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covers: no. 203 on page 115.
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title page: no. 184 on page 104.

Christianity and children's education intertwined: a very rare Italian ABC book

1. [ABC BOOK]. Correttissima Santa Croce per facilissima istruzione de' fanciulli.

[Rome], Francesco Ansillioni, [ca. 1750]. Small 8°. With 2 nearly full-page woodcuts (the Holy Virgin on the front cover and a monk with a shining nimbus containing the word "charitas" around his head on the back cover) and 7 small religious woodcuts in text. Front and back cover and the first two pages with alphabets and numbers in ornamental woodcut borders. Sewn. € 5000

Only copy located of a Latin ABC book for children, published in Italy, starting with alphabets on the back of the title-page and continuing on the next page, also introducing the Latin names for the punctuation marks and including reading exercises in one-syllable words. As in many ABC books, the alphabets are followed by the most important prayers and texts from the catechism, for example the Lord's Prayer, which is followed by the Ave Maria and some other prayers in Latin to the Holy Virgin, Benedictus, Angelus Dei, antiphons, a list of symbols of the twelve apostles, prayers for during the mass, litanies (for example of the Blessed Virgin Mary), etc. This tiny book shows the strong 18th-century connection between children's education and religion: when learning to read and to write, the young children had to concern themselves with religious texts. We couldn't trace any other copy of this rare ABC book, which is beautifully illustrated with small religious woodcuts. The book collates A-B4.

Some water stains, otherwise in good condition. A very rare Latin ABC book.

[16] pp. ➤ More on our website



Jesuit missions in China, Japan and Brazil

2. ABREU, Sebastiao d'. Vida, e virtudes do Admiravel Padre Joam Cardim da Companhia de Jesu Portuguez natural de Vianna de Alentejo.

Évora, University Press, 1659. 4°. With engraved frontispiece portrait of the Jesuit João Cardim. Contemporary goatskin parchment. € 11 000



First edition of a biography of the Portuguese Jesuit João Cardim, written by Sebastien d'Abreu (1594–1674), also paying attention to his two uncles who were missionaries in the Far East and Brazil. His uncle Antonio Francesco Cardim (1596–1659), travelled for a few years as a missionary in China, Japan and other areas in the Far East. He was the Jesuit superior in Macau when the *shogun* of Japan forbade all voyages from Macau to Japan. "Cardim ... sent to Lisbon a report that was printed in 1643 of the execution at Nagasaki in 1640 of four Portuguese emissaries sent to Japan from Macau. Translations of this account quickly appeared in French, Italian and Dutch. ... In 1645 he published at Rome his *Relatione* of Japan in which he also deals at length with the missions in Macao, Tongking, Cochinchina, Hainan, Cambodia, and Siam, placed within the Jesuit Province of Japan where he had worked from 1623–1638" (Lach & Van Kley).

The other uncle, Fernão Cardim (d. 1625), was an influential Jesuit in Brazil, one of the first who went to the mission posts there. He became director of a college in Rio de Janeiro and was made "provincial" of the local area.

Lacking final endpaper and the bookblock partly detached from the binding. Some of the red paint from the sprinkled edges is found in the margins of the title-page and the engraved portrait and a few leaves are slightly browned. Otherwise still in very good condition.

[14], [2 blank], 440, [8] pp. *De Backer & Sommervogel I*, col. 26; cf. *Howgego, to 1800*, C39; *Lach & Van Kley*, p. 348, 378. ➤ More on our website

*Prose and verse fables,
and some of the earliest European combed marbled paper,
in an armorial binding for William the Silent's son-in-law*



3. AESOP & BABRIUS. Aesopi Phrygis fabulae elegantissimis eiconibus veras animalium species ad vivum adumbrantes. Gabriae Graeci fabellae lxiv [*recté* lxiii]. Haec omnia cum Latina interpretatione. Nunc postremum excusa & accuratè recognita.


Paris, Jean Libert, 1623. 16°. Contemporary French gold-tooled calf, each board with the coat-of-arms of Henri de La Tour (1555–1623), Duc de Bouillon and Prince of Sedan, who married the daughter of William the Silent, founding father of the Dutch Republic (with a French Ducal crown, the whole in a wreath of 2 laurel branches with berries).
€ 2750

Very rare 24° edition of 150 prose fables by Aesop and 43 verse fables by Babrius (here called Gabrius) in Greek and Latin on facing pages, remotely based on the text of the illustrated humanistic editions published by Jean de Tournes in Lyons. While the existence of Aesop (ca. 620–ca. 584 BCE) as a story teller is attested in many early sources, the canon that appears under his name contains fables passed down orally and rendered in literary form by many authors over the centuries. Babrius wrote verse fables shortly before 200 CE that were later rendered in Greek prose and added to the Aesop canon. Although the title-page indicates that the fables are illustrated, the present edition never contains woodcuts: Libert apparently copied his title from one of the illustrated editions. He does include Maximus Planudes's extensive account of Aesop's life preceding the fables.

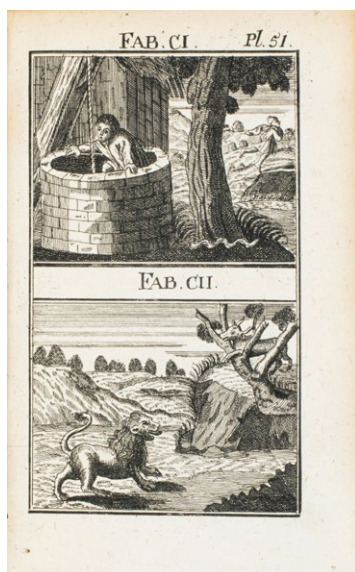
Although the earliest European marbled papers appear to have been made in or around southern Germany, they were not combed. Wolfe notes that the French first used marbled paper for bookbindings, and the present paste-downs closely resemble his earliest example of combed marbled paper.

The arms on the binding are quartered, with an inescutcheon. The Counts of Auvergne had born the quartered arms of La Tour and the Counts of Auvergne with the inescutcheon of the Counts of Boulogne since 1389. With the Counts of Boulogne extinct, the arms passed to another branch of the family, descending to Henri de La Tour (1555–1623), who took the title Duc de Bouillon by marriage in 1591 and (later?) inherited the title Vicomte de Turenne from his father. In 1595 he married Elisabeth van Oranje Nassau, daughter of William the Silent (1533–1584). Their second son was the famous Marshal Turenne (1611–1675).

Early owner's inscription on title-page in ink. Lacking the last leaf of the index, title-page cut short at the head (not affecting the text) and a small worm hole in the second half, sometime affecting a letter in the first line, but otherwise in good condition. Binding rubbed (not affecting the arms) and backstrip worn, a few small chips and holes and hinges cracked.

[2], 236, [1] pp. KVK & WorldCat (2 or 3 copies); cf. Bodemann, 29.2 (similar 1570 De Tournes ed.).  More on our website

188 fables, 117 with beautiful illustrations engraved by Georg Paul Busch in Berlin



4. AESOP, and Francesco FILELFO. (Jean Baptiste MORVAN DE BELLEGARDE, trans.). Les fables d'Esop Phrygien, avec celles de Philephe. Traduction nouvelle, enrichie de discours moraux & historiques, & de quatrains à la fin de chaque discours. On a joint à cette nouvelle traduction les fables diverses de gabrias, d'aviénus, & les contes d'Esop.

Amsterdam, Johann Peter Schmidt [possibly printed in Leipzig], 1736. 8°. With an engraved frontispiece, engraved plate illustrating Aesop's life in 6 small scenes, and 59 numbered engraved plates with 117 half-page illustrations for the 117 numbered Aesop fables, all plates probably engraved by Georg Paul Busch in Berlin (the frontispiece and scenes of Aesop's life signed). Contemporary calf, sewn on 4 cords, gold-tooled spine, red sprinkled edges.
€ 2500

Rare and beautifully illustrated edition of 117 Aesop's fables in French, each with an extensive discussion of the moral followed by a four-line verse, by Jean Baptiste Morvan de Bellegarde. He adds French prose translations of further fables without illustrations: 18 numbered fables by the Renaissance Italian humanist poet and scholar Francesco Filelfo or Philephus (1398–1481), translated from the Latin verse; 37 fables based on Aesop by Gabrias and Avienus, translated from the Latin verse; two longer fables: the "Battle of the

cats and the rats”, and the “Battle of the rats and the frogs”; five Aesop “tales” taken from Plato’s dialogue *Protagoras*; six numbered “poetical fables”, with Olympian Gods as protagonists; and finally three more “tales”, the first from Herodotus and the last from Gerbellius. Pieter Mortier in Amsterdam first published the present collection of fables in 1708.

The engravings in the present edition are copies of those in the 1708 edition (where each Aesop fable had a separate half-page engraving, here combined in pairs, except for the last). The engravings are beautifully executed by Georg Paul Busch (active 1713, d. 1756), a Berlin copper-plate engraver. The animals and intentions of Aesop’s fables are drawn with a firm and certain hand in clear and rather “sec” scenes and movements, with the strong contrasts in black and white working as a kind of “colour” for the plates. Very slightly browned, with an occasional (mostly marginal) stain and a marginal worm hole in a few leaves, but still in very good condition. The backstrip is damaged and the boards slightly rubbed.

477, [9], [2 blank] pp. STCN (1 copy); cf. Bodemann 97.1 & 2 (1708 & 1709 Amsterdam eds.); *Fabula Docet* 124 & ill. on p. 193 (incomplete 1734 Utrecht ed.); Landwehr, *Emblem & fable books* F062 (1708 Amsterdam ed.); not in Anne Stevenson Hobbs, *Fables; The fox and the grapes: checklist Aesopic fables Pierpont Morgan Library*. ➤ More on our website

The “Prior”: a remarkable Catalan book of secrets

5. AGUSTIN, Miquel. Llibre dels secrets de agricultura casa rustica y Pastoril. Recopilat de diversos autors, antichs y moderns, de llenguas Llatina, Italiana, y Francesa, en nostra vulgar llengua Catalana, per Fra Miquel Agustí prior del temple de la fidelissima vila de Perpinya, de la religio del hospital de Sant Joan de Hierusalem: natural de la vila de Banyoles Bisbat de Gerona.

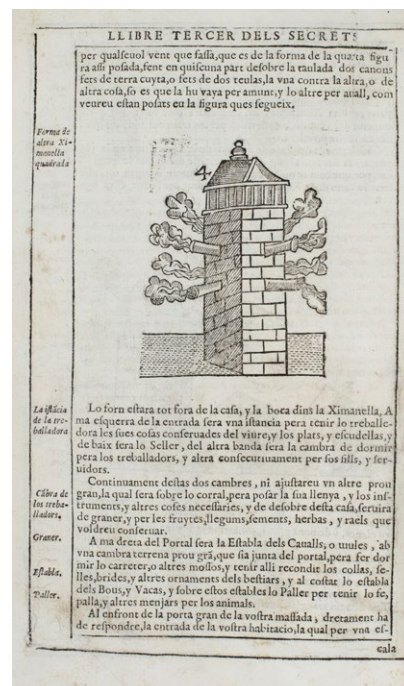
Barcelona, Esteban Liberós, 1617. 2°. With a woodcut armorial device on the title-page and each of the 3 divisional titles (Amalfi arms: azure, a Maltese cross argent, with motto “famam extendere factis est virtutis opus”, but apparently intended to represent the Cross of Saint John, since the author was a Prior in the Order of Saint John), about 25 woodcuts on integral leaves (many full-page or nearly full-page: distilling equipment, a cow, a horse, etc.), hundreds of woodcut initials (at least 5 series, the largest with elaborate figures and decorations), and tailpieces, and borders and other decorations built up from cast units. Modern doe skin, new endpapers. SOLD

Rare first edition of a famous Catalan treatise on distillation, gastronomy and agriculture, printed in Barcelona, illustrated with fantastic depictions of distilling equipment and wonderful woodcut decorated initials. A remarkable work that is important for the history of traditional Catalan culture and the study of the Catalan language: “the most important work on agriculture and rural life ever printed in Catalan” (Luna-Batlle). It is known as the “Prior” because the author, Miquel Agustín of Banyuls (1560–1630), was a prior in the Order of Saint John. The text is divided into three books, the second and third in the tradition of Charles Estienne and Jean Liébaut’s 1564 *L’Agriculture et maison rustique*, and the present work uses its title in Catalan translation: *De agricultura casa rustica*, but Capuano argues that the first book is adapted from a Mediaeval Catalan treatise on horticulture that survives only in manuscript fragments, the earliest known to survive dating from the late 14th century. The book provides the reader with “secret” distillation techniques to make liqueurs and other concoctions, illustrated with examples of distilling equipment and furnaces that seem perhaps slightly over the top. Agustín also discusses medicinal plants, the cultivation and treatment of fruit trees, wood, grain, tobacco, extermination of noxious animals, fabrication of olive oil, rabbit hunting, fishing, rearing of stock and more. This is accompanied by plates that show the anatomy and diseases of a cow and a horse, as can be found in *L’Agriculture et maison rustique*.

No further edition appeared until 1626, when the Catalan text was translated into Castilian Spanish and published at Perpignan, where the author resided. The work of Miquel Agustín is important for the culture of Catalonia and is nowadays studied and preserved by the “Fundació Miquel Agustí”. The present first Catalan edition is extremely rare outside Spain, the USTC recording only one copy elsewhere. Nunez argues that the double-page plate inserted in some copies did not actually appear until the 1626 edition.

Three leaves at the end of the volume restored. Some tears and defects repaired. A few burnished leaves. Minor staining throughout. Otherwise in good condition.

[6], 194, [12] ll. Marià Aguilo, *Catálogo de obras en lengua Catalana impresas des de 1474 hasta 1860, 1907*; Thomas M. Capuano, “A Medieval Catalan horticultural treatise. . .”, in: *Magnificat cultura i literatura Medievals* 6 (2019), pp. 1–97; Xavier Luna-Batlle, “El llibre dels secrets d’agricultura, casa rústica i pastoril (1617) de Miquel Agustí”, in: *Manuscripts: revista d’història moderna*, 31 (2013), pp. 65–87; Pablo Nunez, “Ediciones e historia textual del Libro de los secrets de agricultura by Miquel Agustín” in: *Bulleti de la Reial Acadèmia de Bones Lletres*, 51 (2007–2008); Palau 4122; Tolsada Picazo, *Bibliografía Española de agricultura 1495–1900*, p. 8; USTC (11 copies); cf. Huzard II, 801 (3rd ed.); not in Bitting; Oberlé, Podeschi; Pritzel; Simon; Vicaire. ➤ More on our website



Diplomatic exchange between the Mughal Emperor and the King of England



6. ALAMGIR II, Muhammad 'Aziz al-Daulah (Emperor of Hindustan). Nova e curiosa relação da embaixada, que mandou o Graó Mogor, ao Rey de Inglaterra. Tirada de varias cartas fidedignas, que fizerao varios aleado aos correspondentes, que tem nesta cidade.

Lisbon, 1757. 4°. With a woodcut vignette on title-page and a woodcut tailpiece. Modern morocco with gold-tooled title on front cover. € 2500

Rare important diplomatic exchange between India and England in the midst of the Seven Years' War. The present Portuguese publication transcribes diplomatic letters sent by the Great Mughal Emperor of India to King George II of England in 1757. In that year the British had seized control of Bengal, concluding the Bengal War. This diplomatic exchange was important for the Portuguese because they were allied with the British and had a significant presence in India. Some corners repaired, minor water stains in the margins. Otherwise in good condition.

7, [1 blank] pp. *Cat. Coimbra Uni. 1968, item 1717; WorldCat (5 copies).* [More on our website](#)

Latin translation of a classic Arabic surgical manual that reformed European knowledge of the subject

7. ABULCASIS (Abu al-Quasim Khalaf Ibn Al-Abbas). Chirurgicorum omniu[m] primarii, lib. tres. I. De cauterio cum igne & medicinis acutis per singula corporis humani membra ... II. De sectione & perforatione, phlebotomia, & ventosis ... III. De restauratione & curatione dislocationis me[m]brorum ...

preceded by: [THEODORUS PRISCIANUS] (mis-attributed to "Octavius HORATIANUS"). *Rerum medicarum lib. quatuor ...* Per Herma[n]num Comitem a Neüenar, nuper restitutus autor.

Strasbourg, Johannes Schott, 1532 (colophon: 26 February). 2 works in 1 edition. 2° in 6s (32.5 × 21 cm). With 8 full-page woodcuts by Hans Wechtlin (ca. 1480–post 1526) and numerous woodcuts in the text. Later half sheepskin, with the title in ink on the foot edge. € 65 000

Third edition (all published in Latin translation, the first in 1497) of three books of surgery by the Arabic physician Abu al-Quasim (ca. 936–1009/13 CE in Andalusia), known in the West as Abulcasis and here erroneously "Albucasis". The text is taken from parts of his principal work, the surgical handbook *al-Tasrif*. Topics covered by the three books include cauterization (book 1), making incisions and blood-letting (book 2) and fractures and dislocated limbs (book 3). A fourth edition appeared under the title *Methodus medendi* in 1541.

Abu al-Quasim became personal physician to Hakam II, Calif of Western Califate centred on Cordova. His handbook was translated into Latin in the 12th century by Gerard of Cremona in Toledo and helped bring Arabic surgical knowledge to Europe, where surgery had been separated from academic medical training, opening with a full-page woodcut of a man with about thirty different kinds of injuries (and shown with the weapons and other instruments that caused the injuries still in place, cutting, stabbing and otherwise injuring him)

The present edition combines two independent medical works, but although Abu al-Quasim's manual (k4r-dd6v, pp. 117–319), is almost twice as extensive and more important in the history of medicine—so that we present it first—it actually follows the shorter work, the first edition of the four books of the *Rerum medicarum* by the Greek physician at Constantinople (Istanbul), Theodorus Priscianus (a1r-k3v, pp. 1–112). The four books cover external ailments, internal ailments, women's ailments and physiology. An 8vo edition appeared at Basel in the same year, but it omits the entire fourth book and parts of the first two. It went through several further editions.



Contemporary inscription in ink on last blank page. A few tiny holes in the first 2 pages. First 4 pages browned. Minor foxing to the title-page. Paper slightly browned overall. Some stains in the margins throughout. Otherwise in very good condition.

[8], 319, [1 blank] pp. Adams P2119; Benzing, *Straßburg I*, 1514; Choulant, *Handb.* 217; Durling 3764; Hirsch-H. IV, 677; Parkinson 1965; Schmidt, Schott 123; Stillwell, *Awakening III*, 532; USTC 679112; VD 16, T 840; Waller 7646; Wellcome I, 5256; for Albucasis: www.mmbm.ch/labulcasis-en.html. ➤ More on our website

First book in Arabic type printed in Norway

8. AL-ZAMAKHSHARI and Jens Peter BROCH. *Al-Mufasssal*, opus de re grammatica Arabicum.

Oslo, W.C. Fabritius, 1859. 8°. Near contemporary cloth with title in gold on spine, covered with protective plastic. € 4500

First edition of Jens Peter Broch's dissertation on al-Zamakhshari's *Al-Mufasssal* (Arabic grammar), and the first book with Arabic type printed in Norway. The Persian scholar Al-Zamakhshari (1075–1144) was one of the most important commentators on the Arabic languages. His major work, the *Al-Mufasssal* is “celebrated for its concise but exhaustive exposition” (Encyclopaedia Britannica). The text in the present publication was based on various Arabic manuscripts collected by Broch himself, and is here printed together with Broch's commentary on the text, which gained him international fame. Broch (1819–1886) was an orientalist and linguist from Norway, who promoted at the University of Oslo under Christopher Andreas Holmboe (d. 1882).

Title-page slightly smudged and restored at the gutter, otherwise in very good condition.

229, [5] pp. I. Goldziher, *On the history of grammar among the Arabs*, p. 136. ➤ More on our website



Description of the exotic plants in one of Germany's most renowned gardens, in a spectacular copy, with two additional large folding plates

9. AMMANUS, Paulus. *Hortus Bosianus quoad exotica solum descriptus.*

Leipzig, Johann Wilhelm Krüger, 1686. 4°. With two additional large folding plates (dated 1700). Half calf, sprinkled sides, gold fillets on spine, red and green morocco spine labels, marbled paste-downs. **SOLD**



First and only edition of a rare work containing critical descriptions of the exotic plants to be found in the garden of the Leipzig merchant Caspar Bose. The garden was situated just outside the “Grimmischen Tor” (Leipzig's eastern city gate) and was widely considered one of the most important Renaissance gardens in the second half of the 17th century, developing into a contemporary Baroque garden—combining a botanical and “Lust” garden—fully ornamented with statues, fountains and grottos and a spectacular orangery. The author, Paolo Amanno (d. 1691), was the director of the botanical garden of the University at Leipzig and professor of botany.

Caspar Bose (1645–1700), a wealthy merchant, director of a well-known “Silberwahren-Manufaktur” and city councillor of Leipzig, founded the garden. His family was on friendly terms with Johann Sebastian Bach, who lived in the house next to their city house, the “Bosehaus” on the Thomaskirchhof. Bose corresponded with botanists from all over Europe and his garden attracted their full attention.

With the blind library stamp of Ruth and Walter Middelmann on the title-page. Head and foot of spine chipped, small piece of the foot margin of pp. 26–27 and pp. 28–29 torn away, some browning, otherwise in good condition.

[11], 38 [= 37] pp. Gothein, *Geschichte der Gartenkunst* (1914), vol. 2, pp. 257ff.; Heinz-Dieter Krausch & Clemens Alexander Wimmer, “Zur Bedeutung des Boseschen Gartens in Leipzig für die Pflanzeneinführung”, in: Zandera, 15 (2000), pp. 1–14; Kerstin Wiese & Anja Fritz, *Bachs Nachbarn—Die Familie Bose. Ausstellungskatalog des Bach-Museums Leipzig* (2005). ➤ More on our website

Official pharmacopoeias of Amsterdam and London bound together

10. [AMSTERDAM–PHARMACOPOEIA]. [TULP, Nicolaes]. Pharmacopoea Amstelredamensis, senatus auctoritate munita & recognita. Editio quinta.

Amsterdam, Joan Blaeu, 1650. With a woodcut coat of arms of the city of Amsterdam on title-page.

With: **(2) [LONDON–PHARMACOPOEIA]. [ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS].** Pharmacopoeia Londinensis collegarum.

London, [s.n.], 1662. 2 works in 1 volume. 16°. Contemporary vellum, new endpapers.

€ 1250

Ad 1: Rare fifth edition of the first official pharmacopoeia of Amsterdam, first published in 1636, and compiled anonymously by Nicolaes Tulp (1593–1674). It was initiated by the city of Amsterdam, to serve as an official legal standard for the correct preparation of numerous medicines. The book contains recipes for nearly 200 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). Ad 2: Eighth(?) edition of the official pharmacopoeia of London, first published in 1618 and compiled by the College of Physicians of London. It contains over a 1000 medicines, including syrups, waters, pills, powders, etc. The London pharmacopoeias used many Greek and Arabic names for their medicines and ingredients, which were mostly dropped in the edition of 1677. Many editions appeared up to the 18th century.

With a small owner's inscription on title-page of the first work. Slightly browned with some occasional small spots, leaf 11 of ad 1 torn, affecting part of the text. Bindings stained and bookblock detached from binding at front hinge. Overall a fair copy.

134, [10] pp.; [18], "371" [=369], [21] pp. *Ad1: STCN (1 copy); WorldCat (4 other copies); cf. Daems & Vanderwiele, pp.47–48; ad 2: ESTC (9 copies); Krivatsky 8929.* ➔ More on our website



Rotterdam's anatomical "Wunderkammer": a rare catalogue of the anatomical theatre

11. [ANATOMICAL THEATRE–INVENTORY]. Catalogus ofte naamlyst der voornaamste zaken, dewelke op de anatomie-kamer der stadt Rotterdam te zien zyn.

Rotterdam, Stefanus Mostert, 1740. 8°. 19th-century marbled boards.

€ 3750

Rare catalogue of the cabinet of curiosities of the anatomy theatre of Rotterdam, founded in 1642. Although anatomy theatres were originally established to teach anatomy and medical and surgical techniques to students and barber surgeons, they soon became a public attraction: people wanted to see the curiosities of the human and animal bodies, and public anatomical demonstrations also became more and more common. Especially in the summer, when the problem of preserving the bodies made dissections impossible, the anatomical "trophies" were exhibited as a kind of "Wunderkammer". The present catalogue lists the no fewer than 573 curiosities one could see in the Rotterdam anatomy theatre, including 245 minerals from all over the world, listed in a separate section.

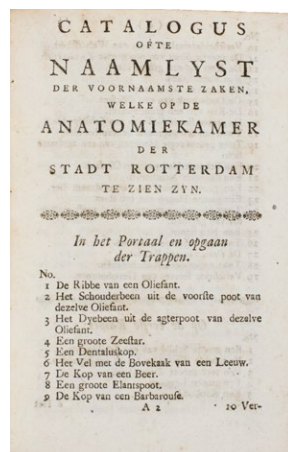
The catalogue lists 328 anatomical specimens, displayed in several rooms and cabinets. Some are the more "common" specimens one would expect to find in an anatomy theatre, such as human skeletons and human organs (including kidneys, a liver, a heart

and a windpipe), mostly from executed criminals, but also a lot of animal skeletons and organs (including horses, a peacock, seals, sharks and eagles). The first cabinet in the first room contains mostly stillborn babies and their organs. People must have been amazed by the enormous number of more remarkable curiosities, such as the rib of an elephant, the penis of a whale and even the snout of a large swordfish, as well as the kidney stone that Jan Jansz. de Doot famously removed from his own body.

The present catalogue may even have served as a kind of "museum guide" for visitors to the theatre, giving very detailed descriptions of all its curiosities. It gives remarkable and detailed insights into the 18th-century study of anatomy and medical science and its popularization.

With the library stamp of the probation officer Johannes Hendrik Willem Eldermans (1904–1985) on the last free endleaf. Wrappers slightly worn, spine a little discoloured, head of the spine slightly damaged, but otherwise in very good condition.

1–16, [4 blank], 17–26 pp. *BMN I, p. 100; Digitaal vrouwenlexicon van Nederland ("Aal de Dragonder"); STCN (1 copy); WorldCat (7 copies).* ➔ More on our website



Recipes for dental care, with additional manuscript recipe signed by the author

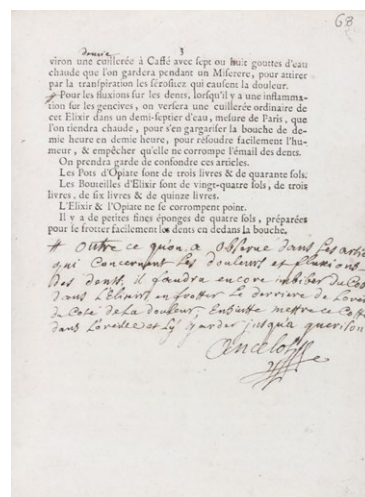
12. ANCELOT, Abbé. Proprietez et la maniere de se servir d'un elixir & d'une opiate, composés de simples souverainement bonnes pour les dents & pour les gencives, ...

[Paris, Le Cloître du St. Sepulcre, ca. 1720]. 4°. Modern boards, covered with paste-paper. € 4500

Extremely rare treatise with recipes for an elixir and opiate to clean one's teeth and gums in order to prevent tartar, to use with coffee water as a mouthwash for a clean and fresh breath, to use in various ways to relieve tooth-ache, etc. With author's manuscript address added to the drop-title by the author, who was abbot of the monastery Saint Sepulcre at Paris, and an extra recipe added in manuscript at the end by the author and signed by him. Not recorded in the dentistry literature.

Formerly bound with other items and with the pages therefore numbered in manuscript 66–69. In very good condition, with only a few spots and very slightly browned. Extremely rare early 18th-century treatise on dental care, with manuscript additions signed by the author.

3, [1 blank] pp. Desgraves, ed., *Inventaire des documents manuscrits des fonds Montesquieu de la Bibl. Mun. de Bordeaux* (1998), 624, item 2 (p. 259); not in David, *Bibl. Fr. dentaire*; Garrison & Morton, *Weinberger*. ➤ More on our website



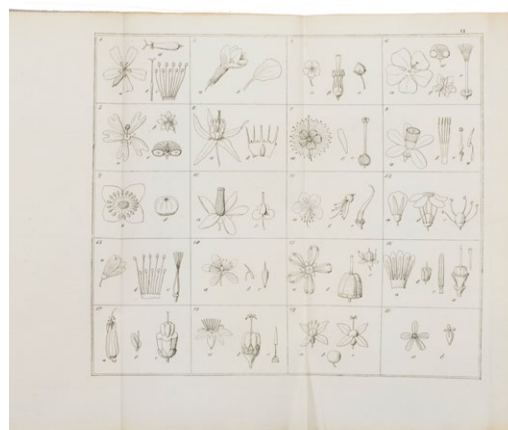
*A manual for pharmacists and physicians
by the author of 'De brave Hendrik': a proverbial best-seller*

13. ANSLIJN, Nicolaas. Handleiding tot de kennis der artsenij-gewassen, welke in de Nederlandsche apotheek zijn opgenomen. Voornamelijk ingerigt ten behoeve van hen, die, zich der genees-, heel- of artsenij-mengkunde wijdende ... Met platen.

Leiden, D. du Mortier en Zoon, 1837. 8°. With 10 folding lithographed plates after the author's designs (ca. 9.5 × 22 cm), each with 20 numbered figures showing medical plants, herbs and flowers, including detail figures. Boards covered with original publisher's printed paper with the title in ornamental frame, and a short title on the spine. € 1250

First edition of Anslin's description of plants and herbs used in the Dutch pharmacology for physicians, pharmacists and herbalists. Anslin explains in his introduction that he also intended it for the benefit of the owners of his beautifully illustrated work then still in progress, *Afbeelding der artsenij-gewassen, welke in de Nederlandsche apotheek als zodanig vermeld zijn. Naar de beste uitlandsche afbeeldingen getekend en op steen gebragt* (4 parts with 265 hand-coloured lithographed plates of ca. 33.5 × 24 cm), issued in 4 parts by the same publisher from 1832 to 1838. In fact it is a reworked and augmented edition of his earlier manual: *Kruidkundig leerboek, inzonderheid voor hen, die tot de artsenijmengkunde worden opgeleid* (Amsterdam, J.C. Sepp & zonen, 1829). Spine slightly damaged and repaired.

[2], 24, 456, [2] pp. Stafleu & Cowan *supp.* 1, 19290 (1 copy). ➤ More on our website



First printed world-corpus of classical inscriptions

14. APIANUS, Petrus. *Inscriptiones sacrosanctae vetustatis non illae quidem Romanae, sed totius fere orbis summo studio ac maximis impensis Terra Marique conquestae feliciter incipiunt.*

Ingolstadt, Petrus Apianus, 1534. 2° (21 × 29.5 cm). With title-page printed in red and black, large emblematic woodcut after Albrecht Dürer (hand-coloured and highlighted with gold ca. 1730), woodcut coat of arms of Raimund Fugger (hand-coloured and highlighted with gold), 184 woodcut illustrations and 7 large woodcut initials. Nearly every page framed by 4 woodcut decorative border strips (several varieties). Contemporary vellum. € 9500

First and only edition. Printed at the expense of the banker Raimund Fugger, this work presents classical inscriptions and statues collected all over Europe (including many in Fugger's own collection). The text is based on earlier studies by Peutinger, Pirckheimer and others. An exceptionally fine work from the private press of Peter Apianus (1495–1552), mainly known as a mathematician and geographer.

The title woodcut by Hans Brosamer (after Dürer) and Fugger's coat of arms (by M. Ostendorfer) are splendidly hand-coloured and highlighted with gold; undoubtedly the work of the book's previous owner, Johann Spiegler, who signs his name below the imprint on the title page ("Annumeror libris Joannis Spiegleri Juliomagensis"). Spiegler is known as a Constance miniaturist active during the first half of the 18th century (cf. Brun, SKL III, 1913) and is sometimes identified with the Constance painter Franz Joseph (Johann) Spiegler (1691–1757; cf. Thieme & Becker xxxi, 370 ff.).

Slight water stains and torn edges near end; occasional marginal restorations. Page 1r (whose textblock extends far into the margin) is shaved with the loss of the final character in the right column. An uncommonly beautiful copy, last in the collection of the Maryland pharmaceutical investor Charles W. Newhall.

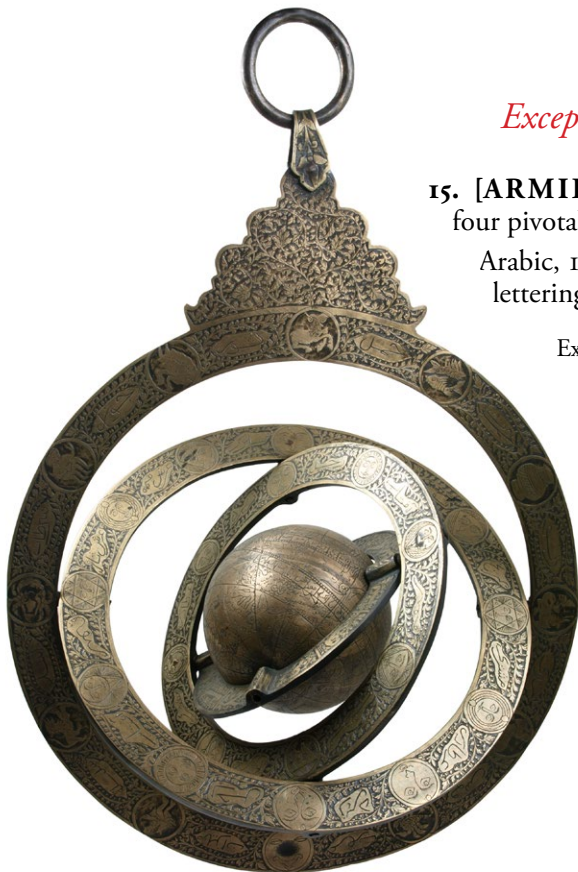
[40], ccccccxi, [8] pp. *Adams A1291; BM STC German, p. 37; Brunet I, col. 342; Günther (Apian) 20f; Index Aureliensis 106422; Stalla 85; Van Ortroy 109; USTC 666636; VD 16, 3086.*  More on our website



Exceptionally large Persian/Arabic armillary sphere


15. [ARMILLARY SPHERE]. [Rotating celestial globe, bordered by four pivotable concentric rings, the uppermost with ornamental mount].

Arabic, 1125 AH (1713 CE). 53 cm. Engraved and etched gilt brass with lettering in Arabic. Total height from ring to base: 53 cm. € 135 000

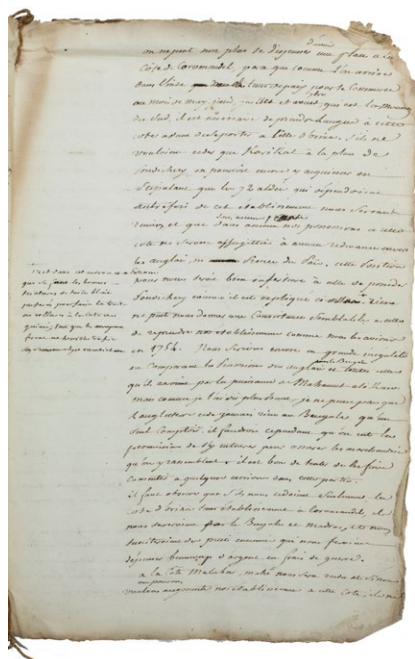


Exceptionally large armillary sphere with rich calligraphical and ornamental decoration as an image of the universe. The celestial sphere is surrounded in the centre by rings with the signs of the zodiac (outside) and various planet symbols. The names of the zodiac signs and months are engraved in Arabic. Signed and dated by the artist, an "Alexander", in the year 1125 AH. A nearly identical object is kept at the Globe Museum of the Austrian National Library at Vienna (item GL. 214), there classified as "Persian/Arabic". While simple celestial globes are not uncommon in the trade, elaborate specimens of the present size (53 cms) are very rare.

Slightly soiled and corroded, but hardly rubbed.

 More on our website

*How to restore French power in British India
after the Seven Years' War:
a diplomatic draft*



16. [AUTOGRAPH-FRANCE, ENGLAND & INDIA].
[French manuscript on the negotiation strategy of the French with the British on India.]

ca. 1778. 2°. Sewn with two small chords in the left upper and bottom corner. € 2500

First draft of an autograph manuscript in French, with erasures and corrections, probably written by a diplomat or strategist, concerning the causes of Britain's defeat of France in India during the Seven Years' War (1756–1763) and analysing different ways to restore France to power on Indian soil by an alliance with the sultan Haider Ali Khan (1722–1782), who ruled Mysore and a large part of southern India and was one of the greatest enemies of the British East India Company. According to the unidentified diplomat who wrote this text, Haider Ali Khan was the only one who was able to defeat the British or challenge their supremacy in India. In this manuscript he describes the best strategy not only to join Haider Ali Khan, but also to negotiate with the British people on profitable Indian trade for both parties. Slightly worn and frayed around the edges, first page slightly dust-soiled, but still an interesting autograph manuscript in good condition.

[7], [1 blank] pp. ➤ More on our website

Against Portugal's centralized power in Brazil

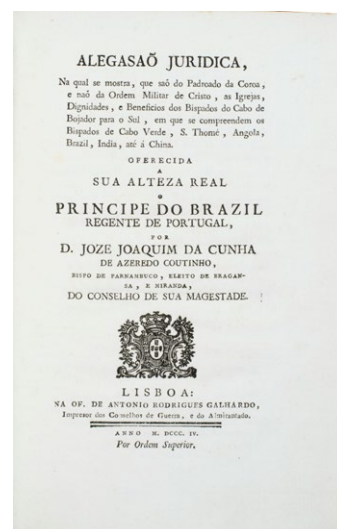
17. AZEREDO COUTINHO, José Joaquim da Cunha de. Alegação jurídica, na qual se mostra que são do padroado da coroa, e não da Ordem militar de Cristo, as igrejas, dignidades, e benefícios dos bispados do Cabo de Bojador para o sul, em que se compreendem os bispados de Cabo Verde, S. Thomé, Angola, Brazil, India até á China. Oferecida a Sua Alteza Principe do Brazil regente de Portugal.

Lisbon, Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1804. 4°. With a woodcut coat of arms of Portugal on title-page. Contemporary, elaborately gold-tooled red morocco, with the coat of arms of Portugal on the front and back board, gilt edges, marbled endpapers. € 8500

Rare and attractively bound controversial work by the Brazilian bishop José Joaquim da Cunha de Azeredo Coutinho (1742–1821), stationed at Pernambuco (Olinda, Brazil) and author of several polemic works against the Portuguese government. In the present one he challenges the Mesa da Consciência e Ordens of 1532, which centralized the Portuguese monarch's power and put all Portuguese clergy stationed overseas at a disadvantage (in Cape Verde, Sao Thomé, Angola, Brazil, India and China). This controversial opinion led to the confiscation of the present publication shortly after it appeared on 20 June 1804, but several copies were distributed before that, including the present one. The red morocco binding with the coat of arms of Portugal in gold is superb.

In fine condition.

82, [2] pp. *Borba de Moraes* I p. 230: "it is rare"; OCLC 968792117. ➤ More on our website



*Key Hindu text in Sanskrit, set in Devanagari type,
each paragraph followed by an English translation*

18. CHIRUNJEEVI; BAHADUR, Rajah Kalee-Krishna (transl.) Vidvun-moda-taranginee; or fountain of pleasure to the learned ... Second edition, the text of the original in Deva-Nagara letters; and the version with improvements. वद्विन्मोदतरङ्गिणी। अर्थात् बुधानन्दसन्धिः। ...

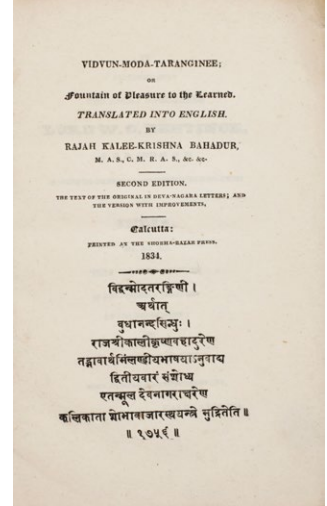
Calcutta, Sobha Bazar Press, 1834. 4°. With the Sanskrit text set in Devanagari type and the English text in roman type, with a few words set in a bold textura gothic and a few in slab-serif types. Blue paper wrappers. € 2500

Enlarged and extended second edition of a key text for Hindu Gentoo worship, written by Chirunjeevi, the Pandita of Gwōra (Ramadeva Chiramjiva), and translated into English by Maharaja Kali Krishna Deva Bahadur (Raja Kalikrishna Deva), “a native of rank and distinction at Calcutta” (*Journal of the RAS*). Kali Krishna had, like his father and grandfather before him, close relations with the Governors-General of India. His grandfather Maharaja Nava Krishna (or Nob Kissen) was teacher in confidant of Warren Hastings; his father Raj Krishna befriended Sir John Macpherson; and Lord William Bentinck granted Kali Krishna himself arms from the British Crown in 1833. He dedicated the present book to Bentinck.

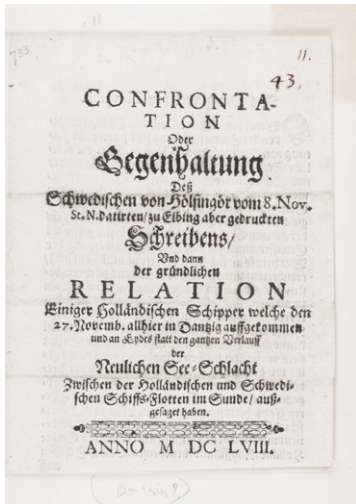
The first edition was printed in 1832 at the Serampore Press. Kali Krishna was apparently not satisfied with the 1832 edition of his translation, because he made the present revised and expanded second edition and had it printed and published at his own Sobha Bazar Press in Kolkata. This press was devoted to the translation of Indian texts into English, and later changed its name to The Romanising Press. At the suggestion of Sir Charles Trevelyan (1807–1886), then a colonial administrator in Kolkata, the text was printed alternately in English and Sanskrit using Devanagari type for the latter. This made the book attractive to Westerners wishing to learn the Sanskrit language and Devanagari script.

Paper wrappers slightly frayed around the corners, upper right corners of the first pages slightly frayed, but otherwise in good condition.

[8], 53, [1 blank] pp. For the author: “The armorial bearings of Maharaja Kali Krishna Bahadur, of Calcutta”, in: *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland*, VII (1843), pp. 200–201; G. Collier, *A genealogical and other accounts of Maha-Raja Kali-Krishna Bahadur*. Calcutta, 1841; for the Sobha Bazar Press: *Asiatic journal*, XVI (1835), pp. 245–246. ➤ More on our website



Extremely rare account of the Battle of the Sound



19. [BALTIC SEA]. Confrontation oder Gegenhaltung dess Schwedischen von Hölisingör vom 8 Nov. St. N. datirten, zu Elbing aber gedruckten Schreibens, und dann der gründlichen Relation Einiger Holländischen Schipper welche den 27 Novemb. allhier in Dantzic auffgekommen und an Eydes statt den ganzen Verlauf der neulichen See-Schlacht zwischen Holländischen und Schwedischen Schiffs-Flotten im Sundel, auszusaget haben.

[Danzig], 1758. 4°. Early 20th-century cloth-backed boards. € 1250

Extremely rare pamphlet relating to the Battle of the Sound, which took place on 9 November 1658 during the Second Northern War. In support of Denmark, the Dutch fleet under command of Jacob van Wassenaer Obdam tried to prevent the Swedish from gaining control over the Sound, a pivotal route for the Baltic trade and an important factor in the Dutch economy. Although the Dutch were successful, the vice-admirals Witte de With and Peter Floris were killed.

Slightly shaved; boards with small tickets and stamps. Very good copy.

[8] pp. *WorldCat* (1 copy); not in *Knuttel*; KVK; cf. Tiele, *Pamfletten* 4619–4639. ➤ More on our website


The ancient world in 345 plates

20. [BARDON, Michel Francois Dandré]. Gewoonten der aloude volken; behelzende de godsdienstige, burgelyke en krygsgebruiken der Grieken, Romeinen, Israëlitën en Hebreeuwen, Egyptenaaren, Persiaanen, Scythiërs, Amazonen, Parthiërs, Daciërs, Sarmatiërs, en andere zo oostersche als westersche volken.

Amsterdam, Johannes Allart and Willem Holtrop, 1786. 4 volumes bound as 2. Large 4° (31 × 25 cm). With 345 engraved plates by the famous engraver Charles Nicolas Cochin le Jeune after Bardon. Contemporary half calf. € 3950

First and only Dutch translation of the *Costume des anciens peuples* by Michel-François Dandré Bardon (1700–1783). The 345 plates (instead of the 356 erroneously announced on the title page), preceded in each part by the descriptions, illustrate the costumes and the customs of the ancient peoples in the field of their religions, everyday life and the military. Parts 1 and 2 contain the plates illustrating the Greek and Roman civilisation, part 3 the Israelites and the Egyptians and part 4 the Persians, Scythians, Amazons etc.

Bardon gave a large part of his life to the study of ancient history and he liked to illustrate the subjects of his study with his own hand. Some of his drawing are still in the Louvre Museum and some of his paintings are in the Museum in Marseille. Some water stains to the last few plates of both volumes, bindings slightly rubbed and a large blemish to the front board of the first volume. A good copy, untrimmed.

viii, 32; [2], 40; iv, 41, [1 blank]; [2], 22 pp. *Colas* 792; *Lipperheide* 107; cf. *Brunet I*, col. 654.  More on our website



A Batak shaman's manual for making magical protective devices, written in the secret Hata Poda language in a bark-leaf, accordion-fold book with its original wooden boards



21. [MANUSCRIPT–BATAK]. [Pustaha, incipit:] Poda ni pagar si jongga [= jonggi] [Advice for magical protection].

[Northern Sumatra (around Lake Toba), ca. 1870/1900?]. 19 × 27 × 7 cm. A manuscript 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 stiff leaves (0.8 mm thick) made from the inner bark of the alim tree, with 17 to 23 lines of text per page and about 28 illustrations, figures and diagrams in the text (22 on a single page). Made from a single long strip of bark, scored horizontally across the (vertical) grain and accordion-folded at the score lines. A waste(?) slip with Batak characters has been affixed to the first blank page at the end and 2 more have been used to strengthen hinges. In its original wooden boards (about 1 cm thick, tapering toward the head and foot, with horizontal grain, the upper board with a horizontal ridge across the middle and carved with geometrical decorations), with the blank outside surface of the first leaf and last 2 blank leaves affixed to the upper and lower boards. With a later carrying cord (made from 3 double-twisted cords) tied through 4 holes in the upper board, and with a later braided rattan band to hold the book closed. € 22 500

A rare Batak “pustaha” or divinatory manuscript from northern Sumatra, 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 28 small drawings in the text, some showing human figures, others centipede-like, others abstract 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. Few survive in their original wooden boards, as in the present example. In general a pustaha discusses the art of preserving life, the art of destroying life and astrology. It therefore combines elements of religion, medicine and astrology. The main part of the text in the present pustaha describes procedures to create various defensive and offensive magical devices, totems or charms, along with their accompanying “tabas” (mantras).

The book is accompanied by a report about it by Dr. Uli Kozok, Professor of Indonesian at the University of Hawaii, and we describe it based primarily on his report. Numerous features of the text and the physical form clearly show that the book was made for actual use by a datu (shaman), and not merely copied for a tourist or collector.

The book is written on a folded strip of inner bark (“laklak”), but not extensively worked, beaten and macerated like tapa, so that the leaves remain stiff and the grain straight, the result resembling the thin split wood used in many countries for making shingles, boxes and the boards of very small books. On most pages of the first side of the accordion-fold, one can see that the pages were blind-lined. From the collection of Thomas J. Perkins (1932–2016). The manuscript inevitably contains an occasional hole or crack, some clearly present when the manuscript was first produced, and some of the hinges have cracked (but not detached), with two repaired, probably when the manuscript was still in use.

A rare and important record of Batak culture when it still survived relatively free from European and Christian influences: a bark-leaf divination manual in its original wooden boards.

[53] ll. written on both sides except that the 1st and the last 4 pp. are blank. *For pustahas in general: René Teygeler, “Pustaha: a study into the production process of the Batak book”, in: Bijdragen tot de taal-, land- en volkenkunde, 149 (1993), pp. 593–611.* ➤ More on our website

*Richly illustrated account of Surinam,
with the lithographs printed on China
paper*

22. BENOIT, Pierre Jacques. Voyage a Surinam. Description des possessions néerlandaises dans la Guyane.

Brussels, De Wasmé & Laurent (back of half-title: Imprimerie de Société des Beaux-Arts), 1839. 2°. With a lithographed frontispiece, a small wood-engraved illustration on the title-page, and 99 tinted lithographed illustrations on 49 plates. All the lithographs printed on China paper and mounted on blank leaves. Contemporary black half morocco, gold- and blind-tooled spine.



€ 3000

First edition of a richly illustrated work on Surinam by the Belgian artist Pierre Jacques Benoit (1782–1854), who travelled to Surinam in 1830, with all the illustrations printed on China paper. The lively plates include topographic views, botanical, ethnographic and zoological subjects, and scenes from the lives of the indigenous American Indians, African-Americans and the European colonists. The plates are preceded by an historical survey of Surinam, covering the population and their customs, rituals and objects, commerce, topography and geography, plantations, etc.

Some occasional foxing and spotting. Spine restored. Overall in good condition.

[4], 1–69, [3], 75–76, [2] pp. *Muller, America 1460; Sabin 4737; Suriname-cat. UBA 0508a.* ➤ More on our website

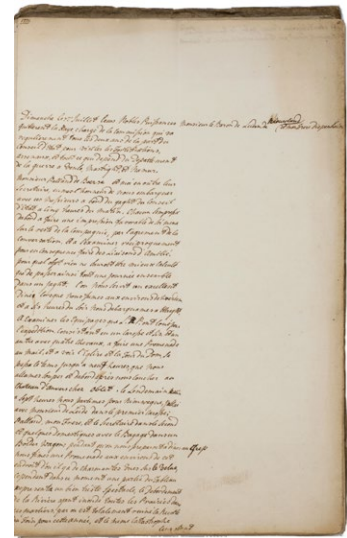
*Lieutenant Colonel Rudolph Bentinck's army journals in the Netherlands,
the Mediterranean and Portugal: inspecting fortifications, mines, troops and young ladies*

23. [BENTINCK, Volkier Rudolph]. [Wrapper-title:] Journael zedert 1771.

[Maastricht, Bois-le-Duc, Bergen op Zoom, Namur, etc., 7 July–3 September 1771 & The Mediterranean and Portugal, 23 May–18 August 1774]. 2 matching journals. 2° (32.5 × 20.5 cm). Two manuscript journals in French, written in brown ink on laid paper. Contemporary coarse brown paper wrappers, with the 1771 journal in loose bifolia (never sewn) inserted.

€ 5950

Two journals kept by the Dutch Lieutenant Colonel Volkier Rudolph Bentinck (1738–1820), usually called Rudolph or sometimes Rudolphus, in the Dutch and British army, who had earlier fought alongside George Washington in the British army in America. They give an intimate and very personal view of daily life in the army, especially social life. It does show Bentinck inspecting fortifications (at least once climbing to the top) and mines in Maastricht (including the fort on “Montagne de St Pierre” [= Sint-Pietersberg]), Den Bosch (Bois-le-Duc), Bergen op Zoom, Namur (also an armaments foundry) and elsewhere. It shows his enthusiasm for Captain Schoester’s collection of battle plans (“Il me montra une fort belle collection de plans des batailles des deux derniers guerres” and later “Je passai chez Monsr de Shoester le matin, pour en tirer encore quelques informations concernant ma collection de livres et plans militaires”) and he later views fortification plans with Colonel Carel Diederik du Moulin (1727–1793), a well-known Dutch fortifications engineer. Rudolph Bentinck had served as a Lieutenant in the British Royal American Army from 1756 to 1762, during the Seven Years’ War, often known in the United States as the French and Indian War, when he fought side by side with Colonel George Washington, the future first president of the United States. On his return he served as a Lieutenant Colonel in Jersey from 1769 to 1771 (also Guernsey according to the NNWB). The present journals fill part of a gap in his biography: that of 1771 begins in The Hague, where he took a Dutch commission for two years in July 1771 to inspect the fortifications in Venloo, Maastricht and Namur, but the 1774 journal shows he was in British service on Menorca by May 1774, when the journal begins with his departure (Bentinck, *Echte stukken*, 1784, notes his return from Menorca on 29 May 1775). He left British service in 1776 and returned to the Dutch army. He was granted an Overijssel knighthood as Heer van Schoonheeten in 1777 and made a Baron in 1819. Although neither these journals nor the earlier American one (formerly kept with this one and written in a similar hand) names its author, the events in the American journal clearly identify him as Lieutenant Rudolph Bentinck, who visited William Bentinck, 2nd Duke of Portland, on his way to America. A contemporary manuscript note on the front wrapper reads “Journael zedert 1771 | en een van 1762”, and Bentinck’s American journal of 1756–1762 was formerly loosely inserted with the present journals of 1771 and 1774.



In very good condition, with only the wrapper showing some wear and tear at the extremities. Two detailed and very personal journals of a Dutch Lieutenant Colonel in the Netherlands (1771) and the Mediterranean and Portugal (1774), interesting for its accounts of fortifications, mines and troops, but even more for the social life of officers and their relations with women, from princesses to servants.

[2], [2 blank], [II], [1 blank]; 18, [6 blank] pp. For background information: V.R. Bentinck, *Echte stukken door Volkier Rudolph Bentinck, Colonel ...*, The Hague, 1784; Stevens, Kent & Leonard, eds., *The papers of Henry Bouquet*, 6 vols., 1972–1994, esp. I, pp. 4–5, IV, pp. 282–286, V, pp. 42, 226, 378–379, 433, 458–459, 487, 645, VI, pp. 479, 784–788; for Bentinck genealogy: www.twentebestand.nl. ➤ More on our website

*An extremely negative
and colourful description of New Orleans,
just before the Louisiana Purchase*

24. [BERQUIN-DUVALLOIN, Pierre Louis]. *Vue de la colonie Espagnole du Mississipi, ou des provinces de Louisiane et Floride occidentale, en l’année 1802.*

Paris, Imprimerie Expéditive, 1803. 8°. With 2 folding engraved maps by Blondeau after the designs by Pierre Louis Berquin-Duvallon, depicting lower and upper Louisiana, both coloured by hand. Blue paper wrappers, paper title label on spine, uncut. € 3500



First edition of a work on Louisiana and the western part of Florida, by Pierre Louis Berquin-Duvallon, a Saint-Domingue planter and writer who lived in Louisiana from 1799 until 1802. He was one of the French colonists who fled devastated torn San Domingo in 1803, after black slaves had been successful in their revolt, known as the Haitian Revolution, which resulted in the abolition of slavery on Haiti. The author gives a general survey of the area, with special attention to the river Mississippi and the city of New Orleans, and deals with the climate, soil, flora and fauna, production of sugar, cotton, indigo, tobacco, rice and wood of the area, as well as with its trade and commerce, law, and government. Spine worn; one map slightly stained. Good copy.

xx, 318, 5, [5] pp. Barbier IV, col. 1115; Chadenat 1247; Leclerc 1038; Sabin 4962. ➤ More on our website

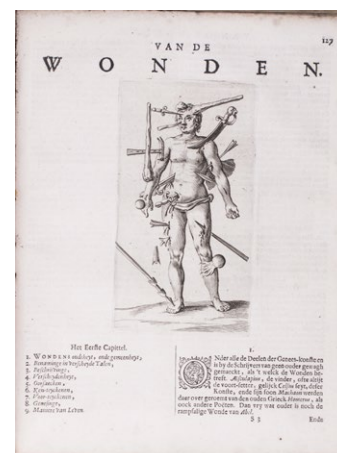
25. BEVERWIJCK, Johan van and Jacob CATS. Wercken der genees-konste.

Amsterdam, (widow of) Jan Jacobsz. Schipper, 1672. 3 volumes bound as 1. 4°. With engraved frontispiece, 28 engravings in volume one, 29 engravings in volume two (including one on the title-page) and 20 engravings (including one on the title-page) plus 1 woodcut in volume three. Contemporary vellum. € 1250

Penultimate edition of the most influential medical work in the Low Countries during the 17th-century, the collected works of Johannes Van Beverwijck (1594–1647). It was very popular, partly through the inserted poems by Jacob Cats and its illustrations. The three main parts contain a general survey of the several elements of medicine, varying from medical folklore and herbal knowledge to anatomy and chirurgy. At the end of the third part “Heelkonste” letters from and to Van Beverwijck as well as some other important letters are issued. Among these are letters of Descartes on the motion of the hart, written ca. 1637–1643, to and from Anna Maria van Schurman (ca. 1640), and William Harvey. Van Beverwijck was a very well-read man and all his writings include many references to ancient and contemporary authors on the subject.

With owners' inscriptions on flyleaf and some modern underscoring and annotations in pencil. Front board and spine detached from bookblock, a few tiny wormholes, a couple tears in the foot margin, otherwise in good condition.

[18], 252; [8], 127, [1], 328, 48; [8], “278” [=276], [12] pp. *BMN I*, p. 387; *Krivatsy 1191*; *STCN 840960328*; *Wellcome II*, p. 159. ➤ More on our website



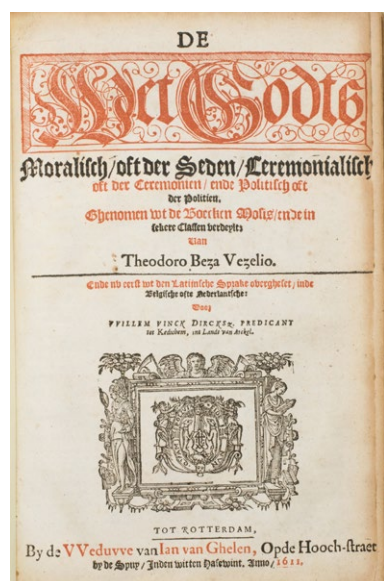
Works by Beza and Gwalther translated into Dutch for the first time

26. BEZA, Theodorus (Théodore de Bèze); Willem Vinck DIRKSZ (transl.). De wet Godts moralisch, oft der seden, ceremonialisch oft der ceremonien, ende politisch oft der politien.

Rotterdam, widow of Jan van Ghelen (III), 1611. With Van Ghelen's woodcut armorial device on the title-page and at the end.

With: (2) **GWALTHER, Rudolph; Willem Vinck DIRKSZ (transl.).** Tien sermoonen, over Jonam den propheet des Heeren.

Rotterdam, widow of Jan van Ghelen (III), 1611. With the same 2 woodcut devices on the title-page and at the end. 2 works in 1 volume. 2°. Modern half vellum. **SOLD**



Two rare first and only editions, containing the first translations from Latin into Dutch of two key Protestant works by Beza and Gwalther (also known as Walther). Ad. 1: translation of *Lex Dei* by Theodorus Beza (first edition Heidelberg, P. Santandreas, 1577), ad. 2: translation of *In prophetas XII minores* by Rudolph Gwalther (first edition Zürich, Froshover, 1582).

Both works were translated from Latin into Dutch by the Protestant minister Willem Vinck Dirksz (before 1580–1614). Both title-pages as minister of the church at Kedichem in Land van Arkel, a village near Gorinchem. He dedicated the first work to the city of Gornichem, and the second part of the preliminaries presents the ecclesiastical rules and regulations of that city. The present 2 works were published in 1611 by the widow of Jan van Ghelen III at Rotterdam. The Van Ghelen printing and publishing family began work in Antwerp, moving to Maastricht around 1600 and Rotterdam around 1605/06. The widow continued to use woodcut material from the Antwerp office.

Paper slightly frayed, 2 green ink stains in the margin of ad. 2, not affecting text. Otherwise in very good condition.


[14], [2 blank], [12], 45, 45–46, 45–50, 62, 52–131, [1 blank]; [6], [2 blank], 50, [2] pp. *Ad. 1: Cat. Robert Southey 1844*, 954 (“rare”); *KVK & WorldCat* (6 copies, some incompl.); *STCN* (1 compl. & 2 incompl. copies); *USTC 1028689* (citing *STCN*); *ad. 2: KVK & WorldCat* (7 copies, some incompl.); *STCN* (2 compl. & 1 incompl. copies); *USTC 1028688* (citing *STCN*); *for Dirksz: NNBW IX*, p. 1211; *for Van Ghelen's mark: Nagler Monogrammist 2386*. ➤ More on our website

Keur Bible with 6 maps and 51 plates

27. [BIBLE–DUTCH]. Biblia, dat is de gantsche H. Schrifture, vervattende alle de Canonijcke Boecken des Ouden en des Nieuwen Testaments.

Dordrecht, Hendrick, Jacob and Pieter Keur; Amsterdam, Marcus Doornick and Pieter Rotterdam, 1702. Large 2° (42.5 × 27 cm). With engraved title-page, 2 letterpress title-pages with woodcut printer's device, 1 half-title, double-page engraved world-map, 5 double-page engraved maps and 1 plan, 51 engraved plates with 6 illustrations each, the latter by Lamberecht Causé and Nicolaas Gommerse. Contemporary blind-tooled calf over wooden boards, with brass cornerpieces, clasps and catches. € 4500

Keur Bible of 1702 in the States General version, the standard Bible of the Dutch Reformed Church from 1637 onwards. The Bibles printed by Keur were renowned for their accuracy of the text and their fine printing, and are known by the name of the publisher as Keur Bible. According to Poortman & Augusteijn, the maps in our copy belong to a series of plates drawn for the Keur family by Daniël Stoopendaal. With an inscription on flyleaf: "Schenking 'Mevr. de weduwe Chas, Grabal-Willems, Juni 1941, Maastricht". Tear in title-page, the world map and several others throughout, spine damaged, but otherwise in good condition.

[20], 302; [2], 134; [12], 164; [2], 66 ll. *Poortman, Bijbel en prent I*, pp. 172–176 & 241; *Poortman & Augusteijn 29, G II-1*.  More on our website



*Smallest edition of the Sixtine Latin vulgate bible,
printed by the Plantin-Moretus office in Antwerp,
beautifully bound for the Bishop of Evreux ca. 1700 in 9 gold-tooled morocco volumes*

28. [BIBLE–LATIN–VULGATE]. Biblia Sacra vulgatae editionis Sixti Quinti Pont. Max. jussu recognita atque edita.

Including: Novum Jesu Christi Testamentum, vulgatae editiones, Sixti V. Pont, Max jussu recognitum atque editum.

Antwerp, "Officina Plantiniana" [= Balthasar 1 Moretus, grandson of Christoffel Plantin], 1629. 7 volumes bound as 9 (Old Testament I–VII & New Testament I–II). 24° in 8s (11.5 × 7 cm). With a richly engraved general title-page, 6 volume title-pages (each with the same Plantin-Moretus woodcut compasses device). The present copy with 3 extra letterpress divisional title-pages, perhaps specially printed for this copy when it was bound. Uniform gold-tooled goatskin morocco (ca. 1700), sewn on 4 supports, richly gold-tooled spines, gold-tooled turn-ins and board edges. Seven volumes with the ca. 1711 engraved armorial bookplate of Jean Le Normand (1662–1733), Bishop of Evreux, and probably bound for him (his bookplate probably removed from volumes II and III as bound). € 9500



A small Latin Vulgate bible printed by the Plantin-Moretus office in Antwerp, the smallest-format edition of the Sixtine-Clementine authorized Catholic text. The first volume of the Old Testament has only the engraved general title-page, while each of the remaining Old Testament volumes as printed has a separate volume title-page naming the books it covers (including the volume with the apocrypha, miscellaneos texts and the indexes). After the general title-page follow a preface to the reader, the decree of the Council of Trent, "Paulus Papa V. Ad futuram rei memoriam" (Pope Paul v died in 1621) and a privilege, dated Brussels, 1611. The Old Testament also has prefaces to the books. The New Testament has no preliminaries except its title-page. In 1546 the Council of Trent ordered a revision of the Vulgate Latin Bible to establish an authorized Catholic text. Pope Sixtus v ordered the preparation of the new edition, printed by the Vatican Press and published in 1590.

The book has been variously described as 12mo, 16mo and 24mo, but it is in fact a 24mo in 8s. The three divisional titles possibly printed specially for this copy have vertical chainlines and may be in 18mo format. The binding stamps are finely cut and skilfully applied, especially the curls on the spine, so it is likely to have been executed by one of the great French binders of ca. 1700. With an owner's inscription on a free endleaf in volume iv as bound ("ce livre appartient a monseigneur L[']Evesque D[']Evreux"), presumably Jean Le Normand (1662–1733), Bishop of Evreux from 1711 to his death, whose bookplate appears in 7 of the 9 volumes: the handwriting is old-fashioned for 1711, so the book could have come to Le Normand from an earlier Bishop of Evreux, but perhaps he simply wrote in an old-fashioned style.

The pagination of volume ii accidentally omits numbers 577–578 but no leaf is missing there. Very slightly browned, with an occasional minor spot and with the library stamps on the letterpress title-pages abraded, but still generally in very good condition. With small cracks in the hinges of 4 volumes, minor wear on the board edges and corners, and volume iii as bound (vol. ii as printed) darkened, but the binding is also otherwise in very good condition, with the tooling clear and sharp. A lovely little Catholic bible beautifully bound ca. 1700 in French gold-tooled red morocco, an unusually small format for a Catholic bible.

574; [2], 575–729, [2], [5 blank]; "637" [= 635], [1], [1 blank], [4 blank] (in place of [1], [3 blank]); 192; 479, [1 blank]; 861, [2], [1 blank]; 128, [186], [6 blank]; 336, [2], 337–758, [2], [8 blank] pp. *Darlow & Moule 6211 (New Testament only); STCV 6650952; USTC 1003882; not in www.bibliasacra.nl.* ➤ More on our website

Pocket-sized Hebrew bible printed by Raphelengius in Leiden

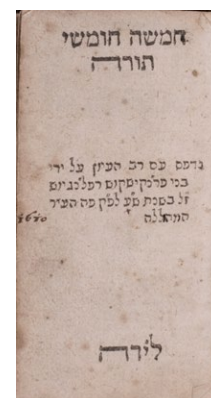
29. [BIBLE—OLD TESTAMENT—HEBREW]. [Hamisah humse Torah ... Nevi'im rishonim ... Nevi'im aharonim ... Sefer Ketuvim] ספר כתובים ... נביאים אחרונים ... נביאים ראשונים ... חמשה חומשי תורה.

Leiden, Franciscus II Raphelengius, [5]370 [= 1610]. 4 volumes bound as 1. 24° in 8s (11 × 6 cm). Set in sephardic meruba Hebrew types (unpointed), with the imprints in semi-cursive (rabbinical) but the place of publication in meruba. Gold-tooled mottled calf (ca. 1720?). € 8500

A pocket-sized edition of the Hebrew Old Testament in four volumes, volume 1 containing the Pentateuch or Torah, volume 2 the early prophets (Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings), volume 3 the later major (Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel) and minor prophets, and volume 4 the Psalms, Job, Song of songs, Ruth, Lamentations, Ecclesiastes, Esther, Daniel, Ezra and Chronicles. It was produced by Franciscus II Raphelengius, grandson of Christoffel Plantin and son of one of Europe's first great Hebrew scholars, Plantin's son-in-law Franciscus I Raphelengius (1539–1597), who helped prepare Plantin's magnificent 1572 Polyglot Bible, succeeded to the Leiden branch of Plantin's printing office and became professor of Hebrew at Leiden University. Plantin himself had produced the Dutch Republic's first Hebrew book there in 1585 and Raphelengius produced many more beginning in 1588.

With occasional very minor foxing or faint discolouration but otherwise in very good condition. The spine and joints are worn, with superficial cracks, a repair at the head and a small tear at the foot, and the sewing is slightly loose. A charming little Hebrew Bible from the first Dutch printing office to produce Hebrew books.

264; 227, [1 blank]; 238, [2 blank]; 287, [1 blank] pp., vols. 1–2 with arabic numerals, 3–4 with Hebrew. *aleph.nli.org.il 001366023 (4 copies); Darlow & Moule 5114; Fuks 25 (2 copies); Steinschneider 386; WorldCat (8 or 9 copies).* ➤ More on our website




Unrecorded work for pregnant women in a beautifully embroidered silk binding

30. [BINDING—EMBROIDERED]. Esercizio da premettersi dalle donne in stato di gravidanza per conseguire da dio per l'intercessione del glorioso San Torello protettore insigne l'essenzione da tutti i pericoli e felicità nel prossimo parto.

Florence, Stamperia Arcivescovile alla Croce Rossa, 1822. 8°. Beautifully embroidered contemporary pink silk over paperboards, with flowers and a border along the edges of both sides, and the initials "CM" in centre of front cover, preserved in a modern marbled slipcase. € 12 500

Unrecorded account of the life and works of the blessed Torello of Poppi (1202–1282), a Franciscan hermit in Tuscany. Although here called “San Torello”, he was beatified in the 18th century but has not been canonized. Accounts of his miracles saving small children led people to treat him as a patron of pregnant women (pp. 3–12), with directions for a nine-day exercise for pregnant women to invoke a fortunate pregnancy, with a mediation devoted to San Torello on pp. 13–30. On pp. 31–34 is a responsory in verse, to be recited at the tomb of San Torello, followed by a method to invoke the mediation of San Torello, some citations from the Bible and short prayers (pp. 35–39).

Very good copy in a beautiful contemporary embroidered binding.

39 pp. *Not in KVK; WorldCat.*  More on our website

*First known edition of a successful apothecary's manual for students,
mirroring the general knowledge of pharmacology in the mid-17th century*


31. [BISSCHOP, Jan]. *Pharmacia Galenica & chymica, dat is: apotheker ende alchymiste ofte distilleer-konste. Begrijpende de beginnelen ende fondamenten der selver.* [Additional title and imprint on the frontispiece:] *Nieu licht der apothekers en distilleerkonst. ... t'Amsteldam by Joannes van Ravesteyn op 't Water.*

Amsterdam, Johannes van Ravesteyn, 1657. 8°. With an engraved frontispiece showing the interior of an apothecary's shop, Van Ravesteyn's woodcut device on title-page (Elijah and the ravens); 3 half-page woodcut illustrations of distilling equipment (pp. 339, 343 and 387); woodcut decorated initials and tailpieces. Contemporary overlapping vellum over boards. € 2500

Rare first known edition of a successful apothecary's manual for students, written in Dutch, mirroring the general knowledge of pharmacology in the middle of the 17th century. The author of this intriguing book long remained unidentified until his initials “I.B.S.I” (fol.*3v of the 1662 “4th” edition, in the Latin note following the Dutch approbation, both signed from Ghent) identified him as Jan Bisschop S.J. (1590–1664) who worked in Bruges as a pharmacist before he moved to Ghent in 1613 to join the Jesuit order. He trained numerous apprentice pharmacists and later served as official pharmacist at the Vienna court of the Holy Roman Emperor Ferdinand II. His book owed its success above all to its extremely practical approach, including its vast collection of medicinal recipes, many involving distillation.

With owner's inscription of Carolina van de Poel on paste-down. Small tear in vellum of back board, bookblock somewhat loose in binding, no endpapers; frontispiece and first leaves a bit thumbed. First known edition of a practical apothecary's manual in Dutch.

[8], 460, [12] pp. *Paul Begheyn, Jesuit books in the Dutch Republic 1657.1 (1 copy); BMN, I, p. 372; P. Boeymans, “Broeder Jan Bisschop en zijn ‘Pharmacia Galenica’”, in: Pharmaceutisch tijdschr. voor België, 33, 9 (1956), pp. 197–201; Hoogendoorn, Bis 01, 1 (3 copies); Jesuit books in the Dutch Republic, p. 52; Notaker 409; STCN (1 copy); L.J. Vanderwiele, “Het ‘Licht der apothekers’”, in: Kring voor de Geschiedenis van de Pharmacie in Benelux, Bulletin, 27 (1960), pp. 1–8; L.J. Vandewiele, “Enige nieuwe gegevens over apotheker Jan Bisschop, Jezuiet”, in: Pharmaceutisch tijdschr. voor België, 51, 9 (1974), pp. 443–449; cf. STCV (1667 Antwerp eds. & possibly a 1660/61 Latin translation).*

 More on our website



66 original colour drawings for the first volumes of Bloch's fishes, 1782–1787

32. [BLOCH, Marcus Elieser and Johann Friedrich August KRÜGER]. [Allgemeine Naturgeschichte der Fische].


[Berlin, ca. 1780–ca. 1787]. Oblong 16° drawings in a Royal 4° portfolio (33 × 25 cm). Two series of colour drawings in pen and ink and watercolour (33 mostly 11 × 15 cm and 33 mostly 9.5 × 12 cm), with the species names in Latin, German and sometimes French, and some with an additional caption in German. Mounted on loose album leaves (2nd half of the 19th century?) in a portfolio of paperboards covered with blue paper. **SOLD**

Sixty-six colour drawings made for Marcus Elieser Bloch's great ichthyological magnum opus, *Allgemeine Naturgeschichte der Fische*, issued in 12 volumes in Berlin under varying titles and in various issues from 1782 to 1795, which contained 432 plates, a few showing more than one species. Many of the specimens come from Asia, the Americas, Africa and the polar regions. Bloch used some drawings by artists who accompanied 17th-century voyages, but for the vast majority of plates in the first six volumes, the Berlin artist Johann Friedrich August Krüger made the drawings based on Bloch's own specimens. “The importance of Bloch's *Allgemeine*

Naturgeschichte der Fische, even for modern ichthyology, can easily be demonstrated, but hardly be exaggerated”, and among the great ichthyologists, “Bloch stands out ... by restricting himself to species (occasionally pictures) personally examined, ... and by the fact that all his species are splendidly illustrated in colour.” (*Bloch's fishes*, pp. 8–9).

58 of the present 66 drawings correspond to plates attributed to Krüger, 7 are attributed to Charles Plumier and one is by Georg Marcgrave. The present 66 drawings clearly form two series and those corresponding to the 8 non-Krüger plates clearly match the others in their series, so Krüger apparently redrew the Plumier and Marcgrave images to bring them in line with the size and style of the others. The drawings probably also served as guides for the people who coloured the prints, which may explain the fact that the set includes two very similar drawings for one plate.

The drawings had previously been mounted in another album, those in the larger series and some in the smaller series showing traces of paste and minor damage in the four corners, not affecting the drawings. With occasional minor foxing and a few minor marginal worm holes, smudges or stains, but all drawings in good condition, most very good. The album leaves are slightly browned and chipped around the edges and the portfolio is worn, with most of the cloth hinge and all of the cloth ties lost. Sixty-six beautiful original colour drawings made for one of the greatest landmarks of ichthyology: a treat for the mind and the eye.

[25] loose album II. with [66] mounted drawings. Cf. *Bloch's fishes (1782–1795) revisited (1997)*; Dean I, p. 139; Nissen, *Schöne Fischbücher* 22; Nissen, ZBI 415.  More on our website



First edition of the first printed ethnographic comparison of the world's people, typographically stunning

33. BOEMUS, Johannes. Omnium gentium mores leges et ritus ex multis clarrissimis rerum scriptoribus ... nuper collecti: & in libros tris distinctos Aphricam, Asiam, Europam, optime lector lege. [Half-title:] Repertorium librorum trium Ioannis Boemi de omnium gentium ritibus. Item index rerum scitu digniorum in eosdem. Cum privilegio Papali ac Imperiali M.D.XX.


(Colophon: Augsburg, Sigismund Grimm & Marcus Wirsung, July 1520). 2°. 17th century vellum with 3 raised spine-bands. € 5750

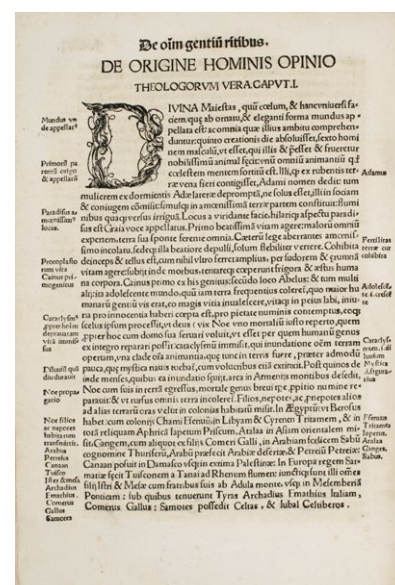
First edition of a pioneering and highly influential foundational work of anthropology that went through almost fifty editions in 100 years and was widely read throughout Western Europe. Written by the “father of scientific ethnography” (NDB), who based his information on several sources from antiquity, as he indicates in the title. It is the first printed compendium of the religion, laws and customs of the peoples of Africa, Asia and Europe. The chapters are classified by region, including Egypt, Assyria, Persia, India, Russia and Ethiopia. The part on India stands out among the rest because of the addition of new information drawn from recent explorations by Ludovico di Varthema, first published in 1510 (just ten years earlier).

Although the many later editions of this foundation stone of anthropology are widely available, the present first edition is very rare on the market. It is also remarkable typographically, with the largest series of ornamented roman initials (A, C, D, M and P) absolutely stunning: Grimm and Wirsung appear to have introduced it in 1518. The two sets of roman titling capitals are also well-made. Grimm and Wirsung had introduced the largest, certainly movable type but perhaps cut in wood, in 1518. It may be the fourth series of large titling capitals used north of the Alps (after one used by Ratdoldt and two probably cut by Peter Schoeffer the younger).

Near contemporary owner's inscription in ink on the title-page “... Fulginei”. Stains on the title-page due to a removed label and an attempt to erase a stamp. A few leaves browned, the last 10 stained.

Otherwise in good condition.

[6], LXXXI, [1] II. *Adams B2270*; *NDB II*, 403; *Palau 31247*; *Sabin 6117*; *USTC 690593*; *VD16, B6316*.  More on our website



Early contribution to plant physiology

34. BONNET, Charles. *Recherches sur l'usage des feuilles dans les plantes, et sur quelques autres sujets relatifs à l'histoire de la végétation.*

Göttingen & Leiden, Elie Luzac, 1754. 4° (25 × 19.5 cm). Title-page in red and black with Luzac's engraved Apollo device, numerous illustration figures on 31 engraved folding plates. Contemporary cat's-paw calf, spine ribbed and gilt, black spine label. € 1250

First edition of an early contribution to plant physiology by the French philosopher and natural scientist Charles Bonnet (1720–1793). “In the *Recherches*, Bonnet grouped five memoirs, all of which were of prime importance for plant biology: he precisely described the characteristics of their transpiratory phenomena. Although he did not know the kinds of gases ... produced and absorbed by green leaves exposed to light”, he clearly shows the relations of plants to all surrounding elements (air, sun and soil) that let it breath, grow by nourishment and propagate as a living being. “Bonnet should be considered one of the first naturalists to investigate experimentally the question of photosynthesis” (*DSB*). The studies are illustrated with engraved folding plates after drawings by the Encyclopédiste Pierre Soubeyran (1706–1775).

With a bookplate on the paste-down, probably of Albert Joseph Goblet d'Alviella (1790–1873), prime-minister of Belgium. Binding worn, particularly at the sides and spine and with the front hinge heavily worn. Otherwise in good condition.

vii, [1], 343, [1] pp. *Nissen BBI*, 201; *Pritzel* 981; for the author: *DSB II*, p. 286; for the publisher: *Rolinda van Vliet, Elie Luzac* (2005). ➤ More on our website



Rare first and only edition of an account of a voyage to India

35. BORGHESI, Giovanni. *Lettera scritta da Pondisceri a' 10 di Febbraio 1704. Dal Dottore Giovanni Borghesi medico della missione sepeidita alla China dalla Santità di N.S. Papa Clemente XI. Nella quale si contengono, oltre a un pieno racconto del Viaggio da Roma fino alle Coste dell' Indie Orientali, varie nuove osservazioni mediche, anatomiche, bontaniche, naturali, e d'altri generi.*

Rome, Gaetano degli Zenobi, 1705. 12°. With a folding engraved map, indicating the route to Pondicherry, a folding plate of a compass card, indicating the winds, and six small woodcuts in the text. Contemporary vellum, with title in ink: “Historia dela China”. € 7500

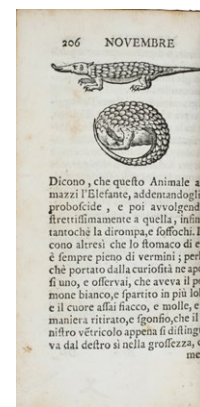
Rare first and only edition of a very interesting account of a voyage to India, in the form of a letter to Paolo Manfredi ‘Protomedico generale dello Stato Ecclesiastico’, and of the natural history, scientific and medical phenomena observed during the voyage and while in India by Giovanni Borghesi (d. in Canton, 1714). Borghesi also made numerous detailed observations on the flora and fauna he observed, as well as the different people he encountered.

The long letter was originally written in Latin and translated into Italian by Giovanni Mario de Crescimbeni (1663–1728). Borghesi was physician to the papal mission of Cardinal Carlo Tommaso Maillard de Tournon to China, sent by Pope Clement XI, in order to settle the difficulties existing among the various religious orders active in the Chinese mission, especially regarding the accusations raised against the Jesuits who allegedly had made too many concessions regarding the liturgy (the ‘riti cinese’).

Borghesi wrote the letter on 4 February 1704, during the sojourn the Mission spent in Pondicherry, where the mission had arrived on 6 November 1703. The account covers the period of preparation from December 1701 till the mission departed from Rome in July 1702 and the journey and stay in Pondicherry till February 1704. He also refers to the West Indies, and the American-Spanish fleet captured recently by the English in Cadiz. The Mission eventually arrived in Canton in April 1705.

With the bookplate of Eduardo Obejero Urquiza and (partly erased) manuscript owner's inscriptions on the first fly-leaf and title-page, by Antonio de Burgues, the Secretary Giovanni Baptista in Palazzo Chili and others. Some minor worm holes in the first leaves (skilfully repaired); binding somewhat soiled. Otherwise in good condition.

[xiv], 245, [17] pp. *Blake* p. 59; *Dizionario degli Italiani* 12, pp. 646–648; *F. Combaluzier*, “Giovanni Borghese, médecin du cardinal ... de Tournon”, in: *Neue Zeitschrift f. Missionswiss.*, 7 (1951), pp. 204–272; *Olschki*, *Choix* 13790 (lacking map); *Pritzel* 1008. ➤ More on our website



A series of 44 gouache drawings of carnations

36*. [BOTANY]. Unicolour, bicolour and tricolour carnations].

[The Netherlands or England?, ca. 1790?]. Imperial 16° (16 × 11.5 cm). With a series of 44 gouache drawings on laid paper, each showing a single carnation on a black flower-shaped background, in three series, designated with letters and numbers. Mid-19th-century half tanned sheepskin. € 5800

A curious set of carnation drawings, with each flower about 2.5 × 3.5 cm wide and 5 × 6.5 cm tall and shown on a black flower-shaped background (6 to 10 petals, nearly all with serrated edges, probably intended to reflect the carnation form). Each carnation is drawn on the recto of a single leaf with a roman capital letter or roman or arabic numeral at the top and an indication of the colour category at the foot, both lettered in a style similar to late 18th-century roman printing types. They are arranged in three categories: 7 “uni color” (A–G), 20 “bi color” (1–XX) and 17 “tri color” (1–17). The book may have served as a practical collector’s guide.

The drawings are uniform in style and drawn on a single paper stock, watermarked: fleur-de-lis on a crowned shield above “4”, “WR” and “C & I HONIG”. We date the drawings ca. 1790 based primarily on the style of the lettering and numbers in the drawings and partly on the style of the watermark. The paper was certainly made in North Holland and the marbled paper used for the (later) binding is most common in Germany, but the labels “uni color” etc. are in English, so it remains unclear where the drawings were made.

In very good condition. The marbled paper of the binding is rubbed, but the binding is otherwise very good. A series of 44 colour gouache drawings of carnations.

A–G, 1–XX, 1–17 ll. ➡ More on our website



The three complementary architectural treatises by Bosse in their 1688 printing from the original plates, apparently intended for publication together and often described as a single book

37. BOSSE, Abraham. Traité des manieres de dessiner les ordres de l’architecture antique en toutes leurs parties. ... La naturelle ... Le moyen ... La pratique ...

Paris, Pierre Aubouin, Pierre Emery & Charles Clousier, [ca. 1688]. Engraved title-page and 44 full-page engraved plates (ca. 31 × 20 cm). Engraved throughout, including the texts.

(2) **IDEM.** Des ordres de colonnes en l’architecture, et plusieurs autres dependances dicelle.

[Paris], [Pierre Aubouin, etc.?: imprint erased], [ca. 1688]. Engraved title-page and 20 engraved plates.

(3) **IDEM.** Représentations géométrales de plusieurs parties de bastiments faites par les regles de l’architecture antique et de qui les mesures sont reduites en piedz poulces & lignes, ...

Paris, [Pierre Aubouin, etc.?: imprint erased leaving only traces], 1688. Engraved title-page and 22 full-page engraved plates

3 works in 1 volume. 2°. Contemporary calf, gold-tooled spine with a red morocco label.



SOLD

Three rare and important treatises on architecture, all three printed and issued ca. 1688 and meant to be bound together, conceived and engraved by Abraham Bosse (1602–1676), a famous French draughtsman and engraver.

Although clearly also sold separately, the Traité des manières, Des ordres de colonnes and Représentations géométrales are almost invariably found together, and are often described as a single book. This is especially true of the present 1688 printing. The fact that all three in the present printing share the same paper and watermark strongly suggests they were issued together by a single publisher, so in 1688.

Ad 1: This issue certainly dates after 1684, but earlier than that published by J. Jombert, probably between 1697 and ca. 1700, where Bosse's engraved dedication to Colbert (with the 1665 privilege) was reinstated, though with the privilege line erased, leaving only the date.

In later years it usually appears in either the *Traité des manières de dessiner les ordres* (ad 1, as in our copy) or to *Des ordres de colonnes* (ad 2).

Ad 2: Comprising plates first published in Paris in 1664–1671, the present version probably printed and published with the 1688 edition of the *Répresentations géométrales* (ad 3).

Ad 3: Comprising plates previously published in 1659 and 1684, together with six new plates, the present edition was probably produced to accompany ads 1 and 2.

Bosse planned to expand the work, but apparently died before he finished.

Ad 3 with some browning, but otherwise in very good condition. Spine slightly damaged, hinges weak and some restaurations to the boards.

BAL 341, 337, 340; Berlin Kat 2378, 2379, 3858 (ad 2 in the 1664 and ad 3 in the 1659 printing); Fowler 59, 62, 65 (ads 2 & 3 in later printings); Cicognara 444, 445, 446; Blum, *L'oeuvre gravé d'Abraham Bosse*, 707–87 (1st. ed. of ad 1, incl. ads 2 & 3 without noting their titles?); Guilmar, p. 47 (ad 3); S. Join-Lambert & M. Préaud (eds.), *Abraham Bosse, savant graveur* (2004). ➔ More on our website

First modern treatise on oceanography, and a challenge to Machiavelli: rulers must be moral

38. BOTERO, Giovanni. Aggiunte fatte ... alla sua ragion di stato ove si tratta dell'... con una relatione del mare ... Dell'eccellenze de gli antichi capitani libri due. ... Dell'agilita della forze del prencipe libri due. ... Della riputatione del prencipe libri due. ... Discorso della neutralita [del prencipe] ... Discroso[!] intorno alla fortificatione ... Relationi del mare ...

Rome, Giorgio Ferrari, 1598. A preliminary part and 6 text parts in one volume. 4°. With a general title-page and 6 part-titles. Set in an italic type (cut by Robert Granjon) with incidental roman. Sheepskin parchment (ca. 1700?).

€ 8250

First edition of the first modern treatise on oceanography, by Giovanni Botero (1543/44–1617), along with the first editions of the same author's extensive additions to and expansions of his great 1589 treatise on political philosophy, *Della ragion di stato libri dieci*, which forcefully argues against the amoral view in Machiavelli's 1532 *Il principe* (*The prince*).

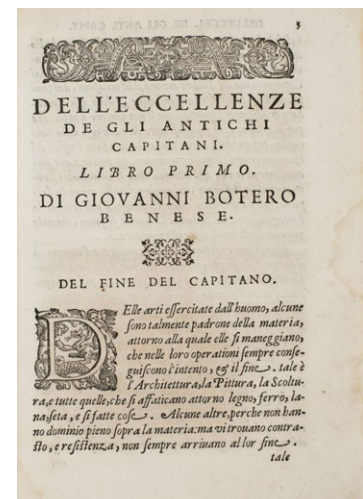
The treatise on oceanography is wholly new here and also ahead of its time. In nine chapters it covers the relative proportions of sea and land; the depth of the sea; the reasons why seas do not rise, even though rivers flow into them; physical qualities, including salinity and colour; dynamic aspects, including waves, tides and currents (3 chapters) and the geographical divisions into seas and oceans.

The seven parts of this work were clearly designed to be issued together (the general title-page lists each of the 6 text parts and is followed by an index to each part in the same order), though each has its own series of page numbers and quire signatures. The parts are not numbered, but the preliminaries of the text parts are dated, giving nearly the same order as the title-page and indexes from 1 February to 5 March 1598.

An English translation of the 1589 *Ragion di stato* recently appeared in the series *Cambridge texts in the history of political thought*, which notes its great importance and that in spite of its enormous influence it remains little known among today's scholars. The present additions have also been unjustly overlooked.

With a contemporary(?) owner's name on the title-page, difficult to make out, a few contemporary manuscript notes in the fore-edge margin (some slightly shaved: although the endpapers may be contemporary. The second and fourth text parts (following the order on the title-page) are here interchanged. With a tear along the gutter fold at the foot of the general title-page, mostly marginal water stains and about 4 sheets slightly browned, but otherwise in good condition and complete with all three blank leaves. An unjustly overlooked work by a political philosopher who was ahead of his time, including the first modern treatise on oceanography.

[22], [2 blank]; 72; 46, [2 blank]; 31, [1 blank]; 15, [1 blank]; 14, [2 blank]; 31, [1 blank] pp. ICCU CNCE 7296; USTC 816583; cf. Cipolla, *Guns and sails in the early phase of European expansion 1400–1700*, p. 166 (1659 Venice ed.); for Botero and his work: Botero (Benedittini & Descendre, eds.), *Della ragion di stato* (2016); Botero (Robert Bireley ed.), *The reason of state* (2017); Peter Burke, "Tacitism, scepticism, and reason of state", in: *Cambridge history of political thought 1450–1700*, pp. 479–499; Reinert & Carpenter, *German language economic best sellers ... also introducing Giovanni Botero ...*, in: Rössner, *Economic growth and the origins of modern political economy* (2016). ➔ More on our website



*First edition of this manual for the examination
to become a free Master-surgeon in the country or at sea,
with a frontispiece by Jan Luyken*

39. BOUT, Bernardus de. 't Nieuwe examen der chirurgie, na de hedendaagse praktyk. t' samen gestelt voor de gene, welke hare promotie moeten doen om vry messter te werden, en voor die te lande of te water in den oorlog dienen ... Vermeerderd met de Nieuw verbeeterde chirurgyns scheeps-kist [by J. Verbrugge]. Amsterdam, Jan Claesz. ten Hoorn, 1694. 8°. With an engraved frontispiece by Jan Luyken: "Examen der Chirurgie", with imprint below (cut short), woodcut title vignettes, initials and tailpieces. Mottled calf, gold-tooled spine with title in gold. € 3950

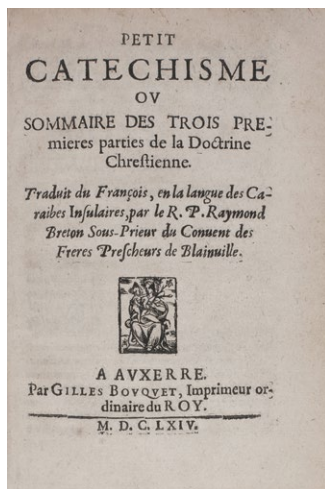


First edition of a manual for the examination to become a free master surgeon in the country or at sea. Jan ten Hoorn, a publisher of medical literature published 5 more editions to 1740 and he includes a stocklist of his medical books at the end. Also added: the third edition of Johannes Verbrugge, *De nieuwe verbeterde chirurgyns scheeps-kist, sijnde een catalogus oft lijsle der medicamenten die yder chirurgijn naer Oost-of West Indiën gemeenlyk mede-voert* (Amsterdam, Jan ten Hoorn, 1693), the first edition of which was published in 1675; the second in 1680, the sixth in 1723.

With a contemporary owner's inscription by Hermannus Dulles and the armorial bookplate of Nordkirchen on the front paste-down. With the index (quire 2C) mis-bond between frontispiece and title (2 ll.) and between pp. [6] and [7] (2 ll.)

[8], 390, [10], 96 pp. *Klaversma & Hannema, Jan en Caspar Luyken te boek gesteld 284; BMN, I, p. 292.* More on our website

A catechism in French and Carib



40. BRETON, Raymond. Petit catechisme ou sommaire des trois premieres parties de la doctrine chrestienne. Traduit du françois, en la langue des Caraibes Insulaires.

Auxerre, Gilles Bouquet, 1664. 8°. With a small woodcut on the title-page showing the Virgin and a woodcut of the Crucifixion on p. 16. Modern half maroon morocco, gold-tooled spine. € 19 500

The first edition of an abridged French catechism with a Carib translation printed in a parallel column, written to prepare priests for missions to the Caribbean. The author, father Raymond Breton (Baune 1609–Caen 1679), was a French Dominican missionary and a noted linguist. He sailed for the West Indies in 1635 and devoted nearly 20 years to missionary activities. After his return to France in 1654, he was appointed sub-prior of the monastery of Preaching Friars at Blainville. Here Breton wrote several linguistic works that are now among the rarest records of the 17th-century Carib language.

With the bookplate of Joannes B. Stetson on front paste-down. A very good copy.

70 pp. *Dampierre, Antilles françaises, pp. 49–50, 83–5; Sabin 7742; for the author: NBG VII, cols. 344–345.* More on our website

Extremely rare breviary from the late Plantin press, with 17 plates

41. [BREVIARY]. Breviarium Romanum ex decreto sacrosancti concilii Tridentini restitutum, Pii V. Pont. Max. jussu editum, et Clementis VIII. primùm, nunc denuò Urbani PP. VIII. auctoritate recognitum. In quo omnia suis locis ad longum posita sunt, pro majori recitantium commoditate.

Antwerp, Typographia Plantiniana [Balthasar Moretus IV], 1714. 4 volumes. 12° (14 × 9 cm). With engraved vignette with the Papal insignia on title-pages and 17 engraved plates. Text printed in red and black throughout. Contemporary gold-tooled calf, gilt edges. € 4250

Extremely rare 1714 edition of a breviary from the late Plantin press, well produced, printed in red and black throughout and with 17 engraved plates, published in the year that Spain turned the southern Low Countries over to Austria. The work comes in four volumes: one for each season, but each volume opens with a calendar for the whole year. Plantin published numerous of Roman Catholic breviaries, holding occasional papal privileges for publication in Spain and the Netherlands. They published their first in 1558 and their last in 1823.

Bindings rubbed, but internally in very good condition.

Pars hiemalis: [72], 568, 4, CCXXXII, [4] pp.; pars verna: [36], 592, 4, 8, CCXXXIII, [6] pp.; pars aestiva: [36], 612, CCXV, [5] pp.; pars autumnalis: [36], 516, CCXLVIII, [4] pp. *Anet* (1 copy); *WorldCat* (1 other copy); cf. *Voet, The Plantin press 801 et passim* (early eds.). ➤ More on our website



Two copies of the statutes of the medical college of Brussels, bound with a dissertation containing chemical experiments and a lecture read by the praeses and author's brother

42. [BRUSSELS]. Collegie der medecyne, op-ghegericht door den magistraet der stad Brussel. Brussels, Antoine Claudinot, 1721.

With:

(2) [BRUSSELS]. [Collegie der medecyne, op-ghegericht door den magistraet der stad Brussel]. Brussels, Antoine Claudinot, 1721.

(3) WEIGEL, Christian Ehrenfried. Programma quo Christ. Ehrenfr. Weigel... fratris dilectissimi Caroli Henrici Bernhardi Weigel... dissertationem inauguralem... publice defendam indicit praemittens historiae berylliorum rudimenta.

Greifswald, Anton Ferdinand Röse, 1785. With a folding letterpress dedication page..

(4) WEIGEL, Christian Ehrenfried and Karl Heinrich Bernhard WEIGEL. Dissertatio inauguralis sistens experimenta chemica et instrumenta chirurgica emendata.

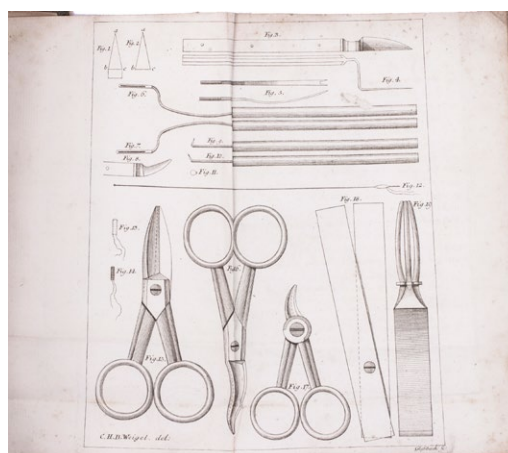
Greifswald, Anton Ferdinand Röse, 1785. With a folding engraved plate showing surgical instruments. 4 works in 1 volume. Small 4° (19.5 × 15 cm). 19th century boards. € 1850

Ad 1–2: Third edition, in Dutch, of the statutes of the Medical College of the city of Brussels, first published in 1650, bound with a second copy lacking the preliminaries.

Ad 3: Short lecture on beryllium by Christian Ehrenfried Weigel (1748–1831), professor of chemistry and pharmacy at the University of Greifswald, which he read in his capacity as praeses when his brother Karl Heinrich Bernhard Weigel (died after 1834) received his doctorate. Ad 4: The brother's dissertation, which contains several chemical experiments, is bound last.

Binding worn at the edges; final page of ad 4 (opposite the engraving) heavily spotted; a good copy.

[1], [1 blank], [6], 76, [4]; 76, [4]; 28; [1], [1 blank], [4], 50 pp. *Ad 1 & 2: STCN* (2 copies); *Worldcat* (3 copies); not in *Anet*; *STCV*; *ad 4: Callisen, Medicinisches Schriftsteller-Lexicon der jetzt lebenden Aerzte XX* (1834), p. 493. ➤ More on our website



Hand-coloured copy of a landmark in Arctic cartography in its rare first state

43. BRY, Theodor de; with Johann Theodor de BRY & Johann Israel de BRY. [Map of the north polar region:] Conterfactur der 3 Schiffarten welche di Hollander durch das Mitnachtischen Mer nemlich bei Norwegen Mosca Nova Zembla und durch Waygats noch den Orientallischen Indien suhrgenomen hatten allen klerlich mit puneten angezeigt.

[Frankfurt am Main, Matthaeus Becker, 1599]. Oblong 1° (whole sheet; plate mark 28 × 36.5 cm). Engraved map of the Arctic on watermarked laid paper in an azimuthal equidistant polar projection with parallels and meridians, the arctic circle, a reticulated scale of degrees. Coloured by a contemporary hand. Trimmed to the plate mark and mounted on later paper. In a passe-partout.


SOLD

Map of the north polar region by Theodor de Bry (1528–1598) and his family, showing the Arctic Sea, Scandinavia (including Iceland), Novaya Zemlya (Nova Zembla), Greenland, Davis Strait, the imaginary island “Frisland” (south of Iceland) and parts of the coasts of Canada and Siberia. Based on the manuscript map by the legendary Dutch polar explorer Willem Barentsz, which he made during his third and fatal voyage to the north in 1596 in search of a Northeast passage.

The present copy is in the rare first state, before the addition of the Latin text and with most of the text in the cartouches and some of the topographic names not yet filled in. Even some German text is still missing, for example just left of the cartouche below right the name “Somer Meer” should be present but is not.

De Bry engraved his map after a very similar map by Baptiste van Deutecum, published at Amsterdam in 1598, unless De Bry and Van Deutecom worked together from Barentsz’s materials. De Bry translated the Dutch text into German, omitted one of the three cartouches (an oval one above the rectangular one at lower right: it contained the text “Auctore Wilhelmo Bernardo [= Willem Barentsz], ... Baptista à Doetechum ... 1598”) and changed quite a few details. He must have done this immediately after Van Deutecum’s map was first published, because the present German map was published for the first time in 1599 at Frankfurt am Main and the present plate was revised by 1601.

The map in its present first state appeared in volume III, titled *Dritter Theil Indiae Orientali* (Frankfurt am Main, Matthaeus Becker, 1599). Two years later the Latin edition appeared, titled *Tertia pars Indiae Orientalis* (Frankfurt am Main, Matthaeus Becker, 1601), with the Arctic map in its second state. This second state adds the Latin title *Deliniatio cartae trium navigationum* ... The present first state is very rare, let alone a contemporary hand-coloured copy. In very good condition. One barely visible smoothed out fold and a faint stamp on verso.

William B. Ginsberg, *Printed maps of Scandinavia and the Arctic, 1482–1601*, no. 47; for the second state: *BM Printed maps, I*, p. 696, no. 982 (7.); *Efnov 23; TMC 9*, p. 10; cf. *Church 208; Hougego B179*.  More on our website



Collection of signed drawings by the leading Dutch book illustrator

44. BUIJS, Jacobus. [Set of 22 drawings and 1 engraving].

[Ca. 1781]. Various sizes. 22 washed pen and ink drawings and 1 engraving on paper. Mostly loose, nos. 8, 10, 20–23 pasted on paper support. € 7500

Unique collection of delicate washed pen and ink drawings by Jacobus Buijs (or Buys), one of the most important artists of the new generation of Dutch book illustrators of the second half of the 18th century. The drawings served as designs for illustrations in many

works, including Jacobus Kok's encyclopaedic *Vaderlandsch woordenboek*, 35 vols. (Amsterdam, J. Kok & J. Allart, 1780–1796), and the play by L.S. Mercier, *De valsche vriend, of de zegepraal der huwelijksliefde*, translated from the French *Le faux ami*, apparently published as volume 2 in the three-volume series *Het zedelyk tooneel* (Amsterdam, A. Kroese, 1778–1779), though not described as such in the book itself.

E. de la Fontaine Verwey, Illustr. letterk. werken XVIIIe eeuw, pp. 83 ff.; L. Buijsters-Smets, "Jacobus Buijs als boekillustrator", in: *Documentatieblad werkgroep achttiende eeuw*, 16 (1984), pp. 91–106; Van Someren, *Catalogus van portretten* 2542; Muller, *Portretten* 1219 & 2518c; on the artist, see also Scheen I, p. 193; Waller, *Biogr. woordenboek*, p. 55; Wurzbach I, 1 p. 226. ➤ More on our website

The first scientific description of a plant from South Africa.

45. BURMANN, Johannes. Wachendorfia.

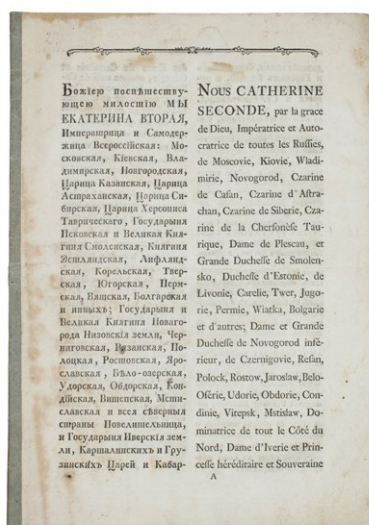
Amsterdam, 1757. Large 2°. With an engraved title-vignette and 1 large full-page engraved plate of the "Wachendorfia paniculata" and the "Wachendorfia Thyrsiflora" by J. Körnlein after Johan Christ. Cuno (1708–1780). Modern half pigskin, beige paper sides. € 1500

First edition of the first description of this plant as a genus, which was named in honor of Evert Jacob van Wachendorff (1703–1758), Dutch professor of botany and chemistry at Utrecht University (1743), who has re-arranged the *Hortus botanicus* in Utrecht and published an index of all the plants according to the Linnaeus-system in 1747. This handsome monograph was printed along with Pluvier's *Plantarum Americanarum fasciculi* (ed. Burman, 1755–1760).

'Wachendorfia', known as red root, is a genus of cormous perennials, endemic to the Cape Province in South Africa. There are 4 accepted species: apart from the 2 identified by Burman: (1) *Wachendorfia paniculata*, and (2) *Wachendorfia thyrsiflora*, there are two others: (3) *Wachendorfia brachyandra* (W.F.Barker), and (4) *Wachendorfia multiflora* ((Klatt) J.C. Manning & Goldblatt). Wachendorfias have basal tufts of long, narrow, pleated leaves and bear erect spikes of starry, yellow flowers in spring and summer. Their common name stems from the red sap of the corms, used as a dye, and the bright red-orange colour of the roots themselves. Red color is a feature of many plants in the family Haemodoraceae (Haemo = Blood).

A second edition was published in 1771. Title-page repaired, otherwise in very good condition.

[10] pp. Hunt II, pp. 262–263; Pritzl 1394; Stafleu & Cowan 931; cf. N.A. Helme & H.P. Linder, 'Morphology, evolution and taxonomy of Wachendorfia (Haemodoraceae)', in: *Bothalia*, 22/1(1992), pp. 59–75; Annemiek Jurgens, "De natuur op orde. De ontsluiting van particuliere natuurk. verzamelingen (paper, Univ. Adam, 2008), pp. 72–73; Stafleu. *Linnaeus and the Linnaeans*, p. 109 and 166; not in Nissen BBL. ➤ More on our website



Two treaties between the Russian Empire and Sweden concluding the Russo-Swedish War of 1788–1790

46. CATHERINE THE GREAT & GUSTAV III of Sweden. *Traité de paix, conclu entre ... l'Impératrice ... de Russie ..., et ... le Roi de Suède ... 1790.*

[St. Petersburg, Imperial Printing office, 1790] 2°. (30 × 20.2 cm). With the text in Russian and French in parallel columns, and with ornamental rules at the head of each page. Unsewn, marbled paper spine.

With: (2) *Traité d'alliance défensif ... entre la Russie et la Suède ... 1791.*

[St. Petersburg, Imperial Printing office, 1791] 2°. (29.5 × 20.6 cm). With the text in Russian and French in parallel columns, and with ornamental rules at the head of each page. Unsewn, side stitched, blue paper spine. € 4500

First and only editions of two peace treaties between Catherine the Great of Russia and Gustav III of Sweden, which concluded the Russo-Swedish war of 1788–1790, each page with the Russian text in the left column and the French text in the right column. The Treaty of Värälä, signed on 14 August 1790 (though here dated 6 August) by Catherine's representative Otto Heinrich Igelström and Gustav II's proxy Gustaf Mauritz Armfelt, effectively restored the pre-war status quo and barred Russia from interfering in Swedish internal affairs, which had been one of the reasons Gustav III, a cousin of Catherine the Great, declared war on Russia in 1788. After initial defeats, Sweden was able to destroy nearly a third of the Russian fleet at sea.

The second treaty, signed on 19 October 1791 at Drottningholm outside of Stockholm, established a close military alliance between Sweden and the Russian Empire, with each power pledging active support and Catherine agreeing to pay Sweden annual subsidies. Since it was signed with a keen eye on the French Revolution, the treaty can be seen as a predecessor to the war of the first coalition of 1792–1797, though neither Russia nor Sweden participated in the latter.

Both are printed on Russian paper, with cyrillic names and initials in the watermarks. Very good copies, old horizontal crease, first and last leaves lightly soiled.

10, 20 pp. KVK & WorldCat (ads 1 & 2 SUB Göttingen, ad 1 Ohio State, ad 2 Strassbourg; not in Bitovt. ➤ More on our website

Influential pharmacopoeia, choosing chemical pharmacy over Galenic pharmacy

47. CHARAS, Moysse. [Engraved title-page:] *Pharmacopoeia regia Galenice et chymica*. [half-title]: *Opera tribus tomis distincta: I. pharmacopoeia regia galenica II. pharmacopoeia regia chymica III. tractatus de theriaca & tractatus de vipera*.

Geneva, Joannis Ludovici Du-Four, 1684. 3 works published as 1. 4°. With engraved general title-page, engraved author's portrait, 6 engraved plates and 3 engraved folding plates. Contemporary blind-tooled vellum. € 8500

Reissue of the first Latin edition of a pharmacopoeia compiled by the French apothecary Moysse Charas (1618–1698). The pharmacopoeia “begins with a hundred-page introduction to ancient (Galenic) and modern (chemical) pharmacy. The remainder of the volume was divided almost evenly between traditional and chemical preparations. ... In a long section on the elements he openly took the side of the chemists stating that the four elements were insufficient to explain observations. ... The chemical section included plates illustrating chemical equipment as well as chemical characters and symbols”. (Debus)

Charas “attained European celebrity in 1668, when the plague swept France, as the first French pharmacist to prepare the famous Theriac. ...” (Hagelin). In the third part the Latin translation of this text on theriac is given, along with Charas's work on vipers.

Binding with a couple smudges and a small part of the front hinge cracked, but otherwise very good. Slightly browned and some occasional foxing throughout, a few bottom corners torn off, not affecting text. A very good copy.

[11], [1 blank], 496; [8], 449 [=451], [1 blank], [28]; [4], 275, [1 blank] pp. *Krivatsy* 2363; cf. *Hagelin*, p. 148, *A.G. Debus, The French paracelsians: the chemical challenge to medical and scientific tradition in early modern France (1991)*, pp. 130–131. ➤ More on our website



Instructions for the Austrian army fighting against Napoleon

48. [CHARLES, Archduke of Austria]. *Grundsätze der höhern Kriegskunst und Beyspiele ihrer zweckmässigen Anwendung für die Generale der österreichischen Armee*.

Vienna, Kaiserliche Königl. Hof- und Staatsdruckerei, 1808. 2°. With 25 hand-coloured folding maps and plans, some with slips, engraved by Johann Renard, Kilian Ponheimer and Hieronymus Benedicti. Modern sprinkled half calf, gold-tooled spine.

SOLD

Second edition (expanded and illustrated) of an account of the military strategy and tactics of the Austrian army, attributed to Archduke Charles of Austria, Duke of Teschen (1771–1847), also known as Karol Ludwik Jan Józef Habsburg, Austrian field-marshal and third son of the Holy Roman Emperor Leopold II. The first edition, with text only, was published two years earlier as *Grundsätze der Höhern Kriegs-kunst für die Generale ...* (Vienna, 1806). The 25 plates, each with extensive explanatory texts, illustrate the various stages of attack, square formations attacking Turkish positions and troop movements to protect convoys.

Charles achieved respect both as a commander and as a reformer of the Austrian army and was considered one of Napoleon's most formidable opponents. During his campaign of 1796 he commanded all Austrian army forces on the Rhine and defeated the French generals Moreau and Jourdan.

From the library of the Count of Somogyemegye, with his bookplate and the remains of the contemporary title label on front paste-down; title-page with two stamps and a former shelf number in ink; some occasional soiling. Fine large-margined copy of this work on the Austrian army.

[4], 169, [1 blank] pp. *Holzmann & Bobatta II*, 8150.

➤ More on our website

Fine quality Chinese export maritime painting

49. [CHINESE SCHOOL PAINTING]. [Chinese war junk ship at sea in strong winds].

[China, ca. 1860]. 25.5 × 19 cm. (image); 41.5 × 35 cm. (frame). Oil painting on canvas, in a hand-carved and gilt wooden frame. € 5000

A Chinese export painting portraying a Chinese war junk. This is an official derivative of the smuggler's "fast crabs" (fei xie) known in English either as a small war junk (kuai du, literally "fast ferry"), or as a large war junk (da bingchuan, literally "large soldier boat"). The difference usually comes down to the number of oars on each side, the armament and the size of the ship's company. The junk in the present painting is illustrated with twelve oars a side. The smaller kuai du were generally manned by forty to fifty deckhands and were relatively lightly armed, in this case with a small calibre for'ard cannon mounted in the bow and a larger starboard cannon further aft. Similar vessels were also used to transport major officials like the Hoppo (hu bu), there's a small possibility that the two Chinese characters on the green right hand flag in the painting are such officials. As to location, the left background seems to show Nei Lingding Island in the Pearl Bay in the southeastern Chinese province of Guangdong, which would make the right middle ground Lantau (whose sw end looks much like this view). We thank maritime historian Dr. Stephen Davis, former director of the Hong Kong Maritime Museum, for information.

In very good condition.

Cf. Ivon A. Donnelly, *Chinese junks and other native craft*, Hong Kong, 2008; Stephen Davies, *Coasting past: the last of South China coastal trading junks*, photographed by William Heering, Hong Kong Maritime Museum, 2013. ➤ More on our website



Fine quality Chinese export painting depicting a peaceful and calm tea drinking ceremony

50. [CHINESE SCHOOL PAINTING]. [Interior tea drinking scene].

[China, ca. 1820]. 47 × 61 cm. (picture); 61 × 74.5 cm. (frame). Oil painting on canvas, in a black lacquered Chinese export frame. € 9500

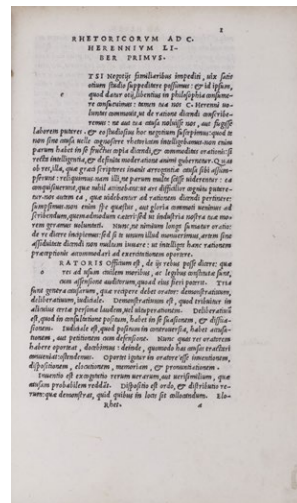
An elegant interior scene from a Chinese Mandarin's home in the early nineteenth century: a Manchu Mandarin and his consort taking tea in a domestic setting. He wears non-official semi-formal winter attire including rank badge, sitting beside his beautiful Chinese lady, surrounded by fine furniture and fittings. The whole scene reflects his good taste and social standing. Whilst tea had been the driving force of the China Trade since the early eighteenth century, giving rise to export paintings illustrating its cultivation and production process, the style and subject of the early export paintings was firmly rooted in traditional Chinese art and culture, as in this delightful painting.

cf. Choi, Kee Il, "Tea and design in Chinese export painting", in: *The Magazine 'Antiques'*, vol. 154, no. 4, October 1998. ➤ More on our website

*Cicero's rhetorical works,
one of Paulus Manutius's first publications,
based on his father's 1514 edition*

51. CICERO, Marcus Tullius. In hoc volumine haec continentur. Rhetoricorum ad C. Herennium libri IIII. M. T. Ciceronis De inventione libri II. De oratore ad Quintum fratrem libri III. De claris oratoribus, qui dicitur Brutus liber I. Eiusdem Orator ad Brutum lib I. Eiusdem Topica ad Trebatium lib I. Eiusdem Oratoriae partitiones lib I. Eiusdem De optimo genere oratorum praefatio quaedam. Index rerum notabilium, quae toto opere continentur, per ordinem alphabeti. Varietas lectionum, quae ex diversorum exemplarium collatione collegimus.

(Colophon: Venice, heirs of Aldus Manutius and of his father-in-law Andrea Torresano d'Asola, March, 1533). Narrow 4° (22 × 14.5 cm). With Aldus's woodcut anchor and dolphin device on the title-page, repeated on the otherwise blank final page. Set in an Aldine italic (with upright capitals) throughout. 18th-century sheepskin parchment. € 1750

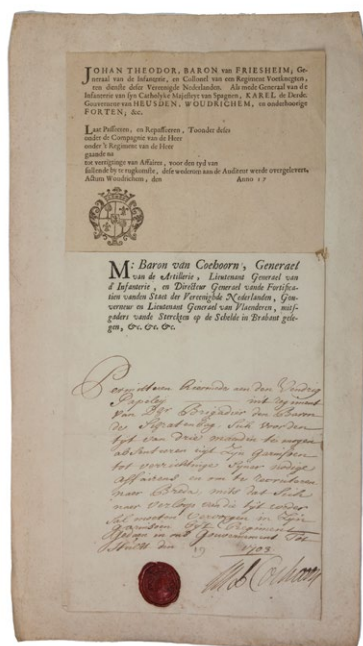


Fourth Aldine edition of the complete rhetorical works of Cicero (106–43 BC), based on the earlier editions published by Aldus himself in 1514 and his father-in-law and successor Andrea Torresano in 1518 and 1521. As soon as it appeared in 1514, Aldus's edition became the standard that all others followed. Since the book was printed in March 1533, it must be one of the first productions of Aldus's 21-year-old son Paulus Manutius, who had taken charge of the press in 1533 after a five-year dispute following the death of Torresano in 1528.

The *Rhetorica ad Herennium* is here included as part of Cicero's works and was later attributed to Quintus Cornificius, but both attributions are now considered spurious and the true author has not been identified.

With an occasional early manuscript note in the margins. With the armorial bookplate of George Soaper (ca. 1774–1848), an English solicitor. In very good condition, with only an occasional minor spot or smudge, and nearly untrimmed, giving large margins. The headband at the foot is broken, but the binding is otherwise good.

[16], 245, [1] ll. Adams C1678; EDIT 16, 12232; Renouard, p. 107; USTC 822137. ➤ More on our website



*Leave of absence letter written by Van Coehoorn,
together with a mezzotint portrait*

52. COEHOORN, Menno van. [Manuscript leave of absence for Vaandrig Papeley].

Halst, 1703. Manuscript leave of absence signed by Menno van Coehoorn, written in brown ink on paper with Coehoorn's letterpress letterhead (26 × 18.5 cm), with a red wax seal, mounted on a large leaf (45.5 × 25 cm), also containing a standard letterpress passport issued by General Johan Theodore, Baron van Friesheim (1642–1733). The latter has (blank) space where one would fill in the name, regiment, the period of absence of the person concerned, and the exact date. With Van Friesheim's woodcut coat of arms at the foot.

With: (2) **SCHENK, Pieter**. [Portrait of] M[enno]. Bar[on]. van Coehoorn. Gen. van de artell. ...

Amsterdam, Pieter Schenk, [ca. 1700?]. Engraved, mezzotint portrait of Van Coehoorn (28 × 18 cm), with at the top the motto: "Ignibus hic aderit" and 4 lines in Dutch below, trimmed along the edges and mounted on paper (34.5 × 23 cm). € 2500

Hand written letter on a letterpress letterhead, by the Dutch military engineer Menno van Coehoorn (1641–1704), granting permission for a three month leave of absence to the Vaandrig Papeley. The document is signed by Van Coehoorn and also contains his red wax seal with a good impression of his coat of arms. Also included is a mezzotint portrait of Van Coehoorn, engraved and published by Pieter Schenk I, showing Van Coehoorn at a later age, in armour, with a fiery siege on the background.

In very good condition.

Ad 2: Van Someren 1151. ➤ More on our website

An account of the former King of Portugal's visit to Morocco, the first book printed in Tangiers

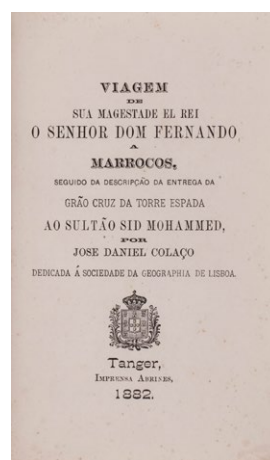
53*. COLAÇO, José Daniel. Viagem de Sua Magestade El Rei o Senhor Dom Fernando a Marrocos, seguido da descrição da entrega da Grão Cruz da Torre e Espada ao Sultão Sid Mohammed.

Tangiers, Abrines, 1882. 8°. Modern maroon half morocco, preserving the original publisher's printed wrappers. € 3000

First separately published and expanded edition of an account of the former King of Portugal, Dom Ferdinand II's visit to Morocco, written by the Portuguese/Moroccan diplomat José Daniel Colaço (1831–1907). In the introduction Colaço states that a printing press had just been set up in Tangiers and that this is its first product. Colaço was born in a family of Portuguese diplomatic agents, active in Morocco since the mid-18th century, and was appointed Deputy Consul of Portugal in Tangiers in 1856, the year of the present journey. He accompanied Dom Ferdinand just after the end of his reign. The account itself was first published in the *Archivo Universal* in 1856, but is here expanded with an account of the presentation of the Order of the Tower and Sword (a Portuguese order of knighthood) to Sultan Muhammad IV of Morocco, and an account of presentation of the same Order to his successor Hassan I.

A very good copy.

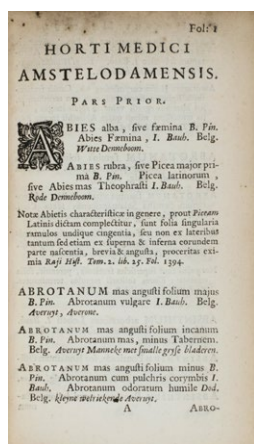
vi, 122, [1 blank], [2], [1 blank] pp. For the author: *Dicionário de orientistas de língua Portuguesa* (online). ➤ More on our website



Catalogue of the Amsterdam botanical garden

54. COMMELIN, Johannes. Catalogus plantarum Horti Medici Amstelodamensis. Amsterdam, Arnold Oosaen for J. Commelin, 1689. 8°. With full-page engraved frontispiece, printer's device on title-page. Contemporary calf with gold-tooled spine and title-labels, sprinkled edges. **SOLD**

First edition of the catalogue of plants of the famous Hortus Medicus, precursor of the Hortus Botanicus, in Amsterdam. Johannes Commelin (1629–1692) was one of the founders of this botanical garden, which was established in 1682. Under his guidance, it soon ranked among the best supplied in Europe. The captains of the VOC and WIC collected exotic species on their voyages and the Amsterdam Hortus Medicus was often the first to introduce these plants into Europe for the first time. Among the circa 2200 species listed are numerous exotic plants from Ceylon, the Bengales, Coromandel, and Surinam. Their systematic arrangement caused Commelin a few problems, as he informs the reader in the preface. He follows the botanical system proposed by John Ray. The volume is designated as "pars prior" but is all that appeared. A second edition was published in 1702.



Owner's inscription on first free endpaper: "Cuthbert 1750", library stamps on frontispiece, title-page and last preliminaries page. Slight foxing on the first and last few pages. Binding professionally repaired. Otherwise in good condition.

[18], 371, [1] pp. *BMC NH*, p. 371; *Pritzel 1832*; *Stafleu & Cowan 1188*; *Van Ursem (ed.), Voor de Kruid-Lievende Leser (Amsterdam 1992) 7.1*. ➤ More on our website

Catalogue of plants in Amsterdam's famous botanical garden, including many exotic species

55. **COMMELIN, Johannes.** *Catalogus plantarum Horti Medici Amstelodamensis.*

Amsterdam, Rudolf & Gerard Wetstein, 1702. Small 8°. With an engraved frontispiece and a woodcut printer's device on the title-page. Contemporary half vellum, marbled sides, manuscript title on spine, red sprinkled edges.

SOLD

Reissue with a cancel title-page of the first edition (1689), in the original Latin, of a catalogue of plants in the famous Hortus Medicus, precursor of the Hortus Botanicus, in Amsterdam. Johannes Commelin (1629–1692) was one of the founders of this botanical garden, established in 1682. Under his guidance, it soon ranked among the best supplied in Europe. The captains of the VOC and WIC collected exotic species on their voyages and the Amsterdam Hortus Medicus was often the first to introduce these new plants into Europe. Among the circa 2200 species listed are numerous exotic plants from Ceylon, Bengal, Coromandel and Surinam. Their systematic arrangement caused Commelin a few problems, as he informs the reader in the preface.

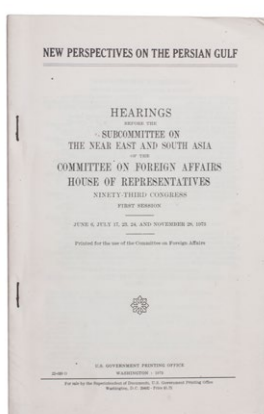
Caspar Commelin succeeded his uncle at the botanical garden. Although the 1689 issue of the present catalogue calls itself part 1, Johannes never compiled a second part and Caspar chose not to compile a second part of the 1689 catalogue, instead publishing a new catalogue in folio, basing the first volume (1697) on his uncle's unpublished manuscript but compiling the second volume (1701) himself. He probably turned over the remainder of the 1689 catalogue to the Wetsteins after publishing the larger catalogue, and they published the present reissue with their own title-page, no longer calling it part 1.

With a library stamp on the first endpaper. Binding slightly rubbed, some pieces of vellum lost on the spine, corners a little bumped, but otherwise a copy of this rare reissue in very good condition.

[18], 371, [1 blank] pp. *Stafleu & Cowan 1188*; *STCN (2 copies)*; cf. *Paradisus Batavus (1983)*, p. 224 (1689 edition). ➤ More on our website



On the sales of arms and arms deals in the Middle East



56. **COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.** *New perspectives on the Persian Gulf.* Hearings before the subcommittee on the Near East and South Asia of the committee on foreign affairs, house of representatives, ninety-third congress, first session. June 6, July 17, 23, 24, and November 28, 1973.

Washington, U.S. Government printing office, 1973. 8° (23.5 × 15 cm). With a small map of the Persian Gulf. Original printed paper wrappers. € 2500

Document printed by the government of the United States of America, concerning several hearings of witnesses of events in the Middle East and South Asia, especially concerning "arms sales or pending arms deals with some of the oil-rich countries of the Persian Gulf, especially Iran, Saudi Arabia, and Kuwait ..." (p.1). Included are a list of witnesses, their statements, tables listing military transactions and import/export numbers, and relating documents, including memorandums, biographies of the witnesses, letters and articles. Inserted is a letter from Eric Barnes to the Congressman Kazen, requesting a copy of the present book.

A very good copy.

viii, [1], 227 pp. ➤ More on our website

57. COMTE, Pieter le II. Afbeeldingen van schepen en vaartuigen, in verschillende bewegingen.

Amsterdam, F. Kaal (printed by J. J. Nesser Jr.), 1831. Oblong 4° (23,5 × 31 cm). With 50 nicely hand coloured lithographic plates in crayon technique, depicting boats and ships, including 1 steam boat and 7 plates showing details of rigging and equipment. Contemporary boards covered with the original letterpress printed paper wrapper. Signed by the author/artist as authentication, and with his embossed stamp in the foot margin of each plate. € 7500

First and only edition of a lovely and technically accurate series of lithographic prints showing a wide variety of ships and boats, mostly Dutch but including some foreign examples. Most are shown in full sail, sometimes with coasts in the background. The steam boat is especially interesting: the first Dutch steam boat operated only for a few weeks in 1817, and it was in the course of the 1820s that successful steam boat lines came into operation, so that the present is a very early example. The illustrations were drawn and lithographed by Le Comte (1802–1849) who also wrote the sixty-page explanatory text. He was an active naval officer as well as a painter, draftsman and lithographic artist, so that he understood the technical details of ships and rigging, giving the present prints a much greater value as historical documents than prints by a lay artist. This technical knowledge is also clearly reflected in the detailed plates giving very precise images of rigging and some equipment.

Very good copy, from the library of Johannes Enschedé “Jr.” (1785–1866), with his name on the flyleaf. With a few plates foxed. The wrappers, pasted on the boards, are browned.

[8], 60, [3] pp. *Cat. NHSM, p. 756; Irene de Groot & Robert Vorstman, Zeilschepen, 219–227; for the author/artist: Scheen, p. 97.* [More on our website](#)



The most influential pharmacopoeia of the 16th and 17th century

58. CORDUS, Valerius. Novum ... dispensatorium, hoc est, pharmacorum conficiendorum ratio: quam ab ipso olim auctam, nunc à quamplurimis mendis expurgatam in lucem edimus.

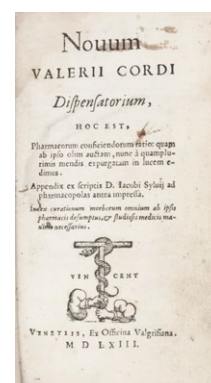
Venice, Vincenzo Valgrisi, 1563. 12°. Contemporary blind-tooled calf, spine reinforced with white paper. € 4850

Early edition (the second printed by Vincenzo Valgrisi) of the first official city pharmacopoeia, first published posthumously in Nürnberg in 1546 with an appendix by Jaques Dubois (1478–1555), also known as Jacobus Sylvius. 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. The present “Novum” edition follows Valgrisi's 1556 edition, but adds “Medicamentorum omnium compositorum, quae in hoc opere continentur, facultates” (pp. 1–65).

Cordus (1515–1544), physician and botanist, studied at Marburg and Leipzig, working in his uncle's apothecary shop in the latter. He lectured at the University of Wittenberg, basing his teaching on direct examination of live specimens, which was unusual at that time. He presented his *Dispensatorium* to the Nürnberg city council, which rewarded him for it, but he contracted malaria collecting plants in the Italian marshes and died before the book was published.

The text is preceded and followed by several leaves with manuscript text, dated 1569 (pastedown), some marginal notations in ink, occasional spots and thumbing. Binding rubbed and spine reinforced. A good copy.

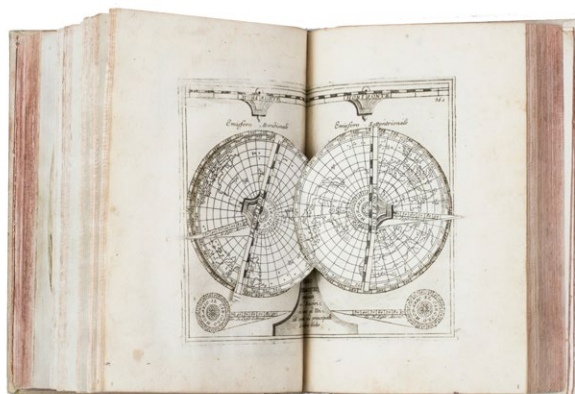
[24], 444 pp. *Durling 1029; Wellcome I, 1594; cf. Schelenz, Gesch. pharmazie, pp. 414–416; for Cordus: DSB III, pp. 413–415.* [More on our website](#)



*Key work by one of the best cosmographers of his time,
also describing the famous pair of globes he made for Louis XIV*

59. CORONELLI, Vincenzo, and Carlo MALAVISTA. *Epitome cosmografica, o compendiosa introductione all' astronomia, geografia, & idografia, per l'uso, dilucidatione, e fabbrica delle sfere, globi, planisferi, astrolabi e tavole geografiche.*

Köln, for Andrea Poletti in Venice, 1693. 8°. With an engraved allegorical frontispiece with the coat of arms of the *Accademia Cosmografica degli Argonauti*, several tables in the text and 37 engraved cosmographical and geographical plates: 31 double-page plates (including one with 2 movable volvelles, each with 3 moving parts) and 6 circular folding terrestrial and celestial charts. Later vellum, new endpapers and paste-downs, red edges. € 17 500



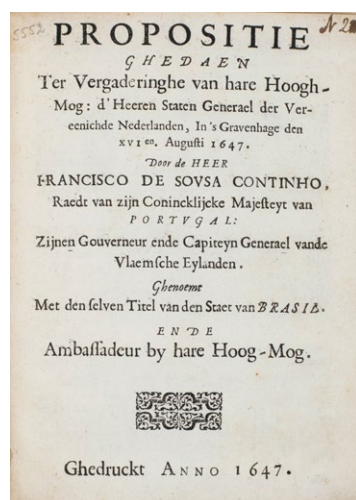
First edition of a richly illustrated scholarly publication of lectures held by the geographer and cosmographer Vincenzo Coronelli (1650–1718) at the cosmographic academy he founded in 1684, called the *Accademia Cosmografica degli Argonauti*, also known as the Argonauts. Coronelli was a Franciscan monk and a Venetian cosmographer, geographer cartographer and publisher, who became known especially for the atlases and globes he made for royal courts. He made a set of globes for the Duke of Parma, which so impressed Cardinal d'Éstrées, advisor to Louis XIV, that Coronelli was invited to Paris in 1681 to make a magnificent pair of globes for the King (terrestrial and celestial with a diameter of circa 4.5 meters).

The present *Epitome cosmografica* is predominantly an expansion of lectures Coronelli gave before the *Accademia Cosmografica*, along with one small treatise by Carlo Malavista, “Dell' eccellenza, invenzione e progresso dell' astronomia”, included as part of the preliminaries. It is a unique source for the documentation of some of his globes, especially the massive ones he made for Louis XIV, but also for the astronomical knowledge and mechanisms of the late 17th-century.

The *Epitome* is richly illustrated but the plates included vary greatly from copy to copy, few including all 37 cited for a “complete” copy. The present copy includes all 31 double-page plates: 6 show compass roses, each with the directional names in one or two languages (Greek & Latin, Italian, Dutch, English, etc.); 9 show cosmographic diagrams illustrating the solar system according to 4 different scholars: Ptolemy (1 plate), Copernicus (5 plates), Tycho Brahe (1 plate) and Descartes (2 plates); 1 shows polar projections of the northern and southern hemispheres as parts of 2 volvelles with in total 6 moving parts; 14 show globes, armillary spheres, astrolabs, a planisphere, etc. (including the globe Coronelli made for the Duke of Parma); and 1 shows an astronomer at work with his telescope. Our copy also has the 4 larger circular folding celestial charts in baroque style, depicting planispheres with northern and southern constellations, and the 2 larger circular folding terrestrial maps, depicting the western and eastern hemispheres.

With the plates bound between p. 208 and p. 209. Binding very slightly dust-soiled, some small tears in the margins of the preliminaries (some repaired), some small stains and a little foxing throughout the book, the circular folding plates a little frayed and foxed and a small tear in one of these plates. Otherwise in good condition, complete with all the 37 plates.

[1], [1 blank], [44], 420 pp. plus 37 plates. Houzeau & Lancaster 7009 (Malavista), 8006; Nordenskiöld Collection 57 (28 plates only); Riccardi I, cols. 374–375; Warner, *The sky explored*, p. 56; not in Honeyman; Zinner, *Astrologische Instrumente*; for Coronelli: DSB III, p. 421. ➤ More on our website



Portuguese proposal to return Brazil to the Dutch

60. COUTINHO, Francisco de Sousa. *Propositie ghedaen ter vergaderinghe van hare hoogh-mog: d'heeren Staten Generael der Vereenichde Nederlanden, in 's Gravenhage den XVIen. Augusti 1647.*

[Netherlands], 1647. 4°. With a woodcut decoration built up from arabesque typographic ornaments on title-page and a woodcut decorated initial. Modern half calf, marbled sides. € 3750

First edition in Dutch of the official Portuguese proposal for allegiance with the Dutch against Spain, submitted to the Dutch States General on 16 August 1647. The important Portuguese Restoration diplomat Francisco de Sousa Coutinho (1597–1660), “Gouverneur and Captain General of the Flemish Islands and Brazil” proposed the deal, which included the return of the Brazilian Captaincy of Pernambuco (New Lusitania) to the Dutch West

India Company (wIC) in exchange for the forming of a united front against Spain, which would have had major implications for the history of the slave trade and the history of Brazil. However, the Dutch eventually brokered peace with Spain in 1648, ending the Eighty Years' War.

The proposal was first published in Latin (The Hague, Johannes Breeckvelt, 1647) with the title *Propositio facta celsis prepotentibus dominis Ordinibus Generalibus in concessu publico 16. augusti 1647*. In the same year 2 Dutch editions appeared. A French translation appeared in the same year. On 15 October 1647 De Sousa Countinho presented a new proposal to the Dutch States General, which was published in Dutch with the title *Naerdere propositie ...*, also in 1647. The present text is signed from The Hague.

Numbered in ink on the top right corner of the title-page. In very good condition.

16 pp. Alden & Landis 647/169; Borba de Moraes I, p. 227; Knuttel 5552; J.H. Rodrigues, *Dominio Holandês* 641; STCN (6 copies); USTC 1034334 (9 copies), cf. 1034333 (other Dutch ed.), 1031183 (Latin ed.), 1034330 (Dutch ed. of second proposal). ➤ More on our website

Large paper copy of a collection of travelogues on Russia, Poland, Scandinavia and the British Isles

61. COXE, William (Paul Henri MALLET, transl.), Thomas PENNANT, Joseph BANKS, and others. Nouveau recueil de voyages au nord de l'Europe et de l'Asie, contenant les extraits des relations de voyages les plus estimées, et qui n'ont jamais été publiées en français.

Including: **William COXE (Paul Henri MALLET, transl.).** Voyage en Pologne, Russie, Suède, Dannemarc, &c. Paris, Paul Barde, Moutard, Mérigot (vol. 1), Barde, Manget & Buisson (vol. 2 & 3), 1785–1786. 3 volumes. 4°. Vol. 1 with 1 hand-coloured folding map, 1 folding engraved plate and 8 full-page engravings. Vol. 2 with 2 hand-coloured folding maps, 2 folding city plans, 3 full-page engraved portraits. Extra added: a loosely inserted engraved portrait of Empress and 2 further engravings. Vol. 3 with 2 hand-coloured folding maps, 1 hand-coloured full-page engraved map, 3 engraved folding plans of canals, 2 folding city plans, 1 full-page engraved portrait and 1 full-page engraving. Contemporary half red morocco. € 8500

Large paper copy of the 4to-edition of a set of travel descriptions of the northern parts of Europe, including the description of Russia, Poland, Denmark, Sweden and Norway by the English historian William Coxe (1748–1828). The three volumes of the *Nouveau recueil* consist of several travel works on different areas, edited by an anonymous editor.

The first volume contains 9 travelogues, including descriptions of Scotland and the Outer Hebrides, Anglesey Island, Saint Kilda, the Scilly Islands and Wale, and a dissertation on the Scottish Highlanders. This volume also contains a description of a voyage to Staffa, by the English naturalist, explorer and botanist Joseph Banks (1743–1820).

The second and third volume contain the travelogue by William Coxe which was translated into French by Paul

Henri Mallet (1730–1807. Mallet also added a description of Norway. Coxe and Mallet's travelogues include not only plans of important waterways and cities in each land, but also portraits of leading figures. The beautifully hand-coloured large folding maps of Russia, Poland, Sweden and Denmark by Thomas Kitchin (1718–1784), are especially notable. Altogether the *Nouveau recueil* provides a large collection of travelogues for parts of Europe that were not covered well in the existing literature.

Loosely inserted in vol. 3 are the half-title and the title-page of the first volume of the *Voyages* from the 8vo edition, published in 6 volumes at the same time as the present 4to edition. Bindings very slightly rubbed along the edges, corners bumped. With some small stains throughout, not affecting the text, and some small tears in the large folding maps, not affecting the map images. Otherwise a very good, uniformly bound and untrimmed large-paper copy (with 1 bolt in vol. 1 unopened), of travels in Russia, Poland and Scandinavia.

[6]; 355, [4], [1 blank]; [2], v1, [2], 422, [6]; [4], 382 pp. Barbier III, 511; Brunet IV, col. 114, & II, col. 400 (vols. 2 & 3); *Catalogica de la section des Russica* 1326 (vols. 2 & 3); not in *Howeego*. ➤ More on our website



*1300 years of Egyptian mosques in 243 splendid plates,
mostly photogravures and chromolithographs*

62. CRESWELL, Keppel Archibald Cameron, and others. The mosques of Egypt from 21 H. (641) to 1365 H. (1946) being a series of views in colour and monochrome of the principal mosques of Egypt with a brief note on each monument ... accompanied by detailed plans and maps.

Including: Index to Mohammedan monuments in Cairo.

Giza, The Survey of Egypt, 1949[–1954]. 2 volumes. Double Crown 2°. Each volume with the chromolithographed title-page and frontispiece, 243 plates (image size mostly about 30 × 23 cm) showing mosques and architectural and decorative details (27 in colour): 216 in photogravure with sepia ink, 2 in photogravure with chromolithographed colour, 3 chromolithographed, and 22 in halftone offset lithography after paintings by Alhusain Fawzy. Further with about 100 offset lithographic line illustrations on the integral leaves (many full-page). The present second issue also includes 2 large folding chromolithographed maps and the loosely inserted index to these maps, dated 1951. Gold- and blind-blocked dark green coated cloth with a morocco texture. € 6500



First English edition (second issue, with 2 chromolithographed maps added) of a splendid display of views, many in colour, of Egyptian mosques dating from 21 AH (641 CE) to 1365 AH (1946 CE), an official Egyptian government publication first published in Arabic in 1946 and here translated into English. Creswell himself called it “the finest piece of book production achieved in Egypt”. Plates 1–206 show the mosques in chronological order, including exteriors, interiors and many architectural and decorative details, nearly every plate showing a single large image. These are followed by several series of plates covering specific aspects, mostly with multiple images per plate. The 133-page text discusses the history and form of all these mosques and their decorative work, with about a hundred line illustrations, including floor plans, elevations, sections, architectural and decorative details, kufic and other inscriptions and furnishings. The two 5-colour lithographs of faïence arabesque decoration are stunning, apparently printed with special glossy inks, and the photogravures provide lovely views of the mosques and details.

In very good condition.

[5], [1 blank], [4], A–D, 2–68, [1 blank], [1], [1 blank]; [2], 11, [3], 14, [2], 13, [3 blank] (index); [5], [1 blank], A–B, [1], 69–133, [1], [1 blank] pp. *Sotheby's, Blackmer Library*1214; *WorldCat* (4 copies of this issue). ➔ More on our website

Extremely rare Dutch translation of Crèvecoeur's travels in the north eastern United States



63. [MICHAUD = CREVECOEUR, Michel Guillaume Jean de (John Hector ST. JOHN)] Reis door Opper-Pensilvaniën, en den staat van Nieuw-York; door Michaud. Uit het Fransch. In drie deelen ... Eerste deel [all published].

Amsterdam, Johannes Allart, 1805. 8°. With a large folding engraved map (ca. 50 × 35 cm.) by Amsterdam cartographer Cornelis van Baarsel (1761–1826), after the map in the French edition, of the north eastern United States. And with 2 engraved portraits of Native Americans. Modern brown half calf with marbled sides, with title-label on spine. € 3500

Only copy located of the first and only edition of the Dutch translation of *Voyage dans la haute Pennsylvanie et dans l'état de New York, par un membre adoptif de la nation Onéida* (Paris 1801). The voyage, or rather history and description of North America by Crèvecoeur suggests that the work was a translation from the papers of an adopted member of the Onéida tribe. The author, a French agronomist and economist, spent about a quarter of a century in the United States and had closely followed and admired Washington's career.

The title erroneously attributes the journey to François-André Michaux, while in fact it was Michel Guillaume Jean Crèvecoeur (John Hector St. John). This Dutch edition was published with the same map and 2 of the 3 plates of the first and only French edition. The title states that there should be three volumes. However, only the first volume was ever published, the intended other two volumes were never realized. The map shows the north eastern part of the United States: from the Great Lakes to Maine to Pennsylvania. With New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, the Atlantic Ocean and the border of Canada at Montreal etc. Slightly foxed, folding map a bit more on the folds.

iv, 502 pp. *Not in NCC, Worldcat; Saakes IV, p. 196; cf. Sabin 17501; Cox II, p. 155.* ➤ More on our website

The most influential river map of its time

64. CRUQUIUS, Nicolaas. De rivier de Merwede, ...

Including: No. 3. Caarte ofte afteckening van de rivier de Merwede ...



[The Hague, National Printing Office, 1730]. An engraved map of the river Merwede, the main map (53.5 × 124.5) on two sheets at a scale of 1:10,000, together with a separate engraved overview map (22 × 63 cm) with diagrams showing river depth and dike profiles, and tidal and seasonal changes in the water level. Framed (64.5 × 134 & 64.5 × 74 cm). € 6500

Engraved map commissioned by the Provincial Council of Holland, of the river Merwede by Nicolaas Cruquius, showing the area between Sliedrecht/Hardinxveld to Gorinchem, including parts of the Biesbosch, accompanied by an overview map showing the river through a larger area from Dordrecht to Gorinchem.

This map, the most influential river map of its time, demonstrates the high quality of Dutch institutional cartography in the 18th century. It set a standard for Dutch river mapping and, closely related, determined the parameters of the topographical research that should always accompany it. The main purpose of the map was to help find a solution to the frequent flooding in a vast low-lying area along the south river bank called the Biesbosch, problems that had plagued the region chronically since a 15th-century dike breach that was never fully rectified.

A fine of an unsurpassed river map and a landmark of Dutch cartography.

V.d. Brink, Hollandse rivierkartog. 8; Koeman, Handleiding, p. 103, no. 123. ➤ More on our website

The magnum opus of one of the most influential physicians of his time

65. CURVO SEMEDO, João. Polyanthea medicinal. Noticias Galenicis, e chymicas, repartidas em tres tratados, dedicadas a ... Cardeal de Sousa, Arcebispo de Lisboa ... Terceyra vez impressas, & augmentadas.

Lisbon, Antonio Pedrozo Galram, 1716. 2°. With a full-page engraved coat of arms of the dedicatee, cardinal Louis de Sousa (1630–1701) by Clemens Billingueases and a full-page portrait of the author by Michel Dossier. Contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spine, title in gold on the spine, red edges.

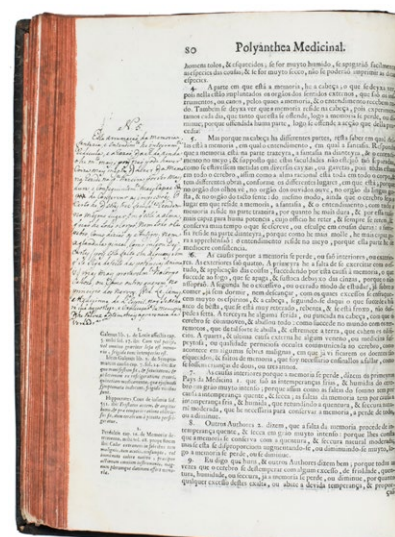
SOLD

The third edition of the magnum opus of one of the most influential Portuguese physicians and pharmacologists of his time: João Curvo Se(m)medo (1635–1719) who, after his studies in Coimbra, settled as a physician in Lisbon and became court physician of King Pedro III. The first edition was published in 1697, the second in 1704; after this third edition of 1716 two more editions appeared in 1726 and 1743.

Especially regarding chemical pharmacology, medical education and practice, Curvo Semedo's healing practices were important for Portugal's scientific development in the 18th century.

With an owner's inscription of Francesco Duarte on the title-page and interesting annotations written in a clear and neat hand by a Jesuit named Franciscus Edwardus, who presumably wrote on the title-page "[Terceyra vez impressas] quas castigavit et notas illustravit Franciscus Eduuardus Soc. Jesu". Spine worn, spine label a little damaged, first endpaper a little frayed, some marginal water stains (especially at the beginning of the work), a marginal wormhole on pp. 685–790 (not affecting the text). Otherwise in good condition.

[66], 879, 32, [4], 11 pp. *Wellcome II*, p. 422; cf. *Blake*, p. 106 (1st(1704) & 4th (1727) eds.); for the author: *Hirsch II*, pp. 117–118; José Carlos Leitão, *The humorous devil: sorcery, occult virtues ... in 18th-century Portuguese medicine* (Paper Univ. of Amsterdam, 2016), pp. 8–14; T. Souza Lourenco, *O medico entre a tragição e a inovação: João Curvo Semedo* (Thesis Univ. Fed. Fluminense; Niterói 2016). ➤ More on our website



With 91 hand-coloured plates of Turkish costumes

66. [DALVIMART, Octavien (illustrator)]. The costume of Turkey, illustrated by a series of engravings; with descriptions in English and French.

London, for William Miller by T. Bensley, 1802 [=after 1817]. With hand-coloured stipple-engraved illustration on title-page and 60 hand-coloured stipple-engraved costume plates (the first as frontispiece).

With: (2) **[WAGEMAN, Thomas Charles (illustrator)].** The military costume of Turkey. Illustrated by a series of engravings, from drawings made on the spot.



London, for Thomas McLean by B.R. Howlett, 1818. With hand-coloured engraving of the dedicatee "His excellency Antonaki Ramadani, minister of the Ottoman Porte to his Britannic Majesty", and 30 hand-coloured aquatint costume plates (the first as illustration on the engraved title-page). 2 works in 1 volume. 2° (37.5 × 28 cm). Contemporary half morocco, with gold-tooled spine and gilt edges. SOLD

Two works with beautiful hand-coloured plates of Turkish costumes illustrated by Octavien Dalvimart and Thomas Charles Wageman. The first work is a later reprint of the edition from 1802, on paper watermarked 1811 or 1817 and probably published by Thomas McLean to accompany *The military costume of Turkey*, here bound together. Dalvimart travelled in Turkey around 1798 where he made drawings on the spot and the text of the first part was probably written by William Alexander. Including plates of the officers of the Grand Signor, the women of the island of Andros, a military chief of Upper Egypt and the mameluke of Constantinople. With the bookplate of L.F. Butler. The plates with offsetting on the following page and the spine slightly rubbed near the edges. Otherwise very good copies with beautiful hand-coloured plates of Turkish costumes.

Abbey, Travel 370 & 373; Atabey 313 (vol. 1 only); Colas 782 & 2059; Lipperheide Lb 37 & Qp 3. ➤ More on our website

Extremely rare proclamation of the new College of Medicine of Dendermonde

67. [DENDERMONDE]. Collegie der medecynen opgericht door Syne Keyserlijke ende Coninghlijke Majesteit voor de stadt ende landen van Dendermonde.

Brussel, Georgius Fricx, 1754. 4°. With an allegorical engraving on title-page showing the coat of arms of Dendermonde held by four putti and the woodcut coat of arms of Maria Theresia of Austria above the opening of the text. 19th-century boards, covered with paste paper.

SOLD

Extremely rare first and only edition of a proclamation of the new College of Medicine of Dendermonde. In 1749 the magistrate of the city of Dendermonde reinstalled the College of Medicine and had new regulations drafted. Empress Maria Theresia refused to accept them, aiming to diminish the local authorities, and instead ordered the medical college of Ghent to advise in the foundation of a new College of Medicine in Dendermonde. When the new college was installed, the present proclamation explained the new rules and regulation for any medical professional within the governance of Dendermonde. It is mostly based on the Ghent example from 1663 and partly on the Brussels pharmacopoeia, but has some departures that make it unique.

The sewing has come loose, resulting in partly detached quires and one detached leaf, and some minor thumbing to the first two leaves, otherwise internally in good condition. Board worn.

47, [1 blank] pp. *Oudheidkundige Kring der Stad en des Voormaligen Lands van Dendermonde, gedenkschriften ...* (1900), pp. 249–270; Vandewiele, *Geschiedenis van de farmacie in België*, p. 176; *WorldCat* (1 copy); not in *Anet*; *STCV*. ➤ More on our website



Fine 17th-century flower drawings



68. [DRAWING–BOTANY]. [Various flowers. (On verso): a sketch of a grape branch with grapes and leaves].

[Netherlands, 17th century]. Drawings (48.8 × 28.9–29.2 cm). Black chalk drawings, occasionally heightened with white chalk, including some light brown watercolours, on grey 17th-century handmade paper without watermark. In manuscript 'Martagon' in brown ink. In lower right corner in manuscript the number "3" in ink. Framed.

€ 7500

We have not succeeded in identifying the artist of these beautiful drawings. We know no other drawing that is clearly from the same hand. Two artists are mentioned as possible candidates, Govert Flinck (Cleves 1615–1660 Amsterdam) and Gerbrand van den Eeckhout (1621–Amsterdam–1674). The present drawings are probably made around the middle of the 17th century in Holland. The composition is similar to some papers in florilegia, such as Theodor de Bry (1611/1612 to 1641 and later), but they never show so many species and the flowers on a sheet. This study could be a sketch for a painting, not necessarily a floral still life, possibly a landscape.

In fine condition.

Cf. Berni, *Die niederländischen Maler und Zeichner des 17. Jahrhunderts*, vol. 4, nr. 209 (München 1979); Schatborn, 'Een toeschrijving aan Govert Flinck', in: *Bulletin van het Rijksmuseum* 22 nr. 2/3 (1974), pp. 111–121. ➤ More on our website

Sailing the globe: visiting the Sandwich Islands and California

69. DUHAUT-CILLY, Auguste. Viaggio intorno al globo principalmente alla California ed alle Isole Sandwich negli anni 1826, 1827, 1828 e 1829.

Turin, Fontana, 1841. 2 volumes. 8°. With 4 wood engraved plates, including views of Oahu and Monterey. Contemporary purple/brown half sheepskin, gold-tooled spine.

€ 1950

First edition of the translation into Italian of “a rare and important work by the captain of a French trading vessel, particularly important for its detailed examination of California during the last phase of its Spanish period.” “This is an important edition ... It includes for the first time, in book form, an essay by Dr. Paolo Emilio Botta ... Observations on the inhabitants of the Sandwich Islands and California. His Hawaiian observations are on page 339–359, followed by an Italian-Hawaiian vocabulary (pp. 360–365), and a list of Hawaiian numerals on page 366. Botta’s observations on California (also new to this edition) are on pages 367–389” (Forbes). It is an account of a circumnavigation in the years 1826–1829 by Auguste Duhaut-Cilly, a French navigator and trader. Duhaut sailed extensively in the Pacific. He traded along the Californian coast and spent several months in the Hawaiian Islands, where King Kamehameha III dined with him aboard ship.

With bookplate on paste-downs. Some marginal foxing, otherwise in very good condition. Binding slightly rubbed along the extremities, but otherwise also very good.

xvi, 296; 592 pp. *Butler* 83; *Forbes* 1260, cf. 882; *Hill* 500; *Judd* 57; *Sabin* 21165. ➤ More on our website



Very rare detailed court proceedings giving insight into European trade with India

70. [EAST INDIA COMPANY]. Papers respecting illicit trade. April, 1799.

[London, East India Company, 1799]. 4°. With 10 folding tables. Modern half calf, marbled sides, red and gold title shield, with new endpapers. € 4950

First issue of the first and only edition of a collection of transcripts of court proceedings relating to British trade with India. By order of the General Court in London all papers relating to illicit trade to and from India had to be published in 1799, which resulted in the publication of the present volume. All shipping carried out under other flags than the British was considered illicit. The 10 folding tables contain the cargo information of a Danish vessel that shipped goods for sale to India in 1797 (iron, glass, tools and textiles). The text provides detailed information about European (Dutch, Danish, Swedish and German) shippers and their cargo intended for India. Although the 10 folding tables are not numbered, they fill the 20-page gap in the pagination (pp. 113–132), and the single leaf between pages 394 and 457 is labelled “395–456” on the recto and is blank on the verso.

Small stain in the upper margin of the first few pages, slight foxing tot the last few pages. Last page slightly damaged.

(1)–26, [2], (1)–112, [113]–[132], 133–394, “395–456”, [1 blank], (457)–(583, [1 blank4]), *1–(*165, [1 blank6] pp). including 10 folding tables. *WorldCat* (4 compl. copies). ➤ More on our website

Encyclopaedic description of Jakarta and Java with folding plates



71. EBERT, Johann Jakob (transl.). Beschreibung und Geschichte der Hauptstadt in dem Holländischen Ostindien Batavia nebst geographische, politische und physikalische Nachrichten von der Insel Java.

Leipzig, Weidmanns Erben und Reich, 1785–1786. 4 parts in 3 volumes. 8°. With 6 folding engraved plates: a map of Java, 3 plans of Batavia (Jakarta) and surroundings, and 2 depicting reptiles and birds. Contemporary half calf with raised bands, gold-tooled spine, title-labels and unidentified coat of arms. Marbled sides. € 3750

First edition of the German translation of a description of Batavia on the island of Java in the Dutch East Indies, now Jakarta in Indonesia. It was first published in Dutch as *Batavia, de hoofdstad van Neêrlands O. Indien* in 1782. The book not only provides a wealth of information on the Dutch colonial capital Batavia, but also describes Java's natural history, geography, climate and tropical diseases (including beriberi) and the trade carried on by the Dutch East India Company (VOC) in the East Indies. The information is presented in an encyclopaedic manner, elaborating on each subject in a well-ordered way. The plates in the present German edition based on those in the first Dutch edition. Johann Jakob Ebert (1737–1805) translated this anonymous Dutch work and dedicated it to the Saxon librarian Johann August von Ponickau (1718–1802). Interestingly the appendices of volume 2 that contain juridical documentation are in the original Dutch, pp. 194–214.

Bookplate on front paste-down ("F. William Wickel 1893") and owner's inscription on title-page of each volume. Minor foxing, more on the endpapers. A few minor marginal defects. Otherwise in very good condition.

[16], 296; [4], 252; [4], 336; [4], 352 pp. *Landwehr, VOC, 500; Tiele, Bibl. 77; Van der Krogt, Advertenties voor kaarten, 1670*. ➤ More on our website

*Erasmus's famous paraphrases of two of the four gospels and the Acta Apostolorum,
all three in their first editions,
bound together with two patristic works by Gregory of Nazianzus and Hermas*

72. ERASMUS, Desiderius. In Evangelium Marci paraphrasis, ... nunc recens & nata, & formulis excusa.

With Froben's woodcut device on the title-page and a larger version of it on the verso of the last page, and with 19-line, 3 6-line and many 4-line historiated woodcut initials.

With:

(2) ERASMUS, Desiderius. Paraphrasis in Evangelium secundum Johannem, ad illustrissimum Principem Ferdinandum, nunc primum excusa.

Basel, Johannes Froben, (colophon: February) 1523. Title printed in a richly decorated woodcut architectural frame designed by Hans Holbein the younger (1497–1543) and cut by Hans Lützelburger.

(3) ERASMUS, Desiderius. In acta apostolorum paraphrasis ..., nunc primum recens & nata & excusa.

Basel, Johannes Froben, February 1524. With a small woodcut printer's device of Froben on the title-page and a larger one on the verso of the last page.

(4) GREGORIUS NAZIANZENUS. De theologia libri quinq[ue], nuper è Graeco sermone in Latinu[m], à Petro Mosellano Protegenese traduti.

[colophon:] Basel, Johannes Froben, 1523. With Froben's woodcut device (and his name) on the title-page and a larger version on the verso of the last leaf.

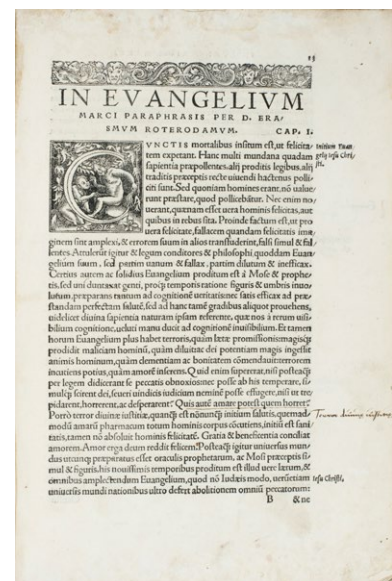
(5) HERMAS. Pastoris Nuntii poenitentiae, visiones quinq[ue], mandata duodecim, similitudines vero decem, in quibus apparuit & locutus est Hermas, discipulo Pauli Apostoli. Cui etia[m] in principio apparuit Ecclesia in variis figuris.

[colophon:] Strasbourg, Johannes Scottus, 1522. With 18-line historiated woodcut initial.

2°. All texts set in a Venetian-style roman type. Contemporary calf over paperboards, sewn on 5 double cords. With a 14th-century religious manuscript on vellum used as paste-downs, that at the back pasted over a leaf from an incunabula.

SOLD

Erasmus's famous paraphrases of two of the four gospels and the *Acta Apostolorum*, all three in their first editions, bound together with two patristic works by Gregory of Nazianzus and Hermas. Erasmus used the term "paraphrase" to mean "a form of continuing commentary on a certain text". His famous paraphrases of the New Testament are a milestone in the history of Christian faith in the first decades of the 16th century, when the Reformation was fully unfolding and Luther reached his pinnacle. Together with the works of Gregorius Nazianzenus and Hermas, edited by two well-known German humanists, this volume provides great insights into the history of early humanism and the Reformation, especially in Germany.



Ad 1: Second issue of the first edition of Erasmus's paraphrase of the Gospel of Mark, dated 1524 on the title-page and collating. Later that year 1524 the text was reprinted by Knobloch in Strasbourg, Cervicornus in Cologne and Michiel Hillen van Hoochstraten in Antwerp.

Ad 2: First edition of Erasmus's paraphrase of the Gospel of John. Erasmus dedicated it to the Archduke Ferdinand I of Austria on 7 January 1523.

Ad 3: First edition of Erasmus's paraphrase of the Acts of the Apostles.

Ad 4: First edition of the Latin translation by Petrus Mosellanus (1493–1524) of the works of Gregory Nazianzus (ca. 329–390 AD), also known as Gregory the Theologian, a 4th-century Archbishop of Constantinople and theologian, widely considered the most accomplished rhetorical stylist of the patristic age.

Petrus Mosellanus Protegensis (real name Peter Schade; 1493–1524) was a German humanist scholar. He was also one of Erasmus's correspondents writing to him on 8 August 1522 from Basel that he had not seen yet his translation of Gregorius.

Ad 5: First edition of an early Christian Vulgate translation in Latin of "The Shepherd of Hermas", edited by Nicolaus Gerbellius (ca. 1485–1560), a German humanist, jurist and doctor of civil and canon law and member of a circle of literary men living in Strasbourg. With a contemporary owner's inscription on the contemporary paper paste-down that was mounted over the vellum manuscript leaf used as front paste-down but has been mostly torn out: "Johannes de Jong, canonicus ecclesiasticus Sancti Cassii Bonnensis possessor huius liber" ("Johannes de Jong, canon of the Church of Saint Cassius at Bonn is the possessor of this book"). The first four works are annotated in two different 16th-century hands.

Binding worn, especially around the spine where some leather is gone, hinges cracked and weak, corners bumped, some marginal water stains (especially at the beginning and at the end of the book), half of the last blank leaf gone, the handwritten contents of the Gospel of Marc is quite fragile and the outer corners are damaged with some loss of text, but otherwise an important convolute in good condition.

147, [1]; 194, [1 blank], [1]; [12], 122, [1 blank], [1] pp.; [46]; [31], [1 blank] ll. Ad 1: Adams, E749; Bezzel 1502; *Erasmiana Lovaniensia* (Cat. exhib. Louvain 1986), item 80, vol. 1, part 2 (with erroneous VD16 references). Ad 2: Bezzel 1482; USTC 625982; VD16, E3343. Ad 3: VD16, E3353, part 5; *Erasmiana Lovaniensia* (Cat. exhib. Louvain 1986), item 80; not in USTC. Ad 4: USTC 640592; VD16. Ad 5: Muller, *Bibl. Strasb.*, II, no. 102; USTC 683201; VD16, H2453; edition of the original Greek text by M. Whittaker, in: GCS, 48 (Berlin, 1956) and by R. Joby, in: SC, 53 (Paris, 1958). Ads 1–3: cf. J. Chomarat, "Grammar and rhetoric in the paraphrases of the Gospels by Erasmus", in: *Erasmus of Rotterdam Soc. Yearbook*, 1 (1981), pp. 30–68. ➤ More on our website

First and only Netherlands edition of the first great French fortification manual

73. ERRARD, Jean. La fortification demonstree et reduicte en art ... reveue corrige et augmentee par A. Errard ... [Amsterdam ("livres" 2 & 4: "Paris" = Amsterdam), Johannes Janssonius?], "1619" [= 1622?]-1622. 1 volume in 4 "livres". 2° (33 × 21 cm). With an engraved title-page, 38 engraved plates, 9 engraved and numerous woodcut illustrations in the text. Recased in contemporary vellum. € 4000

The first and only edition printed in the Netherlands, with a false Paris imprint and not previously recognized, of "the first independent French work on fortification" (Jähns), by Jean Errard, mathematician and official military engineer to King Henri IV. The four "livres" give a general introduction, an account of regular (symmetrical) fortifications, irregular fortifications and fortifications at the edge of a hill, mountain or sea. The emphasis is on design and geometric construction, rather than the mechanics of building. It remained the French standard work on the subject until superseded by Vauban's work beginning in the 1670s, but even Vauban shows Errard's influence very clearly. There appears to be no copy in any Dutch library.

With minor and mostly marginal water stains (reaching the corner of the text in the last two quires), occasional marginal tears and an occasional crease, but still in good condition. The binding shows a few stains, and old sheepskin parchment restorations on the fore-edge, but is structurally sound as refurbished. The only Netherlands edition, in the original French, of a seminal classic of French fortification.

[6], "70" [= 71], [1 blank] ll. including the integral title-page, plus 38 plates. *Berlin Kat.* 3518; *Cockle* 802 note; *Jordan* 1066 (7 copies); cf. *Jähns*, pp. 832–833; *Sloos, Warfare* 8008; not in *STCN*. ➤ More on our website



"The prime source of information for pirate activities"

74. EXQUEMELIN, Alexandre Olivier. Histoire des aventuriers qui se sont signalez dans les Indes, contenant ce qu'ils ont fait de plus remarquable depuis vingt années. Avec la view les moeurs, les coûtumes des habitans de Saint Domingue & de la Tortuë, & une description exacte deces lieux;...

Paris, Jacques le Febvre, 1688. 4 parts in 2 volumes. 12°. With an engraved title-page in vol. 1, 3 engraved folding maps of the Carribean (depicting Honduras, Cuba, Florida and Jamaica), of the Bay of Maracay in Venezuela and of the Isthmus of Panama and also with 4 engravings (3 full-page) and woodcut head- and tailpieces and initials. Contemporary calf, gold-tooled spine. € 3500



Second French edition of a best-selling illustrated adventure story written by Alexandre Olivier Exquemelin (ca. 1645–1700), a French Huguenot who served as buccaneer from 1666 to 1672. Its detailed account of piracy in the West Indies is the most important primary source and “almost the only comprehensive source of information for pirate activities in the seventeenth century” (Howgego). It was first published in Dutch in 1678 as *De Americaensche zee-roovers* and was soon translated into French, German and English “There is certainly no other book of that time which experienced a popularity similar to that of the *Bucaneers of America* which was in the ten years following its publication translated into most of the European languages” (Sabin).

With an owner's inscription of “Danneuille Chiffreuz(?), 1727” on the title-pages of vol. 1 and 2. Bindings slightly rubbed, first endpapers in vol. 1 and 2 a bit loose and some small stains on the edges of vol. 1. Folding plates slightly frayed at the edges, some small stains not affecting the text, a small wormhole in a few pages of the first volume and a tear in leaf L5, both not affecting the text. Otherwise a beautiful set of this rare second French edition in good condition.

[22], “448” [= 248], [16]; [6], 285, [17] pp. *Cat NHSM*, p. 877; *Palau* 85743; *Sabin* 23476; cf. *Cox II*, p. 207 (1685 London edition); *H. de la Fontaine Verwey*, “The ship's surgeon Exquemelin and his book on the buccaneers”, in: *Quaerendo IV* (1974), pp. 109–131; *Howgego*, E39. ➤ More on our website

Pirates of the Caribbean: a 17th-century pirate's own account

75. 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, illustrated title-page, letterpress title-page with woodcut publisher's device, a folding engraved map of South and Central America, and 7 engraved illustration plates (1 folding). Eighteenth-century half vellum, later marbled sides. € 4950

Second, much expanded, edition in the original Dutch, of a best-selling illustrated adventure story written by a former Caribbean pirate: the most important primary source and “almost the only comprehensive source of information for pirate activities in the seventeenth century” (Howgego). It was first published in Dutch in 1678 as *De Americaensche zee-roovers* and was soon translated into many languages. “There is certainly no other book of that time which experienced a popularity similar to that of the *Bucaneers of America* which was in the ten years following its publication translated into most of the European languages” (Sabin). The first English edition, *Bucaniers of America* (London 1684) was translated from the Spanish edition and perpetuates many of its errors.

This second edition in Dutch is more as twice as large as the first. It contains apart from the partly revised original version additions from both French and English sources. These include the accounts by William Dick's and Basil Ringrose; the account of Raveneau de Lussan, first published in 1689 as *Journal du voyage fait à la mer du Sud*; and Montauban's *Relation du voyage du sieur de Montauban* of 1698.

Binding rubbed. Good copy of popular account of piracy by an insider.

[8], 219, [1], 136, [6] pp. *Alden & Landis* 700/11; *JCB IV*, p. 317; *Muller*, *America* 580; *Sabin* 23469; Cf. *H. de la Fontaine Verwey*, “The ship's surgeon Exquemelin and his book on the buccaneers”, in: *Quaerendo IV* (1974), pp. 109–131. ➤ More on our website



Important collection of case records by the “Father of German surgery”

76. FABRY, Wilhelm. Aanmerkingen ... rakende de genees ende heelkonst. Bestaande in zes deelen, yder deel in hondert geschiedenissen. Nevens een brief van een wonderlijk Lijf-moeders-scheurzel, daar de vrucht levendig uitgesneden is: beschreven door Michael Doringius: en beantwoort door Fabricius Hildanus.

Rotterdam, Arnout Leers, 1656. 4°. With full-page engraved portrait of the author and numerous woodcut illustrations in text. 19th-century half calf. € 4000

Rare Dutch edition of Wilhelm Fabry von Hilden's famous *Centuriae* or collections of surgical case reports, enlarged with three additional cases. The collections, 600 in total, were assembled from Fabry's detailed notes of his own cases, and from information supplied by the physicians and surgeons with whom Fabry corresponded.

The case histories were originally printed in Latin and published in Basle, Frankfurt & Lyon from 1606 to 1627 in five illustrated volumes of 100 reports each (*centuriae*); a sixth posthumous volume appeared in 1641. Fabry's reports “cover the entire field of surgery, and reveal him to be a bold and skilful surgeon ingenious in meeting unfamiliar problems, and inventive in designing effective instruments for special needs” (Zimmerman & Veith).

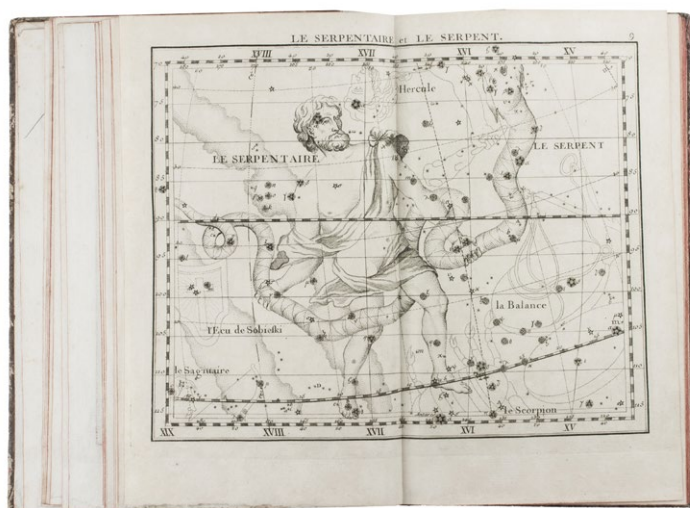
[10], 358, [2 blank], 542 [= 540], [32] pp. *BMN I*, p. 72; *STCN* (7 copies, including 1 incomplete); cf. *Norman Library* 754 (Latin edition); *Zimmerman & Veith*, pp. 239–48. ➤ More on our website



The greatest celestial atlas revised and expanded

77. FLAMSTEED, John and Jean Nicholas FORTIN. Atlas Céleste de Flamstéed, approuvé par l'Académie Royale des Sciences, et publié sous le privilege de cette compagnie.

Paris, F.G. Deschamps, “l'Auteur” [= Fortin] (colophon: printed by the widow Hérisant), 1776. 4°. With 30 double-page engraved star charts, 9 pages of letterpress tables of stellar data. Contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spine. € 4500



The first revised edition (and first French edition) of Flamsteed's great, innovative and highly influential stellar atlas (“superior to all earlier atlases”—Warner), first published posthumously in 1729 (in folio) and here reduced, revised and corrected with the addition of a large number of new stars. This edition also expands the original 2 celestial hemispheres and 25 detailed star charts centred on particular constellations by adding the omitted hind parts of the constellation Hydra, a much more detailed chart of the central part of the southern hemisphere (never visible from Europe) by Nicolas Louis de Lacaille and a chart showing triangulations in the northern hemisphere. In fine condition, with only a small spot on the title-page and a couple marginal spots in the plates. Binding rubbed. A carefully revised and corrected edition of the most important celestial atlas of the 18th century.

viii, 40 pp. *Brown, Astron. Atlases*, pp. 47–48; *De La Lande*, pp. 553–554; *DSB V*, pp. 22–26; *Warner, The Sky Explored*, pp. 80–82 note. ➤ More on our website

Rare Dutch edition of the account of the first circumnavigation of Australia

78. FLINDERS, Matthew. Ontdekkings-reis naar het groote Zuidland anders Nieuw Holland; bezigtiging van het zelve in 1801, 1802, en 1803; noodlottige schipbreuk, en gevangenschap van 6½ jaar bij de Franschen op Mauritius.

Haarlem, Loosjes, 1815–1816. 4 volumes. 8°. Each volume with an engraved title-page with a different oval view (King George Sound, Port Jackson, Wreck Reefs and Rempart River), and a large folding engraved map of New Holland loosely inserted. Contemporary mottled half calf, with gold fillets on spine. € 7500



Rare first and only edition of the Dutch translation of an account of the first circumnavigation of Australia, by Captain Matthew Flinders, who was the first to give the continent its present name. "The greatest of all the early coastal voyages ... His journal is a highlight of Australian history and in one form or another, should be in every collection" (Davidson). This anonymous Dutch translation contains a new preface and footnotes.

Flinders was appointed commander of the HMS *Investigator* in 1801 with instructions to explore the coast of South Australia. Almost a year later, in June 1803, he completed the first circumnavigation of the elusive continent. His ship was in such bad condition, however, that he was unable to complete his surveys. He sailed in the HMS *Porpoise* to obtain a suitable ship to finish his task, but was wrecked on a reef off the coast of Port Jackson. He managed to get back to Port Jackson, where he set sail for England in the *Cumberland*, which, again, proved to be in rather poor condition.

With the labels of the Doctrina & Amicitia library, Amsterdam. Some occasional browning and foxing, especially to the opening leaves of each volume, bindings slightly rubbed, but generally in good condition.

[4], xvi, 362; [4], 346; [4], 415, [1 blank]; [4], 416 pp. Davidson, pp. 120–125; Ferguson 602; Kroepelien 439; NCC (6 copies); WorldCat (9 copies, incl. 6 the same); cf. Howgego, 1800–1850, F11; not in Tiele, Bibl. ➤ More on our website

The official Florentine regulations of 1561 concerning apothecaries

79. [FLORENCE–PHARMACOLOGY]. Provisione, & capitoli attenenti all'arte delli spetiali di tutto il felicissimo Dominio Fiorentino, per beneficio della vita humana. Passati in tra li Mag. S. Luogotenente, & consiglieri di S. eccell. Illustriss. il di 5. di Settembre M.D.LXI.

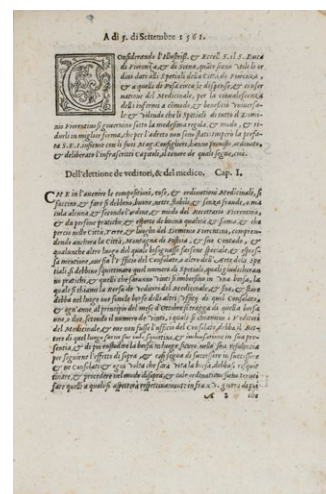
Florence, Giorgio Marescotti, 1576. 4°. With the woodcut coat-of-arms of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, Francesco I de' Medici on the title-page (in fact the same arms as his father Cosimo I, so the block may have been cut in Cosimo's time), woodcut initial. Modern wrappers of decorated paper. **SOLD**

The (fourth and last?) 1576 edition of the text of the first official regulations of the medical and pharmaceutical services in Florence, separately published in 1561 and also in the Ricettario Fiorentino (a pharmacopoeia for Florence, designating the official ingredients and manner of preparation of almost all medicaments) beginning with the 1573 edition. Cosimo de' Medici had appointed a commission to oversee compilation and production of the 1567 edition of the Ricettario before he became Cosimo I, Grand Duke of Tuscany, but the 1573 edition, dedicated to him as Grand Duke, was officially produced as a national pharmacopoeia for Tuscany. It includes—for the first time—the full text of not only the orders, capital provisions, statutes, etc. concerning physicians and apothecaries, but also of the provisions and chapters concerning the art of the apothecaries.

The USTC has 4 entries for this work (each known from only 3 to 6 copies), two published by Bernardo I Giunta in 1561 and 1562 and two by Giorgio Marescotti in 1575 and 1576. The 1576 edition has a different collation and LOC fingerprint than the 1575 edition, so it is clearly a new edition.

Wholly untrimmed. In good condition.

10, [2 blank] pp. Durling 1587; USTC 805329 (3 copies); for the Ricettario: Leonardo Colapinto, "The beginning of the Pharmacopoeia between the 15th and 17th cent. from the Ricettario Fiorentino to the Pharmacopoea Bergamensis ...", in: *Medicina nei secoli arte & scienza*, 5 (1993), pp. 39–50, at pp. 45–49. ➤ More on our website



Rare Dutch Hermetic work, teaching alchemists' and occult knowledge to a medical audience

80. FOLLIN, Herman. Den Nederlandtsche sleutel van t'secreer der filosofie, in welck grondelijc bewesen wert, d'aert, so in 't generael, als in 't bysonder aller metallē, als goudt, silver, coper, etc. En die gheheele alchijmie, met haer verborghentheden. Midsgaders d'eerste materie der Philosophen, ...

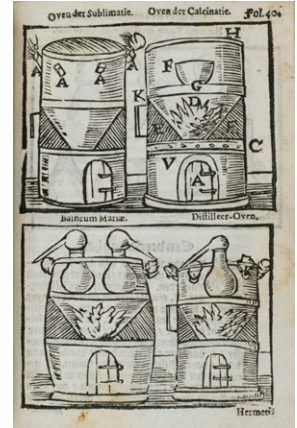
Haarlem, Adriaen Rooman for Daniel de Keyser, 1613. Small 8°. With 3 half-page woodcuts in the text, one repeated on the title-page, all showing distilling equipment. Modern vellum. € 5000

Rare first (and only early) edition of a Dutch Hermetic textbook by the medical doctor Herman Follin, who was born in Friesland at the end of the sixteenth century and died of the plague in Cologne around the middle of the 17th century. Follin had a successful medical practice at 's-Hertogenbosch and became professor of medicine at Cologne. His present work presents alchemists' and occult knowledge in clear and easy language for pharmacists and physicians. It is composed like a schoolbook, treating each subject succinctly in short chapters. The first chapter is devoted to alchemists' knowledge of metals, presented in short propositions followed by their proofs. The second chapter treats chemistry. In the third chapter Follin gives a survey of the Hermetic-philosophical thought concerning the quintessence of matter.

Den Nederlandtsche sleutel is a rare book, not recorded in the standard occult-chemical subject bibliographies, but found in some medical collections. It is a great example of how a medical doctor spread alchemical and occult knowledge among medical practitioners by presenting it in an understandable manner.

With an owner's inscription of the Jesuit College at Brussels, dated 1647, at the head of the title-page. In good condition.

76 ll. BMN, p. 528; Krivatsy 4149; Simoni F47; STCN (4 copies); not in Brüning, Caillet; Duveen; Ferguson; Wellcome. ➤ More on our website



10 early Portuguese manuscript legal documents, some related to Brazil

81. FONSEQUA, Diogo de. [10 legal documents; drop-title on the first:] *Sentença que se deu no feito em que Federico Alv[a]rez Varajão demandou ao Coronel. Diogo da Fonseca.*

[Lisbon?, ca. 1605 (the texts dated 8 September 1580 to 1 February 1601)]. 2°. Each document occupies a single leaf, written on one or both sides and with one exception each is dated (8 September 1580–1 February 1601). € 1500

A contemporary copy of 10 legal documents, all concerning Colonel Diogo de Fonseca. He may also be the merchant Diogo da Fonseca of Porto, who traded in Brazil around 1600 then returned to Porto, and/or the “mulatto” Diogo da Fonseca on the Cabral estate in Brazil: see Ebert, *Between empires: Brazilian sugar ... 1550–1630* (2008), p. 69, and Metcalf, *Go-betweens and the colonization of Brazil: 1500–1600* (2005), p. 230. The other parties in these legal cases include João Roiz de Sousa (Portuguese ambassador to England), Jorge d'Albuquerque Coelho (1539–1601), governor of Pernambuco from 1582, the poet Jerónimo Corte-Real (1533–1588), Gaspar Pereira, De Crasto, Gaspar Barbosa, Antonio Sanihez, Antonio Cerqueira, Diego de Carcamo, Manoel Correa, Diogo de Sousa and Jeronimo Pero Barbosa.

The first (as numbered) concerns Africans: “... á sua quinta com os Africanos *que á ella forão*, ...”.

Only three of the documents have drop-titles:

[1r:] *Sentença que se deu no feito em que Federico Alv[a]rez Varajão demandou ao Coronel. Diogo da Fonseca*

[9r:] Mui Magcos sore...

[10r:] Ireslado da provisão de *Sua Magestade em que nomeou ivizes pa á causa do promotor fiscal contra dom Auto Prior que foi do Crato*

[incipit 1r:] *Acordam em relacao vistos estes autos libelo do A Frco Alurez varajao contrariadade do Deo DdF, com os mars artigos, ... á sua quinta com os Africanos que á ella forão, ...*

In very good condition.

➤ More on our website




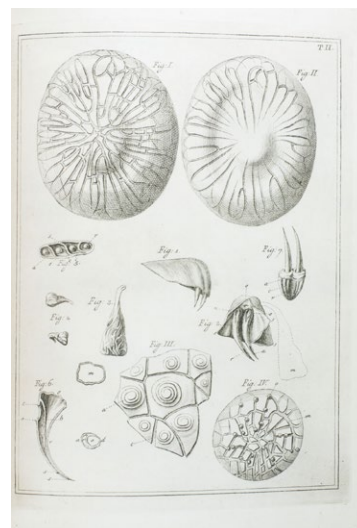
Epoch-making study of snake venoms

82. FONTANA, Felice. *Traité sur le vénéin de la vipere sur les poisons Americains sur le laurier-cerise et sur quelques autres poisons végétaux.* On y a joint des observations sur la structure primitive du corps animal. Différentes expériences sur la reproduction des nerfs et la description d'un nouveau canal de l'oeil.

Florence, (without publisher), 1781. 2 volumes. 4°. With 10 engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spine. € 1500

A very good copy of “the starting point of modern investigations of serpent venoms.” (Garrison). This work contains many of the outstanding discoveries made by the Italian physiologist and anatomist Felice Fontana (1730–1805), professor at the University of Pisa. It mainly describes experiments on viper venom and other poisons like the poison called ticunas by American Indians, the European cherry laurel tree (*Prunus laurocerasus*), tobacco oil, etc. Fontana also here for the first time publishes his letter describing “Fontana’s canal,” an important ophthalmological discovery. The work is also important in the field of neurology, since it contains Fontana’s observations on the structure and reproduction of nerves, with the first illustrations ever of nerves as seen with a microscope. Some occasional minor spots, bindings rubbed, both volumes with slightly damaged hinges. Very good set of a very important work on serpent venoms and other poisons.

[2], xxviii, 329, [1 blank]; xi, [1], 373, [1 blank] pp. *Cole library* 1836; *Garrison, Hist. neurology*, pp. 106–107, 124; *Sabin* 24988.  More on our website




The only substantial work on Fra Mauro's famous world map

83. FRA MAURO and Placido ZURLA. *Il Mappamondo di Fra Mauro Camaldolese descritto ed illustrato.* [Mappa mundi].

Venice, [Picotti], 1806. 2°. With a full-page engraving and a folding engraved fascimile of Fra Mauro's famous Mappa mundi. Contemporary tree calf, brown morroco spine label with title in gold, marbled endpapers. € 4500

The first substantial study and reproduction of Fra Mauro's famous Mappa mundi, considered the supreme medieval map of the world and the “greatest memorial of medieval cartography” (Almagià). The most detailed representation of the world ever seen when it was produced around 1450, it remains one of the most important works in the history of cartography, marking the new embrace of scientific method that placed accuracy ahead of religious or traditional beliefs. Strikingly, it is oriented with south at the top, recalling the Arab tradition and more specifically al-Idrisi's famous 12th century world map, which Fra Mauro may have known from copies. Europe is shown at the foot, with Arabia (not Jerusalem) at the centre and America still unknown. Placido Zurla's handsome work, the earliest study of the map, was the first to include a reproduction of it in book form. Zurla (1769–1834) had unique insight into Mauro's monumental achievement, as he served as librarian to the same Camaldolese order as the geographer and so had access to the original map itself.

Binding a little worn around the edges and with some small stains on the front board, some minor foxing and some minor stains on a few pages and the title-page. Otherwise in very good condition.

164 pp. *Cicogna* 3323; cf. *A. Müller, Venice: her art-treasures and historical associations* (1873), p. 113; *R. Almagià, Monumenta cartographica vaticana, vol. I* (1944).  More on our website



The most extensively annotated edition of the greatest Mediaeval work on falconry

84. FRIEDRICH II, Holy Roman Emperor. Reliqua librorum Friderici II. Imperatoris De arte venandi cum avibus. Cum Manfredi Regis additionibus. Ex membranaceo codice camerarii primum edita ...

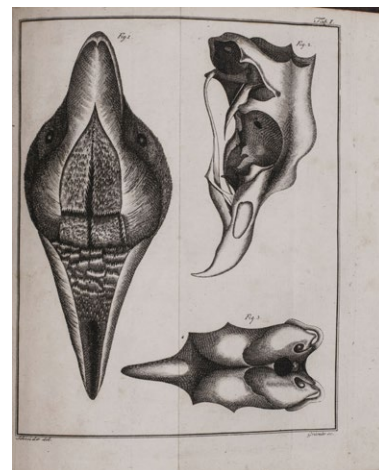
Including: ALBERTUS MAGNUS. De falconibus asturibus et accipitribus quibus annotations addidit suas Jo. Gottl. Schneider, ... Tomus I.[-II.]

Leipzig, heirs of Johann Georg Müller (colophons vol. I: J.G.I. Breitkopf; vol. II: Christoph Carl Klaubarth), 1788–1789. 2 volumes bound as 1. 4°. With 6 engraved illustration plates (I–VI, including 1 oblong 2° folding). Early 19th-century half calf, gold-tooled spine. € 8500

Important scholarly edition, the first (and only?) edition with the extensive commentaries by Johann Gottlob Schneider (1750–1822), of the most important Mediaeval work on hawking, “still one of the best” (Harting), and an important ornithological and zoological work in general, written by the Holy Roman Emperor Frederick II (1194–1250). “By far the greatest contribution to zoology was due, *mirabile dictu*, to the Emperor Frederick II. His treatise on falconry, *De arte venandi cum avibus*, was completed by 1248. ... It is an astounding work, taking into account the Greek and Arabic literature on the subject, but essentially based upon the author’s own observations and experiments, and upon the information elicited by himself from his Muslim advisers. It set forth a number of new anatomical facts ... and discussed bird migrations and the mechanical conditions of flight. Frederick even instituted experiments to determine how vultures were attracted to their prey. ... I said that Frederick’s knowledge was partly derived from Muslim writings. Indeed an Arabic treatise was translated for him by his astrologer and secretary, Theodore of Antioch, and another in Persian was also known to him” (Sarton). It is followed by another celebrated 13th-century treatise on falconry: Albertus Magnus’s *De falconibus asturibus et accipitribus*. It was originally part of his *De animalibus*, where it comprised more than half of the text. Volume II contains Schneider’s commentaries, with a 6-page Latin-German glossary of the technical terms, a 20-page review of the literature and an index..

With a modern armorial bookplate. With vol. I and the second half of vol. II slightly browned with occasional foxing or spots, but otherwise in good condition. The binding is slightly scuffed, the hinges worn and with some cracks, and the foot of the spine damaged, but the bookblock is structurally sound and the tooling on the spine is well preserved. The greatest early work on hawking and falconry, in its most thoroughly annotated edition.

xviii, 198; [4], 228 pp. *Harting* 308, pp. 168–169; *Lindner* II.0643.02; *Nissen*, IVB 333; *Sarton*, *Introduction to the history of science* II, pp. 516 & 577; *Schwerdt* I, p. 188; *Souhart*, cols. 197–198; *Thiébaud*, col. 432. ➤ More on our website



“one of the most renowned nineteenth-century photobooks”

85. FRITH, Francis. Egypt and Palestine. Photographed and described.

London, James S. Virtue, [1858–1859]. 2 volumes. 2° (44.5 × 32.5 cm). With 76 photographs on plates by Francis Frith (ca. 14.5–16.5 × 21.5–23 cm), each with a separate leaf of text. Contemporary red morocco, gold-tooled spines and boards, marbled endpapers, gilt edges. € 40 000

First edition of an important early photobook on the Near East by one of the greatest pioneers of early photography. From 1856 to 1859, Frith (1822–1898) made three visits to Egypt and the Holy Land. He published this selection of his photographs, from wet-collodion 9 × 7 inch glass negatives taken with an 8-by-10 inch camera, in 25 fascicles of 3 prints each, a work hailed as “one of the most renowned nineteenth-century photobooks” (The Photobook). Most are dated 1857 either in the plate or the



printed caption. They include a portrait of the artist in oriental costume and views of Abu Simbel, Aswan, Baalbek, Bethlehem, Damascus, Giza, Hebron, Jerusalem, Karnak, Luxor, Nazareth, Philae, Tiberias, Wadi Kardassy etc. The preliminaries of vol. 1 include title, introduction, table of contents and subscribers, those of vol. 2 include title and contents. Each plate is accompanied by a full-page letterpress description. “Francis Frith is undoubtedly one of the best-known photographers to work in the Near East. His trips to the Levant were a brilliant commercial success as well as an artistic one” (Perez 163).

Modern bookplate of the German anthropologist Jasper Köcke. Some foxing to blank margins, as well as to a few photographs, but otherwise in fine condition. Bindings very slightly rubbed, hinges somewhat brittle, unobtrusive scuff-mark on front cover of vol. 2. Important original early photographs of Egypt and the Holy Land in an attractive contemporary binding.

Blackmer 1942; Gernsheim, History 286; Van Haften-White XII & XV; Hannavy 561; Perez, Focus east 165; The photobook I, 28. ➤ More on our website

Frisian flora and plants of northwestern Europe: a detailed description

86. GABBEMA, Simon Abbes. Friesche lust-gaarde ofte Boom-heester-bloem- en kruid-waarande, bestaande uyt der gewassen beschrijvinge, die in Hoog- en Neder-duyds-land en de aangrenzende land-schappen bekend zijn. Leeuwarden, Hendrik Rintjes, 1686 (second title-page after preliminaries: 1687). 4°. With an engraved allegorical frontispiece, ascribed to Jan Luyken. Contemporary vellum, sprinkled edges, new endpapers. € 3750



Detailed botanical description of Frisian and Northwest European plants, trees, flowers and herbs by the Frisian historian Simon Abbes Gabbema (1628–1688). Although Gabbema was appointed history writer of Frisia in 1659 by the States of Frisia because of his learning and knowledge concerning Frisian history, he also knew a lot about botany. The frontispiece is often ascribed to Jan Luyken (Klaversma & Hannema 545). Altogether this work can be considered a compilation of Gabbema’s own botanical knowledge enriched with ancient knowledge, forming an extensive Frisian and Northwestern European flora. The present copy contains two leaves not normally present (4*5 and 5*5: the STCN notes them only in the copy at the Royal Library in The Hague): two laudatory poems by J. Vollenhove and H. Sweerts. Binding a bit dirty, frontispiece a little browned and repaired, some small stains throughout the book, some paper corners a little frayed, a small hole in leaf 2Y1, but otherwise in good condition.

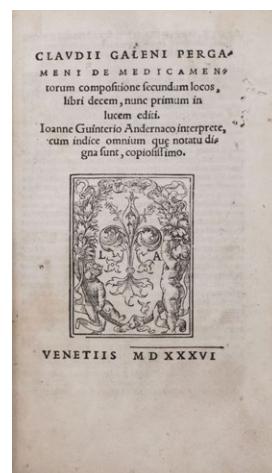
[1], [1 blank], [44], 660, [60] pp. *Bibliotheca Hulthemiana* 5970; *Journal of the New York Botanical Garden* (1902), p. 184; *STCN* (9 copies, only 1 with the extra leaves); for the author: Van der Aa, *Biographisch woordenboek* VII, pp. 3–4; *NNBW*, VI (1924); Posthuma, “Plantkunde uit de oude doos”, in: *De levende natuur* 21 (1916), pp. 78–79; not in Hunt; Nissen; Pritzel; Stafleu & Cowan. ➤ More on our website

Medicine from head to foot, first Giunta edition

87. GALENUS, Claudius. De medicamentorum compositione secundum locos, libri decem, nunc primum in lucem editi.

Venice, (colophon: Luca Antonio Giunta), 1536. 8°. With Giunta’s woodcut device on title-page and repeated on the otherwise blank last leaf. Modern brown morocco. € 5000

Second edition, the first printed by Giunta, of Galen’s “On the composition of medicine according to locality”, edited and translated into Latin by Johann Winter von Andernach (1505–1574). Andernach’s translation was first printed in the previous year in Paris by Simon Colines. “There is no name more illustrious in the whole history of medicine than that of Galen... Written in Greek, this Galenic treasure reached the Latin Western World only through Arabic translations” (Hagelin). The recipes, mostly taken from earlier authorities such as Andromachus, Asclepiades, Pharmacion, Archigenes and others, are ordered from head to foot, starting with ailments of the hair, head, ears and nose, eyes, face and teeth, and mouth, and continuing down the body through the respiratory tract, stomach and liver, genitalia, kidney and bladder, and ending with sciatica and gout of the feet. “During the 1530s the eminent printer, Luca Antonio Giunta (1517–1537), decided to publish a comprehensive edition of Galen’s works in Latin so that physicians would no longer have to rely on writings from Greek and Arabic sources. Montanus, who led the editorial effort, chose many



noted authorities and scholars to aid in the massive undertaking” (Heirs of Hippocrates). Giunta’s editions of Galen are considered the most import together with those of Aldus, and together with those Froben considered the most readable. Some underscoring and early manuscript annotations. Some wormholes through the title-page and smaller through a few following leaves, dampstains throughout and one leaf with a tear; a fair copy.

[24], 207, [1] ll. Durling, *A chronological census of renaissance editions and translations of Galen* 1536.9; Durling 1862; USTC 831429; Wellcome I, 2564; cf. DSB V, pp. 227–235; Garrison, *History of medicine*, pp. 116–117; Hagelin, *Rare and important medical books*, pp.12–15; *Heirs of Hippocrates* 37. ➤ More on our website

Early French translation of Galen’s simples

88. GALENUS, Claudius. Deux livres des simples de Galien.

Lyon, Etienne Dolet, 1542. 8°. With a woodcut device on title-page and a larger version on the last page, both partly coloured by hand. Rubricated throughout. 19th-century vellum. € 6500

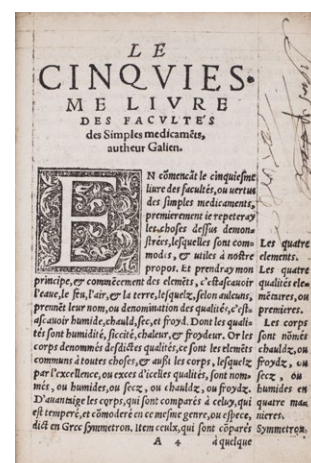
First edition of a French translation from the Greek by the French physician Jean Canappe, of two chapters (5 and 9) from Galen’s pharmaceutical work later translated into Latin as the *De simplicium medicamentorum facultatibus*. Canappe would publish a full translation a few years later as *Le livre des simples* (1545).

“There is no name more illustrious in the whole history of medicine than that of Galen...

Written in Greek, this Galenic treasure reached the Latin Western World only through Arabic translations” (Hagelin).

With the bookplate of Etienne Récamier (1833–1898), Bibliothèque Lyonnaise 1858–1893, some partly removed owner’s inscriptions on title-page and a few other inscriptions throughout. Some occasional smudges and stains, but otherwise in good condition.

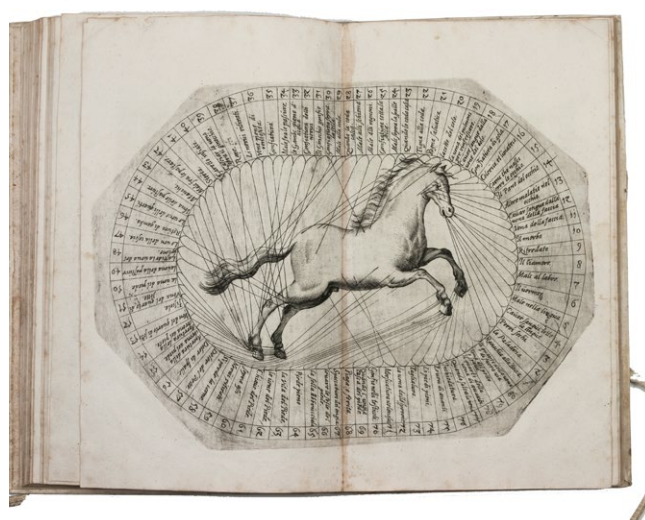
“162” [=163], [1] pp. Durling, *A chronological census of renaissance editions and translations of Galen* 1542.11; Krivatsy, *Suppl. 16th century*, 86; USTC 24275; not in Wellcome; cf. DSB V, pp. 227–235; Hagelin, *Rare and important medical books*, pp. 12–15. ➤ More on our website



Extremely rare first edition of a manual on horsemanship

89. GALIBERTO, Giovanni Battista di. Il cavallo da maneggio. Libro dove si tratta della nobilissima virtù del cavalcare, come il cavagliere deve star’ à cavallo ... Diviso in tre parti, nella prima si tratta del conoscer li cavalli; nella seconda il modo di cavalcare; nella terza il modo di medicar’ ogni sorte d’infermità, con tre tavole.

Vienna, Giovan Giacomo Kyrner, 1650. Small 2° (ca. 30 × 19.5 cm). With an engraved frontispiece, an engraved coat of arms (elaborately helmed, mantled and crested) on the back of the title-page (one would expect the arms of the dedicatee King Ferdinand IV of Hungary and Bohemia, but see below) with motto “Arte, virtute et marte”, 1 inserted double-page plate showing the anatomical parts of the horse, 25 full-page engravings inserted on 13 leaves and 30 full-page or nearly full-page engravings of horses, horse training scenes, horse harnesses, bridles, spurs, etc. printed on integral leaves, woodcut head- and tailpieces and initials. Contemporary gold-tooled vellum, each board with a central coat of arms (front and back different: probably both members of the family of the Habsburg Kings of Hungary & Bohemia, perhaps Ferdinand III or IV), ornamental triple borders and corner pieces, leather ties, gilt edges. € 19 500



Extremely rare first edition of a treatise on horses and horsemanship, especially the training of horses, by Giovanni Battista di Galiberto, a count from Naples, Colonel in the Imperial army of Ferdinand III and teacher of cavalry and horse training for the Emperor in Vienna. He divided his work into three parts. The first part describes horse training, the second part is mainly concerned with horsemanship and the third part describes illnesses of the horses and horsemen. It also describes the anatomy of horses (including a beautiful plate showing every anatomical detail), properties of horses, training and treatment of horses and also the bridles, harnesses and spurs one could use. Galiberto also discusses on the medical treatment of horses. All his information is beautifully illustrated with engraved plates. Galiberto dedicated his book on 25 March 1648 to King Ferdinand IV (1633–1654), of Bohemia (1646) and Hungary (1647), eldest son of the Holy Roman Emperor Ferdinand III. Most copies appear to lack all or most of the inserted plates: the Ghent University Library copy on Google Books has none and the Bibliothèque Nationale copy on Gallica has only 1 (numbered “10”). With bookplate of John Mortimer Schiff (1904–1987) on the front paste-down, an American investment banker, philanthropist and a breeder of championship thoroughbred racehorses (for example the 1970 American champion two-year-old colt Hoist the Flag and the race horses Droll Role and Plugged Nickle). Some stains on the vellum, tooling on the front and back boards oxidized. Some leaves somewhat browned, in the first few pages the lower right corner a little folded. A rare work on horsemanship in good condition.

[8], 107, [3] pp, including the integral frontispiece. *Nissen, ZBI 1470; Quereuil, 1930, 122; VD17 23:321034Z; cf. Lipperheide 2908 (1659 ed.).* ➤ More on our website

Richly illustrated 16th-century atlas on celestial and terrestrial physics and their influence on medicine

90. GALLUCCI, Giovanni Paolo. *Theatrum mundi, et temporis in quo non solum precipuae horum partes describuntur, & ratio metiendi eas traditur, sed accomodatissimis figuris sub oculos legentium facile ponuntur.*

Venice, Giovanni Battista Somasco, 1588. 4°. With Somasco's Sagittarius device on the title-page, 144 full-page woodcuts (particularly circular diagrams, dials and figures of the constellations, but also hemispherical and terrestrial maps and other cosmographical and astronomical figures), 1 large folding table (“Canon sexagenarius”), several full-page or smaller tables in the text and woodcut head- and tailpieces and initials. Lacking the moving volvelles. Contemporary overlapping vellum, manuscript title (faded) on spine. € 6000

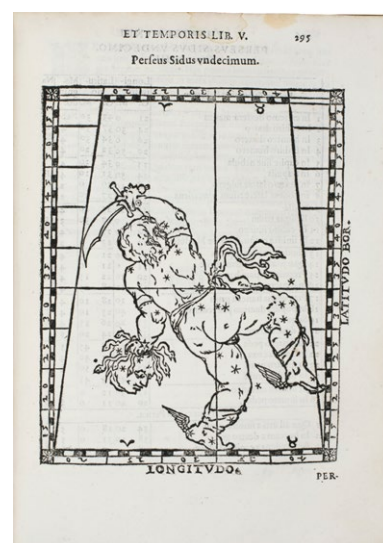
First edition of Giovanni Paolo Gallucci's *Theatrum mundi*, considered the first modern celestial atlas. This 16th-century atlas was the first to use the Copernican coordinates for the locations of the stars. In six books, Gallucci provided his readers with a survey of terrestrial and celestial physics, beautifully illustrated with many woodcuts.

Gallucci dedicated it to Pope Sixtus V, who had banned all astrological literature in 1586, trying to convince him to grant an astronomical observatory. Although Gallucci can't resist reading some astrological implications into the constellations, he tried to write a pure astronomical treatise. He discusses planets and their qualities, their radiation, the influence they exerted when in particular positions in the zodiac, and designates some zodiac signs masculine or feminine, commanding or obedient. He also added medical notes to his astronomical treatise, concerning the influence of constellations and the signs of the zodiac on the human body and therefore on human health. Gallucci argued for using astrology in medicine, while warning physicians to be thoughtful and not overly reliant on it.

It nevertheless became very popular, probably in part because of the many illustrations. This makes it not only as the first modern celestial atlas, but also one of the most important and popular astronomical works in the 16th century.

With an owner's inscription on the title-page. Binding a little stained, front hinge broken and book block broken into two parts. Lacking the moving volvelles. Slightly water stained in the head margin of the first few pages, with a tear in the foot margin of pp. 93–94, a few stains (sometimes affecting the plates), but otherwise in good condition and with the additional folding table “Canon sexagenarius”.

[16], 478, [2] pp. *Adams Gr68; BM STC Italian, p. 289; Honeyman 1423 & 1424; Houzeau & Lancaster 2725; Mortimer, Italian 206; Riccardi I, col. 568; Thorndike VI, pp. 158–159; USTC 831617.* ➤ More on our website



*Well-illustrated encyclopaedia of astronomical and surveying instruments,
with a world map in two hemispheres, and 3 volvelles*

91. GALLUCCI, Giovanni Paolo. Della fabrica et uso di diversi stromenti di astronomia, et cosmografia, ove si vede la somma della teorica, et pratica di queste due nobilissime scienze.

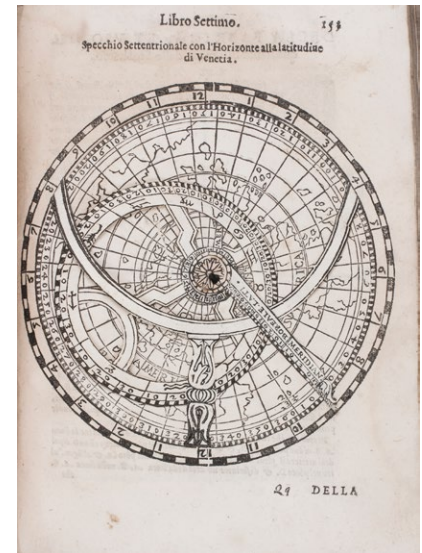
Venice, Roberto Meietti, 1598. 4° (22 × 16.5 cm). With engraved title-page, folding woodcut plate, 3 woodcut volvelles with moving parts, and numerous woodcut illustrations in text. Including a world map in two hemispheres (incl. America and a scattering of islands at the location of Australia) on two facing pages, they reappear with volvelle attachments on both sides of leaf 149 and leaf 153. Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment. € 35 000

First edition of a well-illustrated encyclopaedia of astronomical and surveying instruments available from classical times to the time of publication, by the Italian astronomer Giovanni Paolo Gallucci (1538–ca. 1621), a well-known private tutor to the Venetian nobility and founding member of the Second Venetian Academy. It gives a comprehensive summary of the knowledge of astronomy, cosmography and mathematics at the time of Galileo. “It describes instruments designed by others (Finé, Apian, Gemma Frisius, etc.) and gives credit to the original inventors. The one exception to this is the Visorio, which Gallucci claims as his own, but an identical instrument by Waldseemüller can be found illustrated in the 1512 edition of *Margarita Philosophica* by Gregor Reisch. Other instruments, such as the Hemispherical Uranico (a complicated device used for computations dealing with the moon, sun and stars), appear to be of Gallucci’s invention. Besides the usual portable instruments, he also includes a simple quadrant and a two-ringed armillary built into the church of Santa Maria Novella in Florence” (Erwin Tomash). For some of the instruments this is the only description available.

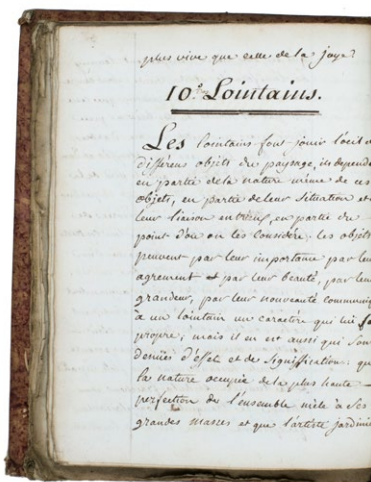
The present second issue of the first edition appeared a year after the first.

With the owner’s label of the Capuchin friar and astronomer Agostino da Piacenza (1747–1839) and the related library stamp “Bibliotheca Capucinatorum Placentiae” on the engraved title-page. A few marginal water stains and some occasional spots, otherwise in very good condition.

[8], 228 ll. Adams G167; Burden 96; Cantamessa 1688; Crone 98; Erwin Tomash 23; Shirley 199; for Gallucci: G. Ernst, “GALLUCCI, Giovanni Paolo” in: Treccani LI (1998). ➤ More on our website



*Extraordinary manuscript in French
containing a manual on gardening and landscape architecture, ready to print*



92. [GARDENING]. Introduction à la théorie de l’art des jardins.

Ca. 1775–1800. 2 volumes. 4°. Written in several, slightly different neat 18th-century hands. Later red decorated paper over stiff paperboards, spines covered with brown paper, black morocco spine labels with titles and volume numbers in gold. € 18 500

Important and very interesting manuscript on the art of gardening, landscape gardening and horticulture written in several slightly different hands and undoubtedly meant for publication (vol. 2, parts 3–4 are less finished). The text mirrors the high level and meets the high standards of “the art of gardening” and landscape architecture in France in the second half of the 18th century: the absolute epicentre of the art in Europe at the time. François-Joseph Bélanger (1744–1818) was a French architect, landscape gardener and decorator working in the Neoclassical style. As chief architect to the Comte d’Artois, brother of Louis XVI, he proved very influential regarding garden designs of the epoch.

From the library of the famous French (landscape) architect and designer of gardens François-Joseph Bélanger (see above). Each volume has a leaf with the table of contents, that for vol. 1 mounted on the front paste-down and that for vol. 2 loosely inserted.

[2], 2, 46 pp., 47–76 ll., 60 pp.; 129, [3], 83, 96, 20 pp. plus 2 ll. with the table of contents. ➤ More on our website

93. GELLERT, Christian Fürchtegott. Fabelen en vertelsels, in Nederduitsche vaerzen gevolgd.

Amsterdam, Pieter Meijer, 1781–1784. With large allegorical engraving on title and 148 (of 149) full-page engraved plates by N. van der Meer after J. Buys and one original watercolour by J. Buijs illustrating the poem “Het Proces”.

With: (2) **IDEM.** Bijdrage tot de gemeenzame brieven van C.F. Gellert uitgegeven door J.P. Bamberger. Utrecht, A. van Paddenburg & J.M. van Vloten, 1781. 2 works (the 1st in 3 volumes, the 2nd bound with volume 3). 8°.

Contemporary “run marbled” calf (more root-like than tree-like), gold-tooled spine, gold fillets on boards, black morocco spine labels. € 1350

Second Dutch edition of Gellert’s famous fable book, first published by the same publisher in Amsterdam from 1772 to 1774. The series of plates by Jacobus Buijs (1724–1801), beautifully illustrating each fable, are still of great importance for our knowledge of Dutch life and customs in the second half of the 18th century. The fables were translated in verse from the German by B. de Bosch, J. Lutkeman, P. Meyer, J.P. Broeckhoff, H.J. Roullaud, L. Pater and J. Lublink jr.

From the library of Buijnsters-Smet, with their bookplate on front paste-downs. Ad 1 lacks the frontispiece and the plate “Monima”, otherwise in fine condition. Some superficial cracks in the spines, and the hinges slightly worn, but binding otherwise very good.

[4], 166, [2]; [2], 168, [4]; [4], 155, [5]; [2], vi, 103, [1] pp. *Ad 1: Landwehr, Emblem & fable books F107; Waller 589; Cohen & De Ricci 1108; Buijnsters-Smets, “Buijs als Boekillustrator”, in: Doc.blad werkgroep 18de eeuw, XVI (1984), pp. 91–106, no. 39; E. de la Fontaine Verwey, Ills. letterk. werken XVIIIe eeuw, pp. 83–97, and cat. p. 163; cf. Buijnsters, BNK (other eds.); Cat. Van Rijn 948 (1774–1781 ed.).* ➤ More on our website



Language and culture of Tibet

94. GEORGI, Antonio Agostino. Alphabetum Tibetanum. Missionum Apostolicarum commodo editum. Praemissa est disquisito qua de vario litterum ac regionis nomine, gentis origine moribus superstitione ac manichaeismo fuse disseritur.

Rome, Propaganda Fide, 1762. 2 parts in 1 volume. 2°. With 6 engraved plates (4 folding) and numerous text illustrations, title printed in red and black with engraved device printed in blue. Modern half calf, marbled sides, red morocco spine label, new endpapers. SOLD

First edition of the first European work on the Tibetan language, reissued with an extensive new introduction: a major source of information for Tibetan language, philosophy and culture, first published in 1759. This scarce work is a collection of reports brought together by the Italian orientalist and librarian Antonio Agostino Georgi (1711–1797). The reports are based on those made by the Capuchin mission in Tibet between from 1715 to 1745. The chief contributors were Francisco Oracio della Penna (1680–1745) and Cassiano Beligatti di Macerata (1708–1791), Capuchin friars at the mission in Lhasa. The text is divided in 2 parts, the main text is a general description of the history, geography and customs of Tibet, the appendix contains linguistic works by the Capuchin monks.

A faint stain in the lower right corner of the first third of the pages. Half-title slightly soiled. Otherwise in good condition.

xciv, 3–820 pp. *Lust 198; Cordier Sinica 2928; Philologia Orientalis 202f (cf. 208a).* ➤ More on our website



Classic work on distillation, with dozens of woodcuts

95. [GESNER, Conrad]. Thesaurus Euonymi Philiatrī, de remediis secretis.

Lyon, Balthazar Arnoullet, 1554. 16° (12.5 × 8 cm). With dozens of woodcut illustrations in text. Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment. € 5000

Third edition in the original Latin, of the first part of Conrad Gesner's very popular book of secrets. It primarily concerns distillation and its use in making medicines, with most of the woodcuts illustrating furnaces, glassware and other equipment for distilling. It discusses the various kinds of distillation, the equipment and techniques, aqueous solutions, the making of medicines from a wide variety of plants, animals and minerals (including metal salts), extracting oils, etc.

"The work begins with a short historical introduction which says that the Greeks and Romans could not yet distil and claims that the art was invented by the Barbarians, Carthaginians and Arabs shortly after the famous Hellenistic physicians. He gives a few short notes on Arabian scientists like Mesue, Avicenna and Bulcasis, describing their methods of making rose-oil" (Forbes).

Conrad Gesner (1516–1565), a Zurich scholar of remarkable breadth who wrote on bibliography, botany, zoology, medicine and pharmacology, published the first volume of his *De remediis secretis* in 1552 under the pseudonym Euonymus Philiatrus. A second part appeared posthumously.

Binding soiled and a few stains and smudges throughout; a good copy.

[44], [4 blank], 499, [8], [5 blank] pp. *USTC 151668*; *Wellcome I*, 2778; not in *Durling*; cf. *Forbes, A short history of the art of distillation*, pp. 120–126. ➤ More on our website



Two alchemists at war: the teacher accusing the pupil of publishing his lucrative secrets

96. GLAUBER, Johann Rudolph. Apologia oder Vertheidigung, gegen Christoff Farners Lügen und Ehrabschneidung.

Frankfurt am Main, Thomas Matthias Götzen, 1655.

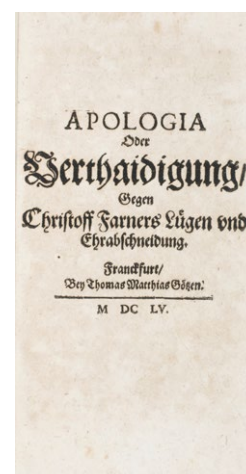
With: (2) [GLAUBER, Johann Rudolph]. Zweyte Apologia, oder Ehren-Rettung gegen Christoff Farnern, Speijerischen Thom-Stiffts Schaffnern zu Lochgaw, unmen-schliche Lügen und Ehrabschneidung.

Frankfurt am Main, Thomas Matthias Götzen, 1656. 8°. Modern marbled paper over boards. € 2250

First editions of the first two pamphlets written by the German-Dutch alchemist and chemist Johann Rudolph Glauber (1604–1670) attacking his former pupil, who became his bitter enemy, Christoph Farner (1616–1686), schoolmaster and church custodian in Löchgau, Württemberg. Many lampoons would follow. One of Glauber's goals in publishing his many books was to advertise himself: by promoting his expertise in print, he sought to win customers. Glauber's dispute with Christoph Farner, which erupted in print in 1655, was a case in point.

In very good condition.

80 ; [40] pp. *Andrew Sparling*, "The experience and authority of an artisan adept: the German alchemist Johann Rudolph Glauber (1604–1670)" (lecture, delivered 10 Nov. 2002, *History of Science Society Annual Meeting*, Cambridge, Mass.); *Arnulf Link*, *Johann Rudolph Glauber 1604–1670: Leben und Werk*, 1993. ➤ More on our website



12 original photographs of the Leiden Hortus Botanicus in the 1860s


97. GOEDELJEE, Jan. [Title on front cover:] Photographische gezichten in s' Rijks Akademietauin te Leiden. 1866.

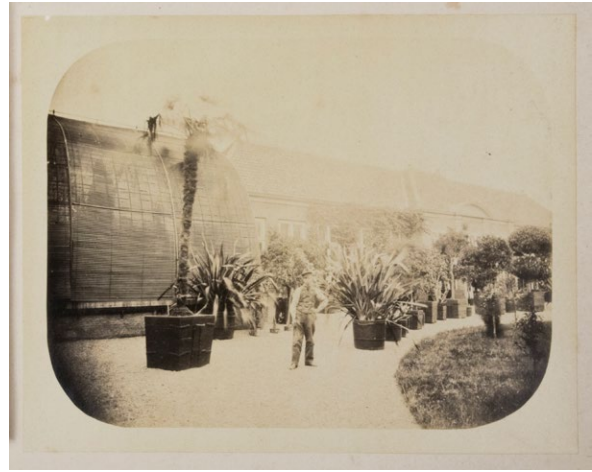
Leiden, 1866. Oblong 2°. 12 original photographic albumen prints (ca. 19.5 × 25 cm) with rounded corners, mounted on paperboard leaves (30.5 × 37 cm), with tissue guard leaves. Contemporary blind-tooled green cloth with title in gold on the front board, silk endpapers. € 4250

Twelve beautiful original photographic albumen prints taken in the Hortus Botanicus of Leiden University, the first botanical garden in the Northern Netherlands, founded in 1590. The locations of many of the photographs are still recognizable, including most of the buildings, “the bust near the bee-hives” and the Witte Singel (the canal next to the garden). Jan Goedeljee (1824–1905) began as bookbinder in Leiden but from 1865 on he preferred to be known as photographer. He had a studio on the Hogewoerd and already in 1866 he published this collection of 12 photographic albumen prints. Specializing also in portrait photography, including portraits of members of the Royal family, he called himself “Court photographer”.

With an owner's inscription of Carsten H. Witte on the verso of the fly-leaf. Carsten Witte (1802–1881) was born in Schleswig Holstein and moved to Rotterdam in 1820 where he became the first “hortulanus” (conservator of the botanic gardens) in that city.

Front cover soiled, gilding of title partly damaged, corners bumped and with library label. Some foxing in paperboards; most of the tissues—some lacking—frayed; some of the photographs are slightly faded, apparently as issued. Otherwise in good condition.

[12] ll.  More on our website



First European description of the Great Timur's court, the precursor of the Mughal Empire


98. GONZALES DE CLAVIJO, Ruy. *Historia del Gran Tamorlan e Itinerario y enaracion del viage y relacion de la Embaxada que Ruy Gonzalez de Clavijo le hizo por mandado del muy poderoso Señor don Henrique el tercero de Castilla y un breve discurso fecho por Gonzalo Argote de Molina para mayor inteligencia deste libro.* Seville, Andrea Pescioni, 1582. 2° in 8s. With a woodcut vignette on the title-page, woodcut initials and a woodcut device at the end. Modern tree calf. € 65 000

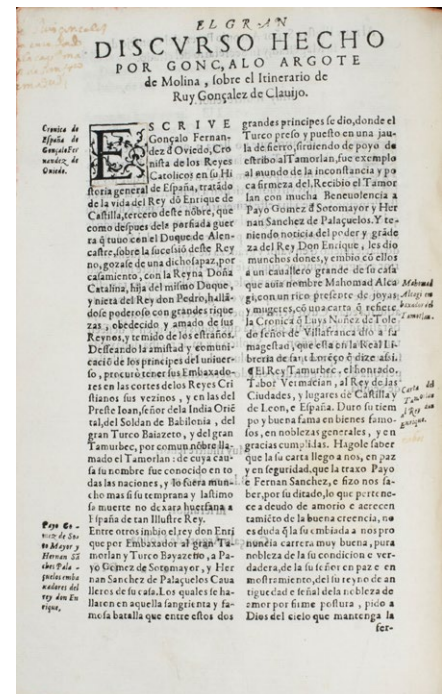
Extremely rare first edition of a 1403–1406 eye-witness description of the Great Timur's (1336–1405) court in Samarkand (Uzbekistan). This cornerstone travel narrative from Spain to Uzbekistan is considered equal to Marco Polo and Mandeville. In 1402 Timur's ambassador visited the Spanish court to bring news of Timur's victory over the Sultan of Ankara. In response the Spanish king Henry III ordered ambassador Ruy González de Clavijo (died 1412) to venture to the court of Timur in Samarkand. González de Clavijo kept a diary during his travel which is published in the present work for the first time. The successful and barbaric conqueror Timur (Tamerlane) founded the vast Timurid Empire, stretching from Turkey to India. In 1398 he conquered India and sacked Delhi. His offspring Babur was the founder and first Emperor of the Mughal Empire, which formed the foundation of present day India.

The voyage from Spain to Samarkand took the author through the Mediterranean and then Constantinople. From Armenia followed a land travesty across Iran, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Persia. The narrative is precise and detailed, with descriptions of the costumes, animals (ostriches, elephants, giraffes) and manners of the magnificent court, in a clear and straight style. He repeats stories of lands beyond Samarkand that he did not visit himself but was told about during his stay at the court.

Having never suffered a loss, Timur is one of the most successful military leaders in world history. In 16th century Europe Timur became a legendary figure, starting with the present detailed description of his court and made famous by Christopher Marlowe's play *Tamburlaine* (1590). The present work is truly rare, not being offered for sale since 1953, according to RBH.

Faded owner's inscription in ink on title-page, dated 1678. Title-page repaired. Otherwise in very good condition.

78 ll. *Goldschmidt Catalogue 26; USTC 336592; Palau, 105218; Salva, 3778.*  More on our website



*"one of the most influential early books on China to be published in Europe",
including a curious description of the New World*

99. [GONZÁLEZ DE MENDOZA, Juan]. Nova et succincta vera tamen historia de amplissimo potentissimoque, nostro quidem orbi hactenus incognito, sed perpauca abhinc annis explorato Regno China.

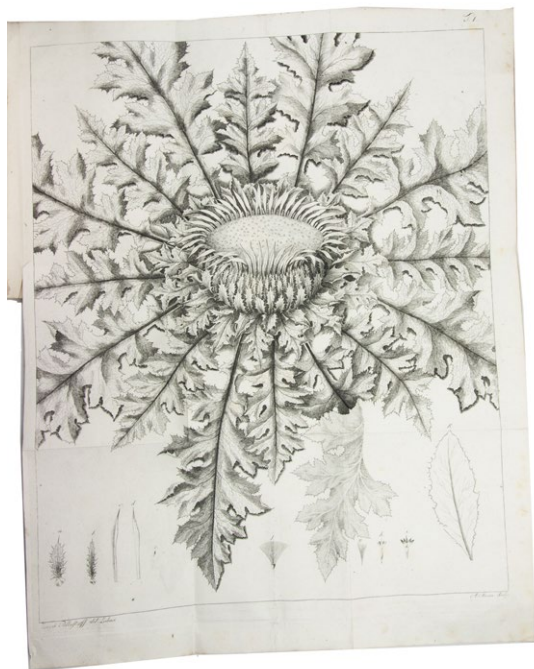
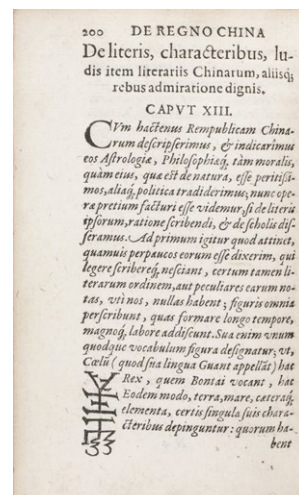
Frankfurt am Main, [Sigmund Feyerabend(?), 1589]. 8°. With two early woodcut Chinese characters on p. 200 and p. 202. Contemporary blind-tooled vellum. **SOLD**

First Latin edition of Juan González de Mendoza's very popular work on China, "one of the most influential early books on China to be published in Europe" (Reed & Demattè). It offers a detailed description of China together with lengthy accounts of several recent missionary voyages. It was first published in Spanish in 1585, when it was the first European book in which Chinese characters appeared.

"The book's first section is a survey in three sections that introduces China's history, antiquities, architecture, populace, religious beliefs and ceremonies, agriculture, military organization, and government. ... Mendoza's volume also contains descriptions of Japan and the Philippines and a chronicle of Spanish missions in the New World" (Reed & Demattè). "According to Nicholas Antonio, the ... Itinerary of the New World ... was written by F. Martin Ignacio, and was never published separately... The itinerary gives curious details concerning the Canaries, St. Domingo, Jamaica, Cuba, Porto Rico, and especially Mexico. Ortelius, in his Atlas, declared that he had received more information concerning America, from this itinerary than from any other single book" (Sabin).

Slightly browned throughout, title-page somewhat soiled and partly detached, otherwise in good condition with some occasional underscoring. Binding stained and with some minor damage to the extremities, but still firm and otherwise good.

283, [1 blank] pp. *Cordier, Sinica*, cols. 14–15; *Sabin* 27781, cf. 27775; *VD16 G* 2658; cf. *Reed & Demattè* 1. ➤ More on our website



With large engraving of silver thistle

100. HACQUET, Balthasar. *Plantae Alpinae Carniolicae.* Vienna, (colophon: printed by Chr.F. Wappler) for J.P. Kraus, 1782. 4°. With 5 folding engraved plates. Contemporary green boards. € 3250

First edition of a very rare description of some botanical species of the Austrian/Slovenian Alps, accompanied by accurately drawn illustrations, including an impressive depiction of a silver thistle (53.5 × 43.5 cm). According to Stafleu & Cowan, there are two issues of the first edition, one with and one without the imprint of Chr.F. Wappler, and a second, slightly expanded edition, also of 1782 with 31 pages. Our copy is the first edition with Wappler's name in the colophon.

Fine copy, wide-margined and crisp paper, engravings in fresh impressions.

16 pp. *Nissen, BBI* 771; *Poggendorf I*, col. 986; *Stafleu & Cowan* 2232. ➤ More on our website

New medical application for catechu, or terra Japonica

101. HAGENDORN, Ehrenfried. Tractatus physico-medicus de catechu, sive terra Japonica, in vulgus dicta ad normam Academiae Naturae-Curiosorum.

Jena, Johannus Bielk, (printed by Samuel Krebs), 1679. 8°. Engraved frontispiece depicting a Japanese man holding a shield with the inscription: "E.H.D. Catechu" designed by C. Nisius. Contemporary boards, wholly untrimmed.

€ 6000

First edition of a very rare medical treatise by Ehrenfried Hagendorn (1640–1692), a Polish doctor and the personal physician of the Elector of Saxony. In the present *Tractatus* he introduced a new medical application for the popular exotic "terra Japonica" or catechu. Catechu (cachou, cutch etc.) is a substance widely used for all kinds of purposes throughout Asia today and in history. It is extracted mainly, but not exclusively, from the bark of acacia trees. Typically it comes as a reddish powder that dissolves in water. It has been used in Europe for centuries, most commonly as a dye or as an astringent. In Dutch "cachouën" (to cachou) means to boil something in catechu (cachou) in order to make it last longer. This was introduced by the VOC and especially used in the maintenance of ships, which eventually lead to the Dutch fleet turning reddish brown because of the dye in catechu. We traced the first European mention of catechu in a Wittenberg pharmacist's pricelist from 1632: *Verzeichnüs und Taxa ... so in der Apotheken zu Wittenbergk verkaufft werden ...* Wittenberg, Johann Röhner, 1646. From the 1670's onward publications appeared that aimed to introduce new purposes for the substance, including the present work by Hagendorn, which was one of the first. The list of applications for catechu grew rapidly, with even a use for photography being introduced in 1900.

Spine worn, corners bumped. Scriblings in ink on title-page. Otherwise in good condition.

[22], 82 pp. *Biogr. Lex. Her. Aerzte III*, p. 15; *Bradley III*, p. 464; *Krivatsky 5201*. ➤ More on our website

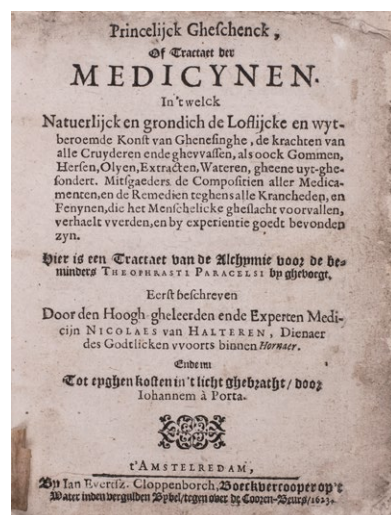


Very rare treatise on practical medicine and pharmacology, by the minister of a village church

102. HALTEREN, Nicolaes van. Princelijck gheschenck, of tractaet der medicynen.

Including: ... Het tractaet van de alchymie.

Amsterdam, Jan Evertsz. Cloppenborgh (financed by Johannes à Porta), 1623. 4°. 17th-century(?) vellum. **SOLD**



First edition (first issue of the only edition?) of a very rare work on practical medicine, medical botany and pharmacology, with hundreds of recipes. The same publisher issued a second edition or more likely reissued the first edition in 1633 (perhaps merely with the date altered in manuscript or with a correction slip). We have located only three other copies of the 1623 version. Johannes à Porta had it published at his own expense, giving it its present title (which means "princely gift") and dedicated it to the Dutch stadholder Maurits of Nassau, Prince of Orange (1567–1625). Added at the end is a treatise on alchemy for lovers of Paracelsus (1493/94–1541). Nicolaes van Halteren or Nicolaus Halterus (ca. 1560?–ca. 1605) was a minister of the church, first briefly at Asperen in 1588 and from 1588–1604 at Hoogblokland and Hoornaar. The son of his successor tells us in the dedication to the present book that he became a famous medical practitioner. With the margins of the title-page tattered and thumbled and a few other leaves slightly tattered, one or in a few leaves more small worm holes in the lower gutter margin through most of the book and with some stains in the foot margin, but otherwise in good condition. The sewing is loose and the vellum of the binding stained.


[8], 190, [2 blank] pp. *BMN I*, p. 56; *Ferguson I*, p. 362 note; *Haller, Bibl. medicinae practicae* (1777), II, p. 516; *Hoogendoorn, Exact sciences Haltois; STCN* (1 copy); *WorldCat* (3 copies); not in *Brüning; Garrison & Morton; Honeyman; Krivatsky; Waller; Wellcome*. ➤ More on our website

Bound for King Louis XV

103. HAMILTON, Hugh. *De sectionibus conicis. Tractatus geometricus. In quo, ex natura ipsius conici, 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, with the coat-of-arms of Louis xv.

[4], viii, 211, [1] pp. *Sotheran II*, 8850; *Poggendorff I*, col. 1009; for the armorial binding: *Olivier XXV*, plate 2495, 12.  More on our website



Heraldry (14 coats of arms in colour) and extensive archival records in the Duchy of Guelders (especially the Nijmegen quarter, but also with information on the Zutphen & Arnhem/Veluwe quarters)

104. [MANUSCRIPT-HERALDRY]. *Register van de materien van de Lantscaps resolutien.*

With: (2) Register vande materien van des quartiers resolutien.

[Nijmegen?], [ca. 1642–ca. 1655 with occasional additions to 1711]. Oblong 8° (11 × 16 cm). Manuscript on paper, written in Dutch in a gothic cursive hand, with 14 family coats of arms in black ink and coloured gouaches, labelled with the family name in brown and black ink. Contemporary vellum. **SOLD**



Very detailed transcriptions of government, church, military and other records from the Duchy of Guelders and especially its Nijmegen quarter, primarily from the years 1592 to ca. 1655 but with some records from 1403 to 1711. They include records of resolutions, land, taxes, other sources of income, church property, marriage, identity and more. The paper, handwriting and dates of entries suggest that the manuscript was first drawn up ca. 1642 with transcriptions of records from 1592 to that time and was kept up fairly regularly until ca. 1655, but occasional additions record later events. It appears to have been produced as a single album but was used from both sides simultaneously. If one opens it from what we treat as the first side it gives the records of the “Landschap” (the Duchy or Principality of Guelders and the County of Zutphen); if one turns it over and opens it from what we treat as the second side it gives the records of the “quartier” (the Nijmegen quarter of the Duchy of Guelders). In fact it gives a great deal of information concerning the three northern quarters of the Duchy: Nijmegen, Zutphen and Arnhem/Veluwe, which formed part of the Dutch Republic when it declared its independence from Spain in 1581. There is little or nothing concerning the southern (“upper”) quarter: Roermond, which remained under Spanish control until 1713. Although most of the records are transcribed from earlier documents

(the Landschap beginning with 1592 and the quartier with 1593), mostly proceedings of the “Landdagen” (diets of noblemen and representatives of the cities in the Landschap) it no doubt transcribes records from many documents that no longer survive, and from ca. 1642 on it records information current at the time of writing. This makes it an essential primary source for all matters concerning the Duchy of Guelders in this period.

The first 2 leaves are tattered at the fore-edge but with no loss of text, some colour is lost in one of the coats of arms and there are occasional minor stains or foxing, but the manuscript remains in good condition. The binding is somewhat loose and dirty, with some scratches and score marks on the boards and some tears in the vellum at the corners, and the external parts of the ties are lost. Unique and extensive records of the Duchy of Guelders, drawn up beginning ca. 1642, with 14 coats of arms in colour.

From the Landschap side: [12], “154” [= 155], [3 blank], [4], [8 blank]; [37 blank] pp.; and from the quartier side: [12], 109, [2 blank], [2], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank] pp. Cf. *Gelders Archief 0124 (Hof van Gelre en Zutphen)*, inv. no. 6976 (geldersarchief.nl), a later (ca. 1755) manuscript of a similar nature, but with the emphasis on the Arnhem quarter. ➤ More on our website

Beautifully engraved map of the strait of Dover, with two inset views

105. HOOGHE, Romeyn de. Carte nouvelle des costes de Hollande, Zeelande, Flandre, Picardie, & Normandie, depuis la Brille jusques à Dieppe, avec une partie des costes D’Angleterre, ... Dressé sur les mémoires les plus nouveaux, par le Sr. Romain de Hooghe.

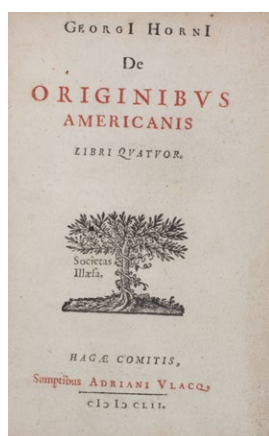
Amsterdam, Covens & Mortier, [after 1721]. Large engraved map (58.5 × 94 cm), hand-coloured in outline, with two fully coloured inset views of the harbours of Dunkirk and Calais at the foot right, in beautifully decorated cartouche with the arms of Bavaria on top, another coloured cartouche at the foot left with a dedication to Maximilian II Emanuel, Elector of Bavaria. Further with 3 scale bars at the head (ca. 1:400,000). Framed (84 × 120 cm). € 2750



Second(?) state of a beautifully engraved map of the coast of Holland, Flanders to Dieppe in Normandy and of south-west England. It was originally produced for the *Atlas maritime*, published in 1693/1694 for the King of England and Stadtholder of the Netherlands William III, which consisted of nine large charts, considered “the most spectacular type of maritime cartography ever produced in 17th century Amsterdam” (Koeman). It was designed, after English originals, and etched by the famous Dutch artist Romeyn de Hooghe (1645–1708), who was at the time in the service of king William III. Especially the views and cartouches show De Hooghe’s great skill. The first state was published by Pierre Mortier and includes the year of publication “1693”. The firm Covens & Mortier was established in 1721.

Some faint foxing, a few wormholes restored in the centre fold, and a small clean tear in another fold, otherwise still in very good condition.

Koeman, *M.Mor. 5*, map 1; not in *Landwehr*, Romeyn de Hooghe the etcher. ➤ More on our website



The origins of the American Indians, together with the life and teaching of David Joris

106. HORNIUS (HORN), Georgius. De originibus Americanis. Libri quatuor. The Hague, Adriaan Vlacq (colophon: printed by Phillipe de Croy, Leiden), 1652.

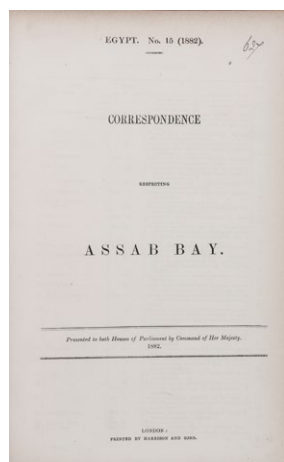
With: (2) **BLESDIJK, Nicolaas van.** Historia, vitae, doctrinae, ac rerum gestarum Davidis Georgii haeresiarchae. Conscripta ab ipsius genero Nicolao Blesdikio. Nunc primum prodit in lucem ex musaeo Iacobi Revii.

Deventer, Nathanael Cost, 1642. 2 works in 1 volume. 8°. Contemporary vellum. € 6500

The first edition of a learned essay on the origins of the American Indians. It was a reply to Grotius who had argued in 1642 that the American Indians were descendants of Norsemen, Ethiopians and Chinese, basing his theory mainly on linguistic arguments. Hornius criticized Grotius's philological approach and placed the origins of the American peoples in Scythia, Phoenicia, Carthage and China. The work is bound with Blesdijk's famous biography of the Anabaptist leader David Joris, edited by Jacobus Revius. It remains the most important source for the life and teaching of David Joris.

Fine copies. With minor surface defects in the vellum, but binding still very good.

[9], [II], 282; [8], 189 pp. *Ad 1: Alden & Landis 652/III; Borba de Moraes, p. 413; Sabin 33014; ad 2: V.d. Linde, David Joris 242; STCN (7 copies).* [More on our website](#)



On Assab, Eritrea, and the first years of the Italian government

107. [HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT-ASSAB-ERITREA]. Egypt. No. 15 (1882). Correspondence respecting Assab Bay.

London, Harrison and sons, 1882. 2°. Modern blue paper wrappers. € 1950

Official document, presented to the British Houses of Parliament, regarding Assab (Eritrea) and its politics. It includes a wide variety of letters and reports written by British naval officers, generals, the India Office, tradesmen, etc., concerning the politics of the Sultan of Raheita, the Italian government in Eritrea, territorial shifts, the relations with Egypt and Ethiopia and more.

Slightly browned around the margins, with manuscript page numbers on the upper outer corner (627-831), otherwise in very good condition.

x, 195, [1 blank] pp. *Lockot, Bibliographia Aethiopica 8127.* [More on our website](#)

71 stunning original watercolours of 81 birds after Alexander Wilson's American ornithology, from the library of the artist

108. HOWITT, Thomas (after Alexander WILSON). [71 original watercolours of 81 birds after the birds of Alexander Wilson's *American Ornithology* copied by Thomas Howitt, with manuscript captions].

[England, 1827]. Oblong 4°. With 71 watercolours of 81 birds, executed in pen, ink and watercolour. Modern half calf, gold-tooled spine with the title in gold, gold fillets on the boards, brown cloth sides, marbled endpapers. Preserved in a brown linen box with a black morocco spine label lettered in gold. € 35 000

Gorgeous, attractive and impressive album with 71 magnificent watercolour drawings of high quality with depictions and descriptions of birds, 10 accompanied by their female counterparts and 7 also by their eggs. Every watercolour with a leaf of explanatory text, except for one (Female Sparrow Hawk), while one (Savannah Sparrow) has 2 leaves text.

This handsome manuscript album was created by Thomas Howitt, an amateur ornithologist probably related to the painter (William) Samuel Howitt (1756-1822), a member of an old Nottinghamshire Quaker family. The birds are expertly and delicately depicted and coloured after the birds in the famous *American ornithology* by Alexander Wilson (1766-1813). Born in Scotland Wilson emigrated to America in 1794 and soon began to develop an interest in ornithology. In 1806 he presented a plan for a ten-volume work on American birds to the Philadelphia publisher Samuel Bradford. At the time of his death in 1813 he had completed eight volumes; vols. 1-7 were already printed and vols. 8-9, edited by G. Ort, followed in 1814. Wilson painted and described 264 species, adding 48 new species to those previously known to exist in America, and he prepared good life histories for 94 species (DSB XIV, p. 417). Alexander Wilson's first edition was not only the first important book on American ornithology, but also the first major scientific publication of the young United States. Wilson is generally regarded as the father of American ornithology. The texts in our album also follow the Wilson texts.



The Coe Ornithological Collection at Yale holds a similar manuscript by Howitt with 68 original drawings from ca. 1826, described by S. Dillon Ripley in the Yale University Library Gazette as “of fundamental importance in the history of American ornithology.” The present manuscript could be a counterpart. William Yarrell’s *A history of British birds* (1843) cites Howitt as a source of information about the Little Sandpiper.

With the armorial bookplate of the artist Thomas Howitt on the front paste-down and his signature on the first free endleaf. Box a little worn and stained, hinges of the box partly cracked, otherwise in good condition.

[146] ll. S. Dillon Ripley, “The Coe ornithological collection”, in: *The Yale University Library gazette*, 27/2 (1952), pp. 66–70; Majorie G. Wynne, “The world of birds”, in: *The Yale University Library gazette*, 52/1 (1977), pp. 10–29. ➤ More on our website

Important guide to navigating the seas to the far reaches of Asia

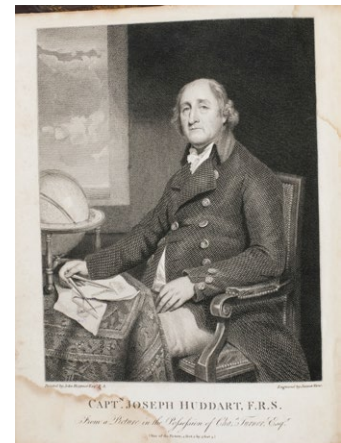
109. HUDDART, Joseph. The oriental navigator; or, new directions for sailing to and from the East Indies, China, New Holland, &c. &c. &c. Also for the use of the country ships, trading in the Indian and China seas, Pacific Ocean, &c. &c. &c...

London, printed and published by Robert Laurie and James Whittle, map, chart, and printsellers, 1801. 4°. With an engraved frontispiece portrait of Huddart by James Stow after John Hoppner and small woodcut coastal views in the text. Contemporary tree calf. € 7500

Second edition of Laurie and Whittle’s *Oriental navigator*, first published in 1794 with an appendix added in 1797, in the manner of the pilot books of their predecessor Robert Sayer. Enlarged with more detailed information on directions for sailing to China and New Holland (Australia), including an addendum to the second issue of the first edition. The present second edition was produced to accompany the new edition of *The complete East-India pilot* that appeared at London in 1800.

With the library stamp of the Marinens Bibliotek Copenhagen on the half-title and title-page, and underlining in red on the title-page. Stain in the lower corner of the first third of the pages. Hinges broken, binding worn and repaired. New endpapers. Otherwise in good condition.

[2], XII, 656 pp. *Adams & Waters* 2162; *Ferguson* 660. ➤ More on our website



Splendid ceremonies at the Württemberg court at Stuttgart

110. HULSEN, Esaias von. Aigentliche Wahrhafft Delineatio[n] unnd Abbildung aller Fürstlichen Auffzüg und Rütterspilen

[Stuttgart], Esaias von Hulsen, [1617]. With an engraved allegorical title-page and 91 (out of 92) numbered engraved plates.

With: (2) **WECKHERLIN, Georg Rodolf.** Kurtze Beschreibung dess zu Stutgarten, bey den fürstlichen Kindtauf und Hochzeit jüngst-gehaltenen Frewden-Fests.

Tübingen, Dietrich Werlin, 1618. An extra leaf is bound between pp. 4 and 5: “Cartel, und Articul bey dem Ringrennen”. 2 volumes in 1. Oblong 2° (28 × 35 cm). Contemporary richly blind-tooled pigskin, remnants of ties. € 19 500

Extremely rare first and only edition of two volumes that illustrate and describe two festivities: the baptism of Prince Ulrich von Württemberg (Stuttgart 1617–1671), son of Duke Johann Friedrich von Württemberg (1582–1628) and the marriage of the Duke’s brother Lüdwig Friedrich and Magdalena Elisabeth, countess of Hessen.



Ad 1: Series of engraved plates depicting the festival. Although the book is by Esaias van Hulsen, one of the engraved title-plates, no. 23, is signed by Matthäus Merian. The series following this plate (ns. 23–30) are ascribed to Merian whereas some of the other series are believed to have been made by Friedrich Brentel, his name and monogram appearing on 13 plates. The main theory is that Merian and Brentel are responsible for the plates with their signature and that the rest of the plates can be ascribed to Van Hulsen. Some of the engravings had been already used for Van Hulsen's *Festzug* of 1616.

Ad 2: Description of the illustrations of the festivities in the first work, and explanation of the regulations issued for the festivities. Title-page illustrated with a large woodcut coat-of-arms of Württemberg. Georg Rodolph Weckherlin (1584–1653) was a well-known poet and served as Duke Johann Friedrich's secretary and ambassador.

Contemporary(?) owner's inscription in ink on free endpaper. Ad 1 lacking 1 plate (no. 51.). Some leaves with tears, some slight foxing at places. Otherwise a very good copy.

[2], 1–50, 52–92 ll.; [2], 4, [2], 71, [1] pp. Ad 1: *Hollstein IX* (1953), p. 155, 2–93; *Rahn*, 63; *Vinet* 740; cf. *Lipperheide I*, 2586 (partly coloured copy, with plate 92 missing); not in *Ornamentst. Sammlung Berlin*. ad 2: *Lipperheide I*, 2587; *Rahn* 62; on Van Hulsen: F. Speelberg, 'Het zwartwerkornament van Esaias van Hulsen. Een unieke prent in een bijzondere techniek', *Desipientia* 19 (2012), no. 1, pp. 7–12. ➤ More on our website

Celebrating Gustav Adolf II, 'The Lion of the North' and champion of Protestantism, magnificently illustrated by Crispijn vande Passe II

III. HULSIUS, Bartholomaeus. Den onderganck des Roomschen Arents, door den Noordschen Leeuw.

Amsterdam, C. vande Passe, 1642. 4°. Engr. title, vignette on printed title with the coat of arms, 29 engr. & etched allegorical and emblematical half-page plates in text by C. de Passe the Younger. 19th century light brown calf, sides with triple gilt lines along the edges, spine gilt in compartments with red and green title labels lettered in gold, gilt binding edges, inner dentelles (by "PETIT SUCC^r DE SIMIER"). € 15 000

Very rare first and only edition of this political and emblematical/allegorical work with texts by Bartholomaeus Hulsius (1601–before 1642) on the struggle between the Protestant parts of Europe and the Imperial armies (the so-called 'League') under the command of the Habsburg emperor Ferdinand II, and the generals Tilly and Wallenstein, known as the Thirty Year's War.

Gorgeous copy from the library of Mme Pouillier-Ketele.- (Few minor defects).

[12], 91, [1 blank] pp. plus engraved title-page. *Knuttel* 4872; *Landwehr, Emblem books* 248; *Hollstein XVI*, p. 146; *Veldman, Crispijn de Passe*, pp. 334–7. ➤ More on our website



British military terrain map of the Persian Gulf, published in Calcutta



112. HUNTER, Frederic Fraser (editor); Sir Sidney Gerald BURRARD (director). Southern Asia series—Southern Persia sheet—Persia, Arabia and Turkey in Asia

[Dehradun, Survey of India Office], sold at the Map Record and Issue Office, Calcutta, 1912. 61.5 × 88 cm. Large photozincographed (heliozincographed) folding map on a scale of 1:2,000,000 in black, blue and red, with relief shown by contours, hachures and gradient tints. Folded. € 15 000


Large detailed terrain map of the Persian Gulf and the surrounding area with a legend of geographic denominations in English, Arabic and Persian, such as "Fort:

Qasr (Arabic), Kaleh, Kalat (Persian)". The map shows terrain levels in particular detail and the major roads, railways and telegraph lines. The sheet latitude limits are: "24°–32° north and 44°–60° south", including Qatar, Kuwait, the Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq and more.

The map was published in 1912 by the India Survey Office under the direction of Sir Sidney Gerald Burrard (1860–1953), who was Colonel and Surveyor General of India in that year. He was closely involved in the geographical and cartographic survey of India, especially the Himalayas, and retired one year after publication of the present map.

As the Southern Persia sheet, the present map is part of a very large 9-sheet combined map covering the area from the Red Sea to India, called the Survey of India Southern Asia Series (1912–1945). The present map and a separately published index could be obtained only on application through an officer at the Map Record and Issue Office in Calcutta.

Some slight foxing. A tiny tear on the crossing of two folds, bottom edge frayed. Otherwise in good condition.

Daniel Foliard, "Conflicted cartographies of a peninsula", in: *Geographies of contact*, 2019, pp. 71–76; F. Fraser Hunter, "Reminiscences of the map of Arabia and the Persian Gulf", in: *The geographical journal*, 54 (1919), pp. 355–363.  More on our website

Third edition of the first collection of poems of one of the most famous poets of the Dutch Golden Age


113. HUYGENS, Constantijn. Ses boecken van de ledige uren, zijnde ghe-dichten van verscheyden talen, stijlen, ende stoffen. [2nd title-page:] Otiorum libri sex. Poëmata varij sermonis, styli, argumenti.

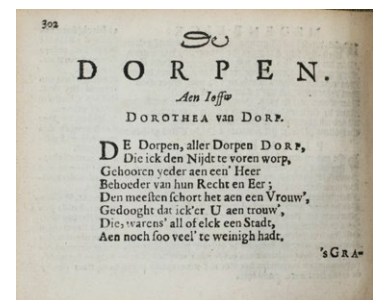
Haarlem, Hans Passchiers van Wesbusch, 1641. Oblong 16°. Contemporary overlapping vellum with title written on spine. € 7500

Third edition of the first collection of poems in Dutch, Latin, French and Italian, by of one of the three most famous poets of the Dutch Golden Age, Constantijn Huygens (1596–1687): a page-for-page reprint of the second edition of 1634 by the same publisher and in the same oblong 16mo format.

It includes laudatory poems by P.C. Hooft and Joost van den Vondel.

Complete with the Dutch title-page, often lacking. Fine copy of a charming collection of poems by Constantijn Huygens.

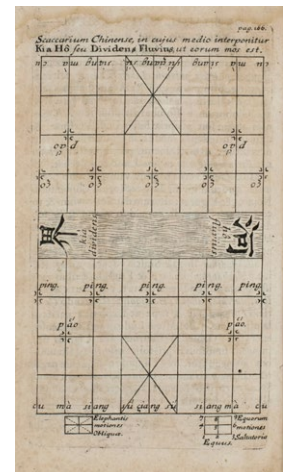
[2], 543, [1] pp. *Bibl. Belg. H-103*; Eyffinger, "Beknopte bibliogr. Const. Huygens," in: *Huygens herdacht*, 1987, p. 61, no. 211; Huygens, *De gedichten* (ed. Worp), I, p. xxii, nr. V; Scheurleer, *Liedboeken*, 150.  More on our website



Well-illustrated gaming handbook from 1694: world board games from antiquity to modern times

114. HYDE, Thomas. De ludis Orientalibus libri duo, ... [volume 1, part 1 title:] Shahiludium traditum in tribus scriptis Hebraicis, ... [volume 1, part 2 title:] Mandragorias, seu historia Shahiludii, ... [volume 2 title:] Historia Nerdiludii, hos est dicere trunculorum; ...

Oxford, Sheldonian Theatre [= University Press], 1694. 2 volumes (vol. 1 in 2 parts), bound as 1. 8° in 4s. With 3 title-pages, 3 folding engraved plates (one 36 × 27 cm), 15 engravings on integral leaves and 16 woodcut figures in the text. With extensive texts in Greek, Hebrew and Arabic and an occasional word in Syriac type, woodcut Armenian, Georgian and Coptic, and engraved Devanagari and Chinese. Contemporary or near contemporary vellum, blue edges. € 6500



First edition, in the original Latin but with quotations in more than a dozen languages, of Thomas Hyde's detailed, scholarly and well-illustrated study of board games from Iran, the Middle East, India, China and elsewhere, from antiquity to his own day. It covers chess extensively, including numerous variant versions or similar games from India, China and elsewhere, but also checkers, backgammon, the ancient Chinese weiqi (now better known by its Japanese name, go), the ancient Indian pachisi (Mensch ärgere dich nicht) with Sanskrit texts, a Chinese game with elements reminiscent of pachisi and the game of goose (the board shown in the large folding plate), the classical Roman game known in English as nine men's morris (plus the variant twelve men's morris), many less familiar board games and a few other games (it discusses and illustrates knucklebones).

Hyde had published the extensive sections on chess at his own expense in 1689 (also printed by the Oxford University Press) but published his accounts of the other games here for the first time. His many sources are quoted in the original languages (usually with a Latin translation added), which required extensive use of Oxford's remarkable collection of non-Latin types, many specially cut for them by Peter de Walpergen in the 1680s.

Thomas Hyde was professor of Hebrew and Arabic at Oxford, and for many years interpreter and secretary in oriental languages to the governments of Charles II, James II, and William III. Besides his "stupendous learning" (Carter) in many oriental languages, Hyde was a leading bibliographer and librarian of his time.

With an early owner's inscription, "F. Pedrossy" and the armorial bookplate of Samuel Barrett Miles (1838–1914), who served the British army in India, Arabia and elsewhere, including diplomatic posts in Oman and elsewhere. The parts are bound in reversed order: vol. 2, vol. 1 part 2 then vol. 1 part 1. Browned throughout, a few quires darker than the others, some water stains in the first 2 quires of vol. II, 2 small tears repaired in the large folding plate and an occasional small spot or small marginal tear, but otherwise in good condition. The binding is slightly soiled but still good. An well-illustrated account of board games, managing to be fascinating and erudite at the same time.

[72], 184, [4], 71, [1 blank]; [16], 278, [2 blank] pp. *ESTC Rr348*; *Carter, Hist. of the Oxford University Press (1975), 1694, no. 9 & pp. 228–229; Term catalogues II 559, item 2 (June 1695); Wing H3875 & 3877.* ➤ More on our website

First-hand account of the British military in India's Northwest

115. [INDIA]. [W. RAHN (photographer)]. [Album with photographs of the Tirah Expedition].

Kirkee (Pune, India), Sappers and Miners' Press, [1898]. 2° album (ca. 40 × 33 cm) with 53 photographs on 12 thick cardboard leaves, bound with 3 cords. Including 9 large albumen photos from ca. 21 × 26,5 cm. to ca. 13,5 × 29 cm., 43 gelatin silver prints from ca. 12 × 18 cm. to ca. 9 × 10,5 cm., and a loosely inserted large albumen photo ca. 21 × 28,5 c. on similar cardboard support.

With: **(2) PARK, Superintendent.** 1898. Catalogue of photographs by Sergeant A.J. Clarke R.E. taken during Tirah Expedition, 1897–98.

[Kirkee (Pune, India), Sappers and Miners' Press, 1898]. Small 2° (22 × 14,5 cm), [4] pp. With a lithographed title-page. Loosely inserted in the album. Contemporary cloth with closing straps. Manuscripts loosely inserted in the album. € 8750

Collection of photographs taken by a British Indian Army officer who served in the Peshawar Column during the Tirah Expedition in the Northwest Frontier of India in June 1897 – April 1898. The album houses 8 large albumen photos documenting the movement of the Peshawar Column, of which 4 show Shabqadr Fort (fifteen miles north of Peshawar). The manuscript captions below 3 of the 4 other large photos indicate that they show "Fort Harri Singh", [fort] "Jamrood" and "Shankergash" (most likely, the Shankargahr village next to the Shabquadr Fort, which had been looted and burned by the rebels in August 1897, the photos shows a destroyed settlement of mud-brick houses). The only large photo without a caption shows a group of British officers in a mountainous landscape shows "General Hammond and Staff Reconnoitering Gandao Pass" (see *The Navy and Army Illustrated*, V, No. 57, February 18, 1898, p. 275).

The present album also includes 43 smaller gelatin silver photos, 10 of which have manuscript manuscript captions on a small piece of paper which perfectly describe the photos on leaves 5 and 9 of the album. The album is supplemented with a rare small print-run 4-page brochure, which lists 99 photos, about 20 of which have been marked by hand in pencil, probably by the album's compiler. The brochure indicates that the present photos could be purchased from the Bombay Sappers and Miners.

8 large photos with contemporary manuscript captions in ink on the mounts. 2 marks on the front pastedown reading "photographs by British Royal Engineers. Tirah Expedition 1897–1898, North India]. Binding slightly rubbed on extremities, the original 5 binding cords replaced with 3 new black cords. A few images mildly faded. The additional manuscript leaves foxed and worn. Otherwise in good condition.



The navy and army illustrated, V, no. 53, 24 December 1897, pp. 150–152 (4 of the 8 large photographs) & no. 57, 18 February 1898, p. 275; *R.G. Thomsett, With the Peshawar column. Tirah expeditionary force, London, 1899, pp. 103–104.* ➤ More on our website

Documenting the Indian caste system and the Indian social norms and practices

116. [INDIA]. Des castes Indiennes.

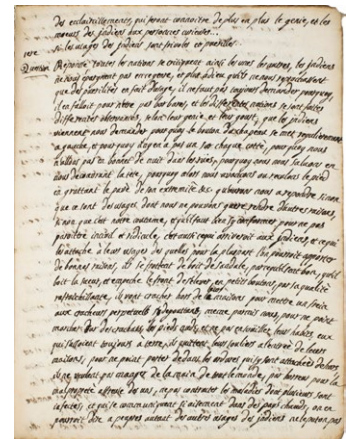
Karaikal, 11 April [1743]. 4° (ca. 24 × 18.5 cm). Manuscript written in dark brown ink on beige laid paper. Blue mottled stiff paper wrappers. € 4750

French manuscript, written in Karaikal (French India since 1739), which gives a detailed explanation of the Indian caste system: the author explains in the beginning of the text that the French people are ill-informed about it. To illustrate the Indian caste system, the anonymous author tells lively anecdotes and makes comparisons with French social classes and parallels to biblical stories.

The author not only describes the details of the four castes (Brahmin, Raj, Vaisya and Sudra) including their hierarchy and advantages, the purpose of this social structure and the experience of those who lose their caste. He goes further speculates about the way different cultures criticize each other's morals. He argues that all nations criticize each other in some way, simply because the habits of cultures differ, each with its own good reasons. He also wrote about the extent of superstition in the customs of Indian people, for example the beliefs surrounding cows. He concludes that not all their customs are superstitious. The author clearly views Indian cultural practices with a certain gentleness.

Somewhat worn at the extremities and spine, slightly foxed on the front paste-down and a little dust soiled on the first page. Otherwise in good condition.

[23], [1 blank] pp. ➤ More on our website



India, Burma and Switzerland drawn and described by an English lieutenant in 67 sketches

117. [INDIA, BURMA & SWITZERLAND-SKETCHBOOK]. BLACKWELL, Thomas Eden. [Sketchbook containing several sketches of India, Burma and Switzerland, with an emphasis on their cultures].

[Various places, ca. 1826–1830]. Oblong 4°. With 66 sketches in pen & ink and pencil, mostly signed by Blackwell, “depicting Swiss, Burmese and Indian panoramas and domestic scenes, buildings, events, animals and inhabitants, mounted and bound in, most accompanied by manuscript captions and descriptions by Blackwell and sometimes by a later hand. There is also 1 print (ca. 1795/1800?) showing a “rhahan” (priest) drawn by Singey Bey and engraved by Thomas Medland. Half black morocco, black decorated paper sides, gold-tooled ornaments on spine. € 18 000

Sketchbook by the English lieutenant Thomas Eden Blackwell (1803?–1845), showing views of India, Burma and Switzerland, made in the years 1826–1830. The sketches, most signed and dated by Blackwell, are mounted on album leaves and accompanied by manuscript captions and descriptions, also by Blackwell and sometimes by a later hand. These descriptions explain the sketches in more detail. Some of these remarks are general or contain interesting facts, while others are very personal or describe an event that happened during Blackwell's time as officer.

Most of the sketches concern India. Blackwell drew some panoramic views and buildings (for example an Indian mosque or a narrow street in Calcutta), but he pays particular attention to the Indian culture in his sketches of India and the accompanying explanations. He sketched Indian inhabitants, animals and scenes representing the everyday life of Indian people.

For Burma (now Myanmar), for which not very many sketches were made, Blackwell made only a few sketches, but focussed mostly on the coasts and the city of Ragoon's wharfs. The album also includes two views of Tobago in the West Indies. Another large part of the sketchbook consists of sketches of Swiss landscapes and panoramas, especially of the region surrounding the Swiss city of Basel. With an owner's inscription on the front paste-down; “Lieut. Blackwell 13th Light Infantry. Indian, Burmese and Swiss Sketches”. Binding a little worn, one quire loose, some occasional spots and somewhat browned, but not affecting the drawings. Otherwise in good condition.

[70] gray, white and blue album 11., containing 67 sketches and their accompanying manuscript captions and descriptions. ➤ More on our website



1681 dissertation on pygmies

118. JERNFELD, Crispin. ΠΕΡΙ ΤΩΝ ΠΥΓΜΑΙΩΝ seu De pygmaeis, tractatus historico-philologicus quem divinâ affulgente gratiâ consensu inclytæ facultatis philosophicæ sub præsidio viri amplissimi Dn. Johannis Bilberg ... d. 28 Maii ... M.DCLXXXI. publicè disputandum offert ... [With the author's(?) motto at the head of the title-page: Quod felix faustumque sit!].

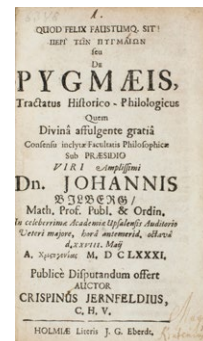
Stockholm, Johan Georg Eberdt, [1681]. 8°. Modern marbled paper over boards with printed spine label. € 1950

Rare first and only edition of Crispin Jernfeld's doctoral thesis on pygmies, defended on 28 May 1681 under the presidency of prof. Johannes Bildberg (1646–1717), Prof. of Mathematics since 1677 at the University of Uppsala. Crispin Jernfeld (1660–1695) became Professor of Theology at the University of Tartu, the national university of Estonia, in 1690; in 1692 he was Rector of the University.

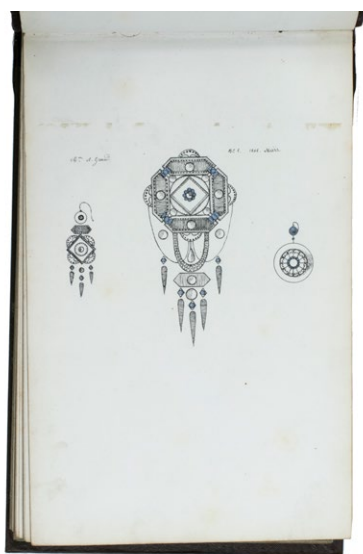
The term pygmy has long been used to refer to what we now know are several different indigenous tribes living in Central Africa, already in classical antiquity subject of widespread speculation and mystification, Jernfeld tries to summarize all that was known of these peoples at the end of the 17th century on the basis of an extensive study of the mainly classical literature.

With owner's entry of "Magr. Krutenius" on the title-page, meaning Magister Johan Krutenius (d. 1694), conrector in Upsala, Magister in 1682. Title-page somewhat soiled.

[18], 110 pp. Hogg, *Cat. Scandinavian books*, B588; *Lidén I*, 69. ➤ More on our website



Parisian luxury jewelry catalogue



119. [JEWELRY MODELS]. [Album with hand-drawn jewelry models]. [Paris?], in or soon after 1872. Oblong (17.5 × 28 cm). With 101 very neat drawings in ink, some hand-coloured (blue and yellow). Half morocco, "album" in gold on front cover. € 3750

Model album for jewelry, probably from a Parisian luxury jeweler, with 101 ink drawings of jewelry models and designs. All drawings by the same anonymous hand. The first 59 drawings are numbered 1–59 and have French comments added in neat handwriting that provides the name of the jeweler that produces the jewelry pictured, the place where the jeweler is active and the date when the model first came on the market. All jewelers mentioned are from Paris, except for Besson from Lyon. These are: Grand, Martincourt, Ballanche & Bourdier, Loussel et Vacherot, Galerie Vivienne, Goliat, Magasins du Boulevard des Italiens and Magasins du Palais Royale. The dates range from 1868 to 1872. Each numbered model is accompanied by a short descriptive text giving details about the material and sometimes the popularity. The catalogue includes earrings, brooches, medallions, crosses, bracelets, hairpins, badges, clasps and a diadem, made of silver, gold and platinum, using pearls and precious stones such as rubies and onyx. The rest of the designs, without numbers or text, may be the jeweler's own designs.

In very good condition.

52 ll. ➤ More on our website

The most extensive, precise and complete descriptions of Java ca. 1850, beautifully illustrated

120. JUNGHUHN, Franz Wilhelm. Java, zijne gedaante, zijn plantentooi en inwendige bouw. ... Tweede verbeterde uitgave.

Including: **JUNGHUHN, Franz Wilhelm.** Atlas van platen, bevattende elf pittoreske gezigten. – Behoorende tot het werk Java, zijne gedaante, zijn plantentooi en inwendige bouw.

Den Haag, C.W. Mieling, 1853–1854. 4 text volumes and 1 plates volume. Large 8° (26 × 17.5 cm: text volumes 1–4) and large 2° (44 × 31.5 cm: plates volume). Each text volume with a lithographic title-page, vol. 1 with the text blue on white and vols. 2–4 with the text white on buff; the plates volume with a double-page letterpress title-page. Further with 12 double-page chromolithographed or double-tinted lithographed views: 1 as frontispiece to vol. 1 and 11 (43 × 58 cm; image 31 × 43 cm to 38 × 54 cm, 5 numbered VII, VIII, X, XI & XV) in the atlas volume; most in black, buff and blue and at least most drawn by Junghuhn and lithographed by Mieling (all but the frontispiece signed by the latter), and 51 black and white lithographic plates (45 folding) with topographic maps, views, cross-sections, etc. Contemporary half red sheepskin(?), (text vols.) and goatskin morocco (atlas vol.), gold-tooled spines. Bound by Hendrik Willem Ywema (1828–1905) in Utrecht.



€ 32 500

Best edition (the second, revised and expanded from the first edition of 1850–1853) of an essential standard work on Indonesia, with an extraordinary wealth of information, beautifully illustrated, with much of the text and illustrations by the great German naturalist (Friedrich) Franz Wilhelm Junghuhn (1809–1864), who served the Dutch army in the East Indies as surgeon and scientist from 1835 to 1864.

The list of plates (vol. 4, pp. 487–491) is rather difficult to follow: it seems to suggest that some of the plates should be cut up and their figures inserted facing various pages, moreover it calls for Garoet figs. 1–4, while the present copy and all others we know have only Garoet fig. no. 1 (together with other figures in a folding plate). Widaï fig. 1 and Diëng fig. 3 are also never present, as far as we know. Otherwise, the present set includes all plates called for in the list. Bastin & Brommer note two different states for five of the colour plates, but the present copy adds a sixth: Kawa Patoeha in the present copy is unnumbered, while Bastin & Brommer record it only with the number xiv.

With a large tear into the image of 1 black and white folding plate, a small drop of glue(?) near the foot of the image in one colour plate, and a few small marginal tears or stains. Many of the plates are discoloured on the back of the image area, not affecting the images themselves. The double-page title-page for the plates volume (rarely present) has had its margins cut away to leave the text on a large oval, which has been mounted on plain paper. The front hinge of the atlas volume shows some cracks and the bindings generally show minor wear or small scuffs around the extremities but are otherwise in very good condition, with the tooling clear. An essential work for any collection on Indonesia and the Dutch East Indies, here in a lovely contemporary binding.

16, VIII, 17–671; XII, 538; 539–1432; VIII, 498 pp. plus title-pages & plates. *Bastin & Brommer*, pp. 28–29 & notes 451–467; *Landwehr*, *Coloured plates* 325; *Muller*, *Gedenkboek Junghuhn* (1910); *Tiele*, *Volkenkunde* 571; not in *Abbey*, *Travel*. ➤ More on our website

First collected edition of three classical writers, set in an Aldine-style italic

121. JUSTINUS, Marcus Junianus. Trogi Pompei externae historiae in compendium ab Justino redactae.

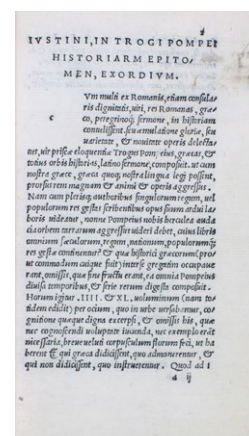
Including:

– **PROBUS, Aemilius [recté NEPOS, Cornelius].** De vita excellentium imperatorum liber.

– **VELLEIUS PATERCULUS, Caius.** Historiae Romanae duo volumina, ...

(Colophon: Florence, Philippo Giunta, 1525). 3 works published as 1. 8°. With Giunta's woodcut device on the title-page and a nearly identical one on the verso of the otherwise blank last leaf. Set in an Aldine-style italic, with numerous spaces with guide letters where manuscript initials could be filled in (left blank in the present copy). Dark green gold-tooled morocco (ca. 1833?), the with AAR-monogram of Antoine Augustin Renouard, gold-tooled board edges and turn-ins, pink watered-silk endleaves, matching ribbon marker, gilt edges. Attributed to the Bradel family in Paris, probably Antoine Louis François Bradel.

€ 5000



Collected edition containing three works by classical authors. The present edition is based on Aldus's, with corrections. Dibdin notes that the classical philologist Johann Georg Graevius singled out the 1525 Giunta edition for its "considerable authority".

Ad 1: As Justinus notes in his preface, he collected the most important and interesting passages from the *Historiae Philippicae* by Pompeius Trogus, a massive work originally containing 44 "libri". Since Trogus's work has not survived, Justinus's 3rd[?]-century selections form our best source for the text. Justinus's epitome was extremely popular in the Middle Ages. Trogus originally concentrated on the rise and history of the Macedonian monarchy, but Justinus digressed and elaborated it, adding material on the history of the Roman empire.

Ad 2: Although the title-page and drop-title attribute the *Vita* to Aemilius Probus, as in all early editions, it was suggested in 1569 that they were actually written by Cornelius Nepos (99–24 BC), the first biographer to be known by name, and also the first to compare Romans with foreigners. Nepos was well acquainted with Cicero, Pomponius Atticus and Catullus. His present biographies, together with those of Cato and Atticus, are all that survives from his writings.

Ad 3: The *Historiae* of Velleius Paterculus (19 BC–AD 31) is one of the most important documents on the age of Augustus and Tiberius. Part I of the *Historiae* deals with the history from early times, the Orient and Greece, to the fall of Carthage and Corinth in 146 BC. Part II treats the period 146 BC–AD 30, especially emphasizing the period marked by the death of Caesar (44 BC) and the death of Augustus (AD 14). Velleius's accounts of more recent times, become more and more detailed, focusing on the history of the Roman Empire instead of universal history.

With contemporary marginal manuscript notes, washed out by the binder, but often still readable, and an early owner's name on the title-page. Said to come from the library of Robert Adby (d. 1748), with the "Bibliotheca Heberiana" stamp of the omnivorous collector Richard Heber (1773–1833) and bound for the great bibliographer Antoine Augustin Renouard (1765–1853). Renouard commissioned bindings from Nicolas-Denis Derôme (le jeune) and later his widow and their son-in-law Pierre-Jean Bradel, and it has been suggested that the present binding is by Antoine Louis François Bradel. The preliminary leaves 3–16 have been misbound before the Velleius title-page. With an occasional minor spot or smudge, but otherwise in fine condition. The spine is very slightly faded, but the binding is still generally fine.

15, [1], "103" [= 203], [1 blank]; [8], "105" [= 205]–267, [1] ll. Adams J725 & P414; Dibdin, *Greek and Latin classics II*, p. 138 note; Renouard, *Annales ... Alde*, suppl., p. XLIX, no. 80. ➤ More on our website

Classic work on garden architecture, with 190 hand-coloured engraved plates

122. LAAR, Gijsbert van. *Magazijn van tuin-sieraaden. Of verzameling van modellen van aanleg en sieraad, voor groote en kleine lust-hoven, voornamelijk van dezulke die, met weinig kosten, te maaken zijn. Getrokken uit de voornaamste buitenlandsche werken, naar de gelegenheid en gronden van dit koningrijk gewijzigd, en met veele nieuwe platte gronden er sieraaden vermeerderd.*

Zaltbommel, Johannes Noman and son, [1819(?)]. Large 4° (30 × 23 cm). With an engraved title-page with a hand-coloured illustration and 190 engraved plates (numbered 1–CXC), all coloured by a contemporary hand. Later half calf, elaborate gold-tooled title on spine, marbled sides. New endpapers. **SOLD**



Very rare hand-coloured copy of the second issue of the second edition of a classic work on garden architecture by Gijsbert van Laar (1767–1829), with all the engraved plates beautifully hand-coloured, presenting an encyclopaedic pictorial survey of all possible garden houses, ruins, sculpture, gates and bridges, garden furniture and decorations, including many early romantic (English) garden plans, which became popular in continental Europe in the early 19th century. J. Allart in Amsterdam printed and published the first edition in 24 instalments from 1802 to 1809. Van Laar based some of his designs on those in J. G. Grohmann's *Ideenmagazin für Liebhaber von Garten*, which began publication in Leipzig in 1796, and in John Plaw's English modelbook *Ferme ornée; or rural improvements* (London, 1795), but most of the material is completely new.

With owner's inscriptions on the front endleaf and also a letter attached to it, containing 2 typescript letters from the Instituut voor Kunstgeschiedenis in Groningen to the owner of the book J.J.W.P van Groeningen, concerning the art historian W.A. Keuzenkamp's request to borrow the book. Binding slightly rubbed. Otherwise in very good condition.

[4], iv, 100, viii pp. Berlin kat. 3409; Landwehr, *Coloured plates 101*; M. van den Broek & W. Meulekamp, "Gijsbert van Laar (1767–1829), tuinarchitect: het magazijn van tuin-sieraaden, de Nederlandse landschapstuin en de Vanlaarologie", in: *Cascade, bulletin voor tuinhistorie XII* (2003), pp. 5–47; Springer, p. 86. ➤ More on our website

Large watercolour of the Batavian Republic's horse artillery in 1799

123. [LANGENDIJK, Jan Anthonie]. [Watercolour of a train of the Batavian Republic's horse artillery].
[North Holland?, 1799–1800]. Pencil, ink and watercolour drawing on wove paper (22 × 42.5 cm) mounted on a larger sheet. € 3950

Watercolour drawing of a column of horse artillery of the Batavian Republic during the aftermath of the Anglo-Russian invasion of Holland in 1799. After 5 weeks of fighting against a combined army of Batavian and French forces, the badly supplied Anglo-Russian army capitulated and was able to negotiate a strategic withdrawal.

Together with his father Dirk (1748–1805), Jan Anthonie Langendijk visited the battlefield a few days before the final retreat of the Anglo-Russian troops, as well as other parts of the country where the effects of the campaign were visible, either through the mobilisation of the armies or the presence of prisoners-of-war. Both artists produced drawings of battles fought during the campaign (at which they had not been present), as well as scenes of the aftermath (at which they might have been present). Several of these were reproduced as engravings. In comparison with other drawings by Langendijk, the current drawing appears unfinished. Remains of the original pencil drawing, differing in several parts from the pen-and-watercolour drawing, are clearly visible. The drawing also notably lacks a background. Nevertheless, it gives an interesting view of the Batavian Republic's horse artillery on the move, showing that many of the soldiers were still wearing parts of the uniforms from the Dutch Republic (cf. De Rochemont & De Wilde).

Jan Anthonie Langendijk (1780–1818) was a Dutch painter and engraver, known for his depictions of costumes and of battles. During the Napoleonic Wars, Langendijk created hundreds of drawings of uniformed soldiers of most of the participating countries, most of which were bought by the future King George IV of Great Britain and are now in the Royal Collection.

With a few spots.

For Langendijk: Hazewinkel, "Dirk en Jan Anthonie Langendijk en Christoffel Meijer", Rotterdams jaarboekje 1955, pp. 121–142; for the Batavian horse artillery: De Rochemont, De Nederlandsche rijdende artillerie, p. 8; De Wilde, "De uniformen van het Leger van de Bataafse Republiek deel II: de cavalerie" in: Armamentaria X, pp. 41–56. ➤ More on our website



Large watercolour of Russian and British prisoners-of-war in the Batavian Republic

124. [LANGENDIJK, Jan Anthonie]. [Watercolour of Russian and British prisoners-of-war in the Batavian Republic].
[North Holland?, 1799–1800]. Pencil, ink and watercolour drawing on wove paper (22 × 42.5 cm) mounted on a larger sheet. € 3950

Watercolour drawing of the transport of Russian and British prisoners-of-war in the aftermath of the Anglo-Russian invasion of Holland in 1799. After 5 weeks of fighting against a combined army of Batavian and French forces, the badly supplied Anglo-Russian army capitulated and was able to negotiate a strategic withdrawal and the exchange of prisoners-of-war.

The current drawing shows the transport of British (in red coats) and Russian (in green coats and wearing mitre caps) prisoners, escorted by Batavian and French troops. During the campaign, the prisoners were interned in various Dutch cities, even as far from the battlefield as Den Bosch, but most of them were exchanged for Dutch and French prisoners immediately after the hostilities ended. Possibly, the drawing shows the prisoners on their way to be exchanged.

With a modern inscription in pencil on the back.

With a light crease at the right side and a few spots.

For Langendijk: Hazewinkel, "Dirk en Jan Anthonie Langendijk en Christoffel Meijer", Rotterdams jaarboekje 1955, pp. 121–42. ➤ More on our website



Unrecorded account of a British reception of the Trucial Sheikhs in 1930

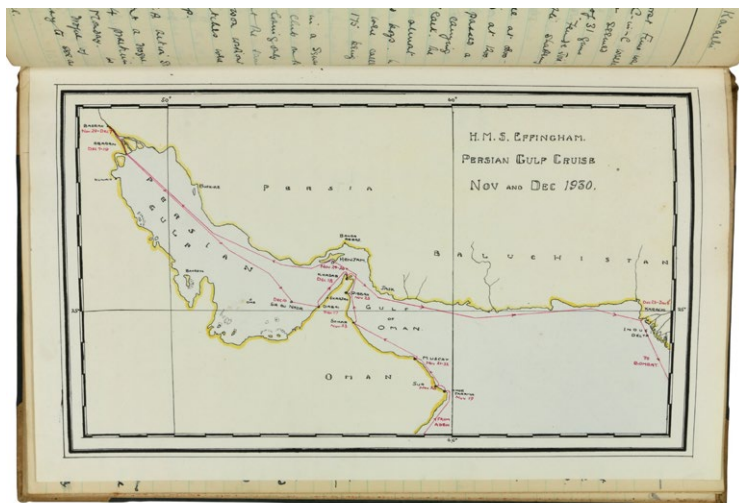
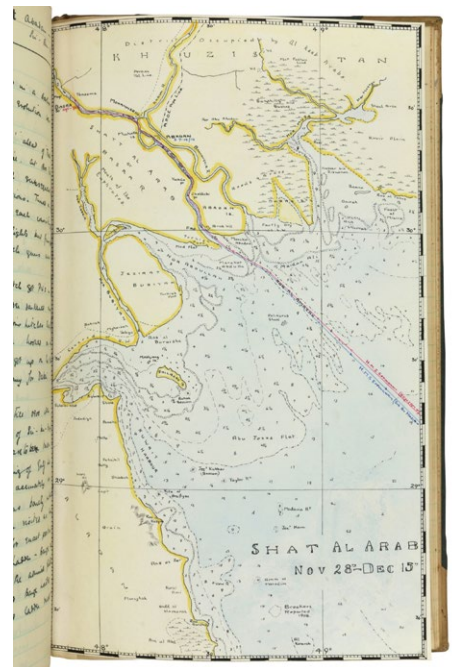
125. [LOGBOOK-MANUSCRIPT-THE GULF]. LARKEN, Francis Wyatt Rawson. [Journal of the British navy's heavy cruiser HMS Effingham's voyage to the Gulf, containing a hitherto unrecorded account of a meeting with the Rulers of the Emirates, and tours of duty in other ships].

[In and around the Arabian peninsula, Iran, Africa, India, etc.], 1928–1931, with additional material to 1951. 3 volumes. 2° (22.5 × 34 cm). A British Royal Navy Officer's manuscript journal with pre-printed title-pages and headings, with 28 manuscript charts and plans and 55 technical drawings in pen-and-ink and watercolour on card, mounted on stubs, nearly all full-page, 27 gelatin silver photographic prints mounted on interleaves (many depicting ships at sea), and a few typescript documents bound in. Original two-tone cloth bindings with red spine-labels and printed paper labels with Larken's ownership inscriptions on the front boards. Includes additional collections (see below).
€ 145 000



A unique primary source, and a rare privately owned, unpublished Western document about the Middle East: the manuscript journals of a British Navy officer's tours of duty from 1928 to 1931, including his 1930 tour in the Gulf with a richly detailed account of a visit to Dubai and the on-board reception of the Trucial Sheikhs on 17 December 1930. While not enumerated individually, at the time these were Sheikh Shakhbut bin Sultan Al Nahyan (1905–89) of Abu Dhabi, Sheikh Saeed bin Maktoum Al Maktoum (1878–1958) of Dubai, Sheikh Sultan bin Saqr Al Qasimi (d. 1951) of Sharjah and his cousin Sheikh Sultan bin Salim Al Qasimi (1891–1951) of Ras al-Khaimah, Sheikh Rashid bin Humaid Al Nuaimi (1902–81) of Ajman, Sheikh Hamad bin Abdullah Al Sharqi of Fujairah and Sheikh Ahmad bin Rashid Al Mualla (1904–81) of Umm Al Quwain.

The keeper of the journals, acting Sub-Lieutenant Wyatt R. Larken (1911–1985) of the British Royal Navy, about 17 when he began his tour of duty, proves himself a shrewd observer throughout—indeed one who in his youthful candour straightforwardly commits to paper the political and cultural biases of his class which a more experienced officer might have chosen to couch in more diplomatic terms, thereby sometimes revealing Britain's contemporary colonial attitudes with unexpected frankness. Perhaps most interesting of all is his account of the Sheikhs' visit on board the HMS *Effingham*, a Royal Navy heavy cruiser (12,000,000 kilo, 185 m, with a crew of 690) just returning from Abadan.



Included with these highly remarkable journals is a set of memorabilia from Larken's later career. Wyatt Larken was the eldest son of Admiral Sir Frank Larken (1875–1953). After service as a midshipman he was promoted lieutenant in 1933, commander in 1944 and captain in 1950. He saw World War II service on seven different vessels and shore establishments, and during the Korean War commanded the aircraft carrier *Theseus* and the minelayer *Apollo*. From 1952 until his retirement in 1955 he was deputy director of naval ordnance.

Acquired from the Larken family. The spine labels are chipped, but the logbooks are in good condition.

[135], [125], [55] ll. ➤ More on our website

Very rare and important account of Punjab before the Anglo-Sikh War, printed in Delhi

126. LAWRENCE, Henry Montgomery. Some passages in the life of an adventurer in the Punjab. Originally published in the Delhi Gazette.

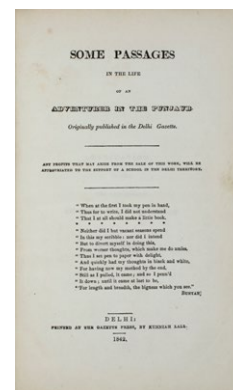
Delhi, Gazette Press, by Kunniah Lall, 1842. 8°. With a loosely inserted letterpress printed "Note by the publishers" declaring that in hindsight the publisher would have preferred this edition in larger dimensions and in 2 volumes, but the printer lacked understanding of "the art of book printing". Also included is a manuscript note with bibliographical information relating to Indian printing. Contemporary half red roan with gold-tooled title on spine, marbled sides. € 5250

First edition of one of the first titles published by the Gazette Press in Delhi and printed by Kunniah Hall. The content is a collection of articles that were previously published in the Delhi Gazette, written by Brigadier-General Sir Henry Montgomery Lawrence. He was an advocate for the independence of Punjab and died while defending that in Lucknow, earning the nickname "Lawrence of Lucknow". The book offers a wealth of information on the Punjabs in the form of fictionalised memoirs of Colonel Bellasis, providing many hardly known details about the region and people to the Western reader. Therefore it is of great importance.

The present first edition is very rare, WorldCat only offers 3 copies worldwide and we traced 2 more copies in Oxford and the British Library.

From the library of Edward Thornton (1799–1875), with his owner's inscription on the front pastedown. Thornton was East India House Officer and author of *The History of the British Empire in India* (1842). Spine restored with the original spine label laid onto backstrip. Covers slightly rubbed. Otherwise in very good condition.

[IV], [III], 275 pp. WorldCat (3 copies); for the author: Riddick p. 211. ➤ More on our website



Drawing of British-Turkish base at Jounieh, Lebanon

127. [LEBANON–EGYPTIAN–OTTOMAN WAR]. HW (monogram). Plan of the camp at Djouni [Jounieh, near Beirut, Lebanon].

Lebanon, [1840]. Oblong 2° (28.5 × 44.5 cm). Manuscript map in watercolour and ink on paper.

SOLD

Drawing of the British-Turkish military base at Jounieh, near Beirut, Lebanon. The camp was located at the strategic point of Kaslik in Jounieh as a stronghold. The British had occupied Beirut in 1840 following Egypt's claim on the region made a year earlier. The Ottoman Empire sought to retake control of it with the help of the Anglo-Austrian coalition and thus erected military camps such as the present one along the Levant coast. This dates the drawing 1840 and it was most likely drawn by an eye-witness, who signed with the monogram "HW" (?). It shows a mulberry plantation to the right of the camp, probably for the cultivation of silk worms (in 1876 the city of Jounieh counted 5 silk factories). A Turkish flag is visible in the Turkish quarter of the camp, which is equipped with a 5 1/12 inch Howitzer canon. The Anglo-Austrian navy was stationed in the Mediterranean just off the coast, and the reach of the canons of the HMS *Princess Charlotte* and *Powerful* and steamers is drawn on the map. No visible remains of the fortress survive today: the site is now the location of the Holy Spirit University of Kaslik, and the surroundings are fully built up.

Slightly browned and spotted, slightly frayed. Foot damaged with minor loss and staining.

[1] sheet. ➤ More on our website



Illustrated eye-witness accounts and tall tales: sixty years of a sailor's world travels

128. LE BLANC, Vincent. De vermaarde reizen van de heer Vincent Le Blanc van Marsilien, die hy sedert d'ouderdom van veertien jaren, tot aan die van zestig, in de vier delen des werrelts gedaan heeft ...

Amsterdam, Jan Hendricksz. Boom, Jan Rieuwertsz., 1654. 2 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With engraved title-page and 7 engraved plates. 19th-century boards. € 4500

First Dutch edition and first illustrated edition in any language of a colourful account of the author's travels through Persia (Iran), Arabia, Burma (Myanmar), the East Indies, and in the second part Morocco, Guinea, the African interior, the Cape, Constantinople (Istanbul), the Middle East, North and South America and even China. It was first published in French as *Les voyages fameux* (Paris, 1648) and here translated by Jan Hendrik Glazemaker (1620–1682). Le Blanc (ca. 1553–ca. 1633), born in Marseille, took to sea for the Middle East at age fourteen and sailed all over the world for 64 years. His stories, a mixture of his genuine experiences with fantasy, were revised for the press by Pierre Bergeron. He and the author present them in an entertaining manner.

With two bookplates. An occasional very faint spot or slight browning, but otherwise in fine condition. A feast for the armchair traveller.

[1], [1 blank], 152, 116 pp. *Borba de Moraes I*, p. 460; *Sabin* 39592; *STCN* (9 copies); *Tiele, Bibl.* 647. ➤ More on our website



First Latin edition of the most important Renaissance source of information on Africa



129*. LEO AFRICANUS, Johannes. De totius Africae descriptione, libri IX. Antwerp, Johannes Laet, 1556. 8°. With printer's device on title-page. Later sheepskin, gold-tooled flat spine, each side with blind-tooled coat of arms. € 18 500

First Latin edition of a justly celebrated work on African geography by the Islamic scholar Hasan ben Muhamed el-Wazzan-ez-Zayyati (1485–1552), better known under his Latin name Johannes Leo Africanus. His work long remained the principal source of information on the geography of Africa in general and the Sudan in particular. He is thought to have written his description of Africa directly in Italian, although he certainly relied also on Arabic notes, some of which he might have composed while travelling in Northern Africa.

With owners' inscriptions and library stamps. Title-page slightly dirty and the prelims and last leaves with a faint waterstain. Spine slightly damaged and most of the tooling gone, front hinge reinforced, but otherwise in good condition.

[16], 302, [2 blank] ll. *Adams L-480*; *Belg. Typ.* 1874; *Gay* 258; *South African Bibliography III*, p. 86. ➤ More on our website

Very rare first issue of the first edition of a medical treatise on natural poisons

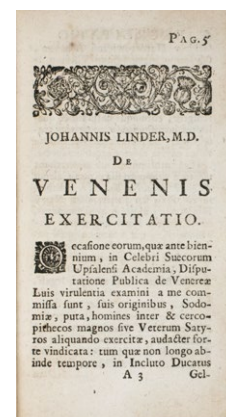
130. LINDER, Johannes (Johan LINDELSTOLPE). De venenis in genere, & in specie exercitatio, videlicet eorum natura, & in corpus agendi modo: ... Juxta veterum quorundam & recentiorum dogmata, ad solidorum & fluidorum corporis organici leges mechanicas, deducta & explicata.

Leiden, Andreas Dyckhuisen, 1707. 12°. Contemporary half calf, boards covered with sprinkled paper, red spine label lettered in gold. € 3500

Very rare first issue of the first edition of a medical treatise on natural poisons, their antidotes and their applicability in curing some diseases, by the Swedish physician and botanist Johannis Linder (1678–1724) from Wermlandia. Linder studied in Uppsala and Leiden and took his degree in Harderwijk. Boerhaave mentions this treatise in his *Verhandeling over de kragten der geneesmiddelen* (1762), p. 378, in the chapter on antidotes, noting that Johannes Lindelstolpe's book on poisons (1739) had already been published under the name Linder at Leiden in 1707. The intellectual Queen Ulrika Eleonora of Sweden knighted him in 1719 and from that date he used the name Lindelstolpe. It seems that the second issue of this first edition was printed in 1708.

With stamp of the Library of the Medical Society of the County of Kings (Brooklyn, New York, founded in 1822) on title-page, and the presentation form of the University Library of Uppsala to the Library of the Medical Society, dated 23 May 1931. Lacking the index. Title-page sl. soiled, fly-leaf loose, some annotations.

268 pp. [pp. 1–16 with the index missing]. cf. *BMN*, I, p. 384 (1708 issue); *WorldCat* (1708 issue); not in *Hoogendoorn*. ➤ More on our website



Very rare pocket atlas of the Rhineland, owned by the commander of the Buffs during the Battle of Fontenoy and containing the original entry in his ledger

131. L'ISLE, Guillaume, and others. Le flambeau de la guerre allumee au Rhin; representee en 36 nouvelles cartes geographiques, ... = De fakkel des oorlogs ontstoken aan den Rhyn; verbeeld in 36 nieuwe geographische landkaarten, ...

Amsterdam, Petrus Schenk II, 1735. 8°. With a double-page engraved title, two double-page engraved pages of text in Dutch and French, a folding engraved map and 36 double-page engraved maps; all coloured by hand. Original publisher's red sheepskin with a flap and wrapping band. € 7500

Very rare pocket atlas of the Rhine-area between Cologne in the north and Basel, published for use by military officers and civilian travellers and based on maps prepared by Guillaume de l'Isle (1675–1725) during the War of the Spanish Succession (1701–1714). A folding map shows the entire region and identifies the separate maps. The publisher promises in the introduction that all 36 maps combined will result in a "very large map": ca. 140 × 65 cm.

The present pocket atlas, marketed for travellers, was sold ready bound and coloured, as opposed to the common practice of selling books in loose sheets. Schenk published a second edition in 1744 with several corrections and an extra map.

The British Captain George Howard (1718–1796) bought the present copy on 10 August 1743, probably at the bookshop of Philipp Heinrich Hutter in Frankfurt. Howard served in the 3rd regiment of foot ("The Buffs") under his father Thomas Howard and had just participated in the Battle of Dettingen (May 1743) during the War of the Austrian Succession (1740–1748) when he bought this atlas. He would later command the Buffs at the Battle of Fontenoy (1745) and at Falkirk Muir and Culloden (1746). After the wars he became an MP and was ultimately promoted to Field Marshal in 1793. Loosely inserted in a pocket of the atlas is a note in Howard's hand describing on one side the affairs on 10–13 August 1743 and on the other side his expenses in July and August 1743. The pocket atlas is probably noted as "a book of maps" on 11 August. With the owner's inscription of George Howard on the paste-down and a leaf containing notes in his hand loosely inserted in the front pocket. A later slip of paper containing a manuscript title and shelfmarks is mounted on the back board. Headbands slightly worn, otherwise in very good condition.

Koeman III, Sche 10; Maandelyke uitreksels; of Boekzaal der geleerde waerelt XL (April 1735), pp. 484–485; STCN (1 copy), WorldCat (5 copies). ➤ More on our website



*Detailed observations of life in the Ottoman Empire,
Egypt and elsewhere in the Levant and Middle East ca. 1610*

132. LITHGOW, William. Willem Lithgouws 19 jaarige lant-reyse, uyt Schotland nae de vermaerde deelen des werelts Europa, Asia en Africa.

Amsterdam, Jacob Benjamin (colophon: printed by Christoffel Cunradus), 1653. 2 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With engraved frontispiece by Crispijn de Passe, 1 engraved plate and 6 engraved illustrations in the text. 19th-century half vellum. € 1950

Second Dutch edition of a classic account of three voyages by the Scotsman William Lithgow (1582–1645?), mostly on foot, from Rome to Greece, Crete, Turkey, Cyprus, the Holy Land, Egypt, Malta, continental Europe and North Africa, including the British Isles and the Iberian peninsula. He gives an account of coffee, describes Turkish baths and long Turkish tobacco pipes, pigeon post between Aleppo and Bagdad and the hatching of chicken eggs by artificial incubation, all largely unknown in Europe when he wrote.

The book went through more than a dozen editions in the course of two centuries. “He ... had a greater knowledge of the interior of the countries he visited than most travellers of this period. He provides interesting details of the society, men, and manners he observed” (Blackmer).

With the bookplate of the Dutch historian J.F.L. de Balbian Verster. The engraved plate faces p. 50 of the part 1, but probably should face p. 21 of part 2. With a tear repaired in Q3 and very slightly browned, but book and binding overall in good condition.

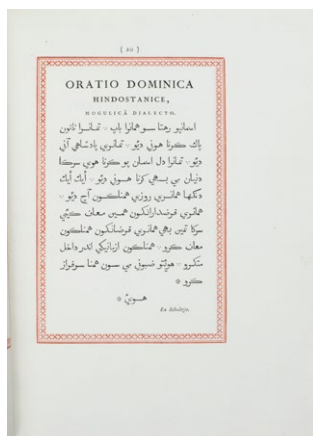
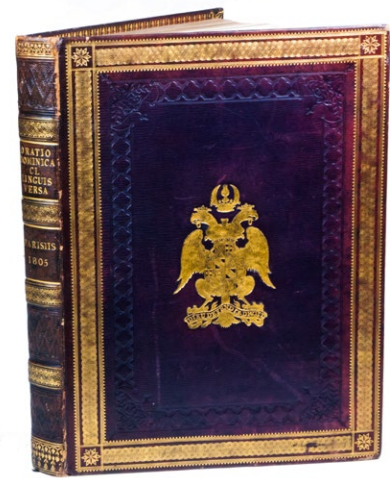
[8], 186, 98 pp. *Houwegeo, to 1800, L134*; *KVK & WorldCat* (8 copies); *Tiele, Bibl.* 695 note; cf. *Blackmer* 1021. ➤ More on our website



*Spectacular Lord's prayer in 150 languages, bound for the Duke of Marlborough,
showing off the non-Latin and other types of Napoleon's Imprimerie Impériale*

133. [LORD'S PRAYER]. MARCEL, Jean-Joseph (ed.). Oratio dominica CL Linguis versa, et proprius cujusque linguae characteribus plerumque expressa; ...

Paris, Imprimerie Impériale, 1805. Royal 4° in 2s (31.5 × 24 × 3.5 cm). With a decorative frame built up from typographic ornaments and thick-thin rules printed in red on every page, the title-page with Napoleon's imperial arms, with the text of the Lord's Prayer printed, mostly on rectos only, in 150 languages (or language variants) from all over the world, showing an enormous variety of printing types, especially for non-Latin scripts. Near contemporary (ca. 1810) English gold- and blind-tooled maroon long-grained morocco, sewn on 5(?) recessed supports but with 4 flat false bands on the spine, bound for George Spencer (1739–1817), 4th Duke of Marlborough, with his crowned coat of arms with motto “dieu defend le droit” in the centre of each board in each corner), gilt edges, double headbands in navy blue, mauve and white, navy blue ribbon marker. € 18 000



Nearly untrimmed and very large-margined first edition of a luxurious polyglot Lord's Prayer, a spectacular showing of the types of Napoleon's newly refurbished Imprimerie Impériale, printed only weeks after his coronation and including many non-Latin types he had confiscated from the Propaganda Fide in Rome. This copy is appropriately bound in luxurious Empire or Regency style gold- and blind-tooled morocco for the Duke of Marlborough (it is several centimeters taller than most, but we don't know whether copies were issued on large and ordinary paper or whether the smaller copies have been heavily trimmed). It presents 150 numbered renditions of the Lord's Prayer, each in a different language (or sometimes more than one variant of a single language), set in a wide variety of types, including Hebrew, Samaritan, Arabic (including variants for Persian, Turkish and other languages), Manchu, Chinese (followed by a transliteration below printed music notes to indicate the tones), estrangela Syriac, Armenian, Greek, Irish, cyrillic (both the civil–grazhdanskii– and Old Slavonic styles), Coptic and Ethiopic (for both Ge'ez and Amharic). The languages set in roman or italic use several sizes of the Romain

du Roi, cut exclusively for the Imprimerie Royale from 1696 to 1716, and others are set in several different styles of gothic type (bastarda, fraktur, rotunda). For modern French it includes both a prose and a verse version, numbered 57 and 57 bis (so there are actually 151 Lord's Prayers). The book is divided into four parts, for the languages of Asia (1–46), Europe (47–119), Africa (120–131) and America (132–150: indigenous American Indian languages, set in roman and italic types).

The hinges and extremities of the binding are slightly worn and the boards show a few minor scuff marks, but the binding is still very good and all of the tooling crisp and clear. Splendid large-margined copy of a magnificent showpiece of non-Latin typography, celebrating Napoleon as Emperor and suggesting with all its languages that his influence should spread over the entire world.

[8], 27, [1], 28–46, [1], 47–57, 57 bis, 58–119, [1], 120–131, [1], 132–150, [1] ll. *Birrel & Garnett, Typefounders' specimens* 48; *Chadenat* 2025; *Grolier Club, Printing for kingdom, empire and republic: treasures from the archives of the Imprimerie Nationale* (2011), pp. 83–84; *Updike, Printing types II*, p. 169 (note); for Marcel: *Alain Messaoudi, Les Arabisants et la France coloniale*, 2001. ➤ More on our website

An early travel guide to the Netherlands, with 22 engraved plates

134. MAASKAMP, Evert. Le voyageur dans les Pays-bas Unis. Ouvrage indispensable pour chacun qui voyage dans ces Pays. Orné de 28 [!] cartes, plans, vues, etc.

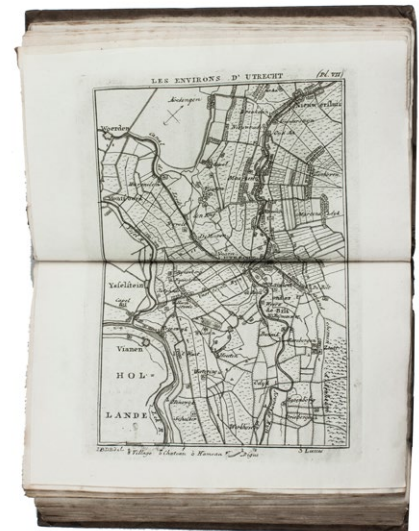
Amsterdam, Evert Maaskamp, 1815. 12°. With title-page, 19 maps and plans (3 folding, 16 double-page) and 3 plates (2 full-page, 1 folding and hand-coloured), all engraved. Publisher's original printed boards. **SOLD**

Rare first edition of an early travel guide to the Netherlands published by the Amsterdam book and print seller Evert Maaskamp (1769–1834) just after the French occupation and annexation. It includes information on the various ways of travelling, distances, descriptions of the most important routes, prices, descriptions of the provinces and main cities, customs, food, climate, industries, agriculture, etc.

The plates include three folding maps (*Carte générale-itinéraire des routes, Carte des routes entre Paris, Londres et Amsterdam* and *Carte générale de la Hollande*), a folding plate of the coins current in the Netherlands, a plan of the first floor of the Royal Palace at Amsterdam, 16 detailed double-page maps of several parts of Netherlands, as well as a view of the Royal Palace near Apeldoorn, 't Loo. Although the title-page calls for 28 plates, the index only lists 22 plates, which are all present in our copy (the "frontispiece" is the engraved title-page). The last ten pages contain a stock-list of the famous Maaskamp firm. A second edition was published in 1818.

The spine of the binding slightly soiled, otherwise in very good condition.

[2], 380, xxii, [10] pp. *Saalmink*, p. 2089; *Tiele, Bibl.* 708 note; not in *Bodel Nijenhuis*. ➤ More on our website



Collected works of Macrobius in contemporary richly gold-tooled morocco



135. MACROBIUS, Theodosius Ambrosius. Quae exstant omnia, diligentissime emendata, et cum optimis editionibus collata, ut ex praefatione manifestum.

Padua, Giuseppe Comino, 1736. 8°. With engraved device on title-page, 5 woodcuts in text and woodcut arms above the colophon. Contemporary richly gold-tooled morocco (goatskin), each board with a large centre-piece in a panel design, gilt and gauffered edges, traces of clasps. € 1250

Collected works of the Roman author Macrobius, active in the fifth century, in contemporary richly gold-tooled morocco. "The basis is the text of Gronovius, ... The notes of Pontanus and Obsopoeus are added, with an account ... of the use of the works of Macrobius, and of the best editions of his text" (Dibdin).

With the bookplate of Cornelius J. Hauck. Binding slightly rubbed and part of the tooling oxidized, but otherwise still good. Internally in very good condition.

xxxix, [1], 640, 85, [2], [1 blank] pp. *Brunet III*, col. 1286; *Graesse IV*, p. 330; *ICCU* 008758; cf. *Dibdin II*, p. 221 (1737 Padua ed.). ➤ More on our website

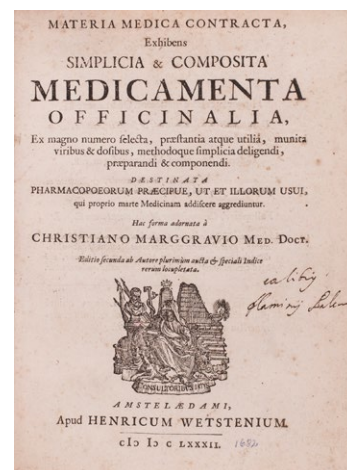
136. MARGGRAF, Christiaan. *Materia medica contracta, exhibens simplicia & composita medicamenta officinalia.*

Amsterdam, Henricus Wetstein, 1682. 4°. With Wetstein's woodcut publisher's device. 18th-century sheepskin parchment. € 1250

Second and best edition (2nd issue) of a detailed Latin handbook of pharmacology, written by the Leiden physician and lecturer in medicine and chemistry Christiaan Marggraf (1626–1687), first published in 1674 but greatly expanded by the author for the present second edition. The book contains hundreds of medicinal recipes, using ingredients derived from animals, plants and minerals (including metals), and is especially interesting for its attempt to classify medicines in hierarchical tables, just when John Ray in England was pioneering the hierarchical classification of plants that anticipated the Linnaean classification used today. The text is divided into four sections and is based on the physiological chemistry of Sylvius, which was beginning to displace the Paracelsian iatrochemical school, represented by Van Helmont, which had dominated medical chemistry for more than a century. The first section gives a general introduction and discusses the theory of both simple and compound medicines. The second discusses the preparation of ingredients. The third (with the hierarchical tables) and fourth (with most of the recipes) discuss compound medicines. There is also a 3-page table of contents and a 22-page index.

With nine pages of contemporary or near contemporary manuscript medicinal recipes and related notes on about 60 otherwise blank leaves that have been bound at the end of the book. Most leaves are browned and foxed and a tear in one leaf slightly affects a couple words of the text, but with no loss. The spine is dirty and slightly damaged at the head and foot. A good copy.

[16], 280, [22] pp. BMN I, p. 358; Krivatsy 7438; Partington, p. 737, note 8; STCN (5 copies); Wellcome IV, p. 53; for Marggraf, see also John Powers, *Inventing chemistry* (2012), pp. 52–53. ➔ More on our website



First edition of a textbook on the making and preparation of medicines

137. MARGGRAF, Christian. *Materia medica contracta, exhibens simplicia & composita medicamenta officinalia ex magno numero selecta, praestantia atque utilia, munita viribus & dosibus methodoque simplicial deligendi, praeparandi & componendi: destinate pharmacopoeorum praecipue ...*

Leiden, Aernout Doude, 1674. 4°. With a woodcut view of Leiden University's academy building on ther title-page (Doude used it as a publisher's device 1674–1679, replacing an earlier version used 1668–1671) and many printed tables and schemes. Contemporary vellum, manuscript title on spine. € 1950

First edition of a textbook on the making and preparation of medicines, by the German Christian Marggraf (Liepstadt 1626–1687). The second, enlarged edition followed in 1681; the third in 1682.

After studying at Leiden University (registered in 1652), Marggraf was awarded his MD at Franeker, but returned to Leiden where he settled as a physician. He also lectured privately in his own house with considerable success, but came in conflict with the ambitious apothecary, private lecturer and future Leiden University professor of chemistry, Jacobus Le Mort, which put an end to his career.

With owner's inscriptions of one of the dedicatees, A. Schilders, dated 1697, on the front paste-down and, on the verso of third end leaf, of Jacobus Grant a Mullochard, who presented the book in his 1706 will to (3) A.W. van der Brantts(?), (see: Smith, *Engl. speaking students of med. at the University of Leyden*, p. 101). In good condition.

[8], 252 pp. W.P.Jorissen, *Het chem. lab. der Univ. te Leiden* (1909); Wellcome Lib. IV, p. 53. ➔ More on our website

*History of Reims,
from the library of the Holy Roman Emperor Charles VI*

138. MARLOT, Guillaume (& FLODOARDUS REMENSIS).

Metropolis Remensis historia, a Frodoardo primum arctius digesta, nunc demum aliunde accersitis plurimum aucta, et illustrata, et ad nostrum hoc saeculum fideliter deducta. Tomus I; [Title of vol. 2:] Metropolis Remensis historia. Sive supplementum Frodoardi, ab anno CMLXX. Ad nostram aetatem fideliter et accurate productum.

Lille, Nicolas de Rache, 1666 (vol. 1) & Reims, Protasius Lelorain, 1679 (vol. 2). 2 volumes. 2°. With woodcut vignettes on the title-pages, vol. 1 with one full-page engraving of the facade of the Cathedral of Rheims and 6 half-page engravings by J. Dassonneville, and with woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces. Vol. 1: gold-tooled calf (dated "1740"), each board with the coat-of-arms of the Holy Roman Emperor Charles VI (1685–1740), in the centre, and the front board dated "1740", gold-tooled spine, gilt edges; vol. 2: contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spine with two red morocco labels lettered in gold. € 5000



First edition of an extensive history of Reims by Guillaume Marlot, prior of St. Nicaise of Reims. With leaves inserted in vol. II (between pp. 754 & 755, and between 858 & 867) updating the list of bishops with additions to the year 1714, printed in Rheims, 27 June 1714 by Charuel (from his *Armorial général de la France?*). Antoine Dezallier in Paris re-issued the present Lille/Reims edition in 1680. The 3 half-page engravings, two of Roman reliefs and one with the archbishop of Reims receiving his bishops, are signed by Jacques Dassonneville (or Dassonneville; 1619–1670), a French or Flemish painter and etcher.

Vol. 1 is in fact a greatly enlarged edition of the historical works of Flodoardus Remensis (894–966), also known as Flodoard of Rheims, or Frodoard of Rheims, especially his *Historia Remensis ecclesiae*; vol. 2 is Marlot's continuation from 970 to his own times.

Interesting provenance:

Vol. 1: with the gilt coat-of-arms of the Holy Roman Emperor Charles VI (1685–1740), King of Bohemia (as Karel II.) and Hungary-Croatia (as Károly III.) from 1711 to 1740. From 1703 to 1711 he was an active claimant to the throne of Spain as Charles III. After his older brother the Emperor Joseph I died suddenly in 1711, Charles returned to Vienna. He succeeded immediately as King of Hungary-Croatia and King of Bohemia. Later that year he was elected Holy Roman Emperor in Frankfurt.

Apart from this royal provenance there is an erased ownership's entry on the half-title from 1785 and a bookplate of Dr. Aubert, Paris.

Vol. 2 has two ownership's entries: one on the title-page: 'Lespagnol de Vilette' and a presentation inscription the first fly-leaf to "Mr. Henry Lespagnol, le 8 Janvier 1804".

Binding of vol. 1 repaired at the hinges and corners. Binding of vol 2 slightly worn. Otherwise in good condition.

[14], 668, [16]; [8], 1–754, [2], 755–858, [2], 867–886, [28] pp. Cioranescu II, 45985; Brunet III, 1438 ('ouvrage peu commun, et qui renferme des documents curieux'; he mentions a copy in the Lancelot cat. (n. 392) also containing the 1714 additions); Thieme-Becker 8, p. 416; Jadart, H., Dom Guillaume Marlot, historien de Reims 1596–1667, sa famille, sa vie et ses oeuvres, son monument à Saint-Remi de Reims (Reims, 1892). ➤ More on our website

Poetic descriptions of Batavia, India, the Cape, Dutch country estates and notable persons

139. MARRE, Jan de. Batavia, begrepen in zes boeken.

Amsterdam, Adriaan Wor & heirs of G. onder de Linden, 1740. With an engraved frontispiece and an elaborate title-vignette, both by J. Punt, dated 1739. And with a folding engraved plate of Jakarta "as it was in 1731" by Jan van der Laan.

With:

(2) **MARRE, Jan de.** Bespiegelingen over gods wysheid in't bestier der schepselen, en eerkroon voor de Caab de Goede Hoop.

Amsterdam, Adriaan Wor & heirs of G. onder de Linden, 1746. With the same title-vignette as ad. 1, a lavish heraldic and allegorical engraving at the head of the dedication to Pieter Rendorp (major of Amsterdam).

(3) **MARRE, Jan de.** Hof- en mengeldichten.

Amsterdam, Adriaan Wor & heirs of G. onder de Linden, 1746. With the same title-vignette as ads. 1 and 2.

3 works in 1 volume, the first work in 6 parts. 4°. Contemporary vellum, red spine label.

€ 1500



Three first editions, from the same publisher and in matching format, of poetic works in Dutch by Jan de Marre (1696–1763), who was a sailor for 20 years and based some of his works on his voyages to Asia. The first work in the present collection is on Batavia (now Jakarta). He describes in verse the glorious rise of the Dutch East India Company (VOC) and its capital on Java. It is ranked one of the best Dutch poems of its time (see Van der Aa). One of its six parts concerns the Dutch trade on the Malabar Coast of India and Ceylon. The engraved frontispiece depicts subjugated black people offering valuables to the glorious personification of the Dutch East India Company (VOC) with a view of Batavia in the background. De Marre's second work (ad. 2) praises the Dutch colony at the Cape of Good Hope (Cape Town) in the same format as his *Batavia*. It gives information on the topography and natural history of the Cape region. The third work in the present collection is a series of laudatory poems for notable country estates and persons, including one on the art of Rachel Ruisch, dated 1737.

Binding and paper slightly browned. Spine slightly worn. Otherwise in good condition.

[36], 320, [6]; [42], 178, [22], [20], 214, [4] pp. *Ad. 1: Landwehr, VOC 1547; STCN 186620837; V.d. Krogt 788; ad. 2: Landwehr, VOC 1548; STCN 186660723; ad. 3: STCN 186860617; Van Veen, De soeticheydt des buyten-levens pp. 90–92; for the author: V.d. Aa XII, p. 285.* ➤ More on our website

*Important compilation of works on Dutch maritime law,
the Laws of Wisbuy, and average,
including collections of ordonnances, proclamations, decrees etc.*

140. [MARTIME LAW]. Boek der zee-rechten.

Amsterdam, Gerrit van Goedesbergh, 1665. With the index of the 1663 edition.

With: (2) Extract uyt het register van de willekeuren der stadt Amsterdamme

Amsterdam, Gerrit van Goedesberg, 1662.

With: (3) Quintyn WEYTSSEN. Een tractaet van Avarien ...

The Hague, Jasper Doll, 1651 (colophon: Leyden, Philips de Croy, 1651).

With: (4) Taco van GLINS. Aenmerckingen ende bedenckingen over de Zee-rechten, uyt het Placcaet van Koninck Philips uytgegeven den letsten Octobris 1563 ...

Amsterdam, Joost Pluymer, 1665.

4°. All titles with woodcut title-vignettes and some with woodcut head- and tailpieces or woodcut initials. All titles are interleaved. Contemporary vellum over boards. € 1250

Ad 1–3: Rare interesting collection of laws, ordinances, instructions, decrees, etc., regarding Dutch navigation and shipping in Holland and in Europe during the Dutch golden age; containing also a treatise on the insurance of ships and cargos by Quintijn Weytsen (1518–1565). The edition of the treatise by Weytsen in our copy is the enlarged edition by Simon van Leeuwen (1626–1682).

Ad 4: First edition of an important manual on Dutch maritime law, long considered the standard work on the subject. Further editions appeared in 1695, 1707, 1710, 1727 and 1753. Taco van Glins (1619–1673) was a lawyer from Friesland who had studied in Leiden and who became Professor of Law in Franeker in 1673.

With some annotations in contemporary handwriting on the blank leaves or in the margin and some underlining throughout the text. Some browning, otherwise a good copy.

[8]; 144; [8]; 23; [12], 139 pp. with some blank leaves between the different ordinances. *Ad 1: Goudsmit, p. 148. Ad 2: STCN (3 copies; only as part of the Boek der zee-rechten). Ad 3: STCN (6 copies). Ad 4: Dekkers, p. 63, 2; NNBW II, cols. 467–470; STCN (8 copies).* ➤ More on our website



Written on board of the VOC ship “Erasmus” on 6 January 1607

141. [HERMITE, Jacques l’]. Breeder verhael ende klare beschrijvinge van tghene den admirael Cornelis Matelief de ionge inde Oost-Indien voor de stadt Malacca, ende int beleghe der zelve wedervaren is: als oock den vreeselijcken strijd ter zee, tusschen den admiraal voorsz ende de Portugijsen, ...

Rotterdam, Jan Janssz., 1608. 4°. With a woodcut title-illustration depicting a fleet arriving at a port, a woodcut decorated initial and a woodcut tailpiece. Sewn with no wrappers. SOLD

First edition, first issue, of a rare report by the crew of the VOC (Dutch East India Company) ship “Erasmus” off the coast of Malaysia. In 1605 the VOC (Dutch East India Company) sent a fleet under the command of Admiral Cornelis Matelieff de Jonge (1570–1632) to Malaysia to battle the Portuguese. It reached Malacca in 1606, winning two victories over the Portuguese fleet. In January 1607 admiral Matelieff sent part of the fleet back home carrying two letters for the VOC’s Rotterdam Chamber reporting on the journey. Almost immediately these reports were printed as two separate pamphlets in 1608, including the present one, which was written by VOC-commissioner Jacques l’Hermite (Jacques de Clerck, ca. 1582–1624) on board the “Erasmus”. The other report was written by Admiral Matelieff himself, who was on a different ship. l’Hermite’s report was more extensive than that of his admiral. The woodcut on the title-page was taken from stock, as usual with Dutch popular news books, and the tailpiece includes an Austria flag, indicating that this is the rarer first issue (Tiele, *Memorie*). The reports were mixed together and published in German in the Hulsius Collection, also in 1608. Valerius’s famous Dutch songbook, *Gedenck-clanck* (1626), includes a song about the voyage.

Faint stain in the upper margin of the first 3 leaves. Otherwise in very good condition.

[18] pp. Knuttel 1512; Landwehr, VOC 202; Muller 830: “hoogst zeldzaam” (extremely rare); Tiele, *Memorie* 209; Tiele 713; cf. Cat. NHSM, p. 172 (Matelieff’s report). ➤ More on our website



VOC admiral’s eyewitness account of the attempt to capture Malacca from the Portuguese

142. MATELIEFF DE JONGHE, Cornelis. Historiale ende ware beschrijvinge vande reyse des Admiraels Cornelis Matelief de Jonghe naer de Oost-Indien, wtghetrocken in Mayo 1605. Mitsgaders de beleggeringhe voor Malacca, als ooc den slach ter zee teghen de Portugijsche armade, ende andere discourssen.

Rotterdam, Jan Janssz., 1608. 4°. With a woodcut title-illustration depicting a fleet besieging a city, a woodcut decorated initial with hunting motif and a woodcut headpiece. Sewn without wrappers. € 6500

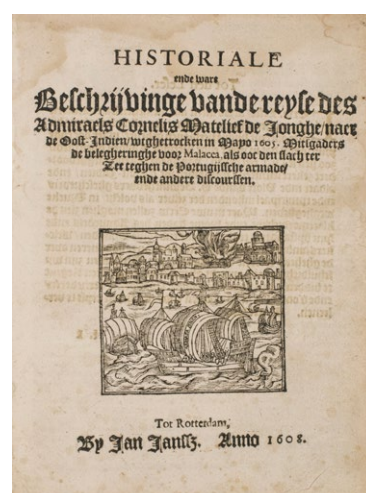
First edition of a very rare report by admiral Cornelis Matelieff de Jonghe (1570–1632) of the voyage of his fleet to the East Indies. The VOC (Dutch East India Company) sent the fleet to Malaysia in 1605 to battle the Portuguese and it reached Malacca in 1606, winning two victories over the Portuguese fleet but without capturing the city. Afterwards the fleet explored the surrounding area, including Mauritius and parts of Indonesia.

It was the early years of the VOC and the capture of Malacca would have given a great boost to the value of the Company’s stock. Even the rumours of a successful capture drove the prices up. Investors (and the curious public) therefore urgently sought reliable first-hand news. In January 1607 Admiral Matelieff sent part of the fleet back home carrying two letters to the VOC’s Rotterdam Chamber, reporting on the journey. Almost immediately these reports were printed as two separate pamphlets in 1608, including the present work, which was written by Matelieff himself.

The present first account of the journey is rare, and Tiele notes that it contains many particulars not present in the later account by Matelieff published by Hartgers in 1648. An English translation was published in 1608 too, and the original Dutch edition was reprinted in the *Almanach comptoir* for 1609. Valerius’s famous Dutch songbook, *Gedenck-clanck* (1626), includes a song about the voyage.

Faint stain in the head margin. Otherwise in very good condition.

[12] pp. Alt Japan Kat. 980; Cat. NHSM, p. 172 (8 pp.); Cordier, *Japonica*, p. 262; Knuttel 1511; Landwehr, VOC 202; Muller 830 (“hoogst zeldzaam”: extremely rare); STCN (6 copies); Tiele, *Memorie* 209; Tiele 713. ➤ More on our website



*Prince Maurits gives Oldenbarnevelt temporary oversight of Den Tempel,
which later gave him his title, signed by Prince Maurits and bearing his armorial seal*

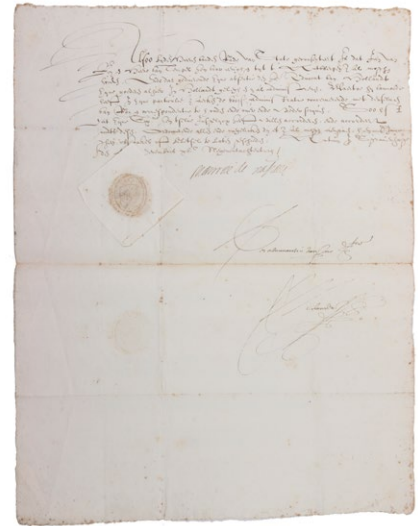
143. MAURITS, Prince of Orange. [Declaration for Jan de Roo].

[The Hague], 4 December 1589. 1° (41 × 31.5). Document written in brown ink on one side of a whole sheet of paper in an upright gothic cursive hand, with the autograph signature “Maurice de Nassau” and with his armorial seal (3 × 2.5 cm) stamped on a slip of paper over red sealing wax. With (separately added) Maurits’s signature clipped out of another document and mounted on a paper slip. € 5000

An official declaration by Prince Maurits of Orange-Nassau, stadtholder of the Dutch Republic since 1585, for the benefit of Jan de Roo (d. 1592/1600) from Utrecht, Heer van Tempel (Lord of the estate Den Tempel in Delfland, South Holland, near Berkel, east of Delft), said to be the uncle of Johan van Oldenbarnevelt, land’s advocate of Holland since 1586. Under these two titles, Maurits and Oldenbarnevelt were the two most powerful figures in the Republic and were at this date on good terms, though Maurits was to have Oldenbarnevelt executed in 1619. The present document records Oldenbarnevelt’s first known association with the estate that he was to take over by 1600, raising his social status. As stadtholder, Maurits held a seat in the Raad van State (Council of State) and he here announces that the Council has granted Jan de Roo permission to stay for a while (“eenighen tijt”) in Antwerp, and that while he is away Oldenbarnevelt will look after the administration of his estate. Maurits himself adds his own declaration that no one is to hinder Oldenbarnevelt in that administration, apparently meaning that all must acknowledge his authority to make decisions concerning De Roo’s affairs.

Folded in half and formerly folded further to 10.5 × 12 cm. With a few spots, mostly outside the text area, and some tiny holes on the old folds, but still in very good condition.

[1] leaf, written on one side. ➤ More on our website



Second edition of the first volume of Mercuriale’s medical advice to his patients

144. MERCURIALE, Girolamo. Liber responsorum et consultationum medicinalium. Nunc primùm á Michaele Columbo collectus & in lucem editus.

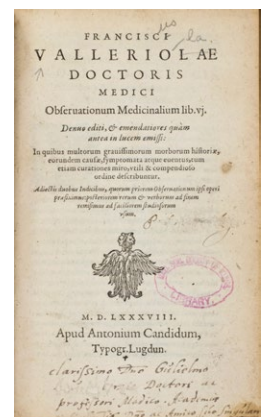
Basel, Conrad Valdkirch, 1588.

With: **VALLERIOLE, François.** Observationum medicinalium lib. VI. Denuo editi, & emendatiores quàm antea in lucem emissi: in quibus multorum gravissimorum morborum historiae, eorundem causae, syntomata atque eventus, tum etiam curationes miro, utili & compendioso ordine describuntur.

Lyon, Antoine Blanc [printed in Geneva?], 1588. With Blanc’s woodcut device on the title-page. 8°. 17th-century overlapping vellum over boards, manuscript title on spine. € 1750

Ad 1: Second edition of an extensive collection of Mercurialis’s *Consultationes* or *Consilia*: records of advice given to individual patients, including a number of cases relating to mental conditions, especially melancholy, first published in 1587. Mercuriale’s student Michael Columbus edited these and a second volume (1589), while Hieronymus Forliviensis followed by Guilielmus Athenius edited two further volumes 3 and 4 (1597–1604).

Girolamo Mercuriale (1530–1606), in Latin Hieronymus Mercurialis, was an Italian philologist and physician, most famous for his work *De arte gymnastica*. He was called to occupy the chair of practical medicine in Padua in 1569. During this time, he translated the works of Hippocrates, and, armed with this knowledge, wrote *De morbis cutaneis* (1572), considered the first scientific tract on skin diseases, followed by other works, such as *De morbis muliebribus* (1582), *De morbis puerorum* (1583) and *De oculorum et aurium affectibus*. He remained in Padua until 1587, when he began teaching at the University of Bologna. In 1593, he was called by Ferdinando de’ Medici, the Grand Duke of Tuscany, to Pisa.



Ad 2: One of the late 16th-century editions of medical observations made by the French professor of medicine at Turin, François Valleriolo (1504–1580), in Latin Franciscus Valleriola. The first edition had been published in Lyon by A. Gryphius in 1573. With bookplate of the library of the Medical Society of the County of Kings (Kings County = Brooklyn, N.Y.), established in 1822, on paste-down and their library stamp on the title page of ad 1. Also with the library stamp of G.H. Hunt, MD, Brooklyn on the first endleaf. Erased library stamp and two erased owner's inscriptions on the title page of ad 2. Title-page slightly soiled with a very small tear in the head margin, otherwise in good condition.

[24], 502, [16]; [24], 524, [32] pp. Ad 1: Durling 3108; Neuburger-Pagel I, 604; Proksch I, 111; USTC 604057; VD16, M4815. Ad 2: Durling 4504; Hirsch, VI, 61; Power & Thompson 83; USTC 142571 & 451176; cf. Baudrier, VIII, p. 360 (1573 ed.). ➤ More on our website

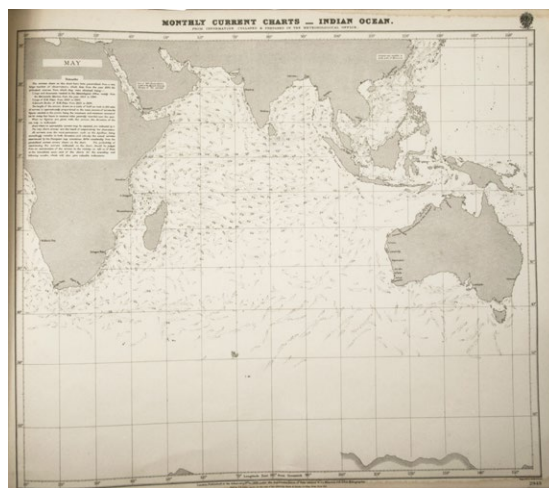
Highly detailed maritime atlas

145. GREAT BRITAIN METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Monthly current charts for the Indian Ocean. From information collated & prepared in the Meteorological Office.

London, Admiralty Hydrographic Office, under the superintendence of Rear-Admiral W. J. L. Wharton, 1895–1896. Plano. Oblong Royal 1° (full-sheet leaves: 51 × 62 cm). An atlas of 12 large black and white nautical charts. Limp cloth with gold-tooled title on front cover. € 3500

Rare maritime atlas with 12 charts of the Indian Ocean that provide information on currents for each month of the year. The data was gathered from a great number of sources going back to the year 1830. Each chart covers the same area, from Cape Town to Sydney and including the Arabian peninsula, India and China. The currents and explanatory remarks very per chart depending on the meteorological circumstances, such as seasons and monsoons. The twelve charts form part of a long series by the Great Britain Meteorological Office publications, numbered 2939–2950. With an 1896 “Advertisement” by the Admiralty tipped in on the front paste-down, providing a lengthy explanation for the charts.

From the library of the British Natural of History Museum, with 3 cancelled library stamps and a large lithographed presentation bookplate with name in manuscript: “Captain W.H. Milner, R.M.S. ‘Para’”, all neatly on the first blank page. Corners slightly curled, vertical fold in the front cover. Some discolouring at the head of the first blank page. Otherwise in good condition.



[12] ll. plus the 1-page “Advertisement”. *“New Maps”, in: The geographical journal 8, no. 2 (August 1896), pp. 197–200.* ➤ More on our website

Influential course on civil architecture

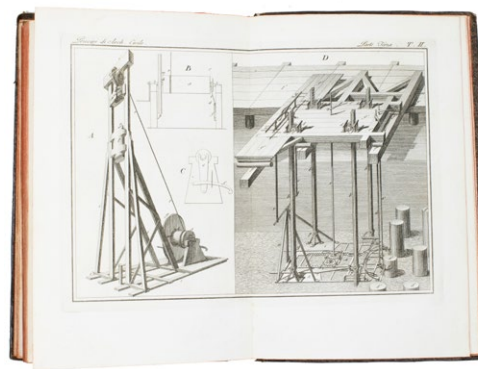
146. MILIZIA, Francesco. Principi di architettura civile.

Finale, Jacopo de' Rossi, 1781. 3 volumes. 4°. With tables of proportion in text and on a large folding leaf, and 18 architectural measured drawings and perspective and other views of domes, pinnacles, arches, curves and spires on 8 full-page engraved plates, all bound in the third volume. Contemporary half sprinkled calf, marbled sides, gold-tooled spines with black morrocco spine labels, red sprinkled edges.

With: (2) **CIPRIANI, Giovanni Battista.** Indice delle figure relative al Principi di architettura civile di Francesco Milizia.


Rome, Nella stamperia Salomoni, si vende da Giov. Pietro, 1800. 8°. With numerous illustrations on 27 double-page plates, illustrating Milizia's work, showing architectural measured drawings and perspective and other views of buildings and details of buildings, theatres, bridges, gardens, etc., models of ornament and decoration, technical building instruments, building materials, etc. (10 plates for vol. 1, 12 plates for vol. 2, 5 plates for vol. 3). Contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spine with red label, red edges. € 12 500

First edition of a complete course on civil architecture, the best of the many works on art and architecture written by Francesco Milizia (1725–1798), born in Oria as a member of the best-established and richest family of the city. The impressive extent and impact of Milizia's work suggests that he devoted his life to the study of art and architecture, but that is not the case. His background was in medicine. As the author explains in his preface, architecture represents the most important science within society, civil architecture erecting temples, palaces, mausoleums, triumphal arches, theatres, fountains, gardens, etc., all signifying civilized society. Architecture presents the basis for all other arts as well, such as painting, sculpture, relief carving, perspective, ornamental arts, etc., while it is also a source of prosperity and wealth, promoting trade and commerce of building materials, and inspired scientists and artists from Vitruvius to Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo and Raffael.



According to Milizia, civil architecture must be: “bellezza, comodita, solidita”, the three Vitruvian parts, also taught in the work in that order, making the book a wide-ranging study, beginning with the aesthetics of architecture and ending with a practical discussion of the materials and techniques available to builders. Milizia's *Principi* exerted a tremendous influence. The first edition of the *Principi* was published anonymously, perhaps because of the controversy caused by some of Milizia's other works. The eight plates in vol. 3 “Delle volte”, have their origins in the 1768 edition of the *Vite de' piu celebri architetti*, another work by Milizia. Following Milizia's death there were some important spin-off publications, the most important being a separate “atlas”, fully and richly illustrating Milizia's entire work in a series of 27 new plates. This “atlas”, made by Giovanni Battista Cipriano (1766–1839) together with a descriptive text, is here also in its first edition. It includes an index of all illustrations with full references to the text of Milizia's three volume work, both in the present first edition of 1781, and the edition published at Bassano in 1785.

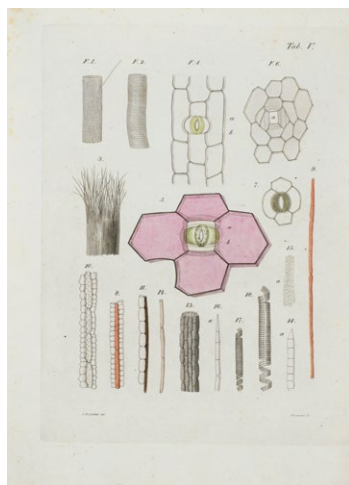
Some wormholes in spines, bottom of the spine of volume 2 of Milizia's work a little damaged. Atlas binding slightly rubbed, front hinge a little weak and with some occasional browning. Both volumes are still in good condition. Rare with Cipriani's “Atlas”.

480; 515, [1 blank]; 442; 76 pp. I. Prozzilo, *Francesco Milizia: teorico e storico dell' architettura* (1971); J. Schlosser, *Letteratura artistica* (2nd. ed.), p. 683; Vagnetti *Elm* 1673, note; cf. *BAL* 2127 note (1813 ed.); *Cicognara* 566 (1785 ed.); Fowler 196 (other title by the author); *Graesse* IV, 523 (1804 ed., incl. the atlas).  More on our website

Rare first edition of a classic of plant anatomy


147. MOLDENHAWER, Johann Jacob Paul. *Beyträge zur Anatomie der Pflanzen.*

Kiel, Königlichen Schulbuchdruckerei (printed by C.L. Wäser), 1812. 4°. With 6 engraved folding plates, 3 partly handcoloured. Contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spine, black spine label. € 2800



Rare first edition of a botanical classic, the principal work of Johann Moldenhawer, published in 1812. This copy was part of the collection of the famous German botanist and explorer of Brazil Philipp von Martius (1794–1868), as the book-plate on the front pastedown shows. The *Beyträge* reflects the knowledge, acquired in the field of plant anatomy, during the period 1800–1812, when many new texts on the structure of plant organs were published and Moldenhawer made advances in his own research. This book contains important findings concerning plant anatomy, based on Moldenhawer's own experiments, where he isolated the cells and the vessels. “By completely isolating the cells and vessels in his preparations Moldenhawer demonstrated that the cell wall is closed on all sides.

Moldenhawer's *Beiträge zur Anatomie der Pflanzen*, the result of eighteen years of unremitting research on plant anatomy, reflects his critical insights and methodical observations, both in his own experiments and in his analysis of earlier and contemporary research on plant anatomy by others. This makes it a classic overview of the history of plant anatomy. With the bookplate of the explorer Philipp von Martius on the front paste-down. Some folds in the engraved plates not affecting the images, binding slightly rubbed and discoloured, head of the spine and foot of the black spine label chipped, but still in good condition.

xii, 335, [1] pp. *BMC (NH)* III, p. 1333; *Bradley* I, p. 98; *Pritzel* 6357; for the author: *DSB* IX, p. 455.  More on our website

*Letter about recently studies of India,
from the author of the pioneering "The Hindu pantheon"
to the orientalist and conservator of oriental manuscripts of the Bibliothèque Royale*

148. MOOR, Edward. [Autograph letter to Louis Langlès, signed].
London, 18 March 1823. 4°. Folded.

€ 1750

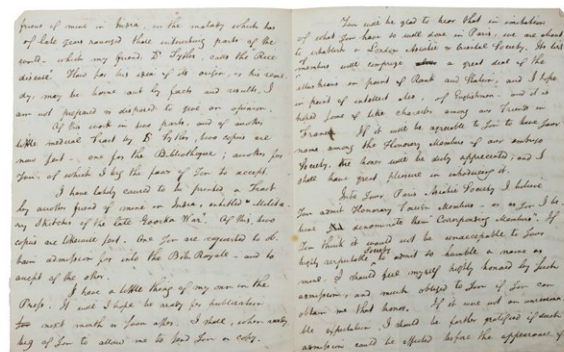
Autograph letter written in English by the British soldier and Indologist Edward Moor (1771–1848) to Louis Langlès (1763–1824), a leading orientalist (especially for languages of India and the East Indies) and conservator of oriental manuscripts at the Bibliothèque Royale in Paris, now known as the Bibliothèque Nationale de France. Langlès translated and annotated Persian texts about India and wrote or translated many later books on Indian and oriental history and literature. Moor was soldier for the East India Company, but is particularly known for his pioneering work on the Hindu religion, *The Hindu pantheon* (1810).

The present letter served in part as a cover letter accompanying a few books Moor sent to Langlès, both for his own interest and as donations to the Bibliothèque Royale. Most were written by his relatives and friends.

Moor was establishing an Oriental Society in London and asks Langlès if he would consent to be made an honorary member of this society. Moor also asks to whether he himself could be accepted as an honorary member of the Asian Society in Paris and asked whether this Society would be willing to help him publish a new work. At the end Moor mentions that he has also included a gift for Vivant Denon, the director of the Louvre, and mentions that he might publish a new edition of his *The Hindu pantheon*. The letter contains a manuscript note, maybe from Langlès himself, that it was received on 7 April 1823.

Upper right corner very slightly frayed, but otherwise in very good condition.

[4] pp. ➤ More on our website



Rare pilot guide for the Chinese coast

149. [MORRISON, John Robert]. A commercial guide. Sailing directions for the coast of China.

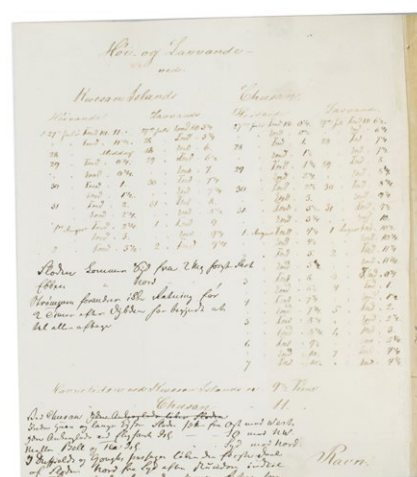
[Canton, Office of the Chinese Repository, 1844]. 4°. With two folding manuscript tables (in Danish) bound in at the end. Later half cloth, marbled sides, gold-tooled title on front board.

SOLD

Excerpt from the second edition of *A Chinese commercial guide* (Canton 1844), namely chapter 1. It includes sailing directions that were noted during a survey of the Chinese outer islands between Xiamen and Xiangshan in January–April 1843, by captains Kellet and Coolinson of the HMS *Starling* and *Plover*. This area is infamous for its many dangerous small islands and rocks and therefore a pilot guide was essential for British sailors to navigate these waters. The topographic names are given in English and in Chinese characters.

With library mark on the front pastedown and three stamps of the Marinens Bibliotek on the title-page. With several annotations in pencil. The last printed page is damaged by the additional folding manuscript page that is bound in at the end. Otherwise in good condition

84 pp; 2 ll. Cf. Cordier, *Sinica*, cols. 137–138. ➤ More on our website



*Two of the most important pharmacological and chemical publications
of the future Leiden professor of medicine Jacobus Le Mort, the predecessor of Boerhaave*

150. MORT, Jacobus Le. *Pharmacia, rationibus et experimetis auctoribus instructa, methodon Galenico-chymica adornata.*

Leiden, Petrus vander Aa, 1688. With a frontispiece engraved by Adriaan Schoonebeek (with an allegorical scene above and an apothecary and others at work below), originally dated 1684, changed to 1688, and Vander Aa's herald angel device on title-page.

With: (2) MORT, Jacobus Le. *Chymia, rationibus et experimetis auctoribus, iisque demonstrativis superstructa, in qua malevolorum calumniæ modestè simul diluuntur.*

Leiden, Petrus vander Aa, 1688. 8°. With beautiful allegorical frontispiece (also by Adriaan Schoonebeek?), dated 1688, 2 folding engraved plates of furnaces and distilling equipment and utensils, Vander Aa's woodcut herald angel device, initials and head- and tailpieces. Contemporary vellum over boards, title in ink on spine: "Le Mort opera omnia". € 1750



Two of the most important pharmacological and chemical publications of the Leiden lecturer and future professor Jacobus Le Mort, both in their second, revised editions, both first published in 1684.

Jacob Le Mort (1650–1718), a Dutch chemist and physician, was an apothecary in Amsterdam before he moved to Leiden to set up a private laboratory where he also lectured. After many difficulties and fierce opposition, he was appointed professor of chemistry at Leiden University in 1702. He was the predecessor of the famous Boerhaave.

Slightly browned, back hinge and spine weak.

[14], 256, [34]; [36], 366, [62] pp. *BMN*, I, pp. 374, 525; *Hoogendoorn, Mort* 3.2 (*Pharmacia*; cf. *Mort* 2.1: the 1684 *Chymica*); *Lex. hervorr. Aerzte*, IV, p. 289; *NNBW*, I, cols. 1345–1346. ➤ More on our website

A Persian book on compound remedies

151. MUZAFFAR IBN MUHAMMAD al-Husayni (ANGELUS à Sancto Josepho, ed.). *Pharmacopoea Persica ex idiomate Persico in Latinum conversa.* Tafsir-i murakkabat-i qarabadin-i parsi [-i Muzaffar b. Muhammad as-Sifa'i] ba-dast-i Angelus Karmelit.

Paris, Etienne Michallet, 1681. 8°. Near contemporary vellum, gold-tooled spine label, red sprinkled edges. € 12 500



First edition of the Latin translation of a ca. 1550 Persian manuscript pharmacopoeia. The editor, Joseph Labrosse, "was born in Toulouse in 1636 and entered a Carmelite order, taking the name of Fr. Angelus of St Joseph. In 1662 he went to Rome and studied Arabic for two years before travelling to Isfahan to study Persian. While in Iran, he used medicine as a means of propagating Christianity and in the process read many Arabic and Persian books on medicine and 'visited the houses of the learned people of Isfahan and paid hundreds of visits to the shops of the druggists, the pharmacists, and the chemists.' After returning to France in 1678 he published his 'Pharmacopoea Persica', ... a Latin translation of a Persian book on compound remedies written in the previous century by Muzaffar ibn Muhammad al-Husayni (d. 1556), with additional comments by Labrosse" (Loudon, p. 52ff.). The great orientalist Thomas Hyde (1636–1703) asserted that credit for this work really belongs to Père Matthieu de Saint Joseph, but the grounds for his claim are unclear.

Engraved bookplate on paste-down. From the library of Swedish antiquarian bookdealer Björn Löwendahl (1941–2013). Insignificant chipping to spine label. Some minor browning and brown stains. 18th-century annotations on first endleaf.

[10], 56, [4], 370, [28] pp. *Thomas Hyde in Biographia Britannica* (1747–1766), cited by Langlès, *Biographie universelle*; I. Loudon, ed., *Western medicine*, [1997], p. 52ff; *Wilson* 7; *WorldCat* 13058281. ➤ More on our website

*"One of the most frequently reprinted works of medical pharmacy",
with a small treatise on the philosopher's stone*

152. MYNSICHT, Adrian von. Thesaurus et armamentarium medico-chymicum.

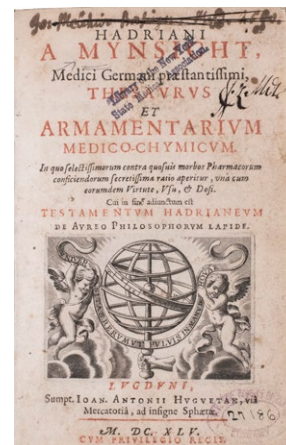
Including: Testamentum Hadrianeum. Quo suam de aureo philosophorum lapide sententiam.

Lyon, Jean-Antoine Huguetan, 1645. 8°. With the title-page printed in red and black with Huguetan's engraved device with the motto "Universitas rerum ut pulvis in manu Iehovae" and a woodcut illustration on the part-title. Contemporary vellum, later manuscript title-label. SOLD

Fifth(?) edition of a medical work by the German alchemist Adrian von Mynsicht (1603–1638). "One of the most frequently reprinted works of medical pharmacy was the *Thesaurus* of ... Mynsicht, an M.D. of Helmstedt who became physician to the duke of Mecklenburg and others ... It purported to reveal to the "sons of doctrine and wisdom" a most secret way of compounding drugs based on his own experience and practice" (Thorndike). He was a follower of Paracelsus, opposing the Galenic theory in believing that illnesses were caused by chemical processes instead of fluctuation of the humours. Von Mynsicht was the first to describe emetic tartar. At the end of the text is a small treatise concerning the philosopher's stone.

With the owner's inscription of Joannis Melchioris Boslinger, dated 1650, Baden, and the bookplate and library stamps of the New York State Medical Association. Some foxing and the front hinge cracked; a good copy.

[40], 490, [68], [2 blank] pp. *USTC* 6905280; *Thorndike*, pp. 84–86; cf. *Krivatsy* 8243–8252 (other eds.); *Wellcome* IV, p. 208 (other eds.). ➤ More on our website



'Schraubtaler' with engravings of the Napoleonic wars

153. [NAPOLEON]. [SCHRAUBTALER]. [Screw-medal with 12 circular contemporary hand-coloured engravings and descriptive text depicting scenes from the Napoleonic wars].

[Nürnberg, ca. 1815]. 5 cm diameter x 0.5 cm.

(2) [NAPOLEONIC WARS]. Merkwaardigste oorlogsgebeurtenissen van het jaar 1815. [The Netherlands?, no publisher, ca. 1815]. 7.5 x 5 cm. Contemporary green paper wrappers. Both kept in a contemporary, small wooden box (9 x 7 x 1.5 cm) with 2 hand-coloured engravings pasted on front and back.

A screw-top medallion showing on one side an embossed figure of "Germania" with the motto "Schoen wie die deutsche Eichegrün meines Volkes Glück", on the other side 3 embossed portraits in profile with text "Franz I Kai: v. Oester.–Alexander I Kai: v. Russland–Fr. Wil: III Kö: v. Preussen", signed "Stettner. fec: Nlg:", containing 12 paper disks printed on both sides, 6 with 12 circular engravings, coloured by a contemporary hand, and 6 with engraved text. Further with 2 engraved text leaves pasted inside the medallion." SOLD



Delicate "Schraubtaler" (a screw-top container with the form of a medallion) with 6 two-sided engravings by Georg Adam (numbered 1–12) depicting scenes from the Napoleonic wars, and 6 double-sided engraved text leaves. Together with a small booklet in Dutch titled *Merkwaardigste oorlogsgebeurtenissen van het jaar 1815* on the events after the Congress of Vienna, including short descriptions of Napoleon's flight from Elba, the Battle of Waterloo, and his exile at St. Helena. With owner's inscription "H.J. de Groot, 1816". Some traces of use. In good condition.

12, [12] engraved pp. (in medallion); 48 pp. (book). ➤ More on our website

Portraits of Maori and views of New Zealand and Tasmania

154. [PHOTOGRAPHY-NEW ZEALAND-TASMANIA]. [Collection of 18 photographs of New Zealand and Tasmania].

[New Zealand, ca. 1890]. Including 13 Maori portraits, 4 albumen prints of Hobart and locality, a loose albumen print of the North Shore Native and Aquatic Regatta at Auckland in 1898. € 3000

Collection of photographs, mainly albumen prints, showing 13 Maori portraits in full feather dress and 5 views of New Zealand and Tasmania. Included are i.a.:

- Native girl. (Full-length portrait of a standing Maori girl).
- (Photograph of a pinned down photo with a portrait of a standing Maori girl).
- Chieftains of Hono Hono, Kinikaiahi (A half-length portrait of a standing Maori in front of wood-carved statue and a half-length portrait of a standing Maori with carved fan).
- (2 full-length portraits of Maori couples).
- Native boy. (Portrait of a Maori boy with feather in hair).
- A Maori beauty. (Portrait of a Maori girl with large neck-lace & pendant).

In good condition.



Detailed description of the emigration of the inhabitants of Pitcairn Island to Norfolk Island

155. [NORFOLK ISLAND–PITCAIRN ISLAND]. Correspondence on the subject of removal of inhabitants of Pitcairn's Island to Norfolk Island.

London, George Edward Eyre and William Spottiswoode, 1857. 2°.

With: (2-3) Further papers on the subject of removal of inhabitants of Pitcairn's Island to Norfolk Island. Part I [-II].

London, George Edward Eyre and William Spottiswoode, 1857.


Modern blue half cloth.

€ 1650

Collection of parliamentary papers documenting the emigration of the inhabitants of Pitcairn Island to Norfolk Island in 1856. The uninhabited Pitcairn Island had been settled in 1790 by nine of the mutineers of the *Bounty* (including their leader Fletcher Christian) along with nineteen native Tahitians (12 women, 6 men and a child). Despite various murders and massacres, the population of the island steadily grew due to numerous births and visiting sailors who decided to stay on the island. In 1838 the island became a British colony.

The collection of papers gives a highly detailed description of the process preceding the exodus from Pitcairn Island. Long lists document all livestock, food stocks and buildings present on Norfolk Island, which included 1 telescope, 150 tables, 1 screwdriver and 1 fire-engine complete with hose. Another list states the quantity and prices of the food and various other supplies for the use of the islanders upon their arrival at Norfolk Island. Strangely enough this included 84 pairs of shoes for the women, 60 pairs for girls, 60 pairs for children (probably of a younger age than “girls”) but no shoes for boys or men. To settle nicely on the island, after the hardship of a sailing journey of a week, there would be 504 pounds of tea and 14,000 pounds of biscuits available. A long description of the journey ends the first collection of papers. The second and third collection detail the spiritual and political organization of Norfolk Island and its relations with the government in Australia and New-Zealand.

In very good condition.

40; 9, [I]; II, [I] pp. *Not in: Ferguson; Hill.*  More on our website

[illegible]

British India's foreign trade during the years 1874–1884

156. O'CONOR, James Edward. Review of the accounts of the trade and navigation of India for 1874-75, as compared with previous years.

Calcutta, Office of the superintendent of government printing, 1876.

With: (2-9) Review ... for the official year ... [1878-1884].

Calcutta/Simla, Government press, [1878–1884].

9 parts in 1 volume. 2°. Near contemporary red cloth.

€ 6500

First editions of the official yearly accounts of the trade between British India and other countries, all compiled by the British administrator James Edward O'Connor (d. 1917). Included are the reviews of the years from 1874 to 1884, only lacking the official year 1877–1878. Listed are the amount of trade with foreign countries (including Aden, Turkey and countries surrounding the Persian Gulf and the Red Sea), government transactions, customs revenues, foreign import and export products, listing numerous products and materials together with the amount that has been imported or exported and the costs. “The two most important items from Arabia are dates and pearls. ... Gums, fishmaws and sharkfins, and salt are the most prominent of the other articles imported” (ad 9, p.24). The section on export is divided between foreign products and products of Indian manufacture that are being exported from India. Also included is a brief section on provincial trade.

Library stamps. Brownd, especially around the margins, with frequent small tears in the margins, second leaf of ad 1 restored with tape and detached from book block.

 More on our website

[illegible]

Collection of collotype views showing the waters and the architecture of Venice

157. ONGANIA, Ferdinando (ed.). Calli e canali e isole della laguna [frontispiece: "Calli et canali in Venezia"]. Venice, Tipografia Emiliana, 1894–1895. Imperial 2° (ca. 55 × 37 cm). With a lithographed frontispiece showing a gondola in a Venice canal and 100 colotypes of the Venice canals, streets and buildings, mounted on guards and covered with flyleaves, index printed in red and black. Original publisher's half brown sheepskin, beige cloth sides with blind-tooled frame on the front and back board and with a centrepiece with a boat in the lagoon of Venice and the gold-stamped title and author's name on the front board. € 2500

€ 2500

Separately published second part of Ongania's collection of collotype views of Venice in an impressive imperial folio format and in the original publisher's binding. Its Venetian publisher and bookseller Ferdinando Ongania (1842–1911) was especially known for using the latest photographic techniques and the clarity of the collotypes in his publications. This series of views shows the canals, waterways and the lagoon of Venice, but also remarkable places such as the Piazza San Marco, the Palazzo Ducale, the Ponte dei Sospiri and the Canal Grande. But Ongania didn't show only the city's majestic sights, boats and gondolas: he also shows the ordinariness and serenity of 19th-century Venice, sharply contrasting the tourist attraction Venice has become today.

The first part of Ongania's collection was issued under the title *Calli et canali in Venezia* in 1891 and also contained 100 plates. Several issues of this work followed. Its great success led to the present second part, issued with the title *Calli e canali e isole della laguna* with 100 new collotypes.

Binding slightly worn, especially around the spine. Flyleaves slightly frayed, some foxing on all the plates, but otherwise a beautiful 19th-century collection of collotype views of Venice.

[6] including the frontispiece, plus 100 collotypes. More on our website



Impressive plan of the important archaeological excavation site of Tell Halaf, probably unique

158. [OPPENHEIM, Max von]. Tell-Halâf-Stadt 1913.

[Tell Halaf], 1913. 92 × 126 cm. Whiteprint (diazotype) on thick paper. Title, scale and compass executed in manuscript in blue pen. € 4500

Impressive plan of the excavation site of Tell Halaf (now on the Syrian-Turkish border), the location of the great ancient Aramaean town of Guzana, and one of the most important archaeological revelations of the modern era. Then in the Ottoman Empire, it was discovered in 1899 by the German diplomat Max von Oppenheim (1860–1946) while travelling through northern Mesopotamia on behalf of Deutsche Bank, working on establishing a route for the Bagdad Railway. This is a working copy of the official, authoritative plan of the site produced during the 1911–13 excavation led by Oppenheim, printed at Tell Halaf for the use of the senior archaeological team. It was almost certainly never intended for publication and if multiple copies were made, most were probably destroyed.

Signed in the upper right-hand corner by Theodor Dombart (1884–1969), a professional architect and one of Oppenheim's principal associates, later an esteemed professor of ancient Middle Eastern architecture and an authority on Munich history. Slightly worn, slight toning along the folds, otherwise in very good condition.

[More on our website](#)

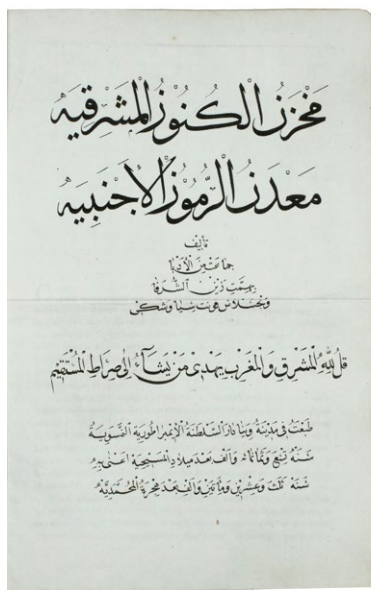


Prospectus for the first professional journal for Islamic studies and the Middle East

159. [JOURNAL FOR ORIENTAL STUDIES–PROSPECTUS]. Mines de l'Orient, exploitées par une société d'amateurs.

Vienna, Antoine Schmid, 1809. 2°. Folded, strengthened with a decorated paper strip.

€ 2250



Rare prospectus for a series of volumes to be issued periodically, with contributions on a variety of subjects concerning Islamic studies and the Middle East in the broadest sense under the title *Mines d'Orient* (*Fundgruben des Orients*; *Fontes rerum Orientalium*; *Sources for Oriental studies*). The founders of this first professional journal were Count Wenceslaus Rzewuski and Baron Joseph Freiherr von Hammer-Purgstall, who would also act as editor. Count Wenceslaus (Wacław Seweryn) Rzewuski (1784–1831), was a Polish explorer, poet, orientalist and horse expert. Baron Joseph Freiherr von Hammer-Purgstall (1774–1856) was an Austrian orientalist and historian. Hammer-Purgstall published numerous texts and translations of Arabic, Persian and Turkish authors.

Both considered Vienna the ideal transfer point between West and East and invited all orientalists of Europe to contribute in French, German, English, Italian, Spanish or Latin. Six volumes of the journal were published between 1809 and 1818 by Antoine Schmid in Vienna.

Corners a little frayed, otherwise in good condition.

10 pp. *WorldCat* (2 copies). [More on our website](#)

Four lovely early 19th-century still lifes of flowers and fruits by a well-known Dutch artist

160. OS, Georgius Jacobus Johannes. [Flowers and fruits on a marble plinth].

[Paris or Holland], [ca. 1815–1825]. Four watercolour drawings on paper, three signed “G.J.J Van Os”, edged with a thin black border. € 9500

Georgius Jacobus Johannes van Os (1782–1861), not to be confused with his nephew George Jac. Joh. Van Os (1805–1841), also a painter, was as a member of a Dutch family of artists. He studied with his father, Jan van Os, a painter of flowers and maritime views. In 1812 Georgius entered the Salon de Paris for the first time. In the following period he not only worked in Paris, but also in The Hague and Amsterdam. In Sèvres, a south-western suburb of Paris, he worked for the famous porcelain factory. After 1826 he settled definitively in Paris where he died in 1861. He is mainly known for his exquisite “natures mortes”, specializing in still lifes of flowers, fruit and game. From early on he demonstrated such exceptional talent that he was asked to paint several flowers for the plates of Jan Kops’s famous *Flora Batava* (1800–1822). He soon developed into one of the most celebrated still life painters of the 19th century.

These four exquisite watercolours show well-considered arrangements of (1) a fig, citron, walnut, gooseberries and blackberries;

(2) peonies and jasmine; (3) lilies and lilacs and (4) peonies and morning glories.

Some discolouring at the edges from a former frame, otherwise in good condition.

[4] ll. Cf. RKD 245504; for the artist: Thieme/Becker 26, pp. 68–69. [More on our website](#)



First illustrated edition of Osiander's Harmony of the Gospels, with 98 woodcuts

161. OSIANDER, Andreas. *Harmoniae Evangelicae libri quatuor, in quibus Evangelica historia ex quatuor Evangelistis ita in unu[m] est contexta, ut nullius verbum ullum omissum, nihil alienum immixtum, nullius ordo turbatus, nihil non suo loco positum. ... Elenchus harmoniae, ...*

(Colophon: Antwerp, Matthias Crom, 1540). 8°. With a woodcut vignette at the foot of the title-page and the head of the first page of the main text (illustrating Luke 11), 1 full-page and 97 half-page woodcut illustrations by Levinus de Witte (including a few repeats). 17th-century limp sheepskin parchment. € 8500



Third (first illustrated) edition of Osiander's Harmony of the Gospels. It brings the four Gospels together to make a single narrative, prefaced by a comparative synopsis of the content of the four Gospels. Having studied Hebrew and Greek in Ingolstadt, Andreas Osiander (1496–1552) became a priest in 1520. He subsequently came in contact with supporters of the Reformation and became a prominent Protestant leader. In 1548 he was appointed professor of theology in Königsberg. His last years there were, however, overshadowed by the bitter debates caused by his controversial doctrine of divine justice: the so-called “Osiandrische Streit”. Osiander's writings consist for the most part of expositions of the scripture, sermons and essays on the theological controversies of the day. Osiander's present Harmony of the Gospels is his only work that was also published outside Germany. The woodcuts are ascribed to Levinus (Liévin) de Witte (ca. 1503–1578 or soon after), a painter, designer and perhaps also a woodcutter, working in Antwerp, Brussels and Ghent. With an owner's inscription removed from the title-page. With an occasional minor stain and with a corner of one leaf restored (not approaching the text), but still in very good condition and only slightly trimmed.

[164] ll. *Netherlandish books* 23283; *Nijhoff & Kronenberg* 3650; *USTC* 410397; *I. Veldman & K. van Schaik, Verbeelde boodschap: de illustraties van Lieven de Witte bij “Dat leven ons Heeren” (1537) (1989), esp. pp. 14, 23 & 44.* [More on our website](#)

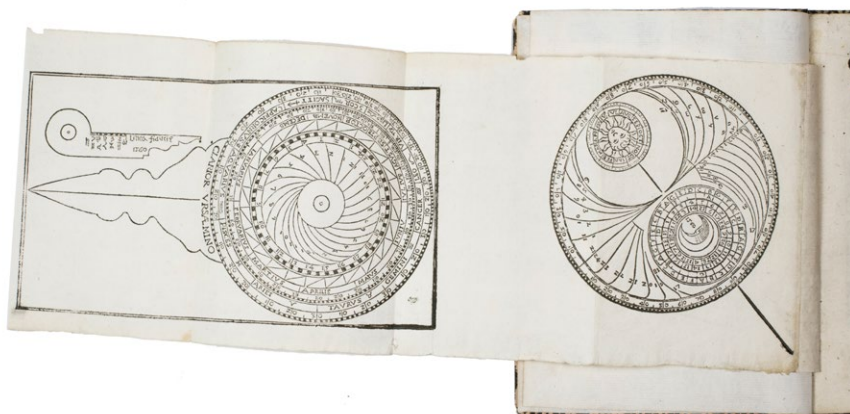
*Horblit-copy of an important early description
of the nocturnal astronomical instrument and its use,
with the extremely rare woodblock-printed dials and pointers
to construct the nocturnal and sundial-lunar dial*

162. PADOVANI, Giovanni. *Opera nuova ... tradotta di Latino in volgare, laqual dichiara l'uso del maraviglioso istrumento astronomico da lui intitolato horoscopio. ...*

Verona, Paolo Ravagnano, 1560. 4°. With Ravagnano's woodcut emblematic device on the title-page (a hand emerging from a cloud and holding a stalk with three lilies, the whole in an oval in a rectangular scrollwork cartouche, with the motto, "candidio animus"), a folding plate (oblong long 2°: 15.5 × 41.5 cm) containing 2 woodcuts (12.5 × 22 cm & 12 cm diameter with the 4.5 cm gnomon making it 14 × 13 cm) designed to be cut up to make the author's "horoscopio" in the form of a volvelle and the sundial-lunar dial, 3 decorated woodcut initials (pictorial), planetary and zodiac signs, and numerous tables of numerical data. 19th-century(?) boards, covered with block-printed decorated paper (black on white). € 12 500

The rare first significant publication (extremely rare with the folding woodcut plate) by the Veronese astronomer Giovanni Padovani (ca. 1512–ca. 1590), explaining the use of his "horoscopio", also known as a nocturnal or a horologium nocturnum, which he presents as his new invention. The folding plate contains two woodcuts for the owner to cut out and assemble (they could be pasted on paperboard or thin wood) to make two astronomical instruments that allow one to determine time by the sun, moon or stars. The plate may have been an option for those who could afford it, but many owners no doubt removed it in order to use it, as intended. The entire plate is lacking in nearly all copies, including those of the British Library and the Biblioteca Nazionale Naples, viewable on the Internet.

Giuliani refers to "la figura incisa sul legno", but we have seen only one clear reference to a copy that includes the plate, at the Biblioteca Nacional in Madrid: "[1] h. de grab. pleg." (the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris refers less clearly to "pièces limin.", and the Cat. del. Servizio Bibl. Nazionale notes "ill." but gives a link to the Naples copy without the plate). Neither Honeyman nor Houzeau & Lancaster mention the plate and Riccardi apparently knew it only from Giuliani's reference.



With a round 18th-century(?)

armorial owner's stamp the at the foot of the title-page (crowned arms in a laurel wreath, the crown perhaps a count's and the bearing bendy, 3 dark and 4 light) and the small elegant owner's label of Harrison Horblit (1912–1988) on the paste-down. With a few tiny brown speckles on the title-page and very minor foxing in an occasional leaf, but generally in fine condition, with the paper still crisp, and only slightly trimmed (a bit of one fore-deckle surviving, about 2 mm trimmed at the head and probably not much more at the foot) giving generous margins. The pattern paper covering the later boards has torn along the front hinge. Important early treatise on the nocturnal, with the extremely rare folding plate containing two woodcuts.

[46], [2 blank] pp. *Aked & Severino, Int. bibliog. of gnomonica*, p. 344; *BMC STC Italian*, p. 483; *Cat. Servizio Bib. Nat.* (5 copies); *EDIT 16, CNCE 37911* (7 copies); *Giovan Battista Carlo Giuliani, Tipografia Veronese* (1871), ch. III no. XXXIX (p. 62); *Honeyman* 2382; *Houzeau & Lancaster* 4881 & 11368; *Riccardi I.ii, col. 231*; *USTC 846031* (6 copies); *WorldCat* (8 copies); not in *Zinner, Astronomische Instrumente*; for background information: Günther Oestermann, "On the history of the nocturnal", in: *Bulletin of the Scientific Instrument Society* (2001), pp. 5–9. ➤ More on our website

Military expedition in the Northwest Frontier of British India

163. [PHOTO ALBUM–PAKISTAN]. G.W. CURTIS (compiler). [Album of photographs documenting a British military tour on the Northwest Frontier].

Waziristan/Pakistan, 1923–1925. 4° album (22.5 × 17.5 cm). With 97 black & white photographs (each ca. 11 × 6.5 cm) inserted in "frames" on 24 paperboard leaves, with 2 "frames" on each page (1 frame has 2 photos in it). Con-temporary cloth. € 3750

Unique album with 97 photographs, compiled in Rawalpindi (Islamabad) by British Corporal G.W. Curtis during his service as “no. 2 wireless boy” in Waziristan, Pakistan from at least 1923 to around the time of Pink’s War (March to May 1925).

In the 1920s the British and Indians conducted military campaigns against tribesmen in and around Waziristan. At one point a permanent garrison of British troops was maintained in the region, at Razmak. Pink’s War was a bombardment campaign carried out by the RAF against the Mahsud tribesmen in South Waziristan in the spring of 1925. Images include pack stations, military transports, wireless equipment, tented military camps, soldiers crossing the River Indus, a ferry crossing in 1923, soldiers posed in deep snow, barracks and other soldiers’ quarters, aircraft, transport by horse, camel, elephant and cart; as well as soldiers at leisure—riding bicycles, at a beach and at a zoo. One image depicts an airplane crash at Razmak. Only one aircraft was lost during Pink’s War, so this may well be a rare photo of it. Some of the places shown include Tauda China, Pakistan; Rawalpindi, Pakistan; Bannu City, Waziristan; and Murree, a hill station in Pakistan. Military stations were positioned at Damdil, Bannu, and Razmak. Many images of local scenes, including people grinding corn and washing clothes, a bazaar, soldier’s home, dairy farm, football field, city scenes of Rawalpindi, Murree and Bannu, and more.

Owner’s inscription on the front pastedown: “C[or]p[ora]l. G.W. Curtis, no. 2 wireless boy Rawalpindi”. With manuscript captions below most photographs describing the scene. 22 of the photographs are somewhat faded, otherwise all in very good condition. Back cover spotted, corners rubbed.

[48] pp. with 97 photographs. ➤ More on our website



Detailed report on British-controlled Palestine and Transjordan

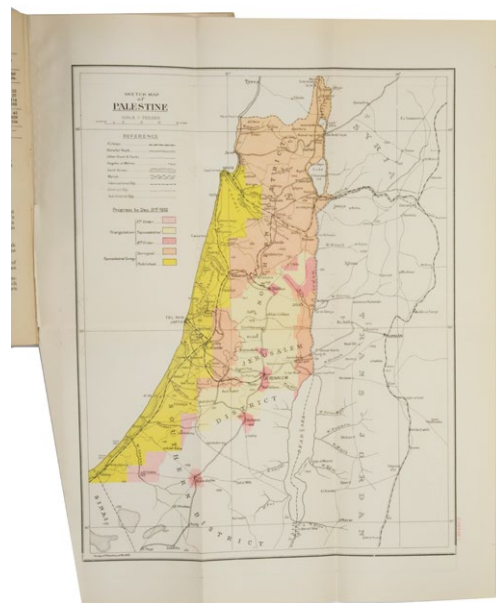
164. [PALESTINE]. UNITED KINGDOM COLONIAL OFFICE. Report by His Majesty’s Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Council of the League of Nations on the Administration of Palestine and Trans-Jordan for the Year 1932 ... Colonial no. 82, 58–82.

London, His Majesty’s Stationary Office, 1933. 4° in 16s. With two folding maps showing parts of the Palestine territory that had been surveyed in detail. Original publisher’s printed wrappers. € 2250

Detailed report to the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations regarding the British controlled Mandate of Palestine. After the collapse of the Ottoman Empire after World War I, the Empire’s territories in the Middle East were divided between Great-Britain and France, with the exception of the newly created Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and ruled as mandates on behalf of the League of Nations. The Mandate of Palestine was one of the territories governed by Great-Britain on behalf of the League of Nations and the British government had to produce an annual report of the territory’s government for the League of Nations. The first proper report was produced in 1924 and they were produced every year thereafter until 1938. The reports contain extensive information on the region at that specific period, describing the economy, politics, judicial system, public health, technological works and religious matters. The growing unrest in the Arab population and its strife for independence, which would lead to the 1936–1939 revolt against British rule, is already clearly visible in the report.

In very good condition. Binding slightly worn and with a few folds.

xii, 267 pp. *National voices in Jordan: the street and the state*, p. 247. ➤ More on our website



Beautifully bound set of Pallas' famous description of Russia

165. PALLAS, Peter Simon (M. GAUTHIER DE LA PEYRONIE, transl.). Voyages de M. P.S. Pallas en différentes provinces de l'Empire de Russie, et dans l'Asie septentrionale.

Paris, Lagrange (vol. 1), Maradan (vol. 2–5; colophon of vol. 5: printed by Demonville), 1788–1793. 5 text volumes (4°) and 1 atlas volume (Imperial 4°: 33.5 × 25 cm). With 123 engraved plates and maps (27 folding), including a large folding map of the Russian Empire. Uniform gold-tooled tree calf, gilt edges. € 12 500

First edition of the French translation of Peter Simon Pallas's (1741–1811) famous account of his first expedition to Russia and Siberia, one of the “academic expeditions” undertaken by the Academy of Sciences in St Petersburg (1768–1774). One of Pallas's chief geological contributions from the expedition was “the recognition of temporal sequence of rocks from the centre to the flanks of a range” (DSB), mainly based on his study of the Ural and Altai Mountains. He describes numerous Russian plants, many depicted in the 123 plates, along with some birds and other animals living in the Russian areas he visited.

Pallas also describes his journey through the less-visited regions of the Russian Empire, depicted in 11 maps (including a large folding map of the Russian Empire) and he describes the population (depicted with their costumes in several plates) and the economy of each area. Although a large amount of the 5 text volumes are, because of Pallas's background, on geology, geography, climate and flora and fauna and were of great importance for the natural science of Russia, the volumes are more than that: they contain a sketch of the Russian Empire in the years 1768–1774 and are a beautiful witness of the first “academic expedition”.

Bindings a little worn, corners bumped, heads and feet of the spines a little worn, those of volume 1 and the atlas volumes a little cracked. The endpapers of some volumes are browned, in vols. 2 and 5 also the half-title and the title-page. Only some very small stains and slight foxing, not affecting the text or images. With a tear in the first endpaper of vol. 5, some larger stains on the endpapers of vol. 3 and on rare occasions the foot margin of a text page is cut a little bit short. The edges of the folding plates in the atlas volume are sometimes a little frayed. Otherwise a beautiful set, uniformly bound and in good condition.

[3], [1 blank], xxxii, 773, [5]; [4], 550, [1], [1 blank]; [3], [1 blank], 492; [3], [1 blank], 722, [2]; [3], [1 blank], 559, [1] pp; atlas volume with 123 plates on 108 leaves. *Brunet IV, col. 325; Catalogue de la section des Russica, P35; Howgego Pp; Hunt 672 note; Nissen ZBI 3076; Stafleu & Cowan 7224; for the author: DSB X, pp. 283–285.* 🐉 More on our website



Very rare French translation of Pallas' second expedition to South Russia, the Black Sea and the Crimea in 1793 and 1794



166. PALLAS, Peter Simon. Observations faites dans un voyage entrepris dans les gouvernements méridionaux de l'Empire de Russie dans les années 1793 et 1794.

Paris, Strasbourg, Amand Koenig; Leipzig, Godefrroi Martini, 1799–1802. 2 text volumes and 1 atlas volume. 4° (text) and oblong 2° (atlas: 24 × 40 cm). With 28 engravings in the text and 1 woodcut in each text volumes (23 hand-coloured), and 55 engraved plates and maps (43 hand-coloured) in the atlas volume. Text volumes in contemporary and uniform gold-tooled mottled calf. Atlas in matching contemporary mottled half calf. € 8500

Very rare account by Peter Simon Pallas (1741–1811) of his second expedition to Russia in 1793–1794. This time he studied the southern provinces of Russia, especially the steppes near the Caspian Sea, the northern Caucasus, the Crimea and the Black Sea. Although Pallas published an extensive account in German of his second expedition in 1799–1801, it never gained as much attention as the first expedition to Russia and Siberia (1768–1774). The present work is the French translation of this German account.

In this account of his travel to South Russia, the Crimea and the Black Sea, Pallas not only describes his route through the Russian Empire, he also—as a geologist and naturalist—gives an excellent physical and topographical description of the landscape. He notes the differences in the landscapes he faces along his way, not only differences in nature, but also how these Crimean landscapes have historically changed over years. He describes their historical geological changes based on fossils and antiquities he finds. He also discusses the flora, fauna and climatology of the area. Next to this, he gives a more cultural and anthropological description of South Russia and the Crimea. He gives his own remarks on the Crimean peoples, economy and trade.

With a bookplate on the front paste-downs of all volumes. Annotation on second endpaper of the atlas volume, some of the 55 plates with manuscript captions in French, in ink. With a library stamp on the title-page of both text volumes and on the first plate of the atlas volume. Bindings of the two volumes very slightly worn, corners of the atlas volume bumped. Some browning and foxing, not affecting the text or images. “Avertissement” in vol. 2 erroneously bound in before the “Supplement de la liste des souscripteurs du premier tome”.

xxxii, 438; xvi, 452 pp. ; 55 ll. *Catalogue de la section des Russica P59; Howego Pro; Schuh 3613; cf. Abbey Travel 222 (English edition, London 1802–1803); WorldCat (3: complete & a few incompl. copies of the 1799–1801 issue); for the author: DSB X, pp. 283–285; Wendland, Peter Simon Pallas (1742–1811): Materialien einer Biographie I (1992), pp. 479–481.* ➤ More on our website

Beautiful lithographed plates after a manuscript description of Russia from 1674

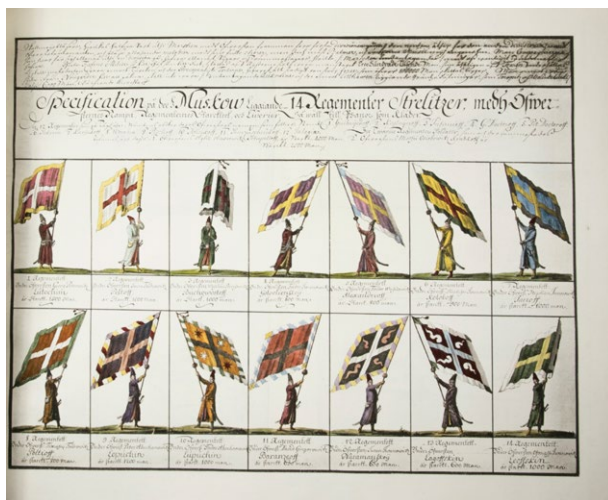
167. PALMQUIST, Erich. Nagre widh sidste Kongl. ambassaden till Tzaren i Muskou gjorde observationer öfwer Ryskland, dess wägar, pasz med fästningar och gräntzer—Sammandragne aff Erich Palmquist anno 1674.

Stockholm, Generalstabens Litografiska Anstalt, [1898]. Large oblong 2°. With the 1674 title-page, the text, 14 maps and charts, 13 full-page illustrations and several figures on one page (1 page illustrating flags hand-coloured as published). All lithographed after the original manuscript. Paper imitating tree calf, with a gilt-stamped frame, gold-tooled spine. € 8500

Rare 19th-century album with lithographed plates after a 17th-century manuscript with a Swedish account of the Russian State by Erich Palmquist. Palmquist was captain of fortifications in Swedish service. In 1673–1674 he was part of a Swedish delegation that went to Russia headed by Gustaf Oksensherna. Palmquist was tasked with collecting information concerning Russia's roads and infrastructure, architecture and technical equipment (including weapons). When he returned to Sweden, he compiled the album reproduced here, including several drawings and maps, to report his findings. Sweden's National Archives retain the original manuscript album, dated 1674, a unique source for information about 17th century Russia and its architecture, infrastructure, civilisation and technology, is surprisingly little known.

Limited to an edition of 50 copies, printed in 1898. Copy no. 1 was given to the King of Sweden, no. 2 to the Tsar of Russia. The present copy is no. 7, noted on the page facing the title-page. WorldCat records only 4 copies worldwide. Binding very slightly rubbed, small stain on the spine, corners bumped, but otherwise in very good condition. One of only 50 copies of a great primary source for 17th-century Russia, written in an extraordinary calligraphic style and illustrated with beautiful drawings and maps.

[72] pp, some leaves printed on one side only. *WorldCat 29059041 & 702648741 & 562806164 (4 copies).* ➤ More on our website

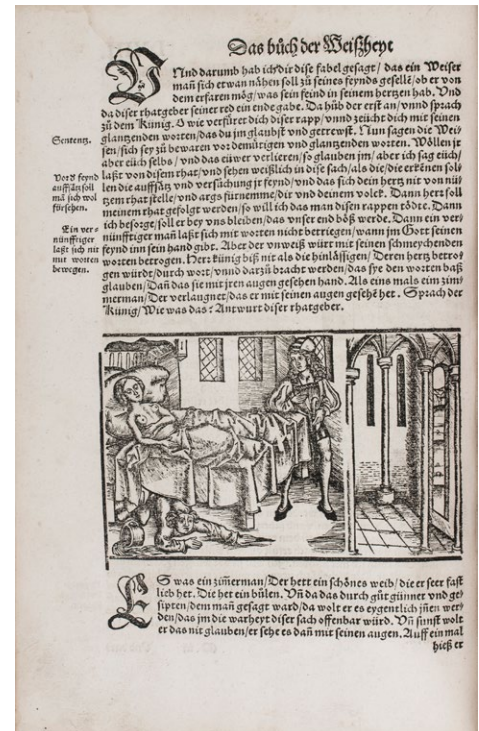


Rare 16th-century German edition of the ancient Sanskrit *Bidpai* fables

168. [PANCHATANTRA/BIDPAI]. [CAPUA, Johannes de, and Anton von PFORR (translators)]. Der alten Weisenn exempel sprüch, mit vil schönen Beyspilen und Figuren erleuchtet. (Colophon: Strasbourg, printed by Jacob Frölich, 1539). 2°. With half-page woodcut illustration on title-page, further 1 full-page and 112 smaller (ca. 9 × 14 cm) woodcut illustrations in the text (including a small number of repeats), a woodcut royal procession above and woodcut device of a swan playing a viol below the colophon, numerous woodcut pictorial and decorative strips. Modern blind-tooled calf in 16th-century style. € 60 000

Rare early 16th-century German edition of the ancient Sanskrit *Panchatantra* fables, a classic of the genre, thought to have been assembled ca. 200 BC out of stories from an even older oral tradition. The title means “five books” and the stories became known in Europe through Hebrew translations of Arabic versions under the name *Bidpai*. Composed as a series of fables in a frame story (sometimes several layers of frame stories), it contains about 140 fables featuring animals as a mirror for human behaviour and was intended to educate people, especially young rulers. The various sections are designed to teach wisdom, courtesy correct conduct for princes and other virtuous and practical traits. The fables were translated into Greek and Hebrew in the Middle Ages from Arabic versions that were derived from Persian translations of the Sanskrit. Johannes de Capua translated the Hebrew into Latin around 1200, setting the standard for most European versions, which took on a life of their own. With a tear in the title-page and a few other minor defects skilfully repaired, and some unobtrusive water stains, but generally in good condition.

[4], cvii ll. Metzner & Raabe, Kat. ill. Fabelaug. 1461–1990, no. 20, 3; VDr6 J 381 (6 copies); cf. *Fabula Docet* 29. ➤ More on our website

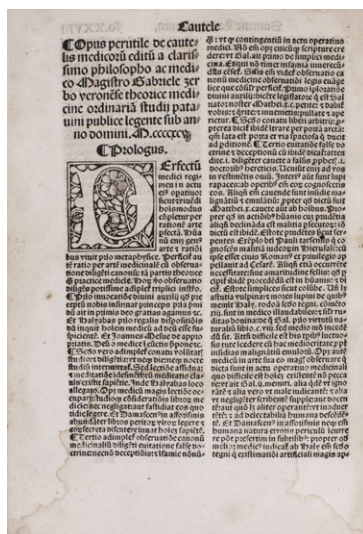


Pills, cheese and medical ethics in the 15th-century

169. PANTALEONE DI CONFIZENZA. Pillularium omnibus medicis quam necessarium ... Summa lacticianorum completa omnibus idonea.

Including: **ZERBI, Gabriele.** Cautele medicorum no[n] inutiles.

(Colophon: Lyon, Antoine Blanchard [and Laurent Hyllaire], 7 January 1525[=1526]). Small 4° (20 × 14 cm). Title-page with a 4-piece woodcut border (using material from Laurent Hylaire). Modern limp sheepskin parchment. € 8500



Third edition of a collection of three medical and gastronomical texts by two 15th-century Italian physicians. All were published separately for the first time at the end of the 15th century, the first collected edition appeared in 1508.

The first, *Pillarium* by Pantaleone di Confienza, is one of the earliest treatises dealing exclusively with pills as remedies for all kinds of diseases. He treats all kinds of aspects of pills, including their various (natural) substances of pills, their various forms (powders, tablets, tinctures, extracts, etc.), their physiological and pathological effects, the preparation and conservation, etc.

The second, *Summa lacticianorum*, by the same author, is the first treatise specifically devoted to cheese and Dalby calls it a “landmark” in the literary discourse for cheese. “It opens with a general section discussing the nature of milk and the range of products made from its, especially cheese; it outlines the variety of cheeses, relating them to the seasons, the climate, the origin of the milk and the methods of making and maturing. In part two Pantaleone surveys the regional and local cheeses known to him, beginning in his own native northern Italy, ... He continues his cheese itinerary through Savoie and

across France, .. He thinks little of German cheese, but considers the English ones that he had seen on sale at Antwerp equal in quality to the best Italian kinds" (Dalby).

The third, a treatise on medical ethics by Gabriele Zerbi (1445–1505), aims to protect the integrity of physicians and the medical profession.

Manuscript notes at the last page and a few pages with some underscoring and other marks. Water stain throughout at the foot, getting bigger towards the end, and the last leaves with wormholes; a good copy.

xxxviii, [2] ll. *Baudrier II*, p. 431 & V, p. 98; *Durling* 3438; *USTC* 155658 (9 copies); cf. *Dalby*, *Cheese: a global history* (2009), p. 117; *Di Troglio*, "CONFIENZA, Pantaleone" in: *Treccani Enciclopedia Italiana* (online ed.). ➤ More on our website

Classic Jesuit account of the West Indies & French Guyana

170. PELLEPRAT, Pierre. Relation des missions des pp. de la Compagnie de Jesus dans les isles, & dans la terre ferme de l'Amerique Meridionale.

With: (2) **PELLEPRAT, Pierre.** Introduction a la langue des Galibis, sauvages de la terre ferme de l'Amerique Meridionale.

Paris, Sebastien and Gabriel Cramoisy, 1655. 2 works in 1 volume as issued, the first in 2 parts. 8°. The first work with engraved armorial headpiece and engraved initial letter for the dedication. Early 20th-century mottled calf, richly gold-tooled spine.

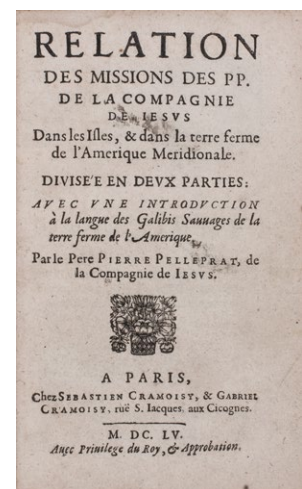
SOLD

First (and only early) edition of a much sought classic of European Americana, "one of the most valuable of the Jesuit 'Relations'" (Sabin). It provides a detailed account of the Jesuits' work in the French West Indies (part 1) and French Guyana (part 2). One 17-page chapter is devoted to the education of African-American and indigenous slaves. The second work, mentioned on the title-page of the first, but also sold separately, gives an account of the Carib language of the Galibi Indians of French Guyana. It made an important contribution to the study of American linguistics, and helped to preserve the language for posterity.

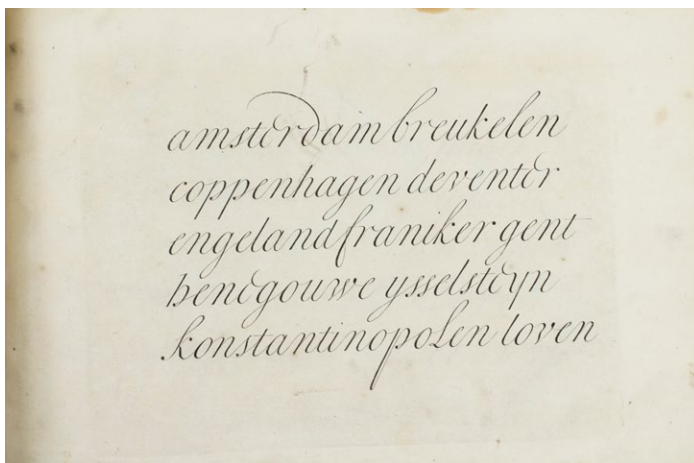
Pelleprat (1606–1667), originally from Bordeaux, set off for America in 1639 and worked as a missionary at several of the Jesuit missions in the French West Indies, Mexico and French Guyana. His book was published by no less than Sebastien Cramoisy, who had set up the Imprimerie Royale at the Louvre for Louis XIII in 1640 and served as its first director.

Slightly browned and spotted, but otherwise a very good copy of an essential and much sought Americana.

[16], 93, [1 blank]; [2], 121, [4], [3 blank]; 30, [2] pp. *Alden & Landis* 655/142–143; *De Backer & Sommervogel* VI, cols. 449–450 ("rare et recherché"); *Leclerc* 1328; *Sabin* 59578. ➤ More on our website



Expanded edition of Perling's calligraphic models



171. PERLING, Ambrosius. Exemplaar-boek inhoudende verscheide nodige geschriften, tot dienst van de leergierige ieuget.

Amsterdam, Wilhem de Broen, [1721 or later]. Oblong 2° (20 × 30 cm). With 51 plates drawn and engraved by the author. With a loose transparent paper sheet with a calligraphic drawing in ink. Contemporary red roan (sheepskin), marbled sides. € 3950

Second edition of a calligraphic model book by the best penman of the Dutch Republic, Ambrosius Perling(h) (1657–1718). Perling had the first edition published at his own expense in 1679. The De Broen

family in Amsterdam published the present second edition and a third edition of ca. 1740. They had also brokered the rights to sell all the other works by Perling. For the present second edition Wilhem de Broen added 4 extra calligraphic models depicting animal grotesques, which are certainly highlights of the work.

Calligraphy was a respected and traditional art form in Dutch culture and Perling was brought forward especially by the publishers of his work as the most important calligrapher of his time. He had a prolific influence on the further development of the art in England according to Croiset van Uchelen: "While 16th and early 17th century Italian handwriting had still been formed in a rather compressed and angular manner, the Dutch masters developed a broader and more rounded variant which, so far as writing line is concerned, was written at a wider sloping angle. This hand, which could be written more quickly, was imitated and developed further by a number of English masters".

With some manuscript calligraphic inscriptions in ink. Minor spotting to the leaves, a small stain in the top margin of 12 leaves in the middle of the book. Binding rubbed, foot of spine worn. Otherwise in good condition.

[51] ll. Tön Croiset van Uchelen "The writing master Ambrosius Perling", in: *Quaerendo*, 26, pp. 167–197; Tön Croiset van Uchelen, *Van pen tot laser*, IIa; STCN 283572957 (4 complete copies).

➤ More on our website

Unrecorded set of proofs of Pfann's emblems, many of medical character

172. PFANN, Johann. *Biblische Emblemata und Figuren welche in den zweijen verneurnten Stuben, dess Hospitals zum heiligen Geist in Nürnberg allen Krancken zu sonderm Trost anstatt der Schrifft sind vorgemalet worden.*

[Nuremberg], 1626. Oblong 8° (13.5 × 18 cm). With engraved title-page (4° and partly folded) and 16 engraved emblems within varying baroque frames, with manuscript text below. Contemporary sprinkled paper wrappers.

€ 4500

Set of proofs, not found recorded, of the 16 emblems of Johann Pfann's rare *Biblische Emblemata* published in 1626. The engravings were made after the emblematic paintings in the Heilig-Geist-Spital, a large hospital in Nuremberg, and as such are primarily of medical and religious character. The plates are still without the engraved Latin captions and the four-line German poems printed from separate plates in the publication of 1626, which are here supplied by hand. It also includes the original engraved title-page, printed on 4to and partly folded to match the oblong 8vo leaves of the plates, but not the preliminary matter (frontispiece, folding plate with the list of benefactors, dated 1625, and two other plates).

Wrappers somewhat stained. Plates in very good condition, with only a few small spots.

[1], 16 ll. Cf. *Landwehr, German emblem books* 474 (2 copies); *Praz*, pp. 453–454 (4 copies, all incomplete); *VD17* 1:078432W (3 copies). ➤ More on our website



Pendant of a drawing in the Amsterdam city archives, together with engravings after both drawings



173. [DRAWINGS]. PHILIPS, Caspar Jacobsz. *Afbeelding van de Oostzijde der Muijder Poort te Amsterdam, na dat dezelve tussen den 29 en 30 Januarij 1769 bij na 16 voeten diep in de grond gezakt was.*

[Netherlands], 1772. (23 × 29 cm). Original pen drawing.

With:

(2) KEUN, Hendrik. *Afbeelding van de Muijderpoort te Amsterdam, zo als die zig vertoonde, na dat dezelve tussen den 29 en 30 January 1769 by de 16 voeten in de grond gezakt was.*

Amsterdam, F.W. Greebe, [1769]. (22 × 28.7 cm)

(3) **KEUN, Hendrik.** Afbeelding van de Muyderpoort te Amsterdam, zoo als die ingezakt synde, van buiten af te zien zig vertoont.

Amsterdam, F.W. Greebe, [1769]. (21.7 × 28.2 cm.

Two engraved views with captions below the image, both signed "H. Keun Fecit" in the plate.

€ 2500

A very nice and historically interesting drawing by Caspar Jacobsz. Philips (1732–1789), the well known Amsterdam draughtsman, engraver and etcher, art historian, author and publisher, together with two engravings. Although the two prints do not mention the name of Caspar Philips as inventor, they probably were made after the drawing described above (or an earlier version of it) and its pendant in the Amsterdam city archives. Very fine copies, all under passe-partouts.

Cf. Muller, historieplaten 4224a and 4227b. ➤ More on our website

*Very rare Bernard Picart print album:
Jean Furstenberg's copy*

174. PICART, Bernard. Explication des vignettes de la seconde edition des oeuvres de Boileau, in folio. Gravées pour la seconde fois, avec divers changemens & plusieurs nouveaux desseins, par Bernard Picart.

Amsterdam, Bernard Picart, 1729. Oblong 4°. With 25 engraved vignettes and 2 engraved initials on 25 leaves. Contemporary blind-tooled mottled calf, gold-tooled spine, gold-tooled turn-ins.

€ 6500



Very rare first and only edition of a collection of engraved vignettes by Bernard Picart (1673–1733) that were used as illustrations in the 1729 edition of Nicolas Boileau-Despréaux, *Oeuvres*, The Hague, Pierre Gosse & Jean Neaulme (Lewine, p. 73). For the present edition Picart engraved new plates with the same designs. The lavish vignettes are all signed and dated 1728 on the plate and include a portrait of Erasmus, the coat of arms of the Princess of Wales, the coat of arms of Grandmaster de Wignacourt, a portrait of Louis XIV of France, the coat of arms of Guillaume de Lamoignon (1617–1677) and theatrical and allegorical scenes. The first 8 text pages provide information about the scenes in the vignettes.

The present print album is very scarce, we traced only two copies: in the Rijksmuseum and at the University of Glasgow.

Bookplate of the famous collector Jean Furstenberg on front paste-down. Front hinge broken. Minor foxing. Otherwise in good condition.

8 pp., [25] ll. *Rijksmuseum RP-P-OB-51.977; WorldCat (1 copy); not in Lewin, cf. Lewine, p. 73, for the Boileau-Despréaux vignettes.* ➤ More on our website

Illustrated dictionary for civil engineering, water works and railways

175. PIJTAK, Gualterus Cornelis Wilhelmus. Bouwkundig woordenboek, of verklaring van de meest gebruikte technische benamingen, voorkomende bij de burgerlijke bouwkunde, waterbouwkunde en spoorwegen.

's Hertogenbosch, Muller brothers, 1848. 8°. With a lithographed plates and 11 folding lithographed plates with 125 figures. Contemporary red half calf, gold-tooled spine, cloth sides.

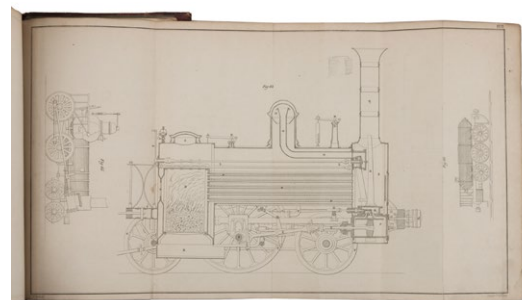
SOLD

Rare first and only edition of an engineering dictionary. It covers terms dealing with civil engineering, water management and railways, illustrated with 11 folding lithographed plates among which are a steam locomotive, a waterpump and a watermill. Included at the end is a list of the terms translated into French and German.

Gualterus Wilhelmus Cornelis Pijtak (1822–1855) was a Dutch architect and engineer. He served as chief supervisor during the construction of the Aachen-Maastricht railway and as city architect and professor of architecture at the atheneum in Maastricht.

With the binding worn along the extremities and the spine discoloured. Some small stains, a few leaves with small tears, some of which are repaired with browned tape.

vii, [1 blank], 678, 63, 3 pp. *NCC (3 copies); Worldcat (4 other copies).* ➤ More on our website




Rare first edition of an important treatise on opera

176. PLANELLI, Antonio. Dell'opera in musica trattato del cavaliere Antonio Planelli dell'ordine Gerosolimitano.

Napels, Donato Campo, 1772. 8°. Contemporary half vellum with a 19th-century spine label. € 3750

First edition of a fundamental treatise of Enlightened thought on opera and the most important work on theatre in Italy during this era. Stefano Arteaga calls him “the best of those who have so far come to light” on the subject of musical and theatrical theory. In three parts Antonio Planelli (1737–1803) treats the stage, dance and music, referring to Vico, Diderot and D’Alembert, Algarotti, Gluck’s *Alceste* and arguing against the style of the Bourbon court. The author was just 33 and still a student when this work first appeared. He later became more involved in mineralogy and was appointed director of the Mineralogical Museum of Naples. A modern edition of the present work appeared in 1981.

Repair to the foot of the half-title. Title-page slightly spotted. Otherwise in good condition.

15, [5], 272 pp. *Biographical dictionary of Italians* 84 (2015); Scheurleer I, p. 139; not in Hirsch; for the author: Stefano Arteaga, *Rivoluzioni del teatro musicale italiano*, Venezia, 1783, vol. 1, p. 219.  More on our website

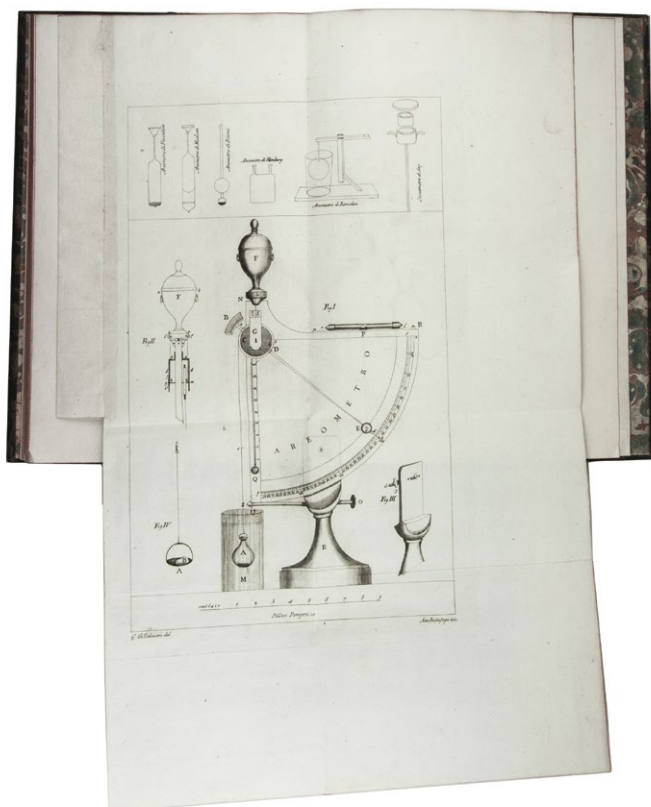


Very rare work on hydrometers, with engraved folding plate

177*. POLCASTRO, Giambatista. Memoria sullo stato attuale dell' areometria.


Padua, Giuseppe e Fratelli Penada, 1803. Small 2° (ca. 23 × 32 cm). With engraved folding plate (40 × 25.5 cm) illustrating the discussed hydrometers. Contemporary tree calf, with gold-tooled sides, richly gold-tooled spine.

SOLD



Very rare work on hydrometers by the Italian scientist Giambattista Polcastro (ca. 1767–1813) in which he discusses the designs by Fahrenheit, Nicholson and Baumé and describes his own design of an hydrometer, an instrument used to measure the density of liquids. Not much is known of the author only that he was a gifted writer and musician, and published only one other work *Nuovo acciarino pneumatico* (ca. 1800).

With a short manuscript description of the work on paste-down. The title-page slightly thumbed, otherwise in very good condition.

92 pp. *WorldCat* (3 copies).  More on our website

Account of the Japanese Empire, especially in the 1850s

178. POMPE VAN MEERDERVOORT, Johan Lidius Cathrinus. *Vijf jaren in Japan.* (1857–1863.) Bijdragen tot de kennis van het Japanse Keizerrijk en zijne bevolking. ...

Leiden, Van den Heuvel and Van Santen, 1867–1868. 2 volumes. 8°. Each volume with a different double-tinted lithographed view as frontispiece, further with a large folding tinted lithographed map of Japan and the Chinese coast, 2 lithographed views and 10 chromolithographed costume plates by P.W.M. Trap (the chromolithographs finished by hand). Original publisher's blind- and gold-blocked maroon cloth, marbled edges, green ribbon markers.

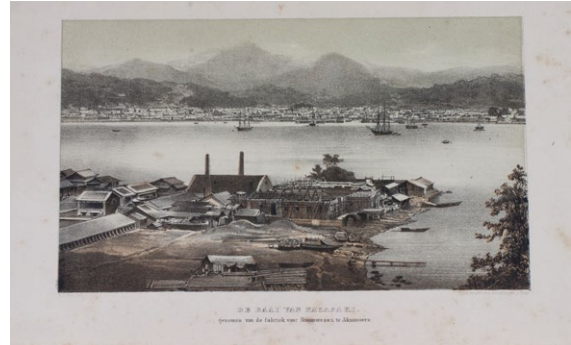
€ 5000

First edition of a rare and famous account of the Japanese Empire during the years in which Japan slowly and cautiously opened up to the West. It pays particular attention to the relations between Japan and the European nations from the 15th century to the 1850s, when Japan concluded treaties with the Kingdom of the Netherlands, England and the United States.

It was written by the Dutch government physician at Japan, Jhr. Johan L.C. Pompe van Meerdervoort (1829–1908), who lived in Japan for more than five years. The beautiful colour plates show Japanese costumes. It concludes with the complete texts of the treaties concluded by Japan after Perry's expedition: with the United States of America (March 1854), with Great Britain (October 1854), and finally with the Kingdom of the Netherlands (November 1855 and August 1858). The work is dedicated to the Japanese Emperor Minamoto IJemotsi.

With stamps from the Imperial Austrian naval library and another naval library, spines with manuscript shelfmark-labels. First frontispiece detached and reattached, front flyleaves pasted down, some sewing supports of 2nd volume broken. Spines faded, corners bumped, otherwise in good condition.

xii, 335, [1]; vi, 357, [1] pp. *Cordier, Japonica*, col. 588; *Landwehr, Coloured Plates* 395; *Lipperheide* 1563; *Tiele, Bibl.* 873. ➤ More on our website



Very accurate drawing by Cornelis Pronk of a lost part of Utrecht

179. PRONK, Cornelis. *Gezicht op de Leidschevaart & Catrijnepoort te Utrecht.*

[Utrecht, ca. 1730]. 23 × 29 cm. Washed pen and ink drawing on paper.

€ 13 500



Original washed pen and ink drawing showing a view across the Leidschevaart waterway toward the western city gate of Utrecht, the Catharijnepoort, by Cornelis Pronk (1691–1759). This gate was designed by Paulus Moreelse in 1621, and was the most important western city gate, where the road from The Hague entered the city. It was demolished in the 19th century. The viewpoint of this drawing is situated on the tow path along the Leidschevaart near the second Moesgracht. Visible in the background are from left to right: the St. Jobsgasthuis on the Vleutenseweg, the mill “De Meiboom” on the Paardenveld and the tower of the Jacobikerk. Pronk's drawings were often copied and many prints were engraved after his work, especially by Hendrik Spilman and Caspar Philips. These engraved views were published by Isaak Tirion in Amsterdam, for example in Spilman's *T verheerlykt Nederland* (Amsterdam, 1745) and the Utrecht volume (xi) of *Tegenwoordige staat der Nederlanden*. An anonymous copy of the present Pronk drawing was published in C.C.S. Wilmer's book on drawings of Utrecht.

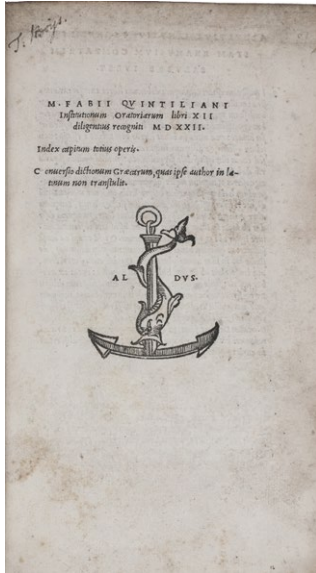
Very fine drawing in good condition.

Cf. C.C.S. Wilmer, *De getekende stad* (2005), 479 (p. 399); Wurzbach II, p. 363; Thieme-Becker 27, pp. 421–422. ➤ More on our website

*Second Aldine edition of the most important Roman work on rhetoric,
from the library of Joseph Romilly*

180. QUINTILIANUS, Marcus Fabius. Institutionum oratorum libri XII diligentius recogniti M D XXII. Index capitum totius operis. Conversio dictionum Graecarum, quas ipse author in latinum non transtulit.

(Colophon: Venice "In Aedibus Aldi, et Andreae soceri" [= André d'Asola & sons], January 1521 [= 1522]). Narrow 4° in 8s (21 × 13 cm). With Aldus's anchor and dolphin publisher's device on the first and last pages. Set entirely in a single size of Aldine italic, with some headings, running heads, etc., set in its (upright) capitals. Gold-tooled red morocco (ca. 1700), each board with delicate centre-piece a *petit fers*, rebacked in gold-tooled red morocco. € 4500

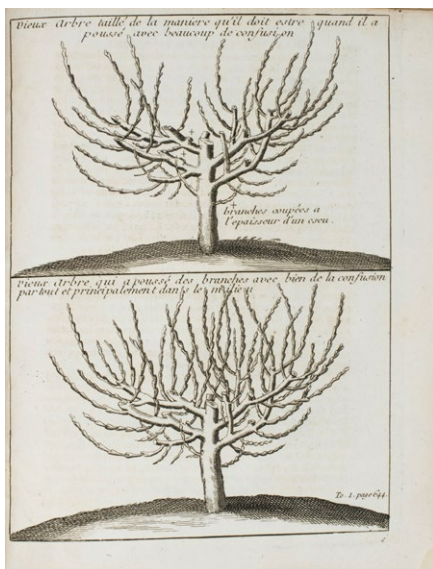


Second Aldine edition, describing itself as revised, but almost a page-for-page reprint of Aldus's 1515 edition, of the complete text of Quintilian's *De oratoria*, on the teaching of speaking and writing. Quintilian (Spain ca. 35–95 AD) gave up teaching and presenting pleas in 88 AD and spent his retirement writing his *Institutiones Oratoriae*, his only extant work. It covers not only the theory and practice of rhetoric, but also the foundational education and development of the orator himself. For Quintilian, the ideal orator or rhetorician was skilled in speaking and also a moral man. The *Institutiones* can therefore be described as a treatise on education, a manual of rhetoric, a reader's guide to the best authors and a handbook of the moral duties of the orator. After a brief revival in 12th century France, Humanists at the end of the 14th century renewed interest in Quintilian, especially after 1416, when Poggio found a complete manuscript in the monastery at St. Gall. The present book is beautifully printed and set in italic type, a style Aldus introduced in 1501. Andrea Navagero (1483–1527), one of the young poets from the Paduan circle, edited the text in close collaboration with Aldus himself. He also edited the Aldine Virgil, Cicero, Lucretius and Terence from 1514 to 1517, emerging as one of the ablest Latin editors of his time. As librarian of the Marciana in Venice, he also played a large role in the re-organization of its long-neglected manuscripts.

With the armorial book-plate of Joseph Romilly and owner's name J. Boys on first 3 pages and endleaves, another owner's name on an end leaf partly erased: B...d...s 173[?]8. First four leaves slightly soiled, but still in very good condition. Binding skillfully restored, and re-backed.

[4], 230 ll. Adams Q-56; BMC STC Italian, p. 546; Lowry, *The world of Aldus Manutius* (1979), pp. 204, 233; Renouard, *Alde*, p. 93, no. 14; UCLA 208; USTC 851768. ➤ More on our website

*Last authorized edition of the most famous French manual on gardening
and the cultivation of vegetables and fruits*



181. QUINTINYE, Jean Baptiste de la. Instruction pour les jardins fruitiers et potagers, avec un traité des orangers, et des réflexions sur l'agriculture. Nouvelle édition revue, corrigée, et augmentée d'une instruction pour la culture des fleurs.

Paris, La Compagnie des Libraires Associés, 1756. 2 volumes. Large 4°. With 13 engraved plates (2 folding), 13 woodcut illustrations in the text, woodcut and engraved headpieces, tailpieces and woodcut initials. Contemporary mottled calf, brown morocco spine label with title in gold, red edges. € 1950

The last authorized edition of the most famous manual on gardening and the cultivation of vegetables and fruits, first printed (posthumously) in 1690 and here finally for the Compagnie des Libraires Associés. Apart from many pirated editions, printed in Amsterdam (1692, 1697), Geneva (1695, etc.) and Paris (1715, 1716), authorized editions, following the imposing large 4to format, integral text and illustrations of the 1690 edition, were published in Paris in 1697, 1700, 1725, 1730, 1739, 1740 and the present 1756. This immensely popular and influential manual—translated into English by John Evelyn (*The compleat Gard'ner*, 1693) and Italian, with adaptations in German and Portuguese—was a great European success

and remained the symbol of the French classical arboriculture and horticulture throughout the 18th century. It contains detailed instructions for planting, pruning and espaliering fruit trees and cultivating vegetables, and was probably also the most influential book in the history of pomology.

With the armorial bookplate of Jacobs Florentius Demory on the verso of both title-pages. Bindings a little worn, especially around the spine, corners bumped, head of spine a bit damaged, tear in one of the folding plates, but otherwise in good condition.

[8], 16, xvii–xlviii, [12], 592; [8], 588, [28] pp. Pritzel 5075; Fanny Blanchard, *Les éditions françaises et allochtones de l'Instruction pour les jardins ... de J.B. de la Quintinie* (thesis, Lyon 2015), pp. 55–60; cf. Hunt 388; Oak Spring Pomona 1; Eliz. B. Rogers, *Landscape design* (2001), pp. 178, 195. ➤ More on our website

Drawing of a picturesque manor just outside Amsterdam

182. [RADEMAKER, Abraham?]. 't Huis Kostverlooren.

[Netherlands, ca. 1700]. A view in brown ink with light and dark grey watercolour washes on laid paper (16.5 × 21.5 cm), with a manuscript caption at the head. Mounted in passepartout. € 5000



Attractive view in brown ink with grey washes of the picturesque Kostverloren manor on the Amstel River, just outside Amsterdam. The manor was originally built at the end of the 15th century. In 1650 it was severely damaged by fire, but it was soon restored. In 1822 Kostverloren was razed.

The manor was famously depicted by Rembrandt, Ruysdael and also by Abraham Rademaker (1676/77–1735), one of the most important topographic artists of his day. Rademaker's drawing closely matches the present view in style and shows the exact same scene, from the trees on the left to the smaller house on the right. The only difference is the season: the trees depicted here are much fuller.

Slightly foxed, but otherwise in good condition.

Cf. Blokland & Dumas, *de kasteeltekeningen van Abraham Rademaker* C58. ➤ More on our website

By the famous governor himself: Java during the English interlude

183. RAFFLES, Sir Thomas Stamford. The history of Java.

London, for Black, Parbury, Allen and Murray, 1817. 2 volumes. Large 4° (ca. 27 × 21 cm). With a large folding engraved map of Java (110 × 44 cm) by J. Walker, coloured by hand in outline, and 66 full-page, mostly soft-ground or line etched aquatint plates (including 10 fine hand-coloured aquatint costume plates by William Daniell), some (folding) tables and 9 half-page engraved views in the text. Contemporary tanned sheepskin, richly gold-tooled spine, gilt border on covers. **SOLD**

Excellent wove paper copy (1 of 250) of the first edition of this richly illustrated classic on the history of Java by Sir Thomas Stamford Raffles (1781–1826). He was Lieutenant Governor of Java during the British administration of the Dutch colonies from 1811 to 1816, following the blockade of the coasts of Europe by Napoleon's "continental system". Raffles worked on the present history of Java during his time there, and more seriously in 1815 when he knew his stay was coming to an end. Back in England in 1816, publication of the work was delayed because the illustrations needed to be finished. It was finally published in 1817 on wove (250 copies) and on ordinary paper (650 copies).



The aquatints and etchings for the wove paper copies were printed first and are in the best state. Our copy is one of these on wove paper, with the watermark “W. Balston & Co., 1815”. Noteworthy is that the ordinary paper copies have different watermarks, described in *Abbey*: one dated 1817 for the text and another one dated 1816 from J. Whatham.

The book covers not only 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 highly original chapters on Javanese ethics, literature, poetry, music, national drama, games of skill, hunting, languages, etc.

Some occasional foxing in the margins, otherwise in very good condition.

XLVIII, 479, [1 blank]; VIII, 292, CCLX, [4] pp. *Abbey*, *Travel* 554; *Bastin & Brommer*, pp. 5–7; *Tooley*, *Coloured plates* 391.

➤ More on our website

First edition of a famous French dancing manual

184. RAMEAU, Pierre. Le maître a danser. Qui enseigne la maniere de faire tous les differens pas de danse dans toute la regularité de l’art, & de conduire les bras à chaque pas.

Paris, Jean Villette, 1725. 8°. With etched frontispiece and 59 etched plates (including 3 double-page and 1 larger folding) showing 2 couples dancing the minuet before King Louis xv and his court, individuals and couples demonstrating dance positions, dance steps, positions and movements of the hands and arms during the dance, drawn and mostly etched by the author. Further with numerous charming woodcut headpieces and tailpieces (2 signed “V.LS” or “V.LS in”), woodcut decorated initials, and decorations built up from cast fleurons. Green morocco (ca. 1900?), gold-tooled spine, gold-tooled turn-ins, fillets on board edges, curl-marbled endpapers, gilt edges (stamp on endleaf: “Gloss. Elldt Jnr?”).

€ 21 500



First edition of one of the best and most influential dancing manuals of all time, by the famous French dancing master Pierre Rameau (1674–1748). It was reissued with new title-pages in 1734 and 1748 and translated into English in 1728 by the dancing master John Essex (ca. 1680–1744) under the title *The dancing master: or, The art of dancing explained*. Rameau, a leading dancing master in his day, is now best known for his present manual, one of the most important primary sources for of French Baroque dance and for the study and reconstruction of eighteenth-century dance technique in general. “One of the most important books in the history of dance literature” with “the clearest and most detailed descriptions ... of the structure and execution of the basic steps used in social and theatrical dance” (O’Brian Malkin quoting Fletcher and Hilton).



Part one carefully describes and illustrates the appropriate manner of walking, foot positions, bows and a large vocabulary of dance steps, and for the first time clearly sets down the five basic positions of the feet. Part two covers the use of arms while dancing. The manual is also important for the study of the invention and introduction of a dance notation system in the early 18th century, one of the most fascinating aspects in the development of French Baroque dance. Rameau describes how to dance the Minuet: slow and pompous, a resplendently dressed assemblage would step and point with grace and style. It is to be performed with a staccato repetition of eight notes, for pointing of toes and for delicate movements. The dance was deemed the “queen of dances” by the French court, illustrated in this manual by a large folding plate showing it performed by two couples at an official reception at the Court.

With a bookseller’s ticket of Günther Leisten in Cologne. The frontispiece is bound in facing p. 1. With small tears in 3 plates (2 repaired), the caption or number to an occasional plate slightly shaved and an occasional spot, marginal water stain or marginal restoration, but still generally in very good condition. The binding shows very minor cracks or wear at the head and foot of the hinges, but is otherwise fine. An essential and beautifully informative masterpiece for any study of the history of dance.

XXIV, 272 pp. *Cohen*, *Guide*, col. 852 (noting only 48 plates); *Lipperheide* 3070 (incomplete); *Magriel*, *Bibl. of dancing*, p. 131; O’Brian Malkin, *Dancing by the book* 103; *Reynaud* 443; *Sander* 1651. ➤ More on our website

*Sea anemones and the classification of coral,
with 3 colour plates*

185. RAPP, Wilhelm. Ueber die Polypen im Allgemeinen und die Actinien insbesondere.

Weimar, Landes-Industrie-Comptoirs, 1829. 4°. With 3 engraved plates, printed in colour and finished by hand, by Charles Node, dated 1826. Contemporary purple/brown boards. € 1250

First edition of a work on polyps (coral and sea anemones), and in particular on the genus *Actinia* (sea anemones), by the German doctor and zoologist Wilhelm Rapp (1794–1868). It opens with a brief preface and an introduction to coral and its classification. The first half of the main text describes different orders and families of coral, both stony and soft coral, including *Milleporidae*, *Pennatulacea*, *Zoanthus*, *Madrepora*, and more. The second half covers the genus *Actinia*, with descriptions of 23 different types of anemones, several of which are depicted on the colour plates.

In very good condition, with only a few faint spots. Boards slightly rubbed.

iv, 62 pp. BMC NH, p. 1646; Nissen, ZBI 3295. ➤ More on our website



Ray's botanical classification in its definitive form

186. RAY, John. (Johannes RAIUS). Methodus plantarum, emendata et aucta. In quâ notae maxime characteristicae exhibentur, quibus stirpium genera tum summa, tum infima cognoscuntur & à se mutuo dignoscuntur ... Accedit methodus Graminum, Juncorum et Cyperorum specialis. Eodem auctore

“London” & Amsterdam, “Samuel Smith & Benjamin Walford”; J. & G. Janssonius van Waesberge [printed in Leiden], 1703. 8°. With an integral engraved frontispiece portrait of the author and an inserted letterpress hierarchical table (folded up at the foot). Contemporary calf, rebacked. € 2250



First issue of the second edition, the first in its definitive expanded form, of one of the earliest botanical classifications, written by the famous English botanist John Ray (1627–1705), the great pre-Linnaean pioneer of classification. “The father of British botany”, he first published his floral classification in 1682 as *Methodus plantarum nova*, but the definitive enlarged form of his systematic classification first appeared in the present second edition of 1703 with a revised title.

Ray had completed this new edition by 1698, when he wrote to Dr. Sloane, “as to my methodus emendata it lies by me finished, and ready for the press, but I believe will hardly ever be printed. No bookseller will undertake it.” This edition, a great improvement on that of 1682, might never have been published but for the kindness of the professor of botany in Leiden, Dr. Peter Hotton, who arranged for 1100 copies to be printed there, so that he might see it through the press. The printers finished their task in 1703.

Although printed in Leiden and published in Amsterdam, the imprint on the title-page gives a false London imprint, though also indicating it was sold by Janssonius van Waesberge in Amsterdam. This was done against the author’s wishes by the Waesberges who thought it would be to their advantage. Ray showed his gratitude to Dr. Hotton by dedicating the work to him. The frontispiece shows a portrait of the author engraved by Abraham de Blois after a painting by William Faithorne.

The folding table and quire M slightly browned, but otherwise in very good condition.

[35], [1 blank], 202, [26] pp. Henrey 317 (7 copies); Stafleu & Cowan 8700 ed. 2, 1st issue (6 copies); STCN (2 copies); not in Hunt; Johnston. ➤ More on our website


Rare and luxurious work on securing fortifications against the rising firepower

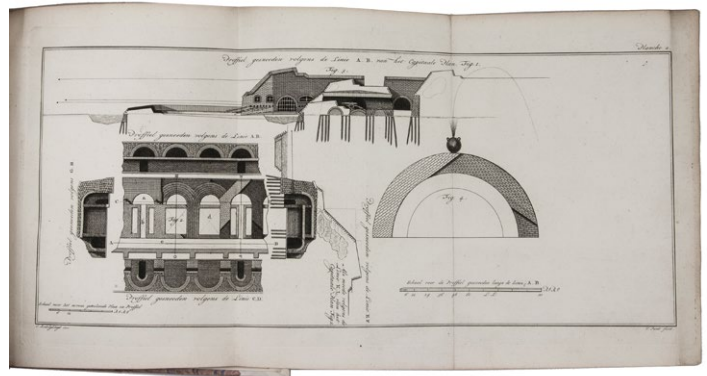
187. REDELYKHEID, Cornelis. *De nieuwe versterkte facen en flancquen, of Verhandeling om de facen ... bestendiger ... te doen zyn ... Opgesteld ten nutte der krygshouwkunde, en derzelver min of meer gevorderde bearbeiders.*

Amsterdam, printed for the author [by Izaak and Johannes Enschedé in Haarlem?], sold by Jan Punt junior, [1759]. Large 4° (23.5 × 20 cm). With 3 folding engraved plates with 14 numbered figures drawn by the author and executed by Jan Punt and 2 engravings in text. 19th-century half parchment. € 4500

Rare first and only edition of a treatise on fortification by the Dutch engineer Cornelis Redelykheid (1728–1787). It centres on methods to improve the masonry and composition of strongholds against hostile artillery and mines, and on fortifying vaults against the most powerful bombs. The large engraved plates with measured drawings include a large fortification plan and several cross-sections, profiles and elevations, many showing vaults. Although the imprint is undated, the author's dedication is dated from Amsterdam, 1759. Cornelis Redelykheid (1728–post 1787), son of a Rotterdam mason, worked in his father's shop as a young man. He became a capable hydraulic, mechanical and fortification engineer, working for the province of Holland from 1761. The present book seems not to have been a normal commercial production but a private publication of the author, probably printed in a small number of copies.

With owner's signature. With minor water stains in an occasional leaf and the foot of one leaf somewhat dirty and tattered, but still in very good condition and with generous margins. A rare and unusually luxurious work on fortification.

[16], 121, [1] pp. *Jordan* 3069 (2 copies); *Sloos, Warfare* 8135; *STCN* (6 copies).  More on our website



*Overland journey through South Africa 1790/91
in search of survivors of the wreck of the Grosvenor*

188. REENEN, Jacob van (Edward RIOU, ed.). *A journal of a journey from the Cape of Good Hope, undertaken in 1790 and 1791, by Jacob van Reenen, and others of his countrymen, in search of the wreck of the honourable the East India Company's ship the Grosvenor; to discover if there remained alive any of the unfortunate sufferers. With additional notes, and a map.*

London, G. Nicol, 1792. 4°. With a folding map (43 × 56 cm). 19th century half blue morocco.

€ 7500

Very rare first edition of Jacob van Reenen's journal of his overland journey (in wagons pulled by teams of oxen, with excursions on horseback and on foot) to search for survivors of the 1782 wreck of the 3-masted East Indiaman, the *Grosvenor*, a 729-ton ship of the English East India Company stranded off of the coast of the Pondo Kingdom on the east coast of South Africa on 4 August 1782 with 150 people on board (including 12 adult passengers and 6 children).

Captain Edward Riou, who had himself famously survived a shipwreck off the coast of South Africa in 1789, edited the present first edition of Van Reenen's journal and supplied additions to the text. He also included a map of the journey, which covers the South African coast from Cape Town all the way to Maputo in Mozambique.



Van Reenen's journal runs from 24 August 1790 to 7 January 1791. Only one Grosvenor passenger and a few dozen crew members died in the shipwreck itself, but they mistakenly supposed they were little more than two weeks' walk from the closest Dutch settlements of the Cape colony, when in fact they were about 500 kilometers away.

The story of the remarkable journey nevertheless tells of finding various other castaways, most notably a Christian community of supposedly 400 children and grandchildren of three old white sisters (taken as wives by a native chief) who had been castaways at such a young age that they could no longer remember what country they came from. Van Reenen offered to take them with him, but they preferred to stay than to leave any of their family behind.

Small tear at the fold of the map, some minor browning, and slight foxing in the first 10 pp. Otherwise in very good condition. A remarkable Dutch journal of a 1790/91 journey through South Africa in search of survivors of the 1782 wreck of the ship Grosvenor.

51 pp. *Houwegeo*, I, R23; *Mendelssohn* I, p. 652; *South African bibliography*, IV, p. 630. ➤ More on our website

*“The greatest Christian missionary that Asia has ever produced”:
the earliest major indigenous Indian saint and the earliest saint active in Ceylon*

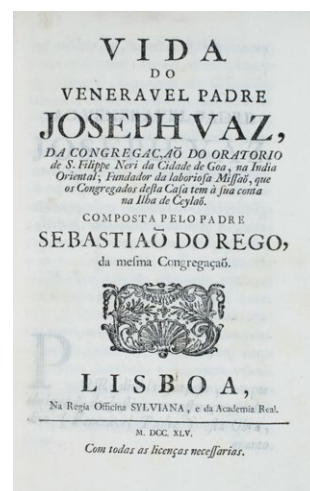
189. REGO, Sebastião do. Vida do veneravel padre Joseph Vaz.

Lisbon, José Antonio Silva, 1745. Narrow 4° (20.5 × 14.5 cm). With a woodcut decoration on the title-page. Dark blue morocco (ca. 1875/95), gilt edges. € 5750

Rare first edition, in the original Portuguese, of the first biography of the Catholic priest and missionary Joseph Vaz (Goa, India 1651–Kandy, Ceylon, now Sri Lanka, 1711), born to Catholic parents from small villages in the province of Goa: Brahmins said to have come from the Konkani ethnic and linguistic group.

The VOC (Dutch East India Company) had expelled the Portuguese from Ceylon in the years 1639–1658. Dutch Calvinist missionaries began operating there and frequently persecuted and repressed Catholics, in spite of the Dutch reputation for tolerance in their own republic. In 1687, concluding the his new community could already stand on its own feet, Vaz emigrated to Ceylon to help Catholics there and attempt to spread the faith, walking barefoot through the whole island, often disguised as a beggar. He was briefly imprisoned, accused of being a Portuguese spy. When smallpox broke out in 1697, he both cared for the sick and introduced hygienic regulations. He learned to speak both Sinhalese and Tamil and remains a symbol of tolerance among rival ethnic groups. He was also befriended by the Buddhist King Vimaladharmasuriya II of the East Ceylonese Kingdom of Kandy, which had negotiated with and fought against both the Portuguese and the Dutch. He died in that kingdom. The revival of Catholicism in Ceylon came largely thanks to his efforts. Although movements to grant him sainthood began already in 1713, Pope John Paul II was to beatify him only in 1995 and Pope Francis to canonize him in 2014/15. John Paul called him “the greatest Christian missionary that Asia has ever produced”. Lacking the final blank leaf. In very good condition. Binding with a couple tiny scuffs on the board edges and hinges but otherwise fine. Rare and important first edition of the life of a pioneering Indian missionary in Ceylon.

[28], 354 pp. *Daya De Silva*, *Portuguese in Asia* (ca. 1987) 1895 (not seen); *Innocência* VII, 222; *KVK & WorldCat* (9 copies, incl. those in *Porbase*); *Porbase* (3 copies); for Vaz: *Finn*, *Encyclopedia of Catholicism*, pp. 625–626; for Rousselle: *Fléty*, p. 156. ➤ More on our website



*With portraits of the most celebrated physicians, including Galen,
Hippocrates and Masawaih al-Mardini*

190. RENOU, Jean de. Les oeuvres pharmaceutiques du Sr. Jean de Renou ... augmentées d'un tiers en cette seconde edition par l'auteur; puis traduites, embellies de plusieurs figures nécessaires à la connoissance de la médecine & pharmacie, & mises en lumière par M. Louys de Serres.

Lyon, Antoine Chard (colophon: printed by Pierre Colombier), 1626. 2°. With letterpress title in red and black in a richly engraved border. Contemporary richly blind-, black- and gold-tooled calf; rebaked, with original backstrip laid down. € 12 000



Second edition of the Serres's translation into French of Renou's collected pharmaceutical works, with an attractive engraved title-page, showing 12 circular portraits in of famous physicians, including Masawaih al-Mardini (Mesue the younger), and on top of it all, the two most celebrated physicians, Galen and Hippocrates (Boqrat).

Renou was a French pharmaceutical authority and chief physician to the French king, his work proved to be extremely popular and served to right numerous common errors regarding the curative virtues and properties of many plants and herbs. Pharmacopoeias like Renou's became quite common in the 17th-century as apothecaries were recognized for their knowledge and skill. Popular belief at this time also held that these medical works should be translated into native languages to better benefit those who did not understand Latin.

With library ticket on half-title. Binding rubbed and rebaked as noted. Some foxing throughout, wormholes in the inner margin, especially in the opening pages, otherwise still in good condition.

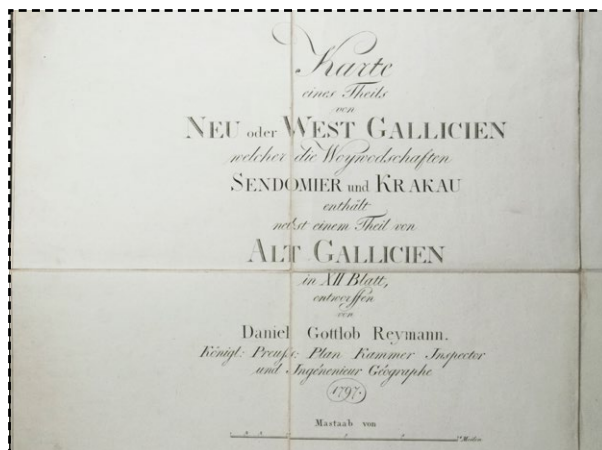
[28], 467, [1 blank], [1], 468–762, [24, last 2 pages blank] pp. Krivatsky 9570 (incomplete); cf. Hunt 272 (English ed.). ➤ More on our website

Very interesting large folding map of Galicia (southeastern Poland) as part of the Habsburg Empire

191. REYMANN, Daniel Gottlob. Karte eines Theils von Neu oder West Gallicien welcher die Woywodschaften Sendomier und Krakau enthält nebst einem Theil von Alt Gallicien in XII Blatt, entworffen von Daniel Gottlob Reymann Königl: Preuss: Plan Kammer Inspector und Ingenieu Géographe.

[Berlin, S. Schropp & Comp.,] 1797. Engraved map in 12 sheets, cut into 49 (7 × 7) sections (each ca. 22 × 21 cm) with a total size of 154 × 154 cm. Scale ca. 1:180,000. Partly hand-coloured in outline. Mounted on linen. € 2500

A beautiful and very detailed map of a part of the kingdom Galicia & Lodomenia—in existence between 1772 and 1918—as a crownland of the Habsburg Emperor Francis II, the last Holy Roman Emperor, mostly in what is now southeast Poland: it covers the area between Wrocław (West), Lublin (East), Łódź (North) and Krakau (South). The most northern towns indicated are Sulesow, Drzewitz, Warka, and Kozienice; the most southern Seypusch Zywiec, Oswiecim, and Rymanov. Almost no region in Europe has suffered such a violent history, including repeated conquests, pogroms and, during WWII, the most virulent persecution of the Jewish population.



In a way this map covering the provinces of Krakau and Sandomierz within the borders before and during the partition, is a modification of the handwritten maps (now lost) of Father Franciszek Czajkowski, "having neither the necessary training nor the abilities to make good maps. The only further significance of his maps of Little Poland was that they were released to the Prussians in 1794 by the Primate after his treason and were used by them as the canvas for their military survey in the area in 1794 and 1795" (Buczek).

In very good condition.

ADB, 28 (1889), pp. 358–359; Tooley, p. 536; K. Buczek, *Prace Kartografów pruskich* (Works of Prussian cartographers), pp. 192–194 and 213–215; K. Buczek, *The history of Polish Cartography* (1982), p. 105; IKAR 000724211. ➤ More on our website

*First-hand account of the California Gold Rush,
with plates "superior to those in the English edition" (Kurutz)*

194. RYAN, William Redmond. Avonturen gedurende een tweejarig verblijf in Californië en zijne mijnen. Haarlem, A.C. Kruseman, 1850. 2 volumes bound as 1. 8°. With two lithographed title pages and 20 lithographed illustrations on 10 plates, all drawn by Carel Christiaan Anthony Last after the author. Modern half cloth. € 1950



First and only edition in Dutch of the richly illustrated travelogue of William Redmond Ryan, with many details on the beginning of the California Gold Rush and life in the mines. "Although smaller, the plates are superior to those in the English edition" (Kurutz) and these plates are often reproduced in books on California and the Gold Rush.

Ryan, a New York newspaper man, enlisted in Stevenson's Regiment and describes the journey by ship from New York to Monterey, with a stop in Rio de Janeiro. Following the Skirmish of Todos Santos, the regiment was disbanded. With gold having recently been discovered, Ryan tried his hand at mining and "left unrecorded but little that he saw" (Cowan). The second half of the first volume depicts California during the early days of the Gold Rush and the first two chapters of the second volume describe Ryan's unsuccessful attempt at mining in the Stanislas River valley, where he profited more from dealing in guns. Afterwards Ryan moved to San Francisco, where he worked as a house and ship painter, which is described in most of the second volume.

With a few smudges throughout and the lower outside corner of pp. 250/251 in vol. 2 torn off and replaced with tape, otherwise in good condition.

[2], 308; VIII, 325 pp. *Bradford, Bibliographer's manual of american history*, 4767; *Cowan, Bibliography of the history of California*, p. 547; *Kurutz, The California Gold Rush*, 548e. ➔ More on our website

*Adventurous travels in the Dutch East Indies, beautifully illustrated with 15 plates,
including 3 on elephant hunting and 1 on crocodile hunting*

195. SAAR, Johann Jacob. Ost-Indianische Funfzehen-Jährige Kriegs-Dienst und wahrhaftige Beschreibung was sich Zeit solcher funfzehen Jahr von Anno Christi 1644. biß Anno Christi 1659. zur See und zu Land in öffentlichen Treffen in Belägerungen in Stürmen in Eroberungen Portugäsen und heydnischer Plätze und Städten ... begeben habe am allermeinsten auf der grossen und herrlichen Insul Ceilon.

Nuremberg, printed by Wolfgang Eberhard Felssecker and sold by Johann Tauber, 1662. Oblong 8°. With an engraved title-page of a ship in a sea battle, an engraved portrait of the author and 15 engraved plates. Contemporary vellum over paperboards, manuscript shelfmark on the spine, green cloth ties. **SOLD**

First edition of Johann Saar's extensive account of his travels from 1644 to 1659 in the Dutch East Indies, the Moluccas and Ceylon (Sri Lanka). Johan Jacob Saar (1625–1664) was a German seaman. After working in the service of the Dutch East Indian army in Bantam, Batavia and the Moluccas, Saar moved in 1647 to Ceylon which he describes most extensively, though he also covers Java, Batavia, the Banda islands, etc. He describes Ceylon's trees and fruits, wild animals (including the hunting of crocodiles, depicted in 1 plate). He also gives more cultural-antropological and historical information, such as how the natives there treat their sick and dead people, how the king of Ceylon wanted peace with the Dutch, and he comprehensively describes the native elephant hunting there, which is beautifully illustrated in three plates. These illustrations, like the others, underline the diversity of the narrative: besides some beautiful views of Ceylon, Saar also includes engravings of the natives he met during his journey and their activities, again including elephant hunting, but also pearl fishery.

This extensive travel account, with beautiful plates depicting various aspects of the East Indies, Ceylon and their cultures, including rare eye-witness depictions of native elephant hunting, is a great source of information for the 17th-century exploration of the East Indies and especially Ceylon.



With an unidentified bookplate on the front paste-down and also the bookplate of F.C. Koch. Binding very slightly dust-soiled, minor old repair to the title page, some marginal foxing and some browning (not affecting the text or plates), but otherwise in very good condition.

[12], 50, [2 blank], 170, "20" [=18], [12] pp. *Cat. NHSM*, p. 174; *Landwehr VOC* 308; *Tiele* 952. ➤ More on our website

Dutch translation of a Russian expedition to northeast Siberia

196. SARYCHEV, Gavriil Andreevich. Reis in het Noordoostelijke Siberie, en op de IJszee en den Noordoostelijken oceaen. Uit de Hooguitsche vertaling van Johann Heinrich Busse overgezet door N. Messchaert.

Amsterdam, Johannes Allart, 1808. 2 volumes. 8°. With large folding map showing the northeastern part of Siberia and the northwest coast of the United States (ca. 47 × 78 cm) engraved by C. van Baarsel, 15 plates (10 folding engraved plates, 5 full-page hand-coloured aquatint plates), and 1 folding table. Contemporary boards covered with marbled paper, uncut, in box. € 5750



First and only edition of the Dutch translation of this important exploration through the northeast of Siberia, the Frozen Ocean and the Northeast Ocean by Gavriil Andreevich Sarychev (1763–1831), illustrated with maps, views and hand-coloured plates of native people. It gives an account of a part of the Russian North-east Geographical and Astronomical Expedition of 1785–1793, of which Joseph Billings was the leader and in which Sarychev played an important part. The second volume contains an account of the Russian exploration of Alaska and the Aleutian islands. This Dutch edition was translated from the German edition by Nicolaes Messchaert (1744–1833). The German edition was translated by Johann Heinrich Busse (Leipzig, 1805–06) from the original Russian edition of 1802. The expedition was authorized by Catherine II the Great. Catherine appointed Joseph Billings to lead the expedition. Billings had accompanied captain Cook on his third voyage and had entered Russian service in 1783. The expedition sailed from Okhotsk in 1787, with Billings piloting the *Pallas* and Sarychev, the second ship, the *Glory of Russia*. Sarychev carefully mapped the shorelines of the Sea of Okhotsk, the Aleutian Islands and the coast of Alaska, where he was responsible for the atlas maps associated with the expedition.

Good uncut set.

[2], xxxii, 190; x [= viii], 334 pp. *Arctic Bibliography* 37226; *Chavanne* 3993; *Muller, Bibl. Neerlandico-Russe* 313; *NCC* (6 copies); not in *Landwehr*, *Coloured Plates*; *Tiele, Bibl.* ➤ More on our website

Very rare Latin poem presenting the rules of tournaments and carrouels

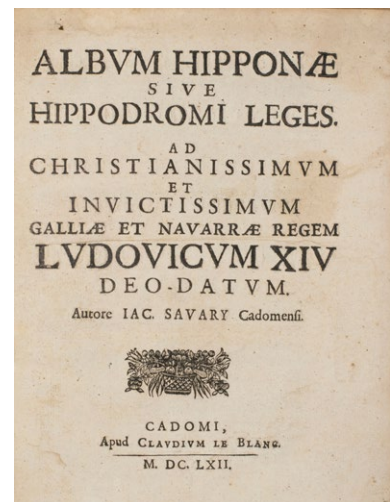
197. SAVARY, Jacques. (= Jacques TIMENT). Album hipponae sive hippodromi leges. Ad Christianissimum et invictissimum Galliae et Navarrae regem Ludovicum XIV deo-datum.

Caen, Claudius Le Blanc, 1662. 4°. 19th-century marbled paper over boards, red sprinkled edges. € 4250

First edition of a very rare Latin poem presenting the rules of tournaments and carrouels. The technical terms of hunting and riding are explained in the margins. Jacques Savary (Caen 1607–1670), actually called Jacques Timent, published several Latin poems on different kinds of hunting, being advised by the famous bishop Daniel Huet, who was also born in Caen. Savary also made Latin translations of the work of famous French writers such as Ariostle and Pibrac. He was very well-known in 17th-century Normandy, then one of the chief sporting provinces of France. Our copy has an extra: the first numbered leaf (pp. 1–2) is bound in twice.

With a bookplate on the front paste-down and some 20th-century pencil annotations in the margins. Spine worn, corners bumped, endpapers browned, but otherwise a good copy of a Latin poem that deals with a variety of subjects relating to horses.

[6], 2, 72 pp. *Mennessier de la Lance II*, p. 493. Not in *Podeschi*; *Schwerdt*; *Souhart*. ➤ More on our website





The finest and rarest work on falconry

198. SCHLEGEL, Hermann & Abraham Henrik VERSTER VAN WULVERHORST. *Traité de fauconnerie*.

Leiden & Düsseldorf, Arnz & Co., 1844–1853. Elephant 2° (55.5 × 73.5 cm). Tinted lithographed title-page with a pictorial border comprising 11 scenes of hawking by J. B. Sonderland, 2 hand-coloured lithographed plates of falconry equipment by Portman and Von Wouw, and 10 (of 12) hand-coloured lithographed plates of hawks by Wendel after Joseph Wolf (8 mounted on paperboard). Stored loosely in the original publisher's cloth-backed printed boards. € 75 000

First and only edition of a superb work, the finest work on falconry that has ever been produced both on account of the beauty of the plates and general accuracy of the text. The lifesize illustrations of the birds are by far the finest ever produced in any book on falconry. "It is impossible to describe the mellowness and beauty of the colourings" (Schwerdt). This famous book on falconry by H. Schlegel and A.H. Verster van Wulverhorst is known chiefly for its lifesize coloured illustrations of birds of prey, lithographs after watercolours by Josef Wolf. The extensive research in the literature and the description of procedures by two laymen in the field of falconry still cause amazement among falconers.

The work contains 17 illustrations: successively the tinted title-page, two coloured plates with hunting gear and falconer's equipment, two tinted plates of pictures of the activities of the Loo Hawking Club (not present) and 12 coloured plates with images of birds of prey in their natural surroundings. The last twelve plates show magnificent figures of hawks. Perhaps the most famous is that of the "Groenlandais" or white gyrfalcon, which Tuijn shows to have been based on a portrait of the bird by Pierre Louis Dubourcq (1815–73). The other plates are from originals by Josef Wolf (1820–99) the "German artist who ranks among the world's finest animal painters" (Jackson). Covers of portfolio somewhat rubbed and stained; spine cloth and extremities professionally restored. Some foxing and browning in the plates; several marginal tears and chips professionally repaired; rebacked. Lacks 2 lithographed hawking scenes by J. Dillmann after Sonderland. Still an attractive set, rarely encountered in the original portfolio as issued.

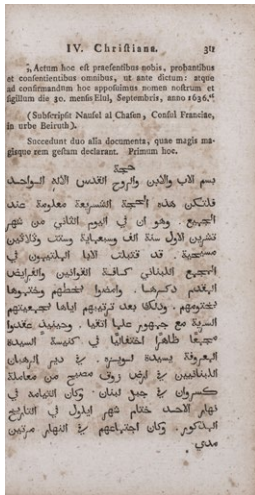


[4], 90, vi, [2] pp. Harting, p. 194 ("The finest work on falconry which has ever been produced"); Nissen IVB 832; Schwerdt II, 150; Thiebaud 833; Zimmer p. 554; Pieter Tuijn, "On the *Traité de fauconnerie* (1845–53)", in: *Quaerendo*, 25 (1995), pp. 289–306. ➤ More on our website

Pioneering work of Arabic bibliography

199. SCHNURRER, Christian Friedrich von. Bibliotheca Arabica.

Halle, I.C. Hendel, 1811. 8°. Set in roman types, with occasional passages in Arabic, Hebrew, Syriac and Greek. Contemporary calf, gold-tooled spine. € 2500



First combined edition of a pioneering Latin bibliography of Western Arabic scholarship, describing about 500 editions of Arabic works and books about Arabic language and literature, first published in 7 parts from 1799 to 1806. "The first and only comprehensive bibliography of Arabic texts and books on Arabic language and literature by European scholars" (Breslauer & Floter). The publications are arranged by subject matter and some of the entries include extensive comments (further comments appear at the beginning and end of each part). The seven parts were written and compiled under the guidance of Christian Friedrich Schnurrer (1742–1822) by 31 of his students as theses at the University of Tübingen. He was clearly the spiritual father of the work and is usually regarded as its "author". With on the endpapers a long manuscript note in English describing the journey of M. Schulz (probably the German orientalist Friedrich Eduard Schulz, 1799–1829) visiting 30 libraries in the region of Constantinople and the manuscripts he saw there. Of special importance are named those of Ibn Alathir, Ibn Alasakir, Ibn Aladim and Ibn Khaldoun.

Two ink stains on the title-page, foxed and with the front board detached; a fair copy.

xxi, [3], 518, [515]–529, [1] pp. *Besterman, WBB 453; Breslauer & Floter, Bibliography 119; Füick, Die arabischen Studien in Europa 146; Zenker, Bibliotheca orientalis 1755.* More on our website

A fierce diatribe against the evil practices of the ignorant, obscure and lazy pharmacists, stirring a host of counter attacks in 1696 (esp. in The Hague)

200. SCHOON, Theodorus. Defensio medica ofte den doctor van de nieuwe mode Schoon, naakt vertoont, nevens syne kueren, tot des selfs verdedigingh, tegens de frivole snapperyen der plamoters: wegen syn E. weergalooze tractaat, geintituleert, Den apotheker in 't hembd. Door een beminnaar der waarheyt en rechtzinnige geneeskunde. The Hague, Gillis van Limburg, 1696.

With: (2) SCHOON, Theodorus. De apotheker in 't hembd, of de wederspanninge knegt tegen syn meester. The Hague, Engelbregt Boucquet, 1696.

8°. Modern black marbled stiff paper wrappers, red sprinkled edges.

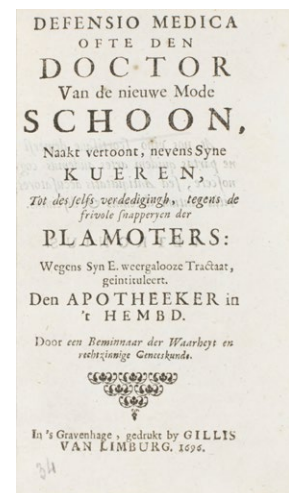
€ 2950

Ad 2: Very rare first and only edition of a fierce diatribe by Theodorus Schoon against the evil practices of the ignorant, obscure and lazy pharmacists and their helpers (the so-called "plamoters": filthy louts or ragamuffins), especially in The Hague, and the "Galen-physicians" who make use of their services, on payment and/or bribes of wine and Dutch gin, prescribing the most deadly and decayed "medicaments" often leading to the patient's death instead of healing. Schoon proposes to solve the problem by submitting the pharmacists and assistants to a legally mandated examination overseen by leading physicians. The accusations created a great stir. Many counter attacks were launched.

Ad 1: A third counterattack written by an anonymous author or group of authors, which is a "civilized", albeit arrogant and vitriolic pseudo-defense of Theodorus Schoon, without pursuing the matter further, dated The Hague, 24 June 1696, and signed by the initials of some pharmacists of The Hague.

With the bookplate of Van der Hoeven on the front paste-down. Binding slightly worn around the edges, otherwise in good condition.

38, [2]; [18], 52, [2] pp. *Van der Aa, XVII, p. 405; BMN, I, p. 37.* More on our website



Unique first edition (1823) of a technical handbook for gold- and silversmiths and jewellers

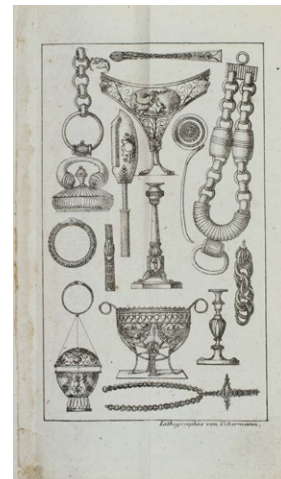
201. SCHUL[T]ZE, Heinrich. Der Gold- & Silberarbeiter und Juwelier nach allen seinen praktischen Verrichtungen. Ein vollständiges Handbuch dieses Gewerbes...

Ilmenau, B.F Voigt, 1823, 8°. With 8 tables on separate leaves (6 on 3 folding plates bound at the end of the book), 109 tables in the text and 4 lithographed folding illustration plates signed by Uckermann. Contemporary marbled paper over boards, gold-tooled spine with light brown label. € 3500

Only copy located of the first edition of handbook for goldsmiths, silversmiths and jewellers, written by the goldsmith and silversmith Heinrich Schultze. It describes the techniques used for work with gold and silver in the early 19th century. From page 245 on Schultze presents more than 100 tables that could help goldsmiths, silversmiths and jewellers calculate the price for purchasing and selling gold and silver and to help them carry out the best-known tests to determine the its fineness. The book ends with 4 lithographed plates, showing the latest forms of many products a goldsmith or silversmith might make: tea and coffee pots, brooches, pins, rings, earrings, necklaces, knockers, candlesticks, vases etc. It is a practical gold and silversmith's handbook, written for people in the trade and based on Schultze's own experience.

We have located no other copy of the present first edition of 1823. With some marginal annotations with pencil on p. 340. Binding slightly worn around the edges, corners a little bumped, but otherwise a rare book in very good condition.

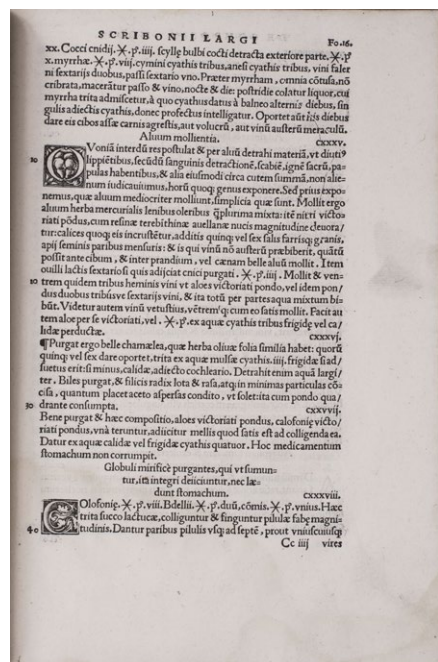
xii, 340, [4] pp. *Beilage zur Allgemeinen Zeitung*, no. 202 (29 November 1823), p. 808; cf. Sinkankas 5893 note (mentioning some edition in or before 1830); WorldCat (3 copies of similar 1828 ed.). ➤ More on our website



First edition of "the first actual dispensatory", with 271 numbered medicines

202. SCRIBONIUS LARGUS (Jean RUEL ed.). De compositionibus medicamentorum liber unus, ...

(Colophon: Paris, Simon Du Bois, October 1528). 2° (29 × 20 cm). With Du Bois's woodcut tree and 2 birds device at the end with motto, about 40 woodcut decorated initials (7 series?) plus about 100 repeats. Set in roman types with some preliminaries in an Aldine-style italic (with upright capitals) and occasional words in Greek. Recent parchment. € 12 500



First edition, in the original Latin, of "the first actual dispensatory" (Schelenz), written in the Emperor Claudius's Rome in AD 47, prepared for publication by the French physician and botanist Jean Ruel (ca. 1474/79–1537). It describes the preparation and use of 271 drugs and other medicines and was a standard source for nearly all later dispensaries and pharmacopoeia far into the 17th century. It includes the first accurate description of the preparation of opium, the first known account of electro-shock therapy (using a torpedo fish, a kind of ray, as a source of electrical discharge to remedy headaches) and the therapeutic drinking of one's own blood. The colophon notes that it was published by Simon Du Bois in October 1528 and the tree device at the end may allude to his name. Du Bois and Ruel had apparently studied together but Du Bois came under fire as a heretic and had to flee Paris in 1529, moving to Alençon.

With a couple long contemporary manuscript notes in brown ink. With some faint stains at the foot, reaching the text only in the first preliminary quire, and a couple very minor marginal defects, but otherwise in fine condition and with large margins (2–5.5 cm). Binding also fine.

[9], [1 blank], 31, [5] ll. *Durling 910; Garrison & Morton 1785 & 1984.1; Schelenz, Geschichte der Pharmazie*, pp. 165–166; D. J. Shaw, "New dates in the career of Simon Du Bois, ...", in: *Yale University Gazette*, 67 (1992), pp. 32–36; USTC 146032; Wellcome I, 5893. ➤ More on our website

Tokyo illustrated in over 600 woodcuts

203. SAITO, Choshu, Yukitaka SAITO & Ghessin SAITO; Hasegawa SETTAN (ills). Edo Meisho Zue [Famous Sights in and about Edo]. 江戸名所図会

[Tokyo, Suharaya Itachi, Tenpo 5–7 = 1834–1836]. 7 maki (chapters) in 20 volumes. Small 4° (22.5 × 18.5 cm). Printed from woodblocks on Japanese paper. With ca. 600 black and white woodcut illustrations by Hasegawa Settan, mostly double-page with a few single-page. Original publisher's blue wrappers with blind stamped pine branch decorations and paper title labels. In 2 modern Japanese dark purple cloth maru chitsu (wrap-around cases), each containing 10 volumes. € 25 000

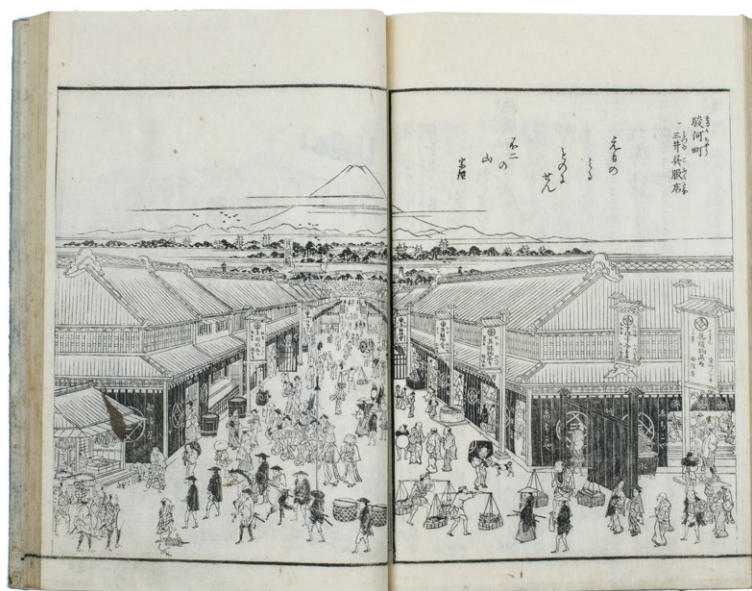
First edition of one of the greatest illustrated Japanese books: a poetical tour of Tokyo (Edo) with over 600 woodcuts. This important, genre-defining work counts as one of the great city descriptions in book history and marked the popularisation of the *Meisho-zue* genre in Japan. It is a combined effort of 3 generations of the Saito family's poetry and the graphic masterpiece of Hasegawa Settan (1778–1843). The genre of *Meisho-zue* originated in Japan at the end of the 18th century. It combines book illustrations and text to depict the local history and heritage of the cities visited by travellers. The present illustrated tour of Tokyo exceeds any other work in the *Meisho-zue* and rivals any of the great European city descriptions.

In 20 volumes the work takes the reader through parts of Tokyo and its surroundings, very much like a guided walking tour, with stops at the city's most significant highlights.

Block-by-block the text goes into the particulars and history of the sights.

Shelf marks on front covers. Bindings slightly rubbed, otherwise in very good condition.

David Chibbett, *The history of Japanese book illustration* (1977), p. 190, pl. 90; Colin Franklin, *Exploring Japanese books and scrolls* (2005), pp. 122–125; Henri Kerlen, *Catalogue of pre-Meiji Japanese books and maps in public collections in the Netherlands* (1996), 224. [More on our website](#)



*Shah Jahan, Begum of Bhopal,
becomes the second female member
of the Order of the Star of India*



204. [SHAH JAHAN, Begum of BHOPAL], Thomas George BARING and others. [Official documents related to the investiture of Sultan Shah Jahan, the Begum of Bhopal, in the Order of the Star of India].

[Fort William (Kolkata) and other places, ca. 1873]. 2° (ca. 32.5 × 21 cm). Finely written letter in English signed "Northbrook" and addressed to Shah Jahan; about 11 official manuscripts in Urdu (7 verified as "true copy" or "true translation", some on folding leaves); and 3 folding manuscript pages giving the contents of the folder. Many of the documents include manuscript annotations in Urdu in the margin and two documents contain large stamps (text in Urdu). Loose in a contemporary government folder with a paper label and a manuscript title in Urdu on the front.

SOLD

Unique collection of manuscripts and letters illustrating the relationship between British officials and the Princely State of Bhopal in the early 1870s. Unique among the princely states in India, Bhopal was ruled by a succession of widows (Begums) who governed with the consent of their people. For services rendered during the Indian Rebellion of 1857, Sultan Shah Jahan (1838–1901), the Begum of Bhopal was created a Knight Grand Commander in the Order of the Star of India in 1872, the second (of four) women to be invested in the order. Ironically Great Britain also had a female ruler, who was to be proclaimed Empress of India in 1877. One of the documents, the only one written in English, is a letter by Thomas George Baring (1826–1904), Baron Northbrook and Viceroy of India, addressed to the Begum. Northbrook thanks the Begum for her letter sent to him, where she had expressed her “acknowledgements for the honorable ceremonials” that attended her investiture and he promises to “forward to the Secretary of State of India for delivery to Her Majesty your Highness’ petition and accompanying address”.

Among the documents written in Urdu are seven documents signed by British officials: Sir Charles Umpherston Aitchison (1832–96); foreign secretary of the Government of India and editor of *A collection of treaties, engagements and sanads relating to India and neighbouring countries*), Captain Dalrymple, “assistant political agent, Bhopal” and John Willoughby-Osborne (1833–1881), British political agent in Bhopal. Willoughby-Osborne had previously written the brief history of the Nawabs of Bhopal included in the account of Shah Jahan’s mother’s pilgrimage to Mecca, which was published in 1870.

Some of the paper slightly discoloured, one document split into two parts, but overall in very good condition. A unique collection of interesting primary source materials on an important early native female ruler in India.

➤ More on our website

Burmese Shan illustrated Buddhist manuscript on bark paper, with patterns for magical tattoos

205. [MANUSCRIPT–SHAN (BURMESE)]. [Buddhist sample book of magical tattoo patterns].

[Shan state (eastern or inland Myanmar (Burma)], [late 19th century?]. Oblong (14 × 31.5 cm). Parabaik (accordion-fold) manuscript on 20 mulberry-bark-paper leaves, written in the Shan script in black and red, with circular and rectangular diagrams containing letters also in black and red, and about 120 illustrations, also in black and red, mostly patterns for making magical tattoos. Finished in the traditional Shan parabaik style, making covers of the two outer pages by adding wide reinforcing strips (about 4 cm) along all four sides and then applying black lacquer to the assembly. € 8500

An extensive sample book showing magical tattoos that a Shan sayah (spiritual doctor) could apply to a Shan boy’s body, often on his arms, legs and back in addition to the extensive tattooing that often filled the skin from the waist to the thighs. The painful application of these tattoos (the boys were often given opium to help them withstand it) indicated that the boy had come of age. Already in the early 1300s Marco Polo, when travelling through what seems to be the Shan region (now eastern, so inland, Myanmar) noted the men’s tattoos of lions, dragons, birds, etc., and Scott (p. 41) noted in 1896 that “the best sayahs carry about sample-books with them containing clever drawings, from which the patient may select the patterns he likes best.” Extensive tattooing was reserved for men, though a woman might occasionally have a small tattoo, for example to bring good fortune in childbirth. The Shan or Tai people form the largest ethnic minority in Myanmar today.

The Shan tattoos could protect the bearer against illness, poisons (including snake bites), violence or weapons, and give courage in battle, persuasiveness in speech, inflame love, or strike fear or awe into the hearts of enemies.



The images in the tattoos reflect the mixture of Buddhist and animist elements typical of Shan religious practice of Theravada Buddhism. The present book shows male and female figures, sometimes a man and woman positioned feet to feet; men in lotus position with flaming ears and pagoda-shaped hats; a standing man with an incense burner(?), staff and mirror(?); a man (again with the pagoda-shaped hat) and woman with their child; a woman (mermaid?) holding a pair of scales; etc. A series of 12 very similar men on 4 consecutive pages, each holding a vase(?) aloft in his left hand and a circular string of beads(?) below in his right hand: they differ in the plants accompanying some figures, the symbols on the men's clothes and the texts encircling the figures.

With some transparent stains in the first and last two leaves and along the long edges where the leaves are hinged to each other, a couple black ink splotches, one possibly a deliberate attempt to obscure a demon's face. One reinforcing strip along a short edge and part of one along a long edge lacking. Still generally in remarkably good condition. A rare and fascinating document of Shan culture and particular its unique magical Buddhist tattoos.

38 pp., not counting the 2 cover pages. Susan Conway, *The Shan: cultural arts and crafts*; Susan Conway, *Tai magic: arts of the supernatural*; Jotika Khur-yearn, "Shan manuscripts[!] collections outside the Shan state: preservation and cataloguing", in: *Southeast Asia library group newsletter*, 40 (December 2008), pp. 12–16; Jotika Khur-yearn, "An introduction to the world of Shan manuscripts" & "Exploring the world of Shan manuscripts" on <http://blogs.soas.ac.uk>; Leslie Milne, *Shans at home* (1910), pp. 66–68; James Scott, *The Burman: his life and notions* (1896), pp. 39–47; Nicola Tannenbaum, "Tattoos: invulnerability and power in Shan cosmology", in: *American ethnologist*, 14 (1987), pp. 693–711; B.J. Terwiel, *Shan manuscripts*. ➤ More on our website

20 large photographic views of Singapore ca. 1870

206. [SINGAPORE]. [SACHTLER, August, and others]. [Views of Singapore and surroundings].

[Singapore, ca. 1870]. 20 large uniform albumen prints (21 × 27 cm), all but 1 in landscape format. Each print mounted on paperboard (24.5 × 32.5 cm) with a manuscript series number and a German caption. Kept in a modern black cloth clamshell box. € 18 000

A uniform set of large photographic albumen prints of Singapore, including exterior views of traditional, European and mixed-style buildings, landscapes, the botanical gardens, etc., many with European and/or Malay people in the scene and some with horse-drawn carriages, or boats. The two views from Fort Canning have been attributed to August Sachtler (ca. 1839–1873): one looking southwest toward Telok Blangah village and its hill, with a Malay man in the foreground; the other looking southeast toward the roadstead, with many ships in the background and a canon in the foreground, at least the former published in National Museum of Singapore, *The image of our landscape* (2009). Sachtler gained experience as a photographer in the Prussian Expedition to Japan and China (1860–1862), came to Singapore in 1863 and worked there as a commercial photographer to his death in April 1873. He may have made some of the other photographs as well. They show the Jamae Mosque (ca. 1835) and Sri Mariamman Hindu temple (ca. 1827); six views of the botanical gardens established by Whampoa (1816–1880); a jungle plantation in operation (with 4 boats); jungle houses built on wooden stilts with roofs and some walls of reed; the Hôtel de l'Europe; the mission chapel; the gothic revival St Andrew's Cathedral (ca. 1861); Raffles Square; the town hall (ca. 1862).

As usual with albumen prints, the sky in the background shows little or no detail of clouds, and two or three have lost a bit of detail in the background, but all further preserve very detailed images and are in very good condition, with only occasional minor spots. A remarkable set of large, detailed and well-preserved historical images of Singapore ca. 1870.

➤ More on our website



Portuguese manuscript report on Brazil after the Dutch captured Pernambuco

207. SOARES, Diogo. Relação de secretaris Diogo Soares.

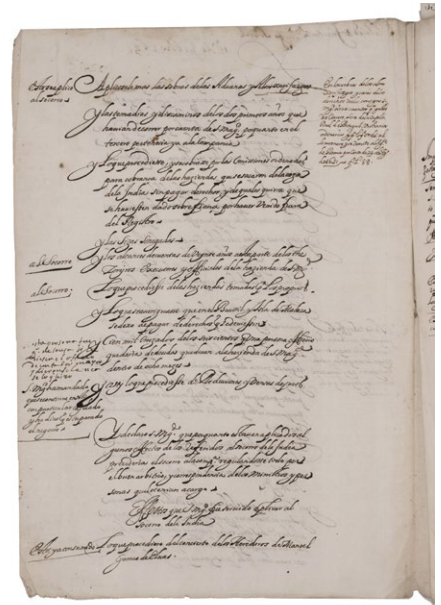
[Madrid?], 16 July 1631. 2°. Sewing removed.

€ 2500

A report by Diogo Soares, Portuguese secretary to Count-Duke Gaspar de Guzmán de Olivares (1587–1645), prime minister of Spain in the years 1621–1643. The Dutch had captured Pernambuco and its surroundings in eastern Brazil from the Portuguese in 1630 and Olivares blamed the successive governors (the Albuquerque family) and turned away from their circles in Lisbon to advisors more closely tied to Olivares himself: Diogo Soares in Madrid and his father-in-law and/or brother-in-law Miguel de Vasconcelos in Lisbon. Soares accused the Albuquerques of trying to shift the blame to the monarchy (the united Spanish and Portuguese crowns). In addition to much valuable background information, the document gives details concerning the financing of two armadas for “India”, that is the Indies. Brazil was considered part of the West Indies, so the armadas in the present document were probably intended to counter the Dutch in Brazil, one year after the Dutch got a solid footing there.

Waterstain at the upper right corner, otherwise in good condition.

[9], [7 blank] pp. (written leaves and blank A6 numbered 268–273). For the context: Valdeón Baroque, *Revueltas y revoluciones en la historia*, p. 72; Michiel van Groesen, ed., *The legacy of Dutch Brazil*, p. 293–294. ➤ More on our website



Important German gothic art collection, reproduced in watercolour by the collector himself

208. SOYTER, Magnus. [Collection of watercolour drawings with manuscript captions].

[Augsburg], 1849–1853. 13 loose wove paper 2° leaves and 1 loose wove paper bifolium. Large 2° (55 × 35 cm). With 64 watercolours and manuscript captions on 15 leaves (each leaf drawn on one side only).

€ 18 000

Collection of impressive watercolour drawings after Medieval art objects by Magnus Soyter (1806–1884). Soyter was an Augsburg-based collector of German medieval art who made watercolour reproductions of the objects that he owned with added captions in ink containing information about the object depicted. He was highly skilled in the art of watercolour and his large reproduction drawings are exquisite. He is now best known for his collection of medieval knight's helmets that have ended up in museum collections worldwide.

The objects displayed in the present drawings come from Soyter's private collection, as the manuscript captions indicate. Many of the artifacts included in the drawings are now lost so that the present watercolour drawings are the only record of some superb Medieval German pieces.

Wholly untrimmed. In very good condition.

[15] ll. ➤ More on our website



Pioneering manuscript map of the interior of Sri Lanka

209. [MAP–SRI LANKA]. [Manuscript map of the interior of Ceylon].

[Kandy, Ceylon?], [ca. 1815].

Bound in: **FELLOWES, Robert (“Philalethes”).** The history of Ceylon, from the earliest period to the Year MDCCCXV; with characteristic details of the religion, laws, & manners of the people and a collection of their moral maxims & ancient proverbs ... To which is subjoined Robert Knox’s historical relation of the island, with an account of his captivity during a period of near twenty years ...

Including: **KNOX, Robert.** An historical relation of the Island of Ceylon in the East Indies: together with an account of the detaining in captivity the author, and divers other Englishmen now living there; and of the author’s miraculous escape.

London, Joseph Mawman, 1817. 2 parts in 1. 4°. With a manuscript folding map bound in, drawn in watercolour and pen on laid paper, mounted on contemporary linen (31 × 47.5 cm). Further with a folding engraved map of Sri Lanka by J. Smith, dated 1816, mounted on contemporary linen, an engraved portrait of Knox by Smith, dated 1816, and 15 engraved plates. Contemporary half calf with gold-tooled spine, marbled edges, marbled endpapers. € 12 000



Manuscript map of the middle third of the island of Ceylon (now Sri Lanka), made before any detailed map of this area had been published. Bound in a book containing the first edition of Fellowes’s history of Sri Lanka, published together with a new edition of Robert Knox’s own account of his stay in Sri Lanka (first edition 1681). The manuscript map provides great detail for inland Sri Lanka, ranging from Puttalam above left to Kalutara below left and from Batticaloa above right to Kataragama below right. This area spans several provinces, including the ancient Kingdom of Kandy, showing many roads, towns and villages in great detail, especially around the city of Kandy. The map is contemporary with the book, dating between 1813 and 1817, the period leading up to the last armed conflict between the British colonial government and the Kingdom of Kandy, which resulted in the final defeat of Kandy and the British control of the entire island of Sri Lanka. The first part of the book has several manuscript annotations in the same hand as the manuscript map. These annotations primarily concern the bureaucracy and administration of the Kingdom of Kandy. Several corrections are written in the margins of chapter LVI (Offices, casts and miscellaneous particulars) and the list of Singhalese sovereigns on the last page of the first work is expanded in manuscript up to the year 1815, ending with: “The English government established 2 March 1815—Esto perpetua (may it always be so)”.

In 1821 John Davy published his new map of Sri Lanka, which for the first time showed especially high details in the area around Kandy. The present manuscript map from 1813–1817 is therefore a very early or maybe even the first attempt to record the topography of the interior. It was a forerunner to Davy’s map and might have served as an example, giving it great importance for the history of Sri Lankan cartography. Several manuscript corrections in ink in the margins of the first work and several faded annotations in pencil in the margins of the second work. Folding engraved map foxed and first title-page slightly foxed. Spine repaired. Manuscript map has a tear at the foot of the fold. Otherwise in good condition..

xxii, 341; [I], viii, 383 pp. *For the manuscript map:* cf. Ian J. Barrow, *Surveying and mapping in colonial Sri Lanka: 1800–1900*; *for the book:* for Knox: Cox I, p.276f; Henze III, p.46f. ➤ More on our website

Second edition of Steno’s seminal study of muscle tissue and the formation of fossils

210. STENO, Nicolaus (Niels STENSEN). Elementorum myologiae specimen: seu musculi descriptio geometrica. Cui accedunt canis carchariae dissectum caput, et dissectus piscis ex canum genere.

Amsterdam, Johannes Janssonius van Waesberge and the widow of Elizeus Weyerstraet, 1669. With many woodcut diagrams and other illustrations in the text and 7 engraved folding plates with figures and tables.

With: (2) **HOBOKEN, Nicolaas.** Anatomia secundinae humanae, quindecim figuris ad vivum propriae autoris manu delineatis, illustrata. ... Cum annexo S. Specilegio epistolarum, rem potissimum generatoriam referentium.

Utrecht, Joannes Ribbius, 1669. With an engraved frontispiece, a full-page portrait of Hoboken and 15 figures on 8 engraved folding plates. 8°. Contemporary vellum, title in ink on spine, blue edges. € 4500

Ad 1: Second edition, in the original Latin, of a famous and foundational study of the physiology and structure of muscles and the formation of fossils, by the world-renowned Nicolas Steno or Niels Stensen (1638–1686). Stensen was a pupil of the important Danish physician Bartolin in Copenhagen and is widely considered as the founder of modern geology and young-earth creationism. He has been recognized as having made some of the first truly great discoveries in geology. Living in Florence in the service of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, he first published his findings in his *Elementorum myologiae specimen* in Florence in 1667, showing how the teeth of a shark came to be mineralized. This was an enormous contribution to the study of fossils. Using the Bible framework Stensen developed one of the earliest directional geological accounts on the history of earth and life.

Ad 2: First edition of an important treatise on the anatomy of the uterus by Nicolaas Hoboken (Utrecht 1632–ca. 1675) with his engraved portrait. He dedicated his work to the famous Dutch physician Nicolaas Tulp (the professor in Rembrandt's "Anatomy lesson"). The text of the treatise appears on pp. 12–48, followed by the explanations on pp. 49–66 of the plates bound at the end of the book. The *Specilegium epistolarum, rem potissimum generatoriam referentium* appears on pp. 67–219, followed by the contents, index and errata.

In this convolute the work by Hoboken (ad 2) is bound before Steno's *Elementorum myologiae specimen* (ad 1). Some small stains on the binding, otherwise in very good condition.

[1 blank], [1], 221, [11]; [1], [1 blank], 148, [3], [1 blank] pp. Ad 1: BMN I, p. 87; Eloy IV, pp. 319, 321; Garrison & Morton 577; Waller 9224. Ad 2: BMN I, p. 87, II, p. 36; Eloy II, p. 539–540; III, p. 332; Heirs of Hippocrates 583; Krivatsky 5754; Waller 4615; cf. Wellcome III, p. 280 (later ed.). ➤ More on our website



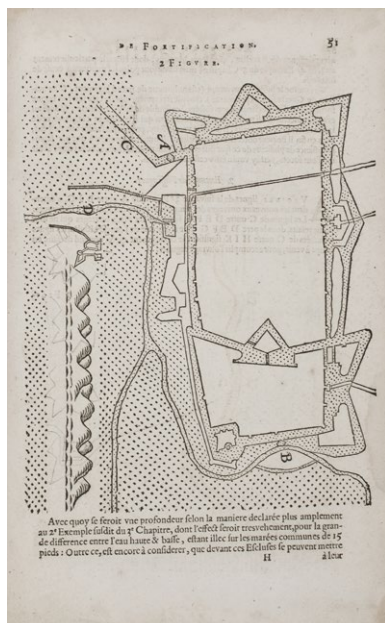
First French editions on Dutch military hydraulic engineering and the layout of army camps

211. STEVIN, Simon. La castrametation, ...

Rotterdam, Jan van Waesberge, 1618.

With: (2) **STEVIN, Simon.** Nouvelle maniere de fortification par escluses. ...

Rotterdam, Jan van Waesberge, 1618. 2 works in 1 volume. 2°. With more than 50 woodcut illustrations in the text (many full-page or nearly full-page). Contemporary sheepskin parchment. € 3250



First French editions of two complementary works in matching format and layout by Simon Stevin, on the layout of army camps and on hydraulic engineering for fortifications (in particular the use of pivoted sluices for deepening waterways, draining land and operating locks). The *Castrametation* provides a window into daily life in the Dutch army during the Eighty Years' War of independence from Spain, shedding light on both the physical arrangement of troops, supplies, armaments, etc., and the rules that soldiers were expected to follow. The *Fortification par escluses* both reflects and helped to establish the Dutch mastery of the seas and waterways, which was unique among nations at this date. While the numerous fortification plans are presented as general types to illustrate principles, many are based on actual Dutch cities. The book therefore provides Stevin's analysis of the strategic situation of many Dutch cities and the ways their security could be improved by hydraulic engineering. Both works were published during the Twelve Years' Truce (1609–1621), partly in anticipation of the renewal of hostilities in 1621 and therefore the need to improve the Dutch defences.

With ink owner's additions to the fortification plan on F3 of the second work. Four of the fortification plans also have some additions drawn over them (perhaps somewhat later) in pencil. With bookplate. The *Castrametation* lacks 2 preliminary leaves, with the portrait and coat-of-arms of Maurits of Nassau, Prince of Orange. With a water stain at the head of the leaves in the first half, and slightly browned throughout. The binding shows a few stains and scuffmarks, with one tape broken at one joint and the paper label tattered, but is otherwise good. First French editions of two important Dutch military works.

[4 of 8], 54, [2 blank]; [4], 61, [1 blank] pp. Bierens de Haan 4576 & 4577; Simoni S258; Sloos, Warfare 8014 & 8015; STCN (5 & 4 copies); cf. Jähns I, 127. ➤ More on our website

First German edition of the inaugural work of the first Dutch school of fortification

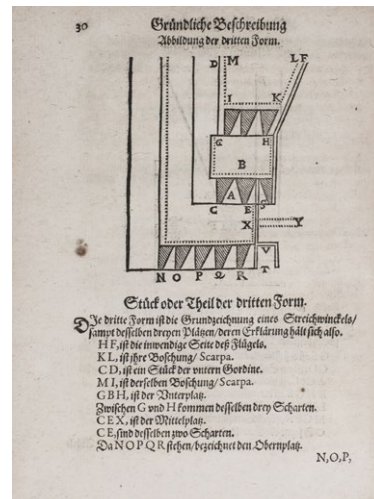
212. STEVIN, Simon. Festung-Bawung, das ist, Kurtze und eygentliche Beschreibung, wie man Festungen bawen, unnd sich wider allen gewaltsamen Anlauff der Feinde zu Kriegszeiten auffhalten, sichern und verwahren möge: ...

Frankfurt am Main, Wolfgang Richter for the widow of Levinus Hulsius, 1608. 4°. With a woodcut fortification plan on the title-page and about 30 woodcut illustrations in the text. Lacking the 2 woodcut plates and 3 smaller woodcut slips. 20th-century grey-brown half calf. € 4500

First German edition of the first Dutch fortification manual, with woodcut illustrations, by Simon Stevin (1548–1620), which inaugurated a new era in the history of siege warfare. It professionalized military engineering, introducing many original ideas and presenting them in lucid vernacular language. The present first German translation made his work accessible to an international audience for the first time (though translations had already circulated in manuscript) and was followed by a French translation in Stevin's collected mathematical works in 1634. In part through the influence of the present manual, the German-language classics of fortification, such as Adam Freitag's continued to develop the Dutch school of fortification.

The 1594 first edition was illustrated by woodcuts on the integral leaves, but for the present edition seven of the woodcut figures were instead printed separately and inserted as 2 folding plates and 3 smaller slips. These are lacking in the present copy, though it includes all integral leaves with the complete text and the other 30 illustrations. Quires C, E and O are somewhat browned. Otherwise in very good condition and with generous margins, occasionally preserving part of a deckle at the foot and fore-edge. The modern binding is in good condition.

[8], 132 pp. *Jähns*, p. 839; *Jordan 3600* (7 copies; noting only 2 plates); *Sloos 8010* (noting only 2 plates); *VD17*, 23:252455D (4 copies). ➤ More on our website



First-hand accounts of Russia ca. 1670 and life in the Mughal army; from the library of a famous German explorer

213*. STRUYS, Jan Jansz. Drie aanmerkelyke reizen, door Italien, Griekenland, Lyfland, Moscovien, Tartaryen, Meden, Persien, Oostindien, Japan, en verscheiden andere gewesten.

Including: **HEIDEN, Frans Jansz. van der.** Vervaarlyke schipbreuk van 't Oostindiesch jacht Ter Schelling, onder het land van Bengale, ...

Amsterdam, Steven van Esveldt, 1746. 4°. 2 parts in 1 volume. Part 1 with an engraved title-page, 19 engraved folding plates and 1 engraved folding map; part 2 with an engraved title-page and 12 engraved plates. 19th-century red half sheepskin. € 4000



Probably the sixth edition of the account of the three voyages made by Jan Jansz. Struys (1630–1694) through Asia in 1647–1673. Struys's first journey in 1647 was made as a sailmaker on board an East India merchant ship and brought him to Madagascar, Siam, Formosa (Taiwan) and Japan. On his second journey in 1655 he served aboard the Venetian fleet in a campaign against the Turks, was captured and escaped. His third and most interesting journey brought him to Russia, where in 1668 he set up shop as a master sailmaker. A large chapter of the book is devoted to descriptions of Moscow and rare descriptions of daily life in Russia. Subsequently, Struys made a long journey from Novgorod in the north to Astrakhan in the south. Later he gets sold to a Persian slave trader in Georgia. He travels with a caravan to Isfahan, giving a description of the city and its prominent architecture. Via Bandar-Abbas he travels to Muscat, where he started to work again as a sailmaker and later travelled further to the Dutch East Indies. Added to Struys's journeys (as in many editions) is the horrible account of the shipwreck of the Dutch ship *Terschelling* on the coast of Bengal in 1661.

With an inscription by “Sieburgh” to the German explorer Robert Schlagintweit (1833–1885), dated 1859, on the second front endpaper and Schlagintweit’s embossed library stamp on the title page. Two numbers written on the front paste-down and some soiling in the margins. Binding rubbed; a good, nearly untrimmed copy.

[6], 382, 28, [15], [1 blank]; 134 pp. *Cordier, Sinica*, col. 2083; *STCN* (3 copies pt. 1 & 4 copies pt. 2); *Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC* 423; *Slot, B.J. The Arabs of the gulf 1602–1784*, p. 418; *Tiele, Bibl.* 462 & 1061. ➤ More on our website

Comparing Charlemagne and the French King Henri IV

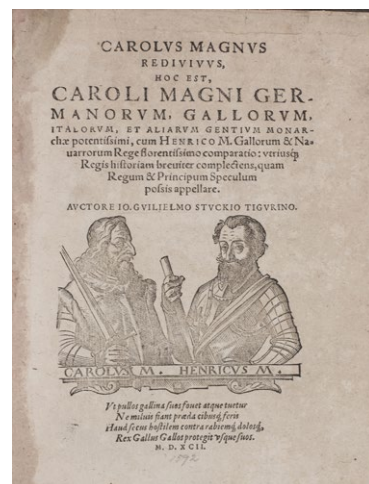
214. STUCKI, Johann Wilhelm. Carolus Magnus redivivus, hoc est, Caroli Magni Germanorum, Gallorum, Italorum, et aliarum gentium monarchae potentissimi, cum Henrico M. Gallorum & Navarrorum rege florentissimo comparatio: utrius[ue] regis historiam breviter complectens, quam regum & principum speculum possis appellare.

(Colophon: Zürich, Johann Wolf), 1592. Small 4° (19.5 × 15 cm). With a woodcut portrait of Charlemagne and Henry IV on title-page, two woodcut initials and a woodcut printer’s device on the last leaf. 19th-century half calf, gold-tooled spine. € 1750

First and only edition of a comparison of the Frankish King Charlemagne (742–814) and the French King Henri IV (1553–1610), written by the Swiss theologian Johann Wilhelm Stucki (1542–1607). The work resembles Plutarch’s *Parallel lives*, comparing the two kings on different aspects of their lives: politics, warfare, court life, religion, and even eating and drinking habits. Stucki states that Charlemagne’s wars and conquests were more impressive than Henri IV’s. The work opens with a dedicatory letter to the Elector Palatine of the Rhine, Frederick IV (1574–1610), and some laudatory poems.

With some restorations in the head margins of the first three leaves, some water stains in the gutter, slightly browned. Binding rubbed along the extremities. Overall in good condition.

79, [1] ll. *Morisey, Charlemagne and France: a thousand years of mythology*, p. 333; *VD16 S9772*. ➤ More on our website



Extremely rare series, with 87 fine hand-coloured ornithological plates

215. SWAGERS, Edouard. Collection complète des oiseaux d’Europe, dessinés et coloriés d’après nature.

Amiens, printed by R. Machart, 183[3]. 4°. With 87 fine hand-coloured lithographed plates, and 11 descriptive letterpress double-leaves. Loose as issued, with original publisher’s letterpress printed wrappers for 1 part loosely inserted. In modern clam-shell box. € 15 000

Extremely rare and unfinished series of fine ornithological plates, lithographed by A. Leprince after Edouard Swagers and published in part. As stated on the wrappers, the work was intended to reach no fewer than 50 parts, each with 8 plates, but only a limited number was actually issued. Quérard, Nissen and Ronsil knew only the first 4 parts, with a total of 32 plates and 12 letterpress double-leaves. The Bradley Martin copy, however, included 12 parts with a total of 96 plates. Though it lacked the wrappers, it was probably the most complete copy extant, and, in fact, the only copy to have come on the market in the last decades (auctioned in 1989 and again in 1990).

Our copy includes the wrappers of one part, containing the title and an extensive description of the project, and 11 parts, each with a letterpress double-leaf and a total of 87 plates (lacking the “Chouette effraie”). The birds are arranged by diet, showing birds of prey (42), omnivores (17) and insectivores (28). They were drawn from specimens in the collection of Delahaye, curator of the library of Amiens. Little is known about Swagers. On the back wrapper he styles himself “professeur



de dessin, à Amiens” and mentions that he will soon also publish a series of plates of exotic birds, drawn from specimens in the Cabinet d’histoire naturelle, Paris. He apparently never realised that project.

Some spotting, wrappers tattered, otherwise in very good condition.

Sotheby’s, *H. Bradley Martin sale (1989–1990)*, item 1899 (96 plates); *Fine bird books 110 (“400 plates”, being apparently unaware that the work was cancelled)*; Nissen, IVB 910 (32 plates only); Nissen, SVB 488 (32 plates only); Ronsil 2851 (32 plates only); *WorldCat* (2 copies); not in Ayer; Wood. ➤ More on our website

Allegorical print satirizing the Remonstrants in the Netherlands in 1618

216. [SWANENBURG, Isaac Claesz. van (after); DOLENDO, Zacharias?]. Vertoninghe der tegenwoordighe stant int vrye-Nederlandt.

[The Netherlands], 1618. (ca. 22 × 29,5 cm). Engraved print on paper. In passe-partout.

€ 1750

Rare allegorical print, perhaps by Zacharias Dolendo: “Exposition of the present state of the free Netherlands”, a satire against the Remonstrants and supporting Prince Maurits’s suppression of them, presented as their failed attempt to undo the unanimity within the Republic of the Seven United Provinces. It caricatures “waardgelders” (mercenaries hired by cities, in this case to defend the freedom of the dissenting Remonstrants against attacks by Counterremonstrants).

The print seems to be the second state of a print of Dolendo (?) after a painting by Isaac Claesz. Swanenburgh. The first state of this print, an allegory on the siege and relief of Leiden, was printed in 1574. Our copy would be the second state of this 1574-print with another text.

At left the Dutch maiden is assailed and driven from her safe seat (“Christ”) by Discord, Death and Violence. At right Neptune tries to stop a soldier from attacking her. “Utrecht” appears on the soldier’s helmet and the names of the Remonstrant cities on a flap of his trousers: Alkmaar, Rotterdam, Leiden, etc.), characterizing him as a waardgelder.

With a minor stain on the back, faintly visible on the front, and 3 barely visible folds. Otherwise in very good condition.

Atlas van Stolk 1320, 1337; *D.R. Horst, De opstand in zwart-wit: propagandaprenten uit de Nederlandse opstand (2003)*, p. 151 (fig. 47), p. 334; *Knuttel* 2769; *Muller, Historieplaten* 1313 (“very rare”). ➤ More on our website

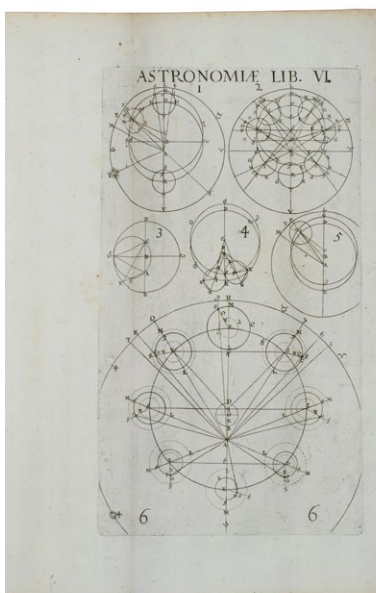


Second and best edition of André Tacquet's collected works on applied mathematics

217. TACQUET, André. Opera mathematica, quorum elenchus in fine praefationis typographia ad lectorem exhibetur. Opera sane aurea in lucem publicam & usum erudita posteritatis gratulantibus litteratorum geniis edita.

Antwerp, Henricus & Cornelius Verdussen, 1707. 2°. With a richly engraved allegorical frontispiece illustrating light refraction through lenses and the teaching of drawing with compasses, large engraved publisher's device on title-page, title in red and black, and numerous illustrations and figures on 87 folding engraved plates. Contemporary richly blind- and gold-tooled vellum over wooden boards, on the front board, the coat-of-arms of the Cartusiae Maurbacensis as centrepiece on the back board, red edges, two metal clasps.

€ 6950



Second and best edition of the collected works on applied mathematics, by André Tacquet (1612–1660), a Belgian Jesuit scientist and professor in mathematics at Louvain and Antwerp. It is richly illustrated with mathematical drawings concerning the applications of perspective and with projections of cylinders, rings and circles. The present collected works, published posthumously by Tacquet's pupil Simone Laurentio Veterani, includes several works published here for the first time, namely his works on astronomy and on optics. The additional work on military engineering also is of interest, nicely illustrated with plans of fortifications and strongholds. Tacquet's works are exemplary text books, clearly demonstrating the theory, and also offering useful exercises for the pupils. Fine copy of a rare work in an interesting contemporary binding.

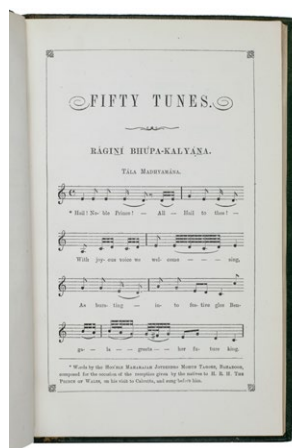
[32], 553, [1 blank] pp. *De Backer & Sommervogel II, col. 616; DSB XIII, p. 236; Houzeau & Lancaster 3406; Poggendorff II, p. 1064 ; not in STCV.*

➤ More on our website

Introducing Indian music to the Western world

218. TAGORE, Sourindro Mohun. Fifty tunes, composed and set to music.

Kolkata (Calcutta), published by the author, printed by I.C. Bose & Co., 1878. 4°. With a wood-engraved title-vignette depicting instruments and the author's initials. With each page in a decorative letterpress border, with the music rendered in Western letterpress musical notation with built-up notes. Printed on wove paper. Contemporary gold-tooled green sheepskin, made in Calcutta for the author, the front board with the author's family crest and motto (the Hindu god Vishnu in a sunburst with a motto in Bengali: "always be truthful"). € 3500



First and only edition of the collected compositions by the Western-schooled Indian professor of musicology Raja Sourindro Mohun Tagore (1840–1914). He was the leading specialist of his time in Indian music, and studied his native Indian musical tradition with the latest theoretical knowledge. This made him a pioneer in the introduction of traditional Indian music into modern times and in making it accessible to Western audiences.

In the present work Tagore used his knowledge of Western music to present 50 Indian tunes in the European system of notation, accompanied by the English translation of the lyrics, resulting in 59 pages of printed music. These 50 "tunes" were all composed by the author himself on different occasions. Tagore published the work himself and dedicated it to Sir Ashley Eden, Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. The binding is interesting: the family crest on the front cover appears to have been made for Tagore's publishing house. All other copies of works by Raja Sourindro Mohun Tagore that we traced have a similar binding.

Spine slightly discoloured, otherwise in very good condition.

[8], 57, [2] pp. *For Tagore and his musical notation: Martin Clayton & Bennett Zon, Music and orientalism in the British Empire (2007), pp. 85–87.* ➤ More on our website

Fine illustrations of daily life of English and Indian people in India

219. TAYLER, William. Sketches illustrating the manners and customs of the Indians and Anglo Indians.


London, Thomas McLean, 1842. Large 2° (54,5 × 37,5 cm.). With 6 hand coloured lithograph plates and a lithographed title. Contemporary half calf with cloth sides, gold tooled title on front cover. € 12 500

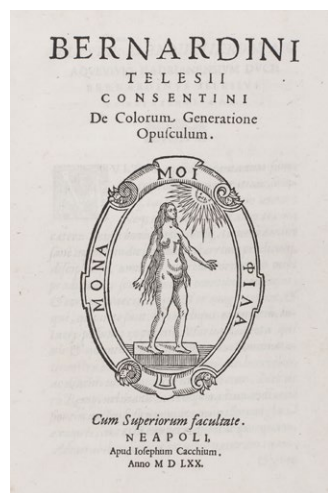
First and only edition of an ethnographic study of native Indian people by William Tayler (1808–1892), who was at that time Acting Salt Agent of the Central Division of Cuttack for the East India Company. He dedicated his work to "Lady William Bentinck" (born Lady Mary Acheson 1809–1850), who was the wife of the Governor-General of India. The illustrations were drawn by Tayler himself, who was an amateur artist and drew much of the Indian daily life that he encountered. He selected the present 6 drawings to be published and had them lithographed by J. Bouvier. The first 3 plates not only show the ways of Indian people, but even more so the luxurious



life of the English in India. The first plate, *The Young Civilian's Toilet* shows a young man relaxing while being treated by several servants, who are named *Anglo-Indians*. The room is strewn with objects of leisure. The next 2 plates, *The Young Ladies Toilet* & *The Breakfast* show equal scenes. The other 3 plates are more ethnographic in nature, showing native Indians in their everyday life: *Women grinding at the mill*; *the Sunyasees* (Sannyasis) & *The village barber*. Tayler later became a controversial figure for his excessively harsh oppression of Indian people when he was the commissioner of Patna.

Spine and covers slightly worn, pages a little frayed, some foxing on the text pages. Dedication page browned. Plate 2 detached and inserted loosely. Plates in good condition.

[16] pp; [6] plates. *Abbey, Travel* 465; *Bobins I* 272; *H.K. Kaul, Early Writings on India* 454; *Prasannajit De Silva, Colonial Self-Fashioning in British India, c. 1785–1845* (2018), pp. 116–119.  More on our website




On the origin of colour, going against theories by Aristotle and Galen

220. TELESIO, Bernardino. De colorum generatione opusculum.

Naples, Josephus Cacchius, 1570. 4°. With large woodcut device on title. Modern vellum, preserved in an orange half morocco box. **SOLD**

First edition of a short treatise on the origin of colour by Bernardino Telesio (1509–1588), an Italian natural philosopher from Cosenza. He studied at Milan and Padua and was an independent thinker who made many enemies by attacking Aristotle and Galen. Telesio wrote several scientific treatises, the present one on optics dedicated to the Duke of Atri. The woodcut on title shows a nude woman standing under a shining sun, with the motto “Mona Moi Phila”. Fine copy.

[10, including 2 blanks] ll. *STC Italian* p. 662; *Riccardi I*, 2, 512; *Poggendorff II*, cols 1076–1077; *Wellcome* 2332.  More on our website


Authoritative history of the Portuguese missions in Ethiopia and Arabia, with a folding map

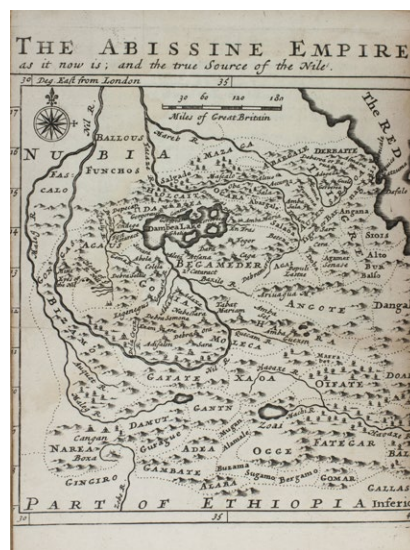
221. TELLEZ, Balthasar. The travels of the Jesuits in Ethiopia: containing ... travels in Arabia Felix, wherein many things of that country ... are treated of, as a particular description of Aden, Moca, and several other places ... London, J. Knapton [and 3 others, and sold by 5 more], 1710. 4°. With engraved map of Ethiopia, including part of the Red Sea and the source of the Blue Nile. Modern calf. € 25 000

Rare first English edition of Tellez’s influential historical account of Ethiopia and Arabia. It is a digest of the accounts of all the Jesuit travellers to Ethiopia and Arabia, including Paez, De Montserrat, Almeida, Lobo and Mendes. It includes an account of the travels of the Jesuit missionaries Pédro Paez and Antonio de Montserrat. They were captured off the Kuria Muria islands on a mission from Goa to Ethiopia in 1590 and subsequently taken to Yemen, where they were held captive until 1596. After being sent to San’a by way of Melkis and the Wadi Hadramaut, then after three years taken to Al Mukha (Mocha), where they were forced to serve as galley slaves, they were finally ransomed in 1596 and returned to India. Paez discovered the source of the Blue Nile and is said to have been the first European to have tasted coffee in Al Mukha.

The work further includes a detailed description of Aden (Yemen) as well as of the Ethiopia-Adal War (1529–1543), during which Ahmad ibn Ibrahim al-Ghazi led several expeditions against the Ethiopian emperor until most of Ethiopia came under the power of the Muslim Sultanate of Adal.

With early owner’s inscription on title-page. Quire 2D bound after quire 2E, a couple mm. shaved of the outer border of the map, a faint waterstain throughout, some leaves foxed and some occasional spots. A good copy.

[4], 264, [16] pp. *ESTC* T133244; *Paulitschke, Afrika-Literatur* 1137; cf. *Howgego, to 1800*, A65 (Almeida).  More on our website



*Second and best edition of a comprehensive history of the Hussite wars,
complete with all 17 portraits, often lacking*

222. THEOBALD, Zacharias. Hussiten Krieg: darinnen begriffen, das Leben, die Lehr, der Todt M. Johannis Hussii, auch wie derselbe von den Böhmen, besonders Johann Zischka, ist gerochen, und seine Lehr hernacher inn dem Königreich erhalten worden ...

Nuremberg, Simon Halbmayer, 1621. 4 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With the full-page portrait of the author (1621), and 17 numbered full-page portraits of Johannes Huss, popes, kings, emperors and other Bohemian reformers, by Johann Conrad Klüpfel. The 4 titles printed in red and black, the first 3 with the woodcut coat-of-arms of Bohemia, Halbmayer's woodcut device at the end of all 4 parts, folding letterpress genealogical table in the 4th part, the added *Confessio*. Contemporary vellum, title on spine.


SOLD

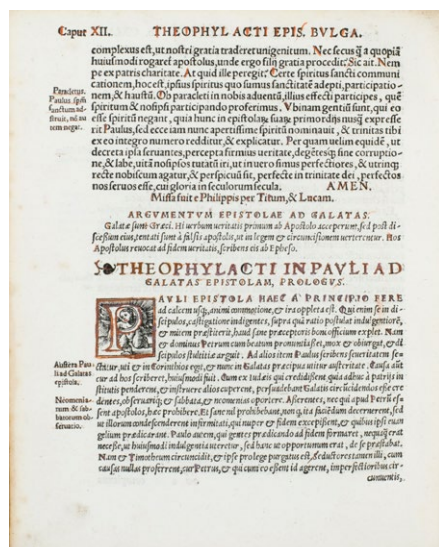
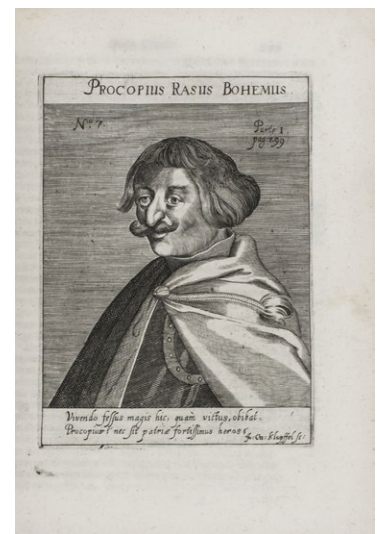
Rare second, much enlarged and best edition of the first scholarly German-language history of the well-known Hussite Wars up to the entry of Sigismund in 1436, including the life of Johannes Huss (1373–1415), and the expansion of Huss's ideas and teachings in Bohemia and beyond. It gives a comprehensive history of the Hussite wars, written in the early 16th century from a Protestant point of view (as opposed to the work of Cochlaeus), by Zacharias Theobald (1584–1627), minister at Krathofen. He composed it with the general public in mind and it was indeed very popular in Germany at a time when common interests brought close relations between Bohemian and German Protestants.

Together with the first German edition of the Czech *Confessio*, together with the exposition of the Church Order and the organization of the Prague Consistory, added to the present edition as part 4: *Confessio Bohemica Evangelica: Das ist Böhmisches Confession ...*. The parts new to this second edition are part 2: "Was sich bey der Regierung Käysers Sigismundi, Käysers Alberti, und dann Königs Ladislai, von dem 1436. biß auff das 1458 Jahr, im Land zu Böhheim in Fried und Unfried begeben"; part 3: "Was sich bey der Regierung König Girschicks, König Wladislai, vnd König Ludovici, von dem 1458. biß auff das 1517 Jahr, im Land zu Böhheim in Fried und Unfried begeben".

Zacharias Theobald, historian and theologian, was pre-eminently suited for his task, since he was born in Bohemia of Protestant parents and from his youth deeply interested in the teachings of Huss and Hieronymus. Luther was in his eyes Huss's heir and successor. Studying the writings and the documents of the trial of Huss he found the treatment he had received at Konstanz "arbitrary and unchristian".

The present second edition became the definitive text of this famous history and is enlarged with the first edition of the Bohemian Confession for the benefit of the German readers. Very good complete copy with the bookplate of Ferdinandus Sigismundus Kressy à Kressenstein (1641–1704), member of a Bavarian family noted for its military spirit.

[8], 322, [2]; 228; 179, [9]; 107, [5] pp. *Graesse* VII, 113; *STC* (17th century) T 273; *VD17*, 3:004787T (part 4: 12:189760H); *Thieme & Becker*, 20, p. 552; *Wegele*, p. 377 ('evangelisch gesinnte verlässliche Darstellung in Deutscher Sprache'); *ADB* 37, pp. 682–684.  More on our website



*Second edition of the commentaries
of an influential Byzantine Bishop on the Pauline epistles*

223. THEOPHYLACTUS, Bishop of Ohrid. In omnes Divi Pauli epistolas enarrationes, dilige[n]ter recognitae. Christophoro Porsena Romano interprete.

Cologne, Petrus Quentell, September 1527. 4°. With one 9-line and several 6-line historiated woodcut initials; rubricated throughout. Contemporary blind-tooled calf over wooden boards. With the original catchplates (clasps missing) and protective iron strips on the lower edges and corners.

SOLD

Rare second edition of Theophylactus of Ohrid's important commentaries on the Pauline epistles, written in Greek and translated into Latin by Christophors de Porsena (Persona). Ulrich Han in Rome printed the first edition in 1477 and Peter Quentell followed with the present second edition. While many more followed

to the end of the 16th century, Quentell remained its leading publisher for fifteen years, with further editions in 1528, 1529, 1531, 1536 and 1542.

In the early 16th century, Theophylact's scripture commentaries had an important influence on Erasmus's *Novum Testamentum* and *Annotationes*. Both Catholics (Porsena) and Protestants (Oecolampadius) translators published Latin translations of his commentaries on the New Testament in the 1520s. His commentaries on the four gospels and on the Pauline epistles belong to the standard works of Byzantine exegesis.

The translator Christophorus de Porsena (1416–1486) was a monk and Hellenist scholar who became librarian of the Vatican Library in 1484.

From the library of the Redemptorist monastery in Hennef-Geistingen, Germany, with their library label and stamp on the title-page. Binding worn: leather on the spine mostly gone, even as a part of the leather on the front board, some wormholes on the boards, pastedowns gone (on the back pastedown the last leaf of the book is mounted on the back board). With a blue ink stain on the binding and especially on the first few leaves. Otherwise in good condition.

[8], I–XXXVI, XXV–XLV, XLVIII–CCCLXII ll. *Hoffmann*, III, 543; *USTC* 696848; *VD16*, B-4991; not in *Adams*. ➤ More on our website

First complete edition of the first major Latin publication devoted to falconry: lessons in choosing, training and caring for hunting birds in about 2780 lines of verse

224. THOU, Jacques-Auguste de. *Hieracosophioy, sive de re accipitraria libri tres.*

Paris, Mamert Patisson, King's Printer "in officina Robert Estienne", 1584. Small 4° (22 × 15 cm). With the late Robert I Estienne's large woodcut device on the title-page. With the poem and Thou's 11-page verse letter to Philippe Huralt in italic type and the preliminaries and some end matter in roman. Half parchment (ca. 1892). € 8000

First complete edition, in the original Latin, of one of the most famous and longest of De Thou's poems, a didactic verse in about 2780 hexameters devoted to hunting with falcons and other birds of prey, composed in three "libri" and addressed to François, Duke of Alençon, Anjou and Brabant (1555–1584), the youngest son of the late King Henri II and Catherine de' Medici, and brother of the reigning King Henri III. It is the first major Latin work on the subject of falconry. Book 1 discusses the various kinds of birds of prey used in falconry and how to choose one, book 2 discusses their care and feeding, training and the practice of hunting with them, and book 3 discusses their medical care. De Thou (1553–1617), not yet thirty when he first published the present poem, is now considered "the most important historian of the French Renaissance".

The poem ends on p. 95, with the next page containing an "important" (Harting) note about the various kinds of birds of prey used for falconry and giving their French and Latin names. The last six leaves contain Thou's 11-page letter to Philippe Huralt (1528–1599), French chancellor under King Henri III, on the subject of falconry, and on the last page the corrigenda. The preliminaries contain laudatory verses by Scévole de Sainte-Martin and Pierre Pithou. Falconry was so popular in France from the reign of François I to that of Louis XIII that it can be considered the national pastime of the French nobility, as well as the prominent clergy, military figures and politicians in that period, 1515–1643.

Formerly side-stitched through 4 holes, visible in the gutter margin, the paper slightly wrinkled, B1 and B4 no longer conjugate but still securely attached, a faint marginal stain in the lower outside corner of the last few leaves and the foot of the title-page slightly thumbled, but still in very good condition and with large margins. The outer free endleaf at front and back slightly browned, but the binding also very good. The important first complete edition of a classic of falconry and a lovely piece of book production.

[4], 95, [13] pp. *Adams* T657; *Harting*, *Bibl. accipitraria* 306; *Kinser*, *Works of Jacques-Auguste de Thou* (1966), 7 (pp. 205–207); *Souhart*, col. 461; *Thiébaud*, col. 897; *USTC* 171837; cf. *Schwerdt*, p. 261 (1582 & 1587 eds.). ➤ More on our website



Letter of Antony Troyer on his research into the Rajatarangini

225. TROYER, Antony. Letter to the French orientalist Joseph Toussaint Reinaud.

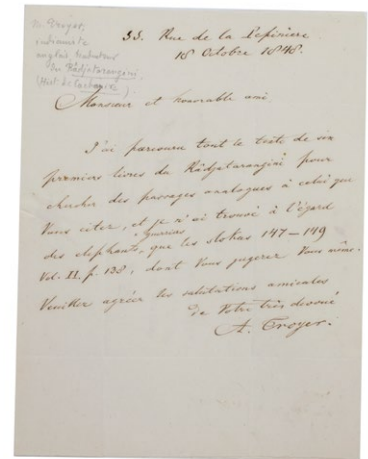
Paris (Rue de la Pépinière), 18 October 1848. Small 4°. Autograph letter, signed, written in ink on paper. Folded. € 1750

Signed autograph letter from Antony Troyer (1775–1865), an English translator of oriental literature and Indianist, to Joseph Toussaint Reinaud (1795–1867). It gives some account of the research that Troyer and probably also Reinaud were carrying out on the *Rajatarangini*, the historical Sanskrit chronicle of the north-western part of the Indian subcontinent, particularly the kings of Kashmir. From 1840 to 1852 Troyer would publish the first Western translation of this great Kashmir historical chronicle in 3 volumes, titled *Râdjataranginî, histoire des rois du Kachmir*.

Reinaud was a French orientalist and in 1847 he became president of the Société Asiatique, a French learned society dedicated to the study of Asia. He wrote several works on Arabia and Arabic culture, for example *Extraits des historiens Arabes, relatifs aux guerres des croisades, ouvrage formant, d'après les écrivains Musulmans, un récit suivi des guerres saintes* (1829) on Islamic texts about the Christian crusades, the account of two Arabic voyages to China and India titled *Relation des voyages faits par les Arabes et les Persans dans l'Inde et à la Chine dans le IXe siècle de l'ère chrétienne* and also *Description des monumens Musulmans du cabinet de M. le Duc de Blacas* (1828), a catalogue of a famous collection of Islamic art amassed by the French statesman Blacas.

With the address of Joseph Toussaint Reinaud on the last page. In very good condition.

[1], [2 blank], [1] pp. ➤ More on our website



Description of Gujarat (Northwest India) by the director of the VOC

226. TWIST, Johan van. Generale beschrijvinghe van Indien. Ende in 't besonder kort verhaal van de regering, ceremonien, handel, vruchten en geleghentheydt van 't Koninckrijk van Gusuratten, staende onder de beheerschinge van den Groot-Machtighen Koninck Cajahan: anders genaemt den grooten Mogor ... Hier achter is by-gevoeght de aenwijsinghe van meest alle kusten, drooghten ende reeden, om door gantsch Indien te zeylen.

Amsterdam, for Joost Hartgers, 1648. 4°. With woodcut printer's device on the title-page. 19th-century marbled wrappers. € 2500



Third edition of this description of Northwest India and of the cotton, silk and indigo trade by Johan van Twist (d. 1643), Dutch merchant and envoy of the Dutch East India Company (voc), and director of the voc in Ahmadabad, the capital of the modern state of Gujarat. Between 1617 and 1744 the city was one of the voc trading posts (factories) in India, falling under Surat on the river Tapti. On pp. 74–94 follows a description of the coasts, shallows and roads useful for sailing the East Indies, including descriptions of the sailing routes from Bantam to Amboina, from Amboina to Ternate and Celebes, from Bantam through the Strait of Balemaban and Zabon to Malacca till Achin, from Achin to Ceylon and Puncto Gallo, and from Batavia to Japan (Firando). Van Twist is known through a painting by Jan Baptist Weenix and this posthumously published description of Gujarat. He became chief of the trading post Gujarat in 1635, Cabaya and Bortchia, and governor of Dutch Malacca (1641–42). With the upper part of the leaves slightly waterstained, some leaves cut a bit short and two leaves with false fold slightly affecting the text. Good copy.

[1], [1 blank], 94 pp. *Cat. NHSM*, p. 2390; *Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC* 554; *Tiele, Bibl.* 1108; *Tiele, Mém.*, p. 244; cf. *Lach & Van Kley III*, p. 473. ➤ More on our website

Reports from Japan by two famous Jesuits (1589 & 1590)

227. VALIGNANO, Alessandro and Luís FRÓIS. Copia di due lettere annue scritte dal Giappone del 1589. & 1590. L'una dal P. Viceprovinciale al P. Alessandro Valignano, l'altra dal P. Luigi Frois al P. Generale della Compagnia di Giesu. Et dalla Spagnuola nella Italiana lingua tradotte dal P. Gasparo Spitilli della Compagnia medesima. ... Con licentia de' superiori.

Rome, Luigi Zanetti, 1593. Small 8° (15 × 10.5 cm). Limp sheepskin parchment (ca. 1700?).

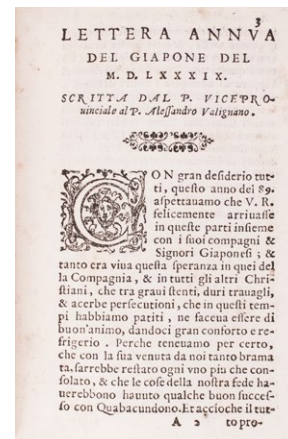
€ 12 500

First edition of an important Jesuit work, publishing for the first time the annual letters of 1589 and 1590 reporting on the situation in Japan, written by the Jesuit missionaries Alessandro Valignano in "Cansuca" (Katsusa in Kyushu) on 7 October 1589 (pp. 3–42), and Luís Fróis in Nagasaki on 12 October 1590 (pp. 43–125). They provide valuable information on the Jesuit missions in Japan and elsewhere in Asia as well as on the daily life, customs and political situation. This includes the establishment and development of Jesuit residences, churches and colleges, along with other activities, in Katsusa, Arima, Omura, Nagasaki, Bungo and many other cities and regions. Valignano wrote from the newly established Jesuit college at Katsusa, where in the following year he brought in a printing press from Macao and set up the first Jesuit printing office in Japan, publishing its first efforts in 1591.

The Portuguese Jesuit missionary Luís Fróis (1532?–1597) joined the Jesuits and worked from 1548 at Goa, where he succeeded Gaspar Berse. His first attempt to reach Japan failed in 1554, but he finally succeeded in 1563 and became one of the first Europeans to gain a deep knowledge of Japan and its culture.

With quires C and G slightly browned, a small marginal tear in C8 and occasional minor and mostly marginal foxing, but otherwise in very good condition. An essential source for Japan in the 1580s and especially its relations with Europe and the Jesuits: an eye-witness account by two of the best-informed Europeans on the subject of Japan.

125, [3 blank] pp. *Cordier, Japonica*, col. 116; *De Backer & Sommervogel VIII*, col. 405, Valignano 5g; cf. Manel Ollé, "Jesuit portrayals of China between 1583–1590", in: *Bulletin of Portuguese-Japanese studies XVI* (2008), pp. 45–57; J.F. Schutte, *Valignano's mission principles for Japan* (1980). ➤ More on our website



Della Valle's travels in Persia and the Near East, "one of the finest works of travel literature" (Howgego)

228. VALLE, Pietro della. De volkome beschryving der voortreffelijke reizen van de deurluchtige reisiger Pietro della Valle, edelman van Romen, in veel voorname gewesten des werrelts, sedert het jaer 1615, tot in 't jaar 1626 gedaan ...

Amsterdam, Abraham Wolfgang, 1666 (each volume title: Abraham Wolfgang, widow of Jan Hendriks Boom, Jan Rieuwertsz., 1664–1665). 6 volumes bound as 1. 4°. With 25 engraved plates. 19th-century vellum. € 12 500

First Dutch edition, the first one to be illustrated, of Pietro della Valle's account of his travels in Turkey, Egypt, the Holy Land, Syria, Iraq, Persia (Iran) and India. Della Valle, an Italian nobleman, sailed from Venice in 1614 to Istanbul, where he arrived in August 1614. He spent a year exploring the city and continued to Rhodes, Alexandria, Rosetta, Cairo, crossing the Sinai desert to Jerusalem, Damascus and Aleppo. Rather than return to Istanbul, Della Valle decided at this point to travel to Persia to meet the Safavid ruler Shah Abbas I. He travelled with the next caravan to Baghdad, where he married Ma'ani-Jowayri, daughter of a Nestorian Catholic father and an Armenian mother, and together they continued through snow-covered Kurdistan to Isfahan (Persia), which they reached in March 1617. Della Valle sojourned in Persia until early 1623, witnessing and commenting on the escalating conflict between Shah Abbas and the Portuguese empire. He "displayed excellent narrative and descriptive skills, powers of acute observation, and a genuinely scholarly breadth of learning. He refused to comment on what he had not witnessed himself or checked against the best authorities ... Della Valle's eighteen letters from Persia provide one of the most detailed sources of information for most aspects of Persian life in the second half of Shah Abbas' reign" (Gurney).

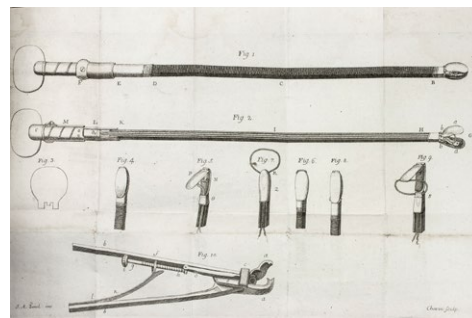
With bookplate of J.K. Leeksa on pastedown. Some marginal water stains, several tears repaired and the general title-page somewhat dirty. Hinges reinforced, boards bowed, one corner of front board chipped. An impressive eye-witness narrative of travels in the Near East.

Atabey 1270; Cat. NHSM I, p. 256; *Howgego, to 1800, D30; STCN* (5 copies, incl. 1 incomplete); *Smitskamp, Philologia Orientalis II*, 232; *Tiele, Bibl. 1122; Tobler, p. 95*; cf. Gurney, "Della Valle, Pietro", in: *Encyclopaedia Iranica* (online ed.). ➤ More on our website




*Medical treatise on problems
of the human oesophagus (gullet)*

229. VENEL, Jean-André. Nouveaux secours pour les corps arrêtés dans l'oesophage; ou description de quatre instrumens plus propres qu'aucun des anciens moyens à retirer ces corps par la bouche. Lausanne, François Grasset & compagnie, 1769. 12° (16.5 × 9 cm). With a folding engraved plate by Chovin after designs by the author. Modern boards. € 3750



First edition of a medical treatise dealing with problems of the human oesophagus (gullet) by the Swiss doctor Jean-André Venel (1740–1791). He describes the use of some new instruments, designed by Venel himself, for removing (via the mouth) any odd pieces of food or other things stuck in a person's gullet. These new instruments are clearly shown on the engraved plate. With a faint owner's inscription of "Mr Boidin(?)" at the head of title-page. Title-page slightly thumbled, otherwise in very good condition.

42, [4] pp. *Blake*, p. 470; *David* 275; *Hirsch* V, p. 725; *not in Garrison & Morton*.  More on our website

Russia, Germany and the Netherlands revolting against the yoke of Napoleon

230. VENTURINI, Karl Heinrich Georg (Martinus Gerardus ENGELMAN, transl.). Geschiedenis van den oorlog, in de jaren 1812–1815.

Amsterdam, C. & H. Timmer, 1816–1819. 8 parts in 4 volumes. 8°. Each volume with an engraved vignette showing a different scene from the Northern Liberation War, by P. Velijn. Contemporary half calf. € 1750

First and only Dutch edition of an important historical work on the Napoleonic wars in Russia, Germany, France and the Netherlands during the years 1812–1815, translated by Martinus Gerardus Engelman (1772–1823) after the first edition in the original German *Russlands und Deutschlands Befreiungskriege von der Franzosen-Herrschaft unter Napoleon Buonaparte in den Jahren 1812–1815* (Leipzig, 1816–1819), by Karl Heinrich Georg Venturini (1768–1849), a German theologian who wrote many theological and historical works.

The four volumes (each in two parts) contain a fiercely anti-Napoleonic history of the years 1812–1815, written during and just after these “horrifying years”. The first volume describes the war in Poland and Russia in 1812, the second volume describes the revolt in Germany (The German Campaign) in 1813 and the third volume concentrates on 1814, when the German and Russian troops were in France. Most remarkable for the Dutch history is the fourth volume, which describes the defeat of Napoleon at Waterloo and his exile to Elba.

With library stamps of the Hogere Krijgsschool Bibliotheek. Binding slightly worn and stained, corners bumped, head of the spines of the first 2 volumes damaged. Slightly foxed, but overall in good condition.



[2], iv, 313; [4], 310; [2], 342; [4], 346; [2], 312; [4], 318; [2], 334; [4], 333 pp. *ADB XXXIX*, pp. 607–611; *Catalogue de la section Russica*, VI02; *Saakes* 6 (1816), pp. 230–237, (1819), p. 68; *Saalmink*, p. 1980; *WorldCat* (6 copies). More on our website

Three "attestaties de vita" (life certificates) for a single employer who served the Dutch (1805), French (1811) and British (1814) governments of the East Indies

231. VERMEULEN, Adriaan Theodoor. [Three original manuscript documents (Attestaties de Vita)]

Serampang & Soerabaya (Indonesia) , 1805, 1811 & 1814. 2° & 4°. Three manuscript certificates, written in ink on paper, folded. € 2250

Three original certificates (attestaties de vita) drawn up on Vermeulen's request by the "Raad van Justitie" (Council of Justice) at Semarang (1805), still under Dutch rule, and Soerabaya under French rule (1811 under Daendels) and under British rule (1814 under Raffles), the last two in the northeast district of Java].

Ad 1: Manuscript certificate stating that Adriaan Theodoor Vermeulen, born at Rotterdam on 9 July 1766 as son of Hendrik Vermeulen, wine-merchant, and Ida Adelgonda Daaghoven [recté Bachooveen], was actually present in person as a "koopman" (merchant) living in Semarang and that the Raad has given him this "attestatie de vita" (life certificate) on his request. Dated: Saturday 3 August 1805.

Ad 2: Manuscript certificate stating that Adriaan Theodoor Vermeulen arrived in the East Indies in 1783 on the ship "De Geregtigheid" as an ordinary seaman. After having served the VOC (Dutch East India Company) in several functions, Vermeulen was promoted to koopman (merchant) and he now lives in Soerabaya after having served the French Empire as vice-prefect of Sumanap (the eastern part of the Island Madura). He has declared that he was born at Rotterdam on 9 July 1766 as son of Hendrik Vermeulen and Ida Adelgonda Bachoven, that he is actually present in person and that the Raad, on his request, has therefore given him this "attestatie de vita" (life certificate), "door hem ook met ons te gelyk ... onderteekend" ("also signed by him at the same time as us", but the space below "Door mij versogt: ..." remains blank!). Dated: at the Office of the Raad van Justitie at Sourabaya (Soerabaja), in Java's Noord-Oost Hoek (northeast district), 12 Lentemaand (March) 1811.

Ad 3: Manuscript certificate stating once again that Adriaan Theodoor Vermeulen arrived in the East Indies in 1783 on the ship "De Geregtigheid" as an ordinary seaman, served the VOC (Dutch East India Company) in several functions, was promoted to koopman (merchant), then he served the (French) Kingdom of Holland as vice-prefect of Sumanap (the eastern part of the Island Madura). It adds that he is now living in Soerabaya as former President of Justice and president of the "wees- en boedelmeesters" (of the orphan's court and trustees of estates), serving the now British government.

In good condition.

1; 1; 1 pp. ➤ More on our website



Rare mystic work, with 22 woodcuts by the gifted Pieter van der Borch

232. [VERVOORT, Frans]. Dat vyants net, der booser wercken raet, visioenen, ende met alder sijnder verholender stricken, leerende hoe wi de werelt, den vyant, ende ons selven sullen sterven, kennen, ende leerende hoe wi die werelt, den vyant, ende ons selven sullen sterven, kennen, ende overwinnen.

Antwerp, Jan van Ghelen, (colophon: 1561). 8°. With the title in a four-piece woodcut border by Pieter van den Borch (with his initials at the foot), Jan van Ghelen's woodcut device on verso of last leaf, a full-page armorial view (dated 1552) on the last leaf, and 20 mostly full-page woodcut illustrations by Pieter van der Borch in text. Modern half vellum. € 6000



Rare enlarged third edition of a well-illustrated work by the often overlooked Franciscan mystic author Frans Vervoort (ca. 1490–1555), "one of the greatest religious lyrists" (Schmitz) and generally said to be "the greatest follower of Ruysbroeck in the 16th century". In 16 chapters he describes how the human soul is threatened from all sides by the enemy's net ("vyants net") and he urges the reader to be careful.

Vervoort's works circulated in manuscript until at the end of his life he was "discovered" by Henricus Helstanus, his Franciscan superior who sent some of Vervoort's manuscripts to his friend the Archbishop of Trier (this letter is added at the end of our edition). Vervoort did not want his works to be published under his own name, therefore they appeared under the names of the editors—here Jan Verbrugghen, who also lived at Malines. Before his death, three of Vervoort's works were published, including the present one, first published in 1552 at Antwerp by Hans van Liesveld with 14 woodcut illustrations by the gifted Flemish Renaissance artist Pieter van der Borch (ca. 1530–1608). Simon Cock published the second edition at Antwerp in 1556, adding the letter by Helstanus and with a revised text. Both of these editions are extremely rare. The present third edition follows the text of the second but adds 8 additional woodcuts by Pieter van den Borch.

Title-page with restored margins, just touching the woodcut border, leaf a8 with a small hole, affecting text on recto and woodcut on verso, final leaf restored in the foot margin, browned and with some occasional small stains, but otherwise in good condition.

[88] ll. Belg. Typ. 4740; USTC 407565 (7 copies); cf. Funck, p. 407 (1556 edition); Hollstein III, P. van der Borch, 562–575 (1552 edition with 14 woodcuts); for Vervoort: Schmitz, *Het aandeel der Minderbroeders in onze middeleeuwse literatuur*, pp. 116–126. ➤ More on our website

Rare Portuguese translation of a Spanish manual for the training of pharmacists

233. VILLA, Esteban de. Exame de boticarios ...

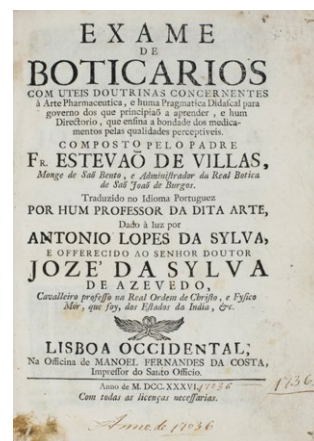
Lisbon, Manoel Fernandes da Costa, 1736. 8°. With woodcut ornamental headpieces, tailpieces and initials. Contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spine, red sprinkled edges. € 1500

Rare Portuguese translation of a manual for the training of pharmacists by Antonio Lopes de Sylva from the Spanish original of a century earlier by Frater Esteban de Villa: *Examen de boticarios* (Burgos, for Pedro de Huydobro, 1632).

Esteban de Villa worked as a pharmacist in the San Juan hospital at Burgos during the 17th century. He was also administrator of the pharmacy of the Sixto III hospital in the same city. He wrote a set of books on medicines as well as this treatise or primer for the training of young new apothecaries. He was a monk of the Order of Saint Benedict.

With the owner's inscription of Jozé Ferreira on the back paste-down. Spine label gone, head and bottom of spine damaged, corners bumped, hinges weak, marginal wormholes in the first and last part of the book (not affecting text), otherwise in good condition.

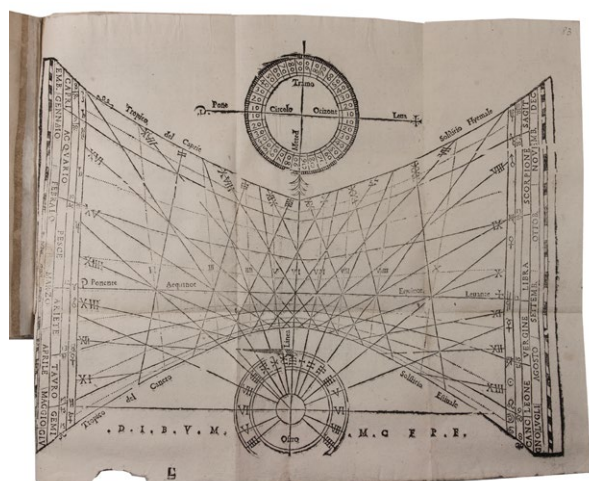
[16], 366 pp. Mallaina Chiarlione, *History of the pharmacy* (Madrid 1865); Peralta Reglado JM, Gomis, "Pharmaceutical primers published in Spain in the 18th century", in: *Arts pharmaceutica*, 47 (2006), pp. 22–36. ➤ More on our website



Last edition of a 16th-century manual on sundials

234*. VIMERCATO, Giovanni Battista. Dialogo de gli Horologi Solari ... Nel quale con ragioni speculative, e pratiche facilmente s'insegna il modo di fabricar tutte le sorti di horologi. Novamente ristampo con le sue figure ... & con un aggiunta di un horologio da servirsene al lume della luna.

Padua, [after the Venice edition by Giolito, 1585], 1672. 4°. With a large woodcut publisher's device on the title-page, 3 large folding woodcut plates, more than 30 woodcuts in the text, nearly all full-page, and numerous woodcut decorations. 18th-century stiff plain wrappers. **SOLD**



Rare last edition of one of the most popular and best illustrated 16th-century accounts of sundials and their manufacture, with a new chapter describing and illustrating a moondial. After briefly explaining the principles and the various kinds of sundials, it discusses their manufacture. Included are horizontal and wall sundials, and the affect of the location. The last chapter, apparently unique to the present edition, is devoted to the moondial, a sort of nocturnal for telling time at night, but using moonlight rather than the position of the stars. The three large folding plates (about 32 × 38 cm) and the dozens of large woodcuts provide numerous diagrams to aid the reader in both understanding and constructing sundials.

[27], [1 blank], 79, [1 blank], 89–331 [= 131], [1] pp. Riccardi I, B-col. 603; Sothenan 15399; Ist. Cent. Cat. Unico (3 copies, 1 possibly a variant). ➤ More on our website

Manuscript inventory of a huge VOC tea shipment

235. [VOC-TEA]. Herman de HOOGH. Proef, taxatie en prys lyst der theën, dewelke verkogt en opgehouden zyn by d'Oostyndi Compagnie kamer Hoorn op den 12. Octo. 1790, aangebragt van China per 't schip Blitterswyk.

Amsterdam, 1790. 2° (37.5 × 24 cm). Manuscript in brown ink on paper. Single sheet. € 2500

Manuscript inventory of and receipt for tea imported from China to The Netherlands by the VOC (Dutch East India Company) in 1790, written and signed by tea master Herman de Hoogh of Amsterdam. The tea was transported on the VOC ship Blitterswijk from China to the VOC-port of Hoorn in North Holland. It had arrived in Hoorn on 12 October 1790 and the present inventory was made on the 15 October. The last column indicates which bales were reserved.

The present shipment brought in an enormous amount of tea. Altogether the ship carried 55 bales of 10 tea varieties and for each bale the list describes the quality, weight and price. The prices reflect the type and quality, the most expensive tea was a quarter chest of "zeer goed" (very good) "Pecco". The bales marked as reserved contain only the best teas (very good "Thee Boey", very good "Hysant" etc.). The present shipment was formed a significant amount of all tea that was imported from China to The Netherlands and Europe in 1790.

[2] pp. For the author and the auction of tea in Holland see: *Bierens de Haan, Memorie-boek van pakhuismeesteren van de thee te Amsterdam, 1818–1918 en de Nederlandsche theehandel in den loop der tijden* (1919). ➤ More on our website

Two East Indiamen, including a Dutch VOC-ship, defeated by fate

236. [VOC-SHIPWRECK & PIRACY]. Twee-rampspoedige zee-reyzen, den enen ... met een Fransch Oost Indisch Compagnie-schip, genaamt Le Prince, ... Den anderen, met het Hollandsche Oost-Indische Compagnie schip, genaamt Rustenwerk, ...

Amsterdam, Bernardus Mourik, [1752 or soon after]. 4°. With 2 etched plates, the publisher's woodcut BM cypher monogram on the title-page, a woodcut tailpiece and 2 woodcut decorated initials. Boards covered with modern pink decorated paperl. € 1500



Second and rare edition of an account of two fatal voyages with two ships. The first voyage was made with the French East Indiaman *Le Prince* and was commanded by Captain Morin. On 19 February 1752 this ship left the port of Lorient, sailing for Pondicherry. However initially the voyage went well, on 26 April 1752 there was a fire in *Le Prince*. It spread fast and it also reached the gunpowder magazine. Therefore the ship exploded, as the engraving shows, and only 10 persons survived.

The second account concerns the seizure of the Dutch ship *Rustenwerk*, an East Indiaman of 650-ton. On 28 June 1752 this ship was taken by the pirate Frans Frantz after mooring of Ternate. He and his companions killed 12 people on board, which is depicted in the engraving. The survivors of this violent seizure by Frans Frantz reached Batavia and they sailed to Holland. Although the VOC succeeded in retaking the ship, Frans Frantz. Already escaped with the valuable cargo. A more historical addition to this report is the list it includes of 210 VOC ships lost in the period 1688–1752 through disasters, mutiny and piracy. These two ships are cruel examples of how East Indiamen could be defeated by fate. After this first edition, Mourik also published a second, also undated edition with the same plates.

Spine slightly discoloured, otherwise in very good condition.

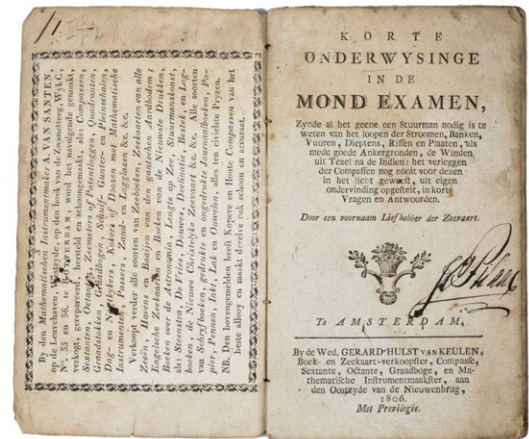
[2], 37, [1] pp. *Landwehr & V.d. Krogt* 437; *STCN* (1 copy); *Tiele, Bibl.* 1238; *Worldcat* (7 or 9 copies). ➤ More on our website

Extremely rare manual for sailing to the Dutch East Indies

237. [VOC–SAILOR’S MANUAL]. Korte onderwysinge in de mond examen, zijnde al het geene een stuurman nodig is te weten van het loopen der stroomen, banken, ... als mede goede ankergronden, de winden uit Texel na de Indien: het verleggen der compassen ... in korte vragen en antwoorden.

Amsterdam, widow of Gerard Hulst van Keulen, 1806. 8°. With a contemporary letterpress advertisement mounted on the inside of front board: “By den Mathematischen Instrumentmaker A. van Santen ... te Rotterdam, word het navolgende gemaakt, verkogt, gerepareerd, hersteld en schoongemaakt, als: compassen, sextanten, octanten, zeemeters of patentloggen Verkoopt verder alle soorten van zeeboeken, zeekaarten van alle zeeën ...”. Decorated stiff paper wrappers.

€ 1750



Little known Dutch sailor’s manual that aims to provide all the information necessary to sail a ship from Texel to the Dutch East Indies. It describes the places, currents, winds, depths and hazards that one should be aware of when making this journey. The identity of the author is unknown, the title-page describing him only as “een voornaam liefhebber der zeevaart”.

This title does not appear in any major maritime reference work. The Amsterdam Catholic bookseller Ferdinand(us) Orsanti or Orzanti announced publication of the first edition (with only 72 pp.) in *Nieuwe vaderlandsche letter-oefeningen*, 7 (1770), p. 140, but we have not located a copy. It appears to be the third and last edition. All editions are very rare and none is held by a Dutch maritime library.

The 1778 privilege in the prelims, “Copy van de privilegie”, states that the publishers Johannes van Keulen and sons planned to include this sailor’s manual with other maritime manuals in a future publication, *Handboek van de zeelieden*, but no publication with that title is known and Hulst van Keulen’s *Zeemans hand-boeck* (1781/82) does not include the present work.

Owner’s inscription on the title-page, the first few pages slightly stained. Binding supports weak, one broken. Covers soiled and slightly frayed.

100 pp. NCC (2 copies); cf. J.H. Röding *Allgemeines wörterbuch der marine*, 1 (1793 or soon after), col. 240, item a (1770 ed.); STCN (2 copies of 1778 ed.); not in Cat. NHSM; Crone; *Maritiem digitaal*. ➤ More on our website

A plea for merging the Dutch East India Company (VOC) and the Dutch West India Company (WIC)

238. [VOC & WIC]. Ooghen-salve tot verlichtinghe, van alle participanten, so vande Oost, ende West-Indische Compaignien, mitsgaders verscheyden notabele consideratien, aengaande de Vereeninghe van de Oost- ende-[] West-Indische Compaignien, met malkanderen.



The Hague, “Lieven de Lange” [Ludolph Breeckevelt?], April 1644. Small 4°. With a woodcut factotum opening the text and a square decoration built up from typographic acorns and ornaments on the title-page. Modern half red faux snakeskin. € 2950

Anonymous pamphlet urging the Dutch East India Company (VOC) and the Dutch West India Company (WIC) to merge and form a single company. The VOC, established in 1602, was a Dutch trade organization with a monopoly on the overseas trade between the Dutch Republic and the Dutch East Indies, including Persia, the southeast coast of India and Ceylon. The Dutch WIC was established in 1621 and had a monopoly on all trade and shipping on the east coast of Africa and in the Americas. The author remains anonymous but the publisher Lieven de Lange also remains somewhat mysterious and may be fictitious (as Knuttel supposes). We know the name only from the imprints of three pamphlets: the present and a related one from the same year in The Hague (the related one explicitly saying it is printed *for* him, while

the present one merely says [sold or published] by him), and the third at Amsterdam in 1652 concerning relations between England and the Dutch Republic (explicitly saying it was printed *by* him).

From the collection of prof. dr. Willy L. Braekman (1931–2006), although without his bookplate. Blue paper on the boards slightly discoloured, leaves very slightly browned, with a small stain on the title-page and a very minor stain on the last leaf, otherwise in very good condition.

35, [1 blank] pp. *Asher* 193; *Knuttel* 5123; *Landwehr VOC* 65; *Sabin* 57376; *STCN* (8 copies); *Tiele* 2942; *not in Doorninck*. ➤ More on our website

One of the oldest spa towns of Europe: Wiesbaden in Hesse depicted in a suite of views

239. [VODDIGEL, Jan Simon & Ferdinand Karl KLIMSCH]. [Album von Wiesbaden].

Wiesbaden, C.W. Kreidel, [1852]. Small oblong 2° (30 × 23 cm). Suite of 10 steel-engraved views, all finely hand-coloured and highlighted with gum arabic, tipped onto thick brown leaves with printed decorative borders and captions. Contemporary decorated red cloth, gold-tooled spine, new endpapers. € 4800

Beautifully produced suite of views engraved after the Dutch artist Jan Simon Voddiggel (1820–1862) showing Wiesbaden in Hesse, one of the oldest spa towns in Europe, celebrated as the “Nice of the North”. It includes several views of the old Kurhaus (“spa house”) built by Christian Zais in 1810 in the neoclassical style, the nearby cold-water balneological institution of Nerothal, the summer palace of the Dukes of Nassau, the “Kochbrunnen” (hot spring fountain) in downtown Wiesbaden, the sepulchral chapel of Duchess Elizabeth of Nassau, the Ducal hunting palace, and the ruins of Sonnenberg castle. Issued with various titles and, as here, without a title-page.

With an inscription in ink on the first free endpaper to Christine Emma Sanford, née Percival (1828–1900), “from her affectionate mother” (dated 1 May 1859). Christine Percival had married Edward Ayshford Sanford of Combe Florey, Somerset, in 1853. Cloth rubbed, spine rebacked, new endpapers. One plate with an unobtrusive mark, another with faint stains at corners from adhesive on the back. Otherwise in good condition.

[10] engraved views. ➤ More on our website



Founding documents, regulations and memberlists of a Catholic brotherhood, with 5 full-page coats of arms in colour with gold and silver on vellum

240. VOS, Joannes de, and Jan Paulus van HAMME. *Confrerie-boeck. van het. Broederschap van het Alderheylighste Sacrament des Authaers ofte bereghtinge geerigeert in de Cappelle van St. Anne tot Coeckelbergh ... ten jaere 1721. ... omme daer inne fidelijck geannoteert ende geregistreert te worden allen de saecken het voors: Broederschap regarderende[.] Aen het voorschreve Broederschap ghesont ende vereert den 29 Juny 1734.*

[Koekelberg (near Brussels)], [1734–1825, 1841–1868, 1905, 1928–1944]. 2° (38.5 × 26 cm). Manuscript in brown ink (later additions black and blue ink), the first 8 leaves and 1 additional armorial leaf on vellum and the rest on laid paper, with 5 full-page heraldic images in coloured gouaches (plus gold and silver), each comprising a coat of arms (or in 2 cases the coats of arms of a husband and wife displayed together), with a decorative cartouche below (with the name and titles of the bearer or bearers), the arms generally helmed, crested and mantled, in 2 cases also supported and in 2 cases with a motto incorporated or on a banderole between the arms and cartouche. Contemporary boards covered with red velvet, sewn on 6 supports, 2 large silver fastenings with engraved and chased decoration, the catch-plates and anchor-plates with an irregular shield shape and the clasps with a flared column shape. **SOLD**

A heraldic manuscript and register, in Dutch, of the Catholic Broederschap van het Allerheiligste Sacrament des Authaers (Brotherhood of the Most Holy Sacrament of the Altar) at the Chapel of Saint Anne in Koekelberg (in the parish of Berghem St. Agatha), from its establishment in 1721 to 1825 and from its revival in 1841 to 1868, with additions in 1905 and from 1928 to 1944. The 5 spectacular armorial pages (each drawing 35.5 × 22 cm to 30 × 20 cm) show the arms of “erfproosten” (hereditary provosts) of the Brotherhood, Lords of Koekelberg and the Archbishop of Mechelen, all executed in coloured gouaches with extensive gold and some silver.

The 8 preliminary leaves and one additional armorial leaf are written and drawn on vellum (including the five armorial pages), while the rest of the manuscript is on laid paper. The title-page notes the establishment of the brotherhood in 1721 but suggests the manuscript was begun in 1734, though its list of the “proosten” (provosts) begins with 1721 and one of the coats of arms also notes the year 1721.

The Archbishop of Mechelen’s letter reestablishing the Brotherhood in 1841 begins a new section of the manuscript covering the years 1842 to 1868 that records not only the provosts but also in most years the members. The manuscript includes new articles drawn up in 1905, along with numbered lists of the various ways to earn full (17) or partial (9) indulgence. But there are no further records of the Brotherhood until what appear to be lists of the members from 1928 to 1944.

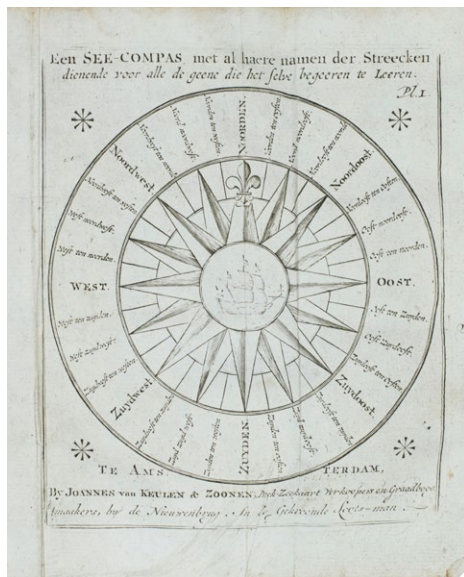
With one of the armorial leaves attached with a paper hinge, an occasional minor smudge or stain, the spine somewhat worn and one headband broken, but still in good condition. A detailed register of the Koekelberg Brotherhood of the Most Holy Sacrament of the Altar, with 5 spectacular full-page coats of arms.

[4 blank], [41], [4 blank], [15], [4 blank], [16], [306 blank] pp. For the Brotherhood in general: *Confrèrie du très-saint-Sacrement de l'autel* (1816), pp. 7–8; for the manor: R. van den Haute, *Le château de Koekelberg* (1980). ➤ More on our website



Rare tenth edition of a practical and mathematical manual on the art of navigation

241. VRIES, Klaas de; Evert FLORYN (ed.); S. HOLLANDER (rev.). *Schat-kamer of kunst der stuurlieden*, inhoudende: een duidelyke onderwysinge in de navigatie, aangaande het gene de stuurlieden noodwendig behooren te weten.



Amsterdam, widow of Gerard Hulst van Keulen, 1812. With 4 folding plates (1 of a compass and the other 3 on drawing “flat” maps and maps with an enlarged latitude), many mathematical and geographical woodcuts in the text, some tables in the text.

With: (2) **FLORYN, Evert.** *Tafelen*, bevattende de sinussen, tangenten en secanten, van minuut tot minuut voor ieder boog van het quadrant, in hunne natuurlyke getallen, op een’ radius van 10.000.000, ... als mede de logarithmen der gewoone getallen, in hunne natuurlyke orde van opvolging, van 1 tot 10.000.

Amsterdam, widow of Gerard Hulst van Keulen, 1815. The whole work consisting of tables and with some woodcut tailpieces.

With: (3) *Geographische tafel* behelzende de graden der breedte op poolshoogte en lengte of middag-cirkel van de meest bekende steden, rivieren, kapen, baayen. ...

Amsterdam, widow of Gerard Hulst van Keulen, 1812.

3 works in 1 volume, the first in 2 parts. Large 8°. Contemporary goatskin parchment over stiff boards, blue sprinkled edges. € 2950

Ad 1: Rare tenth edition of a standard practical manual on the art of navigation, written by Klaas de Vries (1716–1766), a mathematics teacher in Amsterdam, and improved by S. Hollander, who also put the three works together. The fact that De Vries's manual went through eleven editions, the last published in 1818, testifies to the popularity and usefulness of the book. We find only two copies of this rare 1812 edition in WorldCat, one in the Delft University of Technology Library and one in the Bibliothèque Nationale de France.

Ad 2: Mathematical work by Evert Floryn (1752–1819), a mathematician and (hydrographic) surveyor, with many tables of trigonometric functions and logarithms, printed as stereotypes. The title-page of the second part of the *Schat-kamer of kunst der stuurlieden* explicitly mentions the *Tafelen*, so—as in earlier editions—they were clearly intended for publication together, to make a complete work on the art of navigation.

Ad 3: Geographical work with the longitude and latitude of the most important cities, rivers, capes, bays and ports of the earth, which perhaps brought some practical and efficient help when one tried to navigate at sea. It is added by S. Hollander, as the preface of the *Schat-kamer* says, as a useful appendix to the more mathematical navigation manuals to make it a complete guide for 18th-century sailors.

Binding dust-soiled and a little worn, some corners a little frayed, front paste-down and last endpaper half loose, a few paper corners in the second work gone without loss of text, with a tear in leaf P7, some water stains in the head margin (not affecting the text) and some other occasional stains. Otherwise a rare edition in good condition.

[6], xvi, 296; 220; [239], [1 blank]; 41, [3 blank] pp. Ad 1: Crone Library, 757 & 758; WorldCat (2 copies); cf. Bierens de Haan 5197; Cat. NHSM, p. 272 (other eds.). Ad 2: Cat. NHSM, p. 686; Crone Library 76a/765b. ➤ More on our website

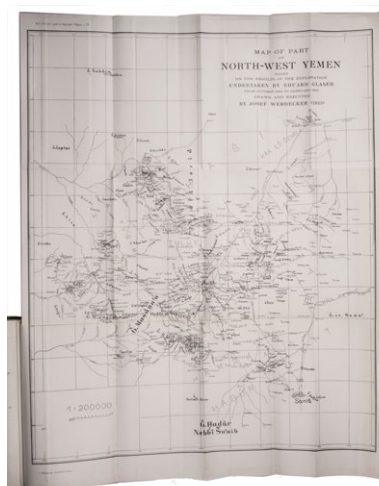
*Large collection of publications
that testify to the ingenious and progressive management of water by the Dutch*

242. [WATER MANAGEMENT]. [Collection of 27 Dutch works on water management, 1772–1895]. € 3500

The Dutch are known for their ever enduring struggle with water. This has led them to invent ingenious ways to manage the flow of water through their land. The present collection of publications gives an overview of how technology and administration was applied and advanced in the years 1772–1895 to adapt the flow of water to new needs of the Dutch population. The main issue in this period was that the rivers had difficulty with discharging water to the sea. The sea mouths of rivers were silted up, causing floods inland. Included in the present collection are several works on the construction of new large scale canals that connected the cities of Holland and enabled a better flow of water. Other publications discuss the introduction of new technologies for adjusting the flow of water or propositions to create new land. Barges were getting bigger and faster, so waterways needed to be made deeper. Dikes were raised and reinforced, sluices became more advanced and so on. Innovations done in Dutch water management had global implications, today Dutch companies are active world-wide on large scale projects.

Most paper bindings have some wear, otherwise overall in very good condition.

For a more detailed list of the 27 Dutch works on water management, please send us an inquiry. Ads 1–5: STCN 153263652; 163718261, 163711771, 163711682; 317641298; 23823570X; 183114280. ➤ More on our website




With two large maps of Yemen

243. WERDECKER, Josef. A contribution to the geography and cartography of north-west Yemen (based on the results of the exploration by Eduard Glaser, undertaken in the years 1882–1884).

Cairo, l'Institut Français d'Archéologie Orientale du Caire, 1939. 8°. With a portrait of Eduard Glaser, 8 numbered plates and 2 large folding maps. Later half cloth, with the original front wrapper mounted on the front board.

€ 2800

Re offprint of “an extremely important article” (Smith) on the geography of north-west Yemen, based on the results of the unpublished journals of Eduard Glaser, who explored a region that still had to be visited by any other European. It includes a history of exploration of the region, a biography of Glaser, a description of the expedition of his expeditions and two large maps of region (the second a version of the same map in Arabic). The article was originally published in the *Bulletin de la Société Royale de Géographie d’Egypte* xx. A very good copy.

[2], 160 pp. *Smith, The Yemens* 40.  More on our website

Very good artist's copy of the most extensive handbook on Dutch art of the 18th century

244. WEYERMAN, Jacob Campo. *De levens-beschryvingen der Nederlandsche konst-schilders en konst-schilderessen, met een uytbreiding over de schilder-konst der ouden.*

widow of E. Boucquet, H. Scheurleer, F. Boucquet, J. de Jongh, 1729 (vols. 1–3); Dordrecht, Ab Blussé & son, 1769 (vol. 4). 4 volumes. 4°. With an engraved frontispiece, title-pages in red and black and with engraved vignettes, a folding portrait of Willem Karel Hendrik Friso (1711–1751), Prince of Orange and from 1747 hereditary Stadtholder Willem IV, a portrait of the author, 40 engraved plates by Houbraken with multiple portraits of artists on each plate, 1 plate with a night scene, 1 mezzotint and 118 engraved vignettes. Contemporary blind-tooled vellum with manuscript titles on spines. € 4000


First edition of richly illustrated biographies of more than 100 Dutch painters, male and female, still of interest for the history of Dutch art. The author, Jacob Campo Weyerman (1677–1747), was one of the foremost Dutch authors of the Enlightenment and was known for his merry style. For this history of Dutch art, he leans on Houbraken's *De groote schouburgh der Neder-lantsche konst-schilders en schilderessen* (1718–1721).

The first three parts were all published in 1729; the fourth—40 years later—is mainly devoted to the painters from the Art Academy at The Hague. All 40 plates with artists' portraits, the frontispiece, 2 other portraits and the night scene are in the first 3 volumes (the later volume 4 has no plates). The lavish vignettes throughout the volumes are worth mentioning as well, mostly executed by Picart and apparently made for the present publication.

The plates seem to be from a rare early state *avant la lettre*: all other copies we have seen have lettering on the plates, but the present copy has the information written on the plates in ink. The title-page lettering seems to be very slightly moved compared to other copies, but positions of the quire signatures all match. Perhaps this was a first impression or proof.

From the library of Belgian artist/curator Philippe Jacques van Brée (1786–1871), with his owner's inscription on the front paste-down of each volume: “P.J. van Brée”. He was curator of the Royal Museum of Fine Art in Brussels from 1831–1861.

With a few neat annotations in pencil in the margins of the plates and a small tear in the foot margin of a text page. Vellum slightly thumbled. Otherwise in very good condition.

[16], 412, [6]; [4], 412, [6], [4], 446, [4]. *Kunst op schrift* 243–245; *Arntzen/ Rainwater* H129.  More on our website



Dutch translation of one of the great books of seventeenth century English medicine

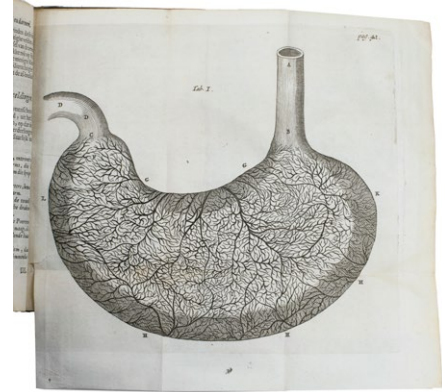
245. WILLIS, Thomas. *D'algemeene en bysondere wercking des genees-middelen in s'menschen lichaam, door een wis-konstige redeneringh volgens de nieuwe gronden der genees-kunde, nader als oyt voor desen verklaart en met print-verbeeldingen vertoont.* Uyt het Latijn vertaalt, en met noodighe aanteykeningen verrijckt.

Middelburg, Willem Goeree, also sold by Johannes Janssonius van Waesberge in Amsterdam, 1677–1681. 2 volumes. 8°. Both title-pages printed in red and black, 5 and 8 folding engraved plates, woodcut head- and tailpieces and initials. Overlapping vellum, manuscript titles on spine. **SOLD**

First edition of the translation into Dutch by Antonius de Heide (1646–ca. 1702) of one of the great works of seventeenth-century English medicine. It was originally written in Latin, by the Englishman Thomas Willis (1621–1675), an important English doctor who played an important part in the history of anatomy, neurology and psychiatry. The University Press at Oxford published the first edition (1674–1675) with the title *Pharmaceutice rationalis sive Diatriba de medicamentorum operationibus in humano corpore*. The *Pharmaceutice rationalis* is one of the great books of seventeenth century English medicine, it is the first scientific work on pharmacology as well as a valuable epitome of the materia medica of the time. Willis describes the sweetish flavour of urine in diabetes mellitus, differentiating between it and diabetes insipidus. He gives a clear account of whooping cough and the first satisfactory illustrations of the structure of the lungs.

With Dr. J. van der Hoeven's bookplate on the verso of the first endleaf and his owner's inscription on the first title-page, dated 1901. Edges of some plates a bit frayed. Otherwise in good condition.

[18], 454, [22]; [16], 500, [12] pp. NNBW, VI, cols. 745–747; Hirsch, V, 947; BMH, I, 358; STCN (2 copies). ➤ More on our website



With spectacularly hand-coloured engravings depicting 417 samples of marble

246. 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. **SOLD**



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 Sotheran 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.

84 pp. Brunet V, col. 1465; IV, col. 1243 (98 plates); Cobres II, p. 461, no. 44 (42 plates); Sinkankas 7281 (54 plates). ➤ More on our website

Later edition of a very popular Dutch conjuring book

247. WITGEEST, Simon [= Willem GOEREE?]. Het nieuw' vermeerderd natuerlyck Tover-Boeck of Speel-Toneel der konsten. Bevattende aenstrent 2000 naturelycke Toover-konsten en potsen, soo uyt de Goochel-tas als kaert-spel en terelingh: ...


Amsterdam, Jan ten Hoorn (sold by Emanuel de Grieck, Brussels), 1715. 8°. Title-page in red and black, with an engraved frontispiece containing 5 compartments showing tricks by Harrewijn after the frontispieces in the original editions by Jan van Hoorn in Amsterdam, 57 charming woodcuts illustrating the various tricks in the text (7 full-page in the last section on fireworks). Contemporary vellum, blind-tooled with a centrepiece on both sides.

€ 1500



The 1715 edition (nominally the 10th but (possibly the 11th) of a very popular Dutch conjuring book that had been published for the first time by Jan ten Hoorn in Amsterdam in 1679 and frequently augmented in many, editions far into the 18th century. The present edition mentions 2000 tricks (tover-konsten), instead of the 500 in the 3rd edition. The book was also translated into German. The *Tover-boek* contains sections on magic tricks, card-games, dice, word and number games, riddles and recipes and instructions for painting and etching, as well as home remedies and recipes for preserving fruits and vegetables, toiletries, fireworks, etc., collected from various sources.

With the owner's inscription of J. Ravelli on the last endpaper. Binding slightly soiled as are the first leaves, otherwise in very good condition.

[10], 518, [40] pp. John Landwehr, "Simon Witgeest's *Natuurlyk tover-boek et alia*", in: *Volkskunde*, 68 (1967), pp. 67–82; *Hoogendoorn, Witg.* 11 (p. 993).  More on our website

German translation of an Arabic text on the death of Muhammad's companion Musab ibn al-Zubayr and on the Zubayr genealogy, including a family tree


248. WÜSTENFELD, Ferdinand (transl.); Abu Abdallah AL-DIMASCHKÍ (ed.); Zubair ibn BAKKAR. Die Familie el-Zubeir. Der Tod des Muc'ab ben el-Zubeir aus den Muwaffakijat des Abu Abdallah el-Dimaschkí. Arabisch und Deutsch.

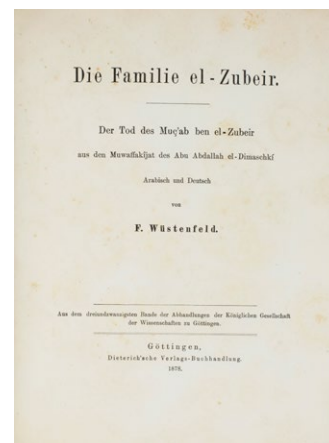
Göttingen, Dieterich'sche Verlags-Buchhandlung, 1878. Large 4°. With 1 folding genealogical table of the Zubayr family bound at the end of the book. Contemporary half blue cloth. € 2500

First edition, in the original Arabic with a German translation, commentary and extensive notes, of an account of the last fight and the death of Muhammad's companion Muṣab ibn al-Zubayr, accompanied by extensive genealogical information about the Zubayr family, including Muṣab ibn al-Zubayr's wives and offspring. Muṣab ibn al-Zubayr (died 691 CE), an Arab military commander of the Second Fitna and son of Zubayr ibn al-Awwam, was a close companion and prominent disciple of the Islamic prophet Muhammad. He lived in Medina and died in the Battle of Maskin.

The Arabic text and German translation give an extract from Zubair ibn Bakkar's *Kitab al-Muwaffakiyat*, the German translated from the Arabic redaction by Abu Abdallah el-Dimaschkí. The Göttingen publisher issued the original Arabic with Wüstenfeld's translation both separately, as here, and as part of *Abhandlungen der königlichen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen*, 23 (1878).

Binding only very little worn around the edges, some minor foxing, but overall in very good condition.

112 pp. *Bibliotheca orientalis* (1878), p. 79.  More on our website



Early edition of the 1588 Korean translation of a classic Confucian schoolbook

249. ZHU XI (CHU HSI). [In Korean:] Sohak eonhae 小學諺解 / 소학언해 [In Chinese:] Xiaoxue jizhu 小學集注 [= Elementary learning].

[Korea], [1744?]. 2° (32.5 × 21.5 cm). With the pages printed in pairs (each page 17 × 10 characters) from 2-page woodblocks, each in a frame of thick rules, with thin rules between the columns, the title and leaf number between the pages on the fore-edge fold, with 2 decorations (4 leaves in white on black above the title and below the leaf number). Printed on Asian (probably paper mulberry bark) paper, with clear chainlines (about 20 mm apart) and laidlines (about 2.1 mm apart), with the text in a mixture of hanja (Chinese characters) and hangul (the Korean alphabet). Contemporary Korean spineless wrappers with an embossed diaper pattern (made from interwoven diagonal triple lines) on the inside (mostly covered by the paste-down), side-stitched and oversewn through 5 holes, with manuscript title on the front wrapper and the spine edge. € 25 000

A very rare early edition of the second Korean translation of volume 5 of a classic Chinese Confucian schoolbook that proved extremely popular and influential in China, Japan and Korea. It was written by Zhu Xi (1130–1200) in the Song dynasty (southern Song period) and finished in 1187. He was assisted by his disciple Liu Tzu-cheng. It was translated into Korean twice, first as *Beonyeok*

sohak (published 1518), then as *Sohak eonhae* (published 1588). The present edition contains this second translation, by Yi San-hae and about thirty other scholars who chose a different redaction of the Chinese text (known as the *Xiaoxue Jishuo*) and followed the Chinese more literally than the earlier translators.

The present volume 5 covers (to give it its Chinese name) “Jia yan” (fair words), meaning writing, rhetoric and other matters concerning the expression of thought. Zhu Xi was an uncompromising figure with strong views on proper education, so the book demands much from the reader. Nevertheless Korean children as young as eight years old (and women, who often could read Korean but not Chinese) were expected to read it. “There are very good reasons why the *Xiaoxue* has been so highly esteemed. ... The statesmen strongly believed that the translation ... and the dissemination ... were crucial for the restoration of lost Confucian ethics” (Kim, p. 5). The postscript to the 1588 translation notes that the book is as essential to life as grain, water and fire.

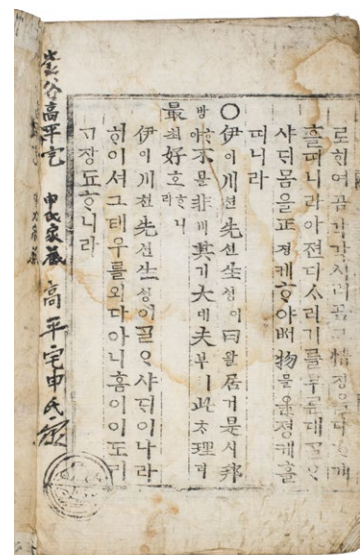
Since a woodblock could be used for decades or even centuries, it is not easy to date the present book, but Kim illustrates the opening page of vol. 2 and the Staatsbibliothek Berlin has put scans of vol. 6 on the Internet, both described as the 1744 edition. They closely resemble the present vol. 5, including the decorations on the fore-edge fold (4 leaves in white on black). WorldCat records only 4 volumes from 18th-century editions (at the Library of Congress, the Staatsbibliothek Berlin and the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, possibly all from the 1744 edition) and none from earlier editions: only the Library of Congress has the present volume 5.

Korean books are all rare in commerce in the West, and their number is continually dwindling. Korean law strictly forbids the export of antiquarian books across the board, so the Korean books in the West generally all came out of Korea by the 1950's at the latest, and over time, the vast majority of these have been purchased by institutional buyers.

With a round Asian owner's stamp in black ink on the last page and 2 round sun-burst stamps on the facing paste-down, and manuscript notes on both those pages.

The wrappers are worn and darkened with a few small chips and a network of superficial cracks. These cosmetic blemishes nowhere obscure the text and (unusually in this genre) the book shows no worm damage: given the book's rarity it remains highly desirable. Rare early Korean edition of a classic Confucian schoolbook.

66 double ll. WorldCat (1 copy of the present vol. 5, 1 copy of vol. 3, 2 copies of vol. 6, at least some from the 1744 ed.); cf. Wook-Doug Kim, “Two Korean translations of the *Xiaoxue*”, in: *Translations in Korea: theory and practice*, pp. 1–38 (with an ill. of the opening of vol. 2 from the 1744 edition). ➤ More on our website



*The Gouda edition of an influential pharmacopoeia,
together with the author's critique
on the standard German Pharmacopoeia Augustana*

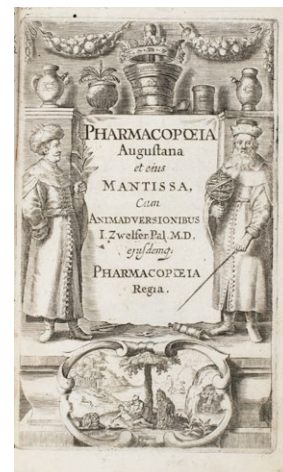
250. ZWELFER, Johannes. *Pharmacopoeia Augustana reformata, et eius mantissa. Cum animadversionibus. Annexa ejusdem autoris pharmacopoeia regia.*

Including: *Pharmacopoeia regia, seu dispensatorium novum.*

Gouda, Willem vander Hoeve, 1653 [= Roterodami, sumpt. A. Leers, 1653]. With an engraved frontispiece.

With: (2) **ZWELFER, Joannes.** Appendix ad animadversiones in *Pharmacopoeiam Augustanam*, ejusque annexam mantissam. Item ad *Pharmacopoeiam Regiam* seu dispensatorium novum; in qua obscura explicantur, et notis perspicuis illustrantur, nova insuper & secretiora remedia adjiciuntur ...

[Gouda, Willem vander Hoeve], 1653. 8°. Mottled calf. 2 editions bound together, the 1st containing 2 works. € 1950



Second issue of the first Rotterdam edition with an erroneous Gouda imprint and the second Gouda edition (bearing the date 1658, but may be slightly later) of two complimentary pharmacopoeias: Johann Zwelfer's revision of the classic Augsburg pharmacopoeia and his own additional pharmacopoeia serving as an extensive supplement. With an engraved bookplate with motto “Irrupta tenet copula” (= Hor. Ode 1, 13), an armorial bookplate of Antonius Drelincurtius Parisinus, dated “1668” and the owner's inscription of a physician from Lille, dated 1840, on the back of the title-page. Corners bumped. Some slight browning throughout, wormhole in head margin of ad 1, pp. 580–650 slightly affecting the text.

[16], 917, [19]; [16], 198, [10] pp. *Ferguson II*, p. 572; *Partington, A history of chemistry*, II (1961), pp. 292, 296–297; *Scherer, Literatura pharmacopoeiarum* 418; *STCN* (ad. 1: 1 copy, ad. 2: 2 copies). ➤ More on our website

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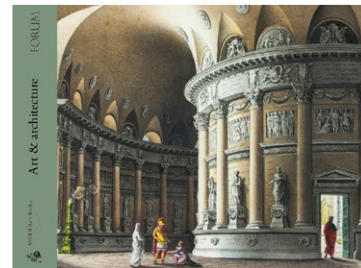
Medicine & Pharmacy



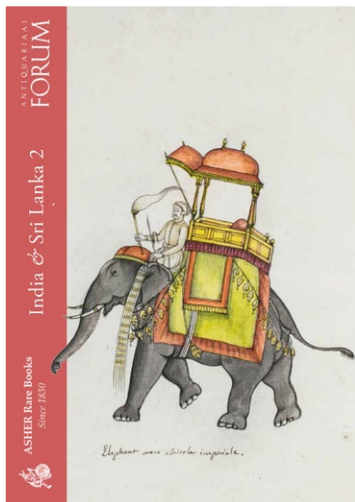
(Imaginary) Voyages, Piracy & Shipwrecks



Medicine & Pharmacy II



Art & Architecture



India & Sri Lanka 2



Posters, Pamphlets & Prints



Fables & Fablebooks



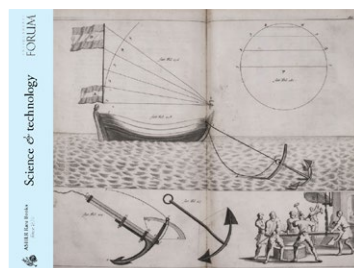
The Islamic World 14



Zoology



Fables & Fablebooks II



Science & Technology



Maritime history II

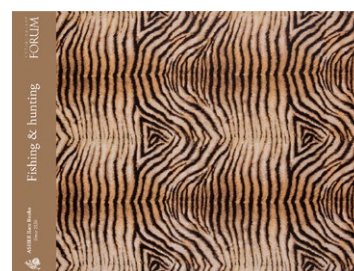
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Botany



Botany II



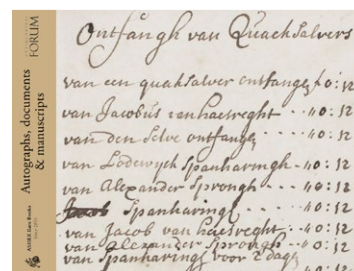
Fishing & Hunting



Earth Sciences



Falcons & Other Birds of Prey



Autographs, Documents
& Manuscripts



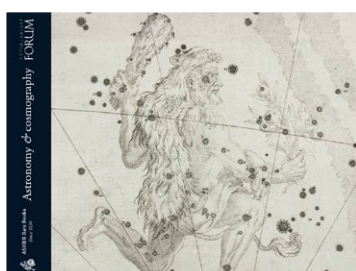
Alchemy, Astrology & the Occult



Herbals & Medical Botany



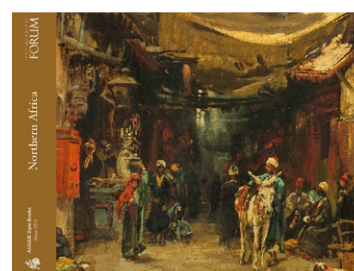
Religion & Devotion (1502-1550)



Astronomy & Cosmography



Insects & Spiders II



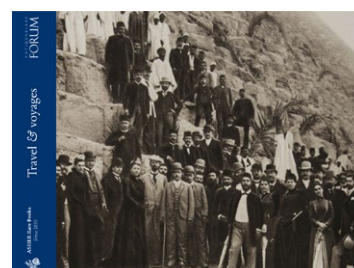
Northern Africa



Russia



Scandinavia



Travel & Voyages

