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The book that opened America



1. ACOSTA, José de. *Historie naturael ende morael van de Westersche Indien: waer inne ghehandelt wordt van de merckelijckste dinghen...*

Enkhuizen, Jacob Lenaertsz. Meyn (colophon: Haarlem, printed by Gillis Rooman), 1598. 8°. With a woodcut decoration on the title-page. Vellum (ca. 1700?). € 7500

First Dutch edition of “the most convincing, detailed and reliable account of the riches and new things of America” (Streeter), written by the Spanish Jesuit José de Acosta (1539/40–1600) and translated by Jan Huygen van Linschoten from the original Spanish. The “West Indies” of the title still referred at this date to the New World as a whole, and the book concentrates on the Spanish possessions in Peru and Mexico, covering the Inca and Aztec people, customs, history, botany, zoology, mineral riches, trade, products, and much more. It was this book above all others that opened the eyes of the Dutch, the English and the rest of Europe to the extraordinary wealth Spain was reaping from its possessions in the New World, and it includes practical information such as sailing instructions, accounts of diseases, etc.

With a 1645 owner’s inscription, library stamps and the armorial bookplate of the Marchese of Bernezzo on the back of the title-page. With some repairs in the first two quires, the title-page rather worn and two leaves somewhat browned, but otherwise in good condition. The binding is scuffed and has cracks in the vellum at the front hinge, but is still good and structurally sound. The most influential early work on America, in its first Dutch edition.

Alden & Landis 598/3; Palau 1992; Sabin 126; cf. Streeter 32 (1604 Eng. ed.).

Aesop edited by Heinsius and illustrated by Van Sichem, in a prize-binding with the Amersfoort arms

2. AESOP. *Fabulae ... Graecè & Latinè, nunc denuo selectae: eae item quas Avienus carmine expressit. Accedit Ranarum & murium pugna, Homero olim asscripta. Cum elegantissimis in utroque libello figuris, & utriusque interpretatione plurimis in locis emendata.*

Leiden, Joannes Maire, 1632. 8°. With 47 woodcut illustrations (5 × 6.5 cm) by Christoffel van Sichem II in the text. Contemporary vellum, each board with a panel stamp (59 × 50 mm) of the Amersfoort coat of arms. € 3500

Rare second(?) edition (one of three dated “1632”) of a popular Greek and Latin school book, edited by the famous Dutch neo-Latin poet, humanist and Leiden Professor of Greek, Daniel Heinsius (1580–1655), with 47 beautiful woodcut illustrations by Christoffel van Sichem II. Aesop’s fables were prescribed by the States of Holland in the *Hollandsche schoolordre* of 1625 as one of the books to be read in the 3rd class. Christoffel van Sichem II (ca. 1577–1658), the second of several woodcut artists in that family, studied with Jacques de Gheyn and was one of the leading Dutch book illustrators in the first half of the 17th century. Although the book has no prize certificate or inscription and no owner’s name, the coat-of-arms of the city of Amersfoort on the binding of a school book strongly suggests a prize binding for a student at the Amersfoort Latin school. With an occasional contemporary manuscript note in Greek and Latin. With a small dark stain in the lower inside corner of the foot margin of many leaves, not approaching the text, and with very slight browning throughout, but still in good condition. The vellum of the binding is dirty and slightly rubbed but also good.

Landwehr, Emblem & fable books F025 (2 copies); Hollstein XXVII, Van Sichem II, 31; for the panel-stamp: Spoelder, Prijsboeken, Amersfoort 1.



*German edition of the earliest detailed account of Ethiopia,
with woodcut illustrations*

3. **ÁLVAREZ, Francisco.** General Chronica, das ist: Warhaffte eigentliche und kurtze Beschreibung, vieler namhafter, und zum theil biß daher unbekannter Landtschafften, ...

Including:

—**OROSIUS, Paulus.** Chronica, das ist: Warhaffte ... Beschreibung, deß Umbkreiß und Gelegenheit der gantzen Welt ...

—**[ORTELIUS, Abraham].** Cosmographia, das ist: Warhaffte ... Beschreibung, deß gantzen Erdbodems ...

Frankfurt am Main, (colophon, vols. 2 & 3: printed by Johann Schmidt for Sigmund Feyerabend), 1581. 3 volumes bound as 1. 2°. With 3 title-pages, 18 woodcut illustrations (plus 15 repeats) in vol. 1, mostly half-page. Contemporary blind-tooled leather over wooden boards, red edges, and a pair of brass fastenings (1 clasp and anchor plate lacking), the catchplate on a leather strap and the catchplates and clasp with engraved decoration. € 25 000



Second German edition in the present form, extensively illustrated, of “the first detailed description of Ethiopia” [Abyssinia] (Howgego), based largely on his voyages in the years 1515–1527, which included a six-year stay in Ethiopia. Álvarez (ca. 1485?–1536/41), a Portuguese Franciscan missionary, travelled to Ethiopia as chaplain on the voyage of Rui de Lima. He gives us the earliest detailed account of Ethiopia to be based in part on first-hand knowledge and therefore provides our most important primary source for the history, culture and topography of Ethiopia before it was invaded by Islamic troops under Ahmad ibn Ibrahim al-Ghazi of Somalia in 1529. Ethiopia at this time had large Christian and Islamic communities and the woodcut illustrations show court scenes of Ottoman and Christian rulers, siege and battle scenes and ships.

The second work is a German translation of *Historiae adversus Paganos*, a history of the world written by Paulus Orosius (ca. 375–418/23) of Gaeta. Orosius had travelled along the entire Mediterranean coast of Africa, visiting Alexandria in Egypt, so his accounts of those regions carry special authority.

The third work is largely a translation of the text of Abraham Ortelius’s world atlas, *Theatrum orbis terrarum*, first published in Latin in 1570 and expanded over the years. The three works were clearly intended for publication together, but each has its own title-page.

With an early owner’s name cut out of the title-page, another struck through and replaced by a 1703 gift inscription, and a woodcut armorial bookplate on the pastedown. With an excision in the title-page to remove an owner’s name the margins of the title-page somewhat tattered, an occasional browned sheet and some small worm holes and marginal waterstains, but further in good condition.

An essential source for 16th-century Ethiopia.

USTC 659146 (7 copies); VD16, A2067 (8 copies).

*Rare third edition of the Amsterdam pharmacopoeia in Dutch,
with an engraved title-page by Jan Luyken*



4. **[AMSTERDAM-PHARMACOPOEIA]. [TULP, Nicolaes and Pieter BERNAGIE (translator)].** Pharmacopaea Amstelredamensis, of d’Amsterdammer apotheek, in welke allerlei medicamenten, zijnde tot Amsterdam in ‘t gebruik, konstiglijk bereid worden. Als ook des selfs krachten en manier van ingeven. Den derden druk ...

Amsterdam, Jan ten Hoorn, 1686. 12°. With an engraved title-page by Jan Luyken, showing the interior of an apothecary, Modern red cloth. € 2750

Rare third edition of a Dutch translation of the Amsterdam Pharmacopoeia. Unlike the original Latin edition the Dutch translation not only lists ingredients, but also provides recipes to prepare the medicines. The numbers for quantities, as the publisher notes in the foreword, are spelled out to avoid any (fatal) problems arising from typesetting errors. The final page gives a list of medical titles printed and sold by the publisher.

The original Latin *Pharmacopoeia Amstelredamensis*, the first Dutch pharmacopoeia, with recipes for nearly 200 medicines, was compiled anonymously by Nicolaes Tulp (1593–1674) by order of the city of Amsterdam, to serve as an official legal standard for the correct preparation of numerous medicines. Several cities in the southern Low Countries and Germany, and even London, had

produced pharmacopoeias before any Dutch city and Tulp based his on those published in Augsburg, Cologne and London, primarily on the 1622 edition of the *Pharmacopoea Augustana* (providing about 85% of the content), with some material from the 1627 *Dispensatorium Coloniense* and the 1627 edition of the *Pharmacopoea Londinensis*.

With the engraving and first three pages damaged and strengthened; a large water stain in the lower margin of the first 14 pages and small holes in several pages (no loss of text). Fair copy of a rare Dutch pharmacopoeia.

Daems & Vandewiele, p. 58 (1 copy); *Klaversma & Hannema* 1176; *STCN* (same copy as *Daems*, lacking frontispiece); *WorldCat* (3 copies).

*Very rare sixth edition of the Amsterdam pharmacopoeia in Dutch,
with an engraved title-page by Jan Luyken*

5. [AMSTERDAM—PHARMACOPOEIA]. [TULP, Nicolaes and Pieter BERNAGIE (translator)]. *Pharmacopoea Amstelredamensis*, of d'Amsterdammer apothek, in welke allerlei medicamenten, zynde tot Amsterdam in 't gebruik, konstiglyk bereyd worden. Als ook des selfs kragten en manier van ingeven. Des sesden druk vermeerderd en verbeterd.

Amsterdam, Jan ten Hoorn, 1706. 12°. With an engraved title-page by Jan Luyken, showing the interior of an apothecary and a woodcut vignette of a vase on the title-page. Vellum (ca. 1900?).

€ 2250

Very rare sixth edition of a Dutch translation of the 1636 Amsterdam *Pharmacopoea*. Unlike the original Latin edition, the Dutch translation not only lists ingredients, but also provides recipes to prepare the medicines. The numbers for quantities, as the publisher notes in the foreword, are spelled out to avoid any (potentially fatal) problems arising from typesetting errors.

The original Latin *Pharmacopoea Amstelredamensis*, the first Dutch pharmacopoeia, with recipes for nearly 200 medicines, was compiled anonymously by Nicolaes Tulp (1593–1674) by order of the city of Amsterdam, to serve as an official legal standard for the correct preparation of numerous medicines. Several cities in the southern Low Countries and Germany, and even London, had produced pharmacopoeias before any Dutch city and Tulp based his on those published in Augsburg, Cologne and London. With a few contemporary annotations in the margins and the bookplate and stamp of Rimerius Gerardus Posthumus on the flyleaves. Some browning and spotting, still a sound and complete copy of a rare book.

Daems & Vandewiele, p. 59 (1 copy); *Klaversma & Hannema* 1178; *STCN* (same copy as *Daems*, lacking frontispiece); *WorldCat* (2 copies, including that in *Daems*).



*Four pamphlets on the first Anglo-Dutch war
and Admiral Tromp's role*



6. [ANGLO-DUTCH WAR]. Engelschen alarm: of oorlogs-teyken.

Amsterdam, Hendrik van der Stegen, 1652.

With:

(2) Engelschen oorlog, ...

Rotterdam, Jan van Dalen, 1652.

(3) **TROMP, Maarten**. Copie vande brief vanden manhaftigen Admiraal Tromp aende ... Staten Generael ...

[Amsterdam?], 1652.

(4) Notabel proef-stuck, van de oude manhaftigheyt der Hollanders en Bataviers op zee, ...

Haarlem, Dominicus Jansz. de Gaver, 1652. 4 works in 4 volumes. 4°. Ad 4 in later brown paper wrappers, the others disbound.

€ 1250

Collection of four pamphlets on the First Anglo-Dutch War, the first of the four wars between England and the Dutch Republic, caused by disputes over trade and fought entirely at sea between 1652 and 1654.

The first pamphlet starts as a conversation discussing the unfortunate skirmish between the Dutch Admiral Maarten Tromp and the English Admiral Robert Blake and the upcoming war with England. The well-informed merchant brings up the seven articles the English proposed to regulate the trade and also the 36 articles the States-General offered as a counter proposal. The second pamphlet is the first edition of a follow-up to the previous conversation with the same three men. They talk about the courage of Admiral Tromp and the reluctance of the English to meet him head on. The conversation ends when they hear the devastating news about the storm that broke up Tromp's fleet and resulted in the loss of eleven of his ships (4 August 1652). The third item is the only edition of a letter from Admiral Tromp to the States General about his recent victory against the English fleet led by Admiral Blake on 10 December 1652, known as the Battle of Dungeness. The fourth is a pamphlet about the early naval heroism of the Dutch ca. 1440, intended as an example of naval courage to inspire those fighting in the First Anglo-Dutch War.

All in good condition, with water stains on several pages of the first pamphlet and the foot margin of the third damaged by water.

Knuttel 7213, 7246, 7197 & 7262; Tiele 4048, 4069, 4032 & 4082; STCN (6, 12, 1 & 5 copies).

Valuable account of Arctic expeditions in search of John Franklin

7. [ARCTIC BLUE BOOKS]. Report of the committee appointed by the lords commissioners of the admiralty to inquire into and report on the recent Arctic expeditions in search of Sir John Franklin; ...

Including:

—Additional papers relative to the Arctic expedition under the orders of Captain Austin and Mr. William Penny.

—Further correspondence and proceedings connected with the Arctic expedition.

London, George Edward Eyre and William Spottiswoode, 1852. With 19 lithographed maps (including 9 folding), some with some details in red, Polar map chromolithographed.

With:

(2) Report from the select committee on Arctic expedition; together with the proceedings of the committee, minutes of evidence, and appendix.

[London], 1855. With a folding lithographed map, partly coloured.

(3) Further papers relative to the recent Arctic expeditions in search of Sir. J. Franklin, and the crews of Her Majesty's ships "Eurebus" and "Terror;" including the reports of Dr. Kane and Messrs. Anderson and Stewart.

London, Harrison and sons, 1856. With two lithographed maps (one partly coloured).

5 volumes. 2°. Ad 1 bound in modern half sheepskin, gold-tooled spine, with the original publisher's blue printed paper wrappers bound in. Ad 2 and 3: red half cloth. € 45 000 / \$ 56 000



Ad 1: Official report of the committee appointed to deal with the expeditions in search of the British Royal Navy officer and explorer John Franklin (1786–1847) "and whether everything was done by them to carry into effect their instructions, ..." (p. III). After earlier expeditions to the North Pole and arctic Canada in the 1820s, John Franklin left Britain again in 1845 in search of a northwest passage: "His instructions were simple; he was to sail as far west as possible, to about 95°, then penetrate southward and westward towards the Bering Strait. If such a route was found impossible he should go north through the Wellington Channel, ... and seek an alternative passage in that direction" (Howgego). The two ships got stuck in ice near King William Island in September 1846, where Franklin died in June 1847. Still trapped in ice, the remaining crew abandoned the ships in April 1848; the entire party perished. Many expeditions in search of Franklin and his crew followed, starting in 1848, most of them initiated by the Admiralty.

The present publication deals with the two major expeditions of 1850. The first volume "contains results of an inquiry by the Arctic Committee into the thoroughness of Austin's and Penny's search for Franklin..., dealing specifically with ice and current conditions in Wellington and Queens Channels and with the discovery of relics of the Franklin expedition in the vicinity of Beechey Island" (*Arctic bibl.*). It contains numerous letters to and from the captains of these expeditions, Captain Austin and Captain Penny, as well as interviews with them and members of their crew. The second and third volumes describe the two search expeditions, whose captains kept in contact with each other during their journey. The volumes contain numerous letters by both captains, as well as valuable day by day journals of their proceedings. Included in the text are illustrations of coast lines and flags and a few tiny maps. Most of the maps are included on plates (some folding), showing the journey

of the two expeditions and newly mapped areas. The third volume is often considered the most valuable, since it contains new information acquired by the above mentioned expeditions but also others, including Richard Collinson's expedition to the Bering Strait. Austin and Penny found out that Franklin's party had wintered at Beechey Island in 1845–1846. It wasn't until 1857 that another expedition financed by Franklin's widow found skeletal remains and the crew's reports up to April 1848 were found King William Island.

The present publication as well as other similar publications on Arctic expeditions were initiated by the British Parliament and became known as the Arctic Blue Books, after their dark blue paper wrappers. These documents are "largely field records of participants in the expeditions or their evidence of hearings etc., and record their activities and the regions explored in more explicit detail than the narratives and scientific papers of these expeditions published for the general public. For a large part of the Canadian Arctic, they have been the most extensive source of information in print, and for sections of it, until recently, the sole source" (*Arctic bibl.*). Ad 2: Official report of the Arctic expedition-committee, dealing, among other things, with the expedition by Robert McClure (1807–1873). McClure embarked on a new Arctic expedition in search of Franklin and a northwest passage in 1850. The ships did find what they called a northwest passage, though ice made it impossible to navigate, but the committee nevertheless rewarded McClure with £5000 and another £5000 for the ship's officers and crew. There was no true northwest passage to find before the recent global warming. The report closes by paying respects to John Franklin, emphasizing that the search for Franklin and his crew were the main goal and that the northwest passage was discovered "incidentally". Other sections deal with the travels of Captain Richard Collinson and Captain Henry Kellett. The folding map shows the routes taken by McClure and Collinson.

Ad 3: Further papers dealing with the ongoing search for John Franklin and his crew, issued by the Arctic exploration-committee and presented to the House of Commons. It narrates the proceedings of several search parties, including American and Canadian expeditions like the Second Grinnell Expedition (under command of Dr Kane) and also the Hudson Bay Company's expedition (under Anderson and Stewart). It also contains the correspondence concerning the adjudication of the £10.000 to the Scottish explorer John Rae for finding out Franklin's fate.

Ad 2 with an occasional marginal note in pencil. Ad 1: In very good condition, only slightly browned and with small tears in the margins of a few folding maps; ad 2: slightly browned; ad 3: slightly browned, with a tear at the foot of page 41. Overall a very good set.

Ad 1: *Arctic bibl.* 45227, 45228, 45229, see also p. 317; *Howgego, 1800–1850, F21 and F22*; *G. Walpole, Relics of the Franklin expedition*, p. 223; ad 2: *Arctic bibl.* 45248; ad 3: *Arctic bibl.* 45249.

Unidentified humanist's selections from St Augustine to defend the Catholic faith against reformers and heretics

8. AUGUSTINE, Saint. Collectanea, ex universo opere librorum D. Aurelii Augustini passim decerpta, semitam quanda[m] media[m] Christianis, nu[n]c misere dissentie[n]bus[!] mon[s]trantia, qua unanimiter ad ecclesiam Christi redeant.

Deventer, Albert Paffraet, 1529. 8° (16,5 × 10,5 cm). With the title in letterpress in a woodcut border and one woodcut initial. With a contemporary manuscript index (31 1/2 pp.) and contemporary manuscript notes (1 1/2 pp.) giving quotations from Saint Augustine on 16 leaves bound at the front. Contemporary blind-tooled brown calf over wooden boards (the back board replaced with paperboard), with a brass catch-plate in the middle of the fore-edge (clasp and anchor plate lacking and binding repaired).

€ 12 500

Rare first and only edition of a highly original selection of fragments from the works of Saint Augustine (354–430) assembled by an unknown humanist with the clear intention of defending the Catholic faith against the numerous kinds of reformers and heretics active in northern Europe in those days, and to bring back straying believers to the true faith. The compiler of this anthology, who dated his preface 23 March [1526?], has not been identified, but Albert Paffraet (d. 1553), the son of the more famous printer Richard Paffraet, published many books by contemporary humanists such as Erasmus, Murmellius, Reuchlin and Angelo Poliziano, including both pamphlets inspired by the ideas of the Reformation and defences of the traditional faith. With owner's inscriptions and stamps. With some small wormholes in the last few leaves, but otherwise in very good condition. The binding has been repaired, with a paper board replacing the back wooden board but covered by the original calf and the manuscript pastedown, three old patches on and near the spine (with the loss of the headbands) and the joints cracked. An interesting selection of fragments from the works of Saint Augustine.



KVK & WorldCat (2 copies); NK 148 (2 copies); STCN (1 copy); USTC (4 copies, some no longer located); for the woodcut border: NAT V, 21.

*The most important expanded edition of the famous “Divisiechroniek”,
the Dutch national chronicle, complete with the map of Holland in its first state*

9. [AURELIUS, Cornelius and Ellert de VEER]. Die cronycke van Hollant, Zeelant ende Vrieslant.

Dordrecht, Peeter Verhaghen, 1591, 1591, 1590. 3 volumes bound as 1. Small 2° (30.5 × 20.5 cm). With 3 title-pages, each with a different woodcut full-length portrait (the first count of Holland Dirck 1, the Holy Roman Emperor Charles v and King Philip II of Spain), 1 double-page engraved map of Holland in part 2 (in its first state), and 36 woodcut portraits in text. Blind-tooled vellum (ca. 1740?). € 6500

One of the four issues (differing only in the imprint) of the third major revision and extension of the famous Dutch national chronicle, known as the “Divisiechroniek”, the first edition to include the important continuations by Ellert de Veer (to the year 1591), along with the double-page engraved map of Holland, drawn and engraved for the present edition (so here in its first state) by Jan Pieterszoon Saenredam, but often lacking. The work is beautifully illustrated with 36 woodcut full-length portraits in the text, depicting the counts of Holland and their coats of arms. The Christian humanist scholar and Augustinian monk Cornelius Aurelius lived with Erasmus in Paris in 1497–1498, working in his shadow. His chronicle serves as a foundation for the historiography of the Northern Netherlands and he imbued it with an unequivocal patriotism. His new division of Holland’s history into the early “Batavian” period, the medieval history of the county of Holland, and contemporary Burgundian-Habsburg history (to 1517), and his critical research into the sources, gave the inhabitants of the Northern Netherlands a new collective historical identity, providing the beginnings of a national consciousness. His work marks the start of the Renaissance historiography of the Northern Netherlands.

With owner’s inscriptions. With a small tear in leaf 230 of vol. 2 and leaf 56 of vol. 3, and margins of the first leaves and the map a bit frayed (not affecting the text or map image), but still in good condition. The front hinge has been repaired and the back hinge is cracked, but the binding is otherwise good. A foundational work for Dutch historiography.

Moes & Burger III, pp. 243–247; K. Tilmans, Historiography and humanism in Holland in the age of Erasmus: Aurelius and the Divisiechroniek of 1517 (1992); Typ. Batava 2994 & 2436; for the map: Blonk, Hollandia Comitatus 20 (2 copies).



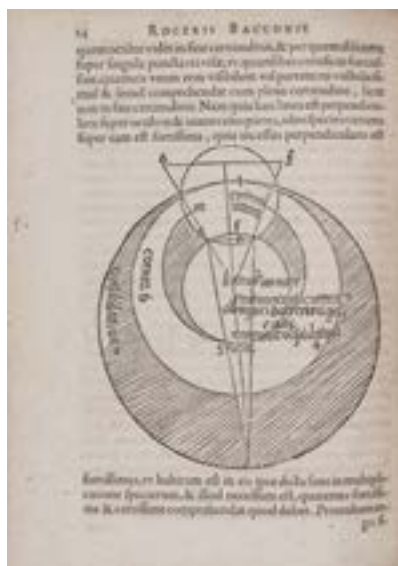
First printed edition of a famous work on optics

10. BACON, Roger. Perspectiva. In qua, quae ab aliis fuse traduntur, succincte, nervose & ita pertractantur, ut omnium intellectui facile pateant. Nunc primum in lucem edita.

Frankfurt, Wolfgang Richter for Antonius Hummius, 1614. 4°. With 8 full-page woodcuts printed on both sides of four leaves inserted as plates, and numerous woodcut figures and illustrations in text, several full-page. Modern plain paper boards. € 9500

First edition of a famous work on optics by the English natural philosopher and mathematician Roger Bacon (ca. 1220–ca. 1292). Bacon was well read in Arabic and ancient Greek sources on optics and perspective, a subject hardly studied in Europe during the earlier Middle Ages. The main sources for his theories were the writings of Euclid, Ptolemy and Alhazen (Ibn al-Haytham), and he followed Robert Grosseteste concerning the importance of light and in his emphasis on the use of lenses, not only for burning, but also for magnification to aid natural vision. Bacon advised magnifying glasses for old people as well as for people with weak eyes. The *Perspectiva* belonged to Bacon’s *Opus maius*, compiled in manuscript in 1266–1267. The present edition was based on a medieval manuscript and was edited by Johann Combach (1585–1651), professor of philosophy at Marburg in Germany. With a stain on the title-page and two on the last blank, probably from removing old stamps, browned throughout with a few small spots, but overall in good condition. Binding with some water stains, but otherwise good.

DSB I, pp. 377–384; VD17 23:236968W; cf. Kemp, The science of art, pp. 26, 211, and 269; Vagnetti DB5.



*Four fine engraved series of models of architectural ornamentation,
bound together in contemporary vellum*

II. BARBET, Jean. Livre d'architecture d'autels, et de cheminées.

"Paris", sold by Cornelis Danckerts in Amsterdam, 1641. Series of 20 numbered engravings, including the title-print, Barbet's dedication to Cardinal Richelieu, a note to the reader and 17 finely designed and engraved altars and chimney pieces.

With:

(2) MITELLI, Agostino. [Model cartouches.] All[e]r[!] Ill[ustriss]mo. Sig[no]r: Fran[ces]co: Maria Zambeccari.

[Paris?], Rousel, "1636" [ca. 1641/42?]. Series of 16 numbered engravings, including the title-print (with no title) and 15 large ornamental, cartouches, many with grotesque masks.

(3) RABEL, Daniel. Cartouches de diferentes inventions, tres utiles a plusieurs sortes de personnes.

Paris, Francois l'Anglois dit Ch(i)artres, [ca. 1645?]. 2 series of engravings, each with an engraved title-print with an elaborately decorated cartouche plus 12 numbered cartouches with scenes. Plate 1 in each series is signed by [Daniel] Rabel (ca. 1578–1637) in Paris as artist and engraver. The title-prints name the publisher Ch(i)artres. 4 works in volume. 2° (32 × 20 cm). Contemporary vellum. € 6500



Ad 1: First printing from the Danckerts plates of a series of ornamental designs for altars and chimney-pieces, richly and beautifully executed with decorative carvings, sculpture and paintings in the influential styles popular in France under Louis XIII. In 1630 Jean Barbet, draughtsman and engraver, signed a two-year contract with the publisher Melchior Tavernier to make the drawings for the present series. Tavernier published it at Paris in 1633, engraved by Abraham Bosse. Cornelis Danckerts copied the series in mirror image.

Ad 2: Paris edition, with imprint "Rousel exc.", of a beautiful series of large ornamental cartouches, originally designed by Agostino Mitelli, Italian architect and engraver. The present Paris edition has 16 plates, all containing cartouches.

Ad 3: Two series of very refined and beautiful cartouches, but instead of blank cartouches as in ad 2, these all surround beautifully engraved scenes. They are printed from the plates of the first edition in their second state. The first series puts more emphasis on people and their activities within the landscape, and the second on the often mountainous landscapes themselves. Some of the cartouches are fantastic and bizarre, with sometimes grotesque real and imaginary creatures, such as the elephant heads in plate 1 of the first series, their trunks curling around to form the lower corners of the cartouche. Daniel Rabel, French artist and engraver, also published model series of costumes, birds and insects. His present cartouches are fine examples of style and fashion in Louis XIII's France.

From the library of Lunsingh Scheurleer. In very good condition, with only an occasional minor smudge or marginal stain, and with ample margins. The boards are somewhat bowed and the vellum slightly stained, but the binding is generally also very good.

Ad 1: BAL 187 note; Fruling, Ornament prints 9099–9100 note; ad 2: Fuhring 1115–1137 note; ad 3: Berlin Kat. 309; Frubling 1040–1051 (lacking title plate) & 1052–1064; Le Blanc III, p. 263, Rabel 3 (one series only).

A Batak shaman's divination manual

12. [BATAK MANUSCRIPT]. [Pustaha].

[Northern Sumatra, ca. 1860/1920?]. A manuscript (16 × 11.5 × 6 cm) in the old esoteric Hata Poda language used by the Batak "datu" (shamans), with the text written in the Batak script and the decorations and illustrations drawn, both in black ink on both sides of thin split-wood leaves (1.3 mm thick), with about 45 illustrations in the text and a few additional decorations. Made from a single long strip of thin split-wood, scored vertically across the (horizontal) grain and accordion-folded at the score lines, with the blank outside surface of the first and last leaf given a dark stain to serve as a front and back cover.

Sold



A rare Batak divinatory manuscript written in the old Hata Poda language, used as a secret language by the Batak "datu" (shamans, magicians or "witch doctors"), and illustrated with about 45 small drawings in the text, mostly showing human figures and chickens or cocks, but also with some more mysterious diagrams. It is a sort of notebook or manual with instructions for various methods of divination and/or hints serving as reminders for the shaman already familiar with the methods. The subjects covered by the *Pustaha* have been summarized as the art of preserving life, the art of destroying life and astrology. It therefore combines elements of religion, medicine

and astrology. Many of the divinations described in the present Pustaha are made by beheading a chicken or cock, letting it fall on the ground under cover of a basket, and interpreting the meaning of its position when uncovered. Such oracles giving auguries of good or ill fortune were often consulted before the construction of a new house, the contracting of a marriage and any other momentous occasion. The manuscript contains an occasional small stain, hole or crack, many probably present when the manuscript was first produced, and the outer edges of the pages are darkened, not obscuring the text, but the text, illustrations and decorations are otherwise in very good condition. Many of the folds have separated over part of their length, with one pair of leaves still attached only by a few fibres, and there are some small abrasions on the front, edges and especially the back, but the entire book remains remarkably well preserved. A rare and important record of Batak culture when it still survived relatively free from European and other outside influences.

*First edition of one of the most important natural history books of the Renaissance,
with 158 hand-coloured woodcuts*

13. BELON, Pierre. L'Histoire de la nature des oyseaux, avec leurs descriptions, & naïfs portaicts retirez du naturel: escrite en sept livres, ...

Paris, Gilles Corrozet (colophon: printed by Benoit Prévost), 1555. 7 parts in 1 volume. 2°. With woodcut portrait (apparently of the dedicatee King Henri II), large woodcuts of the skeletons of a man and a bird on pp. 40–41, and 158 woodcuts (157 birds, 1 bat). All coloured by a contemporary hand. Late 19th-century gold-tooled parchment, each board with the coat of arms of Count of Goblet d'Alviella, probably the Belgian lawyer, senator and professor at the University of Brussels, Eugène Félicien Albert, Count Goblet d'Alviella (1846–1925), in a frame of fillets, spine with gold fillets, gilt edges. € 65 000



First edition of an extremely important ornithological work in which Belon attempted to match birds named by Aristotle and Pliny with those then current in France. It is one of the first ornithological compendiums to be based, at least in part, on field observations, and “one of the earliest books dealing entirely with birds” (Zimmer). The work is divided into 7 parts, each with its own title-page: the first on the anatomy and physiology of birds; the second on birds of prey; the third on swimming birds; the fourth on shore birds; the fifth on galliformes (fowl); the sixth on crows and similar species; and the seventh on songbirds. The second part also includes an chapter on falconry.

Pierre Belon du Mans (1517?–1564) studied medicine in Paris, where he took the degree of doctor before becoming a pupil of the brilliant botanist Valerius Cordus at Wittenberg, with whom he travelled throughout Germany. Cordus died of malaria in Italy in 1544, and Belon, on his return to France, came under the patronage of François, Cardinal de Tournon. De Tournon provided him with the means to undertake, in 1546, a wide ranging journey, apparently of scientific intent. He travelled through Greece, Asia Minor, Egypt, Arabia and Palestine, returning to Paris in 1549, where a full account of the journey was published in 1553. Besides the narrative of his travels he wrote several scientific works of considerable value. Belon was highly favoured both by King Henry II and Charles IX.

With an owner's name dated 1582 on the title-page. With some marginal waterstains and occasional marginal foxing, and the colouring of the portrait shows through on the title-page. The old flyleaves were reattached, probably when the book was rebound, but one has since detached. An extraordinary ornithological work with woodcuts coloured by a contemporary hand.

Anker 9; Brunet I, 762; Nissen, IVB 86; Ronsil 189; Zimmer, p. 52; for the coat of arms on the binding: de Jonghe d'Ardoye (a.o.), *Armorial Belge du bibliophile*, p. 734.

*Unrecorded issue of important 1590 edition of Dutch 'deux aes' Bible
in a magnificent contemporary panel-stamped binding with engraved silver furnishings*

14. [BIBLE—DUTCH]. Biblia. Dat is, de gantsche H. Schrift, grondelick ende trouwelick verduytschet.

Delft, Bruyn Harmansz. Schinckel (colophon: printed by Aelbrecht Heyndricksz.), 1590. 4 parts in 1 volume. 4° (23.5 × 17.5 cm). With a general title-page and three part-titles, each with the same woodcut device in a separate

elaborately decorated cartouche, 3 engraved folding maps drawn by Petrus Plancius and executed by Baptista van Doetecum and ca. 20 woodcut illustrations in the text. Contemporary gold panel-stamped and gold-tooled calf over wooden boards, with spectacular finely engraved silver furnishings: 8 corner pieces, 2 clasps, 2 catch plates and 2 anchor plates, the catch and anchor plates with four female virtues; the corner pieces engraved with winged heads that appear to represent the four compass winds; and each clasp with an oval martyrdom scene flanked by birds, all 14 pieces of silverwork with floral and other decoration and with their edges cut to decorative shapes. Each board has the same central rectangular panel-stamp (98 × 61 mm), with an oval scene of Charity or Love/Caritas, with strapwork decoration around the oval (containing the maker's initials B and H) and inside the rectangle; gilt and elaborately gauffered edges. Rebacked in gold-tooled calf. € 58 500



An unrecorded issue (1 of at least 7) of a rare and important 1590 Bible edition, the corrected “deus aes” Bible, based on the first edition of 1562 (New Testament 1559), which remained the standard Dutch Reformed Bible until the official Dutch States translation, published in 1637. It was translated from Luther's German by Godfried van Wingen (the New Testament by Johannes Dyrkinus), after comparison with several other versions, and includes many notes, some also taken from Luther and some by Augustin Marlorat, as well as Petrus Danthenus's metric psalms with music notes. The Amsterdam bookseller Laurens Jacobsz. initiated the publication of the present corrected text of the “deus aes” Bible and the maps to accompany it, publishing the folio edition with maps himself, but sharing the quarto edition with four other publishers. Although Jacobsz.'s name does not appear in the present issue, he was originally trained as a binder, operated his shop at the sign of the gold-tooled Bible and Fontaine Verwey gives evidence to link him with the panel stamp on the present binding. He may therefore have bound copies (or had them bound) for the other publishers.

Bibliasacra, Typ. Batava and the STCN together record only 8 copies of all issues combined, at least half of those lack leaves and some of the copies with all leaves have defective leaves or lack the maps, so that they record at most 2 other complete copies with maps.

With a few leaves slightly browned, a water stain in the second half and the first preliminary quire of part I (faint outside a few quires), small tears in the maps and a few worm holes or other defects in the paper, mostly in the margins of the last few leaves, but still in good condition. The binding has been skilfully re-backed, probably in the early 19th-century, and is slightly rubbed, with a crack along the edge of the panel-stamp on the front board and a few minor cuts and scrapes, but also still in good condition and only slightly trimmed. A very rare complete copy of an important Dutch Reformed Bible, in an unrecorded issue and in a stunning contemporary gold panel-stamped and gold-tooled binding with engraved silver furnishings.

*Bibliasacra 1590.B.dut.BHS.c & AHa, b & c; Le Long, p. 748; Poortman, Bijbel en prent I, pp. 112–119, 184–187 & 215; STCN 336510985 & 054873002, 334453534; Typ. Batava 602; cf. Darlow & Moule 3293; for the panel-stamp: H. de la Fontaine Verwey, “Amsterdamse uitgeversbanden van Cornelis Claes en Laurens Jacobsz”, in: *Uit de wereld van het boek II*, pp. 33–48, at pp. 41–43.*

Unique and remarkable ca. 1628 Dutch tulip binding in embroidered purple silk, with brocade flowers, silver fittings and a braided silk carrying cord

15. [BIBLE—DUTCH]. Biblia: dat is, de gantsche H. Schrift, grondelijck ende trouwelijck verduytschet.

Amsterdam, Paulus Aertsz. van Ravesteyn, 1628 (Prophets title-page 1627). Complete Bible and psalm book in 1 volume. 8° (18 × 12.5 × 5.5 cm). With the general title-page wholly engraved. Contemporary tapered wooden boards covered with embroidered purple silk, the silk covering richly embroidered with brocade in shades of yellow, green, orange and brown along with metallic thread (mostly silver, but often mixed with gold or copper to give the whole a golden colour), each board with an oval cartouche of metallic threads in the centre containing the head of a large tulip, the cartouche surrounded by two decorative swirled bands of metallic threads framing 4 additional large flowers and with 6 or 8 smaller flowers filling the remaining spaces, along with leaves and stems. The spine has 4 horizontal bands of embroidery, each with a large central flower, again with brocade in coloured and metallic threads. Further with 2 decorative silver fastenings and in the centre at the head of each board a decorative silver fitting matching the catch-plates and anchor-plates in style, but with a fixed silver ring, a loose silver ring through it, and a carrying-cord of braided yellow-brown silk attached to the loose rings, the cord with decorations in silver thread and two decorative knots that slide along the cord, headbands in red and green, gilt edges.

Sold



A Van Ravesteyn Bible in the 1562 “Deux Aes” translation, in an extremely rare early 17th century Dutch embroidered silk binding, decorated with flowers and most prominently with tulips, apparently made for Alida Fabricia (Zutphen 1620–Leiden? post 1649) perhaps as a gift when she was taken up as a member of the Dutch Reformed Church as a young girl. Early 17th-century Dutch embroidered bindings are extremely rare, with only a few specimens known. We are grateful to Jan Storm van Leeuwen of the Royal Library at The Hague, for informing us that this is the only example known with a surviving carrying device, in this case a braided silk cord. The design also differs greatly from other embroidered bindings known, achieving its effects by the embroidered designs themselves, rather than by the addition of pearls, glitter or jewels. The choice of flowers for the decorative motif was regarded as appropriate for a young girl. It also allowed a luxurious and even spectacular Bible binding whose down-to-earth theme nevertheless eschews the ostentation of pearls, glitter and jewels in what was clearly a very expensively bound book, probably reflecting the family’s Calvinist beliefs. The decision to give the tulip the most prominent position, in the central oval cartouche on each board, reflects its remarkable status. The tulip remained a rare and expensive exotic species ca. 1628, several years before the famous tulip mania of 1636/37, when speculative trade in tulip bulbs created a bubble that burst. Few people could hope to own a live tulip ca. 1628.

The owner’s name “Alethea Fabritia” is written on the front paste-down. She was the daughter of Henricus Fabricius, a minister of the Dutch Reformed Church at Zutphen. At Leiden in 1646 she married the German-born Calvinist minister of the church Samuel Althusius. Althusius grew up in Emden, where his father Johannes was a leading German Calvinist legal scholar, and became minister of the German Reformed Church in Leiden in 1645, remaining there to his death. His sister married the Leiden professor of law Bernardus Schotanus (1598–1652), a witness at Samuel and Alida’s marriage.

The book itself is in very good condition, with only some mottled browning in the first quire of the catechism. The binding is worn, with the purple nap worn away in places revealing the uncoloured fabric underneath, most of the floral decoration on the boards lost (though the lines delineating the forms of the lost parts remain visible) as well as small parts of the other decorations on the boards and the flowers on the spine, and the silk has torn along the hinges. The braided cord is broken in one place but survives complete and still attached to the two fittings at the head of the boards.

For Alida Fabricius, see documents viewable on regionaalarchiefzutphen.nl and erfgoedleiden.nl. and for her husband also NNWB VI, cols. 35–36.

Large folio Bible with 6 maps and 96 illustrations, in contemporary colouring with extensive gold

16. [BIBLE—DUTCH]. Biblia, dat is: de gantsche H. Schrifture, vervattende alle de canonijcke boecken des Ouden en des Nieuwen Testaments.

Amsterdam, widow of Paulus Aertsz. van Ravesteyn, 1660. 3 parts in 1 volume. Large 2° (45 × 30 cm). With an integral engraved general title-page, 6 double-page engraved maps, including a world map and a plan of Jerusalem, and 96 Bible illustrations published by Frederick de Wit (engraved by Cornelis Danckerts after Matthäus Merian?) on 6 double-page plates. The engraved title-page, devices on the letterpress title-pages, maps, illustrations, and many of the woodcut decorations and initials (including all those on the back of the maps) coloured by a contemporary hand with extensive use of gold. Later (ca. 1800?) blind-tooled calf, 2 pair of brass fastenings. Modern (ca. 1900?) endpapers. € 45 000

Extra-illustrated and hand-coloured large folio edition of the Dutch Statenbijbel (States Bible), the translation officially authorized by the Dutch Reformed Church and published with a privilege from the States General of the Dutch Republic. The 1619 Synod of Dordrecht established a committee to prepare the new translation, and leading Dutch scholars worked on it for nearly twenty years before Paulus Aertsz. van Ravesteyn (ca. 1586–1655) published the first edition in 1637. The 6 maps and the 96 engraved illustrations were produced for insertion in folio editions of the States Bible, but in Van Ravesteyn’s 1657 edition maps 2–6 by Nicolaas Visser I were originally accompanied by an older world map by his father Claes Jansz. Visser. The younger Visser’s present new world map replaced it ca. 1663. De Wit’s series of illustrations seems to be quite rare.



With owner's inscriptions. The tattered margins of the half-title and title-page were reinforced and extended with slips of paper at an early date, there are tears (repaired) into two maps and one text leaf, and other leaves have marginal defects, some repaired. The paper shows some browning and foxing. Still generally in good condition and with large margins. The binding is scuffed but structurally sound and most of the tooling remains clear. A stunning, large States Bible with 6 maps, 96 illustrations and many decorations and initials coloured by a contemporary hand with extensive gold.

Poortman, Bijbel en prent I, p. 233 (cf. pp. 147, 151); cf. Darlow & Moule 3315; for the maps: Poortman & Augusteyn 27.1–6; for the prints: Poortman, Bijbel en prent 30.A.3.

56 large, detailed and finely coloured Dutch costume plates

17. BING, Valentijn and Jan BRAET VON UEBERFELDT. *Nederlandsche kleederdragten, naar de natuur geteekend. | Costumes des Pays-Bas, dessinés d'après nature.*

Amsterdam, Frans Buffa and sons, [1850–]1857. Large 2° (58 × 42.5 cm). With 56 numbered tinted lithographed plates in fine publisher's hand colouring and highlighted with gum arabic, each group of 4 plates preceded by one leaf of explanatory letterpress texts in Dutch and French. Near contemporary mottled half sheepskin, gold-tooled spine. € 6500



Deluxe issue (finely coloured and on large paper) of one the finest Dutch costume books ever published. The plates depict men, women and children in the traditional costumes of towns in the Dutch provinces, showing (seasonal) attires for different occupations and occasions (fishermen, farmers, festivities etc.). While all people are wearing head-dresses — except one man holding one in his hand — one plate specifically depicts eight varieties of coifs. Other plates include tobacco pipes, books, shoes, jewellery and other accessories. The sceneries are typically Dutch, and include boats, windmills, ice skating, several animals (dogs, cats, horses), a carriage, a dog cart, etc.; most of them are outside, but some show the interior of living rooms.

The plates were available in three issues: regular colouring in folio (fl. 56), regular colouring on large paper (fl. 70) and fine colouring on large paper (fl. 140; that is around € 1400 in today's currency). The spectacular colouring of the present issue contributes tremendously to the details of the costumes and the scenery.

Binding slightly rubbed along the extremities, otherwise in very good condition. The paper occasionally shows a few specks and the tissue guards have been removed, leaving traces of glue in the gutter, but the illustrations are in fine condition.

Colas 333; Hiler, p. 91; Landwehr, Coloured plates 242 ("the most variegated costume book of the Low Countries"); Lipperheide 969m; Vinet 2221 ("Belle publication").

Emblem book engraved by some of the best Antwerp artists of its time

18. BIVERUS, Pierre. *Sacrum oratorium piarum imaginum immaculatae Mariae et animae creatae, ac baptismo, poenitentia, et eucharistia innovatae: ars nova bene vivendi et moriendi.*

Antwerp, Officina Plantiniana/Balthasar Moretus, 1634. 4°. With engraved title-page, 42 engraved plates by Charles de Mallery after Adam van Noort and Adriaan Collaert, 2 engravings in text, and 15 heart-shaped engraved emblems in text by Theodoor Galle. 19th-century gold-tooled brown morocco, gilt edges; bound by Émile Bosquet. € 3500

First and only edition of a beautifully illustrated Roman Catholic emblem book, written by the Spanish Jesuit Pierre de Bivero, Latinized Biverus (1572–1656). The book is divided into three parts, closing with an appendix. The first part is devoted to the emblematic representation of the Holy Virgin, with 16 engraved emblems, several depicting Mary in a cartouche on the breast of an enormous dove. The second part centres on King David, illustrated with 20 plates, and the third part deals with female saints, including 6 emblematic plates, 5 depicting two saints on each plate and the sixth devoted to Maria. The appendix contains 15 heart-shaped devotional emblems, which had been published before in the devotional work *Typus praedestinationis*, also printed



at Antwerp, in 1630. The emblems were designed and engraved by some of the best Antwerp artists. Adriaan Collaert (ca. 1560–1618), a fine Antwerp engraver, was married to the daughter of Philip Galle, whose pupil was Charles de Mallery (ca. 1571–ca. 1631), the engraver of the full-page emblems. Theodoor Galle (1571–1633), who engraved the heart-shaped emblems, was Philip Galle's son and pupil. With the bookplate of Merlin d'Estreux de Beaugrenier on paste-down. Binding slightly rubbed along the extremities. Only very slightly browned with a few small spots. A very good copy in an attractive binding.

Funck 280; Landwehr, Emblem and fable books 63; Praz, p. 275.

Rare edition of a classic drawing book whose 140 sample plates influenced baroque art

19. BLOEMAERT, Abraham. Eerste beginselen der teken-kunst, vervattende in haar veelerlei oogen, neusen, monden, ooren, als meede natuurlyke beweegingen van hoofden, troniën, handen, voeten, armen, beenen, enz.

Amsterdam, Reinier & Joachim II Ottens, [ca. 1730]. 2^o. With engraved frontispiece self-portrait of Bloemaert engraved by Joachim Ottens, here serving as no. [1] of 140 engraved plates with drawn models of parts of the human body, and human figures and characters in various postures, movements and scenes. Mottled half sheepskin (ca. 1840?).

Famous drawing book of Abraham Bloemaert (1564–1651), a very influential Dutch painter and art teacher. It contains 140 numbered engraved plates (with no text) providing models for drawing parts of the human body, including eyes, ears, noses, faces, hands, feet, arms, legs, busts, heads, hair styles and beards, some for men, women and children, as well as human figures and character types in various postures, kinds of movement, also including men, women and children. Four plates give models for drawing animals and animal's heads, including horses, cats, a dog, a fish, a lion and cattle.

In good condition and with generous margins, with a small tear and minor smudges in the title-page, the first and last leaves slightly browned and a few unobtrusive restorations. A classic Dutch drawing book, providing a storehouse of human forms that influenced many artists for more than a century.

WorldCat (1 or 2 copies); cf. Bolten, Method & Practice. Dutch & Flemish drawing books, pp. 51–67; Hollstein II, p. 86, nos. 36–155 (ca. 1650–ca. 1657 F. Bloemaert ed. of parts 1–6).



*Rare first edition of “the most important medical book of colonial Brazil”,
printed in Rio de Janeiro*

20. BOMTEMPO, José Maria. Compendios de medicina pratica, feitos por ordem de Sua Alteza Real ...

Rio de Janeiro, Régia Oficina Tipografica, 1815. 4^o. With the woodcut crowned arms of Portugal on title-page. Contemporary Brazilian tanned goatskin mottled in a “cat’s paw” pattern, gold-tooled spine. *Sold*



Rare first edition of “the most important medical book of colonial Brazil. A highly systematic work, it is a magnificent treatise on pathological and therapeutic practices” (Guerra). Much of it is devoted to the classification of diseases (nosology), the text ending with a 49-page hierarchical classification scheme (pp. 245–293). In design and format the book matches Bomtempo’s 1814 *Compendios de materia medica*, the first Brazilian pharmacological handbook. Both were printed and published by the royal printing office in Rio de Janeiro, the first printing office to be established in Brazil after an abortive 1747 attempt. The printing office produced the book admirably and used three different paper stocks, one also used for the last free endleaf and its conjugate paste-down, suggesting that the book was bound in Rio de Janeiro, perhaps by the royal printing office itself. Some of the paper has a slight blue cast.

José Maria Bomtempo (1774–1843), born in Lisbon, studied medicine and philosophy at the University of Coimbra. He worked seven years in Angola and came to Brazil with the Prince Regent in 1808. He was granted several official medical and pharmacological titles and in 1820 became director of the Academia Medico-Cirurgica in Rio de Janeiro.

With a few small browned spots in a couple quires and an occasional faint offset, but still in very good condition. The spine, hinges and board edges are slightly worn, with the loss of part of the spine label, and the boards show some unobtrusive scratches, but the binding is still in good condition. Rare pioneering work of Brazilian medicine and a nice example of early book production in Rio de Janeiro.

Bosch 291; Camargo & Moraes, Bibliografia da Imprensa Régia do Rio de Janeiro 425 (2 copies); Guerra, Bibliografia medica Brasileira 33 (6 copies); KVK & WorldCat (4 copies); Porbase (1 copy); Rodrigues 416; not in Borba de Moraes.

Letter signed by Louis Napoleon

21. BONAPARTE, Louis Napoleon. [Letter, signed, to Jean-Baptiste de Nompère de Champagny].

Mainz, 2 August 1806. French manuscript letter in black ink on one side of a wove paper leaf (25,5 × 20 cm), signed "louis". *Sold*

Letter, signed, by Louis (in Dutch Lodewijk) Napoleon Bonaparte, King of Holland (1778–1846), addressed to the French admiral and politician Jean-Baptiste de Nompère de Champagny, regarding Captain Godissart of the 6th Foot Regiment of the Imperial Corps of Artillery and a member of the Legion of Honour, who is seeking assistance in enrolling his eldest son, who is nine years old, in the lycée at Liège or Brussels. An added note shows that the proposal was made to Napoleon Bonaparte.

Seal removed, leaving a large hole in the paper (not affecting the text), slightly browned and with a couple spots, otherwise in good condition.



The Ship of Fools in the most famous edition of the best English translation, together with the Latin translation and the woodcut illustrations cut for the 1509 edition

22. BRANT, Sebastian. Stultifera navis. | The ship of fools.

Including:

—**MANCINI, Domenico.** The mirrour of good maners.

—**PIUS II, Pope (Eneas SILVIO).** Certayne egloges ... whereof the first three conteyne the miseries of courtiers and courtes of all princes in general, ...

(Colophon: London, John Cawood), 1570. Small 2° (27 × 19,5 cm). With a large woodcut on the title-page showing four ships filled with fools (15,5 × 10 cm), and 116 woodcuts in the text (mostly ca. 11 × 8 cm) including 11(?) repeats. Gold-tooled brown calf (ca. 1855?), each board with a large built-up centrepiece and a built-up frame, gold-tooled turn-ins. Rebacked preserving the original backstrip. € 45 000

The famous second (1570) Latin and English edition of Sebastian Brant's great *Ship of fools*, containing Jakob Locher's Latin verse translation, Alexander Barclay's English verse translation and Barclay's printed annotations in the fore-edge margins. Brant first published his *Ship of fools* in German as *Narrenschiff* in 1494. The present edition is illustrated with the woodcuts made for Pynson's very rare 1509 edition, and they are better printed here than in 1509 (Pforzheimer notes that all but "two or three" are "very well preserved"). The woodcuts are based on those of the first (German) edition of 1494 where some are ascribed to the Master of Haintz-Narr and others formerly to Albrecht Dürer (but now to the Master of the Johann Bergman printing office).

Sebastian Brandt (1457–1521) is famous largely for this verse satire, where more than a hundred fools set sail without a pilot in search of a fool's paradise. Each episode harshly satirizes one particular vice or folly, sparing



neither clergy nor scholars, and each fool meets his death in an appropriate manner. Brant satirizes men and women in all walks of life and engaged in various activities, so the woodcuts add not only immediacy, beauty and humour, but also a view of historical clothing, implements and customs. Although intended as a dire warning of the perils of foolish behaviour, immorality and short-sighted actions, the book proved enormously popular largely because of its black humour, and it saw many translations, adaptations and spin-offs. It probably also influenced Shakespeare and many other literary works.

With bookplates of the London investment banker and Mexican mining entrepreneur Joseph Tasker (1797–1861) of Middleton Hall; the bibliophile Charles William Dyson Perrins (1864–1958); and the bibliophile and bookseller William Foyle (1885–1963). With an occasional running head, folio number or marginal note slightly shaved, one leaf with browned patches, the title-page slightly dirty and a few marginal chips or tears repaired, but still in good condition. The binding has been rebaked, probably with new headbands, but the binding is also good. The very influential second edition of the best English translation of a universal classic.

ESTC S107135; Pforzheimer 41; for the woodcuts: Hodnett 1824–1881, 1883–1899, 1901–1931.

Swedish expedition to Java, China and Brazil: the first Swedish account of Brazil

23. BRELIN, Johan. Beskrifning öfver en Äfventyrlig Resa til och ifran Ost-Indien, Södra America, och en del af Europa, ären 1755, 56, och 57.

Uppsala, Kongl. Acad. Tryckeriet, 1758. 8°. With 2 pages including Chinese characters. Near contemporary mottled half calf. € 2000



First edition of an account of a Swedish voyage to China, the East Indies and South America, written by Johan Brelin (1734–1782), including the first Swedish description of Brazil. Brelin departed from Gothenburg in January 1755 and first visited Cadiz (Spain) and Santa Maria (Portugal). The narrative quickly continues, arriving in Java in August 1755 where he describes the natives, fauna and flora, including a description of rattan palms. Near the end of August he left Java for China and sailed via Macao and the Pearl river to the Canton area, commenting extensively on the commercial life and trade there. On pages 48–49 the Chinese characters for numbers are included. Early in 1756 he sailed to South America via Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, and the volcanic island Ascension, arriving in Brazil in August 1756. He gives an account of the natives, their looks, villages, customs, and their relationship with the Portuguese rulers, the country's flora and fauna, etc. Via Lissabon and Amsterdam, they arrived at Stockholm in 1757.

With the bookplate of Kurt Bergengren (1920–1985) on paste-down and an early owner's inscription in ink on title-page. Binding slightly worn along the extremities, with a few tiny wormholes in the spine. Text leaves in very good condition, only a few tiny ink stains in the margins. Including the often lacking errata leaf.

Borba de Moraes, p. 124; WorldCat (8 copies); not in Sabin.

Chinese voyages to the west, based on Chinese sources, presentation copy

24. BRETSCHNEIDER, Emil. Notes on Chinese mediaeval travellers to the west.

Shanghai, American Presbyterian Mission Press; London, Trübner and Co., 1875. 8°. With numerous Chinese characters and 3 wood-engraved illustrations in text. Contemporary blind- and gold-blocked cloth. € 4950

First separately published edition of a work on Chinese travellers from the 13th century, by the Baltic physician and sinologist Emil Bretschneider (1833–1901). "His writings both on botany and geography are extremely valuable" (Couling). The book is divided into four chapters, each devoted to a different Chinese traveller or voyage to the west. Bretschneider starts each chapter with a brief introduction, followed by a translation of Chinese sources including many Chinese characters. The first chapter describes the travels the Taoist monk Qiu Chuji (1148–1227) to Persia and India in the years 1221–1224 to meet the Mongol Khan. The second chapter narrates the journey of a Mongol embassy to western Asia, and chapter three is an "account of Western countries", written by an envoy of the Chinese Jin dynasty around 1220. He describes the



customs and culture of the “Mohameddans” he meets in the west, probably describing the city Herat in Afghanistan. The last chapter describes the travels of the Khitan statesman Yelü Chucai, who served Genghis Khan, to present-day Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. Presentation copy, with a note by the author to “V. Gauvain” in ink on first flyleaf. Title-page with some faint water stains, otherwise in very good condition.

Cordier, Sinica, col. 2667; Couling, p. 64.

Appealing wall map of the Slaperdijk in the Gelderse Vallei

25. BROECKHUIJSEN, Justus van. Caarte vanden Slaperdijk streckende vande Stichtse bergen tot aan de hoogte van Gelderland.

Utrecht, Slaperdijk Managing Board (“College tot Directie van de Slaperdijk”), (engraved:) 1705. Engraved wall map printed on 8 sheets (measuring: 76 × 194 cm as assembled) by Caspar Specht after Justus van Broeckhuijsen (scale ca. 1:5600). Framed (107 × 220 cm). € 12 500

Large wall map showing the Slaperdijk (literally: “sleepers dike”) in the Dutch region the Gelderse Vallei, running from the Utrechtse Heuvelrug (“Utrecht Hill Ridge”) in the south to Fort Daatselaar in the north. The dike was built in 1653 as a backup in case the northern Rhine Dike or Grebbe Dike between Wageningen and Rhenen should break (as depicted in the inset map),



which had caused major flooding in the past. When in 1704 the Slaperdijk Managing Board wanted to prevent the illegal cutting of trees they asked the surveyor Justus van Broeckhuijsen (ca. 1670–1724) to make a map they could use as an instrument to enforce the law. The result was an appealing wall map, not only functional in character, but also serving a representative purpose. The present copy appears to be in the first state with the names of the original board members.

The two sheets in the upper corners are trimmed off about a centimetre shorter as the two in the middle, likely as issued. There is some minor damage in the upper outer corners from previous mounting and some minor browning, otherwise a very good copy.

Deys, Gelderse Vallei 435 & pp. 81–83; Donkersloot-De Vrij 408.

Tamil Protestant catechism: one of the earliest books printed in Ceylon, supported by the VOC

26. BRONSVELD, Sigisbertus Abrahamsz. van. Catechismus, ofte onderweyding in de Christelicke leere, die in de hervormde kerken en schoolen geleerd word, ten dienst der kerken en schoolen, in de Tamulsche spraak overgezet, en, op goed-keuring van de hooge overheid deezes eilands, in ‘t licht gegeven, ...

Colombo, Johann Bernhardt Arnhardt at the VOC’s printing office, 1754. 4°. Set in roman, italic and 3 sizes of Tamil types, with the pages numbered in Tamil alphabetic numerals. Later 18th-century maroon sheepskin. Rebacked in red morocco, new endpapers. € 16 500

Rare first edition of a Tamil translation of the Heidelberg catechism by the reverend Sigisbertus Abrahamsz. van Bronsveld, printed and published in Colombo, Ceylon for the Tamil-speaking Protestant congregation there, for schools and for missionary work. In 1741 the VOC’s press in Colombo had printed Willem Konyn’s Sinhalese translation of the Heidelberg catechism, but it had received disappointingly little use and Bronsveld hoped his own Tamil translation would meet greater success.



The VOC had brought a printing press to Ceylon in 1732 to set up the island's first printing office together with the Dutch Reformed Church, the first book (a Sinhalese prayer book) appearing at Colombo in 1737, followed soon after by religious works in Tamil. A major impetus for setting up the press was the fact that after the Dutch wrested control of much of Ceylon from Portugal with help from the indigenous population in 1640, the Portuguese Catholic priests still retained a great deal of influence and were able to convert some Tamils and Sinhalese. The VOC saw this as a threat to its powerbase and economic position, which centred on the cinnamon trade. They therefore encouraged the Dutch Protestant Church to expand its missionary work, hoping it would curtail the Portuguese Catholic missionary work.

With stains from former mildew (treated), mostly in the foot margin of the first few and last few pages. Otherwise in good condition. The binding has been rebaked as noted, but is otherwise good.

Landwehr, VOC 701.

*Rare unrecognised second edition of the first handbook for ship's pilots in training
with more than 120 diagrams and other illustrations*

27. BROUCK, Jan vanden. Instructie der zee-vaert, door de gheheele werelt, ... Met een practijck, om door een nieu-ghe-inventeert instrument 'tvoornaemste vanden celester globus in planum te brengen: ...

Rotterdam, Abraham Migoen, [1610]. Small 4° (19,5 × 15 cm). With a woodcut device on the title-page; and 2 engraved and about 120 woodcut illustrations (mostly diagrams), all on integral leaves, including 7 full-page. Vellum (ca. 1700).

€ 18 000

Rare 1610 second edition (revised and expanded) of the first handbook for ship's pilots in training, with more than 120 illustrations, mostly geometrical and astronomical diagrams but also a fortification plan, navigational instruments and their use, etc. It describes navigational instruments and their use in both the northern and the southern hemisphere, the determination of longitude and the declination of the sun. An appendix on the use of the astrolab largely follows Philippe van Lansberge (18 years before his principal publication on the subject) and illustrates the positions of the sun, moon and earth during eclipses.

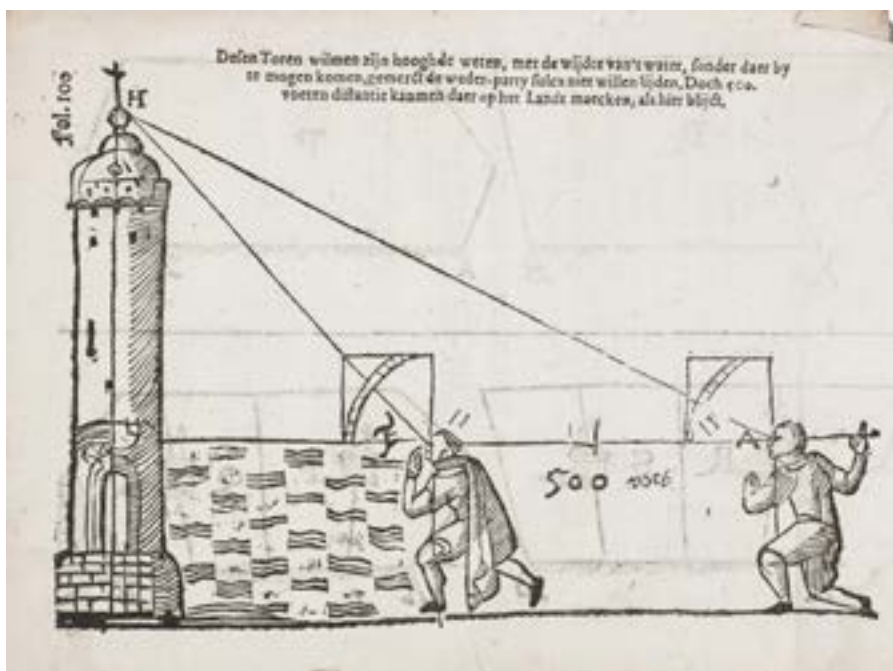
Brouck also covers the practical mathematics of geometry, trigonometry, surveying, mensuration and calendrical calculations. With the establishment of the VOC (Dutch East India Company) in 1602 and the beginning of the Twelve Years' Truce (1609–1621) between Spain and the Dutch Republic in the 80 Years' War for Dutch independence, the Netherlands saw a great pressing need for well-trained ship's pilots for global exploration and trade. Jan vanden Brouck (1566–1626), was a schoolmaster teaching applied mathematics at Amsterdam, Rotterdam and Middelburg. He published a celestial globe in 1602 and at least in Rotterdam he set up his own school, training pilots for the merchant marine.

The first and third editions include 8 volvelles, but they are not recorded in

the second edition and the present copy certainly never included them. Van der Krogt notes 4 copies of the first and third editions with an engraved plate of gores for Vanden Brouck's 1602 celestial globe, but notes that the two other copies known to him (editions and locations not specified) do not include it. It is not in the present copy or the three copies that can be seen on the Internet, is not mentioned by Crone, and as far as we know it never appears in the present second edition.

With occasional marginal notes in a contemporary hand. With the foot of the title-page cut short, removing the final line of the imprint; the fore-edges of 7 leaves tattered; and some small worm holes in the gutter margin near the head, mostly in quires G and H, but otherwise in good condition. Binding restored. Rare expanded and extensively illustrated second edition of the first handbook for training ships' pilots.

Bierens de Haan 601 note; Cat. bibl. Bodleianae (1843), vol. 1, p. 339; Cat. NHSM, p. 664; Crone library 123b; Van der Krogt, Globi Neerlandici, BLA IIBr; cf. STCN (1 incompl. copy of 1st ed.; 1 compl. & 2 incompl. copies of 3rd ed.).



Complete second series (birds) of first edition of Buffon's seminal work

28. [BUFFON, Georges Louis Leclerc]. Histoire naturelle des oiseaux. [= Histoire naturelle, vols. XVI–XXIV].

Paris, Imprimerie Royale, 1770–1781 (vols. 1–8); Dordrecht, A. Blussé and son, 1799 (vol. 9). 9 volumes. 4°. With engraved vignette on each title-page (vols. 1–8 using the same plate), 9 engraved headpieces and 262 full-page engraved plates, woodcut head- and tailpieces. Contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spine and board edges (vols. 1–8, uniform), 19th-century half calf, gold-tooled spine (vol. 9). Sold

The ornithological section of Buffon's famous *Histoire naturelle*, with the first 8 volumes in the first edition and the 9th volume in the new edition published in Amsterdam and Dordrecht, the only quarto edition to rival the original French Imprimerie Royale edition.

"A great number of species are enumerated and described in this work, which is one of the chief works of ornithological literature" (Anker). The birds are dealt with under their vernacular names. "The collaborator for the first six volumes of the text was Ph. Guéneau de Montbeillard, who also wrote the section "Hirondelles" in vol. VII. The Abbé Bexon then assisted with the remainder of the bird section, so that Montbeillard could devote himself entirely to the insects" (Anker).

Georges Louis Leclerc (1707–1788) — in 1717 his father became Comte de Buffon and Louis XV later made Georges Comte de Buffon — was an inconspicuous student who only showed a special talent for mathematics. Initially he combined a career in finance with one in science, translating important works by Hales and Newton into French. In 1739 Buffon became director of the Jardin du Roi, later the Jardin des Plantes, and the *Histoire naturelle* may have originated as a description of the royal collection. It appeared from 1749 to 1804 and eventually comprised 44 volumes. Buffon was assisted by the anatomist Louis Daubenton, among others, and the final volumes were completed after his death under the direction of Comte de Lacépède. The last volume lacks the last leaf (the "Avis au relieur" giving a list of the plates). The bindings show some scratches and minor wear but are structurally sound. One of the most important early landmarks in the history of ornithology

Anker 74; DSB II, pp. 576–581; Landwehr, Coloured plates 45; Nissen, IVB 160; Nissen, ZBI 672, 678; PMM 198; Zimmer, pp. 104–109.



How to win a war with arithmetic

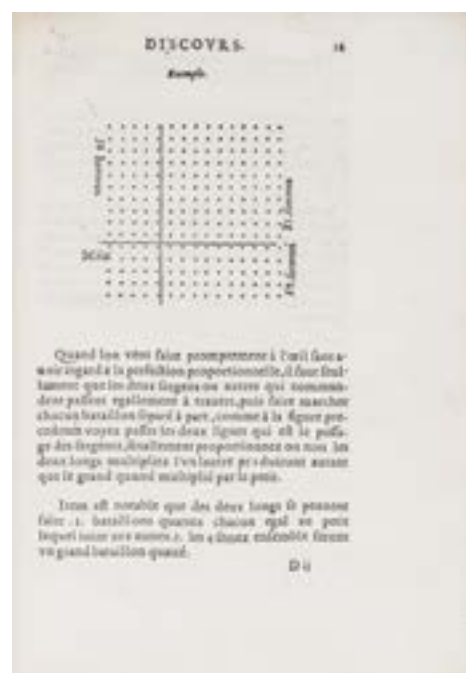
29. [BUSSCHE, Alexandre van den]. L'arithmetique militaire ... departie en deux livres. ... A la fin du second livre se trouveront plusieurs advertissemens, conseils, & sentences militaires des antiques, & modernes.

Paris, Gilles Gourbin, [1571/72]. 4°. With Gourbin's woodcut device on title-page, woodcut diagrams in the text. French maroon morocco (ca. 1900), gold-tooled spine title, gold fillets on board edges and turn-ins, signed "MISSOL". € 4500

Rare first (and only?) edition of a text book on the application of arithmetic to military science and its importance. It also contains valuable information on the organization of military troops in the 16th century. After numerous examples, many illustrated, it provides 34 problems, followed by a list of classical and contemporary military proverbs and sayings. Alexander van den Bussche, or Alexandre Le Sylvain, was born at Oudenaarde in Flanders and served as an officer under the French Kings Charles IX and Henri III. Although Van den Bussche's name does not appear on the title-page, he signed the dedication to the French councillor and Lieutenant General, Claude de Chastre, dated from Bourges, 12 October 1571.

With a few minor and mostly marginal stains and an occasional tiny marginal wormhole, but still in very good condition and nearly untrimmed, leaving very generous margins. The front hinge is cracked, but the binding is otherwise very good. A rare work on the military applications of arithmetic.

Bibl. Belg. I, p. 408 (Br58: 2 copies); USTC 23491 (9 copies).



Very rare series of 32 erotic prints of the notorious case of father Girard and Mlle Cadière

30. [CADIÈRE, Catherine and Jean-Baptiste GIRARD]. Historische print- en dicht-tafereelen, van Jan Baptist Girard, en juffrou Maria Catharina Cadiere.

[The Netherlands?], 1735. Small 4° (24 × 18.5 cm). With 32 “scenes”, each consisting of an engraved plate with a letterpress poem on the facing page. Gold-tooled red half goatskin morocco (2nd half of the 19th century), richly gold-tooled spine. € 6500

Attractive copy of a very rare erotic print series concerning the notorious case of the Jesuit Jean-Baptiste Girard and Catherine Cadière, which inspired the 1748 French novel *Thérèse philosophe*: an icon of 18th-century libertinism. The series was issued (simultaneously?) in French with letterpress title: *Histoire du pere Jean Baptiste Girard ... et de la damoiselle Marie Catherine Cadière*, but without the accompanying anti-Catholic verses and prose introduction of the present edition in Dutch. The occasionally very graphic prints show some of the accusations such as flagellation and kissing the “stigma” (ulcer) below her left breast. Most scenes include one or more demons or angels. At age 18 the beautiful young Catherine Cadière joined a group of devotees of the Third Order of St. Theresa, who lived in their own homes, but were dedicated to prayer and meditations. Their spiritual director was the highly respected Jesuit father Jean-Baptiste Girard (1680–1733). Catherine told him that she had saintly visions in which God recommended Girard to guide her. After a year of spiritual guidance he decided her signs of holiness were questionable. Catherine was disappointed by Girard’s rejection and retreated to a convent, where she started acting possessed. Exorcism was attempted and she accused father Girard of bewitchment and sexual abuse. The case was then taken to court and soon attracted a lot of attention, which resulted in dozens of publications. The notoriety of course came from the scandal of a priest sexually abusing a young girl, who herself used crude deceptions to pass herself off as a saint. The case marked the end of formal trials for witchcraft in France. Five of the plates in the present copy have some very minor additions in ink. With some occasional minor thumbing, four tiny wormholes in the last four leaves, and some offsetting of the plates onto the facing pages of letterpress text, otherwise in very good condition with crisp impressions of the plates. The binding with some minor restorations, otherwise also very good.



Gay & Lemmonier II, col. 603 (“tres rares”) & col. 551 (French ed.: “extrêmement rares”); Kearney, The private case 901–902 (2 incomplete copies); STCN (3 copies); WorldCat (3 copies, incl. 2 the same); for background information: R.H. Robbins, Encyclopedia of witchcraft and demonology (1968), pp. 69–74.

*120 prints, nearly all 1601–1725, including at least 4 complete series,
most brought together ca. 1745*

31. [CALLOT, Jacques, Carel ALLARD & others]. [Collection of 120 engravings by French, Dutch, Italian and German artists].

Venice, Paris, [Amsterdam], etc., 1601–1725 (album ca. 1745?), with additions [1788] & [ca. 1790]. 8°, 4°, etc. (19 × 13 cm). 120 engraved prints, namely 44 from 4 complete print series (1 with a title-print), 57 (including 3 title-prints) from 10 or 11 other series and 19 prints apparently not from any series, by Jacques Callot (1 complete series), Odoardo Fialetti, Herman Weyen, Balthasar Moncornet, Henri Bonnard, Carel Allard (3 complete series), P. Landry and others (see contents, below). Mottled sheepskin (ca. 1745?). € 9500

A remarkable collection of prints, many very rare, assembled by an unidentified collector ca. 1745 (with about 5 prints added later), with 120 prints by French, Italian, Dutch and German artists such as Odoardo Fialetti, Herman Weyen, Balthasar Moncornet, including 1 complete series by Jacques Callot and 3 by Carel Allard. Items 5, 15, 18 and 22 are complete series.

About 25 leaves have been removed from the book, probably including additional prints. The head of a few prints in the Landry landscapes and Allard military scenes (ads 17 & 18) very slightly shaved at the head, with only about 1 mm of the sky or tree tops lost, a small scuff on one scene and some small stains in some prints of the Bonnet circus series, affecting only the border of one print, but most prints remain in good condition. With chips and cracks at the head of the spine and a few other superficial cracks, hinges worn, and board slightly scuffed, but nearly all of the tooling remains clear. A ca. 1745 collection of 120 prints, many very rare.

Contents:

(1) (on front paste-down): **LE CLERE**. Ascension. Paris, Jean-Baptist Derbois, [ca. 1745?].

(2) (on first free endleaf): **[ANONYMOUS]**. Sternwarte zu Paris|l’Observatoire à Paris.[Paris, before 1667?].

(3) (iv): **ERTINGER, Franz**. [Last Judgement]. [Paris?, ca. 1690?].

- (4) (2–11): **FIALETTI, Odoardo**. Scherzi d'amore. Al magnanimo ... Baron Roos. Venice, 1618.
 (5) (12–36): **CALLOT, Jacques**. Capitano de Baroni. [Paris].
 (6) (37–41): **CALLOT, Jacques**. Balli di Sfessania. [Paris?, ca. 1660?].
 (7) (42r): **[ANONYMOUS]**. [Tomb of a soldier]. Paris, Jacques Chéreau, [ca. 1720?].
 (8) (43r): **[ANONYMOUS]**. Portrait de Madame Quilira. Ha voila mon portrait. [Paris, ca. 1720?].
 (9) (44r, 46r, 47r, 48r, 49r, 50r, 51r, 52r): **MONCORNET, Balthasar, [and Herman WEYEN?]**. [Passion and martyrdom scenes]. [Paris, ca. 1640/60?].
 (10) (45r): **CALLOT Jacques**. [Road to Calvary with Veronica kneeling]. [Paris, ca. 1640/60?].
 (11) (46v, 47v, 48v): **WEYEN, Herman**. [3 landscapes with scenes from the New Testament]. [Paris, ca. 1660?].
 (12) (53r–64r): **BONNART, Henri**. [12 views of Dutch and English circus acrobats jumping, vaulting and walking a tightrope].
 (13) (54v): **[ANONYMOUS]**. [Dramatic scene in a church with an apparent victim of a sword fight].
 (14) (62v): **BERCHEM, Nicolas**. Animalia ad vivum delineata at aqua forti aeri impressa studio et arte Nicolai Berchemii. [Amsterdam?, ca. 1660?].
 (15). (65r–71r): **ALLARD, Carel**. [The seven vices]. [Amsterdam], Carl Allard, [ca. 1690?].
 (16) (71v–75v): **[ANONYMOUS]**. [Scenes in which several European kings and emperors play a role]. [France?, ca. 1725?].
 (17) (72r–75r): **LANDRY, Pierre, after "E.B."**. [French (or Italian) landscapes]. [Paris].
 (18) (76–78 and 88v): **ALLARD, Carel**. [4 Military scenes: army marching, in battle and in encampment]. [Amsterdam], Carl Allard, [ca. 1690?].
 (19) (79–83, 85): **WEIJER, D.G.** [Landscapes with a theme of love]. Nürnberg, Heinrich Ulrich, 1601.
 (20) (84r): **[ANONYMOUS]**. [Landscape with the ruins of a castle].
 (21) (81v–83v): **[ANONYMOUS]**. [Scenes from a chivalrous story]. [Amsterdam & Paris, Nyon aîné & fils, 1788].
 (22) (86–93): **ALLARD, Carel**. Venationes piscationis et aucupii typi. [Amsterdam], Carl Allard, [ca. 1690?].
 (23) (86v): **[ANONYMOUS]**. [Military messenger with horse, bringing a message to an officer]. [France?, ca. 1790?].
 (24) (89v): **CLERC, S. le**. [Landscape].
 (25) (90v): **[ANONYMOUS]**. Les songes du sage traduit[!]. [Paris, 1664].
 (26) (94r–95r): **[ANONYMOUS]**. [Miscellaneous engravings]. 1725.

Detailed description on request



The future King Philip II of Spain's travels from Spain to the Low Countries: eye-witness account by his tutor



32. CALVETE DE ESTRELLA, Juan Cristóbal. El felicissimo viaje d'el muy alto y muy poderoso Principe Don Phelippe, hijo d'el Emperador Don Carlos Quinto Maximo, desde España a sus tierras de la Baxa Alemaña: con la descripción de todos los estados de Brabante y Flandes. Escrito en quatro libros, ...

Antwerp, Martinus Nutius 1, 1552 (colophon 25 May 1552). Small 2^o (27 × 19.5 cm). With the woodcut arms of Charles V on title-page, a full-page woodcut triumphal arch erected in Ghent for Philip's entry, Nutius's woodcut device at the end, and dozens of woodcut decorated initials (4 series). Near contemporary limp vellum, with 6 fragments of a 16th-century manuscript reinforcing the spine of the bookblock, blind- and (later) gold-tooled spine. € 12 000

First (and only early) edition, in the original Spanish, of an eyewitness account of the future King Philip II of Spain's travels from Spain through Italy and the German states to the Low Countries from 1548 to 1550 or 1551, intended as preparation for the duties he would face when he succeeded to (in the event only some of) the titles of his father, the Holy Roman Emperor Charles V, who was also King Charles I of Spain.

The Aragon humanist scholar Juan Cristóbal Calvete de Estrella (ca. 1510/20?–1593) served in the Spanish court of Charles V, who appointed him tutor to Prince Philip (1527–1598) in 1541. He accompanied Philip on these travels, so that his book forms an essential primary source for both the life and personality of the future King Philip II, who was to bring Spain its golden age and its greatest power and wealth, and for the early beginnings of his relations with the Netherlands, which was to revolt against the King, bring about Spain's fall from power and develop its own golden age as an independent state. Calvete de Estrella remained in Antwerp when Philip returned to Spain, having his book printed there. It is an excellent piece of book production, anticipating the role Antwerp was to play as Europe's leading centre of printing and publishing.

With an early marginal manuscript note and occasional later (mostly pencil) notes and marks. With a small worm trail in the inner foot margin of about 40 leaves, not approaching the text, and faint marginal water stains in the last and first three leaves, but still in very good condition. The cover has nearly come loose from the bookblock, has some tears and stains, has lost its 2 pair of ties and the endpapers are tattered.

Adams C264; Belg. Typ. 539; Iberian books 2403; Landwehr, *Splendid ceremonies* 14; Palau 40491.

Calvin on the Pauline Epistles, one of his few works translated into Dutch before 1572

33. CALVIN, Jean. Uutlegghinghe ... op alle de Sendbrieven Pauli des Apostels: ende oock op den Sendbrief tot den Hebreë. Met een schoon register.

Emden, Gillis van der Erve and Willem Gailliart, 1566. 2°. With Van der Erve's woodcut device on title-page and several woodcut decorated initials. Contemporary blind-tooled calf over bevelled wooden boards, each board in a panel design with 4 different rolls, engraved brass catchplates (remains of straps but clasps lost), later(?) brass decorated corner and centre pieces, each with a boss, rebaked. The rolls show (from outside to inside) decorative crests and foliage, 4 half-length portraits with mottos, and 4 nude putti, 1 with a saint's halo. € 8500

First edition of the first Dutch translation of Calvin's commentaries on the Epistles of Saint Paul and the Epistle to the Hebrews. By 1539 Calvin had planned to write commentaries on all the Pauline Epistles, and he began with the book of Romans (first published in 1540). In 1551 all parts were finished and published together with the Epistle to the Hebrews as *In omnes D. Pauli epistolas, atque etia in epistola ad Hebraeos commentaria luculentissima*.

It was translated into Dutch by Johannes Dyrkinus (ca. 1530–before 1592) and Johannes Florianus (1522–1585) and contains a new preface by Calvin addressed to Simon Grynaeus as well as a dedication to Unico Manninga. "... although Calvin was read and certainly influential in the Netherlands from an early date, surprisingly few of his works were translated into Dutch before 1572" (Pettegree, p. 230). It was printed and published in Emden by Gillis van der Erve and Willem Gailliart. "Emden printing represented possibly the most important, certainly the community's most individual contribution to the shaping of Dutch Protestantism in this period" (Pettegree, p. 87).

Some insignificant water stains; rebaked; clasps missing. Although there are some small holes and (especially on the back board) small gouges and cuts in the leather covering the boards, the tooling remains extremely crisp and clear. Good copy of Calvin's commentaries on the Epistles of Saint Paul.

Erichson, p. 31; Pettegree, Emden 161; STCN (7 copies); Typ. Batava 935; USTC 401254; cf. NNBW IV, cols. 547–550 & 604–605.



Rare Italian translation of an originally Spanish chivalric novel

34. [CAMILLI, Camillo (translator)]. Historia del nobile, et valoroso Cavalier. Felice Magno, figliuolo del Re Falangrè della Gran Bretagna, & della Reina Clarinta, nella quale si raccontano i suoi grandi, & maravigliosi fatti tradotta con somma diligenza di Spagnuolo in lingua Italiana.

Verona, Sebastiano dalle Donne for Francesco de Franceschi Senese, 1587. 8°. Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment. € 7500

Rare first and only(?) edition of the Italian translation of the first (and only published?) part of a chivalric romance, generally known as the *Félix Magno*, translated by Camillo Camilli (d. 1615). The original Spanish was first published in four parts at Barcelona by Carlos Amorós in 1531 entitled *Los cuatro libros del valerosísimo caballero Félix Magno*. The romance deals with the life and history of Félix



Magno, the son of King Falángriz of Great Britain and Queen Clarinea, on a quest for glory. A large part of the work is dedicated to struggles with Moors and Turks. Like most chivalric novels, it was heavily influenced by stories of King Arthur and similar romances like Amadis de Gaule. Our copy contains only the first part (with the running title *Fatti di Felicemagno—parte prima* through the whole work), and it appears the other parts were not published in translation at all.

Lacking the final leaf containing only the colophon and its blank verso. With two owner's entries on paste-down. Small marginal hole on the title-page and following 3 leaves, very slightly browned with some occasional minor foxing. Binding with a few holes and the foot of the back board slightly damaged. Overall in good condition.

BMC STC Italian, p. 245; *Palau* 87526; *USTC* 806217 (8 copies); *not in WorldCat*.

With 42 original watercolour drawings of orchids; one of 12 sets produced

35. CAMUS, Edmond Gustave. *Iconographie des orchidées des environs de Paris.*

Paris, Paindebled, 1885. 2 volumes. Royal 2° (atlas volume: 48 × 31 cm) and 2° (text volume: 39.5 × 27 cm). With 42 original watercolour drawings, highlighted with gum arabic, each signed by the author. They are numbered 1–40, with a “duplicate” no. 25 and an unnumbered drawing not normally included in the series. The photogravure text volume with calligraphic wrapper-title and dedication, and text reproduced from manuscript (mostly from the author's autograph). The atlas volume with the watercolours mounted on heavy paper in the original green cloth portfolio. € 12 500

Splendid set of exquisite watercolour drawings of orchids from the neighbourhood of Paris, one of only 12 sets produced by the author. They are meticulously drawn in black ink and beautifully coloured by the author, signed by him, and mounted on heavy paper. Each shows the entire plant with flowers, stem, leaves and root, with detail drawings around it, most of the detail drawings also coloured. The accidental inclusion of an extra drawing no. 25 shows the degree of variation when Camus made two drawings of the same plant. The unnumbered drawing is labelled “*Ophrys Scolopax*” in manuscript on the drawing itself. It is not usually included in the series, but matches the others and is also signed by Camus.

Camus (1852–1915), a pharmacist and botanist, lived near l'Isle Adam, about 15 kilometres north of Paris, and numerous orchid varieties grew there. He therefore collected them and made drawings, planning to publish an illustrated taxonomy. Difficulties with the editors ended the project prematurely, so to make his work available to a few colleagues, he laboriously made 12 sets of the 40 drawings and had the handwritten text printed by photogravure. He gave copies to two libraries and the others went to colleagues, friends and family members. When he later added two more volumes he reproduced his drawings photographically. In very good condition, with only minor wear to the spine of the wrappers for the text volume and to the portfolio for the atlas volume. A great showpiece for any botanical collection.

Bull. Soc. Bot. France 7 (1885), pp. 329–330; *Camus et al., Iconogr. des Orchidées d'Europe*, p. 10; *Willing* 458; *NUC*, vol. 92, p. 532 (1 copy); *not in Stafleu & Cowan*.



Two accounts of the Far East and the Malabar region in India

36. CARDIM, Antonio Francesco. *Relation de la province du Japon.*

Including: BARRETTO, Francesco. *Relation des missions de la province de Malabar, de la comp: de Jesus.*

Tournay, Adrien Quinqué, 1645. Small 8° (14.5 × 9 cm). Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment, later endpapers. € 12 500

Rare first edition of the French translation of an important Jesuit account of the Far East by Antonio Francesco Cardim and an important account of the Malabar region in India by Francesco Barretto. Originally published in Italian, also in 1645, they here published together, translated by François Lahier. Although the title of Cardim's work might suggest it discusses only Japan, it is especially important for its extensive accounts of Thailand and Vietnam, among the earliest we have, and also describes St. Paul's College in Macau, China, the first Western University in the Far East, where Cardim served as rector from 1632 to 1636. It covers the history, religions (notably Buddhism) and customs of the regions.

Barretto's account of Malabar "begins with a brief but informative discussion of conditions in Malabar, followed by a review of affairs in the missions to the St. Thomas Christians and to Cochin, Ceylon, Jaffna, Madura, Mannar, the Coromandel coast, and Bengal" (Lach & Van Kley).

With some mostly minor and marginal water stains in the last quires, more serious in the last few leaves, leading to some damage and an old restoration in the last leaf with no loss of text. Binding a bit soiled and slightly wrinkled. Still a good copy of a rare work on the Far East and India.

Alt-Japan-Katalog 278 (1 copy); *Cordier, Japonica*, col. 360; *WorldCat* (5 copies); cf. *Lach & Van Kley III*, pp. 379–380.

Attractive Bodoni first edition of Italian poetry

37. CASSOLI, Francesco. Versi.

Parma, Giambattista Bodoni, 1802. 8°. Mid-19th-century gold-tooled red morocco, both sides with a gilt border consisting of double fillets, circles and asterisks and a dotted line, and the cypher monogram of Alexine Boucaumont de Montfauud (AM under a laurel wreath with 10 stars in centre), gilt edges. € 3500

First edition of a collection of poems by the Italian poet Francesco Cassoli (1749–1812). The volume of "sincera e meditativa poesia" (Treccani), consists of 16 sonnets and poems, and is printed by the famous Giambattista Bodoni. Cassoli is best known for his translation of classic Latin literature and is considered to be the most original of the school of the Duchy of Este.

The work is bound in gold-tooled red morocco with the monogram "AM", which according to a pencil note on a flyleaf, is that of Alexine Boucaumont de Montfauud (1830–1893). She was the daughter of Alexis Boucaumont de Montfauud and married François-Guillaume de Wautier in 1852.

Some faint foxing in the head and foot margins, otherwise in very good condition and only slightly trimmed, leaving some tranchesfiles and part of an occasional deckle at the foot. Binding also very good, only some negligible wear to the head and foot of the spine and some minor flaws in the front board.

Brooks 873; *Treccani XXI*, pp. 523–525; for the Boucaumont de Montfauud family: *Dictionnaire des familles françaises anciennes ou notables à la fin du XIXe siècle VI*, p. 14.



First edition of Jacob Cats's complete works, in richly gold-tooled morocco by the star bindery, The Hague

38. CATS, Jacob. Alle de wercken, so ouden als nieuwe.

Amsterdam, Jan Jacobsz. Schipper, 1655. 2°. With an engraved frontispiece incorporating a portrait of the author, a full-page engraved portrait of the author, 2 double-page engraved plates, hundreds of engravings in text (including 1 full-page and 1 integral double-page) by J. Swelinck, W.H. Hondius, C. van Dalen and others. Gold-tooled grey-black morocco (ca. 1758), richly gold-tooled spine, boards and board edges, gilt edges; by the so-called "star bindery" in The Hague. € 4850



First edition of a richly illustrated edition of all the works that had then been published, of Jacob Cats (1577–1660), one of the greatest poets and humourists of the Dutch golden age and one of its greatest statesmen. Although he published nothing until he was forty years old, he was very prolific for the rest of his long life. He wrote for a broad public, and many of his works were illustrated with emblematic copperplates by the greatest Dutch artists, especially Adriaen van de Venne, responsible for many plates in the present edition. The book includes Cats's *Proteus*, *of Sinne- en minnebeelden* (1618), *Houwelyck* (1625) *Spiegel* (1631) and many more.

The binding can be ascribed to the so-called "star bindery". "The bindery was situated in The Hague and had a wide clientele, within and (far) outside the town" (Storm van Leeuwen) and is known for its prize and presentation bindings, including several presented to William V, Prince of Orange or members of his family.

With some tears in the outer margins, not affecting the text or illustrations, occasional spots and marginal thumbing, lower margin of pages 123–130 of *Buyten-leven op Sorghvliet* damaged: otherwise good. Binding slightly rubbed along the extremities, but otherwise in very good condition.

Museum Catsianum 1; for engravings by Swelinck see: *Hollstein XXIX*, p. 143, no. 10; for the binding: Storm van Leeuwen, *Dutch decorated bookbinding* IIA, pp. 145–155.

Coloured Austrian cattle

39. [CATTLE]. Abbildungen österreichischer Rindvieh-Racen.

Vienna, Kaiserliche Königliche Hof-und Staatsdruckerei, 1859. With 27 numbered chromo-lithographed plates. Oblong 2° text volume (34×46 cm) in original cloth-backed lithographed wrappers, the plates (each 33,5×45,5 cm) loose as issued, preserved together in the original gold- and blind-stamped blue cloth box (36,5×50 cm). € 8500



Rare and finely produced work on cattle with 27 plates of bovine animals after photographs taken on the *Landwirthschaftliche Ausstellung* in the Augarten (Vienna), held in May 1857. The plates are divided into 9 categories, arranged per species, area or country where they originate from: Pinzgau, Mürztal, Lavanttal, Tyrol, Voralberg, Egerland, Mahren, Hungaria, and foreign species (including cattle from Switzerland, and Württemberg, Germany). The text volume supplies each plate with an explanatory text. In the 1850s, the Imperial printing office in Vienna pioneered many new printing techniques.

Spine and edges of box slightly worn; library stamp on title-page; some foxing throughout. A fine work on cattle with chromo-lithographed plates.

KVK (5 copies); Nissen, ZBI 4518.

17 delicate Chinese drawings in bright colours: 5 botanical, 8 zoological and 5 portraits

40. [CHINA]. [17 Chinese watercolours made for the export market].

[China, first half of the 19th century]. Collection of 17 Chinese watercolours on Asian paper with chain lines, including 3 of birds seated on a branch, 3 of ensembles of fruit and flowers and 5 of fishes (all ca. 30 × 37,5 cm); 2 further watercolours, each showing 2 branches of flowers and trees in a drawn oval border (ca. 39 × 30 cm); and 4 watercolours of Chinese people posing with objects (ca. 25 × 21 cm). In a modern gold-tooled dark green morocco clam shell box, in contemporary style. € 25 000

Thirteen detailed Chinese watercolours of birds, fruits, flowers, plants and fishes, together with four portraits of Chinese people posing with a pipe, lute, flower and a handheld fan. The drawings in this album show the mixture of the Chinese and European styles that was popular in the market for export paintings in the first half of the 19th century: a combination of the Chinese approach to rendering with European aesthetics concerning light, shadow and realism. As traditional in these paintings, large areas of flat colour have been subtly shaded with very thin lines to draw the veins of the leaves, fins of the fish and feathers of the birds. The production of these export paintings began earnestly in the 1820s and reached its height in the 1830s and 1840s, especially after China's defeat in the First Opium War (1839–1842) opened the country to foreign trade. Photography was introduced in China in the 1840s and the market for export paintings declined after 1860.

By the end of the 18th century Chinese painters in Hong Kong and Canton started producing paintings and drawings for European buyers. Although they were made for artistic and decorative purposes, many European naturalists began collecting drawings to study Chinese plants and species. Most of the plants and animals would simply not survive the journey to Europe whereas dried specimens did not preserve the colour or shape of the flower. Most of the export paintings were ensembles of flowers and animals placed on a background. Imagination was more important than copying nature, and the realistically painted flowers could have different colours or even be a composition of elements from different species. For that reason serious naturalists commissioned Chinese artists to paint according to the standards of European scientific illustration.

With a few tiny spots and minor smudges, but otherwise in very good condition.





Early treatise on acupuncture

41. CHURCHILL, James Morss. Traité de l'acupuncture, ou zin-king des Chinois et des Japonais; ouvrage destiné à faire connaître la valeur médicale de cette opération, et à donner les documens nécessaires pour la pratiquer.

Paris, Crevot (printed by De Lebel), 1825. 8°. Modern boards.

€ 1250

First edition of the French translation of Churchill's *Treatise on Acupuncturation*, the first English monograph on acupuncture, first published in 1821. The ancient practice of acupuncture gained devotees among French doctors beginning with Dujardin in 1774, after French missionaries had learned about it in China and Japan. Churchill's account aroused a wider interest in the practice, and the French translation by R. Charbonnier, was perhaps even more influential than the English original.

With a contemporary owner's inscription on title-page. A minor restoration to the upper margin of the half-title and a small marginal water stain on the first 6 leaves. Overall a good copy of one of the earliest western accounts of acupuncture.

Wellcome, p. 347; cf. Garrison & Morton 6374.14; Waller 1982.



Paris manual for priests, by the Bishop of Condom with Clichtove's work on the priesthood, inaugurating Parisian Renaissance typography: two Paris first editions (1519) bound for a relative of Clichtove's editor

42. CLICHTOVE, Josse. De vita et moribus sacerdotum, opusculum: singularem eorum dignitatem ostendens, & quibus ornati esse debeant virtutibus: explanans.

Paris, Henri Estienne 1, 1519 (colophon: 4 August). With woodcut title-page with the letterpress title and imprint in the central opening; further with about 21 woodcut initials (4 series, mostly criblé) plus about 4 repeats.

With: (2) **MARRE, Jean.** Enchiridio[n] sacerdotale concinnatu[m] ad salutarem eruditionem Christifidelium ab lo[n]ge reveren[do] in Christo patre d[omi]no Ioanne Mare Co[n]domien[sis]. episcopo. In quo haec sunt capita. ...

[Paris], (colophon: Jodocus Badius Ascensius, 25 November 1519). With numerous woodcut decorated initials (4 series, the largest 45–47 mm. criblé initials). 2 works in 1 volume. 4° (20 × 14 cm). 16th-century blind- and gold-tooled calf, each board in a panel design, with the owner's name "D. Ioa[n]mes[!] Lassere" on the front and motto "memento mortis" on the back, the motto and fleurs-de-lis on the back in gold.

€ 7500

Two Paris first editions from 1519 on the priesthood and the education of priests, both complete with their final blank leaves (often lacking), finely produced by two of the most important printer-publishers of the 16th century, Henri Estienne 1 and Josse Bade. They are here preserved in a 16th-century binding made for what is likely to be a descendent of the first author's editor.

Ad 1: First edition of an influential work on the office and customs of the priesthood by Josse Clichtove (1472–1543). A champion of reform in philosophical and theological studies during the earlier part of his life, Clichtove later devoted himself almost exclusively to combating the doctrines of Luther. In the present work he developed a new and comprehensive concept of the office of the priesthood that anticipated the counter-Reformation spirit of the Council of Trent. It also defended clerical celibacy and the fast, in opposition to Erasmus, whom he never mentions by name.

The book's fine typography owes much to the young Simon de Colines, probably foreman of Estienne's printing office at this date. Vervliet notes the present Clichtove edition as the first use of Colines's first roman type (used for its main text), making this roman type the progenitor of the most famous French Renaissance romans by Claude Garamont and others in the 1530s.

Ad 2: First edition of a manual for priests, compiled and edited by Jean Marre (1436–1521), bishop of Condom.



The Marre apparently came from the library of the Chartreuse de Vauvert Carthusian monastery in Paris. The two works were bound together for a French clergyman, with “D. Joa[n]mes[!] Lassere” on the front board and his inscription “Lassere vallis vividis”. He is no doubt related to (perhaps descended from) the Louis Lasséré (d. Paris 1546) who edited works by Clichtove beginning in 1534. He probably made the occasional marginal manuscript note, mark or underlining appearing in both volumes.

With some stains in the first quire of the Marre and repairs to the fold of its outer bifolium, but otherwise in very good condition, with only a small marginal stain in 1 leaf and occasional minor foxing. The spine is damaged, with the loss of about half of the backstrip and a chipped corner on the back board, and the sewing a bit loose, but the binding is otherwise good.

Ad 1: Contemp. of Erasmus I, pp. 317–320; French vernacular books 62864; Moreau II, 2019; USTC 145034; ad 2: French vernacular books 79087; Moreau II, 2140; USTC145051.

Early New Zealand printing in the Maori language



43. [COLENZO, William]. He kupu wakatupato, ...

[Paiha (New Zealand), Mission Press], 1842. 8°. Never sewn, stitched or bound. € 850

First edition, printed in New Zealand in the Maori language, of the anti-Catholic missionary William Colenso's account of the order of service followed by the Anglican Bishop of London for the reception of three Roman Catholic priests. Although the pamphlet was printed by the press that the author established, he had largely turned it over to others in 1840. When the press printed his own works, however, it is possible that he once again played a larger role.

With a small hole repaired, slightly tattered at the edges and some minor foxing and stains, but still in good condition.

Hocken, p. 518; Williams 84.

The life and career of Frederik Hendrik, Prince of Orange, including the pursuits of the Dutch in America

44. COMMELIN, Isaac. Fredrick Hendrick van Nassauw Prince va[n] Orangien zyn leven en bedryf.

Amsterdam, Jodocus Janssonius, 1651 (colophon: printed by Paulus Matthijsz., 1651). With an engraved title-page, a full-page engraved portrait of Frederik Hendrik, and 34 double-page (or in 2 cases larger folding) engraved plates. Contemporary vellum, rebacked and restored. € 4500

A lavishly illustrated work on the life and military career of Frederik Hendrik of Nassau, Prince of Orange, Dutch Stadtholder from 1625 to his death in 1647. It gives an ample account of the events of this period in the Dutch colonies and possessions in America. Among these are the conquest of Brazil and Piet Hein's capture of the Spanish Silver Fleet off the coast of Cuba, illustrated with finely engraved plates. Other plates show the sieges and battles fought against the Spanish in the Low Countries during the Eighty Years' War, including Groll, Bergen op Zoom, Venlo, Maastricht, Breda and others.

With a library stamp of the “Dépot de la guerre” on the title-page and first page of the dedication. First and last three pages with the margins reinforced; the first and last plate mounted on new stubs. Pages 103–104 and plate 9 missing a part in the margin, the plate in part 2 near page 139 with a small tear. Some plates with a stain on the back and the first 16 ppages with a damp stain at the lower left. Nonetheless still a good copy.

Alden & Landis 651/53; Borba de Moraes, p. 19.



Plantin edition of the most influential pharmacopeia of the 16th and 17th century



45. CORDUS, Valerius. *Dispensatorium, sive pharmacorum conficiendorum ratio.* Cum Petri Coudebergi & Matthiae Lobelii scholiis, emendationibus, & auctariis. Accessit hac editione Gulielmi Rondeletii de Theriaca tractatus, nu[n]quam antea editus.

[Leiden], Officina Plantiniana/Christophorus Raphelengius, 1599. 16°. With 2 woodcut illustrations in text and woodcut printer's device on title-page. Later mottled calf. € 3250

Fourth Plantin edition of the first official city pharmacopoeia, by Valerius Cordus, first published posthumously in Nürnberg in 1546, and in 1568 for the first time by Plantin, greatly improved by the Flemish botanist and apothecary Peeter van Coudenberghe (ca. 1517–1599). The present edition is the second to be edited by the great botanist Matthias de Lobel (1538–1616) and the first to include Guillaume Rondelet's *De theriaca tractatus*.

The city of Nürnberg adopted the first edition as the official standard that all city apothecaries were required to follow. The book's influence went far beyond Nürnberg, however, for numerous publishers in several countries produced dozens of editions in the original Latin and in German, Dutch and French translations. Many cities, especially in Germany and the Low Countries, either adopted it as their own standard or used it as a model to write their own pharmacopoeia.

With old owners' inscriptions on title-page. Title-page slightly thumbed and some occasional spots. Spine slightly worn. Overall a good copy.

Adams, C2630; cf. Schelenz, *Gesch. pharmazie*, pp. 414–416; Voet 1023–1024; for Cordus: DSB III, pp. 413–415.

Fundamental book for the Church of England during the Reformation

46. CRANMER, Thomas. *Defensio verae et Catholicae doctrinae de sacramento corporis & sanguinis Christi servatoris nostri, & quoru[n]dam in hac causa errorum co[n]futatio, ...*

[Emden, Gillis van der Erven], 1557. Small 8° (14 × 10 cm). Half tanned sheepskin (ca. 1800?), rebaked in brown goatskin. € 9500

Second Latin edition of Thomas Cranmer's fundamental *A defence of the true and Catholike doctrine of the sacrament of the body and bloud of our savior Christ*, translated by Sir John Cheke (1514–1557). As the title-page notes, Cranmer revised and enlarged the text for the present second edition during his imprisonment, just before he was sentenced to death in 1556, so the book had to be published outside England, in the Protestant enclave Emden in East Frisia.

Thomas Cranmer (1489–1556) was chosen to be Archbishop of Canterbury in 1533. After Edward VI's death, Cranmer supported Lady Jane Grey as successor. Her nine-day reign was followed by the Roman Catholic Queen Mary, who tried him for treason.

His lectures were received to wide acclaim by both Protestants and Catholics and he strongly influenced the revisions of the Book of common prayer made in 1552, which leaned towards the Swiss reformers, greatly toning down the sacrificial element in the Eucharist, removing prayers for the dead, and removing many ceremonies, including the admixture of water with the wine at Communion, exorcism, the putting on of the chrysom robe and the triple immersion in baptism. These changes to the liturgy and practices all come from the ideas Cranmer set out in the present book, which propagated the new doctrine about the Eucharist.

With some occasional annotations and a bookplate. Lacking the final blank leaf. With the title-page somewhat soiled and an occasional minor water stain or spot, but otherwise in very good condition. Rebaked as noted and sides rubbed. A seminal work, especially for the Church of England and its liturgy during the Reformation.

Adams C2869; ESTC S105121; USTC 505421; cf. VD16 C5686.



John Crawford's sequel to his History of the Indian Archipelago

47. CRAWFURD, John. A descriptive dictionary of the Indian Islands & adjacent countries.

London, Bradbury & Evans, 1856. 8°. With a folding engraved map of parts of the East Indies and Southeast Asia, with title "Asiatic Archipelago". Original publisher's blind-blocked brown cloth, title in gold on spine. € 2750

First edition of an authoritative work, in encyclopaedia form, on the Indonesian Archipelago. It is a sequel to Crawford's much-acclaimed *History of the Indian Archipelago* (1820). Initially the author planned to publish a second edition of his *History*, but "on mature consideration" he came to the conclusion that the subject "would be most conveniently and compendiously treated by an alphabetic arrangement" (preface). It is primarily concerned with Java, but also covers the Malay peninsula, Thailand (Siam), the Philippines, Cambodia and Cochinchina (Vietnam).

The map has had extensive routes added in red ink (with arrows to indicate the direction of travel), identified as "AW (routes 1867–68)", and the pencilled itinerary for a 1868 "Molucca Voyage" no doubt belongs to one of these routes. With a small tear in the map (whose gutter margin is reinforced with grey paper), affecting only the border and open ocean. Still in good condition, and untrimmed. Binding slightly worn but also good. An essential source for any study of the East Indies in the 19th century.

Cordier, Indosinica, col. 1109; for the author: Turnbull, "Crawford, John (1783–1868)", in: ODNB (online ed.)



First edition of an account of The Hague, with 2 frontispieces and 9 plates

48. CRETSEER, Gysbert de and Constantijn HUYGENS. Beschryvinge van 's Gravenhage, behelsende desselfs eerste opkomste, stichtinge en vermakelyke situatie, het Graven-hof aldaar gebouwt ... Mitsgaders de oude coustumen ... Waar achter bygevoegt is de Zeestraat op Scheveninge door de Heer van Zuylichem [= Constantijn Huygens].

Amsterdam, Jan ten Hoorn, 1711. 3 part in 1 volume. 4°. With 2 engraved frontispieces (by Jan Luyken and Jan van Lamsvelt) and 9 engraved plates (4 folding). Contemporary vellum. € 1250

First edition of Cretseer's account of The Hague, with Huygens's *Zee-straat* (mentioned on the title-page of the first part, but with its own title-page, pagination and signatures, so that it could also be sold separately). A second edition was published in 1729.

Some browning, otherwise in very good condition.

Bodel Nijenhuis 1070; Klaversma & Hannema 390 & 736; Nijhoff-Van Hattum 70.



Standard work on iatrochemistry, helping to make a science of alchemy

49. CROLL, Oswald. Basilica chymica continens. Philosophicam propria[m] laborum experientia[m] confirmatam descriptionem et usum remediorum chymicorum selectissimorum é lumine gratiae et naturae desumptorum.

Including: CROLL, Oswald. [Divisional title:] Tractatus de signaturis internis rerum, ...

Frankfurt am Main, Godfried Tampach, [1611]. 2 parts plus laudatory verses in 1 volume. 4°. With a richly engraved general title-page by Aegidius Sadeler including the portraits of 6 famous alchemists: Hermes Trismegistus, Geber (Jabir ibn Hayyan), Roger Bacon, Paracelsus, Ramon Llull and Morienus Romanus of Jerusalem. 17th-century vellum.

€ 3000



Rare second(?) edition by the original publisher and in the original Latin, of the most important work of the chemist, alchemist and physician Oswald Croll (1580–1609). It mixes chemical and spiritual means of healing, following Paracelsus both by supporting the theory that man is a microcosmos incorporating the universe, and by the 80-page second part on the doctrine of signatures, which suggests that herbs resembling parts of the human body can be used to treat ailments of that part. The *Basilica chymica* provides the reader with a large number of secret alchemical recipes and information about curative objects. The *Basilica chymica* quickly became and remained the standard scientific work on iatrochemistry, a branch of both chemistry and medicine, rooted in alchemy and seeking to provide chemical solutions to diseases and medical ailments.

With owners' inscriptions and early manuscript notes. Slightly browned, with chips in the fore-edge of the first two leaves, occasional minor stains and spots, but otherwise in good condition. Binding with stains and a couple cuts but structurally sound. An essential work for both alchemy and the birth of modern medical chemistry.

Duveen, p. 150; *Partington II*, pp. 174–177; cf. *Thorndike V*, pp. 649–651; for Croll: *DSB III*, pp. 471–472.

The first overland journey from Spain to the East Indies, by way of Iran

50. CUBERO SEBASTIAN, Pedro. Breve relacion, de la peregrinacion que ha hecho de la mayor parte del mundo.

Madrid, Juan Garcia Infançon, 1680. Small 4° (20 × 14.5 cm). With the title-page in a border built up from cast fleurons, woodcut coat of arms of the dedicatee Charles II of Spain, and some woodcut initials and tailpieces. Gold-tooled morocco, by the leading Barcelona binder Emilio Brugalla (1901–1987), with the arms of the Spanish bibliophile Isidoro Fernandez (1878–1963) stamped in gold on front and back. € 18 000

First edition of an interesting and detailed account of the first overland journey from Spain to the East Indies (1671–1680) by the Spanish missionary Pedro Cubero Sebastian. After spending time in Italy where he was appointed as a missionary to Asia and the East Indies, Cubero travelled by way of Istanbul and Moscow, to Iran, visiting Isfahan (“Hispaham”) and Bandar Abbas, after which he finally arrived in India. After crossing to Malacca he was thrown in into prison by the Dutch and later banished from the city. He then proceeded to the Philippine Islands and then, by way of Mexico, back to Europe. “By circumnavigating the globe in his travels, he was recognized in his own time to be another Magellan, Drake, or Cavendish” (Noonan).

With bookplates on pastedown and contemporary ownerships inscription on title-page. Some occasional foxing and a small restoration, replacing the outer lower corner of the title-page in a subtle facsimile. With very narrow margins, occasionally just shaving the headlines and quire signatures. Otherwise in very good condition.

Howego, to 1800, C225; *Palau* 65756; *Sabin* 17819; for the author: F.T. Noonan, *The road to Jerusalem: pilgrimage and travel in the age of discovery* (2007), p. 104.



Governor-General Daendel's rule in the Dutch East Indies

51. DAENDELS, Herman Willem. Staat der Nederlandsche Oostindische bezittingen, onder het bestuur van der gouverneur-generaal Herman Willem Daendels, ridder, luitenant-generaal, &c. in de jaren 1808–1811.

The Hague, (colophon: Hendrik van Teeckelenburgh and the Van Cleef brothers), 1814. 4 volumes. 2°. With a small portrait of Daendels mounted on the half-title of the first volume. Contemporary boards. € 5500

First and only edition of the account of Herman Willem Daendels's rule of the Dutch East Indies from 1807 to 1811. The first volume is a summary of the four years in which Daendels was governor-general at Batavia, describing the Dutch possessions in the East Indies, its government, finances, administration, commerce, and especially military organization, aimed to defend the islands against the English. The other three volumes contain documents, extracts from registers, letters and other



material supporting the statements in the first volume. The second volume deals with documents concerning Java's agriculture, including coffee plantations and the wood industry. The third volume contains documents dealing with the Dutch rule in Bantam, Cheribon (Cirebon), Batavia (Jakarta) and the Moluccas, and financial and administrative matters; the fourth and last volume contains documents on military matters, health care and hospitals.

Bindings slightly soiled and worn along the extremities. Otherwise in very good condition, wholly untrimmed.

Coolhaas, A critical survey of studies on Dutch colonial history (1980), p. 78–79, 162.

*French translation of William Dampier's travels in the south seas,
including the first successful English landing in Australia*

52. DAMPIER, William. Nouveau voyage autour du monde, où l'on décrit en particulier l'Isthme de l'Amerique, plusieurs côtes & isles des Indes Occidentales, les Isles du Cap Verd, le passage par la Terre del Fuego, les côtes meridionales du Chili, du Perou, & du Mexique; l'Isle de Guam, Mindanao, & des autres Philippines, les isles orientales qui sont près de Cambodie; de la Chine; Formosa, Luçon, Celebes, &c. la Nouvelle Hollande, les isles de Sumatra, de Nicobar, & de Sainte Helene & le Cap de Bonne Esperance.

Amsterdam, Paul Marret, 1698. 2 volumes. 12°. With the same engraved frontispiece in both volumes, 6 engraved maps (including 4 folding), and 7 engraved plates (including 3 folding). Contemporary sprinkled calf, gold-tooled spine and board edges. € 14 500

First French edition of William Dampier's account of his voyage around the world and especially to the south seas in the years 1683 to 1691. Dampier (1651–1715) sailed to Sierra Leone, from there to the Falkland Islands, Cape Horn, Peru, Guatemala, Mexico, the Philippines, Vietnam, China, Indonesia, and further to New Guinea, in the area which was to become known as Dampier Land. He went ashore in Australia, sailed on to Sumatra, the Cape of Good Hope, and back to Europe. Although John Brooke probably shipwrecked on the Australian coast in 1621 without knowing what it was, Dampier was otherwise the first Englishman to set foot in Australia. Dampier had spent several years as a buccaneer, but in the present book he diplomatically made no attempt to exploit the more sensational aspects of his adventures, concentrating on hydrographic, geographic and scientific details. This helped him establish his legitimacy, bringing immediate academic acclaim rather than condemnation as a pirate.



With bookplates. The edge of 2 folding plates slightly tattered (not affecting the image) and a few minor marginal stains, but otherwise in very good condition. The bindings with minor stains and worn at the extremities and hinges but still good. First French edition of an account of an important voyage around the world, including the first successful English landing in Australia.

Hill I, pp. 75–78; Howgego D7; Sabin 18381.

Famous and richly illustrated history and description of Amsterdam

53. [DAPPER, Olfert]. Historische beschryving der stad Amsterdam.

Amsterdam, Jacob Meurs, 1663. 2°. With engraved title-page, coat of arms and 72 double-page engraving plates. Contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spine, rebaked with original backstrip laid down. € 4000

First and only edition of an important and magnificently illustrated history and description of Amsterdam, written by the celebrated Dutch historian Olfert Dapper (1635/6–1689). The plates include maps of the city showing its growth from 1400 to the expansion that was still in progress at the time of publication, a city view, and views of nearly all important buildings in and around the city. The text covers politics, religious strife, trade in America and the East Indies, and is largely built around the buildings depicted. The frontispiece



emphasizes the city's international nature by including figures representing the Americas, Africa and the Middle East. It was the first great account of Amsterdam since Pontanus's (Latin 1611, Dutch 1614). When Pontanus wrote, near the beginning of the Twelve-Year Truce with Spain, Amsterdam was just emerging as the Netherlands' leading city, whereas Dapper shows the city at the height of its glory.

Binding rubbed along the extremities, and rebaked, as noted above. Some marginal waterstains, some marginal annotations in ink, plate with "Amsterdam van het Y aan te sien" reinforced with tape, and some minor spots. Nonetheless a good copy.

Alden & Landis 663/47; I.H. van Eeghen, "Illustraties v. d. 17de Eeuwse Beschrijvingen ...," in: Jaarboek Amstelodamum LXVI (1974), pp. 96–116, at pp. 100–101 & 104; Nijhoff & V. Hattum 75.

The first academic handbook of mining science, with 24 folding plates in crisp impressions

54. DELIUS, Christoph Traugott. Anleitung zu der Bergbaukunst nach ihrer Theorie und Ausübung, nebst einer Abhandlung von den Grundsätzen der Bergwerks-Kammeralwissenschaft für die k.k. Schemnitzer-Bergwerksakademie. Zweyte Auflage.

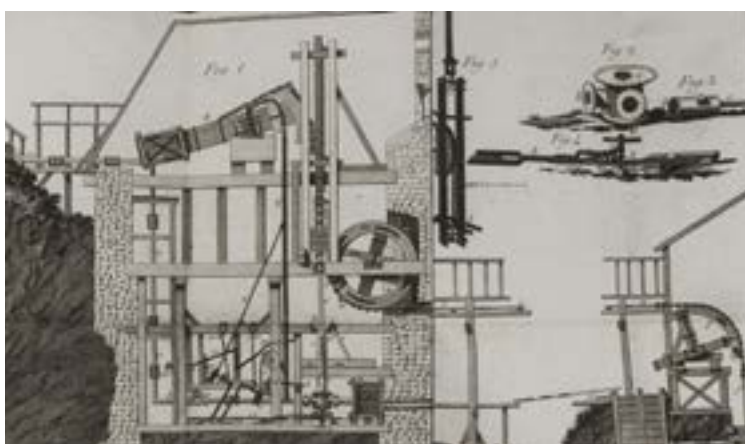
Vienna, Hof- und Staatsdruckerei, 1806. 3 volumes (2 text and 1 plates). 8°. With 24 large folding engraved plates. Text volumes in later half calf and the plates unbound in a matching half calf box. € 2250

Second, greatly enlarged, edition of the first academic handbook of mining science by the German mineralogist and metallurgist Christoph Traugott Delius (1725–1779). It covers a wide range of topics from geology, through exploitation technology, construction of mining machinery, economics and managing in mining, to the importance of mining for the state. Two chapters are devoted to the drainage of water.

"His treatment of the subject is rather amusing in his impatient and contemptuous condemnation of the older writers .. and his substitution for their's, explanations of his own, which, although distinctly more modern as a whole, in many cases are as quaint as those which he rejects. Delius commences by stating that the views on this subject expressed by the leading alchemists are so ridiculous as to leave one in doubt whether to be amused or angry. He wonders why all these writers were not chained up as lunatics" (Adams).

The plates are newly engraved for the present edition and are here in very crisp impressions. The box containing the unbound plates is damaged around the edges, the title-pages and final leaves are a bit soiled, but otherwise the set is in very good condition.

F.D. Adams, The birth and development of the geological sciences, pp. 311–313; M.J. Battek, "Christoph Traugott Delius" in: Hereditas Minariorum II (2015), pp. 67–77; cf. Hoover 259 (first edition 1773).



Unrecorded 17th-century auction poster of the galleon "Sint Sebastiaen"

55. DELL, Claas (broker). ... Presenteert by openbare opveylinge aen de meest daer voor biedende te verkoopen, een extraordinary welbezeylt galjoet-schip, ... genaemt de Sint Sebastiaen.

Amsterdam, Hendrik Harmensz. Boterenbrood, [1698]. 2° broadside (34.5 × 42.5 cm).

Sold

Unrecorded 17th-century poster announcing the auction of the galleon “Sint Sebastiaen”, complete with anchors, ropes, sails, gunner’s, helmsman’s, cook’s and boatswain’s equipment and two small boats. The ship was auctioned on 27 October 1698 at the Nieuwezyds Heeren Logement by Johannes Kersteman.

With a contemporary manuscript note by Gerrit Hiddes, who apparently inspected the ship on 14 February 1699 and was able to locate all items except for the sails that were stored at the broker’s.

Folded in half. Some minor spots and slightly frayed along the edges, otherwise in good condition.

Not in Knuttel; KVK; Maritiemdigitaal.nl; NCC; STCN; WorldCat.



Greatly expanded second (and final) Dutch edition of Descartes's collected works

56. DESCARTES, René. Principia philosophiae: of beginselen der wysbegeerte [and other works].

With:

(2) Meditationes de prima philosophia of Bedenkingen van d'eerste wysbegeerte [and other works].

(3) Proeven der wys-begeerte; ofte Redenering. Om door bequame middelen de reden wel te leiden [and other works].

(4) Brieven, aan veele hoog-geagte personen, van verscheide ampten, geschreven.

Amsterdam, Jan Claesz ten Hoorn, 1690–1692. 4 volumes. 4°. With an engraved frontispiece and engraved portrait of the author in volume 1, and about 200 woodcut diagrams and other illustrations (including about 5 full-page) plus repeats. Contemporary and largely uniform blind-tooled vellum. € 22 500



Surprisingly rare complete set of the greatly expanded second Dutch edition of the collected works of René Descartes, translated from the Latin by Jan Hendrik Glazemaker, here adding well over 300 pages of additional works. Descartes (1596–1650), one of the most brilliant and original thinkers of all time, was born and educated as a Catholic in a Protestant region in France’s Loire valley, but worked as a military engineer for the Dutch Protestant army in his early years and returned to the Dutch Republic in 1628 to study further at the universities there. He remained for twenty years, taking advantage of the Republic’s intellectual freedom and Amsterdam’s position as the most important centre of the world book trade. Descartes established our modern notions of empirical science and built the foundations for the work of Spinoza, Newton, Leibniz and many others. His work ranged widely over the fields of philosophy, mathematics, mechanics, light and optics (including practical aspects, such as lens grinding and telescopes), astronomy, ballistics, anatomy, sexual reproduction, music, “passions of the soul” and much more, all covered in the present collected works. In nearly every field he made major contributions to knowledge, often debunking widely held beliefs. Volume 4 contains his correspondence.

The principal works named in the four titles above are accompanied by numerous additional works

Some browning at the end of the main text in volume 1 and in the middle of volume 2. Still in very good condition with further only occasional minor browning or foxing and a small marginal tear in one title-page, and with large margins. The bindings slightly dirty but still very good. The definitive Dutch edition of Descartes’s works: nearly 3000 pages in 4 volumes.

STCN 101908407, 850528100, 850527104, 850527074 (5 sets of all 4 volumes plus individual volumes); cf. Guibert, Descartes bibliographie ... 17e siècle (recording Latin and French eds. only).

57. DONELLUS, Hugo. *Commentarius ad titulum institutionum de actionibus.*

Leiden, Christoffel Plantin, 1584. Large 8° (19 × 11,5 cm). With Plantin's woodcut device. Contemporary vellum. € 3500

Presentation copy of the first edition of a study of a particular point of Roman civil law ("de actionibus") by Hugo Donellus (1527–1591), one of the leading representatives of French legal humanism. He had to leave Bourges university because his staunch Calvinistic views had led people to accuse him of heresy, so he then became a professor at Heidelberg, where he got into trouble again. In 1579 he moved to the Low Countries where he became the first professor of law at the newly erected Leiden university. This didn't last either and in 1587 he moved back to Germany, where he was appointed professor in Altdorf.

The title-page has the author's presentation inscription to the Reformed minister Matthieu de Lannoy, who left Heidelberg University together with Donellus. De Lannoy was a minister in Tournai, but had to leave because of his Reformed views. He is also known to have been in Leiden, and the present inscription records him in Antwerp as well. De Lannoy corresponded with Théodore de Bèze and was one of the subjects of the rare pamphlet: *Christlycke antwoordt op den eersten boeck der lasteringen van twee apostaten Mattheus de Lannoy ende Henric Permetier* (Antwerp, 1583).

Water stain in the head and fore-edge margins throughout, and the title-page slightly thumbed, otherwise in good condition. Spine slightly soiled, but the binding otherwise very good.

Netherlandish Books 10186; STCN 114580200; Voet 1105A, cf. 1105B (Antwerp issue); for De Lannoy: H.Q. Janssen, De kerkhervorming in Vlaanderen I (1868), p. 156 note.



Second state of a 16 sheet wall map of Kennemerland & West-Friesland

58. DOU, Jan Jansz. 'T hoogh-heemraetschap vande uytwaterende sluysen in Kennemerlandt ende West-Vrieslandt.

[Amsterdam, Hendrik de Leth, 1729]. Large map in 16 numbered loose sheets (plate size each: ca. 44,5 × 58 cm; whole map: ca. 170 × 223 cm), engraved by Koenraedt Decker and Abraham Deur, in modern colouring. With the 6 coats of arms of Aris vander Mieden, Floris Wil, Gysbert Ramp, Gerrit Waremehuysen, Gerard Fannius and Johan Baert, and the general coat of arms of the district water board on top. € 4000



Second state of the 16 sheet map of the drainage sluices in Kennemerland and West-Friesland ("Uytwaterende Sluysen in Kennemerlant en West-Frieslant") made by surveyor Johannes Dou (1615–1682), who in 1660 was ordered by the district water board to make a general map of its territory in the northern half of the province of Holland. After a preparation of twenty years, Dou completed his assignment with the presentation of a huge map of the water district in 16 sheets in 1680. In 1682 he

delivered a copy of this map in four sheets, as well as a copy in one sheet. All three versions of the map were engraved by Koenraat Decker (1651–1709), an apprentice of Romeyn de Hooghe, and Abraham Deur, though their names are mentioned only on the map in 16 sheets. Hamelers records the numerous states of the copperplates for these maps, issued both separately and as a set of three maps. They are all equally rare. Although the topographical contents of the maps never changed, there are small differences in the coats of arms of the governors of the district water board in the different states.

Very good copy in modern colouring and unassembled.

Donkersloot-de Vrij 751; Hamelers (1984) 29; cf. R. Sluiter, "Johannes Dou (1615–1682), landmeter van Rijnland" in Caert-Thresoor XVI, (1997), pp. 1–9.

59. DU BOIS, Johann Peter Isaak. Vies des gouverneurs généraux, avec l'abrégé de l'histoire des établissemens Hollandois aux Indes Orientales; ...

The Hague, Pieter de Hondt, 1763. Royal 4° (30.5 × 24.5 cm). With title-page printed in red and black; 34 engraved plates, namely 25 maps and plans (20 folding), including plans of Nagasaki (incl. Decima), Batavia, Amboina, and maps of Java, Australia, Ceylon, the Cape of Good Hope, Bali, etc., 8 folding views of Ternate, Neira, Amboina, Point de Galle, Malaka, Samboupo, Batavia and the slaughter of the Chinese at Batavia and 1 giving the text of the Lord's Prayer in Sinhalese; 1 engraved allegorical headpiece and 28 numbered engravings heading the biographies, each with the portrait and coat of arms of the relevant Gouverneur-General of the Dutch East Indies, flanked by merchantile, maritime and military attributes. Contemporary half red sheepskin. € 5500



First edition of a richly illustrated history of the Dutch East India Company, including the lives of all 28 Dutch Governors-General arranged chronologically from Pieter Both, appointed in 1609, to Jacob Mossel, appointed in 1752. The book ends with an interesting treatise on the actual state of the Dutch East Indies, the VOC and the means to redress the causes of its decline in the last 50 years or so, by the late Governor-General Gustaaf Willem Baron d'Imhoff (1705–1750 in Batavia), who was appointed Governor-Général in 1740 and stayed in Batavia from 1742 onwards.

The many interesting portraits, maps, plans and views are by the artist, engraver and print-seller Jacobus van der Schley (1715–1779), a pupil of Bernard Picart. He based many of his nautical charts on those of J.N. Bellin, Ingénieur hydrographe de la Marine at Paris, a chart-maker whose high standards assured the overall accuracy of these charts (Tooley, p. 27). The book gives a wide variety of contemporary information on the Dutch East Indies, as well on other Dutch colonies such as Ceylon, Formosa, Australia and the Cape of Good Hope. With the dated owner's signature, on the front paste-down, of Professor Charles R. Boxer (1904–2000), one of the best British historians of early European overseas expansion and empire building in Asia and elsewhere, who also made some annotations on the fly-leaves. In very good condition and untrimmed, with deckles intact, giving very large margins, with only a few minor marginal stains or defects in the last few leaves. The marbled paper sides are damaged, but the binding is otherwise good.

Cat. NHSM, p. 505; Cordier, Indosinica, cols. 1489–1490; Mendelssohn I, pp. 488–489; Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 1502; South African bibliography II, p. 108; for Imhoff: NNBW VII, cols. 631–634; for the maps: Tooley, An introd. to the hist. of maps and mapmaking, p. 27.

2000-page pharmaceutical dictionary



60. ELZEVIER, Kornelis. Lexicon galeno-chymico-pharmaceuticum, of apothekers woordenboek.

Amsterdam, Gerrit de Groot and the widow of Salomon Schouten and sons, 1755. 2 volumes. Large 4° (27 × 21 cm). With engraved frontispiece and an engraving in text. 19th-century red calf. € 1250

First edition of a 2000-page pharmaceutical dictionary compiled by the Dutch physician and poet Kornelis Elzevier (1717–1761). It uses the Latin terms for an enormous number of compounds and substances, with brief remarks in Dutch on their preparation and effectiveness. For various medicaments Elzevier mentions his sources, which include Cordus, Mesue, Mynsicht, Wecker and various other lexicons and pharmacopoeias. The engraved frontispiece shows an apothecary where the personifications of Truth and Experience expell Superstition and Stupidity. On the floor lie several books by popular physicians like Boerhaave, Dodoneus, Lobel and Lemery, with on the background busts of Hippocrates, Galen and Paracelsus. Small corner torn off half-title of first volume, some marginal water stains, and foxing and marginal thumbing throughout. Binding heavily discoloured on spine and partly on the sides, otherwise in good condition and wholly untrimmed, leaving ample margins.

Blake, p. 135; STCN (5 copies); Wellcome II, p. 522; WorldCat (9 copies).

*“almost the only comprehensive source of information for pirate activities in the 17th century”,
bound by America’s finest bindery*

61. EXQUEMELIN, Alexandre Olivier. *Historie der boecaniers, of vrybuyters van America.*

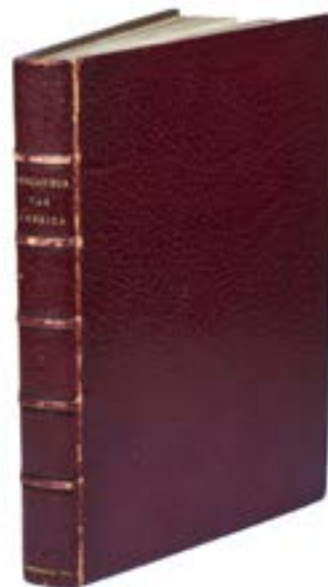
Amsterdam, Nicolaas ten Hoorn, 1700. 3 parts (paginated as 2) in 1 volume. 4°. With an engraved title-page, a folding engraved map of South and Central America, and 7 engraved plates (1 folding). Red (goatskin) morocco (ca. 1920), with richly gold tooled turn-ins, double fillets on board edges, gilt edges, by the French Binders of Garden City, N.Y., the fourth incarnation of Robert Hoe’s famous Club Bindery, which almost single-handedly pioneered fine binding in America. € 5000

Exquemelin (ca. 1645–1707) began his career in service of the French West India Company on a 1666 voyage to Tortuga in the Caribbean. There he went into the service of the notorious Welsh privateer Henry Morgan. He returned to Europe ca. 1674 and made a new career as a reputable surgeon in Amsterdam, where he wrote the present book. The text is divided into three parts. The first tells of the French voyage to the West Indies in 1666 and describes the circumstances there. The second recounts the dreadful deeds of the Caribbean pirates, especially François l’Olonnais and Henry Morgan, and the third describes the burning and looting of Panama City by Morgan’s unruly men.

In 1895 a group of Grolier Club members led by Robert Hoe, brought some of the most skilled European (mostly French) binding craftsmen to America and founded the Club Bindery. Its work “surpassed—in design, forwarding, and finishing—anything that had been produced in the United States until then” (Antonetti). After Robert Hoe’s death the bindery reincarnated as the French Binders of Garden City, New York.

With a water stain in the lower right corner throughout, a couple smudges and specks, and the map with a small restored tear, otherwise a good copy. Some very minor wear along the board edges and a bit more noticeably along the hinges and the raised bands, otherwise the binding is in very good condition.

Alden & Landis 700/11; Sabin 23469; cf. Howgego, to 1800, E-39 (other editions); for the bindery: T. Boss & M. Antonetti, Bound to be the best: The Club Bindery. Catalogue of an exhibition at the Grolier Club (2004).



*Unpublished medical dictionary by a Paris surgeon, offering remedies
for anorexia and everything else (and discussing the medicinal use of tobacco oil)*

62. FARON, Luc. *Panarion [ou Dictionnaire médical].*

[Paris, ca. 1685?–ca. 1710?]. 4° (22 × 17.5 cm). Manuscript in French, written in an upright Latin hand in brown ink on paper. Contemporary sheepskin parchment. *Sold*

A dictionary of medicinal remedies for more than 300 ailments, written in French and arranged alphabetically by the names of the ailments. It covers a very wide range of ailments from insomnia and menstrual problems to gangrene and even hypochondria, but especially noteworthy at this early date are the five pages (pp. 7–11) devoted to the eating disorders anorexia, pica (the eating of things that are not food) and bulimia. It begins with a list of weights and measures, sometimes giving equivalents (p. 1), followed by the alphabetical entries (pp. 2–604) and additions on epilepsy, tobacco oil and other subjects (pp. 605–621). After numerous blank leaves, the manuscript ends with a 9-page glossary with brief definitions of about 100 technical terms (a 2-page table of contents plus pp. a-i).



What appears to be the oldest inscription on the endpapers, at the head of the first free endleaf, reads, “Faron m[ai]tre en chiru[r]gie”. Little seems to be known about him, but is probably the Luc Faron, “maître chirurgien” in Paris whom a 1665 document describes as the second husband of Elisabeth Le Tellier. The dating is problematic and leaves may have been added during the writing of the text, possibly for decades. Some of the late additions to the manuscript are written in a different hand. With numerous contemporary and 19th-century inscriptions on the endleaves. A couple bifolia slightly loose, an occasional transparent ink stain (never obscuring the text), an occasional dried drop of what may be medicines, and a few leaves with minor and mostly marginal water stains, but still in good condition and only slightly trimmed, leaving generous margins. The binding is slightly loose and a group of quires has shifted toward the fore-edge, with a few worm holes in the boards and spine, some cracks in the hinges and only fragments of the ties.

First edition of important early work on compound interest

63. FAULHABER, Johann. Warhafftige und gründliche Solution oder Auflöſung einer hochwichtigen Frag.

Ulm, Johann Meder, 1618. 2°. 19th-century(?) half sheepskin parchment. € 14 500

Rare first and only edition of a work solving a mathematic problem concerning the calculation of compound interest, by Johann Faulhaber (1580–1635), teacher of mathematics at Ulm. Faulhaber, trained as a weaver under his father, soon turned to mathematics. He became the most important of the “Cossists”, mathematicians concerned with algebra in the 16th century. After publishing his first arithmetic text, Faulhaber founded his own school in Ulm in 1600, which gained international fame as an educational institute for higher mathematics and later also an artillery and engineering school. He taught Descartes and had a lively contact with Kepler. Faulhaber was also the first to introduce logarithms into Germany and was much in demand as fortification engineer, receiving many assignments in this field from the King of Sweden and others. He published numerous mathematical works, mostly in German, and invented several instruments.

With library stamps. In good condition, with some worm holes in the gutter margin, not affecting the text, and some minor water stains.

DSB IV, p. 552; VD 17, 23:297705X (2 copies); WorldCat (3 copies).



Primary source for the surgeons, doctors and apothecaries in Brielle and their guild 1715–1783

64. FAUVARCQ, Noach, Christiaen Godfried HEINRICI and others. Cosmus en Damian[us] gild-boeck.

Brielle, 1715–1783. 4° (20 × 16.5 cm). Manuscript bookkeeping journal in Dutch, written in several Latin hands in dark brown ink on paper. Contemporary sheepskin parchment. Recased in the original boards with new endpapers. € 3850



Manuscript bookkeeping journal of the Cosmas and Damianus guild (the guild of surgeons, doctors and apothecaries) of the city of Brielle, near Rotterdam, begun in the year 1715 and continued to 1783. The guild's patron saints were the physicians Saints Cosmas and Damian, twin brothers martyred in Syria. Under each year the journal generally records the names of the guild officials, city burgomasters and masters in the guild, and records payments received from them, then payments received from quacks, medicine pedlars and others, then payments made for provisions, couriers, etc., then notes of various kinds, including transcripts of city resolutions related to the guild. It records payments for articles of apprenticeship, registration as a guild member, burials of family members, marriages, etc., as well as fines for absences from events or other transgressions. It also records some events that did not require payments, such as a member's death or departure for another city or for the East Indies. It therefore not only gives an extremely detailed picture of the guild's operations, but also an extensive record of the masters and apprentices, including genealogical and biographical information.

Two pages that were stuck together and separated are slightly damaged and discoloured, but the text remains readable, and there are glue stains in the gutter margin of 2 facing pages, apparently from the recasing, but the manuscript is otherwise in good condition. The title on the front cover is faded and the boards are slightly bowed, but the binding is otherwise good. An essential primary source for the socio-economic organisation of 18th-century Dutch medicine, with detailed information on the surgeons, doctors and apothecaries and their guild in the city of Brielle, and also records of the city's quacks and medicine pedlars.

D.A. Wittop Koning, “Brielle en de pharmacie”, in *Pharmaceutisch weekblad* LXXXVI (3 February 1951), pp. 75–81.

*Three editions of humanist works, two from Antwerp known only from 1 other copy each,
in contemporary Flemish panel-stamped calf with 6 animals in foliage
plus an unusually detailed peacock*

65. [FIOCCO, Andrea Domenico] under the name of Lucius FENESTELLA. De magistratibus, sacerdotiis[ue] Romanorum libellus, iam primum nitori restitutus. Pomponii Laeti itidem de magistratibus & sacerdotiis, & praeterea de diversis legibus Rom[anorum]. Item Valerii Probi grammatici de literis antiquis opusculum.

Including: **POMPONIO LETO, Giulio.** De Ro[manorum]. magistratibus, ...

Basel, (colophon: Valentino Curio, May 1523). With the general title in a woodcut border, Curio's large architectural woodcut device on the otherwise blank final page.

With:

(2) **LUCIANUS OF SAMOSATA.** Complures ... dialogi à Desiderio Erasmo Roterodamo ... in Latinum conversi, & à Nicolao Buscoducensi illustrati, additis Fabularum & difficilium vocabulorum explanationibus.

(Colophon: Antwerp, Michael Hillen van Hoochstraten, 1524).

(3) **MOSELLANUS, Petrus.** Paedologia ..., in puerorum usum conscripta & aucta. Dialogi xxxvii. Dialogi pueriles Christophori Hegendorphini. xii. ...

Including: **HEGENDORF, Christoph.** Dialogi pueriles ... xii. ...

(Colophon: Antwerp, Michael Hillen van Hoochstraten, 1523).

3 editions in 1 volume. 8° (16 × 10.5 cm). Contemporary panel-stamped calf, each board with the same 3 panel stamps: 2 virtually identical panels with 6 animals in 2 grape vines (the animals from head to foot in the left vine: a monkey, dog and wyvern; and in the right vine: a squirrel, hare and lion) in a border of a diaper of quatrefoils in lozenges, the two separated by a small panel stamp with a peacock, paste-downs made from a leaf from an Aristotle manuscript on vellum.

€ 12 000

Three rare editions of humanist works in a contemporary panel-stamped binding, all well produced and the panel stamps finely rendered. Fogelmark (p. 33) calls panel-stamps with gothic animals in foliage "the Flemish panel stamp par préférence". We have not found an exact match in the literature. The impressions of the panels are very crisp and clear, especially that on the lower half of the front board.

Ad 1: First Basel edition of an account of the sacerdotium (priesthood) and administration in ancient Rome, written by the Florentine humanist Andrea Domenico Fiocco (d. 1452), assuming the name of a first century Roman writer, Lucius Fenestella. It is followed by a work on the same subject by the Italian humanist Giulio Pomponio Leto (1428–1498), and a list of abbreviations by Valerius Probus. While these works by Fiocco and Leto had been published together since 1510, the present edition introduces a new form that seems to have become the standard followed by others. Ad 2: Rare Antwerp edition of satirical dialogues by the 2nd-century rhetorician Lucianus of Samosata (now in Turkey near the Syrian border), often simply called Lucian in English. They come from his *Dialogues of the gods* and *Dialogues of the dead*. The present translation from the Greek, by Erasmus, first appeared at Louvain in 1512. Only one other copy of the present edition is known.

Ad 3: Rare early Antwerp edition of a very popular pedagogical work by the German humanist and professor at Leipzig, Peter Schade, better known as Petrus Mosellanus (1493?–1524). The present edition includes, as usual, the dialogues for children by the German Hellenist Christoph Hegendorf (1500–1540). Only one other copy of the present edition is known.

With several early owners' and other inscriptions and an occasional manuscript note or underlining in the text. The title-page of ad 1 with an owner's inscription removed and about a millimetre shaved from the fore-edge of the woodcut border, a small worm



hole in the first 5 leaves and some mostly marginal water stains, not significant outside the last 8 leaves: still in good condition. Recased, with the four corners of each board and the head and foot of the spine restored and a few small wormholes and cracks in the calfskin of the boards, slightly affecting the panel stamps, but nearly all of each of the 6 panel impressions survives in very good condition. Three humanist works in Latin, two in extremely rare Antwerp editions, with finely executed contemporary panel stamps.

Ad 1: Adams F597; USTC 671401; VDr6, Fr641; ad 2: Nijhoff & Kronenberg 1401 (1 copy); USTC 437231 (same copy); ad 3: USTC 404733 (1 copy); not in Nijhoff & Kronenberg; UniCat; the main panel stamps not in Fogelmark; Goldschmidt; Oldham; Weale.



Excellent, annotated excerpt on James Cook's second Pacific voyage

66. FORSTER, Johann Reinhold. *Descriptiones animalium quae in itinere ad Maris Australis Terras per annos 1772, 1773 et 1774 1774 suscepto.*

Berlin, Officina Academica, 1844. 8°. With some tables in text. 20th-century half cloth, with the original printed wrappers bound in. € 4950

First edition of an account of the zoology of Captain Cook's second voyage with exact location of the 305 species described by Latham and named by Gmelin with references to Georg Forster's drawings. Johann Reinhold Forster (1729–1798) is best known as the naturalist on James Cook's second Pacific voyage, during which he was accompanied by his son Georg Forster. His *Descriptiones animalium*, completed within a month of returning to England with Cook, remained unpublished until the present edition edited by Heinrich Lichtenstein. It contains some very detailed descriptions of the Cape animals "Promontorium Bonae Spei" (pp. 362–410), also listing the animals of Madeira and Ascension.

Front wrapper slightly soiled; back wrapper with small repaired tear. Very good copy, wholly untrimmed and with some bolts unopened.

Beddie 1295; Ferguson 3822; Holmes 90; Nissen, ZBI 1413; cf. Hill 627–629.

"A work intended to help students to appreciate the works of Hippocrates and Galen"

67. FUCHS, Leonhart. *Methodus seu ratio compendiaria perueniendi ad ueram solidamque medicinam, mirifice ad Galeni libros recte intelligendos utilis, nunc recens in lucem aedita ...*

Basel, Michael Isengrin, 1541. 8°. With woodcut initials. Contemporary calf, panel-stamped with two medallion portraits on each board. € 2500

Rare edition, the first to be published in Basel, of a work on the proper compounding of medicines by the famous German physician and botanist Leonhart Fuchs (1501–1566). "In 1531 he published his *Compendiaria*, a work intended to help students to appreciate the works of Hippocrates and Galen properly. Revised and greatly enlarged, this work went through some ten editions under the new titles of first *Methodus*, and later on *Institutiones Medicinae*..." (Hagelin). The book opens with a dedicatory letter, followed by an index of ailments and diseases in both Latin and Greek. The main text is divided into two parts, the first describing the ailments and referring to and explaining texts by Galen, Hippocrates, Plinius and others, while the second part describes the ingredients and recipes for medicines.

With frequent marginal annotations. Browned, with some marginal water stains, but overall in good condition. Binding rubbed, damaged and with a crack in one hinge.

Parkinson 915; USTC (7 copies); cf. Hagelin, Old and rare books on materia medica, p. 70; Marland, The task of healing, p. 59; not in Durling.



Embarrassment of riches, with 25 engraved emblems by the Wierix brothers



68. FURMER, Bernard G. [=Dirck Volkertsz COORNHERT]. De rerum usu et abusu.

Antwerp, Christoffel Plantin, 1575. 4°. With Latin motto in engraved border on title-page and 25 numbered engraved emblems by Wiericx, one signed I.H.W, after Gerard Groening. Contemporary vellum. € 8500

First edition of an emblem book on the use and abuse of riches, with text by the famous Dutch humanist Dirck Volckertsz. Coornhert (1522–1590), who was banished from the Netherlands due to his controversial religious beliefs. Probably to avoid potential conflicts with the authorities for publishing a work of an author in exile, Galle and Plantin issued the book under the name of the Frisian humanist Bernard Furmer(ius) (1542–1616). The emblems all centre on humans engaged in rich and sumptuous scenes of dinner and drinking parties, money transactions, scenes of elegant and luxurious life, etc. Each has a caption and quotation from the Bible above and a four-line Latin verse below. The explanatory Latin text is printed on the facing pages. The fine artistic engravings were produced in the atelier of the talented Wierix brothers, among the most prolific printmakers in the Low Countries of that time, after designs by Gerard Groening. In their long association with Plantin they contributed engravings to many of his important publications.

With bookplate. Title-page restored and mounted on stub, with a small tear in lower margin of title-page, some small marginal tears in the fourth leaf, slightly browned and some marginal thumbing. Book and binding in good condition.

Landwehr, Emblem and fable books 241; Mauquoy-Hendrickx, Wierix 2289–2314; Praz, p. 344; Voet 1228.

First and only edition of an important manual on the construction of telescopes and microscopes: the first work by one of Euler's most important students, printed in St. Petersburg

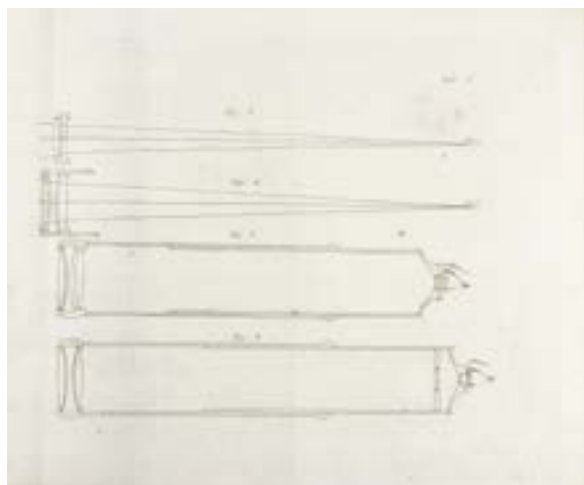
69. FUSS, Nicolas. Instruction détaillée pour porter les lunettes de toutes les différentes especes au plus haut degré de perfection dont elles sont susceptibles tirée de la théorie dioptrique de Mr. Euler le pere et mise a la portée de tous les ouvriers en ce genre. Avec la description d'un microscope qui peut passer pour le plus parfait dans son espèce et qui est propre à produire tous les grossissemens qu'on voudra.

St. Petersburg, Académie Imp. des Sciences, 1774. 4°. With 2 folding engraved plates. Contemporary Russian mottled calf, richly gold-tooled spine. Rebacked (ca. 1810?). € 7500

First and only edition of an important manual on the construction of telescopes and microscopes, the first publication by Nicolas Fuss (1755–1826), who grew up in a modest Swiss family but was to become one of the leading mathematicians and astronomers of his generation. The majority of Fuss's writings present solutions to problems raised by Leonhard Euler, in the fields of mathematics, mechanics, astronomy and geodesy. Euler's memoirs had been published earlier, but they were inaccessible to most people working in optics. Fuss published the present work, giving a very simple and rather schematic résumé of Euler's work. He listed "a number of formulae for the construction of telescopes with a magnification of five to fifty times, for achromatic telescopes with three lenses and a magnification from 25 to 320 times, and for achromatic telescopes with four or five lenses" (Daumas). Fuss gave all the necessary theoretical measurements for constructing these instruments. It ends with a description of a microscope with an achromatic objective of three lenses.

With a small brown stain in the lower outside corner of the last few leaves, a small tear in the gutter margin of one leaf and small stains in the foot margin of another, but otherwise in very good condition and with large margins. Rebacked and restored at an early date.

DSB V, pp. 209–210; Daumas, Scientific instruments, pp. 152–153.



Spanish pioneer of the use of the chronometer in navigation and mapping

70. GALIANO, Dionisio Alcalá. Memoria sobre las observaciones de latitud y longitud en el mar.

[Madrid], widow of Joaquin Ibarra, 1796. Narrow 4° (20.5 × 14 cm). With a woodcut crowned cypher monogram (of a Spanish Duke?) on the title-page and 7 folding leaves containing 13 numbered letterpress tables. Early 19th-century gold-tooled tree calf. € 3950



Greatly expanded second edition of a treatise on the determination of latitude and longitude at sea, by Dionisio Alcalá Galiano (1760–1805), Spanish explorer, cartographer and captain in the Royal Spanish armada. His much shorter account (26 leaves instead of 45 and without the folding tables) was also printed by the widow Ibarra, in 1795. Galiano was a pioneer of the use of the chronometer in Spain, allowing him to produce far more accurate maps of the Spanish colonies in the Americas. Galiano enrolled in the Spanish naval school in 1775. After graduating in 1779 he participated in hydrographic surveys of the Spanish and South American coasts and other Spanish naval scientific explorations.

Joaquin Ibarra (1725–1785) had been printer to the court of King Charles III and Spain's greatest printer, vying with Bodoni and the Didots as a fine printer. His widow continued the tradition and upheld the quality of presswork and materials. The present book is well printed on fine Catalan laid paper by Joseph Llorens, who had supplied paper for Ibarra's famous 1780 Cervantes.

A library stamp has been cut out of the title-page and the hole expertly restored, not affecting text or monogram. Otherwise in fine condition, with the paper still crisp. The binding is worn at the hinges but still good.

Bibl. Mar. Española 265; Palau 5752 (noting only 6 folding leaves); Houzeau & Lancaster 10540 (1795 ed.); for Galiano: Howgego, to 1800, G6.

Very rare educational work in a fine armorial dedication binding from the Bourbon restoration, for Marie Thérèse, Duchess of Angoulême, the only child of Louis XVI to survive the Revolution

71. GALLAND, P.J. Cours pratique d'éducation à l'usage des jeunes demoiselles, et convenable aux jeunes gens qui ne sont pas à portée de suivre les études de collège, ou qui les ont suivies sans succès; contenant la grammaire, précédée de principes de lecture servant d'introduction; la rhétorique, l'arithmétique, la cosmographie, la géographie, l'histoire et la mythologie, traitée séparément pour l'enfance et pour l'adolescence, par demandes et par réponses. Dédié à Son Altesse Royale Madame, Duchesse d'Angoulême.

Paris, Librairie d'Éducation d'Alexis Eymerie, and the author (on back of title-page: printed by J.-B. Imbert), 1816 (vol. 3!)-1817 (vols. 1-2). 3 volumes. Large 12° (17.5 × 10.5 cm). With a large folding engraved map of France, 3 astronomical and cosmographical figures on 3 engraved plates, a large folding hierarchical "tableau synoptique" of French grammar, and numerous numerical tables and mathematical equations in the text. Contemporary richly gold-tooled, grained green morocco, each board with the large arms of the dedicatee, Marie Thérèse de France, Duchesse d'Angoulême, daughter of King Louis XVI: a crowned double coat-of-arms (each in an oval) in a wide border of fleurs-de-lis and tulip-like flowers, the dexter arms (of her husband) that normally used by the Duc de Berry, but also by the seconde maison Capétienne d'Artois and the sinister arms (of her father Louis XVI) matching that of the Kings of France, pink silk endleaves, gilt edges.



€ 25 000

Very rare first and only edition of a compendious educational work intended for girls, dedicated (in the newly restored Bourbon monarchy) to Marie Thérèse de France (1778–1851), Duchesse d'Angoulême and daughter of King Louis XVI and Queen Marie Antoinette, the only heir directly descended from Louis XVI to survive the Revolution. The dedication itself appears in volume 1 (1817), but is noted on all three title-pages (so also 1816). The present copy is in a beautiful armorial morocco binding clearly intended as a dedication copy for Marie Thérèse, with her arms on both boards of each volume. She had married her first cousin Louis Antoine d'Artois (1775–1844), Duc d'Angoulême in 1799 (he was to be King of France for 20 minutes in 1830 when his father and he abdicated, then pretender to the

throne, calling himself Louis XIX). She was nearly forty and childless when the book appeared, soon after the 1814/15 restoration of the Bourbon monarchy with her uncle as King Louis XVIII. Rather than impale the husband's and father's arms as the English did, French ladies displayed them side by side: courtoisie.

The book contains lessons in all subjects girls of good family should be taught. The first volume covers French grammar and syntax, with separate courses for younger and older girls, followed by a basic course in rhetoric. The second volume covers arithmetic and geography in single, extensive courses. The third and last volume covers history and mythology, again with separate courses for the younger and older girls, both presented like a catechism, with questions and answers for the children to learn by heart.

In fine condition with only a small tear in the folding table and occasional very minor foxing. Fine copy in a fine armorial dedication binding for the daughter of King Louis XVI in the restored Bourbon monarchy.

KVK & WorldCat (5 copies); Quérard III, p. 245; not in Gumuchian; for the arms on the binding: Olivier, Manuel armoriées Françaises 2553, fer no. 2 (recorded on a different 1816 book).

Introduction to the Hindi language



72. GARCIN DE TASSY, Joseph Héliodore Sagesse Vertu. Rudiments de la langue hindoui.

Paris, Imprimerie royale, 1847. Large 8° (23,5 × 16 cm). With many words and passages in Devanagari script. Original publisher's printed brown paper wrappers. Sold

First edition of an introduction to the Hindi language in the Devanagari script, written by the French orientalist Joseph Héliodore Garcin de Tassy (1794–1878), a student of the well-known orientalist Silvestre de Sacy. The book opens with an introduction to the language, commenting on its origin, influence on other Indian languages, some important Hindi writers, and the difference between Hindi and Hindustani. It continues with an exposition of the Devanagari alphabet, the case system, grammar, syntax, numeral system etc. Included at the end are some examples of translations and an appendix.

With some minor foxing and some damp stains. Spine cracked and slightly worn. Otherwise in good condition, and wholly untrimmed.

F. Pouillon, Dictionnaire des orientalistes de langue française, p. 444; A.H. Sayce, Introduction to the science of language, p. 39; cf. Irwin, For lust of knowing, p. 150.

Manuscript atlas and ownership records of parcels in the Prins Willem polder, northeast of Oostburg, in the southwest corner of the Netherlands

73. GERSOM, Gerrit van. Caerte en omlooper van Prins Willem Polder. Bedijkt anno 1650 en 1651. Bij een versamelt en na neerstigh. ondersoek t'samen gestelt door Gerrit van Gersom dijkgraef van desen polder, anno 1723.

[Oostburg?], 1723. Royal 2° (41 × 27,5 cm). With a hand-coloured title-page, a large folding map of the dikes along the border of the polder, a large folding general map of the polder showing the numbered parcels at a scale of about 1:18 000, and 17 folding detail maps showing the individual plots within the parcels at a larger scale, all executed in brown ink and watercolours and tipped onto the fore-edges of 19 of the 144 numbered text leaves. Contemporary sheepskin parchment. € 9500

Extraordinary manuscript atlas and register of land ownership for the "Gecombineerde Prins Willem Polder" (combined Prince William polder) in Zeeuws-Vlaanderen (the parts of Flanders situated in the province of Zeeland in the Dutch Republic), north and west of the town of Oostburg, in the southwest corner of the Netherlands. It documents the individual plots of land within the polder and records the owners who acquired each plot when the polder was first laid out in 1650 and 1651, and the owners in 1723. Atlases of this type were drawn up by land-owning corporations or polder authorities for the proper administration of land taxes, and provide one of the most complete and accurate records of land ownership. They generally remained in the archives of the institutions until destroyed or turned



over to the governmental archives, so that they rarely come on the market. The present atlas of the Generale Prins Willemppolder in Zeeland is therefore an extremely rare primary source for the social, economic and topographic history of the region, the history of the Dutch battle against the sea and the genealogy of the land owners. It was compiled by Gerrit van Gersom, then dijkgraaf (the official charged with oversight of a polder and its dikes) for the Prins Willemppolder.

Most of the first map is detached and several have tears, creases or tattered edges, sometimes crudely repaired, but most remain in good or very good condition. The paperboard core of the front board is lost, leaving the limp sheepskin, and the binding is soiled and tattered, with some tears, chips and broken sewing supports. An essential primary source for the history, topography and genealogy of the Prins Willemppolder in Zeeuws-Vlaanderen, in the southwest corner of the Netherlands, near the coast and the Belgian border.

*19 works by “the best practical chemist of his day”,
many in first Latin editions*

74. GLAUBER, Johann Rudolph. [Title on spine:] Opera.

Amsterdam, Johannes Janssonius (2 works: Johannes Janssonius van Waesberge), 1651–1669. 19 works (42 parts) in 4 volumes. 8°. With 10 engraved folding plates and 7 woodcut illustrations in text (lacking 4 woodcut plates in work 5). Half vellum (ca. 1815). € 19 500



Collection of 19 works by Johann Rudolph Glauber (1604–1670), “the best practical chemist of his day” (DSB), including notable writings such as: *Pharmacopoea spagyrica*, *Furni novi philosophici*, *Prosperitatis Germaniae*, *Miraculum mundi* and *Operis mineralis*. Many are the first Latin editions, published more or less simultaneously with the first editions in the original German. In 1639 Glauber left his native Germany because of the disturbances of the Thirty Years’ War and moved to Amsterdam where he “outfitted what was surely the most impressive laboratory in Europe” (DSB). He is particularly interesting because he stands between the chemists who deliberately followed alchemy and those who took a modern scientific approach.

With the bookplates of Charles Finney Cox (1846–1912), anonymous bookplates dated 1857, bookplates with unidentified 19th-century coat of arms and library stamps “KB”. In his bibliography Bolton includes four volumes by Glauber with the title *Opera* (Amsterdam, 1650–1670), which includes the same treatises in the same order. As the present volumes were in the collection of Charles F. Cox around that the time of publication in 1892, and thus in the USA, it’s likely it’s the same set.

Lacking the 4 woodcut plates from *Furni novi philosophici*, some spots and browning throughout, a few dampstains in the upper margin and the title-page of the *Prosperitatis Germaniae pars prima* included twice (both detached and loosely inserted). The sides of the binding are a bit rubbed, the spines slightly soiled, and 1 cord in volume 3 has broken at the front hinge. Still a good set.

Bolton, Select bibl. of chemistry, p. 483 (this set?); Ferguson, Bib. Chem. I, pp. 323–330; for the author: DSB V, pp. 419–423.

Excellent watercolour of Natural Bridge



75. [GOODACRE, William (after)]. Die naturliche Brucke in Virginien: Vereinte Staate.

[Austria?, ca. 1840s-1850s]. Pen, black ink and watercolour on paper (59 × 44 cm), framed in a passe-partout (75,5 × 58 cm). € 6500

Large, high quality watercolour of the Natural Bridge in Rockbridge County, Virginia. This natural arch spanning 27 meters was, along with Niagara Falls, one of the most popular tourist attractions in the United States in the late-18th and early-19th century. As an old natural wonder in a young country, it played an integral part in the formation of America’s national identity and was “certainly a worthwhile side trip for travelers who hoped to experience the sublime quality of the American landscape” (Howat). The sublime aspect is often present when from the 1830s onward artists start depicting the Bridge: as in the present watercolour, where small figures are placed in the foreground to show the massiveness of the 88 meter high geological formation.

The view shown in the present watercolour appeared as an engraving in John Howard Hinton’s *History and topography of the United States* (1832) after a drawing made by the American landscape painter William Goodacre (1803–1883). The image was widely pirated and imitated and appeared in numerous

other publications, including *Meyer's Universum* in 1837, with a caption identical to the one on the present watercolour. The anonymous artist probably copied the image from the 1837 publication, but made several changes, simplifying most of the foliage but adding the large fern, duplicating the kneeling hunter and adding an extra deer. Interestingly, the engraving shows a tree peering out from behind the bridge, pencilled in outline, but never painted in.

From an Austrian private collection. In very good condition.

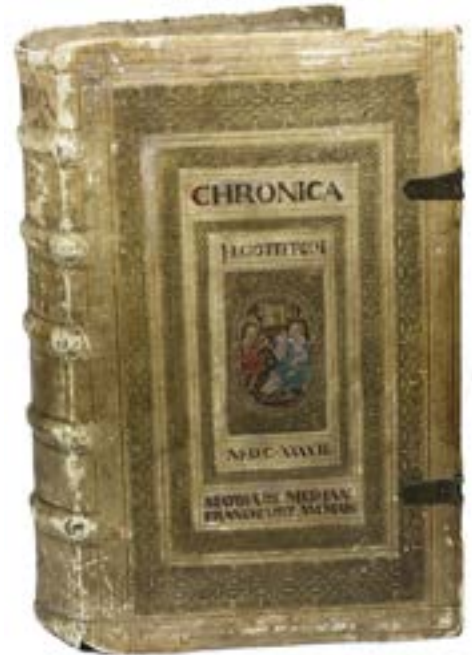
Howat, et al., American paradise, pp. 272–274; Kastning, Natural Bridge, p. 20; cf. Sears, Sacred places.

With 4 double-page plates, 357 portraits & 329 other Matthäus Merian illustrations

76. GOTTFRIED, Johann Ludwig. Historische Chronica, oder Beschreibung der Fünemsten Geschichten, so sich von Anfang der Welt, biß auff unsere Zeiten zugetragen: ...

Frankfurt am Main, Wolfgang Hoffmann [and Matthäus Merian], 1642. 2°. With the title-page in red and black with the engraved device of Matthäus Merian; engraved allegorical frontispiece by Joachim von Sandrart; a double-page engraved map of the world by Merian; 2 double-page engraved fortification plans; a double-page maritime view; 31 nearly full-page engravings on integral leaves, each with 12 roundels for portraits (15 roundels left blank, giving a total of 357 portraits), and 329 half-page engraved illustrations in the text by Matthäus Merian the elder. Contemporary panel-stamped and blind-tooled pigskin over oak boards, each board with a central panel stamp (89 × 51 mm), the front: in an oval, a beggar with staff approaching a seated Caritas, before a window with columns, with the motto "QVAE VOCOR INSIGNI CHARITVM DE NOMINE VIRTVS OMNIA QVAE PIETAS SVADET ORIRE SEQVOR" around the oval, and in the four corners of the decoration around the oval 4 figures; the back: the coat of arms probably of Friedrich Wilhelm von Brandenburg (1620–1688). Both panel stamps hand-coloured at an early date.

Sold



Second edition, expanded, of Gottfried's very popular chronicle of world history, extensively and beautifully illustrated by Matthäus Merian (1593–1650), one of the greatest engraver-illustrators of the 17th-century and father of the insect illustrator Maria Sibylla Merian. The 357 portraits cover men and women from classical mythology, via Greek, Roman and mediaeval history, to monarchs, religious leaders and scholars of Gottfried's own time. The book is especially valued, however, for Merian's illustrations, which begin with the creation and continue with scenes from biblical, mediaeval and modern history, including many battle scenes, executions and martyrdoms, some in Ottoman lands. Some of the illustrations include detailed city views in the background.

Both the spine and the front board have been relettered, possibly when the panel stamps were coloured. Occasional slight browning, the left end of the world map folded in and slightly tattered, 1 tear running 1 cm into 1 illustration, a small rust hole in 1 index page and 1 illustration, and an occasional minor marginal stain or tear, but otherwise in very good condition. The binding is somewhat worn, mostly around the spine and extremities, some tears at the hinges and small abrasions mostly affecting untooled fields, but otherwise good and with the tooling clear. A popular chronicle of world history, especially valued for the hundreds of beautiful illustrations by Matthäus Merian, the present copy beautifully bound for the Hohenzollern rulers of Brandenburg-Prussia.

Wüthrich, Mathaeus Merian III, 3 & IV, pp. 106, 158; VD17 (6 copies but only 1 complete); cf. Alden & Landis 657/53; for the front panel stamp: cf. Bod-Inc B475; Haebler, Rollen- und Plattenstempels, p. 251, XVII.

*Very rare series of early coloured lithographic views of Heidelberg and vicinity,
including 4 views of the Schwetzingen mosque*

77. GRAIMBERG, Charles de. [Ansichten von Heidelberg und Schwetzingen].

[Heidelberg?], Charles de Graimberg, ca. 1826 (views dated 1811–1826). Oblong 16° (9.5 × 14 cm). With 47 lithographic views of Heidelberg and vicinity (image size 6 × 10 cm), all coloured by a contemporary hand and highlighted with gum arabic, each with a caption with French on the left and German on the right. Contemporary boards. *Sold*

Very rare print series, possibly the most extensive set to survive, of some of the earliest lithographic views of Heidelberg, Schwetzingen and vicinity, published and nearly all drawn by Louis Charles François de Graimberg-Belleau (1774–1864). Graimberg was a French royalist nobleman who fled the French Revolution to Germany in 1791 and developed a great love for Schloss Heidelberg for its architectural-historical value and as a symbol of noble culture. The present series gives only his name and seems to correspond closely to the series he published about ten years later, so it appears to be his own edition. Most of the views show the Schloss as it was in Graimberg's time, but a few show it before the fire, based on views by Matthäus Merian and others. The present set has 33 Heidelberg views followed by 15 Schwetzingen views. The present collection includes four views of the mosque built in the years 1779 to 1795 for Karl Theodor, Elector of the Palatine and Bavaria, situated on his palace grounds in Schwetzingen, a remarkable symbol of religious tolerance in the late 18th and early 19th centuries.

With about half the views slightly browned and a tiny marginal chip in the last 2, not approaching the image, but otherwise in very good condition. With a few small tears in the paper covering the boards (mostly at the hinges and the foot of the spine) and somewhat loose in the spine, but the binding is otherwise good. A very rare series of early lithographic views of Heidelberg and vicinity, including the Schwetzingen mosque.

Max Schefold, Alte Ansichten aus Baden (1971), 25427–25430, 25431–25437 (9 of our 33 views of Heidelberg); cf. WorldCat (1 set of 9 similar views); not in Abbey, Travel.



12 engraved views and costumes from North Holland

78. GREEVEN, Hendrik. Tableaux des costumes, mœurs, coutumes et vues, de la Nord-Hollande, de Zaandam, Broek, Alkmaar, Assendelft et de l'Île de Marken.

Amsterdam, Evert Maaskamp, [ca. 1826]. Oblong 4° (22.5 × 29 cm). With an engraved map of North Holland by C.H. Koning on title-page and 11 engraved plates, mostly engraved by Willem van Senus after Hendrik Greeven, all protected by tissue guards. Contemporary boards; preserved in a modern cloth clamshell box. € 1750



Very rare work with 12 engraved plates displaying architecture and inhabitants of the Dutch province North Holland, engraved by Willem van Senus (ca. 1770–1851), all but one after designs by Hendrik Greeven (1787–1854). The work was published by Evert Maaskamp, who at the turn of the 19th century was the foremost publisher of luxurious Dutch view and costume books. The title-page and table of contents are both in French, but the engravings are all captioned in Dutch. One engraving shows the so-called “Czar Peter House” in Zaandam, where Peter the Great resided incognito in 1697 studying shipbuilding. Other plates show the village of Broek, some scenes at Zaandam, costumes of girls from Zaandam, Purmerend and Alkmaar, a family from Assendelft and two children at play. The last plate is in proof-state, still without a descriptive caption. With a bookseller's ticket on paste-down. Some minor marginal thumbing and only a few small spots, otherwise in very good condition. Binding rubbed along the extremities, spine damaged.

Landwehr, Coloured plates 288; M. Nijhoff, Catalogue of books, periodical sets and pamphlets on general and local history of the Netherlands (1953), 2297; WorldCat (1 copy); not in Colas; Hiler.

First English edition of a medical treatise on Spanish fly



79. GROENVELT, Joannes. A treatise of the safe, internal use of cantharides in the practice of physick.

London, Jeffrey Wale, John Isted, 1706. 8°. 19th-century tanned half sheepskin, tree-marbled paper sides. € 4500

First English edition of a treatise on the medicinal use of Spanish fly (*Lytta vesicatoria*, traditionally classified in the family Cantharidae). Joannes Groenevelt (1648–1715/16) was a Dutch-born physician, practising in London from 1675 on. Spanish fly was known for centuries as an aphrodisiac, but was also extremely dangerous, overdoses sometimes causing death. Greenfield, as he called himself in England, strongly advocated the use of Spanish fly, primarily for the treatment of gout and of bladder and kidney diseases. One of his patients accused him of malpractice and Groenevelt was fined and sent to Newgate prison, but obtained permanent freedom through William III's general pardon in 1691. He published the present treatise on the use of Spanish fly as a vindication of his methods. It includes a laudatory poem by Bernard Mandeville, detailed descriptions of the various medicinal uses of Spanish fly, followed by medical observations and several recipes.

Blake, p. 187; ESTC T64914; for the author: Cook, "Groenevelt, Joannes (bap. 1648, d. 1715/16)", in: ODNB (online ed.).

Dutch translation of Grotius's famous history of the Dutch Revolt, and Mare Liberum, with 48 engraved plates, including 14 by Jan Luyken

80. GROTIUS, Hugo. Nederlandtsche jaerboeken en historien, sedert het jaer MDLV tot het jaer MDCIX ... Alles vertaelt door Joan Goris.

Amsterdam, the widow of Joannes van Someren, Abraham Wolfgang, and Hendrik and Dirk Boom, 1681. 2° (38x23,5cm). With an engraved frontispiece, 20 engraved portraits and 27 double-page engraved plates, including 14 signed by Jan Luyken and 1 by Romeyn de Hooghe. Contemporary blind-tooled vellum. € 3750

Large paper copy of the first and only edition in Dutch of Grotius's famous, influential and authoritative history of the Dutch Revolt against Spain. Including: *Beleegeringh der Stadt Grol...*; *Verhandelingh van de Oudheit der Batavische, nu Hollandtsche, Republyke ...*; and *Vrye See...* The last one is Grotius's famous work on free trade and entrepreneurship, first published in Latin as *Mare Liberum*. The original Latin edition was edited posthumously by his two sons Cornelis and Pieter de Groot and published by Joannes Blaeu in Amsterdam in 1657, titled *Annales et historiae de rebus Belgicis*. The work was immediately a great success. Inspired by Tacitus, Grotius composed his work chronologically per year, trying as well as he could to imitate and emulate the style of the great classical historian.

With an armorial bookplate on pastedown. Hinge partly cracked, but the binding otherwise still good. Text with waterstain in the lower margin; a very good copy.

V. Eeghen & V.d. Kellen, no. 38; Klaversma & Hannema 585; Ter Meulen & Diermanse 558, 704, 712 and 794.



First French edition of 1788 English handbook of the art of caricature, with 29 plates, all newly engraved and 9 showing 10 new heads plus 28 new scenes

81. GROSE, Francis. Principes de caricature, suivis d'un essai sur la peinture comique.

Leipzig, Industrie Komptoir, Baumgärtner; Vienna, Mollo & Comp., [1800]. Small 4° (18 x 13 cm). With engraved frontispiece caricature portrait of an antiquarian mastiff and xxviii numbered engraved plates of caricatures (6 folding), many with several figures, all on grey-brown paper. Contemporary half mottled sheepskin. € 4500

Rare first French edition of a detailed and thoroughly illustrated practical handbook of the art of caricature by the English antiquarian, lexicographer and army captain Francis Grose (1731?–1791), first published in English. The plates make their first appearance in the present edition, including 9 showing caricatures not in the earlier editions. The first part has a drop-title “Principes de caricature” (pp. 1–14, with plates 1–vi bound before it as the direction to the binder at the foot of p. 42 indicates), while the second has a divisional title “Essai sur la peinture comique” (pp. 15–32). The text ends with the notes on the plates, including the frontispiece (pp. 33–42). Plates vii–xxviii follow, with the 6 folding plates (xxiii–xxviii) containing 27 scenes, some with more than one human figure. Plates 1–vi show details (caricature noses, profiles, heads, etc.) while the other illustrations show caricature portraits and scenes, often with grotesque figures.



Both the present French and the German edition, by the same three publishers, are undated, but appeared in 1800. They match in typographic style and use the same plates. Although the French is translated from the German, it appears to have been published a few months earlier, at the Leipzig bookfair for spring 1800, so it is the first edition to use the present plates.

With minor foxing, part of the foot border line of one plate very slightly shaved (just touching the toe of one figure), a couple small marginal chips or tears (not affecting the image or text) and a few creases in the folding plates, but otherwise in very good condition. The front hinge is cracked and there are a few small scuff marks, but the binding is otherwise good. A practical handbook of caricature, more extensively illustrated than any English edition.

Allgemeine Literatur-Zeitung LXXV (4 June 1800), col. 623; *Quérard* (1829) III, p. 487; *WorldCat* (4 copies).

On the work of the Jesuit missionaries in Japan, the East Indies, India, Africa and elsewhere

82. [GUERREIRO, Fernão and] Christobal SUÁREZ DE FIGUEROA.

Historia y anal relacion de las cosas que hizieron los padres de la Compañia de Jesus, por las partes de Oriente y otras, en la propagacion del Santo Evangelio, los años passados de 607. y en 608.

Madrid, Imprenta Real, sold by Juan Hasrey, 1614 (colophon 1613). 4°. With the large woodcut coat of arms of the dedicatee, Don Geronimo Corella y Mendoza. 20th-century sheepskin parchment. € 12 000

First and only early Spanish edition of an extensive account of the work of Jesuit missionaries in Japan, other parts of Asia and Southeast Asia, the East Indies, India and Africa in the years 1607 and 1608. It names only the editor and translator Christobal Suárez de Figueroa (1571–1644) but largely follows the Portuguese account by Fernão Guerreiro (1549/50–1617), *Relaçam annal das cousas que fizeram os padres da Companhia de Jesus, ...* (1611). It is divided regionally into 5 numbered libri, covering Goa, Ethiopia and Monomotapa (Mutapa in what is now South Africa); Cochin (Kochi in India), the Malabar coast, Pegu (Bagu in what is now western Myanmar) and Madura Island; Japan and China; Sierra Leone and Guinea; and Ethiopia.

With library stamps. With a few stains in the prelims, a few tiny holes in the first 4 leaves and the trim at the head just touching the running head on one or two pages, but still in good condition.

Iberian books B4956; *Palau* 323907; cf. *De Backer & Sommervogel* III, cols. 1913–1915.



Early work on navigation and a primary source for seamen's “barbaric” language

83. GUEVARA, Antonio de. Libro de los inventores del arte de marear, y de muchos trabajos que se pasan en las galeras. ... Tocanse en el muy excellentes antigüedades, y avisos muy notables para los que navegan en galeras.

Antwerp, Martin Nutius, [ca. 1545/46]. Small 8° (13.5 × 10 cm). With Nutius's woodcut device on the title-page. Set in rotunda gothic type with a few words in a large roman. Blind-tooled brown goatskin (1920s?) in 16th-century style by Victor Arias (1856–1935) in Madrid, gold-tooled turn-ins. € 12 000



Rare (first?) separately published edition of an early discourse on the art of sailing and navigation, in the original Spanish, first published as part of *Libro llamado Menosprecio de Corte*. The book discusses the invention and use of the galley, mariners of classical antiquity, the dangers of the sea, pirates, the sea and its properties, and of special interest a chapter on the barbaric language spoken in Spanish galleys: a primary source for their lost maritime dialects. Although it covers sailing from classical antiquity onward, most of the text focuses on Guevara's own era. He includes often humorous descriptions of the horrendous food aboard the galleys, and lists, with tongue in cheek, 58 "privileges" reserved for those who live a life at sea. Ultimately, sailing separates men from beasts, for beasts flee danger while men willingly sail into unknown waters. The present work was later translated into English, French and Italian, the first as *A book of the invention of the art of navigation*. With the bookplates of the famous collector Harrison D. Horblit (1912–1988) and Frank S. Streeter (1918–2006), an important collector of voyages of discovery, but also the son of the great Americana collector, Thomas W. Streeter. Trimmed close to the running heads, but with no loss, in very good condition and complete with the two final blanks. The binding shows a small tear as the head of the spine and a bit of wear at the extremities generally, but otherwise very good.

Belg. typographica 1353(1 copy); Iberian Books 9931; Palau 110393; USTC 440510 (4 copies).

*First illustrated description of the Low Countries,
enlarged first French edition printed by Plantin*

84. GUICCIARDINI, Ludovico. Description de tous les Pais-bas, autrement appellés la Germanie Inférieure ou Basse Allemagne.

Antwerp, Plantin, 1582. 2°. With engraved frontispiece, engraved title-page with letter-press text, engraved coats of arms of the 17 provinces, engraved allegorical plate and 82 mostly double-page maps, plans and views (including 4 additional). 18th century calf, richly gold-tooled spine. € 6500

Much enlarged first edition in French of the first illustrated description of the Low Countries, printed by Plantin, written by the Italian nobleman Ludovico Guicciardini (1521–1589). The original Italian edition was published in Antwerp by Sylvius in 1567 and by Plantin in 1581 with nearly three times as many illustrations and the present French edition was again enlarged. A general description of the Low Countries is given, followed by the different provinces and its cities, with maps of some of the major cities of the province. The topography of the various regions and major cities is emphasized, but it also covers all aspects of contemporary life in each area as well, including an extensive treatment of the fine arts, trade and the commercial concerns of each region. Not only was Guicciardini's book a great success, going through dozens of editions in a wide variety of languages; its maps, plans and views were also copied for decades.



The binding rubbed along the extremities and the spine with a wormhole and some damage to the ends, but otherwise good. Restoration to the lower outer corner of the first 22 leaves after the title-page and p. 164, as well as to the maps of Brussels, Brabantia, and the diocese of Cologne; some ink stains on pages 209–212, and some occasional marginal waterstains; still a good copy.

Tiele, Bibl. 423; Voet 1278.

*Nearly 4000-page study of the indigenous peoples of Tierra del Fuego,
with more than 600 illustrations*

85. GUSINDE, Martin. Die Feuerland-Indianer. Die Ergebnisse meiner vier Forschungsreisen in den Jahren 1918 bis 1924, unternommen im Auftrage des Ministerio de Instrucción Pública de Chile.

Mödling (near Vienna), Anthropos (vols. 1–2 & 3 part 2), St. Gabriel (vol. 3 part 1), 1931–1974. 3 volumes bound as 4, plus separate plates volumes for vols. 1 and 3 part 2. 4°. With 4 frontispiece illustration plates; 5 lithographed maps, plus 2 repeats of each of the chromolithographed ones, so that they appear in all 3 volumes; 90 further illustration plates with 298 figures, plus 304 illustrations in the text. Original publisher's uniform green cloth (the plate volumes half cloth with green decorative paper sides), blocked in black and gold, vol. 3 part 1 with the original dustjacket. € 5000

A massive scholarly report on the indigenous peoples of Tierra del Fuego, by the Catholic priest, ethnologist and anthropologist Martin Gusinde (1886–1969), who spent a total of 22 months as a participant observer among them during four visits in the years 1918 to 1924. He took part in the initiation rites of the Selk'nam (Onawo) and was inducted as a member. He also provides important information about the flora and fauna, though primarily in the context of their use by the indigenous peoples. Most of the illustrations show photographs. Gusinde also made audio recordings of the indigenous music and renders numerous examples here in Western musical notation. The series title-pages all read *Die Feuerland Indianer*, but the facing volume title-pages name the various indigenous groups: *Die Selk'nam vom Leben und Denken eines Jägervolkes auf der grossen Feuerlandinsel*; *Die Yamana vom Leben und Denken der Wassernomaden am Kap Hoorn*; *Die Halakwulup vom Leben und Denken der Wassernomaden in West-Patagonien*; and *Anthropologie der Feuerland-Indianer*. It remains the definitive study of these peoples, often based on direct observation of activities that have since fallen victim to encroaching Western culture, and all subsequent studies take Gusinde's work as their starting point. "Das Werk enthält völkerkundlich höchst wertvolle Abbildungen!" (Saller).

With library (deaccession) stamps. With a tear repaired along the fold of 1 chromolithographed map (but the map is repeated in the other two volumes) and an occasional very minor blemish, but otherwise in fine condition. The definitive study of the indigenous peoples of Tierra del Fuego, with more than 600 illustrations, preserving a gold mine of cultural information that would otherwise have been lost forever.

Routil, K. Saller, *Verzeichnis der Gusinde-Arbeiten* (1966), pp. 5–7.



*Early Renaissance dialogues by the first printer of Maastricht,
no copy located in Dutch libraries*



86. GUYOT, Jean. Minervalia ... In quibus scientiae praeconium, atque ignorantiae socordia, consideratur. Artium liberalium in musicen decertatio lepida appingitur ...

Maastricht, Jacob Bathen, 1554. Small 4° (20.5 × 14 cm). With the title in a 4-piece woodcut architectural frame. Set in 2 sizes of italic type with incidental roman. Vellum (1650/80?). € 12 500

Very rare first and only early edition of Latin dialogues by allegorical characters in seven acts that pit Athena supported by the seven liberal arts (Astronomy, Geometry, Music, Arithmetic, Logic, Rhetoric and Grammar) and the nine muses, aided by Poetry and "Phanio" against Ignorance supported by Egotism, Discord and Envy. "It draws on Greek, Latin, ecclesiastical and more modern authors to establish the role of the arts in lifting humanity from the darkness, and music's role in this is challenged, and vindicated." (Gostick).

The book is printed by Jacob Bathen, who set up shop in Maastricht at the end of 1551 or early 1552 as the city's first printer. In the two years previous to the year of the present publication he is only known to have printed five other books. Guyot (ca. 1520?–1588), born in Châtelet in what is now Belgium, studied broadly at the University of Louvain,

where he came under the influence of the ideas of Erasmus. He became a priest, composer and musical director in Liège, further developed his musical career at the Habsburg imperial court in Vienna, then returned to Liège. He is now best known as a composer, but the present work shows him as a true Renaissance man.

With an occasional contemporary marginal or interlinear addition or correction to the text. The title-page has a tear along the gutter fold and a few leaves are slightly browned, but generally in very good condition and only slightly trimmed. The binding has some superficial cracks in the hinges and is slightly dirty but still good.

Heynen, *Maastrichtse drukken* 8; KVK & WorldCat (2 copies); Machiels G582; Typ. Batava 2265 (2 copies); USTC (3 copies, but 1 may be a ghost); for Guyot: David Gostick at hyperion-records.co.uk; for the printer: Salemans, "Jacob Bathen, printer publisher and bookseller ..." in: *Quaerendo* XIX (1989), pp. 3–47.

French adaptation of a famous emblem book, with engravings by Gerard de Jode

87. HAECHT GOIDTSENHOVEN, Laurens van. Le microcosme contenant divers tableaux de la vie humaine representez en figures avec une brieve exposition en vers francois.

Amsterdam, Theodore Pierre (= Dirck Pietersz.), [not before 1613]. 4°. With the engraved title-page of Joost van den Vondel's *Der Gulden Winckel der konstlievende Nederlanders...* (1613), with an engraved slip with the present title *Le Microcosme contenant ...* formerly mounted on it, now removed and kept separately; also with 74 engraved emblems in text (ca. 8,5 × 12 cm) by Gerard de Jode. 19th-century half calf, gold-tooled spine. € 6500

First and only edition of a French adaptation of a Latin emblem book by Laurens van Haecht Goidthoven (Laurentius Haechtanus Goidtsenhovius, 1527–1603). The Latin edition was first published in 1579 at Antwerp by Gerard de Jode (1517–1591), entitled *Mikrokosmos*, and contained the same 74 engraved emblems as the present edition. It is an edifying work, using the traditional structure of an emblem book: motto, pictura, epigram. Each emblem is accompanied by a French motto above, a citation from the Bible below and a French poem on the facing page. De Jode and Van Haecht enlarged their scope, however, representing a range of curious subjects from Greek and Roman legends, including Arion and the dolphin, Penelope and Odysseus, Cyrus and Tomyris, and many more. The present edition reuses the engraved title-page of Joost van den Vondel's *Den gulden winckel der konstlievende Nederlanders*: a Dutch adaptation of the *Mikrokosmos*, which was first published in 1613 by Dirck Petersz. The publisher printed an engraved cartouche with the present French title to be mounted on the Dutch title-page.

Leaves S2 and S3 are misbound. Slightly foxed throughout, with some plates rather worn, the outer margins of the first 12 leaves restored and a stain in inner margin of first two leaves. Binding rubbed along the extremities.

Landwehr, *Emblem and fable books* 558; Praz, p. 427; STCN (5 copies); WorldCat (8 other copies).



Three rare architectural print series, the rarest devoted to French pipe organs

88. HÄTZL, Georg. Gärten-Parterres.

Augsburg, Jeremias Wolff, [1690/1703]. With a title-print followed by 12 garden plans, numbered 1–13.

With:

(2) **SAENGER, Johann J.** Vorstellung einiger moderner Gebäude zum Pracht, zum Zierde und zur Bequemlichkeit eingerichtet.

Neurenberg, Johann Christoph Weigel, [ca. 1700/1725]. With a title-print followed by 15 elevations and plans of contemporary stately residences, all but the title-print lettered a–i, k–p.

(3) **CHEREAU, Jacques.** [Elevations and plans of pipe organs in 3 Paris churches and of pipe organs by Feillet].

Paris, Jacques Chereau, [ca. 1700/50]. With 16 finely engraved elevations and plans of pipe organs, numbered 1–16. 3 works in 1 volume. Oblong small 1° (ad 1) & large 2° (ad 2–3). Early 19th-century half red roan (sheepskin). *Sold*

Fine collection of 3 rare series of architectural prints, the third series (showing elevations and plans of existing and newly designed pipe organs) is especially rare. The first series, with 12 large plans of classical gardens, is dedicated to the Holy Roman Emperor and King of Hungary, Joseph I in Vienna. Its title-print includes a beautiful bird's eye view of a palace and its gardens. The title describes the

designer of the garden plans, Georg Hätzl, as Royal art and pleasure gardener at Schönbrunn, near Vienna. The title-plate was engraved by Jakob Müller (ca. 1670–1703) in Augsburg. The palace does not appear to be either Schönbrunn or Hofburg.

The second print series shows a splendid arch with columns and sculpture, bearing the title on a large rectangular panel and the imprint on a scrollwork cartouche. It is followed by 15 beautiful elevations and plans of Royal summer houses and gardens, Princely country houses and gardens, large garden halls, etc., and includes a splendid Royal building that could be used as a Town Hall or Court House as well.

The extremely rare third print series shows 16 elevations and plans of pipe organs in their architectural context. It was sold and presumably engraved by the copperplate engraver Jacques Chereau (1688–1776) in Paris. The name “Chereau” appears with the address (“Paris ... rue St. Jacques au Grand St. Remy”) on plates 2 and 11, and other engravings with the same address identify him as Jacques. Each print has a title engraved on the plate, but there is no general title. The series includes a plan and two elevations of the large and richly decorated organ of the Abbaye de St. Victor, a plan and two elevations of the organ of the Church of St. Geneviève, and a plan and two elevations of the richly decorated organ of the Abbaye de Saint Germain-des-Prés, all at Paris, and 7 plans and elevations of pipe organs drawn by a certain “Feiller”, whom we have not identified.

With a bookplate on the front paste-down indicating that the book came from the library of the late Isaac La Lau and was given by his son to the society “Mathesis Scientiarum Genitrix” in Leiden, and with the society’s label on the front board. In very good condition and with generous margins, with only an occasional minor stain or fold. Binding slightly rubbed. The prints in the second series are bound out of order.

Ad 1: Berlin Kat. 3321; WorldCat (4 copies); not in BAL; ad 2: Berlin Kat. 1997; WorldCat (9 copies incl. 1 incomplete); not in BAL; Bauer, Christoph Weigel; ad 3: Cat’zArts (www.beauxartsparis.fr/ow2/catzarts) (individual prints); not in BAL; Berlin Kat.; WorldCat; for Jacques Chereau: Thieme & Becker VI, pp. 461–462.



Bound for King Louis XV

89. HAMILTON, Hugh. *De sectionibus conicis. Tractatus geometricus. In quo, ex natura ipsius coni, sectionum affectioens [!] facillime deducuntur. Methodo nova.*

London, William Johnston, 1758. 4°. With numerous illustrations on 17 folding engraved plates. Contemporary French gold-tooled red goatskin morocco, with the arms of the French King Louis xv in the centre of each board and his crowned monogram in each compartment (except that with the title) of the spine. € 13 000



Splendid copy in contemporary red morocco, bound for the French King Louis xv, containing the first edition of a geometrical treatise on a new method of drawing and projecting conic sections (circles, ellipses, parabolas, hyperbolas). Hugh Hamilton (1729–1805), was a descendant of a Hugh Hamilton who settled in Ireland in the time of James I. He studied at Trinity College in Dublin, was appointed Erasmus Smith’s professor of natural history in the University of Dublin in 1759, and was elected a fellow of the Royal Academy and member of the Irish Royal Academy. He later fulfilled several posts as vicar and dean and in 1799 he became bishop of Ossory. Hamilton published several learned treatises, of which the present was the most valued, as it contained several new theorems. The new analytical system of conic sections and the drawing of their projections is mainly taught by means of propositions and problems, all clearly illustrated on the large engraved plates. The present first edition was published simultaneously in both Dublin and in London. Although the book was reprinted several times it seems to be very rare today.

A small blank area on the title-page cut out and restored, not approaching the text, presumably to remove an owner’s name. Magnificent copy.

Sotheran II, 8850; Poggendorff I, col. 1009; for the armorial binding: Olivier XXV, plate 2495, 12.

First edition of the official account of James Cook's first voyage

90. HAWKESWORTH, John. An account of the voyages undertaken by the order of His Present Majesty, for making discoveries in the southern hemisphere, and successively performed by Commodore Byron, Captain Wallis, Captain Carteret, and Captain Cook, in the Dolphin, the Swallow, and the Endeavour.

London, W. Strahan, T. Cadell, 1773. 3 volumes. Large 4° (29.5 × 24.5 cm). With 28 engraved charts and views of coasts, bays and estuaries (several large folding) and 23 numbered engraved illustrations (topographic views, portraits, etc., mostly folding). Contemporary uniform mottled calf, gold-tooled spines. € 12 500

First edition (first issue) of the official account of James Cook's first voyage, edited from Cook's journals by John Hawkesworth. Although Hawkesworth was heavily criticized for his sloppy editorial work and his use of the first person, the account is of great historical significance, especially for its finely executed illustrations. The first volume relates the voyages of Byron, Carteret and Wallis (the discoverer of Tahiti), and volumes two and three are devoted to Cook's voyage.

Cook was appointed commander of the *Endeavour* to sail for Tahiti to observe the transit of Venus and to search for the hypothetical Terra Australis, whose existence had been proposed by the geographer Alexander Dalrymple. In Tahiti he duly observed the transit and then sailed south in search of the southern continent until bad weather forced him to turn north again. In October 1769 the crew sighted the northern Island of New Zealand. Cook spent many weeks surveying New Zealand and his remarkably accurate chart, included in the second volume, remains a major achievement. From New Zealand he steered westward, heading for the east coast of Australia. Cook surveyed and charted almost the whole coast of New South Wales and proved that New Holland (Australia) and New Guinea were two separate islands.

According to Holmes there are several issues of the first edition and the "earliest issues lack the directions for placing the cuts and the 'Chart of the Streight of Magellan'..." (Holmes). Our copy includes the directions for the binder, but lacks the chart of the Strait of Magellan. All volumes have some leaves foxed or browned, but otherwise in very good condition. Bindings scuffed at the extremities and worn in the joints, with a long crack in the joint of the front board of volume 1, but otherwise good.

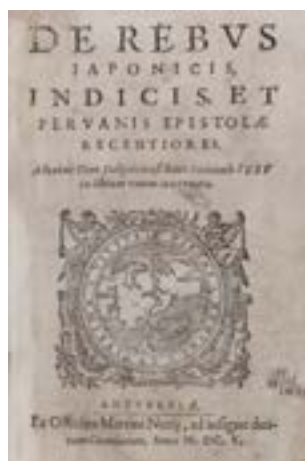
Beddie 648; ESTC T74466; Hill 782; Holmes 5; Mendelssohn I, p. 377; Sabin 30934 ("The first edition, to be preferred for its plates"); Howgego, to 1800, C173.



Important collection of Jesuit letters and other texts from and about Japan, Korea, China, India, Peru, Mexico and the Philippines

91. HAY, John. De rebus Japonicis, Indicis, et Peruanis epistolae recentiores.

Antwerp, Martinus Nutius II, 1605. 8°. With Nutius's woodcut device on title-page and a small woodcut illustration in the text. Contemporary vellum. € 6500



First edition, in Latin, of a very important collection of about 55 letters and other documents written between 1577 and 1601, the largest part concerning Jesuit activities in Japan, with a smaller but substantial part devoted to Korea, several concerning China and India and single items concerning the missions in Peru, Mexico and the Philippines. It was compiled by John Hay (1546–1607), who translated some of the items himself and added prefaces to some.

Included are some rare accounts written by Japanese Christians, such as Michael Chijiwa Seizayemon, Sanico Nobuaki, Protasius, the Daimyo of Omura, the Daimyo of Arima and others. There are several accounts by the Jesuit missionary Luís Frois, including an extensive letter on Japan and a letter from Nagasaki. Also included is a short general history of Japan. The letters and reports give a general overview of Jesuit mission activities, especially in the 1590s.

With ownership stamps on the back of the title-page and the first back endpaper. Binding soiled but still good. Browned throughout, especially the title page, and somewhat soiled in the margins. Endpapers at the back with a large water stain and some holes. Lacking 3S4 (blank) and 3T1–3T2, the latter two present in facsimile. A fair copy.

Cordier, Japonica, cols. 246–248; Palau 112581; Sabin 31016.

*Latin dialogues by the rector of the Deventer Illustre School,
leading humanist and teacher of Erasmus and Pope Adrian VI*

92. HEGIUS, Alexander. Dialogi. De scientia et eo quod contra Academicos. De tribus animarum generibus. De incarnationis misterio dialogi duo quibus ... Dialogus physicus. De sensu et sensili. De arte et inertia. De rhetorica. De moralibus. Eiusdem Farrago cui addita invectiva eius in modos significandi ... Epistola una et altera eius ceteris apud suos latentibus.

(Colophon: Deventer, Richard Pafraet, 1503). Small 4^o (21 × 14.5 cm). With spaces left for 3- to 5-line manuscript initials (most with printed guide letters). Set in a rotunda gothic type with the title, colophon, running heads, etc. in a larger textura gothic and the author's name in a still larger rotunda, with occasional words in Greek. With one blue "Lombardic" initial filled in in manuscript, capitals and paragraph marks rubricated throughout. Half tan sheepskin (ca. 1860?). € 7500

First edition of a collection of Latin dialogues and other short educational texts on religious and philosophical subjects by Alexander Hegius (ca. 1433/39?–1498), a pupil of Thomas à Kempis and Rudolph Agricola and since 1469 rector of the famous Illustre school at Deventer, where he shared quarters with the printer Pafraet, who published the book. Most of the dialogues were first printed in the present edition. Hegius's erudition attracted many pupils, including Erasmus, Murmellius, Herman Busschius, Henricus Agricola, Johannes Caesarius and Herman Torrentinus. Under his direction the Deventer school soon counted over 2200 pupils and became a leading centre of humanist learning. He advocated the study of the Greek language for a better knowledge of the New Testament.

With a slip containing a 4-line manuscript note in a 16th-century hand mounted at the foot of the first text page. Lacking the final blank leaf. With the first and last page slightly browned, minor and mostly marginal water stains on a few leaves and some repairs in the gutter (not affecting the text), but generally in good condition and only slightly trimmed. The binding is rubbed, with the spine damaged and faded patches on the back board.

Netherlandish books 14432; Nijhoff & Kronenberg 1042; USTC 420071.



Johann Hollander and the philosopher's stone

93. HOLLANDUS, Johannes Isaac. Opera mineralia, sive de lapide philosophico, omnia, duobus libris comprehensa.

Middelburg, Richard Schilders, 1600. 8^o. With dozens of small woodcut illustrations in the text. Contemporary vellum. € 5000

The first edition of any work by the mysterious Johannes Isaac Hollandus, a Latin translation of a German manuscript of his treatises on mineralogy, alchemy and the philosopher's stone, and especially on the use of metal oxides to colour stones and crystals to make fake gems and precious stones. The charming little woodcuts show distilling and other equipment. Little is known about Johannes Isaac Hollandus (active 1572–1610?), but the Görlitz astronomer Bartholomeus Scultetus had a German manuscript of some of his treatises on mineralogy that survives in the form of a copy made in Prague in 1572 and Ben Jonson's 1610 play *The Alchemists* refers to him apparently as still living. His name suggests he was a Dutchman living abroad, but if his father was called Isaac Hollandus, as has been claimed, he may have been born abroad in a Dutch family.

With the red morocco bookplate of Robert Honeyman IV. In very good condition, with only a minor transparent stain at the head of the last few leaves and a small marginal rust hole in 1 leaf.

Duveen, p. 300; Honeyman 1761 (this copy); Partington II, pp. 203–208 & item 1; STCN (5 copies).



Magnificent engraving of Speelman's victory over the Kingdom of Makassar

94. HOOGHE, Romeyn de. Victorien der Nederl. Geoct. O. Compagnie op het Koninkryck van Macasser door den Ed. heer C. Speelman.

[Amsterdam?, 1669]. Engraved view (40 × 54.5 cm), with two battle scenes on top, flanked by portraits of Speelman and Radjah Palacca, with in the centre a laurel wreath with the monogram of the VOC, surrounded by Mars and Mercury, and a banderole with the title; and with letterpress text below the view (11 × 54.5 cm), including two poems by the famous Dutch poet Joost van den Vondel and numbered keys referring to the plate. Framed (75 × 81 cm). € 2950

A magnificent engraving, in its second state, depicting the victory of the Dutch East India Company over the Kingdom of Makassar. It shows the victories of Cornelis Speelman and his ally, Radjah Palacca, King of the Bougainese, in the years 1666 to 1669, with their portraits together at the head, flanked by two battle scenes: the left showing the victory over the capital Samboupo and the right showing the capture of the fortified settlements Glisson, Batta, etc. The view was engraved by Romeyn de Hooghe, one of the greatest artists to come out of the late Dutch Golden Age. In its present second state, it includes numbers referring to the numbers in the letterpress key. The plate itself depicts various events from the war, including the siege of Bouton, the island called Makassar's churchyard, the surrender of the King of Makassar, houses, farms, etc.

Edges of the plate have been strengthened with some tiny repairs to the corners and outer edges of the fold, mostly covered by the passepartout. A very good copy.

Landwehr, R. de Hooghe, p. 59; Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 236; cf. Muller, Historieprenten 2294.



Complete facsimile edition & English translation



95. HUMBOLDT, Alexander von and Aimé BONPLAND. Voyage aux régions équinoxiales du Nouveau Continent. (Reprint of the Paris edition, 1805–1834).

Amsterdam, New York, Theatrum Orbis Terrarum, Da Capo Press, 1971–1973. 30 volumes (20 in Atlas 2° and 10 in Royal 4°). With 1470 plates and maps (1240 in colour).

With: (2) **HUMBOLDT, Alexander von.** Personal narrative of the travels to the equinoxial regions of the New Continent, 1799–1804, and Researches concerning the institutions and monuments of the ancient inhabitants of America. Edited and translated into English by Helen M. Williams. (Reprint of the London edition, 1814–1829).

Amsterdam, New York, Theatrum Orbis Terrarum, Da Capo Press, 1972. 9 volumes bound as 5. Library cloth. € 8000

A complete facsimile of the first edition of Humboldt's monumental report of his scientific expeditions to South America, Central America and Cuba, one of the greatest publications in the history of exploration and still an important primary source today for its contributions to topography, geography, zoology, botany, ethnography and geology. Also included is the nine-volume English translation. The research took place during three expeditions to different regions, each with its own scientific objectives:

1. The exploration of the Orinoco River, 16 July 1799 to 24 November 1800, covering 2000 square miles of uncharted and mostly unexplored jungle.
2. Travels to Cuba and through Peru, Colombia and Equador, from 24 November 1800 to 5 December 1802.

3. Researches in Mexico, from 5 December 1802 to May 1804.

The voyages led to many discoveries and scientific by-products, and the participants catalogued and drew 8000 plants, 4000 not previously described. They established the cause of periodic meteor showers, and gave a scientific basis to the geography of the territories visited.

The work itself may be divided into six sections:

a. *Relation historique* (which remained unfinished, ending with the first phase of the voyage to Peru in 1801).

b. *Recueil d'observation de zoologie et d'anatomie comparée* (published with the assistance of Cuvier, Latreille and Valenciennes).

c. *Essai politique sur la Royaume de la Nouvelle Espagne* (also called *Essai politique sur l'Isle de Cuba*).

d. *Observations astronomiques, operations trigonometriques et mesures barometriques* (published in collaboration with Jabbo Oltmans).

e. *Physique générale et géologie: essai sur la géographie des plantes*.

f. *Plantes équinoxiales* (published by A. Bonpland).

Bottom edges of volume xv lightly damaged.

First Arabic edition of an important eyewitness account of the life of Tamerlane

96. IBN ARABSHAH, Ahmad ibn Muhammad. [Kitab 'Aja'ib al-ma'qdur fi aghbar Timur] | ... Vitae & rerum gestarum Timuri, qui vulgo Tamerlanes dicitur, historia.

Leiden, Bonaventura & Abraham Elsevier, 1636. 4°. With half-title printed in dark blue and red, title-page printed in red and black with a woodcut architectural border containing the letterpress title and (in a heart-shaped cartouche) imprint, and leaf *3 printed in red, dark blue and black. Later stiff paper wrappers. € 25 000

First Arabic edition of an important eyewitness account of the life of Tamerlane (Timur), the successful and barbaric 14th-century Turkish conqueror, printed entirely in Arabic except for the Arabic and Latin title-page. "An interesting feature of the book is the use of blue ink for the printing of the word 'Tamerlanis' (between two red lines) on the half-title, as well as for one typographical ornament on leaf 3 recto" (Smitskamp). The text is based on the original Arabic manuscript, completed in 1437–1438, by the Syrian author Ahmad ibn 'Arabshah, secretary of Sultan Ahmad of Baghdad. In the 16th century Timur became famous in Europe through Christopher Marlowe's play *Tamburlaine* (1590). The present work was edited and prefaced by Jacob Golius. The Arabic manuscript used by him is still preserved at Leiden University Library and contains many notes in his hand. With an unidentified library stamp on title-page. Some leaves heavily foxed and a few small spots, but otherwise a good copy.



De Nave 90; Smitskamp 313; STCN (8 copies); Willems 434; not in Atabey; Blackmer.



Journal of accounts of a Flemish cloth-dyeing factory 1734–1759

97. JOFFROY, Joannes Baptista. Daegelyksche aenteekening van alle de goederen te verwen komende bij Joannes Baptista Joffroy begonst 1734.

[Mechelen (Malines, Belgium), 1 April 1734–31 August 1759]. 2° (32.5 × 21 cm). Manuscript journal of accounts in dark brown ink on paper, written in Dutch in an upright gothic hand, with each page ruled in double and single lines to make 4 or 5 columns and up to 22 rows, decorated with hundreds of pen flourishes, three forming pictures of birds as tailpieces and with a decorative cross to begin 1750 (some other years with a simpler cross), a couple headings with additions in red. Contemporary vellum. € 3750

Journal of accounts of the cloth dyeing factory of Joannes Baptista Joffroy (1699/1708–post 1772?) in Mechelen (Malines) in the Southern Netherlands (now Belgium) under the Austrian Habsburgs, beginning on 1 April 1734 and ending with 21 August 1759. Most of the entries are for accounts receivable, but the journal also records deliveries of materials and goods to the firm and payments made for them, as well as other transactions or events, occasionally not monetary.

The entries record a wide variety of cloths, almost entirely wollens: most common are laken, serge and “kastor” but also flannel, “Fries”, “perpetuan”, ratiné, etc., and sometimes combinations. An unusually detailed note, apparently for incoming cloth includes “tricots”. The entry usually indicates the colour the cloth was dyed, most often green or blue, but also yellow, bay (reddish brown), red and others. Some are more specific. The records of goods received and their payments are especially interesting for the materials and their prices, recording indigo, sandalwood, vitriol and other dyestuffs. The entries identify hundreds of customers.

Joannes Baptista Joffroy was the only surviving child and successor of Jan Bartholomeus Joffroy (1669–1740), not only a cloth dyer, but dean of the dyers guild in Mechelen.

With a small brown stain running into the text of 1 leaf and occasional minor smudges, ink spots or minor marginal stains, but the journal remains generally in very good condition. The binding is dirty, with some chips and tears, especially in the backstrip, and with the spine concaved. An essential primary source for any study of the cloth-dyeing trade.

For Jean-Baptiste Joffroy and his family: “J.-B. Joffroy, de Malines”, Bibliophile Belge III (1846), pp. 379–382; Installé, Patriciërs en ambachtslui in het stadsbestuur te Mechelen (1982), pp. 87–92.

Prophecies concerning the American Revolution, attributed to John Paul-Jones

98. PAUL-JONES, John. Paul-Jones, ou prophéties sur l’Amérique, l’Angleterre, la France, l’Espagne, la Hollande, &c. ... y joint Le rêve d’un Suisse sur la révolution de l’Amérique, ...

[Basel], “De l’ère de l’indépendance de l’Amérique l’an v” [= 1780/81].

Including: **HELVETIUS, Jérôme.** Le rêve d’un Suisse...

Basel, 1781. 8°. With a general title-page and a divisional title for the *Rêve*. Set in roman and italic types with open and decorated titling capitals on the title-pages. Contemporary(?) reddish-brown paste-paper wrappers. *Sold*

First and only edition of a collection of prophecies published in Europe during the American Revolution, attributed to the great American naval hero [John] Paul-Jones (1747–1792), whom the title-page describes as an American pirate, prophet and magician (“corsaire, prophète & sorcier”). It says that Paul-Jones receives messages from “un grand tonnant” and writes them down. The messages comment on the American Revolution and the War of Independence, promising a bright future. The prophecy also illuminates the fates of some European countries. “A very amusing jeu d’esprit, the author of which shows himself to be no false prophet” (Sabin). Included at the end is *Le rêve d’un Suisse* (pp. 105–120), which tells the story of a Basel merchant, Jérôme Helvetius, and his dream about the American Revolution. This work is mentioned on the general title-page and begins in the middle of a quire (G5r), so it is an integral part of the edition. Both title-pages dedicate the works to Benjamin Franklin, who at that time was living in France as American ambassador and had been a close friend of John Paul-Jones for several years.

With some minor foxing and tiny stains. Paper wrapper somewhat creased. Overall in good condition, wholly untrimmed with all the bolts unopened.

JCB II 2721; Howes J231; Sabin 36567.



Comprehensive account of 18th-century South America, especially valuable for Panama, Peru and Ecuador

99. JUAN, Jorge and Antonio de ULLOA. A voyage to South America. Describing at large, the Spanish cities, towns, provinces, &c. on that extensive continent.

London, L. Davis and C. Reymers, 1760. 2 volumes. 8°. With 7 folding engraved plates, including some maps and ground plans. Contemporary calf, gold-tooled spine; rebacked, with the original backstrip laid down. € 1800

Revised second edition of the English translation of an account of a voyage to South America by two Spanish Captains, Jorge Juan y Santacilia (1713–1773) and Antonio de Ulloa (1716–1795). Both Captains were skilled in mathematics, astronomy and

navigation, and were selected to join Charles-Marie de la Condamine (1701–1774) on a scientific voyage to South America initiated by the French Académie des Sciences in 1735. Besides assisting in the scientific expedition and providing military assistance against the British, they did a lot of scientific research themselves. The books describes the journey they made, while commenting extensively on all the places they visited, making remarks on the native inhabitants, geography, flora, fauna, climate, trade, etc. Among the many areas and cities they visited are Cartagena, Porto Bello, Panama, Guayaquil, Quito, Lima, Chili and Païta. With owner's stamp. In very good condition, with only a few tiny spots. Bindings rubbed along the extremities, spine of volume two slightly damaged at the foot.

ESTC T138368; Howgego, to 1800, J33 and U3; Palau 125477; Sabin 36813

Handcoloured print for making a male pantin



100. [JUMPING JACK]. [Male pantin].

[Paris, ca. 1750]. Handcoloured engraving of a man (33.5 × 26 cm), with the separate parts designed to be cut out and assembled to form a puppet. € 2250

Rare hand-coloured print for making a jumping jack in the form of a rococo man dressed in a waistcoat, breeches and carrying a plumed hat, possibly intended to represent the French King Louis xv. Rudimentary marionettes such as these with articulated limbs were in great vogue in Paris in the 1740s and 1750s and called *pantins* after the nearby village where they were supposedly invented. The diarist Edmond Barbier (1689–1771) wrote in his journal in 1747: “At first the Pantins were designed for children’s toys; but after a time they were used to amuse the entire public. They were little figures made of pasteboard. All parts of the body were separate and were attached by strings at the back of the figure. When these strings were pulled, the arms, legs, and head were all jointed together and the Pantin could be made to dance... These silly things engrossed the attention of all of Paris, amusing everyone to such an extent that you could not go into any house in January 1747, without finding a Pantin hanging by the mantelpiece” (Hillier). Slightly worn and soiled at the edges and with a few spots; in very good condition.

Gumuchian 6028; Metken, ill. 241; cf. Adams & Keene, Paper dolls, pp. 14–20; Hillier, Dolls and doll-makers, p. 45.

Handcoloured print for making a female pantin

101. [JUMPING JACK]. [Female pantin].

[Paris, ca. 1750]. Handcoloured engraving of a woman (31 × 22 cm), with the separate parts designed to be cut out and assembled to form a puppet. € 2250

Rare hand-coloured print for making a jumping jack in the form of a rococo woman wearing a short dress and a plumed hat, possibly intended to represent a shepherdess from the Commedia dell’arte. Rudimentary marionettes such as these with articulated limbs were in great vogue in Paris in the 1740s and 1750s and called *pantins* after the nearby village where they were supposedly invented. D’Alembert wrote in the *Encyclopédie*, 24 (1778), s.v. “Pantins”, that “posterity will find it difficult to believe that in France persons of a ripe age could have, in an access of vertigo that lasted far too long, amused themselves with these ridiculous toys and employed themselves in searching for them with such enthusiasm, while in other countries Pantins were relegated to children of the most tender age” (Adams). Slightly worn at the edges; somewhat browned and with a few spots; in good condition.

Cf. Adams & Keene, Paper dolls, pp. 14–20; Hillier, Dolls and doll-makers, p. 45.



*Important collection of voyages to America and Africa,
together with a standard work on Constantinople*

102. [JUSTEL, Henri]. Recueil de divers voyages faits en Afrique et en l'Amerique.

Paris, Louis Billaine, 1674. With 17 engraved plates: 5 maps (4 folding), 3 folding plans and 9 other illustrations.

With: (2) **GRELOT, Guillaume-Joseph.** Relation nouvelle d'un voyage de Constantinople.

Paris, Nicolas Belley, 1689 (colophon 1680). With engraved portrait of a saint on title-page, 13 engraved plates, 4 engravings in text and engraved coat of arms. 2 works in 1 volume. 4°. 18th-century tan calf, gold-tooled spine. € 18 000



Ad 1: First edition (first issue) of a very interesting collection of voyages made to Africa and America, translated from the French, Latin and Portuguese originals and edited by Henri Justel (1620–1693). The work is richly illustrated with engravings, some showing Caribbean pottery, and engraved maps of New England, Jamaica, Barbados and Abyssinia.

Ad 2: First edition (second issue) of an important work on Constantinople. In 1680 Guillaume-Joseph Grelot, an artist-traveller, having spent some time in Constantinople, first published a book of engravings after his drawings, along with extensive commentary and accounts of his adventures. His book immediately went through several editions. Even his English publisher bragged of Grelot's success with Louis: "The King of France was so pleased with these draughts, that he commanded the author to make them publick, and gave him his letters patents, strictly forbidding any to invade his propriety, by copying them after him".

With some small tears in a few plates, but otherwise in good condition, with occasional minor browning along the folds of some plates; 1 view in ad 2 backed with blank paper. Well illustrated accounts of Africa, America and Constantinople.

Ad 1: Alden & Landis 674/159; Sabin 36944; Streit 648; ad 2: Weber II, 369; cf. Atabey 527; Blackmer 750.

Important geological classic on the "subterranean world"



103. KIRCHER, Athanasius. D'onderaardse weereld in haar goddelijk maaksel ...

Amsterdam, heirs of Johannes Janssonius van Waesberge, 1682. 2 volumes bound as 1. 2°. With engraved frontispiece, engraved coat of arms of the dedicatee, Thomas Ernsthuy, 15 engraved plates (mostly double-page) and numerous woodcut and engraved illustrations in the text. Contemporary blind-tooled vellum, each board with a large centrepiece in a double panel of fillets. € 14 500

First Dutch edition of a major scientific work Kircher, covering many branches of science, including physics, geography and chemistry. Kircher's "subterranean world", is an extensively illustrated mixture of odd speculation with genuine insight. It includes chapters on the Andes mountains, the Iroquois Indians in Canada, the Strait of Magellan and gold

& silver in America. "Major topics include gravity, the moon, the sun, eclipses, ocean currents, subterranean waters and fires, meteorology, rivers and lakes, hydraulics, minerals and fossils, subterranean giants, beasts and demons, poisons, metallurgy and mining, alchemy, the universal seed and the generation of insects, herbs, astrological medicine, distillation and fireworks" (Merrill).

With three owners' inscriptions on the title-page. With frequent pencil marks, a leaf with contemporary manuscript annotations tipped in and another loosely inserted. With some quires slightly browned and an occasional marginal water stain or similar minor defect, but otherwise in very good condition. Binding soiled, joints and hinges professionally restored.

Alden & Landis 682/99; DSB VII, pp. 374–378; Hoover 483; Sabin 37968; cf. Merrill, Athanasius Kircher 17 (Latin ed.).

How to construct sundials, with 21 engraved plates

104. KNOOP, Johann Hermann. *Verhandeling van de sphaerische of klootsche zonne-wysers; namelyk, hoe men op een sphaera convexa, of ronde kloot, allerley zonnewysers meetkonstig beschryven kan.*

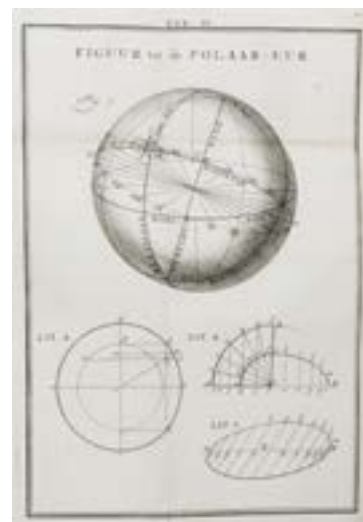
Leeuwarden, Jacques Alexandre de Chalmot, 1761. 8°. With 50 figures on 21 folding engraved plates by Jan Caspar Philips. Later half vellum, made from early materials. € 1250

First and only edition of an important work on spherical sundials by the Dutch mathematician Johann Hermann Knoop (1700–1769). It describes how to measure and construct different types of sundials, including one inside a hollow half sphere, and a "gnomic" armillary sphere. The plates, engraved by Jan Caspar Philips (1690–1775), depict these sundials. They are bound at the end of the text and can be folded out while consulting the text.

Knoop was curator of the gardens of Princes Maria Louisa in Leeuwarden, and taught mathematics in the same city.

With two small stamps and a shelf label on title-page. Title-page browned and thumbled, with a water stain in the foot margin, margins slightly browned throughout, with a few small spots. Otherwise in good condition, wholly untrimmed and with most bolts unopened. Binding in very good condition.

Bierens de Haan 2521.



Important account of the Maluku Islands, with a folding map

105. KOLFF, Dirk Hendrik, jr. *Reize door den weinig bekenden Zuidelijken Molukschen Archipel en langs de geheel onbekende zuidwest kust van Nieuw-Guinea; gedaan in de jaren 1825 en 1826 ...*

Amsterdam, G.J.A. Beijerinck, 1828. 8°. With a lithographed title-page and a large folding lithographed map (19.5 × 53 cm). Later mottled half sheepskin, gold-tooled spine. *Sold*

First edition, in the original Dutch, of an account of the Maluku Islands, an archipelago now part of Indonesia. The author, Dirk Hendrik Kolff (1761–1835) "was dispatched by the governor-general of the East Indies to investigate the massacre in 1824 of the crews of British supply vessels ... Kolff, commanding the *Dourga*, explored the Molluca and Java seas and visited Timor, the Serawatti Islands (Leti and Moa), Lakor, the Aru Islands, and the Tanimbar Islands. He then proceeded to the southern coasts of New Guinea" (Howgego). Kolff describes his journey to the islands, including a description of Tristan da Cunha in the Atlantic Ocean, and describes the specific looks, customs, religion, attitudes etc. of the inhabitants of the many different islands, also commenting on the commerce and trade of

each island. Kolff also mentions the Portuguese in the East Indies and the discontent among the natives.

With stamp. Very slightly browned around the margins and a few tiny stains. Binding only slightly rubbed. Overall in very good condition.

Howgego, 1800 to 1850, D; Tiele, Bibl. 607; cf. Hill 941 (English translation).



*The first edition of two classic print series
on herring fishery and whaling*



106. LAAN, Adolf van der and Sieuwert van der MEULEN. Groote visserie.

Amsterdam, Petrus Schenk, [ca. 1720]. 2°. With engraved general title-page, and 2 series of 16 engraved prints (17.5 × 20.5 cm) on 17 leaves, numbered 1–17 and 1–16. All plates engraved by Adolf van der Laan after drawings by Sieuwert van der Meulen. Contemporary wrappers. € 29 500

Extremely rare first edition of two print series with engraved general title: *Groote visserie*. One series presents the herring fishery and trade, and the other is a classic set of 16 whaling prints by Adolf van der Laan. “The exceptional comprehensiveness, historical accuracy, maritime detail, and artistry are rare in the history of the pictorial documentation of the industry...” (Ingals, p. 9). These 16 scenes show the different stages of whale fishery: the search for a whale, the attempt to catch it, butchering it, hunting polar bears, ships getting caught in ice, etc. “The set’s popularity must have been somewhat exceptional, for it appears in innumerable variations, copies, and extractions” (Ingals, p. 9). It is believed that Sieuwert van der Meulen made the original drawings for the set around 1720, just after the Dutch entered Davis Strait, opening vast new whaling grounds and bringing new vitality, prosperity and interest to the industry. The first series (Herring fishery) with text in Dutch and English. The second series (Whaling) with text in Dutch, English and German.

With a couple minor smudges in the margins, otherwise in very good condition and wholly untrimmed. Wrappers rubbed along the extremities.

Atlas van Stolk 3019; E. Ingals, Whaling prints in the F.B. Lothrop collection 15–30; Muller, Historieplaten supplement 3013 C (no copy seen).

Proposal for reinforcing the dikes of West-Friesland

107. LAKENMAN, Seger. Ontwerp van een onkostbaar en zeker middel, om de Westvriesche zeedyken... te stellen buiten eenig gevaar van doorbrake...

Amsterdam, heirs of Johannes Ratelband and company and Hendrik de Leth, 1733. 2°. With 2 folding engraved plates, including a map of North-Holland. Contemporary marbled paper wrappers, preserved in a blue cloth chemise. € 1875



First and only edition of a brief treatise by Seger Lakenman on reinforcing the dikes of West-Friesland, now the northern part of the province of North Holland in the Netherlands. The dikes were dangerously weakened because “sea worms” were voraciously eating their wooden piles. In 1732 the States of Holland and West-Friesland proclaimed a contest for a better type of dike. Lakenman responded with the present work, suggesting, among other things, the construction of a new inner dike, a so-called “inlaagdijk”, and also including the estimated costs. His proposal, however, was rejected by the States. On the title-page Lakenveld is mentioned as the secretary of “Drechterland”, a small community in the Dutch province of North Holland.

Some marginal thumbing, a few small stains, and the plates very slightly browned, but otherwise in good condition, with the edges wholly untrimmed. Edges of the marbled paper wrappers slightly frayed, but otherwise good.

V.d. Aa XI, pp. 40–41; STCN 184404789.

The important voyage of La Pérouse, complete with the atlas (69 views, charts and maps)

108. LA PÉROUSE, Jean François de Galaup de. Voyage de La Pérouse autour du monde, ... rédigé par M. L.A. Milet-Mureau, ...

Paris, Plassan, 1798. 4 text volumes (8°) & atlas (2°). The atlas with engraved portrait of La Pérouse, engraved title-page and 69 engraved plates (35 full-page views and illustrations, and 34 folding maps and charts). Text vols. contemporary gold-tooled tree-pattern tanned sheepskin; atlas in matching tree-pattern tanned half sheepskin, gold-tooled spine. All volumes rebacked in calf, with the original backstrips laid down. € 15 000

Second or third edition in the original French, "the basis for editions in several foreign languages" (Anker), of La Pérouse's important Pacific voyage, first published in 1797. La Pérouse commanded an ambitious scientific expedition to the Pacific with the objective to establish trade contacts and to explore territories left uncharted by Cook. Fitted out with two ships, *L'Astrolabe* and *La Boussole*, the expedition sailed from Brest in August 1785. They called at Chile, Hawaii, Alaska, Macao, Manila, Terney, Kamchatka, Samoa and Tonga, reaching Botany Bay (Australia) in January 1788. La Pérouse weighed anchor in March of the same year. He sailed north into the Pacific and was never seen again. Some 40 years later Peter Dillon discovered the wreckage of his ships off Vanikoro.



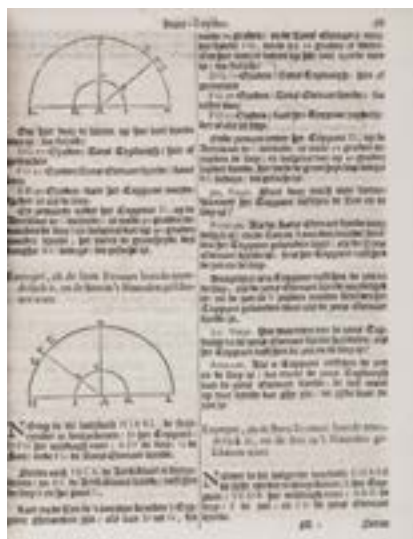
From the library of the Grafen von Ludolf. The text volumes and some plates somewhat foxed, the atlas frontispiece and title-page slightly dirty, some maps and charts with small tears at the folds, but still in good condition, most of the plates very good. All volumes rebacked (as noted), the atlas worn and the corners damaged. "An octavo edition of the La Pérouse voyage which is less often found than the official quarto edition" (Forbes).

Ferguson 268; Forbes 286; Hill 973 (lacking atlas); Howgego L20; Judd, Voyages to Hawaii 102 (lacking atlas); Sabin 38960.

Very rare standard handbook of navigation

109. LASTMAN, Cornelis Jansz. Konst der stuurliiden. In welke door zeekeere grondt-regelen getoondt werdt, hoe die zelve konst na 't behooren gebruikt, en langhs zoo meer magh gebeterdt werden. ... Merklijk verbeterdt, en vermeerderdt met een aanhangh, bestaande in verscheiden voorbeelden, ... nevens een toegift ofte vervolgh van diverse voorstellen ... Met byvoegingh van een almanach na den nieuwen-stijl.

Amsterdam, Hendrick Donker and Jacob & Casparus Lootsman, 1675. 3 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With a maritime woodcut illustration on the general title-page (repeated on the title-page to the second part) and another maritime woodcut illustration on the title-page to the third part. Further with dozens of woodcut diagrams and letterpress tables in text. Contemporary mottled calf, richly gold-tooled spine with a lovely tulip motif, gold-tooled board edges. € 12 500



Newly revised and expanded edition of Lastman's very rare best-selling practical handbook of navigation, first published in 1621 as *Schat-kamer des grooten seevaertskunst* and almost entirely revised in 1642 with the title: *Kunst der stuerliuyden*. At least six edition appeared between 1642 and 1675, all very rare (only 1 or 2 copies of each are recorded in the STCN). Shipping, navigation and trade played a central role in the Dutch golden age in the 17th century. The VOC (Dutch East India Company), established in 1602, brought Dutch or Dutch-financed ships to all parts of the globe. This required both advances in the art of navigation and the communication of navigation skills to a much larger public. The successful end of the Netherlands' Eighty-Years' War of independence from Habsburg Spain in 1648, meant that numerous sailors would be coming home from the war and many would seek work in the VOC, WIC (Dutch West India Company) and other commercial trading ships, which set a high value on navigational skills. Even though the Netherlands had one of the highest literacy rates in the world, the sailors who needed to or wished to learn navigation were not always well-educated, so practical guides assuming little knowledge of mathematics were essential.

A minor dampstain in the foot margin of the first 100 pages, some leaves slightly browned, pp. 133-134 with the lower right corner torn off (not affecting the text), paper flaw in pp.

201–203, mostly in the fore-edge margin, but affecting two letters, and p. 209 cut short, touching the lowest lines of the table, but with its text still readable. Some minor damage to the foot and head of the spine. Nonetheless still a good and attractive copy.

Bierens de Haan 2687; Crone Library 282 (incomplete?); STCN (1 incompl. copy); WorldCat (4 copies, incl. the same incompl. copy); cf. Cat NHSM, pp. 665, 667 & 672; Davids, zeewezen, passim.

*Richly illustrated collection of writings on aerial photography and photogrammetry,
by a pioneer in the field.*

110. LAUSSEDAT, Aimé. Recherches sur les instruments, le méthodes et le dessin topographiques, ... Tome 1. Aperçu historique sur les instruments et les méthodes. La topographie dans tous les temps. Tome 11. Première partie: Iconométrie et métrophotogravure. Tome 11. Deuxième partie: Développement et progrès de la métrophotographie à l'étranger et en France.

Paris, Gauthier-Villars, 1898–1903. 3 parts in 2 volumes. Large 8°. With more than 300 (photographic) illustrations in the text, and 47 mostly folding or double-page maps, plans, profiles and plates. Contemporary half sheepskin. € 1500

First and only edition, rarely seen on the market, of a highly acclaimed and richly illustrated collection of writings on aerial photography and photogrammetry, by a pioneer in the field. From the 1840s onward, Laussedat, an engineer in the French Army, had experimented with the possibilities provided by lenses for accurate mapping. With the help of a camera lucida, he produced a topographic map in 1850. Laussedat realised the possibilities which photography provided, but also knew that existing cameras were not suitable for mapping purposes “due to their narrow fields of view and lack of calibrated orientation. He therefore commissioned the Paris instrument maker Brunner to construct a camera to his specifications in 1859. ... The first topographic map was produced in 1861” (Hannavy). Six years later he presented the first map compiled from a stereographic aerial image.



In the first volume of his *Recherches*, Laussedat gives an extensive description of the history and development of the science and instruments of surveying. In the second volume, in two parts, he presents contemporary surveying. In the first part he describes the mathematical science of what he calls iconometry and metrophotography (modern photogrammetry, the science of making measurements based on photographs, especially in topography). The second part describes the history and developments of photogrammetry in France and other European countries.

With an inscription “Hommage de l’auteur” on the half-title of vol. 2. With a few spots at the end of vol. 2 and the binding worn at the extremities, notably at the spine, but the whole still in good condition.

DSB VIII, pp. 64–65; Hannavy (ed.), Encyclopedia of nineteenth-century photography, pp. 13 & 1081.

Whaling in the Pacific

111. LECOMTE, Jules. Pratique de la pêche de la baleine dans les mers du sud.

Le Havre, J. Morlent (back of title-page: S. Faure), 1833. 8°. With a wood engraved illustration on title-page by Dujardin after Lecomte, depicting a whale hunt. Original publisher's green printed paper wrappers. € 1950



First edition of a work on whaling in the Pacific, written by Jules Lecomte, editor of the journal *Le Navigateur*. The book deals with the history of whaling, the required tools, the crew and its duties, the different whale species and their anatomy, and the different products originating from the whale. The book appeared at a time when whaling was quite popular again, after a time of less interest. Foxed throughout, with the edges browned and some occasional spots. Otherwise a good copy, wholly untrimmed and in its original wrappers.

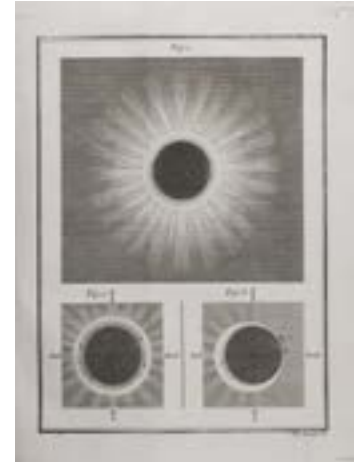
Allen, Cetacea 792.

Astronomical, atmospheric and riverine physics by King Louis XV's favourite astronomer

112. LE MONNIER, Pierre-Charles. Mémoires concernant diverses questions d'astronomie et de physique. Lûs & communiqués à l'Académie Royale des Sciences, &c.

Paris, Imprimerie Royale, 1781. 4°. With woodcut vignette on title-page (with an armillary sphere and other instruments), and an engraved folding plate with 3 illustrations of eclipses engraved by Yves-Marie. le Gouaz. Near contemporary half mottled calf. € 5000

First edition of a treatise concerning several questions of astronomy and physics, written by the famous astronomer Pierre-Charles Le Monnier (1715–1799). After the introduction, follow a short history of discoveries relating to the density of air, with reflexions on the gradients of rivers, especially the Seine; an extract of observations made in Paris and Rouen, to verify the gradient of the Seine; a discussion of the total eclipse observed in Africa on 24 June 1778 including Le Monnier's mistaken conclusion (based on the observed physical phenomena) that the moon has an atmosphere; a report sent to Le Monnier by the famous Spanish scientist Don Antonio de Ulloa, with his observations of the same total eclipse made from the ship *Espagne* near Cape Saint-Vincent in the Islands of Tercères; and a discussion of the shift in the apparent position of the sun observed by Gerrit de Veer at Nova Zembla in 1597 during Willem Barentsz.'s third voyage, a result of refraction. Le Monnier was an important astronomer of the 18th century and the favourite astronomer of King Louis xv, who provided him with the best astronomical instruments for his research. With very minor foxing, but otherwise in fine condition. The paste-paper sides are slightly rubbed, but the binding is also otherwise fine. An elegantly produced book by a leading French astronomer.



Houzeau & Lancaster 3518; Sabin 40010; DSB VIII, pp. 178–179.

12 of Lipsius's most important works: on ancient Rome, his "Mirror of Princes" and his letters, all published during his lifetime by Plantin's son-in-law and successor

113. LIPSIUS, Justus. [Collection of 12 important works, mostly on ancient Rome].

Antwerp, Officina Plantiniana/Jan Moretus, 1596–1605. 12 editions (many in multiple parts) in 3 volumes. Large 4° (27,5 × 19,5 cm). Uniform blind-tooled pigskin (ca. 1610) over bevelled beechwood(?) boards, each board in a panel design with three decorative borders, showing 4 biblical scenes, 4 biblical portraits and 4 profile heads in roundels alternating with 4 shields. Each volume with 2 brass fastenings. € 6500

Twelve of Lipsius's most important works, mostly on the ancient Roman world (antiquities, customs, military history and technology, and philosophy), together with his famous *Qui ad principatum maximè spectant* (Mirror of princes) and in volume 3 his letters. Christoffel Plantin's son-in-law Jan Moretus, who took over his great Antwerp printing and publishing office, published all twelve editions before Lipsius's death. Items 3 and 7 are first editions, and nearly all these works were first published by Plantin or Moretus. They were uniformly bound in blind-tooled pigskin, probably for a Praemonstratensian monastery near Ravensburg ca. 1610.

Justus Lipsius (1547–1606) was one of the leading classical scholars and humanists of the Low Countries in the second half of the 16th century. The first four works are nicely illustrated with engravings by Theodore Galle, Pieter van der Borcht and others.

Volume 1 with a few mostly marginal wormholes through most of the volume, but more serious in the last few and especially the first few leaves, but otherwise in good condition, with an occasional minor wormhole in volume 2, and some browning and occasional minor stains in volume 3. The bindings are somewhat rubbed with wormholes in volume 1, but also still generally good, with most of the tooling clearly preserved, the binding structure sound, and only a couple worm holes in volumes 2 and 3, one clasp lacking. The spine of volume 3 was probably covered with paper, later removed but leaving traces of paste.



Contents:

- Saturnaliū sermonum libri duo, qui de gladiatoribus. Antwerp, 1604.
- De militia Romana libri quinque, commentarius ad Polybium. Antwerp, 1602
- Poliorceticoon sive de machinis tormentis. telis. Libri quinque. Antwerp, 1596.
- De amphitheatro liber, in quo forma ipsa loci expressa, & ratio spectandi. Antwerp, 1598.

- Politicorum, sive civilis doctrinae libri sex. Antwerp, 1604.
- Admiranda, sive de magnitudine Romana libri quattuor. Antwerp, 1599.
- Manuductionis ad Stoicam philosophiam libri tres. Antwerp, 1604.
- Epistolarum selectarum centuria I–III miscellanea. Antwerp, 1605.
- Epistolarum selectarum centuria I–III ad Belgas. Antwerp, 1605.
- Epistolarum selectarum centuria singularis ad Italos & Hispanos. Antwerp, 1604.
- Epistolarum selectarum centuria singularis ad Germanos & Gallos. Antwerp, 1605.
- Epistolica Institutio, excepta è dictantis eius ore, anno 1586 mense Junio. Antwerp, Jan Moretus, 1605.

Important edition of the London pharmacopoeia, expanding the use of inorganic chemicals

114. [LONDON–PHARMACOPOEIA]. ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS. Pharmacopoeia Collegii Regalis Londini.

London, Thomas Newcomb for John Martyn, John Starkey, Thomas Basset, John Wright, Richard Chiswell, Rob Boulter, 1677. Small 2° (31.5 × 20 cm). With an engraved frontispiece drawn and engraved by David Logan, a folding engraved view of the Royal College of Medicine also by Logan, and the large woodcut coat of arms of Charles II on title-page. Contemporary or near contemporary calf, gold-tooled board edges. Rebacked (in the late 19th century?) preserving the original endpapers along with new ones. € 3000

The third major revision (often called the third edition, but probably the eighth) of the London Pharmacopoeia, dedicated to King Charles II and with a dedicatory epistle to his son, the future King James II. After a list of simples, the recipes are arranged under numerous categories: waters, spirits, tinctures, vinegars, decoctions, syrups, conserves, powders, pills, lozenges, oils, ointments, plasters etc. The present edition greatly expands the presentation of medicinal inorganic chemicals, especially metals and metal compounds, and arranges them in various categories. It also includes a list of members of the College.

With two library stamps erased and a 1830 presentation inscription. With a tear along one fold of the folding view and the erasure of the stamps on the title-page has caused very slight damage to its border and the edge of the arms, but otherwise in good condition. The boards are rubbed and show superficial cracks, but the later spine and corners are in good condition.

ESTC R6267; Marriott, *Pharmaceutical compounding*, pp. 9–10; Wellcome IV, p. 363; cf. Krivatsy 8930.



Engraved psalmbook with music: dedication copy in armorial red morocco by Jan Dane (Middelburg) for the Zeeland representative of Prince Willem V of Orange and Nassau



115. LOOTENS, Willem. De 150 psalmen en gezangen, voor de stem, orgel en clavecimbel.

[Middelburg?, Willem Lootens?]; [in the last plate:] Antwerp, engraved by Jan Ludewick Wauters (Wouters), 1776. Oblong 4° (20.5 × 27.5 cm). Wholly engraved Dutch-language metrical psalmbook with music in 161 plates printed mostly on both sides of 82 leaves. Armorial presentation binding for the dedicatee, Johan Adriaen van de Perre, Zeeland representative of Prince Willem V of Orange and Nassau, in gold-tooled red goatskin morocco by Jan Dane in Middelburg, with at least 235 impressions of at least 15 tools plus Van de Perre's coat of arms, gilt and gaufered edges, 2 double-page paintings on the paste-downs and their conjugates. *Sold*

The beautifully bound dedication copy of a luxurious, wholly engraved Dutch Reformed psalmbook by the Middelburg church organist Willem Lootens (1736–1813). The title-page and dedication note that it is intended for voices,

organ and harpsichord. From 1794 Lootens is documented as an active freemason, so he may have intended the providential eye at the head of the title-page as a masonic symbol, a remarkably early example. The book is dedicated to the Zeeland nobleman Johan Adriaen van de Perre (1738–1790) in Middelburg, patron of scholarship and the arts and the representative of Willem v, Prince of Orange and Nassau, in the Zeeland provincial government. He was also a freemason (like many Orangists and like Mozart eight years later) and active in the Collegium Musicum.

Storm van Leeuwen calls Jan Dane's bindery "the most important workshop operating in Middelburg" and notes that Dane bound presentation copies of the present edition, but the two he locates do not give as extensive a showing of the binding tools as the present copy, which shows the complete roll I and some tools not shown by Storm van Leeuwen. The present copy therefore expands our knowledge of Dane's materials.

With some faint stains in the endpapers, slightly affecting the last 3 leaves of songs, but otherwise in fine condition. The binding is slightly worn at the extremities with a couple superficial scratches and a very small crack in the front hinge, but otherwise very good.

Goovaerts 1413; Scheurleer, pp. 114 & 119; STCN (4 copies); WorldCat (6 copies); for the binding: Storm van Leeuwen, Dutch decorated bookbinding IIB, pp. 641–672.

*Attractive set containing most of the emblematic works of Jan Luyken,
with a total of 700 engravings*

116. LUYKEN, Jan (and Caspar). [Set of 11 works by Jan Luyken].

Amsterdam, widow of P. Arentz, and Kornelis vander Sys, 1708–1718 (10 vols.); Haarlem, C.H. Bohn, 1767 (1 vol.). 11 volumes. 8°. Contemporary uniform half calf, richly gold-tooled spines (10 vols.), the 1767 in slightly different half calf, apparently made to match the earlier ones. € 12 000

Attractive set of 11 works of the famous Dutch poet, artist and engraver Jan Luyken (1649–1712). Luyken, like Saint Augustine, had led a rather frivolous life when young, which he said helped him to vividly depict the dangers and temptations of a worldly life. Most of the works included are emblem books, with engravings accompanied by a Dutch motto, a poem, and several relevant Biblical passages for further contemplation. The set contains:

- (1). Beschouwing der wereld... Amsterdam, 1708.
- (2). De zedelyke en stichtelyke gezangen... Amsterdam, 1709.
- (3). De onwaardige wereld... Amsterdam, 1710.
- (4). De bykorf des gemoeds, honing zaamelende uit allerly bloemen... Amsterdam, 1711.
- (5). Het leerzaam huisraad... Amsterdam, 1711.
- (6). Des menschen begin, midden en einde... Amsterdam, 1712.
- (7). Jezus en de ziel... Amsterdam, 1714.
- (8). Vonken der liefde Jezus... Amsterdam, 1717.
- (9). Spiegel van het menselyk bedryf... Amsterdam, 1718.
- (10). Het overvloeijend herte, of nagelatene verzen... Haarlem, 1767.
- (11). Bybel printen. Amsterdam, [1712].

Text and plates in very good condition, only slightly browned, with occasional foxing and a few small spots. Bindings rubbed along the extremities, some corners bumped.



Christian martyrs depicted in 104 engraved plates

117. LUYKEN, Jan. Schouwtooneel der martelaren | Theatre des martyrs | Schau-buhne der Martyrer.

[Amsterdam], Marten Schagen, 1738. Oblong 4° (18.5 × 24.5 cm). With an engraved title-page and 104 engraved plates. Red half roan sheepskin. € 2250

Beautiful print series with 104 engravings of Christian martyrs, by the famous Dutch poet, artist and engraver Jan Luyken (1649–1712). In the series he depicts the death of numerous Christian martyrs chronologically, from the crucifixion of Christ and the beheading of John the Baptist to the persecution of Anabaptists in Switzerland in 1637. The plates first appeared in the second

edition of Braght's *Het bloedig tooneel of martelaers spiegel der doops-gesinde of weereeloose christenen* ... (1685). They were often reprinted in the following years. The present edition includes the plates in their second state, except for nos. 42 and 45, which are in their third state. Title-page restored, its engraving mounted in a blank frame, margins somewhat stained and smudged. With occasional stains or spots in the margins of the engraved plates, otherwise in very good condition. Binding heavily rubbed, but structurally sound.

Van Eeghen & Van der Kellen 93, (p. 121); Klaversma & Hannema 1005 (lacking plate 43); STCN 261794477 (4 copies).

Charming aquatints of Dutch historical monuments and folklore

118. [MAASKAMP, Evert]. Merkwaa'dige gezigten, gebouwen, monumenten en standbeelden in de noordelijke provintien van het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden. | Vues remarquables, edifices, monumens et statues dans les provinces septentrionales du Royaume des Pays-Bas.

Amsterdam, Evert Maaskamp, [ca. 1816]. Oblong 8°. With an engraved illustration on title-page and 37 sepia aquatints by Ludwig Portman after Gerrit Jan Michaëlis, Franciscus Aandreas Milatz, and Cornelius Overman. Contemporary gold-tooled boards. € 1600



First edition, one of three simultaneous issues, of a touristic series of aquatint views of the Netherlands, published by Evert Maaskamp (1769–1834). It contains 37 sepia aquatints, showing architecture (including the Royal Palace of Amsterdam and the ruins of the castle at Wijk bij Duurstede), statues of Dutch national heroes such as Michiel de Ruyter and Erasmus, and several cities and harbours: Amsterdam, Utrecht, Broek in Waterland, Nijmegen, Rotterdam, Vlissingen etc. Others depict scenes of Dutch culture, like ice skating and a funeral procession. Each aquatint is accompanied by a letterpress leaf explaining the illustration in both Dutch and French.

With some faint pencil drawings on flyleaf and an owner's inscription. In very good condition, with only some occasional small spots. Binding rubbed along the extremities and slightly on the sides.

Landwehr, Coloured plates 369; WorldCat (10 copies, including 2 undated).

Extremely rare pocket atlas of the Netherlands, with 13 maps, hand-coloured in outline

119. MAASKAMP, Evert. Atlas portatif du Royaume des Pays-Bas. (Partie septentrionale). | Zak-atlas van het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden. (Noordelijk gedeelte).

Amsterdam, Evert Maaskamp, [1821]. Agenda 8° (19 × 10 cm). With 13 folding engraved maps, all hand-coloured in outline, and 1 folding engraved table. Contemporary marbled wrappers. € 1650

Extremely rare first edition of a bilingual (French and Dutch) pocket atlas of the northern part of the Low Countries (from 1815 to 1830, the present-day Belgium and Netherlands formed the United Kingdom of the Netherlands), depicting the kingdom as far south as Antwerp. The title-page and table of contents are followed by 14 engraved plates, starting with a general map of what is now the Netherlands showing the roads and the distances from one city to the other. It is followed by a plate giving "a general indicator of the distances between the cities and towns of the Kingdom, exhibiting not only the distances but also the population of the principal cities" (second edition). The next two maps show the northern and southern parts of what is now the Netherlands, followed by 10 maps of individual provinces (North Holland, Utrecht, Gelderland, Friesland, Groningen, Drenthe, Overijssel, Zeeland and (in a single map) Brabant and Limburg), all hand-coloured in outline. We have located only one other copy, in the Bibliothèque Villon in Rouen.

With bookplate. Some marginal thumbing and some maps only loosely attached to the bookblock. Paper wrappers rubbed. Overall in good condition.

CCfr (1 copy); not in BMC Printed maps; Koeman; KVK; WorldCat.



13 sepia aquatint views of Amsterdam

120. [MAASKAMP, Evert (publisher)]. [Collection of 13 aquatint views of Amsterdam].

Amsterdam, Evert Maaskamp, [ca. 1826]. Oblong 4° (21 × 25 cm). With 13 sepia aquatint plates (image size 15,5 × 19 cm). Contemporary green boards. € 2750

Charming collection of 13 sepia aquatint plates with views of Amsterdam, published by Evert Maaskamp. They include the Royal Palace (interior and exterior), the stained glass windows of the Oude Kerk, a theatre, a concert at the Felix Meritis and several views of Amsterdam's famous canals. All but the last plate were also issued by Maaskamp in 4 instalments with a letterpress title-page, *Nouvelle statistique historique d'Amsterdam*, each instalment accompanied by 8 pages of text, dated 1812 by Landwehr. At least the present series appears to be later, for the laid paper tissue guards, from a single paper stock, match one from 1826 (Voorn, *Noord-Holland* 184).

With bookplate on paste-down. One plate with a marginal water stain, not affecting the image, some occasional offsetting on the tissue guards and the back of previous plates, some other plates slightly stained in the margins, but otherwise in very good condition. Binding worn along the extremities.

Cf. Landwehr, *Coloured plates 365 and 452*.



A French translation of Maffei's renowned description of the East and West Indies

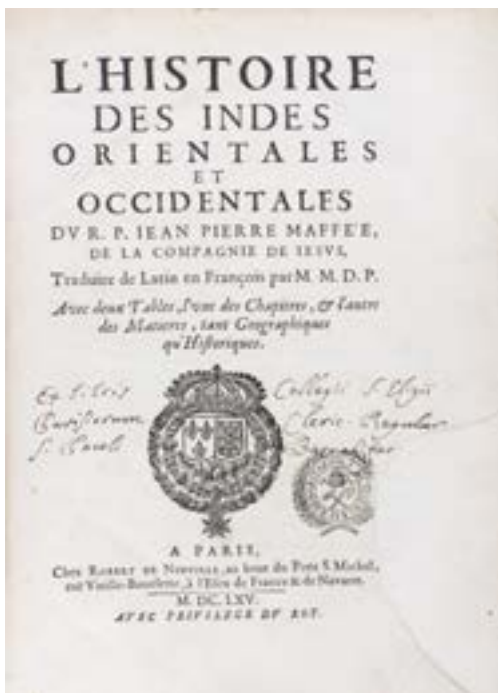
121. MAFFEI, Giovanni Pietro. *L'Histoire des Indes Orientales et Occidentales ...*

Paris, Robert de Ninville, 1665. 2 volumes bound as 1. 4°. Each volume with a (different) woodcut coat-of-arms of France and Navarre on the title-page. Contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spine and board edges. € 1250

A French translation of Maffei's celebrated *Historiarum Indicarum*. Divided into 16 books, it describes the Portuguese discoveries and missionary work in India, the East Indies, Persia, Japan, China, Brazil and other parts of America. "Maffei writes extensively about Brazil, describing it very accurately" (Borba de Moraes), in fact devoting three chapters to the subject. Book six is devoted to China and includes a description of tea, to which Maffei ascribed several health benefits, regular consumption resulting in a "long and healthy life" ("Elles les ... fait vivre longues années, presque sans aucune langueur", p. 230). The translation is by Abbé Michel de Pure (1634–1680).

Title-page with stamp and owner's inscription. Lower corner of title-page torn off (ca. 10 × 5 cm), stamp on leaf A1 partly cut out, slightly shaving a few letters of the text, slightly browned. Binding worn, spine damaged, hinges cracked, corners damaged. A reasonable copy.

Borba de Moraes, pp. 508–509; *Cordier, Japonica*, col. 66; *Cordier, Sinica*, col. 784.



Commentaries on military affairs, especially in Brazil, by King Philip IV's official chronicler

122. [MALVEZZI, Virgilio]. La libra de Grivilio Vezzalmi[,] traducida de Italiano en lengua Castellana. Pesanse las ganancias y la perdidas de la monarquia de España en el Felicissimo Reynado de Felipe IV el Grande.

Pamplona, [1639]. Small 4^o (19.5 × 14.5 cm). With an engraved emblematic title-page and a woodcut printer's device at the end. Recased in contemporary limp sheepskin parchment, new endpapers. € 4000

First edition, in the original Spanish, of a commentary on military events during the reign of Philip IV of Spain, containing several references to Brazil and to the Indian "encomienda" system in Peru and Mexico. The Bolognese military officer, diplomat and King Philip IV of Spain's official chronicler Virgilio Malvezzi (1595–1654), describes the dangers of the Dutch conquests in Brazil, notes their attacks on Baía de Todos os Santos (in April and May 1638), an armada expected to be sent to help Brazil, and the Portuguese military successes in Brazil, which were to lead to their final victory in 1657. It contains extended references to the royal income derived from the encomiendas of the Indians in Peru and Mexico. Page 185 notes that an event in Madrid occurred on 27 April 1639. With bookplates. The engraved title-page and the first and last letterpress pages are slightly tattered, but the book is still in good condition. The binding shows a few wrinkles, stains and small tears. Rare first edition of a Spanish military commentary, especially important for its views on the Dutch-Portuguese conflict in Brazil.

Alden & Landis 639/74; Palau 148060; cf. Cat. bibl. Salvá (1872), no. 3217.



14th-century tales of travels in Turkey, the Middle East, Near East, India and the East Indies, illustrated with about 60 woodblocks

123. MANDEVILLE, John [= Jehan d'OUTREMEUSE]. The voyages & travels of Sir John Mandevile, Knight, ... to the Holy Land, and to Hierusalem: as also to the lands of the Great Caan, and of Prestor John: to Inde, and divers other countries: ...

London, Richard Chiswell, Benjamin Walford, Matthew Wotton, George Conyers, 1696. 4^o. With a woodcut ship on the title-page and about 60 woodcut illustrations in the text (mostly about 5.5 × 8 cm) plus about 10 repeats. Gold-tooled, red goatskin morocco by Robert Riviere in London (ca. 1875/80), one of England's best binders. € 22 500

A rare 17th-century English edition, with about 60 different woodcut illustrations, of a classic and partly fictional 14th-century account of travels presented as voyages of Sir John Mandeville through Turkey, Egypt, Ethiopia, Syria, Persia, Arabia, India and the East Indies. It was originally written in French and is thought to have been compiled from various sources by Jehan d'Outremeuse (1338–1400) of Liege. It includes many well-known stories and illustrations of monstrous people and animals in exotic lands: a man with only one enormous foot that he can use as a parasol, a dog-headed man, a man with his face in his chest, a girl who turns into a dragon, griffins,

nine-meter giants, ants that gather gold, diamonds that mate and give birth to baby diamonds and much more that spoke to the imagination. The book also includes genuine descriptions of the regions covered and gave many Europeans their first notions of the Near East, Middle East, India and East Indies. The part on Arabia includes an account of the birth of Mohammed.

With early owner's inscription and bookplates, along with a loosely inserted signed autograph letter (ca. 1900). 8 leaves with their margins extended at the fore-edge and foot, the title-page and last page somewhat worn and dirty, but further in good condition, with a few minor fedects. The spine is slightly faded but the binding is still very good.

Arber, Term catalogues II, p. 593, item 8; ESTC R217088 (5 copies); Wing M417 (same 5 copies).



Rare contemporary report of Albuquerque's conquests in India and the East Indies

124. MANUEL I, King of Portugal. Epistola potentissimi ac invictissimi Emanuelis Regis Portugaliae, & Algarbiorum. &c. de victoriis habitis in India et Malacha. Ad. S. in Christo Patre[m] & dominu[m] nostru[m]. Do. Leonem. x. Pont. Maximum.

(Colophon: Vienna, Hieronymus Vietor & Johannes Singriener, 16 September [1513]). Small 4° (20 × 14.5 cm). Set in 2 sizes of Venetian-style roman type (in the variant form common in northern Europe). 20th-century dark brown half calf. € 75 000

Rare second(?) edition (published about five weeks after the first) of an extremely important letter by King Manuel I of Portugal to Pope Leo X, proudly reporting the victories of Don Afonso de Albuquerque in India and the East Indies, especially his conquest of Malacca in 1511–1512. Albuquerque (1453–1515) advanced the three-fold Portuguese grand scheme of combatting Islam, securing the Portuguese trade in spices and establishing a vast Portuguese empire in Asia. He was the first European to enter the Arabian Gulf, led the first voyage by a European fleet into the Red Sea, and was also the first westerner to reach the coast of southeastern Arabia. With an owner's inscriptions. With some marginal stains and restorations, the stains slightly affecting a word or two in the lower outside corner of some pages, but otherwise in very good condition. Binding fine. Rare and important account of the Portuguese conquests in India and especially the East Indies.

M. Denis, *Wiens Buchdruckergeschicht* (1782), no. 86 (p. 82); *Porbase* (1 copy); *USTC* 651577 (2 copies); *VD16*, P4374; cf. *Howgego* A43.



Two issues of the short-lived revival of "Te Waka Maori" from 1878

125. [MAORI CANOE]. [Two issues of the newspaper "Te Waka Maori"].

Grisborne, James Grindell, 1878. 2 loose issues. 2°. With a wood engraving of a Maori war-canoe incorporating the name of the newspaper, on top of issue no. 13. No. 2 in loose folded sheets, no. 13 glued in the gutter. € 1250



Two issues of the Maori newspaper *Te Waka Maori* ("the Maori canoe") from 4 September 1878 (no. 2) and 21 December 1878 (no. 13). This bilingual publication was an intent to revive the old *Waka Maori* which had ceased to exist in July 1877. After the fifth number "o Niu Tirani" ("of New Zealand") was removed from the title and replaced with an image of a Maori war-canoe and the caption "Hoea te Waka, ha!" ("paddle the canoe"). Only 42 issues were published of this short lived newspaper and in 1884 a further attempt was made to revive the paper.

Included in no. 2 is an article on the final words of George Selwyn (1809–1878), who as bishop of Auckland was very active in converting the Maori and who is supposed to have said "E marama ana (It is light), an expression which he had often heard from the lips of dying Maories" (p. 23). A political article in no. 13, advocates the right of "Native women" owning land, to keep their possessions even after their marriage. This to avoid them losing their inheritance "through being married to spendthrift or drunken husband[s]" (p. 192).

From the library of the New Zealand ornithologist Arthur Thomas Pycroft (1875–1911). Both issues in fair condition, with a horizontal fold in the middle; paper browned, spotted and with small tears near the edges. No. 2 with some tears in the inner folds, notably on the outside sheet; no. 13 with a strip of woven paper glued as an outer binding and with some holes in the pages, leading to slight loss of text.

Hocken, p. 544; Williams 554; cf. Curnow e.a., "Rere Atu, Taku Manu! Discovering history, language, and politics in the Maori-language newspapers" (1842–1933).

The first book printed in Egypt: an Arabic type specimen and guide to the script



126. MARCEL, Jean Joseph. Alphabet arabe, turk et persan, à l'usage de l'Imprimerie orientale et française.

(Colophon: Alexandria, Imprimerie orientale et française), an VI [1798]. Small 4°. Modern half calf, gold-tooled spine. € 65 000

The first book ever printed in Egypt (Hebrew presses excepted), a specimen of a naskh Arabic type, including the extra characters needed for setting Turkish and Persian, and at the same time a guide to the Arabic script and its use. It is unquestionably the most important and one of the rarest of the early books printed in the Middle East, published only weeks or months after Napoleon introduced Western printing into the Arab world.

Only in October 1798 did J. J. Marcel arrive in Cairo with his employees and types to organize the Imprimerie Orientale. "The expedition of Napoleon Bonaparte to Egypt from 1798 until 1801 was a prelude to modernity. It was to change permanently the traditional Arab world ... The French brought Arabic typography to Egypt, where it was practised under the supervision ... of Jean Joseph Marcel ... Only a few days after the French troops landed ... they set up the Imprimerie Orientale et Française there. It was an extraordinarily important turning point. For, leaving aside the Hebrew printing presses in Egypt of the 16th to the 18th centuries, until this date announcements and news addressed to Arabs there, as well as in other parts of the Arab-Islamic world, had been spread only in hand-writing or orally, by criers, preachers or storytellers" (Glass & Roper).



Slightly spotty in places, but well preserved. No copy in auction records or in libraries within the Arab world.

Geiss, Imprimerie en Égypte, p. 146, no. 1; *Glass & Roper, The printing of Arabic books in the Arab world*, in: *Middle Eastern languages and the print revolution* (2002), pp. 177–225, at 182; *Schnurrer* 140 note; *WorldCat* (8 copies); not in *Audin Livrets typographiques* (2nd ed. with a 1951 supplement, 1964).

Catalogue of the royal armoury, with notes on armourers, gunsmiths, swordsmiths, etc., and 10 plates showing 435 marks



127. MARCHESI, José María. Cataìlogo de la Real Armerià.

Madrid, Eusebio Aguado (royal printer), 1849. 2 parts in 1 volume. 8°. With the arms of Queen Isabella II of Spain on the title-page and 10 numbered engraved plates with 435 marks of armourers, swordsmiths and others. Contemporary green half sheepskin, gold-tooled spine. € 750

First edition, in Spanish, of a catalogue of the royal armoury of Queen Isabella II of Spain, with descriptions of 2533 numbered items, followed by a 100-page dictionary giving lengthy definitions of hundreds of words relating to firearms, swords, crossbows, armour, fortification, heraldry, the armourer's art and other militaria. The plates show the marks that armourers, gunsmiths, swordsmiths and others stamped on their wares. Two appendices provide notes on Madrid gunsmiths and famous Toledo swordsmiths, the latter with a numbered list of 99 swordsmiths from the 16th through the 18th centuries, keyed to their marks in plate x.

In very good condition, with the title-page slightly wrinkled. The paper on the boards shows a few scuff marks and the corners are bumped, but the binding is otherwise also very good. A wealth of detailed information on Spanish arms and armour.

Palau 151405.

*Tuscan cosmography in a local binding,
with Augsburg gold-brocade cover papers*



128. MARCHETTI, Angelo. Introduzione alla Cosmografia ... edizione seconda si aggiunge in fine un Succinto Trattato di Navigazione dell' istesso Autore.

Pistoia, Atto Bracali, 1738. 2 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With 3 folding half-page plates and 1 folding letterpress table, 2 full-page plates, and 17 woodcut diagrams in the text. Contemporary boards, covered with gold-brocade paper. € 4500

Very rare second edition of Marchetti's *Cosmografia* (the last edition published during his lifetime), supplemented by the first edition of his treatise on navigation, both illustrated with woodcut diagrams. After several chapters on terminology, signs of the zodiac, etc., the author discusses the phases of the moon, solar and lunar eclipses, measurement, the Ptolemaic, Copernican, and Tychonic solar systems, and astronomical instruments (quadrants and terrestrial and celestial globes). Marchetti's *Succinto Trattato di Navigazione*, (Pistoia, Atto Bracali, 1738), though mentioned on the main title-page, has its own title-page, pagination and series of signatures, and was sometimes issued separately. It discusses navigational charts and their systems of parallels and meridians, compasses, measurement, etc. An early owner's inscription on the title-page has eaten through the paper, not affecting the printing but leaving some small holes and slightly staining the following page. Otherwise a very good copy in a local and contemporary gold-brocade binding, of a rare Italian cosmography.

Riccardi, col. M-109; not in Inst. Cent. Cat. Unico; De La Lande; Norman Library; Waller; KVK (2 copies plus 1 of Navigazione alone); WorldCat (2 copies); Poggendorf II, col. 44.

Italian edition of Martens's important account of a whaling voyage

129. MARTENS, Friedrich. Viaggio di Spizberga o' Gronlanda.

Bologna, Giacomo Monti, 1680. 12°. With 2 folding engraved plates and 3 woodcut illustrations. Contemporary limp parchment. € 6500

Rare Italian edition of Martens's account of a whaling voyage to Spitsbergen and Greenland which "furnishes the first exact description of arctic zoology" (Wood). In relation to cetology this work is "one of great interest and importance, not only from its early date, but for the good account it gives of the Greenland Right Whale and the Whale fishery" (Allen). Friedrich Martens (1635–1699) sailed as ship's surgeon on the whaler *Jonas im Walfisch*. His account includes comments on locating whales, the best place to shoot a whale and the best blubber to harvest, as well as noteworthy and early descriptions of arctic wildlife. The folding plates show birds and plants, a whale-hunting scene and a ship trapped in ice. The woodcuts includes two illustration of whales. Some water stains, browned, binding slightly soiled, otherwise in very good condition.

Jenkins, Bibl. of whaling, p. 125; Nissen, ZBI 2706; Sabin 44838; cf. Allen, Cetacea, 107 and 210 (note).



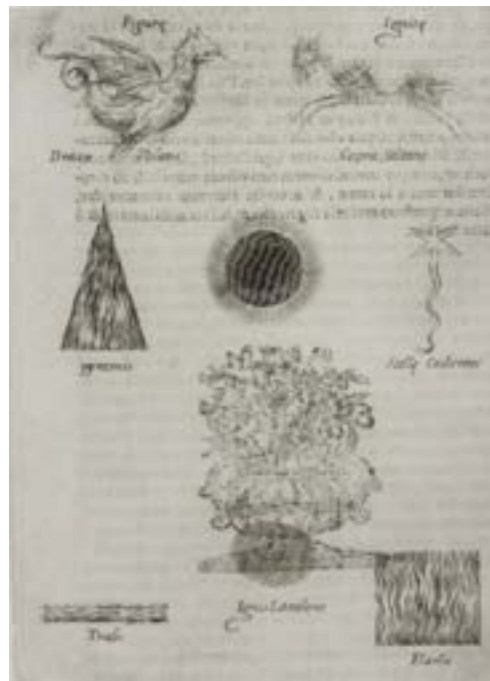
Astrology, alchemy and mineralogy on the threshold of modern science

130. MAZZOTTA, Benedetto. De triplici philosophia naturali, astrologica, et minerali. In quibus differit cohaerenter de elementis, & variis mixtorum proprietatibus. ... Opus theol. philos. medicis, chymicis, & astrologis jucundum, ac simul utile.

Bologna, Giovanni Battista Ferroni, 1653. 4°. With an engraved heraldic and allegorical frontispiece drawn and engraved by Bartolomeo Coriolano with the arms of the dedicatee Hipolyto Cattaneo, a full-page engraving (with 7 figures) on an integral leaf, and 2 engraved illustrations and 2 woodcut diagrams in the text. Contemporary boards covered with a vellum leaf from a 16th-century(?) plain-chant manuscript antiphony. € 19 500

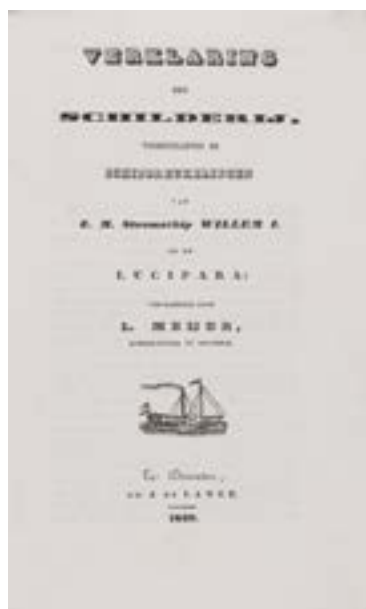
First and only edition of a detailed Latin treatise mixing astronomy, astrology, mineralogy, metallurgy, chemistry, alchemy and gemology, by Benedetto Mazzotta, professor of theology at the University of Bologna and a member of the Benedictine order. Mazzotta belonged to the old school of Bologna scientists, attributing powers to the traditional four elements, the planets and precious stones, and defending the geocentric model of the universe against Copernicus, whose heliocentric model (he notes) had been condemned by the Church. It “beautifully illustrates scientific knowledge on the threshold of modern science, which would increasingly be based on experiments rather than on philosophical speculation” (Schuh). The work seems to have escaped the attention of alchemists, scientists, historians and collectors, perhaps because it falls in the transition from alchemy and astrology to modern science. Of special interest is the engraved frontispiece by Bartolomeo Coriolano (1599–1676), a highly gifted artist and engraver. A great deal of alchemical symbolism has been read into it.

Some copies include a double-page engraved plate (or two conjugate plates). When present it has no fixed position and it seems likely to have been an optional extra. With early owner’s inscriptions and a bookplate. The book uses several paper stocks and one (in this copy in quires K-O and V-Z) has browned slightly and there are very minor browned patches or spots in the frontispiece and last 3 leaves, but the book is otherwise in very good condition and nearly untrimmed. Some of the sewing supports have broken at the hinges, the backstrip is damaged and there are some wormholes in the sides. A fascinating view of ideas about natural phenomena during the transition to modern scientific thought.



ICCU NAF007814 & RLZE024413 (6 copies); Riccardi I, 2, cols. 144–145; Schuh, *Mineralogy* (2007) II, pp. 1024–1025; Thorndike VII, pp. 643–646.

Story of a painting depicting a shipwreck near Ambon



131. MEIJER, Louis. Verklaring der schilderij, voorstellende de schipbreukelingen van Z.M. Stoomschip Willem I. op de Lucipara.

Deventer, J. de Lange, 1839. 8°. With a small woodcut of the steamship on title-page. Contemporary blue paper wrappers. *Sold*

Very rare first and only edition of the story behind a painting by Louis Meijer, showing the victims of the shipwrecked steamer *Willem I*, written by the artist himself. The Dutch steamer was deployed to transport troops within the Dutch East Indies, leaving Surabaya for Batavia in April 1837. It transported 140 men, twice as many as it was actually designed for. After 10 days the ship wrecked on the coral reefs of Lucipara, south of Ambon. After surviving for more than a month on turtle soup and rainwater the stranded troops were saved by a passing ship.

The painting by Louis Meijer (1809–1866) must have been made soon after the incident, for the painting was acquired in 1838 by the government for Villa Welgelegen in Haarlem. The present booklet was published a year later and tells the story of the shipwreck and gives comments on the painting. Since 1877 the painting was present in the collection of the Colonial Military Museum Bronbeek at Arnhem, until it was set on fire by a retired soldier in 1958.

Slightly frayed along the extremities, otherwise in very good condition.

Cat. KITLV, p. 260; *Knuttel* 27652; *NCC* (2 copies); *WorldCat* (same 2 copies); cf. R. Honings, “Indische schipbreukpoëzie: de ondergang van de stoomboot Willem I (1837) als prijsvraagonderwerp” in: *Indische letteren XXV* (2010), pp. 194–207; for Meijer: *Thieme & Becker XXIV*, pp. 489–490.

Two first editions of theological works by the Portuguese rabbi Menasseh Ben Israel, important for the history of Jewish-Christian relations in tolerant 17th-century Amsterdam

132. MENASSEH BEN ISRAEL. De creatione problemata xxx: cum summariis singulorum problematum, & indice locorum Scripturae, quae hoc opere explicantur.

Amsterdam, the author, 1635.

With: (2) **MENASSEH Ben Israel.** De resurrectione mortuorum libri III. Quibus animae immortalitas & corporis resurrectio contra Zaducaeos comprobatur: caussae item miraculosae resurrectionis exponuntur: deque judicio extremo, & mundi instauratione agitur...

Amsterdam, 1636. 2 works in 1 volume. 8°. Contemporary calf, rebaked, with the original backstrip laid down. € 6000



Ad 1: First edition of a work on God's creation of Earth, by the well-known Portuguese rabbi, writer and printer Menasseh Ben Israel (1604–1657), who established the first Jewish printing office in the Netherlands. The work presents 30 questions, or “problems”, concerning God's creation of the Earth, which Menasseh tries to answer and explain, citing or referring to passages of the Tenach. Problems include “on which day were demons created?” and “was there another world or earth before God created this one?”. The preliminaries including an important poem by Caspar Barlaeus, which caused the Amsterdam authorities to consider the reintroduction of censorship for Jewish publications. As this didn't happen, Barlaeus's poem can be seen as an indicator of the relationship between Jews and Christians, and the religious tolerance in Amsterdam during the Golden Age.

Ad 2: First edition of a work on the resurrection of the dead by the same author. The work is divided into three “books” and opens with several dedicatory letters, an index of the chapters, and 3 laudatory poems. The last page of the preliminaries gives a short list of books translated from Hebrew into Spanish. The main text deals with the Last Judgment, the resurrection of the dead and the immortality of the soul.

With a bookseller's ticket and bookplate. Title-page of ad 1 slightly smudged, browned throughout, some water stains and small spots, but still in good condition. Binding rubbed along the extremities and sides somewhat scratched, rebaked, with the original backstrip laid down.

Ad 1: Fuks & Fuks-Mansfeld, p. 107; STCN 843242612 (7 copies); ad 2: STCN 084840250 (9 copies); for Menasseh in general: Fuks & Fuks-Mansfeld, pp. 99–135; NNBW X, cols. 604–613.

Zoological work including unicorns and dragons, with 95 engraved plates

133. MERCKLEIN, Georg Abraham. Neu ausgefertigtes historisch-medicinisches Thier-Buch in vier besonderen Theilen verabfasst; ... Wobei verschiedene, wieder allerhand Kranckheiten bewehrte Geness-Mittel: angezeigt.

Nuremberg, Johan Friedrich Rüdiger, 1714. 8°. With a double-page engraved frontispiece, engraved by Johan Lorentz Hönnig, a double-page letterpress title-page printed in red and black, and 95 engraved plates, each depicting several animals. Contemporary vellum. € 3500

Second edition of a pre-Linnean zoological work, describing in 4 parts the names, appearance, characteristics, qualities and habitats of quadrupeds, birds, fishes and invertebrates, together with their medicinal qualities and uses, by the German physician Georg Abraham Mercklein (1644–1702). He frequently cites (classical) authorities in the fields of medicine and natural history, like Galenus and Aristotle. Also included are some mythological animals, including several kinds of unicorn (p. 28) and a dragon (p. 611). Ten pages are devoted to the characteristics of the silkworm (pp. 678–687). At the end an index of the animals, illnesses and cures. With an early owner's inscription on first flyleaf. Slightly browned, some marginal thumbing or minor stains, but still in very good condition. Binding slightly soiled, but in good condition.

Nissen, ZBI 2790; VD18 12232300; cf. Krivatsy 1772.



First edition of a very rare and little-known journal of an important voyage to the Pacific

134. MICHELENA Y ROJAS, Francisco. Viajes científicos en todo el mundo, desde 1822 hasta 1842; durante los cuales fueron visitadas ... Dedicados a la nación Venezolana.

Madrid, I. Boix, 1843. 4°. With full-page author's portrait by Leopoldo Lopez, woodcut coat of arms on dedication, 12 full-page lithographed illustrations by J. Aragon after J. Abrial, and 2 large lithographed folding maps (showing Sydney and the route of the voyage). Contemporary gold-tooled half sheepskin. € 10 000

First edition of a very rare and little-known journal detailing an important voyage to the Pacific (1840–1841) by Francisco Michelena y Rojas, a native of Venezuela. The author first sailed for Hawaii, where he investigated the political history, traditions and customs. Having spent 33 days on the island, he sailed to Sydney, the Caroline Islands, the Philippines, Macao and Singapore. A few bibliographies erroneously say that it contains all seven of the author's voyages. In fact it is devoted entirely to the sixth, merely mentioning the others in the preface. It concludes with an errata page, a list of subscribers and a table of contents. Some browning and soiling, binding shows some wear, otherwise in good condition.

Ferguson 3697; Forbes 1431; Hill 1157; cf. Howgego, 1800–1850, M41.



Dutch rulers from the 15th and 16th centuries, with ca. 1000 engravings of coins and medals

135. MIERIS, Frans van. Histori der Nederlandsche vorsten, uit de huizen van Beijere, Borgonje, en Oostenryk; welken, sedert de regeering van Albert, Graaf van Holland, tot den dood van Keizer Karel den Vyfden, het hooggezag aldaar gevoerd hebben.

The Hague, Pieter de Hondt, 1732–1735. 3 volumes. Large 2° (41 × 26.5 cm). With an engraved dedication page by Jan Wandelaar, a number of engraved vignettes and ca. 1000 engraved reproductions of both sides of coins and medals. Volume 1 with 2 letterpress folding genealogical tables. Lacking the frontispiece. Modern red half morocco. € 2000

First and only edition of an important history of the rulers of the Netherlands in the 15th and 16th centuries, when the country was part of the Burgundian and Habsburg empires. The book is lavishly illustrated with about a 1000 reproductions of coins and medals illustrating the many protagonists, among which are rulers, statesmen, clergymen, artists, scholars and philosophers.

With some early 20th century annotations. Some water stains on the spines, a large water stain on the top right of the first 6 leaves of volume 1 and wormholes in the last 13 leaves of volume 3. Lacking the frontispiece, but otherwise in good condition.

Brunet VI, 25144; Graesse IV, 521; STCN.



Unrecorded London broadside illustrating 48 French regimental flags captured by the British during the Battle of Oudenarde

136. [MILITARY FLAGS]. The triumphs of war: or, Great Britain's repeated glory; being a new and particular description of the colours and standards taken in the famous Battle of Audenarde: where the French army, under the Duke of Burgundy and Vendosme, was totally routed by the confederate, commanded by Prince Eugene and the Duke of Marlborough.

London, John Bradford, [1708]. 1° (57 × 41.5 cm). With a central woodcut with two equestrian medallion portraits of Prince Eugene and the Duke of Marlborough, 48 woodcut flags (32 colours and 16 standards), and 2 decorative woodcut columns built up from 3 pieces each. Sold

Only copy located of a broadside on the regimental colours and standards taken by the British during the Battle of Oudenarde, a famous battle in the War of the Spanish Succession fought on 11 July 1708 with the forces of Great Britain, the Dutch Republic and the Holy Roman Empire on the one side and those of France on the other. The commander of the allied armies was John Churchill, 1st Duke of Marlborough, whose chief deputy was the commander of the Empire's army Prince Eugène of Savoy. It includes a description of the battle, a list of the prisoners and fallen enemies and allies, and woodcuts of the captured colours of the French infantry regiments and the smaller standards of the cavalry regiments.

Every regiment had its own colour or standard. These flags were an intimate part of the regimental tradition and heritage and often had their battle honours sewn to them. So capturing these regimental flags was seen as a worthy action, leaving the survivors of the regiment in despair, and they were brought home as war trophies. Due to their very nature these flags were constantly being replaced after destruction in battle.

Some minor thumbing and subtly restored small tears along the extremities, otherwise in very good condition.

Not in COPCAC; ESTC; WorldCat.



73 hand-coloured costume prints from a rare series of Dutch military uniforms

137. [MILITARY UNIFORMS]. [De schutter- en jagerkorpsen. De legerkorpsen | Infanterie. De Oost- en West-Indische korpsen en marine | Kavallerie, artillerie, genie, etc.].

[Utrecht, Johannes Paulus Houtman, 1831–1832]. 8° (17,5 × 11,5 cm). 73 unnumbered lithographed prints plus 3 duplicates (leaf size 17 × 11 cm) with a brief caption in a round-hand script below each image, showing Dutch military personnel (including 1 woman) in their uniforms, the cavalry often shown on horseback and many others with flags, musical instruments, swords, firearms, backpacks, etc., coloured by a contemporary hand, probably for the publisher. Contemporary paperboard portfolio in a paperboard slipcase. € 3950



Rare series of lithographed costume prints, with fine and delicate images of the uniforms of all sections of the Dutch army and navy, including the overseas corps in the Dutch East and West Indies, all coloured by a contemporary hand, many in bright colours. They come from the most extensive Dutch print series of military uniforms ever published, with 165 known prints, but no set containing all 165 is known and the prints are not numbered. Each print shows a single figure, including 5 with cavalymen on horseback. The only woman in our set, a "marketenster", carries a tapped keg and a funnel-shaped cup to provide jenever (Dutch gin) for the soldiers. Nine figures carry military flags, five have musical instruments and many carry swords, firearms or backpacks. 4 prints show army uniforms in the Dutch East and West Indies, while 2 show navy uniforms.

In 13 prints the printed images with their captions have been cut out of the print and each mounted on an 8° leaf of laid paper. These mounting leaves are somewhat browned, one or two badly, without affecting the print itself. 4 other leaves have their margins cut down, but 2 of these are duplicates. The printed image has been slightly shaved in 2 of the cut-down leaves and in one of the prints that has been cut out and mounted, but these affect only the tip of a bayonette in 1 print and one edge of the ground below the figure in 2 prints. The prints and their colouring generally remain in very good condition. The portfolio and slipcase are somewhat rubbed but still in good condition. A set of 73 rare prints of Dutch military uniforms, this copy providing some new information concerning the publishing history of the series.

Atlas Van Stolk 6823; Landwehr, Color plates 320; Muller, Historieplaten 6481 & suppl. 6481; WorldCat (3 copies); not in Colas; Hiler; Lipperheide.

*First and only Dutch edition of a fascinating emblem book
with etchings by Marcus Gheeraerts showing numerous fabulous beasts*

138. [MOERMAN, Johannes]. Sedighe onderwijsen der creaturen. In rhijm ghestelt. [engraved title-page:] Apologi creaturaru[m].

Antwerp, Jacob Mesens, 1649. Oblong 8° (11.5 × 16.5 cm). With 55 etched illustrations on integral leaves (including the title print of Hermes/Mercury releasing Persephone. Contemporary vellum. € 18 000

Rare first and only Dutch edition (or adaptation), in verse, of an emblem book in Latin verse by Johannes Moerman (1556–1621). Each emblematic illustration faces an eight-line Dutch verse with a one-line Latin title, intended for moral education. The etchings include views of the earth and the heavens, landscapes, people engaged in various activities, including a ploughing scene that makes one think of Bruegel a quarter century later, some where buildings play a major role, but above all animals, including many fantastic beasts: siren, hydra, centaur, satyr, griffin, dragon, unicorn and others. But for the mid-17th-century reader, the rhinoceros may have seemed as fantastic as any of the others. Of the 55 engravings, 51 are printed from the original plates of the 1584 edition in its first issue, which are attributed to the Bruges artist and etcher Marcus Gheeraerts the elder. Although his name does not appear in either the Latin or the Dutch edition, the contemporary manuscript spine title of the present copy reads, “Emblem[Marcus]Gerarts”. Jeudwine calls these “the most distinguished illustrations of the period in the Netherlands”. The other four engravings are printed from the new plates attributed to Pieter van der Borcht the elder (ca. 1530–1608).



With a contemporary owner's monogram MB and owner's inscription by the reverend Henry White (1761–1836), an early collector of emblem books. With a red ink stain in plate 46 and a small brown stain in plate 55, but otherwise in good condition, with only a few faint marginal water stains. The binding very good.

Hodnett, Marcus Gheeraerts, p. 69; Landwehr, Emblem and fable books 594 (5 copies); Praz, p. 430; STCN (3 copies); cf. Jeudwine 415 (1st ed.); for Henry White: “Rev. Henry White of Lichfield”, in: The book collector XLIII (1994), no. 2.

On shipbuilding in India, with special emphasis on the use of teak

139. MONEY, William Taylor. Observations on the expediency of shipbuilding at Bombay, for the service of His Majesty, and the East India Company.

London, printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme and Brown (printed by Elizabeth Blackader), 1811. 8°. With a stipple-engraved frontispiece portrait of the Bombay shipbuilder Jamsetjee Bomanjee, drawn by Edward Nash and engraved by William Haines. Modern half calf in convincing period style, gold- and blind-tooled spine. € 3500



First and only edition of a detailed series of arguments promoting the use of Indian teak for shipbuilding, by William Money (1769–1834), superintendent of the Bombay Marine Board from 1803 to 1810 and later director of the British East India Company. He argues that teak is superior to oak for ships sailing in warm waters because it resists worm damage and notes that it is abundantly available on India's western Malabar coast, while there was a great scarcity of English Oak. He therefore suggests the British East India Company have ships built in India, avoiding the expense of shipping the wood to the London shipyards.

Author's presentation copy, with “from the author” at the head of the title-page and with a July 1812 inscription by what must be the recipient, J.D. Thompson, perhaps meaning the Breconshire magistrate James Duncan Thomson (d. 1851). With a tear and a couple creases in the last leaf, and a slight offset from the engraved portrait onto the title-page, but the book and binding are otherwise in very good condition, with generous margins. An important and detailed primary source for the history of shipbuilding in India.

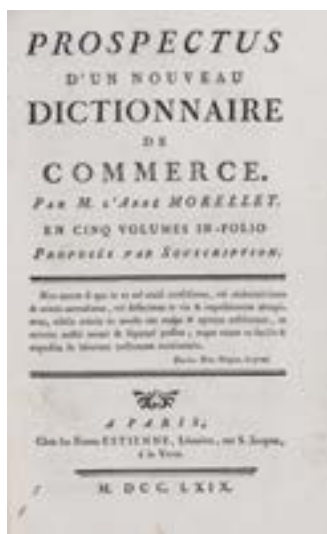
Goldsmith's Lib. 20255 (not noting the plate); Kress Lib. B5872 (lacking 2 ll. and not noting the plate); not in Bradley; Bruzelius.

381-page prospectus for a “world-class” commercial dictionary, never published

140. MORELLET, André. Prospectus d'un nouveau dictionnaire de commerce.

Including: Catalogue d'une bibliothèque d'économie politique.

Paris, Les freres Estienne, 1769. 8°. Contemporary tan calf, gold-tooled spine, gold fillet on board edges, gold-tooled turn-ins, decorative endpapers (block-printed in gold), edges gilt over marbling. € 8500



Fine copy of an interesting and very extensive prospectus, by André Morellet (1727–1819), announcing a new commercial dictionary in 5 folio volumes and calling for subscriptions. He first explains why a new dictionary is needed, extensively describing the first commercial dictionary in Europe of Jacques Savary des Brûlons. He also mentions English dictionaries of commerce. He found all these dictionaries far from complete, omitting many interesting details and says they are not as universal as they claim. So in the present prospectus Morellet proposes a new, complete, universal commercial dictionary, and describes the differences between his planned dictionary and the existing ones. The prospectus is very detailed and well organised, no doubt because he needed to convince his public of the need for such an extensive and therefore probably expensive dictionary. Morellet worked on his dictionary for 20 years before the French Revolution interrupted him, but never published the dictionary itself.

With a couple rust spots in the paper and occasional very minor foxing, but otherwise in fine condition. The binding shows a few scrapes and scratches on the boards and is slightly worn at the hinges, but still very good. A remarkably detailed record of a project that unfortunately never came to fruition.

Einaudi 4024; Goldsmith 10507; Kress 6663; WorldCat (4 copies).

*A fine example of nature printing,
reproducing specimens of the flora of Hawaii and the South Pacific*

141. [NATURE PRINTING–HAWAII]. Na lau Hawaii.
[The leaves of Hawaii].

[Hawaii & South Pacific, ca. 1850]. Large 2° (18.4 × 29 cm). Hawaiian nature printing album containing 277 handmade botanical pressings (on 68 leaves) from Hawaii and other islands in the South Pacific. Contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spine with title “Na lau Hawaii”, kept in modern brown cloth dropback box. € 35 000

Important and unique Hawaiian nature-print album showing numerous life-size plant specimens from Hawaii and other Pacific Islands. The contemporary title on the spine of the volume, “Na lau Hawaii”, roughly translates “The leaves of Hawaii”. The collection was most likely created by an American sailor, involved in whaling or the China trade. Most samples are identified in pencil. Among the plants featured in the album are the taro plant, the huge leaf of the palapalai fern, several varieties of fruit plants, including banana, breadfruit, pear, guava, pineapple, lime and papaya, and plants such as arrow root, bamboo, wild raspberry, mulberry, Indian rubber plant, tamarind, and various ferns as well. Five of the later pages are headed “Aitutaki”, the name of one of the Cook Islands south of Hawaii. These are followed by two pages headed “Leaves from Akaroa, N.Z.”, indicating that they are specimens from the eastern coast of New Zealand’s South Island.

Re-backed preserving the original backstrip; some folds and small tears; slightly foxed. In good condition.

Blunt, The art of botanical illustration, pp. 138–142; cf. Cave, Impressions of nature, pp. 60–64, 137–145.



Polish history, Frisian law and Balkan pirates, 3 works from the early 17th century

142. NEUGEBAUER, Salomon. Icones & vitae principum ac regum Poloniae omnium.

Frankfurt am Main, Jacob de Zetter, Hartman Palthenius, 1620. With engraved title-page and engraved portraits in text.

With:

(2) **SICCAMA, Sybrand (editor).** Lex Frisionum, sive antiquae Frisiorum leges, a reliquis veterum Germanorum legibus separatim aeditae & notis illustratae.

Franecker, Johannes Lamrinck, 1617.

(3) **[VENICE].** Risposta in difesa delle ragioni del. ser.mo Arciduca Ferdinando contra il manifesto pubblicato per la Republica di Venetia, per occasione della presente guerra. Con l'oratione di Lodovico Eliano oratore di Lodovico XII. re di Francia, havvta da lui contro la medesima Republica, in augusta, nel convento de' Principi di Germania, alla presenza dell' imperatore Massimiliano I, l'anno 1510.

[Italy?], Con Licenza de' superiori, 1617. 3 works in 1 volume. Small 4° (20 × 14.5 cm). 18th-century gold-tooled calf. € 5500



Three works from the early 17th century bound together. The first work is a popular illustrated history of Poland with portraits of monarchs, theologians and emperors, each with a short biography added, by Salomon Neugebauer (1611–1654).

The second work is the first edition edited by the jurist Sybren Siccama (1571–1622), of a legal work with the laws of Friesland. The first edition, based on a now lost manuscript, was printed in 1557.

The third work is a rare anti-Venetian pamphlet in Italian written on the occasion of the Uskok War (1615–1618). This war was waged by Venice against a group of Balkan pirates (Uskoks or Croatian-Habsburg soldiers), which was stationed by the Habsburg ruler Archduke Ferdinand of Styria (1578–1637) (later Ferdinand II) along its frontiers as part of its military borders. The Venetian-Habsburg conflict eventually involved troops from all-over Europe, with Venice, the Dutch United Provinces and England on one side, and the Austrian and Spanish Habsburgs on the other. The pamphlet includes an anti-Venetian Latin oration given in Rome by the French diplomat Louis Hélian in 1510.

Tear in one leaf of the second work, otherwise in very good condition.

Ad.1: BLC STC German (17th cent.) N-136; Czapnik, Rare Polonica 340; Hoskins 694; VD17, 23:247745G; ad 2: cf. V.d. Aa XVII, p. 645; NNBW VI, col. 1239; ad 3: WorldCat (6 copies).

Oil painting of ships in search of a Northwest Passage in 1845/46



143. [NORTHWEST PASSAGE]. [The ships *Erebus* and *Terror* in the Arctic].

[England?, ca. 1850?]. Oil painting on canvas (65.5 × 91 cm), showing 2 ships in a rough sea amid dangerous rocks and ice. Later mounted on another canvas and stretched over a wooden frame, with a handwritten note about the painting pasted on the back. € 9500

A mid-19th-century oil painting depicting two ships (3-masted barks) in a rough sea amid dangerous rocky and icy cliffs, mountains and outcroppings. Pasted to the back is an old slip of paper with a note (the parts of the text in parentheses are lost, but have been filled in based on an earlier transcription): “The sailing ships (*Erebus* and *Terror*) passing through

the Davis Straig(ht) in 1846 [the 6 later “corrected” to 7]. It was on this expedition that Sir John Franklin discovered the North West Passage, and in which he lost his life”. In fact Franklin sailed these two ships through Davis Strait in 1845, passed on through Lancaster Sound in search of a Northwest Passage and spent the winter on Beechey Island. In 1846 he and his expedition made their way through (using the modern names) Peel Sound and Franklin Strait into McClintock Channel, where they got caught in the ice near King William Island. Most of the crew died there, including Franklin in 1847. A few made it on foot to the mainland but were unable to reach any outpost. The last died in 1848.

Since no one who saw the ships in these waters survived, the anonymous artist who made the present painting appears to have turned to an 1847 painting of the same ships by John Wilson Carmichael in London, though he did not copy it. Carmichael had earlier made a drawing of an expedition in search of the Northwest Passage by William Edward Parry (who made three expeditions in the years 1819 to 1825, each with two ships), but in 1847 he used parts of his existing Arctic scene as models for the composition of a new painting showing an Antarctic scene of James Clark Ross’s voyage with the ships *Erebus* and *Terror* in 1842: “‘Erebus’ and ‘Terror’ in the Antarctic”. Carmichael’s drawing and painting survive at the National Maritime Museum in Greenwich. The central ship in the present painting follows that in Carmichael’s painting quite closely and the second ship more distantly. The rocks and ice are similar in general appearance and arrangement but quite different in detail.

With some restorations along the edges of the painting and a small scuffmark near the foot toward the left, but generally in good condition.

Cf. Howgego, 1800–1850, Pg, R27 & F21.

Large Japanese watercolour painting of Nagasaki harbour, with many ships and boats

144. OCHIAI YOSHIKU. Kiyoko zuga [= Representation of Nagasaki harbour].

[Nagasaki, ca. 1880?]. A large watercolour painting of Nagasaki harbour (image size: 49.5 × 87.5 cm), probably on mulberry bark paper, with one large Asian ship, more than a dozen small Asian boats, and a steam boat in the background, all rendered following Western conventions of perspective. In a passe-partout in a modern wooden frame painted gold (95 × 125 cm), behind glass. € 8500

A large watercolour painting from the Meiji period showing Nagasaki harbour viewed from the city, looking across at the Papenburg (Dutch for Pope’s mountain), named for the many Catholic martyrs who were thrown off the peak. A large Asian ship in the harbour (15.5 cm tall in the painting) forms a focal point in the painting, while the masts of another appear in the foreground at left. Several more Asian sailing ships appear far in the background and there are many small rowboats in the foreground and background. Of special interest is a steamboat sailing into the harbour in the background left, with two smokestacks.



Ochiai Yoshiiku (1833–1904) belonged to the group of woodcut artists known as the Utagawa school, and is therefore also known as Utagawa Yoshiiku. He studied with Utagawa Kuniyoshi (1798–1861), who had studied with Tokokuni I (1769–1825), who took charge of the group when its founder, his teacher Utagawa Toyoharu (1735–1814), died. The Utagawa school is known for mixing Western traditions, especially Western perspective, into traditional Japanese styles. While most of Ochiai’s work remained faithful to the traditional manner, the present painting shows a nearly pure Western perspective. This combined with the fact that his name also appears transliterated in the Latin alphabet may mean this painting was made for a European patron.

With a few wrinkles in the paper slightly affecting the mountain at the right, the sky near it and the sail of the large ship, but otherwise in fine condition. A lovely and unusually large Japanese watercolour painting, showing Nagasaki harbour with many ships and boats.

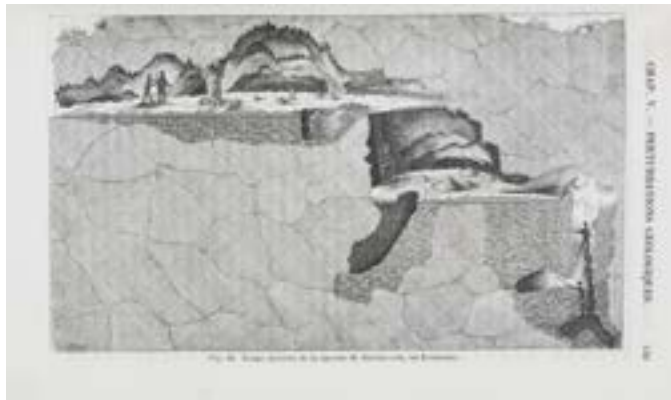
*Famous pre-evolutionist work on biostratigraphy and palaeontology,
well illustrated, including views of dinosaur fossils*

145. ORBIGNY, Alcide d'. Cours élémentaire de paléontologie et de géologie stratigraphiques.

Paris, Victor Masson, 1849–1852. 2 text volumes (8°) and 1 table volume (4°). With 628 mostly wood-engraved figures in text (except for 1 folding cross-section) and 17 numbered tables (16 folding). Volumes 1 and 2 in contemporary half morocco. Volume 3 (tables) in original printed paper wrappers with green cloth spine. € 1950

Complete first edition, including the tables (often lacking), of a standard work on stratigraphy and palaeontology by the famous Alcide d'Orbigny (1801–1857), “perhaps the most accomplished French paleontologist of the generation following Cuvier” (Young). In this work “he subdivided the Cretaceous System into ‘stages’, based on the notion that a typical fauna would be annihilated and replaced by a new fauna” (Young). He based his new classification of fossils on his research on geological strata, establishing the vital link between palaeontology and stratigraphic geology that has proved so fruitful for both disciplines. Many contemporary geologists opposed his stratigraphic ideas, but despite this controversy he was appointed professor of palaeontology at the Museum d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris in 1853. The work contains numerous wood-engraved illustrations by E. Salle, which show an enormous variety of plant and animal fossils, from tiny invertebrates to gigantic dinosaurs. In very good condition, with only some faint foxing on the first and last few pages. Bindings of the text volumes slightly rubbed along the extremities and worn along the corners; paper wrappers of the tables slightly soiled, but still in good condition.

DSB X, pp. 221–222; *Ward 1684*; *D.A. Young, Geological evidence for the age of the earth*, p. 109.



“one of the highest monuments that the graphic arts have elevated to the memory of Ovid”

146. OVIDIUS NASO, Publius, and Antonio TEMPESTA. Metamorphoseon sive transformationum Ovidianarum libri quindecim, aeneis formis ab Antonio Tempesta...

Amsterdam, “Wilhelmus Ianssonius” (= Willem Jansz. Blaeu), [ca. 1610]. Small oblong 2° (15.5 × 16.5 cm). With engraved title-page and 150 engravings by Antonio Tempesta. Vellum (1650s?). *Sold*



Second edition of a beautiful engraved print series illustrating Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, with engravings by the Italian mannerist artist and printmaker Antonio Tempesta (1555–1630). “These 150 copperplates, published not in Venice but in Antwerp in 1606 by Pieter de Jode [first edition] without an accompanying text, just one explanatory verse below each image, are one of the highest monuments that the graphic arts have elevated to the memory of Ovid” (Lafont). The present edition was published by the famous cartographer Willem Jansz. Blaeu in Amsterdam, who had apparently acquired the copperplates from De Jode. In the present copy the order of the plates has been rearranged throughout, either by the publisher himself or by an early owner, for the endpapers (with a hare watermark and the name “De Haes”) likely date from the 1650s. An old owner furthermore censored four sexually explicit plates by cutting out offensive parts and, after having repaired the plates by pasting a piece of paper on the versos, restoring the image in a more proper way by hand. Sometimes in an image of a couple making love,

one partner has been completely removed! This has been done with surprising subtlety, in a style matching the style of the engravings and in ink of about the same colour. It provides a fascinating example of 17th-century attitudes concerning sexual imagery.

Plates 34–36 and 86 censored by an early owner in the manner noted above. Slightly browned throughout, with occasional marginal water stains, not affecting the illustrations. Otherwise in very good condition. Binding slightly stained, slight damage to spine, but otherwise good.

Bartsch 638; *A. Lafont, Shakespeare's erotic mythology and Ovidian Renaissance culture* (2013), pp. 25–26, 36; *STCN* (1 copy).

Journey through America in 1817, in Dutch translation

147. PALMER, John. Dagverhaal eener reize in de Vereenigde Staten van Noord-America, en Neder-Canada, gedaan in 1817. Uit het Engelsch, met eene inleiding, bevattende een statistisch overzigt der Vereenigde Staten van Noord-America, volgens de beste en nieuwste berigten. Met eene nieuwe kaart.

Haarlem, heirs of François Bohn, 1820. 8°. With large folding map of America (34.5 × 44.5 cm), engraved by D. Veelwaard after John Melish, borders and outlines in contemporary hand-colouring. Contemporary half calf. € 1950



First and only edition of the Dutch translation of a journal of a journey through North America and southern Canada by John Palmer, illustrated with an engraved map of North America, hand-coloured in outline. The extensive introduction gives a short statistical survey of North America. On 28 March 1817 Palmer set sail from Liverpool bound for the United States, together with William Cobbett. He visited New York, Washington, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Tennessee, Ohio, Kentucky, Virginia, Indiana, Missouri, Quebec and more. The journal is of special interest for the contemporary prices of land and provisions, the observations on the country and the people, and the descriptions of the trade and commerce of the principal towns. "Mr. Palmer travelled through ... the greater part of the country he describes; but he confesses that the outlines of his travels were filled up from other books. A plain man of good sense and slow judgment" (Sabin). With a note from the manager of the publishing house (heirs of François Bohn) on title-page, explicitly declaring (probably for a tax-acknowledgement) in the lower margin in brown ink that the book was printed in Bohn's own printing house at Bohn's own expense, signed: P.C. van Olpen, Haarlem, 25 October 1820. Some occasional foxing, otherwise in very good condition. Binding rubbed along the extremities, but otherwise good.

Clark, Old South II, 227; Howes P49; Sabin 58362.

Third Plantin edition of a popular emblem book

148. PARADIN, Claude and Gabriel SYMEON. Symbola heroica. M. Claudii Paradini, belliocensis canonici et D. Gabrielis Symeonis. Multo, quàm antea, fidelius de Gallica lingua in Latinam conversa.

Antwerp, Christoffel Plantin, 1583. 12°. With 216 woodcut illustrations in text, namely 179 for Paradin and 37 for Simeon. 19th-century gold-tooled red morocco, gilt edges; bound by Thompson. € 3500

Fourth edition (third edition printed by Plantin) of the Latin translation of the emblem books by Claude Paradin (1510–1573) and Gabriel Symeon (1509–1575). "The generalist collections of devices of Paradin and Simeoni, for example, which were first published in the 1550's, enjoyed enduring popularity throughout the second half of the sixteenth century, and this lasted well into the seventeenth century also ..." (Saunders). Paradin and Symeon each published a very popular emblem book, both written in French, which Plantin combined and published in both the original French and in Latin translation. The present edition was translated by Johannes Gubernator. Each woodcut is accompanied by a motto, followed by an explanation.

With a small restoration to the foot of the title-page and some spots to the title-page and last blank, otherwise in good condition. Binding with some minor wear along the extremities, but otherwise very good.

Landwehr, Emblem books Low Countries 470; Praz, p. 445; Voet 1954.



Warding off demons, evil spirits and sorcerers

149. PERREAUD, François. Demonologie ou traitte des demons et sorciers: de leur puissance & impuissance. Ensemble l' Antidemon de Mascon ou histoire veritable de ce qu'un demon a fait & dit, il y a quelques années, en la maison dudit Sr. Perreaud à Mascon.

Genève, Pierre Aubert, 1653. 2 parts in 1 volume. 8°. Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment.

€ 4950



First edition of a curious work on demonology by François Perreaud, or Perrault (1572 or 1577–1657), a Huguenot minister in the French Bourgogne and Gex region. The book is divided into two parts. The author starts addressing the readers who don't believe in demons or evil spirits, and proves their existence mostly with Bible-quotations. He then describes in detail all the vexation and nuisance caused by devils, spirits and sorcerers, also explaining how a "ghost" can move objects in the physical world and giving tips on warding off demons. The second part is devoted to one demon in particular, the so-called "tormentor" of Mâcon, who caused trouble to the household of the author and to all inhabitants of the town of Mâcon

With manuscript notes on paste-down and title-page. Slightly browned and foxed, otherwise a good copy. With one endleaf removed at the front.

Caillet 8530: "ouvrage curieux et rare, surtout en édition ancienne"; Coumont, *Demonology and witchcraft* P25.1.

First published translation of Exodus in Sinhalese, printed in Colombo

150. [BIBLE–SINHALESE]. PHILIPPSZ, Henricus (translator). Het tweede boek Moses genaamt Exodus, inde Singaleesche tale overgeset en met de grond-text wel overeengebragt, mitsgaders met goedkeuringe van de hooge overheid deses eylands, in 't ligt gegeven.

[Colombo], Johan Frederik Christoph Dornheim at the VOC's printing office, 1786. With 2 title-pages, the Dutch one with the woodcut device of the VOC's Colombo printing office on the title-page (an elaborate cartouche with a view of the Colombo outpost, with 3 natives in the foreground), and the Sinhalese one with a woodcut vase of flowers. Set in 3 sizes of Sinhalese type, mostly in 2 columns. Contemporary gold-tooled sheepskin, each board with a border made from an attractive floral role (170 × 9 mm) edged on the outside with a smaller roll. Rebacked in red morocco, with new endpapers.

€ 12 500

Rare first edition of the first Sinhalese translation of the Book of Exodus, printed by the VOC (Dutch East India Company) at their printing office in Colombo, Ceylon (Sri Lanka). The Dutch brought a printing press to Ceylon for missionary purposes in 1732 and Gustaaf Willem baron van Imhoff (1705–1750) Dutch governor of Ceylon from 1736 to 1740, had a printing office set up at Colombo, its first book (a Sinhalese prayer book) appearing in 1737. The reverend Henricus Philippsz (1733–ca. 1791) born in Ceylon, studied theology in Utrecht and returned to Ceylon in 1756 as minister of the churches there, living near Colombo. He began a long series of translations of scripture, beginning with the Acts of the Apostles in 1771, inaugurating a much more active period for the press. His first ventures with the Old Testament were the first five books: Genesis (1783), the present Exodus (1786), Leviticus (1787?), Numbers and Deuteronomy (1789?), all very rare. These remained the only published Sinhalese translations of the Old Testament, until Tolfrey completed his Sinhalese Bible in 1823.

Lacking the final blank leaf. With a water stain in the lower half throughout and traces of former mildew (treated) in the lower corners of the first few and last few pages. Otherwise in good condition. The covering of the boards shows numerous small surface cracks but is now stable and the binding structurally sound. A rare pioneering effort in the publication of the Sinhalese Old Testament and milestone in Sinhalese printing.

Darlow & Moule 8306; Landwehr, VOC 739 (4 copies); WorldCat (1 copy).



The statue of Kamehameha shortly after its unveiling, together with photographs of China, Indonesia, California and Egypt

151. [PHOTOGRAPHY–HAWAII–CHINA]. [LAI FONG(?), A CHAN, WOODBURY & PAGE, I.W. TABER and Hippolyte ARNOUX]. [Collection of 14 photographs of China, Indonesia, the Hawaiian Islands, California and Egypt].

Late 19th century. Albumen prints, ranging in size from ca. 16.5 × 23 cm to 21 × 28 cm.

€ 2850



Collection of 14 vintage photographs from the late 19th century showing China, Indonesia, the Hawaiian Islands, California and Egypt. Of the 6 photographs of China, 2 show the inner harbour and the home of the Portuguese poet Luís de Camões in Macau. Hong Kong can be seen in two other images, including one, possibly by the famous Chinese photographer Lai Fong (ca. 1839–1890), showing Queen's Road Central. The two rarest photographs show several of the 7500 imperial examination cubicles in Canton (Guangzhou), while a photograph by A Chan (Ya Zhen) shows the famous five-story pagoda on Kun Yam Hill in 1870. The Indonesian island Java can be seen on 3 photographs, including one of lake Telaga Warna by the British firm Woodbury & Page, based in Batavia (Jakarta). Taken further to the west, were 3 photographs of Hawaii, probably all taken in or near Honolulu. A rare undated photograph of the statue of King Kamehameha was taken probably right after the unveiling ceremony in 1883, as it shows a small wooden fence around the statue which can be seen in an illustration in *The Graphic* (28 April 1883) but is absent from all later images. Of the 2 final images, one by Isaiah West Taber (1830–1912) shows Midway Point in Monterey, California and the other, by Hippolyte Arnoux (fl. 1860–1890), a group of Arabs and camels waiting for the ferry near El Qantara in Egypt.

Most of the photographs are worn at the edges, with small tears and folds and a few have small holes; one of the images of Hawaii with a waterstain at the lower margin.

Extensive account on all the religions of the world, with 224 engraved plates

152. PICART, Bernard. Naaukeurige beschrijving der uitwendige godtsdienstplichten, kerk-zeden en gewoontens van alle volkeren der waereldt ...

The Hague, R.C. Alberts; Amsterdam, H. Uytwerf; Rotterdam, J.D. Beman, 1727–1738. 6 volumes. 2°. With a total of 224 engraved plates, including folding and double-page plates, and some engravings in text. Contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spine. € 5000

First edition in Dutch of a famous and richly illustrated work on the various religious customs, ceremonies and costumes of the world. It is the most sumptuous publication ever on the religions of the world, richly and beautifully illustrated by the French engraver Bernard Picart (1673–1733), who lived in Amsterdam from 1708 to his death. It was edited by the Amsterdam publisher Jean Frederic Bernard, the text compiled from a wide range of sources, like R. Simon, J. Abbadie, Dupin, Thiers, P. le Brun, Boulainvilliers, Reland, etc. It was translated from the original French, *Ceremonies et coutumes religieuses de tous les peuples du monde ...*, by Abraham Moubach. The engravings show different stages of both of the Christian and non-Christian ceremonies, the costumes of different sects, the appearances of different Gods and much more. Binding rubbed along the extremities. Some occasional spots and slight foxing. Overall a good copy.

Alt-Japan-Katalog 1149; for the French edition see: Lipperheide 1808; Sabin 62600.



Dutch translation of an immensely popular book of secrets

153. PIEDMONT, Alexis of (Girolamo RUSCELLI). De secreeten ... inhoudende seer excellente ende wel geapprobeerde remedien, tegen veelderhande krancheden, wonden ende andere accidenten: met de maniere van distilleren, perfumeren, confituyren maecken, te verwen, coloeuren ende gieten.

Amsterdam, Hendrick Laurensz., 1636. 2 parts in 1 volume. 8°. Modern sheepskin. € 600

Rare sixth edition of the Dutch translation of an immensely popular book of secrets, compiled by Alexis of Piedmont. It is generally supposed that Piedmont is the pseudonym of the Italian humanist Girolamo Ruscelli (1500–1566), since Ruscelli mentions in a later work that he and other humanists had founded an “Academy of Secrets” that had published the *Secreti*. “Books of secrets and experiments

had been prominent in medieval manuscripts and were to flare forth again in the second half of the [16th] century in the *Secreti* of Alessio of Piedmont, of which Ferguson listed 56 edition between its first appearance in 1557 [in Venice] and the end of the century” (Thorndike). It gives numerous “secrets”, ranging from how to dye leather, to how to cure sick horses, clean paintings and whiten teeth. Besides these more convenient secrets, there are some occult passages, informing the reader how to dream wildly or how “to write letters on someone’s skin that can never be removed”. “No treatise better illustrates the popular or household practice of applied chemistry, of the arts, and of medicine...” (Ferguson).

With a bookseller’s ticket on paste-down. Somewhat browned, with a waterstain in lower right corner throughout, not affecting text, and some occasional spots and ink blots. A good copy.

J. Ferguson, “The secrets of Alexis: a sixteenth century collection of medical and technical receipts” in: Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine XXIV (1930), pp. 225–246; STCN (2 copies); Thorndike V, p. 147 & VI, pp. 215–216; WorldCat (3 additional copies).

First edition of the history of the dioceses Tongres, Maastricht and Liège

154. PLACENTIUS, Johannes Leo. *Catalogus omnium antistitum Tungarorum, Traiectensium, ac Leodiorum, & rerum domi, bellique gestarum compendium.*

Antwerp, Willem Vorsterman, [1530?; preface dated 14 September 1529]. Small 8° (13.5 × 10 cm). Title with woodcut coat-of-arms of Cardinal Everard van de Marck in a 4-piece woodcut border, a large woodcut coat of arms on the last page, 2 woodcut illustrations, one showing Mary and Jesus with Saint Anne (63 × 42 mm), and the other a bishop in his study (45 × 43 mm), each in the same 4-piece woodcut border (different from that on the title-page). Capitals rubricated throughout, some woodcuts also rubricated and some headings and other words underlined in red. Vellum (ca. 1700?).

€ 8500



First (and only 16th-century) edition, in the original Latin, of Placentius’s history of the bishops and general history of the dioceses Tongres (Tongeren), Maastricht and Liège (Luik), in the eastern central Low Countries, up to 1506.

What appears to be the book’s first owner signed his name in red at the foot of the title-page and (with further information) at the foot of the first page of his manuscript index: “Pro Thoma. v. Ven[n]e, p[re]s[bi]t[er]o in Oirschot convi[vio]rum” (For Thomas vande Venne, priest of the monastery in Oirschot [Brabant]). He came from a leading Oirschot family. His index has three parts, listing the 84 bishops by location and alphabetically, and indexing the most important subjects. These and his notes are written on a quire of 4 leaves. He probably also wrote the occasional annotations in the margins. Also with later owners’ inscriptions, including the Antwerp Jesuit Jean P. Clé (1722–1800) and the Comte d’Oultremont (Charles-Ignace (1753–1803) or Émile (1787–1851)?), the Antwerp city librarian and archivist Frederic Verachter (1797–1870) and the Belgian politician and nobleman Gustave van Havre (1817–1892).

Slightly trimmed, shaving many of the manuscript leaf numbers, but in very good condition. With a few tears in the front paste-down and its conjugate, and a small hole in the vellum, but the binding is still very good. An essential early source for the history of what is now the southeastern Netherlands and northeastern Belgium, especially its religious history.

NK 1726; Machiels 931; Nijhoff, L’art typographique XII, 35–38 & XXVIII, 176; USTC 404768, 407352 & 430366.

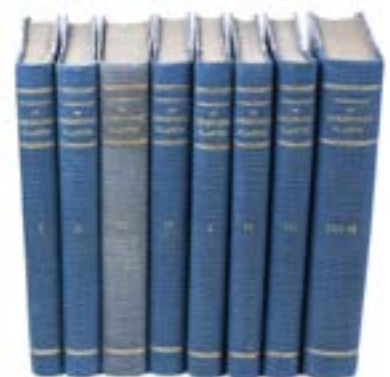
Christoffel Plantin’s correspondence from 1555 to 1589

155. PLANTIN, Christophe, Max ROOSES and Jan DENUCÉ (editors). *Correspondance de Christoffel Plantin.*

Antwerpen, J.-E. Buschmann; Gent, A. Hoste, 1883–1918. 9 parts in 8 volumes. 8°. Contemporary blue half cloth, with the original publisher’s printed paper wrappers bound in.

€ 1000

First edition of an extensive work containing all the surviving correspondence of the famous printer Christoffel Plantin (ca. 1520–1589). The letters included cover the period from 1555, when Plantin opened his publishing house in Antwerp, to 1589, when he died.



In 1876 the city of Antwerp acquired the “Officina Plantiniana”, including over 300 years of correspondence, and turned it into the Plantin-Moretus Museum. The present set also contains letters by some of Plantin’s successors, including Jan Moretus. Bindings slightly rubbed along the extremities, spine of the third volume discoloured. Overall in very good condition.

Rare second Dutch edition of a rare household medical handbook



156. [POMARIUS (VALERIUS), Petrus]. Enchiridion medicum, dat is: een kort begriip van den gantschen loop der medicyne.

Amsterdam, widow of Joost Broersz., 1659. 4^o. Contemporary vellum. € 2500

Rare second Dutch edition of a practical medical handbook. It is a compendium of practical household medical knowledge and includes many recipes for medicines. The 48-page general introduction takes the form of a dialogue between a doctor and a medical student. A second dialogue between the same two people discusses surgery. The main text follows, with numerous chapters, each devoted to a particular ailment and most providing recipes for medicines. An appendix with selections from *De medicina* by the classical Roman encyclopaedist Aulus Cornelius Celsus completes the book.

With bookplate. In very good condition. A rare household medical handbook, giving insights into daily life in the 17th-century.

BMN I, p. 7; STCN (1 copy); WorldCat (3 copies); cf. Krivatsy 12113.

Old Church Slavonic Easter service book, printed and bound by the Kiev Monastery of the Caves



157. [PRAYERBOOK—KIEV LITURGY]. Posledovanie na den' s[via]tyia Paskhi i na vsiu svetluiu sedmitsu [=Order for the Holy Day of Easter and for the whole of Easter week].

Kiev, Pechersk Lavra (Monastery of the Caves), [ca. 1801]. 8^o in 4s (18.5×11.5 cm). Easter liturgy in Old Church Slavonic, with title-page and about 20 other pages printed in red and black, the title in a woodcut border and with a woodcut Paschal lamb, a full-page engraving of Jesus's Resurrection on the back of the title-page, and all pages after the title-page with borders made up of 4 woodcut strips. Set in 3 sizes of Old Slavonic poluustav cyrillic type. Printed on laid paper with a blue-green cast. Contemporary gold-panel-stamped and gold-tooled calf by the Kiev Monastery of the Caves, with a panel stamp of Jesus on the front board and a panel stamp of Maria on the back, gilt edges.

€ 7500

A Russian Orthodox service book for Easter and the week following it, in the Old Church Slavonic language, printed, published and bound at the Pechersk Lavra (Monastery of the Caves) in Kiev. The monastery was established in the 11th century. After the fall of Constantinople in 1453 the Orthodox Churches in Russia and Ukraine developed independently. The power of the Czars allowed the Russian Orthodox Church to dominate, so that the Ukrainian Church came under the Moscow Patriarchate in 1686. The Monastery of the Caves is therefore now Ukrainian Orthodox, but fell under the authority of the Russian Orthodox Church when the present service book was published. It nevertheless had its own traditions and rites, so that the present book should be regarded as part of the Ukrainian heritage. The only other copy we have located is at Amsterdam University Library, one of three Easter service books by the Kiev Pechersk Lavra recorded on WorldCat, all octavos.

With a lengthy cyrillic inscription on an endleaf. The sewing is somewhat loose and as a result a few leaves are tattered at the edges. There are occasional minor smudges and drops of candle wax. Much of the gold-tooling has rubbed off the binding and the spine is slightly damaged. In spite of these minor defects, the book is in good condition, especially for a book of this nature.

For the Kiev bindery: Klepikov, "Historical notes on Ukrainian bookbinding", in: The book collector, 15 (1966), pp. 135–142.



Revised Dutch translation of a classic history of Java

158. RAFFLES, Sir Thomas Stamford and Jacques Eduard de STURLER. Geschiedenis van Java ... vertaald, wat betreft de onderwerpen, welke voor Nederland en Indië wetenswaardig zijn, en voorzien van aantekeningen, tot verbetering, beoordeeling en vervolg van het oorspronkelijke werk, door J.E. de Sturler.

The Hague and Amsterdam, Van Cleef, 1836. 8°. With folding letterpress table. Modern half parchment, gold-tooled spine, gilt upper edge. € 1750

First and only edition of a revised Dutch translation of a classic on the history of Java by Sir Thomas Stamford Raffles (1781–1826). From 1811 to 1816 Raffles was Lieutenant Governor of Java during the British administration of the Dutch colonies following the blockade of the coasts of Europe by Napoleon. Raffles worked on his history during his stay in Java. The original is important not only for the usual topics – such as the history of Java, its geography, demography, natural history, religion, law, customs, antiquities, European administration, commerce, military system, etc. – but also for its highly original chapters on Javanese ethics, literature, poetry, music, national drama, games of skill, hunting, languages, etc. The present edition omits most of the cultural chapters and focuses more on commerce. At the end ca. 30 pages follow with additional notes, made by the translator, Jacques Eduard de Sturler (1800–1840).

With the bookplate of the Dutch politician, bibliophile and paper specialist Gerbrand de Jong (1917–1984). A very minor waterstain in the lower, outer corner of the last five pages, otherwise in fine condition. Binding very good.

Cat. NHSM, p. 244; Tiele, Bibl. 896.



"Of particular influence on the practice of French pharmacy were the writings of Jean de Renou"

159. RENOUE, Jean de. Institutionum pharmaceuticarum. Libri quinque quibus accedunt de materia medica. Libri tres. Omnibus succedit officina pharmaceutica, sive antidotarium ab eodem auctore commentariis illustratum.

Paris, Laurentius Archiatus(?), 1608. 4°. 2 parts in 1 volume. With an engraved title-page and engraved author's portrait, both dated 1608 and engraved by Léonard Gaultier, engraved title-page to the second part by Jaspar Isaac, and numerous woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces. Contemporary calf, restored and rebaked, with part of the original backstrip laid down. € 3750



First edition of a comprehensive and influential medical work, written by the Parisian physician Jean de Renou (1568–1620). "Of particular influence on the practice of French pharmacy were the writings of Jean de Renou (1608), providing a formulary, a textbook, and a guide to the preservation of drugs, the use of pharmaceutical equipment and to the rules of professional ethics" (Sonnedecker). The work is divided into two parts, each with its own engraved part-title. The first part starts with some general chapters on the principles of pharmacology and what a proper apothecary is like. Several chapters follow on different types of medicines, their characteristics, how to compound them and when to prescribe them. Three large chapters cover the different ingredients and their medicinal powers, distinguishing between plants, minerals and parts of animals. Whereas the first part is more introductory and informative, the second part is more like a pharmacopoeia. It gives many recipes for medicines, with comments on the diseases or ailments they're supposed to cure. With an owner's inscription on the back of the title-page. Somewhat browned throughout, with some marginal water stains, minor thumbing, a few small spots and a few marginal annotations in ink. Binding restored and rebaked, as noted above, hinges slightly cracked.

Krivatsy 9564; G. Sonnedecker, Kremers and Urdang's History of Pharmacy (1976) p. 424.

The best description and history of The Hague

160. RIEMER, Jacob de. Beschryving van 'sGraven-hage, behelzende deszelfs oorsprong, benaming, gelegentheid, uitbreidingen, onheilen en luister, mitsgaders stigtinge van het hof, der kerken, kloosters, kapellen, godshuizen, en andere voorname gebouwen...

Delft, Reinier Boitet (part 1); The Hague, Johannes de Cros (part 2), 1730–1739. 2 parts in 3 volumes. 2°. With engraved frontispiece, engraved dedication in volume 1 and 3, and a total of 57 engraved plates, mostly folding. Contemporary red half sheepskin. € 3500

First and only edition of an extensive, thorough and lavishly illustrated work on the history and topography of the city of The Hague. The beautiful frontispiece is explained in an allegorical poem by Hendrik Schim on the verso of the half-title. More laudatory poems on The Hague and the author Jacob de Riemer (1676–1762) follow in the preliminaries of the first part by Caspar Barlaeus, Joannes Van Dam, Constantijn Huygens and Hendrik Schim.

The main text starts with the foundation of the city, followed by descriptions of different buildings, including several churches and monasteries, the orphanage, schools and much more, most of them are shown in the engraved folding plates as well. The second part (volume 3) of 1739 contains the description of the government of The Hague and its organization. Binding worn, corners bumped and lacking the paper on the front side of volume three, but the bindings are structurally sound. Text and plates with some occasional spots and a few wormholes, and some of the folding plates are reinforced with tape at the back; a good copy, wholly untrimmed.

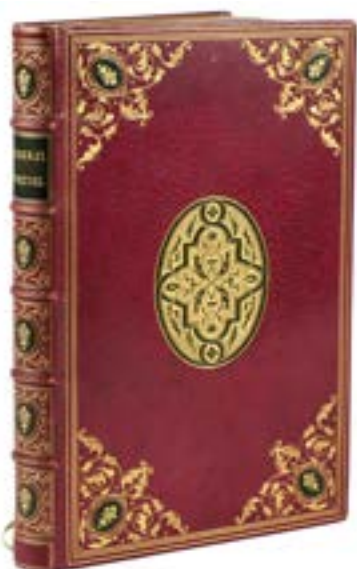
Nijhoff & V. Hattum 267.



One of the few illustrated books printed by Bodoni, splendidly bound

161. [ROSSI, Giovanni Gherardo de]. Scherzi poetici e pittorici.

(Colophon: Parma, Giambattista Bodoni, 1795). 8° (22 × 14 cm). With engraved title-page and 40 engraved plates (plate size: ca. 7 × 11 cm). Richly gold-tooled red morocco by Rémy Petit (active 1855–1900), spine with 5 raised bands resulting in 6 compartments, one with black title-label and the other five gold-tooled with black oval inlays; the sides with gilt triple fillet borders, corner ornaments with same oval inlays and a central oval ornament (gold on green); further with gilt fillets on board edges and richly gold-tooled turn-ins with a floral motive, gilt edges. € 7200



One of the several issues of the elegant first edition of a collection of allegorical poetry by the playwright, poet and scholar Giovanni Gherardo de Rossi (1754–1827), containing epigrams, sonnets and other poems dedicated to love, featuring Venus and Cupid. It is one of the few illustrated books printed by Bodoni.

The engravings are by the notable Italian artist Francesco Rosaspina after José Teixeira Barreto and appear here in a later state, with much more added detail and uncoloured. Bodoni printed many variants of this book in different formats and with different states and colouring of the plates.

The book is splendidly bound by the Parisian binder Rémy Petit who was active from 1855 till at least 1900. He had a binding on exposition on the Exposition Universelle of 1867 and is known to have made bindings for Victor Hugo.

Fine copy with only a couple minor specks, some faint thumbing in the lower right corner of the first poem and a minor water stain (14 × 0.5 cm), only visible on the back of the second plate. The binding in fine condition as well, with some negligible rubbing to the ends of the spine and the corners of the boards. Attractive copy, only slightly trimmed.

Brooks 601; for the binder: R. Devauchelle, La reliure en France III, p. 275; Flety, p. 143.

With 65 colour-printed Redouté plates, finished by hand

162. ROUSSEAU, Jean Jacques and Pierre Joseph REDOUTÉ. *La botanique.*

Paris, Baudouin brothers, 1822. Large 4° (36 × 27 cm). With a stipple-engraved “*Roussœa Simplex*” (alluding to the author’s name) used as a vignette on the title-page and 65 stipple-engraved plates printed in colour (inked *à la poupée*) and finished by hand. Later 19th-century brown half sheepskin. *Sold*



Rare second edition, printed from the original plates of the 1805 first edition, of Redouté’s beautifully illustrated publication of letters on botany by the great philosopher Jean Jacques Rousseau (1712–1778), written in the years 1771 to 1773 and apparently first published in 1782. The plates show flowers, fruits, bulbs, leaves, etc. of flowering plants and trees, some showing whole plants and others showing details, sometimes cut away to reveal anatomical details. The book serves largely as a vehicle to display the botanical art of Pierre Joseph Redouté (1759–1840) who executed all the paintings or watercolour drawings. They were stipple-engraved and (except for that used as a title-vignette) printed in colour *à la poupée* and finished by hand.

Although Rousseau’s letters had been published earlier, they first appeared with Redouté’s illustrations in 1805, in both a folio and a quarto issue, the latter reissued in 1821. The present is a new edition, beautifully printed by Alexandre Baudouin and his brother on heavy wove paper.

The text leaves are slightly foxed throughout, but the plates show only occasional light foxing. Otherwise in very good condition, with only a browned patch in the gutter margin of one plate, not approaching the image. Some plate numbers trimmed off. Binding scuffed but structurally very good. A lovely display of Redouté’s botanical art matched to the botanical writings of the French philosopher Jean Jacques Rousseau.

Cat. Redoutéana 37 note; Stafleu & Cowan 9688; cf. Dunthorne 252; Nissen, BBI 1688.

Famous work with over 200 views of the castles, houses and monasteries of the Brabant duchy

163. ROY, Jacob le. *Castella et prætoria nobilium Brabantiae coenobiaque celebriora ad vivum delineata ærique incisa, in quatuor partes divisa complectentes agrum Lovaniensem Bruxellensem Antverpiensem et Sylvæ-Ducensem cum brevi eorundem descriptione.*

Antwerp, Henri Thieullier, 1696. 2°. With engraved frontispiece, engraved coat of arms on title-page, 180 engravings on 88 leaves, 22 double-page engraved views (3 folding), 5 single-page engraved plates and 3 double-page maps. Modern calf. € 6500

Enlarged second edition of a famous and extensively illustrated work on the duchy of Brabant, including Louvain, Brussels, Antwerp and ‘s-Hertogenbosch and their surroundings by the historiographer Jacob le Roy (1633–1719). Le Roy’s *Brabant* is a rare and splendid work containing maps, plans and fine views of the castles and county seats of the nobility of Brabant, including their parks and gardens, as well as the main monasteries and abbeys. The first edition was published in 1694 in Antwerp by the same publisher. The plates, of which some were originally published in other works as the *Chorographia* by Sanderus, are engraved by several artists active in the Southern Netherlands in the last quarter of the 17th century, including Jacobus Harrewijn (who was a pupil of Romeyn de Hooghe), Henry Causé, Philibert and Gaspar Bouttats, Robertus Whitehand, and Lucas Vorsterman.

With old owner’s marks on old flyleaf. Only a few occasional spots, otherwise a very good copy. Binding slightly discoloured on spine.

Bibl. Belg. III, pp. 848–851



A letter by Moritz Rugendas, author of Voyage pittoresque dans le Brésil

164. RUGENDAS, Johann Moritz. [Autograph letter signed (“Mor. Rugendas”) to an unnamed recipient].

Munich, 21 December 1852. 8° (22 × 14 cm). In German.

With: (2) **REGNET, Carl Albert.** [Manuscript note about Rugendas, signed (“Regnet”)].

Munich, 13 January 1869. In German.

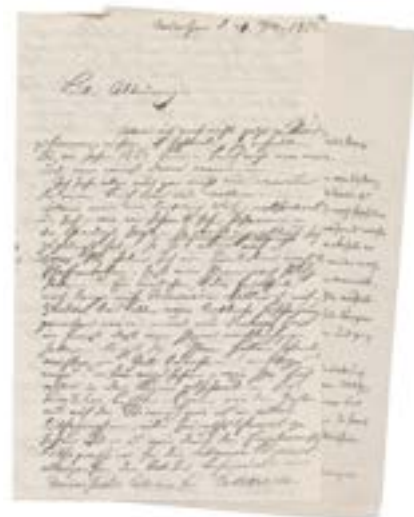
€ 4750

A 4-page letter by the widely-travelled German painter Rugendas, famous for his sumptuously illustrated book *Voyage pittoresque dans le Brésil*, which was the fruit of his travels in Brazil (1821–1825). Inspired by Von Humboldt, he sailed again for South America in 1831, travelling through Mexico, Argentina, Uruguay, Peru, Bolivia, and Brazil. In 1846 he departed for Europe, spending his last years in Munich and Weilheim an der Teck. The King of Bavaria purchased his sketches in exchange for a life annuity of 1200 florins per year. Apparently, Rugendas was still in need of money, since he writes in the present letter that he wants to travel to Prussia to ask the King for a salary “von dem es sich’s gut hier leben ließ—ungefähr wie Humboldt in Paris lebte ...”. He further mentions the preparation of a “Künstlerball”, for which the conductor and opera director Karl Perfall had composed the music. Rugendas refers to the famous “Künsterlfeste”, theme parties that took place every year during carnival.

The letter may have been addressed to Rugendas’s friend Carl Albert Regnet, a District Officer in Munich. This is at least suggested by the added document, which is signed by Regnet and which opens with the remark “Zum Briefe meines lieben unvergeßlichen Freundes Moritz Rugendas möchten ein Paar Zeile am Platze sein”, followed by details on Rugendas’s life and works. Regnet would later honour Rugendas with an extensive entry in his 2-volume biographical dictionary *Münchener Künstlerbilder* (1871).

In very good condition.

Cf. Borba de Moraes, p. 754; Regnet, Münchener Künstlerbilder II, pp. 132–141.



On the nature of cochineal, including the microscope’s first appearance in a court of law

165. RUUSSCHER, Melchior de. *Natuerlyke historie van de couchenille, beweezen met authentique documenten.* | *Histoire naturelle de la cochenille, justifiée par des documens authentiques.*

Amsterdam, Hermannus Uytwerf, 1729. 8°. With the title-page printed in red, one folding engraved plate with 5 figures and explanatory text, and a few small woodcut figures in text. Contemporary calf; rebacked, with most of the original gold-tooled backstrip laid down, modern endpapers, and preserving the contemporary marbled flyleaves. *Sold*



First edition of a noteworthy treatise on the nature of cochineal by the Leiden born merchant, Melchior de Ruusscher (1663–1739) in Amsterdam, who was elected fellow of the Royal Society in 1730 following the present bilingual publication in French and Dutch. Following Anthony van Leeuwenhoek’s claim that the substance derived from an insect, Ruusscher argued with a friend that cochineal was an insect. “The point of contention changed from a bet into a trial, appealing to the highest authorities. The disagreement reached Spain, which appointed a commission to inquire on the nature of the Mexican cochineal. Three notarial certificates made before the judiciary and vouched for by eight persons in handling of cochineal were sent to Europe. They testified that cochineal were living animals. Cochineal was neither a fruit nor a seed, but a mere insect that did not undergo metamorphosis ... Present in the court, the microscope held an important place within the juridical apparatus, because it substantiated written testimonies by providing a set of iconographic proofs that demonstrated, through morphological evidence, the animal nature of the cochineal. It would seem therefore, that the microscope’s first ever appearance in a court of law was around 1728. ... The outsourced judgement of cochineal made an impression on scholars such as Breyn and Réaumur... “ (Ratcliff). Water stains throughout, but otherwise in good condition.

Cobres, p. 397; Horn & Schenkling 18693; J. Ratcliff, The quest for the invisible: microscopy in the Enlightenment, pp. 64–65; Sabin 74500.

Illustrated description of the Duchy of Brabant with a Counter-Reformation programme

166. SANDERUS, Antoine. *Chorographia sacra Brabantiae sive celebrium aliquot in ea provincia ecclesiarum et coenobiorum description*, ...

Brussels, Philips Vleugaert, 1658–1660. 24 parts in 1 volume. 2° (43.5 × 28 cm). With 26 double-page engraved plates, 2 engraved portraits (the author's portrait in facsimile), 12 engravings on 6 leaves, a full-page engraving, and 10 engravings in text. Most of these are views of churches, castles and abbeys with their gardens, and many by Lucas Vorsterman the Younger. Further with engraved illustrations on 23 (of the 24) title-pages, mostly portraits of saints or coat of arms. 19th-century blind-tooled, tanned sheepskin. € 4500

The first volume of a beautifully illustrated description of the Duchy of Brabant, published in parts from 1658 to 1660, by the Flemish historian Antoine Sanderus (1586–1664), with most of the illustrations by Lucas Vorsterman the Younger (1624–1666/67). “In this detailed and extensive survey, Sanderus developed a Counter-Reformation programme which elevated the part of the Duchy, which had remained under Spanish rule, to a sacred space *par excellence*, adorned by Catholic institutions, ...” (Esser). It contains descriptions of abbeys, churches and royal castles based on information gathered through questionnaires. “The questions that Sanderus wished to be answered concerned the holy places of Brabant, the age and foundation history of churches, abbeys and monasteries, the records of any miracles or other exceptional events, and the list of abbots and other, mainly clerical, dignitaries. He also, however, inquired about the geography of the land, the distances between places, the flora and fauna, and other statistical material which had, so far, not been collected for the Duchy” (Esser).

The first volume is usually the only volume to be found as nearly the complete stock of the second volume was destroyed in the bombing of Brussels in 1695.

Lacking the engraved author's portrait (facsimile provided) and lacking one leaf with a poem in part 24, also lacking in some other copies; some foxing and browning throughout (heavily in the margins of the title-page) and a few tears repaired; a fair copy. Spine of the binding discoloured, but otherwise very good.

Bibl. Belg. V, S215; *Hollstein XLII*, p. 154 *et passim*; cf. Esser, *the politics of memory* (2012), pp. 291–295.



Pioneering work on ophthalmology and eye surgery, the first ever published in Portugal, with 3 plates

167. SANTA ANNA, Joaquim José de. *Elementos de cirurgia ocular oferecidos a sua Alteza Real o Senhor D. João Príncipe do Brazil*. Lisbon, Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1793. Small 4° (20.5 × 15 cm). With the woodcut coat-of-arms of Portugal on the title-page and 3 engraved illustration plates, printed on fold-out leaves so that they can be viewed while reading the book. At least the first was drawn by (Henrique José da?) Silva (1772–1834) and engraved by Gregorio Francisco de Queiroz (1768–1845). Contemporary tanned sheepskin, gold-tooled spine. € 4000

Rare first and only edition of an extensive and well-illustrated pioneering work on ophthalmology and eye surgery, the first ever published in Portugal, with illustrations showing both the instruments and the surgeon and assistant removing a cataract from a patient's eye, half a century before surgeons began using ether as an anaesthetic. Santa Anna notes that parts are largely translated from Louis Florent Deshaies-Gendron's *Traité des maladies des yeux* and Joseph Jacob Plenck's *Doctrina de morbis oculorum*, but he made additions and corrections based on his own experience.

In 1783, Joaquim José de Santa Anna (ca. 1735?–1814) was appointed as the first ocular surgeon in Portugal, at the Hospital de S. José in Lisbon. Santa Anna proved well-versed in the theories of the most distinguished ophthalmologists of Germany, England and France, as well as in the auxiliary sciences that formed an essential background.

With an owner's inscription struck through in the foot margin of the title-page. The left edge of plate I is slightly browned near the head, where it has been trimmed up to the border of the image, and one quire is slightly loose, but the book is generally in very good condition. The binding shows some superficial wear but is still good. A fascinating account of 18th-century eye care.

Blake, p. 400; Innocência IV, 91 & XII, 95; Porbase (1 copy); Wellcome V, p. 21.

*Pioneering work on colour printing, first and only edition,
signed by the author, with spectacular colour plates*

168. SAVAGE, William. Practical hints on decorative printing, with illustrations engraved on wood, and printed in colours ...

London, printed by the Type Press [and by John Johnson] and published for the proprietor by Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme and Brown; Robert Triphook and 4 others, "1822" [= 1818–1823]. 2 parts in 1 volume. Large 4° (28 × 23 cm). With 2 colour-printed letterpress title-pages (one printed in gold), a colour-printed frontispiece and 34 other wood-engraved illustration plates, mostly printed in colour; 2 leaves of type specimens, 6 leaves showing 18 colour ink swatches, and 9 pages showing 9 of the woodblocks after they were defaced to make a reprint impossible. Dark blue half goatskin morocco (ca. 1950) by Banyan-Rivière in Bath, gold-tooled spine. Copy no. 58, signed by the author. € 10 000

First and only edition of a beautiful, important and much sought practical manual of "decorative" printing (fine printing, colour printing, decorative ornament and illustration) compiled by the English printer and wood-engraver William Savage (1770–1843). It discusses printing presses, presswork (including the first clear and detailed description of make-ready), ink, types, paper and especially colour printing from multiple woodblocks, and is an essential reference for practicing fine printers, for the study of early 19th-century practice and for anyone with a practical, historical or bibliophile interest in colour printing. It is a pioneering work of colour printing, showing the author's latest experimental techniques and materials. The wood-engraved illustration plates, some from designs by A.W. Callcott, John Varley, John Thurston, (Thomas?) Willemont and W.H. Brooke, show a wide variety of subjects and demonstrate the effects that can be achieved with different colours.

One of the 127 copies printed on Demy wove paper. A front endleaf has the handwritten signature of William Savage, accompanied by the copy number 58. With a bookplate on the front paste-down. Lacking the plate with the Earl Spencer's arms and one text leaf, but otherwise a very good copy, with the fore-edge and foot margins untrimmed. Some leaves slightly browned or faintly stained along the outer edge of the margins, not approaching the text or images. Spine and boards with faded patches. A pioneering work of colour printing and an essential reference for early 19th-century printing practices, with an emphasis on fine printing.

Abbey, England 233; Bigmore & Wyman II, pp. 297–301; Printing and the mind of man (1963), part 2, 141.



"the foundation stone for a revolution in Arabic scholarship"

169. SCALIGER, Joseph Justus. Opus de emendatione temporum.

Including: Computus Arabicus ecclesiae Antiochenae.

Leiden, Franciscus Raphelengius (Officina Plantiniana), 1598. 2° (36 × 24 cm). With woodcut printer's device on title-page. Set in roman and italic types with long passages in Greek, Arabic, Hebrew, Samaritan and Ethiopic, shorter passages in Syriac, and zodiac signs, the Arabic, Samaritan and Ethiopic specially cut for use in the present book. Vellum (ca. 1630?). € 19 500

Third and definitive edition, greatly revised and expanded by the author and printed by Plantin's son-in-law using a wide variety of non-Latin types, of a thorough scholarly study of classical, biblical and "oriental" chronology, by the leading linguist and linguistic scholar of his generation ("the greatest scholar of his age" PMM). Three of the non-Latin types (nashk Arabic, majuscule Samaritan and Ethiopic) were cut especially for this work. Scaliger and Raphelengius were far ahead of their time in viewing Arabic as an important field of study in its own right, and they showed sympathy for Arabic culture. Like their predecessors, they used Arabic for biblical exegesis, but they also studied the Quran, medical, mathematical and astronomical texts and other works originally written in Arabic. In the present work, Scaliger studied and compared the calendars and historical chronology of the Greeks, Romans, Persians, Babylonians, Egyptians, Jews and others, attempting to link them so that their dates could be related to those of the European calendar. Scaliger's work in this area "towers above that of his contemporaries" (PMM) and served as an essential key to modern historical scholarship. This was the first work ever set in Raphelengius's pioneering Arabic type, which set the stage for the Arabic types of Thomas Erpenius and others in the Netherlands and abroad: "it served as the foundation stone for a revolution in Arabic scholarship" (Lane).

With a piece cut out of the title-page. It has been patched with a paper slip, and with further slips in the endpapers. With water stains in about a dozen leaves and occasional slightly browned patches, but otherwise in very good condition and with generous margins. The binding is slightly dirty, the spine-title faded and the headbands have lost much of their green thread.

Adams S568; Fuks, Hebrew typography 15; Lane, Arabic type specimen of Franciscus Raphelengius, item 26 & p. xxv; Typ. Bat. 4476; cf. PMM 98 (1583 ed.); for the Arabic, Samaritan and Ethiopic types: Vervliet EXO 1, 2 & 3.



Erudite overview of maritime history

170. SCHOOCK, Martinus. Imperium maritimum.

Amsterdam, Johannes Janssonius, 1654. 12°. With woodcut vignette on title-page. Contemporary sheepskin parchment. € 950

First and only edition of an erudite overview of maritime history from classical antiquity to the early 17th century, with most chapters discussing various (historical) European countries, covering exploration, fishery, trade, law etc. Special attention is given to Dutch maritime history, including the Dutch East India Company (voc) and the Dutch West India Company (wic). It is written by the prolific Dutch scholar Martinus Schoock (1614–1669).

Very good copy.

STCN (10 copies); not in Cat. NHSM; Goldsmiths; Kress; for the author see: NNBW X, cols. 889–891.



1777 scrap album with ca. 330 hand-coloured images clipped from purpose-made engraved print series

171. [SCRAP ALBUM]. VISSCHER, J. [Ausschneidebilder].

[The Netherlands?], 28 January 1777 (some of the prints themselves: Augsburg, Martin Engelbrecht, [ca. 1750?]) 4°. A scrap album containing about 330 cut-out images from engraved prints, most neatly and uniformly coloured by a contemporary hand (probably for the publisher or publishers). Contemporary half roan sheepskin, with a heart-shaped paper label on the front board with the manuscript inscription, "J. Visscher" above the date (1 above 28, flanked by "17 ... 77"). € 8750

A carefully and neatly assembled scrap album containing about 330 coloured, engraved images, each carefully cut out of a print. The images show people (including costume figures, caricatures and oriental figures), boats and ships, flowers, architectural views (including garden views, fountains and sculptures), theatre prints, birds, insects, Aesop illustrations and other items. They include a large image of a man on a ladder picking fruit from a tree, and a whaling scene with a man harpooning a spouting whale. The heart-shaped label with

the name J. Visscher and date 28 January 1777, suggests that the album was assembled for Visscher's betrothal or marriage on that date. Buijnsters notes that 18th-century scrapbooks such as the present are very rare. The compilation of a scrapbook became a popular pastime, especially for young ladies, in the 19th century.

Nearly all of the clippings come from Engelbrecht in Augsburg and Johann Christoph Schmidhammer in Nürnberg. Martin Engelbrecht (1684–1756) was an Augsburg engraver and print publisher. In 1719, 1729 and 1739 he received an imperial privilege for “illuminierte Lackier- und Ausschneidebilder” (coloured varnished images and cut-out images). These were intended to be cut out for constructing peep shows or miniature theatres as well as for pasting in scrap albums.

From the collection of Piet Buijnsters & Leontine Smets. In the last image the man's right arm and the woman's right hand have been lost, but the album leaves and engraved cut-outs are otherwise in very good condition. The binding is slightly rubbed but still good.

Piet J. Buijnsters, “Het Nederlandse ‘scrapbook’ 1775–1900”, in: Antiek XXXI, pp. 50–58, at p. 52 ; WorldCat (2 albums of Engelbrecht's “Ausschneidebilder”); cf. B.M. Stafford & F. Terpak, Devices of wonder, p. 336.



Illustrated account of Antwerp at the start of the 17th century

172. SCRIBANI, Charles. Antverpia.

Including: [SCHONDONCK, Gilles]. Hê prôtogeneia kai epistrephomonê tychê tês Anbersês.

Antwerp, Jan Moretus I, 1610. With an engraved printer's device on title-page and a woodcut printer's device on the otherwise blank page following the main part.

With: (2) **SCRIBANI, Charles.** Origines Antverpiensium.

Antwerp, Jan Moretus I, 1610. With an engraved printer's device on title-page, woodcut printer's device on the otherwise blank last page, folding engraved map of Antwerp and 6 double-page engraved plates. 2 works in 1 volume; 1st work in 2 parts. 4°. Contemporary vellum. € 3000



First editions of two works on Antwerp, written by Carolus Scribani (1561–1629). The first is devoted to Antwerp's cultural history, dealing with the city's architecture, painters, schools, etc., and includes a short chapter on printing. It is followed by a brief text about Antwerp in Greek. In the second work Scribani describes Antwerp's dynastic, ecclesiastic and monastic history. The plates include a plan of Antwerp, a plan of its citadel, a map of the diocese of Antwerp and engraved plates of the Cathedral, the town hall, the exchange and the house of the German Hanse, the “Oosterhuis”.

Title-page slightly damaged at the upper outer corner, not affecting the text, a few leaves slightly creased and with a few tiny spots.

Imhof, Jan Moretus and the continuation of the Plantin Press, S30 & S31; Simoni S104 & S101; STCV 6607472 & 6607558.

Compilation of 15th- and 16th-century historical texts on the Netherlands

173. SCRIVERIUS, Petrus. Batavia illustrata, seu de Batavorum insula, Hollandia, Zelandia, Frisia, territorio Traiectensi et Gelria, scriptores varii notae melioris, nunc primùm collecti, simulquē editi.

Leiden, Lodewijk Elzevier [printed by Jan Paets Jacobszoon], 1609. 4° (19,5 × 14 cm). With many woodcut illustrations in text. Early 18th-century calf, richly gold-tooled spine with a red title-label and the crowned monogram of the Duke de La Force and the Duke's coat of arms in gold on the sides (probably of a later date). € 1500

First edition (first issue), in the original Latin, of a history of Batavia, the Latin name for the Low Countries, though the subtitle here restricts it to the northern territories that belonged to the young Dutch Republic: the Betuwe, Holland, Zeeland, Friesland, Utrecht (province) and Gelderland. It contains works by several different authors, opening with a brief letter by the compiler, the Dutch

historian Petrus Scriverius (1576–1660), who wrote several historical works on the Low Countries. The first section is a history of Batavia, containing two works by Gerardus Noviomagus, also known as Gerardus Geldenhouwer (1482–1542). Next come two treatises dealing with the origin of the Batavians and other matters, written by Cornelius Aurelius (ca. 1460–1531), best known for his *Divisiekronek*. It is followed by some letters by various authors, including one by Desiderius Erasmus, and some texts by Adrianus Barlandus (1486–1538). Also included is a list of important rulers of the Low Countries, with many woodcut portraits. The book closes with Henrik Aquilius's *Compendium chronici Gelriae*, providing a history of Gelderland and including geographic notes by Ortelius. Copy from the Duke de La Force. Text-leaves with occasional small black spots, otherwise in good condition. Binding worn along the extremities, spine damaged, especially at the head and foot, front hinge cracked.

Haisma Mulier & V.d. Lem 436b; Rahir 39; STCN 190152141; Willems 57.



Very rare first Japanese pharmacopoeia: Siebold's gift to his Japanese colleagues

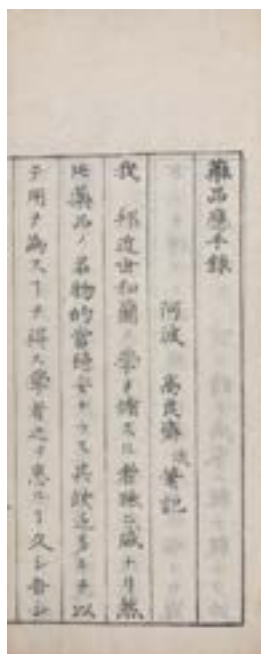
174. SIEBOLD, Philipp Franz von. Yakuhin oshu roku.

[Osaka], Oyobi, Bunsei 9 [= 1826]. 16.6 × 7.7 cm. Printed from 19 woodblocks (one for each double-page) on washi paper. With the text in kanji and katakana Japanese characters. Bound in traditional Japanese style in the original publisher's woodblock-printed paper wrappers, with a flower design. Kept in a modern blue cloth folder. € 22 500

Very rare first and only edition of a small pharmacopoeia by Philipp Franz von Siebold, translated into Japanese by his student Ko Ryosai from Siebold's Dutch dictation, the only pharmacopoeia produced in Japan until 1886. After the title and a brief introduction on the first four pages, it lists 75 drugs and other medicinal preparations, each in a single column with a brief explanation. It also discusses the effects of the use of various medicines and the treatment of various ailments. It includes coffee, which was previously unknown in Japan. It serves as an important primary source for both the introduction of Western medical knowledge into Japan and for Siebold's teaching methods and his relations with his Japanese students. It probably had a small press run, for it was intended primarily for Siebold to present to physicians and others whom he met during his voyage.

In very good condition, with only 2 tiny bits of paper stuck to the margins of the last page. The wrapper is slightly rubbed, with parts of the title-label lost, but still in good condition.

KVK & WorldCat (1 copy); Nihon kosho tsushin 74 (2009), no. 7, p. 36; Shiboruto to Nihon, no. 150; not in Von Hünersdorff.



First edition of the Arabic Infancy Gospel, with text in Latin and Arabic

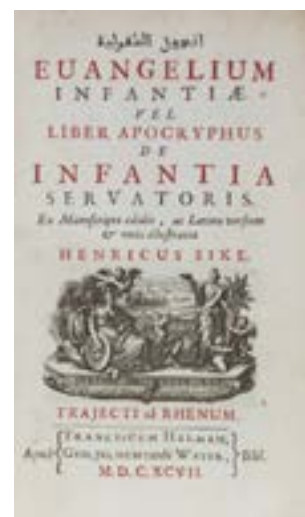
175. SIKE, Heinrich (editor). Evangelium infantiae. Vel liber apocryphus de infantia servatoris. Ex manuscripto edidit, ac latina versione & notis illustravit ...

Utrecht, François Halma, Willem vande Water, 1697. 8°. With the main text in Arabic with a parallel Latin translation on the facing pages. Contemporary vellum. € 4500

First edition of the apocryphal Arabic Infancy Gospel, with the Arabic text on the versos and the Latin translation on the facing rectos. Sike, a noted orientalist from Bremen, based his edition on a manuscript that was formerly owned by Jacobus Golius, and the many notes include excerpts from the Quran and other works. The work narrates miracle stories from the first 12 years of Jesus's life, and probably originated in the fourth or fifth century. The wide range of non-Latin types, with not only Arabic and the more common Greek and Hebrew, but also a few words of Syriac, was unusual at this date.

With shelf number label and a later manuscript presentation inscription. Some foxing, mostly along the margins, otherwise in very good condition. A couple minor stains on the binding, but otherwise also very good.

Schnurrer, Bibliotheca Arabica 412; STCN (8 copies); Zenker, Bibliotheca Orientalis 1239.



Topographical and historical work on Gelderland

176. SLICHTENHORST, Arend van. XIV. boeken van de Geldersse geschiedenissen. Van 't begin af vervolghd tot aen de afzweeringh des Konincx van Spanien; waer van 't eerste deel verhandeld de land-beschrijvingh.

Arnhem, Jacob van Biesen, 1654. 2°. With engraved title-page, large folding engraved map and 20 double-page maps and in the text 28 woodcut coats of arms, woodcut medals, and letterpress genealogical tables. Contemporary blind-tooled vellum, rebacked with modern vellum, modern endpapers. € 2500



First edition of the first complete history of Gelderland in Dutch, by Arend van Slichtenhorst (ca. 1615–1657), who studied at Leiden and became a lawyer in his native city Arnhem. The work was based upon, and partly a translation of Pontanus' *Historiae Gelricae*, but Slichtenhorst thoroughly revised, corrected and much enlarged the Latin original. Slichtenhorst starts with the topography and cities of the region, continuing with Gelderland during the reign of Julius Caesar up to the Holy Roman Emperor Rudolf II. The large folding map, by no one less than Willem Jansz. Blaeu, gives an overview of the entire province, while four double-page maps render parts of the province in greater detail. With presentation inscription dated 1823, and an owner's inscription dated 1694. Some words and sentences struck through, rendering them unreadable. Tear on p. 1, repaired with tape, some of the folding plates reinforced with tape as well. Some waterstains throughout the text and some plates are heavily browned. Binding rebacked, as noted. Otherwise a good copy.

Bodel Nijenhuis 582; Gouda Quint, Bibliogr. Gelderland, p. 8; Nijhoff & V. Hattum 281.

Songs on the Dutch victories over the Spanish conquerors

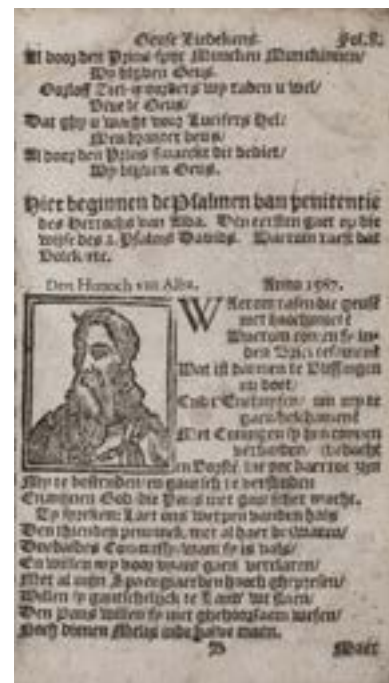
177. [SONGBOOK]. Eerste [-Tweede] deel van 't nieu geusen liet boeck, waerinne begrepen is den gantschen handel der Nederlanden, beginnende anno 1564. uit alle oude geusen liet-boecken by een versamelt. Verciert met schoone oude refereynen en[de] liedekens, te voren noyt in eenige liet-boecken ghedruct. Met de figuren der gouverneurs.

Amsterdam, Gerrit van Breugel, 1616. 2 parts in 1 volume. 8°. Title-page printed in red and black with borders built up from typographic ornaments, woodcut on title-page, and 10 small woodcut portraits in text of the two parts together. Later limp sheepskin parchment, with remnants of ties. € 5000

First Breugel edition of the "nieu geusen liet boeck", the most popular songbook of the Dutch Republic, with songs about the victories against Spain and satirical songs against the papists. The name "geuzen" (literally "beggars") began as a derogatory term but was proudly adopted by the Dutch who opposed the Spanish rule in the Netherlands. Most of the songs probably originated from one-leaf prints and pamphlets with popular songs about military events, rhymed news reports and propaganda songs. The songbook also contains "Wilhelmus van Nassaue", the Dutch national anthem, and many other songs with a nationalistic or Calvinistic character. Most of the songs were written anonymously, but the book also includes songs by Coornhert, Lucas d'Heere, Arent Dircsz. Vos, Jan Fruytiers and Dirck Adriaensz. Valcoogh.

Lacking the title-page to part 2 (A1). Browned throughout with some occasional foxing, edges frayed and frequent water stains, mostly marginal. Binding in very good condition.

Scheurleer, Liedboeken, p. 132; Cat. Muziekhist. Museum Scheurleer II, pp. 62–63; STCN 850883253 (part 1) and 081084854 (part 2).



From a series of “the finest engravings of flowers ever made” by the teacher of Redouté

178. SPAENDONCK, Gerard van. Souci des jardins. *Calendula officinalis*. L. [From: *Fleurs dessinées d'après nature, ... Recueil utile aux amateurs, aux jeunes artistes, aux élèves des écoles centrales et aux dessinateurs des manufactures*]. [Paris, 1799–1801]. Stipple engraving on unwatermarked wove paper (56 × 36.5 cm), printed in colour à la poupée and finished by hand, of a *Calendula officinalis* showing two branches with seven flowers and buds in various stages, signed “P.F. Le Grand sculp.” In passepartout. € 2750

Magnificent illustration of a *Calendula officinalis*, commonly known as a pot marigold, printed in colour and delicately finished by hand. This flowering plant is probably native to southern Europe, but also found further north in Europe and elsewhere in warm temperate regions. It is originally part of a series of flower prints by Gerard van Spaendonck, the only engraved work published during his lifetime, “entitled *Fleurs dessinées d'après Nature*, which contains twenty-four magnificent drawings, brilliantly interpreted in stipple by P.F. Le Grand and other engravers. These are probably the finest engravings of flowers ever made” (Blunt) and “they are among the most breath-taking series of plates in the [Hunt] library” (Hunt). The series was originally published in 6 parts with 4 plates and available printed in black, printed in colour, or (as in the present case) printed in colour and finished by hand.

Gerard van Spaendonck (1746–1822) was a proponent of the Dutch school of floral painting. He singlehandedly transformed the genre of flower painting in France, where he managed to unite the realism of the Dutch school with the suave elegance of the French school. In 1780 he became Professeur de Peinture de Fleurs at the Jardin des Plantes. Among his many pupils was Pierre Joseph Redouté.

A few minor spots and a couple minor restorations along the extremities, otherwise in very good condition.

Van Boven & Segal, Gerard & Cornelis van Spaendonck, pp. 178–184, no. 13a; for the series: Blunt, pp. 175–176; Hunt 673 note; cf. An Oak Spring flora 58, 92 etc.



9 drawings of magnificent triumphal arches and funeral biers erected in Siena for its leading family and for the Grand Duke of Tuscany Cosimo III de Medici and his family

179. [SPLENDID CEREMONIES]. [Triumphal arches and catafalques (elaborate funeral biers) erected in the years 1715, 1721–1723 and 1737].

[Sienna, ca. 1728, with 1 addition ca. 1737]. 2° (ca. 29 × 21 cm). 8 original drawings in black ink with ink washes plus 1 additional line drawing of a catafalque added about a decade later. Never bound, but formerly sewn. € 9500



Original ink and ink-wash drawings of 5 triumphal arches and 3 catafalques (elaborate funeral biers), plus an additional line drawing of a 4th catafalque on the back of one leaf, all erected at various locations in the city of Siena in Tuscany: in the cathedral, in the piazza before the cathedral, in Palazzo Piccolomini and at the Porta Santuuccio. The drawings are richly decorated with sculptures, bas-reliefs, columns, cartouches, vases, candelabras and decorations, including Christian and classical figures and putti. The five triumphal arches were all erected for the occasion of the entry of Alessandro Zondadari (1670–1745), the new archbishop of Sienna on 11 August 1715. He was the fourth and last son of Ansano Zondadari and Agnese di Mario Chigi. She was a niece of Pope Alexander VII and heir of her brother Cardinal Flavio Chigi, one of the most influential and powerful men in Siena. One catafalque was erected for the funeral of Alessandro Zondadari's older brother Marc' Antonio Zondadari (1658–1722), Grand Master of the Sovereign Military and Hospitaller Order of Knights of St. John of Jerusalem and Malta.

Flavio Chigi went to great lengths to advance the prestige and power of his Zondadari relatives, paying many thousands of scudi to the Grand Duke of Tuscany, Cosimo III de' Medici (1642–1723) for hereditary titles he could pass on. It is therefore no surprise that the Zondadari arches and catafalques are accompanied by catafalques for the Grand Duke himself and his wife Margarita Luisa d'Orléans (1645–1721), daughter of Gaston, Duke of Orléans and brother of King Louis XIII.

Formerly folded down the middle. With a small and faint stain in the first leaf an even smaller one in the second leaf, and an occasional small spot, but still in very good condition. A lovely set of drawings.

*Rare edition of Staden's famous account of Brazil and the Tupinambá Indians,
with 19 woodcuts (17 from the blocks of Plantin's 1558 edition)*

180. STADEN, Hans. Beschrijvinghe van America, wiens inwoonders, wildt, naeck, seer godloos, ende wreede menschen-eters zijn; hoe hy selve onder de Brasilianen lange gevangen geseten heeft, die hem dagelijks dreygden doot te slaen en t'eten: ...

Including: Avontuerlijke, vreemde, ende waerachtighe beschryvinge van het landt America, alwaer Hans van Staden onder de Brasilianen, Tuppin Imbas ghenamt, lange gevangen geseten heeft, ...

Amsterdam, Jan Jacobsz. Bouman, 1660. 2 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With 2 title-pages, the first printed in red and black, each with a different large (7 × 13 cm) woodcut illustration; and 17 smaller (5 × 6.5 cm) woodcut illustrations (plus 12 repeats) in the text, mostly of Brazilian Indians. 20th-century dark brown calf, with older stiff paper wrappers bound in. € 9500

Extremely rare Dutch edition of an important and very popular eye-witness account of mid-16th-century Brazil, by Hans Staden (ca. 1520/25–ca. 1557 or ca. 1576), a Hessian artilleryman who served the Portuguese in Brazil in the years 1547–1548 and 1549–1555. During most of his second trip to Brazil he was held prisoner near Rio de Janeiro by the Tupinambá Indians. Already fluent in the Tupi language, he probably gained a more intimate knowledge of the Indians than any other writer of his day. The first part describes his voyages and his capture by the Indians, while the second part describes their culture and customs. Staden's sensational tales of the “savage, naked, very godless and cruel cannibals” of Brazil, published when Europeans knew almost nothing of the New World, immediately made the book a best-seller. While its biased view of the Brazilian “savages” was the progenitor of many widely accepted 16th-century European beliefs about the New World, it also contains a wealth of information from the direct observations of a participant observer familiar with the native language. It therefore forms one of the most important sources of both facts and misperceptions about indigenous Americans. We have located only three other copies of the present edition worldwide.

With some water stains and an occasional minor brown spot, but still in good condition and only slightly trimmed.

Alden & Landis 660/161 (1 copy); WorldCat (3 copies); cf. Borba de Moraes, p. 836; Sabin 90050; this ed. not in STCN.



Alchemy and iatrochemistry in rare Dutch translations



181. STARKEY, George, et al. Eenige philosophische en medicinale tractaatjes. Beschrijvende de liquor alchahest, de mercurius der filosofen, en andere curieusheden.

Amsterdam, Jacob van de Velde, 1688. With an integral full-page engraved plate by Jan Luyken (unsigned) showing an alchemist's workshop (repeating that in the 1687 work bound with it).

With: (2) **STARKEY, George.** Pyrotechnia ofte vuur-stook-kunde, vastgesteld en opgehelderd, ofte het sekerste en veiligste middel om de konst te doen triumpferen over de natuurlijke gebreken; sijnde een volle en opene ontdekkinge van de medicinale verborgentheden door alle konstenaars, met voordagt verborgen, en alleen ontdekkelijk door het vuur.

Amsterdam, Jacob van de Velde, 1687. With engraved frontispiece (as described above). 2 complementary editions in 1 volume. 8°. Contemporary calf, gold-tooled spine. *Sold*

Rare Dutch translations of works centred around the American alchemist and pharmacist George Starkey (1628–1665) — a follower of the iatrochemist Jan Baptist van Helmont — whose historical significance has been little appreciated until recently, but who was being read by Boyle, Newton, Leibniz and later Boerhaave.

Ad 1: a collection of 11 brief alchemical works first published in English as *Collectanea chymica* (1684) by the English bookseller William Cooper, known for his interest in alchemical literature. It opens with a treatise by Starkey on the immortal liquor called alkahest using his pseudonym Eirenaeus Philalethes. It is followed by an anonymous text on the philosopher's stone, two iatrochemical treatises by Van Helmont and Fr. Antonius, alchemical texts by Bernard Trevisan and George Ripley, Bacon's *Mirror of alchimy*, the anonymous *Tumba Semiramidis*, and finally three more works by Starkey.

Ad 2: An iatrochemical work by Starkey. "Pyrotechnia" in the title refers not to pyrotechnics in the modern sense, but to fire and its chemical effects, including the production of medicinal chemicals.

Ferguson, *Bib. chem.* II, p. 402 note & p. 401 note, *Klaversma & Hannema* 464 & 1376; *STCN* (5 & 4 copies); for Starkey: W.R. Newman, "Starkey, George (1628–1665)", in: *ODNC* (online ed.).

Informative 17th-century compendium on the use of tobacco



182. STELLA, Benedetto. Il tabacco opera ... Nella quale si tratta dell'origine, historia, coltura, preparatione, qualità, natura, virtù, & uso in fumo, in polvere, in foglia, in lambitivo, et in medicina della pianta volgarmente detta tabacco ... Trattato naturale, medico, morale, e curioso.

Rome, Filippo Maria Mancini, 1669. 8° With 6 full-page woodcuts. Later sheepskin parchment. € 1750

First and only edition of an informative compendium on tobacco by Benedetto Stella. In his preface Stella states that he doesn't have any intention to be original and just wants to make a compendium comprehensible to all of his countrymen. For this he used the usual sources, such as Magnenus and Neander, but also includes some controversial ideas. Mentioning the papal interdictions against the use of tobacco by the clergy, Stella thought the use of tobacco necessary for Catholic priests and monks who lived a chaste life, since he believed the smoke would repress the "sensual urges". The book includes information on the quality, cultivation, and preparation of the plant, together with an exhaustive examination of tobacco's medical qualities. Other chapters deal with the custom of smoking, different types of pipes (also shown on the woodcut illustrations), tobacco's role in divination among the Indians, and its rapid spread throughout the world.

Browned with some occasional minor foxing, with a water stain on pages 77–115. Very small tear in the vellum of the front board, but otherwise in very good condition.

Arents II, 309; Krivatsy, p. 1140.

An extensively illustrated introduction to sundials

183. STENGEL, Johann Peterson. *Gnomonica universalis, sive praxis amplissima geometricè describendi horologia solaria, stabilia quidem juxta omnes species, in quâcunque superficie planâ intra sphaeram rectam & obliquam, tum reflexa, et portatilia, in figuris 233 [= 232].*

Ulm, Matthäus Wagner, 1679. 4 parts in 3 volumes. Small 8° (16 × 9,5 cm). With engraved frontispiece and 105 engraved plates, showing 232 sundials and related mathematical and astronomical figures. 19th-century boards covered with marbled paper, in matching marbled box. € 2250

First edition of the Latin translation of Stengel's extensively illustrated *Gnomonica universalis*, originally published in German in 1675. It gives a detailed introduction to sundials, the measurement of time and other astronomical data, and is divided into four parts, treating the regular and vertical declining dials, reclining dials, horizontal dials, and portable dials respectively. The work proved very popular going through six editions in the original German and six in the present Latin translation.

Some occasional slight browning, minor stain on first half-title, one tiny restoration in the margin, and one plate detached. Binding slightly rubbed. Very good copy, complete with all plates.

De la Lande, p. 293; Houzeau & Lancaster 11525; VD 17, 23241626V (2 copies, incl. 1 incomplete); Zinner, Astron. Instrumente, p. 541.



98 lovely engravings of the Vecht region by Stoopendaal

184. [STOOPENDAAL, Daniël and Andries de LETH]. De zegepraalende Vecht, vertoonende verscheidene gesichten van lustplaatsen, heeren huysen en dorpen; beginnende van Utrecht en met Muyden besluitende.

Including: [BRUIN, Claas]. Speelreis langs de Vechtstroom, op de uitgegeevenen gezichten van de zeegepraalende Vecht.

Amsterdam, Widow of Nicolaus Visscher, 1719. 2 parts in 1 volume. 2°. With engraved frontispiece, 1 engraved map of the river Vecht and 102 engravings on 51 leaves (numbered 1–98). Contemporary red half sheepskin. € 2500

Stoopendaal's lovely 98 views of the Vecht region, the favourite area for wealthy people from Amsterdam and Utrecht to build their country houses. "This illustrated work is an important source for the spectacular development of country life along the Vecht during the seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries" (The Anglo-Dutch Garden). The engravings are numbered in the lower right corner and have a few lines of engraved explanatory text in Dutch on the left and in French on the right underneath. The explanations in the preface are provided by Andries de Leth. The poem "Journey along the Vecht" by Claas Bruin, describing the illustrated houses, is present as usual.

Some occasional spots, some waterstains in the upper margins, not touching the plates, one leaf with a corner torn-off and some water damage to the text leaves; a good copy. Binding heavily rubbed, spine chipped and partly cracked.

The Anglo-Dutch Garden 12; Hollstein XXVIII, p. 145, no. 55; STCN (8 copies, incl. 2 incomplete).



Richly illustrated work on hydraulics, with 100 engraved double-page plates

185. STRADA, Jacobus de [and Benjamin BRAMER]. Künstliche Abriss allerhandt Wasserkünsten auch Wind-Ross- Handt- unnd Wasser-Mühlen, beneben schönen und nützlichen Pompen, und andern Maschinen, damit das Wasser in die höhe zu erheben, auch lustige Brunnen dergleichen vor diesem nie gesehen worden.

Frankfurt am Main, Gerharo Grevenbruch, 1618. 2 parts in 1 volume. Small 2° (29,5 × 18,5 cm). With 2 engraved title-pages by Matthias Merian, 2 large engraved coats of arms and 100 double-page plates. Contemporary vellum, rebacked. € 8500

Reissue of the first edition of a richly illustrated work on all aspects of waterworks and hydraulics, with illustrations by Jacobus de Strada (1507–1588). The work was brought to the attention of the publisher by his son Octavius de Strada (1550–1612) and first published posthumously in 1617. De Strada was active in many fields: he worked as an architect, painter, art collector, author, publisher, etc., and, judging from the present work, was technically gifted. He gives clear expositions on pumping engines, watermills and all sorts of water-powered machines, accompanied by short descriptions and an introduction by the German architect and mathematician Benjamin Bramer (1588–1652). Due to its delayed publication, some of De Strada's designs were not as innovative as they were when he wrote. De Strada's designs nevertheless appear to be unique and independent of those by his contemporary, the Italian engineer Augustino Ramelli (1531–1610), who published around 100 designs of water-pumping machines in his *Le diverse et artificiose machine...*, 1588. Some occasional leaves and plates slightly browned, plates with only a few small spots and some occasional marginal thumbing, a few plates with water stains. Binding rebacked, as noted, sides with only a few small spots, otherwise in very good condition.

GVK (5 copies); VD17 23:645678U (1 copy); Wellcome 1035.



14 Chinese colour drawings on pith paper, showing 72 fish and seashells, some in metallic colours



186. [SUNQUA?]. [Chinese fish and seashells].

[Guangzhen (Canton)?, Sunqua?, ca. 1845/55?]. Oblong 2° album (26.5 × 34.5 cm). 14 drawings depicting 72 fish and seashells in coloured gouaches, the fish with gold and silver speckles to give a metallic effect to the scales, executed on pith paper (18 × 29 cm), framed with 4 strips of blue silk, and with a loose tissue leaf inserted before each drawing. Contemporary boards, covered with yellow-green silk. € 18 000

Fourteen beautifully executed Chinese drawings showing 25 fish (including 1 eel) and 47 seashells, in coloured gouaches with gold and silver speckles to render the metallic lustre of the scales, drawn on pith paper (sometimes confusingly called “rice paper”). They show a consistent style and were clearly produced as a series. The first 8 leaves contain fish, with 2 to 6 specimens in each drawing; the last 6 contain sea shells, with 6 to 10 specimens in each drawing. In at least most cases, each specimen represents a different species. The fish include a catfish and an eel. The seashells include whelks and conchs, cowrie, clams, snails (many with spectacular spiral cones) and bi-valves with a wide variety of exotic-looking protrusions. The drawings are simple renditions of the specimens, without background scenes or plants, but depicted with considerable detail, so that it would not be difficult to identify the species. This simplicity might suggest the fairly early work of Sunqua rather than Tingqua, but the dearth of well-documented examples makes the ascription tentative.

Chinese artists seem to have begun making coloured gouache drawings on pith paper in the 1820s, but the genre flourished after China’s defeat in the First Opium War opened the country to foreign trade. Most were produced in the port city Guangzhen (Canton province), where the leading artists Sunqua and Tingqua established their studios. They mixed Chinese and Western styles, the present seashells having Western-style shadows with the light coming from above (and mostly slightly to the left). They catered largely to the new export market. One drawing has a crack running into the largest fish and 2 or 3 others have significant marginal cracks or tears, but the drawings are otherwise in very good condition and the colours remain fresh and bright (they are sensitive to sunlight, so most examples outside of albums have faded). The album binding is also very good. A lovely series of large, coloured Chinese fish drawings, interesting both as art and as examples of Chinese ichthyology soon after China opened its doors to Western scholars.

*For pith paintings in general: B. Salmen, *Chinesische Bilder* (2007); I. Williams, “Views from the West”, in: *Arts of Asia XXXI* (2001), pp. 140–149; I. Williams, “Painters on pith”, in: *Arts of Asia XXXIII* (2003), pp. 56–66.*





Guide to Sranan Tongo, the creole language spoken in Surinam

187. [SURINAM]. Nederduitsche zamenspraken voor de zendings-scholen in Suriname.

Paramaribo, 1864. 8° (17 × 10,5 cm). Contemporary half cloth.

Sold

Very rare first edition of an early guide to Sranan Tongo, the creole language spoken in Surinam, intended for missionaries. The book contains sixty “lessons”, basically sixty conversations printed in two columns, with Sranan Tongo on the left and the Dutch translation on the right. It starts with easy dialogues like “good morning sir, how are you?”, and closes with more complex sentences. The publication was intended for use at mission schools. Sranan Tongo evolved among Central and West African slaves in Surinam who, without a common language, mixed elements of their native languages with English, Dutch and Portuguese, but it also became a lingua franca among Surinam’s various linguistic groups of European, indigenous, East Indian and Chinese origin.

NCC (1 copy); Suriname catalogus 4700; WorldCat (1 additional copy).

Watercolour of a European, a Redimoesoe and several Maroons in Surinam

188. [SURINAM]. [Watercolour of a European, a Redimoesoe and several Maroon people in the Surinam jungle].

[Surinam?, ca. 1805–1815]. Pencil, pen, wash and watercolour on wove paper (43,5 × 55,5 cm), in a passe-partout. € 8000

High-quality watercolour drawing of an early 19th century scene at an unidentified location, probably in what was then the Dutch colony of Surinam. It shows a European man, armed with a sabre and a pistol, pointing with a cane to a dark-skinned man dressed in short trousers and a red cap. They are surrounded by several dark-skinned Maroons: runaway African slaves or their native descendants, who settled in remote jungle regions and often came into conflict with the colonial authorities. The man with the red cap is dressed as a member of the Black Rangers, a Dutch army corps composed of black slaves, which had been formed in 1772 to fight bands of runaway slaves. The rangers were a fierce fighting force, each of them said to be worth six Dutch soldiers, and nicknamed the *Redimoesoes*, due to the red caps they wore until 1815. In 1805, one year into a period of British rule, a detachment of Redimoesoes rebelled and fled to join the Maroon people of the Ndyuka and Aluku (Boni). The drawing may depict an event during this episode or its aftermath, as most of the figures appear to be members of one of the Maroon peoples. The large chests in the lower right could suggest some sort of trade, but whether the Redimoesoe is a part of this trade or is simply a background extra, is unclear.

With a few tears at the edges repaired with tape; sheet lightly crumbled in the middle.

On the Redimoesoe: De Groot, “Rebellie der Zwarte Jagers”, in: De Gids CXXXIII (1970), pp. 291-303.



The first official Swiss pharmacopoeia



189. [SWITZERLAND—PHARMACOPOEIA]. Pharmacopoea Helvetica, in duas partes divisa, quarum prior materiam medicam, botanico-physico-medice descriptam, posterius composita & praeparata, modum praeparandi vires & usum exhibet.

Including: Syllabus medicamentorum simplicium et compositorum, in Pharmacopoea Helvetica comprehensorum, ...

Basel, Johann Rudolf Imhof and sons, 1771. 3 parts in 1 volume. 2°. With engraved frontispiece. Near-contemporary half vellum. € 4000

First and only edition, in Latin, of the first official Swiss pharmacopoeia, with a preface by the Swiss anatomist and physiologist Albrecht von Haller in Bern, and an elaborate armorial frontispiece by Johann Georg Sturm. It takes its title almost word for word from the Wittenberg pharmacopoeia, first published in 1741. Although much of the information no doubt comes from that work, it is here presented very differently. The main text is divided into three parts: “Materiam medicam” gives an alphabetical list of medicinal plants and other ingredients, “Medicamenta simplicia et composita” gives instructions for preparing simple and compound medicines, arranged alphabetically by the names of the medicines, and “Syllabus medicamentorum” gives a classified list of the simple and compound medicines.

With bookplate on pastedown. Some slight browning or foxing, a few leaves with small dark-brown spots, but otherwise in good condition and with generous margins. The binding is somewhat scuffed, with a small tear in the spine, and the tapes are broken at the inside of the front hinge. An extensive and important pharmacopoeia.

Blake, p. 350; Neu, Wisconsin 3201; VD18, 10566074.

Sanskrit verses with music for 44 realms of Queen Victoria's empire, printed and bound in Calcutta

190. TAGORE, Sourindro Mohun. Victoria Sámrajyan, or Sanskrit stanzas [with a translation] on the various dependencies of the British Crown, each composed and set to the respective national music in commemoration of the assumption by ... Queen Victoria of the diadem—“Indiae Imperatrix.” ... Second edition.

Calcutta (Kolkata), published by the author, printed by I.C. Bose & Co. (The Stanhope Press), 1882. Royal 8° (23,5 × 15 cm). With more than 25 woodcut tailpieces (plus a couple repeats) showing Indian musical instruments. Contemporary gold-tooled green sheepskin, made in Calcutta for the author, probably for presentation, each board with a decorative roll outer border, a thick-thin inner border with 4 large waterlily cornerpieces, the front board with the author's family crest and motto, the back board with an ornamental centrepiece, title in the 2nd of 5 fields on the spine, the others with decorations, gold-tooled board edges and turn-ins, gilt edges. € 2500

Second (expanded) edition of a collection of 44 numbered songs, each devoted to a different realm in the British Empire, first published to celebrate Queen Victoria's assumption of the title Empress of India on 1 January 1877. Tagore wrote the verses in Sanskrit and adapted the music from national songs of the various realms. Each song appears on the versos set in Devanagari type with the music in a pioneering Indian notation (explained in the 6-page “Elementary rules for the Hindu musical notation”), and on the facing recto transcribed in roman type with the music in the Western notation.

Sourindro Mohun Tagore (1840–1914) came from one of the leading artistic families in Calcutta. Well versed in traditional Indian music from his youth, he became a patron of Bengali and Hindu music but also studied Western music and became an internationally known musicologist. Tagore promoted and further developed new Indian musical notation systems introduced by Kshetra Mohan Goswami.

In fine condition. The binding in very good condition, with only minor wear, mostly at the extremities. A fascinating work, especially interesting for its pioneering Indian musical notation and its images of Indian music instruments, produced in Calcutta.

WorldCat (5? copies); for Tagore and his musical notation: M. Clayton & B. Zon, Music and orientalism in the British Empire (2007), pp. 85–87.





*The oldest book of prophecies in French, finely bound ca. 1745,
from the collections of William Beckford,
Hyppolyte Destailleur and Stanislas de Guaita*

191. [TELESFORO DA COSENZA]. Livre merveilleux, contenant en bref la fleur et substance de plusieurs traittez, tant des propheties & revelations, qu'anciennes croniques, faisant mention de tous les faictz de l'Eglise Universelle, co[m]me des scismes, discords & tribulations advenir en l'Eglise de Rome, & d'un temps auquel on osterá & tollira aux ge[n]s d'eglise & clergé, ...

Paris, Thibault Bessault, 1565. 8°. With Bessault's woodcut device on the title-page. 18th-century French grained red morocco (ca. 1745?), gold-tooled spine with pointillé ornaments, each board framed with thin-thick-thin fillets with a rosette(?) stamped over their intersections at the corners, gold-tooled turn-ins, gold fillets on the board edges, gilt edges.

Extremely rare (third copy known?) and much sought second dated French edition (Bessault published the first earlier in the same year, but augmented it for the present edition) of a collection of fascinating and very intriguing prophecies about the Catholic Church and the coming of the Antichrist, dedicated by the Italian Franciscan hermit Tellesforo da Cosenza (presumably the compiler and perhaps even author) to "Anthoine, noble Duc de Gennes", meaning Antoniotto Adorno (1340–1398), who was 6th Doge of Genoa. The Avignon Papacy had been notorious for its corruption before 1377 and Tellesforo claims the prophecies were compiled from the writings of Gioacchino da Fiore (ca. 1130–1202), so they supposedly foretold Avignon's past troubles, giving credence to their predictions of further troubles still to come. It also predicts a new royal house in France in 1584, not far off of the Bourbons in 1589. Renouard attributes the French translation to Guillaume Postel (1510–1581).

From the library of Stanislas de Guaita (1861–1897), a Paris poet and novelist from an Italian noble family, with his gold-blocked armorial bookplate on red leather on the front paste-down. He was a Rosicrucian and made use of occultism and magic in his literary work. Although the binding is unsigned, the 1899 catalogue of Guaita's library attributes it to Derome, and the book has a printed description of what must be the same copy from Morgand's 1894 catalogue of the Hyppolyte Destailleur (1822–1893) collection. The 1894 catalogue notes that it came from "Beckford", presumably William Beckford (1760–1844), whose collection was sold in 1882.

The binding was attributed to Derome in the 19th-century and is certainly work of very high quality. The endpapers include a watermark date "1743", so it was probably bound soon after that, which means it could be the work of Jacques-Antoine Derome (ca. 1696–1760) or one of his two older sons, but not Nicolas-Denis, who became a master binder only in 1761.

Very slightly browned and with occasional mostly marginal water stains, one on the title-page, but still in very good condition. The binding is also very good, with only slight wear at the extremities. An extremely rare early edition of an important occult work and attack on Church corruption, finely bound ca. 1750.

French vernacular books 49007 (3 [recté 2?] copies); Stanislas de Guaita et sa Bibliotheque Occulte (1899), item 952 (the present copy); D. Morgand, Cat. de livres .. à l'histoire de ... Paris ... provenant de ... Hyppolyte Destailleur (1894), 23535 (the present copy); Renouard, Imprimeurs ... Parisiens 378 (2 copies [recté 1 copy?]).

Three important first editions on analytical geometry, differential calculus and infinitesimals

192. TORELLI, Guiseppe. De nihilo geometrico, libri II.

Verona, Augustino Carattoni, 1758. With a woodcut vignette on the title-page (with a globe, book and instruments), and many fine-line diagrams in text.

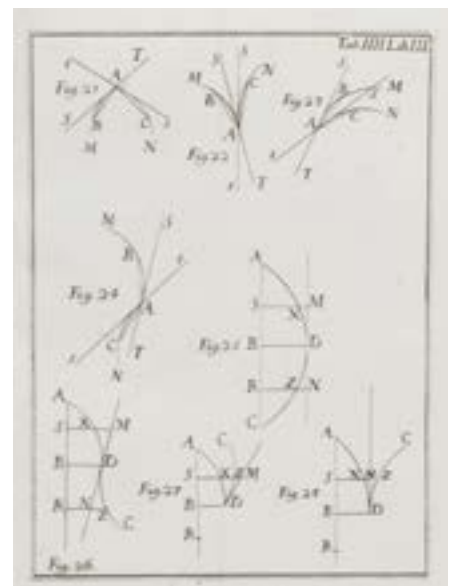
With:

(2) SALADINI, Girolamo. Elementa geometriae infinitesimorum. Libri tres.

Bologna, Tommaso d'Aquino, 1760. Title-page with an engraved vignette of a putto with drafting instruments and an armillary sphere, and with numerous diagrams on 9 folding engraved plates.

(3) CARNOT, Lazare. Oeuvres mathématiques.

Basel, J. Decker, 1797. With a stipple-engraved (and aquatint) frontispiece portrait of Carnot by Jean Jacques de Mechel, and 6 diagrams on a folding engraved plate. 3 works in 1 volume. 8°. Contemporary half tanned sheepskin, gold-tooled spine. € 9000



Three important 18th-century mathematical first editions, together in one volume.

Ad 1: First (and only?) edition of a text book on infinitesimal geometry by Guiseppe Torelli (1721–1781), a wide-ranging Veronese scholar best known for his works on geometry. His *De nihilo geometrico* presents a new basis for infinitesimal analysis, which had been started but not exhaustively treated by Newton and Leibniz. His rejection of the concept of limits and his support of the ideas of Bernard Nieuwentijt against Leibniz caused his work to be largely ignored in modern times.

Ad 2: First and only edition of another work on infinitesimal geometry, the first major work of the Italian mathematician Girolamo Saladini (1731–1813), with full references to Newton and Leibniz. Saladini's work is divided into three parts, the first giving axioms and theorems, and the other two with 16 and 18 propositions respectively, the last part closing with three "scholia". Though little known today, Saladini together with Vincenzo Riccati published the first extensive treatise on integral calculus in their *Institutiones analyticae* (1765–1767), pre-dating Euler.

Ad 3: First edition of the mathematical works of Lazare Carnot (1753–1823), much better known than the treatises of Torelli and Saladini above. The book begins with his "Essai sur les machines en général", which contains his famous theorem on the loss of kinetic energy during inelastic collisions. Divided into two parts, the book contains all the elements of engineering mechanics: the first truly theoretical work on the subject. The last 80 pages present his "Réflexions sur la métaphysique du calcul infinitésimal", an interesting philosophical discussion of differential calculus.

With occasional minor foxing and a few slightly browned leaves, but still in very good condition and with generous margins. The binding is slightly scuffed around the extremities, with a small crack at the head of the back hinge, but otherwise also very good. A collection of 18th-century mathematical first editions, especially interesting for the discussion of infinitesimals.

Ad 1: G.T. Bagni, "Un'intuizione dell'infinitesimo attuale: *De nihilo geometrico* (1758) ...", in: *Didattica delle scienze XXIII* (1998): ICCU UFIE003084; Riccardi II, 538; ad 2: ICCU UFIE003018; for Saladini also DSB XI, pp. 401–402; ad 3: DSB III, p. 78.



*Rare 1527 edition of classical dictionary,
owned by the neo-Latin poet Renier Tengnagel (d. 1565)*

193. TORRENTINUS, Hermannus (Herman van der BEKE). *Elucidarius poeticus co[n]tinens historias poeticas, fabulas, insulas regiones, urbes, fluvios, mo[n]tesq[ue] insigniores, atq[ue] huiusmodi alia, ...*

Antwerp, Michiel Hillen van Hoogstraten, 1527. With the title in an elaborate woodcut border.

With: (2) **FENESTELLA, Lucius [= Andrea Dominico FIOCCHI].** *De magistratibus, sacerdotiisq[ue] Romanorum libellus, iamprimum nitori restitutus.*

[Cologne, Hero Fuchs, 1527]. With the title in a finely cut 4-piece woodcut border. 2 editions in 1 volume. 8°. 16th-century(?) limp vellum (formerly used for a slightly thinner book). The binding is an interesting example of a spine reinforced with a horizontal metal rod at the central sewing support to give more support and prevent the bookblock from becoming concaved or developing sharp kinks; probably bound in Flanders. € 9500

Ad 1: Extremely rare third Antwerp edition of a well known Latin dictionary of classical antiquity by Hermannus Torrentinus, covering people, Gods, topographic names, etc., taken mostly from classical literature and arranged in alphabetical order. Pafraet published the first edition at Deventer in 1498 as *Elucidarius carminum et historiarum vel vocabularius poeticus*. The book went through about 70 editions in 50 years, making it one of the most popular reference works of its time and certainly the most important classical dictionary. Torrentinus (d. ca.1520) was born in Zwolle, studied under Alexander Hegius at Deventer, joined the Brethren of the Common Life and taught at Groningen and Zwolle. He wrote several small books for use by his students, featuring texts by Virgil and Sabellico. Only two other copies of the present edition are known.

Ad 2: First Cologne edition of a Latin account of classical Roman priests and magistrates by the Florentine Andreas Dominicus Floccus (d. 1452), writing under the name of the Roman historian Lucius Fenestella (49 BC–21 AD). Almost 40 editions appeared over a century. The present edition includes three shorter works on the same subject by Pomponius Laetus. The final work is a useful list of Latin initials and abbreviations used in classical antiquity, with their meaning, by the late 1st century AD grammarian Valerius Probus.

The Torrentinus is bound after the Fiochi. With the flourished signature of Reinier Tengnagel (d. 1565) on the first fly-leaf and his motto "Post tenebras spero lucem" on the facing parchment endleaf. Tengnagel succeeded Gabriel Mudeus as professor of law at the University of Louvain in 1546. As a neo-Latin poet he probably made extensive use of Torrentinus's classical dictionary. With extensive marginal manuscript notes on 3 pp. of the Torrentinus, one covered with 2 slips of paper, and a few shorter notes in the Fiochi. With a browned patch in the last leaves of the Torrentinus and an occasional minor marginal defect, but still in good condition. With some chips and stains in the vellum and 2 of the supports broken at the front hinge.

Ad 1: *Netherlandish books* 29537 (2 copies); NK 3968 (1 of same 2 copies); USTC 437361 (same 2 copies); ad 2: VD16, F 1643 (5 copies); USTC 671346 (same 5 copies); for the binding: W.K. Gnirrep & J.A. Szirmai, "Spines reinforced with metal rods in sixteenth-century limp parchment bindings", in: *Quaerendo XIX* (1989), pp. 117–140.

1532 Krakow humanist medallion binding

194. TOSTATUS, Alfonso. *Super Leviticum in sensu litterali nova et hactenus abscondita a se edita commentaria.*

(Colophon: Venice, Petrus Liechtenstein, 1529). With title-page printed in red and black with a large woodcut containing the coats of arms of the Emperor Charles V (Charles I of Spain) and two bishops (the author and perhaps a relative), leaf 2 with a woodcut of the author writing at his desk, with his arms, and a woodcut initial with the other bishop's arms inside the letter, the arms in the initial and some lines of text printed in red. Printed in two columns.

With: (2) **TOSTATUS, Alfonso.** *Opus super Deuteronomium.*

(Colophon: Venice, Petrus Liechtenstein, 1528). With title-page printed in red and black, leaf 1 with a woodcut of the author writing at his desk, with his arms (not the same woodcut as in ad 1), and a woodcut initial with the other bishop's arms as in ad 1. Printed in two columns. 2 works in 1 volume. 2°. Contemporary blind- and gold-tooled tanned sheepskin over wooden boards; each board in a panel design with 2 (on the back board 3) different vine rolls, rules, and on the front board a central medaillon depicting Bathsheba kneeling before King David playing his harp, and a half dozen separate stamps, with author and title at the head, "Thostati Super Leviti et Deuteronomy" and the binding date MDXXXII (1532); blind-tooled spine, remnants of brass anchor plates on the back board (for straps?), catch plates on the front board lacking. € 35 000



Splendid humanist medallion binding made in Krakow by Stanislaus, called the "Master of the Medallion", containing two early Venetian editions of biblical commentaries on Leviticus and Deuteronomy by the Spanish theologian Alfonso Tostatus (1400–1455), part of his collected works (*Opera omnia*).

Stanislaus made this binding for the humanist and theologian Joannes de Lwow (1482–1535), professor of theology at the University of Krakow. His owner's inscription, "Joannis de Leopoli" is written above the woodcut on the title-page of the first work. Lwow, once part of Poland, is now Lviv (Lemberg) in Ukraine. The binding is similar to those described in the section on Stanislaus in *Poose boekbindkunst 1400–1800* (see references), and is clearly a companion to that catalogue's no. 71. The binding with hinges and head and foot of the spine restored; some scratches and chafing; much of the gilding gone; ad 1: ll. 1–123 with a wormhole in the blank space between the columns, slightly affecting the woodcut on the title-page; overall some marginal soiling. Two Venetian biblical commentaries in a splendid contemporary Krakow medallion binding.

For the binding: Poolse boekbindkunst 1400–1800 uit de Jagiellonski Bibliotheek, Krakow, nos. 67–71.

The pharmacopoeia of Toulouse

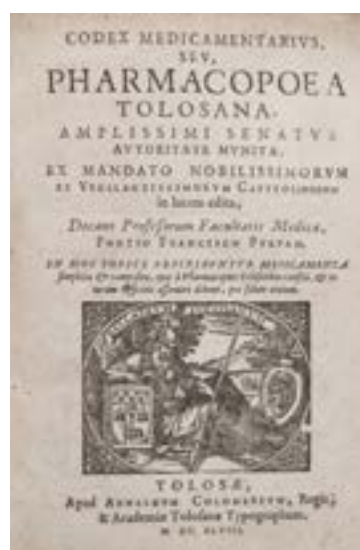
195. [TOULOUSE-PHARMACOPOEIA]. PURPAN, Pons-François. *Codex medicamentarius, seu, pharmacopoea Tolosana, amplissimi senatus auctoritate munita, ex mandato nobilissimorum et vigilantissimorum capitulinorum in lucem edita.*

Toulouse, Arnaldus Colomerius, 1648. Small 4° (22 × 18 cm). With woodcut device on title-page, including the arms of Toulouse. Early boards, rebacked. € 2250

Rare first edition of the official pharmacopoeia of Toulouse by Pons-François Purpan (1593–1660). The pharmacopoeia starts with the "simple" medicaments, including plants, herbs, roots, minerals, animal products etc. and continues with the recipes of compound medicines, including waters, syrups, oils, ointments, plasters etc., even including a chapter on the preparation of chemical medicines.

WorldCat's description of the Toulouse copy notes two engraved armorial plates, not in the present copy, but the WorldCat descriptions of other copies don't mention them and they do not appear in the two copies digitized on Google Books. With a stain on leaf C4, a small hole in leaf M2 affecting three letters, the title-page slightly browned, but otherwise in good condition.

Goldsmith, BMC STC French T478; Krivatsy 2541; WorldCat (7 copies).





*First and only edition (fine paper copy)
of one of the greatest 18th-century flower books,
with 119 large plates coloured by hand*

196. TREW, Christoph Jacob, [C.G. von MURR and others]. Hortus nitidissimis omnem per annum superbiens floribus sive Amoenissimorum florum imagines ... Volumen [I–]II. | Der das ganze Jahr hindurch im schönsten Flor stehende Blumengarten, oder Abbildungen der lieblichsten Blumen, ... [Erster-]Zweyter Band.

Nürnberg, [Johann Michael Seligman], Adam Ludwig Wirsing, [1750–1768–]1772[–1774]. 2 volumes bound as 1. Imperial 2° (52.5 × 37 cm). With 119 engraved plates (numbered as 120) showing 128 flower varieties, painted by Georg Dionysius Ehret and others and engraved by Seligmann and Wirsing. With the plates printed on the better quality Dutch paper and coloured by hand for the publisher. Lacking 1 title-page and 1 text leaf. Contemporary mottled calf, each board with a gold-tooled roll border; the richly gold-tooled spine with a large thistle. € 125 000

The first two of three volumes of the first and only edition of one of the greatest 18th-century flower books, with all 119 magnificent coloured plates produced for these two volumes. The present set was no doubt issued before volume three appeared (title-page 1786). One rarely finds two copies with the same make-up.

The present set is a fine paper copy, with the plates on the better quality Dutch paper at a higher price. Although Trew is named as the author, most of the text appears to have been written by the classical scholar C.G. von Murr (1733–1811). The 128 beautifully illustrated flowers range from 24 to 50 cm in height and sometimes include details of the roots or a butterfly or other insects. “One of the finest records of the cultivated flowers of the period” (Dunthorne). “Exceedingly rare” and “magnificent flower book” (Hunt, where the book is not described because it was acquired just before the catalogue went to press). “One of the most decorative florilegia of the mid-eighteenth century” (Blunt). “One of the great florilegias ... probably the best work born of the collaboration of the artist ... Ehret and ...Trew ... [Murr’s text is] among the most learned of horticultural writings” (apps.kew.org). It includes a wide variety of cultivated flowers, including many tulips, and is especially interesting for its detailed views of the reproductive parts (stamens and pistils).

With a contemporary armorial bookplate and a 20th-century owner’s inscription. Since the two volumes were bound together, the volume 2 title-page naming Wirsing was bound in as a general title-page. Volume 2 also lacks pp. 47–48. Plate 60/61 is shaved at the foot with the loss of the plate numbers and part of the imprint, but not approaching the image. The foot of plate 97 has been folded in to avoid such shaving. With some of the paper for the text of volume 2 slightly browned, and (mostly marginal) minor water stains in a few text, but the book is otherwise in very good condition. The binding shows a few scuffs and scratches, a few professional restorations to the spine, but the binding is otherwise very good. A beautiful, magnificent and historically important flower book, with 119 large hand-coloured plates.

apps.kew.org/hortus/about.do; Blunt, p. 149; GFB, p. 144; Hunt, p. 236; Nissen, BBI 1995; for Ehret: Gerta Calmann, Georg Ehret, Flower painter extraordinary (1977).



Admiral Tromp sends 10 captured ships and their captains to the Admiralty



197. TROMP, Maarten Harpertsz. [Autograph letter in Dutch, signed, addressed to the Admiralty at Middelburg or Rotterdam.]

On board the ship *The Maid of Dordrecht*, before Mardijk, 31 July 1642. 2° (31 × 20 cm). Letter written in brown ink on a folio bifolium, with the text on p. 1 (pp. 2–3 blank), originally folded 3 more times for sending (to 8 × 10 cm) with the address on one side and Tromp's red wax armorial seal (helmed and mantled, only the upper part surviving) on the other (now both p. 4), perforated below the seal through all 16 layers, for a ribbon or cord that does not survive. € 4000

Autograph letter by the legendary Admiral Maarten Harpertz Tromp (1598–1653), commander of the Dutch fleet, written on his ship *De Maecht van Dort* (*The Maid of Dordrecht*) in the English Channel near Mardijk, near Dunkirk (the Spanish had built a fort at Mardijk in 1620, demolished 1655) and addressed to the Dutch Admiralty at “Middelburg or Rotterdam” (it apparently went to Middelburg). The body of the letter contains only 10 lines but contains valuable information about Tromp's naval activities, informing the Admiralty that with the bearer of the letter he is sending them ten English ships and their captains that Tromp had captured, following the instructions sent to him on 9 July. He asks the Admiralty to take them and dispose of them as they see fit. He also asks them to send the bearer back to him immediately, as they need him urgently and the tides cannot wait. In very good condition.

Autograph letters, signed, and a draft, by a leading French Republican naval officer

198. TRUGUET, Comte Laurent Jean François. [Autograph letters, signed, to several recipients, mostly military colleagues and government officials].

Paris, 1815–1839. 8° (mostly ca. 19 × 13 cm). 10 signed autograph letters in French, plus a draft for another, written in ink on laid and wove paper, 3 with their red wax seals or parts of seals (2 more with traces of former seals), and 6 with recipients' addresses. *Sold*



Interesting collection of autograph signed letters containing notes on personal, political and maritime matters, written by the French Grand Admiral Comte Laurent Jean François Truguet (10 January 1752–26 December 1839), knight of the Grand-Cross of the Legion d'Honneur.

In 1765 he entered the Navy and took part in numerous battles in the service of the Ancien Regime. Major de Vaisseau from 1784, he cooperated on the tasks assigned to M. Choiseuil-Gouffier, ambassador to Constantinople, and was charged with instructing the Ottomans in the arts of fortification, artillery, naval architecture, etc. As an enthusiastic Republican, he supported the Revolution and was promoted to the rank of rear admiral in 1792. He bombarded Nice, Villefranche and Oneglia. Visiting Corsica, he was received by the Bonaparte family and began a romance with Elisa, sister of the future emperor. In 1804 he took a public stand against the establishment of the Empire in a letter that became historic. This consigned him to five years of severe disgrace. In 1809, however, the Emperor recalled him and gave him the command of the Kingdom of Holland's navy. After the fall of the Empire Truguet returned to Paris where Louis XVIII brought him back into the navy at the head of the naval corps. On the second restoration he was given overall command of the Brest fleet. At the end of the July monarchy, Truguet was elevated to the post of Grand Admiral, the highest naval honour.

Important collection in good condition.

NBG XXXXV, cols. 680–682.

Treatise on the decolonization of America



199. TURGOT, Anne Robert Jacques. Mémoire sur les colonies Américaines, sur leurs relations politiques avec leurs métropoles, et sur la manière dont la France et L'Espagne ont dû envisager les suites de l'indépendance des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique. Paris, Pierre-Samuel Dupont, 1791. 8°. 19th-century half calf. € 6000

First separate edition of a revolutionary treatise on the relations between the American colonies and the colonising countries by the French economist Anne Robert Jacques Turgot (1727–1781). He explains his theory that the colonising countries should withdraw from the colonies on a friendly basis allowing the colonies to have their own government and trade with other countries independently. If the colonising countries would grant the colonies independence, they could still have the benefit of trading and settling there. Turgot had composed the treatise already in 1776 at the request of King Louis XVI, who solicited his ministers' opinions regarding the proper French policy toward the American Revolution. It was first published as *Reflexions rédigées...* in Mazzei's *Recherches historiques et politiques* (1788).

A very good copy, with only a few small spots.

Goldsmith 14728; *Kress* B2230; *Sabin* 97456.

With 103 engraved emblems

200. VAENIUS, Otto. Le theatre moral de la vie humaine, representée en plus de cent tableaux divers, tirez du poëte Horace ... et expliquez en autant de discours moraux par le sieur de Gomberville. Avec la table du philosophe cebes.

Brussels, François Foppens, 1672. 2°. With engraved illustration on title-page, engraved author's portrait, 103 engraved emblems by Pierre Daret after Otto Vaenius, and an engraved folding plate. 18th-century gold-tooled tree calf. € 3750

Attractive copy of a splendidly illustrated edition combining Otto Vaenius's *Quinti Horatii Flacci Emblemata* and Le Roy Sieur de Gomberville's *La doctrine des Moeurs, tiree de la philosophie des Stoiques*. Pierre Daret had made the emblems in De Gomberville's work based on Vaenius's, enlarging and slightly improving them after the latest fashion. The Brussels publisher had probably acquired Daret's plates, and used them again in the present edition, returning the authorship to Vaenius, while also retaining De Gomberville's instructive comments. In this perfect combination of Vaenius' educational emblems and Gomberville's moral doctrine based on stoic philosophers and explained for the instruction of youth, the quotations from Horace made into emblems became popular again.

Slightly browned with some marginal thumbing. In very good condition.

Landwehr, Romanic emblem books, 479; Praz, pp. 402–403 & 523–524.



*The most comprehensive and authoritative source on the Dutch colonial empire in the East,
with 267 engraved plates*

201. VALENTIJN, François. Oud en nieuw Oost-Indiën, vervattende een naaukeurige en uitvoerige verhandeling van Nederlands mogenthey in die gewesten, ... Te zamen dus behelzende niet alleen een zeer nette beschryving van alles, wat Nederlands Oost-Indiën betreft, maar ook 't voornaamste dat eenigzins tot eenige andere Europeërs, in die gewesten, betrekking heeft.

Dordrecht, Johannes van Braam; Amsterdam, Gerard onder den Linden, 1724–1726. 5 volumes. 2°. With engraved frontispiece, engraved dedication to Egidius van den Bempden, engraved author's portrait, 264 (of 265) engraved plates (many folding), 8 letterpress folding tables, and 80 engravings in text. Contemporary calf, gold-tooled spine with a floral/ornithological tool in 5 of 7 compartments, gold-tooled board edges. Bound by the so-called Pentateuch Bindery, located in Amsterdam.

€ 39 500



Richly illustrated first edition (the only early and only unabridged edition) of Valentijn's monumental study of the East Indies and especially Ambon, where he lived for more than 15 years. Besides being the most comprehensive and authoritative source about the Dutch colonial empire in the East for centuries, its literary qualities were praised even by modern critics. The work is also of particular interest for Australia as it "for the first time gave a complete and accurate account with maps and drawings of Tasman's first voyage", including information based on manuscripts now lost. Valentijn is "remarkably complete; the book is therefore a goldmine overflowing with information; he brought together everything accessible in his day ... [and] includes much information that one can find nowhere else; for that reason it remains indispensable" (NNBW). Valentijn (1666–1727) went to the East Indies as a minister of the church in 1685 and settled in Ambon.

With 18th-century(?) owner's inscription in each volume, partly erased or covered. Lacking the engraved portrait of Mattheus de Haan in volume 4 and an errata leaf in volume 3. Some occasional browning, occasional small spots and stains, and with a tear in some of the folding plates. Bindings rubbed along the extremities, a few slightly damaged at the foot or head of the spine. Overall in good condition.

Howgego D-88; Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 467; Schilder, Australia unveiled, p. 152; for Valentijn: NNBW V, cols. 989–990.

*Imaginary voyage criticizing imposed religion,
together with an eye-witness account of slavery in Africa*

202. [VAIRASSE D'ALLAIS, Denis and Thomas SMITH]. Geographisches Kleinod, aus zweyen sehr ungemeinen Edelgesteinen bestehend; darunter der Erster eine Historie der New-gefundenen Völcker Sevarambes genannt, ... Der Ander aber vorstellt die seltsamen begebenheiten herren T.S. eines englischen Kauff-Herrens...

[Sultzbach], printed by Abraham Lichtenthaler, 1689. 4°. With engraved frontispiece, 16 engraved plates and some woodcut initials. Contemporary vellum. € 8500



First edition of the German translation of the utopian novel *Histoire des Sevarambes* (History of the Sevarambians) by the French writer Denis Vairasse (ca. 1635–1700). It describes an imaginary journey to Australia and gives the history of the people living there, in the style of Thomas Moore's *Utopia*. It tells the story from the perspective of one Captain Siden [Denis], whose ship discovers the great kingdom Sevarambia. Presented in the manner of the contemporary geographical and anthropological works, the book provides a direct criticism of imposed religions, in particular attacking 17th-century Catholicism (Vairasse himself was a Protestant). Remarkably, this edition also includes the first German translation of Thomas Smith's account of slavery in Africa, in the original English entitled *The adventures of an English merchant, taken prisoner by the Turks of Algiers, and carried into the inland countries of Africa*.

Title-page and last two pages frayed along the margins and partly torn, 5 leaves (2B2–4 and 2C1–2) sophisticated from another copy of the same edition, with smaller margins, and some minor foxing. Binding stained, worn and slightly damaged along the extremities. Overall in good condition.

Howgego, Invented narratives V1; VD 17 39:131551R; cf. Howgego, to 1800 K28 (Thomas Smith).

*Popular emblem and song book by a Dutch pharmacist and poet,
charmingly and decoratively bound for the Duke of Marlborough in 1818/19*

203. VEEN, Jan van der. Zinne-beelden, oft Adams appel. ... Mitsgaders syne oude ende nieuwe ongemeene bruydtlofs ende zege-zangen.

Amsterdam, Everhard Cloppenburg, 1642. 4°. With emblematic engraving on title-page and 50 engraved emblems in text, all by Salomon Savry. Gold- and blind-tooled red, grained sheepskin (1817/18) for George Spencer-Churchill, 5th Duke of Marlborough, each board with the Duke's crest in gold as centrepiece. € 6500



First edition of a popular emblem and song book written by the Dutch pharmacist and poet Jan van Veen. It includes 50 engraved emblems by the skilled artist Salomon Savry, or Saverij (1594–1678), each with a two-line motto in Dutch above and in French below. Each is followed by three Dutch verses, the last often of devout character with marginal references to Bible verses. The emblems, beautifully etched and engraved, show common people engaged in a wide variety of professions and activities, many real and mythical animals, allegorical figures, etc. The last 250 pages present songs Van Veen wrote to be sung at weddings. The present first edition, besides showing the engravings at their freshest, is the only one with French motto, and the only one in quarto. Although the crest on the binding, of George Spencer-Churchill (1766–1840), is very similar to that on the bookplate of the Althorp Library on the paste-down, they represent different libraries. Spencer-Churchill had to sell much of his library in 1818, including this volume with his ducal crest, which was apparently purchased by his father's second cousin, John George, who owned the Althorp Library.

Emblem IX was first accidentally repeated in the place of emblem XIV, but a cancel slip with the correct emblem has been pasted over it (as usual). With a small hole slightly affecting emblem VI, occasional minor and mostly marginal spots, smudges and faint stains, but otherwise in very good condition and with generous margins. Slightly worn at the hinges and extremities, spine slightly faded, but binding otherwise very good. First edition of a Dutch emblem book with 51 excellent plates, charmingly bound for the new Duke of Marlborough in 1817/18.

Landwehr, Emblem and fable books 842; Praz, pp. 522–523; Triphook, Catalogue of old books, London, June 1818, item 3307 (this copy in this binding).

*Only copy located of the only edition of ordinances
concerning the dock-workers' guild in Veere
and the Scottish shipping trade*

204. [VEERE]. [MARINISSEN, Johannes, compiler]. Ordonnantie, gemaakt by bailliu, borgemeesters, schepenen en raden dezer stede Vere, op de regering en loon van het Goedeluiden-gilde.

With: (2) Ordonnantie, gemaakt by bailliu, burgemeesters, schepenen en raden der stad Vere, op den loon van het St. Jans Gilde, in het werken der Schotsche koopmanschappen &c.

Veere, Christiaan Hendrik Held, [1770/71]. 2 works in 1 edition. 4° (19.5 × 15.5 cm). With 2 title-pages, each with the woodcut coat of arms of Veere. Contemporary paper wrappers with a pink surface stain. € 1250

Only copy located of the first and only edition of Veere ordinances concerning the Goedeluiden Guild or St. Jans Guild, two names for the same guild, whose members worked as porters, carrying peat, wood, sacks of various kinds of goods, etc., especially but not exclusively as dock workers loading and unloading ships. Besides its obvious importance for the local history of Veere and its extensive overseas shipping trade, the book gives remarkably detailed information about labour organisation, wages and



workers' rights that may reflect general practice in other parts of the Dutch Republic. From 1441 to 1799, Veere had a special staple contract with Scotland, granting the city a monopoly on all Scottish goods. The second work therefore adds documents explicitly concerning Scottish shipping and goods coming in from or via Scotland.

We have located only one other edition of any of these ordinances, a 1687 edition of the ordinance of that year (pp. 45–49 in the present edition), also known only from a single copy. Ermerins, writing in 1792, refers to many of the documents transcribed here and adds, “alle door de zorg en oplettenheid van wylen den heer Mr. Johannis Marinissen, in der tyd overdeken van dezen gilde, door den druk gemeen gemaakt” (all published in print through the care and attention of the late Master Johannis Marinissen, then director [literally chief deacon] of this guild).

In very good condition and with generous margins, with only the title-page slightly spotted and slightly dirty. The wrappers are tattered, primarily on and near the spine.

Jacobus Ermerins, Eenige Zeeuwsche oudheden, 3 (1792), pp. 219–220; not in Arents; Cat. Provinciale Bibliotheek van Zeeland; KVK & WorldCat; Cat. Goldsmith; NCC; STCN.

*Rare 1605 edition of Barentsz.'s arctic voyages,
with 32 engravings containing 6 maps and 33 views plus 2 insets*

205. VEER, Gerrit de. Waerachtighe beschryvinghe van drie seylagien, ter werelt noyt so vreemt ghehoort, drie jaeren achter malcanderen deur de Hollandsche ende Zeelandtsche schepen by noorden Noorweghen, Moscovia ende Tartaria, na de Coninckrijcken van Catthai ende China, so mede vande opdoeninghe vande Weygats, Nova Sembla, en[de] van 't landt op de 80. graden, dat men acht Groenlant te zijn, daer noyt mensch gheweest is.

Amsterdam, Cornelis Claesz., 1605. Oblong large 4° (20.5 × 25.5 cm). With a large engraving on title-page (with 8 small views), and 31 full-page engravings on integral leaves (6 maps and 25 views). Vellum (ca. 1790s?). € 32 500

Rare third edition in the original Dutch (the previous editions are very rare) of a highly important and vivid account, beautifully and extensively illustrated, describing three voyages made by Dutch ships in the years 1594 to 1596 in an attempt to discover a north-east passage around Scandinavia and Russia to China. The 32 engravings are all printed from the copper plates of the first edition. These three voyages are probably the most remarkable ever undertaken in northern waters, beginning a new chapter in the exploration of the arctic regions. The worst among the many hardships suffered by the sailors occurred during the last voyage, with Willem Barentsz. as pilot. He followed a new route, discovering Bear Island and Northwest and West Spitsbergen.



When ice forced him to return, he sailed to Novaya Zemlya to continue the old route taken on his first voyage of 1594. After rounding the northern tip of the island the ship became trapped in ice and the crew had to camp for the winter on Novaya Zemlya. The next year the survivors commenced their return journey in two small open boats. Although Barentsz died during the return voyage, the boats reached the Kola River on what we now call the Barents Sea and the crew was able to return to Holland in a trading vessel. The author, Gerrit de Veer, sailed in the last two of these expeditions. He based his account of the first voyage on materials furnished by Barentsz. himself, an intimate friend and skilful pilot, who participated in all three voyages.

With the stamp of the library of the Princes of Oettingen-Wallerstein. Six leaves with engravings appear to be bound out of place. The end of the map of Novaya Zemlya has been folded in to avoid shaving it. With a few corners professionally restored and occasional very slight browning, but still in good condition, remarkably good for a book of this nature, and nearly untrimmed. An essential piece for any collection in the fields of maritime history, the arctic (cartography, topography, ethnology and zoology), ships and ship-building and Dutch exploration.

Muller, America 2076 (incomplete); STCN (5 copies, at least 1 severely incomplete); Tiele, Bibl. 1129; WorldCat & KVK (2 copies additional to STCN).

*The medical properties of Quassia amara
and Simarouba amara for the benefit of Brazil,
with 6 hand-coloured plates*



206. VELLOSO, José Mariano da Conceição. Collecção de memorias sobre a Quassia amarga, e Simaruba.

Lisbon, Casa Literaria do Arco do Cego, 1801. 4°. With 6 engraved plates, coloured by a contemporary hand, each depicting a single plant species with several small details. Contemporary decorated paper wrappers. *Sold*

Very rare first and only edition of a collection of short treatises on *Quassia amara*, a shrub native to South America, and *Simarouba amara*, a tree native to South and Central America, both traditionally used in medicine and both in the family *Simaroubaceae*. The second treatise on the *Quassia amara* bears the name of M. Patris, while the opening treatise is likely by the editor and translator José Mariano Velloso da Conceição (1742–1811), a Brazilian botanist and clergyman. The main part is followed by an appendix by Gottfried Wilhelm Schilling on the cure of leprosy and a short notice on three medicinal plants from Surinam: *Paullinia pinnata*, *Cuscuta Americana* and the *Loranthus americanus*.

It was printed and published by the Casa Literaria do Arco do Cego (Literary House of the Ark of the Blind Man), a short-lived printing firm that centred on the editor José Mariano Velloso and mostly published books dealing with agricultural issues that could benefit the inhabitants of Brazil and Portugal. Spine of the wrappers worn. A very good copy.

Borba de Moraes, p. 899; WorldCat (2 copies); not in Bradley; Nissen, BBI; Sabin.

Turf, tobacco, devils, death, blacksmithing and the smoking of peculiar herbs

207. VENNE, Adriaen Pietersz van de. Sinne-vonck op den Hollandtschen turf, ende des selfs wonder veen-brandt: in gedicht uyt-geschildert, en aen-gewesen op de Haegsche Turf-Marct. Hier noch by gevoegt een vermakelijcken Hollandtschen sinne-droom op het nieuw wys-mal van den ouden Italiaenschen smit; mitsgaders de vindinge der tabacks wonder-smooock. The Hague, Adriaen van de Venne and his heirs (printed by Isaac Burchoorn), 1634. 2 parts in 1 volume. 16° (12.5 × 9.5 cm). With a full-page engraved portrait of the author-artist, 1 full-page and 8 half-page engraved illustrations by Van de Venne. Contemporary calf, gold-tooled spine and board edges. € 1800

First and only edition of a charming and amusing little book of verse, the first part primarily devoted to peat as fuel and the second part to the bizarre dream of a pipe-smoking blacksmith and his encounters with devils and with death, beautifully illustrated in a satirical style by the painter (and in this case also author) Adriaen van de Venne. Van de Venne (1589–1662) is best known for his paintings and emblematic prints, but after the death of his brother, a printer in Middelburg, he published books in The Hague, moving his shop to the Turfmarkt (Peat Market) between 1629 and 1634. That location no doubt led him to write and illustrate the present book, in which the first part is an ode to peat. The title and the style of illustrations suggests a sort of mock emblemata, but the book does not appear in the emblemata literature. Beyond its interest as humour, art, and the history of peat, tobacco and pipe smoking, the book illustrates the blacksmiths with their tools and equipment.

Slightly browned and a tiny tear in the margin of the second leaf and author's portrait. Binding rubbed along the extremities, top of spine slightly damaged and first flyleaf detached. Overall in good condition.

Arents II, 194; Franken, Vander Venne, p. 99, III; 8015.



*Beautifully illustrated heraldic manuscript
of the Bruges family Van den Heede*



208. VERPLANCKE, Jean François, and Karel Aenaes DE CROESER. *Descriptio genealogica antiquissimae nobilisque familiae nomine Van den Heede.*

Bruges, 1775 (with additions to 1783). Royal 2° in 4s (44 × 28 cm). Manuscript in black and brown ink on paper, nearly every page with a pre-printed letter-press border of rococo fleurons, with illustrations in coloured gouaches and/or watercolour. With an architectural title-page, 14 small coloured coats of arms and a coloured map; and the text illustrated with about 140 coats of arms (including about 8 blank shields), all but 1 of the arms coloured and about 20 full-page and elaborately decorated; and 5 full-page manuscript cartouches with text. Contemporary mottled, tanned sheepskin, richly gold-tooled spine. € 17 500

A beautifully illustrated and extremely detailed account of the genealogy and heraldry of the Flemish Van der Heede family, including many prominent members of that and related families from the 7th century to the time of writing. Besides full-page illustrations showing Van den Heede and the Flanders arms, there are full-page illustrations showing the arms (the shield measuring about 12 × 12 cm, most of them mantled with elaborately knotted ribbons and tassels) of the families Strabant, Voel, Van Overscelde, De Boot, De Raet, De Wijchuyse, Wouters, Van Bassevelde, Van Hertsberghe, Colen, De Clerck, Le Joly, Resteau, Berenger and Adornes.

Jean François Verplancke the elder (1753–1794) was a Bruges genealogist, perhaps a son of the man of that name who headed a Brussels porcelain factory from 1764 to 1772 and father of the Jean François Verplancke fils who published tables of metric conversions in 1803. With modern armorial bookplate. Some leaves have been removed, but there does not appear to be any text or illustration omitted. The manuscript is in very good condition, but two of the armorial seals are badly damaged and a few others slightly damaged, and they have all left an indentation on the leaves before and after. The green pigment occasionally used in the colouring has left a faint shadow on the reverse of the leaves where it was used. The binding is somewhat scuffed with a few minor tears in the leather but remains structurally sound and most of the tooling on the spine is well preserved.

Magnificent 9-sheet wall-map of Zeeland, engraved by Visscher in 1655

209. VISSCHER, Nicolaus. *Zelandiae Comitatus novissima tabula.*

Amsterdam, widow of Joachim Ottens and sons [or Reinier and Josua Ottens], [ca. 1724 or 1747]. Imperial 2° (57 × 36.5 cm). Comprising 9 untrimmed engraved sheets (each 56.5 × 66 cm; plate size 46.5 × 53.5 cm) that, if assembled, would give a map image of about 139 × 159 cm. Modern half calf. € 7500

Magnificent large wall-map of Zeeland at a scale of about 1:42,000, known as the “Visscher-Roman” wall map, here as revised ca. 1724 by Reinier Ottens and published by the Ottens family. The map was originally produced in or shortly before 1655 by the Amsterdam engraver and map and atlas publisher Nicolaus Visscher I (1618–1679) and then or soon after published together with the Middelburg bookseller and publisher Zacharias Roman (1595–ca. 1675). Andries de Leth managed the firm for Visscher’s widow and took it over in 1720. Around that time many of Visscher’s plates were dispersed and the widow Ottens and sons must have acquired the Zeeland plates. They traded under that name from the death of Joachim Ottens, buried 28 June 1719, to the death of his widow, buried 6 February 1725. Reinier Ottens (1698–1750) revised the Zeeland map for publication with the plates in the present states, with new title-cartouches in three of the plates, each with the



imprint of the widow Ottens and sons, so shortly before February 1725. Although no states are known with the imprint of Reinier and Josua Ottens, they advertised both the 9-sheet map and the 3 separately issued parts in 1747 and 1748, so they probably reprinted the maps without revising the plates in 1747.

Each map is mounted on a stub, so that it can open flat. In fine condition, with only a small marginal smudge and occasional minor spots, and wholly untrimmed, preserving all of the deckles. The binding very good, with the corners slightly scuffed. A fine copy of a magnificent wall map of Zeeland, engraved in 1655 and here revised ca. 1724.

J. Groote, ed., Visscher-Roman kaart van Zeeland (1973), p. [7]; IKAR (4 copies); Koeman III, p. 88, item 153; V.d. Krogt, Advertenties 924, 928, 930, 943, 944.

One of the most popular emblem books of the Dutch Golden Age



210. VISSCHER, Roemer. Zinne-poppen; alle verciert met rijmen, en sommighe met proze: door zijn dochter Anna Roemers.

Amsterdam, Johannes van Ravesteyn, 1669. 12°. With engraved emblematic title-page, an emblem on the back of A5, and 193 engraved emblems by Claes Jansz. Visscher, in text. With 2 engraved emblems pasted on first blanks (including a repeat of the emblem on A5). Contemporary vellum, green ties. € 6500

Third edition of a popular and witty Dutch emblem book written by Roemer Visscher (1547–1620). The work consists of three series of 60 emblems, each with a motto in Latin or Dutch, a two-line verse below, and a short explanation on the facing page. The emblems are typical for the Dutch engraver Claes Jansz. Visscher (1586–1652): instead of the usual mythological iconography of traditional emblems, Visscher takes simple objects or subjects from daily life and sets them in their natural environment, in a city house or in the country, and with a perfectly chosen arrangement or action he directly comes to his point in a clear, yet entertaining way. Visscher's work was epoch-making: he was one of the first artists to depict the typical, natural Dutch landscape, breaking with older conventional images.

With armorial bookplate on paste-down. Slightly browned, but otherwise in very good condition. Binding also very good, ties only slightly frayed.

Landwehr, Emblem and fable books 874; De Vries, Emblemata 56; cf. Praz 530 (first edition).

Comprehensive collection of “empirical” remedies, with a section on women’s diseases

211. VITTORI, Benedetto. Empirica. Huic nostrae secundae[!] editioni haec accesserunt.

Including:

—**TOMAI, Camillo.** Rationalis methodus atque compendiosa ad omnes frere curandos morbos humani corporis.

—**TROTULA.** Curandarum aegritudinum muliebri, ante, in, & post partum liber unicus.

Venice, Vincenzo Valgrisi, 1555. 8°. 18th-century(?) gold-tooled calf, rebacked.

€ 2950

Reissue of the “second edition” (actually the third) of a comprehensive collection of empirical remedies for a wide range of illnesses, by the Italian philosopher and professor of medicine Benedetto Vittori (1481–1561), who wrote “one of the first books on medical theory to be published during the Renaissance ...” (Heirs of Hippocrates). Vittori's medicines are followed by a text by Camillo Tomai on the “rational treatment” of diseases (pp. 393–459), first published in 1549 by the Aldine press. Included at the end is a brief treatise called *Trotula*, dealing with women's diseases and conditions often occurring during menstruation, pregnancy or after childbirth (pp.460–525), probably partly based on the medieval trotula-texts.

With an owner's inscription on title-page and occasionally some notes in the margins. Some marginal water stains (especially on the title-page), slightly browned and some occasional spots and thumbing; a good copy.

Durling 4657; ICCU 003584; cf. Bird 2385 (first issue); Heirs of Hippocrates 188.



History of the Mogul empire, printed in Batavia

212. [VOC]. Beknopte historie, van het Mogolsche keyzerryk, en de zuydelyke aangrenzende ryken.

Batavia, C.C. Renhard, 1758. 2°. With a woodcut device on title-page (VOC ship on a shield, flanked by Poseidon and Amphitrite, topped by an armillary sphere), folding letterpress genealogical table, and 2 large woodcuts (plus 1 repeat) with letterpress text, representing the seals of 3 Mogul rulers (each with 2 concentric circles with 11 or 13 smaller circles in between, with the ruler's name in the centre and his predecessors numbered in the surrounding circles). Modern blue paper wrappers. € 2500

First edition of a history of the Mogul Empire and its southern possessions. The foreword notes that the anonymous author based his account of northern India partly on François Valentijn's history of the Dutch East Indies, *Oud en Nieuw Oost-Indiën* (1724–1726), vol. IV, no. 2, but that he made many additions and corrections. For the southern regions, however, he turned to natives familiar with their antiquities ("ervarene inlanders in hare oudheden"). The addenda leaf, loosely inserted in this copy, is often lacking. The woodcut circles, on pp. 33, 36 & 39 represent seals of the Mogul rulers Eurangzeeb, Prince Mohamed Azem and finally Mahomed Sjah (1719–1748), with the names of their predecessors numbered. The book includes information on the Moguls' relations with the Persians, Afghans and others and comments on the silk trade.

The Mogul Empire was an imperial power that ruled most of the Indian subcontinent from the early 16th to the mid-19th centuries. At the height of its power, around 1700, it controlled most of the subcontinent and parts of what is now Afghanistan. After 1725 the empire declined rapidly.

This was Renhard's most ambitious work as printer to the VOC at Batavia. It is mostly well printed from freshly cast type and gives an excellent overview of the printing office's materials, primarily 17th-century Dutch roman and italic types. It shows the considerable expansion of the press's stock in the preceding years.

With the folding table slightly browned, a small hole in 1 leaf and a small marginal tear in the title-page, but generally in fine condition, with generous margins and including the errata leaf.

Bijdragen taal-, land- en volkenkunde Ned.-Indië, LXI (1906), pp. 374–376; Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 561.



Seven very rare post-incunabules printed in Antwerp (1 unique and only 1 surviving in more than 4 complete copies) in a finely executed Antwerp panel-stamped binding with a portrait of Charles V

213. VOLDER, Willem de. Acolastus. De filio prodigo comoedia Acolasti titulo inscripta.

Antwerp, Martinus de Keyser for Willem Vorsterman, March 1535. With title in a 4-piece architectural woodcut border.

With:

(2) **PLAISIER, Jean le.** Susanna. Eusebii Candidi Elegia, in vanam brevemque humanae vitae gloriolam. Item Ode Sappica eiusdem Eusebii, in mortis recordationem. Item Plausus luctificae mortis ad modum dialogi, expemporaliter ab eodem Eusebio lusus.

(Colophon: Antwerp, Willem Vorsterman), 1536. With title in a woodcut border.

(3) **CRÔCUS, Cornelius.** Comoedia sacra, cui titulus Joseph, ad Christianae iuventutis institutionem iuxta locos inventionis, veteremque artem, nunc primum & scripta & edita.

Antwerp, Joannes Steelsius, 1537 (colophon: printed by Joannes Graphaeus). With a woodcut decoration on the title-page and Steelsius's woodcut device on the last page.

(4) **PLAUTUS.** Aulularia Plautina, comoediarum lepidissima. Quae etsi alias incomplete, à Codro Urceo, & Martino Dorpio tamen est perfecta. Cum familiari explanatione. Index dictionum hic insertarum, in calce est additus.

Antwerp, Michiel Hillen van Hoochstraten, 1531. With title in a 4-piece woodcut border.



(5) **LUCIANUS Samosatensis**. Dialogi aliquot, per D. Erasmi versi, ac à Nicolao Buscoducensi, succinctis pariter & eruditis scholiis explanati, recens per eundem diligenter recogniti.

(Colophon: Antwerp, Michiel Hillen van Hoochstraten, August 1533). With Hillen van Hoochstraten's device on the last page.

(6) **SCHOTTEN(NIUS), Hermann(us)**. Vita honesta, sive virtutis: quomodo quisque vivere debeat, omni aetate, omni tempore, & quotlibet loco, erga Deum & homines. Cui novissime adiecimus Institutionem Christiani hominis, per Adrianum Barlandum Aphorismis digestam. Omnia multo quam antehac emendatiora.

Antwerp, Joannes Steelsius, 1538 (colophon: printed by Joannes Graphaeus).

(7) **ERASMUS, Desiderius**. De civilitate morum puerilium ... libellus ab autore recognitus, & novis scholiis illustratus per Gisbertum Longolium Ultratraiectinum.

Antwerp, Willem Vorsterman, 1533. Title in a 4-piece woodcut border.

7 works in one volume. Small 8° (16 × 10.5 cm). Contemporary (ca. 1538) Antwerp panel-stamped calf, each side with the same panel stamp (85 × 55 mm), showing a roundel with a half length portrait of the then reigning Holy Roman Emperor Charles v, the Imperial double-headed eagle stands above the roundel between two small columns and Charles's motto below the roundel ("PLUS OVLTRE. | .KAROLVS.V.IMP."), with two 5-pointed stars above it and a lion face with decorations below it; the whole is flanked by decorative columns. € 45 000

Seven very rare Latin post-incunabules all printed in Antwerp (ad 4 otherwise unknown, ads 1 & 7 each with 2 other copies known, ads 5 & 6 each with 3 other copies, ad 2 with 4 other copies and ad 3 with 9 other copies, but even some of these few copies are incomplete), bound together in a contemporary Antwerp panel-stamped binding, the panel finely engraved to render all the elements in exquisite detail. The 7 works were probably bound together to form a choice collection of key texts available in Antwerp in the 1530s for pedagogical and edifying purposes and for use in schools: (biblical) plays, edifying dialogues and pedagogical (hand) books by the best humanist authors in the field of education at that time. The collection is also very important for the history of Neo-Latin literature in the Low Countries in the first half of the sixteenth century. The present volume (in private hands) was exhibited at the Museum Plantin-Moretus in 1938 and at the Royale Library in Brussels in 1955, and is also illustrated in *Armorial Belge*.

With fairly extensive contemporary manuscript notes in ad 7. With a tear into the text of C2 in ad. 4, a few small and mostly marginal worm holes in ad 1, some smudges on the first leaves; the binding was very skilfully and unobtrusively rebaked, with most of the original backstrip mounted on the new spine, and the calf shows some cracks and scratches, but the panel stamp is preserved in fine condition on the front board and very good condition on the back board.

Extensive description on request

Nijhoff & Kronenberg 310, 3736, 645, 3740, 3445, 1878, 2863.

Rare second edition of a standard guide for ships' pilots, using the copperplates and woodblocks of the first edition



214. VRIES, Klaas de. Schat-kamer ofte konst der stuur-lieden; ... tweeden druk verbeteret ... en vermeerderet ...

Amsterdam, Joannes Loots, 1701 (changed to "1707" by stamping with printing types). With woodcut illustration of a ship's pilot with a plumb line and navigational instruments by Adriaan Le Duc (1693–1729) on title-page, 4 engraved plates (3 folding and 1 full-page). Further with many woodcut illustrations (mostly diagrams), and letterpress tables of tides and solar and lunar positions.

Including: (2) **SCHOOTEN, Frans van, and Adriaen VLACQ.** De tafelen der sinuum, tangentium, en secantium, ofte der hoekmaten, raaklynen en snylynen, ... achter de selve de logarithmi ...

Amsterdam, Joannes Loots, 1707. With letterpress tables of logarithms and trigonometric functions. 2 parts in 1 volume. 8°. Modern brown goatskin morocco. € 4750

Very rare second edition, with additions and corrections, of a standard practical manual on the art of navigation, by the virtually unknown Klaas de Vries, teacher of mathematics in Amsterdam. Its illustrations are printed from the copper plates and woodblocks of the first edition of 1702, also published by Loots, and it repeats the 1701 dedication of that edition, to the famous Amsterdam burgomaster and one of the directors of the Dutch East India Company (voc), Nicolaas Witsen, but now dated Amsterdam, 12 June 1706. In the preface De Vries

summarises the content of the book, which is profusely illustrated (mostly with diagrams) and includes letterpress tables of the tides, the time lag between the positions of the sun and moon for the years 1707–1716, the declination of the sun, etc., as well as 4 engraved plates of a compass rose, the Jakob's staff and other navigational instruments, the "Platte Paskaart" and the "Wassende graadige paskaart". The work concludes with sections on the winds one can encounter on the journey from Holland to the Dutch East Indies; how to sail to the East Indies in autumn, during monsoons, etc.

Ad 2: Second Loots edition of tables of trigonometric functions and logarithms. The note to the reader in the first Loots edition, published with the *Schat-kamer* in 1702, explicitly stated that the tables were based on those published by Adriaen Vlacq in 1665 (*Tabulae sinuum* ...), but that they had been corrected, in part based on comparisons with the folio editions of Pitiscus for the trigonometric functions and Henry Briggs for the (simple numerical) logarithms.

In good condition, with owner's inscription on title-page and another cut out and replaced by a blank paper slip.

Ad 1: cf. *Cat. NHSM*, p. 672 (2nd ed., 1713); *Crone Library* 409 (2nd ed., 1713); *STCN* (1727 ed.); *WorldCat* (1 copy of 2nd ed., 1710); ad 2: *Cat. NHSM*, p. 671; *Crone Library* 387; *STCN* (1 copy).

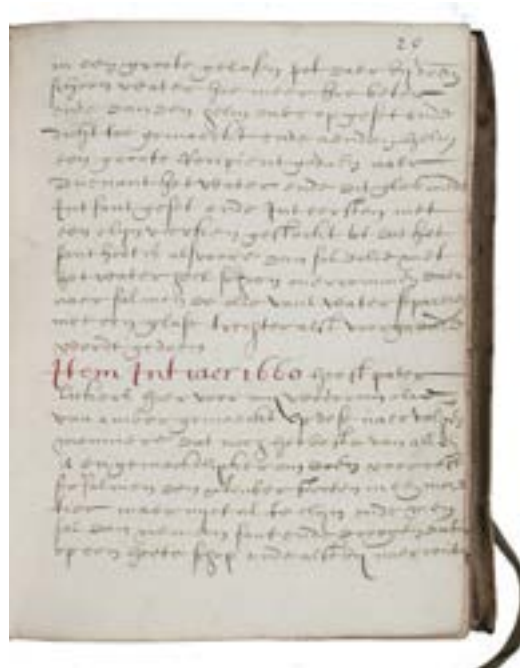
Unique Dutch medical-pharmacological handbook written by a woman in 1652

215. WASSENAER, Margarite van. Medecynboeck van diversche medecynen ende remedien die ick met groote moeyten ende liefde daer toe hebbende bij een vergadert hebbe[!] om mijnen even naesten te moghen helpen ...

[South Holland?], 1652[-ca. 1660]. 4° (21 × 16 cm). Manuscript written in a gothic hand with headings in a Latin hand, in brown and red ink on paper, the author/compiler's preliminary note (quoted here as the title) opening with a large decorated gothic M. Contemporary (ca. 1660) vellum. Sold

A very extensive and detailed manuscript book of medicinal recipes in Dutch, written by a woman who was clearly an experienced apothecary. The book has no surviving title-page, but begins with a two-page preliminary note whose opening words we quote above as the title. It continues with a note indicating that one person differs from another and that one therefore also needs different medicines for different people, followed by a page with three recipes for adjusting the flavour of beer and a brief note on wine, then a page giving the relations between various units of weight used by apothecaries. The remedies for a wide variety of ailments follow, offering remedies for everything from constipation to plague. It tells how to extract medicinal oils, prepare powders, salves, syrups and waters, and gives instructions for distilling. Several recipes involve wine, beer or other alcoholic drinks. A long section near the end covers ailments of women and children, including problems related to pregnancy. While women in the Dutch golden age enjoyed greater opportunities to work in traditionally male professions than in most countries, their work remains much less well documented than that of their male counterparts, so the present manuscript provides a remarkable window into a woman's contribution to medicine and pharmacology.

Four leaves have been removed from the first text quire: A1, 2, 5 and 6. A1 and A2 preceded the preliminary note, but it is not clear that the manuscript ever had a title-page, so they may have served merely as additional endleaves. The manuscript is further complete and in very good condition, with only an occasional spot or very minor marginal defect. The binding is soiled, somewhat rubbed and wrinkled, and 3 of the 4 ties are mostly lost, but it is still good.



Response to the satirical fake resolution of Amsterdam's city government concerning the WIC's troubles with the Portuguese in Brazil

216. [WIC]. Examen vande valsche resolutie vande heeren burgemeesters ende raden tot Amsterdam. Op 't stuck vande West-Indische Compagnie.

Amsterdam, Abraham de Bruyn, 1649. Small 4° (18.5 × 14.5 cm). Modern plain paper wrappers.

€ 1350



First edition of an examination of the fake resolution of the burgomasters and council of Amsterdam on the question of the West India Company. The present pamphlet is a response to *Copie vande resolutie van de heeren burgemeesters ende raden tot Amsterdam ...* (Asher 250–252), a splendid satire of the burgomasters and council members of the city of Amsterdam, presented, and by many contemporaries accepted, as an official resolution of the city government concerning the West India Company (WIC)'s troubles with the Portuguese in Brazil. The Portuguese had retaken Brazil and other possessions from the WIC and there was a great debate in the Netherlands as to whether the government should step in to support the WIC and if so how far they should go. Many investors would lose everything if the WIC permanently lost its trade in Brazil. The present fake resolution gives a statement from each of the burgomasters and councillors (under their real names). The present pamphlet accuses the anonymous perpetrators of the hoax of deliberately trying to turn the populace against the council. This may have merely served to advertise the original pamphlet as a satire, for it was reprinted soon after the original appeared.

With a few specks and a minor water stain in the lower margin of a couple of pages, otherwise in very good condition.

Asher 253; Borba de Moraes, p. 297; Knuttel 6473; Sabin 23344; STCN (6 copies).

Persuading France to abolish the slave trade, by a British abolitionist

217. WILBERFORCE, William. Lettre a son excellence monseigneur le Prince de Talleyrand Périgord, ... au sujet de la traite des negres.

London, Schulze & Dean, 1814. Large 8°. Contemporary half tanned sheepskin, gold-tooled spine. € 1950

First edition of the French translation, published simultaneously with the original English, of an open letter by the famous English abolitionist William Wilberforce (1759–1833), addressed to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, Charles Maurice de Talleyrand-Périgord (1754–1838). Wilberforce gives in great detail the many considerations that led Britain to abolish the slave trade, hoping to persuade France to abolish it as well and even join Britain in its civilizing projects in Africa. However, France did not consent to Wilberforce's proposals and officially abolished the slave trade only in 1848. Included at the end is an appendix with extracts from various others, supporting the statements made by Wilberforce in the letter.

Some water stains throughout. Binding slightly worn along the extremities. Overall in good condition.

Hogg, *The African slave trade and its suppression* 2488b; Ragatz, *British Caribbean history*, p. 569.



Four extremely rare broadsides with elegies on the death of Willem IV, Prince of Orange

218. [WILLEM IV, Prince of Orange]. [4 elegies on the death of Willem IV, Prince of Orange].

Including:

(1) **MEIJER, Jan.** Billyke traanen, uitgestort op het overlyden van zyne doorluchtigste hoogheid Wilhem Carel Hendrik Friso.

Amsterdam, Theodorus Craijenschot, 1751. 1° broadside (53 × 39 cm). With an engraved mortuary vignette.

(2) **OMMERING, Adriaan van.** Op het schielyk afsterven van zyne doorluchtige hoogheid Willem Carel Hendrik Friso.

Amsterdam, Andries & Jacobus Stanhoffius, 1751. 1° broadside (49 × 33 cm).

(3) **KLOEKHOF, Cornelis Albertus.** Treurzang op het afsterven van syne doorluchtigste hoogheid Willem Carel Hendrik Friso.

Utrecht, Nicolaas van Vucht, 1751. 1° broadside (52.5 × 39 cm).

(4) Op het allersmartelykste en voor den lande alledroevigst afsterven van zyne doorluchtige hoogheid Willem Carel Hendrik Friso.

Amsterdam, Antoni Waldorp, [1751]. 1° broadside (52 × 38 cm).

€ 1850

Collection of 4 extremely rare broadsides with elegies on the death of Willem IV (Willem Karel Hendrik Friso), Prince of Orange (1711–1751), the first hereditary stadtholder of the Netherlands. At least three of the four were reprinted a year later in *Dichtkundige cypresenbladen*, a collection of elegies on the death of Willem IV.

Ad 1: Second copy located of an elegy by the poet Jan Meijer, who wrote several occasional poems under the motto “omnia conando, docilis solertia vincit”, including an earlier poem welcoming the Prince into the city of Amsterdam (*Onverwagte welkomst-begroetinge aan W.C.H. Friso uit naam der burgeren van Amsterdam*). The main poem in the present broadside consists of 7 verses, the first of 6 lines and the rest of 8 lines, and is followed by another 4-line poem at the foot.

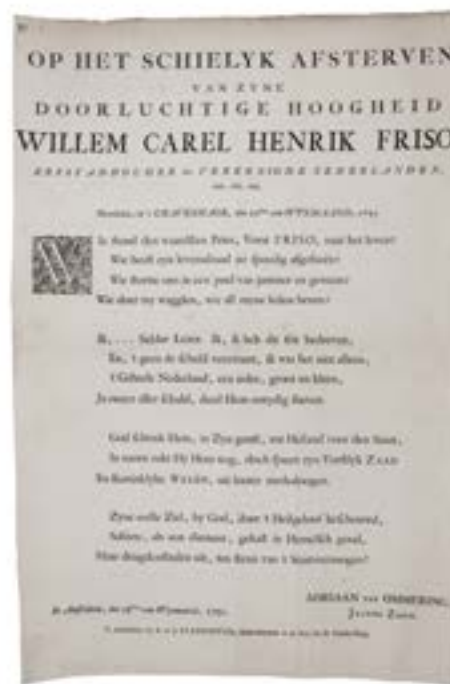
Ad 2: Second copy located of an elegiac sonnet by the poet Adriaan van Ommering, who openly accused himself of murdering William IV in the line “Ik, ... sidder lezer. Ik, ik heb dit feit bedreven” (I, ... tremble reader. I, I have committed this deed).

Ad 3: Only copy located of an elegy by the physician and later burgomaster of Culemborg, Cornelis Albertus Klockhof, consisting of 14 verses of 6 lines.

Ad 4: Only copy located of an elegiac sonnet by an anonymous poet, written under the motto “ante monet beatitas”.

These rare, large broadsides, each printed on a large whole sheet of paper (1^o) are also of typographic interest, in part because they use large initials and types that are not so often used for books aside from occasional heading in large types. All in very good condition, especially considering the ephemeral nature of these publications, with only the ends of a few old folds reinforced. Ad 2 is trimmed close to the outermost edges of the widest line of type at left and right, but they otherwise have generous margins. Rare broadsides on the death of the Prince of Orange.

Ad 1: WorldCat (1 copy); not in Knuttel; Picarta; for the author: V.d. Aa XXII, p. 791; ad 2: V.d. Aa, *Nederlandsche Dichters III*, pp. 12–13; Knuttel 18332; WorldCat (1 copy); not in Picarta; ad 3: not in Knuttel; Picarta; WorldCat; for the author: V.d. Aa X, pp. 240–241; ad 4: not in Knuttel; Picarta; WorldCat.



King William III of England, Prince of Orange, prepares Anglo-Dutch fleet for war against France



219. WILLIAM III, Prince of Orange. [Letter to the Dutch Admiralty in Zeeland, signed by King William III, Prince of Orange]. Whitehall, London, 16 November 1692. 2^o (31 × 17,5 cm) . Letter in Dutch, written in brown ink on paper. Sold

Letter in Dutch signed “William R[ex]” by the Dutch stadtholder and English King William III, Prince of Orange (1650–1702) to the “Heeren” (gentlemen, the title used by the directors) of the Dutch Admiralty in Zeeland. Writing from Whitehall in London during the Nine Years’ War or War of the Grand Alliance, William notes the importance of quickly readying the Anglo-Dutch fleet for the winter and in particular the ship of Captain Holthuysen. He asks them to provision it as quickly as possible and send it back to him.

From 1672 onwards, the Prince of Orange governed as Stadtholder Willem III over most provinces of the Dutch Republic. In addition, from 1689 onwards, he reigned as King William III over England and Ireland, and as King William II over Scotland. The War began in 1688 and eventually united England, The Netherlands, The Holy Roman Empire and Spain in an alliance under William III, fighting against France under Louis XIV, who had come to dominate Europe over the previous twenty years.

Browned along the edges and with three corners broken off (with the loss of the “Admir” of “Admira[i]l[eit]” at the foot), but otherwise in very good condition. A letter from King William of Orange concerning the preparation of the Anglo-Dutch fleet.

The travel adventures of a famous book and art collector



220. WILLIGEN, Adriaan van der. Aanteekeningen op eene reize van Parijs naar Napels, door het Tirolsche en van daar door Zwitserland en langs den Rhijn terug naar Holland.

Haarlem, Adriaan Loosjes, (back of half-title parts 2–4: Utrecht, G. Post), 1811–1813. 4 parts in 2 volumes. Large 8°. With an engraved title-page to the first part (with a stipple-engraved medallion portrait of the author) and 13 engraved plates by J. P. Visscher Bender. Contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spines. € 4000

First and only edition of a popular account of a trip from Paris to Naples via Tirol, and from Naples back to the Netherlands by way of Switzerland and along the Rhine, written by the Dutch Adriaan van der Willigen (1766–1841). He made many study trips to Germany, France and Italy, mostly in the company of his friend Chris Evers, to study the art of painting and to visit the most important art collections of early 19th century Europe. He was one of the first art historians and a famous collector of art and books. The engraved plates show Stuttgart, the costumes of Tirol, the amphitheatre in Verona, skating on the lagoon of Venice, a large folding view of Naples, the Lake Albano, Pompeii, the costumes of Roman peasants, the ruins of the Temple of Peace, costumes of the women of Leghorn, a view of Bologna, a Swiss farmer with a little girl playing an alp-horn, and a view of Frankfurt.

Only slightly browned with a few small spots. Bindings rubbed along the extremities. Overall in very good condition.

Saalmink, p. 2187, Tiele, Bibl. 1213, note.

History of India, Ceylon and Southeast Asia in the years 1805–1835

221. WILSON, Horace Hayman. The history of British India. From 1805 to 1835.

London, James Madden and co. (back of title-page: printed by S. & J. Bentley, Wilson and Fley), 1845–1848. 3 volumes. 8°. Contemporary blind-blocked cloth. € 750

First editions of the last three volumes of the extensive *History of British India* by the English orientalist Horace Hayman Wilson (1786–1860). It tries to deal with every aspect of India's history: its religion, culture, politics, art, law, etc., also focusing on its relation with England. Besides India, it deals with Ceylon, Southeast Asia and parts of Indonesia or the Dutch East Indies. The present three volumes are a continuation of 6 earlier volumes with the same title by James Mill (d. 1836), the first published in 1817. Wilson had edited later editions of Mill's work, and continued where Mill had stopped, dealing in the present volumes with the years 1805–1835.

Quire L of the first volume partly detached from bookblock and some minor foxing. Spines discoloured and slightly worn at top and bottom. Overall a good set.



With spectacularly hand-coloured engravings depicting 417 samples of marble

222. WIRSING, Adam Ludwig. Marmora et adfines aliquos lapides coloribus suis exprimi. ... Abbildungen der Marmor-Arten und einiger verwandten Steine nach der Natur auf das sorgfältigste mit Farben erleuchtet.

Nuremberg, (printed by Bieling) for the author, 1775. Royal 4° (31.5 × 22 cm) With 73 hand-coloured engraved plates with 417 figures of types of marble (plate mark 23 × 16 cm). 19th-century blind-tooled tree calf. € 22 500

First edition of an extremely rare work on marble with spectacularly coloured illustrations of 417 cross-sections of marble. The work was published in parts (see for instance the colophon at the bottom of p. 20 and the signature of the engraver on the first plate of the later sections), which explains the variation in the number of plates of the extant copies. The Sinkankas and Sothoran copies have 54 plates (up to and including the section on Tirol), *WorldCat* lists three copies with 68 plates, our copy has 73, and Brunet reports 98 plates in the most extensive copy of the first edition known to him.



“Under each painting lies a complex, lightly-incised network of lines, almost like rouletting, over which the colours have been laid. Near the end of the volume appear the most complex designs, beautifully done, of slabs of dendritic limestones” (Sinkankas). The stones depicted come from quarries in or near Bayreuth, Würtemberg, Neresheim, Durlach, Salzburg, Switzerland, Bade, Tirol, southern France, Braban and Saxony.

A few leaves slightly browned and foxed, otherwise in very good condition with the plates vibrantly coloured. The binding rubbed along the extremities, but still good.

Brunet V, col. 1465; IV, col. 1243 (98 plates); Cobres II, p. 461, no. 44 (42 plates); Sinkankas 7281 (54 plates).

*Manuscript copy (ca. 1740) of the “1461” [= 1471] Decor puellarum:
showing the 18th-century interest in an essential primary source for women’s studies*

223. [WOMEN’S STUDIES]. Decor puellarum.

[Paris, ca. 1740]. 4° (23,5 × 18 cm). Manuscript in Italian written in black ink on laid paper. Loose quires, never sewn or bound. € 2950

A mid-18th-century manuscript transcription of the first (1471) edition, in the original Italian, of an anonymous work about the customs, habits and proper behaviour of young women and addressed directly to them. That edition, printed by Nicolas Jenson in Venice and dated “1461”, but actually printed in 1471, was thought to be the first book printed in Italy until Claude Gros de Boze (1680–1753) showed in 1743 that the printed date in the colophon (MCCCCLXI) is incorrect and should have included a second X. The present manuscript copy was probably made in Paris when Jenson’s edition was still thought to be the first book printed in Italy. The topics covered in the text, according to its own chapter headings (following Allen’s translation), are: the appropriate and necessary goodness of the wise and most prudent maiden; the virtues that are proper for you; the order of life that you must preserve; the manner of beautiful dress; honest loves and holy desires; and lofty thoughts and devoted recommendations and contemplations, from the creation of the world to the final judgement.

Even after De Boze proved the 1461 erroneous, the *Decor puellarum* remained one of the most sought after incunabula, both as one of Jenson’s earliest productions and for its important text, whose author remains unidentified.

With the first leaf foxed, but otherwise in fine condition and with large margins, with only an occasional very minor spot.

Cf. P. Allen, The concept of women, p. 659; M. Lowry, “Humanism and anti-Semitism in Venice: the strange story of ‘Decor puellarum’”, in: Bibliofilia LXXXVII (1985/86), pp. 39–54.





224. WUTTKE, Carl. A souk in Cairo.

Cairo, 1902. Signed and inscribed "C. Wuttke. Cairo. 1902". Oil on canvas board (20 x 28 cm). Unframed. € 9500

Painting of a souk in Cairo, by the German orientalist Carl Wuttke (1849–1927). Paintings such as these were made to be reproduced as picture postcards, an archetypal consumer product from the early 20th century. Postcards, as a convenient alternative to the letter, had first appeared in the 1870s. The simultaneous improvements in photographic and printing techniques, led to the introduction of full-colour postcards in the 1890s. Although photographs were used as a basis for the creation of half-tone blocks, which were then used to print the postcards, well-made paintings such as these by Wuttke, were just as popular. For the numerous visitors to Egypt, picture postcards were a way of "collecting" the visited sights, thereby documenting their travels.

Carl Wuttke was one of the most well-travelled artists of his time, visiting Italy, North-Africa, the United States, China and Japan. During his travels, he painted various views in Egypt and China for the Dresden firm of Römmler & Jonas that were subsequently reproduced as picture postcards. Wuttke's quick style, reminiscent of contemporary impressionism, but also of traditional oil sketches, was well suited to that end, giving an even better suggestion of a "snapshot" than contemporary photography.

Relined at the back and numbered (on the relining) "94". Varnish yellowed; craquelure in the blue and white sky parts; otherwise in very good condition.

Ludwig, Münchner Maler im 19. Jahrhundert IV, pp. 405–406; cf. Starr, Remembering cosmopolitan Egypt.

Rare missionary reports from Africa, India and the East Indies, including letters from the grand-nephew of Saint Francis Xavier

225. [XAVIER, Jerome, and others]. Raguagli d'alcune missioni fatte dalli padri della Compagnia di Giesu nell'Indie Orientali, cioè nelle provincie di Goa, e Coccinno, e nell'Africa in Capo Verde.

Rome, Bartolomeo Zannetti, 1615. 8° (14.5 x 9.5 cm). Modern marbled boards. € 6500

One of the two or three editions, all dated 1615 and all rare, of a collection of documents in Italian, reporting on Jesuit missions in the East Indies, Goa, Cochin China and Africa undertaken by the Jesuit Society. After a two-page letter from the printer (particularly mentioning reports from Ethiopia) come reports from the Ottoman realms, incorporating the two letters from Jerome (Girolamo or Hieronymus) Xavier (1549–1617), grand-nephew of St Francis Xavier, the first from Goa in India (undated) and the second dated 1611. Next comes a report from Monopotapa in South Africa, one from the Cape Verde islands off the coast of West Africa, and finally a collection of miscellaneous reports including ones from Madura in Indonesia, Cochin in southwest India, "San Tomaso" (in Madagascar?) and the Maluku Islands in Indonesia.

Trimmed close to the text, just shaving the top of a few letters in the title and an occasional quire signature or catch-word, but otherwise in very good condition.

ICCU (9 copies); Lach & Van Kley, Asia III (part 4), p. 1990 (citing Streit); Streit V, 75; WorldCat (3 copies).

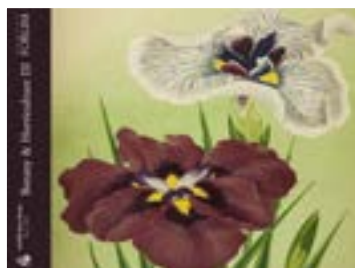




Previously published and available on our websites.



Autographs, Pamphlets,
Broadsheets, Letters, et al.



Botany III



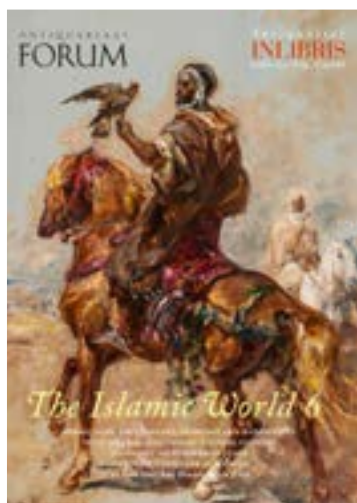
The 16th century



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Games, magic & sports



The Islamic World 6



Natural history



Music, theatre & dance



The Islamic World 7



Natural history II



Slavery



Natural history III

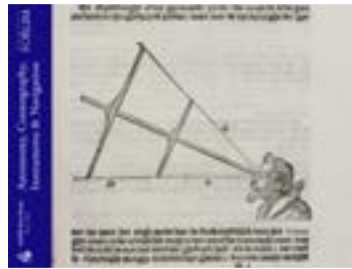


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