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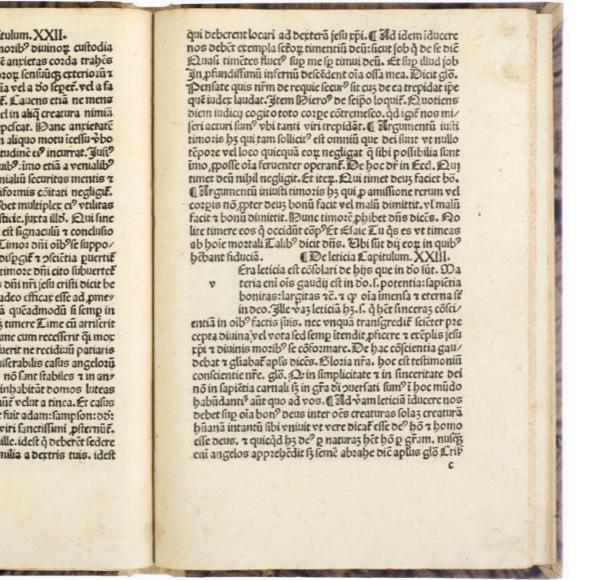
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Front cover: item 2; above: item 49



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## Virtue Rewarded

1. **ALBERTUS MAGNIUS, [Pseudo-].** *Tractatus de virtutibus ... s[e]c[u]nd[u]m alios vocatus Paradiſus animae. Memmingen, [Albrecht Kunne, c. 1488].*

4to, ff. [34]; a<sup>10</sup> b-d<sup>8</sup>; gothic letter, capital spaces with printed guide letters; first and last leaves very lightly soiled, a few small wormholes to later leaves, d<sup>1</sup> cut somewhat close at head, but a very good copy; bound in modern half-vellum with pastepaper sides, spine lettered in manuscript.

£2500

An early edition of the *Paradise of the Soul*, a late medieval handbook of popular religious instruction, printed by the only press in Memmingen.

The *Paradisus animae* is now considered to be a spurious work of Albertus Magnus, the thirteenth-century Dominican friar and polymath from Lauingen. The text was first printed in Basel in around 1473, and this is the second or perhaps third printing (alongside a dated Antwerp edition of 1489). Its popularity resulted in translations into numerous languages.

'Forty-two chapters each treat a virtue (*virtus*) and its opposite (*faſa virtus*). The most important source for this anonymous author is Holy Scripture; among the church fathers used, Augustine takes first place, followed by Gregory the Great and Jerome. Of medieval authors, only Bernard of Clairvaux and, rarely, Anselm of Canterbury are mentioned. The lack of dogmatical and moral-theological sources qualify the *Paradisus animae* as a work of didactic literature' (Gottschall).

Albrecht Kunne (d. 1520) began his printing career in Trent, with pamphlets about the killing of the boy Simon, before moving to Memmingen in 1480. He was the only printer there until his death in around 1510, issuing around 13 titles in Latin and German, after which there was no longer an active press in Memmingen. The printing is usually dated to around 1488, though the rubrication in a copy in Munich has the date 1496.

HC 477\*; GW 704; Goff A291; BSB-Ink A-19; Bodinc A-27; ISTC ia0291000. See Gottschall, 'Albert's contributions or influence on vernacular literature in A Companion to Albert the Great (2013), pp. 748-749.

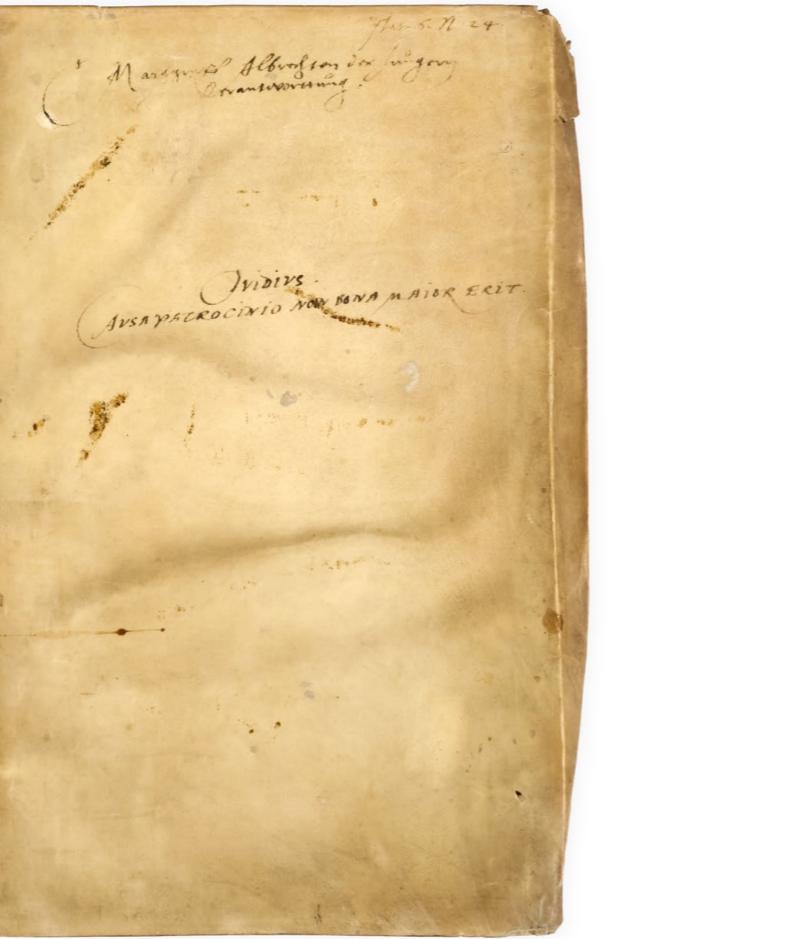
# Inscribed to Johann Jakob Fugger by Raphael Seiler

## 2. ALBRECHT ALCIBIADES, *Margrave of Brandenburg-Ansbach*. Bestendige und unablainliche gegründte Erclerung und Bericht ... [Adlersberg, Michael Stumpfel und Hans Kohl, 1556.]

Folio, ff. [186]; retaining blanks Ee4 and 2S6; gothic letter, large woodcut initials; uniform light toning, small dampstain to upper margin of a few leaves, but a very good, genuine copy; contemporary vellum, front cover and spine lettered in manuscript, yapp fore-edges with vestigial ties, sewn on 3 split tawed thongs laced in; corners with a few very minor chips; **dedication inscription in a fine humanist hand to Johann Jakob Fugger signed 'Raphaelis Seileri' to title verso** (see below), with Fugger shelfmark ('Stat[?] 6.N.24') in ink to front cover. £3000

**First edition of this polemical legal treatise, an important copy given by the humanist Raphael Seiler to Johann Jakob Fugger.**

The author, Albrecht, Margrave of Brandenburg (1522–1557), was a condottiere in the wars of Charles V in the 1540s, fighting on various sides, but his subsequent campaign of plunder across Franconia resulted in his defeat and flight to the French court of Henri II, where he found refuge. This work, containing copies of correspondence and imperial decrees, was issued in the wake of the Franconian war of 1552–1554, against the 'renegade and misbegotten' (title, *trans.*) bishops of Bamberg and Würzburg, and relates to Albrecht's claim to suzerainty over Franconia, including these dioceses, which the bishops strongly refuted in print.



Melchior.  
Lieber besonder wir haben ewer schreiben vnd fürschläge verstanden / vnd wil Uns auff solche weg einzulassen mit Rassam sein / sondern / wo des Herren freundschaft zu seiner wolstatt bestig / mögen sie Uns woldoch vnuerdacht zu einem instrument gebrauchen vnd zu hauff kommen. Das wir aber auff ein solch schlechte anzeigung / ein solchen mercklichen unkosten auff uns laden / ist mit zu thum. Dernwegen wir nachmals vff unsen gegebenen be-

zeitlich vnd gar bald ste Pratica in Frankreich /

Und die Königlich May. wider Uns / als den mal Kayfisch vorden / zum höchsten verbitt

ijnen gern ein schuz daselben gemacht hetten. E

Königliche May. ijnen vnd sonderlich dem ve

Bischoff von Bamberg eyliche schriften gnedi

schickte. Uns iher May. gefanter der vnter weg

wooden / gemeinem vermainten Bischoff Rebi

folgend schreiben gehan / wir sonder zwe

gleicher form gegen Würzburg vnd Nürnberg

### Provenance:

Raphael Seiler (or Sailer, fl. 1553–1574), a humanist and jurist from Augsburg, had close connections with the Fugger family; he had used one of their Greek manuscripts for an edition of Demetrius Cydones (Basel, 1553). He was also the author of two polemics against Albrecht of Brandenburg, written in 1557 and dedicated to Johannes Frosch, the manuscripts of which are now in the Augsburg Staats- und Stadtbibliothek. The dedicatory ten-line verse begins:

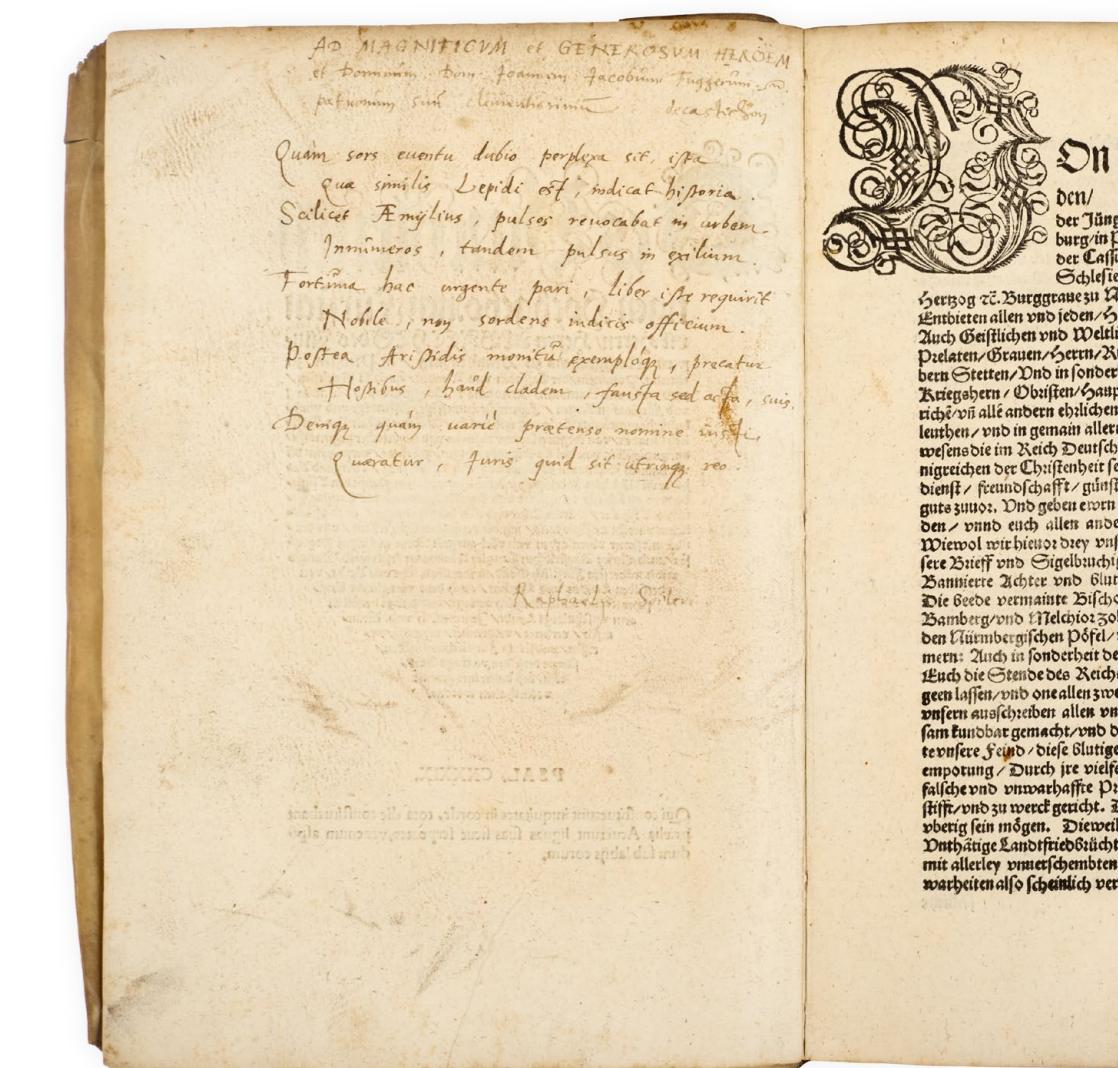
Quam sors eventu dubio perplexa sit, ista  
Qua similis Lepidi est, indicat historia ...

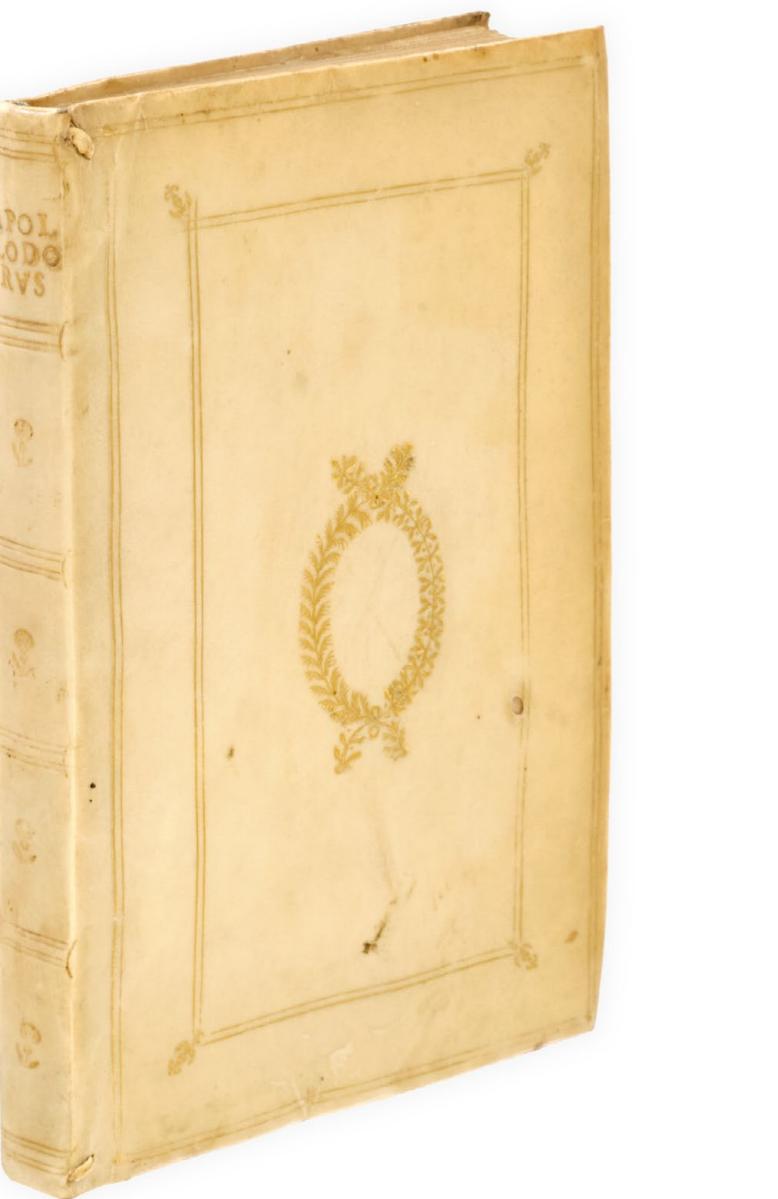
The verses about exile unflatteringly link Albrecht with Aemilius Lepidus, the third man in the triumvirate with Pompey and Caesar, who was also exiled, on the orders of Octavian, following his defeat in battle in 36 BC.

Johann Jakob Fugger (1516–1575) inherited the family banking business in the 1560s but was soon declared bankrupt and in 1571 the management of the business passed to his brother Markus. His library of over ten thousand volumes was sold to Duke Albrecht V of Bavaria. Fugger's typical shelfmark and title on the front cover, presumably written by his librarian Hieronymus Wolf, are here joined by a quotation from Ovid's poems written in exile ('Causa patrocinio non bona maior erit', *Tristia* 1.1, *trans.* 'The case is not good and will be greater than advocacy'), drawing an explicit parallel between the predicament of the ancient poet and the 'indefensible cause' of the more recent exile.

**Rare outside Germany, with only one copy traced in the UK (BL) and none in the US.**

USTC 635035; VD16 B 6985.





## A Library of Greek Myth

### 3. APOLLODORUS; Benedetto EGIO, translator.

Απολλοδωρου του Αθηναιου γραμματικου βιβλιοθηκης, η περι θεων, βιβλιαγ. Apollodori Atheniensis grammatici bibliotheces, sive de deorum origine, libri III. Benedicto Aegio Spoletino interprete. Hanc editionem Hieronymus Commelinus recensuit; plerisque in locis, mm.ss. ope, emendatiorem reddidit; ac notis variis, ex collatione veterum exemplarium, sed praecipue Palat. illustravit ... [Heidelberg] ex officina Commeliniana, 1599.

8vo, pp. [16], 207, [1 (blank)], [35 (index)], [1 (blank)]; woodcut device to title, initials and headpieces; Greek and Latin text in parallel columns; occasional slight worming to upper and gutter margins, some very light foxing; nevertheless a beautiful copy in early seventeenth-century French vellum, covers filleted in gilt to a panel design with central gilt wreath, flat spine gilt in compartments lettered 'Apollodorus' at head; small hole to upper cover, a few small marks.

£875

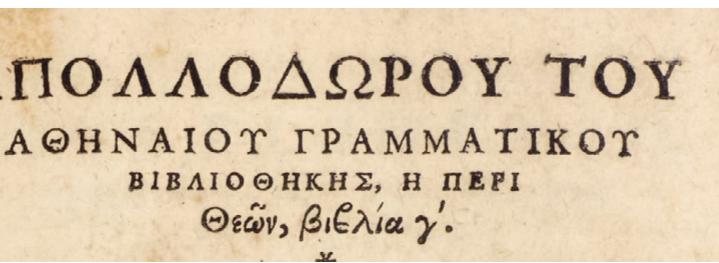
Second edition (first 1555) of this classic compendium of Greek myths and legends by Apollodorus, edited by Hieronymus Commelinus (1550-1597) and published posthumously by his heirs. The Greek text is accompanied by the Latin translation of Benedetto Egio, and is prefixed with Commelinus' readings from various manuscripts.

Of Apollodorus we know next to nothing; he was long confused, as here, with the Athenian scholar of the same name. 'Compiled faithfully, if uncritically, from the best literary sources open to him, the *Library* of Apollodorus presents us with a history of the world, as it was conceived by the Greeks, from the dark beginning down to a time when the mists of fable began to lift ... Apollodorus conducts us from the purely mythical ages, which lie far beyond the reach of human memory, down to the borderland of history' (Loeb ed.). Tentatively dated to the second century AD, the *Library* is 'a tour de force of organization - a mass of proper names and genealogical information subordinated to an essentially narrative principle - and is highly readable' (OCD).



The stories to be enjoyed herein include, among many others, the birth of Zeus and the gods; Persephone and Hades; Prometheus stealing fire from Olympus; the hunting of the Calydonian boar; Jason and the Argonauts; Perseus and Medusa; the labours of Hercules; the Seven against Thebes; Theseus and the Minotaur; the Trojan War; and the wanderings of Odysseus.

USTC 612360; VD16 A 3122; Adams A 1306.



## The Greatest of the Medieval Encyclopaedic Dictionaries

### 4. BALBUS, Johannes. *Catholicon*. [Strasbourg, The R-Printer (Adolf Rusch), not after 147.]

Folio, ff. [399] (of 400); [a-h<sup>10</sup> i-m<sup>10</sup> n<sup>8</sup> o-q<sup>10</sup> r-y<sup>10/18</sup> z<sup>8</sup> -H<sup>10</sup> K<sup>10</sup> M<sup>10</sup> O<sup>10</sup> S<sup>8</sup> T<sup>6</sup>] (without the preliminary blank [a1]); gold-tooled, blue with penwork decoration ([a1] and [g8]); two smaller decorated initials, further red Lombard initials throughout (2-3, and 7-line), some red underlining and initial strokes, red headlines to several leaves, traces of index tabs; first and last few leaves lightly soiled with a few small stains, a few neat marginal repairs (to [a2-3], [i2], [x2] [o4], [T6]), minor damp staining to lower margins of a few early leaves, otherwise an excellent, wide-margined copy; bound in nineteenth-century brown morocco over wooden boards by John Clarke (remains of ticket to front free endpaper verso), spine gilt in compartments and lettered directly in gilt, edges gilt, marbled endpapers; a few surfaces neatly retouched; armorial bookplate of John Vertue (1826-1900) to front pastedown; purple ink stamp of Stonyhurst College on first leaf.

Third edition of the earliest printed lexicon, a monumental piece of printing from one of the earliest presses in Strasbourg, containing the thirteenth-century Latin dictionary and grammar of Johannes Balbus, the 'greatest of the medieval encyclopaedic dictionaries' (Chambeil, p.136).

The author, a Dominican from Genoa, finished writing this massive work in 1286. The text is based on the works of both classical and medieval grammarians, as well as theologians and Church Fathers, and contains a substantial alphabetical glossary with an etymological focus; this strict alphabetical order provided a standard for the development of lexicography. It maintained its popularity into the sixteenth century, despite the negative views of humanist scholars such as Lorenzo Valla and Erasmus.

Balbus is identified as the author of the *Catholicon* under the entry for auna (covering both doors and the town of Genoa). The compiler of the present title page, entitled *Prosodia vel Catholicon*, originated from this city. In fact, the compiler is said to be Fr. Iohannes de Balbis of Genoa, of the Dominican Order (trans.).



**S. BEBEL, Heinrich.** In hoc libro contine[n]tur haec Bebeliana opuscula nova. Epistola ad cancellarium de laudibus et philosophia veterum Germanorum ... Elegia Cimonis stulti qui ex amore factus prudentissimus. *Strasbourg, Johann Grüninger, 1508.*

small 4to, pp. [199], [1 (blank)]; text in Latin with passages in Greek, woodcut initials, woodcut arms to N1'; very light foxing, very small marginal hole to last few leaves, very neat marginal repair to lower outer corner of N8, but a very good copy; bound in nineteenth-century calf by Charles Petit (front free endpaper signed in black), centrepieces blocked in blind, spine blind-tooled in compartments and lettered directly in gilt, edges gilt, marbled endpapers; superficial cracks to front joint, some wear to extremities and a few small abrasions.

first edition of a compendium of works by the noted Swabian humanist Heinrich Bebel (1472-1518), including his *Facetiae*, *Proverbia Germanica*, and selected verse.

he son of a farmer, Bebel studied at Kraków and then at Basel under Sebastian  
rant. In 1496 he moved to Tübingen to teach rhetoric, becoming a highly  
respected teacher noted for his enthusiastic advocacy of German patriotic  
sentiment, and in 1501 was made poet laureate by Emperor Maximilian I. He  
umbered Johannes Reuchlin and Konrad Peutinger among his friends, and  
philipp Melanchthon and Johann Eck amongst his pupils.

ebel's extremely popular *Facetiae*, written in 1506, is 'a curious collection of its homely and rather coarse-grained humour and anecdote, directed mainly against the clergy' (*Encyclopedia Americana*), and 'a valuable contribution to the cultural and moral history of the German peasantry' (*Deutsche Biographie*, trans.). This is followed here by his Latin translation of hundreds of German proverbs. The verses rounding off the volume encompass old age and death, poetry, music, and love.

Johann Grüninger (c. 1455–c. 1533) was one of the most outstanding Strasbourg printers of the period. His output was extremely varied, including editions of the classics, collections of sermons in Latin and German, folk tales and legends, novels, works of popular medicine, and dictionaries.

STC 669002, VD16 B 1207. No copies traced in the UK, and only two in the US (Newberry, University of Minnesota). A variant is found with a slightly different colophon (VD16 ZV 1167).

neccidit multa facinus mala. Est ergo dicendum dexterum  
notum quod etiam in tempore id est nesciis neq; dii pugnat  
Semper pars optimam. Hunc puerio atri pugnat. Quin  
titanus in deum, aequum semper apud felicitos in deum  
us prona pugnatio.

Omnia perduntur quae in ingratos cederint. Ad hoc autem  
pulchritudine pugnacilis, ut securus ipsius pugnatio non pugnatur  
nisi. Hoc est noli in malum, vintu beneficium cederet  
et ac in mari ferimus. Et Luctuans palerim dicitur  
victus non nescio non et pugnacilis. exponit. Exponit: vos  
victus et non nescio pugnacilis.

Malis viri dominum pugnatur in quod omnes immunitates  
gratia invenimus et nullus contrarium existit nisi ex precipita  
Cicero. Vixit ex pugnacilis, non vixit, alio  
non quod est bene pugnacilis facit.

Ponit ergo quod nullus argumentum, quod cuperet missa ei voce  
tum magnum malum,  
formosissimus, ita dicit Quintilius  
in formosus filii matricidictor est  
sunt pugnacilis.

TISSIMO IURISCONSVL  
Peto facio Arlencii Proposito  
Iungardiano & Ducalici Senato  
salutem dicit.

optime adhuc valentia tua tam  
et diuturna quanto mihi dolor fuz  
potest amittendere: quicquid ex  
in falorem & magnate feciatis  
Ex contrario cum iam partum re  
spectu & felorum refecit granulos  
poterit proponere & optimis maximis  
in die in vegetor saniora reddi  
ne sue hexanigris naturatu futo calo  
ibus refutatis ponitus sanitare  
in boni amicis ut mons eti Suctis  
ficatione: & immutato honoras  
quitas fortun in illam angustiam  
in alibi nisi chirazae minora: ne  
sugisse videat: aggebus sum ea  
ad remittere que maxima balne  
sse existimo: Accip: igitur vir op:  
huius nosteras factias que sum  
sumptuum dogmum committant: Ea  
tua iuste iuste ac facete dicunt:  
in latine & contrario sum tam  
admetitur etiam non incepit narra  
prosponit admittunt: quod si hoc  
alura tribam in poterit: puto en  
hunc honestissimum: Vt homo po  
d' otium & negotium: ad feria &  
annundatibus habe Tbingen &  
M.D. VI.

FACETIAE BEBELIANAE

ADOLESCENTIAE BEBELIANEE OPV  
Factum dictum critida facelotis.  
Vim princeps noster Vdalricus dux Vire  
bergensis victoriosus cumda comite exatus et  
ponibus infulfimo bello oppidum cum are  
abfultus et quidam facelotis comiti no  
tri & familiaris ad comitem: nimicis et re  
tem & danno in alibi oppidum. & ancem ei  
se expugnata & capta a principe Vdalrico: Repulsa comes  
in illo obesse: quoniam carius vendere non voluerat: ad hec  
facelotis facelotis per veritatem hoc ego liberis facelotis au  
dio: Tantum enim maxim: ne vilius vnde dicitur: dedic  
ti mihi interficerat.

\* Factum dictum critidae mulieris

Putolam in oppidu Hchinga quod est in dno comitis  
de Zell. Ille report vnam iudeam: que cum eff. con  
spicere form: fuit & prefecit: cui ego ac persuaderet cona  
tas eis: eis chulianam huius in pium respol: lebat: rade  
circumcellionem credidit in valer: quidam bapsum in quo  
fuit: a me quanti nos chulianam bapsum facerent: Re  
spol: lebat multa: & fine ea dandi portas regni celorum: ipsa  
subiunxit nos iudeae mulieres partem tamen de circu  
clifore: & castram inquit in pium dixit: quoniam a malleum  
addi viatorum pro fructuam virilias portionem qd admiss: an  
de cunctis afflantibus maximu rism cononu.

Facelotum in molitoris

Venit medicus ad pifor: ut ei elmostra edubet pro  
pter cognitum artificium: preluit pifor quod artificium  
est: pifor: pifor: pifor: molitoris molitor: le trull: fudit  
pifor: pifor: rufici accelerent molam: fum molitor: trull:  
Egoen respol: le medicis: Septem inquit pifor: tamen: ca  
p: & inquit: prius enim omes septem rufici coacti fu  
erant ac medicatum qd qo: Allard: ans ad opinionem qd



# A Rare Passau

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Austrian blind-stamped sheep lettered 'BREVIER E' in blind, spine an eighteenth-century gilt paper bosses at centre and corners, resewn on 3 split tawed thongs, spine vellum; somewhat worn and rubbed, endpapers renewed; late sixteenth century notes on m2-4, inscription of the Klosterneuburg to title dated 26 May 1615.

**A rare Passau breviary with numerous contemporary Austrian binding, offered at auction.**

This volume contains the summer section (*estivalis*); the winter section was added in 1515. The calendar (in the first two pages) covers the whole year.

6. [BREVIARY, Use of Passau.] Breviarium  
s[ecundu]m chorum alme Ecclesie Patavieni  
[(Colophon:) Venice, Petrus Liechtenstein for Vien  
Lukas and Leonhard Alantsee, 25 May 1515.]

Part II only (of II), 8vo, ff. [xii], '382' (recte 394); printed in red black throughout, title-page with woodcut portrait of Saints Stephen and Valentine incorporating the Alantsee device with letterpress name of Leonhard Alantsee within the frame, full-page woodcut of Crucifixion, four other full-page woodcuts with historiated wood borders on facing pages, smaller woodcut illustrations throughout upper margin of title-page excised and repaired, marginal wormholes to first 3 ff., marginal paperflaws to a few leaves, small stains x8, the odd mark, else a very good copy; bound in contemporary Austrian blind-stamped sheep over wooden boards, front board lettered 'BREVIER E' in blind, spine blind-tooled in compartments with an eighteenth-century gilt paper lettering-piece, traces of nails from bosses at centre and corners, remains of two clasps, index tabs sewn on 3 split tawed thongs, spine lined with manuscript waste vellum; somewhat worn and rubbed, spine defective at head and tail, endpapers renewed; late sixteenth- or early seventeenth-century notes on m2-4, inscription of the Augustinian Canons Regular Klosterneuburg to title dated 26 May 1656. **£450**

**A rare Passau breviary with numerous woodcut illustrations  
contemporary Austrian binding, printed in Venice for the Austrian  
market.**

This volume contains the summer part of the breviary (*aestivalis; estivalis*); the winter section was issued by Liechtenstein on 26. 1. 1515. The calendar (in the first twelve leaves), however, covers the whole year.



The diocese of Passau (now in eastern Bavaria) covered much of modern-day Austria, and its liturgy had an even wider spread, so it is not surprising that its liturgy was in use hundreds of miles away in Klosterneuburg, just north of Vienna. The first Passau liturgy was printed in Passau in 1481, and the first Venetian printing was in 1499. Petrus Liechtenstein of Venice specialised in liturgical printing, in particular for central European dioceses; this is the fourth small format Passau Breviary he printed between 1505 and 1515, on behalf of the Viennese bookselling brothers Lukas and Leonhard Alantsee. The title-page depicts two of the patron saints of Passau, St Stephen and St Valentine, and was used in other Passau liturgies, including the 1517 Passau Breviary in folio, which was printed by Luc'Antonio Giunta rather than Liechtenstein.



**OCLC records a single incomplete copy in the US (Illinois), and Library Hub adds copies in the British Library (summer part only) and Cambridge University Library.** Bohatta located copies in various monastic libraries in Germany and Austria (including another at Klosterneuburg, with both parts, and in a pigskin binding; it was added to the catalogue on 3 December 1656, and had the ex-libris of the abbot Thomas von Ruef; see Ludwig, *Klosterneuburger Altdrucke (1501-1520)*, 140).

EDIT16 CNCE 36443; USTC 846986; Bohatta, *Breviere* 2580; VD16 ZV 28324; Sander 1315 (all for both parts); cf. Mortimer, *Harvard Italian* 86 (the 1517 Giunta/Alantsee Passau Breviary).



## The Limits of Human Reason

**7. CASTELLESI, Adriano.** Hadriani cardinalis de vera philosophia libri III ex quatuor ecclesiae doctoribus conscripti, varia eruditione et multa pietate referti, suea integrati, qua fieri potuit solertia, nunc primu[m] restituti. *Cologne, Melchior von Neuss, 1540.*

[bound with]

**CURIONE, Celio Secundo.** Coelii Secundi Curionis Araneus, seu de providentia Dei, libellus vere aureus, cum aliis nonnullis eiusdem opusculis, lectu dignissimis, nuncq[ue] primum in lucem editis ... *Basel, Johannes Oporinus, July 1544.*

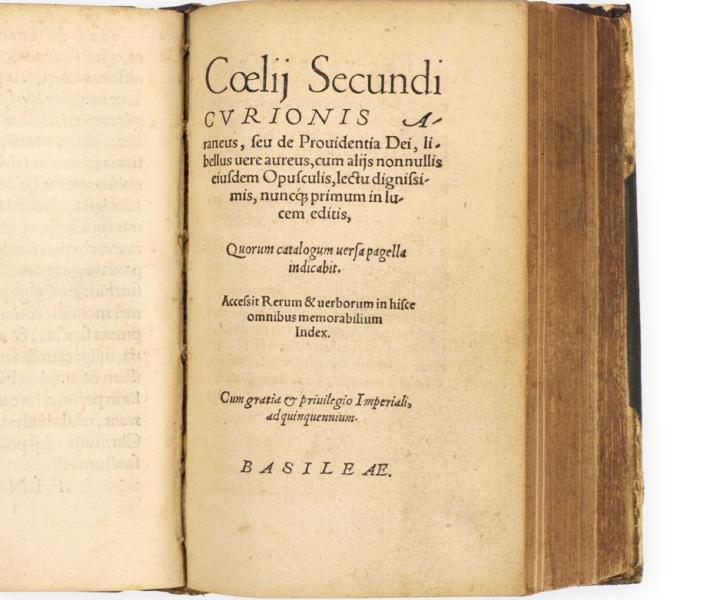
[and]

**WITZEL, Georg.** Sylvula dictorum ecclesiasticorum e S. Patribus promiscue collectorum ... *Mainz, Franz Behem, 1544.*

Three works in one vol., 8vo; I: ff. [143] (of 144, wanting blank a8), woodcut device to title, woodcut initial, old repair at foot of C7, paperflaw to lower margin of K4; II: pp. [40], '184' (recte 284), [2], [2 (blank)], woodcut initials; III: ff. 96, woodcut device to last page, woodcut initials, marks to last page; occasional creasing to corners, some toning; overall very good in slightly later half vellum, boards covered with fragments from a fourteenth/fifteenth-century manuscript dyed green, four raised bands to spine; some wear to spine and corners, and rubbing to covers; inscription to front flyleaf by Heinrich Rixner dated 7 May 1678, inscription at foot of title 'Sum M. Rodolphi Hillebrandi Bremensis' (see below), armorial bookplate of the 'Society of Writers to Her Majesty's Signet' (with withdrawn stamp) to front pastedown; occasional early marginalia in various hands (cropped). £1750

**A fine sammelband of theological works, with interesting provenance.** The *De vera philosophia* (first published Bologna, 1507) is the most important work of the Italian cardinal and English agent in Rome, Adriano Castellesi (c. 1461-1521). 'The dedication to Henry VII suggests that Castellesi developed an interest in scripture while in England. Castellesi's opinions emerge only in the section titles, but they reveal a strong scepticism about the powers of human reason and an equally marked preference for scripture' (ODNB).





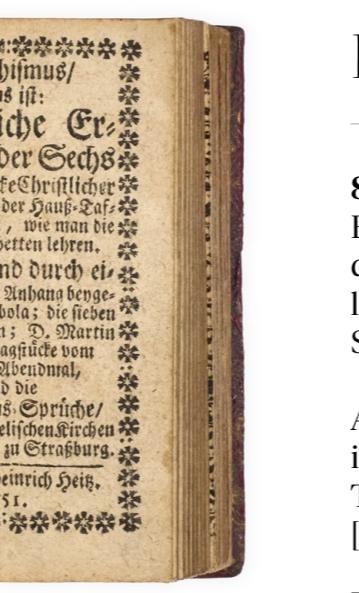
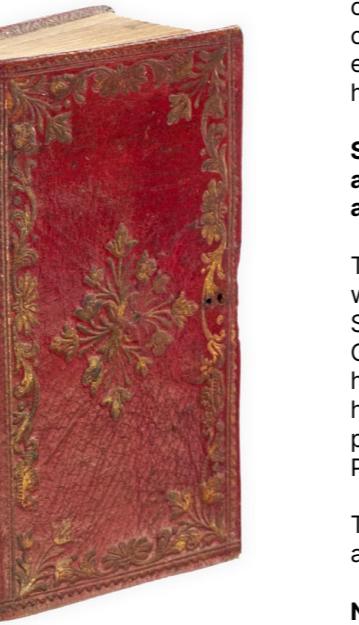
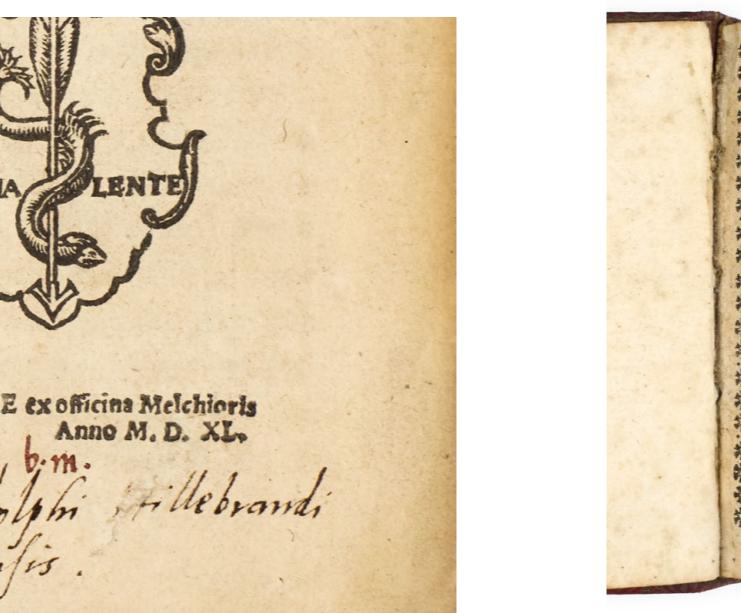
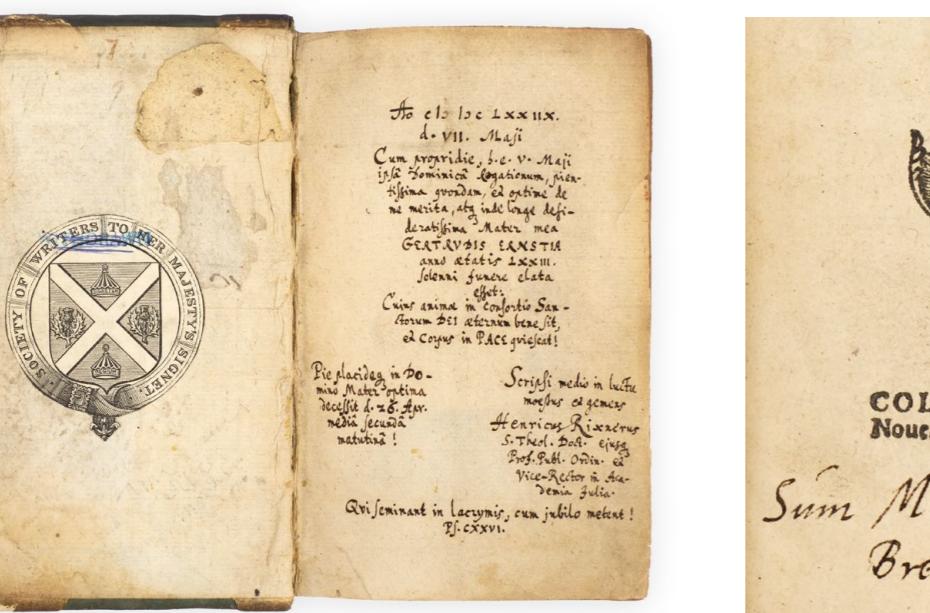
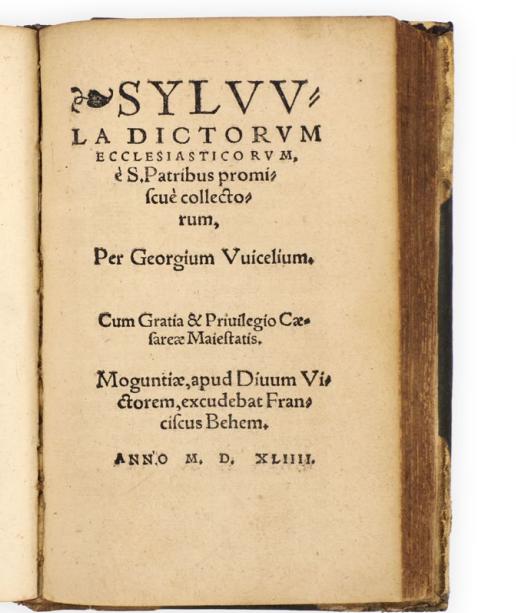
The second item is the first edition of a collection of writings by the Italian humanist and heterodox reformer Celio Secondo Curione (1503–1569), published at Basel where he was a religious exile. The content covers divine providence, the immortality of the soul, the education of children, Christian paradoxes, and St John's gospel, and includes an oration in praise of scribes.

The final work is the first edition of an anthology of quotations from the Church Fathers compiled by the German theologian Georg Witzel (1501–1573). Witzel studied with Luther at Wittenberg and served for some years as a Lutheran pastor. ‘However, intensive study of the writings of the Church Fathers caused him to turn away from Lutheranism, and by 1533 he was a Catholic preacher in Eisleben’ (*Grove Music Online*).

## Provenance

1. Rudolph Hildebrand (1546–1609), theologian from Bremen, who served as a pastor in Braunschweig.
2. The German theologian Heinrich Rixner (1634–1692). His inscription to the front flyleaf records the death and funeral of his mother Gertrud Ernsts in 1678. Rixner studied theology and philosophy at the university of Jena, taught metaphysics and theology at Helmstedt, and was latterly a preacher at Halberstadt.

I. USTC 661467; VD 16 C 1483; Adams C 906. **OCLC records only one copy in the US** (University of Notre Dame) **and two in the UK** (BL, Cambridge University Library). II. USTC 622863; VD 16 C 6416; Adams C 3082. III. USTC 695302; VD 16 W 4021; Adams W 134. **OCLC finds only two copies in the US** (Harvard, University of Pennsylvania) **and 2 in the UK** (Cambridge University Library, University of Durham).



## or Strasbourg Schoo

[CATECHISM.] Catechismus,klärung der Sechs haupt Stücke Christi Hauss-Taffel, und Form, wie man darin ... für die Evangelischen Kirchen zu Strasburg. [Strasburg.] Johann Heinrich

endmahl-Büchlein, oder kurtze Fra  
ge Leute, der Kirchen zu Strassbu  
ch des Herrn gehen wollen ... *Stras*  
[].

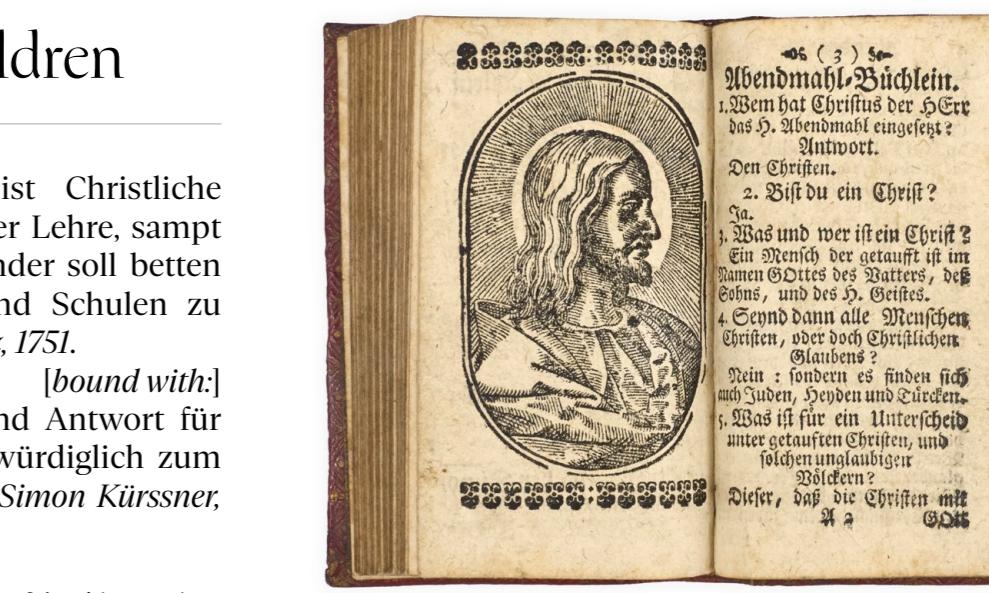
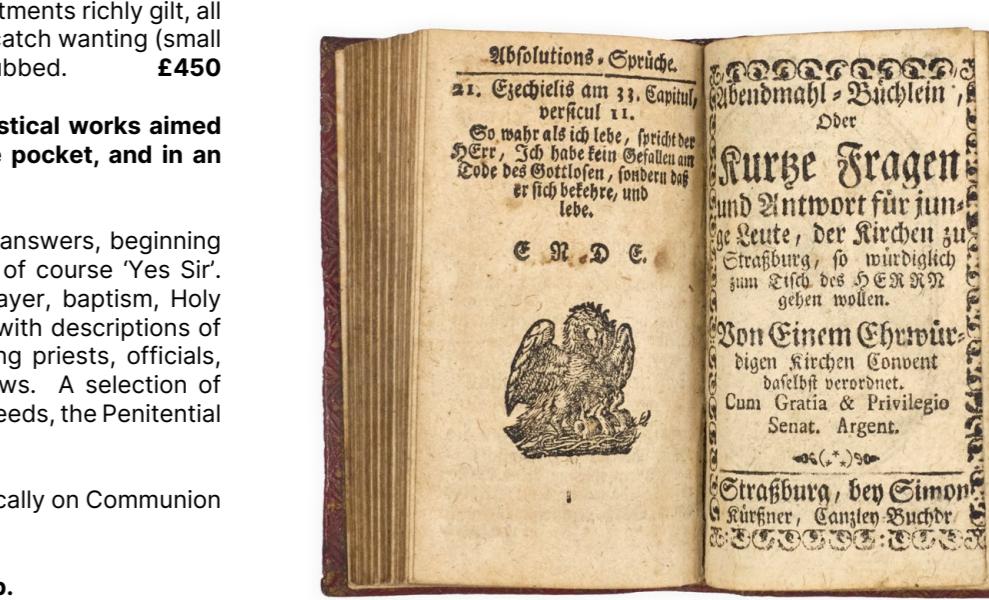
works in one vol., 16mo, pp. [126], without frontispiece; title page of Christ to title verso; both titles within framed border, second title trimmed close at fore-edge; edges in contemporary red morocco, gilt borders composed of leaves, flowers, and crowns, spine in red morocco gilt, bronze brocade paper pastedowns; clasps (extending to fore-edges of boards), extremities very slightly worn.

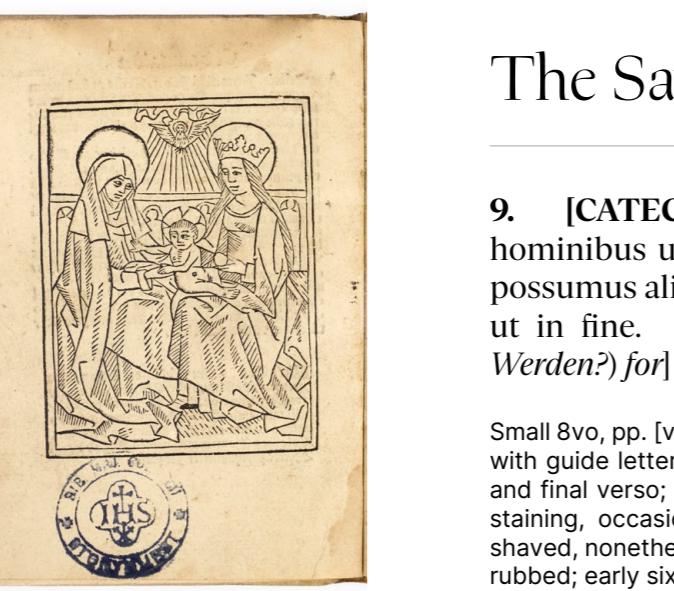
16 ingeniously unrecorded editions of two German children in Strasbourg, in small format suites in attractive local contemporary binding.

first work opens with a long series of questions: 'Are you a Christian child?', to which the answers on the Ten Commandments, Christian communion, and the Power of the Keys follow, to which various members of society should behave towards parents, parents, labourers, maids, children, and others suitable for children, the Nicene and Athanasian creeds, and a Lutheran catechism round off the work.

second text comprises questions and answer  
opens with a full-page woodcut of Christ.

opies of either traced on VD18, OCLC, or Lib



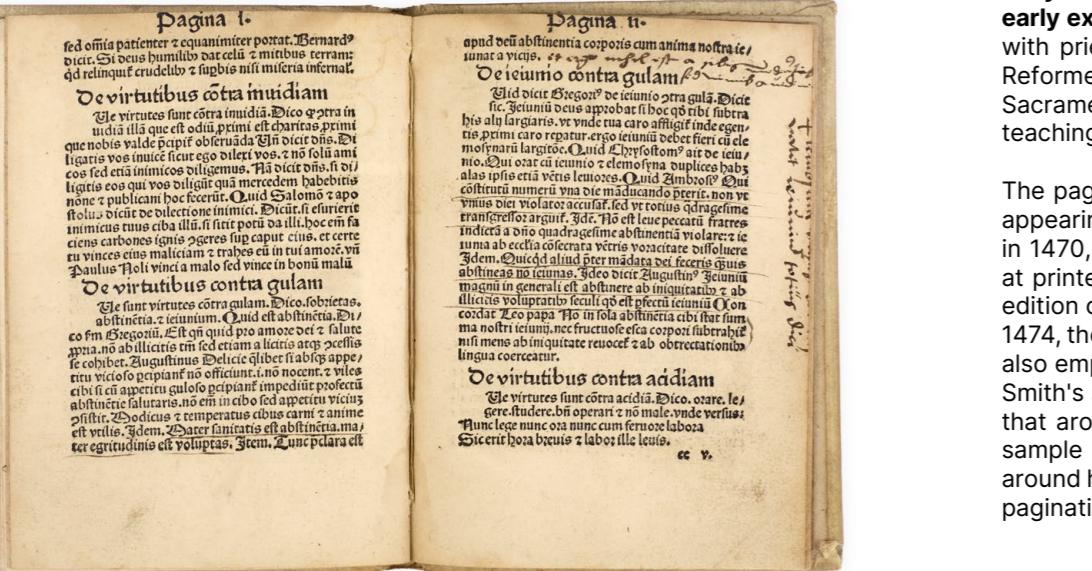


## The Saved and the Damned

**9. [CATECHISM.]** *Fundamentum eterne felicitatis omnibus hominibus utilissimum. Sedecim signa per que conjecturare possumus aliquem fore de numero electorum vel damnatorum ut in fine.* [(Colophon:) Cologne, [Retro minores (Martin von Werden?) for] Heinrich Quentell, [before September] 1498.]

Small 8vo, pp. [vi], liii, [5]; aa-bb<sup>8</sup> cc-dd<sup>4</sup> ee<sup>8</sup>; gothic letter, capital spaces (some with guide letters), large woodcut of St Anne with the Virgin and Child to title and final verso; verso of title neatly repaired at head and foot, some marginal staining, occasionally cut close at head with a few headlines very slightly shaved, nonetheless a good copy; late nineteenth-century paper boards; a little rubbed; early sixteenth-century manuscript notes in a German hand to verso of title and to ee<sup>5</sup> (slightly trimmed), a few pages with red or black underlining, ink stamps of Stonyhurst College to verso of title and final verso with paper shelf labels to front board and pastedown.

£5000



**Very rare first edition of this small-format catechism, with an unusually early example of printed pagination.** This short catechetical text was popular with priests in the late fifteenth century, and again to the first generation of Reformers. It contains questions and answers regarding the Creed, the Sacraments, the Ten Commandments, and the Lord's Prayer, to help with the teaching of Christian doctrine.

The page numbering is displayed as the headline, 'Pagina ii' (etc.), rather than appearing in the outer corner of each page. Printed foliation is first recorded in 1470, but pagination from this early date is very unusual. The first attempt at printed pagination (described as 'irregular' by BMC) appeared in a Cologne edition of Rolewinck's *Fasciculus temporum* printed by Nicolaus Götz in around 1474, though it was removed from Götz's subsequent printings of this text; it was also employed by Aldus for his 1499 edition of Niccolò Perotti's *Cornucopia*. In Smith's survey of the use of printed foliation in incunables, however, she found that around 10% of incunables contained printed foliation, but not one of her sample of almost 4,200 editions contained printed pagination. By the 1530s, around half of all books were paginated, and by the end of the sixteenth century pagination had almost completely replaced foliation.



Heinrich Quentell began to use printed foliation on occasion from 1487 (Synthen, BMC I 271), and then more regularly in the 1490s, but only for longer works which did not have other means of reference (such as headlines providing the relevant chapter or similar) and for which the foliation would serve a purpose (for example for books containing an index, such as the 1499 Aldine *Cornucopia*). It should be remembered that pagination and foliation provide an arbitrary means of reference, only connected to a particular printing, whereas chapter and verse numbers are specific for any version of the text.

The woodcut of St Anne and the Virgin and Child is found in various other Cologne printings by Quentell and the Retro minores (a print shop designated by its address, behind the Minorite convent, active from 1497 to 1504).

The manuscript note on the verso of the title comprises a short list of saints, including Paulinus and Sebastianus, and the notes on ee<sup>5</sup> relate to the spiritual benefits of fasting and abstinence.

**ISTC lists three copies in the US (BPL, Huntington, Smith College) and only one other copy in the UK (BL).**

C 2601; BMC I 312; GW 10426; Goff F331; BSB-Ink F-282; ISTC if00331000; Schreiber 4071.



## Myth For Southampton Schoolboys

**10. CONTI, Natale.** *Mythologiae, sive explicationis fabularum, libri decem.* In quibus omnia propria naturalis et moralis philosophiae dogmata contenta fuisse demonstratur. Nuper ab ipso autore recogniti et locupleteati. Eiusdem librī IIII De Venatione ... Additæ Mythologiae musarum, a Goffredo Linocerio uno libello comprehensa et nunc reeens à F. S. multiis et foedis mendis expurgata. Frankfurt, the heirs of Andras Wechel, 1584.

8vo, pp. [16], 1137, [54 (index)], 1138-1193 [1]; with woodcut Wechel device to title-page and final page; a few headlines shaved, old tears to N and P 1 repaired, but a good copy in modern half morocco; two early mottoes to title-page in English hands, a few scattered marginal notes, early nineteenth-century armorial gift label 'Hunc librum scholæ grammatical Southtonie dono dedit', with the arms of the city of Southampton; bookplate and cover stamp of King Edward VI School Southampton.

£50

**Scarce Frankfurt edition of the *Mythologiae* of Natale Conti (Natale Contes), first published Venice 1567.** It was a standard reference work for classical mythology in the later Renaissance, treating the corpus as allegories that syncretized ancient philosophy and could thus be decoded by the initiated reader.

The printer André Wechel had been forced to flee Paris after the St Bartholomew's Day massacre in 1572, settling in Frankfurt, where he played host to Sir Philip Sidney and Hubert Languet. His expanded 1581 edition of Conti's *Mythologiae*, prepared and corrected by his employees Johannes Opsopeus and Friedrich Sylburg (he proudly boasts of its accuracy at the end), appeared shortly before his death on 1 November. The present 1584 edition prints for the first time a letter of thanks from Conti to Wechel (dated December 1581), and also includes a study of the Muses by Geoffroi Linocier (pp. 1143–1184, first published Paris 1583), with notes by Sylburg. There were two printings in the year (see Adams).

King Edward VI School in Southampton was founded by royal charter in 1553; Isaac Watts was a pupil there at the end of the seventeenth century.

BM STC German, p. 221; USTC 676814; VD16 C 4973; Adams C2434.

## Decretals in Doeskin

**11. CUJAS, Jacques.** Iacobi Cuiacii celeberrimi I. C. recitationes in II. et IV. libros Decretalium. Nunc primum in lucem editae. *Speyer, Bernhard Albin, 1594.*

4to, pp. [8], 569, [1 (blank)], [38]; woodcut device to title, woodcut initials, head-, and tailpieces; light stain to title, some creasing to first three leaves, a few quires slightly loose; a good copy in near-contemporary doeskin over pasteboards; some wormholes to spine, some wear to extremities and abrasions to covers; contemporary marginalia to pp. 145–6 (slightly trimmed) and p. 178. **£750**

First edition of these commentaries on the *Decretals of Gregory IX* by the famous French jurist Jacques Cujas (1522–1590), printed in Speyer and bound in doeskin.

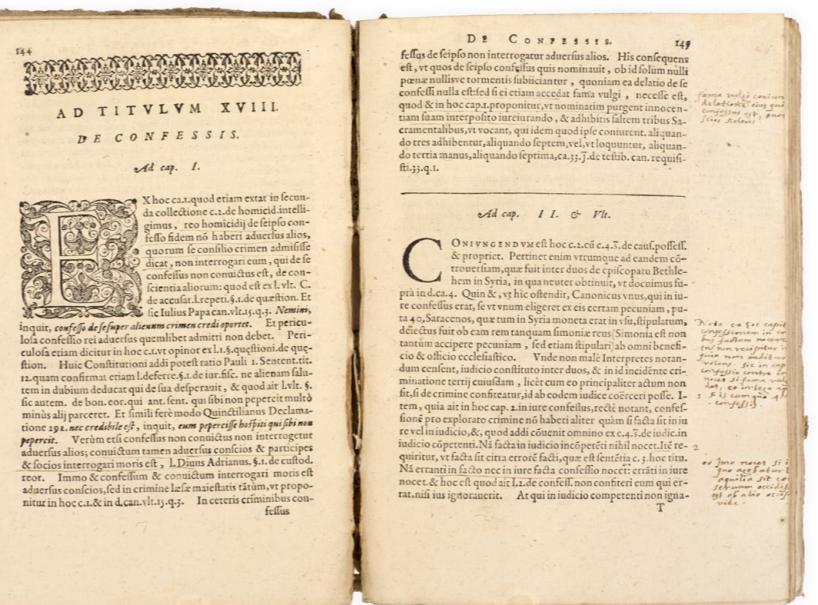
Prominent among the school of legal humanists, Cujas gained a Europe-wide reputation for his work on Roman law, and on Justinian in particular. As a teacher at the universities of Valence and Bourges, he attracted outstanding pupils from all over Europe, including Joseph Justus Scaliger and Jacques Auguste de Thou. The commentaries gathered here were, according to the preface, dictated in Bourges a few years before Cujas's death, and cover the second and fourth books of Gregory IX's *Decretals*. There is much on marriage and related subjects, including adultery, divorce, incest, polygamy, betrothal, wives and husbands, and children. Other topics covered include war, judges and witnesses, oaths



and evidence, monks and popes, the laity, and leprosy. The few marginalia demonstrate a contemporary reader's interest in confessing to a crime, and witnesses.

**Three copies on Library Hub (Edinburgh, RCP, TCD); two copies traced in the US (Emory, Loc).**

USTC 664668; VD16 C 6220.



## Grammatically Greek, Literally Latin

**12. DIOMEDES; Aelius DONATUS; Johann CAESARUS, editor.** Grammatici opus, ab Iohanne Caesario, ita emendatum, Scholiisque illustratum, ut nulla porro labes insidet. Item Donai de oco orationis partibus, & Barbarismo libellus, ad eodem recognitus. *Hagenau, Iohann Setzer, 1526.*

[bound with.]

**GLAREAN, Heinrich Loriti.** De ratione syllabarum brevis isagoge, qua nulla magis succincta esse potest. Reognita iam ab eius authore. *Basel, [(colophon:) Iohannes Faber of Ernstadt, 1526].*

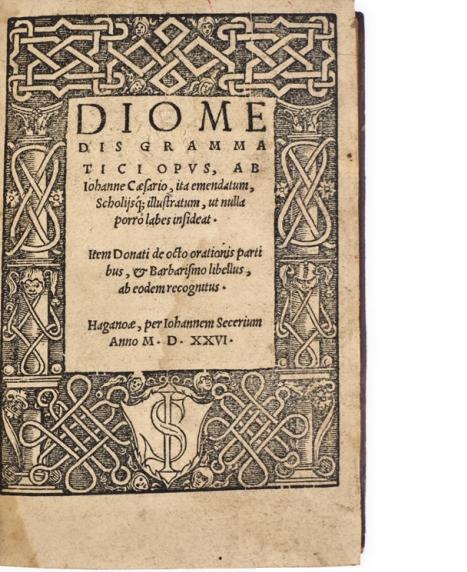
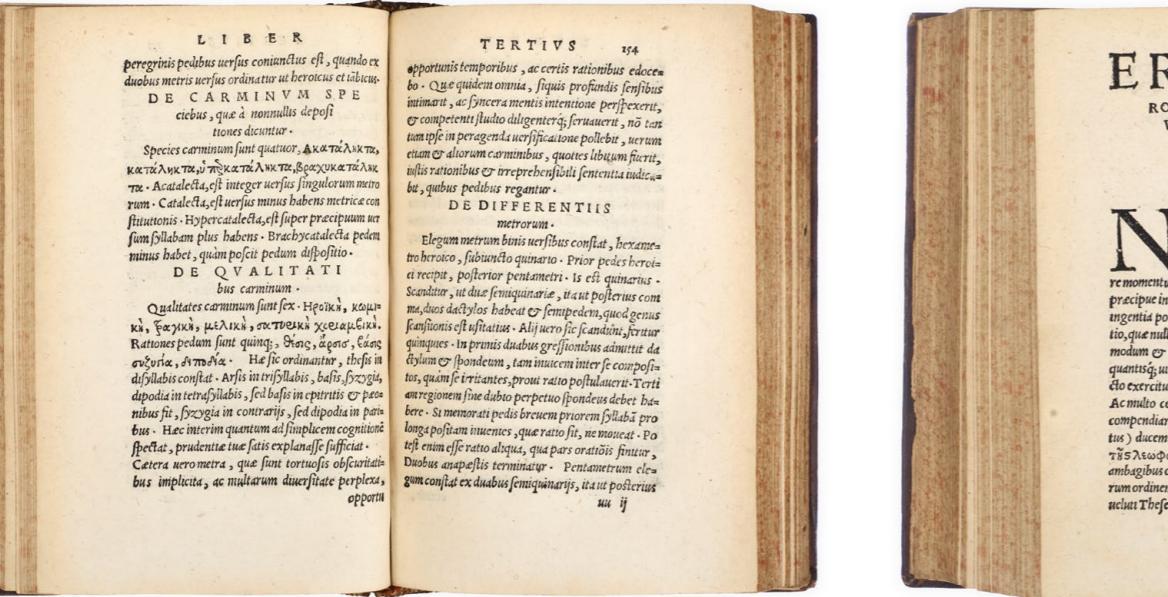
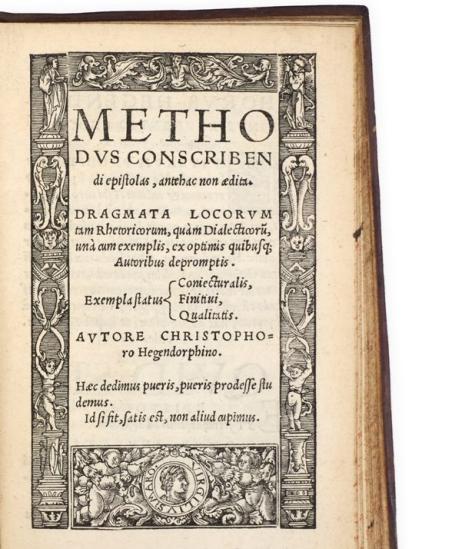
[ad.]

**ERASMUS, Desiderius.** De ratione studii, ac lectioni, ite preandique autores libellus aureus ... Officium discipulorum ex Quintiliano ... Concio de pueru Jesu ... Expostulatio Jesu ad mortales ... Carnina scholaria. [(Colophon:) Strasbourg, Iohannes Hergen, April 1524.]

[ad.]

**HEGENDORPH, Christoph.** Methodus conscientiæ epistolæ, antehac non aedita. Dragmata locorum tam Rhetoricorum, quam Dialecticorum, una cum exemplis, ex optimis quibusque Autoribus cōfervatis. [(Colophon:) Hero Fuchs, 1527.]

Four works in one vol., 8vo, I: ff. [8], 208; title within woodcut border incorporating Setzer's device, woodcut initials, text in italics with sections in Greek; II: ff. [16]; a-c<sup>8</sup> (last leaf blank); III: ff. 31, [1 (blank)]; IV: ff. [24]; a-c<sup>8</sup>; title within woodcut border with medallion portrait of Virgil, woodcut initials; light damp-staining to start of volume, but very good copies; bound in late seventeenth-century English mottled calf, spine gilt in compartments, edges speckled red, endleaf with partial watermark of a horn within a cartouche (Churchill 35, seventeenth century), eighteenth-century paper shelflabels to head and foot of spine (the shelfmarks also written in ink to inside lower cover); binding a little rubbed, short splits to joints; nineteenth-century armorial Macclesfield bookplate, with earlier paper shelflabels to spine, and armorial blindstamp to first two leaves. **£1250**



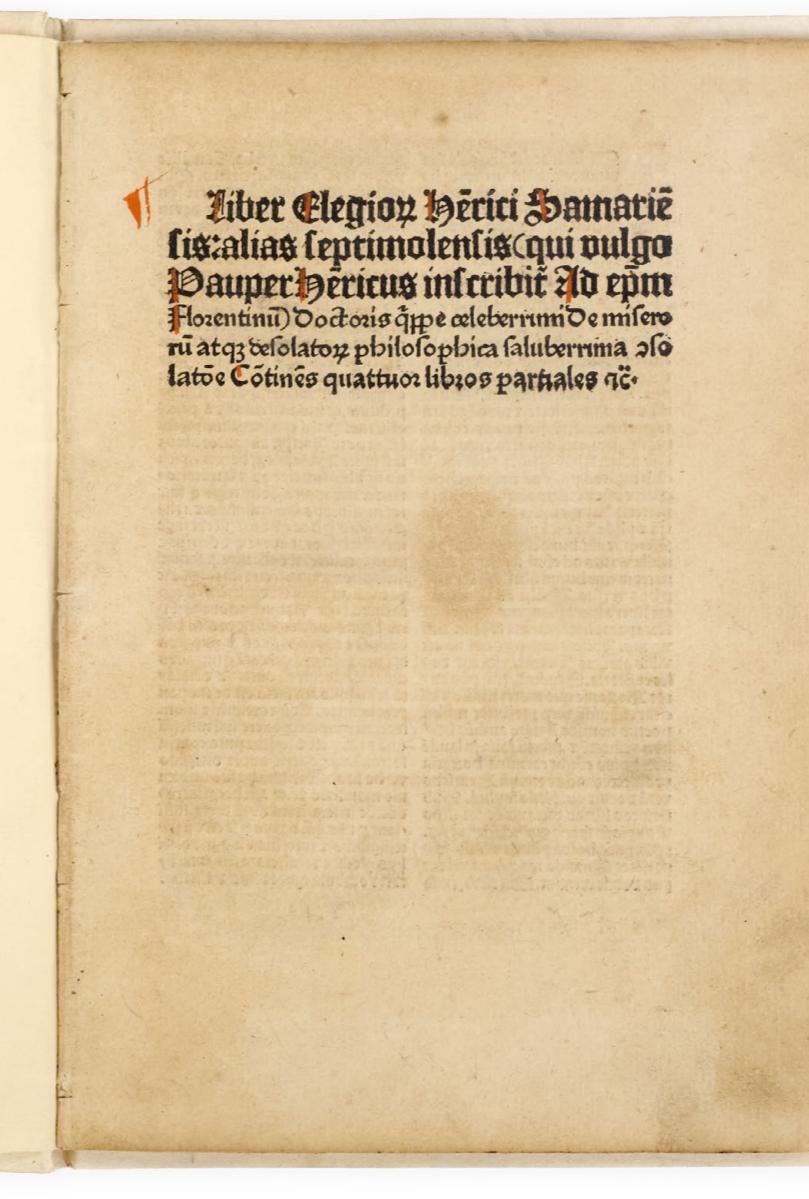
**A sammelband of four early sixteenth-century Latin grammars, from the Macclesfield Library at Shirburn Castle.** The first work comprises two fourth-century Latin grammars, of which one is a rare complete survival from antiquity; this is bound with three early sixteenth-century schoolbooks on grammar and letter writing.

Diomedes was writing for a Greek audience, most likely for students aiming for a career in imperial Roman administration; his grammar was probably composed in 370–380 AD, and based partly on the grammars of Charisius and Donatus, and using other grammatical sources now lost, including Suetonius and Varro. One section of his text explains Latin words that do not conform to Greek models; there was a theory, proposed in the first century BC, that Latin was a dialect of Greek. This is one of several grammars edited by Johann Caesarius (c. 1468–1550), a teacher of Greek in Cologne and elsewhere; one of his pupils was Heinrich Glarean (1488–1563), the author of the second work in this volume. Both Glarean and

Caesarius were close acquaintances of Erasmus, author of the third work, who dedicated his Latin translation of Gaza's grammar to Caesarius.

Hegendorph (1500–1540) was a Protestant scholar and admirer of Erasmus; a prolific author, his manual on writing letters was first printed in 1522 and regularly reprinted thereafter (despite the claim on the title-page, 'antehac non aedita', this is not the first edition).

I: USTC 637623; VD16 D 1844. We have located four copies in North America: the universities of Toronto, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Indiana. II: USTC 631213; VD16 L2663. We have located just one copy in the UK (Glasgow), and none in the US. III: USTC 631250; VD16 E 3552. We have located just one copy in the US (Columbia) and four in the UK (St David's, Sheffield, Cambridge, and Lambeth Palace Library). IV: USTC 674875; VD16 ZV 7539. We have not located any copies in the US or UK.

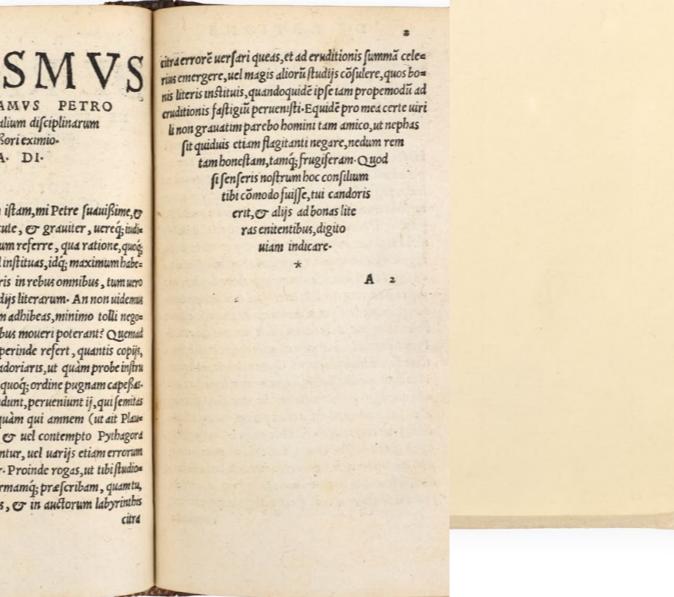


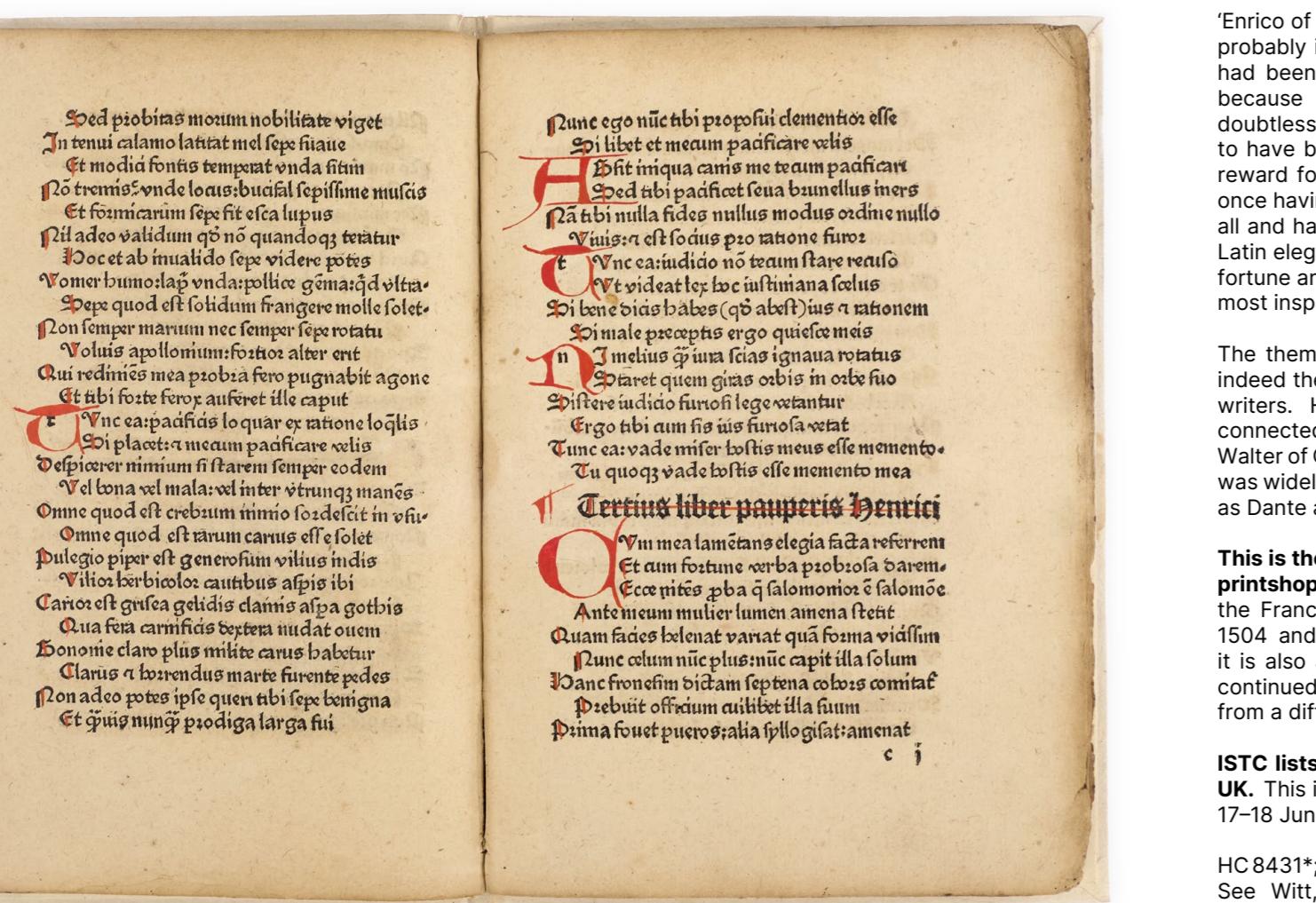
## Misfortunes and Consolation – Read by Dante and Boccaccio

**13. ENRICO of Septimello.** *Liber elegiarum... de miseratione atque desolatorum philosophica saluberrima consolatione continens quattuor libros partiales &c.* [Copenhagen: Cologne, Retro minores (Martin von Verden?), 31 July 1497].

4to, ff. [20]; a<sup>6</sup> b<sup>4</sup> c<sup>6</sup> d<sup>4</sup>; gothic letter, initials supplied in red with red paragraph and initial strokes; some light soiling, but a very good, wide-margined copy, outer and lower edges untrimmed; modern boards reusing a rubricated leaf (H6) from the *Schatzbehalter* (Nuremberg, Anton Koberger, 8 November 1491; Göf S 306); a few quire signatures and occasional markings supplied in early manuscript ink. Inventory number of Hanns-Theo Schmitz-Otto reprinted. £4000

**A very rare incunable edition of this poetical lament on the vicissitudes of Fortune, in the manner of Boethius, written by a poet singularly out of the Boccaccio as a leading light of the twelfth-century literary Renaissance.** First printed in Utrecht in 1474, this is the fourth or fifth edition; all the other incunable editions are recorded in just one to four copies.





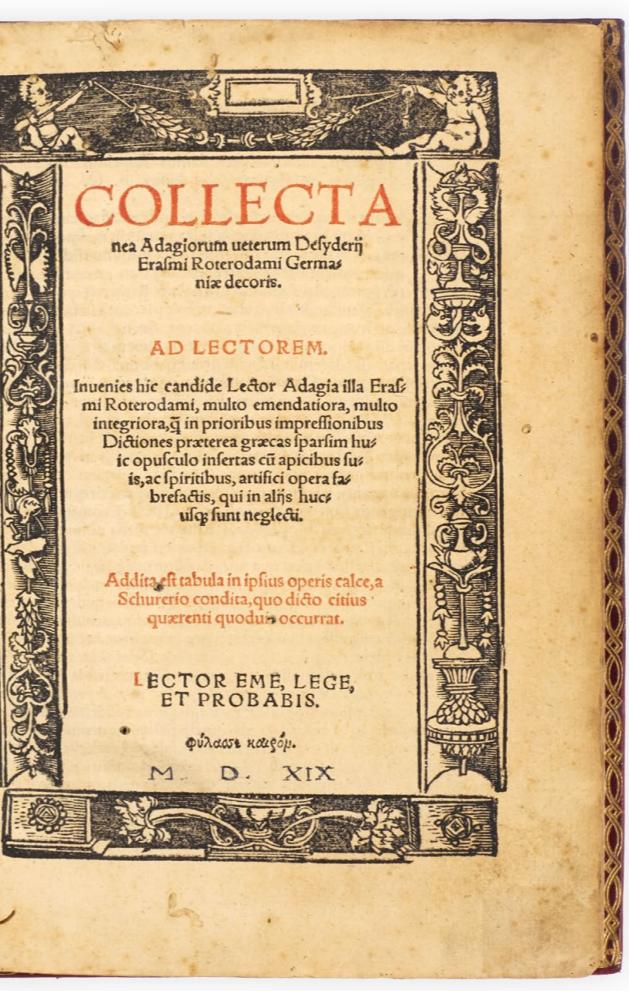
'Enrico of Settimello, a Florentine cleric, had studied at Bologna, probably in the early 1180s. Glosses to the text report that he had been employed by the bishops of Florence and Volterra because of his talent for *ars dictaminis*, a subject that he doubtless studied in Bologna. The bishop of Volterra is said to have bestowed on him the rich benefice of Calenzano as a reward for his services. However, Enrico's poem tells us that, once having enjoyed great honor and financial ease, he had lost all and had been reduced to ruin. Of the four books in regular Latin elegiac verse, the first two, containing a lament on his evil fortune and an altercation between himself and Fortune, are the most inspired' (Witt, p. 440).

The themes in the verses echo the exile poems of Ovid, and indeed the author draws far more on classical than on Christian writers. His main influences, however, were the French poets connected with the twelfth-century poetic Renaissance, such as Walter of Châtillon, Alain of Lille, and Walter Map. Enrico's poetry was widely circulated in medieval times, influencing writers such as Dante and Boccaccio.

**This is the first book to be issued by Cologne's Retro minores printshop**, known by the address given in the colophons behind the Franciscan Minorite convent. It was active from 1497 to 1504 and may have been connected with Heinrich Quentell; it is also associated with the printer Martin von Werden, who continued the printing under his own name from 1504, though from a different address.

ISTC lists just one copy in the US (Harvard) and none in the UK. This is the only copy we have traced at auction (Sotheby's, 17-18 June 1968, bought by Breslauer).

HC 8431\*; GW 12262; Goff H49; BSB-Ink H-94; ISTC ih00049000. See Witt, *The Two Latin Cultures and the Foundation of Renaissance Humanism in Medieval Italy* (2021).



#### 14. ERASMUS, Desiderius. Collectanea adagiorum. [(Colophon:] Strasbourg, Matthias Schürer, 1519.

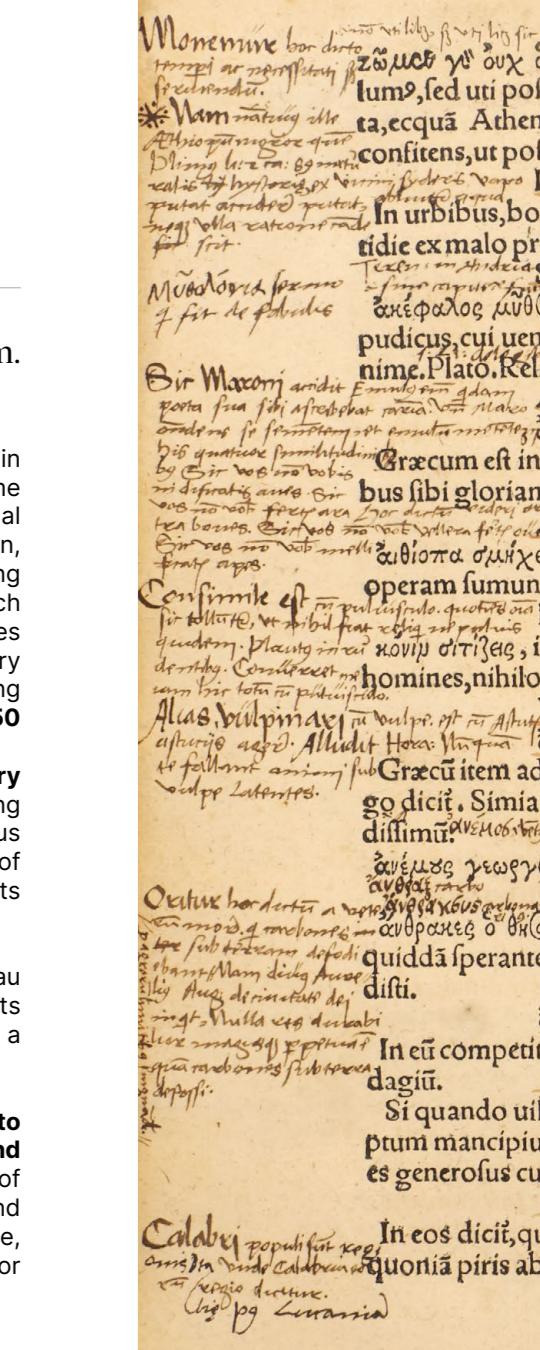
4to in 8s, ff. [4], LI, LIV-LVII, [7], [1 (blank)]; ff. LII and LIII supplied in facsimile; title printed in red and black within a woodcut border; some unobtrusive wormholes, slight thumbing to a few leaves, occasional light spots or stains, else a good copy; bound in modern red roan, front board lettered in gilt, turn-ins roll-tooled in gilt; light rubbing at extremities; **intensely annotated throughout**, first and to a much lesser extent by a contemporary hand in red ink, which also underlines portions of the text and adds paragraph markers in places, then, very copiously, by a slightly later hand in brown ink; modern date of printing to the title-page in dark blue ink. £550

**Intensely annotated copy of a lifetime edition of Erasmus' repository of Greek and Latin proverbs.** The first version of the *Adagia*, containing about eight hundred maxims, had been published in 1500. Erasmus continued to add to his thesaurus for over thirty years, the success of this enterprise evident from the proliferation of editions, abridgements and translations.

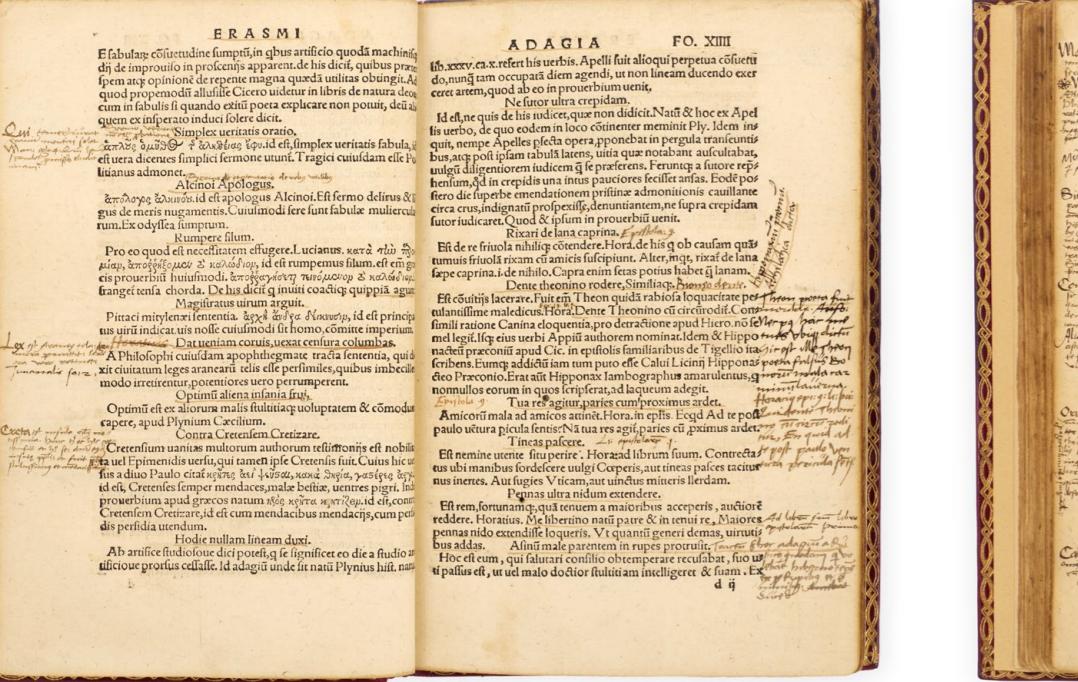
'The aim of the *Adages* was to recapture, in this handy portraintaeu form, the outlook and way of life of the classical world through its customs, legends, and social institutions, and to put within reach of a modern public the accumulated wisdom of the past' (Myors, 1982).

**The extensive annotations in this copy afford us an insight into some specific sixteenth-century readers' minds, modi operandi, and concerns.** The underlining and notes often refer to the portions of text printed in Greek, pointing to academic readers. A consistent and clear preference is then afforded to Latin classics such as Terence, Juvenal, Martial, Plautus, and Horace. Observations regarding style, or transcriptions of elegant turns of phrase are notably absent.

## Collating Erasmus with Baptista Mantuanus



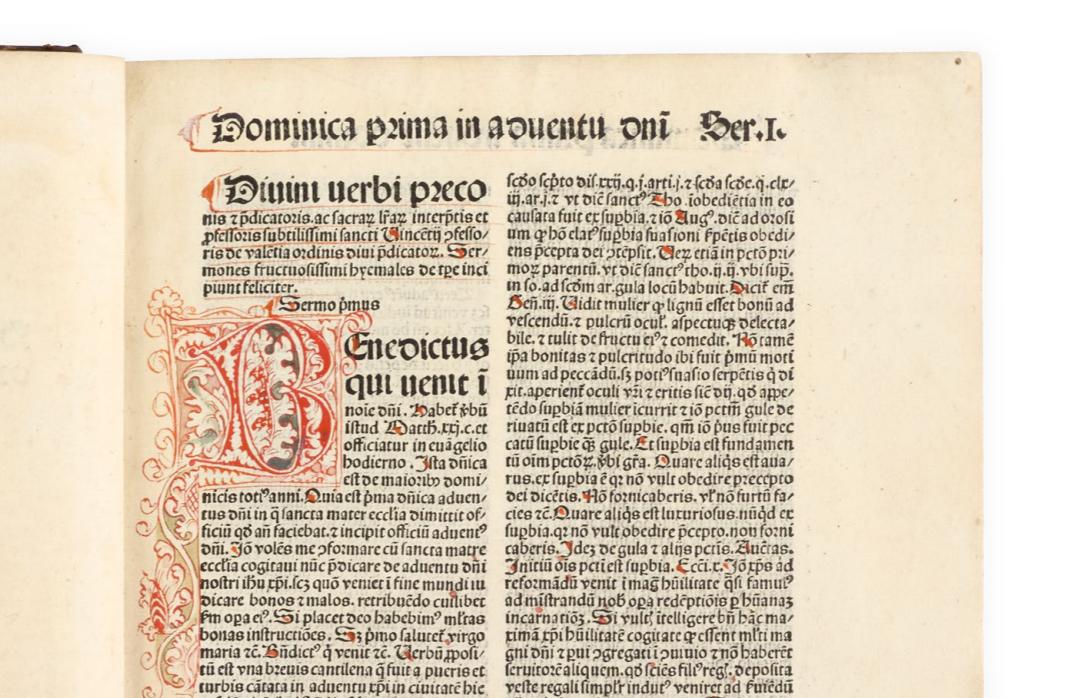
# A Super Sermoniser



the text by Renaissance readers as evidenced in this volume may further Renaissance scholars' understanding of its specific influence.

Matthias Schürer began printing the *Adagia* in this form in 1509, producing numerous editions which are seemingly reprints in the following decade. A handful of copies of these editions are held in US and UK institutions, however this 1519 edition appears to be recorded only at the British Library (UK) and Folger Shakespeare Library (US) besides copies in Continental Europe.

VD 16 E 1921. See Rummel, 'The Reception of Erasmus' *Adages* in Sixteenth-Century England' in *Renaissance and Reformation / Renaissance et Réforme*, vol. 18, no. 2 (1994), pp. 19-30.



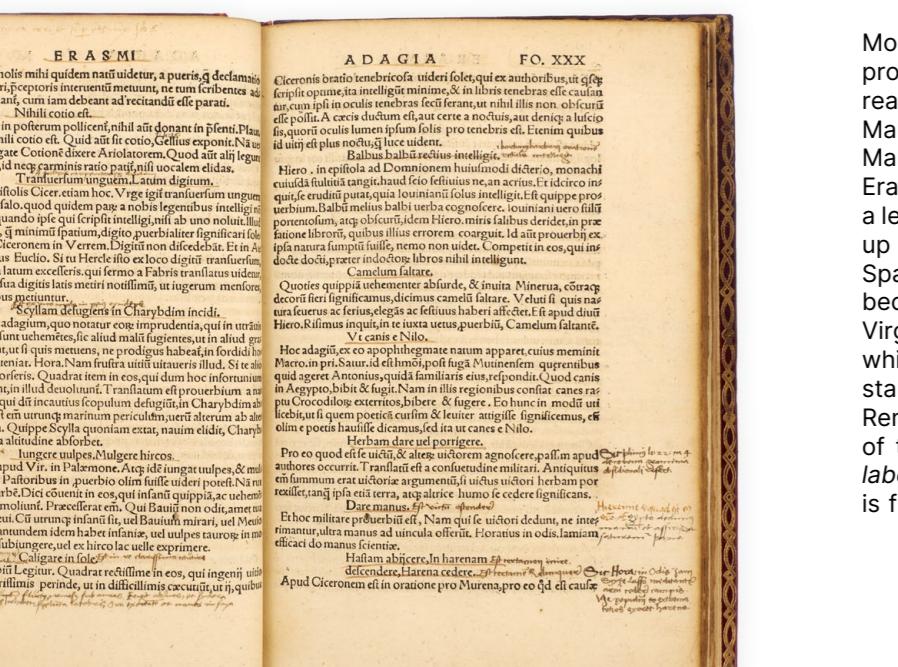
15. **FERRER, Vincent, Saint.** Sermones... de tempore pars hiemalis [– de tempore pars estivais; – de sanctis]. Strasburg, [Printer of the 1483 *Jordanus de Quedlinburg* (Georg Hirsner)], 1493 [– 20 December 1493; – 31 January 1494].

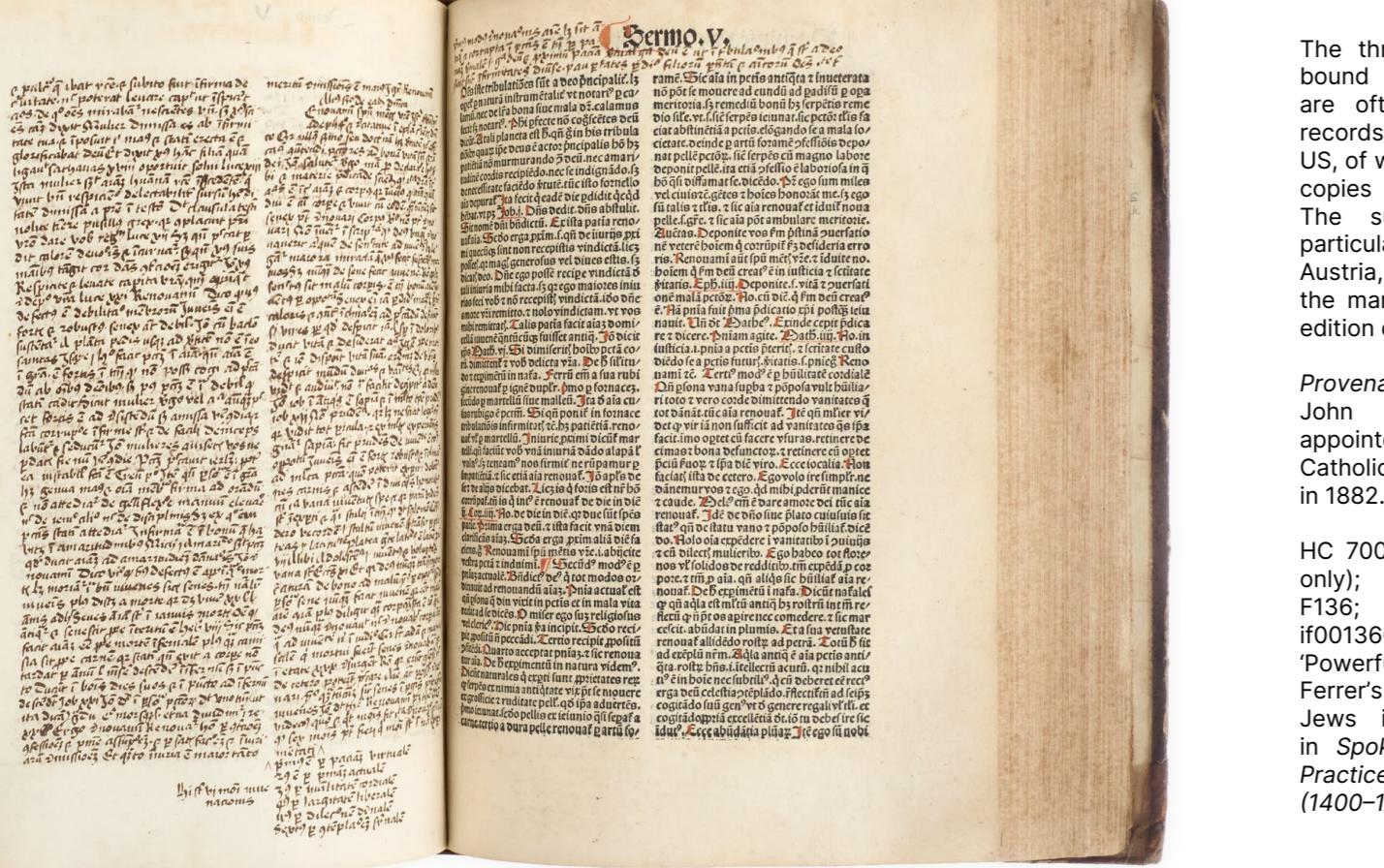
Three parts in one volume, folio, f. [109], [109], [135], [π]a-b-c-q-r-z-A-F<sup>6</sup> G<sup>8</sup>, [π]a-bb<sup>8</sup> cc-vv<sup>6</sup> xx-yy<sup>6</sup> zz-A-N<sup>0</sup>O<sup>8</sup> a-g<sup>6</sup> h<sup>2</sup> t<sup>2</sup> v<sup>7</sup> (without blank s [π]1 and 2v8, HH.3.4 supplied in contemporary manuscript); tales bound at front of each section; gothic letter, initials, initials, strokes, underlining and paraphs supplied in red ink (those on kk1 also in blue), first initial with elaborate penwork decoration, some initials and parols with traces of silver; inscription excised from head of first leaf with paper repair to head and foot, first few leaves slightly dampstained at head, small section of fore-edge of G2 excised, some damage to tail of first leaf with paper repair to head and foot, otherwise a good, wide-margined copy; bound in late eighteenth-century German mottled calfskin with speckled paper sides, spine lettered in gilt, edges speckled red; binding somewhat rubbed and scuffed, corners bumped, joints rubbed and cracked, small paper shelflabel at foot of front board; bookplate of John Vetus to front pastedown.

£4500

**A substantial volume of sermons by the prolific sermoniser St Vincent Ferrer (Vicente Ferrer, 1350-1419), a Dominican from Valencia who travelled widely across Europe to preach the word of God.** In particular he preached to the Jews of Castile, in line with the anti-Jewish sentiment of the Antipope Benedict XIII, to whom he acted as confessor; many of Vicent Ferrer's numerous converts were motivated by fear or financial concerns rather than religious conviction, and many soon reverted to their original faith.

His sermons could be long – sometimes lasting up to six hours – and dramatic, making full use of the pulpit as a theatrical domain. He preached predominantly in his native Catalan, with his words being noted down by scribes as he spoke, and he used his sermons to address problems of society as well as theology. He was steeped in theology, fully aware of popular sermons' limits, in subject and ideology, and became one of the most famous preachers of his time through his original and fearsome message, and his zeal to communicate. Thus he became a social agent whose efforts make him a prime medieval example of social, moral, and cultural "communication" (Llostad, pp. 207-8).





The three parts were often bound separately, so copies are often incomplete; ISTM records eight copies in the US, of which only two or three copies may be complete. The surviving copies are particularly found in Germany, Austria, and Poland, indicating the market for this particular edition of his sermons.

Provenance:

John Vertue (1826–1900), appointed the first Roman Catholic Bishop of Portsmouth in 1882.

HC 7009; BMC I 143 (part II only); GW 9841; Goff F136; BSB-Ink F-90; ISTM if00136000. See Losada, 'Powerful words: St Vincent Ferrer's preaching and the Jews in Medieval Castile', in *Spoken Word and social Practice: Orality in Europe (1400–1700)* (2015).



## A Protestant Herodotus

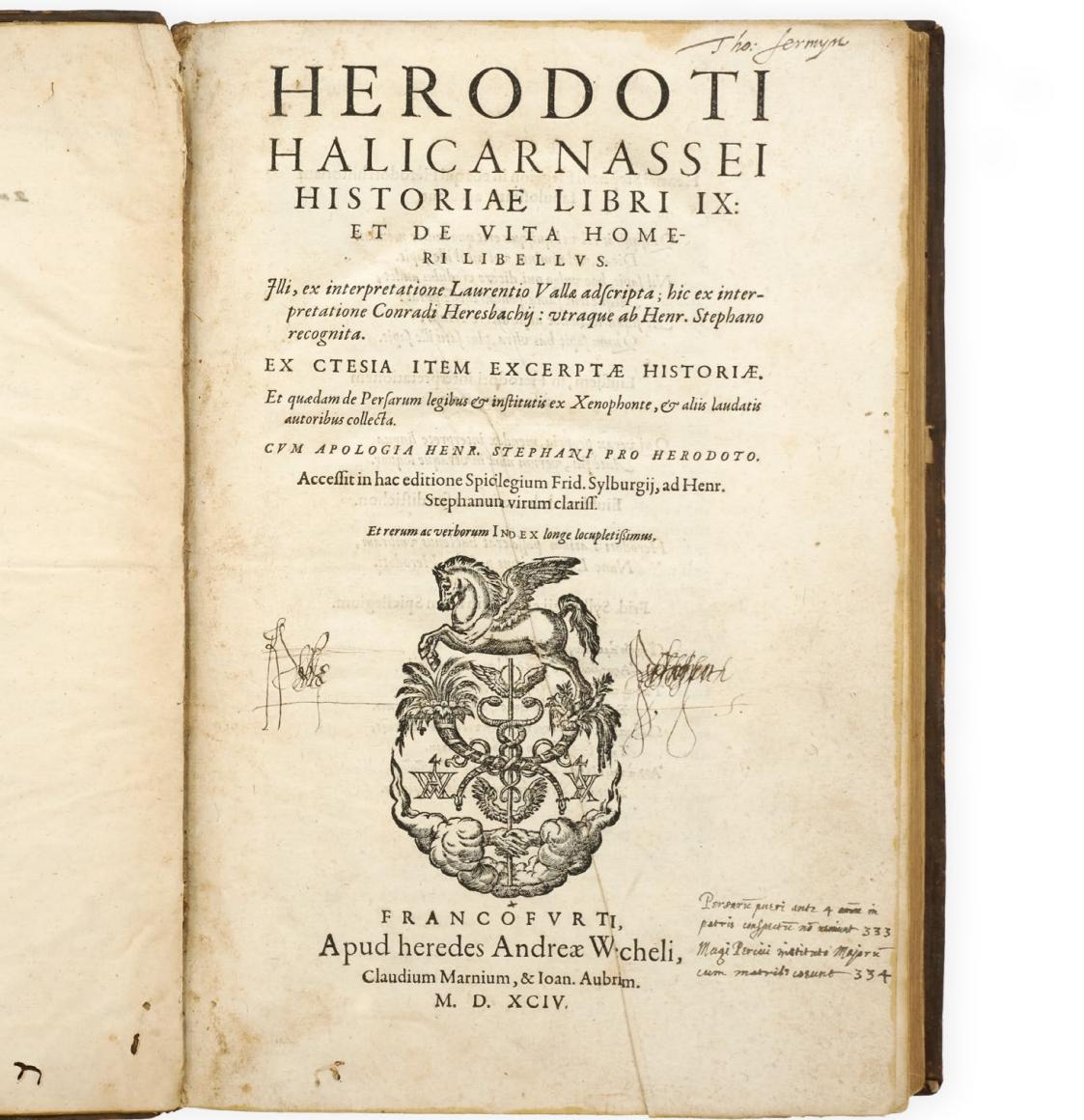
**16. HERODOTUS.** Historiae Libri IX: et de vita Homeri libellus. Illi, ex interpretatione Laurentio Vallae adscripta; hic ex interpretatione Conradi Heresbachii: utraque ab Henr. Stephano recognita. Ex Ctesia item excerptae historiae ... Frankfurt, Heirs of Andreas Wechel (Claude de Marne and Johann Aubry), 1594.

Folio, pp. 44, 341, [1], [26 (index)]; woodcut publisher's device to title-page; small marginal wormtracks at front, some occasional browning else a good copy in contemporary English calf, traces of green silk ties, manuscript title to fore-edge; joints and edges dry and rubbed with a few skilful repairs, headcap lost; large gilt arms to covers of Sir Robert Jermyn (1539–1614), his ownership signature to title obscured in later pen, ownership signature of his son Thomas Jermyn, scattered marginal markings throughout, indexical annotations to front endpapers and marginal notes up to c. p. 50. £1500

**Freidrich Sylberg's edition of Herodotus in the Latin translation by Lorenzo Valla**, based on the text published by Estienne in 1566, along with extracts from the Greek physician Ctesias's *Persika*, a history of Persia, and *Indika*, the first book to be devoted entirely to India, Estienne's *Apologia pro Herodoto*, defending Herodotus' reliability as an ethnographer and historian against his detractors, and the pseudo-Herodotean *Life of Homer*. Sylberg had moved to Frankfurt as an editor for Wechel in 1583 and his Herodotus was first published there in 1584, in octavo. Wechel's heirs issued a 16mo in the same year as this folio.



# The Syston Park Copy



The unprecedented scale and comprehensiveness of Herodotus's *Histories* of the struggle between Greece and Asia from the time of Croesus to Xerxes' retreat from Greece in 478 BC prompted Cicero to call him the 'father of history', and his narrative, written in a simple and graceful style, still makes engrossing reading. During the Reformation Herodotus was frequently co-opted as a proto-Christian historian – Estienne's *Apologia* attempted 'to demonstrate that Herodotus was himself pious in a manner that cohered with Christian conceptions of god, morality, predestination, and divine providence' (Ellis, 'Herodotus magister vitae, or: Herodotus and God in the Protestant reformation', in *Histos* suppl. 4, 2015) – which would have endeared him to readers like the Jermyns.

#### Provenance:

1. Sir Robert Jermyn (1539–1614), of Rushbrooke in Suffolk, was an uncompromising puritan who had played host to Elizabeth I on her tour of Suffolk in 1578. Removed from the judicial bench in 1583 for his religious views, he served several times as an MP. In 1595 he endowed the church of St James, Bury St Edmund's, with thirteen works by Calvin, all bound as here with his arms (see British Armorial Bindings database); he also left bequests to Trinity, St John's, and Emmanuel, Cambridge. He had been indefatigable in support of the 'protestant crusade' against the Spanish in the Netherlands, where his son:
2. Sir Thomas Jermyn (1573–1645), fought under Essex in the 1590s; he was later a prominent courtier to James I, member of the Privy Council from 1630, and Comptroller to the household of Charles I in 1639–1641.
3. More recently in the collection of the Dowager Lady St Oswald (d. 2023), of Nostell Priory (West Yorkshire).

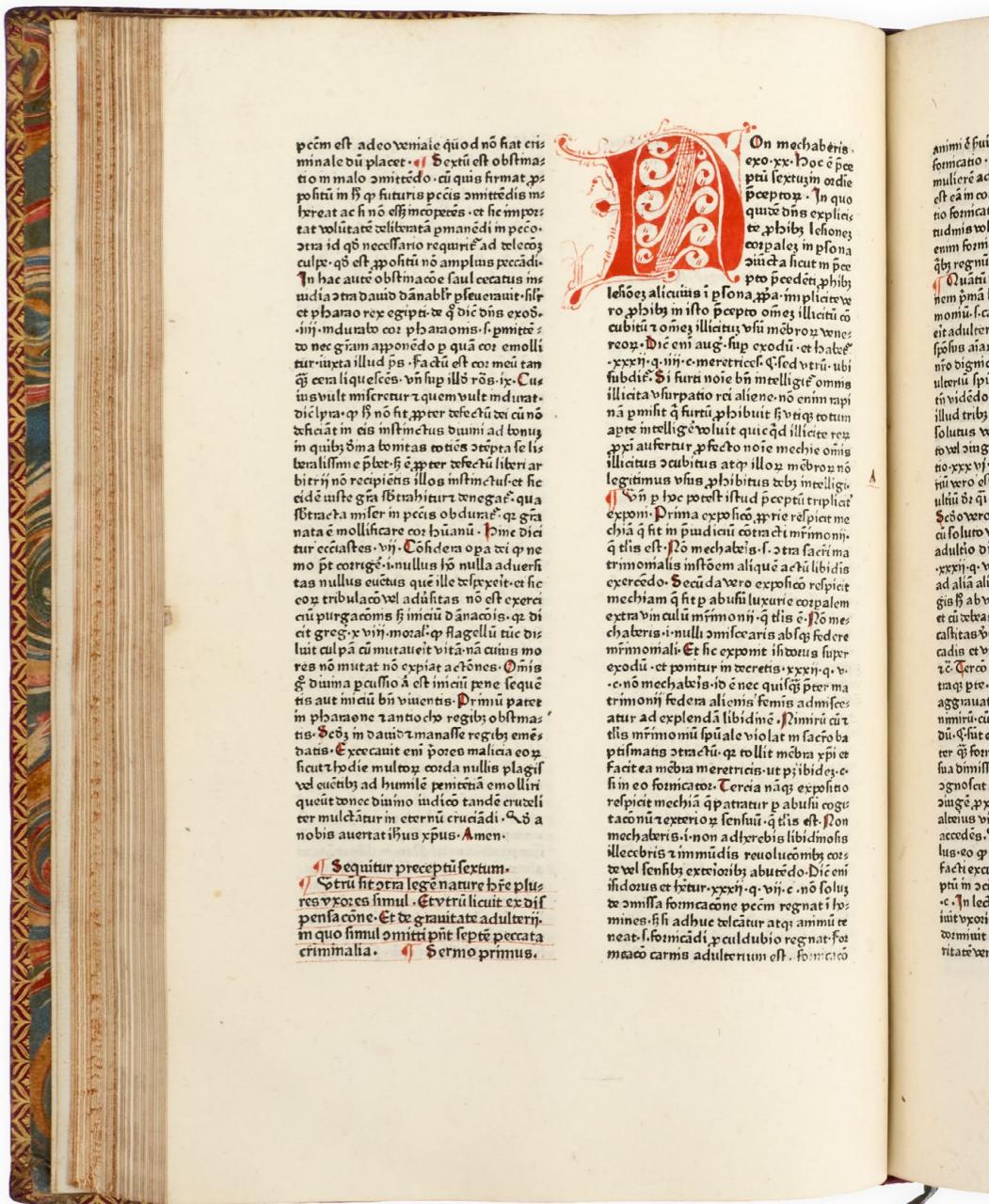
Adams H 407; USTC 662241; VD16 H 2517.

## 17. HERP, Hendrik. Speculum aureum decem praceptorum Dei. [(Colophon:) Mainz, Peter Schoeffer, 10 September 1474.]

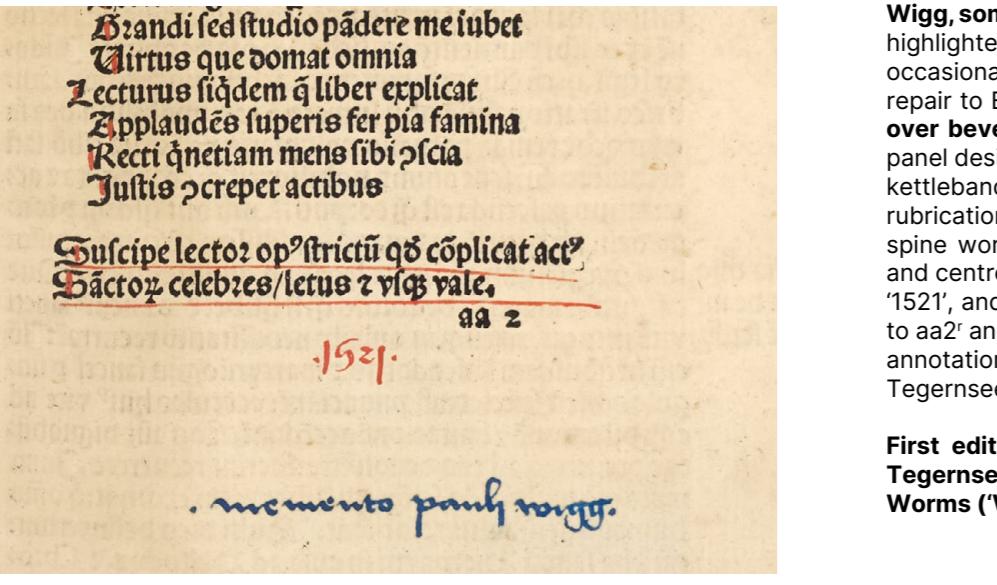
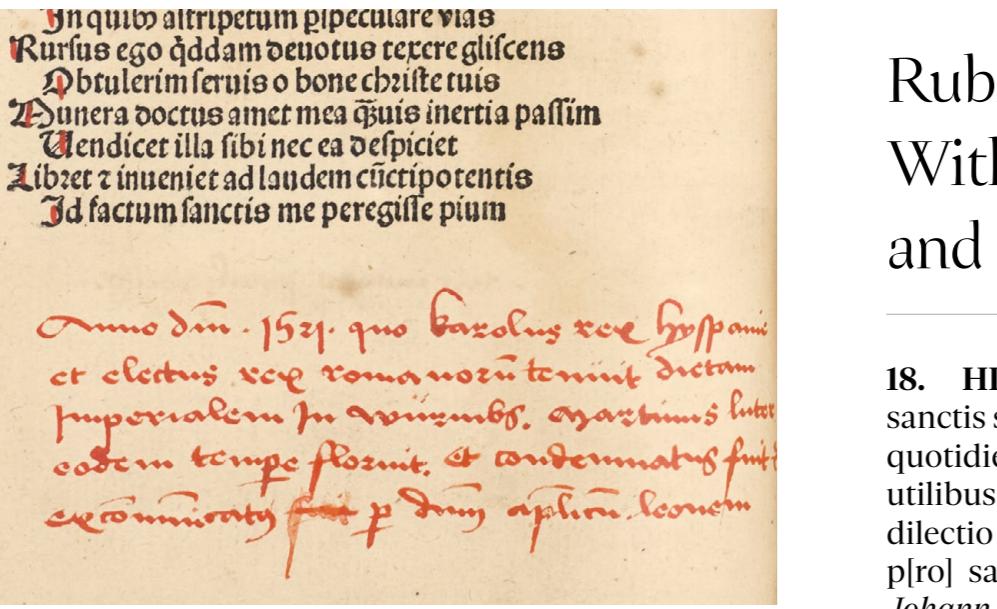
Two vols, folio, ff. [407] (of 408); [a<sup>12</sup> b-k<sup>10</sup> l<sup>8</sup> m<sup>4</sup> n-q<sup>10</sup> r<sup>4</sup> s-x<sup>10</sup> y<sup>7</sup> z<sup>10</sup> A-C<sup>10</sup> D<sup>6</sup> E-N<sup>10</sup> O<sup>6</sup> P<sup>5</sup> Q-T<sup>10</sup> V-X<sup>8</sup>] (with final blank [X8] but without preliminary blank [a1]); printed in gothic letter in two columns, incipit printed in red, woodcut printer's device in red below colophon, printshop rubrication comprising larger initials supplied in red and heightened with silver, a few with penwork decoration, red initial-strokes, parphs, and underlining, final blank leaf (partially laid down) with large red ink rosette on verso, manuscript quiring and catchwords largely trimmed; light dampstain to outer margin of [a6–7], very occasional marginal marks or smudges, neat marginal repairs to [m4] and [P1], but a magnificent copy; eighteenth-century French red morocco by Luc-Antoine Boyet (attributed in the Syston Park catalogue, see below), spines richly gilt in compartments with gilt green morocco lettering-pieces, edges gilt, marbled endpapers, blue ribbon place-markers, traces of index tabs, offsetting from former quire guards of manuscript waste (of which some in Hebrew); spines sunned, extremities a little rubbed; contemporary or early annotations in red and brown inks to c. 6 pp. and a few scattered reading marks, seventeenth-century ink ownership inscription 'Fratum Augustinensium Spirae' to upper margin of [a2], eighteenth-century note in French on verso of flyleaf, engraved armorial bookplate and monogram booklabel of Sir John Hayford Thorold to front pastedown, with his pencil notes (see below), later manuscript shelf label to front boards. £24,000

**First edition of this collection of sermons based on the Ten Commandments, devised for both confessors and preachers, printed by Peter Schoeffer, Gutenberg's assistant and, after Gutenberg himself, 'the most influential individual in the early history of the printed word' (White, p. xi).**

Hendrik Herp (or Herpf, also Henricus de Herp, 1410–1477) was a Dutch Franciscan and mystic, and a rector of the Brothers of the Common Life at Delft and later at Gouda: during his rectorship he 'set up and encouraged the work most characteristic of the Brethren: book production. Books at Gouda were copied, illuminated, and bound, and Herp himself took part in collation' (Ford, p. 229). This is his only work to be printed in his lifetime; a second edition was issued in 1481. Though not explicitly mystical *per se*, the sermons 'form the basis of Herp's mystical theology. Obedience to the ten commandments is





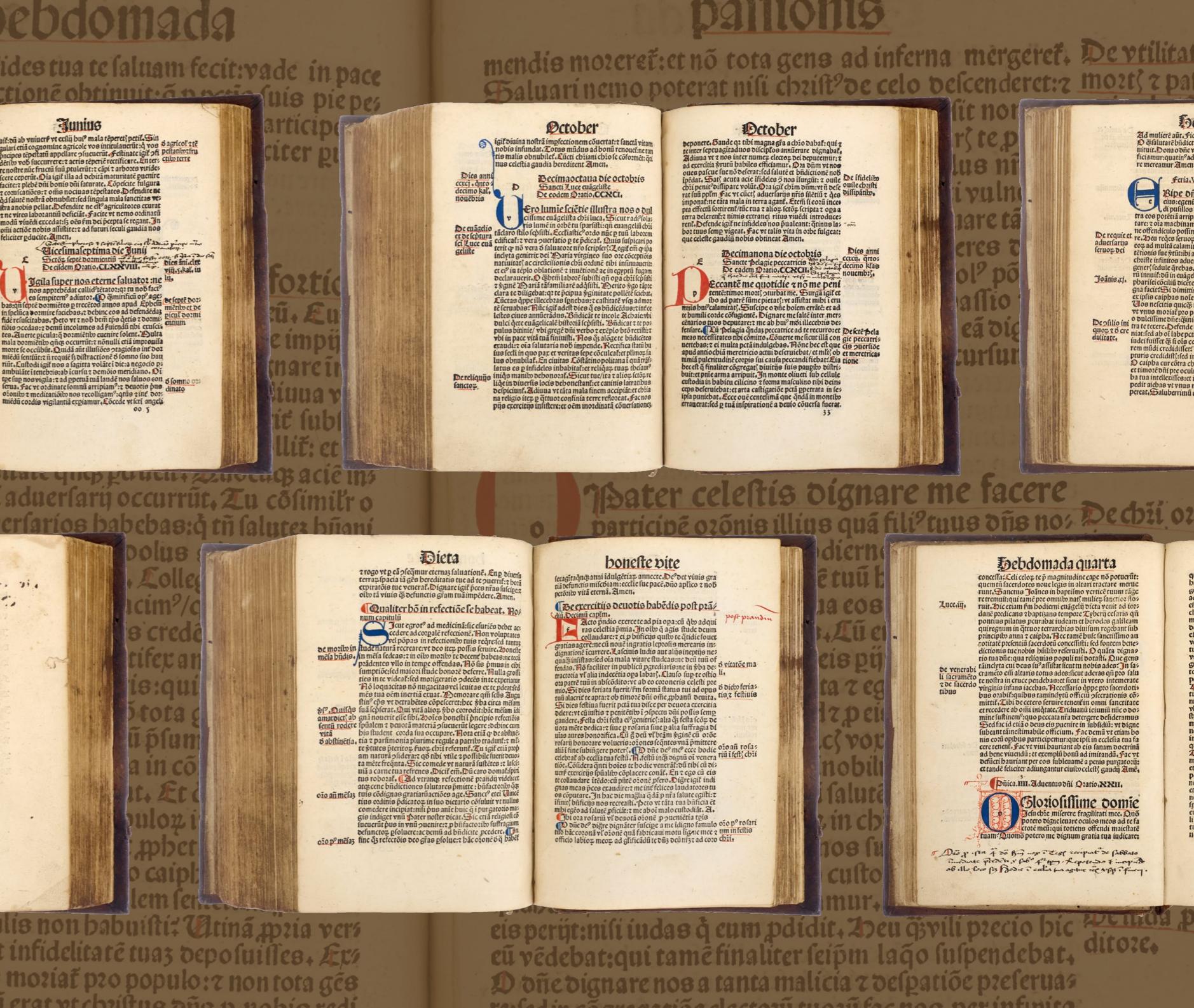


# Rubricated at Tegernsee by Paulus Wigg With Contemporary Reference to Luther and the Diet of Worms

**18. HIERONYMUS de Villa Vitis.** Panis quotidianus de tempore [– de sanctis scilicet pars hyemalis estivalis]. Iste liber i[de]lo sic dictus est q[ui]a quotidie p[er] totu[m] annu[m] [con]tinet speciale[m] oratione[m] cu[m] utilibus et eva[n]gelicis doctrinis insertis in q[ui]bus devotio et v[ir]tutu[m] dilectio faciliter hauriri poterit q[ui]a p[re]cipua dilige[n]tia o[mn]nia illa p[ro] salute viventiu[m] edita. [(Colophon:) Hagenau, Heinrich Gran for Johann Rynmann von Öhringen, 1509.]

Two parts in one vol., 4to, ff. I: [326], II: [304] (of 312, bound without first quire  $2\pi^8$  containing the calendar); with blanks M8 and R8; **capitals supplied in alternating blue and red by Paulus Wigg, some with pen flourishing and infilling**, paragraph marks in blue and red, small capitals highlighted in red, underlining in red; some marginal wormholes at beginning of each part, occasional small marks, wormhole to outer margin of R8-aa5, D4.5 short at head, old marginal repair to E2, but overall a very good copy; **bound at Tegernsee in near-contemporary calf over bevelled wooden boards (see below)**, boards roll-tooled and stamped in blind to a panel design, later paper labels to spine, fore-edge tabs, sewn on 3 pairs of cords with single kettlebands, spine lined with manuscript waste on vellum, several backfolds repaired before rubrication, quires numbered in arabic numerals at backfolds; a little rubbed and scuffed, spine worn with losses to spine ends and some splitting to joints, wanting metal corner- and centrepieces, clasps, and catches, minor worming to endpapers; inscriptions to first title '1521', and 'HR 1524 Vital[i]s no[min]e', 'memento pauli wigg' (in blue ink) with the date 1521 to aa<sup>2</sup> and LL6<sup>2</sup>, a note signed by him 'fr[ater] paulus wigg' to Pp8<sup>2</sup>, a few neat contemporary annotations in black and red ink in Wigg's hand, seventeenth-century inscription 'Mon[aste]rij Tegernsee' to first title, bookplate removed from front pastedown. £5000

**First edition, bound and handsomely rubricated in 1521 at the Benedictine abbey of Tegernsee in Bavaria by the scribe Brother Paulus Wigg, whose notes refer to the Diet of Worms ('Würmbs'), Charles V, and the excommunication of Martin Luther by Pope Leo X.**



The text, compiled by the Augustinian canon Hieronymus de Villa Vitis, of Rebdorf in Upper Bavaria, outlines prayers and readings for each day of the liturgical year – the 'daily bread' of the title. The pioneering and prolific Hagenau printer Heinrich Gran (d. c. 1527) primarily issued theological works – sermon collections, treatises on liturgy, pastoral theology, morality, and church history – and writings of the Church Fathers and medieval theologians. From 1497 he worked closely – as here – with the important Augsburg publisher-bookseller Johann Rynmann (d. 1522), 'one of the most significant booksellers, perhaps the most significant, from the turn of the fifteenth century' (*Deutsche Biographie*, trans.).

#### Provenance:

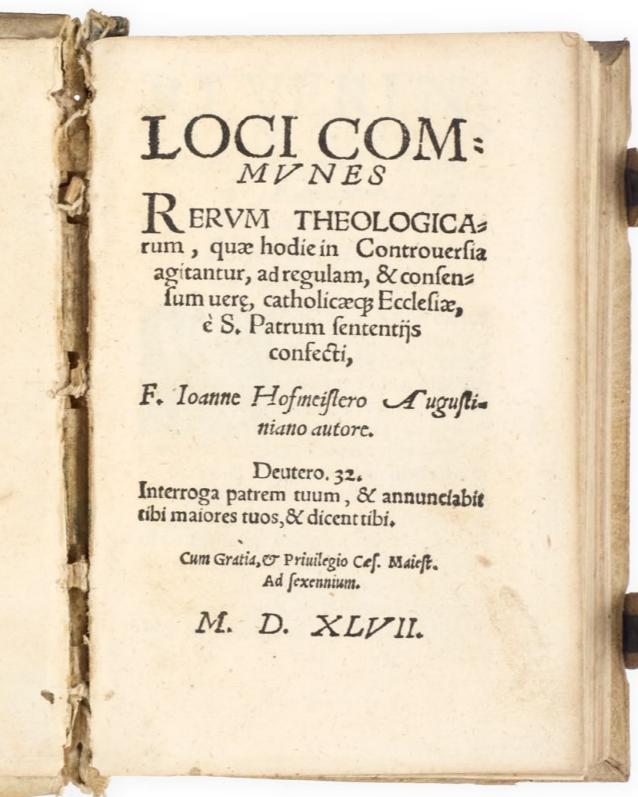
From the Benedictine abbey of Tegernsee in Bavaria. The handsome decorative initials are the work of Paulus Wigg, whose name appears in several places along with the date 1521, and who has added several annotations. The final blank has five lines of prognostics: if the weather is clear on St Paul's day, then profit will be abundant; if it is cloudy, then animals will die; snow or rain promise costly times ahead; and wind means war; while if the sun shines on the feast of St Vincent, then there will be wine. A liturgical note describing local practice at Tegernsee appears on c3v.

Remarkably, another copy of this same work (complete with the calendar to part II) at the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek in Munich (Res/4 Asc. 466 m) was likewise bound at Tegernsee Abbey and rubricated by Paulus Wigg, bearing his name beneath the colophon and the date 1524. Several manuscripts by Wigg also survive, e.g. Beinecke MS 28 (a collection of prayers) and BSB Clm 19201 (a Psalter).

#### Binding:

The binding, with different decoration to the front and rear boards, was executed at Tegernsee Abbey. Several of the tools are identified on the Einbanddatenbank as belonging to Tegernsee, e.g. circular stamps with 'IHS' (s011177) and entwined heart-shaped flowers (s011175), and a rosette (s011178). The manuscript slips employed as spine liners have distinctive v-shaped ends, like those in the Munich copy, apparently a quirk of local practice. They are here taken from a near contemporary liturgical manuscript elegantly written in red and black.

Adams H547 (part II); USTC 682476; VD16 H 3478.



## Adversary of Luther

**19. HOFFMEISTER, Johann.** *Loci communiorum theologicorum, quae hodie in controversia agitantur, ad regulam, et consensum vere, catholicæque ecclesiae, e S. Patrum sententijs confecti ... (colophon: Ingolstadt, Alexander Weissenhorn, 1547.*

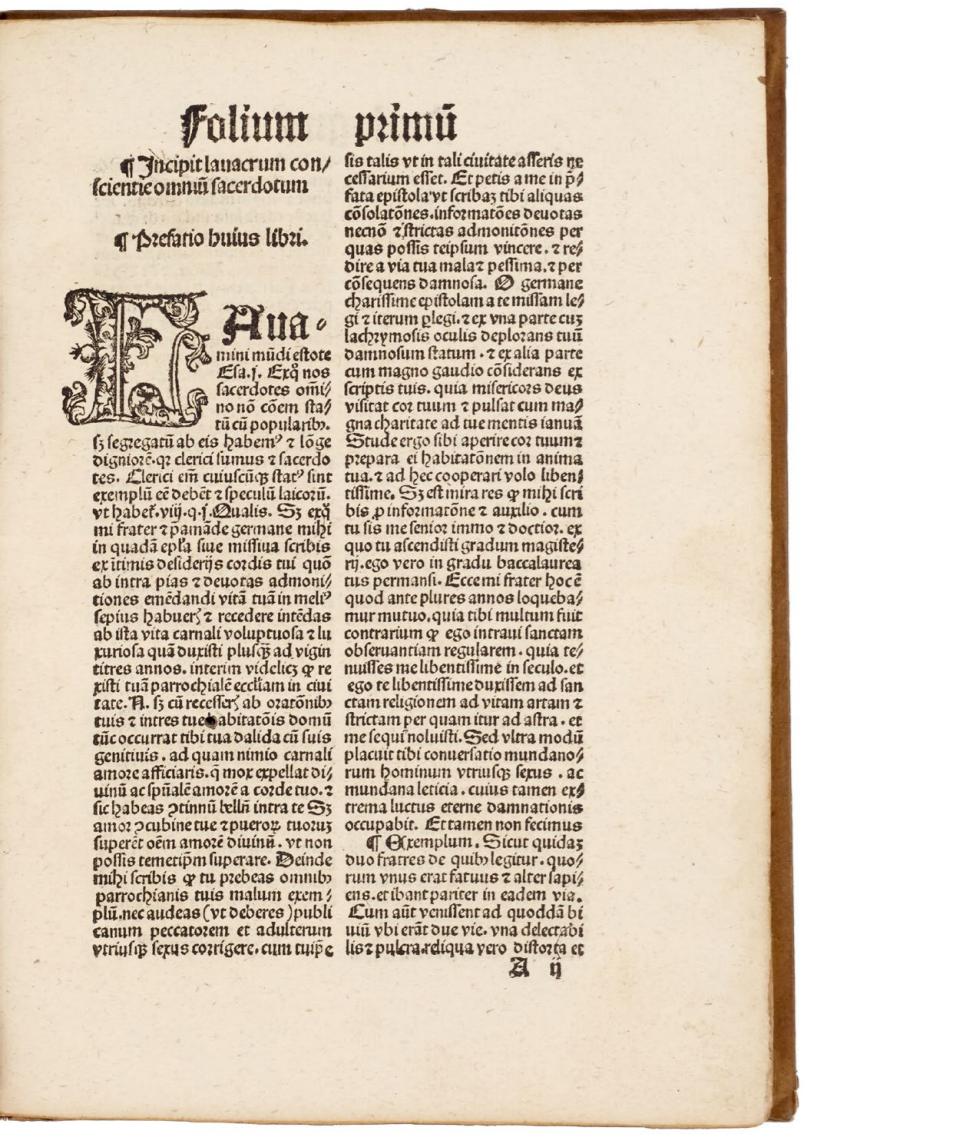
8vo, ff. [8], 205, [2 (errata)]; woodcut initials; short closed tear to fore-edge of f. 204; a very good, clean copy in blind-tooled pigskin over wooden board, three raised bands to spine with trenails of old paper labels, two brass clasps and catches; diagonal cut to lower cover, some wear and small wormholes to joints, front hinge split.

£500

**First edition.** In the dedication to the present work, Hoffmeister (1509-1547), one of Luther's resolute adversaries, and Vicar General of the Augustinians in Germany, explains that there are people who wish, *bono fortasse zelo*, to find the truth for themselves and who hope that it may be possible from so many controversies to decide what is true and pious. 'They are too self-confident and become entrapped in wretched errors; for this reason I think it often happens that despite of correct instruction they lean, as one says, against a collapsing wall.' Hoffmeister aims to provide the support they need and observes that by following the Holy Fathers men have evaded the chimaeras which beset them.

After the dedication there follows a short preface by Vincent of Léins, a Frenchman, a more robust and militant register, entitled 'Against profane innovation'. Then Hoffmeister provides a *catalogus patrum* of some forty patristic authorities from whom he cites opinion, and throughout this text places in the margin the name of the authority on whom he is depending. Virtually all his paragraphs have one or more references to patristic texts with chapter and page cited, taking points which may have been in dispute and setting out the Catholic position with support from the Fathers or sometime from the decisions of a Council.

USTC 673368; VD16 H 4269. **Library Hub records a single copy, at the BLOCC, finds seven copies in the US.**



scrum  
entie.

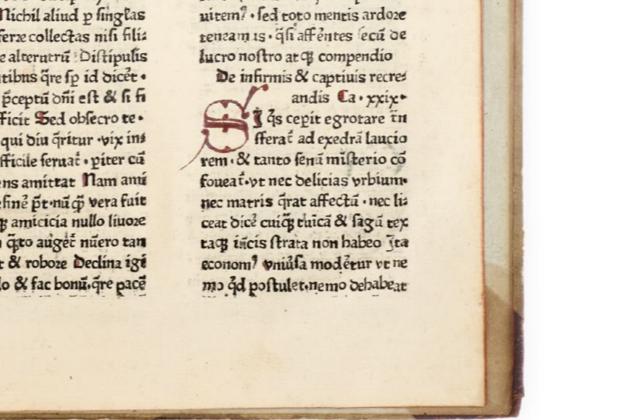
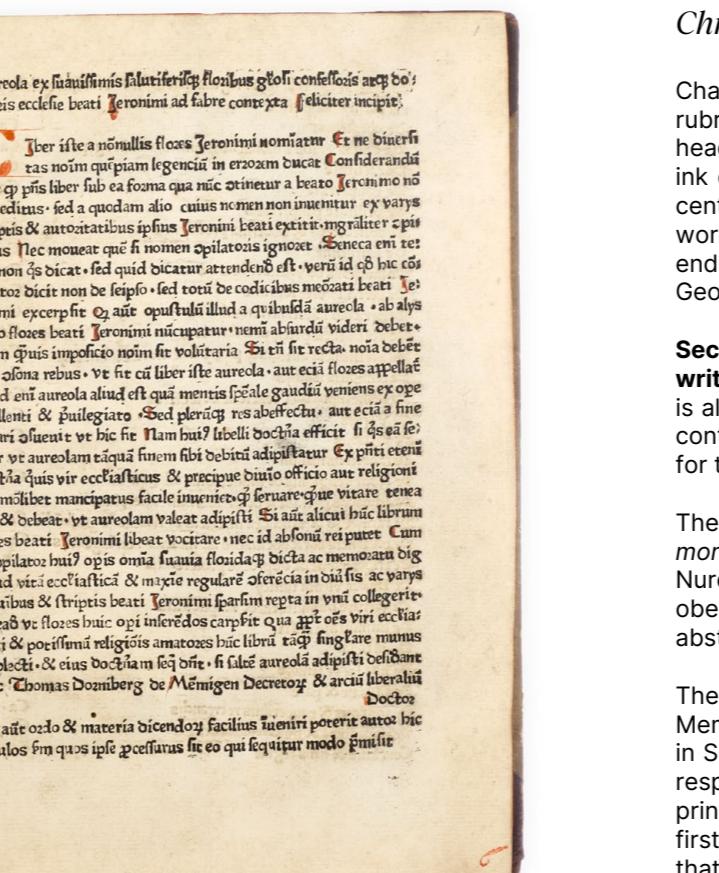
[**de Gruytrode, (attributed)**]. *Lavacrum conscientie*  
[*Lavacrum conscientie*]. [(Colophon:) Cologne, Heinrich Quentell, 1504.]

ic letter in two columns, with a woodcut initial at beginning of marginal dampstaining, wormhole in text sometimes resulting in recoverable), but a very good copy in early nineteenth-centuryitter-piece on spine; slightly rubbed, upper joint cracked but  
f Robert Crewe-Milnes, first Marquess of Crewe (1858-1945),  
**£750**

**Popular late medieval treatise widely ascribed to the Carthusian  
Brother John of Tude (c. 1400–1475).**

for priests, with a significant devotional element, it was first  
487 and 1489. According to Theodor Petreius, *Bibliotheca*  
1609), the actual author is Johannes Meskirchius (Messkirch,  
charterhouse of Güterstein near Stuttgart (for Messkirch see  
er und ihre Schenker – Die Bücherlisten der Kartause Güterstein  
orenz, ed., *Bücher, Bibliotheken und Schriftkultur der Kartäuser.*  
urtstag von Edward Potkowski, Stuttgart 2002, pp. 93–115).

records only two copies outside Germany (National Library of  
Venture University). Not found in Library Hub.



# George Dunn's Copy of the Speyer Imprint

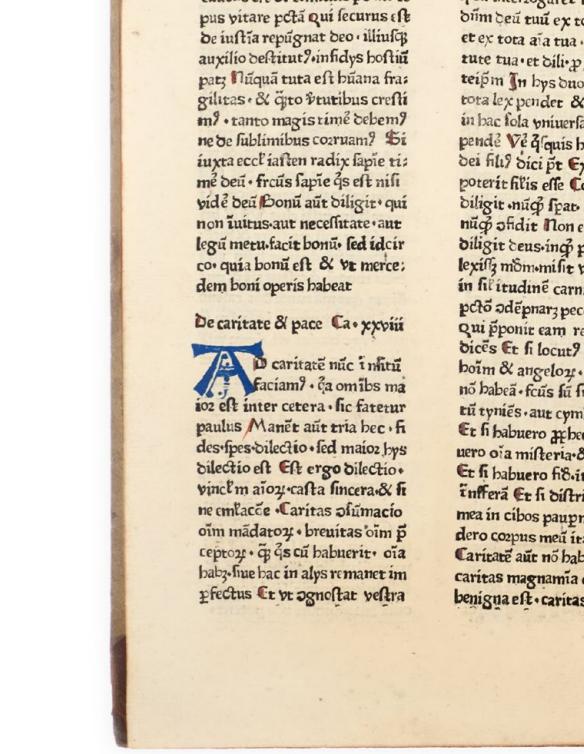
21. JEROME, [Pseudo-]; [Thomas DORNIBER editor]. *Aureola ex suavissimis salutiferisque floribus Jeronimi ad fabre contexta*. [Speyer, Printer of the 'Ges Christi', c. 1472].

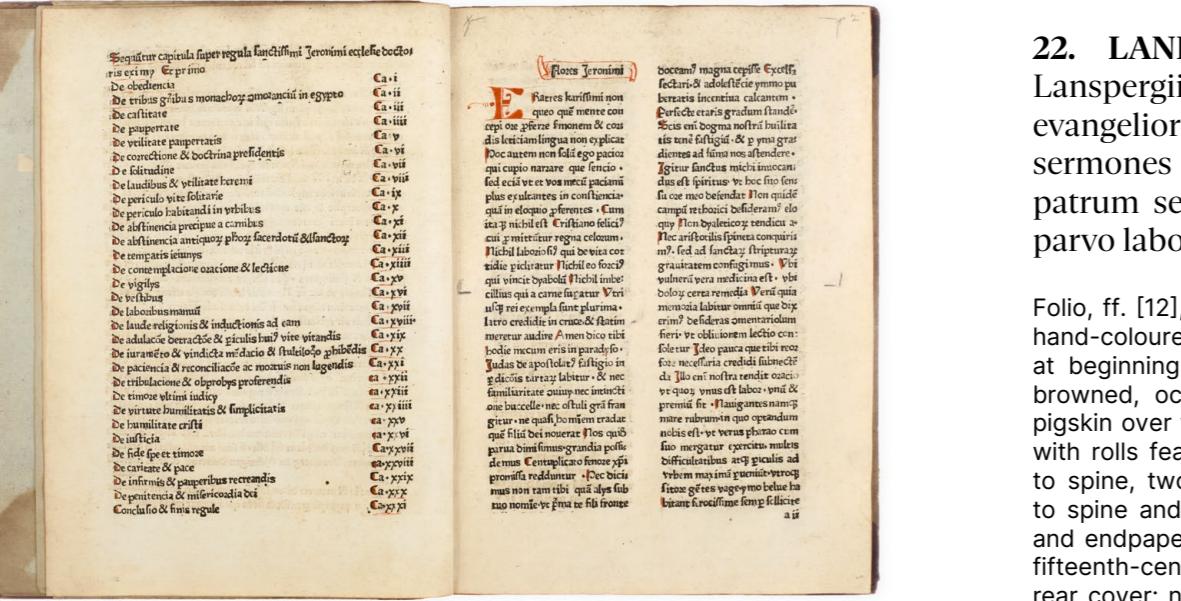
Chancery folio, ff. [42]; a-d<sup>8</sup> e<sup>10</sup>; gothic letter, contemporaneous rubrication, initials in red or blue, underlining and initial-strokes in red; heading on a2<sup>r</sup> and chapter title on e5<sup>r</sup> in penwork cartouches, marginalia; ink quire numbering (from 6 to 10); a very good copy in nineteenth century German sheep-backed boards with marbled sides; somewhat worn with splits along joints; old ink shelfmark 'fol. I 30' to front free endpaper verso, letterpress booklabel (by the Kelmscott Press) on back cover, George Dunn to front pastedown. **£57**

**Second edition of this set of monastic rules extracted from the writings of St Jerome, one of the earliest books printed in Speyer.** It is also one of the earliest examples of a printed book bearing a list of contents (absent in the first edition), demonstrating editorial concern for the practical needs of readers.

The text, sometimes attributed to Luperus de Oliveto (with the title *Regula monachorum ex epistolis S. Hieronymi excerpta*), was first printed in Nuremberg in around 1470. Its chapters cover poverty, chastity, and obedience, but also the perils of the solitary life and those of city life, abstinence from meat, and the fear of the Last Judgement.

The present second edition was prepared by Thomas Dorniberg Memmingen (d. 1497), who was closely involved with the first printed in Speyer, quite plausibly working as a corrector; in particular he was responsible for producing some of the earliest indexes to be found in a printed book. This book contains a list of contents on the verso of the first leaf, designed, as Dorniberg states at the end of his preface, that 'the order and the subject matter can more easily be found' (a trans.).





The anonymous printshop now referred to as the printer of the 'Gesta Christi', active in 1472 and 1473, was the second to be established in Speyer, shortly after the first, which began printing in 1471. Only fourteen books are known from this press.

#### Provenance:

George Dunn (1865-1912) of Woolley Hall, near Maidenhead, was the owner of a substantial library, particularly rich in incunabula and medieval manuscripts; his second sale, Sotheby's, 2-6 February 1914, lot 1189 (£4 to Weyhe of Salzwedel).

ISTC records five institutional copies in the US (Bryn Mawr, Harvard, BYU, and two copies in the Library of Congress) and only two in the UK (BL, Rylands).

HC 8586\*; BMC II 482; GW M07949; Goff H155; BSB-Ink L-294; ISTC ih00155000.

The subject matter here ranges widely, encompassing, among other subjects, the apostles, charity, Christ and the Passion, death, the Devil, fasting, grace, heresy, the Holy Spirit, humility, justice, laziness, love, Lutheranism, penance, prayer, prelates, sin, and wealth. The few neat contemporary annotations display an interest in parables and pride.

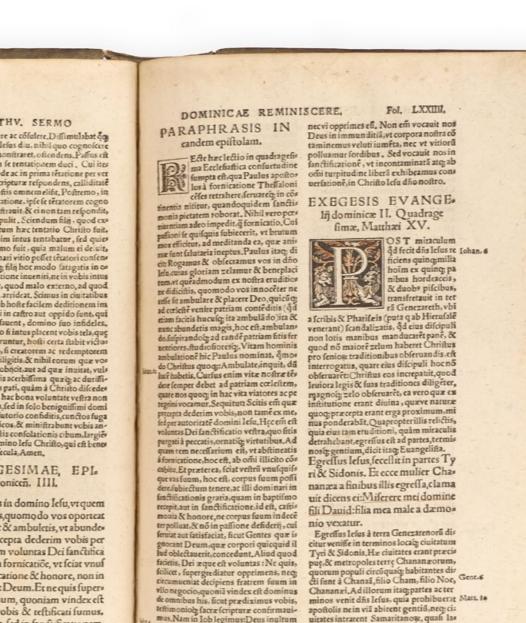
**22. LANDSBERG, Johannes Justus.** Iohannis Iusti Lanspergii Bavari Carthusiani omnium epistolarum ac evangeliorum dominicalium totius anni enarrationes, et sermones veterem illum atq[ue] germanum orthodoxorum patrum sensum pietatemq[ue] referentes. Omnia haud sine parvo labore denuo revisa ... Cologne, Melchior von Neuss, 1548.

Folio, ff. [12], CCCVIII; text in double columns, woodcut device to title (partly hand-coloured), woodcut initials; some marginal dampstaining, some wormholes at beginning and end, a few closed tears to lower margins, some leaves browned, occasional marks; otherwise good in contemporary blind-tooled pigskin over wooden boards, bevelled edges, covers tooled to a panel design with rolls featuring St Paul, St Peter, St John, and Christ, four raised bands to spine, two brass catches, one remaining brass clasp; some discolouring to spine and part of covers, some wear to corners and worming to boards and endpapers, covers rubbed; two small illuminated fragments from a small fifteenth-century devotional manuscript, one to front pastedown and one to rear cover; near contemporary marginal annotations to two hands to 20 pp., some underlining in red ink, inscription and ink stamp to title of 'Bibliotheca Capucinorum Burghusii'. £950

**Later edition (first 1539) of paraphrases, exegeses, and sermons by the Carthusian ascetic and mystic Johannes Landsberg (c. 1490-1539).**

Landsberg studied philosophy and theology in Cologne before entering the charterhouse of St Barbara there. In 1530 he became prior of the charterhouse of Vogelsang near Jülich and also acted as preacher and confessor to the court of John III, Duke of Cleves. Owing to ill health, in 1535 he renounced all his offices and retired to the St Barbara charterhouse. His works share with the *devotio moderna* movement an intense contemplation of the life of Christ. 'The chief feature of his writings is a deep, ardent, and tender piety ... One thing particularly worthy of mark is the frequency with which he speaks of the Heart of Christ, and pressingly exhorts every Christian to take the Sacred Heart as an object of special love, veneration, and imitation' (*Catholic Encyclopaedia*).

The subject matter here ranges widely, encompassing, among other subjects, the apostles, charity, Christ and the Passion, death, the Devil, fasting, grace, heresy, the Holy Spirit, humility, justice, laziness, love, Lutheranism, penance, prayer, prelates, sin, and wealth. The few neat contemporary annotations display an interest in parables and pride.



The binding is unusual in having two small cuttings from a pocket-sized fifteenth-century devotional manuscript employed as repairs: one to the fore-edge of the front pastedown (with an initial 'C' and bar border in blue, pink, and gold), the other covering a tear to the lower cover (also with a bar border).

Adams L163; USTC 668035; VD16 J 1210. Only two copies in the US on OCLC (Columbia, Newberry); Library Hub records three copies in the UK (CUL, Ushaw College, Winchester Cathedral).



# A Spanish Livy in Augsburg

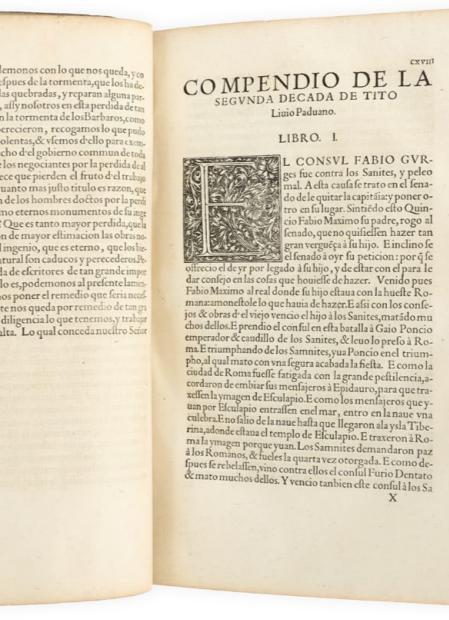
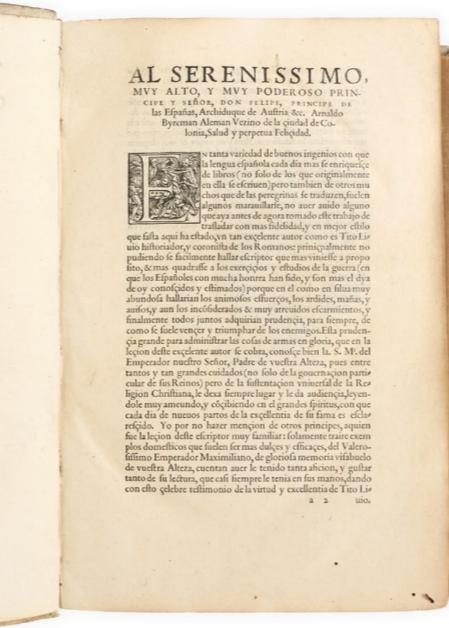
**23. LIVY; [Pedro DE LA VEGA, *translator*].** Todas las *decadas* de Tito Livio paduano, que hasta al presente se hallaron y fueron impressas en Latin, traduçidas en Romançé Castellano, agora nuevamente reconosçidas y emendadas, sobre la vieja translacion, y añadidas de mas libros. [(Colophon:) *Cologne [i.e. Antwerp?], Arnold Birckmann*], 1553.

Folio, ff. [iv], 'DCVII' (recte 610), LXXXV-CIII, [1]; a3 and V4 blank; large woodcut of the Spanish royal arms to title-page, woodcut initials, woodcut Birckmann device to final leaf verso; a few small wormholes to first few leaves, small losses to outer margin of H5 and to lower outer corner of eee2, nonetheless a very good copy; bound in contemporary Augsburg pigskin over pasteboard, composite blind-tooled centre-piece of 4 fleurs-de-lys to each board, blind fleuron corner-pieces, 'Todas las Decadas di Tito Liuio P.' in contemporary manuscript to front board, four pairs of ties in alternate blue and yellow ribbons (largely perished); binding a little rubbed, corners bumped, small chip to headcap, a few minimal wormholes.

£3500

**A handsome copy of Livy's *History* in Spanish, containing the surviving books as well as Florus's *Epitome*, in a contemporary Augsburg binding produced by a bindery in the service of the Fugger family.**

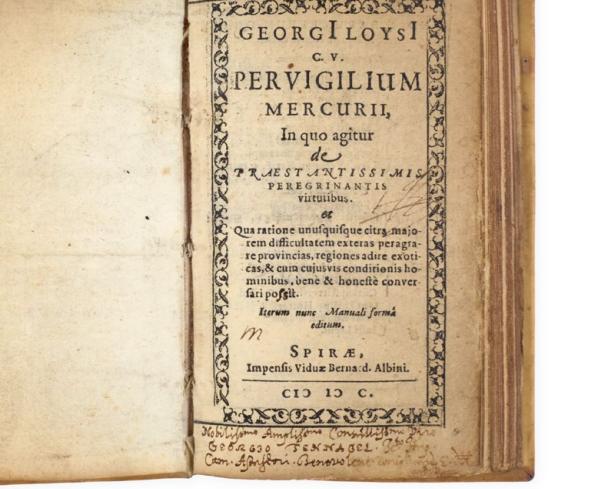
The translation of Livy's *History* by the Hieronymite monk Pedro de la Vega (d. 1541) first appeared in 1520 with a dedication to Charles V, printed in Zaragoza by Jorge Coci, whose press had a close relationship with de la Vega's monastery in the same city. It was subsequently revised by Francisco de Enzinas (d. 1552), with the addition of his version of books 41–45, not included in the 1520 printing. A reformer, de Enzinas had studied in Louvain at the Collegium trilingue and had also published translations of Lucian, Plutarch, and the New Testament, the last of which landed him in prison; the false Cologne imprint of the present edition was presumably to avoid further problems with the Spanish authorities in the Low Countries.



According to CCB, this is one of several variants: ours appears without the imprint on the title but with the date 153 below, the Spanish royal arms on the title (rather than the printer's device), and an initial inhabited by skeletons at the start of the dedication to the future Philip II. Another issue (with the preliminaries reset) appeared shortly after Philip II's marriage to Mary Tudor, as the dedication also addresses him as King of England (CPB 0000411-6); this issue also contains the imprint on the title, naming the place of publication as Antwerp.

The stamps on the binding can be attributed to one of the Augsburg binderies that worked for the Fugger family, in particular for Johann Jakob Fugger (1516–1557), though individual binderies have not been separately identified (see EBDB w04467). The watermark in the pastedowns, of a small double-headed eagle perching on a shield containing a spider, is datable to the mid-sixteenth century in Prague, Bavarria, and Baden-Württemberg (see Wasserzeichen-Informationsystem, *online*). The connection to the Fugger family is reinforced by the binding's blue and yellow ties, the Fugger family colours. Johann Jakob Fugger went bankrupt in 1563 and sold more than ten thousand volumes from his collection to Duke Albrecht V of Bavaria in 1571.

CPB 0000813-53; UTC 69837; D 16 2126.



## Maxims for Travellers



**24. LOYSIUS, Georgius.** Georgii Loysii C. V. Pervigilium Mercurii, in quo agitur de praestantissimis peregrinantis virtutibus ... iterum nunc manuali forma editum. *Speyer, impensis viduae Bernardi Albini*, 1600.

12mo, pp. [8], 112, with folding table facing p. 1; occasional Greek, typographic border to title, woodcut initials, text within double ruled frame; closed tears to table and last leaf (without loss), toned; a good copy in contemporary stiff vellum, double fillet borders and floral corner- and centrepieces to boards, three bands to spine, edges gilt; boards bowed and marked; near contemporary inscription at foot of title 'Nobilissimo Amplissimo Consultissimo Viro Georgio Tengnagel J[uris]c[onsul]to Imp[eriali] Cam[erali] Assessori Benevolent ...' (partly dampstained). **£450**

**Uncommon edition of this pocket book for travellers** by the German jurist Georgius Loysius (1575–1602) 'in which the most excellent virtues of a traveller are treated, and by what means each one can, without great difficulty, travel through foreign provinces, visit exotic regions, and converse well and honestly with people of every condition' (title, trans.), first published in the author's home town of Hof in 1598.

'The *Pervigilium Mercurii* of Georgius Loysius, a friend of Scaliger, was never translated into English, but the important virtues of a traveller therein described had their influence on English readers. Loysius compiled two hundred short ... maxims, illustrated by apt classical quotations, bearing on the correct behaviour and duties of a traveller. For instance, he must avoid luxury, as says Seneca; and laziness, as say Horace and Ovid; he must be reticent about his wealth and learning and keep his

counsel, like Ulysses. He must observe the morals and religion of others, but not criticise them, for different nations have different religions ... He that disregards these things acts with pious zeal but without consideration for other people's feelings ... maxim 99 on how to take jokes and how to make them [advises] ... let your jokes be free from vulgarity, your laugh not a guffaw, and your voice not a roar. Loysius reflects the sentiment of his country in his conviction that "Nature herself desires that women should stay at home". "It is true throughout the whole of Germany that no woman unless she is desperately poor or rather fast desires to travel." (Howard, *English Travellers of the Renaissance* (1914), pp. 27–28).

**This edition was printed by the widow of Bernhard Albin,** a native of Auvergne who worked in Speyer as a bookbinder and bookseller before setting up a printing press in 1581. His widow began printing in 1600, and his heirs in 1601.

**Provenance:** the Tengnagels were a significant family at the Austrian court; the library of Philipp Tengnagel (a jurist in Speyer) was acquired by the Fürstenbergs of Donaueschingen. Philipp and his brother Georg were both assessors of Burgundy in the years around 1600.

Three copies traced in the UK (BL, Emmanuel College Cambridge, St John's College Cambridge), and three in the US (Folger, UCLA, Yale). Adams L1544; BM STC German, p. 529; VD16 ZV 9901.



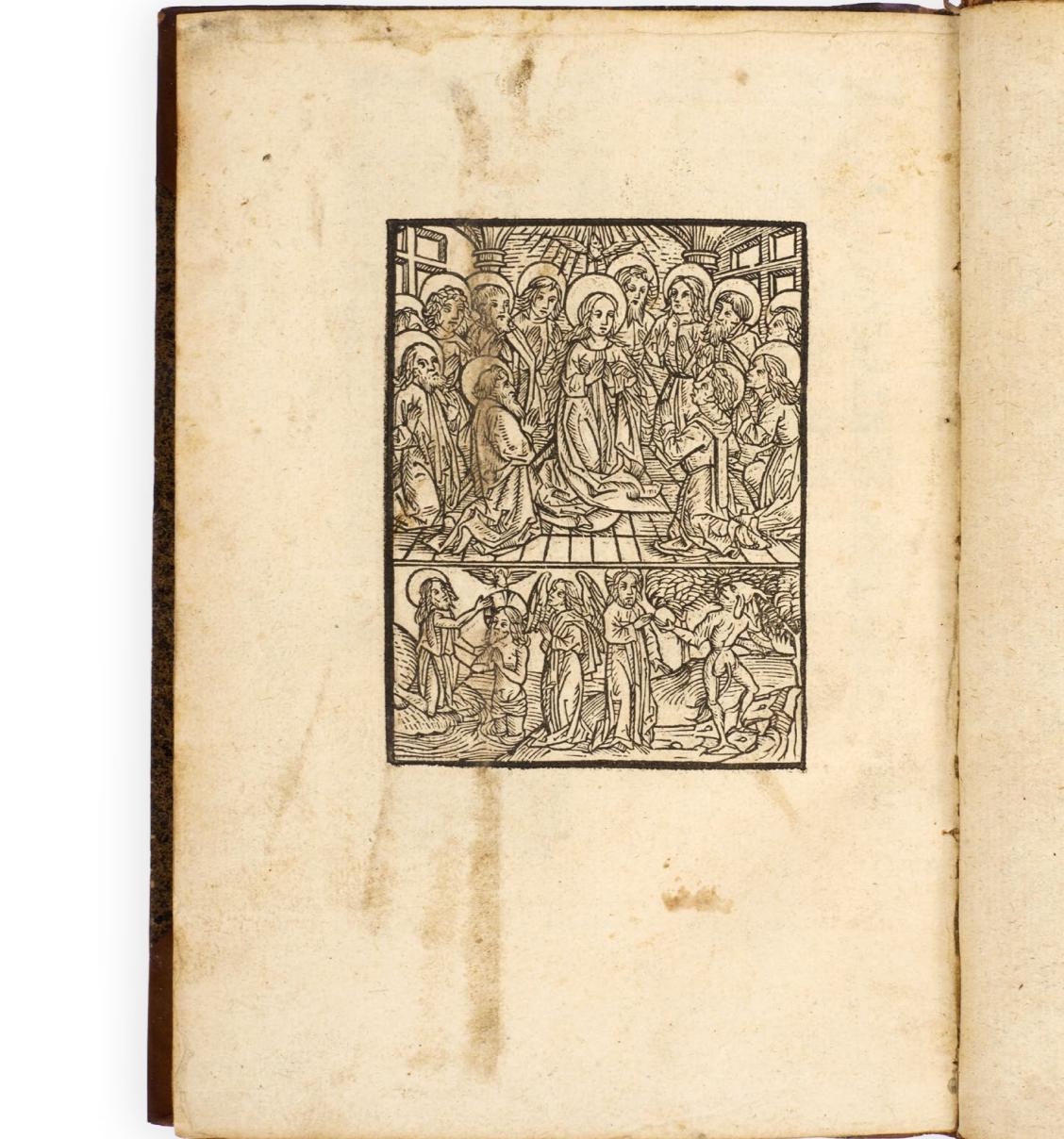
## Celebrated Sermoniser

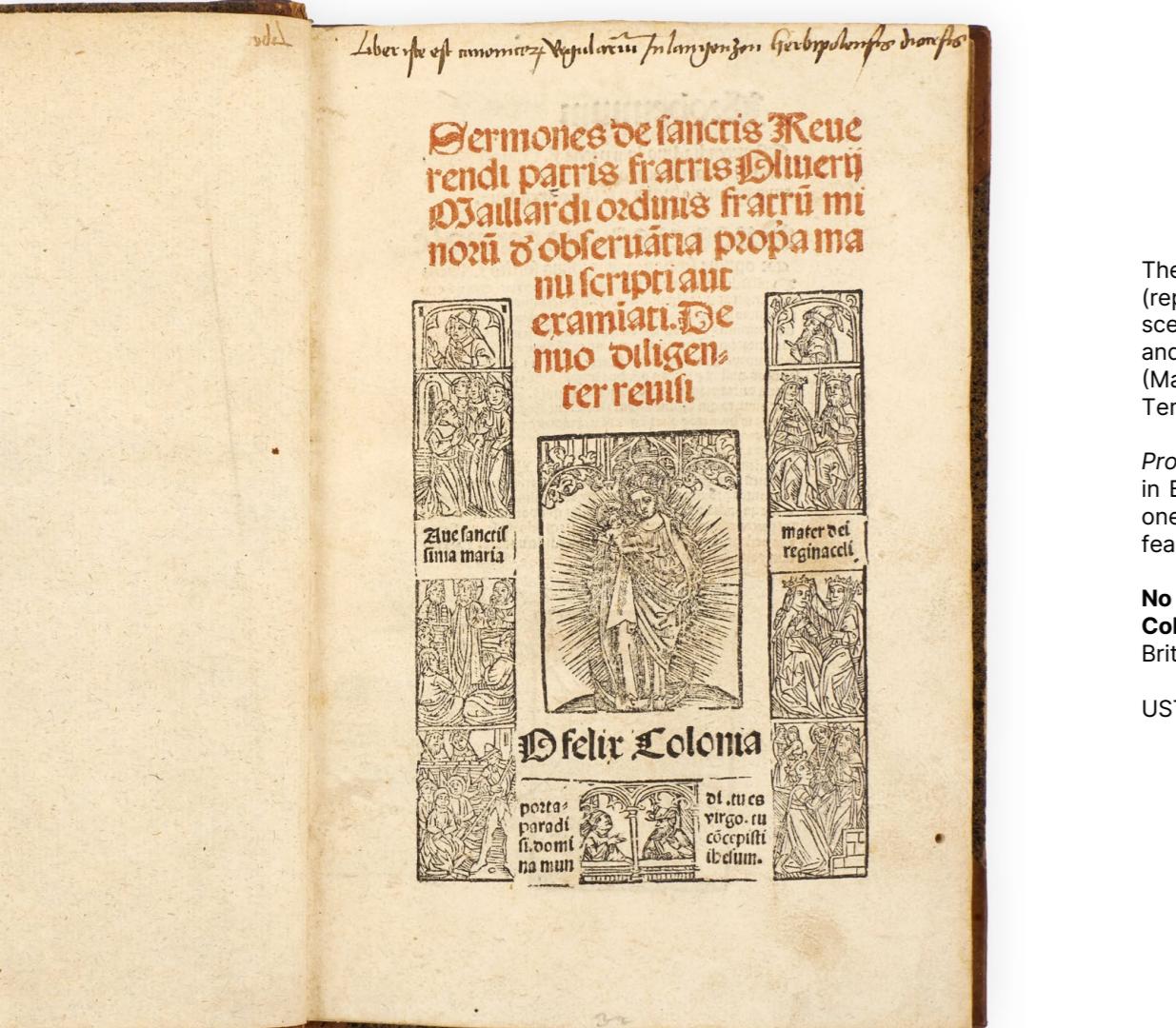
**25. MAILLARD, Olivier.** Sermones de sanctis reverendi patris fratris Oliverii Maillardis ordinis fratru[m] minoru[m] de observa[n]tia prop[ri]a manu scripti aut exami[n]ati. Denuo diligenter revisi. *Cologne, Cornelius von Zierickzee, 30 October 1507.*

4to, ff. [1], lxxviii, [1]; title in red, devotional woodcuts to title, title verso, and last page, text in two columns; small marginal wormhole to first few quires, occasional light marks, some staining to last page; a very good copy in nineteenth-century half calf, speckled paper boards, remains of gilt-lettered spine label; some wear to extremities and abrasions to covers; contemporary inscription at head of title 'Liber iste est canonic[um] regularu[m] in Langenzen Herbipolensis diocesis', contemporary annotations to ff. xiiii, lxvi, and lxvii, old oval stamp 'Ex bibliotheca Acad. Georgiae Augustae' (i.e. University of Göttingen) and deaccession stamp dated 1955 to title verso (touching woodcut, some offsetting to facing page), modern bookplate of J. Hönscheid to front pastedown, typescript bookseller's description in German to rear pastedown. **£1500**

**Very rare edition of a collection of sermons by the celebrated Breton preacher and Franciscan Olivier Maillard (c. 1430–1502), illustrated with devotional woodcuts.** The text collects thirty-one sermons delivered by Maillard on various feast days throughout the liturgical year, beginning with St Andrew's (30 November) and running through to All Saints' (1 November).

Maillard is specially celebrated as a forceful, popular preacher, who preached inspiring and profitable Lenten sermons in both churches and public places. His manner and style were indeed often rather bluntly plebeian, but by no means so rough as the later classicists have proclaimed them to be. Of a fearless nature, he did not abstain from well-merited attacks upon the abuses of his time, and upon the crimes of those in high places (e.g. the cruelties of Louis XI) ... Of his works, nearly all of which are sermons, there is no complete collection; they appeared in detached fashion, many in various editions and in both French and Latin' (*Catholic Encyclopedia*). Several incunable editions appeared in Paris and Lyon.





The title-page here is illustrated with a central woodcut of the Virgin and Child (repeated on the title verso), while the surrounding woodcut border incorporates scenes of a praying friar, Christ and Moses, the burning of heretics, and kings and queens. The handsome woodcut to the final page depicts the Pentecost (Mary, the Apostles, and Pentecostal dove), with scenes of Christ's Baptism and Temptation below.

Provenance: the Augustinian Canons of the medieval monastery at Langenzenn in Bavaria, Germany, not far from Nuremberg. The annotations, no doubt by one of the Canons, show an interest in St John's relationship with Christ and the feast of All Saints'.

No copies of this edition traced in the US, and only one in the UK (Ushaw College). A variant exists with 'prop[ri]o' in the title, a copy of which is at the British Library.

USTC 693702; VD16 M 244.



## Plutarchian Pedagogy

26. MELCHIOR, Christian. 'Synecchia sive summa lectionum Plutarchicarum a domino correctore huius scholae Salderianae praelectarum. Et a me Christiano Melchioris Goltzoviensi Marchico observatarum anno MDCXX'. [Brandenburg an der Havel, 1620.]

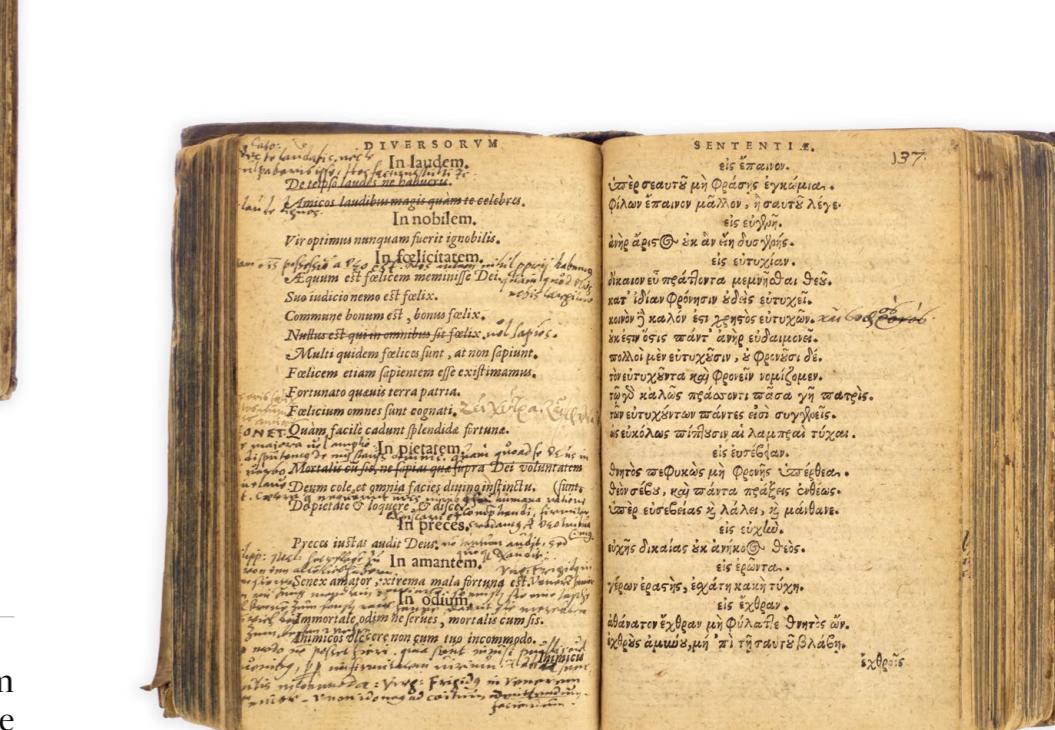
Manuscript on paper, in Latin and Greek, pp. [84], very neatly written in brown ink in a single hand, c. 25 lines per page, chronogram (1620) at foot of title, with 2 pp. of notes in a later hand at end signed 'C.D. Geisler 1735'; a few chips to fore-edges, some losses and tears to last leaf.

[bound after:]

THEOGNIS, et al. Theognidis Megarensis sententiae elegiacae, cum interpretatione et scholiis Eliae Vineti. Accesserunt et horum poetarum opera sententiosa: Phocylidis ... Simonidis ... Omnia in usum scholarum collecta ... per Iacobum Hertelium ... Leipzig, Hans Ramba, 1576.

Ff. [184]; woodcut initials, Latin and Greek on facing pages; losses at head of first few quires touching text with old repairs, losses at head of title and dedication completed in old manuscript, occasional chips to edges, repair at foot of Y7; underlining, **numerous marginal annotations** (some slightly trimmed) in different hands, notes to blank last page.

[and:]



PLUTARCH, and ISOCRATES. Plutarchi Chaeronei opusculum de liberorum institutione. Item Isocratis orationes tres ... Graece et Latine. Frankfurt an der Oder, Nikolaius Voltz for Johann Hartmann, 1603.

Pp. [2], 170, [4]; woodcut device to title, initials, Greek and Latin in parallel columns; small loss to title (repaired) touching a few letters; **numerous marginal and interlinear annotations**, notes to final blank pages.

Three works in one vol., 8vo; tone'd throughout; overall good in seventeen-century stiff vellum, covers and spine filled in blind, edges blue; joint split holding, some wear to extremities and marks to covers; inscription to front free endpaper 'C.H. Geisler(?) 1691 23 Novembris' in ink stamp of A.W.R. Miller to front pastedown.

£600

An unpublished early seventeenth-century manuscript recording lectures on Plutarch's pedagogical work *On the Education of Children*, bound with a scarce printed edition of the same text, and a rare edition of the poems of Theognis and other Greek lyric poets, each with numerous marginal and interlinear annotations.



filii quædæt Plutarchus  
Capit. II. Pedagoæ dlicui probabis manu  
integritate famæ & eruditioñis laude con  
spicuæ committendos esse. Ratione petri  
ab ubi, quod fundamenum omnifelicis  
sit recte informari. Et quod pa  
eris sine preceptoribus esse o. aveniat  
suffragante Platone, quod sint certa  
iustitiae. In quo vero informatio  
re quatuor reguſis non lucent videbant  
1. Eidei orthodoxe certitudo  
2. Vite honestas.  
3. Scientia  
4. Fidelitas seu dexteritas.

Illum cum platonie seductorem magis atque  
prestigiatorum appellaveris quam pueri  
ceptorem de quo pueri.

15 Capit.

Sit ludi Rector constans, sit fortis  
ut Hector

Ut Noa sit patiens, ut Sibilla  
sciens

Extending over eighty-four pages, the neatly written manuscript was compiled by Christian Melchior of Golzow from lectures he attended while studying at the Schola Salderiana in nearby Brandenburg an der Havel, a school founded in the late sixteenth century by Gertrud von Saldern. Attributed to Plutarch (although generally believed not to be by him), *On the Education of Children* is an important snapshot of ancient views on the subject: 'The invectives against the indifference of parents about the education of their children, and their unwillingness to pay adequate salaries so as to secure ... teachers, may have the same familiar ring two thousand years hence' (Loeb edition).

27. MYLIUS, Georg, and  
Michael HOPE. *De visitatione  
ecclesiastica.* Jena, Tobias  
Steinmann, 1593.

4to, ff. [12]; with typographical border  
and engraved printer's device on title;  
some uniform browning to the second  
and third quires, but a good copy, bound  
in modern marbled boards. £200

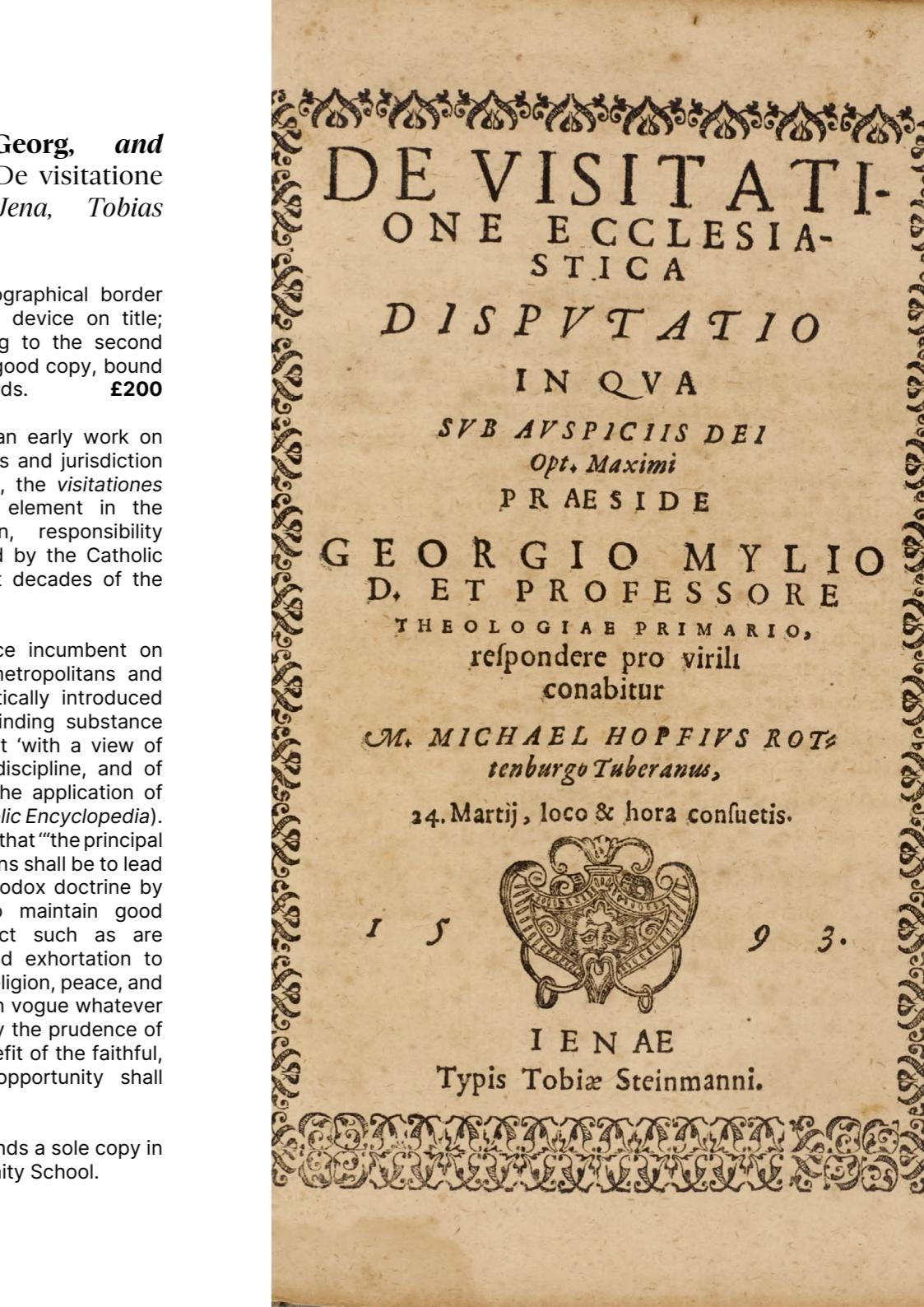
First edition, rare, of an early work on  
the nature, scope, limits and jurisdiction  
of canonical visitations, the visitationes  
ecclesiasticae, a key element in the  
outline of jurisdiction, responsibility  
and control established by the Catholic  
Reformation in the last decades of the  
sixteenth century.

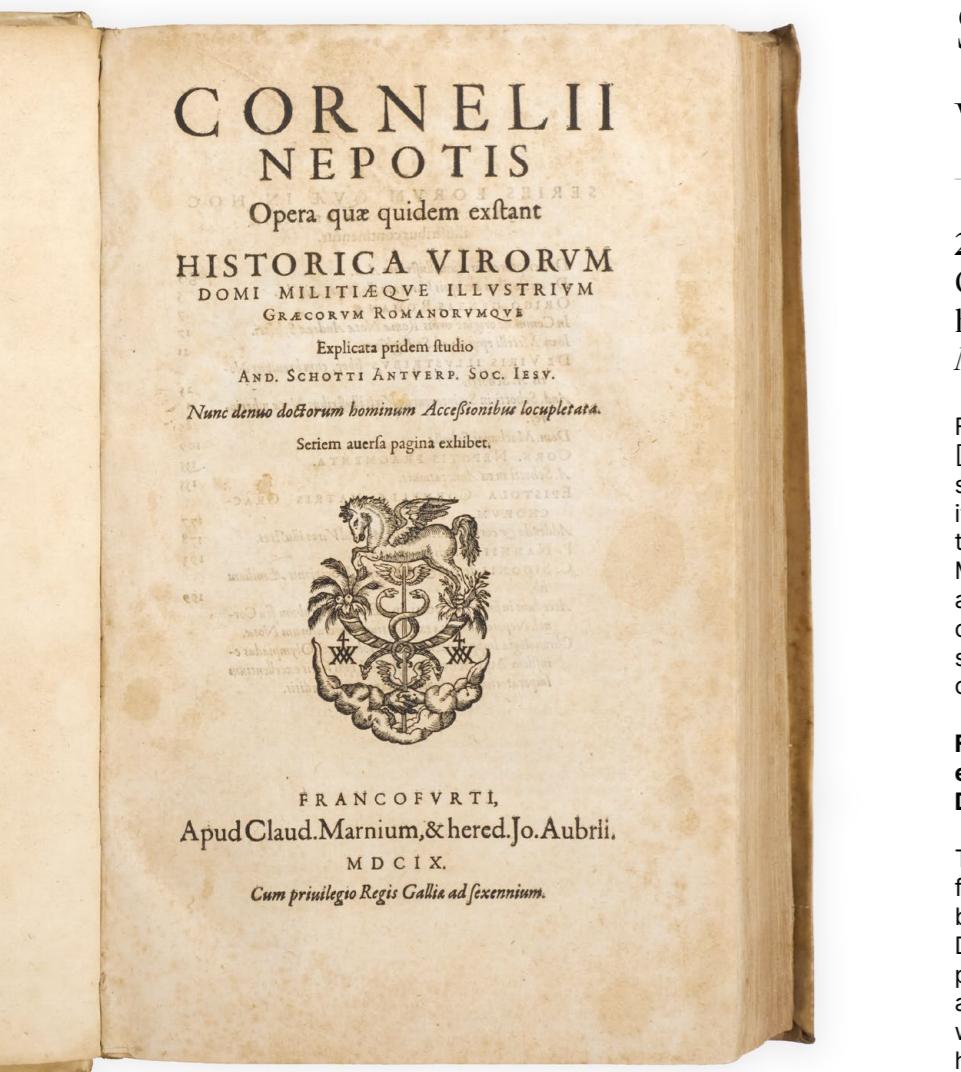
Melchior's manuscript begins with a thorough  
commentary on the text, dividing it into thirty  
eight chapters (as opposed to the modern  
twenty). This is followed by closer analysis of  
twenty passages from Plutarch's essay (under  
the misleading heading 'Dekas dictorum ex  
Aristologia Plutarchica') covering, for example,  
drunkenness, happiness, wealth, beauty, learning,  
philosophy, dishonesty, and silence. The final  
part of the manuscript gives numerous difficult  
passages from the Greek New Testament with  
Latin translations under the heading 'Exempla  
difficiliora syntactica ex evangelis et epistolis',  
reflecting Melchior's theological interests, in line  
with his career as a pastor at Golzow.

The accompanying printed texts, intended for  
scholastic use, contain marginalia by Melchior  
and an earlier annotator, and there are further  
notes on Isocrates by one C.H. Geisler.

II. VD16 T-877; no copies traced in the UK; USTC  
notes two copies in the US (Columbia University,  
Harry Ransom Center). III. VD17 15:727112M; no  
copies traced in the US; only the British Library  
copy on Library Hub.

VD16, M 5401. OCLC finds a sole copy in  
the US, at Harvard Divinity School.





## Schott's Nepos with Scottish Provenance

**28. NEPOS, Cornelius; Andreas SCHOTT, editor.**  
Opera quae quidem extant ... Nunc denuo doctorum  
hominum accessionibus locupletata. *Frankfurt, Claude de  
Marne & the heirs of Johann Aubry, [1608–] 1609.*

Folio, pp. [222], [2 (blank)], 23, [5], [24], 372, '473–475', [1], 373–471,  
[1]; 'De vita excellentium imperatorum Graecorum ac Romanorum' has a  
separate title-page dated 1608 (they are sometimes found separately but  
its presence is noted in the contents list); woodcut publisher's device to  
title-pages and colophon (that of Andreas Wechel, whose business de  
Marne and Aubry took over in 1581), woodcut headpieces and initials; foxed  
and browned (as usual), but a good copy; bound in contemporary vellum  
over boards, yapp fore-edges, vestigial ties to fore-edge, manuscript  
spine labels; ownership inscription to rear pastedown of Andrew Fletcher  
of Saltoun (see below).

£850

First edition thus, edited by Andreas Schott (1552–1629), with his  
extensive commentary alongside that of previous editors including  
Denys Lambin, from the library of Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun.

The *Vitae excellentium imperatorum*, the only surviving work by the  
first-century BC biographer Cornelius Nepos, once formed part of a  
broader collection, *De viris illustribus*. The Lives include Themistocles,  
Dion, Pausanias, Timoleon, and Hannibal; the most interesting character  
portrayal is that of Alcibiades, while the last two biographies are the most  
accomplished, describing the elder Cato and Atticus, with whom Nepos  
was intimate – these survived separately in a manuscript of the letters of  
his friend Cicero.



After studies at the university of Louvain, Andreas Schott travelled in France before settling in Spain and then Italy, where he held professorships in Greek and rhetoric. In 1597 he returned to his native Antwerp, teaching and writing at the city's Jesuit college. He was a prolific editor and translator of classical and patristic texts, beginning in 1577 with an edition of Cornelius Nepos's *De viris illustribus*.

In this later edition of Nepos, the *Lives* are prefaced by a selection of related texts including 'Origo gentis Romanae' and 'De viris illustribus Urbis Romanae', first published by Schott in 1579 and ascribed by him to Sextus Aurelius Victor.

### Provenance:

The Scottish patriot Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun (1653–1716) 'was also an extremely passionate and knowledgeable book-collector' (Willems, p. xi). He probably started collecting around 1675 and over a period of forty years assembled a library of some six thousand books, almost certainly the largest private collection in Scotland at the time.

VD17: 3:310907U and 39:121516Z; STC German N73 and N72; USTC 2134640 and 2001850.

## The Origin of Christian Hebraism

**29. PAULUS de Sancta Maria.** *Scrutinium scripturarum*  
(*Colophon*: Mainz, Peter Schoeffer, 7 January 1478).

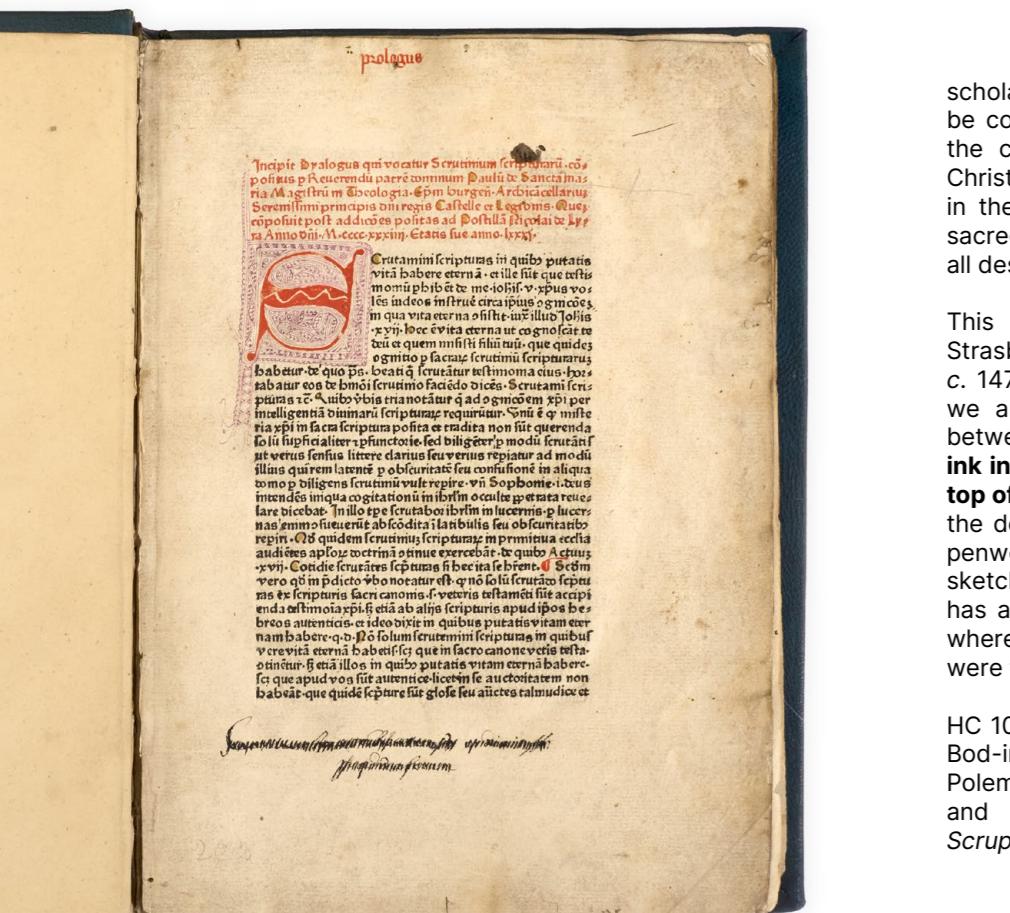
Chancery folio, ff. [217] (of 218); [a–b<sup>10</sup> c<sup>12</sup> d–k<sup>10</sup> l<sup>8</sup> m–r<sup>10</sup> s<sup>2</sup> t–x<sup>10</sup> y<sup>6</sup>] (without  
final blank [y6]); gothic letter, first heading and colophon printed in red,  
woodcut printer's device in red below colophon, initials supplied in red  
with purple penwork decoration and marginal extensions, red paragraphs and  
manuscript headlines, yellow initial strokes, traces of manuscript quiring and  
ink notes for the rubricator (see below); [a]1 dust-stained and frayed at fore-  
edge, some scattered staining, final leaf dampstained with chipping to fore-edge;  
bound in late nineteenth-century blue pebble-grained morocco over wooden  
boards, Schoeffer device blocked in gilt to front board, spine lettered directly  
in gilt; spine somewhat sunned; early ink inscription to [a]1 (deleted in ink);  
contemporary marginal annotations to a few pages, armorial bookplate of John  
Vertue (1826–1900) to front pastedown.

£12,500

**Fifth edition (first Strasbourg, not after May 1470), the first published by Peter Schoeffer in Mainz, of this influential treatise of Christian Hebraism cited by Erasmus, Thomas More, Luther, and Reuchlin, among others, by the Spanish converso bishop Paulus de Sancta Maria (c. 1351–1435). Our copy retains the printer's instructions to the rubricator.**

Originally a rabbi and scholar named Solomon ha-Levi, Paulus de Sancta Maria (or Paulus Burgensis) converted to Christianity just before the 1391 series of massacres of Jews in Spain and became instrumental in the proselytising of Spanish Jews, eventually being appointed Bishop of Burgos in 1415.

His dialogue *Search of the Scriptures* (a title taken from John 5:39, which begins 'Scrutamini scripturas') recruits not just the Hebrew Bible but also the Talmud and other Jewish texts and pits the Christian Paul against the Jewish Saul. Paul expounds the idea that Jewish conversos should be proud of their Jewish heritage because of the obvious trajectory from Judaism towards Christianity, while also utilising quotations from the Talmud to support Christianity against Jewish beliefs. Although filled with views which were used by Alfonso de Spina, Geronimo de Sante Fé, and other Spanish writers hostile to the Jews, this work of polemic also acted as a conduit for the rabbinic tradition: its introduction of rabbinic esoterism provided its Latin-reading audience new historical and theological grounds for the integration of rabbinic authority within Christian

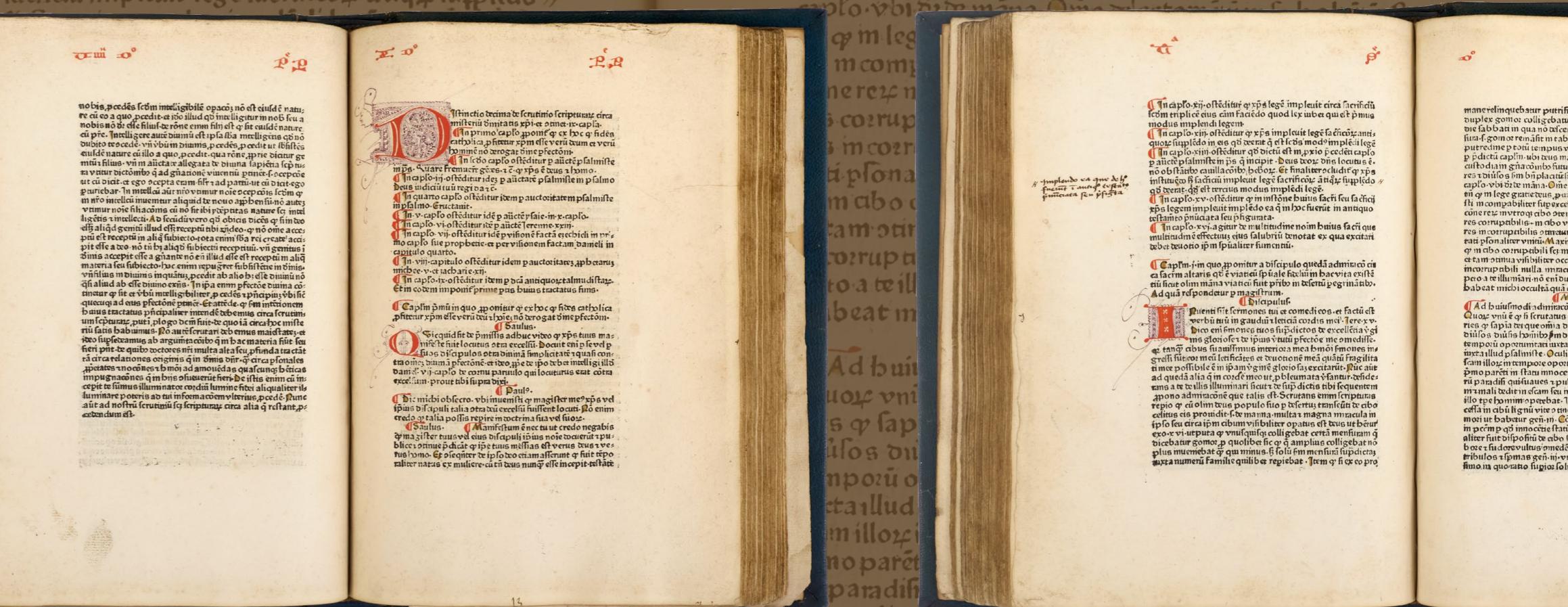


scholarship and history. In doing so, it embodied what could be considered a distinct "converso voice," which challenged the customary religious boundaries between Judaism and Christianity' (Yisraeli). It was a text used by Johann Reuchlin in the early sixteenth century to justify the preservation of sacred Hebrew texts, against those who would have had them all destroyed.

This edition is a page-for-page reprint of the two earlier Strasbourg editions by Johann Mentelin of c. 1470 and c. 1474. As this is a tall copy retaining some deckle edges, we are afforded an insight into the modes of interaction between printer and rubricator: **traces of tiny instructions in ink indicating the headlines for the rubricator appear at the top of several leaves**, as well as tiny letters in the margins for the decorated initials, and some manuscript signatures. The penwork decoration for several of the initials incorporates sketches of a man's head in profile facing left. The rubricator has also corrected the text on the first page of chapter XV, where the names of the characters (Magister and Discipulus) were transposed in the printing.

HC 10766; BMC I 34; GW M29976; Goff P205; BSB-Ink P-48; Bod-inc P-048; ISTC ip00205000. See Yisraeli, 'From Christian Polemic to a Jewish-Converso Dialogue: Jewish Skepticism and the Rabbinic-Christian Traditions in the *Scrutinum Scripturarum*' in *Medieval Encounters* 24 (2018), pp. 160–196.

mane relinquebatur putrefactum nisi soli in se exta in qua duplex gomor colligebatur tunc medietas remanebat p- die sabbati in qua non descendebat nana. Ita quod dictam sura s. gomor remansit in tabernaculo propria formam in aliis putredine per totum tempus usque ad destructionem eius in parte per dictum capitulo ubi deus mandauit quod resurrec- tio obstatibus cauillacōibz heboribz. Et finaliter ocludit quod xps institutō h. sacrificiū mpleuit legē sacrificorū atque supplēdo



appono admiracionē quē talis est. Scrutans enim scripturas regio quod cū olim deus populo suo per desertū transiūti de cibō celiūtis eis prouidit. s. de manna multa magna miracula in ipso seu circa ipsum cibum visibiliter opatus est deus ut hētū exo. x. vi. utputa quod vniusquisque colligebat certā mensuram quod dicebatur gomor per quolibet sic quod amplius colligebat non plus inueniebat quod qui minus. s. solū h. mensurā sup̄dictā tribulos et spumas gen. in. vnde si in latuū cōtēre recti simo in quo ratio supior soli dōb̄ sedibz tunc in aliis

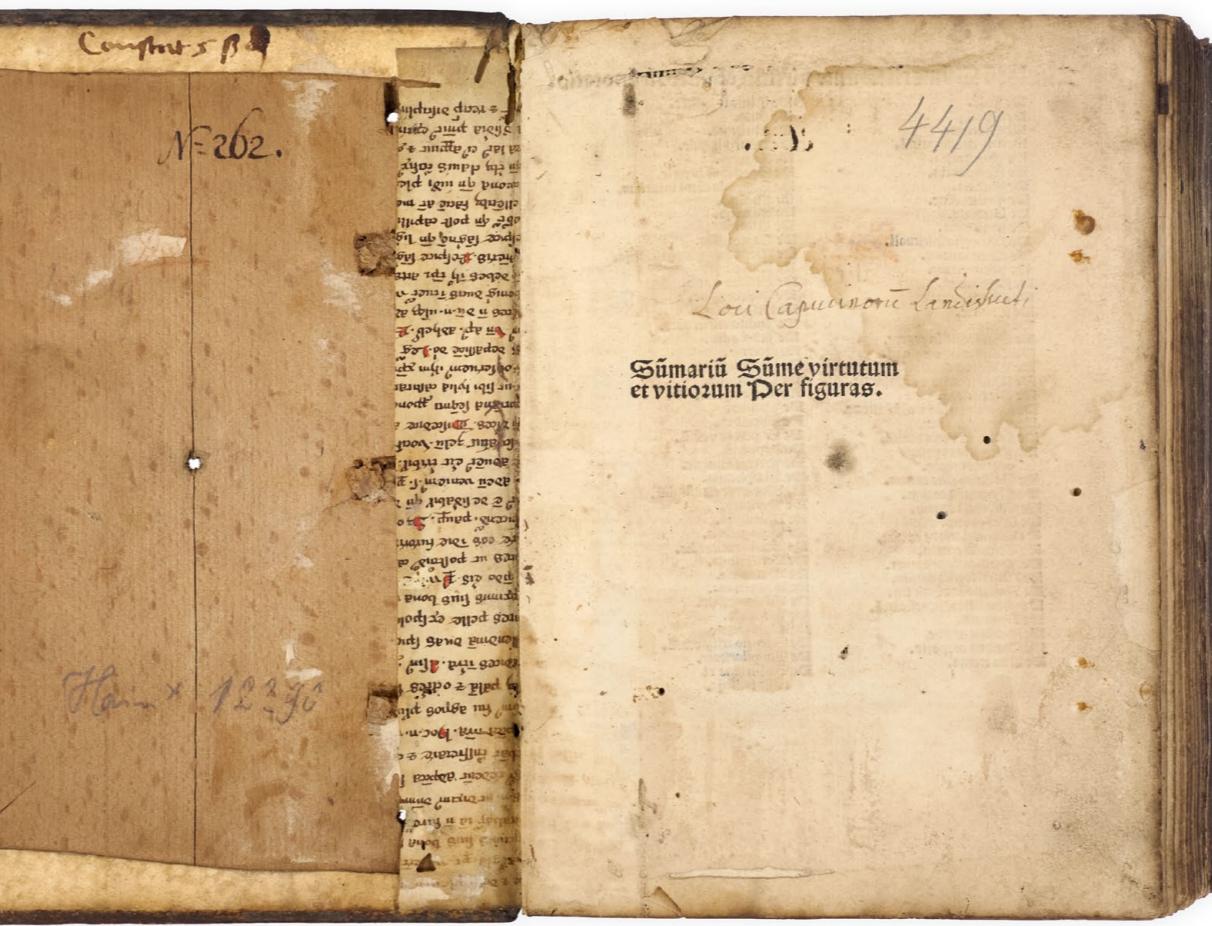
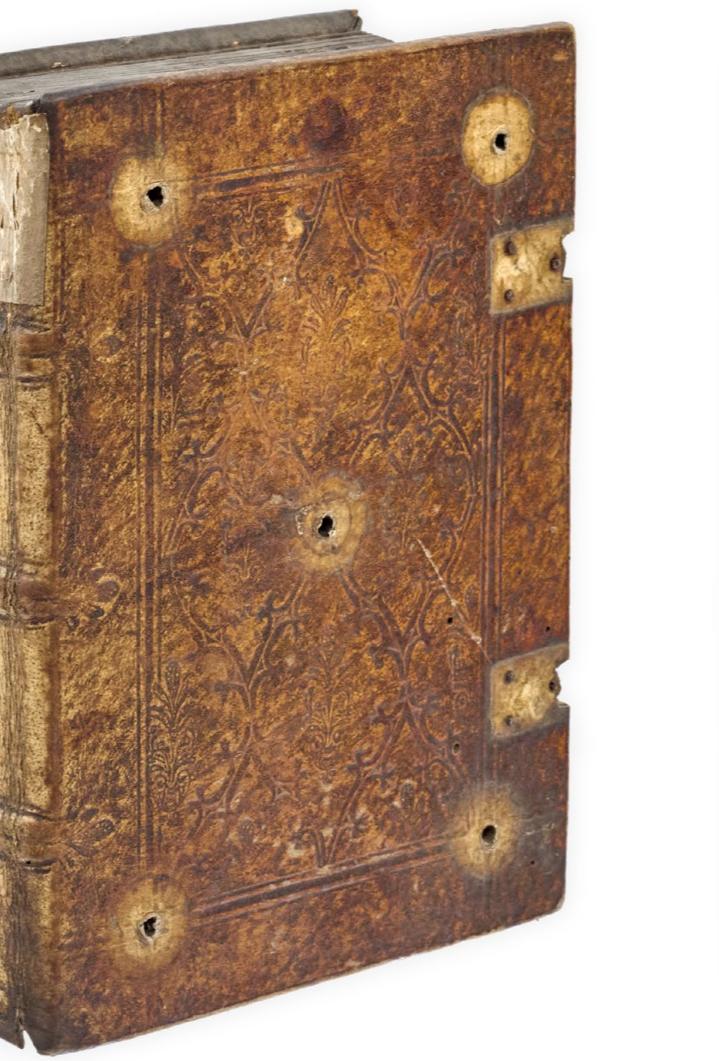
# Innovative Catalogue of Sins and Virtues - Read by Dante and Chaucer

30. PERALDUS, Guilelmus. Summarium summe virtutum et vitiorum per figurās. [(Colophon:) Basel, Johann Amerbach, 1497.]

4to, ff. [xiv], 174, 142; π<sup>14</sup> aa<sup>8</sup> bb<sup>4</sup> a-x<sup>8</sup> y<sup>6</sup> A-R<sup>8</sup> S<sup>6</sup>; gothic letter, text in double columns; small wormholes in first few leaves, occasional light marginal soiling or staining, small holes in final leaf, but a very good copy; bound in **contemporary south German blind-stamped pigskin over wooden boards**, holes in boards from five bosses (now lacking), paper label (chipped and faded) to spine, remains of two clasps including nails to front board from the catchplates, first and last quires guarded in manuscript waste on vellum (late thirteenth-century, from an unidentified theological work, in a German book hand), leather index tabs, sewn on 3 double cords pegged in; extremities slightly rubbed; contemporary purchase note 'Constat 5 [-?]' to turn-in of front board, ink inventory number 'N: 262' to inside front board, a few contemporary annotations in quire B, seventeenth-century inscription of the Capuchin convent of Landshut to title-page and second leaf. **£4250**

Early edition (third complete) of Peraldus's widely influential thirteenth-century manual of vices and virtues, whose classification of moral traits permeated the medieval literary tradition from Dante's representation of sloth and avarice to Chaucer's treatment of vices in his *Canterbury Tales*.

Peraldus (Peyraut, Perrault, or Paraldus; 1190-1271), a Dominican of Lyons, composed his treatises on vices and on virtues in around 1236; they appear separately in the medieval manuscript tradition, and while the first appearance in print was just of the treatise on virtues (printed in Basel in c. 1475), subsequent printed editions contained both.



'Peraldus' interest in the education and reformation of both the individual soul and the collective souls of Christian society permeates the *Summa on the Vices*. Though the work serves a very practical purpose as a handbook for homiletic pedagogy, its practicality does not foreclose its wider reach. Peraldus took an innovative approach to ordering the sins, varying their sequence from what had become a more well-established arrangement. Though Peraldus' list begins in the sins of the flesh, as had the early monastic lists of eight capital vices, it ends with envy, wrath, and the sin of the tongue, the last of which Peraldus includes, he says, because "this sin remains after the other sins"....

'But its treatment of the vices extended far beyond the boundaries of the Order of Preachers; it determined the form and content not only of many Latin treatises on the seven deadly sins and contrary virtues for confessors and preachers, but also of just as many vernacular texts on the vices, including the *Ficer di virtu*, the *Somme le roi* ... and many others. Its influence extended to a number of other genres, as well: encyclopedias (such as Birnemotus Latinus's *Li livres dou teſor*), or penitential manuals (such as Heinrich von Langenstein's *Erchartuſz der summa*), or the works of poets like Dante Alighieri and Geoffrey Chaucer. It was, in fact, a series that by the fifteenth century Jean Gerson, when he was chancellor of the University of Paris, observed that **the loss of all the books in the world could be tolerated if only Peraldus's *Summa on the Vices* (and his treatment of the vices) would survive** (Newhauser, 'Pride, the Prince, and the Prelate: Hamartiology and restraint in power in William Peraldus's *Summa de vitiis*', in *La pâthologie du pouvoir: vices, crimes et déliés des gouvernans* (2016), p. 241-243).

The same two stamps appear on a binding now in Stuttgart (on a Venetian imprint from 1484) which has been assigned to the workshop 'Blüte Frei i' in southern Germany (EBF Bw 03163), though very similar tools were in use across Germanic lands at this date.

Provenance: The Capuchin convent in Landshut (Bavaria) was founded in 1610 and dissolved in 1812.

HC 12390\*; BMC III 78; GW 1255; Goff 846; S-Bk C-525; Bod - inc G-333A; ISTC ip00086000.

# First and Only Incunable Edition

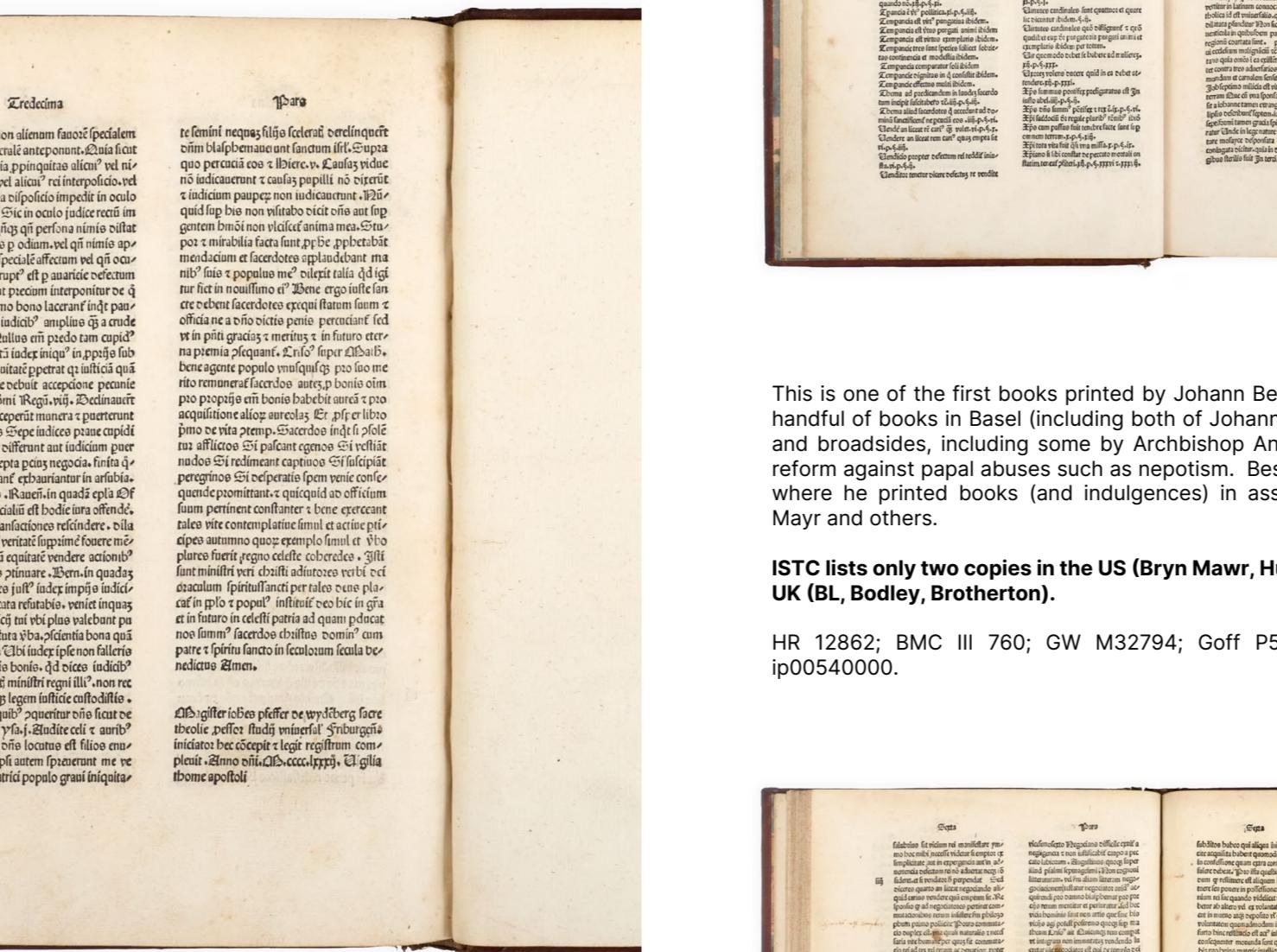
## 31. PFEFFER DE WYDENBERG, Johannes. [Directorium sacerdotale.] [Basel, Johann Besicken, after 20 December 1482.]

Chancery folio, ff. [104]; \*<sup>6</sup> A<sup>10</sup> B–F<sup>8</sup> G–H<sup>6</sup> I–L<sup>8</sup> M–N<sup>6</sup>; gothic letter, double column; a few small stains to \*<sup>1</sup> (blank) with two small chips at fore-edge, 3 small wormholes to first leaves, occasional light foxing, nonetheless a very good copy; eighteenth-century dark red sheep, spine gilt in compartments and lettered directly in gilt, edges speckled red, marbled endpapers; a few small stains and scuffs, neat repairs at extremities; old ink inscription washed from head of A1, a few early annotations (washed but still legible), nineteenth-century armorial bookplates of John Peacock and of John Vertue, Bishop of Portsmouth (1826–1900) to front pastedown. £6500

**First and only incunable edition, very rare, of a guide for priests written by the first theology professor at the University of Freiburg, provided with a helpful system for locating passages in the text.**

Johannes Pfeffer (1415–1493), of Weidenburg, studied in Heidelberg before becoming the first professor of theology at the University of Freiburg in 1460. This guide for priests was based on his lectures regarding the epistles of Paul to Timothy and Titus; it is one of only two works of his to be printed (the other being a treatise on indulgences). The *terminus post quem* for the printing is provided by the date of completion at the end of the text, which is given as 20 December 1482.

The text is printed with useful marginal numbering to indicate the sections in the text; the book opens with a list of the thirteen parts followed by an alphabetical index of topics, where the section number within each part is indicated with the symbol §.



# The Sunderland Copy

32. PIUS II, Pope (Enea Silvio PICCOLOMINI); Nicolaus DE WYLE, editor. [Epistolae familiares; Deduosis amanitibus Euryalo et Lucretia; Descriptio Urbis Viennae.] [Reutlingen, Michael Greyff, not after 1478.]

Chancery folio, ff. [215] (of 216); \*<sup>1</sup>–<sup>10</sup> d<sup>8</sup> e<sup>8</sup> f<sup>10</sup> v<sup>8</sup> y<sup>10</sup> z<sup>8</sup> A<sup>6</sup> (without final blank [A6]); roman letter; very slight ink stains on first few leaves; columnar repairs to [a8], [h6], and [m1], marginal paper left to [h2], two small wormholes to upper margins of last few quires, small marginal tear to last two leaves, otherwise a very good copy; early eighteenth-century English red morocco plausibly by Thomas Elliott (see *Provenance*, below), gilt Haleiar-style border, spine gilt in compartments and lettered directly in gilt, fore-edges with small manuscript title 'Eneas Silvius in epistolis' (edges untrimmed from previous binding), marbled endpapers; joint cracked, spine a little faded, endcap chipped; early notes to a1' (blank) including the title and ownership inscription in a German hand ('Her[r] hans v[on]n sti[er]g[?]'), a few manuscript annotations and underlinings with maniples in red or black ink, early manuscript signatures, Quaritch's Sunderland Library bookplate and armorial bookplate of John Vertue to front pastedown, early twentieth-century paper shelf label to front board. £12,500

**First combined edition of Pius II's personal correspondence, his best-selling epistolary erotic novel the *Tale of Two Lovers*, and his *Descriptio of the city of Vienna*, which appears here in print for the first time.**

The *Epistolae familiares*, first printed in 1470, were in their fourth edition and mostly composed before Piccolomini's papacy, modelling the humanist use of the epistolary genre, addressing a range of recipients (friends, scholars, princes) with literary, political, moral and religious discussions, airing personal narrative with public instruction. Their printing was often combined with the enormously popular, pioneering epistolary erotic *Tale of Two Lovers*, which had also been composed by Piccolomini before taking his order, and first appeared in an edition of 1467–70, and enjoyed very many editions throughout the fifteenth century. Set in Siena and alternating letters with dialogue, this stylistically innovative novella frankly explored adulterous love, with associated passionate longing and dangers, joining classical with medieval motifs of erotic poetry and rhetoric.





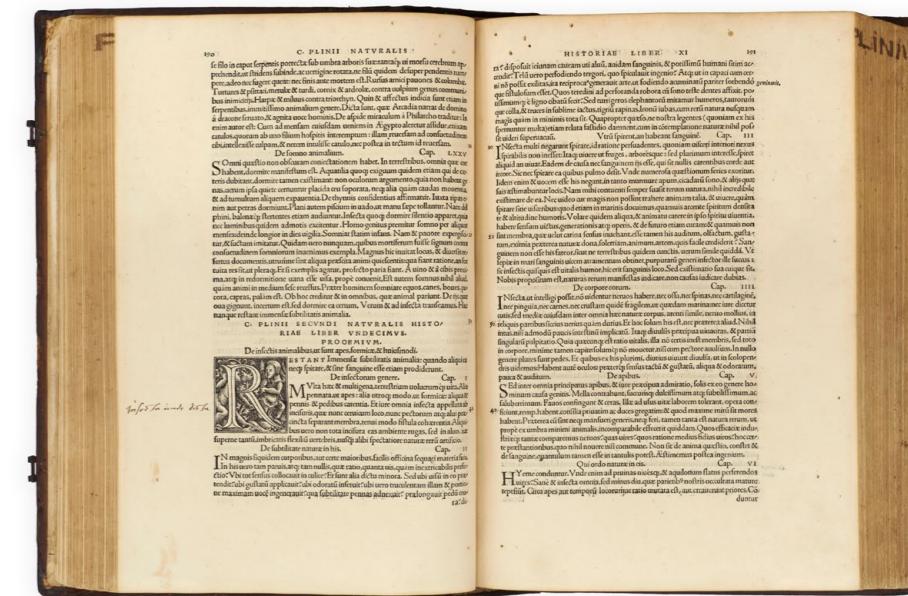
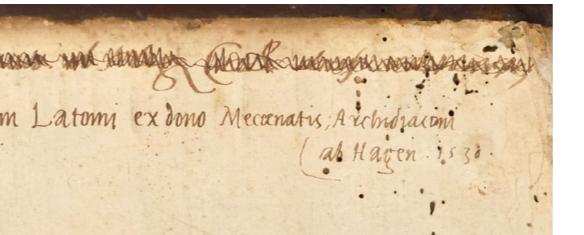
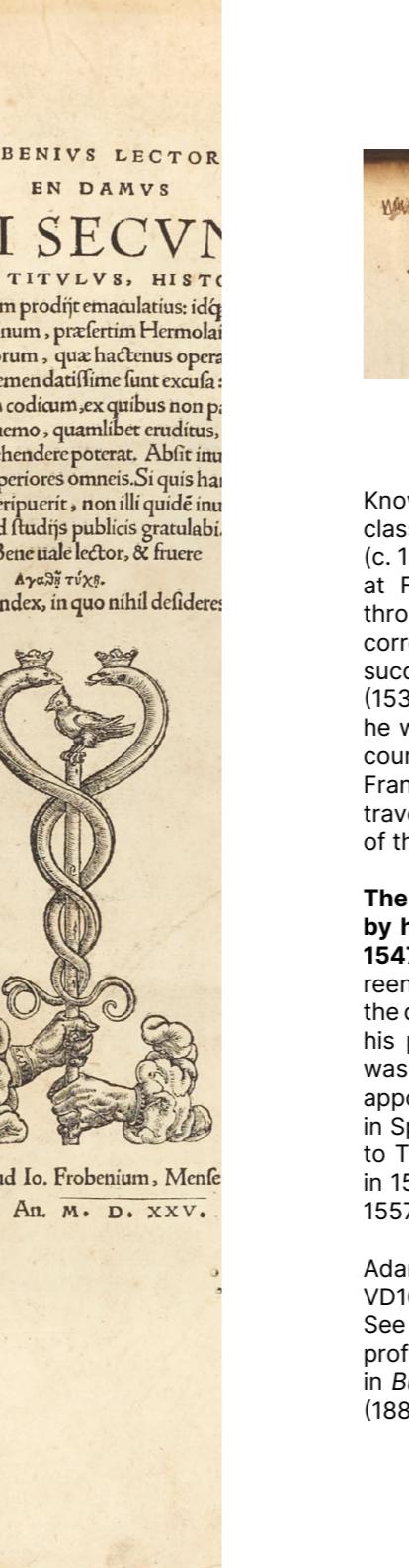
# From the Library of Bartholomaeus Latomus – a Gift from the Archbishop of Trier

**33. PLINY the Elder.** *Historia mundi, multo quam antehac unquam prodiit emaculatius [...] annotationibus eruditorum hominum praesertim Hermolai Barbari [...] additus est index, in quo nihil desideres [- Index in universum naturalis historiae C. Plinii opus, summa diligentia collectus]. Basel, Johann Froben, March 1525.*

Two parts in one volume, folio, pp. [xxxvi], 671, [1], [144 (Index)]; large woodcut Froben device to title and part-title and final page of each part, several large historiated white-on-black initials and numerous smaller woodcut initials throughout; some worming (mostly marginal), but a beautiful, wide-margined copy in dark impression; in a contemporary Cologne binding of blind-stamped calf over wooden boards, boards panelled in blind with two rolls (both initialled 'IW', one with the arms of Cologne, the Holy Roman Empire, and the binder's device), remains of clasps to fore-edge, fore-edge lettered 'Plinius' in ink, sewn on 5 double cords, spine lined with vellum manuscript waste; skilfully rebacked and recornered, some worming to boards; contemporary inscription 'Sum Latomi ex dono mecoenatis archidiaconi ab Hagen 1530' to upper pastedown, inscription to front free endpaper 'Sum ex libris / Andr. Danquest Mosbacens. / 12<sup>th</sup> Juli 1767'.

£4800

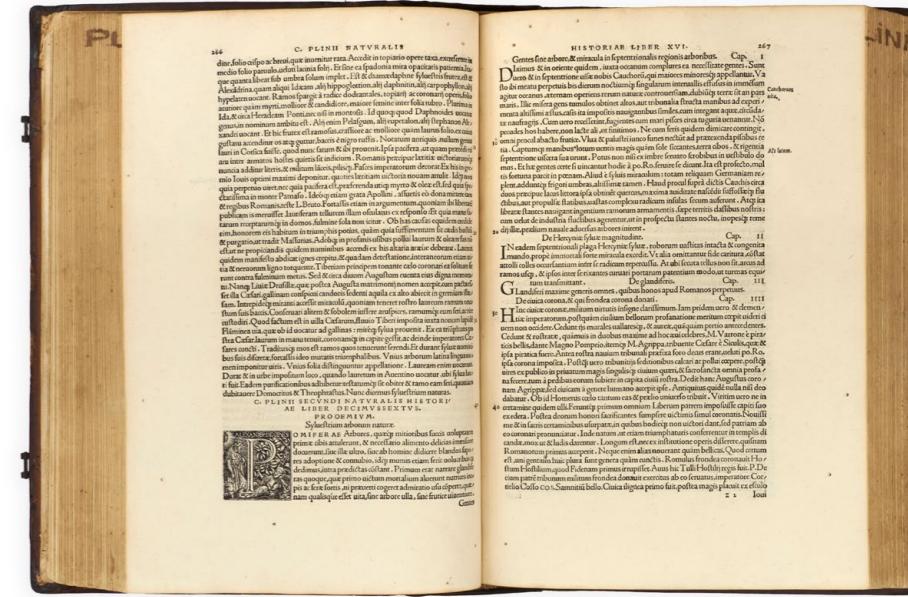
**First Froben edition of Pliny's encyclopaedia, with a prologue by Erasmus and Hermolaus Barbarus's commentary, given to Erasmus's correspondent Bartholomaeus Latomus by his student and future patron, Johann Ludwig von Hagen.**



Known by the Hellenized 'Latomus', the humanist classicist and controversialist Bartholomaeus Steinmetz (c. 1498–1570) probably first met Erasmus while studying at Freiburg in 1516 and '17, later travelling with him through Alsace in 1521 and becoming one of his epistolary correspondents until Erasmus's death. Teaching successively at Trier (from 1522), Cologne (1526), Louvain (1530), and the Collège de Sainte-Barbe in Paris (1531), he was a disciple and friend of Conradus Goclenius and counted among his students Calvin, Ignatius of Loyola, François Xavier, François Rabelais, and Pierre Ramus. He travelled extensively and established a reputation as one of the leading Latin scholars of the time.

**The present volume was given to Latomus in 1530 by his former pupil Johann Ludwig von Hagen (1492–1547), then archdeacon at Trier.** In 1541 Latomus reencountered Hagen as Elector-Archbishop of Trier at the diet of Regensburg, and the following year he resigned his professorship at Paris to enter Hagen's service. It was likely his position under Hagen that facilitated his appointment as assessor at the Reichskammergericht in Speyer in 1548 and, after resigning this post to return to Trier in 1555, his role in attending the diet of Speyer in 1556 and representing the Catholic party at Worms in 1557.

Adams P 1560; Schweiger II, 786; Van der Haeghen II, 45; VD16 P-3533; for the binding, see Haebler, pp. 489–490. See also L. Roersch, 'Barthélémy Latomus, le premier professeur d'éloquence latine au Collège royal de France' in *Bulletins de l'Académie royale de Belgique* 3<sup>rd</sup> ser. 14 (1887), pp.132–176.





## Acorns on Edges

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

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

£1400

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

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

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

USTC 2001727; VD17 1:047311F.

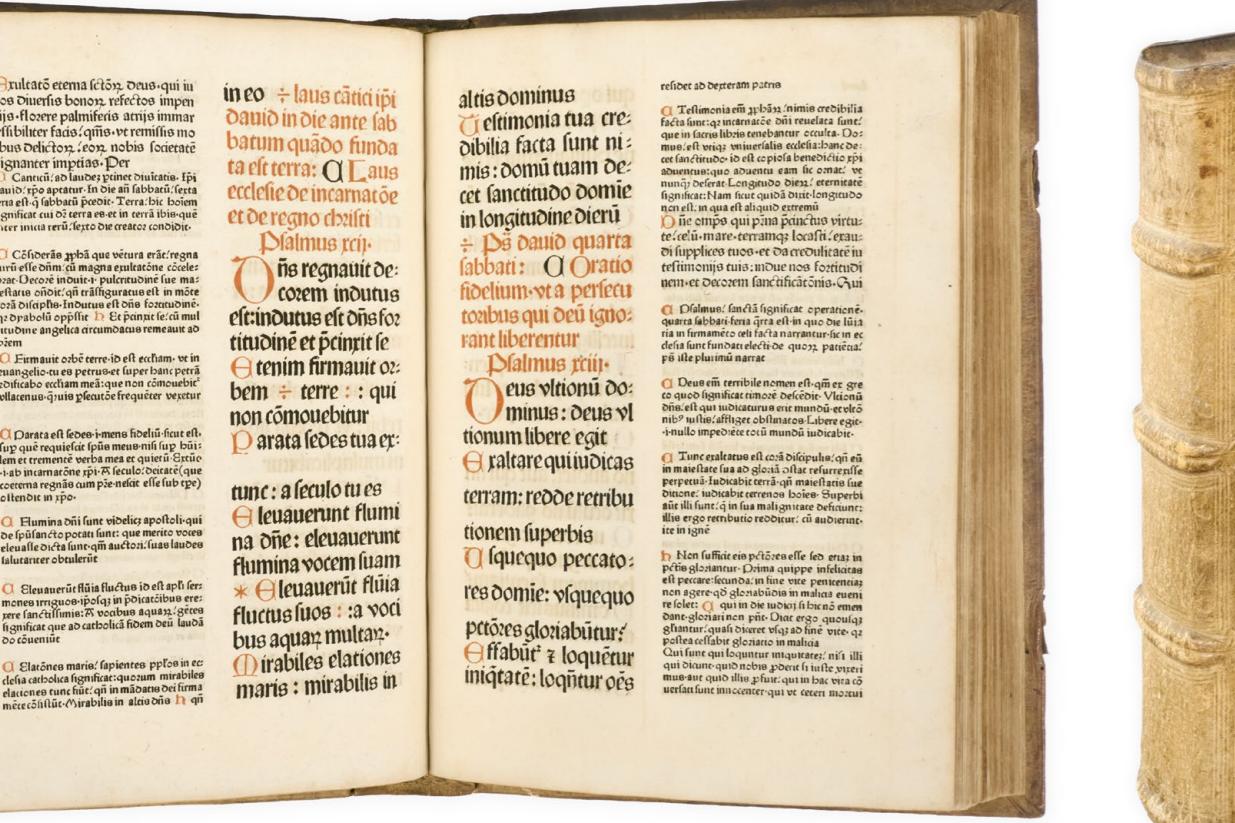
## Early Würzburg Imprint in a Contemporary Würzburg Binding

35. **[PSALTER.] [BRUNO, Archbishop of Würzburg, editor.]** *Psalterium.* [Würzburg, Georg Reyser, c.1488-1489.]

Folio, ff. [278] (of 280); [\*<sup>8</sup> a<sup>8</sup> b-z<sup>8/6</sup> A-H<sup>8/6</sup> I<sup>8</sup> K-O<sup>8/6</sup> P<sup>10</sup>] (bound without blanks I5 and P10); gothic letter, in two columns, printed in red and black throughout, first initial space with later ink initial B; a few leaves browned, occasional light dampstaining and worming, marginal paperflaws to [16], [y6] and [i1], [\*2] repaired at edges and chipped with loss of text in upper corner (affecting c. 10 words), conjoint leaf also browned and repaired, but a good copy; bound in contemporary blind-stamped pigskin over wooden boards, from the bindery of the Benedictine monastery of Sankt Stephan in Würzburg (EBDB w000064), front board lettered 'Psalteriū' in black, two brass catchplates and remains of clasps, coloured plaited endbands, watermark to endleaves of a pot surmounted by a cross [*cf.* Briquet 12497, Troyes 1488]; binding slightly soiled with a few small wormholes; inscription erased from head of [\*1] (from Sankt Stephan, Würzburg?), nineteenth-century armorial bookplate of Frederic Perkins to front pastedown, with his red ink shelfmark SR/L and (his?) bibliographical note to flyleaf, subsequent bookplate of John Vertue to front pastedown (see below), small paper shelf label to front board.

£24,000

sanctificatione  
Sacerdotes tu indi  
naturistici et ian  
it uixit  
Proper David ser  
uuntur: non are  
as faciem histitui  
I ruit domin' Da  
id veritatem et  
fructu ventris ipso  
namsuper sedentiam  
Sicut uideant fui  
tu est amorem i me  
um: et testimoia mea  
he quod obo eos  
Et fui eorum: vix  
in seculum sedebunt  
super sedentiam  
Quoniam elegit dom  
nus sibi: elegit eam

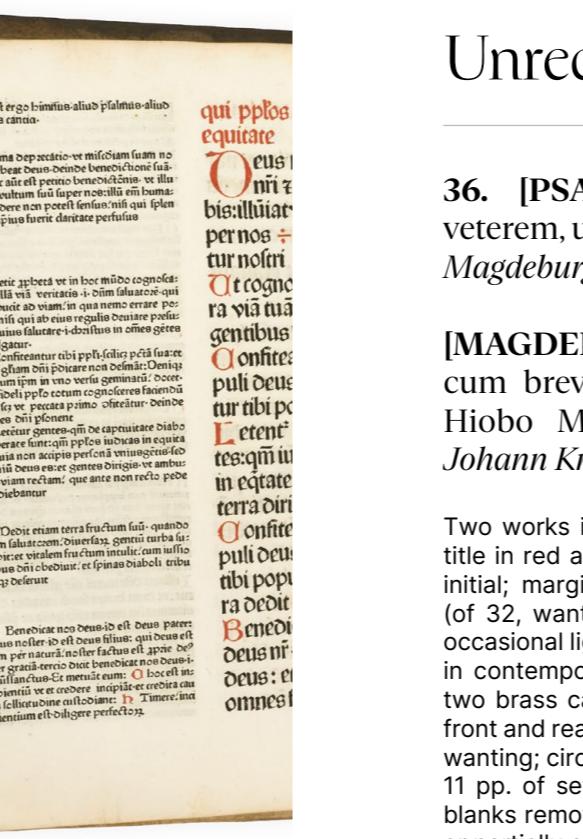


This commentary is attributed to Bruno of Würzburg (c. 1005–1045), a Franconian nobleman appointed as bishop in 1034; it is an assembly of extracts from commentaries written by the Church Fathers as well as Bede, and in particular by Cassiodorus. In common with other eleventh-century commentaries on the Psalms, it contains anti-Semitic interpretations of numerous passages, which were subsequently used to inflame anti-Jewish feeling; in 1488 Rudolf expelled the Jews from his diocese.

1. Frederic Perkins (1780–1860) of Chipstead Place, Kent, brother of the bibliophile and brewer Henry Perkins (whose collection included two Gutenberg bibles and several books printed on vellum). Frederic's library was sold at Sotheby's on 10 July 1889 (lot 282, sold to Ridler).

2. John Vertue (1826–1900), appointed the first Roman Catholic Bishop of Portsmouth in 1882.

HC 4011\*; BMC II 571; GW M36219; Goff P1046; BSB-Ink P-832; Bod-Inc P-510; ISTC ip01046000.



#### Provenance:

1. Frederic Perkins (1780–1860)

2. John Vertue (1826–1900)

3. Private collection

4. Sotheby's

5. Christie's

6. Private collection

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The annotations to the blanks at the front of the volume comprise notes, clearly made by a priest, for readings and preaching on Trinity Sunday, on various subsequent Sundays, and on the feast of St Bartholomew. Several German prayers to Jesus appear on the blank leaves at the end.

Provenance: Johannes Haquini Bodelius (d. 1696) studied at the university of Helsinki before serving as a priest in the Swedish diocese of Kalmar.

Neither edition traced on OCLC, VD16, or KVK.

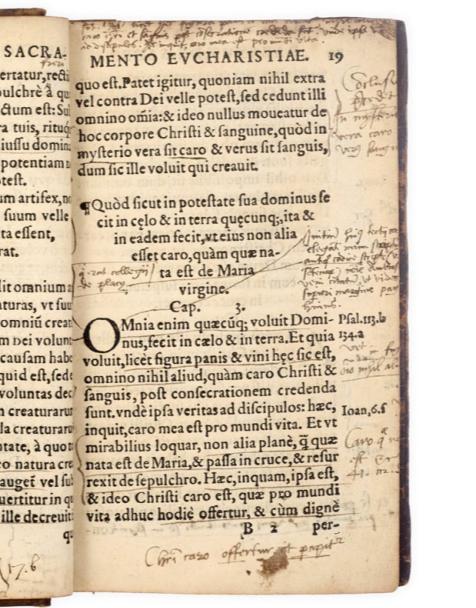
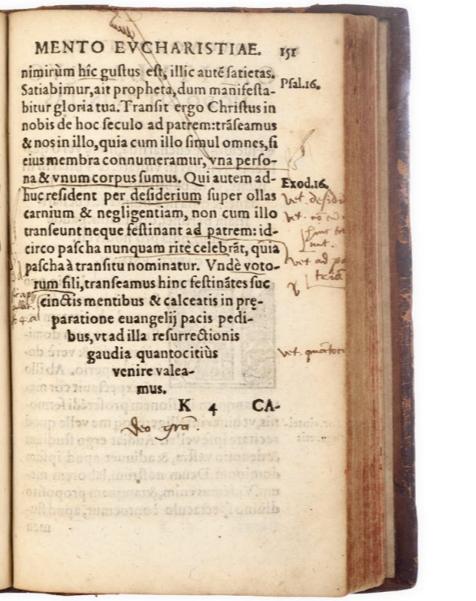
## Marginalia from Manuscripts of Rabanus Maurus

**37. RABANUS MAURUS *et al.*** *Rabanus de sacramento Eucharistiae. Opus nunc primum recens editum, ex bibliotheca Cuthberti Tunstalli episcopi Dunelmensis. Accessit eiusdem argumenti opusculum Bertrani presbyteri. Cologne, Johann Quentel, 1551.*

8vo, pp. 287, [1 (blank)]; woodcut initials; light marginal toning, a few corners creased; a good copy in seventeenth-century sheep, rebacked and recornered in the nineteenth century; somewhat rubbed and worn, lettering-piece lost; **sixteenth-century marginal annotations (trimmed) to c. 145 pp. in at least one German hand**, underlining, occasional manicules. £950

First edition of a work on the sacrament of the Eucharist by Rabanus Maurus, thoroughly annotated by a contemporary reader, followed by other works on the same subject and on the Trinity.

The celebrated theological and pedagogical writer Rabanus Maurus (c. 780–856) served as Abbot of Fulda and Archbishop of Mainz. His work on the Eucharist, in fifty-seven chapters, is here edited from a manuscript in the library of the bishop of Durham, Cuthbert Tunstall (1474–1559), whose own work on the same subject, *De veritate corporis et sanguinis domini nostri Iesu Christi in Eucharistia*, composed while in prison, was published at Paris in 1554. Rabanus's text is followed here by a



short treatise on the Trinity; by the influential *De corpore et sanguine domini* of the ninth-century Carolingian theologian Ratramnus; and by further passages on the Eucharist by Augustine, Ambrose, and Eusebius.

As well as a brief biography of Rabanus on the verso of the title, the annotator of our copy has written a long note regarding the attribution of the *De sacramento Eucharistiae*, which opens as follows: 'this work which is here ascribed to Rabanus is attributed to Paschasius in an old book in beautiful handwriting which I acquired from a friend ...' (trans.). The reader clearly had this manuscript exemplar of Rabanus's text to hand when he was annotating this book: at the opening of chapter one he writes 'vetus liber meus sic incipit ...', and many

## Alchemical Anthology

**38. RICHARDUS ANGLICUS.** *Correctorium alchymiae ... Das is reformierte Alchimy, oder Alchimeibesserung, und Straffung der Alchimistischen Mispräud ... II. Raimundi LULLI apertorum & accuratio vegetabilium. Von eröffnung und entdeckung wachsender Sachen, und des Philosophischen steyns ... III. Des Königs GEBERS auss Hispanie Secretum, dass es sich die Venetianer hoch austun ... Strasbourg, Bernard Jobin, 1581.*

8vo, ff. [8], 151; l2 with small erasure affecting two letters; some side-notes a little shaved; a little light browning and staining, but overall a very good copy in contemporary vellum reusing a fifteenth-century manuscript leaf, lower portion of spine worn, with small loss; some words obscured in ink to ff. 2<sup>r</sup>, 70<sup>r</sup>, 76<sup>r</sup>, 76<sup>v</sup>, 80<sup>v</sup>, 109<sup>r</sup>, a few notes, alchemical symbols, and underlining in red and green ink; later notes in pencil. £4500

First edition of 'a very rare collection' (Duveen) of five alchemical treatises, comprising Richardus Anglicus' *Correctorium* and *Reformierte Alchimie*, Lull's *Apertorium et accuratio vegetabilium* and *Vom philosophischen Stein*, and Geber's *Secretum*.

of the marginalia highlight differences between the text as printed here and that found in the annotator's manuscript, prefixed with 'h' and 'v'. 'Of. 19' refers to a manuscript 'qui erat colligere pacy' perhaps meaning the Collège du Plessis at the university of Paris; marginalia copied from this exemplar appear on f. 87<sup>r</sup>. But our annotator is not just a textual critic; his notes also engage with the intellectual content of Rabanus's text; short schematic summaries occasionally appear in the lower margins. There is a reference to 'Georgius Mior' on the title verso, presumably the sixteenth-century Lutheran theologian of this name.

USTC 68964; VD16 H 524; Adams R4.

The thirteenth-century Richardus Anglicus or Richard of Wendover, to whom the first two treatises are attributed, was canon of St Paul's and a famous physician. He had studied medicine at Paris, and wrote several medical treatises, notably the *Micrologus*, a medical encyclopaedia based on Greek and Arabic sources. This is the first of the two alchemical treatises contained here within the first printed as *Correctorium* in the Latin collection *De alchimia opuscula*, Frankfurt 1550. The other is first printed here.

Although spurious, the Lullian texts exerted great influence on later alchemical literature. The *Apertorium* in this collection is not to be confused with *Apertorium de*

II. Reformierte Alchemie. 64  
dass du auch mein eingedacht seist. Salmein  
sagt das corpus den Geist vnauferschreng eingedenkt  
dass er ihm sein Eßens und davon du ist  
hast mit gezechtet; vnd zu solchen hohen Reichen kommt  
brach er; durch welche er Gott ange-  
gab durch den Spiegel/ das ihm der  
erbosen und zugesetzte; er wolle solcher  
eingedacht sein/ vnd ihm nicht allein vil  
wünschen/ wann er in ihm Guden und  
Reichtum/ sondern er wolle ihm auch  
die eingedacht sein/ in jenen solchen vertheilen.  
on zusammenfügung So-  
lio vnd Lune.

Das XV. Capitel.

I habend um den vorgedachten Capitel  
gefaß das Sol vnd Lunazusammen mit  
den gefaßt werden / durch mancherley  
Wuch darum genugsam geredet  
wurde/ hab den halben darum/ du wirst  
wissen/ was Sol vnd was die Luna sein  
der Mercurius aber schließt Solen  
Gott schließt aber in sich die Lunam.  
Habern der Ehe vnd zusammenfügung  
Lune die Proposition vermerken/  
Schatten des Solis/ die Wärme der

veri lapidis compositione. According to the preface of the last treatise, the *Secretum* is an extract from a larger work, written by Geber for his son. Geber's works had enormous influence on the development of Western chemistry, and 'whether they be translations or elaborations, they represent the amount of Arabic chemical knowledge made available to Latin-reading people toward the end of the thirteenth-century' (Sarton II, p. 1044).

The binding comprises a fragment from a fifteenth-century Missal bearing part of the text for the feast of the Seven Sorrows of the Blessed Virgin Mary on 15 September, beginning on the upper cover with the chant 'Virginis Mariae laudes intonent christiani', followed by a reading from John 19, 25-27.

Duveen p. 508; Ferguson II, p. 270; Ritter 2014; Wellcome 5473; not in Adams or Durling (but acquired later); OCLC records one further location, at Huntington.

I.  
CORRECTORIUM ALCHYMIAE  
RICHARDI ANGLICI  
Das ist  
**Reformierte Al-  
chymie / oder Alchymiebesser-  
tung/ und Straffung der Alchimisti-  
schen Wisspruch vom Alten und längst  
vergessnen Richard aus  
England beobachtet.**  
II.  
RAINMVNDI LVLLI APERTO-  
rium & Accuratio Vegetabilium.  
Von eröffnung vñ entdeckung wach-  
sender Sachen/ vñ des Philosophischen Steinus/  
des Wissensphilosophie von Geber  
von Raimundi Lulli Tractat.  
III.  
Des Königs Gebers auf Hispanien Secretum  
dessen sich die Venetianer noch auszuhn.  
Alles numeris falsis/ vnd nur allen Rech-  
nen und Geheimnissreichen Arznei vnd  
vnd beliebendem Tinten gefäßt.  
zu Straffung bei Bernhart Jobus.  
ANNO M. D. LXXXI.

II. Reformierte Alchemie. 36  
Tinctura fan vollbrach und vollendet werden  
en in hir das ist/ und das ist das Sol. Dan um  
ist der  $\oplus$  der wischen/ welche ganz santer  
reiget/ mit diesen Eis. In derselben hat die wischen  
und Rüschige Natur jenen Sament. Dan  
wie der lebend ge Sol/ vnd durchträngende frisch  
und die Elemente Welt/ aufzubrechen und  
quicke/ und farber des selbigen zu seiner art. A  
sohach es auch ein gefaßt mit vnsrem Philo-  
sophischen Stein/ der aus dem Sole gemacht  
wurde. Dann solche se ein sein natürlich  
und art compone vnd qualitaten gefestt vnd  
alsdann nach seiner vollkommen herstellung  
wirzigen mit andern Metall/ vnd overkommen  
durch dieses Sachen trasse/ und tuagt sein  
und Gottwicht/ welche nun Ewigkeit befest-  
bliden und wären müß.  
Und dieses in Sole alle Metall sein/ som  
men wie zu unsrer Metallkraft/ billig da  
Gott wolle allen anderen Metallen. Dann wann  
mir Solem oder Lunam machen wollen/ som  
mer ausser ihnen zweyten vollkommenen corpori  
convenient/ aus nothwendigent/ weil wir jene  
nichts ausrichten werden. Dann auf einer  
Metallischen part von Menschen gebot/ auf con-  
tra Baum wirzigen anderer Baum/ ein Kraut  
gibt ein anderes Kraut in das jener substan-  
tialiter decessat/ non fuit confundit/ secundum  
vnd habsucht me ambitio metalla que/ eodam regule  
pro. Ita in genito populi Romani carpe/ que mea ambo  
mir Solem oder Lunam machen wollen/ som  
mer ausser ihnen zweyten vollkommenen corpori  
convenient/ aus nothwendigent/ weil wir jene  
nichts ausrichten werden. Dann auf einer  
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convenient/ aus nothwendigent/ weil wir jene  
nichts ausrichten werden. Dann auf einer  
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of Dutch and English parentage, Gruter studied at Cambridge and Leiden, subsequently teaching at Wittenberg, Rostock, and then Heidelberg, where he also served as the university's librarian. He published numerous editions of the Latin classics but is best known for his work on Roman inscriptions. His edition of Sallust is remarkable for its scholia, which occupy three quarters of the volume.

In eighteenth-century inscription on the title attributes the marginal annotations in this copy to Willem Coetier, who, after studies at Leiden, taught history and eloquence at Harderwijk, Deventer, and then Franeker, where he served as a professor for almost thirty years. He published numerous speeches from the 1680s onwards, and also compiled notes on Suetonius. Coetier's critical annotations, written in a small, neat hand, cover the margins of both Sallust's *Bellum Catilinae* and *Bellum Iugurthinum*, forming an unpublished commentary in their own right. Coetier begins with a short note on Sallust himself, writing that 'merito suo inter nobilissimos scriptores semper numeratus fuit'. His marginalia refer to a host of classical writers, including Cicero, Plautus, Seneca, Ovid, Terence, Aristotle, Livy, Caesar, Statius, Tacitus, Phaedrus, Suetonius, Pomponius Mela, and Strabo, as well as providing variant readings from manuscript sources.

Provenance: from the library of The Cloisters, a Gothic manor house in the Maryland countryside built by Sumner A. Parker (1881-1946) and his wife S. Dudrea Parker (1883-1972).

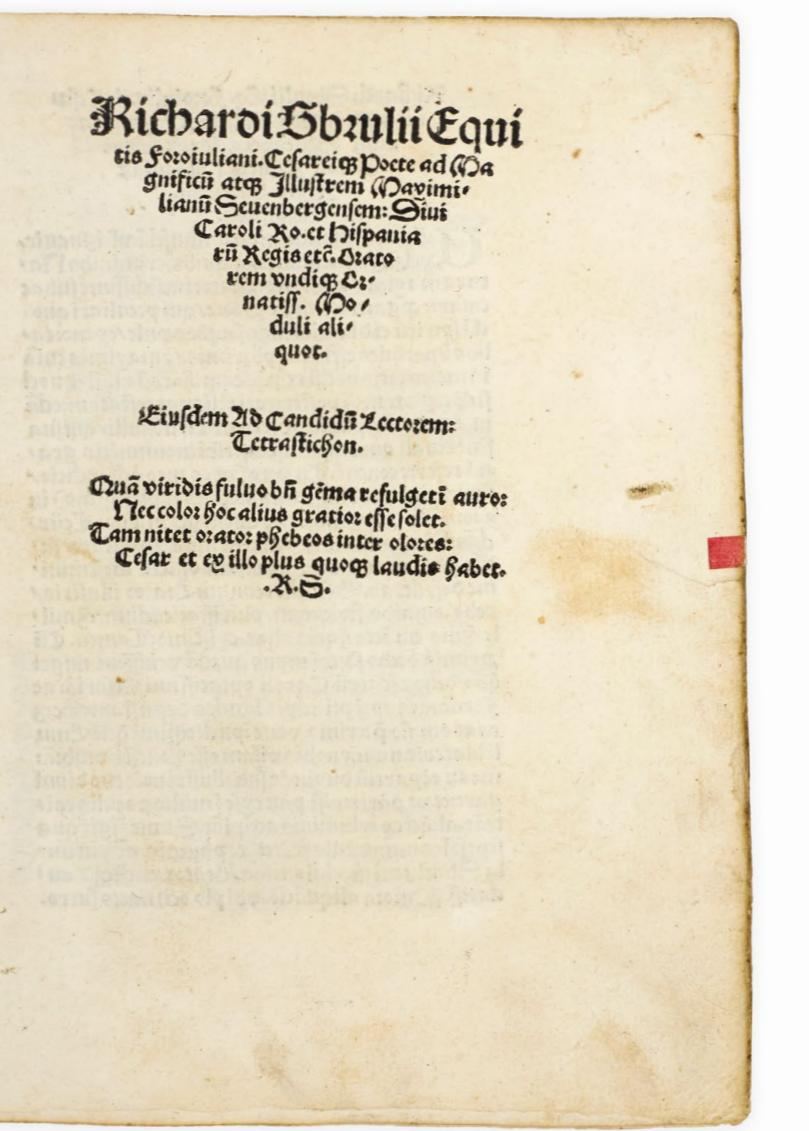
ISTC 2118733; VD17 23:247680Q.

# Acrostics in Honour of the New Italy Roman Emperor

**SBRUGLIO, Riccardo.** Richardi Sbrulii equitis  
Juliani Cesareiq[ue] poete ad magnificu[m] atq[ue]  
rem Maximilianu[m] Seuenbergensem: Divi Caroli Ro. et  
aniaru[m] regis etc. oratorem undique ornatiss. moduli  
pot. [(Colophon:) Augsburg, Hans von Erfurt, 1519.]

dition, very rare, of these neo-Latin poems by Sbruglio (c. 1480 – after whose work was esteemed by Erasmus and Pirckheimer, published in year that Charles V became Holy Roman Emperor and addressed to his al secretary.

of Cividale in northern Italy, Sbruglio studied and taught at Wittenberg (the rector compared him to Ovid), Frankfurt, Cologne, and Ingolstadt, being appointed poet and historiographer to Emperor Maximilian I. wherever he went he produced verses in honour of local princes and dignitaries. His reaction to them was mixed: Mutianus, Eobanus Hessus, Hermannus Buschius and others were critical of Sbruglio and his talent but Erasmus, Zasius, Bonifacius Amerbach, Pirckheimer, and Vadianus showed appreciation' (*Contemporaries of Erasmus* III, p. 211). Erasmus made Sbruglio one of the speakers in his colloquy *Colloquium poeticum* (1523). The dedicatee, Maximilianus Transylvanus (1480-1538), personal secretary to Emperor Charles V, was notably the author of the earliest published account of Magellan's circumnavigation of the world, preceding Pigafetta's by two years, based on interviews with surviving crew members from the ship *Victoria*.



## Richardi Sbrullii Equi

etis Horoianiani. Cesareis Poete ad Ma-  
gnificis atq; Illustrem Maximi-  
liani Scuenbergensem: Suis  
Caroli Xo. et Hispania  
et Regia et: Orato  
rem undiq; Cr:  
natiss. Do:  
dulc. ali:  
quoc.

Eiusdem ad Candidum Lectorem:  
Tetrasstichon.

Quā virtutis fulvo bī gēma refluget auro:  
Nec color hoc aliis gratior esse solet.  
Tam nitet orator pheboes inter olores:  
Cesar et ex illo plus quoq laudis habet.  
R.S.

		Non aliū summus iure vocavit apex. R.S.	Auguste. Diuī quondam liani Cesaris. P. S. fili gere vii agini
		Ad Diuī Ferdinādū Diuī Caroli No. acqz Hispaniarū Regis etc. Fratre: Principē Optimū.	Inter sydereas veluti vagas Sic Margarite nomen in R.S.
E	S	Fatapū nobis rapuerūt tristia Regem: Et rursus Regem leta dederūt pium.	Ad Diuī Arnolpū/Galli Regi qz fastigii singulari cu: Heretis qz ecclie rūsum: Od
U	E	Respicunt equo superi mortalia nutu: Sulcia pōē Alcem mella venire iubent.	Diuī Regalis specimen Co Maximo laudis cumulo resi Gallie sumnum decus et pa Lumen o
I	I	Inuictus superas abiit modo Cesar ad arcis: Nulla dies claris prodixit inde notis.	Qualis in Trinitatē fucris T Quantus a longis habitus d Non sileat Rhenus/comes et Non fil
N	N	At ter felicit: quia Carolus alite Cesar: Nunc orbi Cesar redditus ille suo est.	Non sile Ganges/Thana
S	S	Sigrediens voluti merentia pectora vidit: Vidit et in variis omnia mestalocis	Non sile Thusco Tyberinus
V	V	Sic redies passim pulcherrima gaudia cernit: Prestentisqz boni nos quater ille monet.	Non silent systēmē celebratam
S	S	Respirat Pallas/Charitesqz nouēqz sorores: Immensusqz nouo Cesarē mūdus ouat.	Ostia
P	P	Nobilitas cu: plebe sacros largitur honores: Cercent officia femina vir qz pīs.	Ecquis Arnulphi pia faciem Principis: nescit latitare vir
R	R	Evinio vidi Belgas florere triumpho: Predebat laetas ille vel ille dapes.	
T	T	Sumptus erat nulla non exquisitus in urbe: Obriuta nocturnis astra fuere focus.	
C	C		
L	L		
P	P		
G	G		

The poems collected here include a number of acrostics, spelling out 'Carolus rex' (for Emperor Charles V), 'Ferdinandus princeps optimus' (for Charles's brother), and 'Maximilianus'. Also included is an ode to the seventh-century saint Arnulf of Metz, with an allusion to the legend of him throwing his bishop's ring into the Moselle river and praying that it should be returned to him by a divine sign (he found the ring in the belly of a fish several years later).

**OCLC and Library Hub find one copy in the US (University of Pennsylvania) and one in the UK (BL).**

BM STC German, p. 781; USTC 691177; VD16 S 2060; not in Adams or Brunet.

# Dirges for a Duchess

41. **SCHNEPF, Dietrich.** *Oratio de vita et morte illustrissimae principis ac dominae, D. Dorotheae Ursulae, illustrissimi principis ac domini D. Caroli, marchionis Badensis et Hochburgensis... filiae, illustriss. principis, ac domini D. Ludovici ducis Wirtenbergici et Teccii comitis ... coniugis dilectiss. Quae anno 83, ipso die Pentecostes, Noribergae feliciter in Christo obdormivit. Habita in nobilissimo frequentissimo auditorio Tubingae a Theodorico Snepffio ... Additis, et doctorum aliquot virorum, iuvenumque studiosorum ... naeniis. Tübingen, Alexander Hock, 1583.*

4to, pp. [86], [2 (blank)]; woodcut initials and tailpieces; toned; a very good copy in modern cloth-backed burgundy boards; numbers inked at head of title, a few seventeenth-century marginal annotations, underlining, one manicule. £550

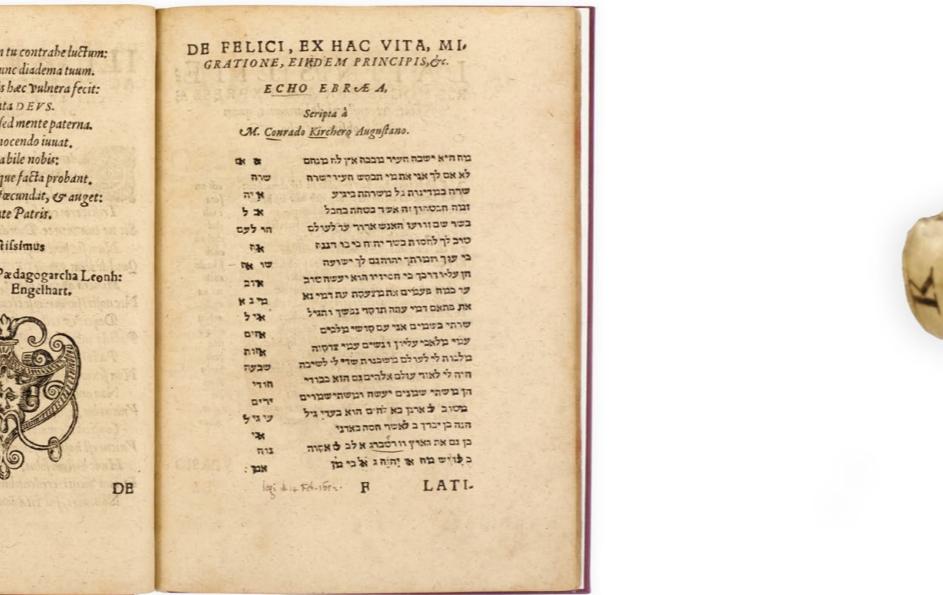
**Scarce work issued following the death of Dorothea Ursula von Baden-Durlach (1559–1583), comprising a Latin funeral oration by the Tübingen professor of theology Dietrich Schnepf (1525–1586) and verses in Latin, Greek, and Hebrew by several scholars.**

Dorothea was the daughter of Markgraf Karl II von Baden-Durlach and married Herzog Ludwig III von Württemberg in 1575, dying of a stroke at the age of just twenty-three. Schnepf (or Schneppf) here describes her as 'a gift from God', before quoting Homer, St Augustine, Cicero, Luther, St Basil, John Chrysostom, Gregory of Nazianzus, and the prophet Isaiah.

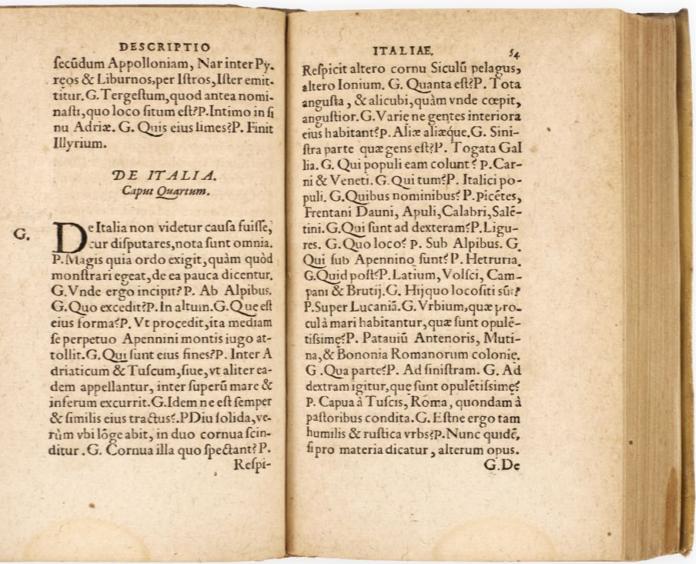
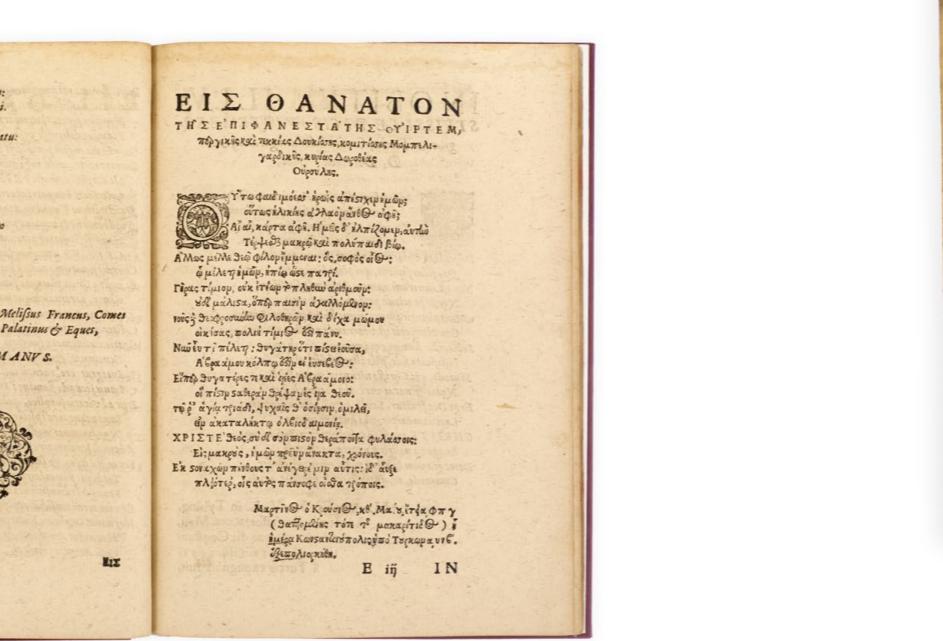
The verses include lines in Greek composed by Martin Crusius (1526–1607), Tübingen professor of Greek and Latin, known as the 'champion of philhellenism in Europe', and a Hebrew poem by the preacher and philologist Konrad Kircher, given in Hebrew, in transliteration, and in Latin translation.

The annotations show a careful reading of Schnepf's funeral speech and appreciation for the Latin verse of the theologian and teacher Johann Scholtz (1558–1618). A note below the Hebrew poem reads 'legi d. 14 Feb. 1652'.

**No copies traced in the US; only one copy recorded in the UK (NLS).** USTC 680444; VD16 S 3306.



**Owned by a Friend of Paulus Manutius**



42. **SOONE, William and Pomponius MELA.** *Guilielmi Sooni Vantesdeni Auditor, sive Pomponius Mela disputator, De situ orbis. Cologne, Johann Birckmann, 1572.*

8vo, ff. [viii], '184' (i.e. 186), [2]; woodcut device to title, woodcut initials; text block uniformly lightly toned, lower corner of first leaves water-stained; bound in contemporary limp vellum, ink titling on spine and on lower edge; tool of spine reinforced and book recased in the original vellum; inscription of Giulio Cesare Ballino to title-page (below); modern ex libris C. Zuccardi stamped on top margin of title-page. £150

**First edition of English jurist and cartographer William Soone's notes on Pomponius Mela's geography, presented in the form of an imaginary dialogue between the two authors.**

Soone (fl. 1540–1575) left England for the Continent upon refusing to conform to the Church of England and deciding to continue to profess Catholicism. This commentary on Mela was produced in Cologne.

**Provenance:** This copy comes from the library of the Venetian lawyer Giulio Cesare Ballino (d. c. 1592), a friend of Paulus Manutius and Adus the Younger, who acted as a corrector for an Aldine edition of Livy, and the author of *De disegni dell'opere militari citta et fortezze del mondo* (Venice, 1569), a notable book of urban design for which the reading of Pomponio Mela's and William Soone's cartography will doubtless have been of importance.

VD16 2323.

# Studying Terentian Rhetoric

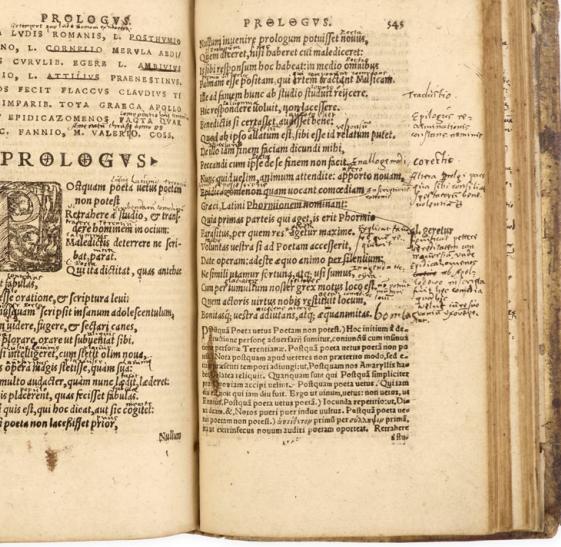
**43. TERENCE.** P. Terentii comoediae sex elegantissimae, cum Donati commentariis, ex optimorum praesertim veterum exemplariorum collatione emendatae, atq[ue] scholiis exactissimis, a multis doctis viris illustratae, et nunc denuo ab omnibus mendis repurgatae. *Basel, the heirs of Nicolaus Brylinger, 1567.*

8vo, pp. [xxvi], 643, [1 (blank)]; without final blank T8; woodcut printer's device to title, woodcut initials; small chips at head of first six leaves, marginal worming to last four leaves, lightly toned with occasional small marks, nonetheless a very good copy; bound in contemporary blind-tooled pigskin, rolls with busts of King David and saints (dated 1545) and of cherubs playing musical instruments, vestigial ties to fore-edge, sewn on 4 double cords laced in; somewhat rubbed, corners bumped, worming to pastedowns, wanting free endpapers; early ownership inscriptions to rear pastedown 'Casparus Mayer Munderchingen anno domini 1577' and 'Johannes Fasnacht', **interlinear and marginal annotations by Mayer to c. 220 pp.**, nineteenth-century ink stamp to title 'Statthalterei Freudenfels'. **£1750**

**A thoroughly annotated student edition of the plays of Terence, issued by the heirs of the Basel printer Nicolaus Brylinger (1515-1565), with introductory matter by Erasmus and commentary by Donatus and others.**

The annotator appears to be the Caspar Mayer of Munderkingen, in southern Germany, whose name is inscribed to the rear pastedown, and his annotations elucidate the text of four of the plays, viz *Andria*, *Eunuchus*, *Hecyra*, and *Phormio*. He provides his own prefatory 'argumentum' for each scene, and interlinear notes which are largely linguistic exercises, offering synonyms for Terentian vocabulary such as 'crimina' for 'malefacta', 'bona' for 'clemens', and 'astutus' for 'callidus'. His marginalia are more interesting, providing commentary linked by a letter or sign to a word or passage within the text. These display a particular study of the narrative and rhetorical structures of the plays – under headings such as 'amplificatio', 'catachresis', 'ironia', 'mimesis', and 'syllepsis' – and also pick out proverbs and metaphors; there are several references to Erasmus along the way.

USTC 682037; VD16 T 466; Adams T 361.



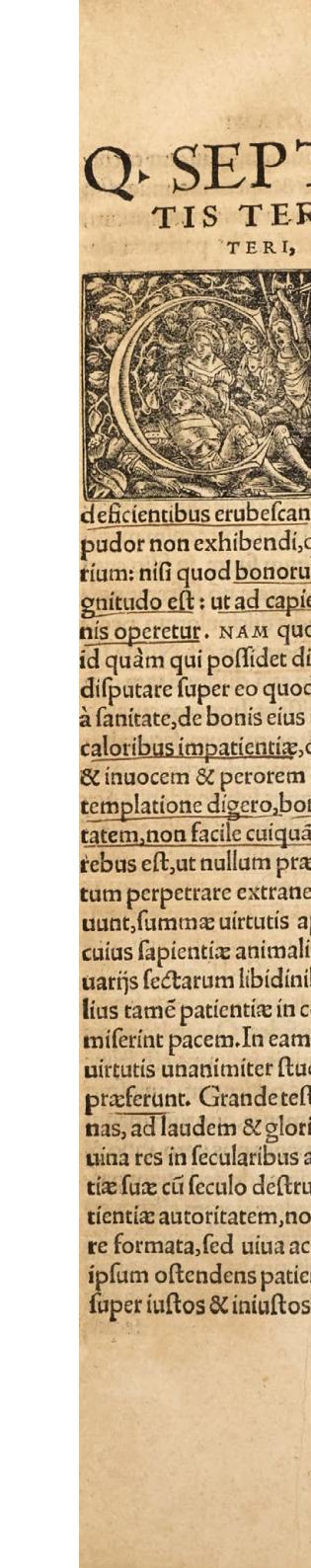
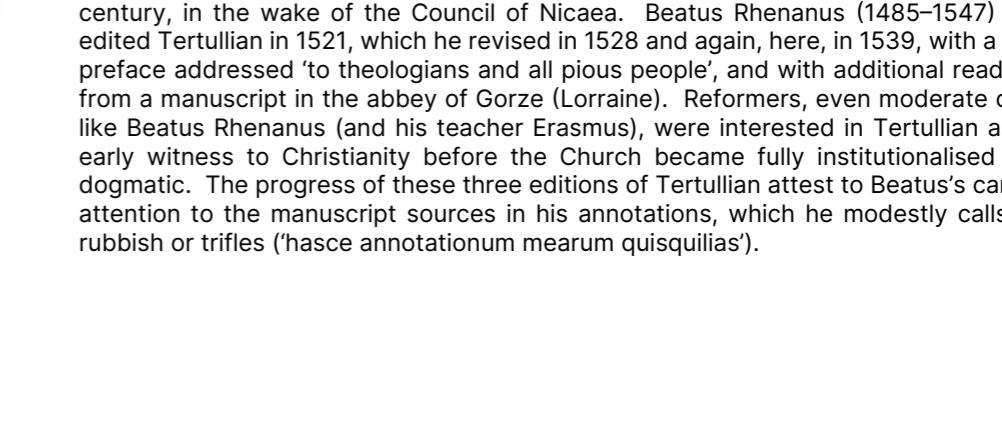
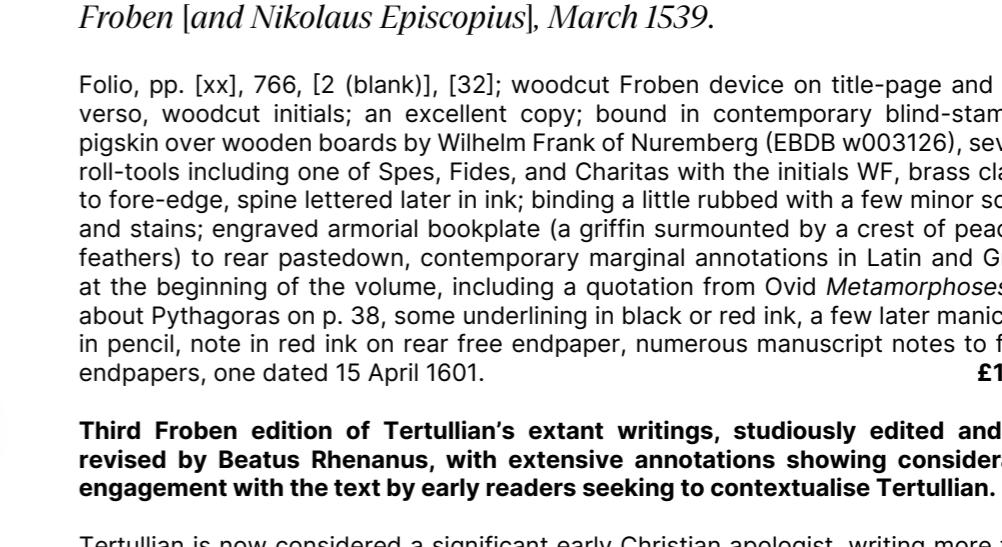
# With Rhenanus' 'Rubbish'

**44. TERTULLIAN.** Opera...per Beatum Rhenanum Selecti editionem e tenebris eruta, atque a situ pro virili vindicata, adiectissimum librorum argumentis, & nullibi non coniecturis, ac super collatione Gorziensis exemplaris ex Mediomaticis oblati, non solum longe emendiora facta, verum etiam pro re nata novis ac retexis annotationibus exposita illustrataque. *Basel, [copperpl.] Hieronymus Froben [and Nikolaus Episcopius], March 1539.*

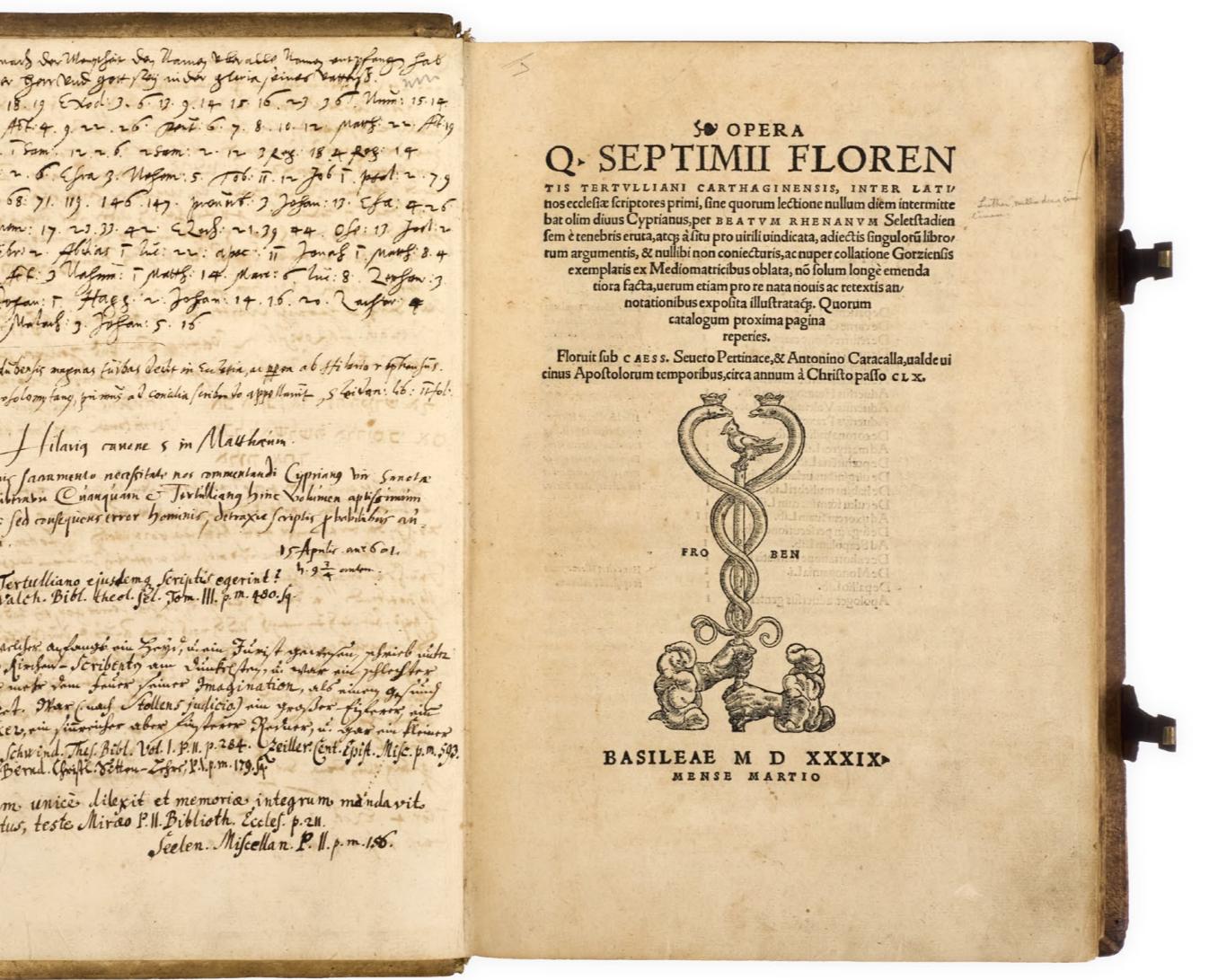
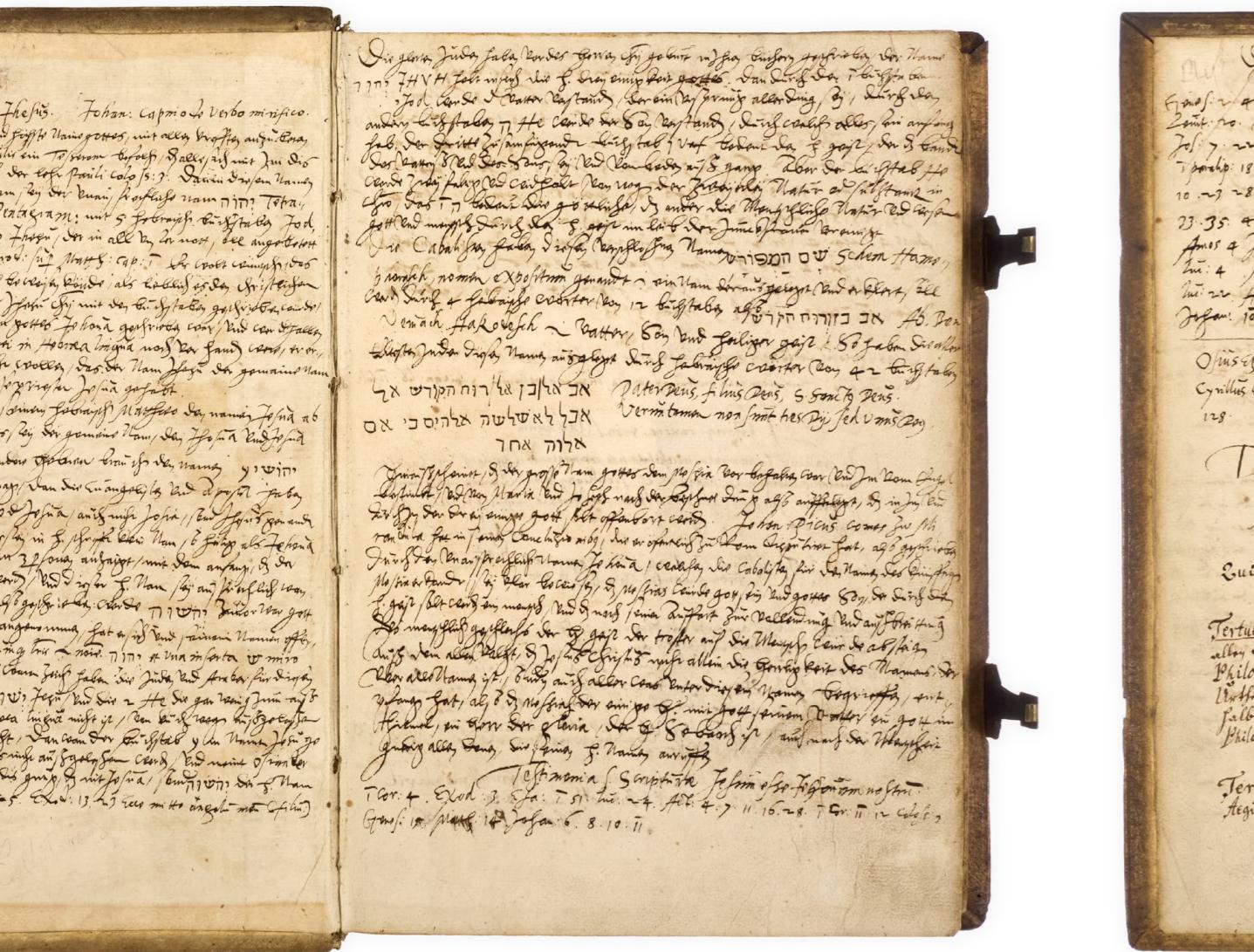
Folio, pp. [xx], 766, [2 (blank)], [32]; woodcut Froben device on title-page and final verso, woodcut initials; an excellent copy; bound in contemporary blind-tooled pigskin over wooden boards by Wilhelm Frank of Nuremberg (EBDBw003126), several roll-tools including one of Spes, Fides, and Charitas with the initials WF, brass clasps to fore-edge, spine lettered later in ink; binding a little rubbed with a few minor scuff and stains; engraved armorial bookplate (a griffin surmounted by a crest of peacock feathers) to rear pastedown, contemporary marginal annotations in Latin and Greek at the beginning of the volume, including a quotation from Ovid *Metamorphoses* X about Pythagoras on p. 38, some underlining in black or red ink, a few later marginalia in pencil, note in red ink on rear free endpaper, numerous manuscript notes to front endpapers, one dated 15 April 1601. **£150**

**Third Froben edition of Tertullian's extant writings, studiously edited and revised by Beatus Rhenanus, with extensive annotations showing considerable engagement with the text by early readers seeking to contextualise Tertullian.**

Tertullian is now considered a significant early Christian apologist, writing more than a century before the acceptance of Christianity under the Emperor Constantine, providing a window into life in the early Church before the勃兴 of the fourth century, in the wake of the Council of Nicaea. Beatus Rhenanus (1485-1547) first edited Tertullian in 1521, which he revised in 1528 and again here in 1539, with a new preface addressed 'to theologians and all pious people', and with additional readings from a manuscript in the abbey of Gorze (Lorraine). Reformers, even moderate ones like Beatus Rhenanus (and his teacher Erasmus), were interested in Tertullian as an early witness to Christianity before the Church became fully institutionalised and dogmatic. The progress of these three editions of Tertullian attest to Beatus's careful attention to the manuscript sources in his annotations, which he modestly calls his 'rubbish or trifles ('hasce annotationum mearum quisquilia')'.



# Owned by a Lord Chancellor and then an Archbishop of Canterbury



The manuscript annotations on the front flyleaf, entitled 'De nomine Jhesus', in German, Hebrew, and Latin, relate to the name of Jesus and the name of God, referring to the work by Johannes Reuchlin (here called Capnion) entitled *De verbo mirifico*. Other authors mentioned in the text are Erasmus, Sebastian Münster, and Giovanni Pico della Mirandola. The annotations in this hand cover two and a half pages; at the end of those is a note in a different hand about Hosius, the fourth-century bishop of Cordoba, then a note headed 'Hilarius canones in Matthaeum' (the fourth-century Hilarius of Poitiers, whose commentary on Matthew was greatly influenced by Tertullian) dated 15 April 1601, and below that some bibliographical notes about Tertullian in a later hand. Both Hosius and Hilarius were opposed to the Arian position on the Trinity.

OCLC records only four copies in the US: Harry Ransom Center, Mount Angel Abbey, Concordia Seminary, and Illinois.

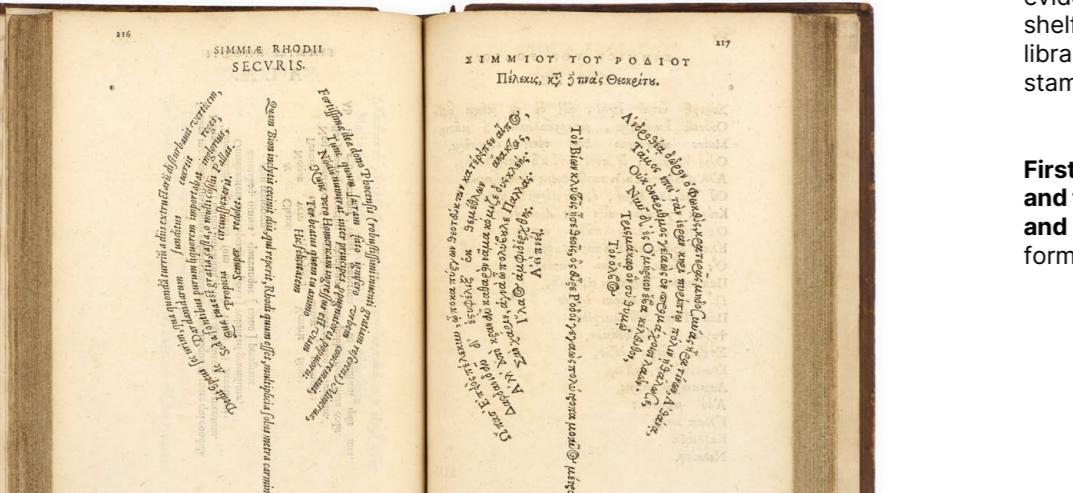
USTC 679656; VD16 T 561.

45. THEOCRITUS, et al. Θεοκρτον Μοσχον Βιονις Σιμιδον τα ευρισκομενα. Theocriti, Moschi, Bionis, Simmii quae extant: cum graecis in Theocritan scholis, & in indicce copiosissimis: studio & opera Danielis Heinsi. Accedunt Josephi Scaligeri, Isaaci Casauboni, & eiusdem Danielis Heinsi notae & lectiones. [Heidelberg] Commelin, 1604.

4to, pp. [xxv], 432; woodcut device to the page, woodcut initials, several woodcut illustrations; a few small marginal wormholes through first half, occasionally touching one character, title-page dusty, links stain from low water damage to head, dampstain to inner margin of first few leaves and to outer margin at the end, a few other spots and stains, but a good copy in eighteenth-century English calf, spine ruled gilt red morocco label, over-scrapped, joints worn; armorial bookplate (Franks 2760) to title verso of John Somers, Baron Somers (1651-1716), later purchase note to front endpaper, nineteenth-century armorial bookplate to front pastedown of William Vickram; faint early marginal annotations to the index, scattered seventeenth-century notes (corrections and references). £50

Second Heinsius edition of the works of Theocritus paired as often with the poems of Moschus, Bion, and Simmias of Rhodes. It is 'prefaced to the first edition of 1603, which Heinsius tried to suppress, and is in fact, a very excellent edition', with 'learned, agreeable, and ingenuous readings (Oribitum).

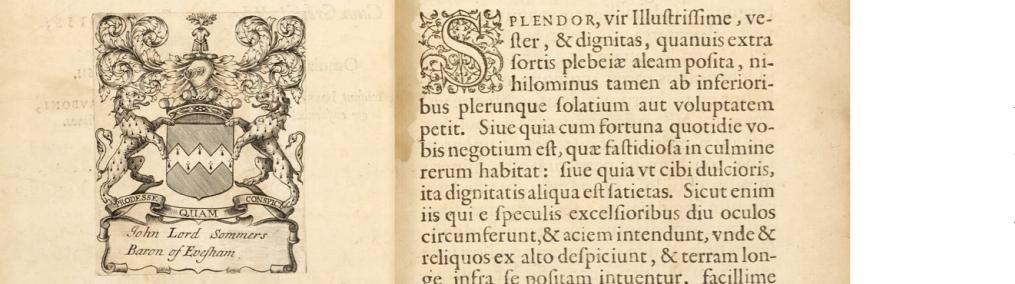
Considered the originator of pastoral poetry, Theocritus is most famous for his bucolic poems depicting pastoral life in the hills of Sicily and southern Italy, which exercised such a strong influence on Virgil and later European literature. He was often paired with the lesser bucolic poets Moschus and Bion, and sometimes as here with Simmias of Rhodes, whose distinctive pattern poems, in the shapes of an egg, wings, an axe, an orpiment cup, pp. 209-221.



Provenance:

1. John Somers, Baron Somers of Evesham, Attorney General and Lord Chancellor under William III, President of the Royal Society, and a notable bibliophile whose more than 10,000 books and manuscripts passed in part to his brother-in-law Joseph Jekyll and were sold at auctions in 1717 (prints), 1739 (mostly manuscripts), and 1801;
2. Subsequently in the collection of Charles Thomas Longley (1794–1868), Reader in Greek at Christ Church, Oxford, then headmaster of Harrow School, and later Archbishop of York (1860) and Canterbury (1862), lot 574 in the sale of his library of 18 December 1868 (purchase note here), bought by:
3. William Wickham (MP, 1831–1897), with his bookplate employing the motto of his ancestor William of Wykham, fourteenth-century bishop of Winchester, 'Manners Maketh Man'.

VD17 23:240602X; Dibdin II 486.



## An Idyllic Beginning

**46. THEOCRITUS, BION, MOSCHUS, SIMMIAS of Rhodes.** Θεοκρίτου ... Ειδυλλια καὶ Ἐπιγραφάτα. Μοσχου ... Βιωνος ... Σιμμιου τα σωζόμενα. Theocriti Syracusii idyllia & epigrammata ... Moschi, Bionis, Simmii opera qua exstant, Josephi Scaligeri & Isaaci Casauboni emendationes seorsim dabuntur.

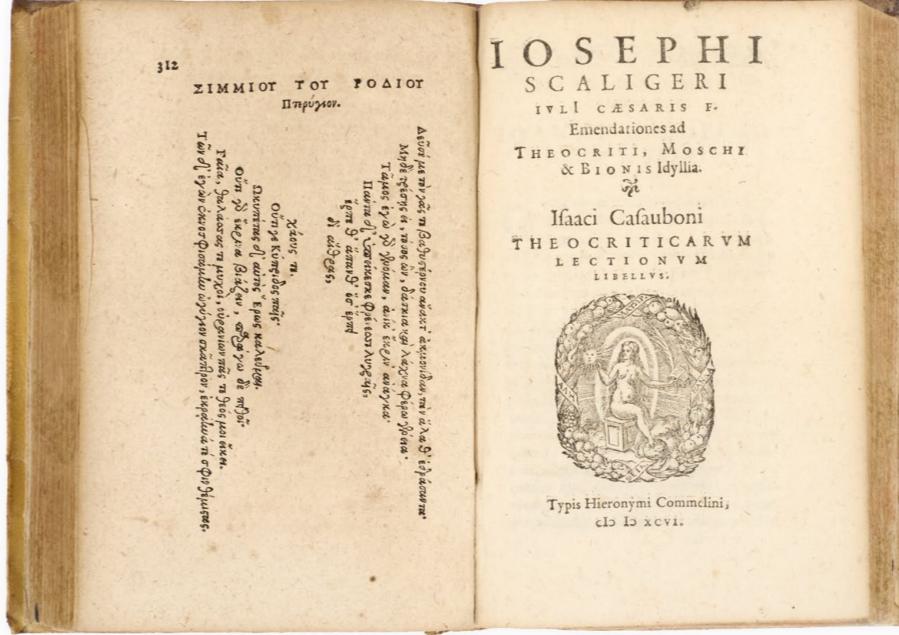
*[issued and bound with:]*

**SCALIGER, Joseph, and Isaac CASAUBON.** Emendationes ad Theocriti, Moschi & Bionis Idyllia ... Theocriticarum lectionum libellus. [Heidelberg], Commelin, 1596.

Three parts in one volume, 8vo, pp. [xvi], 319 (313–319 misbound before 305–312); 30; 150; allegorical woodcut vignettes to both titles, main text in Greek with facing Latin translation, including the characteristic pattern poems; a few quires a little browned, occasional light staining, but withal very good; bound in contemporary vellum, flat spine ruled in ink, manuscript title to spine, edges sprinkled in red and brown patterns; vestigial ties, some light staining, evidence of old paper label to spine; early brown ink shelfmark to front paste-down, old round stamp of the library of the seminary of Caen to first and last page, stamped and penned inventory number at head of title.

£550

**First edition of the Greek *Idylls* published by Commelin, and first edition of Joseph Justus Scaliger's commentary and notes, complemented with Isaac Casaubon's notes, a form of which had first appeared in Geneva in 1569.**



Born in Douai, Commelin fled anti-Protestant persecution, and established a printing workshop in Geneva. In 1587 the Elector Palatine invited him to settle in Heidelberg, to take up the role of librarian – he would die there in 1598. As a typographer, he distinguished himself in the editing of Greek and Latin authors (John Chrysostom, Athanasius, Apollodorus, Eunapius, Heliodorus), and his workshop published eight titles by Julius Caesar Scaliger, on grammar and poetics. Commelin's main corrector in Heidelberg was the famous philologist Friedrich Sylburg (1536–1596), also director of the editions of Greek and Latin authors at Wechel's press in Frankfurt.

USTC 696735; VD16 ZV 14910.

## Bees as Moral Guidance

**47. THOMAS of Cantimpré.** Bonum universale de proprietatibus apium. [Cologne, Johann Koelhoff, the Elder, c. 1478–1480.]

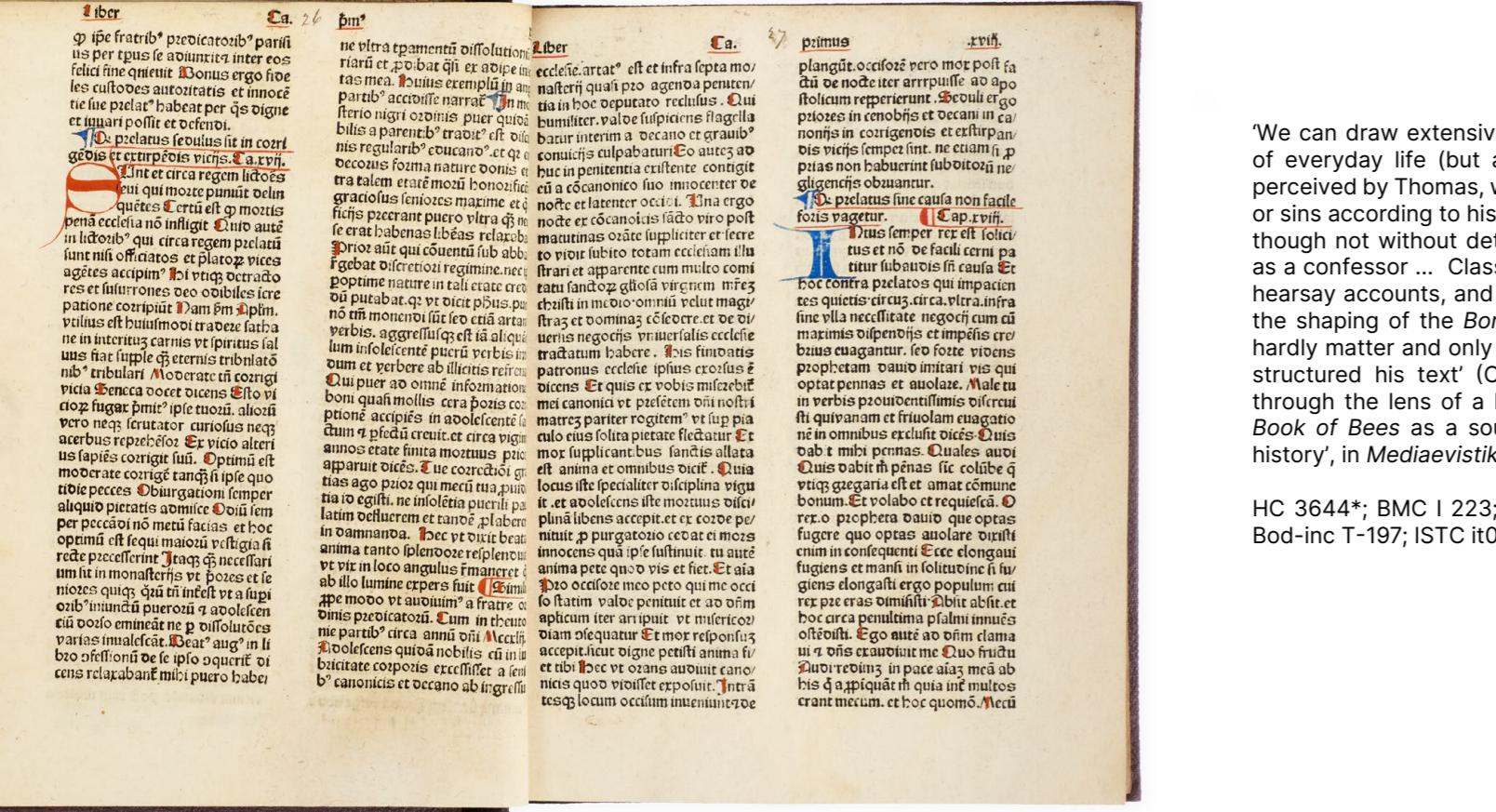
4to, ff. [133] (of 134); [a–q<sup>8</sup> r<sup>6</sup>] (without initial blank a1); gothic letter, initials, paraphs, and underlining in red or blue; cut somewhat close at head, recto of first leaf soiled with small repair at head, slight marginal staining to first few leaves, some soiling and staining elsewhere (heavy on [f1]<sup>1</sup> and [f2]<sup>2</sup>), some initials faded, otherwise a good copy; early nineteenth-century roan-backed boards with pebbled cloth sides with narrow gilt border, flat spine with gilt bands and blind-stamped fleurons, edges sprinkled red; binding a little rubbed, joints cracked at head and foot; mid-nineteenth-century inscription on flyleaf of Frederick Harvey, ink stamps of Stonyhurst College on first and final leaves, small shelf label at foot of upper cover.

£600

**Second edition of this manual of moral theology structured around the behaviour of bees.**

Thomas of Cantimpré (1201–1272) was a Flemish Dominican preacher and the author of numerous hagiographical works. In this popular treatise of moral theology, composed in the 1260s, he used the nature and habits of bees to provide a framework for moral lessons to both the higher clergy and the laity, based on the hierarchical social structure and constant business of bees. As well as religious concerns, he also mentions various aspects of (medieval) life, from drunkenness, gaming and hunting, to usury, sex, and conflict between Christians and Jews.

Principia singulare libri autem exponentium incepit non de rebus.



ligant vinculis leuientem. Mane in  
hansivis ad oratoriū gloriose virgi  
nis extra opidum deportatur. Fre  
quenter enī ibidem maria virtutum  
operatrix miracula plurima demō/  
stravit. Quod vbi scolares pueri p  
ceperant ad locum vbi verabatur  
puella in oratoriū cucurrerunt. quo  
rum vnu annoz ferme duodecim  
audacior ceteris atqz sagacior ce  
pit compellere et adiurare demoni  
um ut corpus obsecsum defereret &

bus prodele. Ca. xxxvi.  
**P**uctibus nullis nocet. sed  
nec mortuis quidem. Ep̄s  
de patre dicit. Omnem pa  
nitatem qui fert fructum purgabit eū  
ut fructū plus afferat. Hecte autes  
subdit. nec mortuis q̄dem subaudi  
nocent. Et hoc est qd̄ in euangelio  
de xpo rege fidelū signanter legi.  
Calamū quassatū nō conteret et li  
gnū fumigās nō extinguet. Quod  
q̄ ad nos moraliter referri p̄t. Iru  
um ut corpus obsecsum defereret &

qui lauit. et p̄ hoc peccare fecit multis  
ex israel. Cōsilio vt qui tpe iude ma  
chabeis p̄suaserūt multis ut derelin  
querent leges patrū suoz et idolis  
imolarent. Vel cōsilio p̄t dici sedu  
cere qui incauta predicatiō nesciē  
tes et simplices de occētis peccatis  
reddunt curiolos sollicitos de his  
que p̄s ignorabant. de p̄mo dicit  
in decalogo. Nō mechaberis. de se  
cundo in libro Hester in fine. Hla  
dio et igne pereat pro exemplo con  
ta. Ca. xxxvii.

On solū ab odoziferis. vez  
etia a fetidis herbis mellis  
alimonā trahunt. Mire cū  
odozib̄ bonis delectant et natura/

Ca. xxxviii.

guia sua dolose egerat. et venenum  
aspidū sub labhs eius q̄lī sepulcruz  
patens guttur illius vetore teterri/  
muz anhelarer.

Or quilibet studeat occasiōne p̄/  
ficiendi et emendandi sumere nō lo  
lum a bonis veruetiam a malis.

Ca. xxxix.

**N**on solū ab odoziferis. vez  
etia a fetidis herbis mellis  
alimonā trahunt. Mire cū  
odozib̄ bonis delectant et natura/

Ca. xxxix.

Ca. xxxix.

Ca. xxxix.

Ca. xxxix.

Ca. xxxix.

Ca. xxxix.

Ein Gebet/  
Wider die vor  
stehende Noth vnd Ge  
fahr der Christenheit/  
wegen des Türken.



Im Jahr 1593.

‘Who Shed Christian Blood  
Like Water’

48. [TURKS.] Ein Gebet wider die vorstehende Noth vnd Gefahr  
der Christenheit, wegen des Türken. [Wittenberg?]. In Jahr 1593.

12mo, pp. [12] (with quire signatures); woodcut vignette of man in Turkish costume  
to title-page; woodcut initial; some brownning and light staining; good; unbound,  
£875

We can draw extensively from the *Bonum universale* as a mirror of everyday life (but also the history of mentality), at least as perceived by Thomas, who responded to many different problems, or sins according to his opinion, in his society with stern warnings, though not without detailing what he had observed or been told as a confessor ... Classical Greek and Latin sources, biblical text, hearsay accounts, and personal observations intricately merge in the shaping of the *Bonum universale de apibus*, though ... bees hardly matter and only serve as metaphors with which the author structured his text' (Classen, 'Medieval everyday life reflected through the lens of a Dominican author: Thomas of Cantimpré's *Book of Bees* as a source of cultural, legal, social and material history', in *Mediaevistik* 35 (2022), 165–187, pp. 167–168).

HC 3644\*; BMC I 223; GW M46647; Goff T347; BSB-Ink T-330;  
Bod-inc T-197; ISTC it00347000.

A 1593 pamphlet containing a German prayer against the Turks. Throughout the sixteenth century the Ottoman empire remained a powerful existential threat to western European Christendom. Following a comparatively lengthy period of peace, renewed skirmishes and border conflicts resurfaced in Hungary in 1529, a period of tension which eventually led to the siege of Sisak in 1531 (which saw Ottoman forces under the Bosnian Pasha attack the Habsburg-controlled garrison fort at Sisak, in modern-day Croatia) and the outbreak of the so-called 'Long Turkish War' (1531–1606). It was during this period of renewed Turkish threat that public prayers against the Ottomans, organised by local German electors and city councils, proliferated. The present prayer, which interprets the (supposedly biblical) Ottoman attacks as justified divine punishment for contemporary goddesses, is one of a number of similar prayer pamphlets to have been published in 1593. According to the study of Michal Suchý, it was commissioned by the Konsistorium of the priesthood in Wittenberg in 1592 and was also printed in the 1593 Flugschrift entitled *Der Röhn: Keis. Mäst. Auechelicher Churfürste vnd Stendt des H. Reichs Teutscher Nation Chisische aröndung*.

VD16 ZV 21144, recording only 1 copy, at Hale. No further copies recorded on OCLC. See Michal Suchý, 'Das türkische Problem im 16. Jahrhundert und die deutsche öffentliche Meinung', *Veröffentlichungen des Instituts für Europäische Geschichte Mainz*, vol. 50 (1968), pp. 55–56.

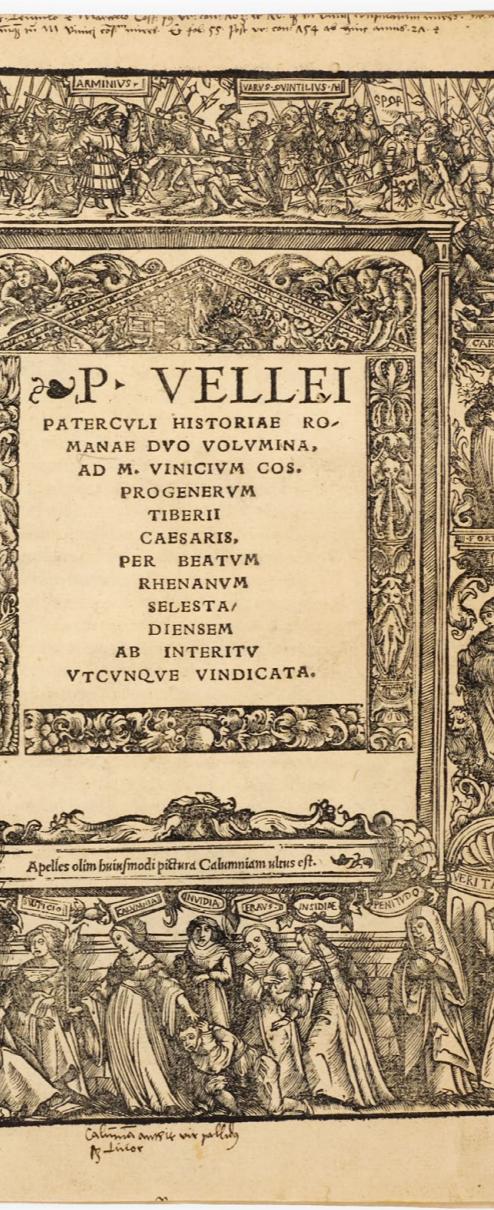
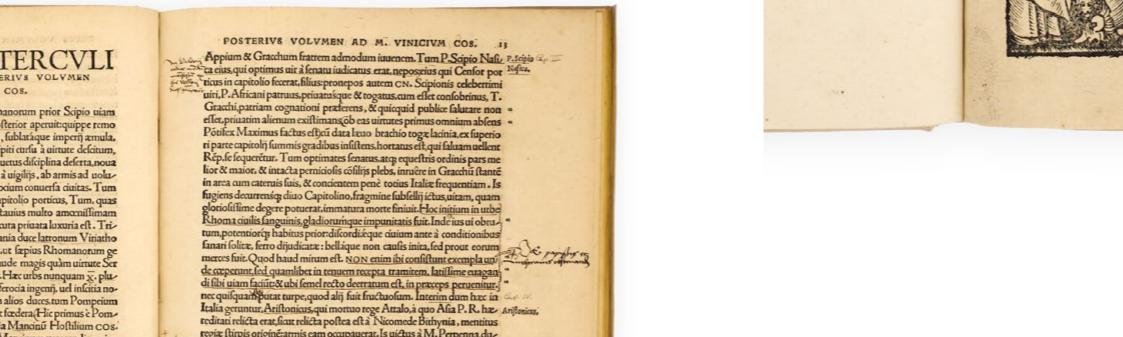
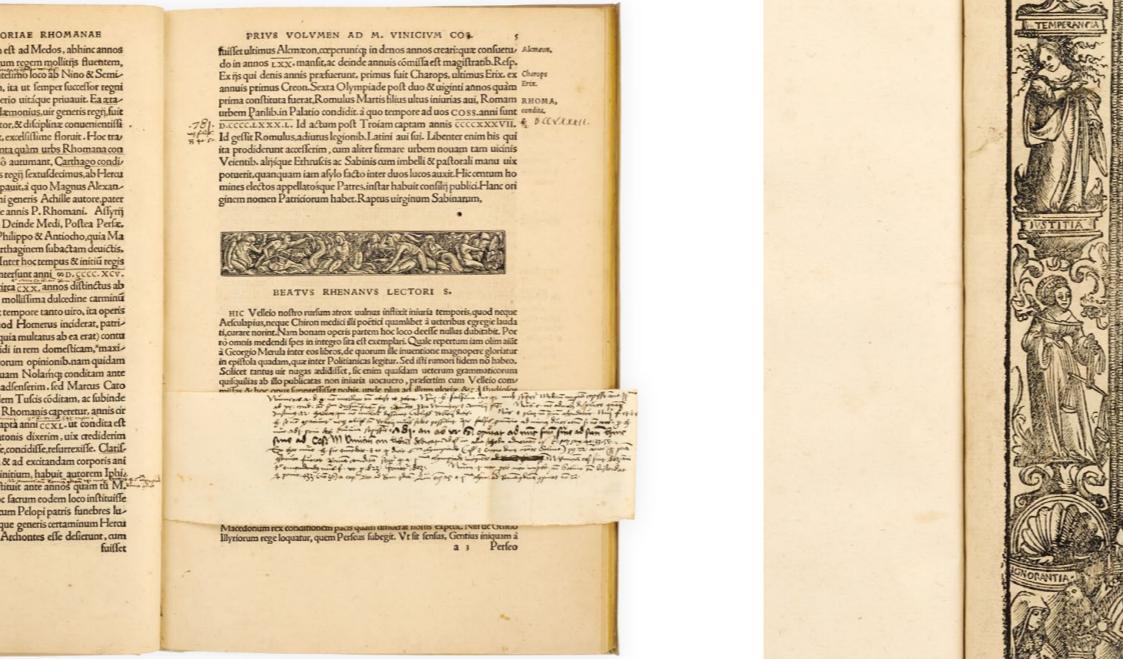
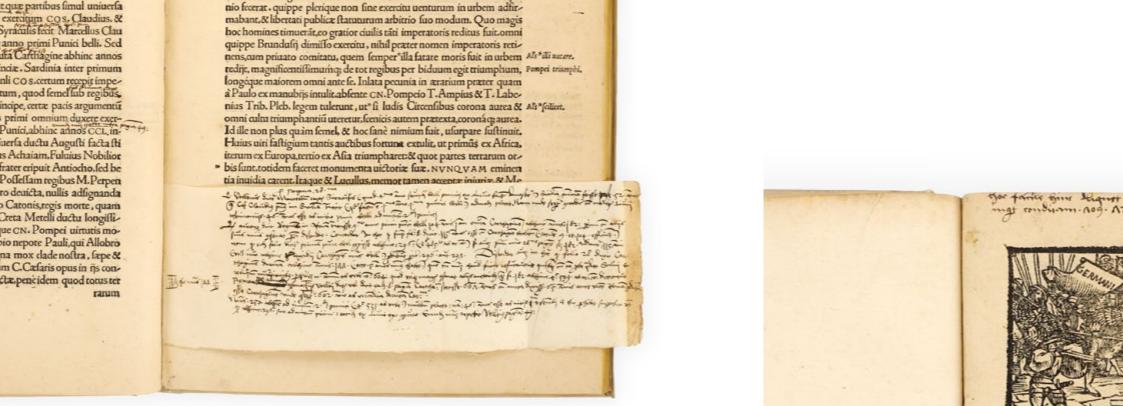
# Critical Comments on Chronology

**49. VELLEIUS PATERCULUS.** Historiae Romanae duo volumina, ad M. Vinicium Cos. progenitorum Tiberii Caesaris, per Beatum Rhenanum Selestadiensem ab interitu utcunque vindicata. [(Colophon:) Basel, Johann Froben, November 1520.]

Folio, pp. [xii], 70, [14]; woodcut borders to title, p. [iii], and p. [1], large woodcut initials and ornaments, woodcut printer's devices to verso of colophon and last page; three small wormholes running throughout (without loss of legibility), a few small marks, remains of fore-edge tab to title, a very good copy; in modern vellum over boards, manuscript title in ink to spine, yapp fore-edges; boards slightly bowed; marginal and interlinear annotations in a sixteenth-century German hand to c. 50 pp., notes in the same hand to three slips tipped in to pp. 5, 15, and 29, blank slip tipped in to p. 23, occasional mancules, some underlining, a few eighteenth-century marginalia, traces of old circular ink stamp to title verso. £2750

**Editio princeps of a summary history of Rome to AD 29 by the soldier-turned-historian Velleius Paterculus, edited from a now lost manuscript by the German humanist Beatus Rhenanus (1485-1547), with tipped-in notes by a contemporary student of Roman history displaying a remarkable concern for accuracy.**

The only surviving Roman historian between Livy and Tacitus, Velleius served for several years with the army in Germany. Of his two-book history, the first, down to 146 BC, is almost entirely lost. His work shows partiality for the imperial house of the Caesars and enthusiasm, reaching adulation, for Tiberius ... His interest is in individuals and the biographical sketches are valuable e.g. that of Tiberius (which is in strong contrast with the picture given by Tacitus) and on a small scale those of Caesar, Pompey, and Maecenas. The history is notable also for its chapters on the evolution of Latin literature' (*Oxford Companion to Classical Literature*).



# From the Library of Marcus Fugger

## 50. XENOPHON. [Opera. Basel, Michael Isingrin, 1545.]

Volume II only (of II), 8vo, pp. 421, [3 (blank)], text in Latin, woodcut initials; a very good, clean copy, in contemporary French calf, covers decorated with two frames of black fillets, small gilt fleurons at corners and a central small gilt crowned double-headed eagle, spine with small flower stamp in compartments, title lettered horizontally along foredge, manuscript fragments used as sewing guards, endleaves with watermark of a unicorn; extremities a little rubbed, small loss to head of spine, upper joint starting to crack; early monogram 'SA' in ink on flyleaf. £1850

**A volume of Xenophon in Latin from the renowned library of Marcus Fugger (1529-1597).**

Marcus owned a very substantial library with books bound in varying styles; this is one of the numerous books bought from Paris in around 1550, many of which were classical texts, bound in this relatively simple style, and with the author's name written along the foredge in clear capital letters. Although referred to as the 'German Grolier' for the fine bindings he commissioned, many of his books were more simply bound. A copy of Sallust with the same binding stamps is illustrated in Hobson & Culot, *Italian and French 16<sup>th</sup>-Century Bookbindings* (1991), item 41.

The Fugger family colours were blue and yellow; the endbands here were made of blue thread, and the edges were originally coloured yellow.

Marcus's books descended through different branches of the Fugger family, many of them reaching the Oettingen-Wallerstein counts who sold some of their library in the 1930s, the rest later being acquired for the University Library in Augsburg. This volume travelled a different route and it was most likely part of a group lot in the Sotheby's sale on 5 December 1991, which contained numerous books from Marcus Fugger's library. Many of his books contain the SA monogram on the flyleaf, which has so far been unidentified.

Loosely inserted is a letter from Dr Paul Berthold Rupp of Augsburg University Library, dated 1992, confirming the owner's supposition that the book was indeed from Marcus Fugger's library.



Recent catalogues and lists:  
Almanacks  
Winter Miscellany  
Politics, Philosophy, and Economics

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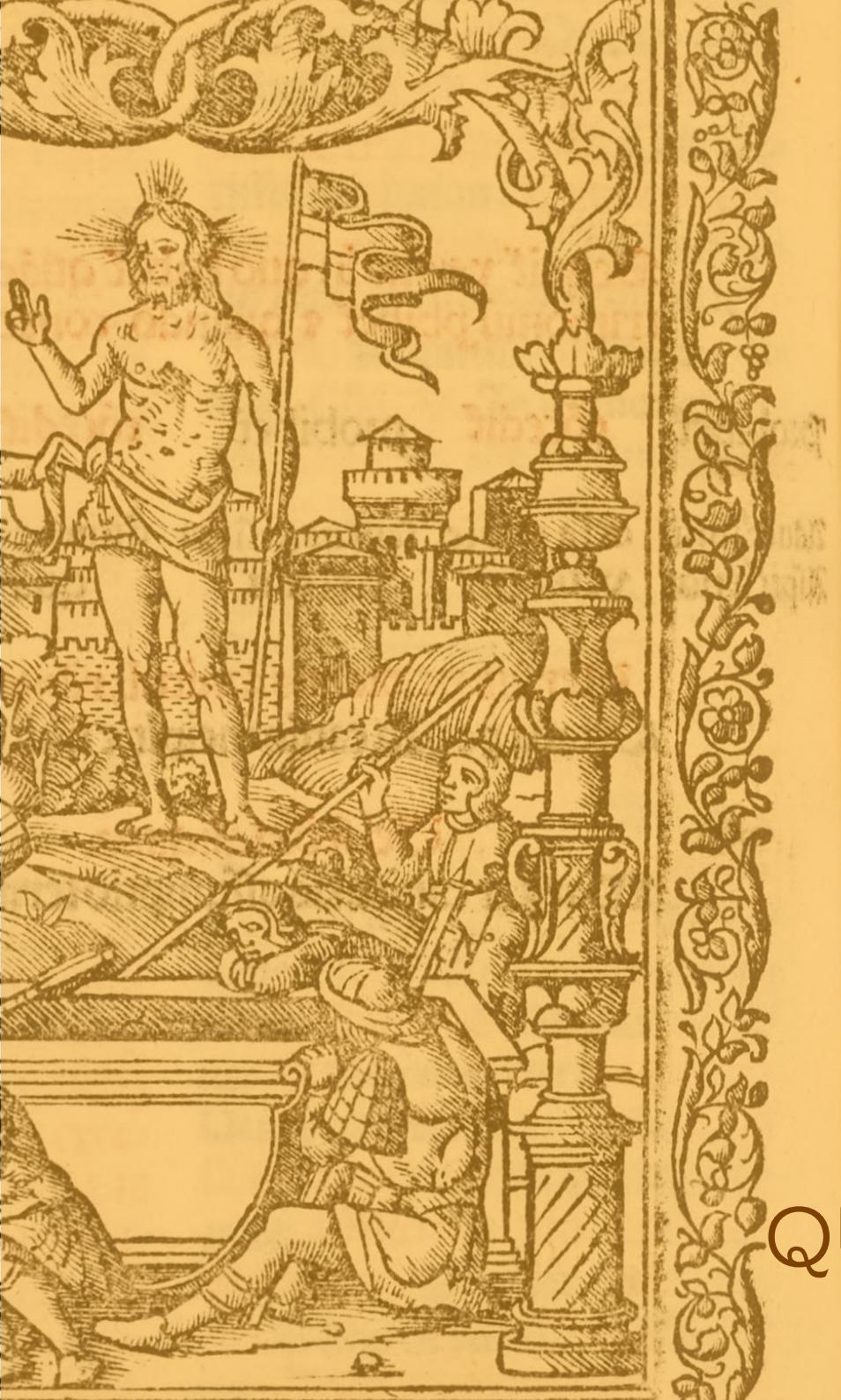
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**I**tes ad vesp. s. p. ps. an.  
Eni sancte spiritus: reple  
tuorum corda fidelium: &  
iui amoris in eis ignem  
accende: qui per diversi  
tatem linguarū cūctarum  
gentes in vnitate fidei cō  
gregasti alleluia alleluia.  
**Q**ue hac sola nocte to  
ta ante psal. & post ps.

cantetur. ps. omnia. Laudate. Capitulum.

**A** Um appollo esset corinthi: & paulus  
pagratis superioribus partibus veni  
ret ephesum: & inueniret quosdā discipulos:  
dixit ad eos: si spiritū sanctum accepistis cre  
dentes. Deo. **B**. Apparuerunt. **D**ymnus.

**A** Eni creator spūs: mentes tuorū visita:  
imple superna grā: q̄ tu creasti pectora.

**Q** ui paracletus diceris: donuz dei altissimi:  
fons viuus ignis charitas: & spiritalis vncio.

**T**u septiformis munere: dextre dei tu digit:  
tu rite pmisso patris: sermone vitās guttura.

**A** ccende lumē sensibus: ifunde amore cordi  
bus: infirma nři corporis: vtute firmās ppetim.

**R**ostem repellas lōgiis: pacēq; dones pti  
nus: ductore sic te preuiio: vitemus oēnorium.

**D** a gaudioz premia: da gratiaruz munera:  
dissolue litis vincula: astringe pacis federa: