



QUARITCH

August

NEW ACQUISITIONS



New Acquisitions

Bernard Quaritch Ltd | August 2025

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Covers: item 31; left: item 25



Butchers' Accounts, Men Employed, and a Toast to Sir Launcelot du Lac

1. [ALMANACK.] WING, John. Ολυμπια δωματα or an Almanack for the Year of our Lord God 1689 ... Cambridge, John Hayes, '1689' [1688].

8vo, pp. [48]; with a woodcut of the signs of the zodiac and a woodcut horoscope, title and calendar printed in red and black, title within a typographical border, 'A Prognostication for the Year of our Lord God 1689' has a separate title-page, register continuous; rather browned and worn; contemporary sheep with limp front cover and wallet flap; binding very worn, textblock detached; ownership inscriptions of John Brooke at the end, heavily annotated by him on two leaves at the front, 5 interleaved blanks in the calendar, and 4 leaves at the rear. **£950**

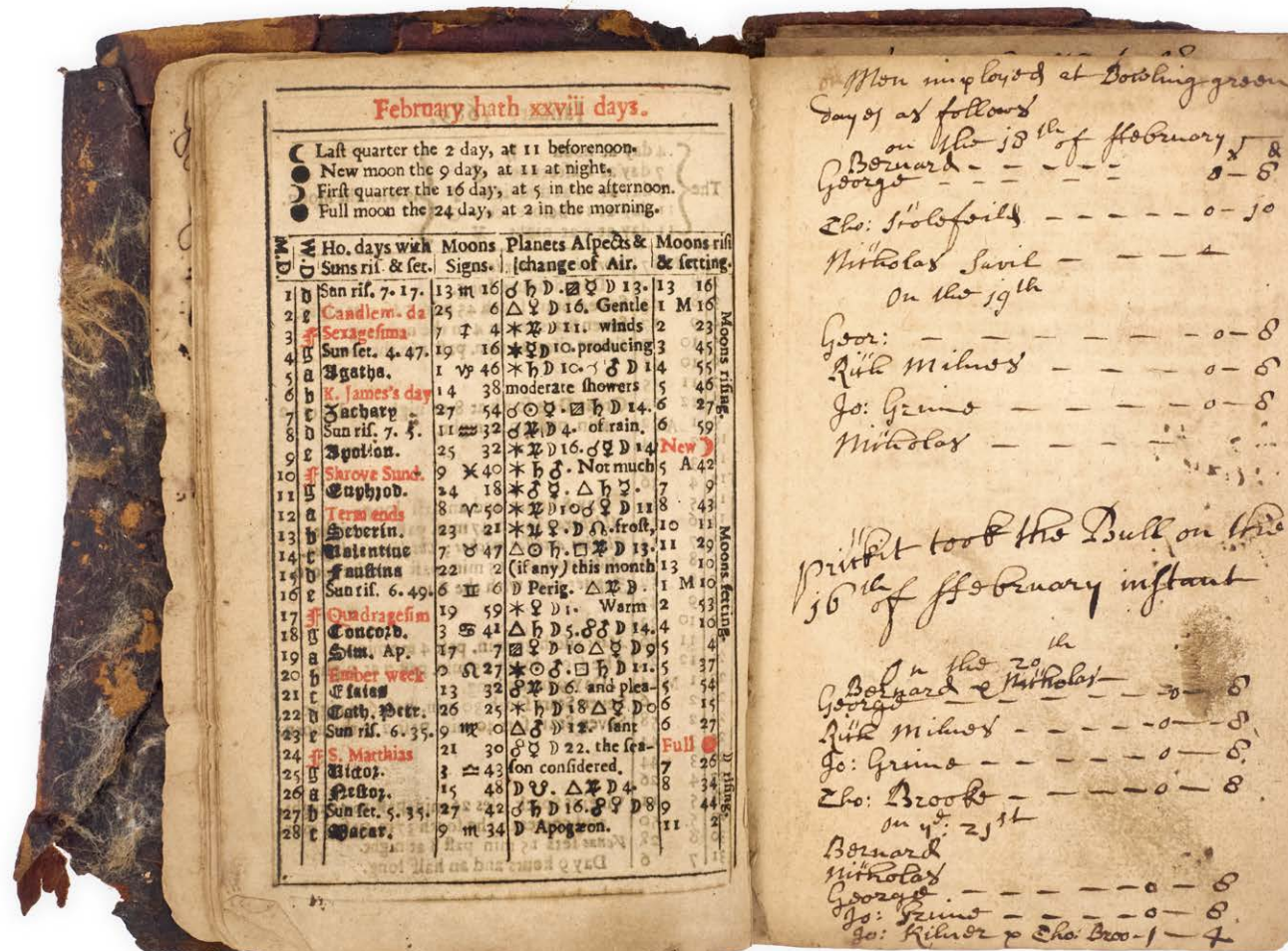
An interesting Cambridge-printed almanack, owned and annotated in West Yorkshire by one John Brooke, who records, in various places, 'Subsidy money for Dalton, Kirkheaton, Huddersfield, and Lepton', debts owing for geese, 'Men imployed at Bowling green' (18 February to 26 April, 8 pages), and accounts of meat purchased from John Eastwood (butchers, of Almondbury?, 4 pp.), as well as a list of local notables including Sir Thomas Armytage and Sir John Kaye, baronets, 'and a space for another feoffee' - suggesting Brooke shared with them some freehold lands.

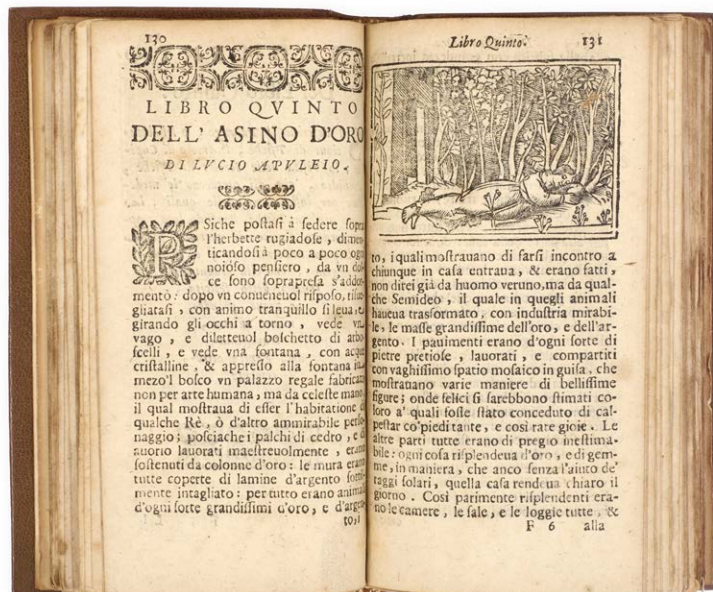
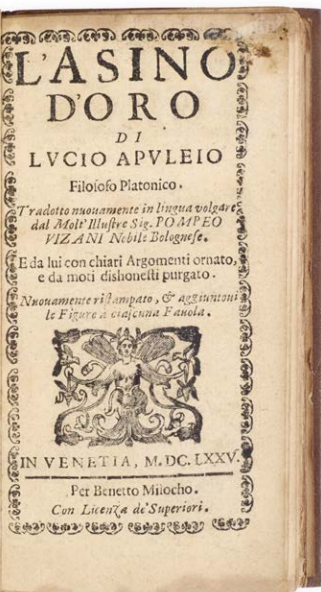
In a different mode is a curious Arthurian toast: 'A good health to S^r Launcelot du Lake' - 'I'll Drink it all off & Kiss the Cup's Ars for his sake I'll make a pearle of my Naile without breaking & deliver my Cup without speaking all this Ile do: or els drink two'.

John Brooke is almost certainly of the family that were established by the mid-eighteenth century as millers and clothiers in the Holme Valley south of Huddersfield, where a fulling mill had been erected on former monastic land in 1541; the family business is still active and is accounted one of Britain's oldest. Several other Brookes are listed in the 'men employed at Bowling Green'.

John Wing (1662-1726), a surveyor and mathematics teacher in Rutland, had revived the lapsed almanack of his uncle and grandfather, both Vincent Wing, in 1680. The present almanack includes an interesting defence of Copernicanism, noting that some still maintain that the earth is stationary. As usual the almanack was compiled and printed the year before that on the title, and in this case it was immediately out of date - 'How happy England art thou in thy Prince / Our Royal James' - the invasion of William III in November 1688 and the Glorious Revolution had brought a change of monarch.

ESTC R37285; Wing A2780.



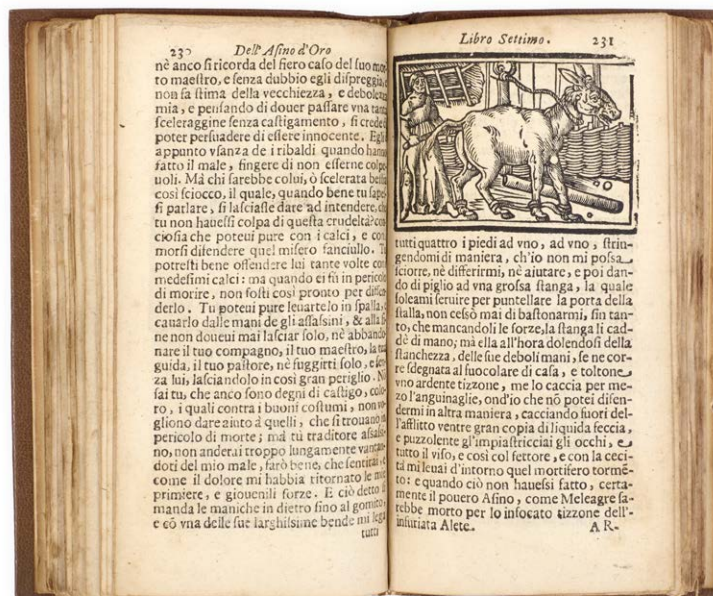
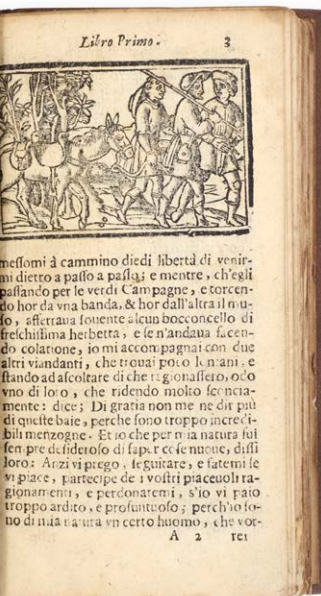


Illustrated Ass

2. APULEIUS, Lucius; Pompeo VIZANI, translator. L'asino d'oro di Lucio Apuleio filosofo platonico. Tradotto ... dal molt'illustre sig. Pompeo Vizzani nobile bolognese ... aggiuntovi le figure a ciascuna favola. Venice, Benedetto Miloco, 1675.

12mo, pp. [xii], 371, [1, blank]; title within typographical border with woodcut ornament, numerous woodcut illustrations throughout, woodcut initials and tailpieces, typographic ornaments; small adhesion to outer upper corner of title-page, occasional browning to upper margins of a few quires, very light uniform toning; a good copy in modern brown morocco, spine lettered directly in gilt. £375

Rare Venice-printed illustrated edition of the *Metamorphoses* in Italian, translated by Pompeo Vizzani (or Vizani), a historian from Bologna.



Three other variant imprints are recorded, respectively bearing the publishers' names of Giacomo Dedini, Stefano Curti, and Valentino Mortali. Of these, only the Dedini and Curti variants are recorded in Italian libraries.

Vizzani's translation of Apuleius' *Metamorphoses* had first appeared in Bologna in 1607 and was republished in Venice several times. Editions with this series of woodcut illustrations appeared in the 1660s, renewing the publishing fortune of this work. It was an original translation/adaptation of Apuleius' narrative, in which Vizzani drew a parallel between Lucius' story and his own life, but without substituting the name of the first-person narrator with his own.

OCLC finds only five copies of any variant, all in German libraries. Three copies of this variant are recorded in German libraries, one in the UK (Cambridge), one in the US (Illinois). A single copy of two other variants recorded in Italian libraries: IT\CCU\UBOE\119380 (Dedini: one copy, Bologna's Archiginnasio) and IT\CCU\UBOE\119386 (Curti: one copy, Archiginnasio).

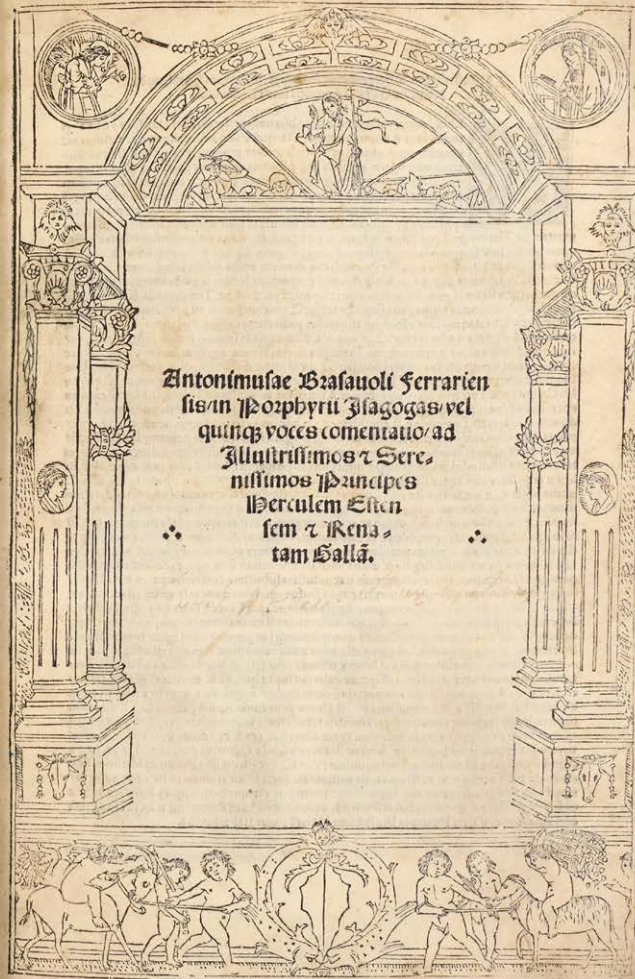
Rare Aristotelian Logic By One of the Most Eminent Physicians of the Early Sixteenth Century

3. **BRASAVOLA, Antonio Musa.** In Porphyrii Isagogas, vel quinque voces comentatio ad illustrissimos & serenissimos principes Herculem Estensem & Renatam Galliam. [(Colophon:) *Ferrara, Francesco Rossi for Taddeo and Francesco Zanchi, 1530.*]

Folio, ff. '122' (recte 120); A⁶ B-O⁸ P¹⁰; text printed in two columns, title within large woodcut architectural border, woodcut initials, woodcut Rossi device at end; neat repairs to inner margin of the first 2 ff. (touching border, neatly completed in manuscript), occasional light foxing or browning, a few unobtrusive stains and ink marks (mostly marginal), a few marginal paper-flaws (affecting a few characters of the shoulder note on K7); a very good copy in nineteenth-century green morocco, spine ruled in blind and lettered directly in gilt, glazed green marbled endpapers; spine and upper edges sunned, corners very lightly rubbed; early ownership inscription to title 'Jacobus [...]' (washed), contemporary ink marks and annotations, the latter mainly to the first five quires.

£3000

Rare first edition of a notable commentary on Porphyry's *Isagoge*, the third-century BC text which served as the basis for the teaching of logic throughout the Middle Ages and into the early modern era.



tud incidit in Boe
 i secunda editio/
 sit exarat inquit/
 e proprietate decla
 X ipsa sit proprium
 uoli. & iiii

The author was Antonio Musa Brasavola (1500–1555), a humanist friend of Ercole II d'Este, Duke of Ferrara (to whom this work is dedicated) and eminent practicing physician of progressive views and great renown, who would go on to become consulting physician to Kings Francis I, Charles V, and Henry VIII, as well as Popes Paul III, Leo X, Clement VIII, and Julius III. He was the first person successfully to perform a tracheotomy. The Chair of philosophy in Ferrara and therefore fundamentally committed to the interpretation of Porphyry's introduction to Aristotelian logic, Brasavola was a natural classifier, and devoted much thought to botanical nomenclature.

The annotations in this copy, though few, indicate that the reader had to hand a copy of an edition of Averroes' commentaries on Aristotle, cited by page number, a copy of John Scotus Eriugena's work, and an edition of Plato. A particularly enthusiastic set of manicules points to Brasavola's synthesis of Aristotle, Plato, Porphyry, and Albertus Magnus (p. 16), and another large reading mark highlights Brasavola's reference to Boethius' momentous translation of ancient Greek logic into Latin.

OCLC finds two copies outside Italy: Paris Mazarine and University of Pennsylvania. No copies located in the UK.

EDIT16 CNCE 7458; USTC 816767; Sander 1260.

Antoni musae

[illegible][illegible]

Scottish Supremacy

4. **CHALMERS, David.** Histoire abbregee de tous les roys de France, Angleterre et Escosse, mise en ordre par forme d'Harmonie: contenant aussi un brief discours de l'ancienne alliance, & mutuel secours entre la France & l'Escosse ... Paris, Jean Fevrier, 1579.

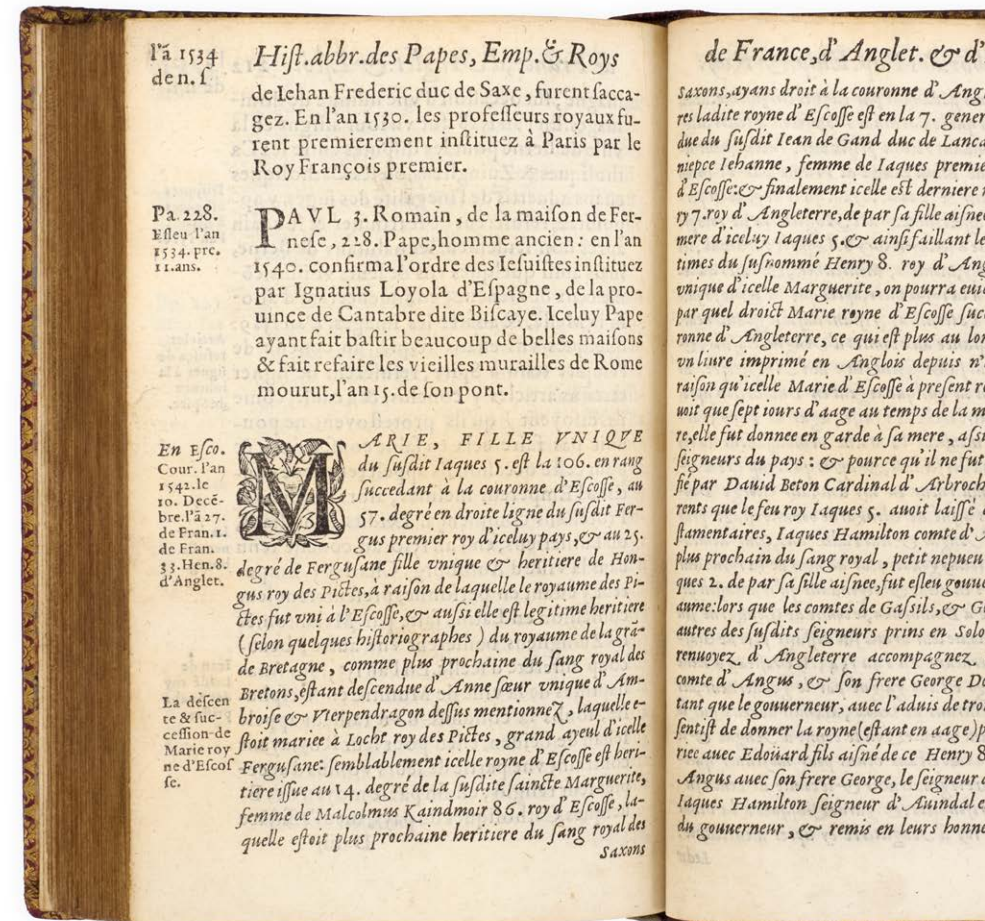
8vo, ff. [8 (pp. 16)], 17-24, 235, [5]; bound without the two short additional texts; woodcut initials and headpieces; title-page dusty with small marginal loss to lower outer corner, occasional light toning or foxing, withal a good copy; bound in early eighteenth-century English red morocco, spine gilt in compartments each with a Golden Fleece stamp, gilt black morocco lettering-piece, edges gilt, green silk place-marker, marbled endpapers; a little rubbed, corners somewhat bumped, very short splits to joints; eighteenth-century ink shelfmarks 'ΦΦ num: 54' and '8 f' to front flyleaf.

£950

First edition of Chalmer's historical work focusing on Scotland's relations with France and England, written at a time of marriage negotiations between England and France, seeking to dispel the idea that England had any overlordship over Scotland.

David Chalmers (or Chambers, c. 1533-1592) was exiled for his role in attempting to free Mary Queen of Scots from prison. He wrote this work in 1572, from the safety of the French court; beyond stating that England had no sovereignty over Scotland, he even claimed that the Scottish royal line, as personified in Mary, had more right to the English throne than the Tudors.

'The book was a small triumph of compilation, exposition and typography. It placed Scotland in the mainstream of European history as seen by French readers, and emphasized the continuity of the Franco-Scottish alliance against England (dated by Chalmers to AD 792)' (ODNB). Chalmers used Hector Boece as his main source for Scottish history.



HISTOIRE
ABBREGEE DE
TOVS LES ROYS DE
FRANCE, ANGLETERRE ET
Eſcoſſe, miſe en ordre par forme d'Harmonie;
contenant auſſi vn brief diſcours de l'ancien-
ne alliance, & mutuel ſecours entre la France
& l'Eſcoſſe.

*Plus, l'Epitome de l'hiſtoire Romaine des Papes & Empe-
reurs y eſt adioute, & celle d'iceux roys augmentee ſe-
lon la meſme methode.*

Dedié au treschreſtien Roy de France, & de
Polongne, HENRY III.

*Le tout recueilli & mis en lumiere, avec la recherche tant des ſin-
gularitez, plus remarquables concernant l'eſtat d'Eſcoſſe:
que de la ſucceſſion des femmes aux biens, & gou-
uernement des Empires & Royaumes.*

P A R

David Chambre Eſcoſſois, conſeiller en la cour de
Parlement à Edinbourg, ville capitale d'Eſcoſſe.



A PARIS,

Chez Iean Feurier, pres le college de Reims.

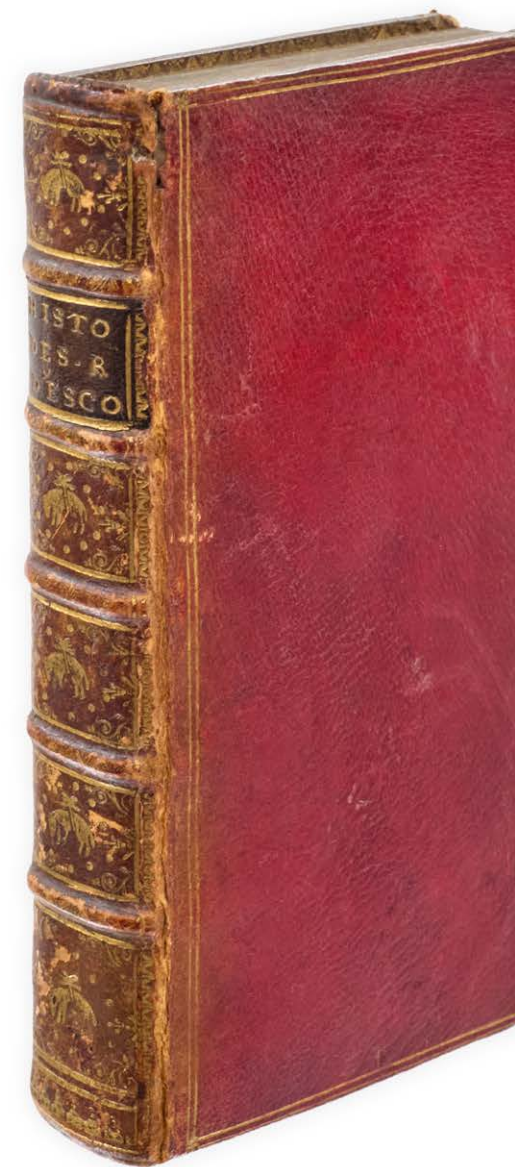
1579.

Avec privilege du Roy.

This edition was also issued with the names of Robert Colombel and Michel Gadouleau in the imprint (all three are named in the privilege, which appears at the end of the third work, not here present). The two shorter works mentioned on the title-page, about notable features of Scotland and the right of a woman to inherit, were also available to be purchased separately.

The Golden Fleece tool on the binding may be used in imitation of books bound for Hilaire-Bernard de Requeleyne, Baron de Longepierre (1659-1721), who used this motif on the spines and covers of books bound for him (often by Boyet or Padeloup). According to his biblio-biography by Roger Portalis, there was an English imitator of his bindings in the middle of the eighteenth century, who also used the Golden Fleece stamp.

USTC 312; Adams C 1312; BM STC French, p. 98; Fairfax Murray, *French* 630; Pettegree, Walsby, and Wilkinson 9664. See Portalis, *Bernard de Requeleyne, baron de Longepierre (1659-1721)* (Paris, 1905).



Pour les Vieilles Femmes renfermées dans l'Hôpital.

Permis d'imprimer, ensemble le Recueil de l'édition du 11 Avril 1734, sous le titre d'Abregé Historique de la Fondation & Administration de l'Hôpital. A Dijon le 12 Juin 1732. Signé, MARLOT.



REGLEMENS

Pour les Pauvres de l'Hôpital de Nôtre-Dame de la Charité de Dijon.

EXTRAIT des Régistres des Délibérations de la Chambre des Pauvres, Direction & Administration de l'Hôpital de Notre-Dame de la Charité de la Ville de Dijon.

Du Dimanche 11 Avril 1734.



A charité de Messieurs les Intendans Administrateurs du Grand Hôpital de Notre-Dame de la Charité, établi en la Ville de Dijon, ne

de balayer les chambres & les tenir propres. Elles auront encore l'attention d'en tenir les f... les f...

⁴²
Pour les Vieilles Femmes renfermées dans l'Hôpital.

ARTICLE PREMIER.

LEs vieilles Femmes valides se leveront régulièrement en Été à cinq heures & demie, & en Hiver à six heures & demie.

II.

Elles feront toutes la prière en commun, laquelle sera faite par deux Filles de Sainte Anne, qui y seront envoyées par la Maîtresse.

III.

Elles feront chacune leurs lits le plus proprement qu'elles pourront; deux d'entre elles dans chaque chambre nommées par la Soeur de l'Apartment, auront soin

⁴³
de balayer les chambres les tenir propres. Elles auront encore l'attention d'en tenir les fenêtres ouvertes souvent que la saison mettra. Elles travailleront chacune suivant leurs forces qu'à huit heures.

IV.

A huit heures elles accompagneront par une de l'Apartment, pour aller à la Messe de Communion toutes ensemble, sans qu'une puisse s'en dispenser à l'exception des infirmes, ce dans le lieu qui leur est destiné, sans pouvoir aller se promener dans la Salle de lades ou autour du l... du Sanctuaire, à peine de se voir les rebelles d'y être vû suivant la prudence

toutes ensemble, sans qu'une puisse s'en dispenser, à l'exception des infirmes; & ce dans le lieu qui leur est

REGLEMENT

Du 11 Juin 1752,

Concernant la nourriture
& le travail des Pauvres
de l'Hôpital de N. D. de
la Charité, établi en la
Ville de Dijon.

*Ensemble autres Réglements
qui doivent être observés.*

Et Abregé Historique de la
Fondation & Administra-
tion.



A DIJON,

Chez ANTOINE DE FAY, Imprimeur de
Etats, de la Ville & de l'Université.

AVEC PERMISSION.

Feeding the Poor, and Keeping Them Busy

5. [CHARITY.] Reglement du 11 Juin 1752, concernant la nourriture et le travail des pauvres de l'Hôpital de N. D. de la Charité, établi en la ville de Dijon. Ensemble autres réglemens qui doivent être observés. Et abregé historique de la fondation et administration. *Dijon, Antoine Defay, [1752].*

12mo, pp. 187, [1]; typographic ornament to title, woodcut headpiece and initial; a few light marks, occasional light foxing; a good copy in contemporary mottled calf, spine gilt in compartments with red morocco lettering-piece, marbled endpapers, green silk place-marker; loss at head of spine, tailcap chipped, wear to joints and corners, some staining and abrasions to covers. £850

Very rare work detailing the regulations governing the 450-or-so poor residents of the Hôpital de Notre Dame de la Charité in Dijon, eastern France, in the mid-eighteenth century.

The opening section provides much interesting detail on the different diets of the hospital's elderly men and women, girls, and schoolchildren. All were entitled to bowls of soup or gruel, cheese, seasonal vegetables and herbs, and herring. The distribution of butter, bread, wine, and salt is also discussed, with detailed instructions on the use of the latter for salting soups, vegetables, stews, omelettes, and pork. The hospital's weavers, carpenters, gardeners, gravediggers,

cleaners, coopers, and carriers ate together in the refectory, enjoying portions of eggs, wine, and bread. The gardener was not to show favour in presenting the fruits of the garden to individual charitable sisters. The residents were to sweep, carry wood, and weed; those who refused to do so would have their wine ration withdrawn; those who sewed and knitted were paid for their work, which was sold to benefit the hospital.

Daily timetables and punishments for misbehaviour are also described. The girls rose at 4:30 am in summer and had half an hour to dress and make their beds. Elderly women enjoyed an extra hour in bed but those who consistently swore, quarrelled, stole, or got drunk were expelled following two warnings; for throwing things from their windows, they were put on bread and water. Schoolchildren caught drinking in the cellars or local bars were suitably punished.

There are also regulations governing the sick (who were not allowed to play cards, smoke, or cook anything on their heaters); for abandoned children and wet nurses; and for the hospital's porters (who were to keep fruit and salad sellers at bay). The final chapters provide an historical overview of the hospital, which could trace its origins back to 1204.

Only one copy on OCLC, at the University of Dayton; no copies traced in the UK.

Drama for the Literary Academies

6. **CORNEILLE, Thomas.** Il Pirro, tragedia ... tradotta dal francese e recitata da' signori cavalieri del Collegio Clementino nelle vacanze del Carnevale. *Bologna, Longhi, [1700?].*

[bound with:]

—. ['Solero **CROMIZIO**', *pseud., i.e. Filippo MERELLI, translator.*] Dario, opera tragica ... trasportata dal francese, e dedicata dal traduttore a se medesimo. *Bologna, Longhi, [1713?].*

[and:]

—. Laodice, tragedia ... tradotta dal francese. *Bologna, Longhi, [1700?].*

[and:]

—. Antioco, tragicommedia ... tradotta dal francese nell'italiano. *Bologna, Longhi, [1708?].*

[and:]

—. [**Antonio ZANIBONI, translator.**] Il Comodo, tragedia ... tradotta dal francese e dedicate all'eminentissimo, e reverendissimo, signor cardinale Agostino Cusano, legato di Bologna. *Bologna, Longhi, 1717.*

[and:]

—. Il Timocrate, opera tragicomica ... tradotta dal francese e rappresentata da' signori accademici Ardenti di Bologna, a' sig. accademici Stravaganti del Collegio Clementino di Roma. *Bologna, Longhi, [1700?].*

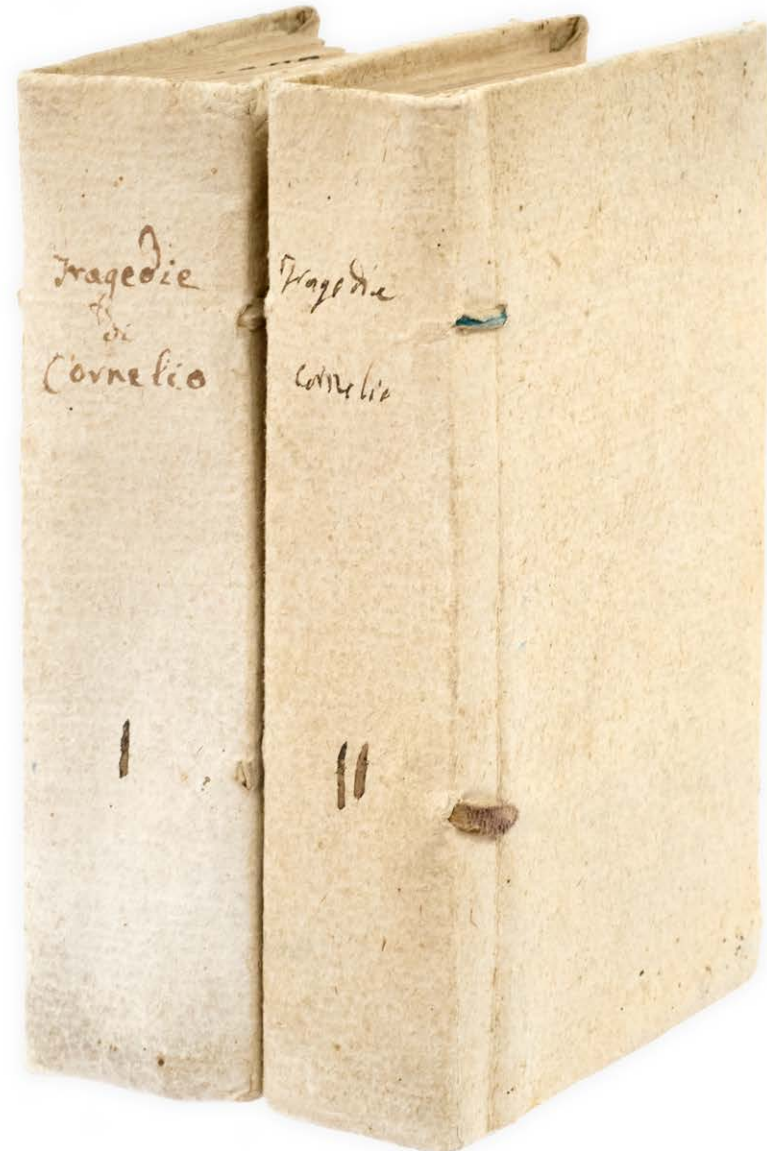
[and:]

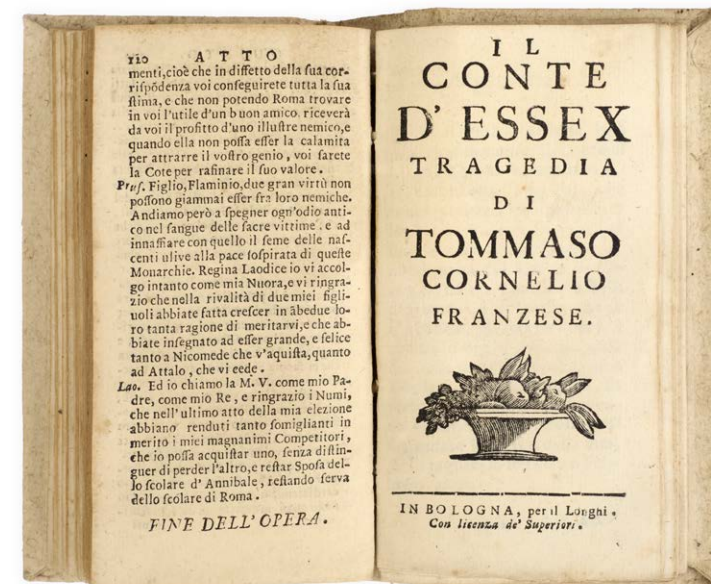
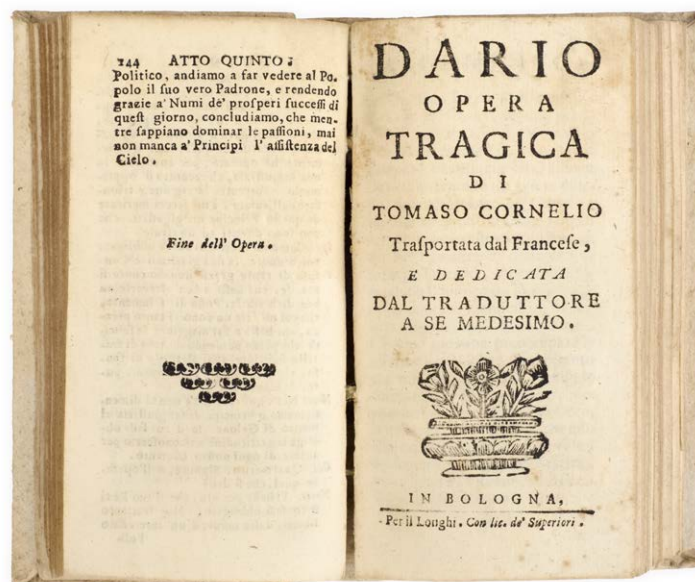
—. Il Nicomede ... trasportata dall'idioma francese, ed accomodata per le scene all'uso d'Italia. *Bologna, Longhi, [1700?].*

[and:]

—. Il conte di Essex, tragedia ... *Bologna, Longhi, [1700?].*

Eight works in two vols, 12mo, pp. 144; 142, [2, blank]; 138, [1], [5, blank]; 108; 104, [4, blank]; 119, [1]; 120 (quire 'A' misbound); 80, [1], [1, blank]; woodcut initials and ornaments; sporadic light foxing, a few leaves slightly shaved at top- and fore-edges, otherwise a good set; bound in eighteenth-century *carta rustica*, manuscript titles to spines. **£750**



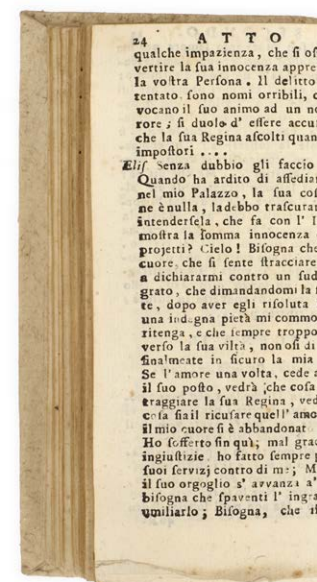


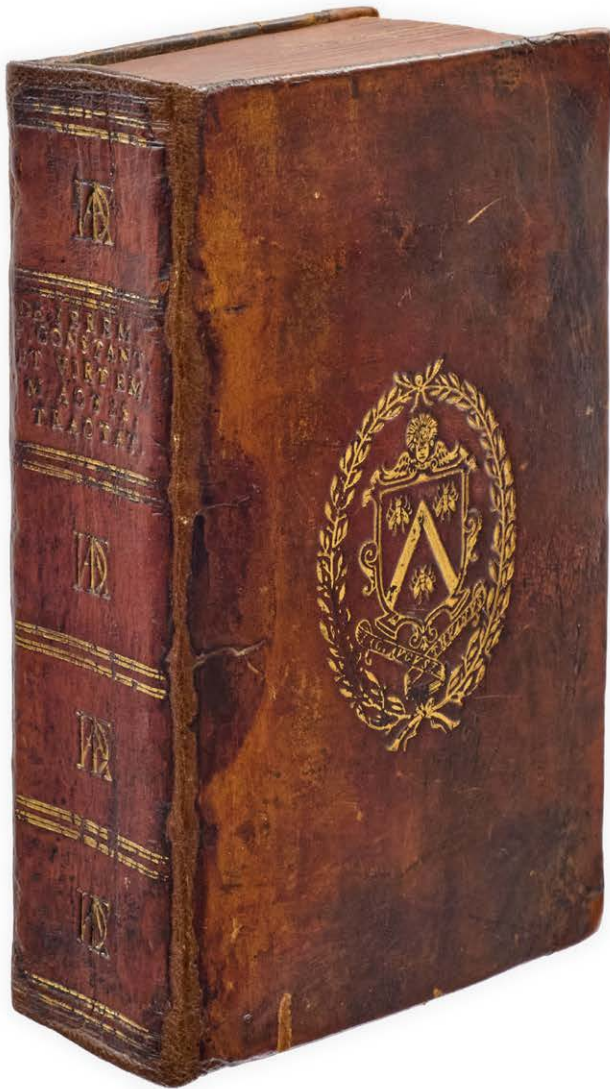
A very uncommon set of eight early translations by Thomas Corneille (1625-1709), the younger brother of Pierre, 'le Grand Corneille', published in the context of the Italian Accademie.

Thomas Corneille was 'a highly successful dramatic poet in his own right, whose works helped to confirm the character of the French Classical theatre'; his *Timocrate* (1656), for instance, was 'among the dramatic successes of the century' (*Britannica*).

The plays included in this set are all centred on historical figures, at least two of which were translated from the original French for performances during the Roman Carnival at the Collegio Clementino, an international school for young noblemen in Rome. In *Il Pirro*, the actors themselves were members of the Collegio; in *Il Timocrate*, members of the Accademia degli Ardenti of Bologna performed to entertain the Roman Accademia degli Stravaganti of the Collegio Clementino. Another play, *Il Comodo*, was dedicated by the translator, count Antonio Zaniboni, to Agostino Cusani (1655-1730), cardinal legate of Bologna. These plays were often set to music.

All these plays are very rare outside Italy: OCLC traces no copies of any of them in the UK and single copies of *Il Dario* and *Il Nicomede* only in the US (Johns Hopkins only); Library Hub finds a single copy of *Il Timocrate* only, at the Taylor Institution Library, Oxford.





Anti-Ecumenical Polemics

7. **FICKLER, Johann Baptist.** *Spongia contra praedicatorum Wirtembergensium aspergines, illorum, qui superioribus annis Patriarchae Constantinopolitani iudicium super capita Augustanae Confessionis temere expetiverunt, &c. Ingolstadt, David Sartorius, 1585.*

[bound with:]

HIEREMIAS II, Patriarch of Constantinople; Stanislaw SOKOŁOWSKI, editor. *Sententia definitiva Jeremiae patriarchae Constantinopolitani, de doctrina et religione Wirtembergensium theologorum. Una cum antidoto ultimae responsionis eorundem ad censuram patriarchae, de articulis confessionis Augustanae. Trier, widow of Emund Hatot, 1586.*

[and:]

GÓRSKI, Jacob. *Animadversio, sive Crusius. In theologos Wirtembergenses, sua Acta et scripta apud Patriarcham Constantinopolitanum iactantes, et Stanislai Socolovii operam in aedenda ecclesiae orientalis censura calumniantes. Cologne, Maternus Cholinus, 1586.*

Three works in one vol., 8vo, l: pp. [ii], 261, [1, errata]; woodcut initial and headpieces; ll: pp. 84, 80; woodcut initials, typographic headpieces; ll: pp. [viii], '346' (i.e. 334), [2, blank]; woodcut printer's device to title-page, woodcut initials; a few small wormholes at beginning of volume, else a good copy; bound in contemporary French calf with the gilt arms of Jacques-Auguste de Thou (see below), flat spine ruled in gilt with de Thou's IADT monogram to each compartment, title lettered directly in gilt in second compartment, edges stained red, rear flyleaf with the watermark of Nicolas Lebé of Troyes (cf. Briquet 8079); rebacked and recorned, with spinepiece relaid, somewhat rubbed; ink shelfmark of the Rohan-Soubise library to upper pastedown (3.C.p.T.1.P[overwritten with a 9].8), armorial bookplate of Victor von Stedingk (1899-1983) to front pastedown and his bibliographical notes in pencil to free endpaper.

£1250

A volume of three Catholic polemics on the Lutheran overtures to the Patriarch of Constantinople, which had hoped to broadcast the Reformation to the Orthodox Church, bound for Jacques-Auguste de Thou.

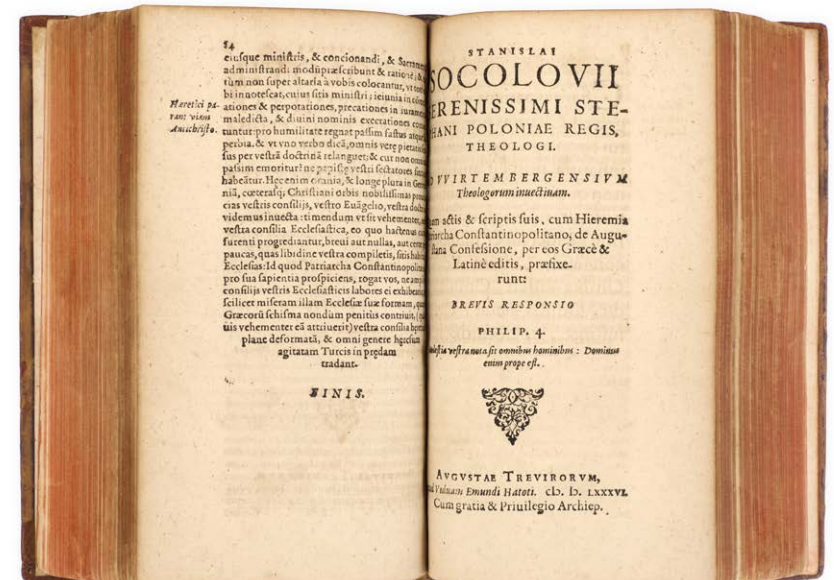
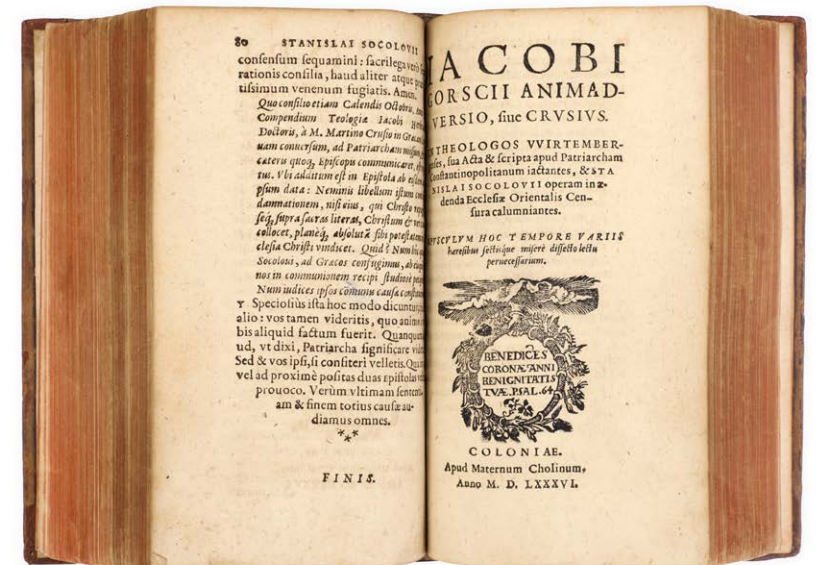
The connected texts in this volume relate to Jeremias II (1536–1595), Ecumenical Patriarch of Constantinople, and his communications with the Lutherans, in their attempt to connect with an older church that was not Rome. Philipp Melanchthon had translated the Augsburg Confession into Greek in 1559 and sent it to the Patriarch, and some years later Martin Crusius and Jakob Andreae sent letters via the imperial ambassador to Constantinople. While there was some common ground between the Lutherans and the Orthodox Church, there was not enough for any real dialogue or progress; Jeremias sent three letters in response to the Lutherans, and the final one, written in 1581, requested an end to the conversation. However, this is considered to have been **the first meaningful exchange between the Orthodox and Protestant churches**.

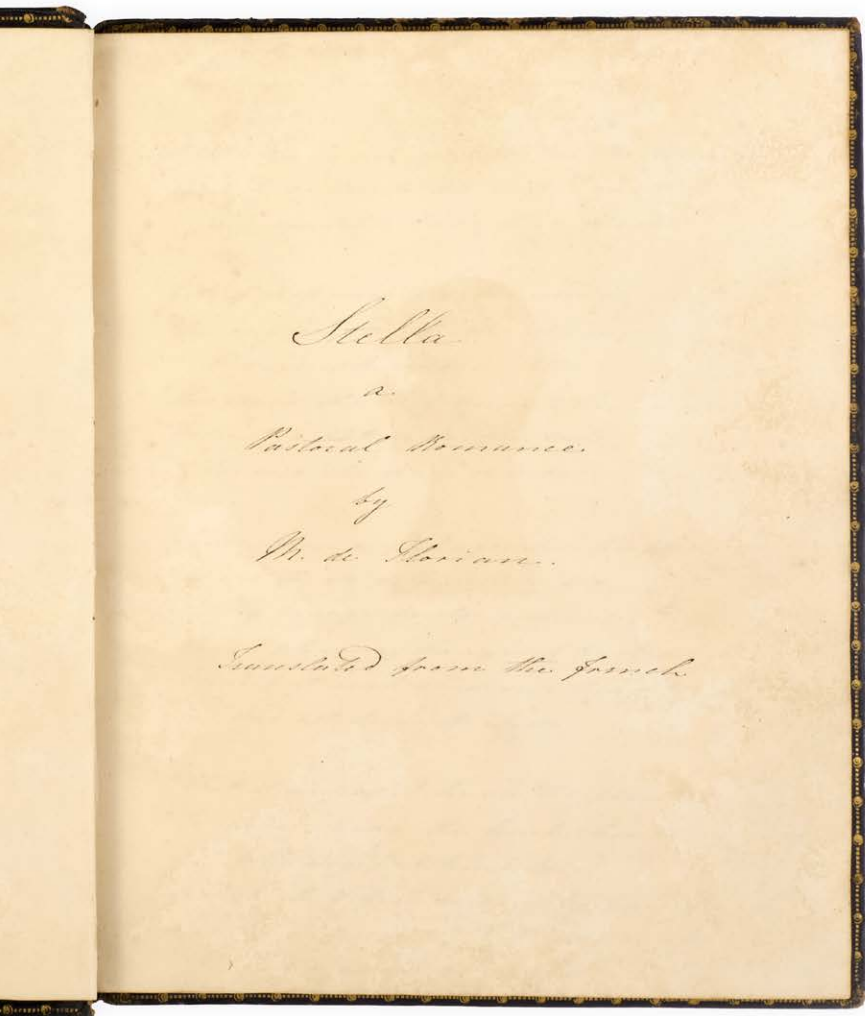
Stanislaw Sokółowski (1537–1593) was a Polish Jesuit priest who heard from an Orthodox priest about the exchange of letters, and in 1582 decided to publish them in order to denigrate the Lutheran Church (and indeed to point out errors in Orthodox beliefs). In response, the Lutherans decided to produce their own edition of the correspondence, *Acta et scripta theologorum Wirtembergensium, et Patriarchae Constantinopolitani D. Hieremiae*, printed in Wittenberg in 1584; the present volume contains the Catholic responses to that Wittenberg edition, by Fickler (1533–1610), a lawyer and imperial councillor to the Bavarian court, Sokółowski, and Jacob Górski (1525–1585), a humanist and anti-Reformation theologian from Kraków.

This is an early binding for de Thou, bound before his first marriage took place in 1587 and therefore with his arms alone. His library was inherited by his son, whose financial situation resulted in his creditors issuing a sale catalogue in 1679 (*Catalogus bibliothecae Thuanae*, this volume appears on p. 84); the collection was bought *en bloc* by Jean-Jacques Charron de Menars, subsequently purchased by Cardinal Armand de Rohan-Soubise, inherited by Charles de Rohan, prince de Soubise (1715–1787), then sold by auction in Paris in 1789 (this volume was lot 1581).

There are no copies of the third work recorded in the US or the UK. Of the first work, we find two copies in the UK (Bodleian, Wadham College Oxford) and one in the US (Harvard Divinity); of the second work we find five copies in the UK (two in the Bodleian, Wadham, the British Library, Edinburgh University) and none in the US.

I: USTC 694494; VD16 F 972; II: USTC 693359; VD16 J 230; III: USTC 664702; VD16 G 2672.





Translated by a Woman for a Female Friend

8. **FLORIAN, Jean-Pierre Claris de.** 'Stella a pastoral Romance ... Translated from the French'. [?England, early nineteenth century.]

Manuscript on paper, 4to, pp. [iv], 152, [2]; in a neat hand in brown ink, **with head- and tail-pieces in ink and wash**; a cut paper silhouette portrait pasted in at the front; in very good condition, bound in contemporary black sheep, gilt, borders roll-tooled in gilt, spine gilt in compartments with sunbursts and the same roll tool, lettered directly 'Gage d'Amitié', green marbled endpapers. **£950**

An apparently unpublished manuscript translation of Florian's popular romance *Estelle* (1788), a pastoral set in the Cévennes in the fifteenth century; it is in prose but regularly interspersed with poetry. There were two published English translations: *Stella, a pastoral Romance* (1791), by Elizabeth Morgan, and *Estelle* (1798) by Susanna Cummyng – the text here is different from both of these, but the originator was again a woman. The vignette illustrations include a cupid riding a lion, flowers, harps, and agricultural tools.



Prefatory to the translation is an original poem - 'Go book, and pour in Ellen's ear / The pages I have written here' - signed by the translator 'M. F.'. She asks the recipient to forgive its faults: 'How could she this translation make / Without a blot or a mistake' when every time 'a passage did perplex, / And with its difficulties vex, / Thy image would intrude'.

A highspot in its genre in France, *Estelle*, published in the same year that Florian was elected to the Academie Française, was very successful, with several editions within the first year. The theme was self-sacrifice, firstly of Estelle, who agrees to marry the shepherd Méril against her heart because he rescued her father, and then of Méril, who lays down his own life in battle so that she might marry her love Némorin.

long experience had taught him in the care of sheep and the culture of trees. To this he added some useful hints respecting his principles & tranquillity and without asking any indiscreet questions or expressing the least wish to be acquainted with the cause of his grief mingled with his conversation such consolation as was likely to alleviate the distress to which the young shepherd seemed unhappily exposed.

Having thus spent part of the night, the wanderer and the shepherd laid themselves down on the summit of a rock, the fatigue of the preceding days made Némorin sleep sound, which Florian soon perceived, then he arose, and going quietly out of the grove, without waiting for break of day immediately began his journey.



Back the Mind.

True love cannot exist without esteem most perfect esteem is not complete to sweet and tender passions, the source of joy and exultation, a flame which consumes never takes fire but once: pure mind consecrate it to virtue, and then to give war she departs on themselves, but this irresistible charm, this sudden every thought and sentiment towards these anxious fears, lively hopes, and one angry word, and the inexplicable a purpose of the hand are experienced the heart is no longer susceptible of vanish with the first love. It is like gathered, the plant still lives, but it more flowers.

It was not in Estelle's power to love could not even do justice to his virtue

No Fun: a Catholic Review of the Moral Status of Games and Recreation

9. [GAMES AND RECREATION.] Trattato de' giochi e de' divertimenti permessi, o proibiti ai Cristiani. Rome, Michel'Angelo Barbiellini, 1768.

12mo, pp. xxiv, '396' (recte 408), [1, imprimatur], [1, blank]; wormtrack to outer margin of first quires (up to F2) occasionally touching a couple of characters in a few leaves, a few marginal paper flaws, light waterstain to upper inner corner throughout, occasional very light spotting or browning, but a very good copy; bound in contemporary half vellum with printed patterned paper sides, title in manuscript to spine, spine lined with printed waste, edges speckled red and green; small chip in the upper edge of the front board, some rubbing to extremities. £650

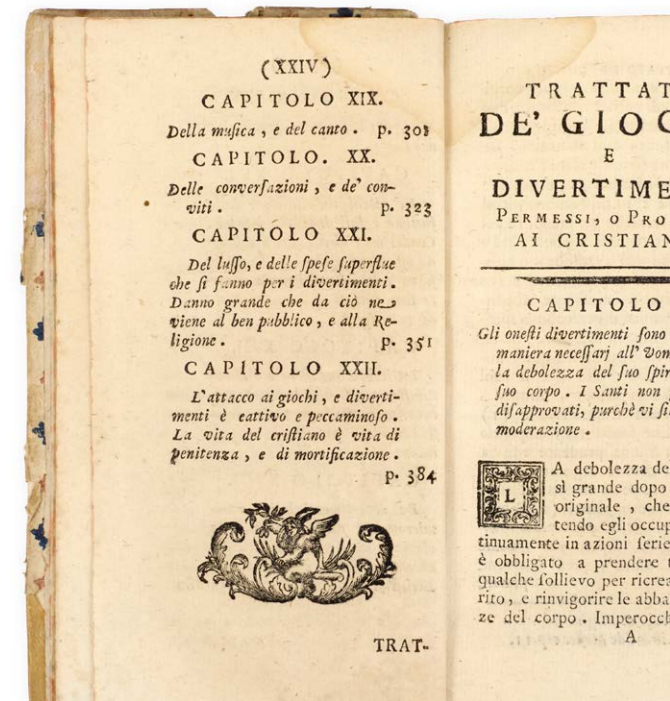
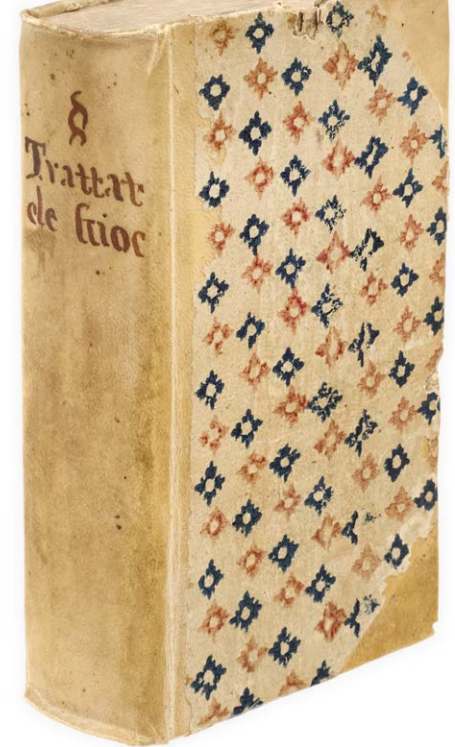
First edition of a treatise on games and recreation compiled in Rome by the publisher Barbiellini, with the purpose of providing a comprehensive ethical evaluation of all manner of diversions.

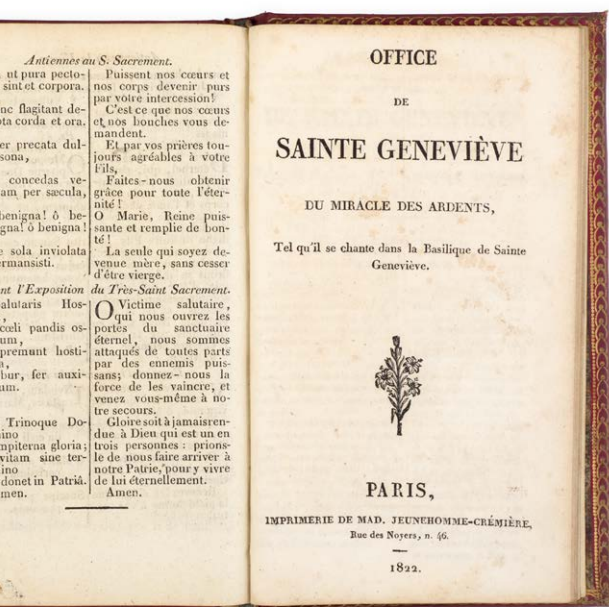
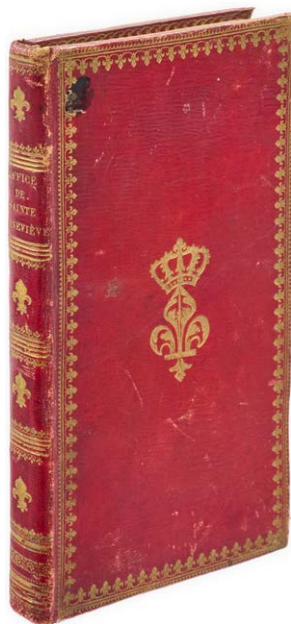
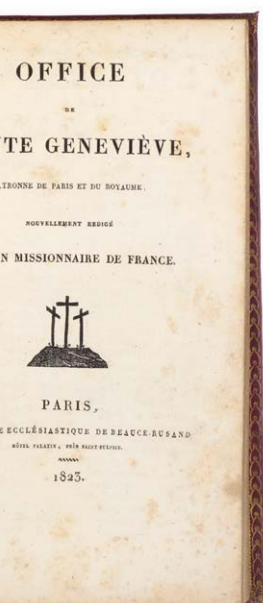
The treatise opens with a wide review of past literature on the subject – which the editor laments as fragmentary. At the time attitudes towards private recreation ranged from the austere, with games regarded as sinful or frivolous, to the more liberal, in which the potential for moral and physical development was recognised; our author is more in the former camp. Word games and choice of readings must be kept immune from profane or impious propositions, or even playful occurrence of saintly names. Games of chance are resoundingly

condemned, but a qualification strikes the modern reader as important: the prohibition of card games extends only to the clergy, implying that underneath the lofty disregard for all manners of entertainment there lies an acceptance of certain social mores as deeply rooted in society. Sports fare much better, with due caution.

Theatre and music are severely reviewed, and at length: the former as, potentially, an outlet for vulgarity, the latter as a pleasure that must be pursued within strict confines of decorum. Reference is made to Pope Benedict XIV's encyclical *Annus qui nunc* (1749), which, in line with the Council of Trent, aimed at purifying sacred music from indulgent 'immoderate elements' that had been introduced over time. Thus, this treatise reasserts the pre-eminence of chant and permits polyphony, so long as it should maintain the integrity and intelligibility of the texts. Fishing, hunting, private music, and conversation are then subjected to scrutiny, and finally luxury: in obvious contrast with the new 'economists' who argued that luxury stimulated trade and fostered innovation, our editor sides, unsurprisingly, with those who warned about consequences of moral decay and political instability.

Uncommon outside Europe: OCLC records three copies in the US (Getty, UCLA, Vanderbilt), two in the UK (BL, Oxford) and one in Australia (Catholic Institute of Sidney). Not in Melzi.





Parisian Patroness

10. [GENEVIÈVE, *Saint.*] Office de Sainte Geneviève, patronne de Paris et du royaume. Nouvellement redigé par un missionnaire de France. Paris, imprimerie ecclésiastique de Beauce-Rusand, 1823.

[bound with:]

Bénédictio de l'eau. [s.l., s.n., s.d.]

[and:]

L'Office du dimanche, pour l'après-midi. [s.l., s.n., s.d.]

[and:]

Office de Sainte Geneviève du miracle des ardents, tel qu'il se chante dans la Basilique de Sainte Geneviève. Paris, Mad. Jeunehomme-Crémière, 1822.

Four works in one vol., 12mo, pp. [4], 48; 54; [2, blank], 36; 15, [1, blank]; *Benediction* bound after title of the first *Office*; text in French and Latin, woodcut vignette of three crosses to first title and of lilies to the second; some light foxing, small paper-flaw to one blank lower margin; otherwise a good copy; bound in contemporary straight-grained red morocco, roll-tooled gilt border to covers, spine lettered directly and decorated in gilt, gilt turn-ins and edges, marbled endpapers, red silk place-marker; some wear to extremities, small stain to upper corner of upper cover, staining to endpapers; gilt crowned fleur-de-lys to upper cover, gilt initials 'SG' with crown of thorns and palm fronds to lower cover. £475

Scarce offices for feasts associated with the fifth-century patroness of Paris, St Geneviève, in an attractive binding bearing her initials 'SG', the final work printed by a woman.

The first office (54 pp.) is for St Geneviève's principal feast day of 3 January and is flanked here with texts from other sources encompassing the blessing of water and bread, the ordinary of the Mass, various prefaces (including for St Denis), and Sunday offices. The second is for her feast on 26 November: 'In 1129 a violent plague, known as the *mal des ardents*, carried off over 14,000 victims, but it ceased suddenly during a procession in her honour. Innocent II ... examined personally into the miracle and was so convinced of its authenticity that he ordered a feast to be kept annually in honour of the event on 26 November' (*Catholic Encyclopedia*).

The last item was issued by Madame Jeunehomme-Crémière, née Jeanne Millord (d. 1823). Her first husband was the French Revolutionary general Joseph-Vincent-Dominique Fabre (1752-1826), and thus her brother-in-law the guillotined dramatist and politician Fabre d'Églantine. Following her divorce, Jeanne married the Parisian printer Jean-Baptiste Jeunehomme (1763-1806), foreman to Didot le jeune. She inherited Jeunehomme's business after his death but struggled initially to make a success of it; in April 1812 she was operating four presses but by July was running out of both work and workers; she was later threatened with prison and a fine for knowingly issuing a work in support of regicide and popular sovereignty. Her published output was varied, embracing travel, history, and politics. She was buried in Père-Lachaise cemetery.

We find another volume containing these works similarly bound for Marie-Caroline de Bourbon-Siciles, duchesse de Berry (1798-1870), with her arms in place of the crowned fleur-de-lys (Alde, Collection Michel Wittock Cinquième partie, lot 87).

I: OCLC and LibraryHub find copies at the BL and BnF only. II & III: No copies on OCLC or LibraryHub. IV: OCLC records only one copy, at the BnF; no copies on LibraryHub.

malarum et Jobinis et cetera nouella eligenter depompe; be. c. eligenter amnotatur.
 et refic. cum paucis alij refert. cum opus calum litteralium appofito affert.
 cum litteris facie characteribus tuerbualibus impamitur.
 peculiariter et pcepit gloriari matris ingenio colligir.
 cum tuerbualium diuifionum oftendit. c. ftatimius. de regula.
 calum bolognii de bononia notabiles quæftiones fm rubricas de ceteralium peccidit.
 angustiatius q. affinitatis bonellæ figurat. c. aprie locis appofita pater. fo. cccxxij.
 iugit. tital per ordinẽ alba babet difponitur quo facilis mo fe ccepti offerant.
 de cilm fecit. ac corrupte quæ nunc varijs fup capitulo inueni.
 cum amnotante be volis fupra textus maioris græcia conformitatis reperiuntur.



Tradiditones quosdam totidem librorum tabulas capisularis Segregonie materiam
psefecerunt: his causisq; primis uocabulum oligotitus adiunxit.
Iudex doctores Eudocius bologninus tabulas canones capitum composuit:
quos libris nostri ceteris foliorum: prompta manu inuenit.
Maximumq; obseruatum in manu scripta: quod et capitula materiam
certi libris etiam tanguntur: de Capito similis ipsiusque sermo est.
Clementis titulum transpositione in capitulo tabella olim muribus: capla cunctis
inceptione pasci parca annotata: nam capitulum folio cunctis cernens: folabatur.
Clementis et ceteris editione legitima: quod capitulum contra contrarium non paucis
Iohannis andree additionis: illis indolis folio vinctum.
Crimen culpa non licet puenit materiam Segregoni non viciam omittit: quippe qui de
risu uide. Clementi quito: Iohanni aut adpam andree non detegat materiam.

to gradu: ergo inter se quarto. De cōputatione tātūmodo can
a cōmuni stipite toto distant inter se. Exemplū pone faciendo
go a remotiori: scz a. D. sed. D. distat a stipite quarto gradu:

Cyprolinea collateralis. Collateralium in linea equali. Quod ubi attinent. Nam fin leges quilibet persona gradum facit in co

tistarum. **Collateralium in linea inequali.** Quot sunt perso-

capitulum. Quidā iacobus noīc fuit inachitus pōm p
fēda vacatē nouariē. eccleziē de mādato ipī in corp
nē ipius pōbende induct. quā nō pmittebat cū nouar
ffidre; h pposuit iacobus pdictus in pntia dñi pa
pfi receptionē quādā

non potest illud aliquid opponere. Breve exceptio: exceptione siue replicatide tollitur.

[illegible]

gunt non parentes pura omnia q̄ obsequi bac excep
gerit alio: aut electi sunt ab illis. Si alios deiecit: r
remissalia videt. vt. s. de pñ. c. accessissent. s. i. de pñ
eo electi sunt a talib⁹ non pñt b obsequi c̄i babei c̄i
opponere non pñt. ar. xi. q. ii. si sacerdos in. h. s. i. d.
in fundo. s. indignū ē vt illi admittant ad repulsiō
b. s.

ubi et q. exim. iudicio dicitur non obstanti. romulus a
 illi fatis q. non hnt alia bñicia bñ pñt hac exceptione o
 fendere ecclia. i. de pñt. pñt. et parte. i. de dilecti. immo
 se opponere. v. r. q. u. nō liceat q. utilitas ecclie i b
 audire. c. i. de his q. si a ma. pñt. c. i. cōf. i. r. r. d. i. q.
 q. se opponit pñt. utilitate ecclie nō dubitat q. si i

Pistorialis. Quid dicitur in p^a p^amⁱ p^amⁱ deca^s.
scilicet in q^{uo} facit p^emⁱo p^amⁱ deca^s.
Secundo penam : tres casus exceptos ibi tra^tr^{at} g^r. Albi
de alibi. Quidam dicunt q^{uo}d sic

[Faint handwritten notes, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

E Per
tas prim

pta tot
e nel si

in termino nō fuerūt pte
terminū exorta fuerit. vel
rameto se post terminū
et statuere terminū ad d
domi nisi in trib⁹ casib⁹

stis p[re]sentis et intellige p[re]state no[n]ando c[on]sp[ec]t[us] exceptiōes q[uod] s[un]t
r[ati]ō. s. de p[ro]p[ri]a q[uod] v[er]u[m] v[er]u[m] p[ro]ponere exceptiōem recusatiōis
d[icitur] p[ro]ponere s[ed] illa t[ame]n p[er]cedere alijs p[er] p[re]t[er]iti s[ed] facili
dilatatiōis q[uod] tales sunt p[er]cedere no[n]ari p[ro]bandis suo loco et q[uod]

exceptum et facubunt: si vult alia posita pponere facia-
mini altituti. Infi. de exco. t. §. qd aut. et b. v. et al. q. si mi-
pomi cu alicu copetur pfectio exceptio q non sunt Ine sy In
vbi si pmo pposita vna et facubunt volens posita et ad alia
mittit. C. de inof. test. §. maiores. t. j. t. pri. auditus. Et ita p-
dit exceptio si no pponat ifra termini altituti: sy actio no

ora lit. 3. de of. deleg. infirmare. q. q. de nouo emigrant. aur.
git. ff. de interco. actio. de etate. §. et. c. a. noua res nouis pp.
mediu erigit. ff. de v. in sp. l. i. in pñ. Et si noua cā allegat p.
deuicis: mortuus sit: iteru equi erit pñare cautione. ff. de in
planc. f. nouis morbis noua conuenit antidota pparari. §. i.
lum. ceterum. l. di. ve. constitueretur.

[illegible]

curator? p^r nobilis crepido p^rponit q^u duo de iudicio
ta rōne suspectos: p^rcurator monasterij allegauit q^u nobili
catidis vinculo tenet afflic^t: exceptione huius p^rponere
bat. Iudicio p^rfulcrit dⁱ p^r p^r ipe iudex q^u ipi nobili q^ulibet
de iudicio refusa iudicio: p^r p^r iudice recusatio in p^r p^r
sub iudice litigare suspecto: et apo. fe. iudicib⁹ suspecto cām

[illegible]

utem q̄ amicitia est p̄petui impedim̄
nalem copulā viri ⁊ mulieris inter
generis eiusdem gradus cuius est co
nstitutū illi q̄ illi viri de m̄o

inter consanguineos viri z consanguineos
cum matre et filia: sed est affinitas
affinis cum filia viri

infalibilis et clarissima ad cognoscendum
non est vel non fuit consanguinitas in

*ad dñat' : eade rōne alia suffragia l'vno
inf cide. Sy excoīcat' receduntre actorē nō p
fahnet: ad īpugnādū extēdat. ¶ Nota q' peric
ludice suspicaco. Itē in iudicijs eqtas fūada ef
dici dūdicare nō dy. Itē excoīcat' pt appella
e. calli colu lindi*

terga ase parromi accu
sare nō pōtē ipm pfo
m retocēre pōt accusa
tionē si a pmo accuset
fide bo. lib. g. cū maior.
6. s. libet. q. ignoscit dū

factoꝝ. *De pba. l. ex*
terminibꝫ. qd qd facit
ad sui defensionem facit.
¶ Et qd pssabit factꝫ
calumie cū sibi nō liceat
legedi faciat: mltominꝫ
z iustitia eodēct: a rō
eodēqꝫ negotio ipsi ali
subtrahantur suffragia
mus. Ceterū nō sic in
ne sentimꝫ: neqꝫ i defen

sum et a iure in odium ponit excoicari q̄ ola possit facere
nēre sic iurabit. oēs p̄cipātes sibi occasioe litis nō in
nomē cō talis cōsis sit pot̄ ad dānu sūi q̄ ad zmodi. si
catas p̄uenit sup̄ eo p̄ q̄ fuit excoicari inuile nūq̄ pot̄
nō tēme r̄idēre: nisi restituat ei cōsis boim q̄ fuit inuile
cit. Jo. q̄ sic. nec tēte anteā mīdē r̄eūm q̄ oīdat q̄ in

dicta fuerit suspensio: qd sic sic obtente nullam ydendum
dimissionem. De b. dicti est. b. de rescrip. ad audientiam. ij.
ne rescripti habetur suspecti qd de scientia pape nō
derescrip. cum dilecta. s. j. de pñr. porrecta.
d. c. claudicare. Nota equalitatem seruari in iudicijs. s.
ut. s. iij. q. iij. c. i. u. q. i. c. i. v. s. vj. ne debet actor licere c.

Reconuentione. Sic qd p qd possit excepere appellari
reconuentionis reddit in lra sequenti. qm in admittit re
nd admittit quoniam in qd vbi car in agendo. s. de iud
agunt. Sed nunq pot excoctatus copisare. Dico qd n
pstat quodammodo agere sed si ageret repellere qd ex
poteat compellere. s. de comp. qd qd. immo qd p

"Medit. 22. *... etiam ad omnia, neque*
"Causa carnis, neque deus, sed deus
grat. accidet, ut complatur de captivitate

conueniens mulieris et viri: et inter con-
nititas. Si ergo confanguineus tuus
est, et sanguineus tuus, et quot

mulieris nulla est affinis unde du
fanguineos mulieris et ipsum viru

affinitatem. Quotiescūq; inter vn
rtum gradum inclusiue nulla est p

Am venerabilis. ¶ Si reus a
iudice ipius rei facta cū actore;
optio falsi etiā post finem pōt o
des. In pēa ponit facti ⁊ pce
ntellexam. ¶ Pēa subdiuidit

nō poterat cps vendicare quā et
permutationis cā farfeni mona-
sterii obtinebat: ad hoc p̄bādus
quoddā exhibēs infractūz in
quo cōtineri prima facie videbat

fuit minoratus inrenone suam
p bmd respōdit esse fundatā:
cū enim pars vestra respōderit se
dictā ecclīaz et permutatōne fa-
cta p sibi. cū obtinere: confu-

ecclesijsq; rebus alijs. Ad hoc qd rident intentionem sua
tam p bnficijsq; reponitione: q; qum pcurator monasterij
ut dicitur ecclesijsq; reponitione facta p bnficijs. qm bnficijs
frequens confectio datur p ceteris qd dicta ecclesia p pmutat
tunc ad ecclesijsq; bnficijs. q; contrarius pmutatio debet
tunc ad ecclesijsq; bnficijs. q; contrarius pmutatio debet

[illegible]

minui de instrumēto in puidētiā partis alteri: saluarius
delictū pōne non de nocere eccēse. Itē exceptio falsi
pōt rēgi ad rē. annos. Itē coisio q̄ ecclesia sita sit in
subeti in oibz ad ius epale p̄ninentibus: sed p̄pterea non
in temporalibus nisi illud p̄betur. Ber.

guineos viri ⁊ mulierem contrahi
agnoscat mulierem : si vis scire quid
tibi ille confiteatur? ⁊ mulier

et confanguineos viri et ipsam mu-

personarum de quibus queritur
prohibito: ut inter me et coniugem nepo

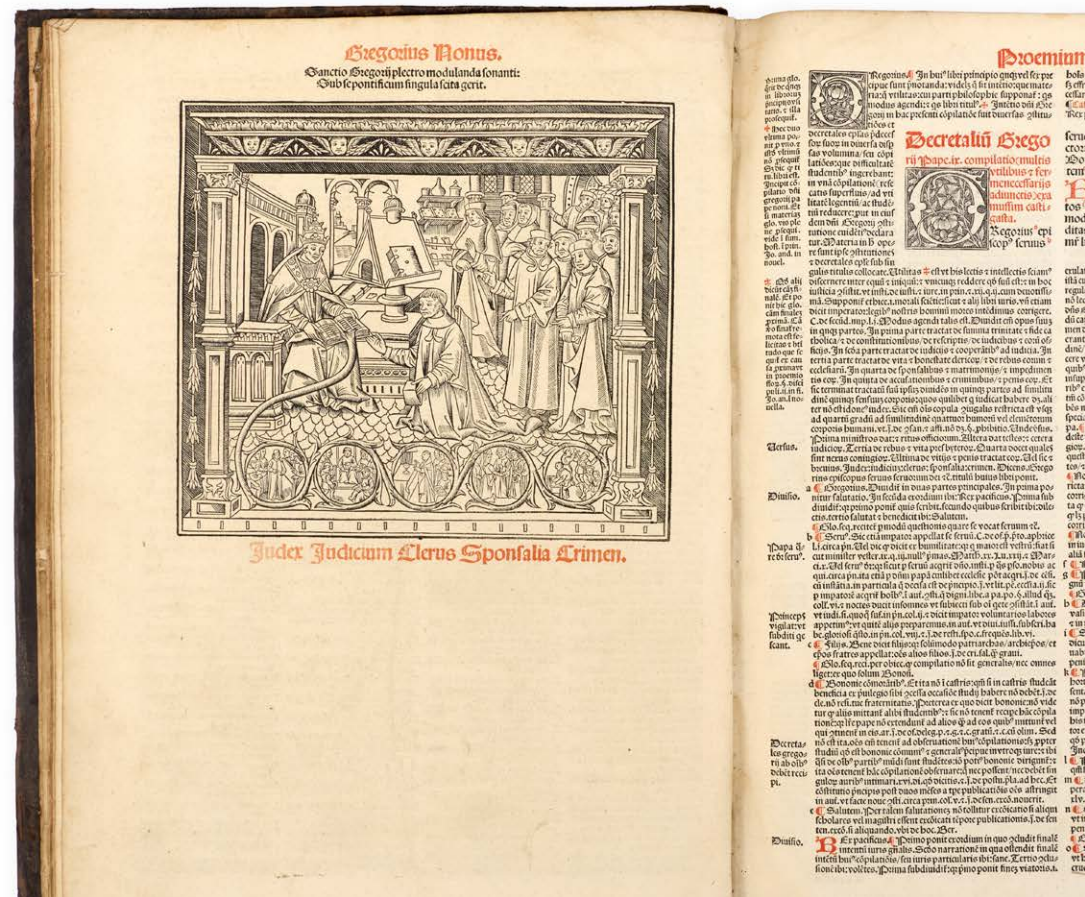
Censored and Annotated

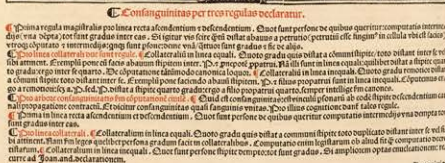
11. [GREGORY IX.] Decretalium copiosum argumentum. Divisiones glossarum ex Joha[n]nis Andree novella diligenter deprompte hic diligenter annotantur ... Additiones quinq[ue] totidem librorum huius co[m]pilationis Gregoriane materiam pre se ferentes ... [(Colophon:) Lyons, François Fradin, 26 January 1515.]

Folio, ff. [10], cccxxiii, [4], xvii, [2]; text in red and black, large woodcut Fradin device to title, woodcut initials, half-page woodcut of Gregory IX facing f. i^r, woodcut *Arbor consanguinitatis* to f. cccxxv^r with *Arbor affinitatis* to facing page; title leaf dusty, worn at gutter margin, and with closed tear at head and some chips to edges, small wormtrack to fore-edges at beginning, closed tear to f. cli, some dampstaining, especially at the end, occasional ink stains and marks, creasing to a few corners; nevertheless a good copy in seventeenth-century calf over pasteboard, spine gilt in compartments with red morocco lettering-piece ('Decretal'), edges red; somewhat worn and rubbed, upper joint splitting at foot, repairs to spine ends and corners; ownership inscriptions to title 'Terrasson' (also to front pastedown) and 'Pour le Couv. de Paris des Capucins', with note at foot by 'Josephus a Dencherio' dated 31 August 1596 (see below); some passages crossed through in ink, marginal annotations in a neat sixteenth-century hand (trimmed) to c. 70 pp. £2750

Attractive Fradin edition of the Decretals of Gregory IX, the vast compilation of canon law composed at the Pope's request by Raymond of Peñafort and promulgated in 1234, with glosses and supplementary matter by the great medieval jurists Bernardo Bottoni and Giovanni d'Andrea, this copy with interesting censorship and marginalia.

The handsome woodcut at the opening of the text depicts a kneeling Peñafort presenting the text to an enthroned and tiaraed Gregory, who sits with the book upon his lap. From its pages sprouts a vine forming five roundels, each bearing a scene corresponding to one of the text's five books: a judge (*iudex*); a trial (*iudicium*); a priest officiating at an altar (*clerus*); a marriage ceremony (*sponsalia*); and criminal activity, including someone being stabbed (*crimen*).

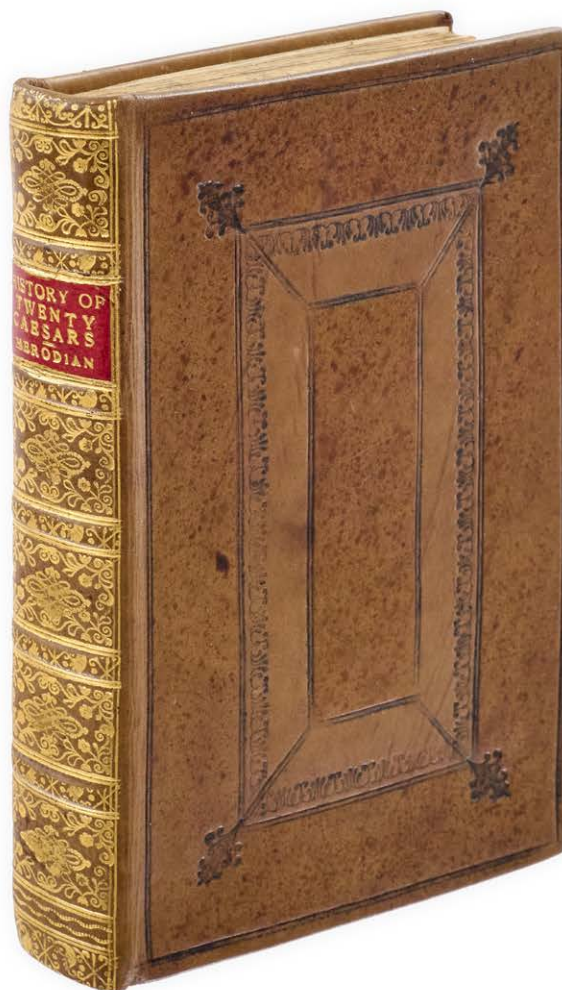
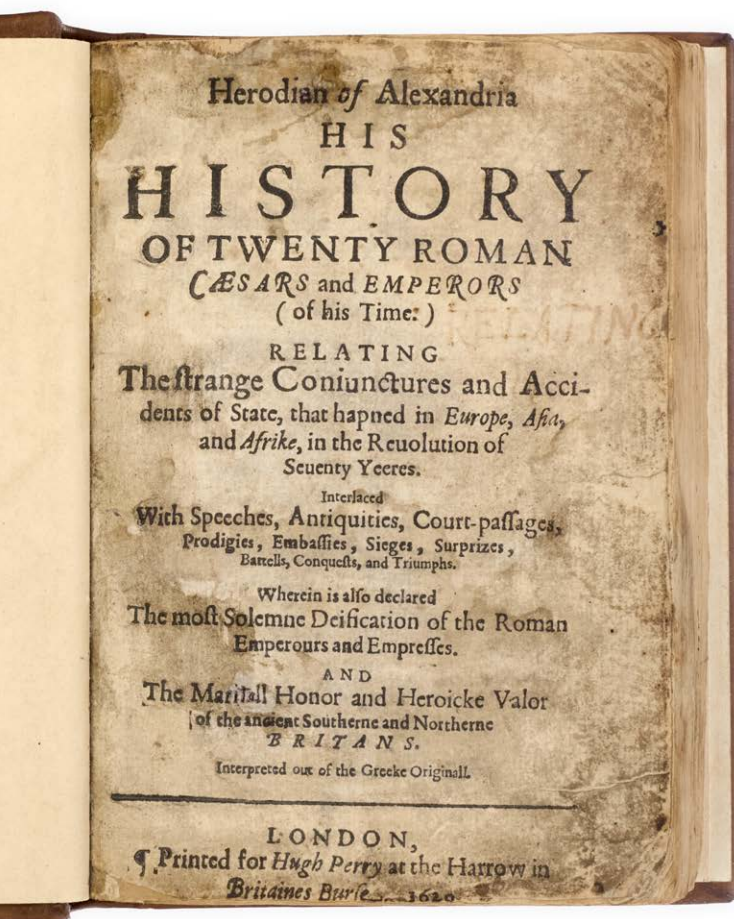




Sanguinis affines arbor presens referabit
Quicquid vias faciles prima figura dabit.

USTC 144413; *French Vernacular Books*
56978; von Gültlingen I.178 84.

3. §. de transac. p̄terea.
monasterij. s. vbi dixit p̄
ep̄s p̄ se. q. huiusmodi re
onasterio. in aut. de exbi.
. v. §. s. alind. ibi: qui au
Al iij



Englished Emperors

12. HERODIAN. His History of twenty Roman Caesars and Emperors (of his Time) ... interpreted out of the Greeke Original. London, Hugh Perry, 1629.

4to, pp. [viii], 262, [18], 96, '99-110' (i.e. 97-108); b-c⁴ misbound before Aaa1; cut close in places, shaving imprint and occasional shoulder notes; title and final leaf duststained, corners worn with repairs to title and Ooo1-2, some marginal dampstaining; bound in modern Cambridge-panelled calf, spine gilt in compartments with gilt red morocco lettering-piece; contemporary ownership inscription to final page. **£600**

First edition of this translation, attributed to James Maxwell, from the Greek edition printed by Estienne in 1581.

The dedication is to Britannia herself, 'Empress of all Islands' and 'Regent of the Atlantike Empire'.

ESTC S103999; STC 13222.

In Praise of Germany

13. IRENICUS, Franciscus. *Germaniae exegeseos volumina duodecima a Francisco Irenico Ettelingiacensi exarata, eiusdem oratio protreptica, in amorem Germaniae, cum praesentis operis excusatione, ad illustriss. principis Palatini Electoris Cancellarium Florentinum de Pheningen, utriusque censurae Doctorem. Urbis Norinbergae descriptio, Conrado Celte enarratore.* [(Colophon:) *Hagenau, Thomas Anshelm for Johann Koberger, August 1518.*]

[bound with:]

HEROLD, Basilius Joannes. *Originum ac Germanicarum antiquitatum libri, leges videlicet Salicae, Allemannorum, Saxonum, Anglorum, [...] opus certe pietatis, nec non veteris venerandaeque illius vere Francicae maiestatis plenum ...* *Basel, Henricpetri, [(colophon:) September 1557].*

Two works in one vol., folio, l: ff. [vi], 'CCXXI' (recte 231), [29]; roman letter with some sections in Greek, woodcut initials, 17 woodcut genealogical diagrams with letterpress headings (some full-page), 7 folding letterpress and woodcut genealogical tables, large woodcut Anshelm device to colophon; ll: pp. [20], 347, [1]; woodcut initials, woodcut printer's device to colophon verso; small marginal repair to f1, else a very good copy; bound by Konrad Kühne of Stuttgart in contemporary blind-stamped pigskin over bevelled wooden boards, two frames composed of inhabited roll tools, one dated 1535 and the other 1536, central panel with a vertical line of palmettes, two clasps, manuscript lettering to head of spine; spine darkened, a few small tears to binding, lower cover somewhat stained; large engraved armorial bookplate of the Elector of Bavaria to front pastedown. **£3500**

First editions of a pair of sixteenth-century German antiquarian works in a contemporary binding by Konrad Kühne of Stuttgart from the library of the Elector of Bavaria.



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Elaboratum est hoc Germanie opus, typis ac formulis
Thome Anshelmi, Hagenoæ, presenit castigatoris
auctore ipso. Sumptibus autem Viri ornati-
mi Ioannis Kobergii Norinbergæ.
Incolæ. Anno salutis nostræ
M. D. XVII.
Mense Augu-
sto.



Irenicus' *Exegesis* was composed as an historical study of Germanic culture, language, and history against the prevailing humanist assumption that it was somehow inferior and 'barbarian' compared to Italian or French. Irenicus (1494–1553) quotes classical writers such as Plutarch and Florus who denigrate his country by comparison with the culture of Greece and Rome, which contemporary Italian writers claimed as their superior inheritance. At the time of writing, the Holy Roman Empire was ruled by Maximilian I, who championed German culture and history, and many contemporary writers used the *Germania* of Tacitus to justify the imperial inheritance of Germany. Irenicus ensured, however, that Christianity was central to his particular view of the ancient Germanic people, and he dwelled at length on the implications of the coronation of Charlemagne by the Pope, with the associated transfer of *imperium* from Rome to Germany.

The work is divided into two sections, the first half containing ethnologico-historical information about the German people, the second half describing geography and topography. The information was compiled from a vast array of sources, and was perhaps more of a compilation of extracts rather than a single narrative. Appended to the *Germaniae exegesis* is a speech by Irenicus to Florentius de Venningen, declaring his patriotic zeal in the writing of the work, and responding to criticisms already made about his work by Willibald Pirckheimer (who nonetheless provided a preface to the work) and his old classmate Philipp Melanchthon. The description of Nuremberg included with Irenicus' work is by Conrad Celtis (1459-1508), a prominent humanist and a leading promoter of Germanic culture who produced an edition of Tacitus' *Germania*.

Arbor Rudolphi Habsburgens. & ducū Austriæ usq. ad Maximilianum. Ca. 1600.

[illegible]

De ducatu Stirie, Carinthie & Tyrolensium, & quomodo
ad ducatum Austrie devenierint. Ca. lxxv.

Fuerunt Stiria olim in numero Marchionatus existitque Austria an-
tales cōstitit, quā tū inde Fordericus primus in ducatum redegit. Alii
in posteriores cōfines id referūt. Hic tēro primo Austriā duci
filium nōtē Lupoldus Cui Kunigūdis filia fuprat, & Ottocaro ultio Stiria
duci in cōiūgē obvenerat, Ottocarus uero fine uitāē emine morat, cōfensu

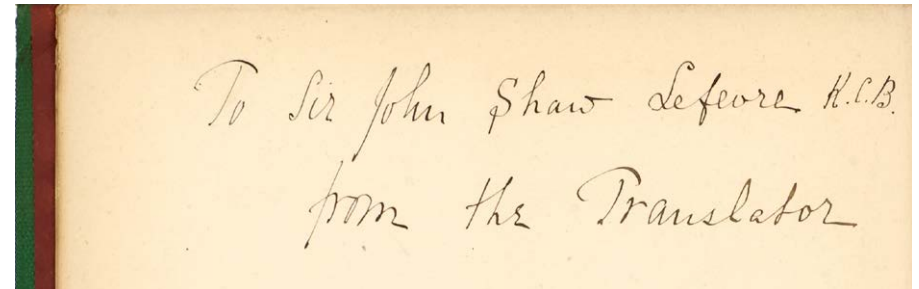
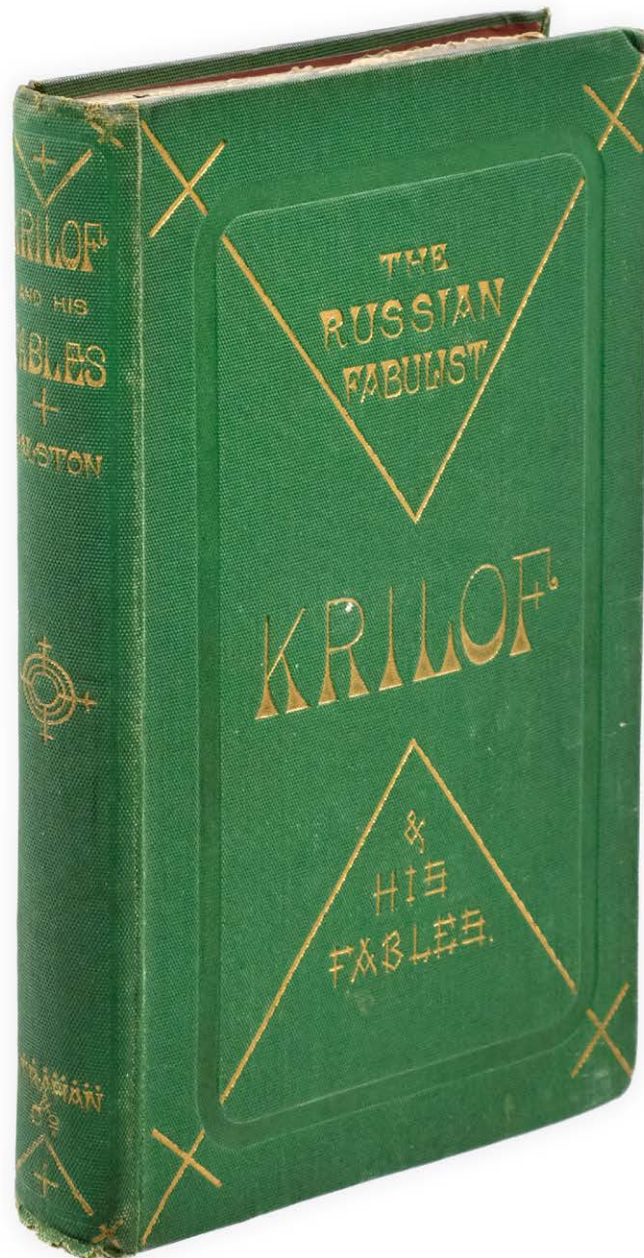
Stirie dū
catus

Johann Herold (1514–1567), a scholar who worked mostly for the printing trade in Basel, promoted the Roman heritage of Germany in his works. This compilation of ancient Germanic laws was intended to be part of a larger historical survey of German lands; it now contains the primary source for Frisian customary law as recorded in the late eighth century, the *Lex Frisionum*, as Herold's manuscript exemplar is now lost. The two works were often bound together, particularly as Irenicus's work was reprinted in Basel in 1567, perhaps as a companion volume to Herold's.

The binding can be attributed to Konrad Kühne, active in Stuttgart between 1536 and 1571 (EBDB w004343). The same tools are found on a binding in Munich on the 1555 Rome edition of Olaus Magnus.

I: USTC 659621; VD16 F 2815; II: USTC 681740; VD16 H 2549.





‘A Landmark in the Reception of Russian Literature in Britain’

14. KRYLOV, [Ivan Andreevich]; William Ralston SHEDDEN-RALSTON, *translator*. *Krilof and his Fables ...* London, Strahan and Co., 1869.

8vo, pp. xlii, [2], 180, 32 (Strahan catalogue); with a half-title; engraved illustrations by Arthur Boyd Houghton and J. B. Zwecker throughout; a fine copy in the original publisher's green cloth, covers blocked in blind and gilt; front hinge cracked; authorial presentation inscription to title verso; armorial bookplate of Robin de Beaumont (1926-2023), with his lengthy pencil annotations to front free endpaper. **£850**

First edition in English in book form of any of Krylov's Fables, a presentation copy 'To Sir John Shaw Lefevre H.C.B. from the Translator'.

'Among the top achievements of Russian literature' (Terras), the fables were translated by William Ralston Shedden-Ralston (1828-1889), who had worked in the Department of Printed Books at the British Museum since 1853 and knew Tennyson, Carlyle, and George Eliot. Ralston taught himself Russian by memorizing a dictionary, visited Russia twice (in 1868 and 1870), where he met the folklorist Afanasev, and by 1875 was pre-eminent as a translator and critic, with a hundred publications to his name, this one of the earliest. 'His study *Krilof and his Fables* (1869) was a landmark in the reception of Russian literature in Britain' (ODNB). His Russian correspondents included Tolstoy and Turgenev, with whom established a close friendship. His translation of Turgenev's *Dvorianskoe gnezdo* (as *Liza*, 1869) was deemed by the author the best translation of any of his works.

Here Ralston translates ninety-three of Krylov's most characteristic fables, with notes based on a critique of 1868 by Kenevich, to which he prefaces a lengthy biographical 'Memoir' of the author. He later expanded the work for a third edition of 1871.

The lawyer and politician John Shaw Lefevre (1797-1879), recipient of this copy, was, like Ralston, educated at Trinity College, Cambridge. He helped found the University of London, and his extensive library of Russian books (he had begun learning the language in the 1860s) was presented to the library by his widow in 1880. Lefevre had himself met Turgenev in 1857.

Line, p. 23.



THE MISER.

A CERTAIN Goblin used to keep watch over a rich treasure buried underground. Suddenly, he was ordered by the ruler of the demons to fly away for many years to the other side of the world. His service was of such a nature, that he was obliged to do as he was bid, whether he liked it or not. Our Goblin fell into a terrible perplexity, wondering how he should preserve his treasure in his absence—who there was to take charge of it. To build a treasure-house, and hire a guardian—that would cost much money. To leave it to itself—that way it might be lost. Impossible to answer for it for a day. Some one might dig it up, and steal it: people are quick at scenting out money.

He worried himself
idea came into his
he was attached was
dug up the treasure.

"Dear master, t
your house to a dis
disposed towards y
of mine, as a partin
merry, and spend it
to be your sole heir
the rest, may destin

He spoke, and w

Ten—twenty yea
vice, the Goblin fli
he see? O raptur
vation, lies stretch
and the ducats are
treasure back again
had a guardian who

[Krilof's remark

"When a miser
food and drink, is
goblin?"

M. Parfait, the a
of the fables, observ
by a popular Frenc
likely to have read

De figuris atomorum.	4630	338
De albinthio.	4813	420
De ferre fridore.	4918	410
De adamante, ferro, silice, aëre.	5016	447
De sudore fallo.	5024	464
De aqua marina.	5030	473
Figuras esse multas & finitas.	5114	477
Corpora esse infinita.	5216	521
Res omnes constare ex principijs mixtis.	5428	581
In terra femina esse.	5480	589
De matre magna.	5489	598
Το μακρίον & ἀφάρτον &c.	5612	645
Non necessario alba ex albis principijs fieri.	5692	729
Colores principijs non esse.	5915	754
De colore columbarum.	6197	800
De cauda pauonis.	6212	805
De insensibili sensibile gigni.	6371	864
Prima corpora expertia sensus esse.	6416	869
Paradoxon dicturus, mundos esse innumerabiles vitue protherapeusi.	6804	1121
Omne infinitum esse in omnes partes.	6829	1146
LIBRI III. CAPITA		
Procreium.	7366	1
Homines mortem maximè timere.	7414	41
De animi & animæ natura sensuque.	7666	94
Animum & animam coniuncta esse.	7717	137
Animum esse οὐ μακροτέρω.	7816	178
De mobilitate animi.	7817	183
Tertiam animam esse mentem.	8016	232
Quartam sine nomine esse animam.	8016	242
Coniunctio animi & animarum.	8214	259
De varietate animi.	8219	289
De sensu corporis & animi.	8417	351
Contra Democritum, de animo & anima: corpus non sen tire per se sine animi motu.	8417	371
Animum nativum & mortalem esse.	8610	418
Animum & corpus simul nasci & crescere, & simul in terire.	8716	446
Natali		

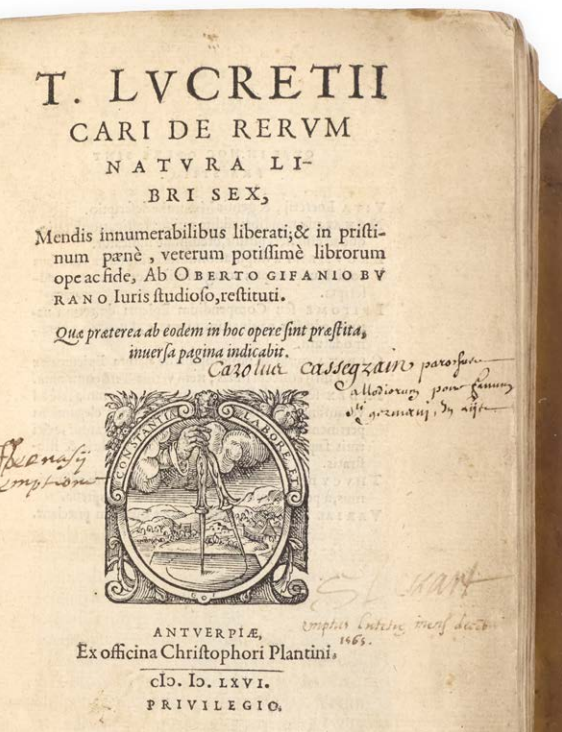
Annotated Anti-Lambin Lucretius

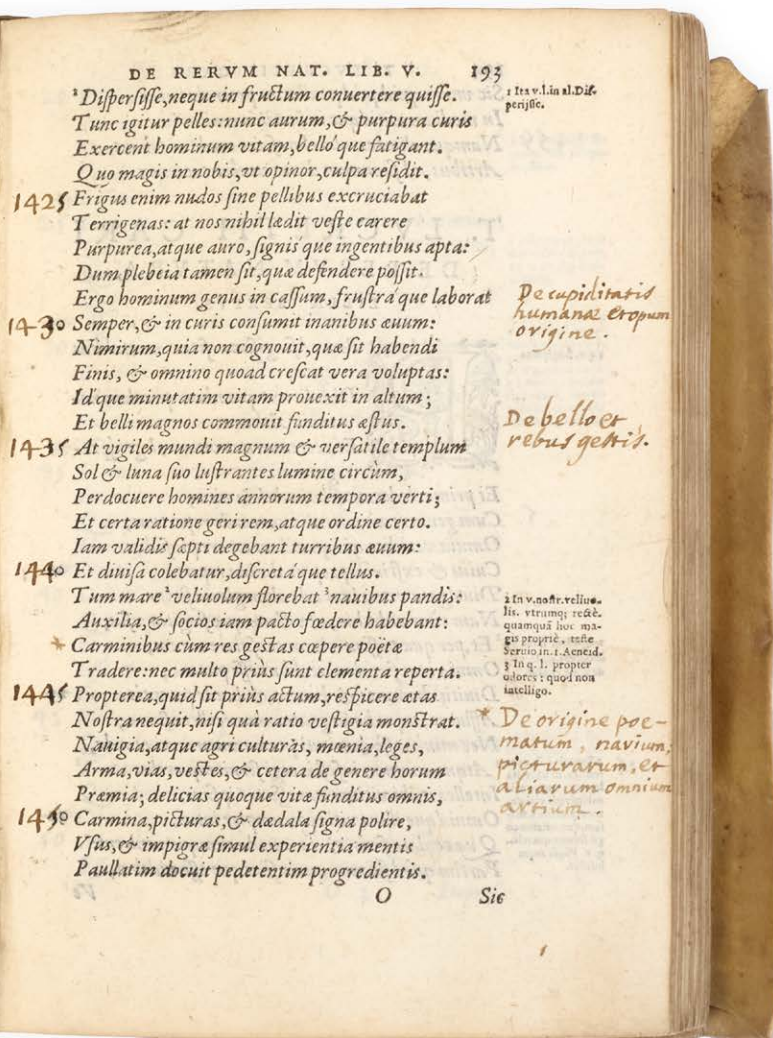
15. LUCRETIUS Carus, Titus. De rerum natura libri sex, mendis innumerabilibus liberati ... ope ac fide, ab Oberto Gifanio Burano iuris studioso, restituti. Antwerp, Christopher Plantin, 1566.

8vo, pp. [48], 477, [3]; woodcut Plantin 'Labore et constantia' device to title, woodcut initials, text in Greek and italic; title-page very lightly dusty, the odd mark, but a very good copy; bound in contemporary vellum, flat spine, manuscript lettering to spine, yapp fore-edges; ties perished, a few small stains, rear endpaper partly torn; strictly contemporary purchase note to title (in Latin, 'bought in Paris December 1565', trans.), likely by the 'Steuart' whose name is penned in larger characters directly above, very slightly later purchase note to the inside front cover (in Latin dated 15 June 1566, no name), and another inscription in the same hand, in Latin, to recto of front free endpaper (a reference to Gellius' *Noctes Atticae*), near-contemporary ownership inscription ('Carolus Cassegrain', possibly a cleric at a St Germain parish), and slightly later acquisition inscription ('F. Bernasius': ?Bernays) to the title, contemporary annotations throughout (see below), contemporary initials in capitals to head of endpapers, likely in preparation for a manuscript index.

£2000

An attractive copy, with evidence of contemporary scholarly readership, of the Lucretius edited by Hubert van Giffen (c. 1533-1604).

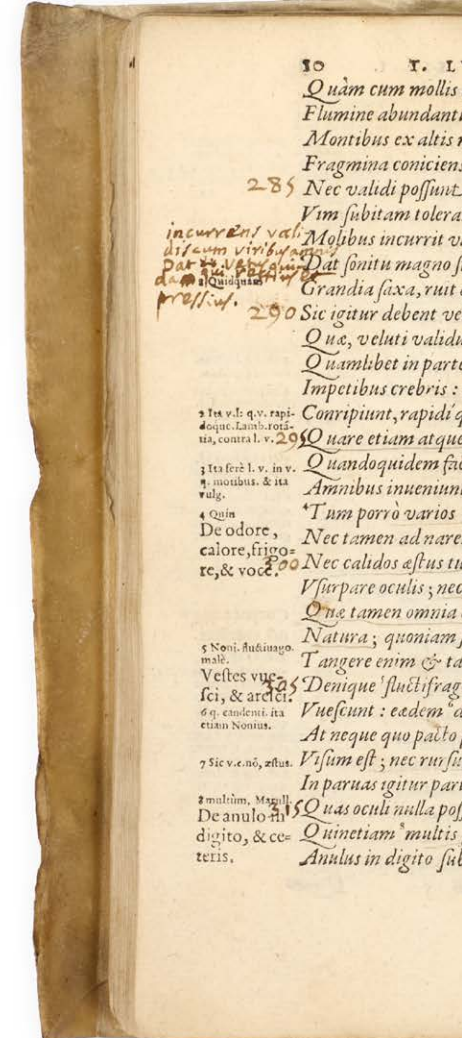




'A number of copies were sold with the date of 1565 on the titlepage, but very likely to sell them better during the Lent Fair of 1566 at Frankfurt, part of the edition received a title-page with the date of 1566' (Voet). 'Giffen printed a neat, annotated edition at the Plantin press in 1565-66, in format as well as in every other respect calculated to attract buyers. The handy size and concise notes suited many readers and there was no denying the editor's brilliance or his shrewdness: yet in spite of one handsome reference to [Denys] Lambin in the address to the reader, Giffen's casual treatment of his predecessor was clearly intended to wound. Lambin ... took violent offence, and in a three-thousand word preface and innumerable notes to his edition of 1570 he gives full vent to the rage that possessed him' (Gordon). The volume includes a life of Lucretius by Giffen, the Greek text of Epicurus's Letter to Herodotus, extracts from Cicero, and Thucydides on the plague at Athens, in Greek. According to Gordon, Giffen received substantial help in his edition from Cornelius Valerius (1512-1578), a professor at Louvain.

Our copy is annotated throughout, with sparse marginalia, underlinings, and with a full complement of manuscript numbering counting the lines five by five, the numbering starting afresh with each book. The annotator crosses out the editorial printed numbering, which started afresh with each page, thus enabling an easy key to the index (which is correspondingly densely annotated with references to books and line numbers), while also rendering this edition more readily comparable with other editions, for critical purposes. A manuscript note at the end of Lucretius and before the start of the Greek Epicurus text sedulously points out that the following text is 'Epicurus' Physics, as recovered from Diogenes Laertius and adapted to Lucretius, according to the page order', showing philosophical awareness regarding the nature of the source for Epicurus' thought. The annotator's interest is essentially philosophical rather than literary, with highlighting and notes corresponding with passages of Lucretius that echo Epicurus' materialism and atomism.

USTC 401280; Adams L 1664; Gordon 103; Munro I, 15; Voet 1590.



THE
WARS
BETWIXT
Sueden and Denmark.

Before and after the
ROSCHILD TREATY:

WITH
The Counsels and Measures by which
those Actions were directed:

Together with
A View of the *Suedish* and other Affairs, as
they stood in *Germany* in the year 1675.
with Relation to *England*.

Written by
Sir PHILIP MEADOW, Knight, and
found in the Library of the Right Honourable
GEORGE late Earl of Bristol.

L O N D O N:
Printed for Henry Brome at the Gun in S. Pauls
Churchyard. 1680.

War in Scandinavia

16. **MEADOWS, Philip.** The Wars between Sueden and Denmark. Before and after the Roschild Treaty ... Together with a View of the Suedish and other Affairs, as they stood in Germany in the Year 1675. with Relation to England ... London, Henry Brome, 1680.

12mo, pp. [4], 176; title-page a cancel (just shaved at fore-edge); 'A View of the Suedish Affairs' has a separate title-page ('printed by A. C. for H. Brome', 1677), register continuous; a very good copy in contemporary mottled sheep; covers worn and scraped, insect damage to head of spine. £1250

First edition, the very rare third issue, comprising the sheets of the first (*A Narrative of the principal Actions occurring in the Wars between Sueden and Denmark, 1677*), with a new cancel title-page adding the author's name.

Meadows (1626–1718) had served the Commonwealth as Latin translator to John Milton and assistant to the spymaster John Thurloe before his first diplomatic posting to Portugal in 1656, during which he survived an attempted assassination. 'His diplomatic success led to the council's selecting him on 24 February 1657 for the equally difficult role of ambassador to Denmark at a time when Cromwell was endeavouring to keep the peace between the two leading protestant powers in the Baltic, Denmark and Sweden, to secure access to shipping supplies and to divert Charles X of Sweden's aggressiveness against exclusively Catholic targets' (ODNB). Meadows's negotiating skills were instrumental in the signing of the Treaty of Roskilde, his 'greatest achievement', on 8 March 1658, but the peace was short-lived, and the death of Cromwell in September 1658 weakened his position; he returned in England in 1660, was knighted by Charles II in 1662, and published several works on diplomacy.

At the end here, Meadows analyses the current state of play, pointing out the dangers that have resulted from recent Swedish expansion into Muscovy, Germany, and Denmark – the ultimate result of which would be the anti-Swedish alliance of the Great Northern War (1700–1721).

ESTC records two copies only: Durham and Jesus College, Oxford.

ESTC R204131; Wing M1567B.

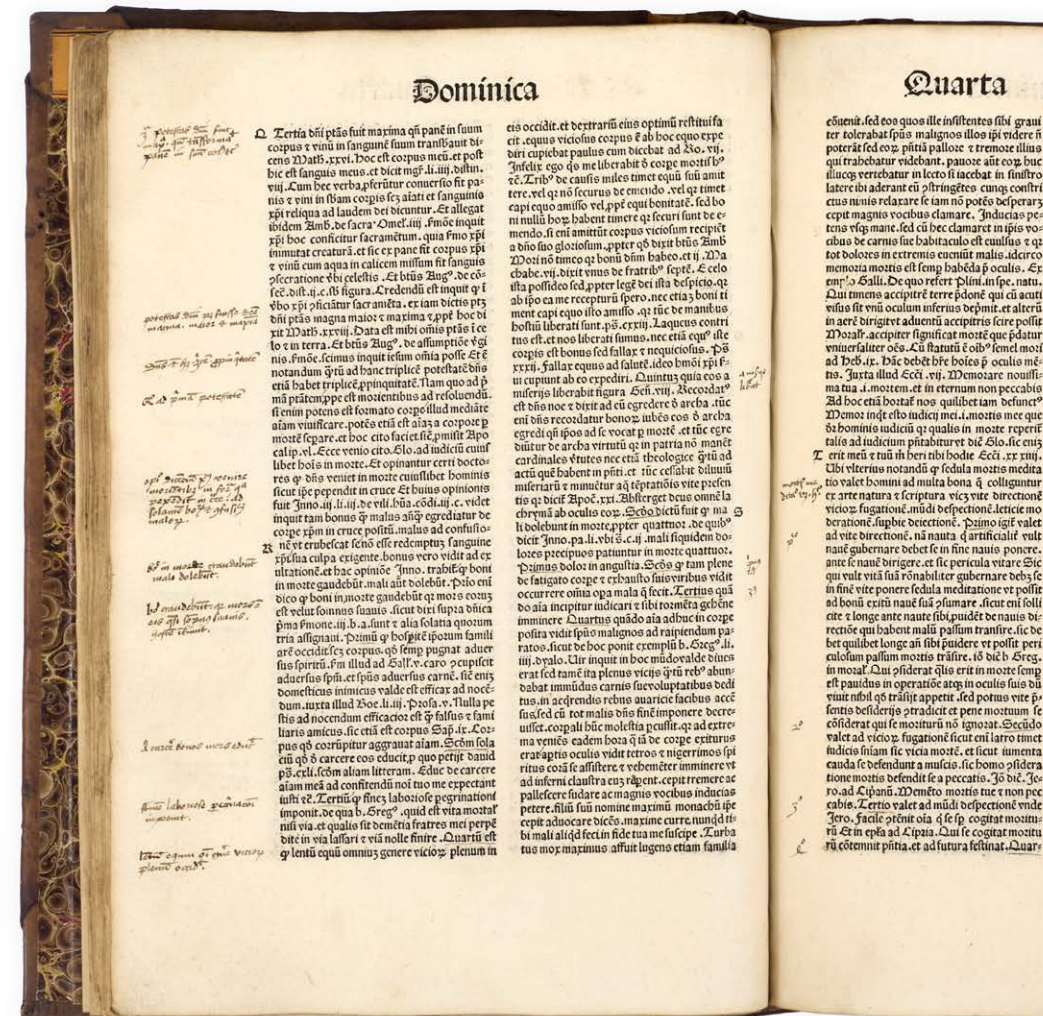
Annotated Sermons Bound by the Unicorn Binder

17. **MEFFRET, Johann.** Sermones Meffreth alias Ortulus regine de tempore. Pars hyemalis. [Basel, Nicolaus Kesler, not after 1485.]

Folio, part I only (of III); ff. [231 (of 232, without final blank)]; a¹² b¹⁰ c-r⁸ f⁸ s-v⁸ w-z⁸ 7⁸ 9⁸ 4¹⁰; gothic letter, text in two columns, capital spaces; title-page stained and worn (reinforced at head to verso), old marginal repair to e6, some (mostly marginal) dust- and dampstaining, 41 creased and chipped at margins with repairs to verso, else a good, wide-margined copy retaining some deckle edges; **contemporary English blind-tooled calf by the Unicorn Binder** relaid over late nineteenth-century calf, borders and central lattice composed of triple blind fillets, compartments of lattice filled with a lozenge stamp of a flower with fleurs-de-lys and a small round floral stamp, corners of frame with square dragon stamp (Oldham tools 63, 59, and 73 respectively; Pearson 48P for the flower stamp, 48W for the dragon), traces of two pairs of clasps; panels defective at edges, rebaked; early annotations in Latin in several English hands with manicules to c. 112 pp. (see below), early pen trials in English, early English inscription 'Liber m[agist]ri Redshawe' to title-page, early English manuscript title to head of lower cover 'De temp[or]e P[ar]s yemalis [...]' and in an earlier hand 'M[agistri] A[rtis] Joh[an]n[is] [...] | Saint Austyn Hist[-]'.

£6500

A volume of sermons with early English annotations, in a binding featuring tools attributed to an early Cambridge workshop known as the Unicorn Binder.





G.D. Hobson named the workshop from a unicorn stamp found on some of its bindings; a slightly earlier Cambridge workshop, the Demon Binder, employed a very similar dragon stamp. More than one hundred bindings from the late fifteenth century survive from the Unicorn Binder's workshop, which may have belonged to Walter Hatley, a Cambridge stationer, whose known dates correlate with the bindings. The bindings are found on books with imprints from across Europe, dating from 1478 onwards.

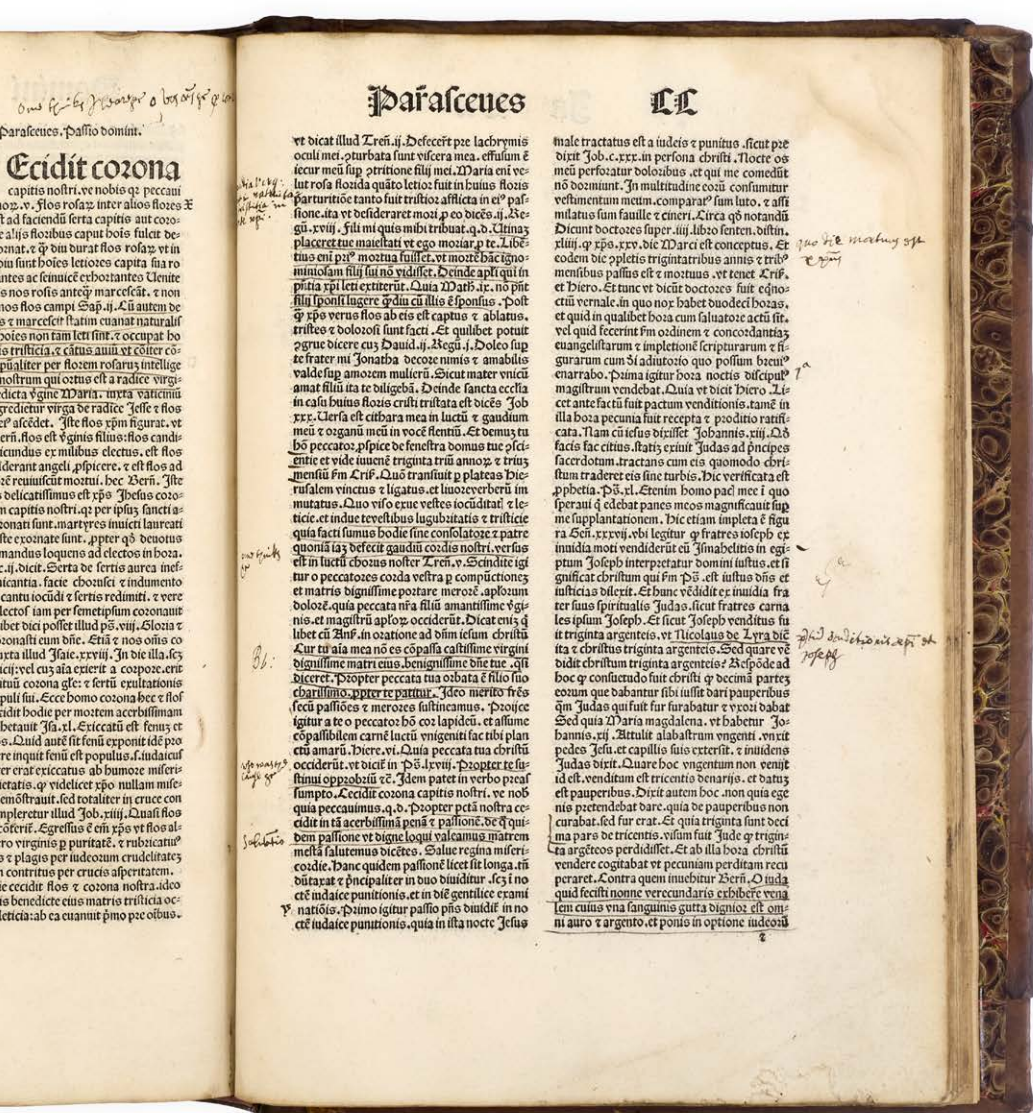
The association with Cambridge could indicate that the early owner, Master Redshawe, may have been John Redshaw, who was a sizar at Christ's College Cambridge in 1546. The two inscriptions on the lower board suggest that the binding may have been re-used at a very early date.

ut illud Eccl.
 o et in his omni-
 tenebris tem-
 ia Eccl. xli. Q
 domini iniusto
 disposito que
 ruotus Aman-
 it. Circūdede
 inferni circū-
 eterne. ad qd
 ytero. cur nō
 t cū fletu et do-
 cū miserabili-
 ra est memo-
 enutrito. hor-
 s et robore for-
 osperis et non
 in dispositiōe
 sum sed plā-
 iliter sine om-
 et ad supbie U
 pauonis. de
 u pulchritudi-
 z erigit ad mo-
 onit sed dū in
 inspicit pluri-
 ulchritudinis
 moza. super
 tem. pspexerit
 deicit et depo-
 e terraz corp
 opus in terrā
 aliq pulchri-
 dē. i. ipsius fi-
 tē fiet potius
 cit Sap. Eccl.
 cito in cinerē
 tatem. ppe est
 ū. si eni potēs
 are. potēs est
 e qz celū nō so-
 ies est creatū
 Inchoantib
 itur. qz aut. p-
 nduz. nccē est
 ppter viridi-
 zimo igit. ppe
 ooz viridis sp-
 ne. nec estate
 pmiū accipe
 utis et perfe-
 tis. nec i esta-
 amittat. Sed
 ionē a vigore
 reg. Sepe is
 c

pp e pmo qd ad
 potestatem p pna
 tibi ad p mndu

Inchoantib. pmit
 pmitit. p p mndu
 bat.

ut pmitit. p p mndu
 et pmitit. p p mndu
 p p mndu



Parascence

II

ut dicat illud T'ren. ij. Defecerit pre lachrymis oculi mei. turbata sunt viscera mea. effusum est secus meum sup. p'titione filij mei. Maria eni velut rosa florida quanto letior fuit in buis floribz parturitioe tanto fuit tristior afflicta in ei⁹ passionis. ita vt desideraret mox p eo dicere. ij. Regu. xviij. fili mi quis mihi tribuat. q. d. Utinam placeret tui maletati vt ego moriar p te. Libet tui eni p'p' mortua fuisset. vt morte b'cigno amicum filij sui no vidisset. Hinc apli qui in p'ntia xpi leti existerunt. Quia d'apb. ix. no p'nt filij sponit lagere q'dm cu illis e sponfus. Post q' xpo versus flos ab eis est captus et ablatus. tristes et dolorosi sunt facti. Et quilibet potuit p'grue dicere euz David. ij. Regu. j. Dolco sup te frater mi Jonatha decoze nimis et amabilis valde sup amorem mulieru. Sicut mater vnici amat filij ita te diligebat. Deinde sancta ecclesia in casu buis floribz crulita est dicere. Job xxx. Uersa est cithara mea in luctu et gaudium meum in organum meum in vocem flentiu. Et demus tu b'z peccatoz p'pice de fenestra domus tue p'ficientie et vide iuuenem triginta triu annos et trius mensiu fm Cris. Quo transiuit p plateas hierusalem vincens et ligatus. et luozeyerberu im mutatus. Quo viso exue vestes iocunditatis et leticie. et induit tevestibus lugubritatis et tristitie quia facti sumus bodie sine consolatione et patre quonia laz defecit gaudij cordis nostri. versus est in luctu eboreus noster T'ren. v. Scindite igitur o peccatores corda vestra p compunctiones et matris benignissime postare meo⁹ ap'ozum doloz. quia peccata nra filij amantissime p'gnis. et magistri ap'oz occiderit. Dicit euz q' libet cu An⁹ in oratione ad dnm iesum christu. Cur tu aia mea no es copassa castissime virgini benignissime matri eius. benignissime dñe tue. q'li diceret. P'ppter peccata tua ozbata e filio tuo charissimo. p'ppter te paritur. Ideo merito fr'es seci passioes et merorez sustinamus. P'p'oece igitur a te o peccatoz b'z co lapideu. et assime copassibilem carnem luctu vnguenti fac tibi planctu amarum. Dicit. vi. Quia peccata tua christu occiderit. vt dicit in Ps. lxxvij. P'ppter te sustinui opprobriu et. Item patet in verbo p'caat sumpto. Ecce corona capitis nostri. vt nob quia peccauimus. q. d. P'ppter p'ca nostra cecidit in ta acerbissima pena et passione. de q' quidem passione vt digne loqui valcamus matrem melis salutemus dicere. Salve regina misericordie. Hanc quidem passionem licet sit longa. n' d'urata et p'ncipaliter in duo diuiditur. scz i no cte iudice punitiois. et in dñe gentilitie exami n' natiois. P'imo igitur passio passio b'undit in nocte iudice punitiois. quia in illa nocte iesus

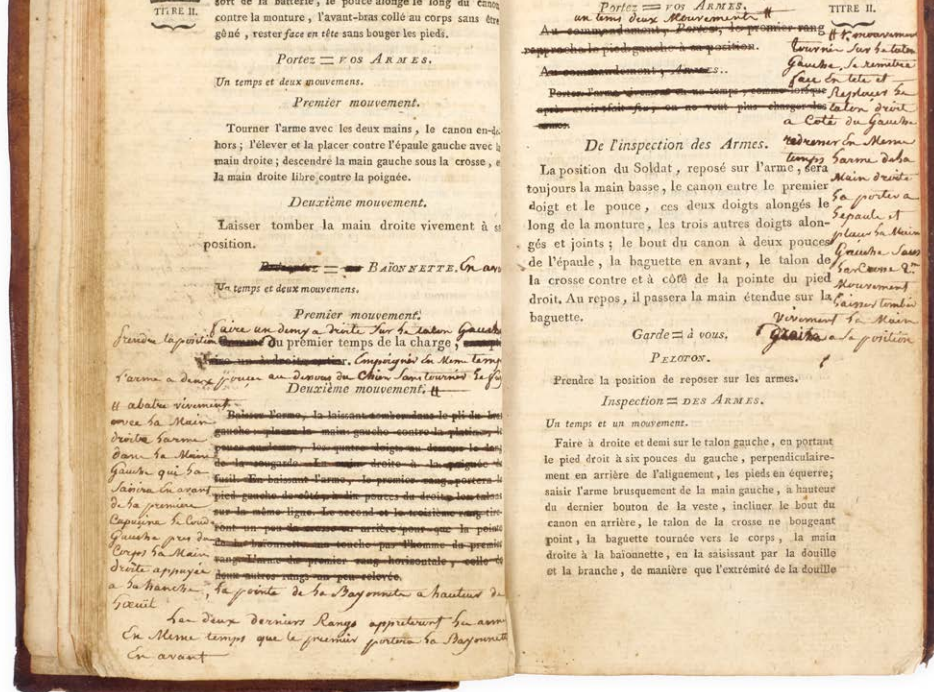
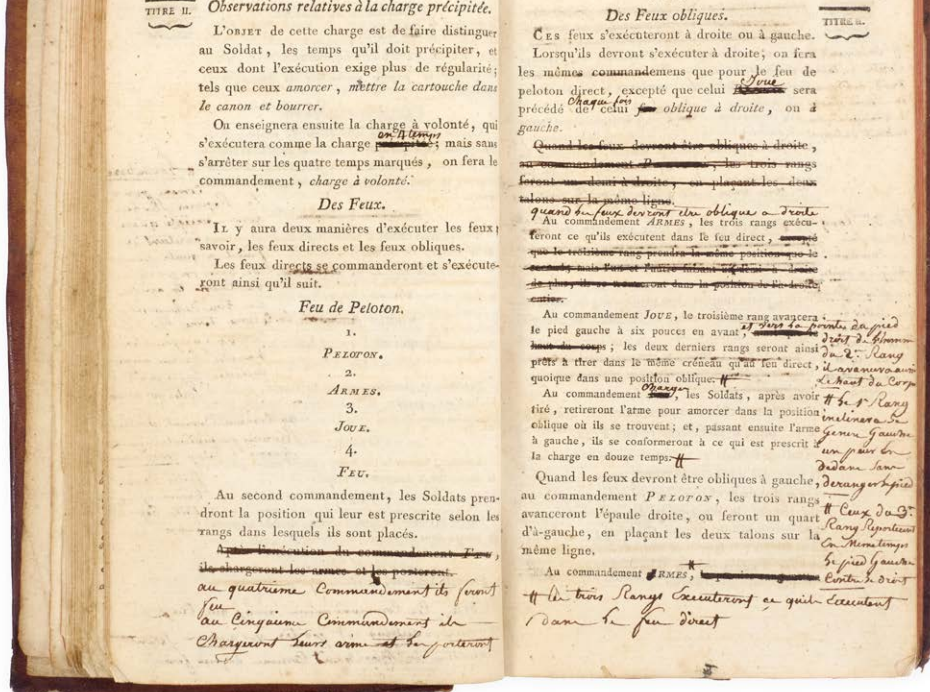
male tractatus est a iudeis et punitus. sicut pre dicit Job. c. xxx. in persona christi. Nocte os meum perforatur doloribus. et qui me comedit non dormiunt. In multitudine eozum consumitur vestimentum meum. comparat sum luto. et affilatus sum fauile et cineri. Circa qd notandū dicunt doctores super. iij. libro senten. distin. xliij. q. xpo. xxv. die d'arci est conceptus. Et eodem die ppletis trigintatribus annis et tribus mensibus passus est et mortuus. vt tenet Cris. et Hiero. Et tunc vt dicit doctores fuit equinoctiu vernale in quo noz habet duodeci bozas. et quid in qualibet boza cum saluatore acti sit. vel quid fecerint fm ordinem et concordantiaz euangelistarum et impletionem scripturarum et figurarum cum si adiutorio quo possum b'icm enarrabo. P'ima igitur boza noctis discipul magistru vendebat. Quia vt dicit Hiero. Licet ante factu fuit pactum venditionis. tamē in illa boza pecunia h'ic recepta et prodito ratificata. Nam cuiusd' b'ic'it Jobannis. xij. Qd facio fac citius. Ratis enim iudas ad p'ncipes sacerdotum. tractans cum eis quomodo christum traderet eis sine turbis. Dicit verificata est p'phetia. Ps. xl. Etenim homo pacis mee i quo speravi q' edebat panes meos magnificauit sup me supplantationem. Dicit etiam impleta e figura Sen. xxvij. vbi legitur q' frater ioseph ex inuidia moti venderit cu J'mabelitis in egiptum ioseph interpretatur domini iustus. et si significat christum qui fm Ps. est iustus dñs et iustitias dilexit. Et hunc v'edidit ex inuidia frater suus spiritalis iudas. sicut frater carnalis ipsius ioseph. Et sicut ioseph venditus fuit triginta argenteis. vt Nicolaus de Lyra dicit ita et christus triginta argenteis. Sed quare vendidit christum triginta argenteis? Respode ad hoc q' consuetudo fuit christi q' decima partes eozum que dabatur sibi iussit dari pauperibus qm iudas qui fuit fur furabatur et v'coz dabat Sed quia Maria magdalena. vt habetur iohannis. xij. Attulit alabastrum vnguenti. v'xit pedes iesu. et capillis suis exxitit. et inuidens iudas dixit. Quare hoc vnguentum non venit id est. venditum est tricenis denariis. et datus est pauperibus. Dicit autem bon. non quia ege nis pretendebat dare. quia de pauperibus non curabat. sed fur erat. Et quia triginta sunt denarii para de tricenis. visum fuit iude q' triginta argenteos perdidisset. Et ab illa boza christi vendere cogitabat vt pecuniam perditam reciperaret. Contra quem inuebitur Beru. Q iudas quid fecisti nonne verecundaris exhibere vnguentum cuius vna sanguinis gutta dignior est omni auro et argento. et ponis in optione iudeoru

The text contains the winter section of this popular collection of sermons attributed to Johann Meffret of Meissen; the other two sections not included were for summer and for the feast days of particular saints, and surviving copies often contain just one or two sections. The text has been provided with capital letters in the right-hand headline (from A to DD) and also in the margins; these reference numbers are then used in the table to enable the easy location of specific passages. It is likely that this is the second printing of these sermons, closely following Kesler's other undated edition, assigned to not after 1483 (ISTC im00440000); both these editions are dated from manuscript notes of acquisition.

This copy contains sections that have been annotated in several hands, one early and small, another later (seventeenth century?) and a little messier, often just noting 'Exemplum' next to a passage. At the head of a2 the name of God (Yahweh) is written in Hebrew characters, but the other annotations are almost all in Latin, featuring marginal notes, underlining, manicules, and trefoils (the latter usually accompanying underlining, for example on a6^v). The notes do not merely repeat phrases from the text, but also pull out themes or expand on the text; in some passages there are what seem to be commas or apostrophes, perhaps marking out places to take a breath (for example on d8). One page has a few words of English, a jotting rather than an annotation on the text (b8^r).

ISTC records a single copy of part I in the UK as part of a made-up set at Cambridge University Library; other parts are found also at the British Library (parts II-III), Lambeth Palace Library (part II), and Ipswich School (part III).

HC 10999*; BMC iii 764; GW M22648; Goff M441; BSB-Ink S-304; ISTC im00441000 (all for all three parts). See Hobson, *Bindings in Cambridge Libraries* (1929), pp. 40-46; Pearson, *Cambridge Bookbinding 1450-1770* (2023), pp. 30-32, 209-210 & 275.



Manuscript Manoeuvres

18. [MILITARIA.] Instruction provisoire arrêtée par le roi, concernant l'exercice et les manoeuvres de l'infanterie du 20 Mai 1788. Montauban, Vincent Teulière, 1788.

8vo, pp. 239, [1, blank], vi, [2, errata]; tear to inner margin of title, a few small tears elsewhere, some creasing to corners, a few ink stains, occasional light foxing; otherwise a good copy in contemporary mottled sheep, gilt lettering-piece to spine; boards slightly bowed, wear to extremities; near-contemporary annotations and corrections to 39 pp.; modern bookplates of 'Colonel V. Sculfort' and 'Ch. Cazeneuve'. £750

A seemingly unrecorded edition of these pre-French Revolution instructions on infantry manoeuvres, printed at Montauban in the south of France, with several passages updated in manuscript by a practising soldier.

Whole passages are crossed through and rewritten, reflecting evolving French military tactics over time. So, for example, the distance between ranks determined in the printed text as one foot is altered in manuscript to 21 inches from the heels of the man behind to those of the man in front. There are numerous changes to the passages on rifle drill and firing, as well as an explanatory note on officers.

The printer Vincent Teulière (1748-1820) inherited the family business from his mother Marie-Armande Fontanel, and served as official printer to the town of Montauban. When his shop was damaged in a riot in 1790 he moved to Cahors, and from there to Paris.

No copies of this edition traced on OCLC or CCfr.

VIE
DE SŒUR MONIQUE,
RELIGIEUSE CONVERSE
DE LA MISÉRICORDE DE JÉSUS,
De l'Hôtel-Dieu de Châteaugontier,



AU MANS,
DE L'IMPRIMERIE DE MONNOYER.
1821.
Avec approbation de Mgr. l'Evêque du Mans.

Guillotined Nun

19. [MONIQUE, *Sister.*] Vie de soeur Monique, religieuse converse de la Miséricorde de Jésus, de l'Hôtel-Dieu de Châteaugontier. *Le Mans, Charles-Nicolas Monnoyer, 1821.*

12mo, pp. 114; woodcut vignette of Christ to title; occasional light creasing to corners; a very good copy in contemporary calf-backed paste-paper boards, spine tooled and lettered directly in gilt, edges red; corners slightly bumped; contemporary ink note to front pastedown 'ayant appartenu à ma mère'. £650

Rare first edition of an account of the life and execution of Sister Monique (née Marie Lhuilier, 1744–1794), a nun from Château-Gontier, near Le Mans, famed for her sanctity, and a victim of the French Revolution.

The first part of the text narrates Monique's childhood, her joining the Hospitalières de la Miséricorde de Jésus, and her novitiate and profession, as well as her faith, devotion, purity, and humility, among other virtues. In February 1794 she was arrested with her fellow nuns by armed soldiers and imprisoned; accused of stealing linen from her convent she was interrogated, stating that she had taken it in the hope of one day returning there. Branded as a counter-revolutionary she was sent for trial in nearby Laval; a transcription is provided of her final cross-examination by the judges, who condemned her as 'une fille dangereuse' capable of corrupting others by 'son mauvais exemple'. The author praises the qualities Monique displayed in prison, and her bravery in the face of death: 'she bends beneath the murderous blade, her head falls, and this heroic virgin leaves the world to enter into immortal glory' (p. 113, *trans.*). A second edition was published in 1850.

No copies traced outside France.

PIANO,
E
REGOLE
PER IL BUON GOVERNO
DELLA
CONGREGAZIONE
DE
CREDITORI
DELLA
REGIA DUCAL CAMERA
DI MILANO
UNITI SOTTO LA PROTEZIONE
DI SUA MAESTÀ
IMPERIALE REGIA,
ED APPROVATE
CON CESAREO REALE DISPACCIO
DELLI 29. GENNAJO 1753.

In Milano, nella Regia Ducal Corte, per Giuseppe Richino Malatesta
Stampatore Regio Camerale.

Relief for the Poor in Patterned Paper

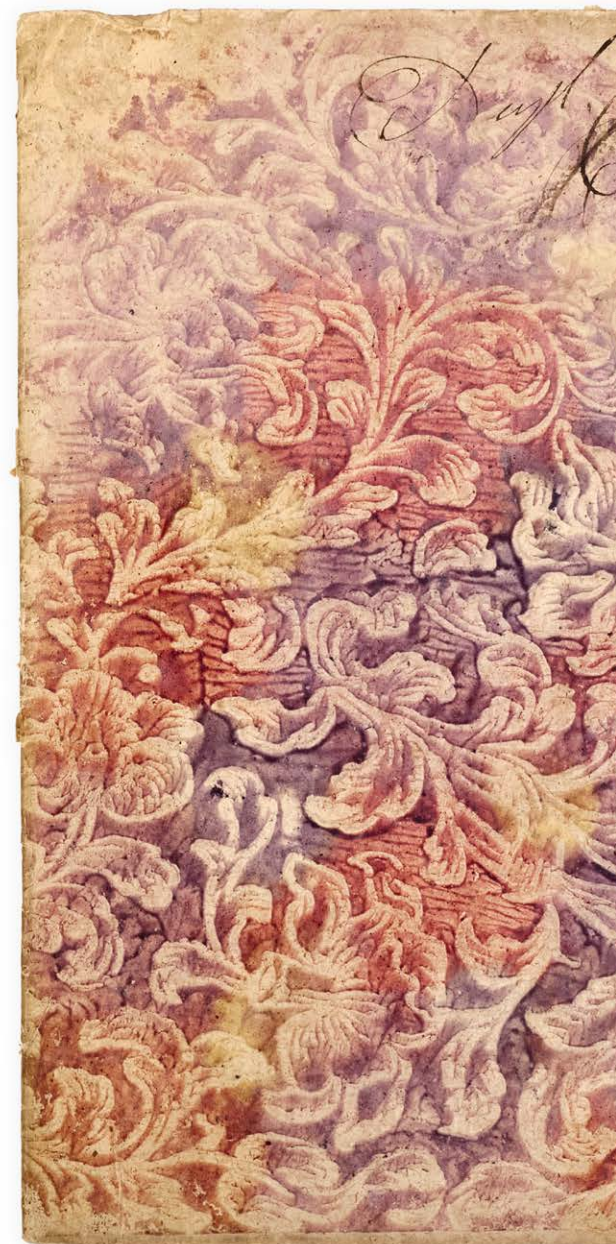
20. MONTE DI PIETÀ DI MILANO. Piano, e regole per il buon governo della congregazione de' creditori della Regia Ducal Camera di Milano uniti sotto la protezione di Sua Maestà Imperiale Regia, ed approvate con cesarea reale dispaccio delli 29 Gennajo 1753. *Milan, Giuseppe Richino Malatesta, [1753].*

Folio, ff. [25], [1, blank], $\pi^2 a^2 b-d^4 e^6 f^4$; last leaf blank; woodcut initials and tailpieces, woodcut armorial of Gian-Luca Pallavicino to f2^r; light staining to e1, otherwise a good copy; bound in contemporary wrappers of paste-paper with impressed floral decoration in pink and purple, lettered 'Dupl. C[onsul?]' in a calligraphic hand to head of upper cover; extremities a little rubbed. £400

An uncommon description of the workings of an eighteenth-century Italian charitable organisation, bound in a contemporary paste paper wrapper.

The Monte di Pietà of Milan was established in 1496 to provide financial assistance to the poor, and its activities continued uninterrupted until the French occupation in the early nineteenth century. At the time of publication, Milan was under the rule of the Habsburgs, who had taken possession from the Spanish in 1706; Conte Gian Luca Pallavicino, whose woodcut arms appear on f2^r, was the Habsburg governor of Milan. The Monte di Pietà flourished under Habsburg administration; the Empress Maria Theresa, who enacted numerous and wide-ranging reforms of taxation and finance across the Austrian territories, sought to regulate the charitable work of the institution, and later brought the charity under the control of a single appointee, chosen by the governor.

We have located only one copy outside Italy, in Illinois.



Justifying Giovio

21. **PASSI, Carlo.** La selva di varia istoria ... la quale avanti andava attorno stampata sotto nome finto di Annotationi dell'Infortunio, nella Prima, e Seconda parte delle Istorie di Mons. Paolo Giovio. Dove per via di discorso s'ha pienissima infomatione di tutte quelle cose più notabili d'Istoria, & di altre materie, che sommariamente sono state ricordate dal Giovio. Di nuovo ristampato, & con somma diligenza corretta. Venice, Altobello Salicato, 1572.

[bound as issued with:]

Tavola nella quale di contengono i nomi antichi, et moderni, delle provincie, città, castella, poppli, monti, fiumi, & laghi, de' quali Mons. Paolo Giovio ha fatto nelle sue Istorie mentione. Venice, Altobello Salicato, 1572.

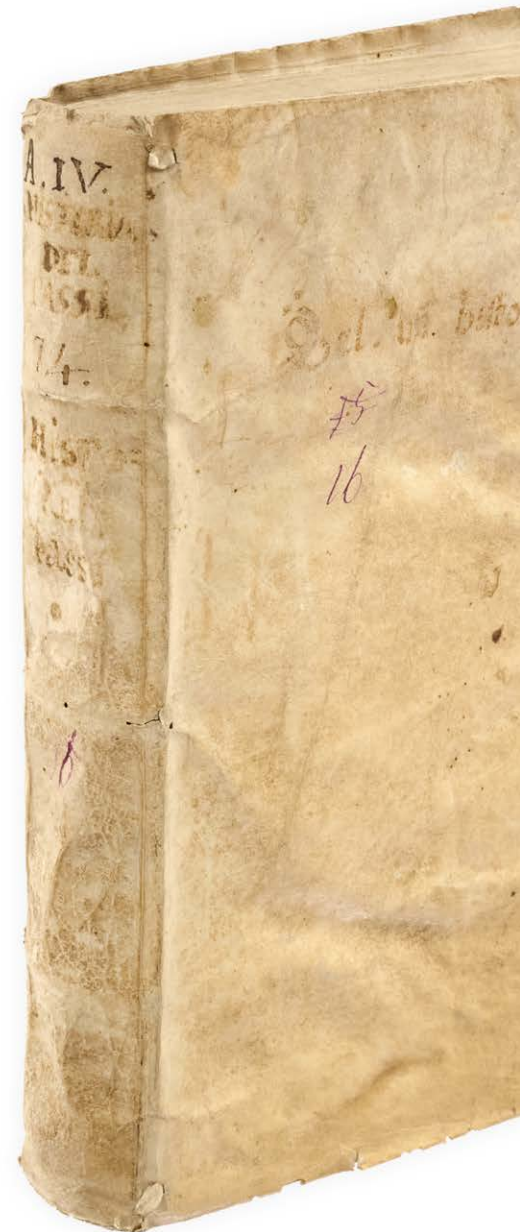
[and:]

RUSCELLI, Girolamo. Sopplimento ... nell'istorie di Monsignor Paolo Giovio nelquale è un ragionamento intorno all'Istoria, fatto da M. Dionigi Atanagi. Et un Consiglio di Monsignor Giovio, raccolto dalle consulte di Papa Leone Decimo per far l'Impresa contra Infideli. Venice, Altobello Salicato, 1572.

Parts three to five (of five) in one vol., 4to, ff. [iv], 105 (i.e. 101), [3]; 27 (i.e. 26); pp. [vi], [2, blank], 100, [2]; woodcut printer's device to each title-page, woodcut initials and headpieces; a few tiny marginal wormholes, else a very good copy; bound in contemporary limp vellum, spine lined with manuscript waste on vellum (see below), lettered in manuscript to upper cover 'Sel. va. historia:', later manuscript title to spine with shelfmark A.IV.14, lettered along foot of textblock 'Hist. del. Pasfo', holes from two pairs of ties; binding somewhat worn and creased with a few small defects.

£500

An unsophisticated copy of Passi and Ruscelli's elaborations and explanations of Paolo Giovio's history of his own time, bound in contemporary limp vellum reusing manuscript waste.



LA SELVA DI VARIA ISTORIA

Di Carlo Passi,

*La quale auanti andaua attorno stampata sotto
nome finto di Annotazioni dell' Infortunio, nella
Prima, e Seconda parte delle Istorie di Mons.
Paolo Gioiio.*

Doue per via di discorso s'ha pienissima informatio-
ne di tutte quelle cose più notabili d'Istoria, & di
altre materie, che sommariamente sono state ri-
cordate dal Gioiio.

Di nuouo ristampata, & con somma diligenza corretta.



In Vinegia, Presso Altobello Salicato,
M D LXXII.

Paolo Gioiio's history was first printed in Florence in 1550, in Latin, and the Italian translation by Lodovico Domenichi quickly followed in 1551. Carlo Passi's commentary *La selva* (The forest), in which he took a short passage from Gioiio and greatly expanded and explained it, first appeared in the late 1550s and was occasionally attributed to his pseudonym Infortunio. The third work in this volume, the *Sopplimento*, is a page-for-page reprint of the 1560 Bonelli edition, though Bonelli's preface to the index has been rewritten and the errata at the very end omitted, as the errors should have now been corrected.

The manuscript fragments used to line the spine come from a Breviary of the first half of the thirteenth century, written in two sizes of an Italian gothic bookhand. The text includes prayers and readings for the dedication of a church.

EDIT16 CNCE 21240 (all for all five parts, under Gioiio); USTC 833255.

PLIMEN
GIROLA
RVSCELLI
STORIE DI MONS
PAOLO GIOVIO,

*è un ragionamento intorno
to da M. Dionigi Atana*

figlio di Monsignor Gioiio
nulte di Papa Leone Decimo
l'Impresa contra Infideli.

stampato, & con somma diligen



gia, Presso Altobello Sa
M D LXXII.

Rare Devotion for the Feast of the Assumption

22. 'PIETRO da VICOVARO', i.e. Giuseppe CORTESE. *Apparecchio per accompagnare Maria Santissima nella sua gloriosa assunzione in Cielo, tributo d'ossequio. Rome, Komarek, 1735.*

12mo, pp. [xxiv], '123' (recte 223), [5, blank except for a woodcut vignette of Mary Queen of Heaven to recto of penultimate leaf]; with half-title, full-page engraved illustration of the Assumption of Mary by Carlo Grandi to a3^v, woodcut initial and tailpieces, typographic head-piece; short tear to outer margin of title, not touching text, occasional very light foxing, minute crease to the upper outer corner of the last couple of leaves; a very good copy in contemporary vellum, flat spine lettered in ink; a little soiling and rubbing to the extremities; inscription 'ex dono autoris P[er] rim]a Augusti 1735 ora vigesima secunda' to the front pastedown; pencil marginal drawing to p. 5 framing the upper half of the page; modern inscription recording the gift of this book from Jori Schmid to Herr Pfarrer von Grebel for his birthday, January 1962, to half-title. **£550**

Very rare devotional work dedicated to the Assumption of Mary into Heaven, a novena written by Pietro da Vicovaro.

Pietro da Vicovaro (OFM, birth name Giuseppe Cortese, 1676-1752) was a well-known author of devotional works mainly for the use of Franciscan communities. The *Apparecchio* guides the reader on a nine-day journey towards the Feast of the Assumption, celebrated in mid-August. Each day, the practice begins with a brief theological presentation, followed by a 'meditatio' and a prayer; after that, there comes a suggestion for specific acts of devotion, followed by a prescribed 'exercise of virtue' focusing on acts that foster obedience, gratitude, charity, and other virtues, with examples. A second edition was published in 1749, apparently identical, and equally rare. It may have been prompted by the thought of Pope Benedict XIV, who while not establishing the Assumption as a dogma, declare it a 'probable opinion which it is impious to deny'. The assumption became a Catholic dogma in 1950.

The date of the inscription declaring this copy a gift from the author, 1 August 1735, speaks of the author's intention of presenting this book as a prompt and instrument for the actual devotion of the Novena of the Assumption, having been delivered well in time for a nine-day commitment ahead of the Feast itself, celebrated on the fifteenth of August.

We find only one copy outside Italy, at the University of Aberdeen. There appear to be two copies of the second edition in the US: at Saint Bonaventure and at Dayton.



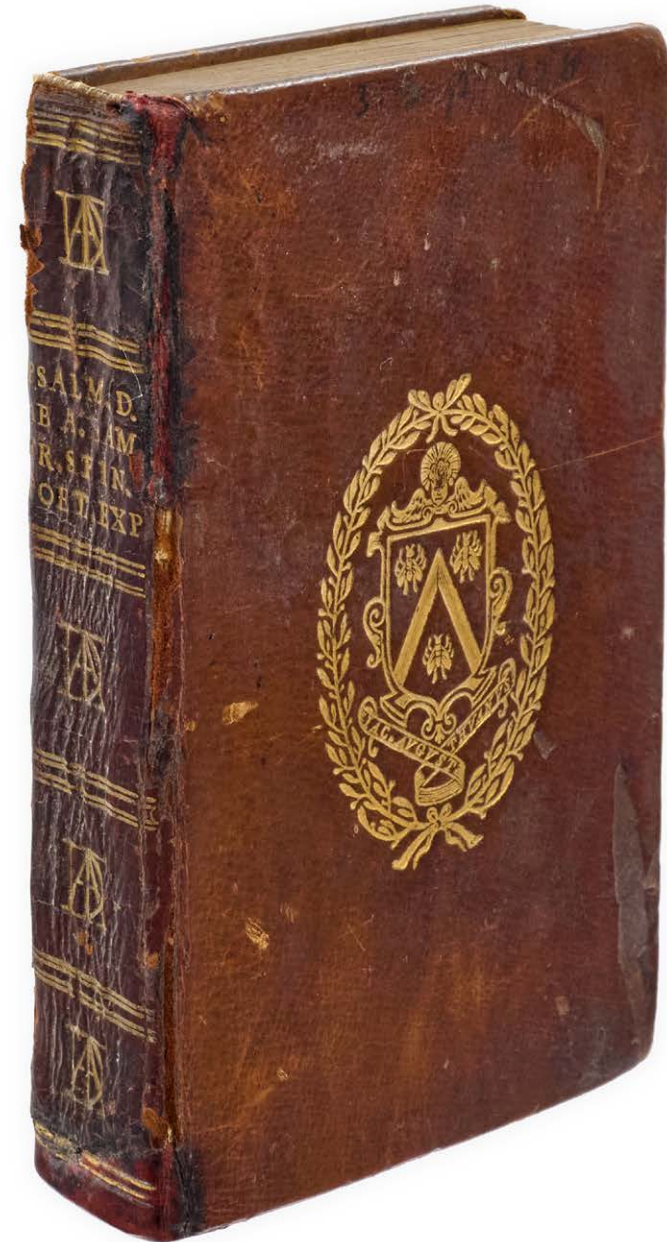
Pseudo-Protestant Psalms

23. [PSALMS.] Psalmi Davidis regis et vatis inclyti, a M. Antonio Flaminio & P. Francisco Spinula pietis elegantissimis, Latinis versibus expressi. His accessere argumenta singulis Odis praefixa: Precatio filii Dei, & Canticum Mariae Virginis, ab eodem Spin. carmine reddita. Antwerp, [(colophon:) Jan Verwithagen for Joannes Steelsius], 1559.

8vo, ff. [208]; A-Z⁸ Aa-Cc⁸; woodcut printer's device to title-page, woodcut initials; a very good copy retaining some deckle edges; bound in later sixteenth-century French sheep with the gilt arms of Jacques-Auguste de Thou (see below), flat spine ruled in gilt with de Thou's IADT monogram in each compartment, title lettered directly in gilt to second compartment; binding somewhat tight and slightly rubbed with a few small scrapes, repairs to front joint and tailcap, foot of spine restored; ink shelfmark of the Rohan-Soubise library to head of upper cover (3. 3. P. 158) and upper pastedown (3 C.P.T.3.P.158), pencil note 'of Thorpe 1836', inscription of Rolf Wistrand dated London, 11 March 1934 to flyleaf. £975

A collection of verse paraphrases of the Psalms, by the poets and humanist scholars Marcantonio Flaminio (1498-1550) and Publio Francesco Spinola (c. 1520-1567), bound for Jacques-Auguste de Thou (1553-1617).

Flaminio's own paraphrases of the Psalms had been published in 1546, and after his death Spinola continued working on them until the first printing of his version in 1558. A manuscript containing these paraphrases and other laudatory verses survives in Bergamo (Biblioteca Civica MA 310), dedicated to Vittore Soranzo, bishop of Bergamo from 1547 until his death in 1558, though Soranzo is not mentioned in the printed editions. Both Spinola and Soranzo were accused of heresy; Soranzo was protected from the Pope by the Venetians, but ten years later they executed Spinola by drowning (had he lived longer, it is possible that Flaminio might have been tarred with the same brush.)



FLAMINII
LOGVS.

per languida mēbra sopores
talium,
os meditare sub umbris
modulate tyranno
t, siue reuersus
s
ditione teneret,
o
untare solebat.
m commissa piorum,
ri,
it rex optimus olim,
a
facilem concedite cantum.
aximis.

AR-

ARGVMENTVM

PSALMI. I.

In quo beata vita sit vates pius
Hoc diserit poemate,
Bonumq; felicem esse, contraq; improbos
Fore omnium miserrimos.

PSAL. I. FLAMINII.

BEATVS ille, qui nec audit impios,
Nec persenerat improbus
Peccare, nec latatur irrisoribus
Se pessimis adiungere:
Sed mente pura diligit leges Dei,
Iusq; semper cogitat,
Seu nox sopore amabili, seu lumine
Sol candido terram irrigat.
Qualis perennes orta propter riuulos
Arbor feraces ramulos
Ornat quotannis fructuum letissima
Pulcherrimorum copia,
Suumq; honorem seruat anni tempore.
Densis amicta frondibus:
Talis piorum est vita, talis omnium
Colentium leges Dei.
Hi, quicquid unquam molientur, exitus
Illo fauente prosperos
Habebit. Haud sic improbi, sed puluerem
Vt turbolantē disijcit,
Sic iactat illos impetus libidinum
Nullusq; consistunt loco.

A 5

Ergo

The verses were first printed by the Italian Protestant printer Pietro Perna in Basel in 1558, and later reprinted in 1561. This Antwerp edition is copied from Perna's 1558 text, with the same preliminary verses, but with the additional imprimatur of a Louvain pastor. Presumably the heretical associations of this work were not a problem for someone as well-connected and influential as de Thou.

This is an early binding for de Thou, bound for him before his first marriage in 1587 and with his arms as a bachelor. His library was inherited by his son, whose financial situation resulted in his creditors issuing a sale catalogue in 1679; the collection was bought en bloc by Jean-Jacques Charron de Menars, subsequently purchased by Cardinal Armand de Rohan-Soubise, inherited by Charles de Rohan, prince de Soubise (1715-1787), then sold by auction in Paris in 1789; this volume was part of lot 123, but seemingly sold separately. It then entered the English book trade, and was bought from Thomas Thorpe in 1836. Rolf Wistrand (1912-1974), the last named owner, was a Stockholm lawyer who collected historical bookbindings.

No copies in US libraries; USTC records three copies in the UK, all in Scotland (NLS, Glasgow, and St Andrews); LibraryHub adds one copy at the London Library.

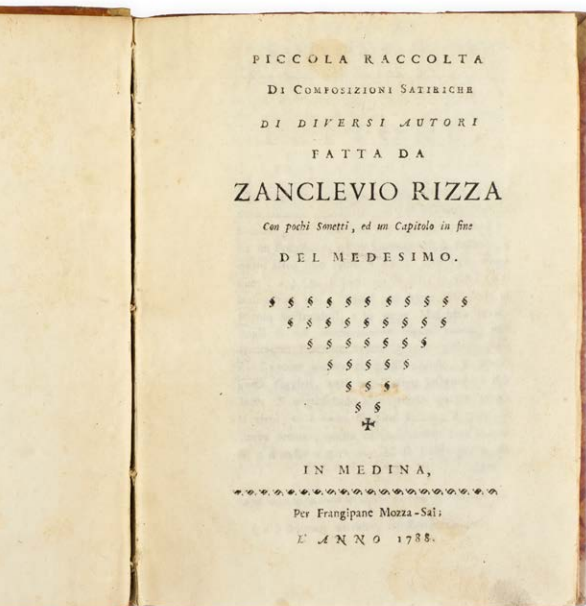
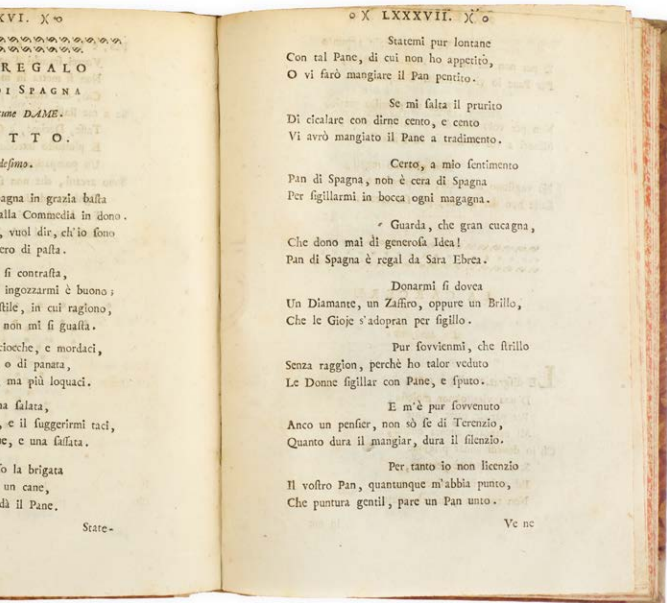
USTC 405004; NB 4141; STCV 12925788; *Catalogus bibliothecae thuanae* (1679), p. 18.

ALMI
REGIS E
LYTI, A M.
io & P. Francisco S
gantissimis, Latini
expressi.

Sere argumenta singuli
filij Dei, & Canticum
nis, ab eodem SPI
minere ditta



ANTVERP
in ædibus Ioannis Steel
M. D. LIX
Cum Priuilegio



With False Medina Imprint

24. 'RIZZA, Zanclevio', pseud. [i.e. Vincenzo LAZZARI GUERRA], editor and contributor. Piccola raccolta di composizioni satiriche di diversi autori fatta da Zanclevio Rizza, con pochi sonetti, ed un capitolo in fine del medesimo. 'Medina' [i.e. Mori], 'Frangipane Mozza-Sai' [i.e. Michellini e Tetoldini], 1788.

4to, pp. xviii, [2], CLXXXVII, [1, blank]; sporadic light foxing, slightly trimmed at head affecting a few page numbers, nevertheless a very good copy; bound in contemporary vellum-backed boards with orange paste-paper sides, vellum tips, title inked to spine, edges sprinkled red; boards very lightly rubbed. **£500**

A very rare collection of satirical verses by sixteenth- and seventeenth-century Italian authors, published under a false Medina imprint, edited and with some poems previously unpublished by 'Zanclevio Rizza', now for the first time identified with Vincenzo Lazzari Guerra.

Lazzari Guerra was a poet and member of the Accademia roveretana degli Agiati, an enlightened learned society established in Rovereto in 1750 to further both humanities and natural sciences studies. In his *Piccola raccolta*, Lazzari Guerra collects twenty-three poems by seven Italian authors from the previous two centuries, including Alfonso de' Pazzi (1509-1577), Bartolomeo Dotti

(1651-1713), Giuseppe d'Ippolito Pozzi (1697-1752), Giovanni Mauro d'Arcano (1501-1535), Francesco Berni (1497-1535), Girolamo Ruscelli (1518-1566), and Francesco Ruspoli (1579-1625). In addition, he includes sixteen sonnets and a *capitolo* (a satirical poem in triplet stanzas) of his own, all published here for the first time, on a variety of subjects, including women, unrequited love, anticlericalism, and customs of the time. In the preface to the book, he warns: 'I am aware that [my poems] lack the merit to stand alongside any of the [other] compositions. Consequently, I have placed them at the end, allowing the reader to choose whether to peruse them or, if they prefer otherwise, to simply disregard their presence, thus saving themselves unnecessary effort' (p. xviii, *trans.*).

The pseudonym of 'Zanclevio Rizza' appears to be a very close anagram of 'Vincenzo Lazzari'; the authorship of the *Piccola raccolta* is further substantiated by the striking similarity (*mise-en-page*, typeface, fleurons, and borders) between the title pages of the present volume and Vincenzo Lazzari Guerra's *Composizioni poetiche ... dedicate alle molto illustre signora Teresa Marini*, published in Mori (near Rovereto) by Emiliano Michellini and Stefano Tetoldini in 1788.

Very rare. OCLC finds only one copy outside Italy, at the Fisher Library. Not in Melzi.



ROBIN HOOD AND LITTLE JOHN.

When ROBIN HOOD WAS
ABOUT TWENTY YEARS
OLD, With a hey down, down,
and a down,
HE HAPPEN'D TO MEET LITTLE JOHN,
A JOLLY BRISK BLADE, RIGHT FIT
FOR THE TRADE,
FOR HE WAS A LUSTY YOUNG MAN.

THO' HE WAS CALL'D LITTLE, HIS LIMBS
THEY WERE LARGE,
AND HIS STATURE WAS SEVEN FOOT HIGH;
WHERE-EVER HE CAME, THEY QUAK'D AT
HIS NAME,
FOR SOON HE WOULD MAKE THEM TO FLY.

HOW THEY CAME ACQUAINTED, I'LL TELL
YOU IN BRIEF,
IF YOU WILL BUT LISTEN AWHILE;
FOR THIS VERY JEST, AMONGST ALL THE
REST,
I THINK IT MAY CAUSE YOU TO SMILE.

BOLD ROBIN HOOD SAID TO HIS JOLLY
BOWMEN,
"PRAY TARRY YOU HERE IN THIS GROVE,
AND SEE THAT YOU ALL OBSERVE WELL
MY CALL,
WHILE THOROUGH THE FOREST I ROVE.

'In Every Way Pleasant to Hold'

25. [ROBIN HOOD.] Five Ballads about Robin Hood.
[[Colophon:] Birmingham, The Vincent Press, 9 December 1899.]

4to, pp. [iv], 39, [1, blank]; printed on handmade Batchelor paper, with five full-page woodcut illustrations by R. James Williams and five woodcut initials; titles printed in red; a fine copy in the original limp vellum, spine lettered directly, green cloth ties (offset on two leaves); bookplate of Greta Dore. £600

First edition, one of 210 copies, the second of only three publications by the Vincent Press, a short-lived press inspired by Kelmscott established in 1898 by Frederick William Jarvis.

'The presswork ... is finely done, set in Mazarin' (Chambers). 'The book is a jumble of old spelling and new, caps and lower case, with dark woodcuts which derive from Beardsley's *Motre Darthur* rather than Morris - a bold absurdity of post-Morris and art nouveau bound in vellum with green ties like the Kelmscott books and in every way pleasant these days to have and to hold' (Franklin).

The first work from the press was a limited edition of *Rasselas*, 'dressed up to look like Morris'; the third was a small pamphlet of poems.

Not in the British Library; Library Hub records copies at V&A and Wightwick Manor (NT) only.

Chambers, *Early Private Presses*: Vincent Press 2; Franklin, pp. 154-5.

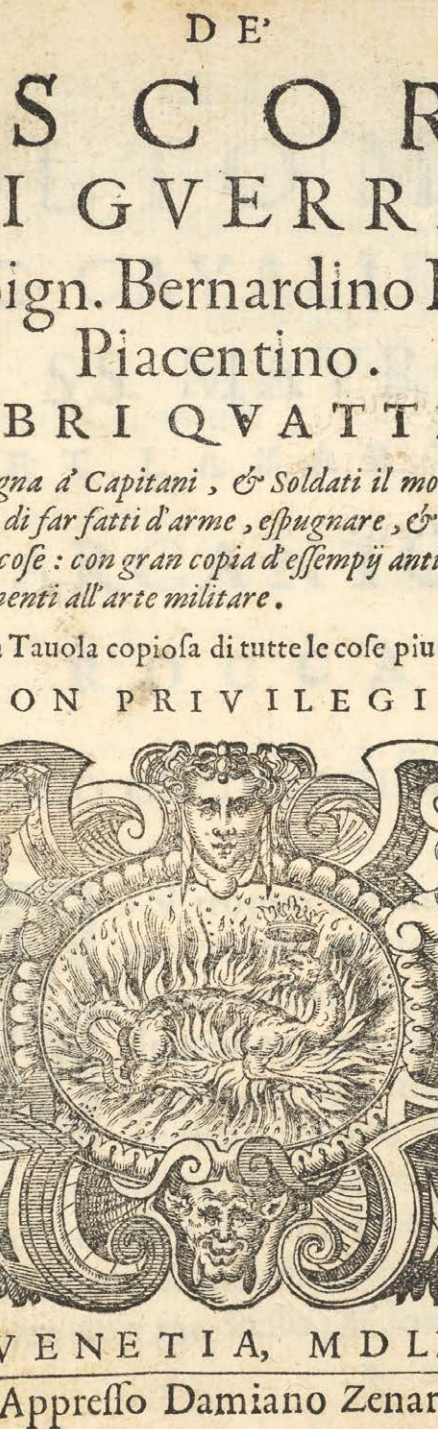


ROBIN HOOD AND QUEEN KATHARINE

OLD TANE FROM TH
HARBENGERS,
Downe, a downe, a downe,
AS SELDOM HATH BE
Downe, a downe, a downe,
AND CARRIED BY BOLD
HOOD
FOR A PRESENT TO TH
Downe, a downe, a downe.
"IF THAT I LIVE A YEA
END,"
THUS CAN QUEENE KA
SAY,
"BOLD ROBIN HOOD, I
THY FRIEND,
AND ALL THY YEOMEN GAY."

THE QUEENE IS TO HER CHAMBER
AS FAST AS SHE CAN WIN;
SHE CALLS UNTO HER LOVELY PAGE,
HIS NAME WAS RICHARD PATRIK.

"COME THOU HITHER TO MEE,
LOVELY PAGE,
COME THOU HITHER TO MEE;
FOR THOU MUST POST TO NOTTINGHAM
AS FAST AS THOU CAN DREE.



The Art (and Ruse) of War

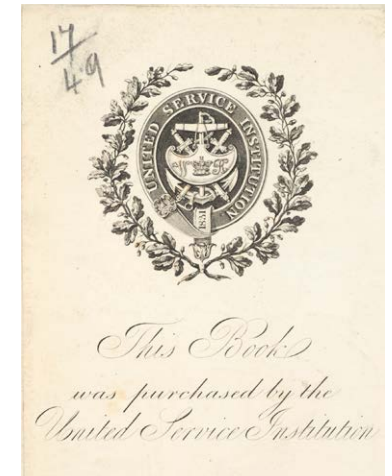
26. ROCCA, Bernardino. De' discorsi di guerra ... libri Quattro, dove s'insegna a' capitani, et soldati il modo di condurre esserciti, di far fatti d'arme, espugnare, et difender città, et altre cose... Venice, Damiano Zenaro, 1582.

4to, ff. [16], 268; large woodcut device to title and woodcut initials throughout; a very good, clean copy; bound in eighteenth-century Italian vellum over boards, gilt red morocco label to spine, edges stained blue; slightly soiled, printed shelfmark labels to spine, from the library of the United Service Institution, with pre-1860 engraved bookplate to front pastedown and later blind stamp to title (as 'Royal United Service Institution', see below). **£450**

First edition of Rocca's military treatise, from the library of the world's oldest defence and security think tank.

Born into a noble family from Piacenza, Bernardino Rocca (c. 1515–1587) trained as an armourer and served under Emanuele Filiberto, Duke of Savoy at the battle of St Quentin in 1557. His *Discorsi di Guerra*, dedicated to Emanuele Filiberto's son Carlo Emanuele, consists of practical military and strategic precepts in Latin (printed in roman letter), many drawn from the Classics, each followed by a fuller explanation and commentary by Rocca in Italian (printed in italic).

Aside from instructions on how to be a good military leader, how to form, fit out, and manage an army, and offensive and defensive strategy, Rocca recommends the use of deceits and *ruses de guerre* to avoid larger conflict and subdue the enemy: 'The use of fraud in warfare had been fully justified by Christian theorists; and the requisite techniques could be found partly in the Scriptures and, more comprehensively, in the work of classical authors ... A Renaissance military specialist such as Bernardino Rocca was simply following a well-trodden path when he ... argued not only that men had overcome brute beasts by the use of art, cunning, and reason, but also that it was licit to employ these faculties against other men. He concedes that human beings are not naturally evil, but fears that sensuality may overcome the very intellect which has properly earned man the rule of the universe. Thus, because man is diverted from the true course of reason and falls prey to evil behaviour, Rocca cannot see "by what route one may worthily achieve one's end than by that of fraud and deceits". And, he continues, although "fraud and deceit may be against justice and Christian humanity: nevertheless, to use them against the enemy is not something for which one must render account at the tribunal of worldly justice nor at the court of honour"' (Anglo, *Machiavelli - The First Century. Studies in Enthusiasm, Hostility, and Irrelevance* (2005), pp. 535–6).



The Royal United Services Institute (once also known as the Royal United Services Institute for Defence and Security Studies), is a body founded by the Duke of Wellington in 1831 for the study of military science, making it the oldest such institute in the world.

EDIT16 CNCE 39495; USTC 852786; Adams R 634; Argegni, III, p. 48; Cockle 550 (mentions a 1573 Bologna edition, though no other trace of it could be found); Sticca, p. 101.

N ALTRA ESPOSITIONE Del Marmo di Caio Quintio Muciano.

230

LE MEMORIE

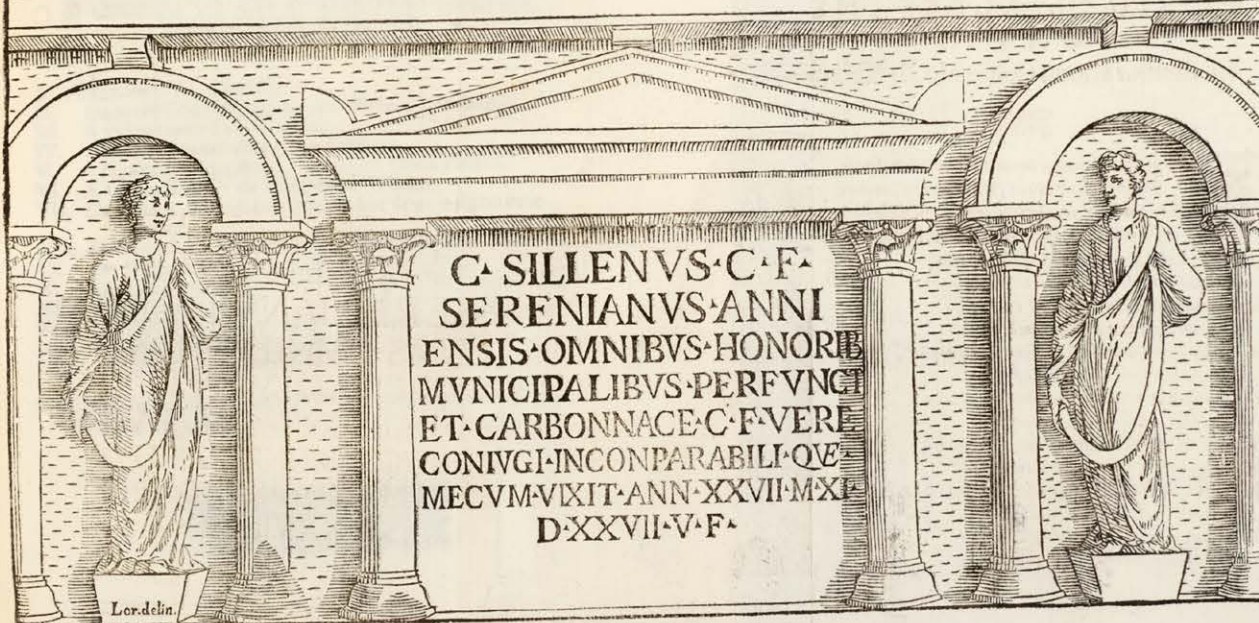
EPIGRAMMA DEL SIG. D. ALESSANDRO GATTI In dichiarazione del Genio Bresciano.



*Vt genium spirante tuum tibi marmore fixat,
Nonne habuit miras, Brixia cara, manus?
Hic annis primum florentem sculpsit Ephebum,
Omnia promissis, quod tibi lata Polus.*

*Imposuitq; comis lauru, e Parnasside sertum,
Namque triumphato semper ab hoste redi.
Idem praeterea lucentem velavit amictu,
Quod tua Romanae proxima nobilitas,
Addidit & spicas manibus, vescumque papauer,
Fecitque vi vernis floribus insideat,
Scilicet ingentes quoniam lato habere campos
Larga tuos cornu Copia semper alit.
Frugibus vi merito incumbit laevis Alas opimis,
Namque tui tangit maxima cura Deor.
Vine igitur felix Genio, ingenioq; tuorum
Nam tibi praefertur Patria nulla potest.
Acceptumq; refer Venetis Heroibus, ultra
Quod Genio frueris, Brixia cara iuo.*

Il presente Marmo con alcuni altri serue di prospetto all'ingresso della Casa che habita in
Brescia il Nobile, & Eruditissimo Signor Giul' Antonio Aueroldi.



C·SILLENVS·C·F·
SERENIANVS·ANNI
ENSIS·OMNIBVS·HONORIB
MVNICIPALIBVS·PERFVNCT
ET·CARBONNACE·C·F·VERE
CONVGI·INCONPARABILI·QE
MECVM·VIXIT·ANN·XXVII·MXI
D·XXXVII·V·F·

27 | Ottavio Rossi

Ancient Brescia: The Definitive Edition, with Engravings by Sister Isabella Piccini

27. **ROSSI, Ottavio, and Fortunato VINACCESI.** *Le memorie bresciane*, opera istorica et simbolica. *Brescia, Domenico Gromi, 1693.*

4to, pp. [xii], 338, [6, errata]; allegorical engraved frontispiece by Sister Isabella Piccini after Lazari, engraved portrait of the author also by Piccini, folded woodcut plate inserted after p. 230, numerous engravings, including several full-page engravings and a double-page view of Brescia, woodcut illustrations to text, woodcut initials and headpieces; a very clean, crisp copy in contemporary vellum over boards, gilt red morocco lettering-piece to spine, edges stained yellow, green silk place-marker.

£1200

A fine copy of the complete edition, expanded from the first (1616) with additional inscriptions and editorial revisions, of this beautifully produced book, an 'indispensable work for scholars of Brescia history and archaeology, important for the numerous reproductions of statues, monuments, emblems, symbols, coins and lapidary inscriptions' (Piantanida).



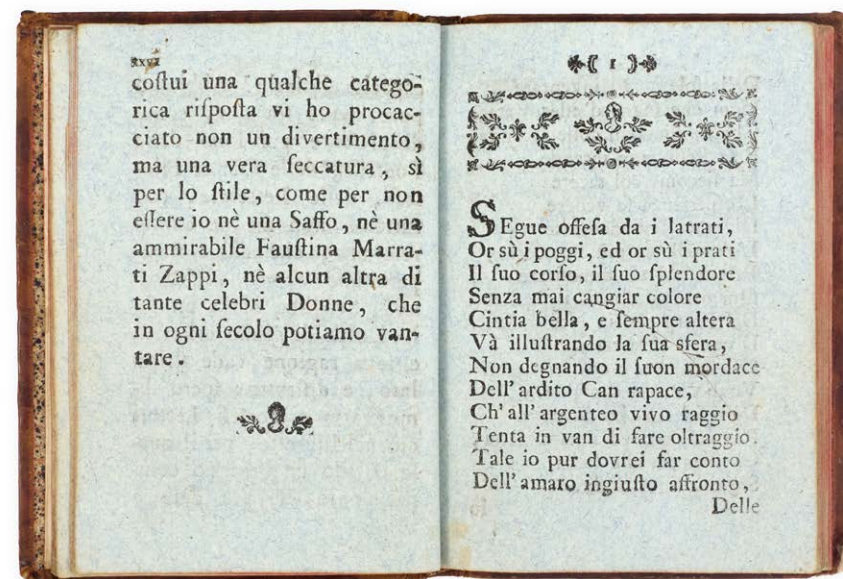
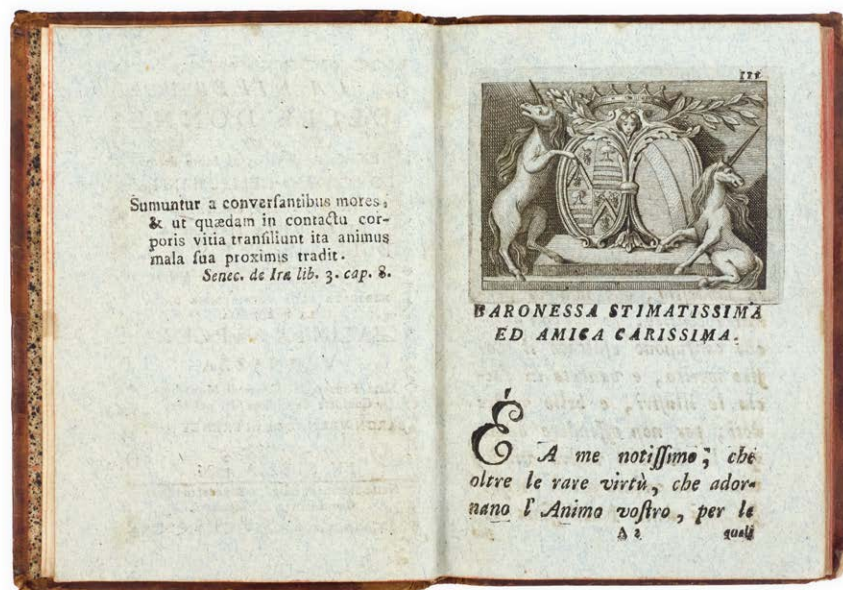




Enriched with an engraved portrait of the author, a fold-out plate, and many more copies of ancient marble inscriptions, this strikingly visual account of antiquities in Brescia discusses archaeology, architecture, sculpture, and epigraphs, combining very accomplished engraved and woodcut images with textual apparatus in an uncommonly pleasing balance. Founded twelve centuries before the Common Era, Brescia (Brixia, as it was known in antiquity) had been a key centre in the Lombardy region since pre-Roman times, and to this day contains the best-preserved Roman public buildings in northern Italy.

The new frontispiece and portrait of the author were engraved by Sister Isabella Piccini of the Convent of Santa Croce in Venice. Born Elisabetta Piccini in 1644, the daughter of etcher and engraver Giacomo Piccini, the young artist was trained in engraving and illustration in the style of the great masters such as Rubens and Titian. At the age of nineteen, following her father's death, Elisabetta petitioned for a printing privilege to publish a series of engravings she had designed; by 1665 she had established a collaboration with the painter Antonio Zanchi which would continue for decades. Elisabetta took Franciscan vows in 1666, joined the Convent of Santa Croce, and changed her name to Isabella; thus freed of other chores, she continued with her artwork, installing engraving facilities at the convent, obtaining commissions from prominent patrons, benefitting from the impressive market network of publisher Remondini (whose partnership with Piccini lasted for forty years), and earning her convent an income of, at one point, 200 ducats per year. Isabella worked in the convent for sixty-eight years. Her correspondence with Remondini is a valuable source of information on her life and her commissions.

SBLE 015268; USTC 1736294; Piantanida 720; see Lozzi 963 and Cicognara 1947 (both for first edition). On Isabella Piccini, see Gaze, Mihajlovic, and Shrimpton, *Dictionary of Women Artists: Artists, J-Z* (1997), p. 61.



In Defence of Women

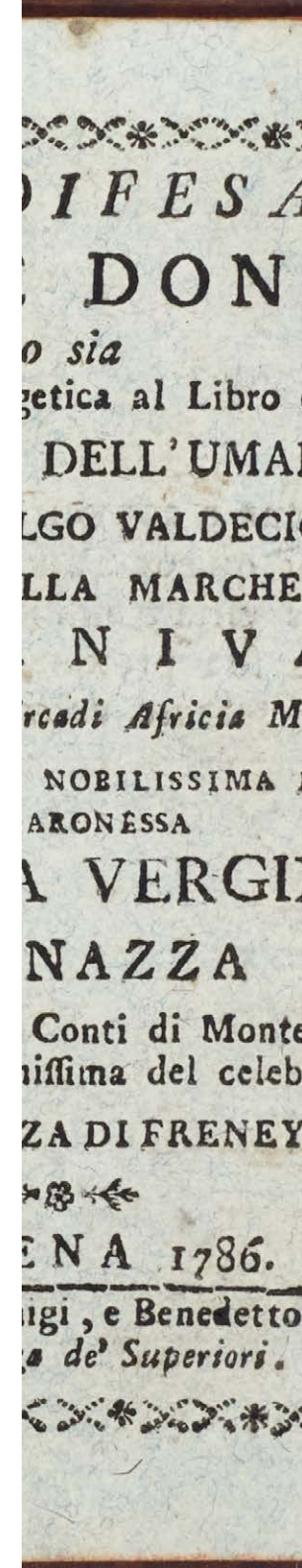
28. 'SANIVAL, Marchesa di', pseud. [i.e. SALVANI, Fausto]. La difesa delle donne o sia risposta apologetica al libro detto Lo scoglio dell'umanità di Diunilgo Valdecio fatta dalla Marchesa di Sanival detta fra gli Arcadi Africia Melpea dedicata alla nobilissima dama la Baronessa Giacinta Verginia Vernazza ... Siena, Luigi and Benedetto Bindi, 1786.

16mo, pp. xxvi, 156, [2, blank]; title within typographic border, copper-engraved arms at head of p. iii, typographic head- and tailpieces; small marginal loss to upper corner of pp. xv-xvi, a little very light foxing; a very good copy on blue paper in contemporary mottled sheep, spine gilt in compartments, red edges, sprinkled endpapers; some wear to extremities and abrasions to covers. £1500

Very rare first edition, printed on blue paper, of this defence of women, written in response to an indecent satire entitled *Lo scoglio dell'humanita*, published under the Arcadian pseudonym Diunilgo Valdecio by Carlo Maria Chiaraviglio in 1774, which warned of the dangers to men posed by bad women.

This response, published under the pseudonym of the Marchesa di Sanival (complete with a similarly pseudonymous Arcadian name), is in fact the work of one Fausto Salvani. It offers a spirited defence of women in the form of pastoral poetry, in an attempt to show that women, rather than being predominantly temptresses intent on dragging men into a life of depravity and vice, are more likely to be models of rectitude as wives and mothers. The work is dedicated to the baroness Vernazza (1762-post 1821), wife of the philologist and antiquarian Giuseppe Vernazza, baron de Freney (1745-1822).

OCLC records a single copy, at UC Berkeley; Library Hub finds only a single copy of a later edition (1790) at the Bodleian.



30 | Travel



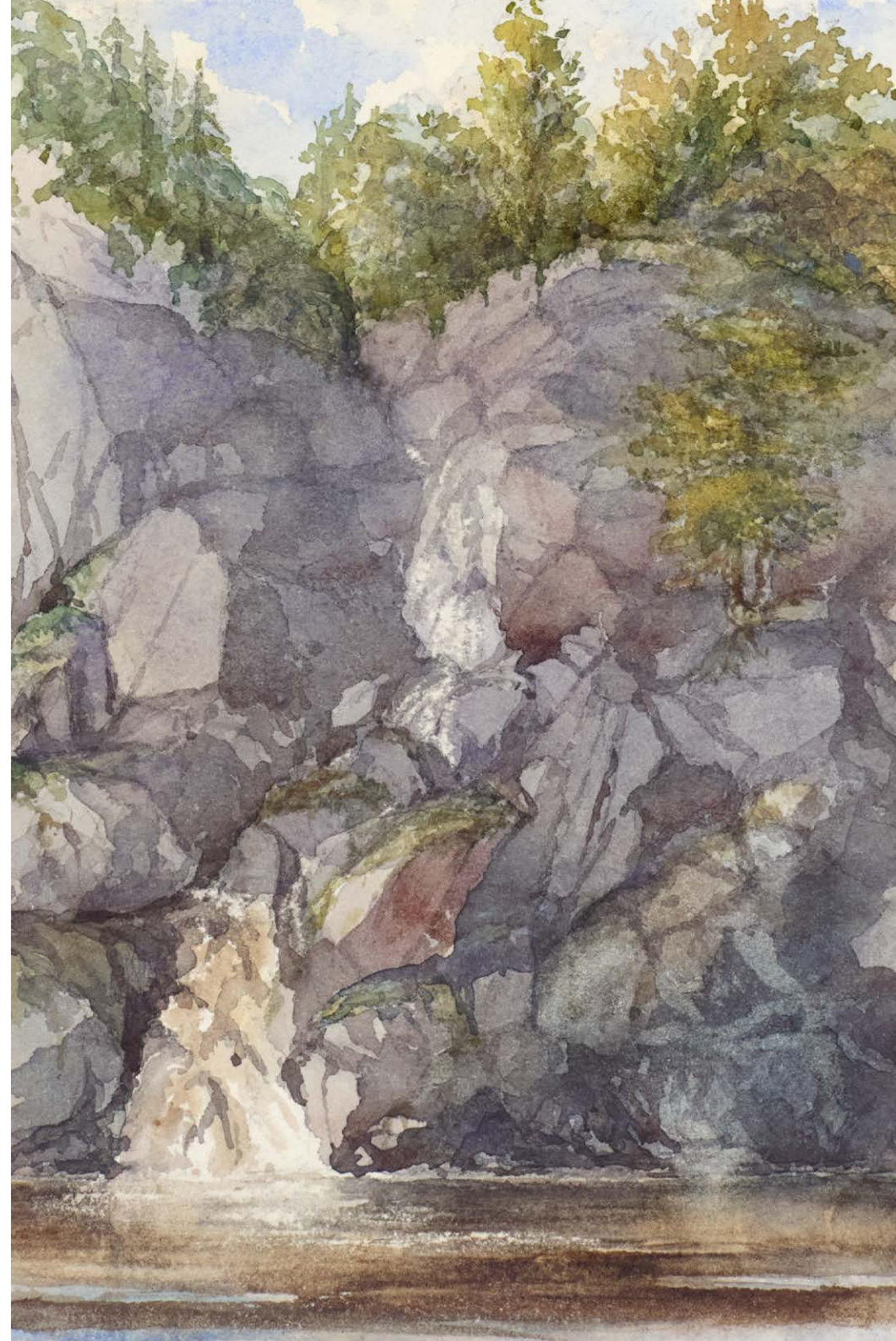
Scottish Scenery

30. [TRAVEL.] Sketchbook of a tour in the Scottish Highlands. *Scotland*, 1865.

Oblong album, 8vo (c. 132 x 185 mm), ff. 37 with 41 pencil and watercolour sketches, many double-page, many captioned, pencil note to rear pastedown (the comic epitaph 'Here lies the body of Roger Morton'); a little foxing to endpapers; very good in quarter gilt-tooled black roan with drab cloth sides, manuscript label to upper cover 'Scotland Spean 1865'; some wear to extremities and small marks to covers; small woodcut of sheep to front pastedown. **£875**

An album of sketches by an anonymous artist recording a stay in Lochaber in the Scottish Highlands in 1865, featuring some lovely double-page watercolour views.

The scenes captured here encompass Loch Arkaig, Spean Bridge, Loch Laggan, Glen Roy, the countryside around Fort William, and Loch Lochy. Our artist was clearly captivated by the grandeur of Ben Nevis, of which there are several fine views.







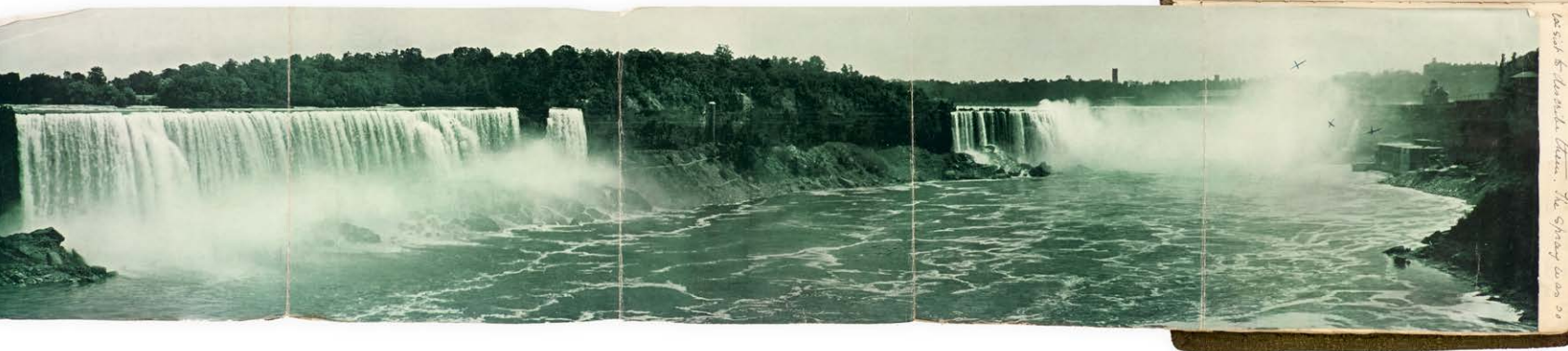
Two Women and Three Continents

31. [TRAVEL.] Journal of the voyage of Miss E. L. Bronlow and Miss March Phillipps to Ceylon, Penang, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Japan, Hawaii, California, and Canada. *January-June 1913.*

Manuscript on paper, three vols, 8vo; written in a single hand in black ink on ruled paper, c. 330 real photo postcards and colour-printed photographs pasted in and loose, together with maps, temple passes, clippings, drawings and sketches, programmes, menus, posters, bark, leaves and flowers, and other contemporary ephemera; a little browned, some leaf-edges frayed, else in very good condition; bound as notebooks with card covers, subsequently covered with patterned (Central Asian?) *ikat* silk with embroidered gilt borders; most hinges broken, sewing weak in parts, a few leaves loose, textblock of vol. III detached. **£2750**

A rich and eventful set of journals kept by a Miss E. L. Brownlow on her travels in 1913 with a friend through South, Southeast, and East Asia as well as the Pacific and North America before returning to Europe, with detailed accounts of things done and seen, observations and opinions on local cultures (in particular the status of women), and hundreds of photographs, maps, drawings, clippings, programmes, and other ephemera from their journey.

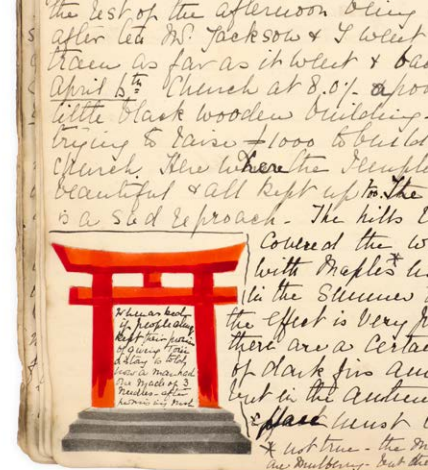




The journal begins *in medias res* with Brownlow and her friend, Miss March Phillipps (a painter), in **Ceylon (Sri Lanka)**: 'Here begins the 2nd Vol of nonsense', she writes, the first evidently lost. From there they proceed to **Penang** and **Singapore**, where they lunch at the Raffles Hotel and haggle down to half price at a market. Whereas March Phillipps is 'very conservative in her food & sticks to roast beef & Bananas', Brownlow proudly notes that 'I try all strange fruits and vegetables', including a 'Most delicious' mango and an 'excellent' curry. In **Hong Kong** they ascend the Peak by tram and are ferried about town by rickshaw and sedan. Brownlow notes that it is difficult to tell the labouring women from men and is appalled by the local markets: 'too too repulsive we saw 1000s & 1000s of rats. Split open & then pressed & dried'. **Shanghai**, with its enormous gap between settlers and Chinese, is worse still: 'an ugly flat place. Very ordinary looking', and the people the 'filthiest' she had ever seen.

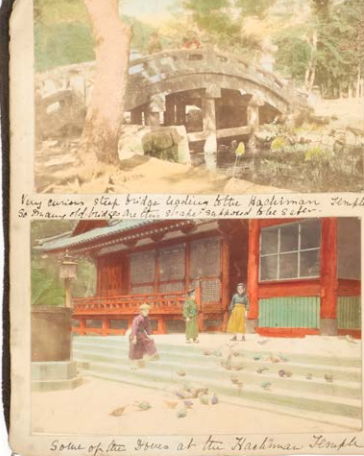
Japan, where they spend the next two and a half months, is much more to their taste. **Nagasaki**, where they disembark, is 'The most fascinating dainty place. So clean ... So different to China & all the repulsive food we saw there'. At **Kobe** they visit temples (a fixture of their Japanese sojourn) and adapt to local customs - 'Our backs ache with bowing!'. They arrive at **Kyoto** to find a tourist economy firmly in place - 'All notices in Japanese & English - The advertisements were awful' - and there visit the Heian-jingu, take part in a tea ceremony, and watch a jujitsu match. Thereafter they visit **Nara**, seeing the Tōdai-ji with its famous bell and Great Buddha; return to **Kyoto**, which they explore by tram with instructions for the conductor written in Japanese by their landlord (tipped in here); and pass through **Mounts Hakone and Fuji**.

In **Tokyo** they stay with two Western women in 'a real Japanese house but English furniture etc.'. They arrive the day after the Great Fire of Kanda, which destroyed 4,000 homes and much of Jinbōchō, the book (and at the time a student) district. 'It was rather pathetic [sc. moving] to see them turning over the ashes to see if they could find any of their treasures ...' Some students are 'very poor & some after working hours all day try to pay their expenses by drawing rickshaws. One committed suicide after the fire as all his books were burnt & he had no means of replacing them'. They visit **Kamakura** - where March Phillipps struggles to paint without a permit, and where they observe a temple festival and meet the English consul - and make a day trip to **Yokohama**. Brownlow pauses to reflect on **gender roles in Japan**: 'The men still have a very "Abrahamic" view of women ... I believe the wives are rebelling a bit. I am sure the fascinating one at the dinner the other night would hold her own & prove a regular M^{rs} Pankhurst'. They pass through **Nikkō**, visiting Tokugawa Iyasu's tomb and giving a potted history of the shogunate, and **Lake Chūzenji** before returning to **Tokyo**. Tragedy strikes again *en route*: 'some man had thrown himself in front of our train & was cut in half. No one minded'. One man 'said laughing he was tired of this world & doubtless the next would be better. The rest of the carriage all smiled & seemed disappointed nothing more exciting had happened'. This is, Brownlow opines, 'a horrid side of the Japanese'. Back in the capital they attend a modern exhibition in **Ueno Park** and a traditional theatre, where the plays are 'to us awfully funny but the audience were thrilled & weeping buckets'. Brownlow is clearly fascinated by Japanese culture, compiling a sheaf of notes on Shintoism and Buddhism in Japan and a list of relevant works to read (including by Lafcadio Hearn) as well as writing a paean to the Japanese writing system, 'evolved to a thing of indescribable beauty'.



So much. We had our own biscuits with
a strong meat & have tea at Orwell
Cook's new shop over tea & a Sunday
dinner good pasted tea for the
Station. We make Polson into a
return for as few pence
paid as this. But I
don't like this day &
as to what it pays or
pays. We look this
day & have a very
day for two days
longer. Nations that
people have been &
join just slavery
are right. A. D. D.
Bapt. Gen. F. J. J.
here. One is called
up then for values
having been paid.
We go on some day
else. It just goes on
some day & past the time
of day and

奉納福禮
天下泰平
大正二年四月
西園寺公望
松岡洋次
三十二



Very curious steep bridge leading to the Hachiman Temple.
So many old bridges are still standing & in good order.



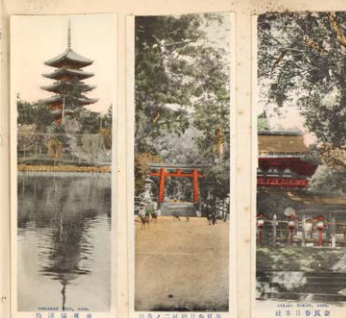
CARPENTERS AT WORK.

Japanese carpenters are old craftsmen and display a marvellous skill in the use of tools. Their impression of the Japanese is that they are a very hard working and very intelligent people. They are very intelligent and display a marvellous skill in the use of tools. Their impression of the Japanese is that they are a very hard working and very intelligent people. They are very intelligent and display a marvellous skill in the use of tools. Their impression of the Japanese is that they are a very hard working and very intelligent people.

into a Tennessee Garden - two Clevers & a Hantsy
said Mr. with such a few of this -
then we were taken up a zig zag path in
this track of cypress & oak trees on the
left - just the right side - such is the
right in Mr. Keegan's - the left side
was a few of each tea were given us -
then we saw Mr. Keegan's & a few more
in a line of many signs!



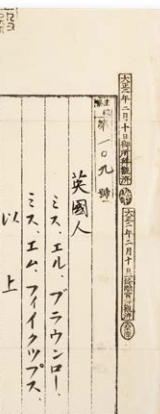
I got this for the description!



Booda at Bana
Plotted in a good
hole of fish &
Tobacco which is
the warm weather
today of Bana
fish in now.

Tobacco in the Bana
Bato leading to
the Bantians -
See all around
the work

Corner of B
of the Bantian
at Bana -



主殿寮出張所



China Shop. They took 80 gins & gave such splashes of colour to the streets. Really all together. in bowls & kagiris or Hibachi which is the correct expression.



Hakimono! (Pops). The Columnar One has just been patronized by the "Ward To" has a fine suit on the 15th -



a gap
Postman

No 25. *Laurel* 1855
 Namakusa March 8th I have heard of the
 arrival of Vol 1. in England. & my readers
 have only to purchase 5 shillings & they
 gain 85 last Vol 3. & we have settled
 here for three weeks. I am avoiding
 Namakusa to visit Holly. Does not brother
 of a particular people or place is
 visited on a Sunday or
 Tuesday. He like the
 place so much. If only
 it were warmer. It is
 possible to see the road
 to a morning in
 a shell and
 but walks are full
 by the road & that.
 It is a lovely walk. The
 seeds of beautiful plants
 of which the first is
 full. The first
 in the day has
 collected seeds



Muir Road.

Thir Noor

cut or blow
spring up and
become big
undergrowth
& we saw



Bits & Corners of Ill
Seen in Kyoto



where working in the
up to their long sleeves
and out of the way. &
two of the small children
with frilly sleeves over
most also with a green





From Japan they steam to **Honolulu** on the SS *Tenyo Maru* ('a veritable tower of Babel'), with entertainments on board including a fancy dress dance, ping pong, and sumo wrestling. In **Hawaii** they marvel at the nature and glimpse **Pearl Harbour** ('the Americans are making a huge naval base'). (At the country club 'An American woman [who] went to Scotland last year ... exclaimed with astonishment "Why golf has even reached there"!') Then to **San Francisco**, where Brownlow notes surprisingly that 'America is the only place where so far we have found it difficult to tip ... they are not on [sic] the least on the look out'. After seeing **Mount Tamalpais** and **Muir Woods** they set out for **Canada**, taking the *Solano* railroad ferry across the **Carquinez Strait** and then a dramatic train through the mountains up to **British Columbia**. At **Vancouver** ('On British soil once more!') they visit the grave of the Canadian Mohawk poet Pauline Johnson, who had died only two months before. From there they cross most of Canada west-to-east by train, passing through **Sicamous**, **Kelowna**, **Fraser Canyon** (where they pity the settlers living in 'mere shanties' with 'most heart breaking work, especially for the women'), **Okanagan Lake**, **Vernon**, **Field**, **Banff**, **Revelstoke**, the **Selkirk Mountains**, the **Hermit Range**, and **Stoney Creek Bridge**.

Entering **Alberta** they visit the **Parting of the Waters on the Great Divide** and **Calgary** and take samples of bark (pasted in here) from the tree where Alexander Graham Bell set up his first telephone wire. Passing through **Regina**, **Winnipeg**, the **Lake of the Woods**, and **Fort William**, they reach **Toronto**, 'an uninteresting town ... even the local guide book had to fall back on the Lunatic Asylum as one of the points of interest', and see **Niagara Falls** ('words do not exist [sic] to describe them') before ending their Canadian stay in **Brantford**, **Queenston**, and **Quebec City**. Having spent some days with a Canadian family, **Brownlow** returns to the subject of women: 'The lives of the Canadian women evoke our greatest admiration & pity. They cook from early to late all & every day, cooking, washing, dusting, mending'. We are 'daily ... thanking our lucky stars that our lives are elsewhere'.

At last they return to **Liverpool** aboard the SS *Virginia*. 'We have travelled many many miles, been away seven months, seen lovely sights but I don't [sic] think I have seen anything to touch that which greeted us on landing Viz - an English Porter, that angel in corduroy ...'

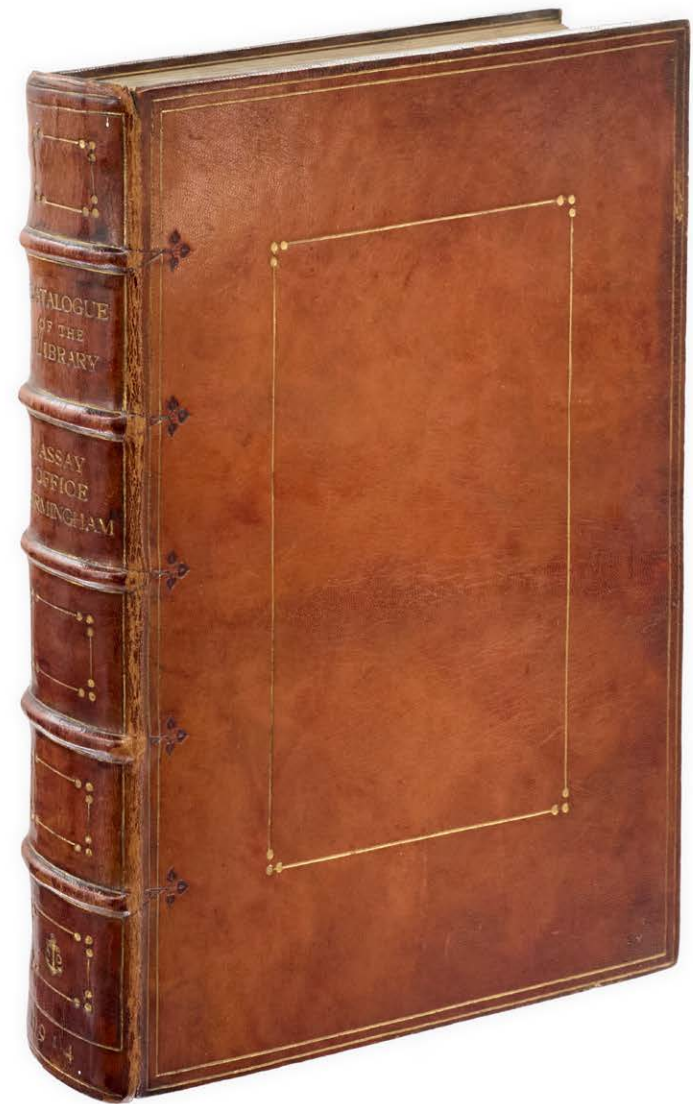


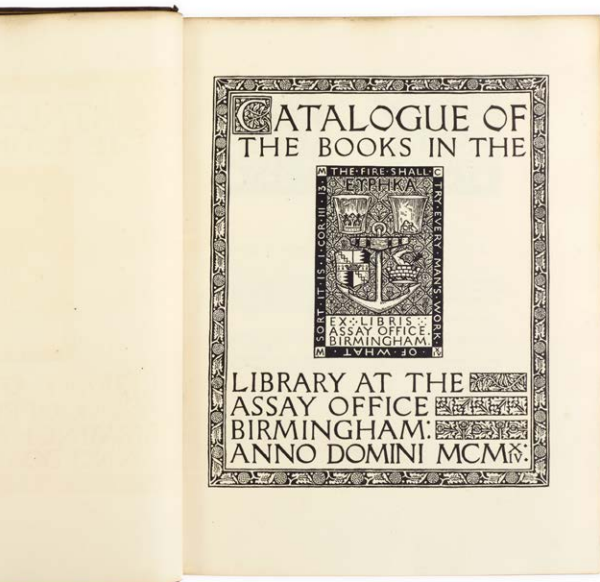
Arts and Crafts Fine Binding From the Heart of the Birmingham Movement

32. [WESTWOOD, Arthur.] *Catalogue of the Books in the Library at the Assay Office Birmingham.* London, Chiswick Press, 1914.

4to, pp. [2], 307, [2], [1, blank]; with wood-engraved ornamental title-page, further wood-engraved alphabetical headpieces by Robert Catterson-Smith; a little toned at edges, with sporadic foxing, a few small chips to fore-edge of endpapers; else a very good copy finely bound in contemporary tan morocco by Frank Garrett (see below), stamped 'F. Garrett, Binder' in gilt to front turn-in, the covers panelled gilt with a double-fillet border, blind-tooled trefoil foliage, six-compartment spine of raised bands conforming, lettered in the second and third, the last with the city's anchor assay mark and dated 1914, edges gilt, dentelles filleted in gilt, green endpapers; joints and edges slightly rubbed. **£300**

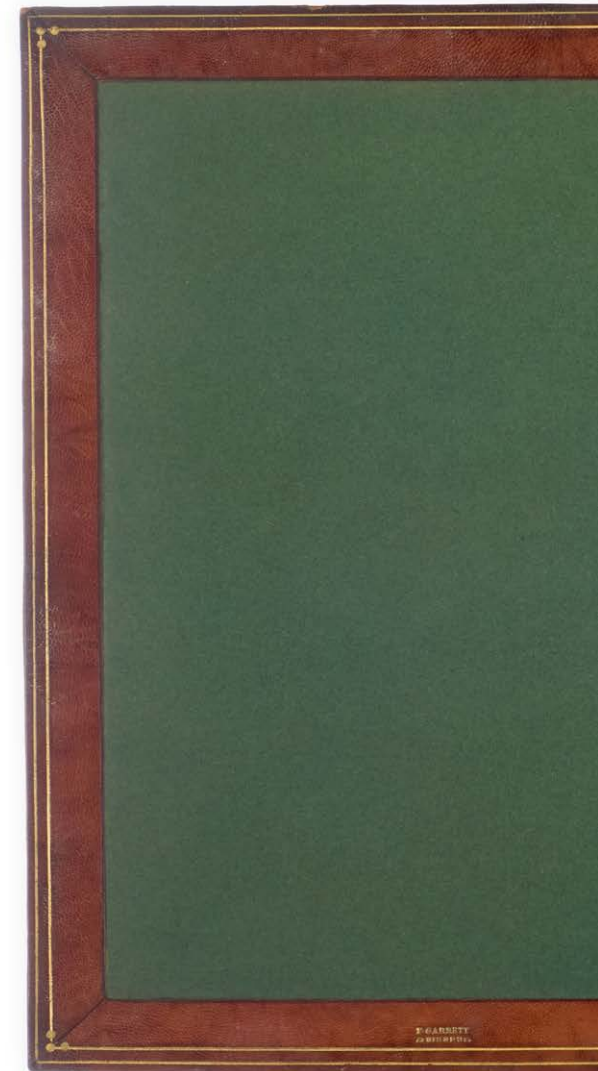
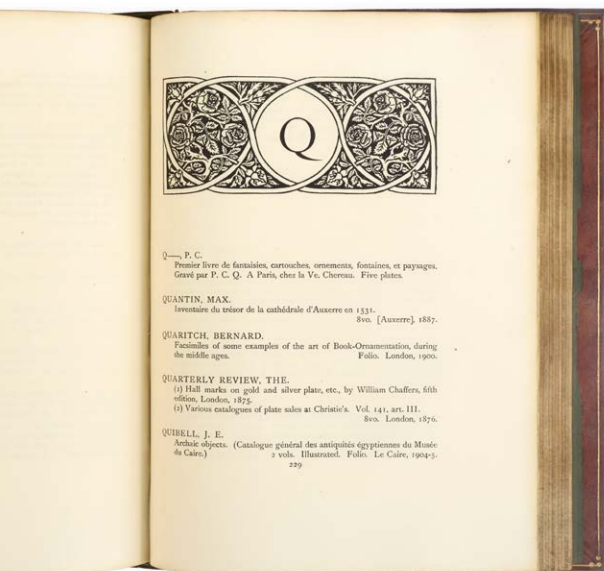
Limited edition (one of 250 copies) of the catalogue of the books in the library at the Assay Office in Birmingham, elegantly bound in an Arts and Crafts binding by Frank Garrett.





A former student of Douglas Cockerell, Garrett was associated with the Birmingham School of Art and the thriving Arts and Crafts Movement based there at the turn of the century. Particularly noted for this style of binding, Garrett's work featured in several Arts and Crafts exhibitions, including the 1906 showcase at the Grafton Gallery, and was also illustrated in *The Studio* special issue 'The Art of the Book' in 1914.

Founded in 1773 by Birmingham silversmith Matthew Boulton, the Birmingham Assay Office is one of the four assay offices in the United Kingdom. Its remarkable collection of books, many of which formed part of Boulton's personal collection, comprised a definitive reference library for the use of jewellers, silversmiths, and other art metal workers. The attractive wood-engraved Arts and Crafts designs to the title and headpieces are the work of Robert Catterson-Smith (1853–1938), collaborator of William Morris and Edward Burne-Jones, and Director of the Birmingham School of Art (1903–1920).



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York National Book Fair (12-13 September)

Chelsea Rare Book Fair (31 October-1 November)

Boston International Antiquarian Book Fair (7-9 November)

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