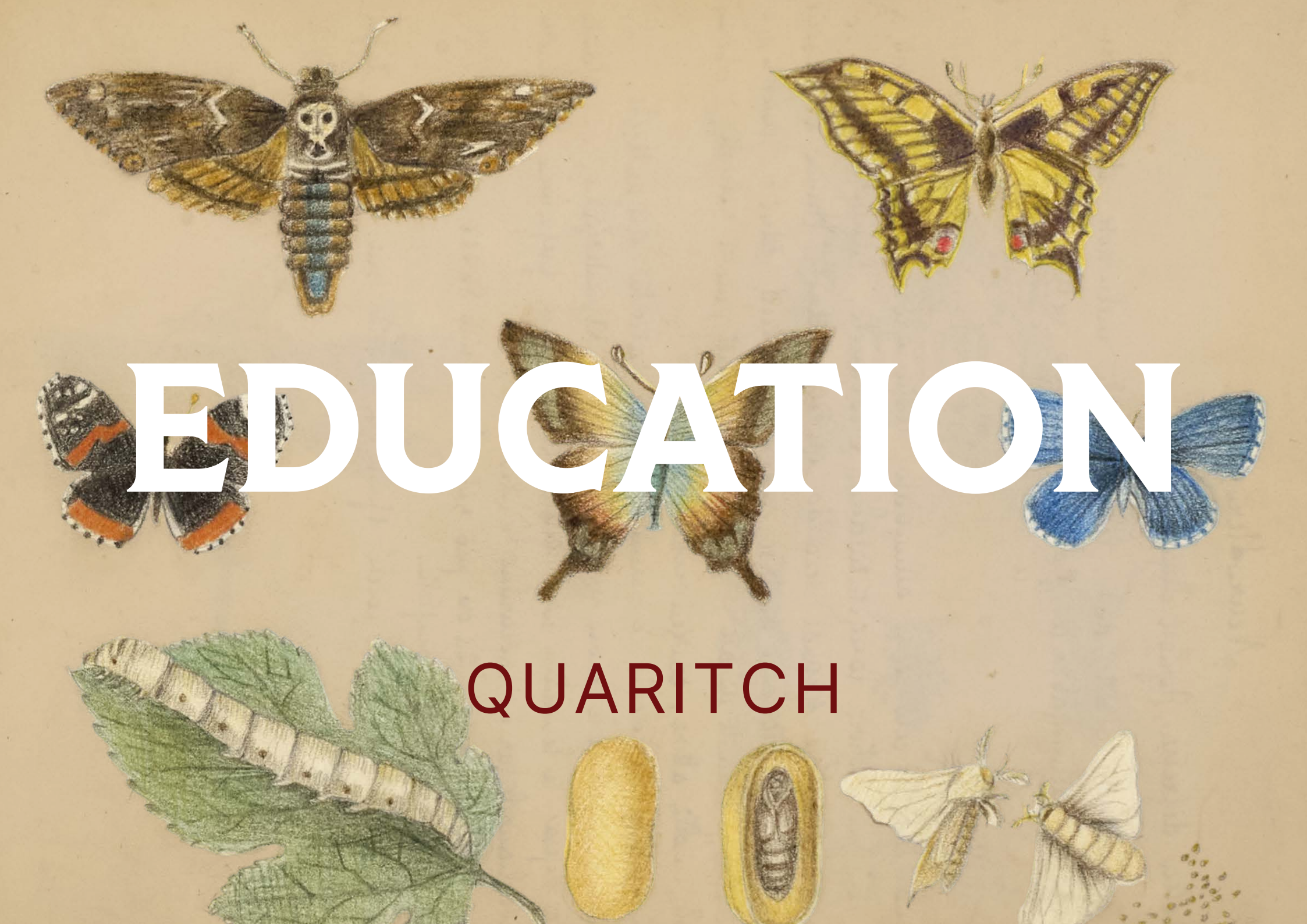


EDUCATION

QUARITCH



Education

Bernard Quaritch Ltd
2026

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Front cover *no. 48*; left *no. 54*; rear cover *no. 33*

A is for Aquila

1. [ABC.] Piccolo alfabeto di storia naturale pei fanciulli. *Turin, Alessandro Fontana, 1839.*

12mo, pp. 36; engraved illustrations throughout; a little light foxing, a few small marks, some wear to upper outer corners; a good copy in marbled paper wrappers, edges blue. **£575**

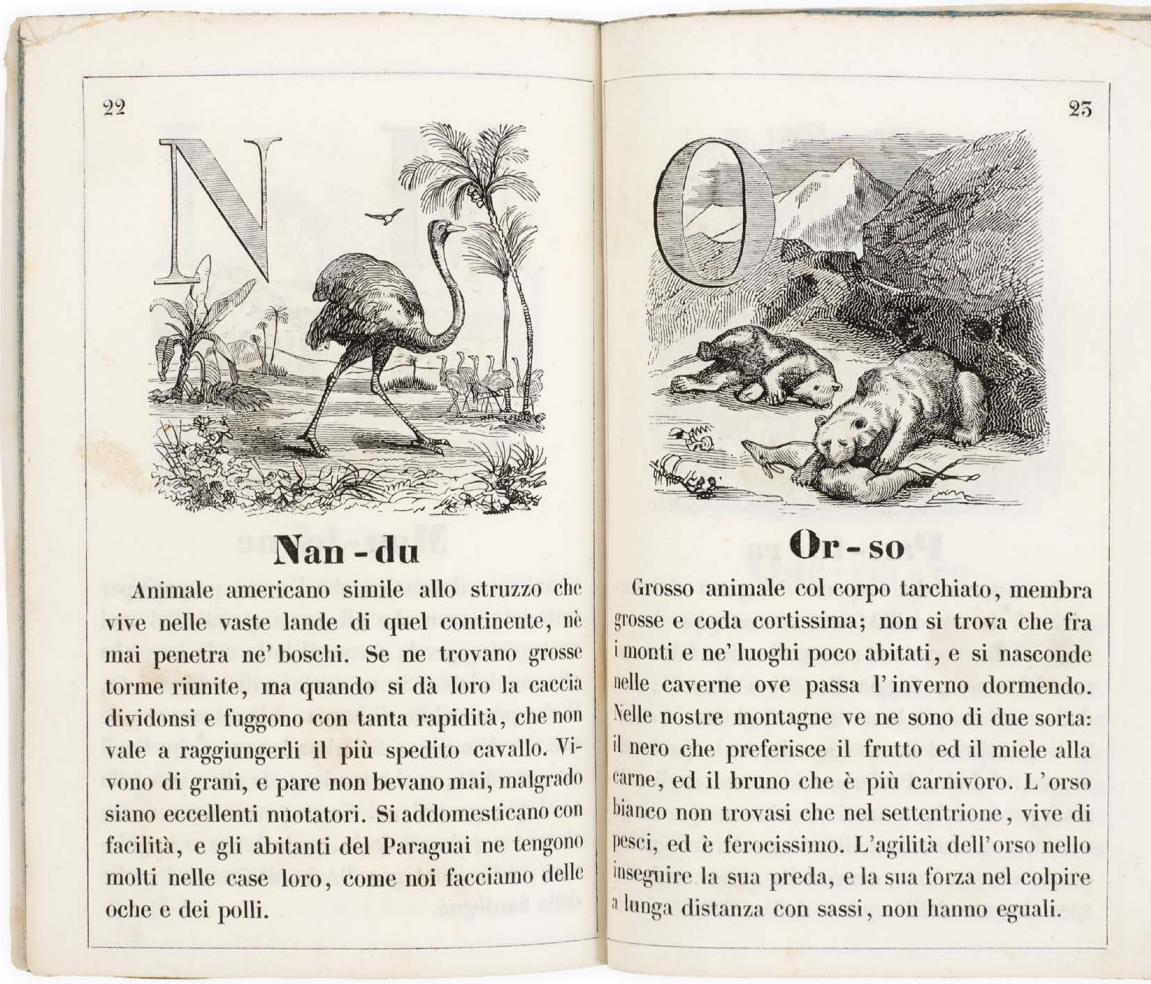
A seemingly unrecorded edition of an illustrated Italian alphabet book for children, with animals assigned to each letter from across the globe.

The publisher introduces the work as follows: 'The figures with which it is adorned, and the few accompanying notes, will be an easy way to capture [children's] attention and arouse their curiosity. The perspicacity of teachers and attentive parents will supply what is lacking' (*trans.*).

The text begins with a table of upper- and lowercase letters in roman, italic, gothic, and 'English' type, followed by tables of syllables. The illustrated alphabet comes next, running from A for 'Aquila' to Z for 'Zebu'. The entry for 'Cane', for example, begins: 'an animal of the utmost importance to mankind, and perhaps one of the first to become his companion … Its love for its master, its loyalty, its constancy, and its intelligence are unparalleled among other quadrupeds.' Other notable entries include 'Jabiru', 'Kanguro', 'Xandaru', 'and Yapock'.

On the final two pages can be found a handful of moral maxims e.g. 'without goodness and courage, knowledge is merely an empty adornment'.

No copies on OCLC, OPAC SBN, or Library Hub, which record only a scarce 1840 edition.


22

N

Nan - du

Animale americano simile allo struzzo che vive nelle vaste lande di quel continente, nè mai penetra ne' boschi. Se ne trovano grosse torme riunite, ma quando si dà loro la caccia dividonsi e fuggono con tanta rapidità, che non vale a raggiungerli il più spedito cavallo. Vivono di grani, e pare non bevano mai, malgrado siano eccellenti nuotatori. Si addomesticano con facilità, e gli abitanti del Paraguai ne tengono molti nelle case loro, come noi facciamo delle oche e dei polli.

23

O

Or - so

Grosso animale col corpo tarchiato, membra grosse e coda cortissima; non si trova che fra i monti e ne' luoghi poco abitati, e si nasconde nelle caverne ove passa l' inverno dormendo. Nelle nostre montagne ve ne sono di due sorta: il nero che preferisce il frutto ed il miele alla carne, ed il bruno che è più carnivoro. L'orso bianco non trovasi che nel settentrione, vive di pesci, ed è ferocissimo. L'agilità dell'orso nello inseguire la sua preda, e la sua forza nel colpire a lunga distanza con sassi, non hanno eguali.



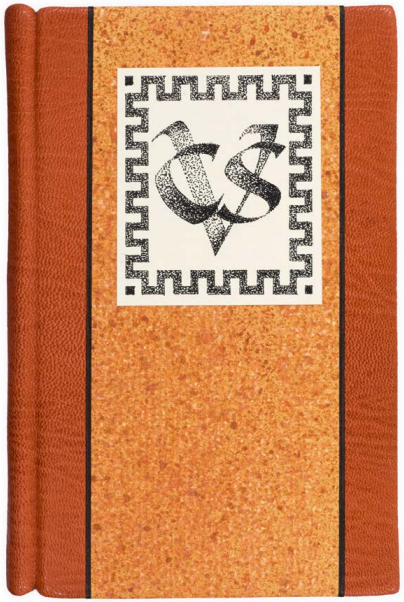
Ja-bi-ru

Vive sulle sponde del fiume delle Amazzoni e dell'Orenoco in America, e ha molta somiglianza colla cicogna, benchè assai più robusto. Il suo colore è bianco nelle penne, la testa ed una parte del collo ha nuda, ma coperta d'una grossa e nera pelle che finisce in una striscia rossa a foggia di collare; cibasi de' grossi serpenti ed altri rettili che la natura ha moltiplicati colà, e nella stagion delle pioggie impingua in modo da servire di gradito cibo agli Indiani della contrada.



Kan-gu-rò

Animali che abitano le parti più orientali del nostro continente, i cui piedi deretani sono cinque o sei volte più lunghi e più robusti che non gli anteriori, di modo che sono costretti di camminare a salti. La loro coda pelosa, lunga e forte, loro serve come d'un piede, chè puntatala in terra vi si appoggiano. Sotto il ventre tengono una specie di tasca, in cui tengono nascosti i loro piccini, quando poppano o quando temono una sorpresa. Il kangurò è un animale innocuo che pascesi d'erba.





Educational Aesop

2. AESOP; Daniel HEINSIUS, *editor.* Fabulae Aesopi Graeci et Latine, nunc denuo selectae: eae item quas Avienus carmine expressit. Accedit Ranarum et Murium Pugna, Homeri olim asscripta. *Leiden, Jan Maire, 1632.*

8vo, pp. 158, [2]; woodcut printer's device of a digging man to title-page, woodcut initials, 47 woodcut illustrations, many with the monogram of Christoffel van Sichem, text in parallel Greek and Latin; a very good copy; bound in modern red calf with panels of speckled orange paper on sides and a decorative pen and ink version of van Sichem's monogram to upper cover, in a modern drop-backed folding box; eighteenth-century signature 'Hare' to title, engraved armorial Mountstuart bookplate (retained from previous binding) to inside front cover. **£550**

A bilingual edition of Aesop with fine illustrations by Christoffel van Sichem, the second Heinsius edition (first 1626) devised for Dutch schoolchildren, in a binding by Eric Sweet.

Aesop was made required reading in Dutch schools by the *Hollandsche Schoolordre* of 1625, and a suitable version was produced in 1626 by the poet and classicist Daniel Heinsius (1580–1655), whose own short Greek poem about the *Batrachomyomachia*, the battle of mice and frogs ascribed to Homer, appears on the final page. The fables of Avianus are printed entirely in Latin, while those of Aesop appear in Greek and Latin in parallel columns.

The woodcut illustrations were made by Christoffel van Sichem the younger (1581–1658) for the 1626 edition, though only sixteen of them contain his monogram. Later editions used the same blocks which were replaced over time through wear and tear.

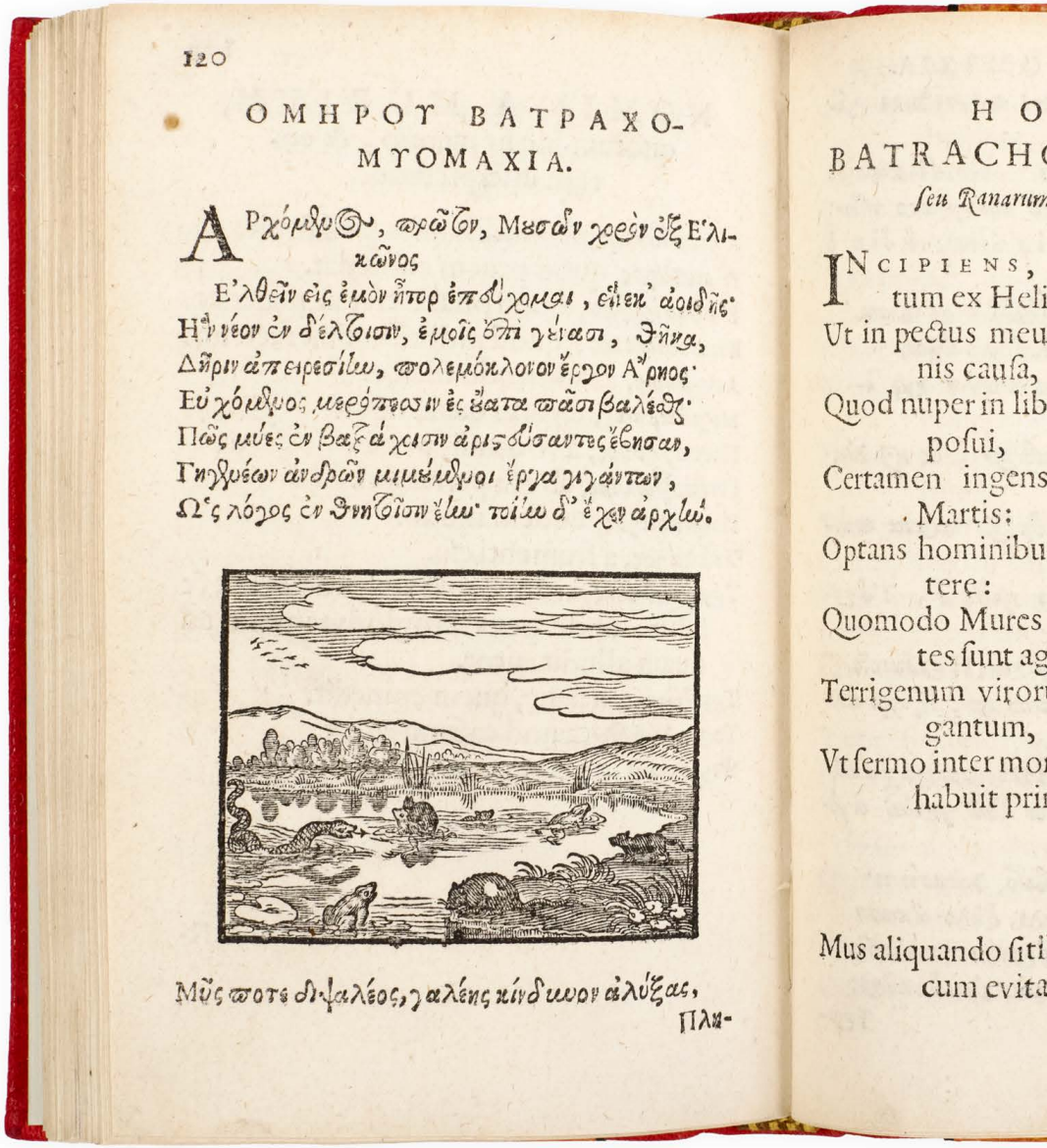
Binding:

The career of Eric Sweet (1929–2024) encompassed almost every aspect of the book arts. Born into a family of printers, he was educated at Brighton College of Art where he earned certificates and diplomas in lettering and bookbinding and undertook commissions in calligraphy, binding, and lettering in stone. After his National Service he returned to Brighton for his Art Teacher's Certificate, before working at various times as a teacher and as a typographer in the advertising industry. In 1964 he took up a position at the Birmingham School of Printing where he remained until 1992, serving as Principal from 1982.

He was also a book collector, with his collection of fable books exhibited at Birmingham Central Library in 1988, and his forays into publishing include the design of the Gregynog *Gwendolin: Seventy-five Years on* (2010) and the illustrations for Corderoy's *Bookbinding for Beginners* (1967).

This is one of three variants of the 1632 second edition, as recorded by STCN. **We have found just one copy of any of the 1632 printings in the US (Illinois), and three in the UK (British Library, Bodleian, and Cambridge University Library).**

STCN 114250634; USTC 1015909; Landwehr, *Emblem and fable books printed in the Low Countries* F015.


120

ΟΜΗΡΟΥ ΒΑΤΡΑΧΟ-
ΜΥΟΜΑΧΙΑ.

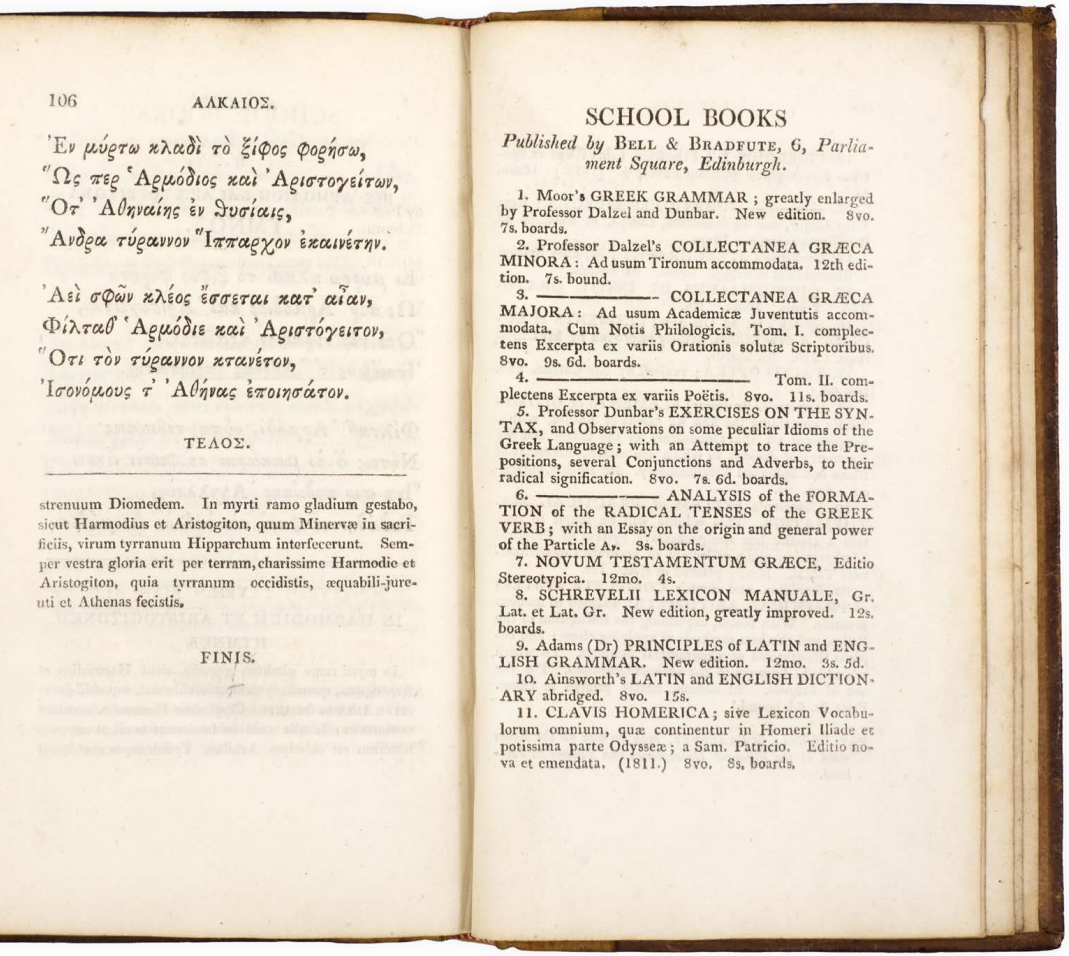
Ἀρχόμενον, πρῶτον, Μουσῶν χρεὼν ἐξ Ἑλι-
κώνος
Ἐλθεῖν εἰς ἐμὸν ἦτορ ἐπεύχομαι, εἶπε δ' ἀοιδῆς·
Ἦν νέον ἐν δέλτοισιν, ἐμοῖς ὅπι γείασι, θῆκα,
Δῆριν ἀπειρεσίλεω, πολεμόκλονον ἔργον Ἄρηος·
Εὐχόμενος μερόπεσσιν ἐς ἤατα πᾶσι βαλέσθαι·
Πῶς μύες ἐν βαθὺ χάσμα ἀριστεύσαντες ἔβησαν,
Γηγενέων ἀνδρῶν μιμήλυμοι ἔργα μιγάντων,
Ὡς λόγος ἐν θνητοῖσιν ἔβη· τοίω δ' ἔχεν ἀρχώ.

Μῦς ποτὲ δι᾽ αλέος, γαλέης κίνδυνον ἀλύξας,
Πλη-

H O
BATRACH
seu Ranarum

INCIPIENS,
tum ex Heli
Ut in pectus meu
nis cauſa,
Quod nuper in lib
poſui,
Certamen ingens
Martis:
Optans hominibu
tere:
Quomodo Mures
tes ſunt ag
Terrigenum viro
gantum,
Vt ſermo inter mo
habuit pri

Mus aliquando ſiti
cum evita



106 ΑΛΚΑΙΟΣ.

Ἐν μύρτω κλαδὶ τὸ ξίφος φορήσω,
Ὡς περ Ἁρμόδιος καὶ Ἀριστογείτων,
Ὅτ' Ἀθηναίης ἐν Ὑσίαις,
Ἄνδρα τύραννον Ἵππαρχον ἐκαινέτην.

Ἀεὶ σφῶν κλέος ἔσσεται κατ' αἶαν,
Φίλταθ' Ἁρμόδιε καὶ Ἀριστόγειτον,
Ὅτι τὸν τύραννον κτανέτον,
Ἰσονόμους τ' Ἀθήνας ἐποιησάτον.

ΤΕΛΟΣ.

strenuum Diomedem. In myrti ramo gladium gestabo, sicut Harmodius et Aristogiton, quum Minervæ in sacrificiis, virum tyrranum Hipparchum interfecerunt. Semper vestra gloria erit per terram, charissime Harmodie et Aristogiton, quia tyrranum occidistis, æquabili-jureuti et Athenas fecistis.

FINIS.

SCHOOL BOOKS

Published by BELL & BRADFUTE, 6, *Parliament Square, Edinburgh.*

1. Moor's GREEK GRAMMAR; greatly enlarged by Professor Dalzel and Dunbar. New edition. 8vo. 7s. boards.
2. Professor Dalzel's COLLECTANEA GRÆCA MINORA: Ad usum Tironum accommodata. 12th edition. 7s. bound.
3. ———— COLLECTANEA GRÆCA MAJORA: Ad usum Academicæ Juventutis accommodata. Cum Notis Philologicis. Tom. I. complectens Excerpta ex variis Orationis solutæ Scriptoribus. 8vo. 9s. 6d. boards.
4. ———— Tom. II. complectens Excerpta ex variis Poëtis. 8vo. 11s. boards.
5. Professor Dunbar's EXERCISES ON THE SYNTAX, and Observations on some peculiar Idioms of the Greek Language; with an Attempt to trace the Prepositions, several Conjunctions and Adverbs, to their radical signification. 8vo. 7s. 6d. boards.
6. ———— ANALYSIS of the FORMATION of the RADICAL TENSES of the GREEK VERB; with an Essay on the origin and general power of the Particle Αν. 3s. boards.
7. NOVUM TESTAMENTUM GRÆCE, Editio Stereotypica. 12mo. 4s.
8. SCHREVELII LEXICON MANUALE, Gr. Lat. et Lat. Gr. New edition, greatly improved. 12s. boards.
9. Adams (Dr) PRINCIPLES of LATIN and ENGLISH GRAMMAR. New edition. 12mo. 3s. 6d.
10. Ainsworth's LATIN and ENGLISH DICTIONARY abridged. 8vo. 15s.
11. CLAVIS HOMERICA; sive Lexicon Vocabulorum omnium, quæ continentur in Homeri Iliade et potissima parte Odysseæ; a Sam. Patricio. Editio nova et emendata. (1811.) 8vo. 8s. boards.

Odes in Edinburgh

3. ANACREON; SAPPHO; ALCAEUS. Ἀι του Ανακρεοντος ωδαι, και τα της Σαπφους, και τα του Αλκαιου λειψανα. *Edinburgh, University Press, sold by Bell and Bradfute, 1821.*

12mo, pp. 106, [2 (advertisements)], [4 (blank)]; text in Greek with Latin notes and translation at foot of each page; a few light marks and creases; a very good copy in contemporary sheep; rebacked in pale calf, extremities slightly rubbed. **£150**

Rare Edinburgh school edition of the lyric poems of Anacreon, Sappho, and Alcaeus.

The poetical trio of Anacreon (6th century BC), Sappho (*c.* 630–*c.* 570 BC), and Alcaeus of Mytilene (*c.* 625–*c.* 580 BC) were all considered to be model writers of lyric poetry, from the time of Horace onwards. Alcaeus was a contemporary of Sappho, also from the isle of Lesbos; according to one source, she rebuffed his sexual advances.

The Edinburgh publishers Bell and Bradfute (formed in 1789) expanded into one of the most substantial producers of legal, academic and educational texts, as well as fiction. They issued many classical texts in this pocket duodecimo format, including earlier printings of these poems in 1808 and 1814, all of which are reprints of the various eighteenth-century Foulis editions. The advertisement at the end lists twenty classical and mathematical works published by Bell and Bradfute, and notes that the firm sells 'all the books used at the different universities and schools in Scotland'.

Rare: Library Hub records just one copy, in the National Library of Scotland, and OCLC adds a copy at Queen's University, Ontario.

Jesuit Aristotle

4. [ARISTOTLE.] ‘P[hiloso]phia na[tur]alis seu Phisica; In duos Ar[istote]lis libros de generatione et corruptione; Commentarius in 4 libros Ar[istote]lis de coelo; In tres libros Aristotelis de anima’. [*Douai, c. 1702*].

[*bound after:*]

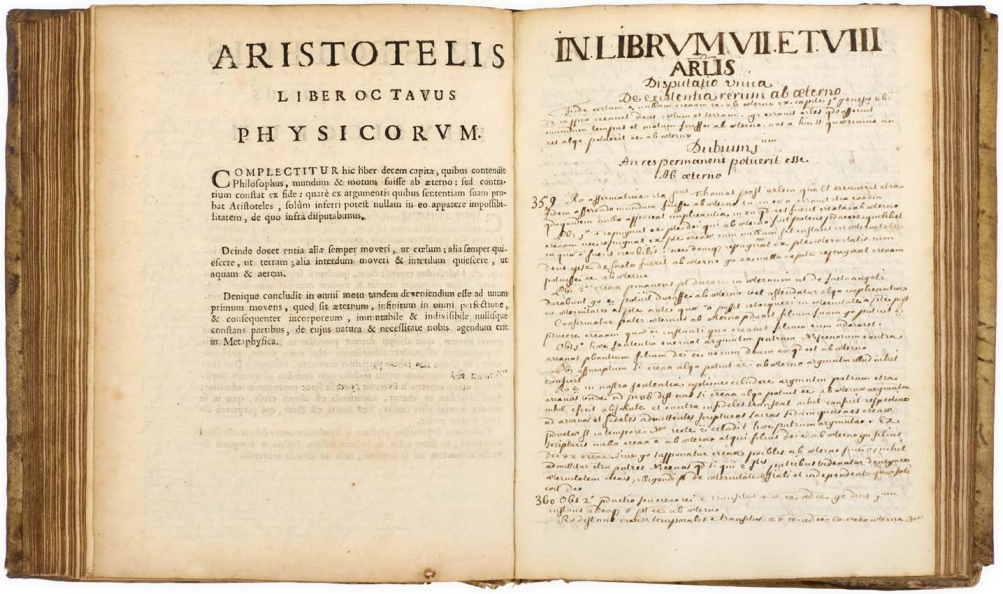
[COLLÈGE D’ANCHIN.] Sodales philosophi collegii Aquicinctini. *Douai,* [*s.n.*], *1702.*

[*and interleaved with:*]

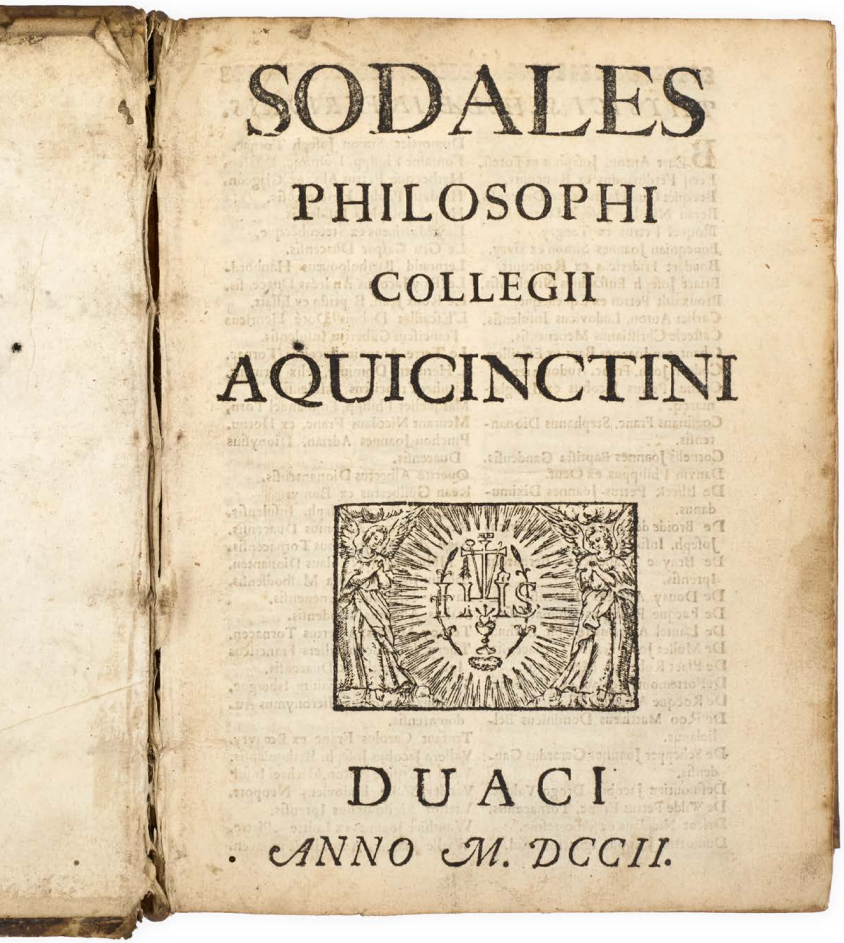
[ARISTOTLE.] Aristotelis liber primus [–octavus] Physicorum; Aristotelis libri duo de ortu et interitu seu de generatione et corruptione. [*Douai?, s.n., s.a.*].

Three works in one vol., 4to (*c.* 220 × 180 mm); *Philosophia:* manuscript on paper, in Latin, ff. [379] (a few leaves evidently excised); neatly written in brown ink in a single hand, up to 45 lines per page, the name ‘Meurant’ appearing below a tailpiece at the end of *Physics* book IV, 21 small cut-out engraved diagrams pasted in-text or loose in parts of *De Coelo*; interleaved with individual leaves of the printed Aristotle (pp. [16]) bound in at the relevant section; bound after *Sodales:* pp. 7, [1 (blank)], woodcut Jesuit device to title; some worming to lower margins of first quarter of volume, a few light marks; very good in contemporary vellum over boards, spine in compartments, very faint blind lettering to one (Physica?); short split to head of front joint, some wear to tailcap, corners and edges, small abrasions and marks to covers, rear endpaper torn. **£1450**

An interesting hybrid volume, combining manuscript notes of lectures on Aristotle given at the Jesuit Collège d’Anchin in Douai, northern France, at the opening of the eighteenth century, with a printed list of the College’s students in 1702, interleaved with printed summaries of each book of the *Physics* and of *On Generation and Corruption*, with several engraved diagrams pasted in.

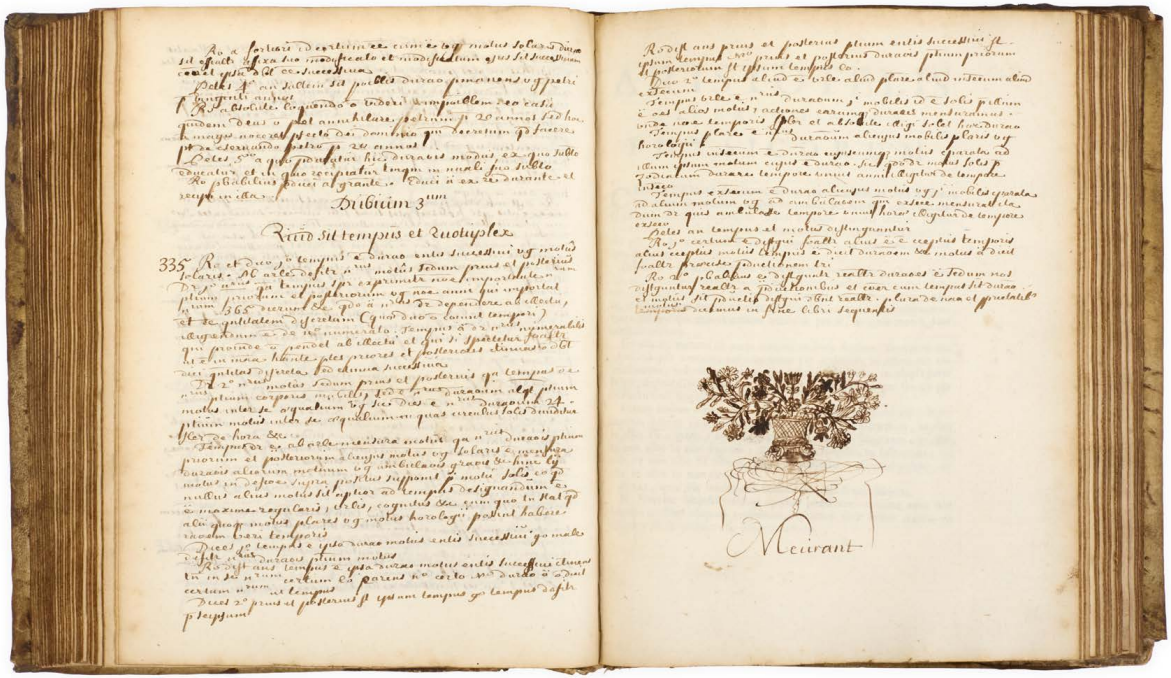


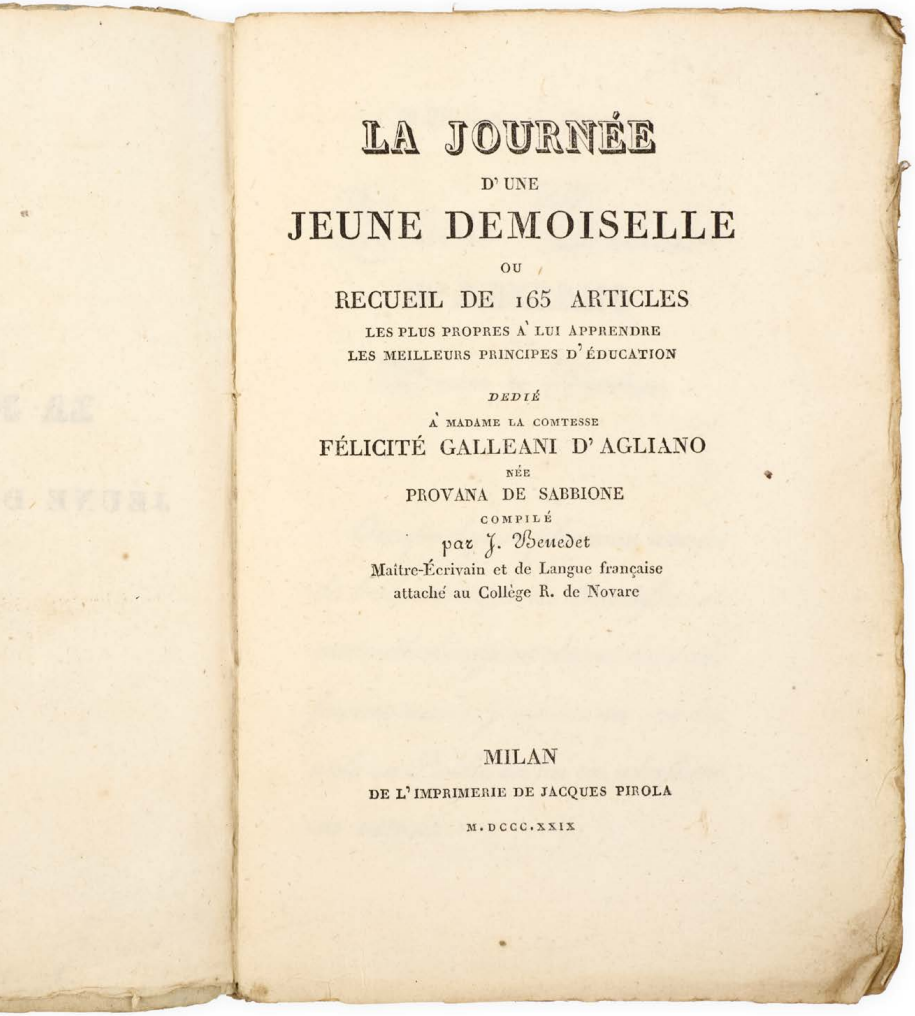



SODALES
PHILOSOPHI
COLLEGII
AQUICINCTINI
DUACI
ANNO M. DCCII.

The list of the College's students gives the names of all those in the lower and upper classes in physics and logic; from this, the compiler of our manuscript, who gives his name as 'Meurant', can be identified as Nicolas François Meurant of Hornu in Belgium, who in 1702 was in the lower physics class.

The volume is an appealing example of the interaction of print and manuscript in a student's notebook. Meurant acquired a sixteen-page summary of the contents of the *Physics* and *On Generation and Corruption*, clearly printed for the student market, had it disbound, and each leaf then inserted at the appropriate place within his manuscript. His notes to *On the Heavens* incorporate engraved diagrams pasted within the text, including illustrations of the cosmological systems of Ptolemy, Copernicus, and Tycho Brahe, and of eclipses.


Meurant



LA JOURNÉE

D' UNE

JEUNE DEMOISELLE

OU

RECUEIL DE 165 ARTICLES

LES PLUS PROPRES À LUI APPRENDRE

LES MEILLEURS PRINCIPES D' ÉDUCATION

DEDIÉ

À MADAME LA COMTESSE

FÉLICITÉ GALLEANI D' AGLIANO

NÉE

PROVANA DE SABBIONE

COMPILÉ

par J. Benedet

Maitre-Écrivain et de Langue française

attaché au Collège R. de Novare

MILAN

DE L' IMPRIMERIE DE JACQUES PIROLA

M. DCCC. XXIX

Don't pick your nose or throw fish bones

5. BENEDET, Giuseppe. La journée d'une jeune demoiselle ou recueil de 165 articles les plus propres à lui apprendre les meilleurs principes d'éducation dedié à Madame la Comtesse Félicité Galleani d'Agliano ... compilé par J. Benedet maitre-écrivain et de langue française attaché au Collège r. de Novare. *Milan, Jacques Pirola, 1829.*

8vo, pp. x, 65, [5]; the dedication and foreword in cursive and *civilité*, main text in roman; a little wear to corners, some edges dusty; a very good, uncut copy in contemporary blue wrappers; some wear and creasing to edges. **£650**

Very rare first edition in French of this educational courtesy book for young women by the Novara-based teacher Giuseppe Benedet.

Benedet's general precepts encourage religious devotion, cleanliness (although dressing and washing should not exceed fifteen minutes duration), respect for elders, and politeness, and, more amusingly, warn girls against scratching their head, picking their nose, sneezing, spitting, pulling faces, being nosy, telling lies, or writing in the dust on someone else's dirty furniture.

In other chapters, Benedet covers: morning prayers, Mass, confession, and communion; manual work (including sewing); schooling (encompassing religious instruction, grammar, geography, history, and mathematics); dancing, music, and drawing; appropriate behaviour at table (forbidding the throwing of fish bones on the floor and excessive consumption of wine); visiting others (warning against touching books without permission); and walking in public.

Pirola issued an Italian version, *La giornata d'una giovane damigella* (also very rare), in the same year.

No copies located on OCLC or Library Hub. Only two copies recorded on OPAC SBN.



A father and son at Cambridge

6. [BENN, Anthony, *and* Charles Anthony BENN.] William NICHOLS, William MAYLAND, *and* Josiah GROOM, *photographers*. Photographic portraits of Cambridge students, with a later album of newspaper cuttings. *Late 1850s–early 1900s.*

4to album (*c.* 300 × 255 mm), ff. [80], containing 42 albumen prints (including 34 portraits, several vignetted or cut to oval, 9 mounted and blind-stamped 'W. Nichols', 2 mounted and blind-stamped Mayland, 1 signed Mayland in the negative, 1 *carte de visite* with photographer's credit J. Groom, 8 other subjects of which 4 after art or engravings), ranging from *c.* 104 × 76 mm to *c.* 184 × 134 mm, mounted portraits loosely inserted into cut corners of the album pages, other prints mounted directly on the album page; very occasional spots, generally clean interior; bound in half roan with brown cloth-covered sides, renewed marbled endpapers; some wear to extremities.
[*with:*]
Folio album (*c.* 380 × 280 mm), pp. [6], 100 (majority blank), containing *c.* 135 newspaper cuttings, both loosely inserted and mounted, dated in manuscript in margins, articles occasionally annotated; 3 leaves removed, a little foxing; in half roan with red cloth sides, 'Newspaper Cuttings' in gilt to upper cover; tear and loss to spine. **£500**

An interesting collection of photographs and newspaper cuttings spanning some fifty years, compiled by a father and son during their Cambridge days, including a letter of thanks from Trinity Hall for Charles Anthony Benn's endowment to the college, which now funds the Benn Bursary.

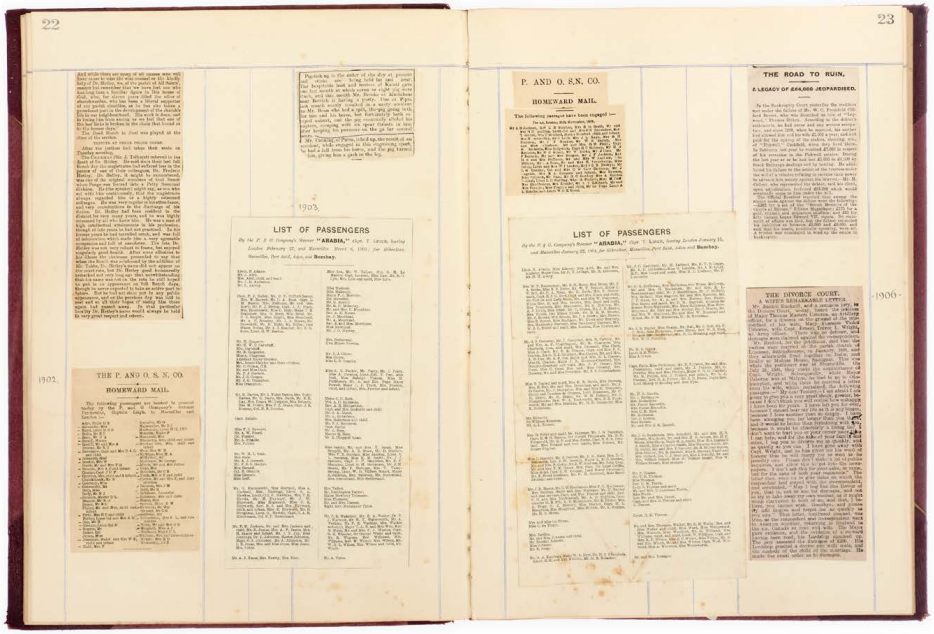
The selection of photographic portraits was compiled by Anthony Benn of Emmanuel College (BA 1859), a rowing blue. The majority are signed by the sitters, with Anthony himself appearing in several photographs. Notable Cambridge contemporaries appearing herein include Herbert Snow (later Kynaston, 1835–1910), another rowing blue, Senior Classic in 1857, Fellow of St John's, and Professor of Greek at Durham University; and Sir Robert Henry Hobart (1836–1928) of Trinity Hall (LL.B. 1859), later MP for the New Forest, and Gold Stick Officer at the Coronation of King George V. Views of the frontage of Peterhouse and of the interior of the Wren Library at Trinity also feature.

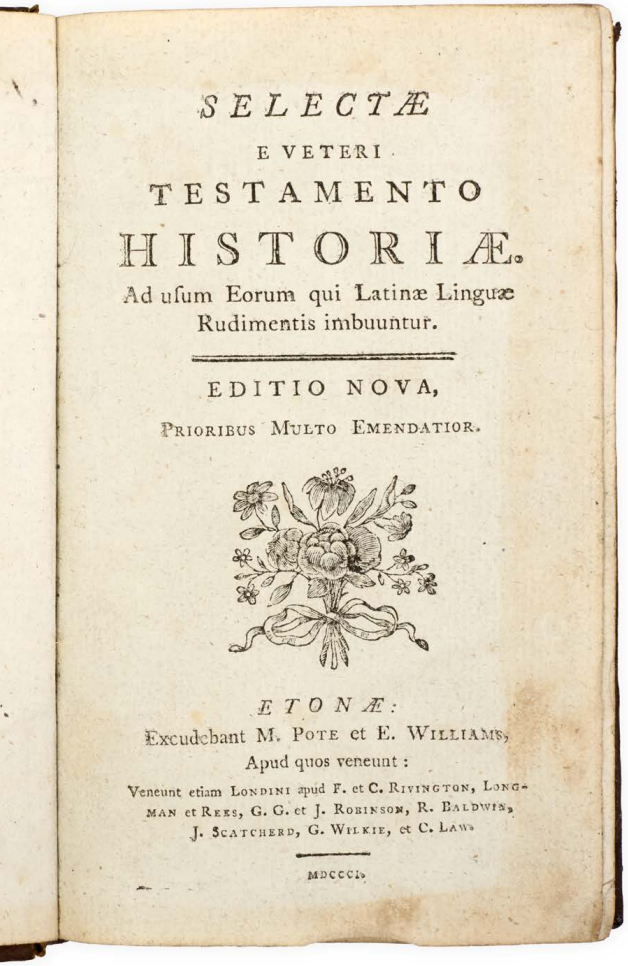


The newspaper cuttings were apparently complied by Anthony's son, Charles Anthony Benn of Trinity Hall (BA 1890). A large proportion record Charles's sporting successes in middle- and long-distance running as an athletic blue. Beyond the athletics field, his achievements included winning second prize for nectarines in the Chippenham Flower Show; the headline 'Smash on the Midland: an express in collision at Kentish Town' is marked with the date 1902 and the note 'I was in it! C.A.B.'.

In his will, Charles Benn bequeathed property and land to Trinity Hall, the funds from the sale of which run the present-day Benn Bursary. The album includes two letters relating to these endowments, one thanking his wife for the cup that Benn bequeathed to the college, and another remarking on the generosity of his gift in his will, and pondering whether a coat of arms should be arranged in the North Court in his honour.

The photographers William Mayland and William Nichols were both active in Cambridge in the 1850s and '60s.





SELECTÆ
E VETERI
TESTAMENTO
HISTORIÆ.
Ad uſum Eorum qui Latinæ Linguæ
Rudimentis imbuuntur.

EDITIO NOVA,
PRIORIBUS MULTO EMENDATIOR.

ETONÆ:
Excudebant M. POTE et E. WILLIAMS,
Apud quos veneunt:
Veneunt etiam LONDINI apud F. et C. RIVINGTON, LONGMAN et REES, G. G. et J. ROBINSON, R. BALDWIN, J. SCATCHERD, G. WILKIE, et C. LAW.

MDCCCI.

Eton binding

7. [BIBLE, Old Testament, Selections, in Latin.] Selectae e veteri testamento historiae. Ad usum eorum qui Latinae linguae rudimentis imbuuntur. Editio nova, prioribus multo emendatior. *Eton, M. Pote and E. Williams for F. and C. Rivington, Longman and Rees et al., 1801.*

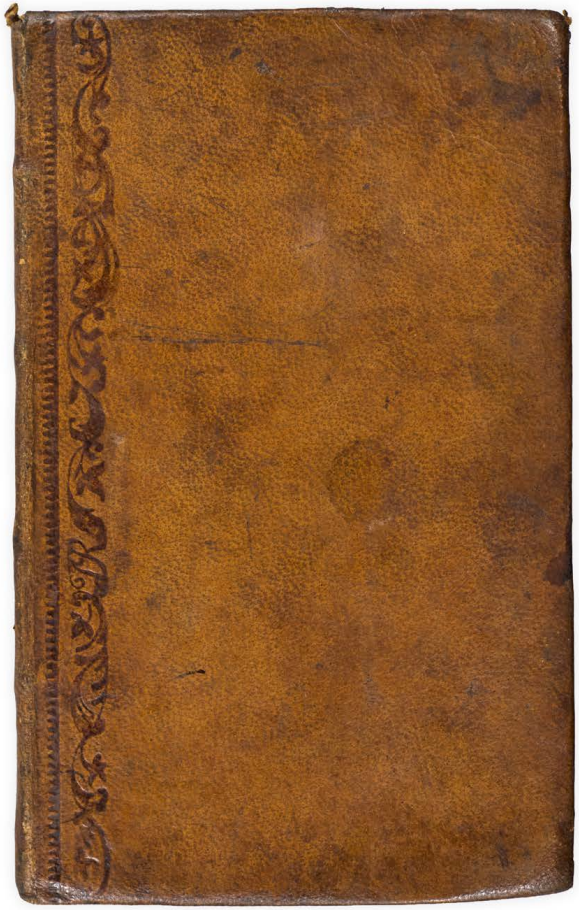
12mo, pp. x, 158; some creasing to corners, a little foxing, some staining to pp. 46–47; a good copy in contemporary sheep, blind-tooled foliate roll incorporating initials 'JR' to inner borders of covers, four raised bands to spine; a little wear to extremities, a few small marks to covers; ownership inscriptions of Joseph Woodcock (1805) and two profile sketches of heads to endpapers. **£350**

Rare edition of this collection of graded passages drawn from the Vulgate Old Testament for the use of youthful Latin learners, printed at Eton by Maria Pote and Edward Williams, apparently in an Eton binding.

The selection runs from the Creation to the death of Ezekiel, via the stories of Joseph and Tobias, described in the preface as 'very pleasant, and very agreeable to children'.

Maria Pote was the widow and successor of the London and Eton printer and bookseller Thomas Pote (d. 1794), and established a press at Eton with Edward Williams in 1799.

No copies located in the US and only one in the UK (National Library of Wales).



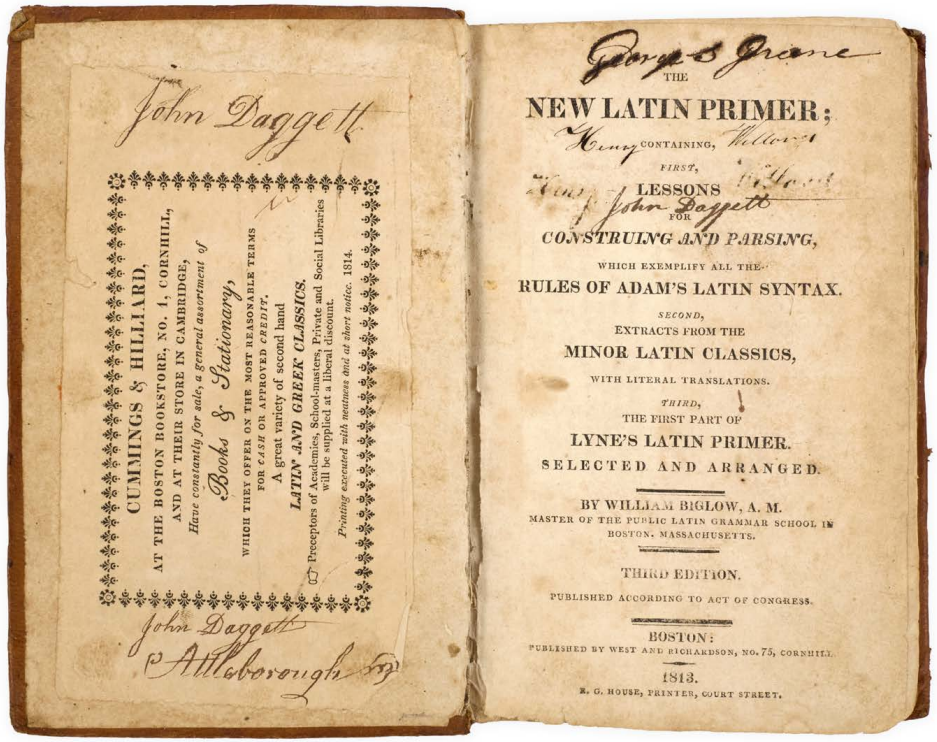
Discounts for teachers and libraries

8. BIGLOW, William. The New Latin Primer; containing, first, Lessons for construing and parsing, which exemplify all the Rules of Adam's Latin Syntax. Second, Extracts from the minor Latin Classics, with literal Translations. Third, the first Part of Lyne's Latin Primer. Selected and arranged ... Third Edition ... *Boston, West and Richardson, 1813.*

8vo, pp. 250; tear to inner margin of title, some marginal tears to early leaves especially pp. 19–20 (without loss), some ink stains, browning, and damp-staining; bound in contemporary sheep; extremities rubbed; printed label of Cummings & Hilliard (1814) to front pastedown; contemporary ownership inscriptions of John Daggett, George S. Greene, Henry Willard, and Ashbel Willards (1817), modern bookplate to rear pastedown 'Doggett Daggett'; concentric circles drawn to rear cover labelled 'Index nauticus'. **£475**

Third edition (first 1801) of Biglow's popular Latin primer, with the book label of the Boston and Cambridge booksellers and publishers Cummings & Hilliard, and with the signatures of several early student owners.

William Biglow (1773–1844) served as Master of Boston Latin School – the oldest school in America – between 1805 and 1814, overseeing the construction of a new school building during his tenure of 'nine trying years' (bls.org). This edition of his Latin primer appeared in the same year as his election to the American Antiquarian Society. The primer built upon the earlier work of the Scottish teacher Alexander Adam (1741–1809) and of the Cornish vicar Richard Lyne (d. 1834).



The booksellers and publishers Jacob Abbot Cummings (1773–1820) and William Hilliard (1778–1836) operated in Boston and Cambridge, Massachusetts, between 1812 and 1820. Their label here advertises books and stationery 'for cash or approved credit', second hand Latin and Greek classics, liberal discounts for teachers and libraries, and printing 'executed with neatness and at short notice'.

The students who have signed their names herein include 'John Daggett' of 'Attleborough', Massachusetts. John D. Daggett (1793–1874), who was born in Attleboro and began his career as a locksmith, served as the fifth mayor of St Louis, Missouri.

CUMMINGS & HILLIARD,

AT THE BOSTON BOOKSTORE, NO. 1, CORNHILL,

AND AT THEIR STORE IN CAMBRIDGE,

Have constantly for sale, a general assortment of

Books & Stationary,

WHICH THEY OFFER ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS FOR *CASH* OR APPROVED *CREDIT*.

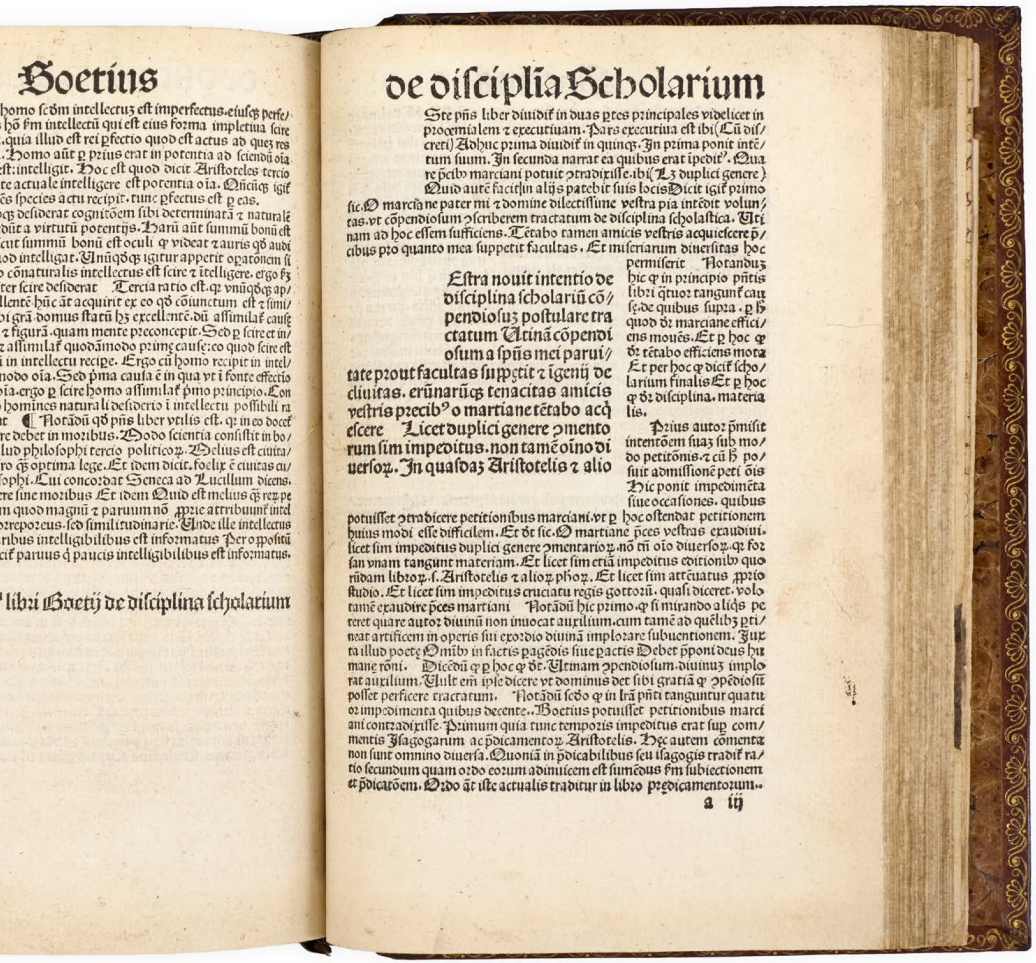
A great variety of second hand

LATIN AND GREEK CLASSICS.

☞ Preceptors of Academies, School-masters, Private and Social Libraries will be supplied at a liberal discount.

Printing executed with neatness and at short notice. 1814.





de disciplia Scholarium

Finitur Boetius de disciplina scholarium cuz cõmento fideliter nec nõ diligenter in oppido Dauẽ trienſi Impreſſus per me Jacobum de breda Anno a natiuitate dñi M.ccc.xcij.alĕa purificatõis.

Ridiculing teachers and students

9. BOETHIUS [*Pseudo*-]. De disciplina scholarium cum notabili commento. [(*Colophon:*) *Deventer, Jacobus de Breda, 3 February 1492.*]

[*bound after:*]

BOETHIUS; [*Pseudo*-] Thomas AQUINAS, *commentator.* De consolatione philosophie liber cum optimo commento beati Thome. [(*Colophon:*) *Deventer, Jacobus de Breda, 19 March 1491.*]

Two works in one vol., 4to, *De consolatione*: ff. [174]; [*]^{6} a^{8} b–r^{6} s^{4} t–z^{6} A–D^{6}; *De disciplina*: ff. [60]; a–k^{6}, with final blank k6; gothic letter, capital spaces with guide letters, first initial supplied later in manuscript incorporating a sketch of a head; first title a little dust-stained, some light marginal damp-staining, quire a with some staining to text, but good copies; bound in early nineteenth-century russia, boards roll-tooled in gilt and blind to a panel design, spine tooled in gilt and blind and lettered in gilt, edges speckled blue, marbled endpapers; neatly rejointed; inscriptions and monogram of J. Byers to title (partly obscured), inscription ‘Ex Libris Edwardi Irving | 1728’ to title (deleted in ink) and to k5^{r}, with extensive notes in English to k5^{v}–k6^{r}, inscription ‘W$^{m.}$ P. O.S.B’ with notes in English and Latin to first title-page, later ink stamps of Stonyhurst College to first and last leaves with shelf label to front board. **£12,000**

Uncommon Deventer edition of a spuriously attributed treatise of advice for scholars, alongside Boethius’s famous *Consolation of Philosophy*.

The *De disciplina* was supposed to have been composed by Boethius after the *Consolation* but was actually a medieval invention first recorded in the 1230s. It advises what to study, obedience to one’s teacher, and how to handle servants and money, but this is interspersed with episodes of stupidity, violence, and mischief, ridiculing both teachers and students. Both works claim to contain a commentary by Thomas Aquinas, but the attribution is now disputed in both cases.

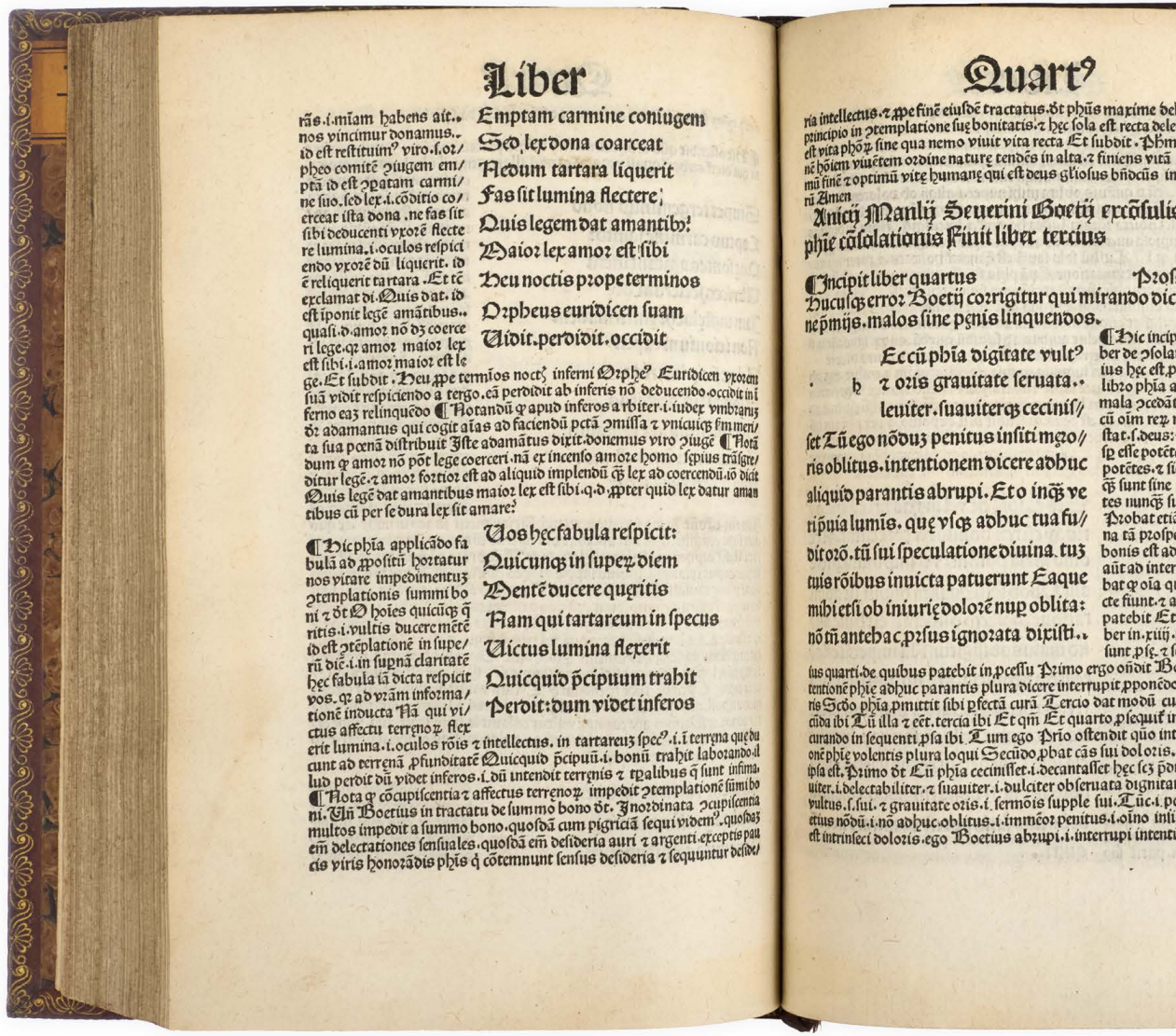
‘Situating *De disciplina* among other serio-comic grammar school teaching texts that make use of puerile fantasies, explicit sexuality, and ambiguous exempla to teach otherwise upright lessons, clarifies the pedagogical purpose of its supposedly odd Boethian humor and the acceptance that it met … For much of the Middle Ages, humor, and often transgressive humor, was considered a natural pedagogical tool to stimulate interest and memory in the youngest scholars’ (Hunter, p.163).

Both works were printed by Jacobus de Breda, active as a printer in Deventer between 1480 and 1518. The widespread interest in Boethius through the Middle Ages and beyond meant that his works were constantly in demand; Jacobus produced at least five editions of the *Consolation* and four of the *De disciplina* by the end of the fifteenth century.

Provenance:
The notes by one Edward Irving at the end of the volume contain text in English, beginning ‘O how the Creator of Heaven and Earth, who governs the world by an immutable law…’, perhaps responding to Boethius’s meditations on the tension between divine Providence and man’s free will.

ISTC lists only one copy of the *De disciplina* in the US (Johns Hopkins), and three copies of the *Consolation* (Newberry, Yale, and the Huntington).

De Consolatione: C 1111; BMC IX 67; GW 4552; Goff B794; ILC 418; Bod-inc B-399; ISTC ib00794000; *De Disciplina:* HC 3414; BMC IX 67; GW 4599; Goff B823; ILC 424; BSB-Ink B-625; ISTC ib00823000. See Hunter, ‘Boethian humor and the Pseudo-Boethian *De disciplina scolarium*’, in *Viator* 46 (2015), pp. 161–179.



Teaching Greek through Latin

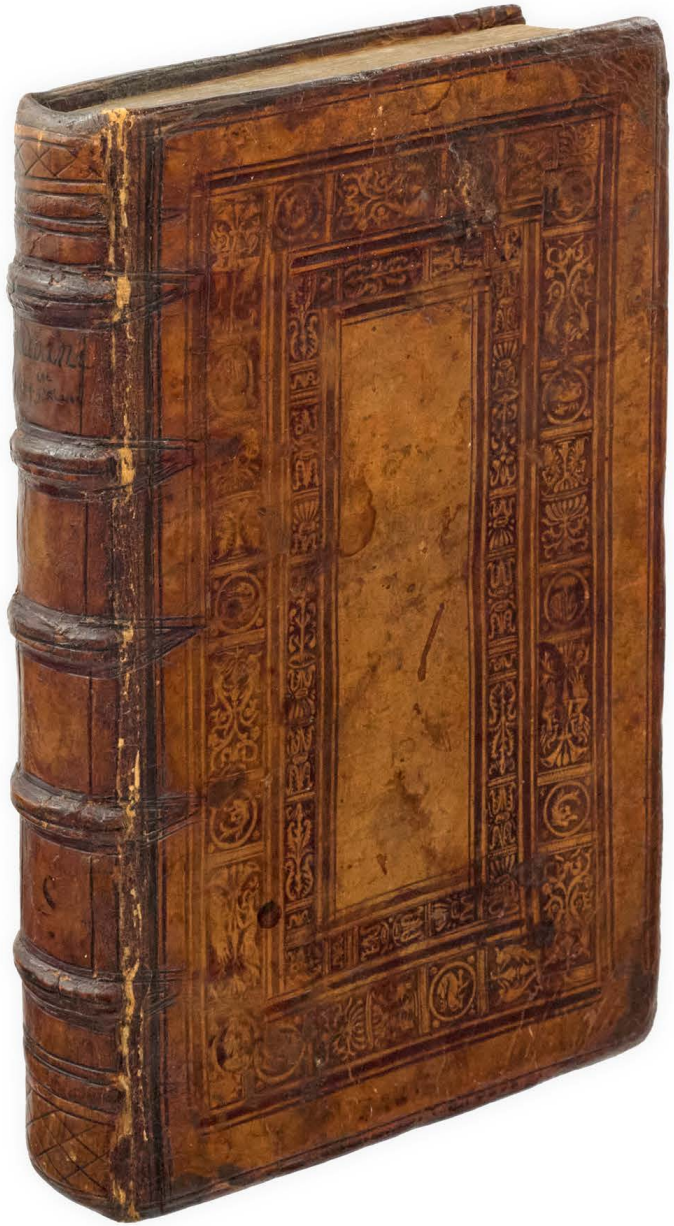
10. BOLZANIO, Urbano [URBANUS BELLUNENSIS]. Institutionum in linguam Graecam grammaticarum, libri duo … *Basel, Johann Walder, September 1535.*

Tall 4to, pp. [ii], 472, [6]; printed in Greek and roman types, woodcut devices to title and to final verso, decorated and historiated woodcut initials; a few very light spots, small area of marginal staining in last few leaves; a very good, clean copy in contemporary Swiss calf, roll-tooled in blind to a panel design, manuscript title to spine; skilful restorations to endcaps, joints, and corners, a few minor scuffs and stains to boards; faded inscriptions to title, final verso, and pastedowns, contemporary purchase inscription to rear pastedown 'emi 15 [?]' followed by a few faded words, some contemporary marginalia to pp. 14–17, modern gilt black morocco bookplate to front pastedown, modern collector's bookplate. **£2000**

Basel edition of this popular grammar commissioned and first published by Aldus in 1497. Bolzanio's full exploration of the Greek language was the first book in which the principles of Greek grammar were explained in Latin – after the publication of the all-Greek grammar of Constantinus Lascaris. It was a decisive editorial step, which led to this book's huge contribution to the spread of Greek studies in Europe, well beyond the confines of the small group of readers who were already somewhat versed in the language. The publication clearly met a widely felt need: it immediately became difficult to get hold of copies (as attested in a letter from Erasmus, cited by Renouard, in which the humanist laments being unable to obtain the book) and that first edition is still rare on the market. Bolzanio, like Pietro Bembo and Giorgio Valla, had been among the enthusiastic young scholars who had travelled to Messina in Sicily to hear the Greek lessons which Lascaris gave there for decades, until his death, in 1501.

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

USTC 704436; VD 16 B 6530. See Botley 145 (1524).



ἀόρις Θ α. Indefinitum primum, Βοῆσαι.
μελλων α. Futurum primum, Βοήσω.

ΜΕΤΟΧΑΙ ΕΝΕΡΓΗΤΙΚΑΙ. Participia actiua.

Ενεστὼς καὶ παρατατ. Præsens & præt. imperfectum.

ὁ Βοάων, Βοῶν. τοῦ Βοαόντος. ὼντ Θ.
ἡ Βοαούσα, Βοῶσα. τῆ Βοαούσης. ὡσης.
τὸ Βοάον, Βοῶν. τοῦ Βοαόντος. ὼντ Θ.

παρακείμ. καὶ ὑπερῴων. Præt. perfectum & pluſquamperf.

ὁ Βεβοηκὼς, τοῦ Βεβοηκότ Θ.
ἡ Βεβοηκυῖα, τῆ Βεβοηκυίας.
τὸ Βεβοηκός, τοῦ Βεβοηκότ Θ.

ἀόριστ Θ α. Indefinitum primum,

ὁ Βοήσας. ἡ Βοήσασα. τὸ Βοῆσαν.

μέλλων α. Futurum primum.

ὁ Βοήσων. ἡ Βοήσουσα. τὸ Βοῆσον.

ΟΡΙΣΤΙΚΗ ΠΑΘΗΤΙΚΗ ΕΓΚΛΙΣΙΣ. Indicatiuus modus paſſiuus.

Ενεστὼς, Præſens.

ἑν. Βοάομαι, βοῶμαι. Βοᾳ, βοᾷ. Βοάεται, βοᾶται.
δυ. Βοάομεθον. ὠμεθον. Βοάεσθον. ᾶσθον. Βοάεσθον, βοᾶσθον.
πλ. Βοάομεθα. ὠμεθα. Βοάεσθε. ᾶσθε. Βοάονται. ῶνται.

παρατατ. Præteritum imperfectum,

ἑν. ἐβοαόμην. ὠμην. ἐβοάου, ἐβοῶ. ἐβοάετο. ᾶτο.
δυ. ἐβοαόμεθον. ὠμεθον. ἐβοάεσθον. ᾶσθον. ἐβοάεσθην. ᾶσθην.
πλ. ἐβοαόμεθα. ὠμεθα. ἐβοάεσθε. ᾶσθε. ἐβοάοντο. ῶντο.

παρακέιμαι Θ, Præteritum perfectum.

ἑν. Βεβόημαι. Βεβόησαι. Βεβόηται.
δυ. Βεβόημεθον. Βεβόησθον. Βεβόησθον.
πλ. Βεβόημεθα. Βεβόησθε. Βεβόηνται.

ὑπερσωτικὸς, Præteritum pluſquamperf.

ἑν. ἐβεβόημην. ἐβεβόησο. ἐβεβόητο.
δυ. ἐβεβόημεθον. ἐβεβόησθον. ἐβεβόησθην.
πλ. ἐβεβόημεθα. ἐβεβόησθε. ἐβεβόηντο.

ἀόριστ Θ α. Indefinitum primum.

ἑν. ἐβοήθην. ἐβοήθης. ἐβοήθη.
δυ. ἐβοηθήτον. ἐβοηθήτην.
πλ. ἐβοήθημεν. ἐβοήθητε. ἐβοήθησαν.

μέλλων

μέλλων. α. Futurum primum.

Βοηθήσομαι. Βοηθήσῃ. Βοηθήσεται. ἑν.
Βοηθησόμεθον. Βοηθήσεσθον. Βοηθήσεσθον. δυ.
Βοηθησόμεθα. Βοηθήσεσθε. Βοηθήσονται. πλ.

μετ' ὀλίγον μέλλ. Mox futurum.

Βεβοήσομαι. Βεβοήσῃ. Βεβοήσεται. ἑν.
Βεβοησόμεθον. Βεβοήσεσθον. Βεβοήσεσθον. δυ.
Βεβοησόμεθα. Βεβοήσεσθε. Βεβοήσονται. πλ.

ΠΡΟΣΤΑΚΤΙΚΗ ΕΓΚΛ. Imperatiuus modus.

ἐνεστ. καὶ παρατ. Præſens & præteritum imperfectum.

Βοάε, Βοῶ. Βοαέσθω, Βοάσθω. ἑν.
Βοάεσθον. ᾶσθον. Βοαέσθων, Βοάσθων. δυ.
Βοάεσθε. ᾶσθε. Βοαέσθωσαν, Βοάσθωσαν. πλ.

παρακ. καὶ ὑπερῴω. Præt. perfect. & pluſq. perfect.

Βεβόησο. Βεβοήσθω. ἑν.
Βεβόησθον. Βεβοήσθων. δυ.
Βεβόησθε. Βεβοήσθωσαν. πλ.

ἀόρ. α. Indefinitum primum.

Βοήθητι. Βοηθήτω. ἑν.
Βοήθητον. Βοηθήτων. δυ.
Βοήθητε. Βοηθήτωσαν. πλ.

ΕΥΚΤΙΚΗ ΕΓΚΛ. Optatiuus modus.

ἐνεστ. καὶ παρατ. Præſens & præt. imperfectum.

Βοαοίμην. ὠμην. Βοάοιο, Βοῶο. Βοάοιτο, Βοῶτο. ἑν.
Βοαοίμεθον. ὠμεθον. Βοάοισθον. ᾶσθον. Βοαοίσθην. ᾶσθην. δυ.
Βοαοίμεθα. ὠμεθα. Βοάοισθε. ᾶσθε. Βοάοιντο. ῶντο. πλ.

παρακ. καὶ ὑπερῴω. Præt. perf. & pluſ. perfectum.

Βεβοήμην. Βεβοῆο. Βεβοῆτο. ἑν.
Βεβοήμεθον. Βεβοῆσθον. Βεβοήσθην. δυ.
Βεβοήμεθα. Βεβοῆσθε. Βεβοῆντο. πλ.

ἀόρ. α. Indefinitum primum.

Βοηθείην. Βοηθείης. Βοηθείη. ἑν.
Βοηθείητον. Βοηθειήτην. δυ.
Βοηθείημεν. Βοηθείητε. Βοηθείησαν. πλ.

μέλλ. α. Futurum primum.

Βοηθησοίμην. Βοηθήσοιο. Βοηθήσοιτο. ἑν.
Βοηθησοίμεθον. Βοηθήσοισθον. Βοηθησοίσθην. δυ.

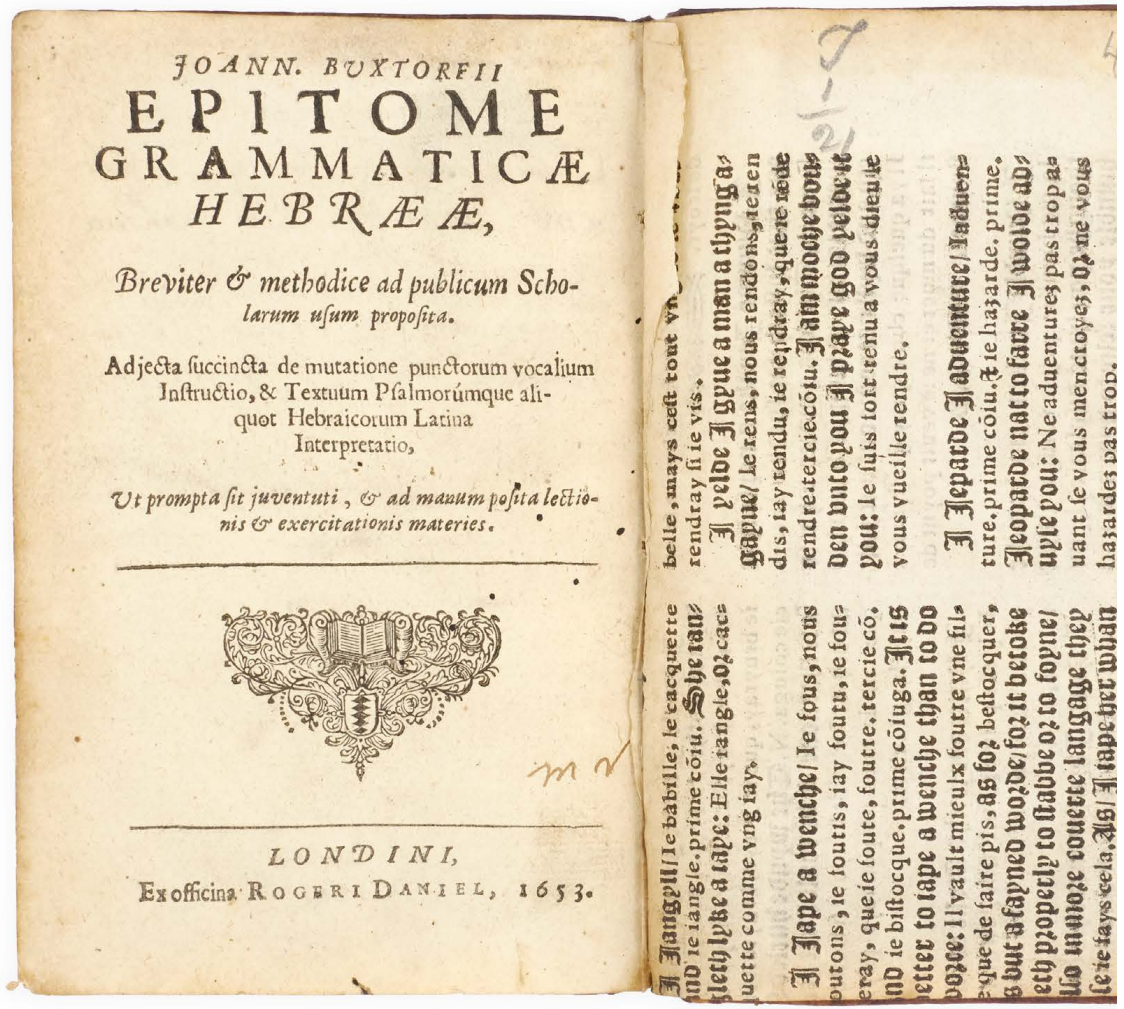
Grammar within a grammar

11. BUXTORF, Johannes. Epitome grammaticae Hebraeae, breviter et methodice ad publicum scholarum usum proposita. Adjecta succincta de mutatione punctorum vocalium instructio, et textum Psalmorumque aliquot Hebraicorum Latina interpretatio … *London, Roger Daniel, 1653.*

8vo, pp. [xii], 2–4, 6–119, [5]; printed right to left; a few pages lightly dust-soiled at head, occasional light marks, some marginal creasing, front flyleaf largely excised; but a very good copy in contemporary English blind-ruled sheep sewn on 3 thongs laced in, sixteenth-century printed waste reused as endpapers (*see below*); joints and hinges cracked but thongs holding firm, small loss to foot of spine, edges dusty; cancelled sixteenth-century inscription to rear free endpaper with ?seventeenth-century note 'Quicquid enim arcanis', eighteenth-century juvenile manuscript transliterations from Psalm 18 to title *verso*. **£650**

Second edition (first Cambridge, 1646) of Buxtorf's Hebrew grammar to be printed in England, here preserving a fragment of a sixteenth-century English-French grammar as endpapers and with a student's manuscript Hebrew transliterations.

Johannes Buxtorf (1564–1629) was professor of Hebrew at Basel and 'the principal founder of rabbinical study among Christian scholars … The best grammatical work of Buxtorf was the "Praceptiones Grammaticae de Lingua Hebraea" (Basel, 1605), later published under the title "Epitome Grammaticae Hebraeae" and afterward successively edited about sixteen times by Buxtorf's son and others, and translated into English by John Davis (London, 1656)' (*Jewish Encyclopedia*). Our copy bears charming – if somewhat clumsy – manuscript Hebrew transliterations in a juvenile eighteenth-century hand, comprising *Psalms* 18:33 ('Hael hamazreni chajil vaijtter tamim darki'), *Psalms* 18:32 ('Mi Elohah mikbalyade Jehova / umi tzur tzulati Elohenu'), and *Psalms* 18:42–3 ('Jeshavenu ve en moshauh al Jehovah velo anam / Weiskakem kejaphar al pono ruach ketet cutzor arikom').



JOANN. BUXTORFII

EPITOME GRAMMATICÆ HEBRÆÆ,

Breviter & methodice ad publicum Scholarum usum proposita.

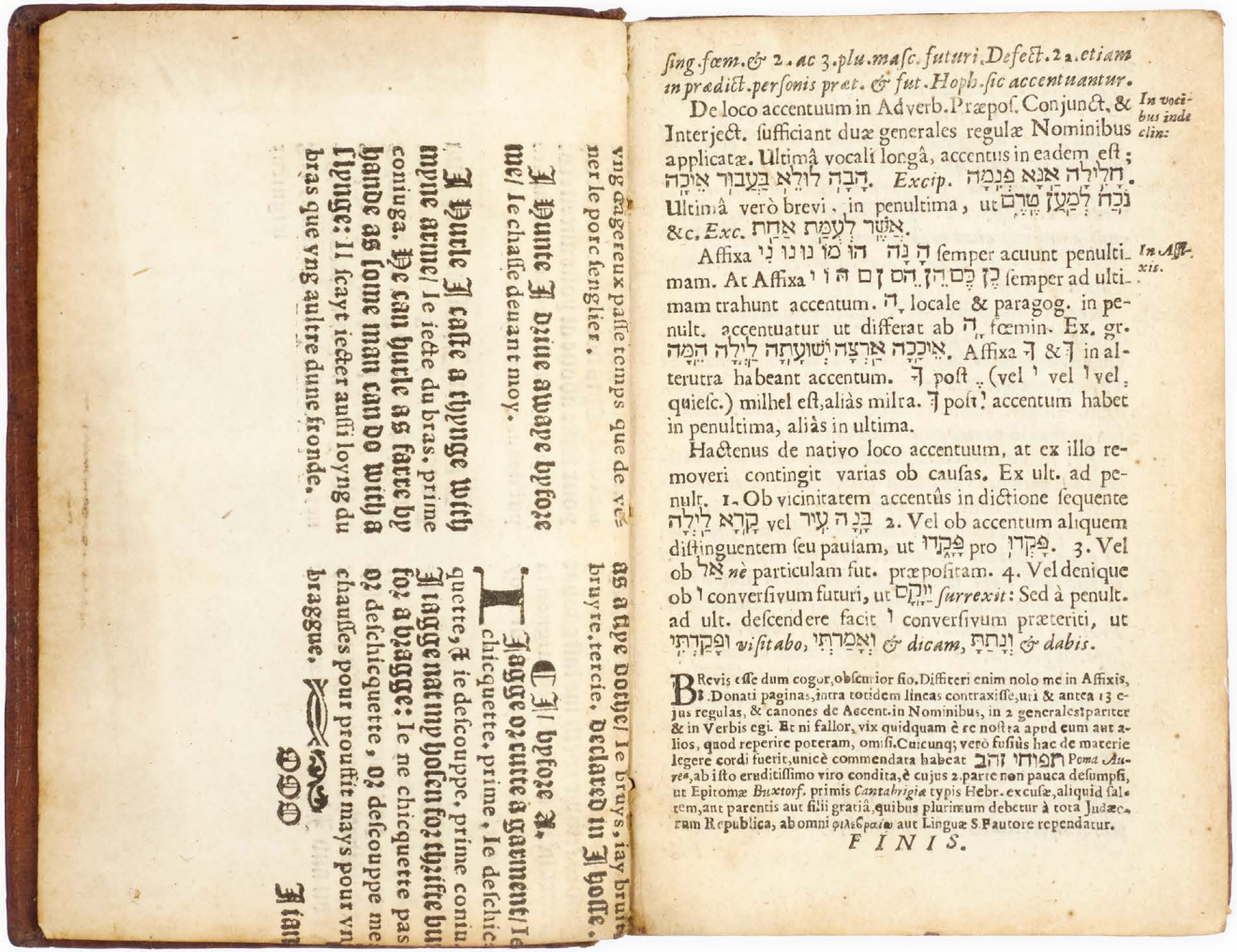
Adjecta succincta de mutatione punctorum vocalium Instructio, & Textuum Psalmorúmque aliquot Hebraicorum Latina Interpretatio,

Ut prompta sit juventuti, & ad manum posita lectionis & exercitationis materies.

LONDINI,
Ex officina ROGERI DANIEL, 1653.

The endpapers reuse a fragment of leaf Ooo1 from a copy of Palsgrave's 1530 London-printed *Lesclarcissement de la langue francoyse*, 'one of the first grammars of the French language' (Folger Shakespeare Library Catalogue). The present fragment, taken from the grammar's 'Table of Verbes', provides first-person example sentences in English as well as French translations and conjugations, *e.g.* 'I Humble I meken or make meke / Ie me humilie …', or the slightly raunchier 'I Jape a wenche / Ie fous, nous foutons … foutre … as for *bestocquer*, it is but a fayned worde, for it betokeneth properly to stabbe or to foyne, also in more coverte langage they use *je fays cela* …'.

Buxtorf: ESTC R35461 ('text continuous despite pagination'); *Palsgrave*: ESTC S104266.



Signed by Madame Campan, designed by a schoolmistress

12. CAMPAN, Jeanne Louise Henriette Genet. ‘Carte de contentement donnée par Madame la Directrice.’ *Écouen, 25 January 1809.*

Copper-engraved certificate on paper (*c.* 200 × 250 mm), six lines of engraved text completed in manuscript in brown ink, signed ‘Genet Campan’, within ornate engraved border, ‘Dessiné par T. A. B. de Balzac Dame Maitresse de la Maison Imp. Napoléon’ and ‘Villerey sculp.’ at foot; a few small marks; in good condition, edges uncut. **£650**

A rare and appealing prize certificate signed by the noted French educator Madame Campan as superintendent of the Napoleonic academy for girls at Écouen, and designed by the school’s drawing mistress Mlle de Balzac.

Madame Campan (1752–1822) had a remarkable career, initially as reader to the daughters of Louis XV and then as lady-in-waiting to Marie Antoinette. After the storming of the Tuileries Palace and the pillaging and burning of her own home, Campan was left almost penniless, supporting herself by establishing a school for girls at St Germain. The success of this institution earned her the patronage of Hortense de Beauharnais and, in 1807, the superintendency of the Maison impériale founded by Napoleon at Écouen, just to the north of Paris, for the education of the daughters and sisters of members of the Légion d’honneur. Campan remained in post until it was abolished at the restoration of the Bourbons in 1814.

This certificate was awarded to ‘M^{elle} A. Richard’ for coming first in arithmetic in January 1809. Pupils at Écouen were arranged by ability rather than age, their level indicated by belts of varying colours, that of Mlle Richard being ‘nacarat’, a bright orange.

The engraved border by Mlle T. A. B. de Balzac, who taught art at the school, features books, music, maps, quill pens, an artist’s palette and brushes, samples of embroidery, knitting, and sewing, and kitchen and household utensils, encapsulating the school’s curriculum, alongside Napoleonic imagery.

We have located other such certificates at the Musée national de l’Éducation (Rouen), and at the Musée national de la Renaissance (château d’Écouen).



Premier Tableau.

TABLEAU

Des Exercices & des Etudes de Meſſieurs les Cadets du Second âge. Pour une année.

Par M. Clerc, Médecin & Directeur des Sciences du Corps Impérial des Cadets &c.

Cet âge éxige huit Gouverneurs; Chaque gouverneur ſera chargé de quinze Eleves; on prendra ſix Maîtres externes pour enſeigner la lecture & l'ecriture Ruſſe; quatre Maîtres d'ecriture Françoiſe; deux Maîtres de Deſſein ou un plus grand nombre s'il eſt néceſſaire. Quant aux Maîtres de Muſique & d'Inſtrumens, leur nombre dépend de celui des Eleves qui auront du goût & des diſpoſitions pour ces arts agréables. Les Maîtres externes qui enſeigneront la Lecture, l'Ecriture, le Deſſein, la Muſique, &c. ſerviront alternativement pour le ſecond & le troiſième âge, dans des jours différens; il en ſera de même des Maîtres de Danſes, d'Armes, &c.

Meſſieurs les Eleves ſe leveront à ſix heures du matin les jours d'etudes, ils entreront en Claſſe à ſept heures préciſes; la ſaiſon où le bain eſt utile & néceſſaire, ſera la ſeule exception à cette régle conſtante. Dans cette ſaiſon, les claſſes ne commenceront qu'à ſept heures & demie. Meſſieurs les Gouverneurs, les Maîtres & les Eleves, auront la bonté de ſe rendre toujours aux heures fixées, ainſi qu'au ſon de la cloche qui annoncera les devoirs à remplir; l'exactitude ſur ce point eſt indiſpenſible.

LUNDI

AVANT MIDI

De ſept heures juſqu'à neuf, lecture Françoiſe. De neuf à neuf & demie, recréation. De neuf & demie à Onze, la connoiſſance Elementaire des nombres, leur valeur & progreſſivement les régles ſimples qui y ſont relatives. De Onze à douze, recréation, compoſée de toute ſorte de Jeux & d'Exercices Gymnaſtiques qui donnent à la fois de la force au corps, de la ſoupleſſe aux organes & de l'adreſſe, qui eſt le ſuplément de la force. Les Exercices de cette nature ſont auſſi néceſſaires au Corps que la bonne Inſtruction l'eſt à l'Eſprit. Il ne faut jamais perdre de vue ces deux objets importans; la ſanté qui eſt le premier des biens; l'activité du corps & de l'âme en ſeront les fruits; ainſi les jeux, les exercices, les amuſemens de l'enfance, ſont les moyens qu'employe la Gymnaſtique éclairée, pour remplir le but d'une Education phyſique & morale, conforme à la nature & à la raiſon.

APRÈS MIDI

De deux à quatre, le Deſſein. De quatre à quatre & demie le gouter. De quatre & demie à ſix, la lecture & l'ecriture Ruſſe; les ſix maîtres en cette langue ſont chargés de les enſeigner. C'eſt la premiere des langues que les Eleves Ruſſes doivent parler & écrire correctement. Quant aux Livoniens, la langue Allemande qui eſt leur langue naturelle, ne doit pas être négligée; il faut donc les exercer dans cette langue au moins deux fois la ſemaine; & s'il ſe trouvoit parmi Meſſieurs les Cadets du ſecond âge quelques Eleves qui vouluſſent l'apprendre avec eux, on ne négligera rien pour ſeconder leur bonne volonté. Les maîtres Ruſſes partageront le tems de leurs leçons entre la lecture & l'ecriture. Ils s'attacheront principalement à la bonne prononciation.

MARDI

AVANT MIDI

Comme la Langue Françoiſe eſt après la Ruſſe celle qu'il importe le plus aux Eleves de ſavoir à fond, on ne ſauroit trop la leur rendre familiere; & comme elle eſt difficile, il faut les y exercer preſque chaque jour & empêcher que dans les recréations & les repas où ne parle Ruſſe; les Eleves n'oublieront jamais leur propre langue, mais ils peuvent oublier les autres.

De ſept à neuf, la Langue Françoiſe. De neuf à neuf & demie, recréation. De neuf & demie à onze, on partagera le tems entre la lecture des articles les plus importans du Dictionnaire d'Hiſtoire naturelle & la Mythologie. De onze à midi, la danſe. Il faut au moins deux maîtres pour cent vingt Cadets, ſi l'on veut que tous profitent des leçons.

APRÈS MIDI

De deux à quatre, l'écriture françoiſe. Chaque Maître ne peut enſeigner au plus que ſoixante Eleves. De quatre & demie à ſix, les Elémens d'une Géographie ſimple qui ſoit à la portée des Eleves. On leur apprendra auſſi, en converſant avec eux, quelles ſont les productions & l'utilité des différens pays qui ſeront ſucceſſivement les objets des leçons. Cette maniere d'inſtruire & d'enſeigner eſt préferable à celle qui donne les objets & les choſes comme une tâche, un devoir à remplir.

MERCREDI

AVANT MIDI

La même marche que le Lundi.

APRÈS MIDI

Depuis le diner juſqu'à deux heures, le tems ſera employé à la propreté du corps. Les perſonnes chargées de cet ouvrage n'abandonneront pas les Eleves pendant ce tems; elles empêcheront les abus qui pourroient réſulter de l'emploi de ce tems néceſſaire. De trois à quatre, le Cathéchiſme, enſuite la recréation. De quatre & demie à ſix, la Lecture & l'Ecriture Ruſſe.

JEUDI

AVANT MIDI

On l'employera comme le Mardi.

APRÈS MIDI

De deux à quatre, le deſſein. De quatre à quatre & demie, recréation. De quatre & demie à ſix, la Lecture & l'Ecriture Ruſſe.

VENDREDI

AVANT MIDI

Comme le Mardi au matin.

APRÈS MIDI

De deux à quatre, l'Ecriture Françoiſe. De quatre à quatre & demie, la recréation. De quatre & demie à ſix, les Elémens de Géographie, les productions des différens Climats.

SAMEDI

AVANT MIDI

Repétition Générale de tout ce qui aura été enſeigné pendant la ſemaine.

APRÈS MIDI

Depuis le diner juſqu'à deux heures, on s'occupera [illegible] la propreté. De deux à quatre, l'Ecriture Françoiſe. [illegible] quatre à ſix, la Danſe.

OBSERVATIONS.

Meſſieurs les Gouverneurs ſont priés de ſe reſſouvenir, que ce n'eſt pas la multiplicité des choſes que l'on enſeigne qui fait le prix & le mérite de l'Education; les connoiſſances doivent marcher par ordre; il faut exercer les ſens avant que de parler à l'Eſp[rit] ſans quoi on parleroit à un ſourd: il ne faut donc pas que la tête des Eleves reſſemble à une Bibliotheque renverſée; il y a des tiroirs pour placer ſucceſſivement toutes les connoiſſances. D'ailleurs ſavoir peu, ſavoir bien, ſavoir des choſes utiles, c'eſt ſa[voir] beaucoup; c'eſt là auſſi le chef d'oeuvre de l'Education. En ſuivant l'ordre méthodique de ce Tableau calqué ſur la marche naturelle de l'Eſprit humain, Meſſieurs les Gouverneurs doivent bien étudier les diſpoſitions, le penchant, le goût déterminé de Meſſ[ieurs] les Eleves pour les Arts, les Sciences & les différens Etats de la Société. L'aptitude, l'inclination étant bien connues, il faudra les diriger ſagement vers le but que la nature aura marqué. On fait toujours bien ce que l'on fait avec plaiſir, avec goût, [avec] amour; & au contraire, ce que l'on fait à regret & contre le voeu de la nature, on le fait toujours mal. Voilà pour quoi les enſeignemens uniformes ne produiſent point les fruits qu'on en attend. Les penchans, les inclinations, les goûts, varient comm[e les] tempéramens, & cela devoit être ainſi. La Nature ayant fait des proviſions pour tout le genre humain devoit par prévoyance, diſtribuer à chacun des hommes en particulier, une portion de goût qui le déterminât principalement à certains objets, à cer[tains] Arts, à certaines Sciences; c'eſt auſſi ce qu'elle a fait en formant leurs organes de maniere qu'ils ſe portaſſent vers une partie plutôt que ſur le tout. Les âmes bien conformées, ont un goût général pour tout ce qui eſt naturel, & en même-tems un amou[r] préference qui les attache à certains Objets en particulier. C'eſt cet amour qui détermine, qui fixe les talens, & qui les conſerve en les fixant. Il ne faut jamais perdre de vue cette obſervation importante. Tous les ſuccès des Etabliſſemens auguſt[es] patriotiques de Catherine II. en dépendent. Au ſurplus, la connoiſſance des Langues, l'Ecriture, le Deſſein, la Géographie, l'Arithmetique, la Phyſique & la Géometrie, ſont néceſſaires à tous les Eleves, puiſqu'elles ſont les Clefs de toutes nos connoiſ[ſances], & qu'elles ſervent à tous les Etats de la Société.

bien, que par devoir. Il n'acquerreroit ni attachement ni confiance, tant de la part des Eléves que de celle des perſonnes en ſous-ordre, s'il n'uſoit envers eux tous de douceur & d'affabilité. Ce ſont elles ſeules qui lui gagneront tous les cœurs; dès lors il ſera le maître abſolu de faire le bien d'une Inſtitution, dont le but eſt l'utilité; & c'eſt cette utilité réelle qui en ſera la gloire.

XII.

Le Conſeil ſe flatte, & ſa confiance ne peut être vaine, que M. le Directeur-Général exécutera de point en point les Réglemens donnés par SA MAJESTÉ IMPÉRIALE, pour l'Education de la jeune Nobleſſe confiée à ſes ſoins, ainſi que tout ce qui eſt détaillé dans ces Inſtructions. Pour tout dire en un mot, le Chef d'un Corps tel que celui-ci, doit être l'honnêteté & la probité même, puiſqu'il eſt l'exemple, le modèle vivant d'après lequel tout le Corps ſe réglera. Ses vertus contribueront infiniment plus à ſa propre ſatisfaction, à ſon utilité perſonnelle, & au bien général de la Maiſon, que tout ce qu'on pourroit deſirer & prefcrire à cet égard.

XIII.

La préſente Inſtruction doit avoir force de Loi pour le tems actuel; le Directeur-Général doit ſe conformer avec exactitude à tout ce qu'elle renferme, ainſi qu'aux additions néceſſaires qui pourront y être faites, lorsque le Conſeil le jugera à propos.



13. Catherine the Great

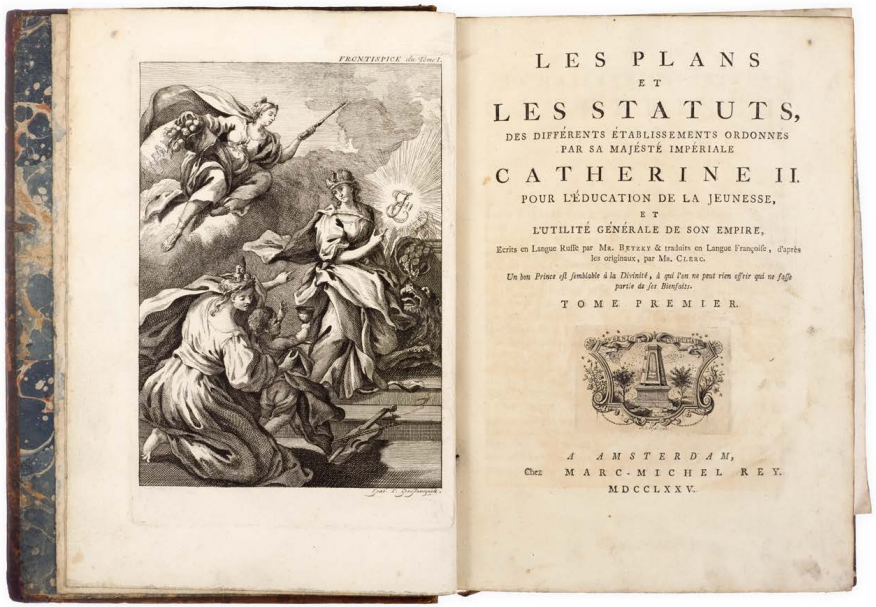
Enlightened education in Catherine's Russia

13. [CATHERINE THE GREAT.] BETSKOY, Ivan; Nicolas-Gabriel LE CLERC, *translator*; Denis DIDEROT, *contributor*. Les plans et les statuts, des différents établissements ordonnés par sa majesté impériale Catherine II pour l'éducation de la jeunesse, et l'utilité générale de son empire ... *Amsterdam, Marc-Michel Rey, 1775.*

Two vols in one, 4to, pp. I: [vi], [2], 160, 42, [2], II: [iv], 160, with an engraved frontispiece to each vol., 5 plates (of which 3 folding, the plate for vol. II, p. 109 bound after vol. II, p. 9), and 5 folding tables; engraved device to each title, engraved vignettes and head- and tailpieces throughout, one woodcut tailpiece; a few minor stains; else a very good copy in contemporary mottled sheep, spine gilt in six compartments with gilt lettering-piece, pink silk place marker, edges marbled; neatly recornered, a little rubbed, hinges broken but joints sound. **£3000**

First edition in French, translated from the Russian of 1764–7, of Catherine the Great's plans for the Enlightened reform of education in her empire, with large engraved plans, tables, and allegorical vignettes proposing a striking and compelling vision for the new Russia.

Influenced by Locke, Fénélon, and the *Encyclopédie*, Catherine had been interested in reforming Russian education since seizing power in 1762. The following year she appointed as her chief advisor on education Ivan Ivanovich Betskoy, natural son of a Russian prince, who had toured schools, universities, and hospitals on his travels abroad and mixed with the *encyclopédistes* while exiled in Paris. From 1764 he published a series of works on Catherine's planned reforms, collected and first translated into French in the present edition.





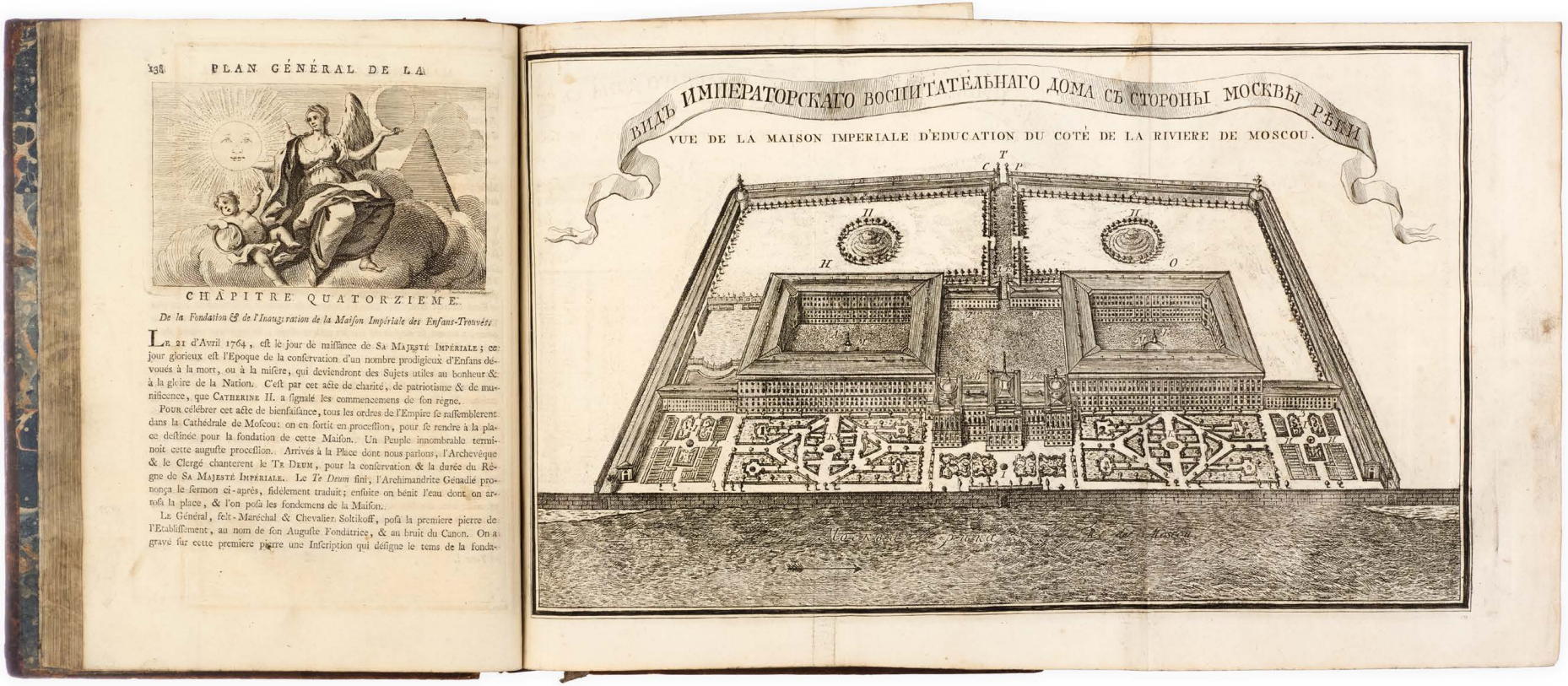
'The emphasis was on the creation of a "new kind of person", a new generation, which could only be achieved by isolating the child completely from the age of five to twenty-one from the harmful influences of parents and an illiterate, brutal and corrupt society. Schools were to stress not professional or vocational training but the creation of good citizens and accomplished human beings. Education was to be by precept and moral persuasion. Two years later Betskoy produced a continuation of the general plan dealing with the physical aspect of the education of children from birth to youth. These instructions, "selected from the best authors", are extremely modern in conception, with the emphasis on hygiene, simplicity, fresh air, loose clothing, well fitting and low heeled shoes etc.' (de Madariaga, p. 376).

Among the more pioneering aspects was a refutation of Locke's support for corporal punishment: 'All forms of beating, apart from the pain, are, in accordance with all knowledge of all physical principles, harmful to health' (quoted in *ibid*., *trans*.).

Betskoy's works were translated into French (for pan-European consumption) and published under the supervision of Diderot, who appended a note of his own praising Betskoy and Catherine's reforms. Seemingly not by Diderot, however, is **the 'biting indictment of serfdom' inserted here as well**: 'it may have been added by M. Clerc [the translator], or even by Betskoy. It must certainly have been known to Catherine; it provides an example of the difference between the image of Russia presented to Russians and that presented to the West' (*ibid*., p. 378 *n*.).

Library Hub shows copies at the BL, TCD, Rylands, and UCL only.

Cioranescu 38333; STCN 306114666. See de Madariaga, 'The Foundation of the Russian educational System by Catherine II' in *Slavonic and East European Review* 57, no. 3 (1979).



PLAN GÉNÉRAL DE LA

CHAPITRE QUATORZIEME.

De la Fondation & de l'Inauguration de la Maiſon Impériale des Enfans-Trouvés

Le 21 d'Avril 1764, eſt le jour de naiſſance de Sa Majesté Impériale; ce jour glorieux eſt l'Epoque de la conſervation d'un nombre prodigieux d'Enfans dévoués à la mort, ou à la miſere, qui deviendront des Sujets utiles au bonheur & à la gloire de la Nation. C'eſt par cet acte de charité, de patriotisme & de munificence, que Catherine II. a ſignalé les commencemens de ſon régne.

Pour célébrer cet acte de bienfaiſance, tous les ordres de l'Empire ſe raſſemblerent dans la Cathédrale de Moſcou: on en ſortit en proceſſion, pour ſe rendre à la place deſtinée pour la fondation de cette Maiſon. Un Peuple innombrable terminoit cette auguſte proceſſion. Arrivés à la Place dont nous parlons, l'Archevêque & le Clergé chanterent le Te Deum, pour la conſervation & la durée du Régne de Sa Majesté Impériale. Le *Te Deum* finî, l'Archimandrite Génadie prononça le ſermon ci-après, fidelement traduit; enſuite on bénit l'eau dont on arroſa la place, & l'on poſa les fondemens de la Maiſon.

Le Général, feld-Maréchal & Chevalier Soltikoff, poſa la premiere pierre de l'Etabliſſement, au nom de ſon Auguſte Fondatrice, & au bruit du Canon. On a gravé ſur cette premiere pierre une Inſcription qui déſigne le tems de la fonda-

ВИДЪ ИМПЕРАТОРСКАГО ВОСПИТАТЕЛЬНАГО ДОМА СЪ СТОРОНЫ МОСКВЫ РѢКИ

VUE DE LA MAISON IMPERIALE D'EDUCATION DU COTÉ DE LA RIVIERE DE MOSCOU.

Learning Hebrew

14. CINQUARBRES, Jean *et al.* Linguae Hebraicae institutiones absolutissimae, Iohanne Quinquarboreo Hebraicarum literarum in academia Parisiensi professore regio, authore. Cum annotationibus Petri Vignalii ... Accessit Gilb. Genebrardi ... Tractatus de syntaxi, et poetica Hebraeorum. Insuper Roberti Bellarmini ... Exercitatio grammatica in Psal. XXXIIII. Et alphabetum rabbinicum ad calcem grammatices ... *Paris, Guillaume Le Bé, 1609.*

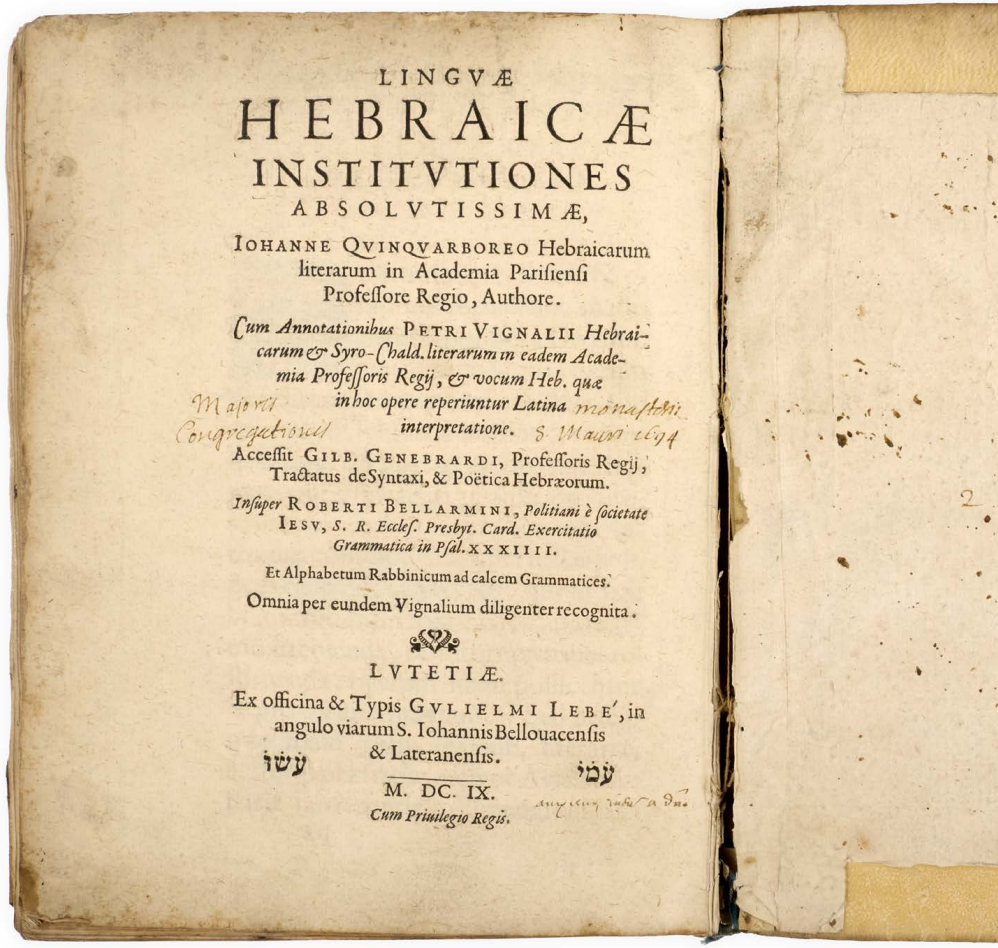
4to, pp. [20], 184, 32; text in Latin and Hebrew, the *Exercitatio grammatica* with its own title-page and pagination, engraved initials and headpieces; occasional light damp-staining, a few small ink marks; a good copy in contemporary limp vellum; worn and marked, losses to spine and to fore-edge of lower cover, lower hinge split; the Hebrew alphabet written to upper cover, **annotations in Latin and Hebrew in a neat contemporary hand to *c.* 110 pp.,** ownership inscription to title-page 'Majoris monasterii congregationis S. Mauri 1694'. **£1850**

A thoroughly annotated copy of Jean Cinquarbres's popular Hebrew grammar, formerly in the possession of the Benedictine Congregation of St Maur.

Cinquarbres (d. 1587) served as professor of Hebrew and Syriac at the Collège de France, where he was a highly regarded and popular teacher, his works on the Hebrew language running through several editions.

The Maurists, founded in 1621, enjoyed a high reputation for scholarship. The ownership inscription here implies that this copy belonged to their chief house of St-Germain-des-Prés in Paris. The annotations in Latin and Hebrew are by an attentive student of the Hebrew language and attest to their steady progress; they include a particularly close study of the Hebrew text of Psalms 1 and 34.

USTC 6010709.



LINGVÆ
HEBRAICÆ
INSTITVTIONES
ABSOLVTISSIMÆ,
IOHANNE QVINQVARBOREO Hebraicarum literarum in Academia Parisiensi Professore Regio, Authore.
Cum Annotationibus PETRI VIGNALII *Hebraicarum & Syro-Chald. literarum in eadem Academia Professoris Regij, & vocum Heb. quæ in hoc opere reperiuntur Latina interpretatione.*
Majoris Congregationis
monasterii S. Mauri 1694
Accessit GILB. GENEBRARDI, Professoris Regij, Tractatus de Syntaxi, & Poëtica Hebræorum.
Insuper ROBERTI BELLARMINI, *Politiani è societate* IESV, *S. R. Eccles. Presbyt. Card. Exercitatio Grammatica in Psal.* XXXIIII.
Et Alphabetum Rabbinicum ad calcem Grammatices.
Omnia per eundem Vignalium diligenter recognita.
LVTETIÆ.
Ex officina & Typis GVLIELMI LEBÉ, in angulo viarum S. Iohannis Bellouacensis & Lateranensis.
עשו עמי
M. DC. IX.
Cum Priuilegio Regis.

EXERCITATIO GRAMMATICA IN PSALMVM XXXIII.

Secundùm Hebræos XXXIIII.

ROBERTO BELLARMINO
Politiano è Societate IESV
S. R. Eccles. Presbyt.
Cardin. Auctore.



LVTETIÆ.

Ex officina GVLIELMI LEBE', in angulo viarum S. Iohannis Bellouacensis & Lateranensis.

M. DC. IX.

מִזְמוֹר א

PSALMVS PRIMVS.

peccatorum via in & impiorum consilium in ambulauit non qui viri Beatitudines
חַסְרֵי חַטָּים חָסַר לֹא הָלַךְ בַּעֲצַת רְשָׁעִים וּבְדֶרֶךְ חַטָּאִים
אַשְׁרֵי הָאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר לֹא הָלַךְ בַּעֲצַת רְשָׁעִים וּבְדֶרֶךְ חַטָּאִים

:volontas eius domini lege in Quinimo . sedit non derisorum & in consessu : stetit non
לֹץ עָמָד וּבְמוֹשַׁב לֵצִים לֹא יָשָׁב: כִּי אִם בְּתוֹרַת יְהוָה חֶפְצוֹ
לֹא עָמַד וּבְמוֹשַׁב לֵצִים לֹא יָשָׁב: כִּי אִם בְּתוֹרַת יְהוָה חֶפְצוֹ

aquarum riuos super plantatum ligno sicut erit & . nocte ac die meditabitur eius lege in &
וּבְתוֹרָתוֹ יֶהְגֶּה יוֹמָם וָלָיְלָה: וְהָיָה כְּעֵץ שָׁתוּל עַל פַּלְגֵי מָיִם
וּבְתוֹרָתוֹ יֶהְגֶּה יוֹמָם וָלָיְלָה: וְהָיָה כְּעֵץ שָׁתוּל עַל־פַּלְגֵי־מָיִם

faciet quod omne & : decidet non eius folium & ,suo tempore in dabit suum fructum quod
אֲשֶׁר פִּרְיוֹ יִתֵּן בְּעִתּוֹ וְעָלֵהוּ לֹא יִבּוֹל וְכֹל אֲשֶׁר־יַעֲשֶׂה
אֲשֶׁר פִּרְיוֹ יִתֵּן בְּעִתּוֹ וְעָלֵהוּ לֹא־יִבּוֹל וְכֹל אֲשֶׁר־יַעֲשֶׂה

.ventus eam dispellet quam gluma sicut quinimo : impii sic Non faciet prosperare :
יַצְלִיחַ : לֹא־כֵן הָרְשָׁעִים כִּי אִם־כַּמֹּץ אֲשֶׁר־תִּדְּפֶנּוּ רוּחַ:
כֵּן לֹא הָרְשָׁעִים כִּי אִם כַּמֹּץ אֲשֶׁר תִּדְּפֶנּוּ רוּחַ:

.iustorum cœtu in peccatores & : iudicio in impii stabunt non Ideo
עַל כֵּן לֹא יָקֻמוּ רְשָׁעִים בַּמִּשְׁפָּט וְחַטָּאִים בַּעֲדַת צַדִּיקִים:
עַל־כֵּן לֹא־יָקֻמוּ רְשָׁעִים בַּמִּשְׁפָּט וְחַטָּאִים בַּעֲדַת צַדִּיקִים:

.peribit impiorum via & : iustorum viam Dominus sciens Quoniam
כִּי יוֹדֵעַ יְהוָה דֶּרֶךְ צַדִּיקִים וְדֶרֶךְ רְשָׁעִים תֹּאבֵד:
כִּי־יוֹדֵעַ יְהוָה דֶּרֶךְ צַדִּיקִים וְדֶרֶךְ רְשָׁעִים תֹּאבֵד:

Colour coaching

15. COULERU, *Mr.* Nouveau cours élémentaire de coloris et d'aquarelle suivi de considérations sur la peinture orientale par Couleru accompagné de sujets variés, dessinés par Jullien, Hubert, Victor Adam, etc. noirs et coloriés. *Paris, A. Bouret for Monrocq frères,* [*c. 1860*].

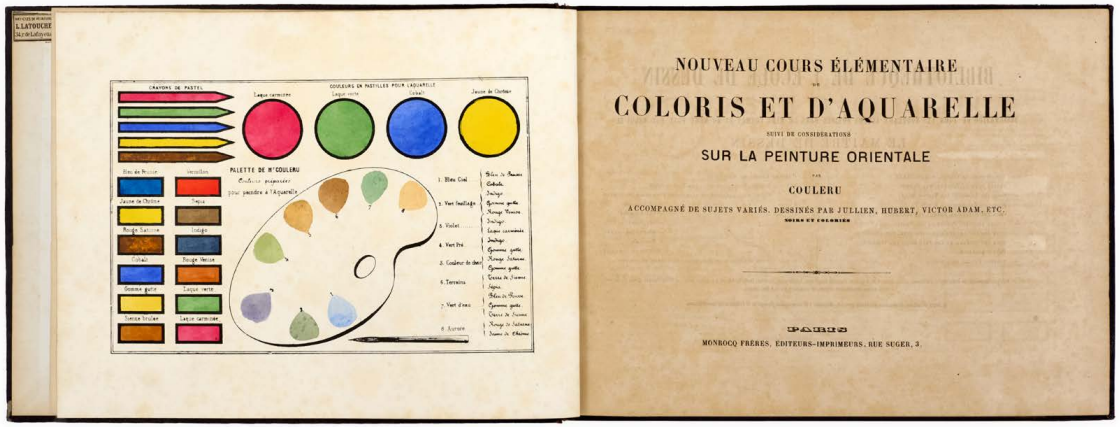
Oblong album (*c.* 235 × 310 mm), pp. 8, with 13 lithographed plates (7 hand-coloured, 1 partly hand-coloured); tissue guard facing title foxed, text pages browned, some light foxing to plates; a good copy in contemporary pebbled black cloth, covers with borders embossed in blind; extremities rubbed; contemporary ticket to front pastedown 'Articles de peinture L. Latouche 34, r. de Lafayette'. **£275**

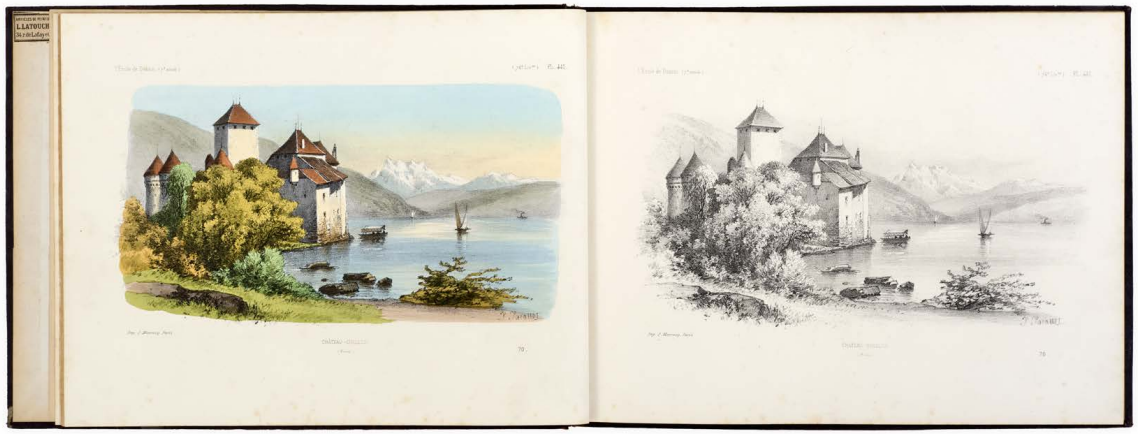
Uncommon edition of this guide for young artists on using watercolours, with six sets of matching facing plates, those on the left professionally hand-coloured, and those on the right left blank for the student to colour in themselves.

Mr Couleru's introduction takes the learner through mixing colours, making size and gum, and using watercolour and sepia; gives advice on painting landscapes, figures, flowers, animals, and birds; and ends with some simple tips for 'jeunes personnes': start with pale shades which can be darkened if necessary; take inspiration from nature; and keep your paper clean.

The frontispiece provides a striking visual guide to colours and shades, while the plates depict rural landscapes, including Chillon Castle on Lake Geneva, and locales around Caen and Quimper. In this copy, a novice watercolourist has begun colouring in the uncoloured plate of a Swiss cottage, attempting the green of the vegetation but proceeding no further.

Two copies traced in the UK (BL, Cambridge UL) and three in the US (Getty, Princeton, University of Delaware).





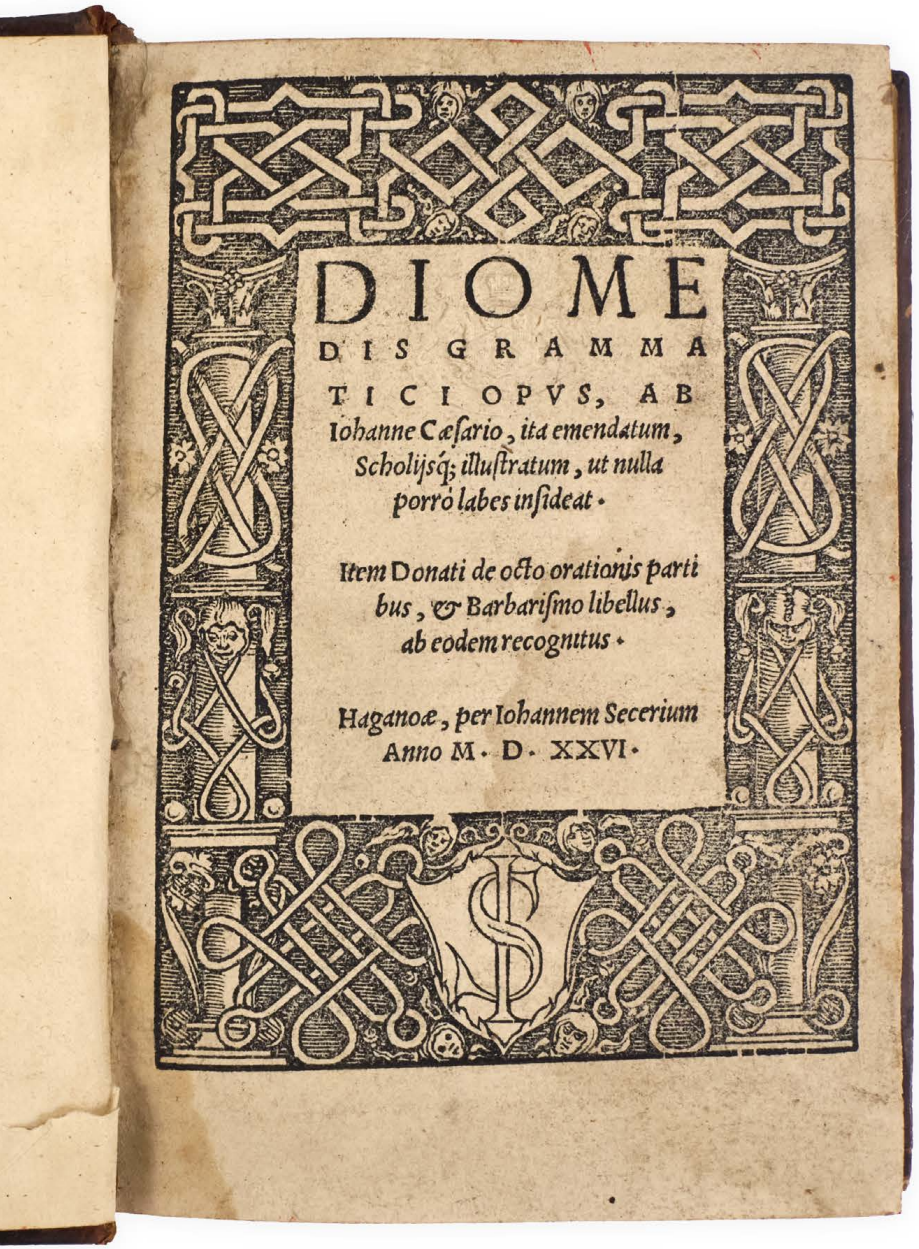
ARTICLES DE PE
L. LATOU
34, r. de La Fe



Suisse 2.



Suisse 2.


DIOME
DIS GRAMMA
TICI OPVS, AB
Iohanne Cæſario, ita emendatum,
Scholijsq; illuſtratum, ut nulla
porro labes inſideat.

Item Donati de octo orationis parti
bus, & Barbariſmo libellus,
ab eodem recognitus.

Haganoæ, per Iohannem Secerium
Anno M. D. XXVI.

Grammatically Greek, literally Latin

16. DIOMEDES; Aelius DONATUS; Johann CAESARIUS, *editor.* Grammatici opus, ab Iohanne Caesario, ita emendatum, scholiisque illustratum, ut nulla porro labes insideat. Item Donati de octo orationis partibus, et barbarismo libellus, ad eodem recognitus. *Hagenau, Johann Setzer, 1526.*

[*bound with:*]

GLAREAN, Heinrich Loriti. De ratione syllabarum brevis isagoge, qua nulla magis succincta esse poterit. Recognita iam ab eius authore. *Basel,* [(*colophon:*) *Johannes Faber of Emmich, 1526*].

[*and:*]

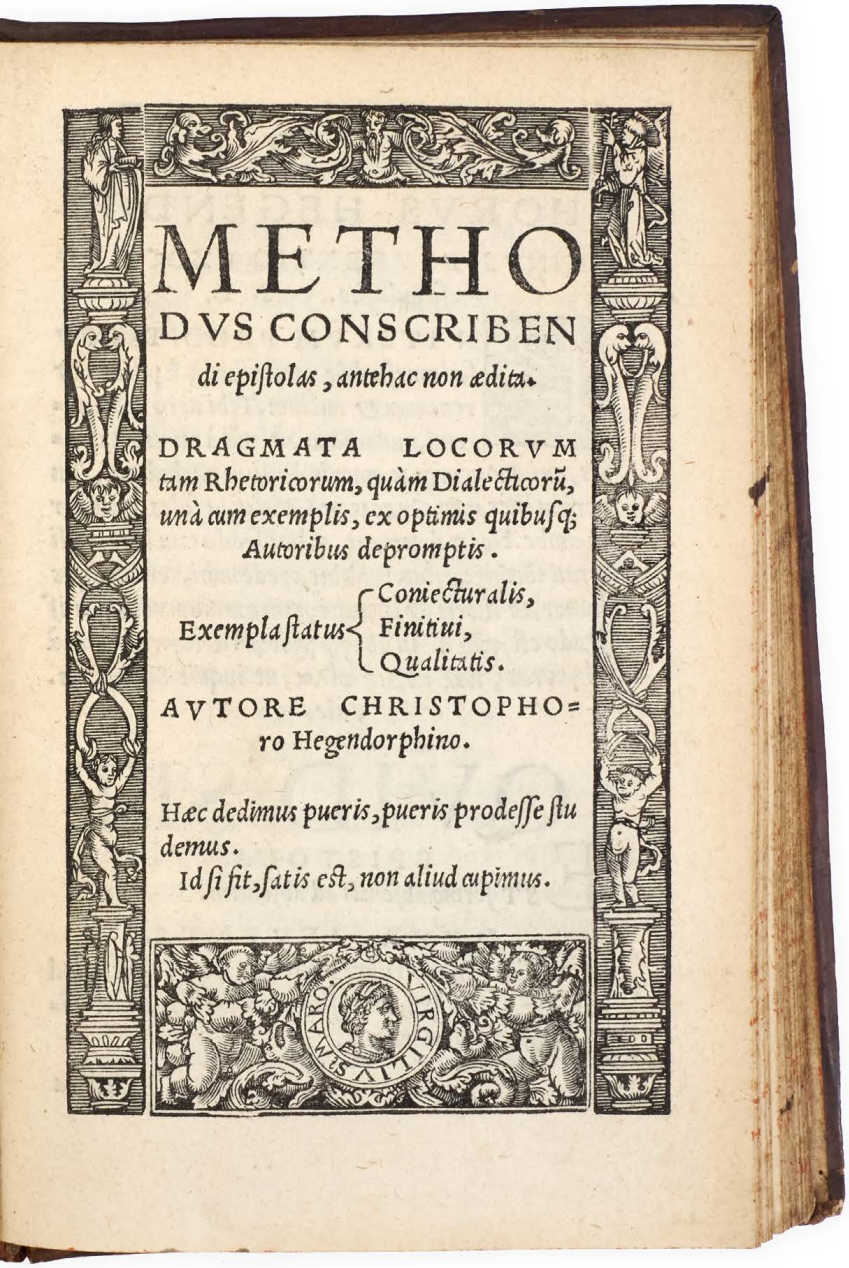
ERASMUS, Desiderius. De ratione studii, ac legendi, interpretandique autores libellus aureus ... Officium discipulorum ex Quintiliano ... Concio de puero Jesu ... Expostulatio Jesu ad mortales ... Carmina scholaria. [(*Colophon:*) *Strasbourg, Johannes Hervagen, April 1524.*]

[*and:*]

HEGENDORPH, Christoph. Methodus conscribendi epistolas, antehac non aedita. Dragmata locorum tam rhetoricorum, quam dialecticorum, una cum exemplis, ex optimis quibusque Autoribus depromptis. [*Cologne*], [(*colophon:*) *Hero Fuchs, 1527.*]

Four works in one vol., 8vo, I: ff. [8], 208; title within woodcut border incorporating printer's device, woodcut initials, text in italics with sections in Greek; II: ff. [16]; a–b^{8} (last leaf blank); III: ff. 31, [1 (blank)]; IV: ff. [24]; a–c^{8}; 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 315, seventeenth century), eighteenth-century paper shelf-labels to head and foot of spine (the shelfmark 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.



METHO
DVS CONSCRIBEN
di epiſtolas, antehac non ædita.

DRAGMATA LOCORVM
tam Rhetoricorum, quàm Dialecticorũ,
unà cum exemplis, ex optimis quibuſq;
Autoribus depromptis.

Exempla ſtatus { Coniecturalis, Finitiui, Qualitatis.

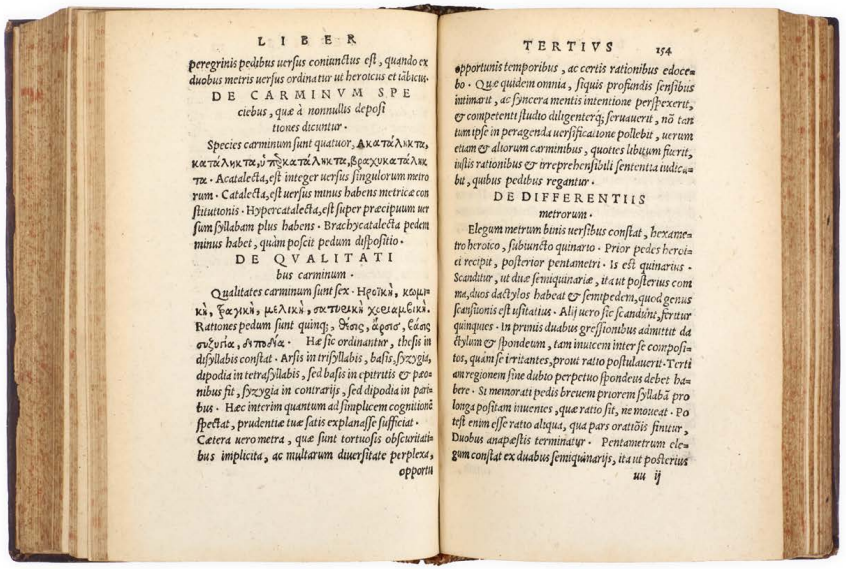
AVTORE CHRISTOPHO=
ro Hegendorphino.

Hæc dedimus pueris, pueris prodeſſe ſtu
demus.
Id ſi fit, ſatis eſt, non aliud optimus.

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.**



LIBER

peregrinis pedibus uerſus coniunctus eſt, quando ex duobus metris uerſus ordinatur ut heroicus et iãbicus.

DE CARMINVM SPE
ciebus, quæ à nonnullis depoſi
tiones dicuntur.

Species carminum ſunt quatuor. Ἀκατάληκτα, κατάληκτα, ὑπερκατάληκτα, βραχυκατάληκτα. Acatalecta, eſt integer uerſus ſingulorum metro rum. Catalecta, eſt uerſus minus habens metricæ con ſtitutionis. Hypercatalecta, eſt ſuper præcipuum ver ſum ſyllabam plus habens. Brachycatalecta pedem minus habet, quàm poſcit pedum diſpoſitio.

DE QVALITATI
bus carminum.

Qualitates carminum ſunt ſex. Ἡρῳϊκὴ, κωμικὴ, ἰαμβικὴ, μελικὴ, σατυρικὴ χοριαμβικὴ. Rationes pedum ſunt quinq;, θέσις, ἄρσις, εὐθεῖα συζυγία, ἀνάπαλιν. Hæ ſic ordinantur, theſis in diſſyllabis conſtat. Arſis in triſyllabis, baſis, ſyzygia, dipodia in tetraſyllabis, ſed baſis in epitritis & pæo nibus ſit, ſyzygia in contrarijs, ſed dipodia in pari bus. Hæc interim quantum ad ſimplicem cognitionẽ ſpectat, prudentiæ tuæ ſatis explanaſſe ſufficiat. Cætera uero metra, quæ ſunt tortuoſis obſcuritatis bus implicita, ac multarum diuerſitate perplexa, opportu

nis temporibus, ac certis rationibus edoce bo. Quæ quidem omnia, ſiquis profundis ſenſibus intimarit, ac ſyncera mentis intentione perſpexerit, & competenti ſtudio diligenterq; ſeruauerit, nõ tan tum ipſe in peragenda uerſificatione pollebit, uerum etiam & aliorum carminibus, quoties libuerit, iuſtis rationibus & irreprehenſibili ſententia iudica bit, quibus pedibus regantur.

DE DIFFERENTIIS
metrorum.

Elegum metrum binis uerſibus conſtat, hexame tro heroico, ſubiuncto quinario. Prior pedes hero ici recipit, poſterior pentametri. Is eſt quinarius. Scanditur, ut duæ ſemiquinariæ, ita ut poſterius com me, duos dactylos habeat & ſempedem, quod genus ſeceſſionis eſt uſitatius. Alij uero ſic ſcandunt, ſexies quinques. In primis duabus greſſionibus admittit da ctylum & ſpondeum, tam inuicem inter ſe compoſi tos, quàm ſe inuitantes, prout ratio poſtulauerit. Tertiã in regionem ſine dubio perpetuo ſpondeus debet ha bere. Si memorati pedis breuem priorem ſyllabã pro longa poſitam inuentes, quæ ratio ſit, ne moueat. Po teſt enim eſſe ratio aliqua, qua pars oratiõis finitur, Duobus anapeſtis terminatur. Pentametrum ele gum conſtat ex duabus ſemiquinarijs, ita ut poſterius

‘Knowledge is like a friend’

17. DUGOUR, Antoine Jeudy; Nikita Ivanovich BUTYRSKY, *translator.* Рѣчь о дѣйствіи просвѣщенія на состояніе народовъ … [‘Speech on the effect of education on the state of the people’]. *St Petersburg, Imperial Academy of Sciences, 1826.*

4to, pp. [4], 28; pages 3–5 slightly loose; a very good, clean copy in contemporary plain blue wrappers; small abrasions to lower wrapper. **£450**

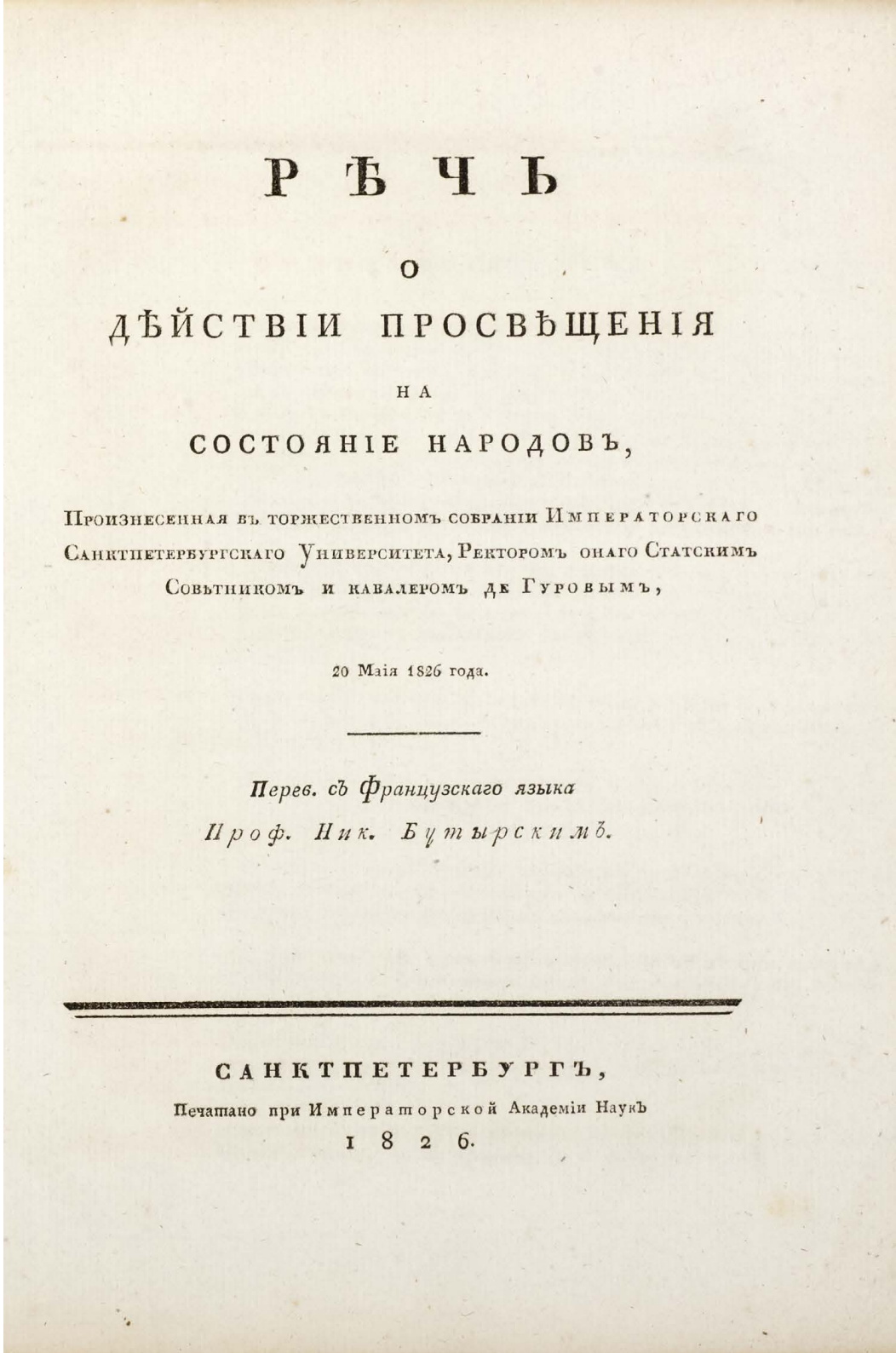
Very rare Russian translation of a rousing speech in defence of education delivered on 20 May 1826 at Saint Petersburg Imperial University by its rector Antoine Jeudy Dugour (1766–1840) in his native French.

Dugour had a remarkable career, initially as a successful publisher and teacher in Paris. After emigrating to Russia in 1804, he served as professor and librarian at the University of Kharkov, and after taking Russian nationality in 1812, spent a decade as rector of Saint Petersburg Imperial University (1825–1836). He published numerous historical, sociological, and ethnographical works on Russia, often under the name ‘Degurov’ or ‘de Gouroff’.

Here Dugour presents education as the foundation that sustains a state, and ignorance as the inseparable companion of cruelty and barbarity. He speaks with pride of the educational work of the university of St Petersburg and of the ministries of the Russian government in encouraging the learning of languages, in promoting the education of women and children, and in fostering progress in numerous branches of science and industry. Education should be accessible to all, he argues, to unite Russia’s millions into a single family under a benevolent Tsar. Only ‘false education’ leads to violations of public order and wellbeing, and ‘where is the reckless government that would allow its spread?’. Parents should have no fear: students at St Petersburg will be ‘enriched with the knowledge necessary for meritorious service to the Lord and the fatherland’; it is ignorance not education that leads to revolution.

Dugour’s speech was published simultaneously in French as *De l’influence des lumières sur la condition des peuples* (St Petersburg, 1826). This Russian rendering is by Nikita Butyrsky (1783–1848), poet and one of the first professors at St Petersburg University.

Only one copy traced on OCLC, at Warsaw University Library. The French edition is also rare (no copies located in the UK or US).



Р Ѣ Ч Ь

О

ДѢЙСТВІИ ПРОСВѢЩЕНІЯ

НА

СОСТОЯНІЕ НАРОДОВЪ,

Произнесенная въ торжественномъ собраніи Императорскаго Санктпетербургскаго Университета, Ректоромъ онаго Статскимъ Совѣтникомъ и кавалеромъ де Гуровымъ,

20 Маія 1826 года.

Перев. съ французскаго языка

Проф. Ник. Бутырскимъ.

САНКТПЕТЕРБУРГЪ,

Печатано при Императорской Академіи Наукъ

1826.

Language learning through play

18. ERNST, Theodora. Miss Theodora Ernst's French Conversation Cards. Copyright 1897 by Miss T. Ernst. Price 50 Cents. *New York, William R. Jenkins,* [*early 1900s*].

50 printed cards (*c.* 76 × 45 mm) comprising one card with title and imprint to recto and 'Rules of the game' to verso, one card with a set of 'Familiar expressions' pasted thereon, and forty-eight cards with a single-line question or answer; light marks and abrasions to one card, in very good condition; housed in the original pale pink pull-off lid box, title pasted to one side; slightly worn and marked. **£475**

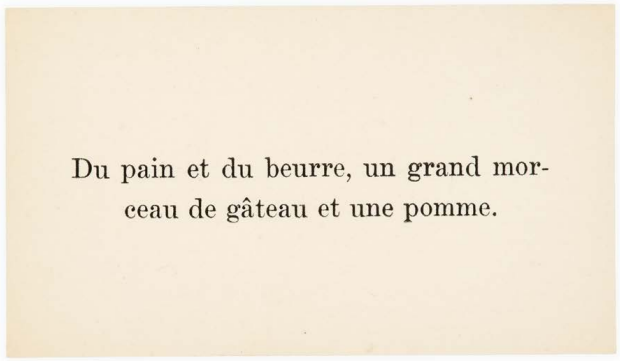
Rare set of cards for improving one's French conversation skills, promoted as 'a novel and pleasing way of studying the French language' with 'two hundred useful words'.

After distributing the twenty-four question and twenty-four answer cards equally among the players, the first player would call out a question to which their neighbour was required to give a suitable reply; if unable to do so, the opportunity passed to the next player. The winner was the first to dispose of all their cards.

One can imagine the giggles arising from 'Qu'avez-vous dans votre poche?' – 'Embrassez-moi, et je vous le dirai'.

No copies traced on OCLC or Library Hub.

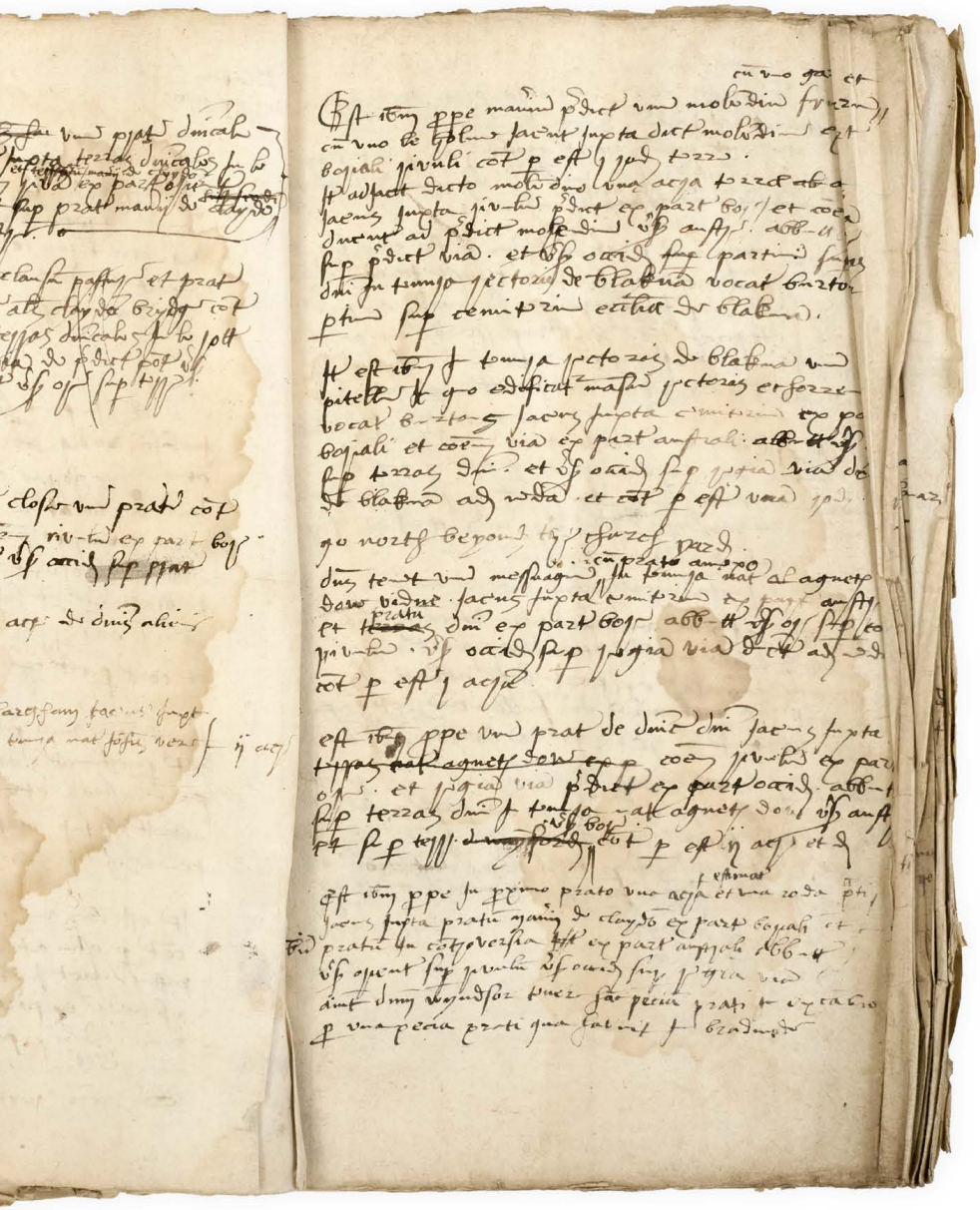








19. Eton College



School grounds

19. ETON COLLEGE. Manuscripts relating to the College's estate in Blakenham, Suffolk. *c. 1539–1715.*

6 documents on paper, in Latin and English, folio (*c.* 310 × 200 mm), comprising a total of 84 pp., neatly written in various hands; some creasing, marginal tears, and occasional stains, but in good condition overall; unbound, housed in a red cloth clamshell box, gilt black morocco lettering-piece ('Eton MS.') to front. **£1500**

A very interesting small archive relating to Eton College's historic land holdings in Blakenham in Suffolk.

'The manor of Blakenham, co. Suffolk, appears in the original endowment of the college, and the grant was confirmed by Edward IV in 1467. It had previously been part of the lands of the Abbey of Bec. From the middle of the sixteenth century onwards there was continual uncertainty and dispute over the exact bounds of the college estate at Great Blakenham' (Eton College Collections Online Catalogue).

The documents gathered here – recording names, property ownership, and rents – relate to various surveys of the Blakenham estate undertaken in 1539, following the dissolution of the monasteries; 1592, by a Mr Holland; 1681, by a Mr Clarke; at the beginning of the eighteenth century, by Richard Pupplett; and in 1709, by commissioners appointed by the Court of Exchequer.

The latest item comprises notes and a letter written by Stephen Weston (1665–1742), a master at Eton from 1690, a fellow from 1707, and vice-provost from 1721 to 1725, 'an able classical scholar, and a hardworking and successful schoolmaster' (*ODNB*). His notes, recording the names of tenants, their land holdings, and rents, from the fifteenth to the seventeenth century, derived from court rolls, is accompanied by a letter to an unnamed recipient complaining of the lack of reliable records: 'It has cost me some time in searching for more, than these poor remains, without effect.' In 1724, through the influence of Sir Robert Walpole, whom he had taught at Eton, Weston was appointed bishop of Exeter.

NB these documents are sold subject to the Manorial Documents Rules and may not be exported from England and Wales.

Contents:

[SURVEY OF 1539.] ‘Johannes Bakon tenet … unam peciam terrae in Blaknam …’ *c. 1539*. Manuscript on paper, in Latin and English, pp. [29], written in black ink in a single hand, up to 35 lines per page; creased, some marginal tears and damp-staining.

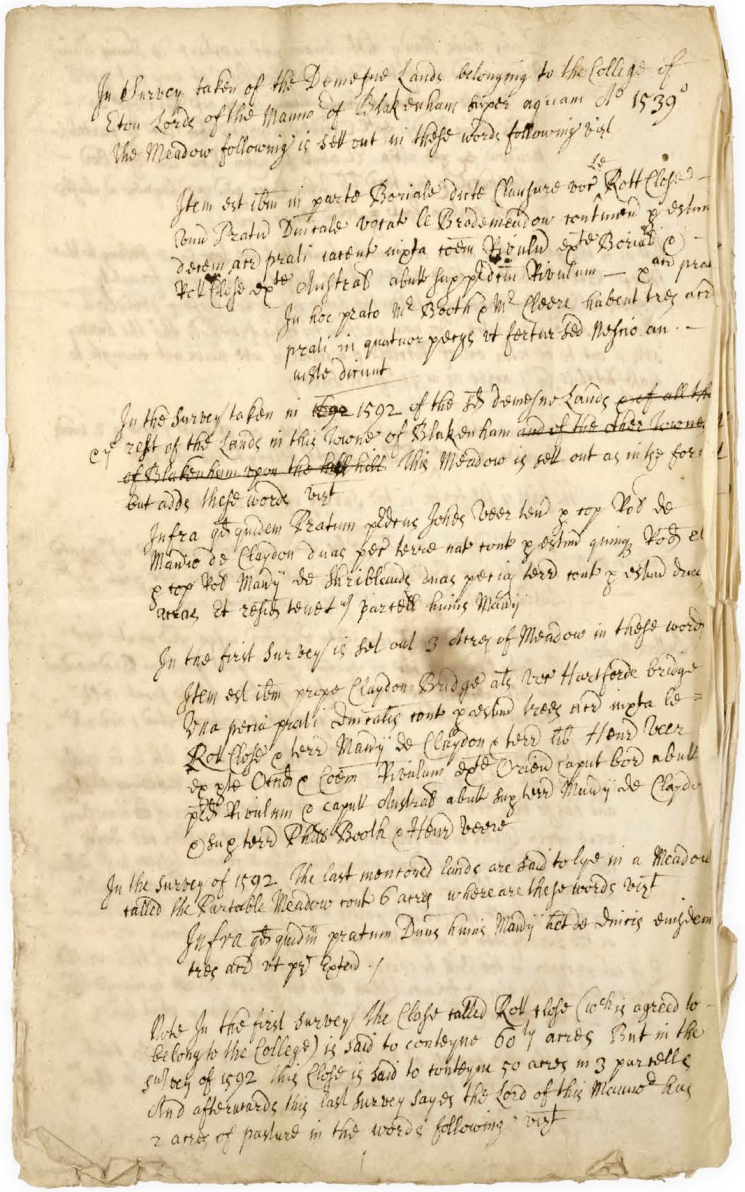
[SURVEY OF 1592.] ‘In Hollands survey A[nn]o 1592 are the following parcells of ye College of Etons demesne lands.’ *c. 1700*. Manuscript on paper in English, pp. [3], written in black ink in a single neat hand, *c.* 35 lines per page, endorsement; creased, small marginal tears. A list of land holdings with rents and marginal comments e.g. ‘note they have taken out of this to make a new road’; ‘these wee cant finde’.

[SURVEYS OF 1539, 1592, and 1681.] ‘In survey taken of the demesne lands belonging to the College of Eton lords of the mannor of Blakenham super aquam A[nn]o 1539 …’ *c. 1700*. Manuscript on paper, in English and Latin, pp. [9], written in black ink in a single neat hand, *c.* 40 lines per page, endorsements; creasing, small stains. Notes drawn from surveys of 1539, 1592, and 1681 regarding various pieces of land belonging to Eton.

[SURVEY.] ‘A new survey taken of the demesne lands & estate belonging to the College of Eton as lords of the mannor of Blakenham super aquam in Suff. as the same was actually made by Mr Richard Pupplett of Ipswich with the assistance of Mr William Minter of Tuddenham …’ *c. 1700*. Manuscript on paper, in English, pp. [17], neatly written in brown ink in a single hand, *c.* 38 lines per page, in a wrapper carrying further notes and an endorsement; some creasing.

[TERRIER.] ‘The Colledge farm and lands as sett out and described by comissioners in pursuance of a commission & order of the Court of Exchequer.’ [*1709*]. Manuscript on paper, in English, pp. [15], neatly written in brown ink in a single hand, *c.* 40 lines per page, with the names of the commissioners at the end (‘C. Felton, Anth. Wroth, John Eldred’), endorsed ‘Blakenham fair cop. of certificate’; creased, a few small tears.

WESTON, Stephen. ‘Blakenham super aquam’. *1715*. Autograph manuscript on paper, in Latin and English, pp. [11], written in brown ink in Weston’s neat hand, *c.* 35 lines per page, endorsements; some creasing. The first ten pages detail land holdings, the last is a letter from Weston to ‘Sir’ dated ‘E[ton]. C[ollege]. Augst ye 4th 1715’.



Learning by example

20. FERRI, Giovanni. Discours sur les principes de l'education lycéenne, prononcé à l'inauguration du Lycée d'Angers, par J. L. Ferri de St Constant, proviseur; et imprimé d'après le voeu du bureau d'administration du lycée. *Angers, Frères Mame, 1806.*

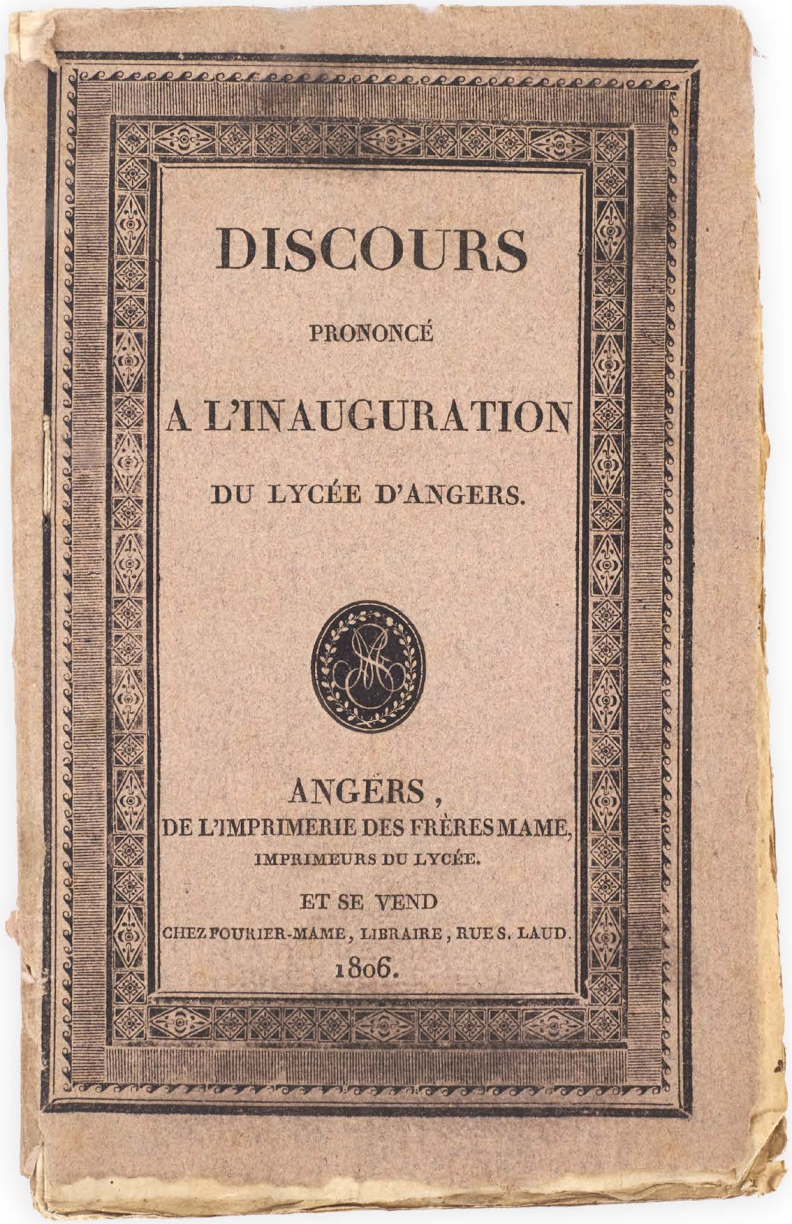
8vo, pp. 48; clean and crisp throughout, in the original printed wrappers; slight chip at head of spine, and upper cover with some light dust marking, but still a very good copy. **£225**

Only edition, rare, of this speech by the Italian writer and educationalist Giovanni Ferri de St Constant (1755–1830), on the inauguration of the *Lycée* at Angers.

Ferri, who worked in France before the radicalisation of the Revolution led to his exile in England, returned to France with the arrival in power of Napoleon, and became rector of the University of Angers in 1811. His success in this role led to his being appointed to a similar position at La Sapienza in Rome, where he was tasked with reforming the university's courses of study along the lines of the French system.

In the present *Discours*, dedicated to Hugues Maret, Ferri discusses the benefits of the *lycée* system established under Napoleon in 1801, explaining the evolution of French education and the founding principles of the *lycée*, and reflecting on the purpose of education in the modern age, the necessity of banning 'l'injustice et la dureté des maitres, [et] la tristesse et l'oppression des enfans'; children should learn by simple methods and by example.

OCLC records only the BnF copy.


DISCOURS

PRONONCÉ

A L'INAUGURATION

DU LYCÉE D'ANGERS.

ANGERS,

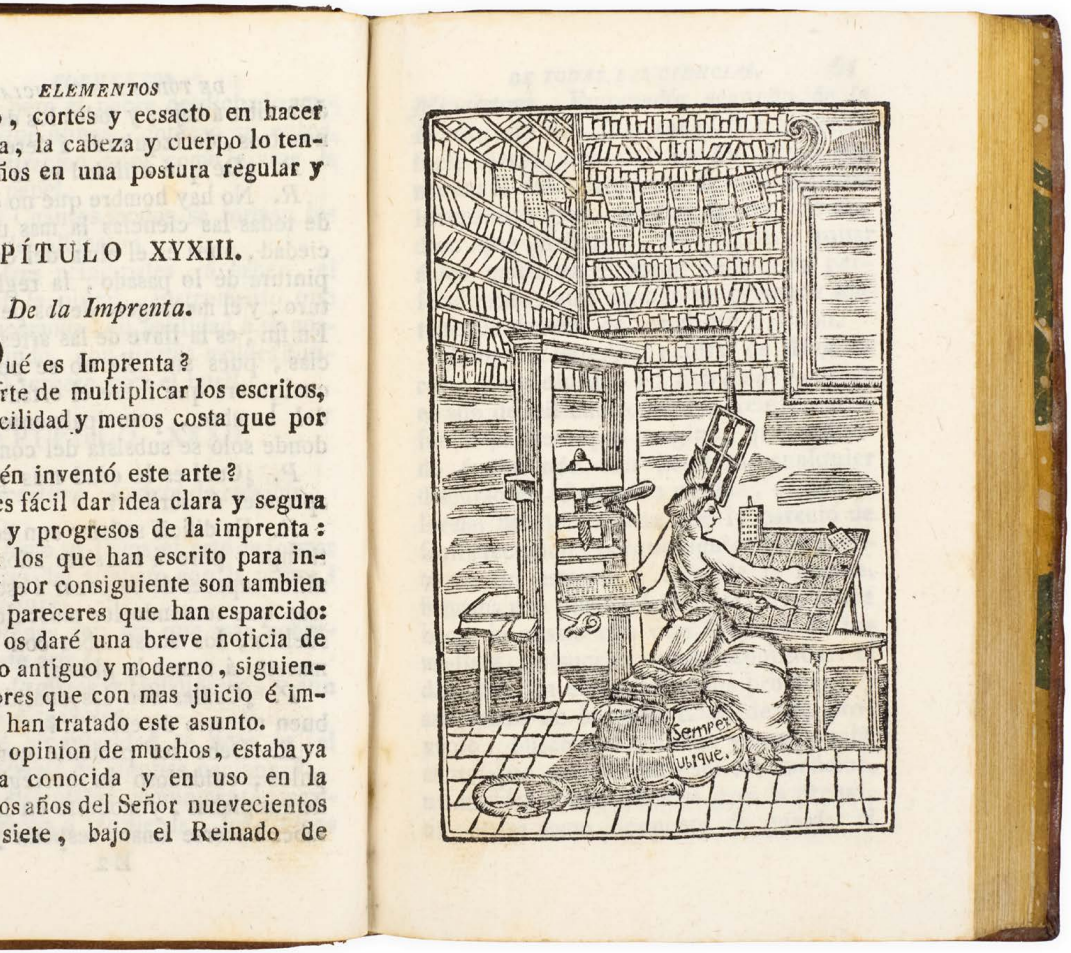
DE L'IMPRIMERIE DES FRÈRES MAME,

IMPRIMEURS DU LYCÉE.

ET SE VEND

CHEZ POURIER-MAME, LIBRAIRE, RUE S. LAUD.

1806.



Infants' encyclopaedia

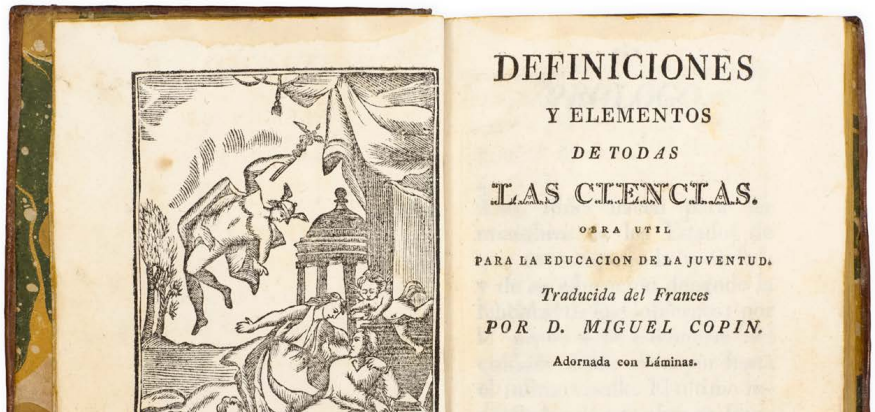
21. [FORMEY, Jean Henri Samuel.] Definiciones y elementos de todas las ciencias. Obra util para la educacion de la juventud. Traducida del Frances por D. Miguel Copin. Adornada con láminas. *Barcelona, Sierra y Martí, 1825.*

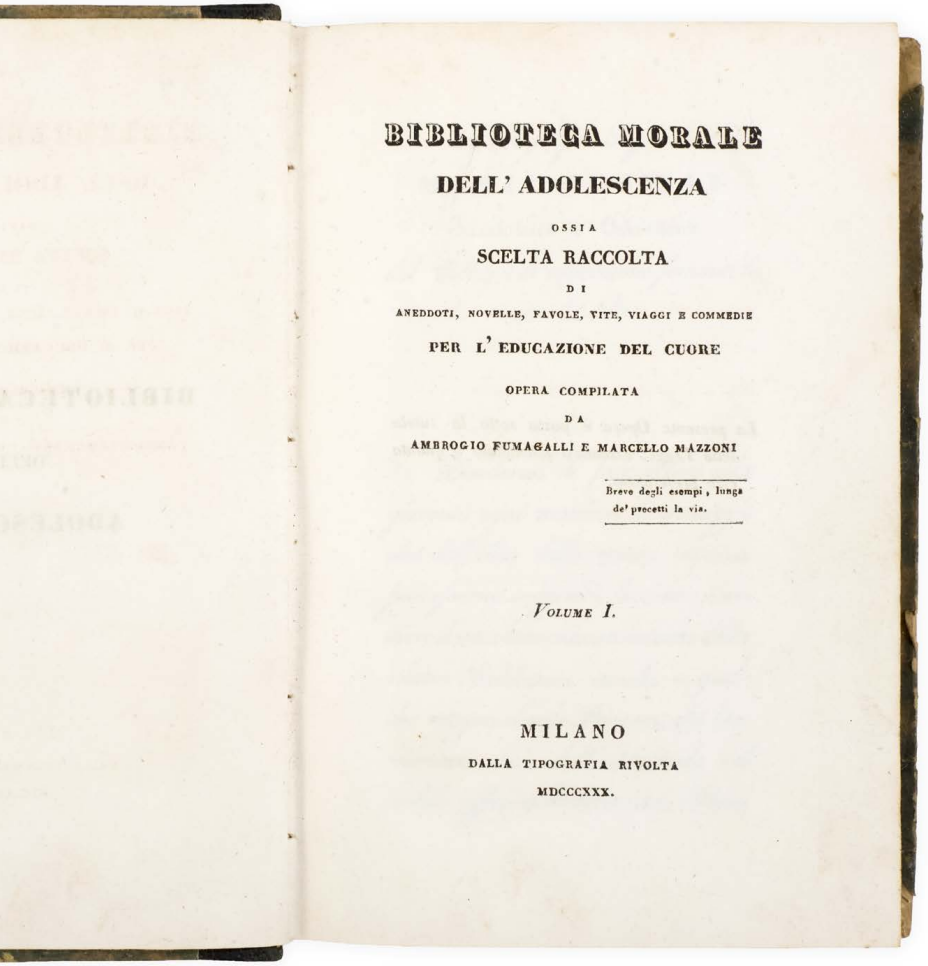
8vo, pp. [2], iv, 215, [5]; with woodcut frontispiece and 10 woodcut plates; a few light marks to title; a very good copy in contemporary patterned calf, gilt-lettered red morocco spine label, yellow edges, marbled endpapers; slight wear to extremities. **£250**

Rare later edition of this Spanish translation of *Abrégé de toutes les sciences à l'usage des enfans* by the German educator and contributor to the *Encyclopédie* Jean Henri Samuel Formey (1711–1797), illustrated with eleven plates.

Arranged in question-and-answer format, the text guides the young reader from religion to heraldry via, *inter alia*, meteorology, medicine, music, mathematics, architecture, the royal houses of Europe, the seven wonders of the ancient world, and mythology. **A chapter on the history of printing is accompanied by a plate illustrating a press, a compositor, printed sheets hanging on lines, and books on shelves.** A Spanish bias is evident in chapters on Spanish trade and on el Escorial ('the eighth wonder of the world'), which is illustrated on an accompanying plate. The other plates depict the seven wonders, Roman gods and goddesses, escutcheons and crowns.

No copies of this edition traced in the UK or US.





BIBLIOTECA MORALE

DELL' ADOLESCENZA

OSSIA

SCELTA RACCOLTA

DI

ANEDDOTI, NOVELLE, FAVOLE, VITE, VIAGGI E COMMEDIE

PER L' EDUCAZIONE DEL CUORE

OPERA COMPILATA

DA

AMBROGIO FUMAGALLI E MARCELLO MAZZONI

Breve degli esempi, lunga de' precetti la via.

Volume I.

MILANO

DALLA TIPOGRAFIA RIVOLTA

MDCCCXXX.

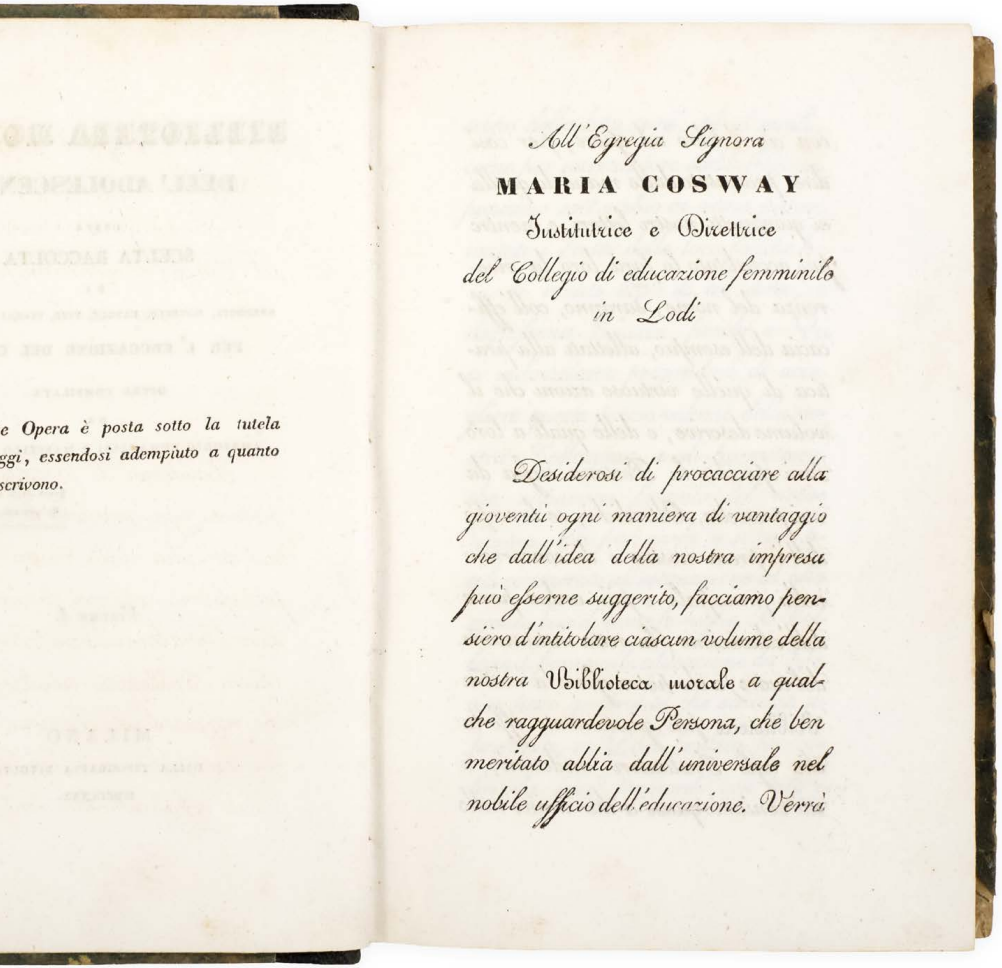
Emulating female educators

22. FUMAGALLI, Ambrogio *and* Marcello MAZZONI. Biblioteca morale dell'adolescenza ossia scelta raccolta di aneddoti, novelle, favole, vite, viaggi e commedie per l'educazione del cuore … *Milan, Tipografia Rivolta* [*vols II and III: Angelo Bonfanti*], *1830* [*–1831*].

Three vols in one, 8vo, pp. xv, [1 (blank)], 143, [1 (index)]; viii, 148, [1 (index)], [3 (blank)]; [viii], 148, [1 (index)], [3 (blank)]; sporadic light foxing, a few marks; a very good copy in contemporary roan-backed boards with green paper sides and vellum tips, edges speckled blue, flat spine lettered directly in gilt; some wear to extremities and rubbing and discolouring to covers. **£500**

Rare first and only edition of these moral tales, fables, and plays for adolescents – several by women and translated from English or French – each volume respectively dedicated to the British-Italian artist Maria Cosway RA, director and founder of a girls' convent school in Lodi; Lilla Viale, head of a women's educational institute in Milan; and Irene Mosso (*née* Manganini), director of the Collegio di educazione femminile in Milan.

The Crema-born English professor and translator Mazzoni (1801–1853) spent time in London to hone his English and translated Byron's *Manfred* into Italian in 1832 and a selection of Byron's poems in 1836, and was the compiler and translator of *Fiori e gloria della letteratura inglese* (1844), featuring works by Byron and Shelley in facing Italian translation; he was also the author of an 1836 guide to Milan for English-speaking tourists. Little is known of Fumagalli, but he translated several works by Sir Walter Scott into Italian in 1830. Maria Cosway founded an educational institution for girls at Lyons and later at Lodi, the Collegio delle Grazie, at the suggestion of the Duke of Lodi; she was director until her death in 1838, and was named Baroness of the Austrian Empire in 1834 for her contributions to education.



e Opera è posta sotto la tutela
ggi, essendosi adempiuto a quanto
scrivono.

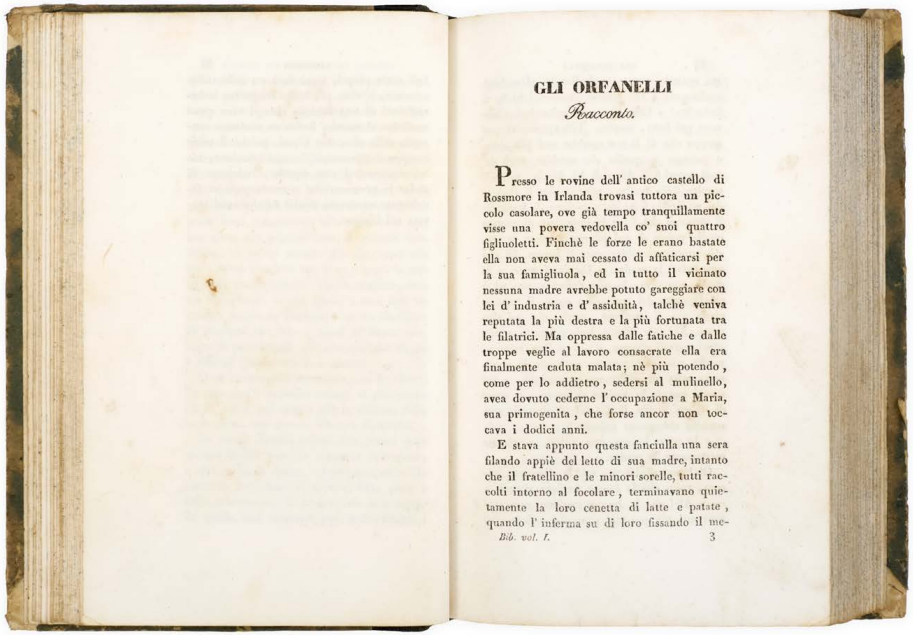
All'Egregia Signora
MARIA COSWAY
Institutrice e Direttrice
del Collegio di educazione femminile
in Lodi

Desiderosi di procacciare alla
gioventù ogni maniera di vantaggio
che dall'idea della nostra impresa
può esserne suggerito, facciamo pen-
siero d'intitolare ciascun volume della
nostra Biblioteca morale a qual-
che ragguardevole Persona, che ben
meritato abbia dall'universale nel
nobile ufficio dell'educazione. Verrà

The translators' fascination with English literature is evident: two works by Maria Edgeworth are represented ('Gli orfanelli' being a translation of 'The Orphans', and 'Perdona e dimentica' a translation of 'Forgive and Forget'). There is also 'A Friend in Need', which appeared in a miscellany by John Aikin in 1796, and 'The Faithful Servant', a story about an Irish noblewoman who helped James II during his French exile which later appeared in the collection of Catholic moral tales *The Fair Maid of Connaught* (1889). We have been unable to identify the source of a story in which a mother tells her daughters, Caroline and Eloise, about the adventures of Captain Snelgrave in Africa, but it was likely also translated from English.

No copies traced on OCLC or Library Hub. OPAC SBN finds a single copy, at the Biblioteca statale del Monumento nazionale di S. Scolastica in Subiaco, to which we add another, at the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek.

On Mazzoni, see Passano, *I novellieri italiani in prosa* II (1878), p. 436.



GLI ORFANELLI
Racconto.

Presso le rovine dell' antico castello di Rossmore in Irlanda trovasi tuttora un piccolo casolare, ove già tempo tranquillamente visse una povera vedovella co' suoi quattro figliuoletti. Finchè le forze le erano bastate ella non aveva mai cessato di affaticarsi per la sua famigliuola, ed in tutto il vicinato nessuna madre avrebbe potuto gareggiare con lei d' industria e d' assiduità, talchè veniva reputata la più destra e la più fortunata tra le filatrici. Ma oppressa dalle fatiche e dalle troppe veglie al lavoro consacrate ella era finalmente caduta malata; nè più potendo, come per lo addietro, sedersi al mulinello, avea dovuto cederne l' occupazione a Maria, sua primogenita, che forse ancor non toccava i dodici anni.

E stava appunto questa fanciulla una sera filando appiè del letto di sua madre, intanto che il fratellino e le minori sorelle, tutti raccolti intorno al focolare, terminavano quietamente la loro cenetta di latte e patate, quando l' inferma su di loro fissando il me-

Revised to include the United States

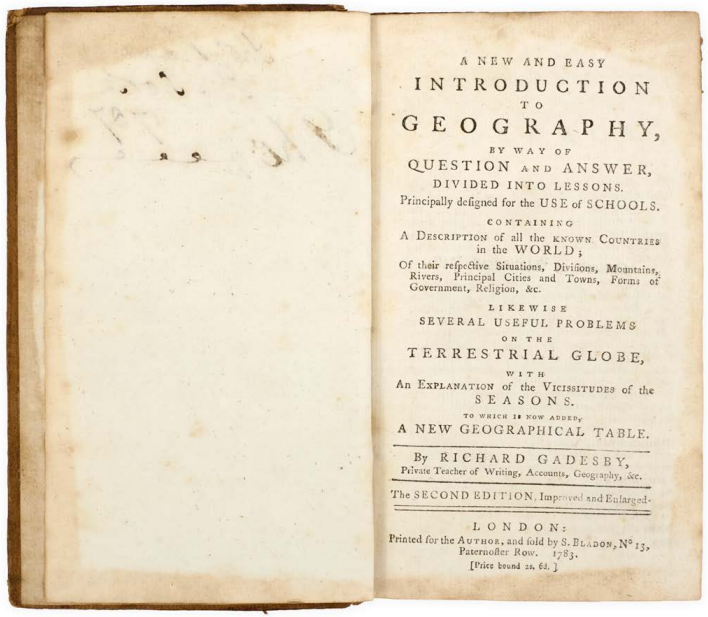
23. GADESBY, Richard. A new and easy Introduction to Geography, by Way of Question and Answer, divided into Lessons. Principally designed for the Use of Schools. Consisting of a Description of all the known Countries in the World; of their respective Situations, Divisions, Mountains; Rivers, principal Cities and Towns, Forms of Government, Religion, &c. Likewise several useful Problems of the Terrestrial Globe, with an Explanation of the Vicissitudes of the Season. To which is added a new geographical Table ... Second Edition, improved and enlarged. *London, for the Author, and sold by S. Bladon, 1783.*

12mo, pp. 191, [1 (advertisement)], with a folding plate showing the position of the earth and the sun at the four seasons; a very good copy in contemporary sheep, joints cracking slightly; signature of Thomas Hanmer dated 1787 on front endpaper. **£550**

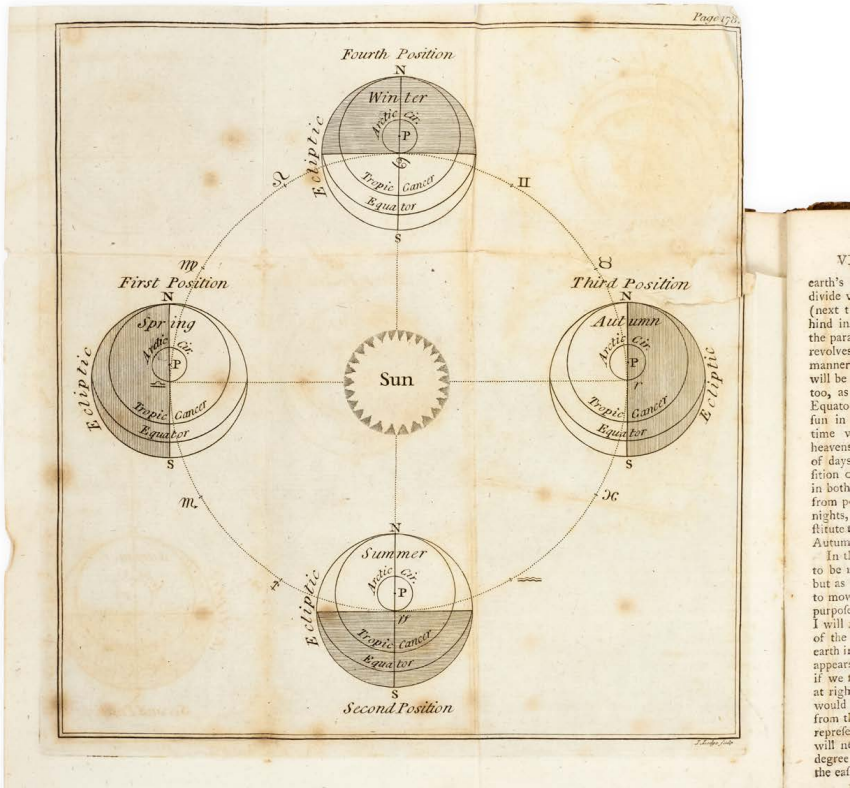
Second edition, very rare, published following the success of the first edition (1776) and its use 'in many principal boarding schools, particularly those for young ladies'. Gadesby, 'private teacher of writing, accounts, geography, &c.', laments the neglect of geography, a very necessary science to anyone interested in the transactions of the world and the different events which happen in times of war or peace.

In the edition of 1776 lesson 66 was given to British America, covering Canada and the colonies from New York to Georgia. The present edition adds a new chapter on the United States and covers changes in possession in the West Indies resulting from the 'late wars'.

ESTC lists four editions, all rare: 1776 (BL, Bodley, NLS), this one (**BL only**), and editions of 1787 and 1792, both in single copies.



A NEW AND EASY
INTRODUCTION
TO
GEOGRAPHY,
BY WAY OF
QUESTION AND ANSWER,
DIVIDED INTO LESSONS.
Principally designed for the USE of SCHOOLS.
CONTAINING
A DESCRIPTION of all the KNOWN COUNTRIES in the WORLD;
Of their respective Situations, Divisions, Mountains, Rivers, Principal Cities and Towns, Forms of Government, Religion, &c.
LIKEWISE
SEVERAL USEFUL PROBLEMS
ON THE
TERRESTRIAL GLOBE,
WITH
An EXPLANATION of the VICISSITUDES of the SEASONS.
TO WHICH IS NOW ADDED,
A NEW GEOGRAPHICAL TABLE.
By RICHARD GADESBY,
Private Teacher of Writing, Accounts, Geography, &c.
The SECOND EDITION, Improved and Enlarged.
LONDON:
Printed for the AUTHOR, and sold by S. BLADON, No 13, Paternoster Row. 1783.
[Price bound 2s. 6d.]



A grand Greek grammar

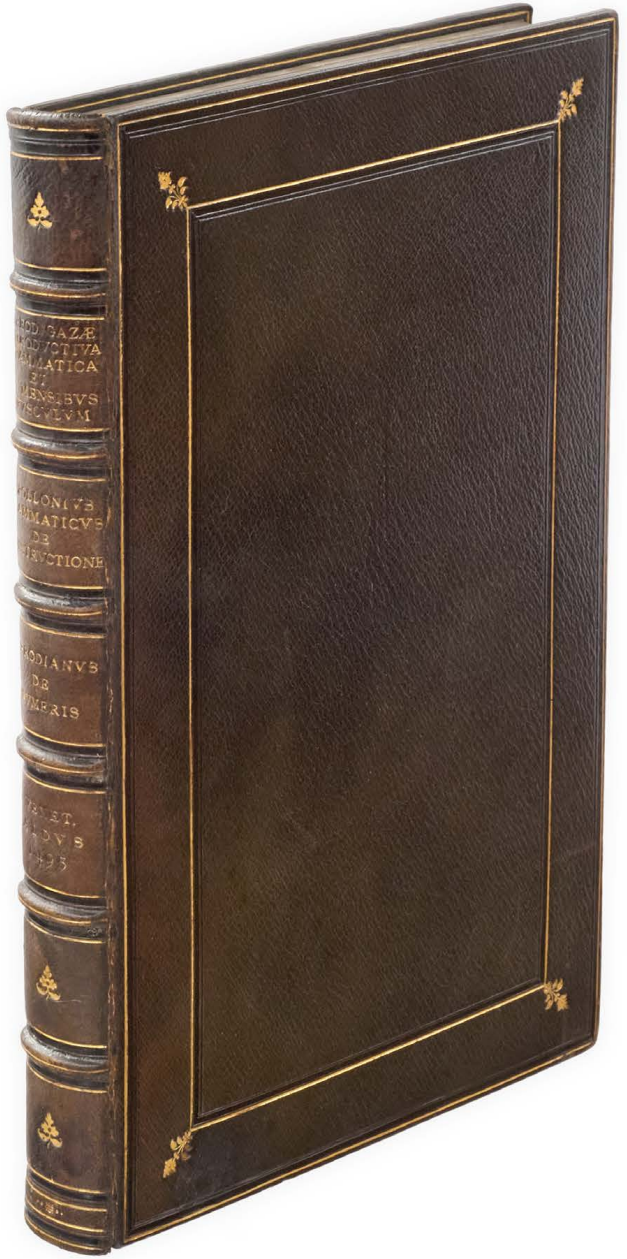
24. GAZA, Theodorus. Grammatica introductiva; De mensibus; Apollonius Dyscolus: De constructione; Herodianus: De numeris. [(*Colophon:*) *Venice, Aldus Manutius, 25 December 1495.*]

Folio, ff. [198]; [a]α–lλ^{8} a^{8} b^{10} AA–LΛ^{8} MM^{4}; Greek text with title and preface in Latin, large woodcut initials and headpieces; title slightly soiled and with skilful paper repair to lower outer corner, very lightly washed and pressed with a few very skilful marginal repairs, small rust hole to first three leaves (touching headpiece and one character), but a very good, wide-margined copy; nineteenth-century brown morocco by Francis Bedford (front turn-in signed in gilt), boards panelled in blind and gilt with gilt floral corner-pieces, spine gilt in compartments and lettered directly in gilt, edges gilt; very slightly rubbed at extremities; nineteenth-century armorial bookplates of William Horatio Crawford of Lakelands and John Vertue, Bishop of Portsmouth to front pastedown. **£45,000**

A beautiful example of early Greek printing, containing the *editio princeps* of the grammar of Theodorus Gaza, and one of the first texts to be printed entirely in Greek.

Theodorus Gaza arrived in Italy from the Byzantine Empire around 1440, teaching Greek in Mantua, Ferrara, Rome, and Naples, and translating Greek texts into Latin, in particular the works of Aristotle. He probably composed much of his grammatical treatise while teaching in Rome in the early 1450s; it was widely distributed in manuscript from the 1460s onwards, reaching England, Paris, Louvain, and Germany by the 1480s. It proved particularly successful in England, where numerous manuscripts were produced before this first printed edition.

Compared with earlier grammars, Gaza sought to simplify grammatical structures; he also arranged the text so that the simple material in the first book was then expanded in greater detail for the second. Alongside the grammar, Aldus included Gaza's treatise on the calendar as well as a work by the second-century grammarian Apollonius Dyscolus and a text on Greek numerals attributed to the second-century writer Herodian.



ALDVS MANVCIVS ROMANVS LECTORI. S. D.

NON Sum nescius studiose lector hanc Apollonii Theodoricq; grammaticen uisum-
iri tibi primo duriusculã atq; insuauem: deinde cũ eam accurate relegeris & facilé & iocũ
dam. Nã Theodorus(si dictioné attéderis)uidebi tibi dulcis: eloquens:& plane atticus:
nihilq; prætermisisse quod sit necessarium uolenti græce discere. Si uero doctrinam atq;
ordinem (Pace aliorum dixerim) solus docere bonas litteras: cæterorũq; grammaticorũ
facile princeps. Quem si uel semel studiose perlegeris non poteris non nocturna uer-
sare manu, uersare diurna. Incipiens nanq; ab elementis ad constructionẽ usq; & figu
ras aliquot elocutionéq; progreditur,grammaticũq; cõcinna quadam breuitate inchoat:
ac pene perficit. Diuiditur in libros quatuor. Primus litteras continet : omnesq; ora-
tionis partes præter præpositionem: de qua in quarto cumulate tractatur. Declinat noia
& uerba ingeniose quidé & putiliter,ubi opæpretiũ est uidere seorsũ quæ πτσα appel
lãtur ab actiuis passiuisq; inflecti. Item quæ græci:passiões nos dicimus & no
minum & uerborum q̃breuissime explicari. Secundus item repetit octo orationis par-
tes:quasi loca quædã prædictorũ denotans: & plura exponens. Præterea quéadmodũ
fit a Porphyrio in quinq; uocibus quæ nos uniuersalia dicimus: cõia : ac propria tam no
minum q̃ uerborum & docte & copiose demonstrat. & quod est utilissimum : maximeq;
necessarium futuro grammatico formationes uerborum omniũ doctissime docet.

Qui uero est tertius tractat erudite de accentu & quantitate syllabæ : atq; orthogra-
phia.ne(ut ipse dicit)barbarismus:quod est peccatum circa dictionem:eueniat.quotcq; mo
dis fiat:ostendit. Quartus autem de partium orationis constructione cõmemorat cũ
figuris quibusdam:elegantiisq; dicendi. Apollonio uero:si eum tibi legendo feceris
familiarem:magnopere delectaberis ac proficies. Est.n. doctus: elegans: uarius: & pa-
cutus. hic est de quo sic in procemio meminit Priscianus. Quid enim Herodiani ar
tibus certius? Quid Apollonii scrupulosis quæstionibus enucleatius inueniri queat?
Et in eodem. Quáuis ad Herodiani scriptorum pelagus: & ad eius patris Apollonii
spacioſa uolumina:compendiosa existimãda sint scripta librorũ meorũ.cũ uero eé de quo
Priscianus: potes ex eius uita colligere:quæ impressa est in principio ipsius libri de cõstru
ctione. in qua filii quoq; Herodiani sit mentio. Edidit uterq; de arte grammatica im
mensa uolumina: quæ legisse uidetur Priscianus. Nos autẽ ut aliis plurimis in quauis
scientia pretiosissimis libris uel hominum incuria: uel infœlicitate temporum: his quo-
q; caremus.utix extant Apollonii quatuor libri de constructione: qui quales sint studẽdo
tu ipse cognosces. Illud non te fugiat: exemplaria habuisse me quãplurima: curasseq; ut
quãemendatissime imprimerentur . neq; quicq̃ ausum aut addere aut diminuere. Spe
rabam enim cum cæteros Apollonii libros tum hos quoq; de constructiõe habiturum
nos aliquando correctiores:& quotcunq; etiã scripsit Herodianus filius:si quo in carcere
indigne & miserabiliter detẽti latẽt squallidi:fuliginosiq;:& corrosi blattis. Interim quos
damus Apollonii: Theodoricq; libros tibi non mediocriter profuturos studiose legas.

Quod si primo duriusculi uidebuntur: memineris illius pertriti prouerbii, nihil esse
uolenti arduũ: nihil difficile: anteq; uirtutem esse a iustissimo Deo sudorem positum &
longum & arduum ad eam callem: ac primo asperum. Verum cum peruenieris
ad uirtutem:nihil tibi illa iocundius:nihil dulcius. Nihil est (mi
hi crede) tam difficile:quod sæpe & accurate legẽdo nõ fiat
facile. Stude igitur assidue ac libenter:& proficies quantũ uoles. quoniam si studio
sus fueris: erit tibi multa rerũ
cognitio.multa doctrina.

Quod é Iſo
cratis.

Ἐὰν ἦς φιλομαθὴς, ἔσῃ
πολυμαθής.

VALE.

ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟΥ ΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗΣ ΕΙΣΑΓΩΓΗΣ ΤΩΝ ΕΙΣ ΤΕΣΣΑΡΑ ΤΟ ΠΡΩΤΟΝ·

ΩΝ τεττάρων καὶ εἴκοσι γραμμάτων,
φωνήεντα μὲν ἐστὶ τὰ ·α· ε· η· ι· ο· ω· υ·
Σύμφωνα δὲ τὰ λοιπὰ, ἐστὶ καὶ δέκα·
Τῶν δὲ φωνηέντων, μακρὰ μέν ἐστι τὰ η· ω· βραχέα δὲ ε· ο· δίχρονα δὲ α· ι· υ· Ἐξ ὧν δίφθογγοι κυρίως μέν εἰσι τὰ αι· αυ· ει· ωυ· οι· ου· καὶ καταχρηστικῶς δὲ α· η· ω· η·
Τῶν δὲ συμφώνων, τὰ μὲν, ἡμίφωνα εἰσὶ τὰ ζ· ξ· ψ· λ· μ· ν· ρ· σ· ὧν δὲ τὰ μὲν ζ· ξ· ψ· Ἀμετάβολα δὲ ἡγοῦνται τὰ λ· μ· ν· ρ· Τὰ δὲ, ἄφωνα εἰσὶν β· γ· δ· κ· π· τ· θ· φ· χ· ὧν ψιλὰ μέν· κ· π· τ· δασέα δὲ· θ· φ· χ· μέσα δὲ, β· γ· δ· Ἐκ δὲ τῶν εἰρημένων τῶνδε γραμμάτων, αἱ συλλαβαί· ὁ μὲν αἱ λέξεις, ἐξ ὧν ὁ λόγος. Τοῦ δὲ λόγου μέρη μέν ἐστιν ὄνομα, ῥῆμα, μετοχὴ, ἄρθρον, ἀντωνυμία, πρόθεσις, ἐπίρρημα, σύνδεσμος.

ΠΕΡΙ ΠΡΟΣΩΔΙΩΝ.

Προσῳδίαι δέ ἐστι, βαρεῖα, περισπωμένη, δασεῖα, ψιλὴ, ὀξεῖα, ὑφὲν — διαστολή.

Περὶ ἄρθρου.

Ἄρθρον δέ ἐστι μέν τι προτακτικόν, οἷον ὁ· τὸ δὲ ὑποτακτικόν, οἷον ὃς, ἡ τὸ μὲν ἀρσενικόν· οἷον ὁ· τὸ δὲ θηλυκόν, οἷον ἡ, τὸ δὲ δέτερον, οἷον τὸ· ἐφ δὲ καὶ ἀριθμόν, καὶ πτῶσίν ἐστι μέν, ἀριθμὸν μὲν ἑνικὸν, δυϊκόν· πληθυντικόν· πτῶσιν δὲ, εὐθεῖαν, γενικὴν, δοτικὴν, αἰτιατικήν· Κλίσις δὲ τοῦ μὲν προτακτικοῦ τοιαύτη. Ἡ, εὐθεῖα ὁ· ἡ γενικὴ τοῦ· ἡ δοτικὴ τῷ· ἡ αἰτιατικὴ τὸν· ἡ, εὐθεῖα, ἡ αἰτιατικὴ τὼ· ἡ γενικὴ καὶ δοτικὴ τοῖν· ἡ εὐθεῖα οἱ· ἡ γενικὴ τῶ· ἡ δοτικὴ τοῖς· ἡ αἰτιατικὴ τοὺς· ἑνικὰ· θηλυκὰ· ἡ εὐ-

Unlike other Greek grammars in circulation at this time, the text was solely in Greek (except for the preface by Aldus), and it was printed in a larger format, which was reflected in its initial purchase price, higher than, say, the grammar of Constantinus Lascaris which had been issued in a quarto format earlier in 1495, with the text in both Greek and Latin. These grammatical texts were in keeping with Aldus' programme of Greek publications, designed to enable scholars to learn enough Greek themselves to read the Greek texts of Aristotle, Theocritus, Theophrastus, Athenaeus, and Aristophanes that were soon to appear from Aldus' press.

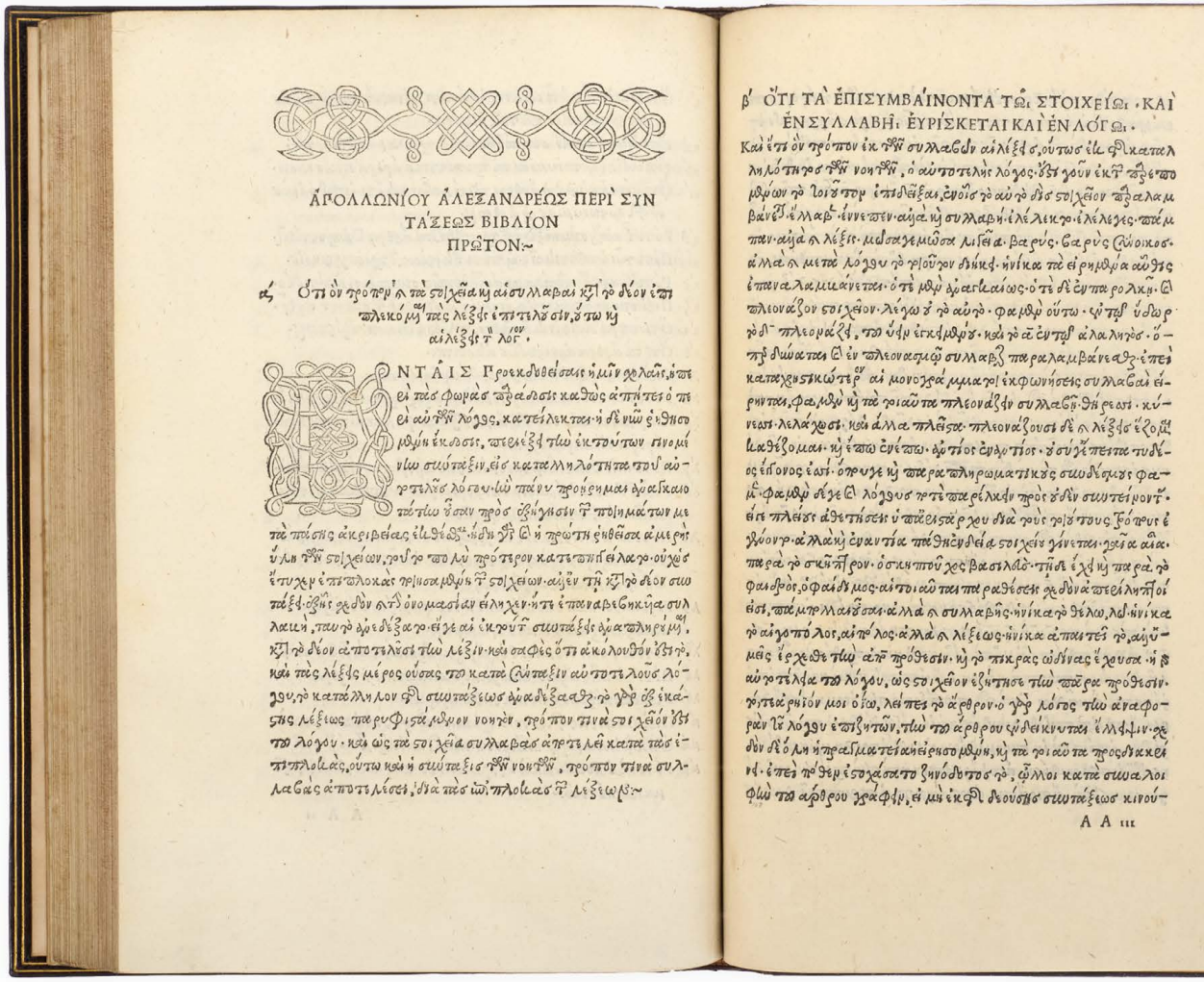
Provenance:

1. From the library of William Henry Crawford (1815–1888) at Lakelands House, Blackrock, Cork. He 'is remembered … for his magnificent generosity to the intellectual and cultural institutions of his native city', particularly as a benefactor of Queen's College Cork and its library (*DIB*). The sale of his own library in 1891 raised £21,254, more than any previous Irish collection. His sale, Sotheby's, 17 March 1891, lot 1329, £2 2s to Quaritch for:

2. John Gennadius (1844–1932), Greek ambassador to London and the foremost collector of Greek books; omitted from his sale, Sotheby's 28 March 1895.

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

HC 7500*; BMC v 553; GW 10562; Goff G110; ISTC ig00110000; *Aldo Manuzio tipografo* 5; Botley, appendix I: 16; Renouard 4/2.



ΑΡΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΥ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΕΩΣ ΠΕΡΙ ΣΥΝ
ΤΑΞΕΩΣ ΒΙΒΛΙΟΝ
ΠΡΩΤΟΝ.

α΄ ΟΤΙ ΤΟΝ ΤΡΟΠΟΝ ΤΟΥ ΤΑ ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΑ ΜΗ ΑΙΣΥΛΛΑΒΑΙ ΚΑΙ ΤΟ ΟΛΟΝ ΕΠΙ ΤΟΛΕΙΚΟΜΕΡΕΣ ΛΕΞΕΙΣ ΕΠΙΤΕΛΕΙΝ, ΟΥΤΩ ΜΗ ΑΙΛΕΞΕΙΣ ΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ.

ΑΝΤΑΙΣ Γροικσθυθείσαις ημῖν χολαῖς, ὥστε εἰ τὰς φωνὰς ἀφαίρεσις καθὼς ἀπήντεσό τε εἰ αὐτῶν λόγος, κατελείπετο ἡ δὲ νῦν ζήθησομμήν ἐκλυσις, ωτεν ἐξ τῶν ἐκτούτων γινομένων συνίζησιν, εἰσ καταλληλότητα τοῦ αὐτοτελοῦς λόγου. ἰῶ πάγυ προήρημαι ἀφαιρεῖσθαι τὰ τίων ὄσων πρὸς ἀβίωσιν τῆ πολιμάτων μετὰ τὸ πόσης ἀκριβείας ἐμαθόξ. ἤδη δῆ ἐπὶ τὴν πρώτην ἐνθεῖσα μέρος ὑλικῶν στοιχείων, τοῦτο τὸ λόγου πρότερον κατασκευάζομεν οὐχὸς ἕτυχεν ἐπισολικὰς ποιησαμένη τὴν στοιχείων. αὖθις τῆ κῆ τὸ δέον σωπεξῆ. ὀβῆς ᾳδὸν ἀντὶ ὀνομασίαν ἐλήγειν. ἡ τὰ ἐπαναβιβάζοντα συλλαβή, πλὴν ὠρεδέξαρο. εἴγε αἱ ἐκρούῆ σωπεξῆς ὠμαλληρέμῆ. κῆ τὸ δέον ἀποτελοῦσι τῶν λέξιν. καὶ σαφὲς ὅτι ἀκολουθόν ἔστι τὸ. καὶ τὰς λέξεις μέρος οὖσας τοῦ καπὰ ζώπεξιν αὐτοτελοῦς λόγου, τὸ καταλληλον δῆ σωπεξέωσ ὠμαδξασζ. τὸ γὰρ ὀβ ἑκάστης λέξεως παρυφιστάμενον νοητὸν, πρόπον τινὰ στοιχεῖόν ἔστι τοῦ λόγου. καὶ ὡς τὰ στοιχεῖα συλλαβαὶ ἀποτελεῖ καπὰ τὰσ ἐπιπλοκὰς, οὕτω καὶ ἡ σωπεξις τῶν νοητῶν, πρόπον τινὰ συλλαβὰς ἀποτελίσασ. ἰδιὰ πάσ ὧν ἐπιπλοκὰσ τῆ λέξεως.

β΄ ΟΤΙ ΤΑ ΕΠΙΣΥΜΒΑΙΝΟΝΤΑ ΤΩΙ ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΩΙ ΚΑΙ ΕΝ ΣΥΛΛΑΒΗΙ ΕΥΡΙΣΚΕΤΑΙ ΚΑΙ ΕΝ ΛΟΓΩΙ.

Καὶ ἔστ ὃν τρόπον ἐκ τῶν συλλαβῶν αἱ λέξεσ, οὕτως ἐκ λέξεων ὁ λόγος τῶν νοητῶν, ὁ αὐτοτελὴς λόγος. ὅθεν μοῦν ἐκῆ τῶν ἐκ μῶν τὸ λοιπὸν ἐπισθέξαι, ἐν οἷσ τὸ αὐτὸ ὄσ στοιχεῖον τῶν ἀλαλαμβάνεσθ. ἐλλαβ. ἐννεπτεν. αἰγὰ μὴ συλλαβή. ἐλέλεικο. ἐλέλεγχ. τὰ μὲν αὐγὰ ἡ λέξις. μεσαγεμῶσα λιγέα. βαρύς. βαρὺς ζῴοικος. ἀλλὰ ἡ μετὰ λόγου τὸ τοῦτον δύνεσ. ὑνίκα τὰ εἰρημένα αὖθις ἐπαναλαμβάνεται. ὁ τὰ μὲν ἀφαιρεῖ αὐτὸ. ὁ τὰ δὲ ἐν παρολκῆ. ἐπιτολεύζον στοιχεῖον. λέγω τὸ αὐτὸ. φαμὲν οὕτω. ὑπὸ τῆ ὕδωρ τὸ δὲ πλεομάζει, τὸν ὑμὴ ἐκπλεμῶν. καὶ τὸ ἐν τῆ ἀλαληκὸ. ὁ τῆ δύνατ ἐπὶ ἐν τῶν ἐπιτολεονασμῶ συλλαβῆ παραλαμβάνεται. ὑπὲρ καπεχνστικώτερ αἱ μονοχρόμματοι ἐκφωνήσεις συλλαβαὶ εἰρηνται. φαμὲν μὴ τὸ τοιαῦτα πλεονάζειν συλλαβῆ. θήρεσι. κύνεσσι. λελάχουσι. καὶ ἅλμα πλέῖσα. πλεονάζουσι δὲ ἡ λέξις ἔχουσι λαθέζομαι. μὴ ἔτω ἐνέτω. ἀντίοσ ἐναντίοσ. ὅσ σύζεπεται τυδέος ἐστὶ. ὅπου γε μὴ τὰ ρα τῶν πληρωματικὰς συνδέσμους φαμὲν. φαμὲν δέ γε λόγους τοτὲ περὶ λόγου τοὺς ὀδὲν συντείνοντ. εἰσὶ πλείσ ἀθετήσεις ὑπὲ τῶν ἐκ τοῦ ὀνὰ τοὺς τοῖσ τοὺς ζῶντας ἐχόντες ἐχόντ. ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐναντία πέθηξυδέα στοιχεῖα γίνεται. ζεῖα. αἷμα. παρὰ τὸ σκῆπτρον. ὁσκιη πού χρὰ βασιλὰ. τῆσι ἐχῆ μὴ παρὰ τὸ φαιδρὸσ. ὀφαιδρὸμοσ. αὐτοῦ τῶν τὰ παραθέσεις χρὸνὰ τοῦ ἐλληνῆοί εἰσι, τοῦ μὴ παλαῖσαι. ἀλλὰ συλλαβῆς. ὑνίκα τὸ θέλω. λεῖ. ὑνίκα τὸ αἰγοπόλοι, αἰπόλος. ἀλλὰ ἡ λέξεως. ὑνίκα ἀπαντεῖ τὸ. αἰγῶν μὲς ἐχωθε τῶν ἀπὸ πρόθεσιν. μὴ τὸ πικρὰς ὠδίνας ἔχουσα. ἡ δὲ αὐτοτελὰ τοῦ λόγου, ὡς στοιχεῖον ἐζήτησε τῶν τοῦτον πρόθεσιν. τοῦ ῥᾳδίον μοι οἴῳ, λείπεσ τὸ ἄρθρον. ὁ γὰρ λόγος τῶν ἀναφορὰν τῆ λόγου ἐσωζήτων. τῶν τοῦ ἄρθρου ὠδείκνυται ἐλλιπὲν. ἐχθὲν δὲ ὅλη ἡ πραγματεία κεῖται μὴν. μὴ τὸ τοιαῦτα προσθήκει νῦ. ἐπεὶ πόθεν ἐσχάσατο ζηνόδοτος ὁ. ὦλλοι κατὰ σωκαλοι φῶν τοῦ ἄρθρου χράφην. εἰ μὴ ἐκφῦ δεούσης σωπάξεως κινού-

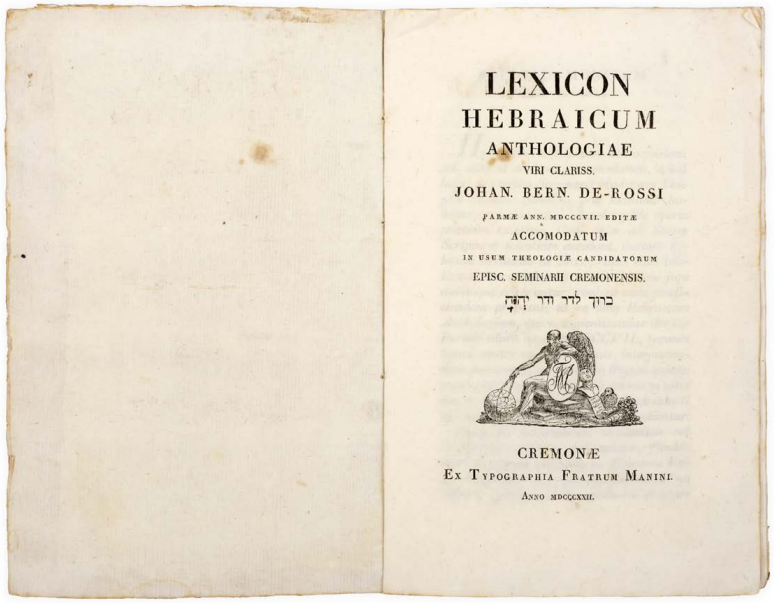
First steps in Hebrew

25. [HEBREW.] Lexicon Hebraicum Anthologiae viri clariss. Johan. Bern. De-Rossi Parmae ann. MDCCCVII editae accomodatum in usum theologiae candidatorum episc. seminarii Cremonensis … *Cremona, fratelli Manini, 1822.*

8vo, pp. 64, [1 (errata and addenda)], [1 (blank)]; printers' device to title, text in Latin and Hebrew; a few light marks, a little creasing; a very good copy in contemporary boards covered with pink paste paper; a little wear to extremities. **£350**

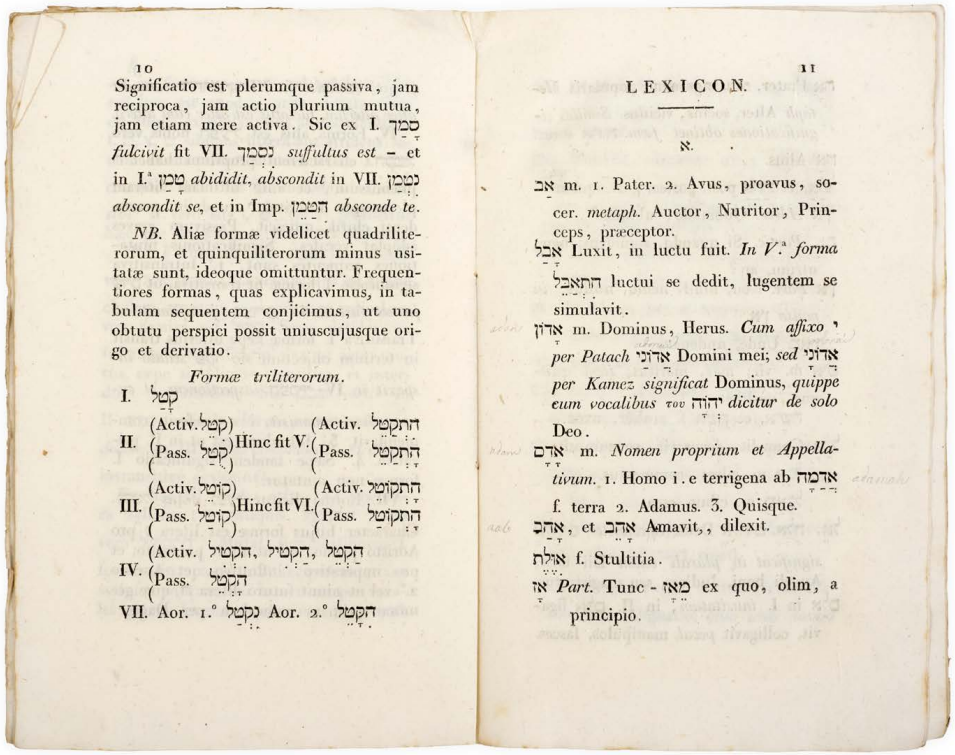
Uncommon first edition of this beginner's Hebrew lexicon for theology students studying at the episcopal seminary in Cremona.

The work was intended as a companion volume to the *Perbrevis anthologia Hebraica* (Parma, 1807) of the eminent Italian Hebraist Giovanni Bernardo De Rossi (1742–1831), which had provided a short selection of passages from the Hebrew Bible suitable for beginners.


LEXICON
HEBRAICUM
ANTHOLOGIAE
VIRI CLARISS.
JOHAN. BERN. DE-ROSSI
PARMÆ ANN. MDCCCVII. EDITÆ
ACCOMODATUM
IN USUM THEOLOGIÆ CANDIDATORUM
EPISC. SEMINARII CREMONENSIS.
ברוך לדר ודר יקוּם
CREMONÆ
Ex Typographia Fratrum Manini
Anno MDCCCXXII.

Following a few grammatical notes, the lexicon runs from 'אב pater' to 'תועבה abominatio'; passages on Hebrew numerals and pronunciation complete the work.

No copies located in the US; three copies are recorded on Library Hub (BL, Cambridge UL, University of Leeds).


10

Significatio est plerumque passiva, jam reciproca, jam actio plurium mutua, jam etiam mere activa. Sic ex I. סָמַךְ *fulcivit* fit VII. נִסְמַךְ *suffultus est* – et in I.ª טָמַן *abididit, abscondit* in VII. נִטְמַן *abscondit se*, et in Imp. הִטָּמֵן *absconde te*.

NB. Aliæ formæ videlicet quadriliterorum, et quinquiliterorum minus usitatæ sunt, ideoque omittuntur. Frequentiores formas, quas explicavimus, in tabulam sequentem conjicimus, ut uno obtutu perspici possit uniuscujusque origo et derivatio.

Formæ triliterorum.

I. קָטַל

II. (Activ. קִטֵּל / Pass. קֻטַּל) Hinc fit V. (Activ. הִתְקַטֵּל / Pass. הִתְקֻטַּל)

III. (Activ. קוֹטֵל / Pass. קוֹטָל) Hinc fit VI. (Activ. הִתְקוֹטֵל / Pass. הִתְקוֹטָל)

IV. (Activ. הַקְטִיל, הַקְטֵל / Pass. הָקְטַל)

VII. Aor. 1.° נִקְטַל Aor. 2.° הִקְטַל

11

LEXICON.

א.

אָב m. 1. Pater. 2. Avus, proavus, socer. *metaph.* Auctor, Nutritor, Princeps, præceptor.

אָבַל Luxit, in luctu fuit. *In V.ª forma* הִתְאַבֵּל luctui se dedit, lugentem se simulavit.

אָדוֹן m. Dominus, Herus. *Cum affixo* י *per Patach* אֲדוֹנִי Domini mei; *sed* אֲדֹנִי *per Kamez significat* Dominus, *quippe eum vocalibus* יהוה *dicitur de solo* Deo.

אָדָם m. *Nomen proprium et Appellativum.* 1. Homo i. e terrigena ab אֲדָמָה f. terra 2. Adamus. 3. Quisque.

אָהַב, et אָהֵב Amavit, dilexit.

אִוֶּלֶת f. Stultitia.

אֵז *Part.* Tunc - מֵאֵז ex quo, olim, a principio.

A student's Horace

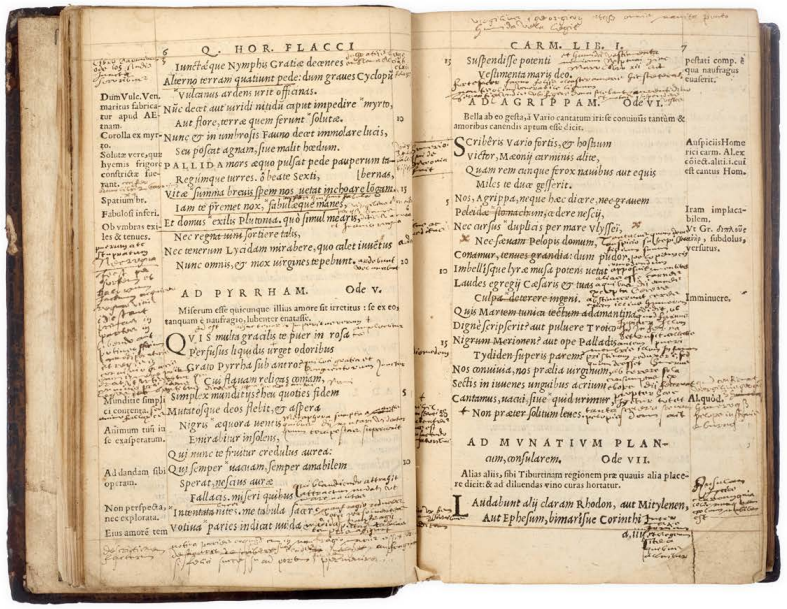
26. HORACE. Quinti Horatii Flacci poemata, novis scholiis et argumentis ab Henrico Stephano illustrata. Eiusdem Henr. Stephani diatribae de hac sua editione Horatii, et variis in eum observationibus. [*Geneva, Henri Estienne, 1574.*]

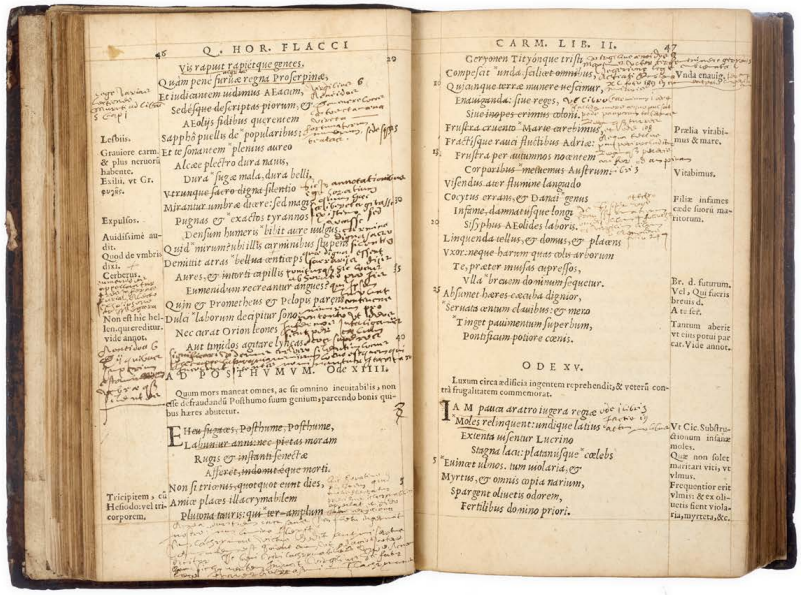
8vo, pp. [xvi], 135, [1 (blank)], 134, [2 (blank)], 112, [22], [2 (blank)]; woodcut printer's device to title, woodcut initial and headpieces, ruled in pale red; inner margin of title worn and reinforced affecting a few characters, occasional light damp-staining and small marks, but overall a very good copy; bound in contemporary calf, central arabesque lozenge blocked in gilt to boards with the initials 'I' and 'B' lettered in the centre, edges gilt; rebacked, superficial repairs to leather, endbands lost; **interlinear and marginal annotations in a contemporary hand to *c.* 125 pp. with a 3 pp. manuscript index in the same hand to the final blanks**, some underlining, a few marks in red and blue crayon. **£1950**

First Henri Estienne edition of the works of Horace, with his marginal scholia and appendices, this copy with annotations by a late sixteenth-century student providing a running commentary on the *Odes* and *Epodes*.

The near-contemporary marginalia are written in a rapid cursive, suggesting that they were taken down from lectures. They explain vocabulary as well as mythological, historical, and geographical references within Horace's text, *e.g.* a note explains the word 'coniurata' in Ode I.15; another clarifies the reference to 'Antium' in Ode I.35 ('Antium est fortunae templum famosissimum …'); a long entry on tripods, with reference to the *Iliad*, appears beside Ode IV.8; and there are glosses on the Alps, cornucopiae, etc. There are frequent references to other classical writers, in particular to Virgil's works, as well as to later authors: to Alciato's *Emblemata*, Muret's *Variae lectiones*, and Erasmus's *Adagia*, for example. **Our student has also created an index to their own annotations**, running A to O on the final blank pages from 'Acroceraunia' to 'de Olympico pulvere'. On one page (p. 85) they appear to have washed one of their own annotations.

USTC 450695; Renouard, *Estienne* 142; Schreiber, *Estiennes* 193.





Herũ. quid ultra tendis? AEQVA tellus
Pauperi recluditur,
Regúmque pueris: nec satelles Orci
Callidum Promethea
Reuexit auro captus. hic superbum
Tantalum atque Tantali
Genus coercet: hic leuare functum
Pauperem laboribus,
Vocatus atque non vocatus audit.

IN BACCHVM. Ode XIX.

Sibi fas esse dicit, Bacchi laudes canere, quippe qui numine illius sit correptus.

BAcchum in remotis carmina rupibus
Vidi docentem (credite posteri)
Nymphásque discentes, & aures
Capripedum Satyrorum acutas.
Euoe, recenti mens trepidat metu,
Plenóque Bacchi pectore turbidum
Lætatur. euoe, parce Liber,
Parce, graui metuende thyrso.
Fas pernicaces est mihi Thyadas,
Vinique fontem, lactis & uberes
Cantare riuos, atque truncis
Lapsa cauis iterare mella.
Fas & beatæ coniugis additum
Stellis honorem, tectáque Penthei
Disiecta non leni ruina,
Thracis & exitium Lycurgi.
Tu flectis amnes, tu mare barbarum:
Tu separatis uuidus in iugis
Nodo coerces viperino
Bistonidum sine fraude crines:

Tu, quum parentis regna per arduum
Cohors gigantum scanderet impia:
Rhœcum retorsisti leonis
Vnguibus horribilique mala:
Quanquam choreis aptior & iocis
Ludóque dictus, non sat idoneus
Pugnæ ferebaris: sed idem
Pacis eras mediúsque belli.
Te uidit insons Cerberus aureo
Cornu decorum, leniter atterens
Caudam, & recedentis trilingui
Ore pedes tetigitque crura.

AD MAECENATEM. Ode XX.

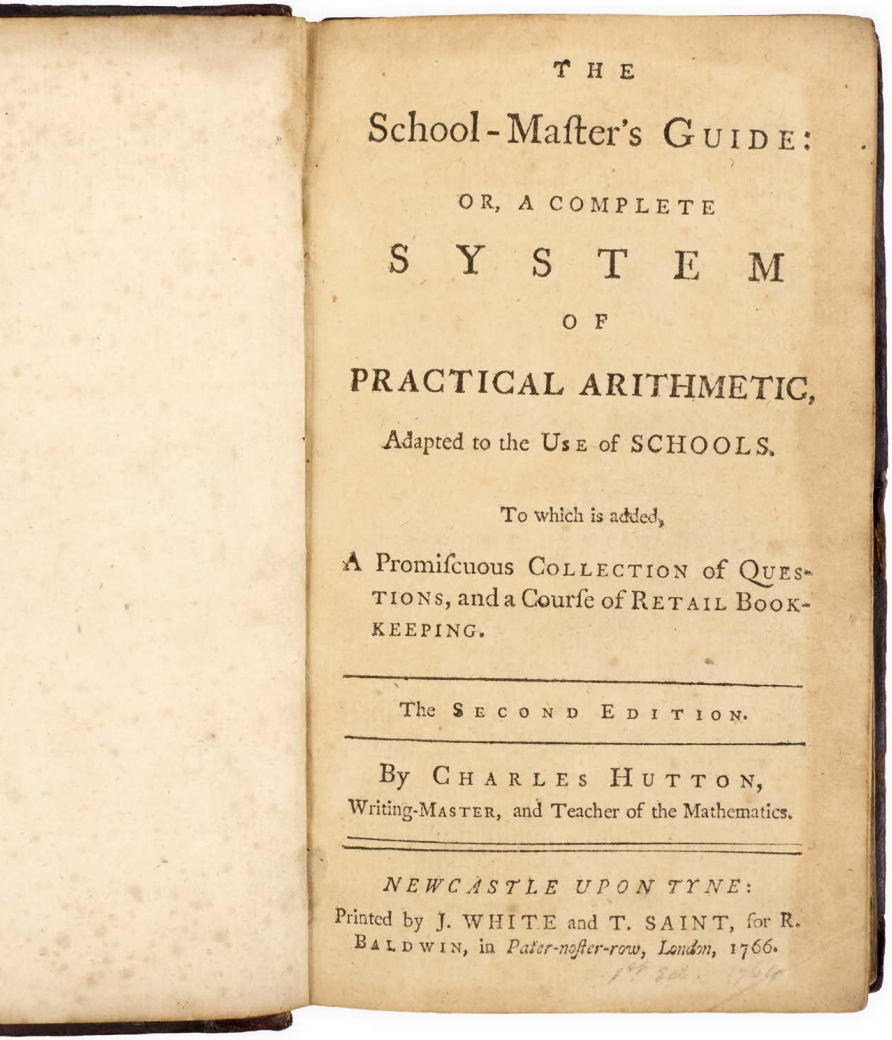
Gloriam immortalem sibi partam esse suis poematis, ac se exteris nationibus, etiam omnium maximè barbaris, celebrem fore dicit.

NON usitata nec tenui ferar
Penna biformis per liquidum æthera
Vates: neque in terris morabor
Longius: inuidiáque maior
Vrbes relinquam. non ego pauperum
Sanguis parentum, non ego, quem vocas,
Dilecte Mæcenas, obibo,
Nec Stygia cohibebor unda.
Iam iam residunt cruribus asperæ
Pelles: & album mutor in alitem.
Superna nascuntúrque leues
Per digitos humerósque plumæ.
Iam Dædaleo ocyor Icaro
Visam gementis littora Bospori,
Syrteſque Gætulas canorus

In medio constitutus, quasi æquè ad vtrunque paratus.
Ita vt nihil tibi noceret.
Bis. vates, Lyr. & satyricus. Alii, Nouã alitis formam sumens.
Obscuro loco natus, libertino patre.
Insidunt.
Cygnum.
Al. Supernè, vt vlr. sit breuis.
Murmure gemitum imitantis.

cautiorem te in legendis quibusdam quæ ad Erasmicas proverbiorum Chiliadas prodierunt accessionibus redderem: de quibus ibi differendum erit. Fateor tamen me diligentius illum Indicem examinasse, quòd Georgio Fabricio adscribi viderem: qua in re magnam aliis eius doctissimis scriptis iniuriã fieri dico. Quàm multa autem alius generis errata in illo Indice emẽdauerim (quorum etiam quædam typographica erant) quàm multis item Horatij partim vocabulis, partim loquendi generibus aut sententiis, eum locupletauerim, ex collatione cognosces. Vale.

QA
Aduocatorum folio 5
Aegritudo folio 67
Alacritas folio 69
Alga quid folio 76
Amor folio 76
Anguis quid dicendum folio 87
Aspis folio 87
Auis folio 89
Auspicia folio 89
Barbarus folio 96
Bellum folio 111
Bibere folio 111
Bonus folio 117
Cacozelia folio 7
Cadauer folio 13
Calamitas folio 13
Cantharus folio 75
Caro folio 75
Cauea folio 57
Cedrus folio 67
Cerberus folio 67
Cicuta folio 111
Cornix folio 135
Corpus quid folio 135



THE

School-Master's GUIDE:

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SYSTEM

OF

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The SECOND EDITION.

By CHARLES HUTTON,
Writing-MASTER, and Teacher of the Mathematics.

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE:
Printed by J. WHITE and T. SAINT, for R. BALDWIN, in *Pater-noſter-row, London*, 1766.

Retail bookkeeping

27. HUTTON, Charles. The School-Master's Guide: or, a complete System of practical Arithmetic, adapted to the Use of Schools. To which is added, a promiscuous Collection of Questions, and a Course of Retail Book-keeping. The second Edition ... *Newcastle upon Tyne, printed by J. White and T. Saint, for R. Baldwin ... London, 1766.*

8vo, pp. [4], vi, [2], 191, [1 (errata)]; title-page slightly toned, wormtrack towards end catching a few letters in the ledger section, else a good copy in contemporary sheep, rebacked. **£850**

Second edition, very rare, of Hutton's popular schoolteacher's textbook, adding a synopsis of Roman notation, a collection of mathematical questions, and an appendix on retail (single entry) book-keeping.

The son of a colliery overseer, Hutton (1737–1823) took over his local school in Jesmond near Newcastle in 1756 while attending evening classes in mathematics in Newcastle. By 1760 he was able to open his own 'writing and mathematical school' in Newcastle. 'Hutton established himself as one of the most successful mathematics teachers of the region. His syllabus was orientated towards applied mathematics – bookkeeping, navigation, surveying, dialling, and so on. Pupils at the local grammar school were sent to his mathematical lessons, and among his students was Robert Shafto of Benwell Hall, who made available to Hutton his rich mathematical library' and to whom *The Schoolmaster's Guide* is dedicated. 'In 1766 Hutton began a course intended for mathematics schoolmasters, to be attended during the Christmas holidays. This course was probably based on *The Schoolmaster's Guide* (1764), Hutton's first publication' (*ODNB*).

Hutton went on to obtain the chair of mathematics at the Royal Military Academy; among many publications, his *Course of Mathematics* (1798–1801) was widely reprinted and translated. After his retirement from the Academy in 1807 he settled in Bedford Row, a stone's throw from Quaritch's current premises.

The first edition of *The Schoolmaster's Guide* had appeared in 1764 (two variant issues, 1 copy each in ESTC – Cambridge and British Schools Museum); **this second edition is known in two copies, at the Bodleian and Michigan only.**

August 26

4 *Mr. John Baker, Dr.*

	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To 5 groſs of braſs buttons at	18	-	4	10	-
— 2 —— white ——	15	-	1	10	-
— 7 doz. pair of buckles —	2	2 a pair	9	2	-
— 12 trunk locks ——	-	10 each	-	10	-
— 6 chamber ditto ——	2	6 —	-	15	-
			16	7	-

Sept. 3

5 *Mrs. March, Dr.*

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To 8 ſarcenet hoods, at	4	3	1	14	-

4

1 *Lady Strawberry, Dr.*

	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
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6

2 *Mr. James Wilſon, Schoolmaſter, Dr.*

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To 6 ſchoolmaſter's guides at	1	4½	-	8	3
— 1 thouſ. pinions			-	2	6
— 3 doz. copy-books ——	2	6	-	7	6
— 3 quires of thin poſt ——	1	-	-	3	-
— Dr Lowth's eng. grammar			-	2	4
			1	3	7

9

3 *Mr. Nicholas Norton, Cr.*

By a bank note for —— —— 20 - -

12

1 *Lady Strawberry, Dr.*

	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To 11⅛ yds. of velvet at	18	-	10	4	9

2 *Mr. James Wilſon, Schoolmaſter, Dr.*

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16

5 *Mrs March, of Cheſter, Dr.*

	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
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Sept.

Sept. 18

1 *Mrs. Mary Maſterman, Dr.*

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22

1 *Lady Strawberry, Cr.*

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By caſh, received by the Steward	20	-	-

24

4 *Mr. Charles Anderſon, Cr.*

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29

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11½ — fine lace ——	10	6	6	-	9
			8	6	3

Oct. 2

5 *Mr. Samuel Edwards, Dr.*

	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To 14 *lb.* of flax at 1s. ——			-	14	-

4

5 *Mr. R. Barber, Briſtol, Stationer, Cr.*

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By 30 reams of foolſcap paper at 12s. 6d.	18	15	-

6

5 *Lady Strawberry, Dr.*

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3 *David Johniſon, Eſq; Cr.*

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10

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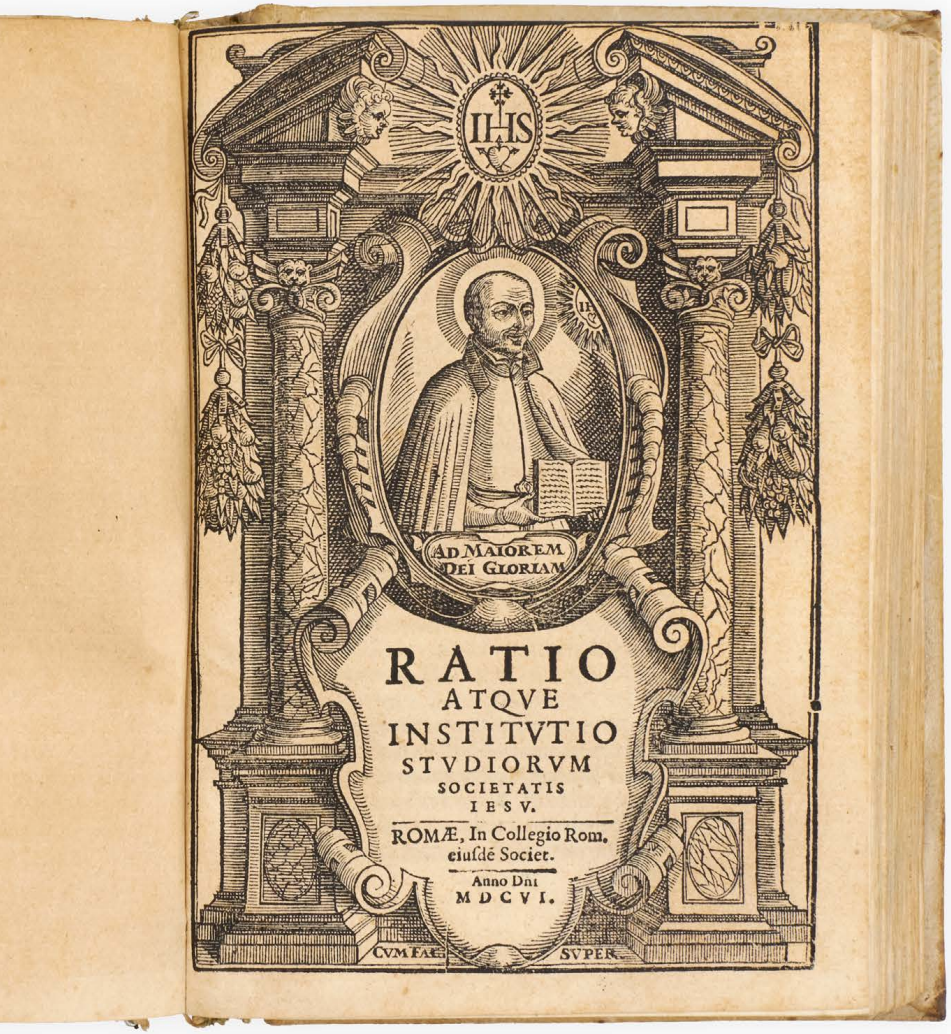
	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To 40 ells of dowlas at	1	6	3	-	-
34 —— diaper ——	1	4½	2	6	9
31 —— holland ——	5	8	8	15	8
			14	2	5

13

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Oct.



Jesuit education

28. [IGNATIUS OF LOYOLA, *Saint*; Juan Alfonso de POLANCO.] Regulae Societatis Iesu. *Rome, in collegio Rom. eiusdem Societat., 1607.*

[*bound with:*]

[ACQUAVIVA, Claudio.] Ratio atque institutio studiorum Societatis Iesu. *Rome, in collegio Rom. eiusdem Societat., 1606.*

Two works in one vol., 8vo, pp. [48], 296, [2 (index)], [6 (blank)]; [8], 169, [31 (index)]; titles within woodcut architectural border with portrait of Ignatius of Loyola and Jesuit device; small loss to fore-edge of pp. 201–2 of first work, old repair to corner of last leaf of second work, occasional foxing and browning; overall a very good copy in contemporary vellum, manuscript title at head of spine in later hand; a few marks, some wear to endbands. **£750**

Later editions of two fundamental Jesuit texts, the famous *Rules* of the Order, and the influential *Ratio studiorum* detailing the system of Jesuit education.

The *Regulae* (first published in 1580) encompass admission to the Society, care for the sick, food and drink, sermons, sleeping arrangements, the dead, alms, spiritual exercises, doorkeepers, books and library keepers, the education and examination of novices, missionary activity, women, pilgrims, punishments, working in the provinces, writing, and temptation, among many other topics. The *Ratio* (first published in 1599) covers educators and their assistants, the teaching of scripture, Hebrew, scholastic theology, casuistry, philosophy, mathematics, rhetoric and grammar, and examinations and prizes.

1. Sommervogel V, 103; USTC 4032851; Library Hub records three copies in the UK (BL, Bodleian, St George's Chapel library). 2. Sommervogel I, 488; USTC 4033963; Library Hub shows four copies in the UK (BL, Bodleian, Durham University, Hereford Cathedral).

Piedmontese pedagogy

29. [ITALIAN LANGUAGE.] A sammelband of grammars and primers. *Turin, 1864–1874.*

Nine works in one vol., 8vo; a little wear to uncut edges, some toning and browning, a few stains; good copies, cased in eighteenth-century vellum over boards, original gilt-lettered spine label; a little marked and worn; manuscript list of contents to front flyleaf in a contemporary hand. **£575**

A set of rare editions of Italian grammatical works for all ages, from infants to adults, by some of Piedmont's most important pedagogues, only one recorded on OCLC and none on Library Hub.

Several are by Giuseppe Borgogno (1820–1892), a prolific writer of elementary textbooks and the editor of *L'Osservatore scolastico*, one of the most widely distributed Italian teacher training periodicals of the nineteenth century. Included here are the first and second editions of his *Nuovo sillabario*, a primer 'for the use of children in nursery school and the first year of primary school, and of adults in evening and holiday schools'.

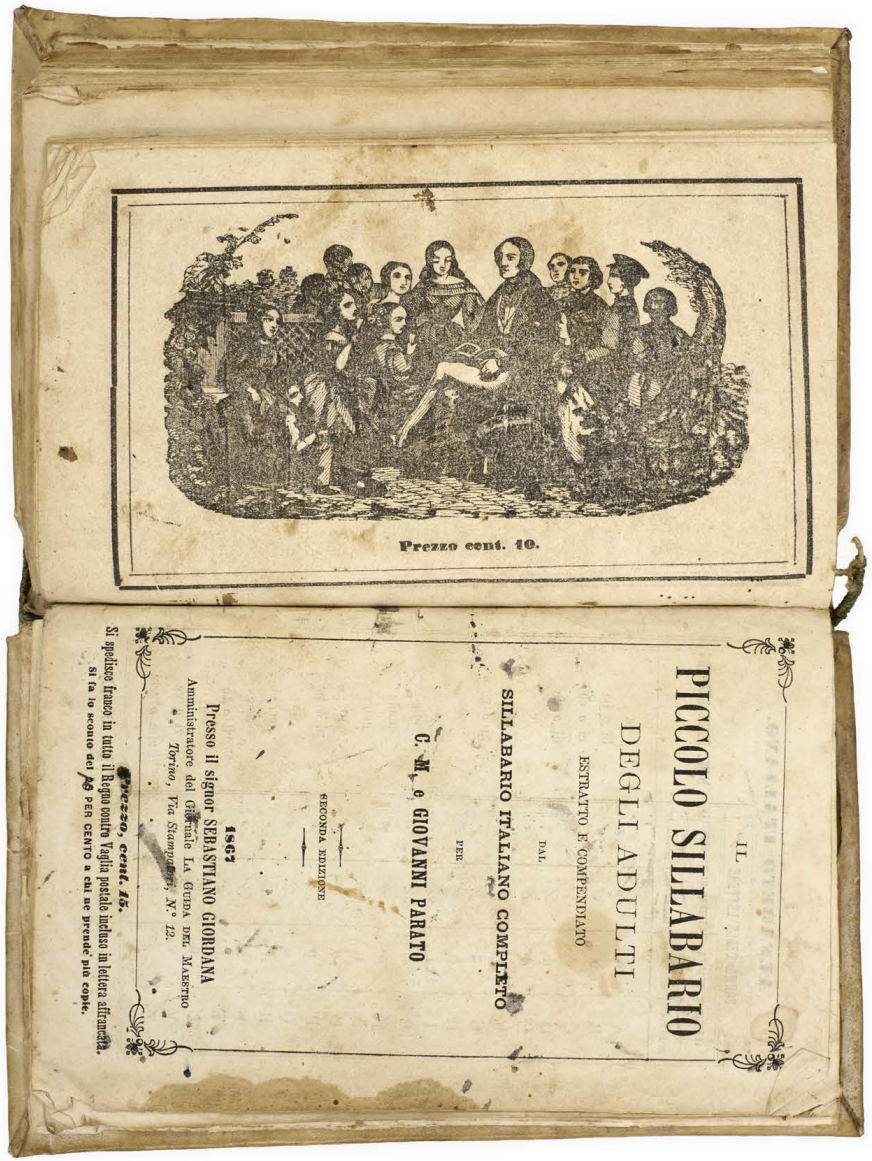
Also present here is a *Sillabario* by Vincenzo Troya (1806–1883), intended specifically 'for the instruction of illiterate adults'. Troya was for many years a central and innovative figure in the Piedmontese educational landscape.

Other important writers represented are Giovanni Scavia (1821–1897), a promoter of female education whose texts were reprinted into the twentieth century; Cipriano Mottura (1816–1883), tutor to the future Queen of Italy, Margherita of Savoy; and Giovanni Parato (1816–1874), editor of the influential periodical *La Guida del maestro elementare italiano*.

Contents:

1. BORGOGNO, Giuseppe. Nozioni di grammatica italiana proposte alle classi elementari superiori ed alla prima classe tecnica … Edizione decimasesta. *Turin, G. B. Paravia, 1874*. Pp. 88; browned. **Not on OCLC or Library Hub.**

2. BORGOGNO, Giuseppe. Prime nozioni di grammatica italiana proposte alle classi elementari inferiori … Adottate da molti consigli scolastici e nelle scuole della città di Torino. Edizione riveduta e stereotipa. *Turin, G. B. Paravia, 1874.* Pp. 40; browned. **Not on OCLC or Library Hub.**



3. SCAVIA, Giovanni. Nozioni di grammatica italiana ad uso delle classi elementari superiori … 183ª ristampa. *Turin, T. Vaccarino, 1871.* Pp. 108; woodcut device to title; a few marks; ownership inscription of Carlo Turchiarelli at head of title. **Not on OCLC or Library Hub.**

4. [ANON.] Sillabario e prime letture per le scuole rurali. Undecima edizione. *Rome etc., G. B. Paravia, 1871.* Pp. 40; woodcut headpiece, various typefaces; ink stains to title, toned; ownership inscriptions of A. Tartaglia and G. Lanza to title. **Not on OCLC or Library Hub.**

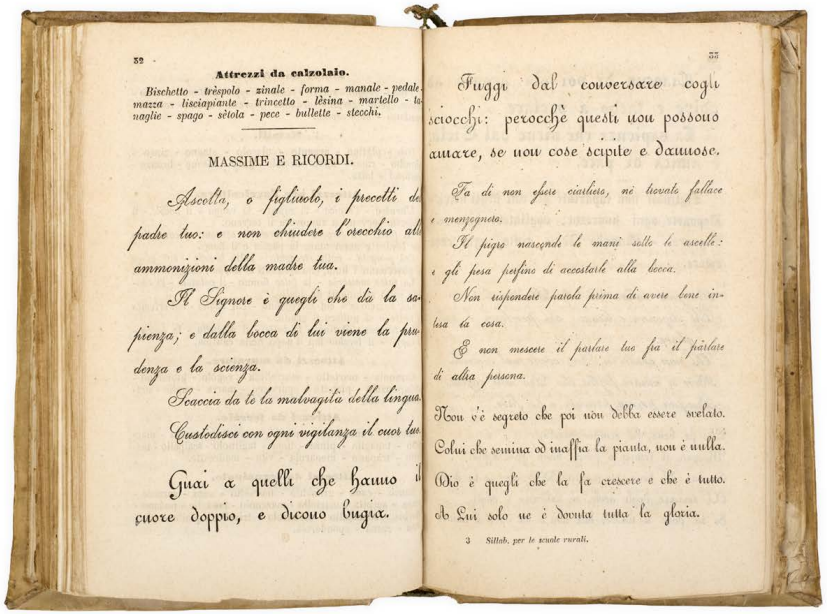
5. BORGOGNO, Giuseppe. Nuovo sillabario secondo il metodo di scrittura e lettura contemporanea ad uso dei bambini dell'asilo infantile, della prima classe elementare inferiore, e degli adulti nelle scuole serali … *Turin, G. B. Paravia, 1873.* Pp. 35, [1 (blank)]; woodcut vignette to title, various typefaces. **Not on OCLC or Library Hub.**

6. BORGOGNO, Giuseppe. Nuovo sillabario secondo il metodo di scrittura e lettura contemporanea ad uso dei bambini dell'asilo infantile, della prima classe elementare inferiore, e degli adulti nelle scuole serali e festive … Seconda edizione riordinata. *Turin, G. B. Paravia, 1874.* Pp. 36; woodcut vignette to title, errata slip pasted to title verso, various typefaces. **Not on OCLC or Library Hub.**

7. TROYA, Vincenzo. Sillabario proposto … alle scuole serali e festive per ammaestramento degli adulti analfabeti. *Turin, G. B. Paravia, 1864*. Pp. 32; various typefaces. **Only one copy on OCLC (University of Turin); not on Library Hub.**

8. [ANON.] Sillabario per i bambini della prima classe elementare sezione inferiore … 137ª edizione. *Turin, T. Vaccarino, 1869.* Pp. 22, [2]; woodcut vignette to title, full-page woodcut to last page showing a teacher and children; some creasing to corners, some light staining to first and last pages; ownership inscription to title of Michele Cristiano. **Not on OCLC or Library Hub.**

9. MOTTURA, Cipriano, *and* Giovanni PARATO. Il piccolo sillabario degli adulti estratto e compendiato dal sillabario italiano completo per C. M. e Giovanni Parato. Seconda edizione. *Turin, Sebastiano Giordana, 1867.* Pp. 31, [1]; borders to title and last page, vignette to last page; some creasing to corners, some staining to first and last pages. **Not on OCLC or Library Hub.**



32

Attrezzi da calzolaio.

Bischetto - trèspolo - zinale - forma - manale - pedale - mazza - lisciapiante - trincetto - lesina - martello - tenaglie - spago - sciola - pece - bullette - stecchi.

MASSIME E RICORDI.

Ascolta, o figliuolo, i precetti del padre tuo: e non chiudere l'orecchio alle ammonizioni della madre tua.

Il Signore è quegli che dà la sapienza; e dalla bocca di lui viene la prudenza e la scienza.

Scaccia da te la malvagità della lingua.

Custodisci con ogni vigilanza il cuor tuo.

Guai a quelli che hanno il cuore doppio, e dicono bugia.

Fuggi dal conversare cogli sciocchi: perocchè questi non possono amare, se non cose scipite e dannose.

Fa di non essere civettuola, nè trovata fallace e menzognera.

Il pigro nasconde le mani sotto le ascelle: e gli pesa persino di accostarle alla bocca.

Non rispondere parola prima di avere bene intesa la cosa.

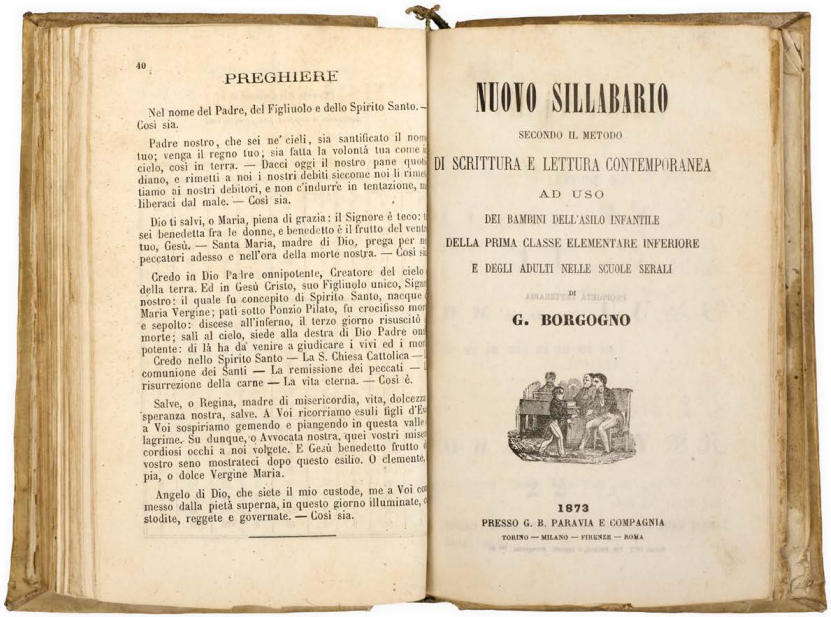
E non mescere il parlare tuo fra il parlare di altra persona.

Non c'è segreto che poi non debba essere svelato.

Colui che semina ad inaffia la pianta, non è nulla. Dio è quegli che la fa crescere e che è tutto.

A Lui solo ne è dovuta tutta la gloria.

3 *Sillab. per le scuole rurali.*



40

PREGHIERE

Nel nome del Padre, del Figliuolo e dello Spirito Santo. — Così sia.

Padre nostro, che sei ne' cieli, sia santificato il nome tuo; venga il regno tuo; sia fatta la volontà tua come in cielo, così in terra. — Dacci oggi il nostro pane quotidiano, e rimetti a noi i nostri debiti siccome noi li rimettiamo ai nostri debitori, e non c'indurre in tentazione, ma liberaci dal male. — Così sia.

Dio ti salvi, o Maria, piena di grazia: il Signore è teco: tu sei benedetta fra le donne, e benedetto è il frutto del ventre tuo, Gesù. — Santa Maria, madre di Dio, prega per noi peccatori adesso e nell'ora della morte nostra. — Così sia.

Credo in Dio Padre onnipotente, Creatore del cielo e della terra. Ed in Gesù Cristo, suo Figliuolo unico, Signor nostro: il quale fu concepito di Spirito Santo, nacque da Maria Vergine; patì sotto Ponzio Pilato, fu crocifisso morì e sepolto: discese all'inferno, il terzo giorno risuscitò morte; salì al cielo, siede alla destra di Dio Padre onn potente: di là ha da venire a giudicare i vivi ed i mor Credo nello Spirito Santo — La S. Chiesa Cattolica — comunione dei Santi — La remissione dei peccati — risurrezione della carne — La vita eterna. — Così è.

Salve, o Regina, madre di misericordia, vita, dolcezza speranza nostra, salve. A Voi ricorriamo esuli figli d'Eva a Voi sospiriamo gemendo e piangendo in questa valle lagrime. Su dunque, o Avvocata nostra, quei vostri misericordiosi occhi a noi volgete. E Gesù benedetto frutto vostro seno mostrateci dopo questo esilio. O clemente, pia, o dolce Vergine Maria.

Angelo di Dio, che siete il mio custode, me a Voi co messo dalla pietà superna, in questo giorno illuminate, stodite, reggete e governate. — Così sia.

NUOVO SILLABARIO

SECONDO IL METODO

DI SCRITTURA E LETTURA CONTEMPORANEA

AD USO

DEI BAMBINI DELL'ASILO INFANTILE

DELLA PRIMA CLASSE ELEMENTARE INFERIORE

E DEGLI ADULTI NELLE SCUOLE SERALI

DI

G. BORGOGNO

1873

PRESSO G. B. PARAVIA E COMPAGNIA

TORINO — MILANO — FIRENZE — ROMA


NORMAN
1066
A LADY
HENRY VI REIGN
JAMES I REIGN
POSTMAN
MID 19th Century
WOMAN
SAXON BISHOP
A GENTLEMAN
EARLY CHARLES ii
HENRY VIII PERIOD
EARLY

30. Jarrett



Costume cut-outs

30. [JARRETT, Dudley.] ‘History Templates’. [*England, c. 1934*].

Ten handmade figurines (*c*. 190 × 100 mm) die-cut from reused plywood, hand drawn and painted in various colours, each with a loose green wooden stand neatly captioned in black ink; with seven associated cuttings from *The Teachers World*, dated between April and August 1934; in good condition. **£275**

A colourful set of figurines intended to teach children about historical costumes, made from designs by Dudley Jarrett, and with accompanying instructions and templates from *The Teachers World*.

The figurines are, in chronological order: a Norman at the time of the Conquest; a Norman bishop of the early 12th century; a peasant woman of 1300; a lady in the reign of Henry VI; a gentleman at the time of Henry VIII; a lady in outdoor costume of the reign of James I; a gentleman early in the reign of Charles II; a lady in a walking dress of 1778; a lady at the beginning of the 19th century; and a mid-19th-century postman.

The accompanying instructions from *The Teachers World* begin as follows: ‘Dudley Jarrett’s outlines of historical types of various periods can be made into admirable templates by means of which pupils can make copies in their exercise or drawing books and colour according to the key given by the artist … Alternatively the teacher can make copies by tracing.’ *The Teachers World*, to which Enid Blyton was a significant contributor, was distributed widely through British schools in the 1920s and ‘30s.

Jarrett (1894–1980) made his name as a commercial artist and illustrator for the likes of London Transport. He illustrated several children’s books, and designed book jackets for publishers including J. M. Dent, Longmans Green & Co., and Oxford University Press.



Almanacks as educational tools for tots

31. [JUVENILE.] Il piccolo Carlo, o novelle e conversazioni della prima infanzia. *Besançon,* [*Antonio*] *Montarsolo e Comp.,* [*c. 1830*].

8vo, pp. [vi], 155; engraved frontispiece and title, 3 full-page engravings, the second signed 'Rambert', slightly foxed, and a little toned at edges, but a good copy; bound in contemporary roan-backed boards with marbled sides, spine in gilt ruled compartments, title lettered in gilt directly to second compartment; somewhat scuffed and rubbed at edges; with presentation inscription in Italian to Georgiana Martin, from her father, dated 9 May 1837. **£450**

Very rare Besançon-printed edition of these moral tales for children framed within the context of a parent–child dialogue, our copy presented by a father to his daughter.

The first fifty-seven pages, in infantile speech, introduce young readers to parts of the body, natural phenomena, animal sounds, and more, in the form of discussions between the young Carlo and his parents: he plays games of peekaboo, learns to share and to gently stroke the family cat, observes worms, snails, and butterflies in the garden, plays pretend with his father, and is comforted after hitting his head on a table.

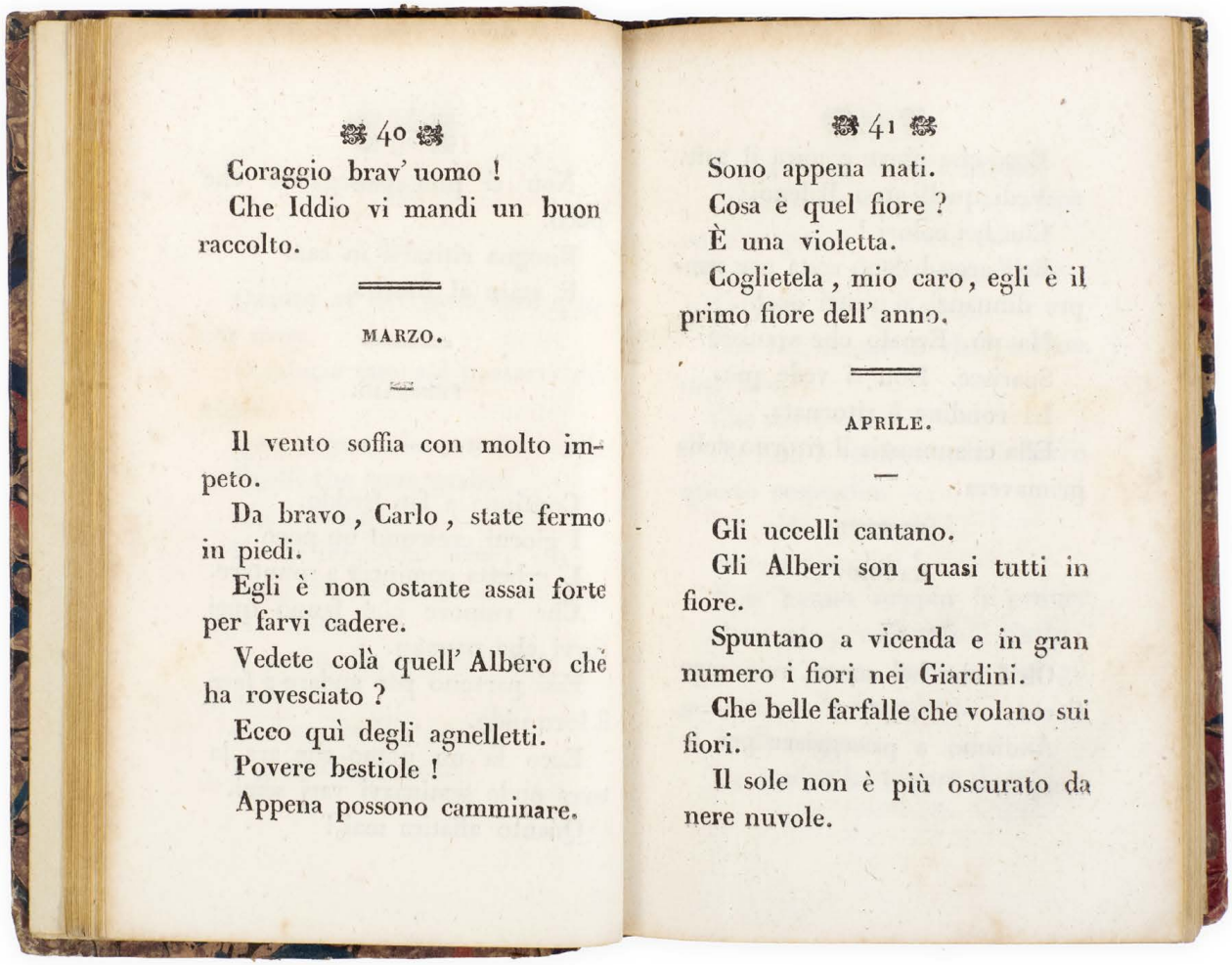
His mother then takes out her almanack for the year, using it as an educational instrument for the young Carlo. She first describes the seasons before providing immersive, month-by-month descriptions in which Carlo sees lambs born in April and picks the first violets of the season; eats fresh strawberries from the garden in June; and observes the *vendemmia* on a distant hill in September. By December, his mother believes that he has learnt enough to read on his own, and introduces the moral tales which follow: 'Here is a new book I'm giving you as a gift. The stories in this one are a little bit longer. All the tales are about boys your age. Some are good, and some are bad. You will see how happy and well-liked the good boys are, and how hated and unhappy the bad boys are. I am sure, my dear Carlo, that you will imitate the good so that you can be as happy as they are' (p. 56, *trans.*).

Located less than fifty miles from Switzerland and less than 220 miles from Italy, Besançon had been an important hub for Genoese trade since the sixteenth century, and large communities of masons emigrated from Savoy in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and from Ticino in the first half of the nineteenth; waves of migration from Italy continued well into the twentieth century.

Provenance:
Presentation inscription to title 'Georgiana Martin, dal suo carissimo Padre', dated 9 May 1837.

OCLC finds only three copies, two in the US (attributed to *c.* 1800), at Simmons and the Free Library of Philadelphia, and one at the BnF. ICCU records only one copy, at the Biblioteca comunale Carlo Negroni in Novara. Not in Library Hub.

On the Italian community of Besançon, see Spagnoli, 'La longue histoire de la presence italienne à Besançon et son influence sur la ville', in *Quaestiones Romanicae* VIII (2020), pp. 264–271.



Coraggio brav' uomo !

Che Iddio vi mandi un buon raccolto.

MARZO.

Il vento soffia con molto impeto.

Da bravo, Carlo, state fermo in piedi.

Egli è non ostante assai forte per farvi cadere.

Vedete colà quell' Albero che ha rovesciato ?

Ecco quì degli agnelletti.

Povere bestiole !

Appena possono camminare.

Sono appena nati.

Cosa è quel fiore ?

È una violetta.

Coglietela, mio caro, egli è il primo fiore dell' anno.

APRILE.

Gli uccelli cantano.

Gli Alberi son quasi tutti in fiore.

Spuntano a vicenda e in gran numero i fiori nei Giardini.

Che belle farfalle che volano sui fiori.

Il sole non è più oscurato da nere nuvole.

Provincial primer

32. [JUVENILE.] Preliminary Lessons on the History of England, originally compiled for private Use, and now adapted to the junior Classes in English Schools of both Sexes. The seventh Edition. *Taunton, J. Poole, 1821.*

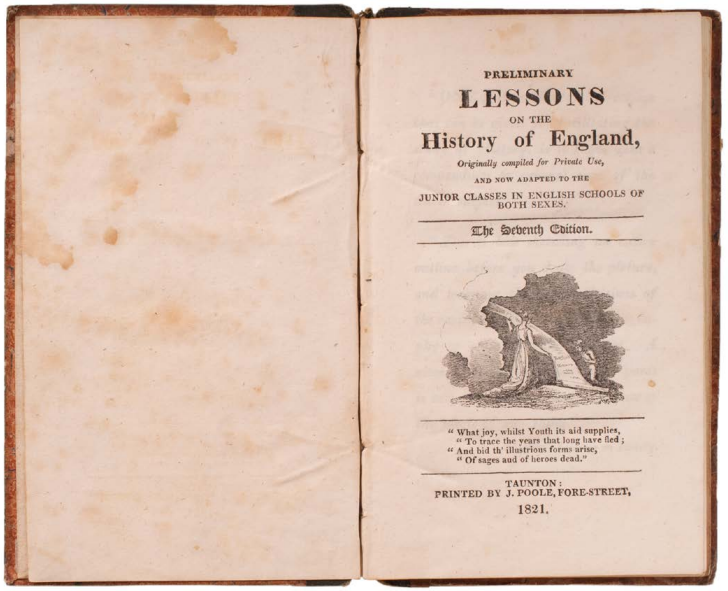
12mo, pp. 70; woodcut vignette to title; some spotting, damp-staining to front free endpapers; a good copy in contemporary green roan-backed boards with marbled sides; spine worn with some loss, sewing loose in places, boards rubbed. **£125**

Later edition of this uncommon Taunton-printed sketch of English history for use in primary schools, which first appeared in 1809.

After brief notes on Julius Caesar, the Saxons, and notable pre-Conquest kings, the book offers a short overview of the character of each monarch from 1066 to George IV, the principal events in their reigns, their accomplishments, and their vices. The author was not afraid of expressing his opinion: Charles II was 'as fond of absolute power as the rest of his unhappy family', while James II was 'a bigot to the Romish religion … and naturally cruel. He lost his kingdom for the sake of his religion, and seems possessed of no one good or pleasing quality'.

The work concludes with an outline of the British constitution and the role of parliament, the great offices of state, and the legal system.

All editions are rare: **the present one is recorded by Library Hub at the V&A and BL only**, while no other edition is held by more than two libraries. The latest edition we can locate is the twelfth of 1836, also at the BL.



PRELIMINARY

LESSONS

ON THE

History of England,

Originally compiled for Private Use,

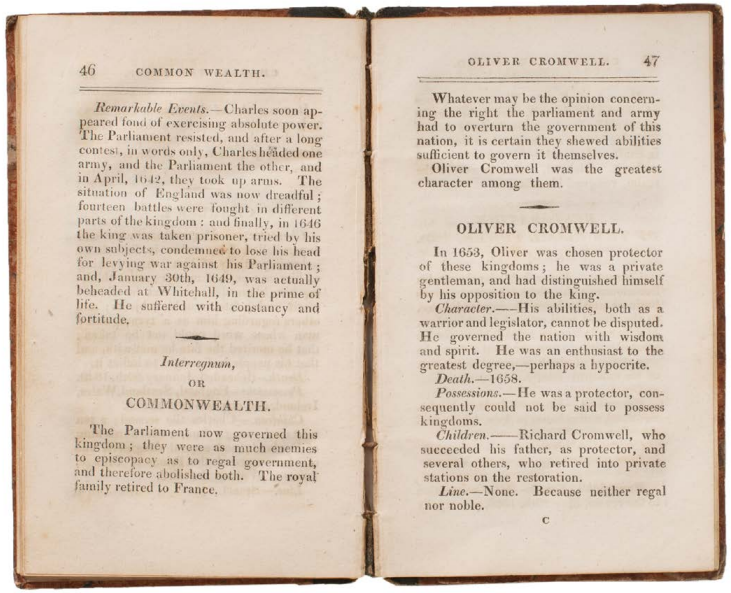
AND NOW ADAPTED TO THE

JUNIOR CLASSES IN ENGLISH SCHOOLS OF BOTH SEXES.

The Seventh Edition.

"What joy, whilst Youth its aid supplies,
"To trace the years that long have fled;
"And bid thy illustrious forms arise,
"Of sages and of heroes dead."

TAUNTON:
PRINTED BY J. POOLE, FORE-STREET,
1821.



46 COMMON WEALTH.

Remarkable Events.—Charles soon appeared fond of exercising absolute power. The Parliament resisted, and after a long contest, in words only, Charles headed one army, and the Parliament the other, and in April, 1642, they took up arms. The situation of England was now dreadful; fourteen battles were fought in different parts of the kingdom: and finally, in 1646 the king was taken prisoner, tried by his own subjects, condemned to lose his head for levying war against his Parliament; and, January 30th, 1649, was actually beheaded at Whitehall, in the prime of life. He suffered with constancy and fortitude.

Interregnum,

OR

COMMONWEALTH.

The Parliament now governed this kingdom; they were as much enemies to episcopacy as to regal government, and therefore abolished both. The royal family retired to France.

OLIVER CROMWELL. 47

Whatever may be the opinion concerning the right the parliament and army had to overturn the government of this nation, it is certain they shewed abilities sufficient to govern it themselves.

Oliver Cromwell was the greatest character among them.

OLIVER CROMWELL.

In 1653, Oliver was chosen protector of these kingdoms; he was a private gentleman, and had distinguished himself by his opposition to the king.

Character.—His abilities, both as a warrior and legislator, cannot be disputed. He governed the nation with wisdom and spirit. He was an enthusiast to the greatest degree,—perhaps a hypocrite.

Death.—1658.

Possessions.—He was a protector, consequently could not be said to possess kingdoms.

Children.—Richard Cromwell, who succeeded his father, as protector, and several others, who retired into private stations on the restoration.

Line.—None. Because neither regal nor noble.

C





33. La Fontaine

Fable playing cards

33. [LA FONTAINE, Jean de.] Grand jeu des Fables de La Fontaine avec figures coloriées. [*Paris, c. 1810.*]

25 numbered hand-coloured engraved cards (each 110 × 70 mm), versos block-printed on a green ground (*see below*); a few minimal marks, card 1 lightly toned, but an excellent set; preserved in its original pink paper slipcase with hand-coloured engraved title and illustration; slipcase worn and neatly repaired; old paper label to slipcase verso. **£3500**

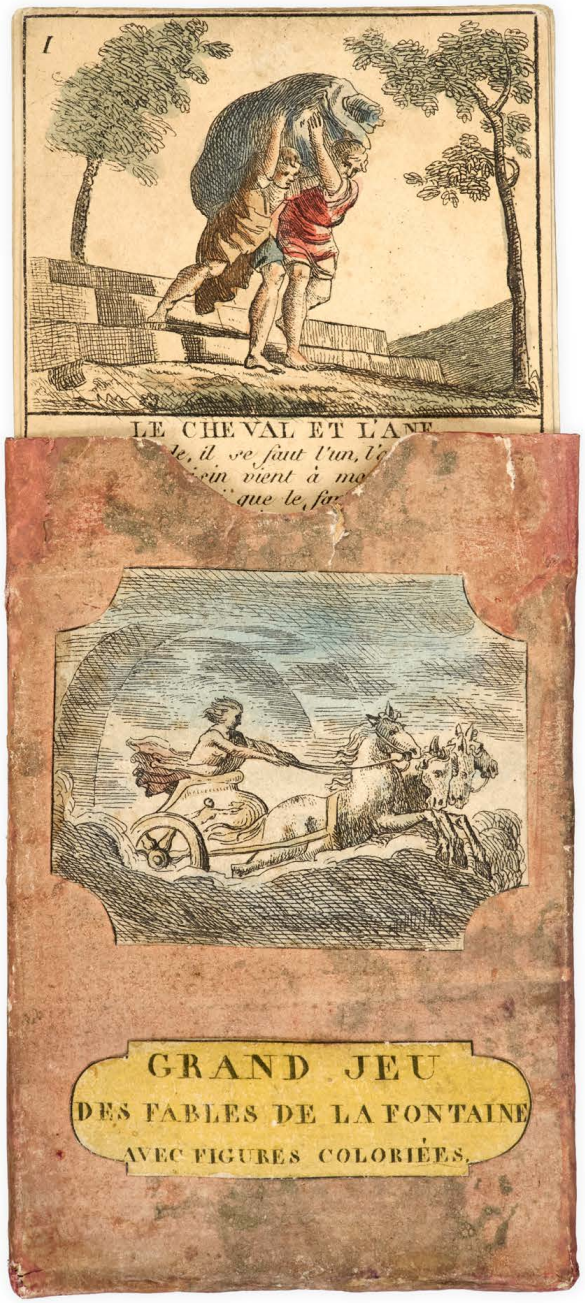
A very uncommon set of educational cards containing fables by La Fontaine, each with a hand-coloured illustration, the backs block-printed in green with the silhouettes of various animals, including bison, elephants, rhinos, giraffes, goats, and cats.

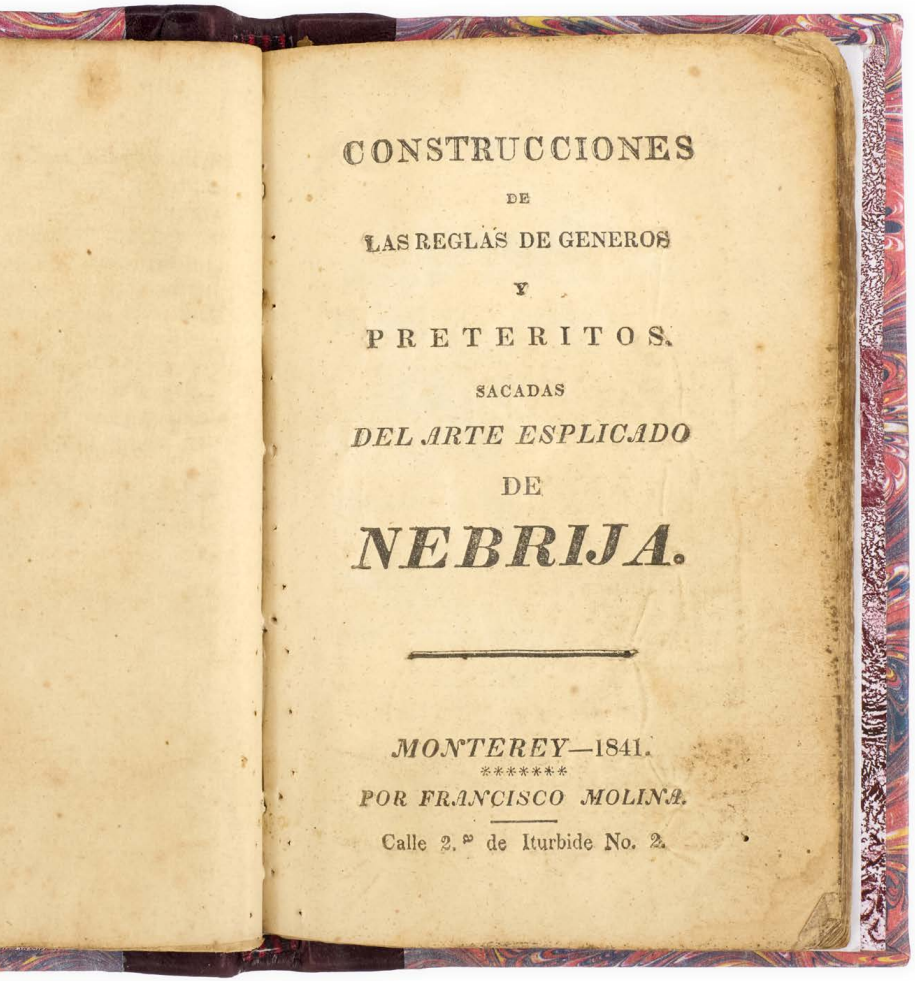
A popular educational game, players were required to throw dice and tell the tale of whichever of the twenty-five fables they landed on. A similarly titled card game was produced at the same time featuring Aesop's fables.

The set was printed as a single sheet, with three rows of seven cards and, on the bottom row, the engraved title for the slipcase and two cards printed horizontally on each side; the block-printed design on the versos was evidently added before the sheet was dissected, with the silhouetted animals rotated through 90° on the final four cards.

A rare survival. Sets are recorded at Yale and at Williams College.

Rochambeau 1899 (as an uncut sheet); Zaepffel, *Apprendre encore les* Fables *de La Fontaine: Itinéraire de la fable ésopique illustrée dans la pédagogie française* (*1500–2020*) (2025), pp. 222–223, and Annexe 12, reproducing the uncut sheet of the cards of Aesop's fables.




CONSTRUCCIONES
DE
LAS REGLAS DE GENEROS
Y
PRETERITOS.
SACADAS
DEL ARTE ESPLICADO
DE
NEBRIJA.
MONTEREY—1841.
****
POR FRANCISCO MOLINA.
Calle 2.ª de Iturbide No. 2.

Unrecorded Mexican imprints

34. [LATIN.] Advertencias y preceptos utiles, con veinte y dos epístolas de Ciceron y dies y seis fábulas de Esopo, para la clase de menores. *Monterrey, Francisco Molina, 1841.*

[*bound with:*]

NEBRIJA, Antonio de. Construcciones de las reglas de generos y preteritos. Sacadas del Arte esplicado de Nebrija. *Monterrey, Francisco Molina, 1841.*

12mo, *Advertencias*: pp. 34, *Construcciones*: pp. [2 (blank)], 71, [1 (blank)]; a little browned, a few minor stains, minor worming affecting a handful of characters, else very good copies; bound in modern sheep-backed boards with marbled sides, spine gilt in compartments and lettered directly in gilt; early ownership inscription 'Mi dueño Gertrudis Treviño' to final leaf verso, a few pencil doodles. **£750**

Two unrecorded Latin primers provincially printed in Monterrey, with extracts from Cicero's *Epistolae* and Aesop's fables.

The first work – originally published in Mexico City in 1720 and reprinted in a dozen or so editions thereafter, all very rare – consists of a brief summary of the Latin parts of speech followed by extracts drawn from the letters of Cicero and the fables of Aesop. The second, adapted from a mnemonic poem by the great Spanish humanist Nebrija, gives rules for the gender of nouns and the formation of the perfect tense and supine. Both were intended for young pupils.

Francisco Molina, who issued both works, was printer to the Mexican government from the 1830s under both the First Republic and the Centralist Republic, publishing a number of official documents and declarations in Monterrey, many of which survive only in single copies. In the year before the publication of both our works Monterrey had briefly formed part of the breakaway República del Río Grande.

Our copy of the *Construcciones* was evidently owned by an early female student, one Gertrudis Treviño, perhaps of the prominent Nuevoleonese family of that name.

Not in OCLC; not in Palau (*cf*. 2923 for earlier editions of the *Advertencias*).


I S

MERE

F I L S.

R I S;

& SAILLANT,

ean de Beauvais,

College.

XLIII.

Privilege du Roi.

Education in the home: bound by a master calligrapher

35. [LE GUERCHOIS, Madeleine d'Aguesseau, *Madame*.] Avis d'une mere a son fils. *Paris, Desaint & Saillant, 1743.*

12mo in 8s and 4s, pp. [8], 130, [4]; title-page likely a cancel; a little dust-staining to title and first few leaves; else a very good copy, uncut, in near-contemporary domestic vellum (reused from an earlier binding, seemingly over pre-existing boards) decorated in ink by François Nicolas Bédigis, sewn two-up on 2 cords, with secondary sewing through every second quire to attach a canvas spine lining; manuscript book label 'Ex Libris Bédigis' to front pastedown. **£1850**

A popular work of maternal advice first published in 1708, here in a simple vellum binding richly decorated by the master calligrapher François Nicolas Bédigis (1738–1814).

Bédigis, a professor at the Académie royale d'écriture, published several calligraphy books, notably *L'art d'ecrire* (1768), *Les agréments de l'écriture moderne* (1770), and *Ars artium* (1783). He is known to have decorated the books in his library with distinctive geometric pen-and-ink designs, and – although his designs are found also on professional plain vellum bindings – the highly unusual and slightly clumsy structure here suggests that Bédigis most likely bound (or at least re-covered) books when necessary, to produce a blank surface on which to work.





Lily’s long-lived Latin grammars

36. [LILY, William.] A Short Introduction of Grammar compiled and set forth for the bringing up of all those that intend to attain to the Knowledge of the Latin Tongue. *London, S. Buckley and T. Longman, 1738.*

[*bound with:*]

HAINE, William, *editor*. Lily’s Rules construed where unto are added Tho. Robinson’s Heteroclites, the Latin Syntaxis, also there are added the Rules for the Genders of Nouns and preterperfect Tenses and Supines of Verbs in English alone. *London, S. Buckley and T. Longman, 1736.*

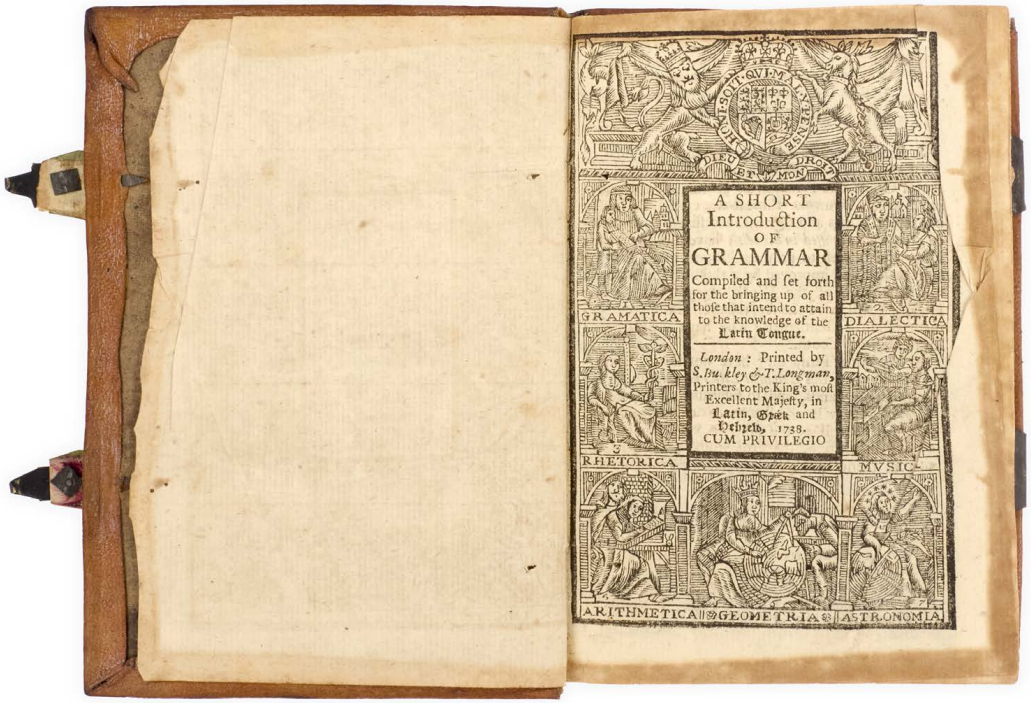
Two works in one vol., 8vo; *Lily:* pp. [10], 194, [4], woodcut border to title-page, woodcut initials, *Brevissima institutio* with own title-page with woodcut border, woodcut royal arms to p. 64, full-page woodcut to last page; *Haine:* pp. [2], 92, [2], title-page within woodcut border, text in two columns; marginal browning at beginning and end of volume, title-page of first work slightly creased, some bifolia to first work unopened, some creasing to fore-edges at end of second work; else very good copies bound in eighteenth-century sheep, blind double fillet border to covers, small centrepieces, two clasps and catches; some worming at head of lower joint, small abrasions to covers. **£450**

Two beautifully printed eighteenth-century Latin grammars ascribed to the great grammarian and schoolmaster William Lily (1468?–1522/1523).

While named after Lily, ‘Lily’s grammar’ is in fact a composite work, with contributions by John Colet, Thomas Robertson, and others. ‘During the sixteenth century the grammar was subjected to slight modifications by practising schoolmasters, but its basic structure remained intact. It reigned supreme from 1540 to 1757, when a more extensively revised edition … was adopted as *The Eton Latin Grammar* under the title *A Short Introduction to the Latin Tongue*. The influence of Lily’s grammar was therefore further renewed, extending into the nineteenth century and beyond. The grammar’s effect on English literature was equally great: Shakespeare’s characters quote it verbatim, the dramatist John Lyly repeated lines from it, Ben Jonson adapted it, and Thomas Fuller complained of being beaten because of it’ (*ODNB*).

Both works here were printed by Samuel Buckley (1674–1741), a noted linguist, and Thomas Longman (1699–1755), founder of the great publishing house. The imprint to the first work proudly boasts of their status as ‘printers to the King’s most excellent majesty, in Latin, Greek and Hebrew’. The handsome title-page border to *A Short Introduction* features representations of the seven liberal arts (grammar, dialectic, rhetoric, music, arithmetic, geometry, and astronomy). The woodcut to the last page shows schoolchildren gathering apples from a tree, their schoolbooks set aside on the ground.

ESTC T175242 and T17866.





LILY's

RULES

CONSTRUED.

Where unto are added

THO. ROBINSON's

HETEROCLITES.

The Latin *Syntaxis*,

ALSO

there are added the *Rules* for The Genders of Nouns and Preterperfect Tenses and Supines of Verbs, in Engliſh alone.

LONDON,

Printed by *S. Buckley* and *T Longman*, Printers to the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty in *Latin*, *Greek* and *Hebrew*. MDCCXXXVI.

Polyglot prayers

37. [LORD'S PRAYER.] 'The Our Father written by the Students of the Propaganda Greek and American Colleges Rome.' [*Rome, 1870s*].

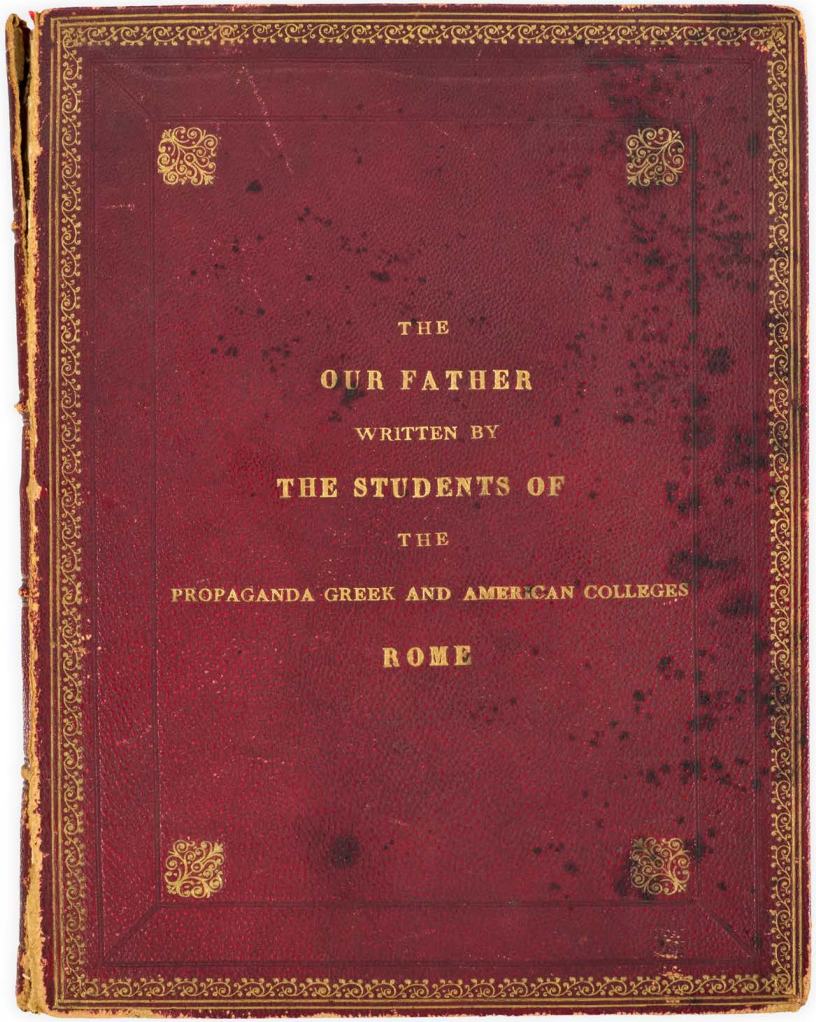
Manuscript on paper, in multiple languages, 4to (*c.* 225 × 180 mm), ff. [50], neatly written in ink in various hands and scripts, headings identifying each language in a single neat hand matching that of the title-page and the English entry; toned, light foxing to a few leaves; very good in contemporary red roan, gilt borders and corner-pieces to covers, title lettered in gilt to upper cover, spine gilt in compartments, gilt turn-ins and edges, cream watered silk endpapers; upper board coming loose, extremities worn, splits to joints, upper cover darkened and stained; book-label of the 'Library of the Children of Mary San Francisco' and bookplate of the 'Academy of the Sacred Heart San Francisco' to front pastedown. **£2750**

An impressive display of polyglotism by students of the Greek Pontifical and American Colleges in Rome, studying under the aegis of the Propaganda Fide, comprising renderings of the Lord's Prayer into forty-nine ancient and modern Middle Eastern, Asian, and European languages, in an appealing variety of scripts.

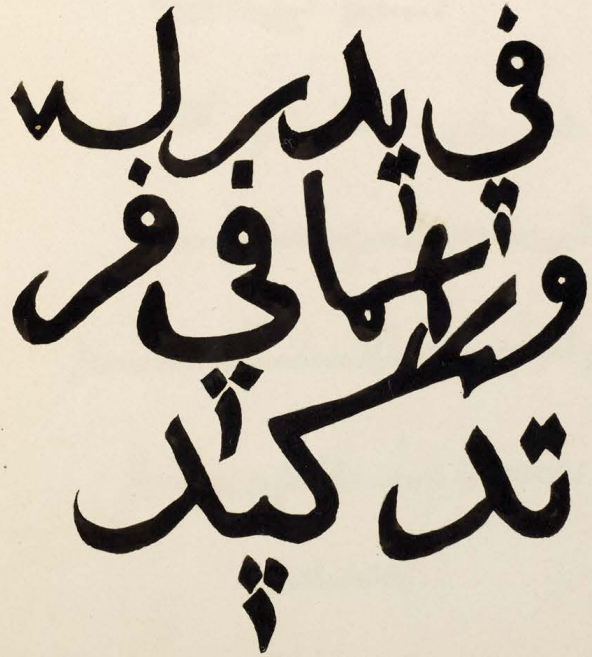
The forty-nine languages are presented as follows: 'ancient Armenian'; 'modern Armenian'; 'Syriac'; 'Curdish'; 'Turkish'; 'Arabic'; 'ancient Chaldean'; 'modern Chaldean'; 'Coptic (Theban)'; 'Coptic (Menfitic)'; 'Tagalican'; 'Cuffican'; 'Tartaric'; 'Manchurian'; 'Mongolian'; 'Arabic Arimoetial'; 'Brasmanican'; 'Irish'; 'Celtic'; 'Albanian'; 'ancient Illyrian'; 'modern Illyrian'; 'Netherlandish'; 'Sclavonic'; 'Bulgarian'; 'ancient Bulgarian'; 'Rumenian'; 'Hungarian'; 'Polish'; 'Greenlandic'; 'Icelandic'; 'Sweedish'; 'German'; 'Swiss'; 'Norwegian'; 'Danish' (using runes); 'Laplandic'; 'Voloffian'; 'ancient Greek'; 'modern Greek'; 'Canarese'; 'Tamul'; 'Telugu'; 'Latin'; 'Italian'; 'French'; 'Spanish'; 'Portuguese'; and 'English'.

While most of the student contributors are anonymous, three Bulgarians give their names: Michael Petcow (Slavonic), Daniel Mircew (Bulgarian), and Epiphanius Scianow (ancient Bulgarian). Other named contributors are B. Lucaciu (Romanian), Julius Dragosiu (Hungarian), and Alexander Mudryk (Polish). The Italian entry is dated 'Roma li 24 di 10bre /7[?]'.

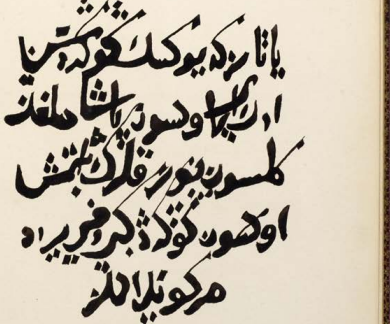
The Collegio Pontifico Greco was founded by Pope Gregory XIII in 1577, while the American College was established in 1859 with the support of Pope Pius IX.

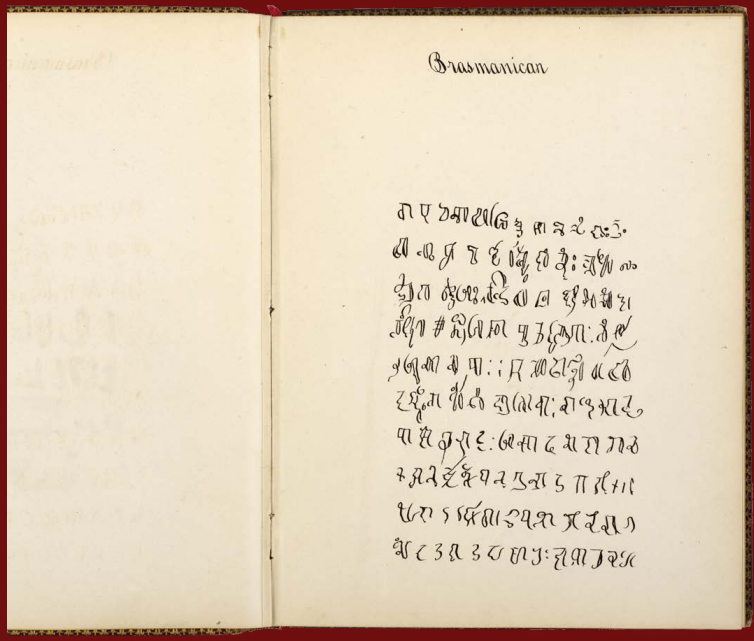


Tagalican



Tartaric





Brasmanican

Deaf education

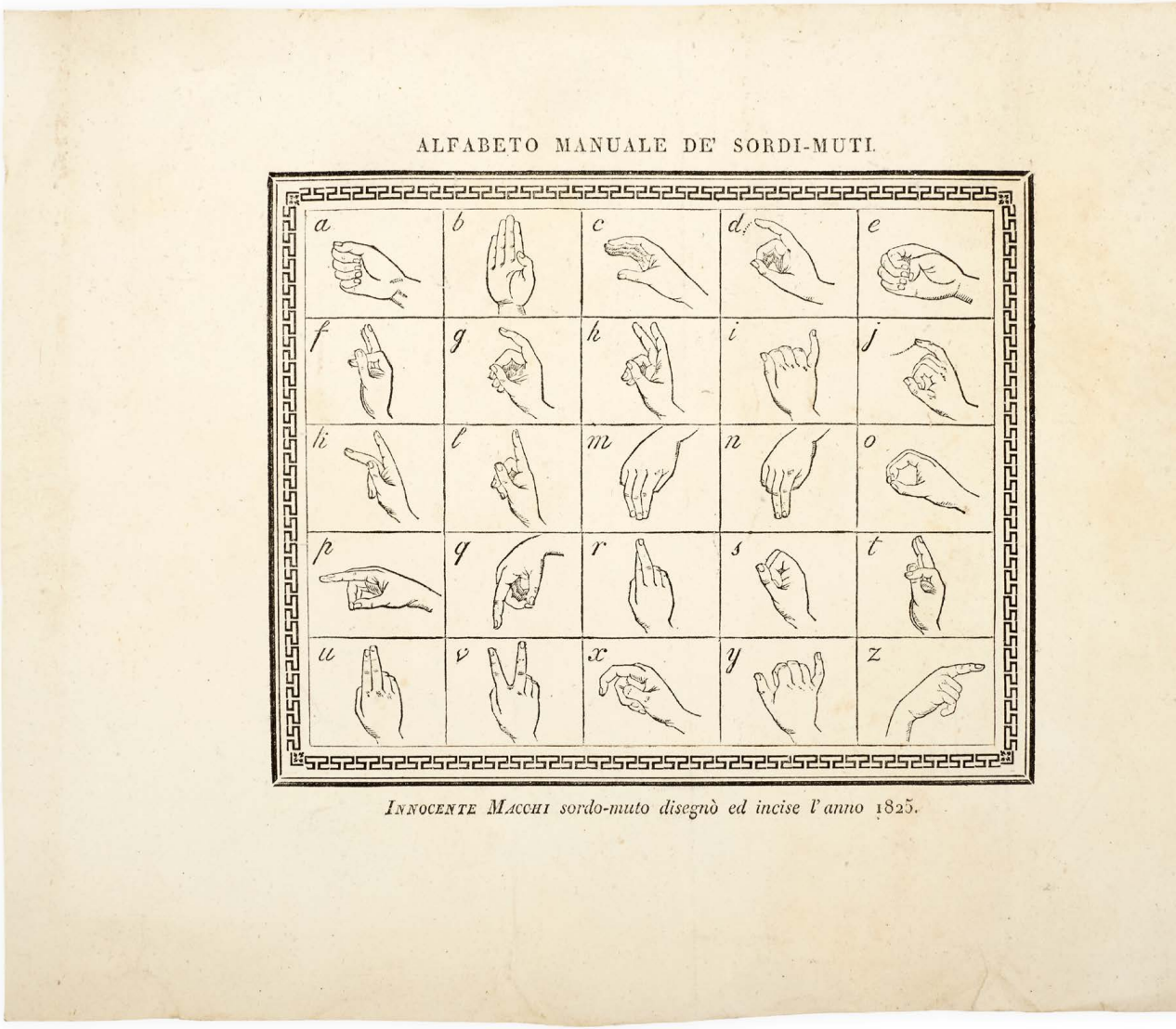
38. MACCHI, Innocente. Alfabeto manuale de' sordi-muti. [*Milan?*], *1825.*

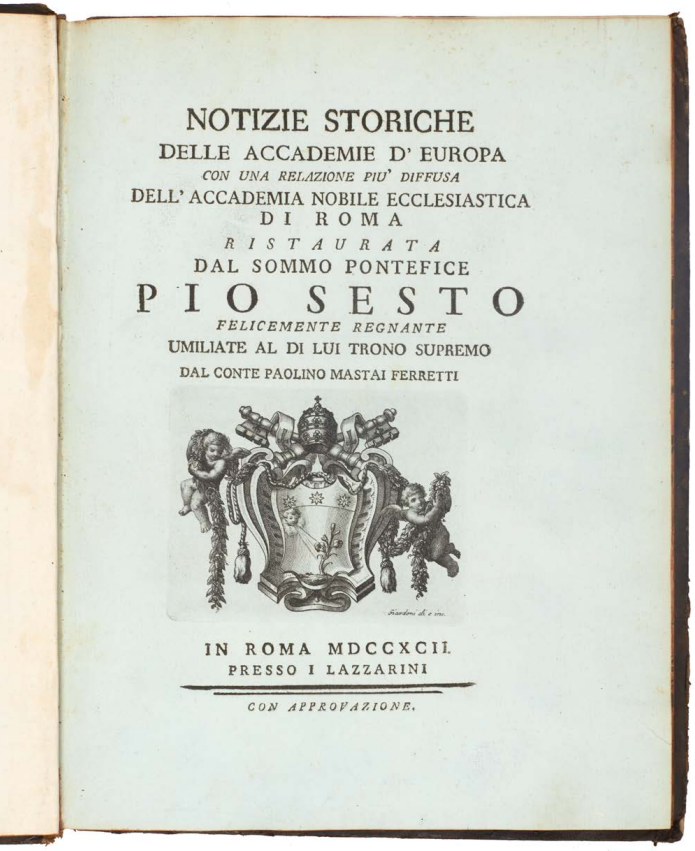
Single leaf (*c.* 215 × 274 mm), recto with central engraving showing signs for 25 letters of the alphabet (without W) arranged in five columns and rows within a decorative frame (*c.* 130 × 160 mm), with one line of letterpress text above and one below; some tiny wormholes and tracks, small tear to one edge, creases from folding; very good. **£350**

A seemingly unrecorded broadside depicting a manual alphabet for use in deaf education, drawn and engraved, according to the caption, by the 'deaf-mute' Innocente Macchi in 1825.

The use of fingerspelling, or dactylology, in sign languages has a long history, one-handed representations of the Latin alphabet deriving from alphabetic signs used in Europe from at least the early fifteenth century.

We have been unable to trace any institutional copies. A very similar example was sold at auction in 2017, also printed in 1825, bearing the name of Giovanni Bossi 'sordo-muto', who is later recorded as exhibiting marble medallions in Milan.




NOTIZIE STORICHE
DELLE ACCADEMIE D' EUROPA
CON UNA RELAZIONE PIU' DIFFUSA
DELL' ACCADEMIA NOBILE ECCLESIASTICA
DI ROMA
RISTAURATA
DAL SOMMO PONTEFICE
PIO SESTO
FELICEMENTE REGNANTE
UMILIATE AL DI LUI TRONO SUPREMO
DAL CONTE PAOLINO MASTAI FERRETTI
IN ROMA MDCCXCII.
PRESSO I LAZZARINI
CON APPROVAZIONE.

Europe's academies and universities

39. MASTAI FERRETTI, Paolino. Notizie storiche delle accademie d'Europa, con una relazione piu' diffusa dell'accademia nobile ecclesiastica di Roma ristaurata dal sommo pontefice Pio Sesto ... *Rome, Lazzarini, 1792.*

4to, pp. [12], 147, [1 (blank)], [6 (errata)]; **printed on blue paper**, with copper engraved papal arms on title-page, and head- and tailpieces to dedication (by Giovanni Ottaviani); some light browning in places, principally to head and seldom affecting text, but overall a clean, wide-margined copy; in contemporary calf, boards bordered in gilt, spine gilt with red morocco lettering-piece, red edges ; some wear to corners and worming and wear to spine ends. **£750**

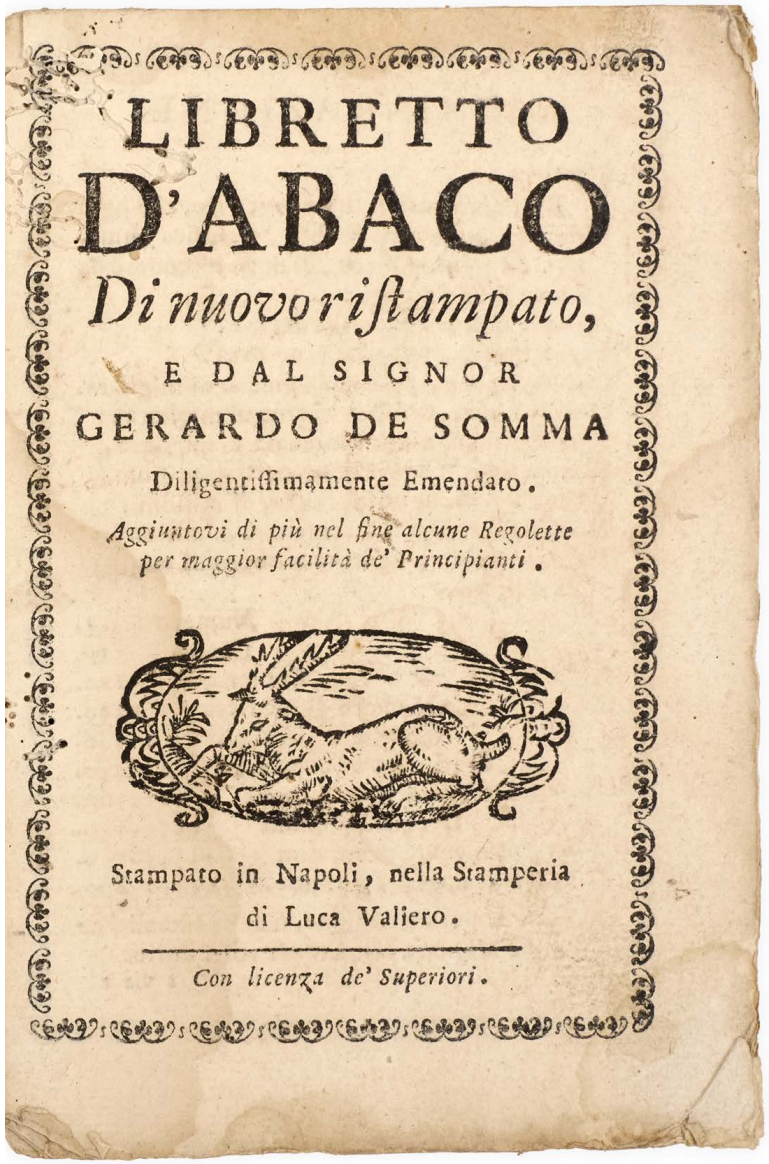
Scarce only edition, and a lovely copy, of this finely printed history of the academies of Europe, produced in honour of Pope Pius VI's reestablishment of, and support for the Accademia nobile ecclesiastica (now the Pontifical Ecclesiastic Academy), which had been founded in 1701, suppressed in 1764, and reopened shortly after Pius' election in 1775.

In order to put the restoration of the Roman academy into context, Mastai Ferretti (1756–1820), who was a canon of St Peter's and the uncle of the future Pius IX, offers a brief history of all the principal academies (both universities and colleges and literary and scientific academies) of Europe, arranged by country. He describes the origins of the university of Paris and of the Académie française, the medical faculty at Montpellier, the Royal Society and Gresham College, **the university of Oxford (but not Cambridge)**, the ancient Scottish universities, and universities in Prussia, Poland, Spain, and Russia, before turning his attention to Italy. Here, he describes the various academies of Rome, from the Middle Ages through to early modern foundations such as the Lincei, their roles and members, and the ways in which they integrated into Roman society. He goes on to sketch the origins of the university of Bologna, the Accademia degl'Informi in Ravenna, the Errante in Brescia, and the Ricovrati in Padua, showing the variety in purpose, from literary studies to mathematical research, that they exhibited.

The final sixty-odd pages are devoted to the Accademia nobile ecclesiastica; Ferretti describes the role of the academy in both priestly education and the study of the arts, the organisation of the academy, the lives of those who had had significant impact on it, and finally its restoration and the investment made in it by Pius VI.

Outside Italy, OCLC records copies at Harvard, Yale, BL, BnF, and the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin.




LIBRETTO
D'ABACO
Di nuovo ristampato,
E DAL SIGNOR
GERARDO DE SOMMA
Diligentissimamente Emendato.
Aggiuntovi di più nel fine alcune Regolette per maggior facilità de' Principianti.
Stampato in Napoli, nella Stamperia di Luca Valiero.
Con licenza de' Superiori.

66,666 × 66,666

40. [MATHEMATICS.] Libretto d'abaco di nuovo ristampato, e dal signor Gerardo de Somma diligentissimamente emendato. Aggiuntovi di più nel fine alcune regolette per maggior facilità de' principianti. *Naples, Luca Valiero,* [*c. 1730s*].

8vo, pp. [16]; title and text within frames of type ornaments, woodcut vignette to title; some worming and light damp-staining; in a contemporary *carta rustica* wrapper; upper cover wormed and marked; early ownership inscription to upper cover 'Ex libris Josephi … Arno'. **£275**

An apparently unrecorded Naples-printed edition of these multiplication tables for children.

The tables – which advance from 1 × 1 to 66,666 × 66,666 – are followed by practical worked through examples of how to calculate daily and monthly rates from a known annual salary, and the price of different measures of nuts, grain, and cloth, for example.

No copies found on OCLC, Library Hub, or OPAC SBN.

Latin for everyone

41. MELANCHTHON, Philipp. Grammatica … recognita et locupletata. Accessit tractatus de orthographia recens. *Leipzig,* [(*colophon:*) *Ernst Voegelin, c. 1565*].

8vo, pp. [22], 552; woodcut printer's device with coloured wash to title, woodcut initials; foot of title-page excised and repaired, occasional light foxing and a few small ink stains, small paper-flaw in m7, but a very good copy; bound in contemporary German blind-stamped pigskin over wooden boards, traces of lettering and labels on spine, two clasps; binding a little rubbed, edges and corners rubbed with a few chips in the wooden boards, endpapers removed, lacking one strap; the letters 'I:S:' coloured in red and green with similarly coloured interlaced decoration to inside front cover, nineteenth-century inscription 'F. Schulthess' to head of title, early seventeenth-century manuscript annotations to *c.* 60 pp. with notes and pen trials to the inside rear cover, together with some ink underlining. **£950**

An uncommon edition of Melanchthon's Latin grammar, in a contemporary pigskin binding with annotations in Latin and German.

Philipp Melanchthon's Latin grammar was first printed in 1525, a textbook composed for the use of his own school, and later editions added further grammatical texts by him, on syntax, prosody, and orthography. This edition opens with several prefatory letters, the last of which is dated 1540, between Melanchthon and his friend and colleague Joachim Camerarius; between them they were responsible for the organisation of the German educational system in the sixteenth century. Although Melanchthon was keen on good Latin style, the aim of his educational programme was to provide ministers and theologians with a good working knowledge of Latin, rather than humanist scholars or the children of the aristocracy.

This copy has been annotated in a late sixteenth- or early seventeenth-century German hand in Latin, with regular underlining and NB marks in the margins, with occasional page references. The sections that were of particular interest to this reader were the first twenty or so pages of basic information, and the separate sections on syntax and (to a lesser extent) prosody. A few pages have been annotated by an earlier hand (pp. 463–469), with notes in German rather than Latin, including some interlinear translations.

An uncommon edition: we have located one copy in the US with the same colophon and dated to 1569 (Trinity Lutheran Seminary, OH) and none in the UK.

VD16 M 3385 (listing two copies, ÖNB and LMU Munich only); this edition not found in USTC.



aptius, tanta est vbertas, tantus splendor in eius oratione, quæ naturæ bona sunt, tamen illam naturæ felicitatem magnæ doctrinæ copia etiam instruxit. Horum te accendi exemplis conuenit, vt possessionem huius laudis in familia retineas.

Bene vale.

Accidunt Syntaxi duo.

1 Concordantia est debita partium orationis conuenientia in Genere, Numero, Casu vel persona.

2 Regimen est certi casus à tertio exigentia. Istæc est triplex: 1 Substantiui Genitiui memoratiui. 2 Antecedentis & Relatiui in genere & numero. 3 Verbi cum nominato à fieri, Numero & persona.

Syntaxis triplex.

1. præcipua, quæ sub arte & praeceptis continetur.

2. permissiua, quæ Italico & authorum tale excusat. vt Sola Bubo Pars secat omnes flere.

3. Prohibitiua quæ solecismi terminatur. vt nos esse debet Salueto amico, ut primum scholam ingressus.

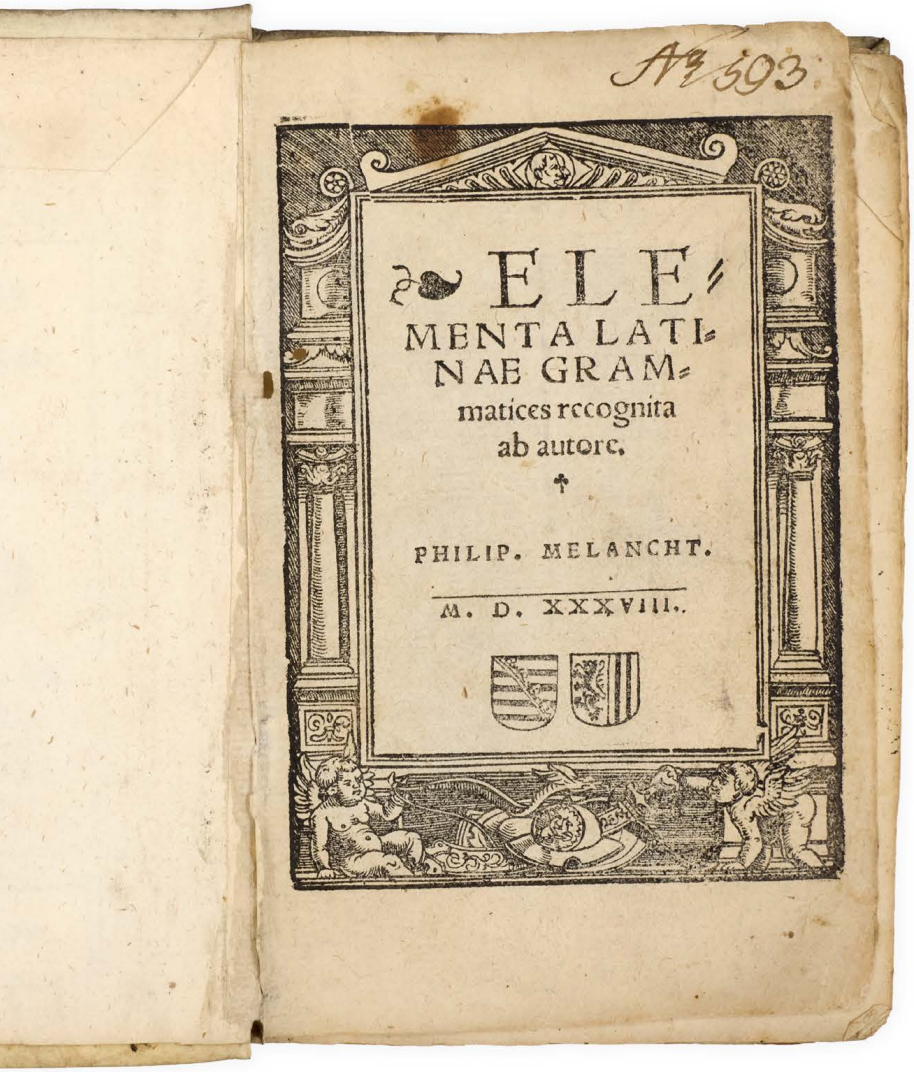
SYNTAXIS.

SYNTAXIN Græci, nostri constructionem vocant, *rationem contexendæ orationis & coniungendarum vocum, ita vt certam sententiam dilucide repræsentent. *In tenui*, vt ait Virgilius, [2. Georg.] *labor est, at tenuis non gloria, nec mediocre precium operæ, posse animi sensa citra ambiguitatem efferre: Nam quibus hæc Grammaticæ pars non satis familiariter nota est, ij, quia temere congerunt voces, non possunt explicare quod sentiunt, sed dant sine mente sonum, † & inani quodam strepitu feriunt aures, perinde atque fluctus littora ferit.*

* Priscianus etiam aptam structuram & ordinationem dictionum vocat in 17. Vall. complexum orationis lib. 2. cap. 12.

† Virgilius 10. Aeneid.

Est *autem in puerilibus studijs inprimis operadanda, vt sermonem sibi quisque perspicuum & planum comparet, quo exprimere animi cogitata sine ambiguitate possit. Indigni mihi hominis vocabulo videntur, qui quoties res seriæ orationem flagitant, tanquam κῶφα πρόσωπα in Comœdijs, nullam vocem edere possunt. Sæpe etiam comperi, pueros, cum bonorum verborum magnam haberent copiam, tamen, quia certam structuræ ratio-*



Picus = ein Specht

42. MELANCHTHON, Philipp. Elementa latinae grammatices recognita ab autore (Syntaxis … emendata & aucta ab autore). [(*Colophons:*) *Leipzig, Nickel Schmidt*], *1538.*

Two parts in one vol., 8vo, ff. [80]; [39], [1 (blank)]; each title within a different woodcut border, the first title with small woodcuts of the arms of Saxony, the second title border incorporating the initials and device of the printer; title becoming loose, small stain to head of first quire, small tear to foot of A3 with loss of a few letters, a few small wormholes in inner margin of first few quires, final blank somewhat worn and laid down, but a good copy; bound in later vellum, early nineteenth-century manuscript title to upper cover; binding a little discoloured, slight distortion of the spine from the removal of a second work, inscription excised from front flyleaf; annotations in a few sixteenth- and early seventeenth-century hands to *c.* 106 pp. including a few manicules and some underlining, bookplates of St Mark's Library of the General Theological Seminary, New York. **£1500**

An uncommon edition of Melanchthon's influential Latin grammar, the dominant textbook in German education for hundreds of years, with sixteenth-century annotations in Latin and German.

Melanchthon devised a grammar book to be used by teachers like himself. The first part of the grammar was first published in 1525 by Kilian Goldstein, another Wittenberg teacher, though without the author's consent. Melanchthon revised the text himself for the 1526 Hagenau edition, and the section on syntax was issued separately in 1526, also in Hagenau. Subsequent editions contained both sections, and Melanchthon's Latin grammar quickly spread across German lands and France.

The annotations in Latin and German, in a few different Germanic hands, provide translations of vocabulary and phrases into German (*strix*, owl, 'ein nacht vögel', C3^{r}) and glosses in Latin, with explanatory notes about proper nouns and longer marginal comments in both Latin and German. At least one annotator was familiar with Greek and with the grammar of Lorenzo Valla (B1^{v}, K6^{v}–7^{r}), as well as the works of Virgil and Terence, the latter a particular favourite of Melanchthon's.

VD16 M 3358; USTC 648866. **Very rare:** USTC lists only two copies, in Zwickau and Ravenna, of which the latter is incomplete.

SYNTAXIS PHILIPPI MELANCHTONIS emẽdata & aucta ab autore.

M.D.XXXVIII.

Terminatio articulum indicabit, nam a, ferè fœminina terminatio est, er masculina, us masculina.

EXCIPE.

Quorum discretæ sunt terminationes.

hic	gallus	
hæc	gallina	
hic	columbus	
hæc	columba.	

Hæc grus, ris, ut. Virgilius. Strimoniæ grues. Et Plinius habent nocturnis temporibus, lapillum pede sustinentes, qui lassatis somno decidens, indicia gentium sono coarguat. Cæteræ dormiunt.

Hic bubo. Ouidius, Ignotaque bubo dirum mortalibus omen. Hæc bubo, Virgilius. Solaq; culminibus ferali carmine bubo. Hic aut hæc Dama.

VIII.

Dubij generis sunt, quæ ab autoribus alio atq; alio genere usurpata sunt, ut

hic	dies	
hæc	dies	
hic	alnus	
hæc	alnus	
hic	finis	
hæc	finis.	
hic	adeps	
hæc	adeps.	

hic margo

hic	margo	
hæc	margo	
hic	silex	
hæc	silex	
hic	pumex	
hæc	pumex.	
hic	calx, Rigidos calces. Persius.	
hæc	calx. Ferrata calce. Virgilius.	

Priscianus et Nonius Marcellus plurima recesent, verũ est in his sequenda consuetudo receptissimorũ autorum. Frontem masculino gñe dixit Cæcilius. Id nunc eruditi nulli imitãtur. Sic cardinẽ fœminino dixit Græcchus. Nos potius Virgilij sequamur. Haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum. Ita de reliquis iudicabit puer.

SEQVVNTVR REGVLAE speciales.

A

In a fœminina sunt, ut hæc musa.

	hic	poeta.
Excipe Græca	hic	planeta
	hic	cometa

Excipe & pluralia in a, ut arma.

Et græca neutra, ut poema.

Polenta neutrum, apud Ouidium,

Dulce dedit testa quod coxerat ante polenta.

Fœminino. Dum ligdo mixta pfudit diua polẽta.

Texo texui textum.

Hæc enim sunt alia huius terminationis.

CIO.

Ci præteriti character est, ctum supini.

Facio	feci	factum
Lacio	ieci	iactum

Sic & composita.

Reficio	refeci	refectum.
Adijcio	adieci	adiectum.

Facio cum nominibus aut aduerbijs cõpositũ non mutat a, ut calefacio, benefacio.

A specio, despicio, despexi despectũ. Sic alia composita.

A lacio, allecto allexi allectum, sed elicio elicui elicitum.

Liuius, ad colloquia rarò elicuit, & lucium supinum. Lucanus, Virtus elicitum iussumq; exire repugnat.

DIO. GIO.

Di gi characteres sunt præteritorum.

Fodio	fodi	fossum.
Fugio	fugi	fugitum,

PIO.

Vi duæ syllabæ, character præteriti est.

Rapio	rapui	raptum
Sapio	sapui	sine supino

EXCIPE.

Capio accipio	cepi	captum
Cupio	cupiui	cupitum.

RIO.

Pario	peperi	partum.

TIO.

Quatio	quassi	quassũ ide cõposita
Incutio	incussi	incussum
Percutio	percussi	percussum.

VO DISSYLLABVM.

Vi duæ syllabæ, ch tractet est præteriti, tũ supini.

Arguo	argui	argutum
Imbuo	imbui	imbutum.

EXCIPE.

ne dum juxta claudicantes habitant claudicare discant. Porro dimissis ex Gynecæo filys quadet Plutarchus

Caput II Pædagogo alicui probatis moribus integritate famæ & eruditionis laude conspicuo committendos esse. Ratione petita ab utili, quod fundamentum omnis felicitatis sit rectè informari, & quod pueris sine præceptoribus esse ō. deveniat suffragante Platone, quod sint bestiâ intractabiliores. In quo verò informatore quatuor requisita non lucent videlicet

1 Fidei ortodoxæ certitudo
2 Vitæ honestas.
3 Scientia
4 Fidelitas seu dexteritas docendi.

Illum cum platone seductorem magis atq; præstigiatorem appellaveris quàm præceptorem de quo prisci:

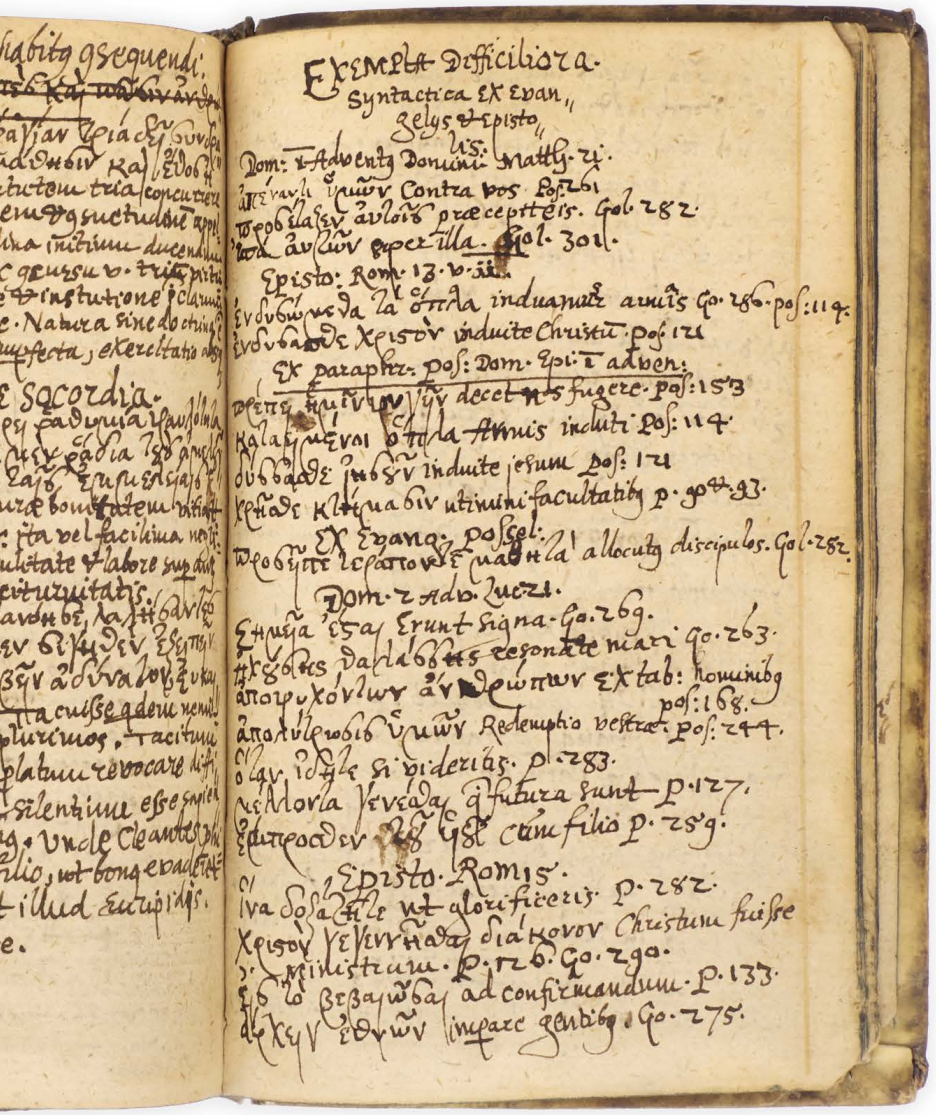
Sit ludi Rector constans, sit fortis ut Hector
Vt Noa sit patiens, uta Sibilla sciens

12 Caput De Idoneis Præceptoribus liberis præficiendis.

Continet hoc caput gravissimam reprehensionem parentum illorum, qui de idoneis & doctis præceptoribus, quos filys cluone præficiant, non sint solliciti, petitis argumentis 1 â comparatis maioribus deducendo ad absurdum ros, qui neglecto medico probato ad imperitum amicitiæ ergò conveniunt. 2 â re nautica per compatata similia, quæ admodum nemo mare traiecturus se imperito nauclero committit, cum habeat peritissimos nautas, vita & parentes, non amicitiæ vel affinitatis ergò tribulares homines, sed doctissimos præceptores, flori suo informando præficiant, ne indocto qui medico utentes sanitatis detrimentum patiantur, vel imperito, qui Nautæse se credentes corporis & rei faciat jacturā

13 Caput

Recenset in hoc capite incommoda infinita, quæ tam ad parentes quàm ad filios



Plutarchian pedagogy

43. MELCHIOR, Christian. ‘Synechia sive summa lectionum Plutarchicarum a domino conrectore 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, Nikolaus 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; **some marginal and interlinear annotations**, notes to final blank pages.

Three works in one vol., 8vo; toned throughout; overall good in seventeenth-century stiff vellum, covers and spine filleted in blind, edges blue; joints split but holding, some wear to extremities and marks to covers; inscription to front free endpaper ‘C.H. Geisler(?) 1691 23 Novembr’, ink stamp of ‘A.W.R. Miller’ to front pastedown. **£4750**

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.

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).

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 evangeliis 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.



PYTHAGORAE

Triſtis etiam comes lis nocens latuit,
Cõgenita: quã admittere uõ decet, ſed fugere accedẽtẽ.
Iupiter pater, aut multis ſõlueres omnes malis:
Aut omnibus, qua fortuna ſint uſuri, indicares.
Sed tu conſide, quãdoquidẽ diuinũ eſt mortalib. genus,
Quibus ſanctã proferens natura oſtendit ſingula.
Quorum ſi fueris particeps, uinces quæ te iubeo
Cum curaueris, & animam ab iſtis malis liberabis.
Sed cibis temperate, quos diximus, inq; purgationibus
Inq; animæ ſolutione diiudicans, & ſingula conſidera,
Aurigam rationem ſtatuas optimam in ſummo loco.
Quod ſi relicto corpore ad purum æthera peruenieris,
Eris immortalis Deus, incorruptibilis, nec amplius
mortalis. Eiuſdem.
Parce tuæ uitæ, ne ipſam animi affectibus edas.

FINIS CARMINVM
Pythagoræ.

EX SOLONIS ELEGIIS
Sententiæ, quæ ſuperſunt.

IVSTICIA.

Memoria & Iouis Olympij inclytæ filiæ
Muſæ Pierides, audite me precantem.
Felicitatẽ à diis immortalib. mihi præbete, et ab omni-
Hominibus ſemper bonam habere gloriam:

SENTENTIÆ. 96

λυρὴ γὰρ σωτὰδος ἔρις βλάπτουσα λέληθεν
σύμφυτος, ἣν ἀ δεῖ προσάγῃ, ἔκεντα ἢ φεύγῃ.
ζεῦ πάτερ ἢ πολλῶν γε κακῶν λύσαις ἅπαντας:
ἢ πᾶσιν δείξαις, οἵῳ τῷ δαίμονι χρῶνται.
ἀλλὰ σὺ θάρσει, ἐπεὶ θεῖον γένος ἐστὶ βροτοῖσιν,
οἷς ἱερὰ προφέρουσα φύσις δείκνυσιν ἕκαστα.
ὧν εἴ σοί τι μέτεστι, κρατήσεις ὧν σε κελεύω
ἐξακέσας, ψυχὴν ἢ πόνων λύσει τῶνδε σαώσεις.
ἀλλ' ἔργα βροτῶν ὧν ἔπομεν, ἔν τε καθαρμοῖς
ἔν τε λύσει ψυχῆς κρίνων, καὶ φράζου ἕκαστα,
ἰθύνοντα γνώμην σήσας καθύπερθεν ἀρίστην.
ἢν δ' ὑπολείψας σῶμα ἐς αἰθέρ' ἐλεύθερον ἔλθῃς,
ἔσεαι ἀθάνατος θεὸς, ἄμβροτος, οὐκ ἔτι θνητός.

τὸ αὐτὸ.

Φείδεο τῆς ζωῆς, μὴ μὲν καταθυμοβορήσῃς.

ΤΕΛΟΣ ΤΩΝ
Πυθαγόρου.

ΕΚ ΤΩΝ ΣΟΛΩΝΟΣ
ἐλεγείων, γνωμικά.

ΔΙΚΑΙΟΣΥΝΗ.

Μνημοσύνης καὶ Ζηνὸς ὀλυμπίου ἀγλαὰ τέκνα
Μοῦσαι πιερίδες, κλῦτέ μοι εὐχομένῳ.
ὄλβον μοι πρὸς θεῶν μακάρων δότε, καὶ πρὸς ἁπάντων
ἀνθρώπων αἰεὶ δόξαν ἔχειν ἀγαθὴν.

L 5 εἶναι

Coaching on coats of arms

44. MÉNESTRIER, Claude-François. La nouvelle méthode raisonnée du blason, pour l'apprendre d'une manière aisée; reduite en leçons, par demandes, et par réponses … Enrichie de figures en taille douce. Nouvelle édition revue, corrigée et augmentée. *Lyon, Jacques Lions, 1718.*

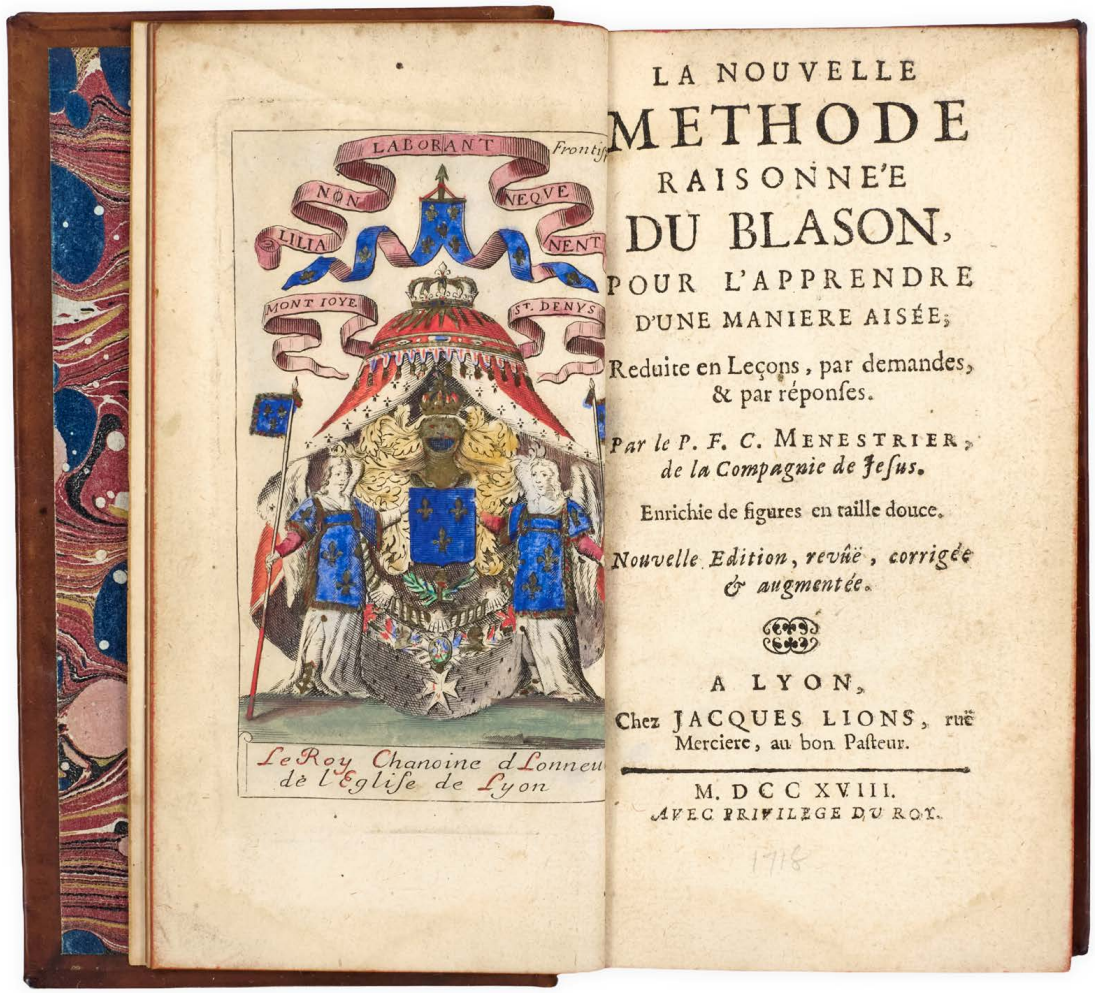
12mo, pp. [8], 298, [29], [1 (blank)]; with a frontispiece and 32 plates, all with later hand-colouring, several in-text woodcuts, a few hand-coloured; tears to leaf L1 neatly repaired, some marginal damp-staining, some offsetting from hand-colouring to facing pages; a good copy in twentieth-century calf, gilt-lettered red morocco label to spine, edges red, marbled endpapers; binding tight; signature of John Woodward with pencil note 'arms emblazoned by Dr Woodward' to front flyleaf, gilt red morocco book-label 'Ex libris W.A. Foyle Beeleigh Abbey' to front pastedown, a few nineteenth-century marginalia in ink and pencil, notably to the index and final blank. **£275**

Uncommon revised and expanded edition of this instructive guide to heraldry by the French heraldist and Jesuit Claude-François Ménestrier (1631–1705), the plates hand-coloured by the English heraldic authority John Woodward.

The text comprises thirty-four graded lessons presented in question-and-answer format as a conversation between teacher and pupil. The accompanying plates illustrate hundreds of coats of arms, handily indexed at the end. The final lesson, devoted to the arms of religious and secular communities, includes a description of the arms of the University of Oxford.

Provenance: John Woodward (1837–1898), author of several heraldic books including *A Treatise on Heraldry British and Foreign*. William Foyle (1883–1963), co-founder of Foyles bookshop, who purchased the former medieval monastery of Beeleigh Abbey, Essex, in 1943.

Two copies traced in the UK (BL, Society of Antiquaries of London), and two in the US (College of the Holy Cross, Getty).



tique de Blaſon : des diverſes eſpec
de Nobleſſe , de ſes preuves , de la m
niere de dreſſer les quartiers, & de l'a
cienne Chevalerie , qui eſt la matiere
plus curieuſe de cette ſcience , des ma
ques de Nobleſſe.

EXEMPLES

Par leſquels on peut voir l'applicatio
de tous les termes précédens.

Abaiſſé.

1. FRANÇOIS DE BOCZOSSEL MONGONTIER, Chevalier d l'Ordre de Saint Jean de Jeruſalem Commandeur de S.Paul, Maréchal d ſon Ordre, & depuis Bailly de Lyon D'or au chef échiqueté d'argent & d'azur de deux tires, *abaiſſé* ſous u autre chef des armoiries de la Reli gion de S. Jean de Jeruſalem, d gueules à la Croix d'argent.
2. CHAPPELAIN, d'azur au che vron d'or *abaiſſé* ſous une trangle d'or, chargée de trois roſes de gueu



Animé.

87. PENMARCH en Bretagne, de gueules à une tête & col de cheval d'argent, animée & bridée de ſable.

Antique.

88. L'EVESCHÉ de Freyſſing en Bavière, d'argent au buſt de more de ſable, couronné d'or à l'antique & vêtu de gueules.

89. La Ville de Montpellier en Languedoc, de.. à la Nôtre Dame, tenant l'Enfant Jeſus, & aſſiſe dans une chaiſe à l'antique, &c.

90. LA BOURDONNIERE, d'azur à trois fers de lance à l'antique, ou trois pointes de bourdons d'argent.

91. Les Comtes d'Althann en Allemagne, de gueules à la face d'argent, chargée d'un A gothique de ſable ou à l'antique.

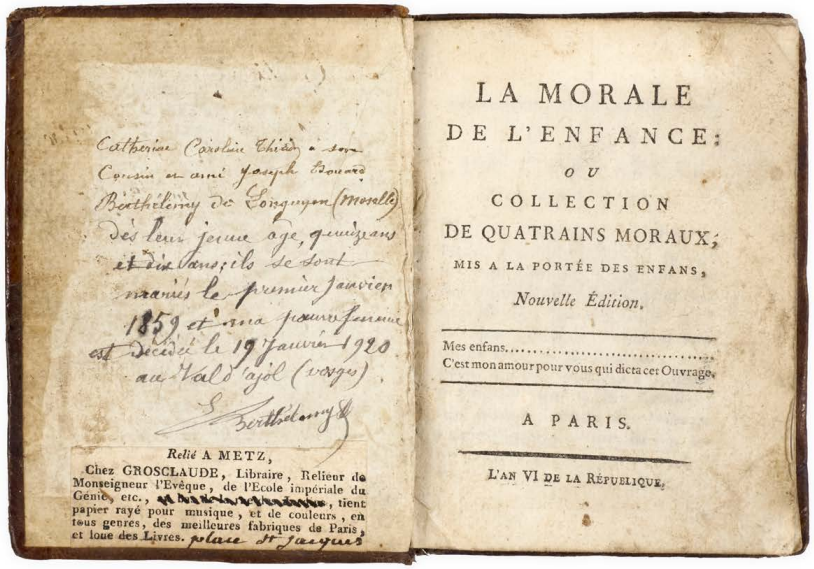
Apaumé.

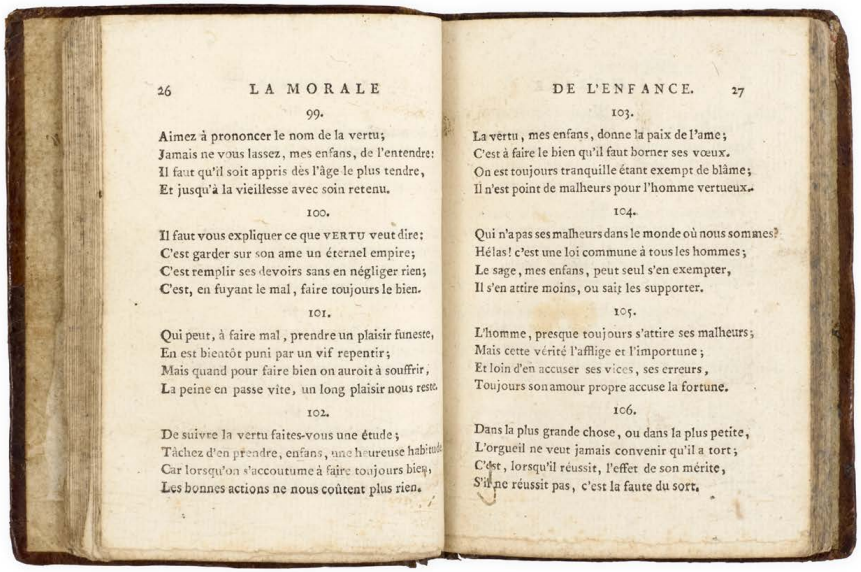
92. BAUDRY PIENCOURT en Normandie, de ſable à trois mains droites levées & apaumées d'argent.

Appointé.

93. ARMES en Nivernois, de gueules à deux épées d'argent, appointées en pile vers la pointe de l'ecu, les gardes en bande & en barre, à une roſe d'or en chef entre les gardes, & une







Sulking, and choosing friends

45. [MOREL DE VINDÉ, Charles-Gilbert Terray, *vicomte de*.] La morale de l'enfance: ou collection de quatrains moraux, mis à la portée des enfans, nouvelle édition. *Paris, B. Imbert, l'an VI* [*1797–8*].

16mo, pp. [iii]–xvi, 111, [1 (blank)]; lacking half-title, pp. 97–98 misbound out of order; some light staining throughout, a few small marginal worm tracks; a good copy in contemporary sheep, spine gilt with green morocco lettering-piece, edges sprinkled blue; some wear to extremities, small wormholes to joints; book-label to front pastedown 'Relié à Metz, chez Grosclaude …', another to verso of title 'Se vend à Metz, chez Devilly …', ownership inscriptions to front and rear pastedowns, pen trials to p. 96. **£250**

A very rare edition of this extremely popular juvenile work by Charles-Gilbert Terray Morel de Vindé (1759–1842), comprising the *Déclaration des droits et des devoirs de l'homme et du citoyen* and 366 educational quatrains, this copy bound and sold in Metz.

In the preface we read as follows: 'The author, being greatly concerned with the education of his children, long searched for a suitable work which collected the most important principles, which posed no danger to their innocence, and which united with clarity and simplicity the merit of being easy to remember' (*trans.*). Finding none suitable, he penned *La morale de l'enfance*. A handy subject index is supplied at the end, directing the young reader to quatrains on, for example, sulking, choosing friends, interpreting a parental look, taking a joke, domestic servants, and spoilt children.

This copy was bound and sold in the city of Metz, in the northeast of France, by the binder François Grosclaude (1768–1835) and the bookseller Louis-Benoît Devilly (1757–1832).

Provenance: given by Catherine Caroline Thirion (1831–1920) to her future husband Joseph Edouard Berthélemy (1836–1926), and later presented to Marie Josephine Berthélemy.

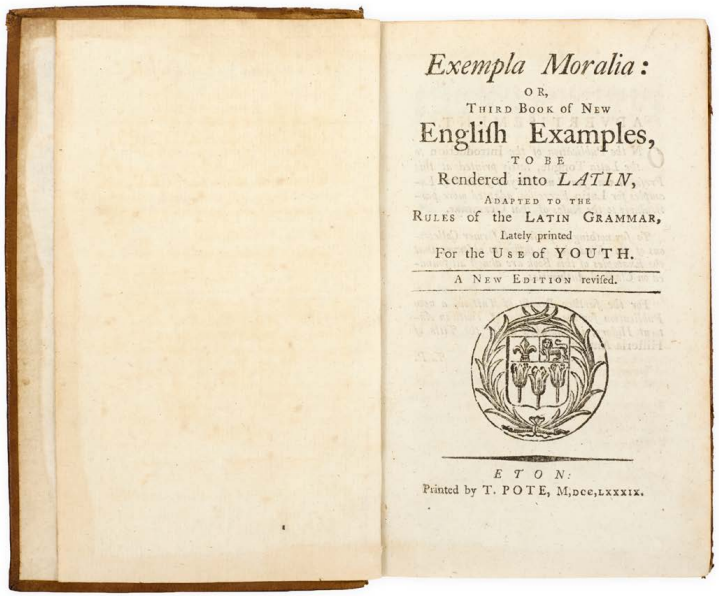
No copies on OCLC. CCFr records a single copy, at BM Reims.

46. [MORELL, Thomas.] Exempla moralia: or, third Book of new English Examples, to be rendered into Latin, adapted to the Rules of the Latin Grammar, lately printed for the Use of Youth. A new Edition revised. *Eton, printed by T. Pote, 1789.*

12mo, pp. 285, [3 (advertisements)]; woodcut Eton coat of arms to title; slight creases to lower corners of pp. 175–192, small stain to p. 178, lacking rear flyleaf; a very good copy in contemporary sheep, blind-tooled foliate roll incorporating initials 'JR' to inner borders of covers, five raised bands to spine, edges sprinkled red; losses to endcaps, wear to corners and edges; early twentieth-century signature to front pastedown 'O.B. Graham'. **£200**

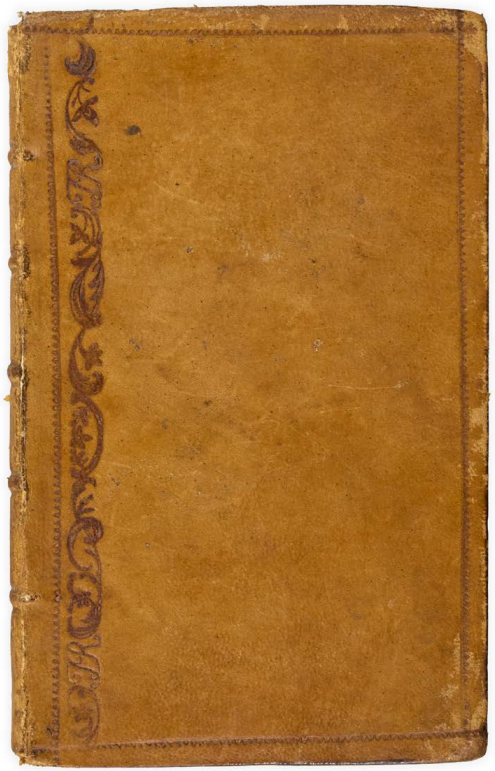
Uncommon edition of this Eton-printed exercise book on Latin composition, attributed to the Eton-born and -educated classical scholar and librettist Thomas Morell (1703–1784), seemingly in an Eton binding.

The many English examples gathered here for translation into Latin include: 'Come, my friend, leave low and sordid cares to others, apply your mind to your studies'; 'I will send you the books when I can meet with a proper person, whom I can trust with them'.


Exempla Moralia:
OR,
THIRD BOOK of NEW
English Examples,
TO BE
Rendered into *LATIN*,
ADAPTED TO THE
RULES of the LATIN GRAMMAR,
Lately printed
For the USE of YOUTH.
A NEW EDITION revised.
ETON:
Printed by T. POTE, M,DCC,LXXXIX.

The volume ends with a list of other books 'for the instruction of youth in classical learning' printed at Eton by Thomas Pote, the son and successor of the bookseller and printer Joseph Pote (1704–1787).

Only one copy traced in the US (Case Western Reserve University). ESTC T124739 (**recording only four copies, all in the UK**).



Take it or leave it

47. MOUTIER, Antoine-Joseph. La soirée édifiante, ou instruction familière d'un père à ses enfans, ouvrage moral et unique en son genre, dédié à la jeunesse … *Mons, A. Jevenois,* [*c. 1809*].

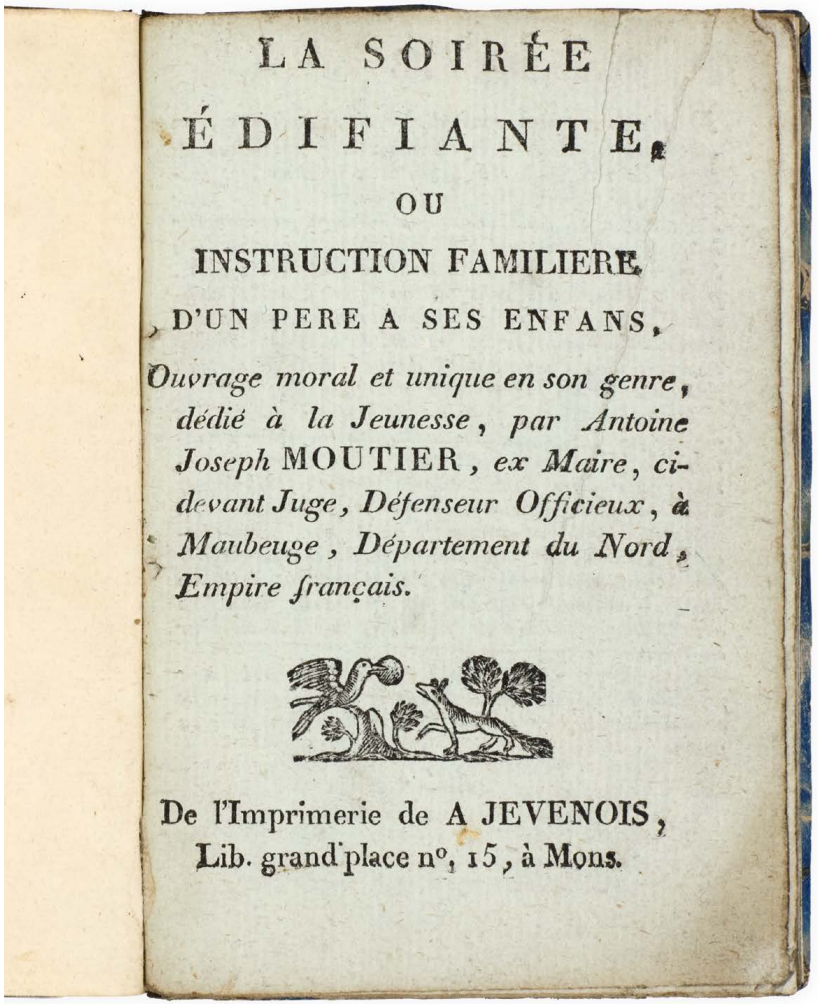
Small 8vo, pp. 48; printed on blue paper, woodcut fox-and-bird vignette to title; title and last page slightly dusty, some creasing to corners; a good copy, bound in nineteenth-century diced roan with marbled sides; evidence of earlier stitching, two small wormholes to spine, some wear to extremities. **£375**

Extremely rare first edition of this Mons-printed moral work for young adults by Antoine-Joseph Moutier, judge and former mayor of the nearby French town of Maubeuge, close to the Belgian border.

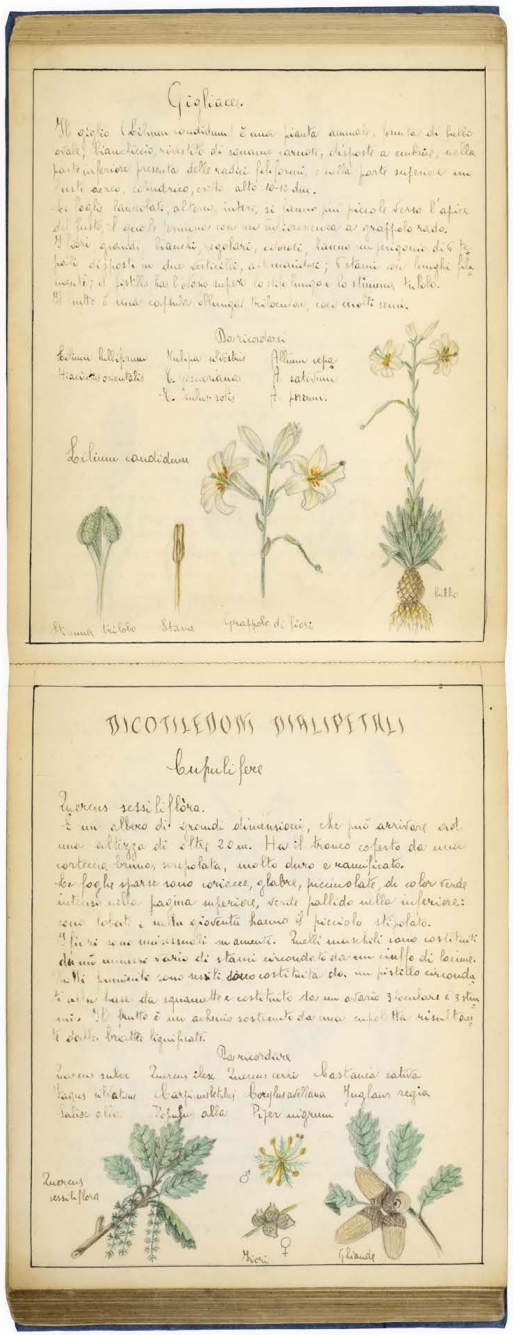
In his introduction, Moutier speaks of the perils facing young people in the post-French Revolutionary world: 'the world is a roaring lion turning incessantly around its prey ready to devour it and … to resist it requires considerable virtues, especially for young women' (*trans.*). A good upbringing and education could so easily crumble upon a young person's first steps into a corrupt society. Luckily Moutier comes to the rescue: 'Fathers and mothers, this little work is perhaps the best preservative that one could ever put into the hands of the young to preserve their first virtues, or to restore them if they have had the misfortune to abandon them momentarily. This work, as agreeable and amusing as a pretty novel … sprinkled with little stories that one cannot read without shedding tears … cannot fail to please not only young people, but also their parents' (*trans.*).

The printer's preface describes an unusual sales scheme on the part of the author: because buyers would likely be unaware of the precise contents of a book ordered from a bookseller's catalogue or from an advertisement in a newspaper, the author has decided to provide funds for copies of the books to be loaned out. Readers could order a copy, have a cursory browse, and pay forty *centimes* if they chose to keep the book, or return it to a courier the following day. The second and third editions, both printed in 1809, appeared under the title *La soirée amusante*.

No copies of this edition traced on CCFr, OCLC, or Library Hub. Rousselle, *Bibliographie Montoise* 1063.


LA SOIRÉE
ÉDIFIANTE,
OU
INSTRUCTION FAMILIERE
D'UN PERE A SES ENFANS,
Ouvrage moral et unique en son genre, dédié à la Jeunesse, par Antoine Joseph MOUTIER, *ex Maire, ci-devant Juge, Défenseur Officieux, à Maubeuge, Département du Nord, Empire français.*
De l'Imprimerie de A JEVENOIS,
Lib. grand'place n°, 15, à Mons.

48. Natural History



Nature studies

48. [NATURAL HISTORY.] ‘M. B. Scienze naturali 1881’. [*Italy*], *1881.*

Manuscript on paper, in Italian and Latin, oblong album (*c.* 160 × 215 mm), each leaf perforated at inner margin, ff. [81] + blanks, very neatly written in brown ink, illustrated throughout with fine pencil drawings, several coloured in crayon; small stain to lower edge of text block; in contemporary boards covered in recent blue paper; in very good condition. **£950**

An attractive album compiled by a conscientious Italian student of natural history, filled with illustrations, beginning with a carrot and ending with a kangaroo.

Our student moves through the plant, fungi, and animal kingdoms, with fine illustrations of leaves and flowers, butterflies and moths, fish, reptiles, birds, and mammals, as well as diatoms viewed under a microscope.

Our student’s entry for *Quercus sessilifolia*, for example, begins as follows: ‘It is a large tree that can reach a height of over 20 meters. Its trunk is covered with brown, cracked bark, which is very hard and branched. The scattered leaves are leathery, glabrous … and deep green on the upper surface, pale green on the underside …’ (*trans.*).



Oxford outfits

49. [OXFORD, *University of*.] WHITTOCK, Nathaniel. The Costumes of the Members of the University of Oxford … *London, N. Whittock,* [*c. 1848–1852*].

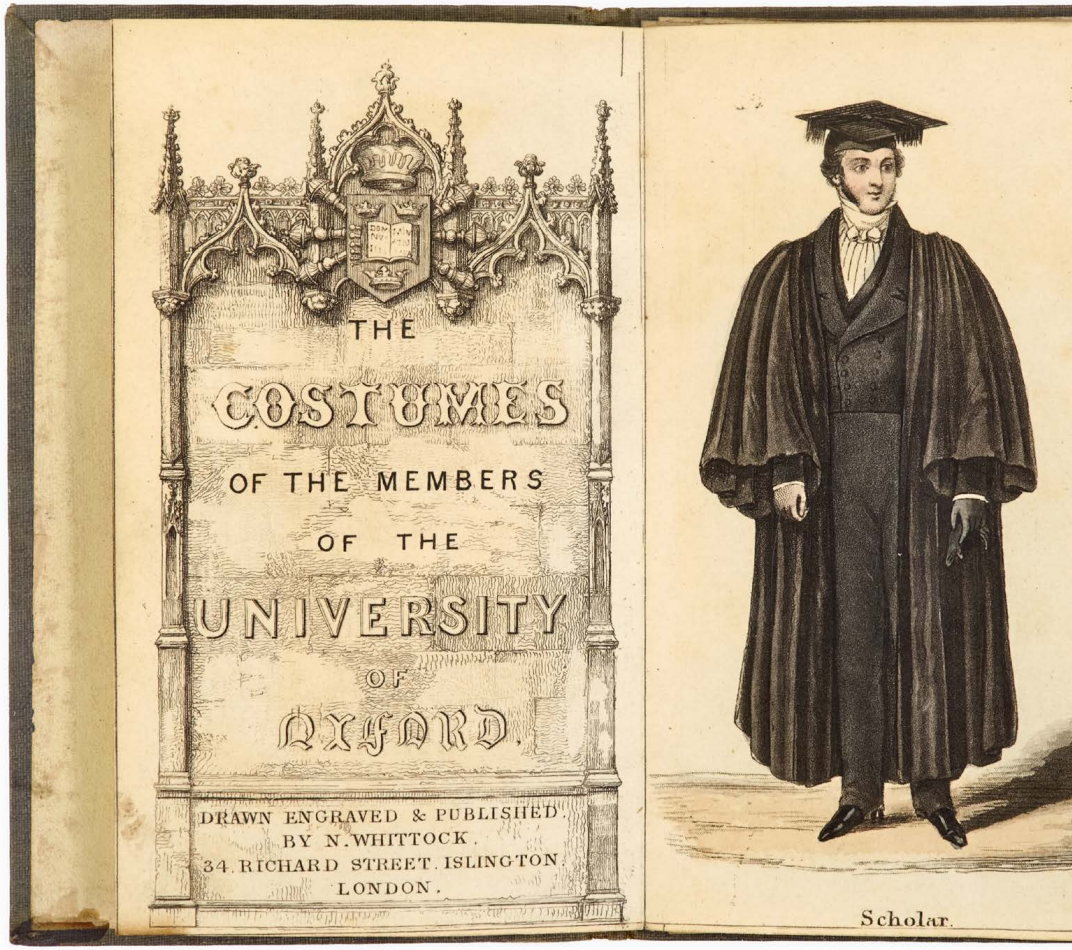
18mo (113 × 67 mm), ff. [1 (title)], 17, printed on a single sheet and joined as a continuous panorama; lithographically printed and hand-coloured, printed on rectos only; very small brown stain to lower outer corner, else a very good copy; concertina-folded in original dark green cloth boards (final leaf pasted to rear board), front board lettered ‘Costumes of Oxford’ in gilt; very slightly rubbed. **£450**

A lovely pocket-sized guide to Oxford academic dress, consisting of hand-coloured lithographic illustrations by Nathaniel Whittock, here with the Duke of Wellington as Chancellor.

Nathaniel Whittock (1791–1860) was born in Westminster and between 1824 and 1828 lived in Oxford, styling himself ‘teacher of drawing and perspective, lithographist to the University’. He resided at 34 Richard Street, Islington (the address given here) from 1848 until his death. He is particularly noted for his bird’s-eye views, including one of Oxford. The plates here run from a simple Oxford Scholar, via Commoners, noblemen, Bachelors, Masters, Doctors, and Proctors, to the University’s Chancellor.

According to Library Hub, the work exists in at least two states, one, as here, showing the Chancellor with his right hand resting upon a pile of books on a table (‘possibly the Duke of Wellington’), and another showing him holding a piece of paper in his left hand, without a table (‘possibly Edward Smith-Stanley, 14th Earl of Derby’). Wellington served as Chancellor from 1834, being succeeded by Derby in 1852. The hand-colouring here brings out the splendour of the ‘Nobleman, dress gown’ and of the Chancellor’s robes in particular.

Cordeaux, *Bibliography of printed works relating to the University of Oxford* 1318 (dated to *c.* 1840).




THE
COSTUMES
OF THE MEMBERS
OF THE
UNIVERSITY
OF
OXFORD
DRAWN ENGRAVED & PUBLISHED
BY N WHITTOCK
34 RICHARD STREET ISLINGTON
LONDON
1
Scholar
3
Gentn Commoner undreſs gown
5
Noblemans undreſs gown
7
Bachelor of Arts
9
Masters of Arts
11
Doctor of Music
13
Pro Proctor
15
Proctor
17
Chancellor of the University of Oxford

Poison-free painting

50. [PAINTING.] Baby's Paint Box, Colours free from Poison. Bébé Artiste, Couleurs sans Danger. [*Paris, Bourgeois Aîné, 1870s?*].

Hinged box in red card (*c.* 75 × 115 mm), embossed in blind, containing eight original tablets of watercolour paint (purple, pale green, white, orange, brown, blue, red, and dark green) mounted inside one lid, each with embossed stamp 'Couleur sans danger Paris déposée B', on a paper base printed with the words 'Couleurs préparées avec les substances autorisées par le conseil d'hygiène et de salubrité', with one small paint brush (lacking brush-head) on a brass clip, a second missing, a folding lithographic plate (*c.* 90 × 200 mm) mounted inside the opposite lid showing two scenes, each in two states (one hand-coloured and one uncoloured); a little spotting; very well preserved; inscription to verso of plate in brown pencil in a juvenile hand 'To my loving … Anne 1/7/1857' (*sic*). **£975**

An apparently unrecorded child's paint set, promoted as poison and danger free, produced in Paris by François Alexandre Joseph Bourgeois, founder of Maison Bourgeois Aîné, bearing his trademark of a 'B' flanked by caducei, registered in 1867. **A remarkable survival, in excellent condition.**

Bourgeois was something of a pioneer in the production of non-toxic paints in an era when arsenic, for example, was routinely used in artists' watercolours. His danger-free pigments were ideal for children's paint boxes at a time when parents were becoming increasingly aware of the use of poisons deleterious to health in domestic products, including wallpaper and fabrics. The folding plate provides the infant artist with two coloured scenes for copying.

No other examples traced.





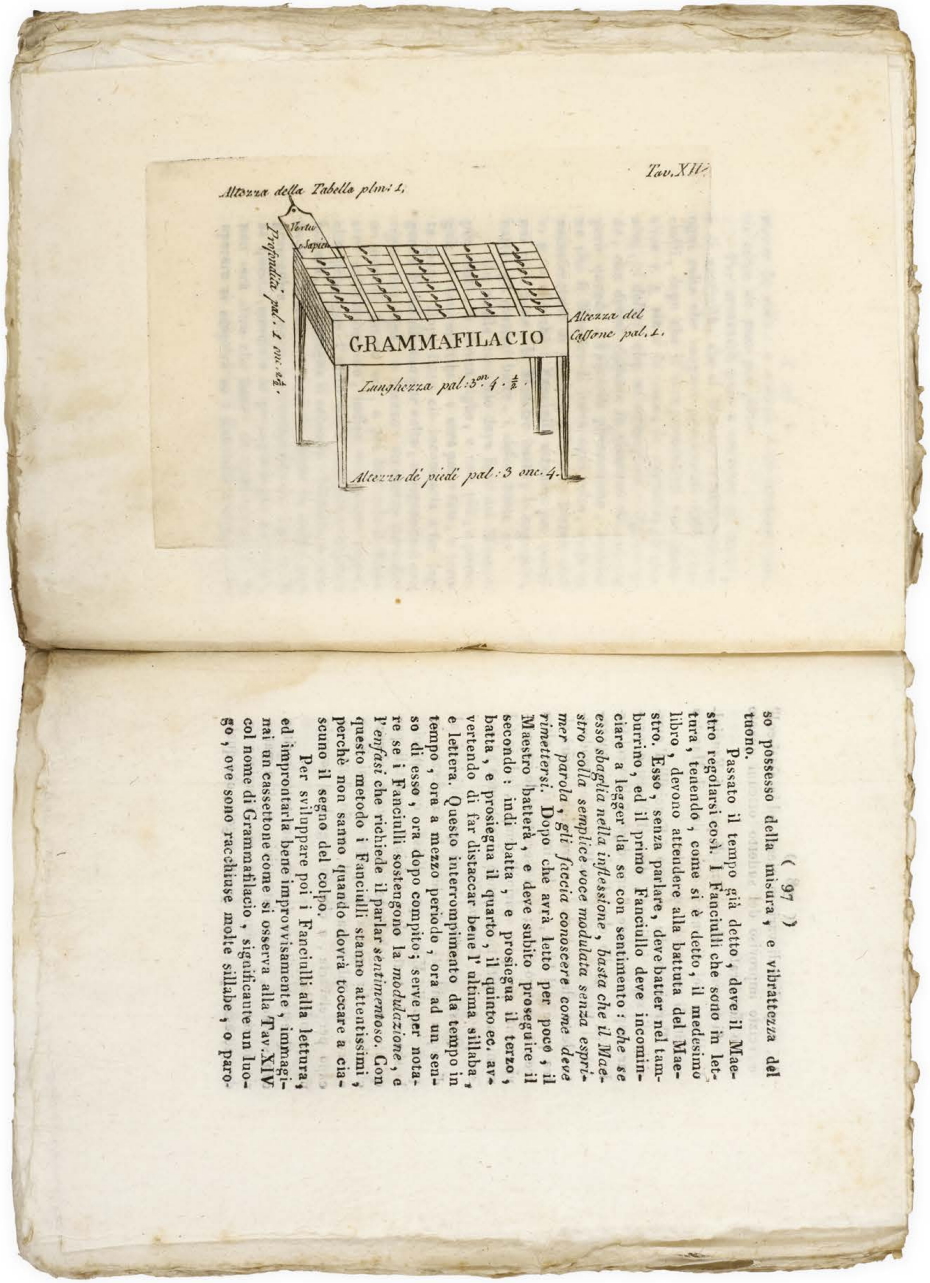
Educational inventions

51. PASQUALI, Luigi. Nuovo metodo per insegnare ai fanciulli a leggere l'italiano, il latino, ed a scrivere correttamente nello spazio di un anno, ad uso delle scuole pubbliche, e private ... *Rome, Ajani, 1819.*

8vo, pp. [1]–36, i–xxx, 37–76, xxxi, 77, xxxii, 78–86, xxxiii, 87–90, xxxiv–xxxv, 91–106, xxxvi–xxxvii, 107–114, xxxviii–xlii, 115–124, xliii–xlv, 125, xlvi–xlviii, 126–128, xlix–l, 129–155, [3]; with five copper-engraved plates, other figures ('tavole', one folding) included in Roman pagination; paper-flaw to lower corner of title leaf, some brown staining to lower gutter margins, occasional marginal tears; a good copy, uncut in the original printed pale blue wrappers; some light foxing and staining to covers. **£650**

Uncommon first edition of a 'new method' of teaching young children to read and write in Italian and Latin, accompanied by illustrations of unusual learning implements of the author's devising, and dedicated to the Nottingham banker John Smith Wright (1773–1848).

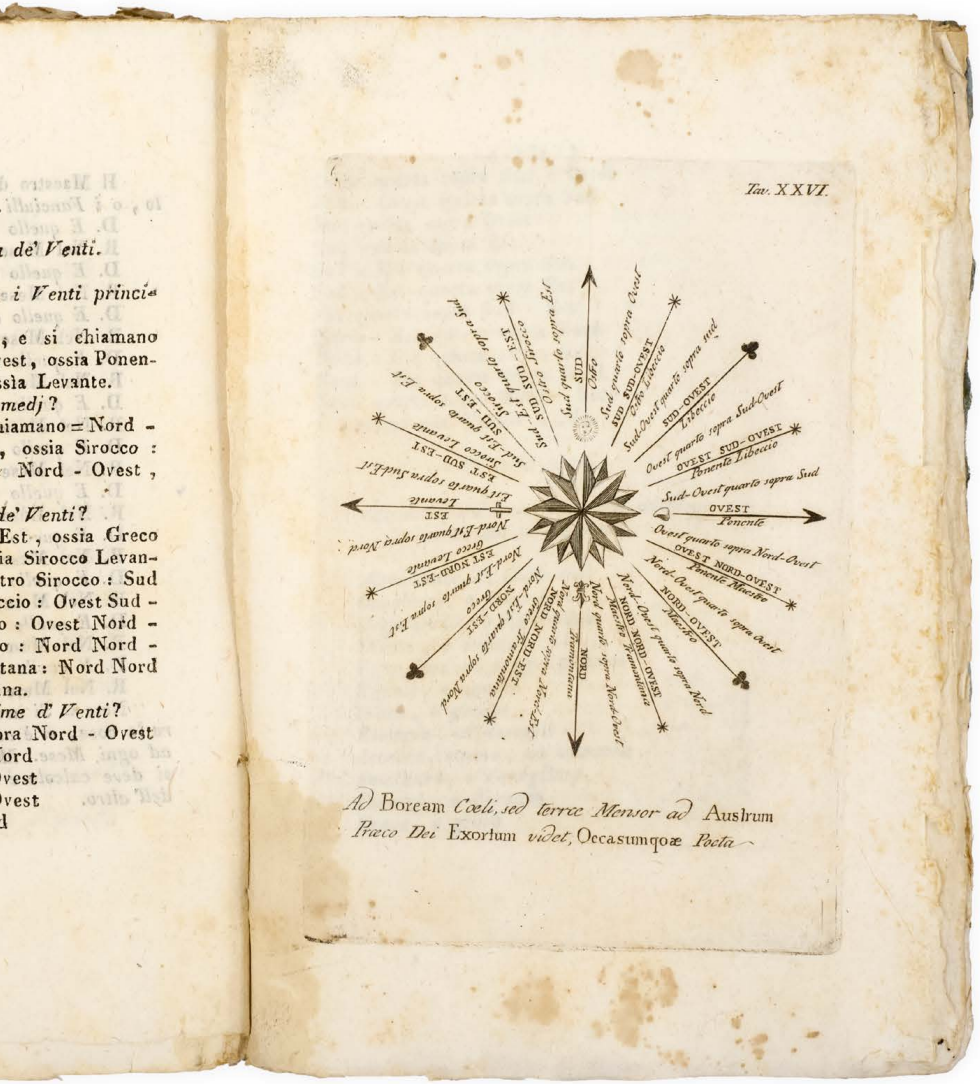
Luigi Pasquali (1771–1850), a priest from Macerata, condemns the failure of teachers – usually 'an utterly ignorant woman or an uncouth man' (p. 9, *trans.*) – to sufficiently motivate children at the first and, in his view, most critical stage of their education.



so possesso della misura, e vibratezza del tuono.

Passato il tempo già detto, deve il Maestro regolarsi così. I Fanciulli che sono in lettura, tenendo, come si è detto, il medesimo libro, devono attendere alla battuta del Maestro. Esso, senza parlare, deve batter nel tamburrino, ed il primo Fanciullo deve incominciare a leggere la sua con sentimento: *che se esso sbaglia nella inflessione, basta che il Maestro colla semplice voce modulata senza esprimer parola, gli faccia conoscere come deve rimettersi.* Dopo che avrà letto per poco, il Maestro batterà, e deve subito proseguire il secondo: indi batta, e prosiegua il terzo, batta, e prosiegua il quarto, il quinto ec. avvertendo di far distaccar bene l' ultima sillaba, e lettera. Questo interrompimento da tempo in tempo, ora a mezzo periodo, ora ad un senso di esso, ora dopo compito; serve per notare se i Fanciulli sostengono la *modulazione*, e l'*enfasi* che richiede il parlar *sentimentoso*. Con questo metodo i Fanciulli stanno attentissimi, perchè non sanno quando dovrà toccare a ciascuno il segno del colpo.

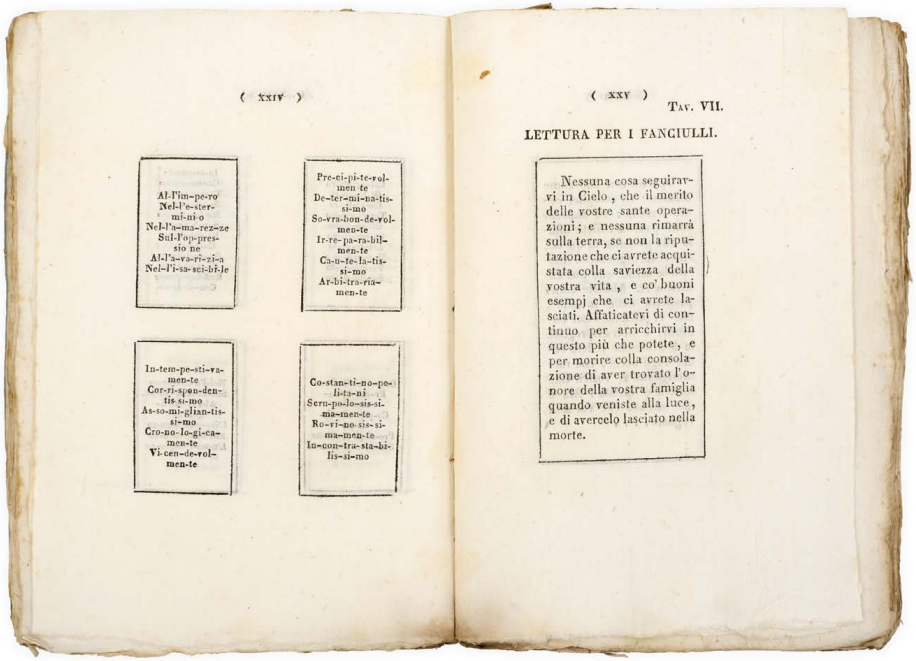
Per sviluppare poi i Fanciulli alla lettura, ed improntarla bene improvvisamente, immaginai un cassettone come si osserva alla Tav. XIV col nome di Grammafilacio, significante un luogo, ove sono racchiuse molte sillabe, o paro-

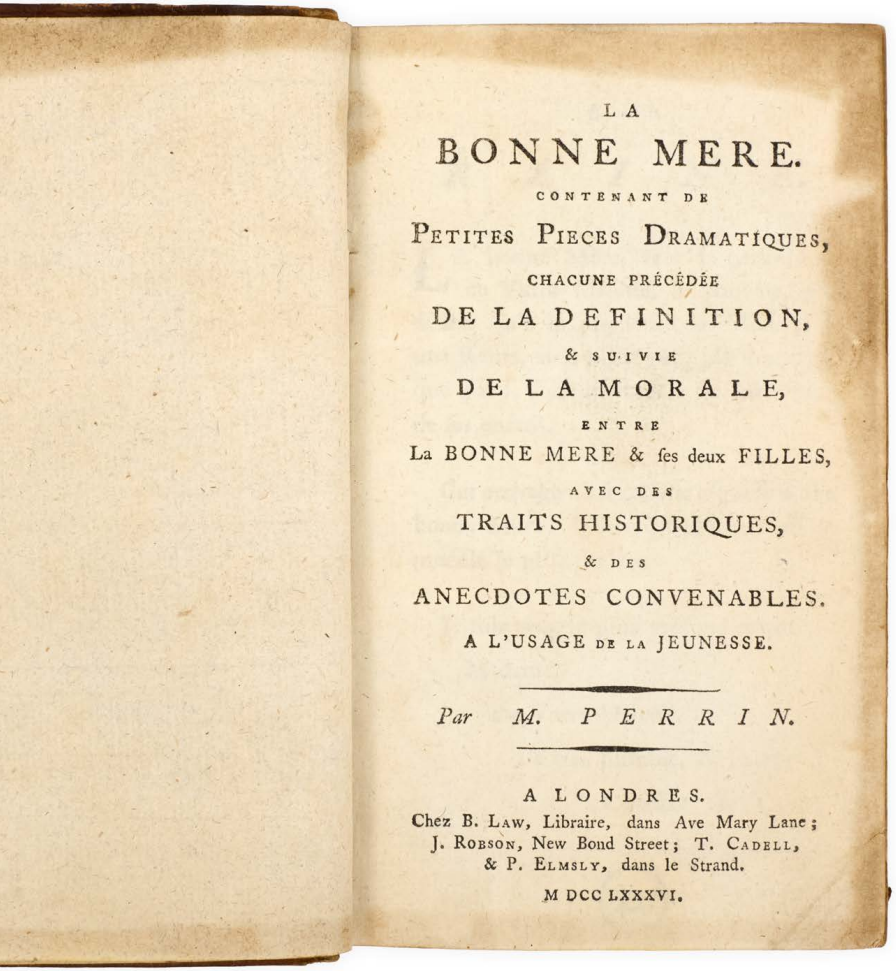


Pasquali emphasises the importance of 'elementary schools' and argues that it is possible to start teaching children to read at the age of three. He describes a 'machine' (plate I) of his own invention to facilitate this process: a keyboard shaped like a piano which a teacher types to reveal one letter or sound at a time, augmenting the number taught per lesson and regularly testing the children. His other learning aids include a deck of cards with diphthongs, syllables, punctuation, and reading exercises progressing in difficulty; a frame on which to suspend the letters of the alphabet and uncover them by pulling strings; and a 'grammafilacio', a chest of drawers containing cards with characters in diminishing font size, then in cursive type, and ultimately in manuscript.

Pasquali's other pedagogical works include *Metodo teorico-prattico per apprendersi da fanciulli le quattro operazioni numeriche* (1816), and *Saggio di educazione morale, fisica e civile per i fanciulli dell'uno e dell'altro sesso* (1817).

Two copies located in the UK (John Rylands, Taylor Institution) and three in the US (Columbia, Newberry, and Princeton).





LA

BONNE MERE.

CONTENANT DE

PETITES PIECES DRAMATIQUES,

CHACUNE PRÉCÉDÉE

DE LA DEFINITION,

& SUIVIE

DE LA MORALE,

ENTRE

La BONNE MERE & ses deux FILLES,

AVEC DES

TRAITS HISTORIQUES,

& DES

ANECDOTES CONVENABLES.

A L'USAGE DE LA JEUNESSE.

Par M. PERRIN.

A LONDRES.

Chez B. Law, Libraire, dans Ave Mary Lane;
J. Robson, New Bond Street; T. Cadell,
& P. Elmsly, dans le Strand.

M DCC LXXXVI.

Moral dramas for minors

52. PERRIN, Jean Baptiste. La bonne mère. Contenant de petites pièces dramatiques, chacune précédée de la définition, et suivie de la morale, entre la bonne mère et ses deux filles, avec des traits historiques, et des anecdotes convenables à l'usage de la jeunesse ... *London, B. Law, J. Robson, T. Cadell, and P. Elmsly, 1786.*

12mo, pp. vii, [1], 314; occasional wear to corners, offsetting from turn-ins to margins of title and last few leaves; a good copy in contemporary sheep; spine and joints split but holding, extremities worn; signature of 'Madame de [?]cennes 1789' to rear pastedown, small ink stamp of Selbourne Library to verso of title-page and p. 51. **£300**

Scarce first edition of the French émigré Jean Baptiste Perrin's book of 'moral dramas' (*ODNB*), dedicated to Queen Charlotte.

Designed to inspire young readers to virtue, *La bonne mère* is a collection of imaginary dialogues between a mother and her daughters, followed by short scenes which 'illustrate the ridiculousness of vice'. These vices are nosiness, chattiness, avarice, pride, ignorance, vindictiveness, and lying. A second edition followed in 1788, and a third in 1797.

A tutor and author of primarily pedagogical language books, Perrin settled in Dublin, where he became involved in Irish nationalist politics. In 1784 he was elected an honorary member of the Sons of the Shamrock, and he allegedly supported a republican French invasion of Ireland in the 1790s. Perrin married an Irishwoman, and their son Louis Perrin, born at Waterford in 1782, became a judge.

No copies traced in the US. ESTC T116563.

Musical mentoring

53. [PRELLEUR, Peter.] The Compleat Tutor for the Harpsichord or Spinnet wherein is shewn the Italian Manner of Fingering with Suits of Lessons for Beginners & those who are already proficient on that Instrument & the Organ: with Rules for Tuneing the Harpsichord or Spinnet. *London, Peter Thompson, musical instrument maker,* [*1755?*].

8vo, pp. [2 (engraved title)], 32 (engraved text and music), with a frontispiece (a man playing a harpsichord, by Henry Roberts), and a folding engraved plate of the gamut on a keyboard with text above and below; frontispiece and title-page window mounted, some stains to final few leaves, else a good copy in modern half calf. **£1250**

First edition thus(?), an abridgment of part 6 of Prelleur's *Modern Musick-Master* (1731) but with different musical examples. The examples, printed on pp. 5–32, include popular tunes and dances alongside pieces adapted from Handel and Corelli.

Peter Thompson was active *c.* 1751–8, succeeded by other members of the family through to the end of the century. There was also an edition printed for Thompson's direct contemporary John Johnson, which features a near-identical though entirely re-engraved title-page – perhaps they had a partnership in the work.

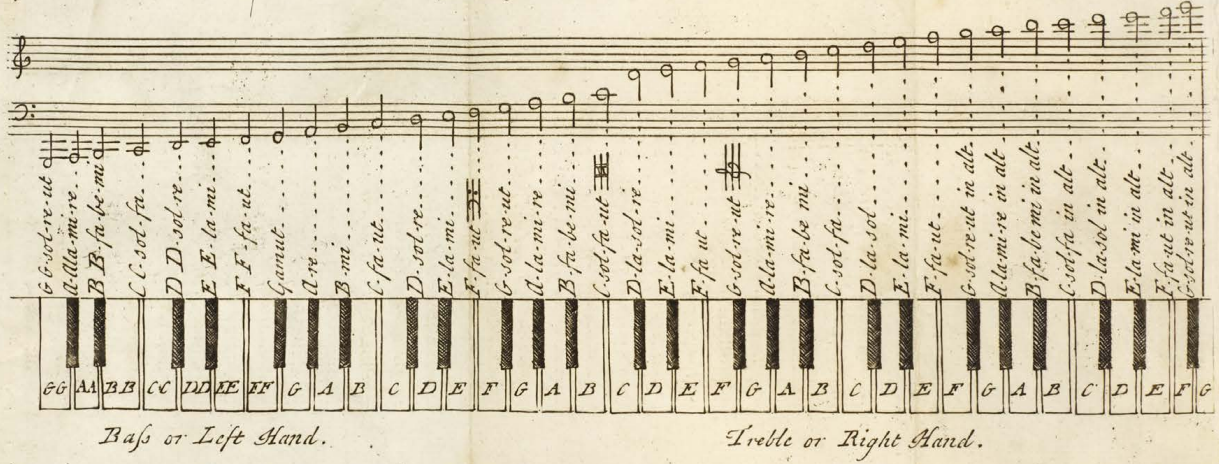
RISM B/II, p. 140.





The HARPSICHORD *Illustrated and Improv'd*

Before you can attain to play on the Harpsichord or Spinnet, You must learn the Gamut or Scale of Musick by Heart, with the Names of the Notes, and what Lines and Spaces they stand on. In order to which you must know that all Lessons for these Instruments are prick'd on two Staves, each consisting of five Lines; the first Stave contains the Treble and has this Mark 𝄞 (which is called the Treble Cliff) set at the Beginning of it. This Mark 𝄢 which is called the Bass Cliff is usually at the Beginning of the second Stave which contains the Bass. But for the better understanding your Notes and to what Keys of your Instrument they refer to, Observe the following Scheme.



Observe in this Example that the Eight Notes above the Treble Stave are called in alt, and those below the Bass Stave are called double: these Notes are helped by additional Lines, which are also called Ledger Lines.

There is also another Cliff besides those two before mentioned, which is called the Tenor Cliff, and is used when the Bass goes high to avoid Ledger Lines. This Cliff is placed upon any of the four lowest Lines, and is always the middle Staff of your Instrument.

Trades for tots

54. [PRIMER.] Alphabet des métiers, contenant: 1º De grosses lettres ... 2º Les mots d'une, deux, trois, quatre, cinq et six syllabes ... 3º De petites phrases instructives ... 4º Un petit tableau propre à apprendre aux enfans, en lisant, les noms et les usages des principaux métiers utiles à l'homme en société, orné de vingt-cinq gravures en taille-douce ... *Paris, Achille-David Marlin for Locard and Davi,* [*c. 1835*].

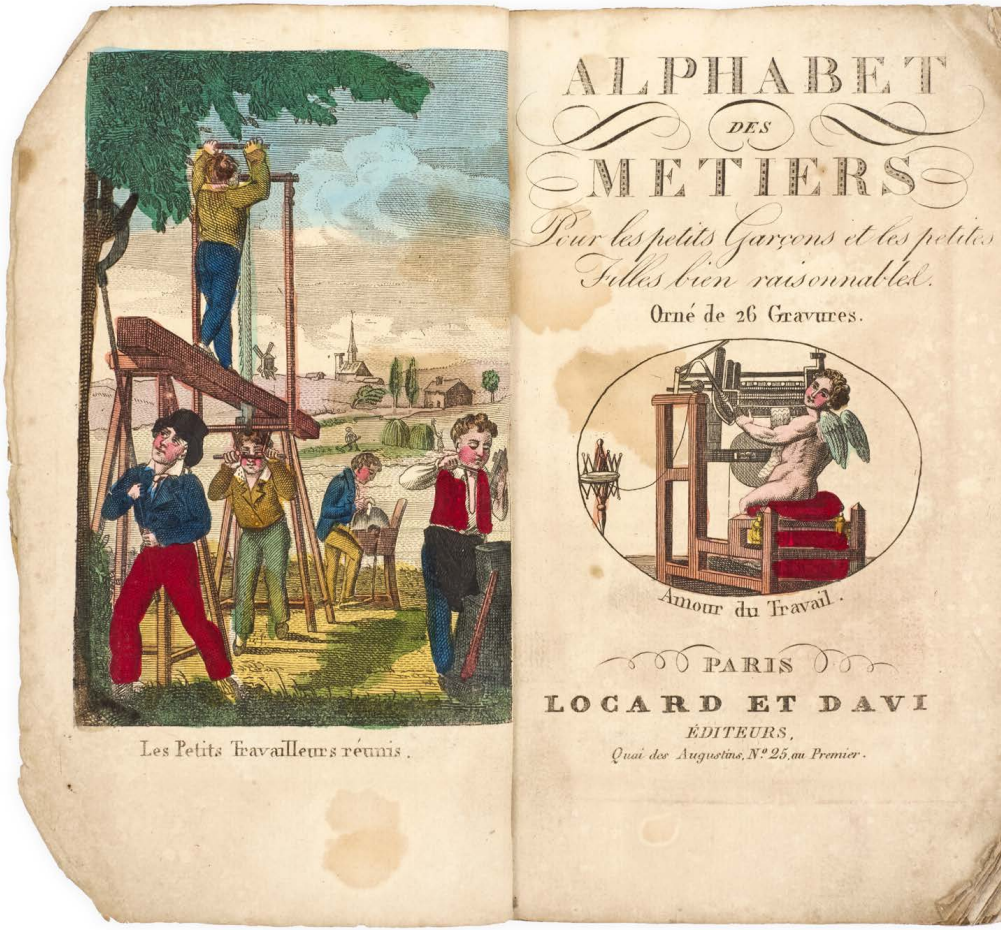
8vo, pp. 72; with engraved frontispiece, additional engraved title ('Alphabet des metiers pour les petits garçons et les petites filles bien raisonnables'), and 4 plates, all hand-coloured; some damp-staining at beginning, small tear at head of title leaf, some wear and creasing to corners, occasional marks, final quire slightly browned; overall a good copy in contemporary drab wrappers reusing printed waste; stained and worn, spine perished, held with three staples (rusted). **£650**

Very rare edition of this French primer for children with a focus on trades, illustrated with hand-coloured plates including depictions of a printer and a binder, issued by a female publisher and engraver.

The graded lessons herein move from the alphabet, to syllables, to simple phrases ('J'aime mon papa') and reading passages. Then comes the section on trades, one for each letter of the alphabet (excepting K, X, Y, and Z), from *Artificier* (fireworks maker) to *Vannier* (basket weaver), each carefully described, and illustrated on the accompanying plates. Two printers (*Imprimeurs*) are depicted working a press, and a binder (*Relieur*) is shown seated at a table with books and tools before him, with one book in a press and two others on the floor. The volume ends with a couple of short stories, and verses for birthdays and New Year.

The printer Achille-David Marlin was active in Versailles between 1830 and 1837. 'Locard et Davi' was a long-running and successful partnership between the copperplate engraver Mlle Marie-Josèphe Davi and the bookseller Jacques Locard. In 1815 they were awarded the titles 'libraires des gardes du corps du Roi' and 'imprimeurs en taille-douce de la Société Royale des Sciences de Paris'. Marie's daughter Henriette-Honorine-Françoise Davi Locard would later take up the reins of the business.

No copies located in the UK, and only one in the US (University of Washington). Le Men, *Abécédaires*, 220.



nt à une copie don-
second, nommé im-
ou ouvrier à la
fixe sur le papier,
manière indélébile,
secours d'une encre
pression suffisante,
te des caractères
suivant cette copie.
caractères sont des
métal fondu. La
de l'un de leurs
t formée pour le
ne lettre de l'alpha-
rée à contre-sens,
lle vienne du sens
ur le papier.



bois et autres matières qui doivent former son instrument; il est même nécessaire qu'il soit un peu musicien.

M. MAÇON.

Manouvrier ou compagnon en maçonnerie, qui travaille à la tâche ou à la toise, mais le plus souvent à la journée, à la construction des maisons ou des édifices.

Les uns ne travaillent qu'en plâtre, les autres emploient le mortier et la terre.



‘My teacher had great difficulty with me’

55. [PRIMER.] Nahmenbüchlein zum Gebrauche der Stadtschulen in den kaiserl. königl. Staaten ... *Innsbruck, Wagner, 1819.*

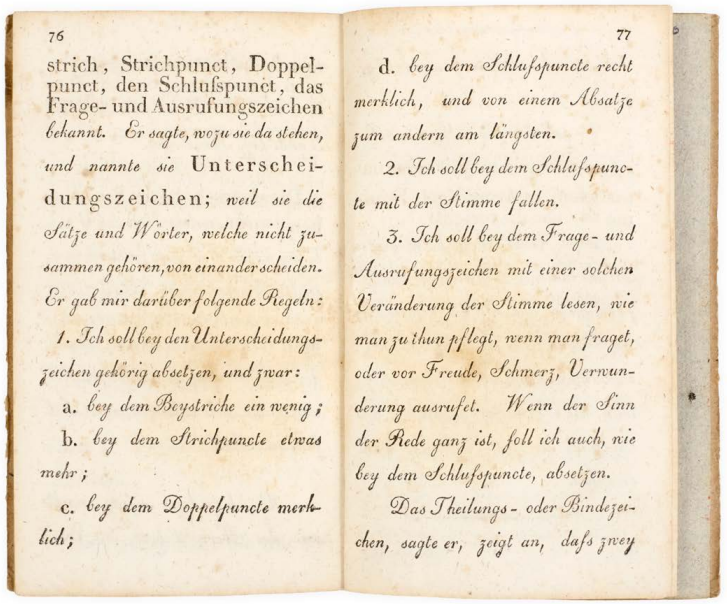
8vo, pp. 78, [2]; text in different typefaces; small stain to lower margins at beginning, some light foxing; a good copy in contemporary drab boards, spine lined with decorative paper; some loss to spine and staining to covers; ink stamp to title, inscriptions in Latin and Greek to covers, remains of label at foot of spine. **£200**

A seemingly unrecorded edition of this primer for Austrian schoolchildren, guiding them through the alphabet, syllables, different typefaces, and graded reading passages.

The readings include descriptions of the five senses, and of various trades and professions. A long passage on pp. 39–53 is given in *Kurrent* to instil familiarity with handwriting.

The final passage reads: ‘My teacher had great difficulty with me; I want to thank him very much for that, and to try to please him by reading well. I will always strive to read as he often showed me, so that people can understand me correctly and easily’ (*trans.*).

No copies of this edition on OCLC or KVK.


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strich, Strichpunct, Doppelpunct, den Schlufspunct, das Frage- und Ausrufungszeichen *behannt. Er sagte, wozu sie da stehen, und nannte sie* Unterscheidungszeichen; *weil sie die Sätze und Wörter, welche nicht zusammen gehören, von einander scheiden. Er gab mir darüber folgende Regeln:*

1. Ich soll bey den Unterscheidungszeichen gehörig absetzen, und zwar:

a. *bey dem Beystriche ein wenig;*

b. *bey dem Strichpuncte etwas mehr;*

c. *bey dem Doppelpuncte merklich;*

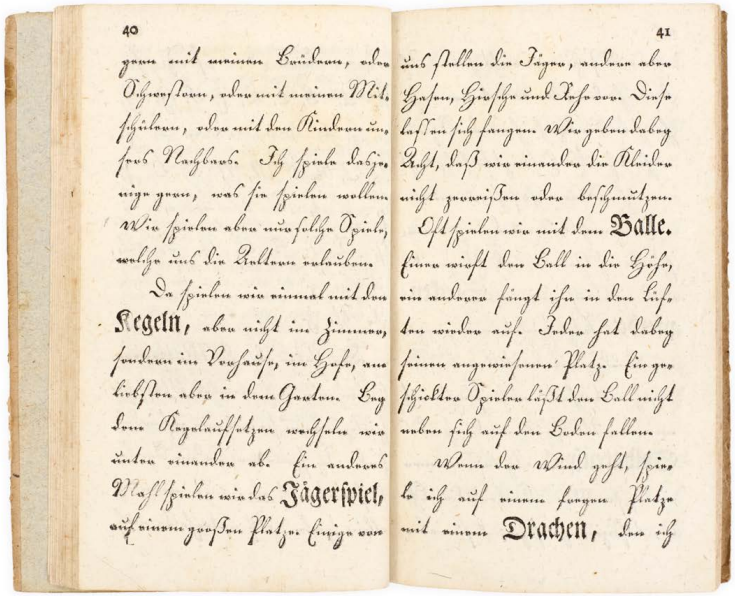
77

d. *bey dem Schlufspuncte recht merklich, und von einem Absatze zum andern am längsten.*

2. Ich soll bey dem Schlufspuncte mit der Stimme fallen.

3. Ich soll bey dem Frage- und Ausrufungszeichen mit einer solchen Veränderung der Stimme lesen, wie man zu thun pflegt, wenn man fraget, oder vor Freude, Schmerz, Verwunderung ausrufet. Wenn der Sinn der Rede ganz ist, foll ich auch, wie bey dem Schlufspuncte, absetzen.

Das Theilungs- oder Bindezeichen, sagte er, zeigt an, dafs zwey


40

gern mit meinem Bruder, oder Schwestern, oder mit meinem Mitschulern, oder mit den Kindern unsers Nachbars. Ich spiele dasjenige gern, was sie spielen wollen. Wir spielen aber manchmahl Spiele, welche auch die Alten erfunden.

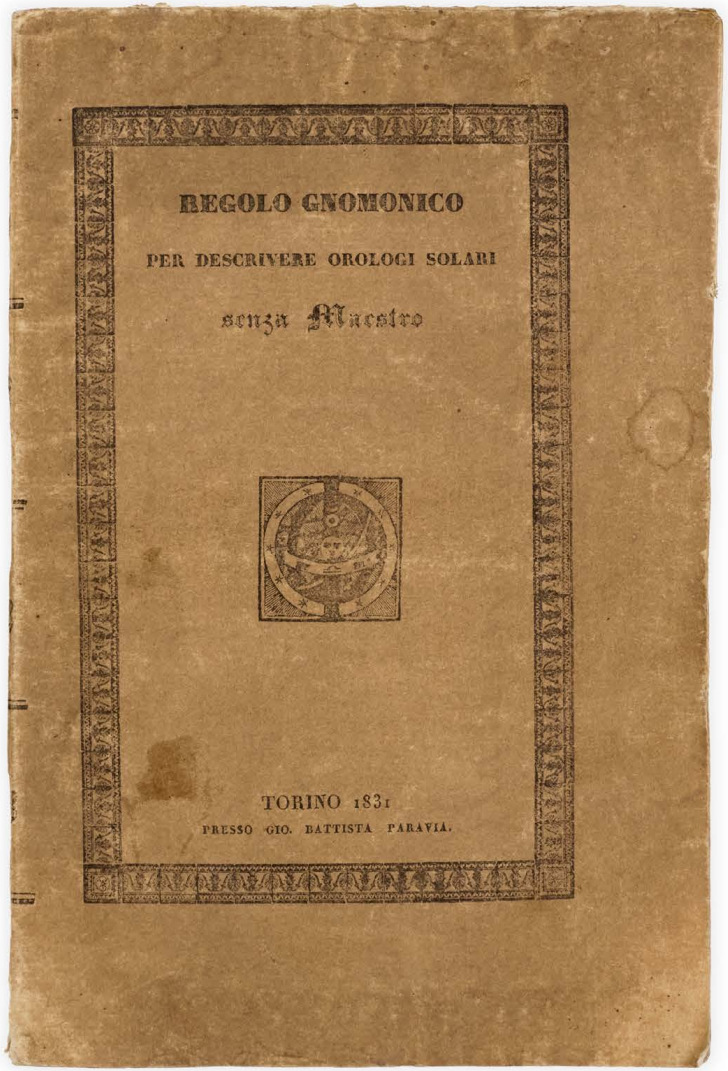
Da spielen wir einmahl mit den **Kegeln**, aber nicht im Zimmer, sondern im Vorhause, im Hofe, am liebsten aber in dem Garten. Da setzen Regelaufsetzer wechselsweise wieder einen neuen Mann. Manchmahl spielen wir das **Jägerspiel**, auf einem grossen Platze. Einige von

41

uns stellen die Jäger, andere aber Hasen, Füchse und Auerochsen. Diese lassen sich fangen. Wir geben dabey Acht, dafs wir einander die Kleider nicht zerreifsen oder beschmutzen.

Oft spielen wir mit dem **Balle**. Einer wirft den Ball in die Höhe, ein anderer fängt ihn in den Händen wieder auf. Indem hat dieser seinen angewiesenen Platz. Ein geschickter Spieler läfst den Ball nicht eher auf die Erde fallen.

Wenn der Wind geht, fliege ich auf einem langen Platze mit einem **Drachen**, den ich



Teach yourself sundials

56. SACHERI, C. C. Metodo semplicissimo per descrivere orologi solari senza maestro col solo servizio del nuovo regolo gnomonico con l'aggiunta d'una facilissima regola per avere la declinazione del muro, non che per computare le ore di notte sul quadrante solare al chiaror della luna opera adorna di tavole analoghe … *Turin, Giambattista Paravia, 1831.*

8vo, pp. 52; with one large folding engraved plate with seven figures, small woodcut vignette to title, pp. 21–52 comprising tables; a little toning; a very good copy in original printed brown wrappers; somewhat worn and rubbed, a few small stains. **£300**

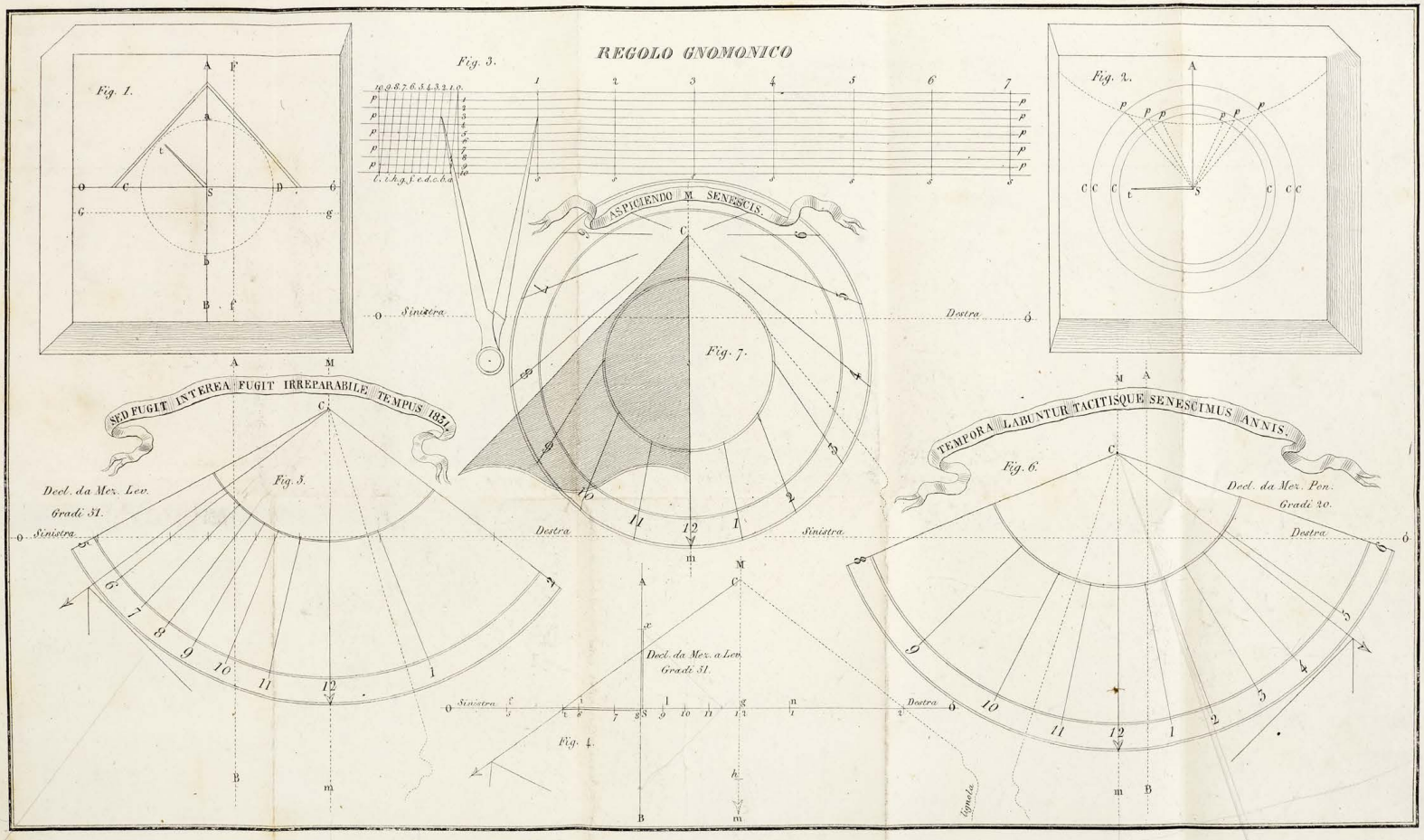
A scarce guide promising mastery in constructing sundials without the need for a teacher.

Sacheri – who appears to have been something of a sundial specialist – concisely lays out his method with reference to a series of *tavole gnomoniche* and to a set of figures depicted on a handsome folding plate at the end. He even provides the reader with a selection of forty-nine Latin and Italian inscriptions suitable for their newly constructed sundial, from 'Volat irrevocabilis hora' to 'A chi son io di pro se il Sol mi manca?'.

The publisher's preface grandly praises Sacheri's attempt 'to instruct the beginner, without the bother of long and tedious precepts, in all those notions that can lead to the most profound and important study of celestial physics' (p. 4, *trans.*).

Only one copy located in the US (Linda Hall Library), and two in the UK (BL, Museum of the History of Science Library Oxford).

REGOLO GNOMONICO



Wilfred Owen's *alma mater*

57. [SHREWSBURY TECHNICAL COLLEGE.] 'List of Subscribers. Presented to Arthur Ernest White O.B.E. B.A. B.Sc. on his Retirement from the Principalship of the Shrewsbury Technical College, after twenty-seven Years of devoted Service, as a Mark of Appreciation by Students, past Students, Staff, and Friends, July 1941.' [*Shrewsbury, 1941.*]

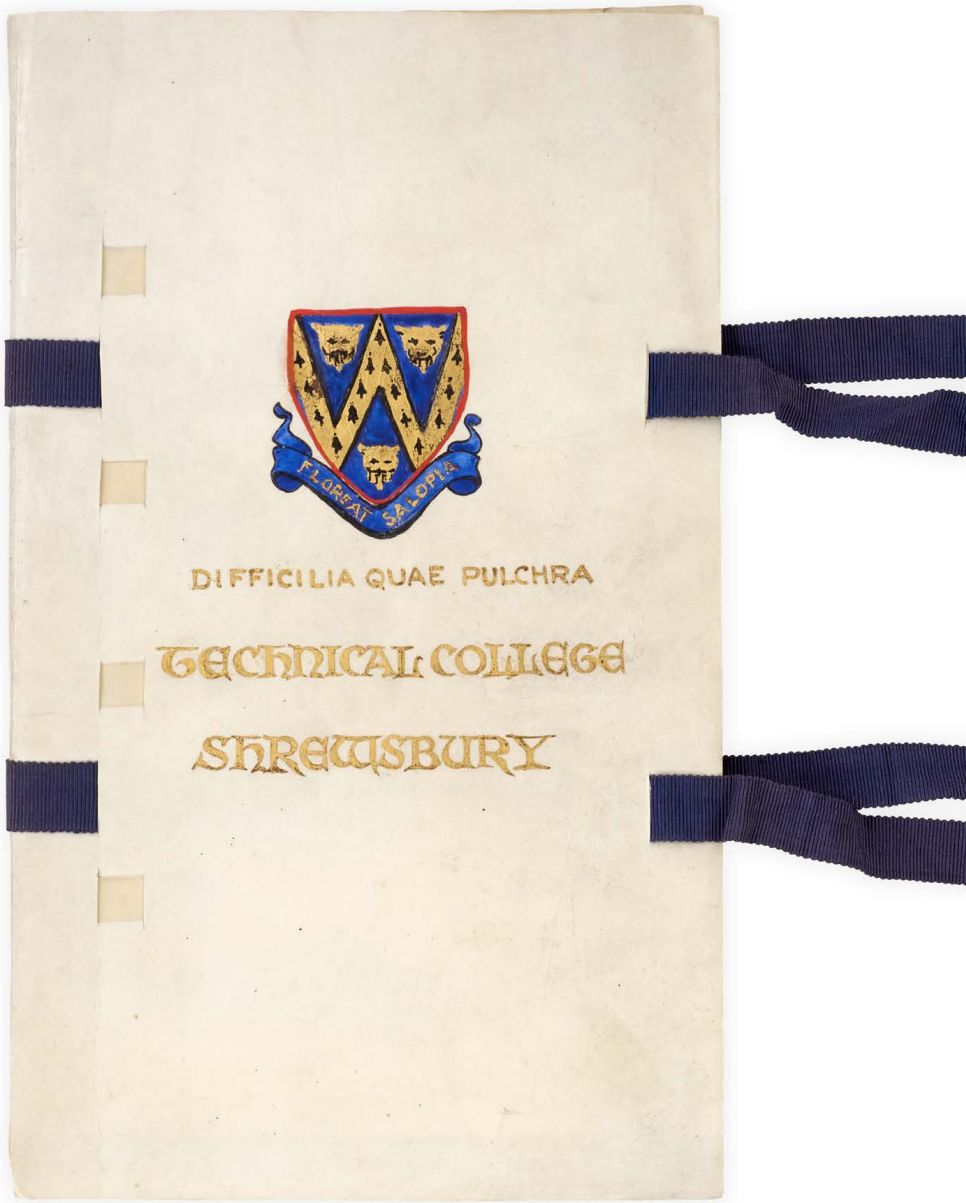
Manuscript on paper, in English, 8vo (*c.* 250 × 155 mm), ff. [38], written to rectos only in a fine calligraphic hand in black, blue, gold, mauve, red, and yellow ink, each page within a coloured foliate and floral border, a few small corrections, the last page signed by the calligrapher Lilian Griffin and by the 'Hon. treasurer of the presentation' W. E. Medlicott, note to rear pastedown transcribing the inscription on a salver presented to A. E. White; in very good condition; bound in limp vellum, upper cover with arms of Shropshire painted in gold and blue and inscribed in gold ink 'Difficilia quae pulchra Technical College Shrewsbury', dark blue cloth ties; small crease at foot of spine. **£250**

An attractive manuscript presented to Arthur Ernest White upon his retirement as principal of Shrewsbury Technical College, comprising an alphabetical list of students, staff, and friends who subscribed to his retirement present in 1941. White was awarded an OBE in 1938 for his services to education.

The subscribers listed here, running from Annie A'Court to Alan Young, include the 'Plumbing class 1940–41', the 'Technical College Players', and the 'Shrewsbury Workers Educational Association'.

Shrewsbury Technical College began life in 1899, its most famous alumnus being the poet Wilfred Owen (1893–1918).

The design and calligraphy are the work of Lilian Griffin, whose signature appears at the end.



Presented to

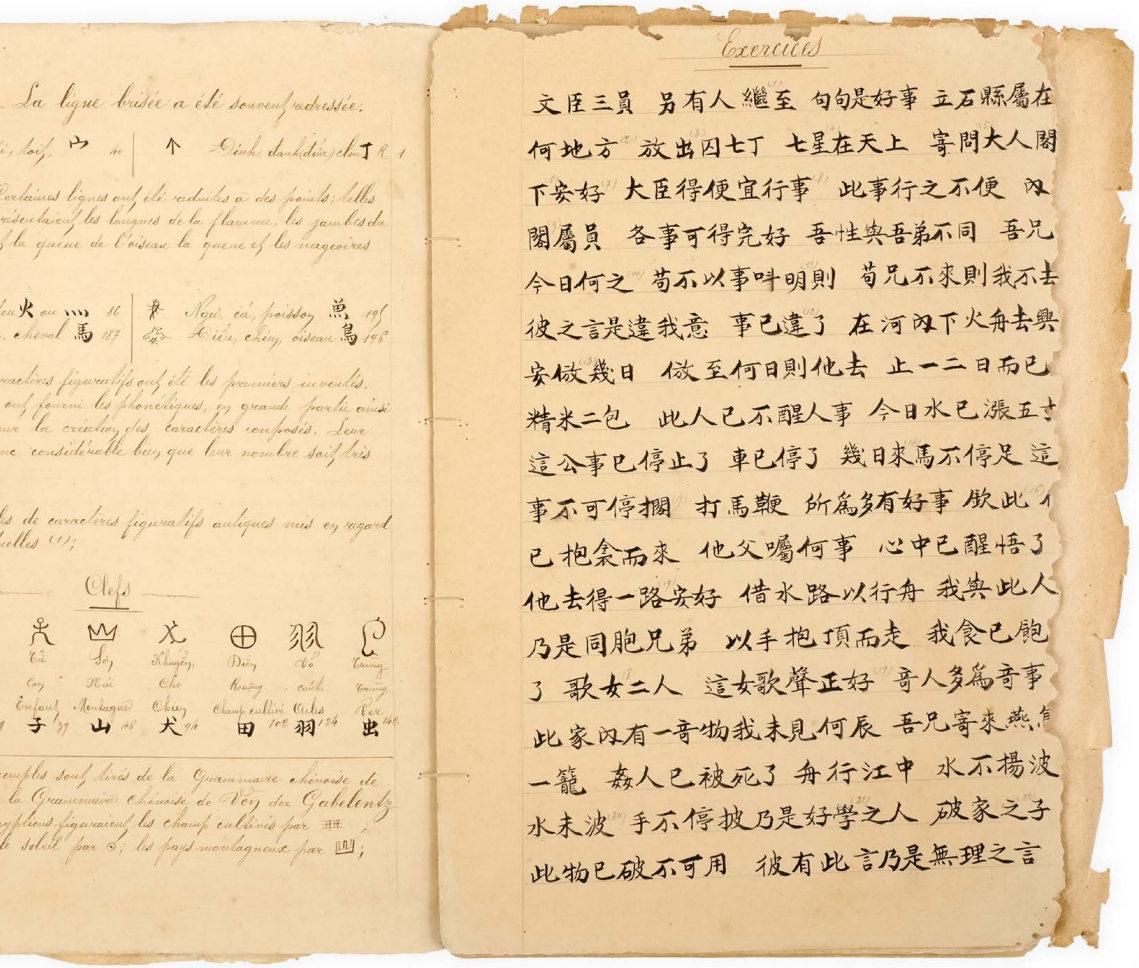
Arthur Ernest White

O.B.E. B.A. B.Sc.

on his retirement from the Principalship of The Shrewsbury Technical College, after twenty seven years of devoted service, as a mark of appreciation. by Students Past Students Staff and Friends.

July 1941.

Parry Gertrude
Pearse Mary
Pearce Richard
Pennington Mary
Pester Beryl
Perkins R.D.
Pichan Doreen
Pickering Joan
Pickering John Corbett
Pfeffer Ernst
Plimmer G.C. Esq.
Plumbing Class 1940-41
Podmore Percy John
Poppitt Joyce
Powell Cecily
Powell Kenneth
Preece Joseph



Frenchmen learning Chinese in Vietnam?

58. [SINO-VIETNAMESE.] ‘朱柏盧家訓 Instructions familières du Dr Tchou-Pou-Lou’. [*Vietnam?, late nineteenth century.*]

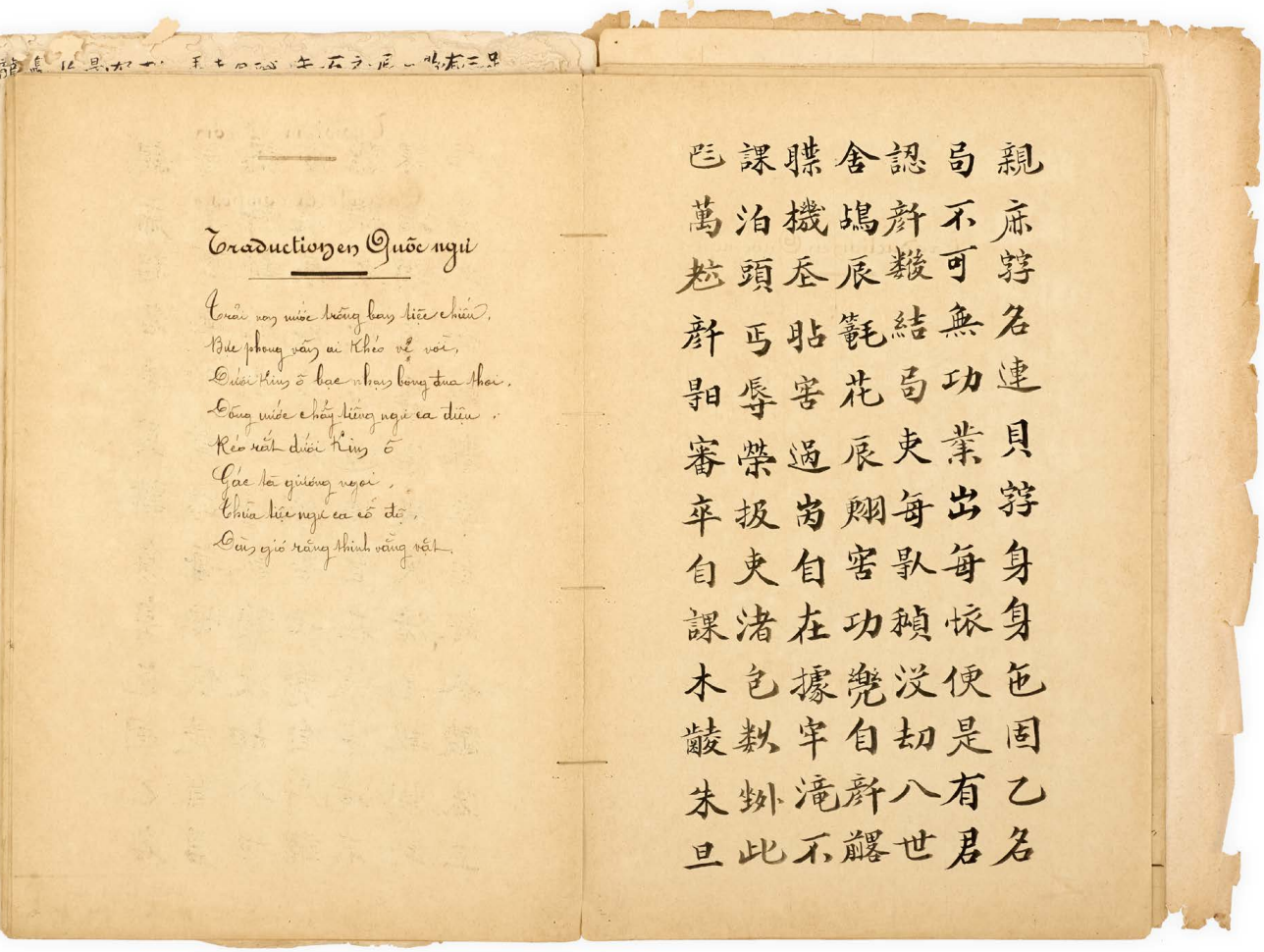
[*with:*]

[—.] Manuscript lessons and exercises in classical Chinese, Vietnamese, and French. [*Vietnam?, late nineteenth century–early twentieth century.*]

Manuscripts on paper in Chinese, Vietnamese, and French, two works in two vols, folio (*c.* 320 × 215), ff. I: [30], II: [43]; occasional stains, gnawing to edges of *c.* 15 ff. of second work with loss of handful of characters per page; the first work in contemporary pink paper wrappers, manuscript title to front cover, the second stitched but without wrappers; wrappers soiled and worn, a few leaves of second work loose; housed in a custom blue cloth folder. **£2500**

A set of manuscript lessons and exercises in classical Chinese, partly unique and likely compiled by Frenchmen in late nineteenth-century Vietnam.

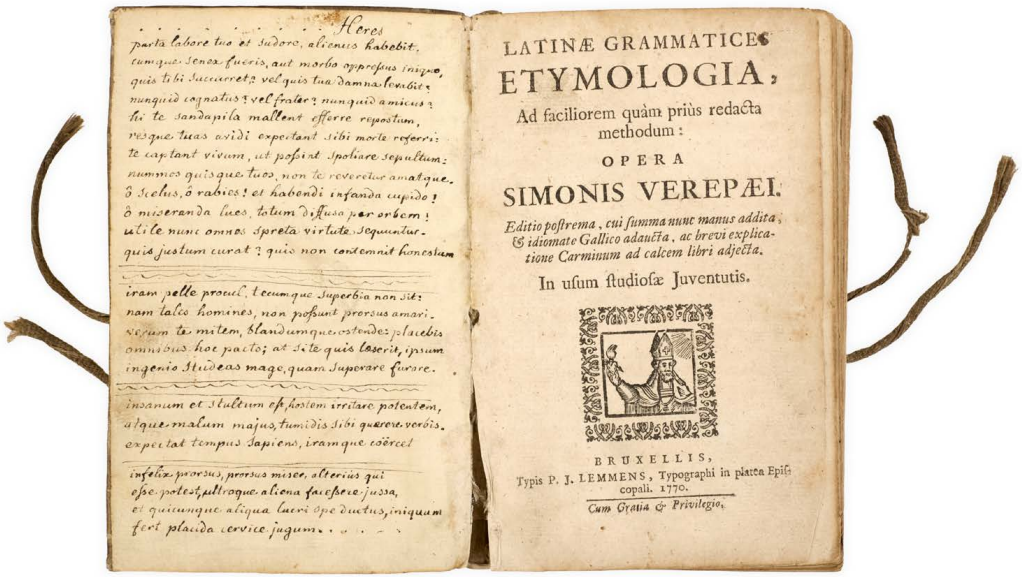
The first volume is in part a paginary scribal copy of *Les instructions familières du Dr. Tchou Pô-Lou*, a bilingual primer by the French diplomat and orientalist Camille Imbault-Huart based on an early Qing pedagogical text. This text, the *Zhuzi jiaxun* 《朱子家訓》, supplied moral precepts on family life for young children in verse form and soon became an educational classic. Imbault-Huart’s edition, published at Peking in 1881, adjoined a facing French translation together with a vocabulary, commentary, and notes. The present manuscript reproduces Imbault-Huart’s main text and his *traduction juxtalinéaire* but, interestingly, gives Vietnamese rather than Mandarin readings of the characters. Within the same volume are two further Sino-French vocabularies, also with Vietnamese readings, and seemingly unrelated to the *Instructions familières*.



Traductions en Quốc ngữ

Trời non nước trông bay liền chiếu,
Bức phong vẽ ai khéo vẽ vời,
Dưới kim ô bạc nhạc bóng đưa hơi,
Đông nước chảy tiếng người ca điệu.
Kéo rất dưới kim ô
Gác hè giường ngọc,
Thừa lúc ngủ ca cố đó,
Cầu gió rằng thinh vắng vắt.

親 麻 窮 名 連 貝 窮 身 身 包 固 乙 名
萬 治 頭 瓦 貼 害 過 尚 自 在 據 牢 滝 斬 此
尼 課 牒 機 呑 貼 害 過 尚 自 在 據 牢 滝 斬 此
舍 鴣 辰 氈 花 辰 翔 害 功 兢 自 斬 離
認 斬 難 結 曷 夫 每 臥 賴 沒 劫 八 世
曷 不 可 無 功 業 出 每 恢 便 是 有 君



LATINÆ GRAMMATICES

ETYMOLOGIA,

Ad faciliorem quàm priùs redacta methodum:

OPERA

SIMONIS VEREPÆI.

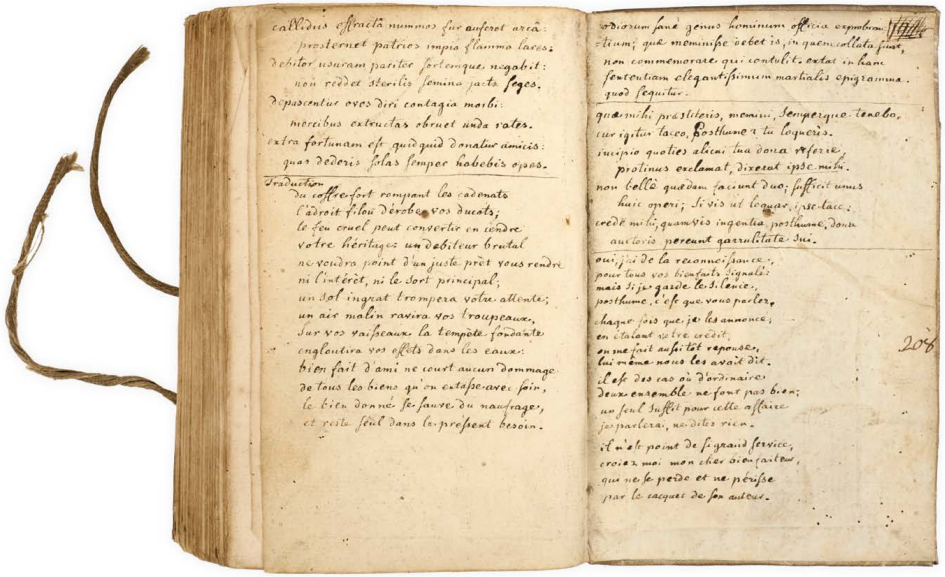
Editio postrema, cui summa nunc manus addita, & idiomate Gallico adaucta, ac brevi explicatione Carminum ad calcem libri adjecta.

In usum studiosæ Juventutis.

BRUXELLIS,

Typis P. J. LEMMENS, Typographi in platea Episcopali. 1770.

Cum Gratia & Privilegio.



Interleaved and annotated

59. VEREPAEUS, Simon. Latinae grammatices etymologia ad faciliorem quam prius redacta methodum ... Editio postrema, cui summa nunc manus addita, et idiomate Gallico adaucta, ac brevi explicatione carminum ad calcem libri adjecta. In usum studiosae juventutis. *Brussels, Philippe Joseph Lemmens, 1770.*

8vo, pp. '323' (i.e. 223), [1]; text in Latin, Dutch, and French; small woodcut of a bishop to title; title slightly loose, small holes to pp. 109 and 219, toned, a little creasing to corners; a good copy in contemporary vellum over pasteboards, four cloth ties; cut to spine, tear to lower cover and upper joint, small hole to upper cover, some marks; interleaved throughout, with annotations in Latin and occasional French in a neat contemporary hand to *c.* 95 interleaved pages and to the endpapers, ownership inscription to front pastedown 'Henry Bertrand à St Trond 1824'. **£275**

Very rare edition of this extremely popular Latin grammar by the Dutch priest and educator Simon Verepaeus (1522–1598), interleaved and annotated by a student.

After studies at Louvain, Verepaeus served as chaplain to the Augustinian canonesses of Mount Thabor Convent outside Mechelen, but religious troubles forced him to leave for Hilvarenbeek, where he became a successful teacher at the local college. It was here, for use in the school, that he compiled his popular guides to Latin grammar and composition, which were reprinted well into the nineteenth century. This edition was intended for use by both Dutch and French school children.

The annotations to the endpapers and interleaved pages comprise verses taken from Horace and Martial, for example, and from the popular school textbook *Zodiacus Vitae*.

No copies of this edition traced in the UK or US.

On printing, cruelty to animals, and slavery

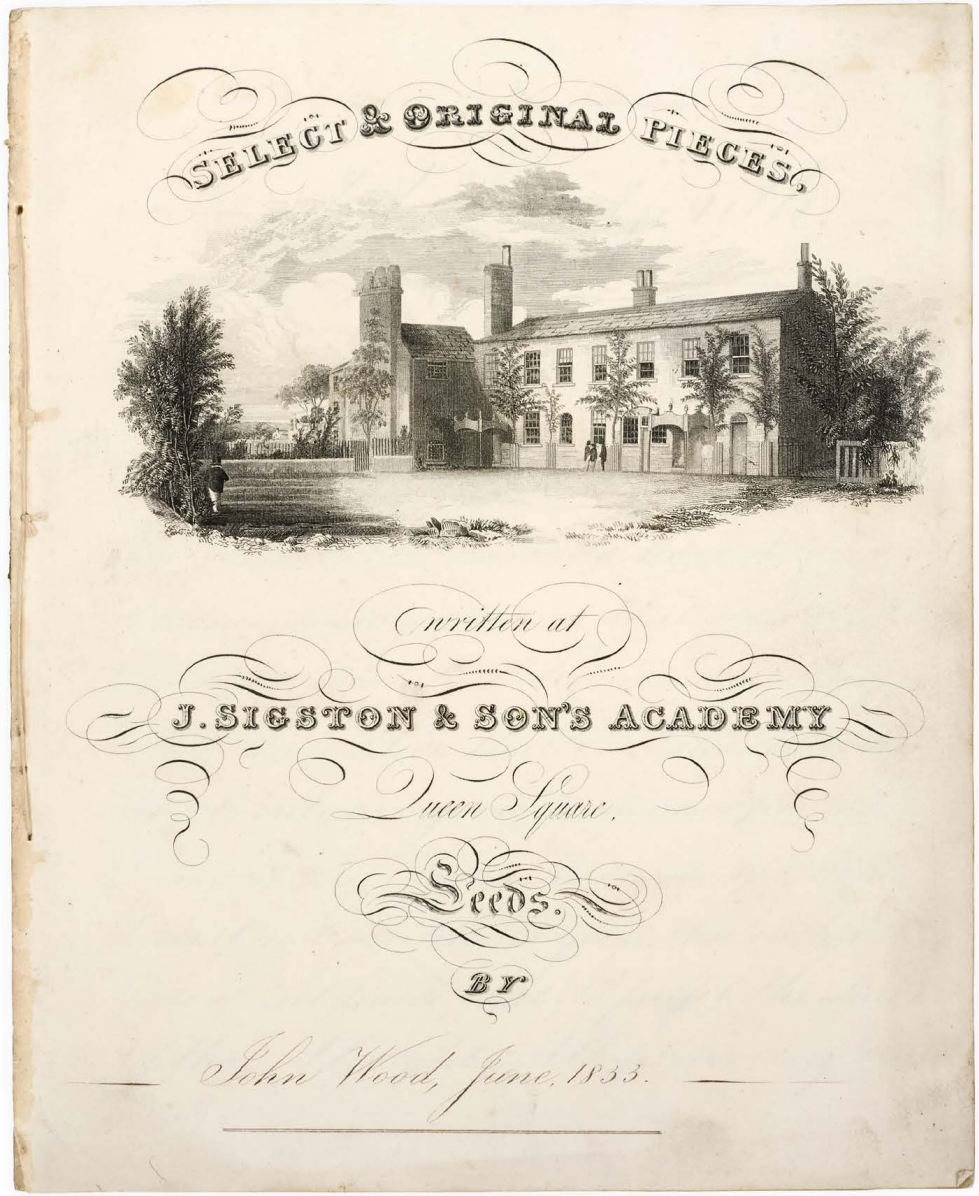
60. WOOD, John. Select & original Pieces, written at J. Sigston & Son's Academy, Queen Square, Leeds. By [*added in manuscript:*] John Wood, June, 1833. *Leeds, 1833.*

4to, pp. [38], [2 (blank)]; engraved title with a large vignette of the school, text written in black ink in a neat copperplate hand, some pen flourishing and ruling in red, *c.* 13 lines per page; a few light marks, loss and tears to final blank leaf; very good; lacking covers, stab stitched. **£275**

An appealing collection of prose and verse pieces neatly written out by the young John Wood between January and May 1833 while studying at J. Sigston and Son's Academy in Leeds.

James Sigston (1780–1865) was a Protestant Methodist leader, active in local radical politics. He 'was greatly influenced by William Bramwell, whose *Life* he wrote. He led a small revivalist secession, the "Kirkgate Screamers", in Leeds in 1803 … [and] with Matthew Johnson was a leader of the opposition in the Leeds Organ Case in 1827. He drew up a constitution for the Protestant Methodists, was their first President in 1829 (and again in 1833), and opened the first Protestant Methodist chapel' (*Dictionary of Methodism*). His Academy is depicted here in an attractive engraving to the title.

Wood's youthful exercises – with spelling and other errors carefully totted up at the end of each piece – carry the following titles: 'Advice to Youth'; 'February'; 'Spiritual Navigation'; 'Memory'; 'Art of Printing' (verses by Constantia Grierson); 'March'; 'Tempest'; 'Slothful Man'; 'Stenography'; 'Crucifixion'; 'The Resurrection of Christ'; 'Cruelty to Animals'; 'Skull' ('Why choose you in a maze of books to stay'); 'May'; 'The Rose'; 'On Cards'; 'On Slavery' (taken from William Cowper's *Charity*); and 'The Royal Oak'.



that enriches the Mind by preserving wh
out Labour and Industry daily collect In
a Word there can be neither Knowledg
nor Arts nor Sciences without Mem
ory nor can there be any Improvem
of mankind in Vertue or Morals, or
the Practice of Religion without the
Assistance and Influence of this Pow

P. —. ——— John Wood

W.m 4. ——— N.o ——— Feb.y 21.st 1832

Art of Printing.

Hail mystic Art! which Men like Angels —
To speak to Eyes, and paint embodyd Thought!
Though deaf and dumb, blessd Still relievd by —
We make one Sense perform the Task of three;
We see we hear we touch, the Head and Heart,
And take or give what each but yields in —
With the hard Laws of Distance we dispense
And without Sound, apart commune in —
View, though confind; may rule this earthly —
And travel o'er the wide-expanded All;
Dead Letters thus, with living Notions —
Prove to the Soul the Telescopes of Thought;

