



Language & linguistics

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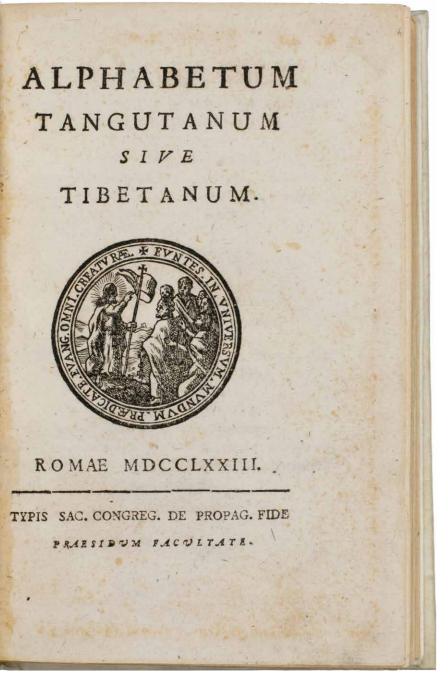




ASHER Rare Books

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Abridged Tibetan Alphabetum from the Propaganda Fide

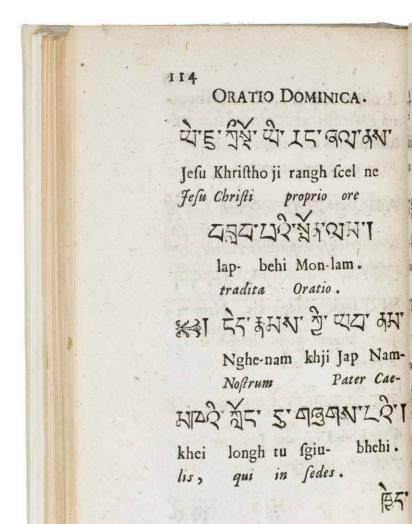
1. [BELIGATTI, Giovanni (Cassiono Da MACERATA)]. Alphabetum Tangutanum sive Tibetanum.

Rome, Propaganda Fide, 1773. 8°. With a folding table, printer's device on title-page and an elaborate woodcut tailpiece after the preliminaries. Modern vellum, green title label. € 1750

First and only edition of the abridged and improved version of the Propaganda Fide's Tibetan *Alphabetum*, a handy and simple guide to the basics of Tibetan grammar. The best known products of the Propaganda Press, apart from its missals, grammars, and dictionaries, are the *Alphabeta*" (Smitskamp 193). The present one was compiled by Cassiano (da Macerata) Beligatti (1708–1791) and edited by Giovanni Cristoforo Amaduzzi (1740–1792), the director of the Propaganda Fide press. The alphabet is printed in the Tibetan type. Cassiano da Macerata was sent on a mission to Tibet in 1738.

With 18 modern blank leaves before the title and 14 after the last page. With the bookplate of Dr. A. de Poorter tipped in on the last free endpaper before the title with a manuscript caption in Dutch in pencil indicating that this was made specifically for the present book by Helena Riedel in 1971. Fine copy, with ex-libris drawing for Dr. De Poorter by H. Riedel, dated 1971. In very good condition.

XVI, 138, [2] pp. Amaduzzi, p. 8; Birrell & Garnett 17; Cordier, Sinica 2929; Lust 1069; Morrison II, 432; Smitskamp, Philologia Orientalis 208. Dorientalis 208.



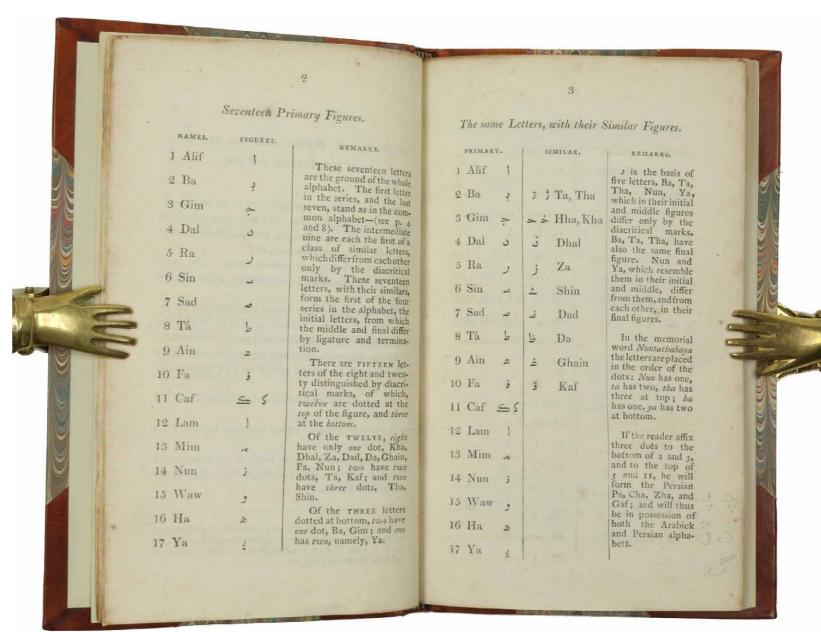
Rare introduction to Arabic

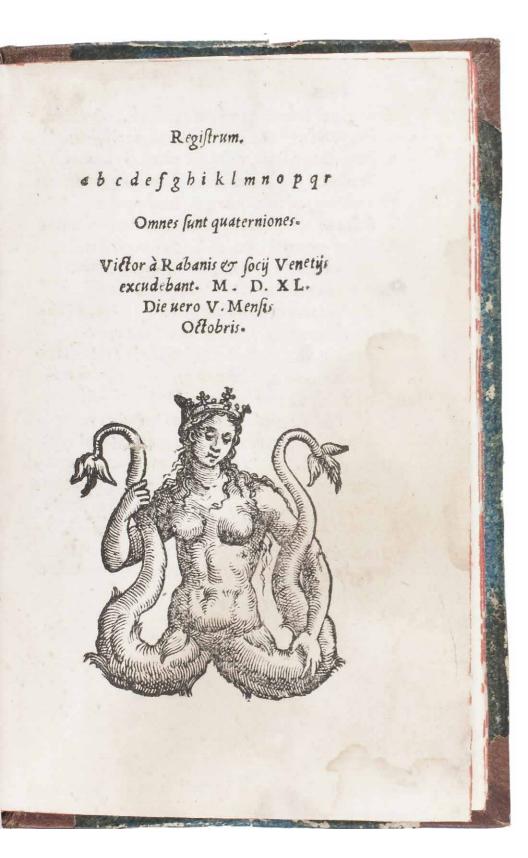
2. [BURGESS, Thomas]. The Arabick alphabet...

Newcastle, printed by S[arah]. Hodgson, 1809. Large 12°. Twentieth-century half calf, marbled sides, with a blind-tooled roll where the calf covering (including the corners) meets the marbled paper, gold fillets on the smooth spine, black morocco spine label with the title in large gold capitals running up the spine, lettered in gold. With 22 sturdy blank leaves at the end and the bookbinder's ticket of "Period Binders, Bath". € 6500

Rare first and only edition of an introduction to Arabic intended for students of Hebrew. As the author writes in his dedication to the Rev. John Frederick Usko, "The object of the following pages is to put the Hebrew student in possession of just so much Arabick as may enable him to profit by the illustrations of Hebrew words in the Lexicons of Simonis and others." The text looks at the construction of the alphabet itself, compares Hebrew and Arabic letters, and similarly verbs and their tenses. It gives a synopsis of the letters of the Arabic alphabet, each with its initial, medial, final and stand-alone forms and gives some information on diacritical marks. Thomas Burgess (1756–1837), Prebendary of Durham, was Bishop of St. David's (Wales) from 1803 to 1825 and then of Salisbury. With some contemporary handwritten annotations in ink and an owner's inscription on the title-page "A Bertiz August 5, 1829". Not recorded in auction records. An unusual Newcastle imprint, printed by a woman who had taken over her late husband's printing office. It's curious that this small provincial printing office had a fount of Arabic type.

v, [3], 20 pp. WorldCat 35518227 & 55524381. ► More on our website





Greek grammar used by the great Humanists, by the pioneer in spreading Greek literature in the West

3. CHRYSOLORAS, Manuel or Emanuel. . [In Greek:] Erotemata ... [in Latin:] Erotemata Chrysolorae. De anomalis verbis. De formatione temporum ex libro Chalcondylae: Quartus Gazae de constructione. De encleticis. Sententiae monostichi ex variis poetis. Cato.

Venice, Victor Raban, 1540. Small 8°. Small woodcut printer's device (crowned mermaid in a cartouche on title-page and the same (larger) device on the recto of the last leaf below the colophon. Later half calf, spine with black title-label, red marbled edges.

Early edition in Greek of a grammar and vocabulary of the Greek language based on the question and answer method (like a catechism), written by Manuel Chrysoloras (ca. 1355–1415) to teach the Florentines Greek, first published in abbreviated form in Greek and Latin ca. 1471 and in Greek alone ca. 1488/94, and more extensively in 1512. The Byzantine emperor Manuel II Palaeologus, impressed by Chrysoloras's diplomatic skills and great intelligence, sent him to Italy in 1390 to solicit aid for the Byzantine Greeks in their strife with the Ottoman Turks. He was born into a wealthy and powerful family in Byzantine Constantinople and his diplomacy brought the Byzantines support that led to their successful war (1396–1403), which warded of the Ottoman invasion until Manuel's death.

The present 1540 edition is Raban's third, preceded by those of 1531 and 1537.

Chrysoloras taught at many universities: first at Florence until 1396, Bologna until 1400 and later at Venice, Paris and Rome. He died in 1415 in Constance, Germany. It is supposed that he was at the age of 40–45 when he came to Italy and that he was born in Greece around 1353 in Constantinople as the son of.

With the owner's signature of Sr. Nicolai de'Gualdo on title-page, and many manuscript notes in margins. Recased, with the manuscript notes in margins shaved, and some water stains, but still in good condition.

270, [I], [I blank] pp. EDIT 16, CNCE 12136; USTC 822002; cf. BMC STC Italian, p. 172; S. Mergiali-Sahas, "Manuel Chrysoloras: an ideal model of a scholar ambassador", in: Byzantine studies/Etudes Byzantines, 3 (1998), pp. 1–12; Ritter 476 (Strasbourg 4° edition 1516); I. Thompson, "Manuel Chrysoloras and the early Italian Renaissance", in: Greek, Roman and Byzantine studies, 7 (1966), pp. 63–82; Lydia Thorn-Wikkert, Manuel Chrysoloras (ca. 1350–1415): eine Biographie des byzantinischen Intellektuellen vor dem Hintergrund der hellenistischen Studien in der italienischen Renaissance (2006); K.W. Tikkanen, "Chrysoloras' Erotemata, and the evolution of grammatical descriptions", in: Dutz & Schmitter, Beiträge zur Geschichte der Sprachwissenschaft, 28 (2018), pp. 33–56 (1512 ed. on p. 41). More on our website

Early Tasmanian printing in the Maori language

4. [COLENSO, William]. Ko te tuarua o nga pukapuka waki; hei wakakite atu i nga hanga a te Hahi o Roma.

Hobart (Tasmania), Rowland Skipsey Waterhouse and Jabez(?) Waterhouse, 1840. 12°. Side stitched, but never bound. € 1750

First edition, printed in Tasmania in the Maori language, of an anti-Catholic pamphlet by William Colenso (1811–1899), printer, missionary, botanist and explorer in New Zealand, containing three dialogues between "Rapupono" ("Truth Seeker") and "Aroha Pono" ("True Love", the pen-name Colenso used in his religious polemics) exposing what he saw as six errors in the Roman Catholic Church. These are additional to six that he had discussed in a pamphlet with three similar dialogues earlier in the same year.

In very good condtion.

24 pp. Ferguson 3055b; T.M. Hocken, Bibl. New Zealand literature, p. 517; H.W. Williams, Bibliography of printed Maori (1924/1975), 63. More on our website

KO TE TUARUA O NGA

PUKAPUKA WAKI;

HEI WAKAKITE ATU I NGA HENGA A TE

HAHLO ROMA.

E нол ma, kua rongo pea koutou ki aku korerotanga ki a Rapupono raua ko Takataka; ina kua korero matou i mua ki te tini o nga Henga o te Hahi o Roma.

Na, tenei ano ahau, ko to koutou hoa, ko te Aroha Pono. A taku hokinga mai i runga, kua tae wawe mai aua tangata tokorua ki te hariru mai ki ahau: a ka mutu te korero noa ki nga mea o runga, ka mea mai a Takataka, "E hari ana toku ngakau no te mea e pai ana te Atua kia wakahoki mai ki ahau taku kai wakaako. E kara, nau ano te kupu, he mea tika kia korerorero tatou ki etahi atu o nga akoranga he o te Hahi o Roma; ko ahea timata ai?" A, naku ano i wakarite kia hoki mai raua i te toru o nga ra.

Naku hoki tenei wakaaro kia tuhituhia a matou korerotanga wakamutu, hei kupu wakatupato ki figa tangata maori katoa.

KO TE KOREROTANGA TUATAHI.

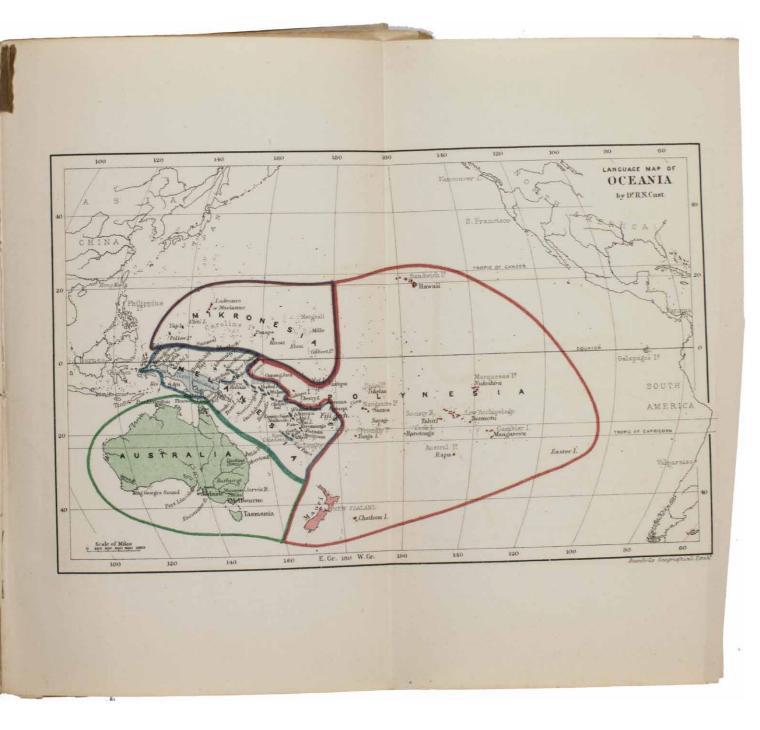
Na, i te atatu ka puta mai a te Rapupono raua ko Takataka. A ka mea mai a te Rapupono, "E kara, e porangi ana taku hoa, kia tino matau ia ki nga henga katoa o taua Hahi o Roma."

Aroha Pono.—Ekore ahau e ahei te wakaatu i a ratou Henga katoa, no te mea he tini noa iho. Ahakoa ra,

The languages of Oceania

5. CUST, Robert Needham. Les races et les langues de l'Océanie ... traduit de l'anglais par A.L. Pinart.

Paris, Ernest Leroux (back of half-title: Le Puy, printing office of Marchessou fils), 1888. 12° (17 × 11.5 cm). With a folding chromolithographed language map of Oceania, 1 headpiece in 17th-century style. Original publisher's printed paper wrappers. € 500



First French edition of Cust's essay on the languages of Oceania, translated by the French linguist and ethnologist Alphonse Pinart. Cust distinguishes 4 language families, corresponding with the geographical division of the region into Polynesia, Melanesia, Micronesia and Australia, which he then divides into smaller phylogenetic groups. The essay concludes with a provisional list of the languages of Oceania. It was first published as "The modern languages of Oceania" in the *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* (July 1887). The present edition was published as number 56 in the series "Bibliothèque orientale Elzévirienne". Robert Needham Cust (1821–1909), a prolific orientalist working for the East India Company, devoted the last decades of his life to the study of languages, publishing a great many learned books, articles and reviews.

Slightly browned, the wrapper more severely, but still in good condition with a few pencil marks. The spine of the wrapper is damaged, front wrapper slightly frayed, and some of the sewing has broken.

[4], 71, [1 blank] pp. O'Reilly & Reitman 5577; for the author: Prior, "Cust, Robert Needham (1821–1909)", in: ADNB (online ed.). > More on our website

A

TAHITIAN AND ENGLISH

DICTIONARY,

WITH

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

ON THE

POLYNESIAN LANGUAGE,

AND A

SHORT GRAMMAR

OF THE

TAHITIAN DIALECT:

WITH AN APPENDIX

CONTAINING A LIST OF FOREIGN WORDS USED IN THE TAHITIAN BIBLE, IN COMMERCE, ETC., WITH THE SOURCES FROM WHENCE THEY HAVE BEEN DERIVED.

TAHITI:
PRINTED AT THE LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY'S PRESS,

1851.

Important dictionary giving a glimpse of classical Tahitian culture

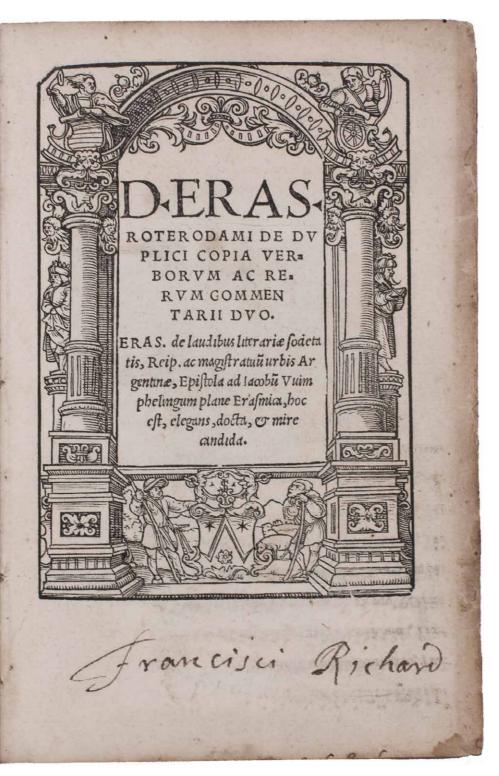
6. DAVIES, John. A Tahitian and English dictionary, with introductory remarks on the Polynesian language, and a short grammar of the Tahitian dialect.

Tahiti, The London Missionary Society's Press, 1851. 8°. Contemporary half cloth, rebacked with new endpapers. € 3950

First edition of the first complete dictionary of the Tahitian language. Although work on a dictionary had begun when the first missionaries visited Tahiti at the end of the 18th century, there existed no agreement on an orthography of the Tahitian language. Under the leadership of the missionary and linguist John Davies (1772–1855) this matter was finally resolved and the dictionary was completed in 1839, though not published until 1851. Davies's attempt at a grammar of Tahitian, which had been published earlier, is also included in the present publication.

Interestingly enough, it is estimated that more than half of the almost 10,000 words present in this dictionary are unknown to modern speakers of Tahitian. Because of this the dictionary is an almost incomparable resource for information on daily life in Tahiti in the early 19th century "when institutions, techniques, knowledge, literature and religion were still those of the classical Tahitian culture. In each page of the book one may come across an evocation of a ceremony, a feast or a dance, or ships and navigation, or a simple artifact used for fishing or cooking, or a plant or a fish still unidentified" (Lemaître).

[2], VI, 40, 314, 7, [I blank] pp. Y. Lemaître, "Review", in: The journal of the Polynesian Society XCVI, no. 2, pp. 256–258; Kroepelien 1161; O'Reilly & Reitman 5761; Schütz, The voices of Eden, p. 253. Society More on our website



Erasmus on the Latin language: two foundational works in a very attractive contemporary binding

7. ERASMUS, Desiderius. De duplici copia verborum ac rerum commentarii duo.

(Colophon: Mainz, Johannes Schoeffer, August 1521). With title in woodcut architectural border; 6 large, beautiful woodcut initials. With 1 initial coloured by hand.

With: (2) ERASMUS, Desiderius. Parabolae sive similia.

(Colophon: Basle, Johannes Froben, July 1521). With title in an elaborate woodcut border, first page of the dedicatory letter by Erasmus to Petrus Aegidius on back of title-page with a border made of woodcut strips, Froben's large woodcut device on the last page, and 2 decorative woodcut initials. 2 works in 1 volume. 8°. German contemporary richly blind-tooled calf, in a panel design. The central panel on each board is filled with dozens of impressions of 3 floral stamps, 1 on the front board and 2 on the back. € 12 000

Ad 1: Good, scholarly edition of Erasmus's famous guide to writing and speaking style in Latin, designed to provide the student of Latin with a wide range of words and expressions.

Ad 2: A collection of similes, or comparisons, composed along the same lines and with the same intentions as those that had brought Erasmus much success in his *Adagia*. In a sense the *Parabolae* are an addition to and continuation of the *Adagia*.

With some contemporary annotations. In very good condition, with only a few minor marginal smudges or chips. Binding lacking fastenings, and with damage to the spine and edges, but still in good condition, with most of the tooling very clear.

[16], 247, [1 blank]; 191, [1] pp. Ad 1:VD 16, E 2656; Allen I, 260; II, 305, 311; Vander Haeghen, Bibl. Erasm., p. 66; Reuck, Bibl. Erasm. Bruxel., 135 ad 2: VD 16, E 3246 (2 copies); Vander Haeghen, Bibl. Erasm., p. 138; for the binding: cf. K. von Rabenau, Deutsche Einbände der Renaissance von Jakob Krause (Berlin 1994), 7 & 8 (similar bindings using stamps with the same motifs).

More on our website

DE DVPLICI

RVM ERASMI ROTERODA:

MI COMMENTARII.

T De uerborum Copia Commentarius Primus.

PERICVLOSAM ESSE COPIAE AF.
FECTATIONEM CAP. I.



T NON EST

alud, uel adnitran

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uite quadam fenten

tiarum uerborūq́;

Copia, aurei flumi

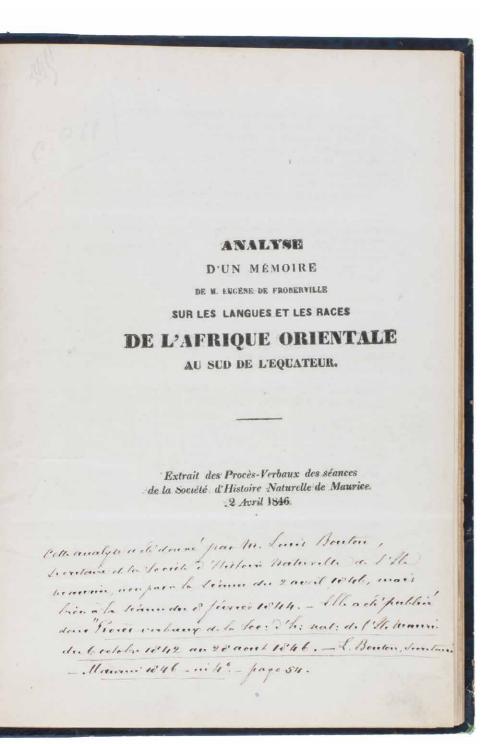
nis inftar exube =

rans.ita res eft p

fecto quænon me=

diocri perialo affectetur, propterea quod iuxta prouera bium. Non aiuis homini contingit adire Corinthu. V nde non paucis mortalibus usuuenire uidemus, ut diuina hac B uirtutem





2 offprints discussing De Froberville's researches on languages and races in sub-equatorial East Africa, with an autograph letter from De Froberville

8. FROBERVILLE, Eugène de, and [Louis BOUTON]. Analyse d'un mémoire de M. Eugène de Froberville sur les langues et les races de l'Afrique Orientale au sud de l'equateur.

[Port Louis, Mauritius], [Société d'Histoire Naturelle de Maurice], [1846]. Offprint, with its own pagination, from *Procès-verbaux de la Société d'Histoire Naturelle de l'Île Maurice, du 6 octobre 1842 au 28 août 1845*, [1846].

With: (2) FLOURENS, Pierre, [Louis-Isidore?] DUPERREY and Etienne SERRES. Rapport sur les races nègres de l'Afrique Orientale au sud de l'équateur, observées par M. de Froberville.

(Colophon: Paris, printed by Bachelier, [1850]). Offprint, with its own pagination, from Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Sciences, xxx (1850).

2 works in 1 volume. Small 2° & large 8°. 19th-century black half morocco, with the blue paper back wrapper of the second offprint bound in. € 1950

Two offprints discussing the researches of the French ethnographer Eugène de Froberville (1790–1871) in Mauritius on the languages and races of sub-equatorial East African, the first one published in Mauritius. The first is especially interesting, because it is an account of a lecture De Froberville gave at the Royal Society of Arts and Sciences of Mauritius, apparently on 8 February 1844, and his lecture does not appear to have been published on its own. The present account, comprising primarily long quotations from De Froberville's lecture (including an 11-page comparative table of East African languages), may therefore be the best record of his lecture.

Bound before the offprints is a signed autograph letter from De Froberville, written in Port Louis, Mauritius, on 7 August 1846. It does not name the person he is addressing, but it seems likely to have been sent to Louis Bouton concerning his publication of De Froberville's lecture. A signed autograph note by Bouton on the first page of the 1846 offprint identifies him as the author of the parts that are not directly quoted from De Froberville.

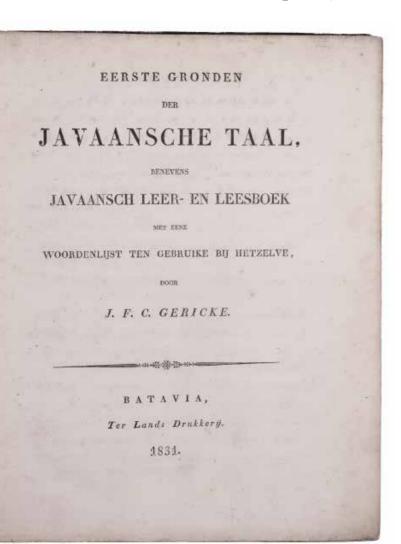
With the second offprint foxed, but both otherwise in very good condition. A rare record of early French research into East African languages.

Ad 1: WorldCat (1 copy, as issued in the proceedings); ad 2: Cohen, French encounter with Africans, p. 242 & note 86 on pp. 340–341; for De Froberville's work in Mauritius: Vaughan, Creating the Creole Island: slavery in eighteenth-century Mauritius (2005), p. 267. More on our website

Pioneering introduction to the Javanese language, printed in the Dutch East Indies

9. GERICKE, Johann Friedrich Carl. Eerste gronden der Javaansche taal, benevens Javaansch leer- en leesboek met eene woordenlijst ten gebruike bij hetzelve.

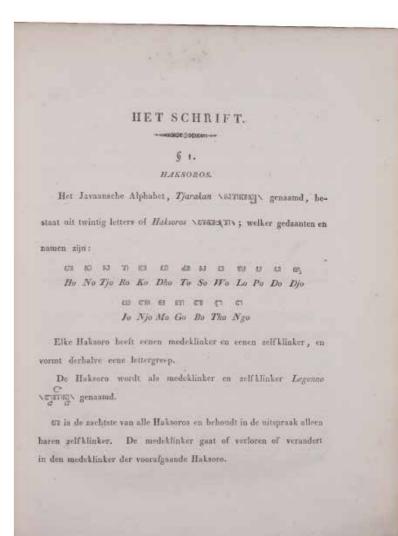
Jakarta, Landsdrukkerij, 1831. 3 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With a general title-page and 3 part-titles. Set in roman and Javanese type with incidental italic and Arabic. Contemporary marbled boards. Rebacked in later red cloth. € 2500



First and only edition, printed in Batavia in the Dutch East Indies (now Jakarta, Indonesia), of one of the earliest, best and most extensive introductions to the Javanese language, written and compiled by Johann Friedrich Carl Gericke (1798–1857) for Dutch speakers who wished to learn Javanese. Part 1 gives a general introduction to the language and writing system. Part 2 gives sample texts: conversations, letters, stories, legal documents, etc. Part 3 is a Javanese-Dutch lexicon, also giving Arabic equivalents for some words.

With the ca. 1890(?) armorial bookplate of the Bibliotheca Lindesiana of Alexander Lindsay (1812–1880) and his son James Lindsay (1847–1913), and the 20th-century letterpress bookplate of John Lawson on the front paste-down. In very good condition and with generous margins. The binding has been rebacked as noted, it has nearly separated from the bookblock at the front hinge and the marbled sides are rubbed and scuffed. One of the earliest, best and most extensive introductions to the Javanese language, printed in the East Indies.

[1], [1 blank], IX, [1 blank], 69, [1 blank], III, [1 blank], 84 pp. Bibliotheca Lindesiana, col. 3825 (this copy); V. Chijs, Catalogus der bibliotheek van het Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen (1864), p. 150; Uhlenbeck, A critical survey of studies on the languages of Java and Madura (1964), p. 84. Der More on our website



GRAMMATICE, SIVE EDVCATIONIS PVERILIS LINGVÆ GRÆCÆ THEOPHILI GOLII

PARS ALTERA IAM DENVO REVISA.

CVM EXPOSITIONE OMNIVM IN INDICE COLLECTORVM vocabulorum.



Cum gratia & Privilegio Cafareo.

FRANCOFVRTI

Sumptibus NICOLAI STEINII.

M. DE. XIX.

Aesop in Greek and Latin as part of a famous German schoolbook: the Greek Grammar by Theophilus Golius, first printed in Strasbourg in 1552

10. GOLIUS, Theophilus. Educationis puerilis linguae Graecae.

Including: **AESOP**. Fabellae quaedam Aesopi Graecae, ad puerilem educationem selectae. Frankfurt, [printed by Erasmus Kempfer?] for Nikolaus Stein, 1618–1619.

With: (2) [GOLIUS, Theophilus]. [Grammaticae, sive educationis puerilis linguae Graecae. ... Pars altera].

3 parts in 1 volume. 8°. With 2 title-pages, the first with woodcut printer's device. Contemporary vellum (made from one leaf from a 14th or 15th century moral manuscript, rubricated in red and blue), red edges. € 1500

Second copy located of the 1618 edition of a selection of 36 fables by Aesop, printed in two columns: left Greek and Latin right, included as integral part of a well-known and very influential Greek grammar by the Strasbourg professor Theophilus (Gotlob) Golius (1528–1600) for use in the Strasbourg Gymnasium. With an owner's inscription from "one of the most beautiful libraries in the world": the library of the Monasterium Premostratense (the Strakov Library) in Prague: "Bibliotheca Monserratensi Pragae". Manuscript annotation on title-page: "Fabellae quaedam Aesopi Graecae, ad puerilem educationem selectae". First few pages slightly browned. Otherwise in good condition.

[50], [38]; 512, [32] pp. KVK & WorldCat (1 copy of parts 1 & 2 only?); cf. Kuiper, De Hollandse "schoolordre" van 1625 (1958), pp. 122–129 and 216–217 (other eds.). > More on our website

Italian grammar dedicated to the French Queen Maria de' Medici

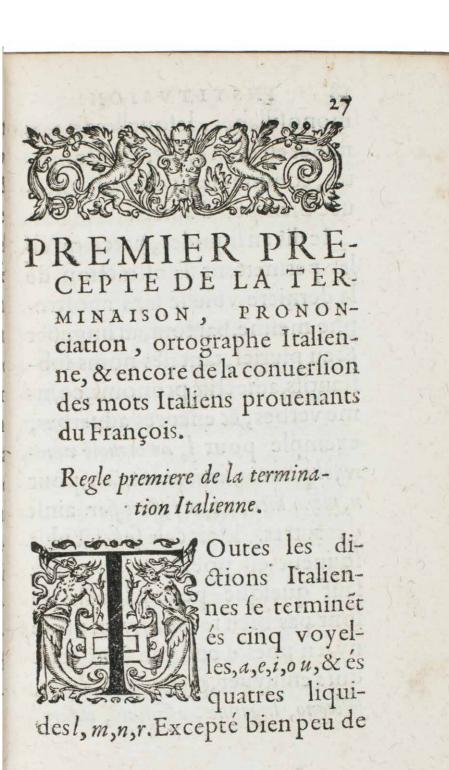
II. GUEDAN, François. Institution de la langue Florentine et Toscane. Pour apprendre promptement, & facilement, la langue Italienne. Tant pour la lecture, prononciation & escriture d'icelle: que pour l'intelligence, composition, & traduction des livres Italiens en François, & des François en Italien.

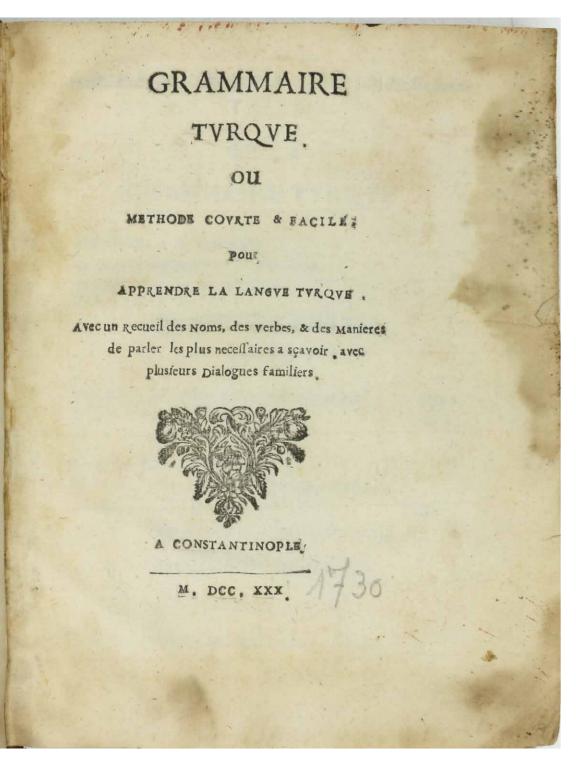
Paris, Jean Gesselin, 1602. Small 8°. Modern blind-tooled vellum, each board with a central ornament, gold fillets on spine, red morocco spine-label, red edges. € 2250

First and only edition of an interesting Italian grammar, dedicated to the French Queen Maria de' Medici. It is one of the earliest manuals specifically intended for book translators, who wished to translate philosophical, theological, legal, literary and scientific texts from Italian into French or vice versa. Next to parts of speech, idiomatic expressions and syntax, it gives much attention to proper pronunciation. The book is finely printed in various Roman and Italic types, and nicely decorated with woodcut headpieces, vignettes and initials. With motto in capitals on verso title within two typographical borders.

First and last leaves soiled and stained, otherwise a fine copy of a rare work.

189, [3] pp. Arbour 3529; Bingen, Le maitre Italien, p. 127; Cioranescu 34172; USTC 6016104 (7 copies). 🤛 More on our website





The first book printed with roman type in Turkey

12. [HOLDERMANN, Jean-Baptiste Daniel]. Grammaire Turque ou méthode courte et facile pour apprendre la langue Turque ...

Istanbul, [Ibrahim Müteferrika & Zaïd Aga Effendi], 1730. 4°. With a double-page engraved table of Arabic letters in 7 different styles. Set in roman type with frequent Turkish words and phrases in naskh Arabic type. Contemporary blind-tooled calf. € 25 000

First edition of the first book printed with Roman letters in Turkey. Holdermann's Grammaire Turque is the first French-Turkish grammar, printed on behalf of the French embassy to the Porte, at the first printing press established in 1726 by Zaid Aga Effendi, son of the Turkish ambassador to France, and Ibrahim Müteferrika. The type apparently was sent out from France especially for this work. Words and phrases are given both in Arabic type and in roman transliteration. The engraved alphabetic table displays the phonetic values and names (in the Latin alphabet) for the letters of the Arabic alphabet, with the shapes of the unconnected letterforms for seven different styles of Turkish writing for different uses: nesghi (naskh) for the qur'an, divani (divani) for business, tealik (taliq) for law and poetry, kyrma (qirma) for public registers; sulus (thuluth), like capitals, is used for book titles and imperial patents, jakuti and rejani. One letterpress table in the text shows the letters of the Arabic alphabet with various vowel points and another shows the Arabic number system. With a contemporary ownership of a Romanian (Wallachian) nobleman in French service on the lower flyleaf ("Mr Pierre Rhetorides Grand Vornike de Valachie et Michmandare de Sa Hautesse le Grand Marechale de Frence"). Binding a little rubbed; corners bumped. Insignificant traces of worming to lower gutter near the beginning; water stain in the margin of first quire and diffuse water stains on pp. 131–138. The first leaf of the index is bound after

[16], 194, [6] pp. Atabey 586; Blackmer 824; Brunet II, 1693 ("volume peu commun et assez recherché"); De Backerl Sommervogel IV, 431, 1; Toderini, Letteratura turchesca (1787) III, 89–97; Watson, "Ibrahim Müteferrika and Turkish incunabula", Journal of the American Oriental Society, 88 (1968), pp. 435–441, at p. 437, no. 8; Zenker 304.

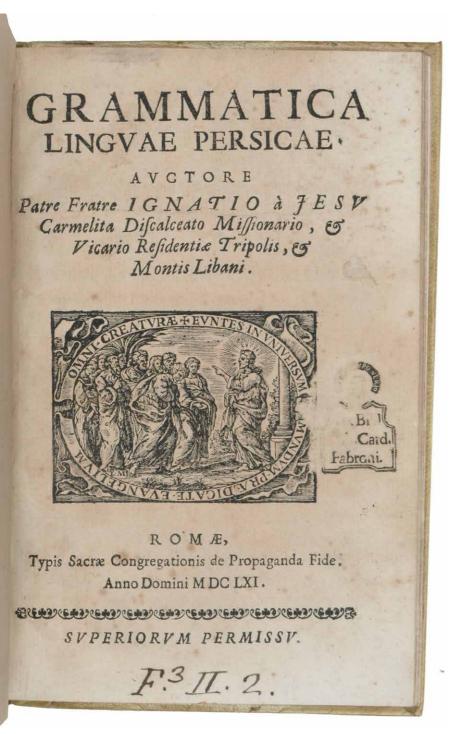
More on our website

the title-page, the remaining two at the end. Complete with the final errata leaf.

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Les Turar ont encore plusieurs autres sortes d'ecriture, que nous auons omis ici pour etre plus court.



First and only edition of one of the earliest works on Persian grammar

13. IGNATIUS a Jesus (Carlo LEONELLI). Grammatica linguae Persicae. Auctore Patre Fratre Ignatio à Jesu Carmelita Discalceato missionario, & vicario residentiae Tripolis, & Montis Libani. Rome, Propaganda Fide, 1661. 4°. With a device on the title-page, 1 woodcut decorated initial, decorations built up from arabesque typographic ornaments and a 4-page letterpress table showing the Persian alphabet with the initial, medial, final and stand-alone forms of the letters. Modern ivory vellum in the style of the time, manuscript title on spine. € 8500

Rare first edition of a valuable Persian grammar (written in Latin), printed in Rome by the printing office of the Propaganda Fide. The third printed Persian grammar: only those of Louis de Dieu (Leiden 1639) and Greaves (London 1649) preceded it. Smitskamp, who refers to the present edition, though he had no copy to offer in his catalogue, notes that Greaves and the present author based their grammars "largely" on De Dieu's, but where De Dieu wrote for a scholarly audience, Ignatius produced a practical aid for missionaries in the field.

Ignazio di Gesù or Ignatius a Jesus, born Carlo Leonelli (1596–1667) joined the order of discalced Carmelites in Italy, who sent him as a missionary to preach the Gospel in Persia/Iran (1629–1641), where he lived in Isfahan and Shiraz and learned the rudiments of Persian, and in Mesopotamia, Syria and probably Turkey and Armenia. He is best known for his work among the Gnostic Christian Mandaeans (Christians of Saint John) near Basra, attempting to convert them to the Catholic faith. After more than twenty years, he returned to Rome and from 1652 to 1661 published accounts of his experiences in the East, helping to pioneer Persian studies in Europe. An account of his travels appeared in Melchisédech Thévenot's collection (*Relations de divers voyages*, 1663?). Though he had little training as an orientalist or a scholar, he wrote the present grammar based on information collected during his dozen years in Iran and it therefore forms an important source for the language as it was used there in the 1630s and 1640s.

With an old library shelfmark in ink on the title-page. Lacking the final blank leaf. Some light foxing and browning as usual, a slight abrasion on the title-page (device very slightly affected), but otherwise in very good condition.

[2], 60 pp. Amaduzzi, p. 43; Brunet III, 405; Schwab, Bibliographie de la Persica 863; Smitskamp 310c (note); for the author: Encyclopaedia Iranica XII, pp. 619–620; Lupieri, "Friar of Ignatius of Jesus (Carlo Leonelli) …", in: ARAM periodical, 16 (2004), pp. 25–46; Nouvelle biographie générale, 25 (1858), col. 805. Some More on our website



An essential language guide for Japanese-Dutch trade relations

14. KANO RYO. [Title in Japanese:] Rangaku hitori an'nai. [= Guide to Dutch studies].

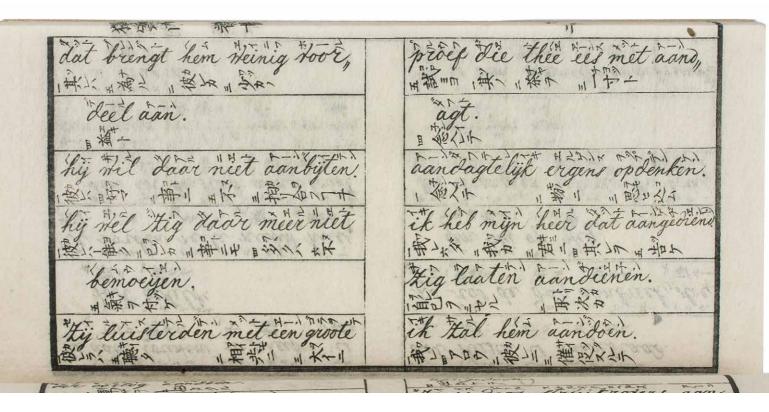
[Tokyo?], Shimogakudo, [ca. 1856]. Small 8°. Japanese introduction to the Dutch language, comprising 37 printed and 1 blank double leaves (with the fold at the fore-edge) printed from 37 woodblocks (35 double-page plus the first and last single-page), with the first double leaf (with the title-page) and the last double leaf (blank) serving as a paste-downs. With a second copy of the double-leaf with the title-page, loosely inserted. Side stitched and oversewn, with the original publisher's yellow wrappers (without any label) and a contemporary wrap-around sleeve (fukuro), preserved in a brown cloth slip-case in Japanese style. € 7850

Japanese-Dutch manual or guide intended for Japanese people who wish to use Dutch in commercial trade. "Rangaku" means "Dutch studies" and "hitori an'nai" means "guide". Intended as an aid to reading, writing and speaking. After the title-page, the first part gives a four-page introduction, then presents the Latin alphabet in two forms: one like a 19th-century roman printing type (capitals and lowercase) and the other like 19th-century script handwriting (capitals and lowercase), with the corresponding Japanese characters to indicate the pronunciation. It also presents roman and arabic numerals; the pronunciation of vowels, consonants and various syllables; some simples words; punctuation; symbols for weights, measures, monetary units and other symbols, marks and abbreviations; the names of months, seasons and four elements; names and signs of zodiac figures and planets. The second part presents more complicated words with Japanese translations, and the third part about 150 one – or two-line phrases in Dutch, often dividing words into separate syllables (with some words misspelled or arbitrarily divided at the end of a line).

Waseda University Library has two versions of this manual, both printed from the same woodblocks. The present one matches bunko o8 Co560, which gives no place of publication or date, but Waseda's description gives under "imprint" a three-character name (xià xué táng) that Google Translate renders as "Shimogakudo". The other version, ho 10 01917, printed from the same woodblocks, has one additional page at the end giving publication details: Edo [= Tokyo], Izumi Hanbee, Ansei 3 [= 1856].

Each copy of the title-page shows two Japanese owner's red ink-stamped seals (inkans or hankos), one above right (red on white) and the other below left (white on red), all with rounded corners and their texts in seal characters, in the bound-in title-page: rectangular with a single column of 2 characters (upper right) and square with two columns of 1 and 3 characters(?) (lower left); in the loosely inserted title-page: rectangular with 2 columns of 4 and 4(?) characters (upper right) and rectangular with 1 and 3(?) characters (lower right). The loosely inserted title-page has a third stamp on the back, rectangular with rounded corners, with a single column of 3 kanji(?) characters (red on white). With a few minor worm holes, one slightly affecting the border of the bound-in title-page and some other pages, and some minor water stains in the margins and the last (blank) leaf, but generally in fine condition.

[1], 15, 10, 10, [1], [1 blank] ll. www.wul.waseda.ac.jp (under bunko 08 C0560: see ho 10 01917 for the 1856 ed.); cf. Martin J. Heijdra, "At the shores of the sky", in: Polyglot translators, pp. 62–75, at pp. 74–75 (1856 ed.); not in WorldCat. > More on our website



The past and present of the oral traditions of Bedouin tribes in Arabia, discussed by a renowned Dutch scholar of Arabian languages and cultures

15. KURPERSHOEK, Paul Marcel. Oral poetry & narratives from Central Arabia.

- 1. The poetry of ad-Dindan A Bedouin Bard in Southern Najd.
- 2. The story of a Desert Knight The legend of Sēwīh al-'Atāwi & Other 'Utaybah Heroes.
- 3. Bedouin poets of the Dawāsir Tribe Between Nomadism & Settlement in Southern Najd.

Leiden, New York, Köln, Brill, 1994–1999. 3 volumes. Large 8°. With 2 portraits as frontispieces in vols. 1 and 2. 16 pages with illustrations and 2 maps at the end of vols. 2 and 3. Red cloth with title information in gold on front cover and spine of all 3 vols. All 3 vols. have a dust jacket. € 850

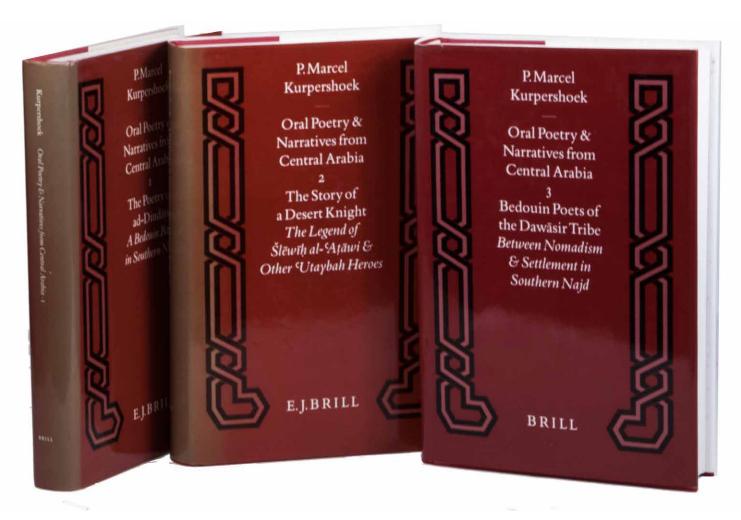
Outstanding research on the oral traditions of the Bedouins in Central Arabia, divided into 3 volumes containing information on the poetry and narratives of certain Bedouin tribes and an analysis and translation of certain poems and stories. Kurpershoek has recorded, transcribed and translated all poetry and narratives he discusses in this work.

This trilogy has since its first publication (1994–1999) been expanded with two more volumes; volume 4, published in 2002, deals with Saudi tribal history and in volume 5 (2005) looks back on almost 20 years of research on and involvement with Arabian oral culture.

Paul Marcel Kurpershoek (1949) is a Dutch scholar, specialised in Arab studies, an author and diplomat. Kurpershoek studied Arabic language and culture at the Universities of Leiden and Cairo and since 1974 he has worked for the Dutch ministry of foreign affairs, the UN and NATO, as a professor of languages and cultures of the Islamic Middle East at the University of Leiden, and has done research on the Bedouins in Saudi Arabia. From 2002 until 2013 he was (alternately) the Dutch ambassador to Pakistan, Turkey, and Poland. Subsequently, from August 2013 until December 2014 he was an envoy to Syria, but he was not present in the country itself because of the ongoing Syrian Civil War.

Spines of the dust jackets of vols. 1 and 2 are slightly discoloured, otherwise in very good condition.

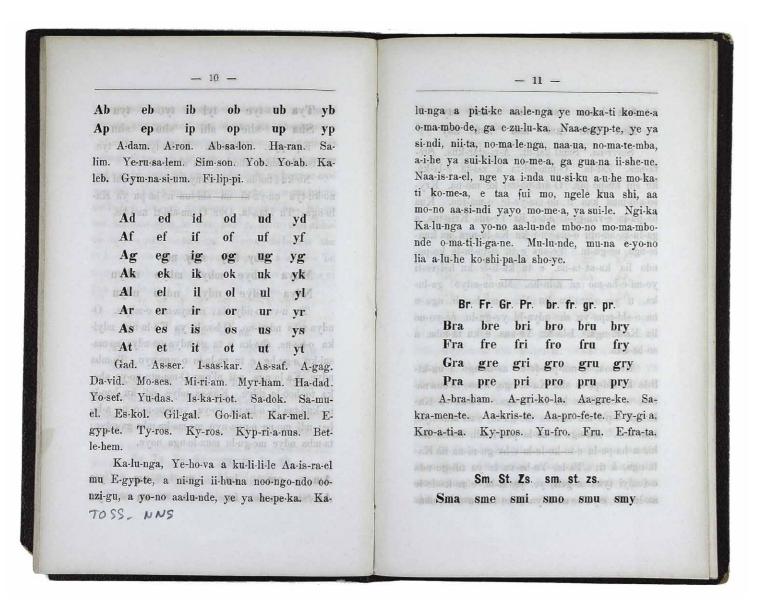
xvII, [5 368, [4]; xIV, [4], 512, [2]; xx, 506, [4] pp. ► More on our website



Primer in a Bantu dialect for the Finnish Lutheran mission in Namibia

16. KURVINEN, Pietari. Ondonga kielen авд. Ensimäinen irja Ondonga kielellä ... = авд Moshindonga. Omukanda uatango koshindonga ua piangoa . . .

Helsinki, Suomalaisen Kirjallisuuden Seuran [=Finnish Literature Society], 1876. 8°. With 2 title-pages, the first in Finnish and the second in Ndonga, a brief preface in both languages, but with the sample texts in Ndonga. Contemporary brown textured cloth. € 2500



A rare primer of the Bantu dialect Ndonga or OshiNdonga, spoken by the Ovambo people in the kingdom of Ondonga in what is now northern Namibia and southern Angola, still spoken today by some 1 million people. It was published by the printing office of the Finnish Literature Society in Helsinki and many of the texts are Christian. Finnish Lutherans set up a mission in Ondangwa, seat of the kings of Ondonga, in 1870, and the present primer was probably intended both to help Finnish missionaries preparing for life in Africa learn Ndonga and for them to use in Ondonga to teach the natives to read and write their own language and to promote Christian ideas.

In very good condition, with only very slight browning. Lower corner of the front board chipped.

[4], 32 pp. WorldCat (2 copies); not in Mendelssohn. 🤛 More on our website

The best Malay dictionary, with detailed definitions and noting related Hindi words

17. MARSDEN, William. A dictionary of the Malayan language, in two parts, Malayan and English and English and Malayan.

London, printed for the author by Cox and Baylis, 1812. 4°. Set in roman and Arabic types with incidental Devanagari and italic. Modern blue cloth with a morocco spine label, retaining the nonpareil-marbled edges from the previous contemporary binding. € 1950

First edition of Marsden's excellent Malay dictionary, which quickly succeeded all earlier dictionaries and set the standard for those that followed. The author's 16-page introduction discusses the language and the arrangement of the dictionary and ends with a brief table showing the Malay alphabet, with reference to the grammar for a more detailed one. The main part of the book is a Malay-English dictionary, arranged alphabetically following the Arabic script. The headwords are in the Arabic script followed by a phonetic transcription and an often very detailed definition in English, sometimes including related Hindi words in the Devanagari script. The shorter English-Malay dictionary gives the English headwords alphabetically, usually followed by several possible translations in the Arabic script, each with a phonetic transcription but without the detailed explanations of the Malay-English dictionary.

With some slight browning or foxing and with a small worm hole running through the entire book, but otherwise in very good condition, with only an occasional minor marginal defect. A good mix of scholarly rigour and practical application.

[I], [I blank], xv, [I], 589, [I], [2 blank] pp. Cordier, Bibl. Indosinica, col. 1384. >> More on our website

DICTIONARY

OF THE

MALAYAN LANGUAGE,

IN TWO PARTS,

MALAYAN and ENGLISH

AND

ENGLISH and MALAYAN.

لغت ملايو يائيت كتاب قد ميتاكن بهاس ملايو دان بهاس اڠڭرس

By WILLIAM MARSDEN, F.R.S.

AUTHOR OF THE HISTORY OF SUMATRA

LONDON :

Printed for the AUTHOR by Cox and BAYLIS, Great Queen Street; and sold by Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, Paternoster Row; and BLACK, PARRY, and KINGSBURY, Booksellers to the Honorable East-India Company, Leadenhall Street.

812.

GRAMMAR

OF THE

MALAYAN LANGUAGE,

WITI

AN INTRODUCTION AND PRAXIS.

کتاب علم حو دان صرف در بهاس ملایو

By WILLIAM MARSDEN, F.R.S.

AUTHOR OF THE MALAYAN DICTIONARY, AND OF THE HISTORY OF SUMATRA

LONDON:

Printed for the AUTHOR by Cox and Baylis, 75, Great Queen-Street, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields; and sold by Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, Paternoster-Row; and Black, Parry, and Co. Booksellers to the Honourable East-India Company, Leadenhall-Street.

1812.

The best Malayan grammar, with 89 pages of Malay texts with translations

18. MARSDEN, William. A grammar of the Malayan language, with an introduction and praxis.

London, printed for the author by Cox and Baylis, sold by Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme and Brown, and by Black, Parry and Co., booksellers to the British East India Company, 1812. 4°. Set in roman and Arabic types with incidental italic. Modern dark green cloth. € 1500

First edition of Marsden's excellent Malay grammar, which quickly succeeded all earlier grammars and set the standard for those that followed. After the author's 50-page introduction, discussing the previous literature, the language and the situation in the East Indies, he provides a table showing the Malay alphabet, giving the stand-alone form in the Arabic script, the phonetic equivalent, the name of the letter in the Arabic and the phonetic Latin script. The last 89 pages provide sample Malay texts in the Arabic script, each followed by an English translation. These were intended as examples to help students learn the language, but they are now also of value for preserving the Malay texts and providing a translation.

With the title-page slightly foxed, but otherwise in very good condition, with only an occasional minor marginal defect, and with large margins. A landmark of European Malay scholarship and of the British East India Company's relations with Malayans.

[I], [I blank], L, [2], 225, [I blank] pp. Cordier, Bibl. Indosinica, col. 1405. 🔛 More on our website

My Lleander My brother in Caw Callain Thomas hymn has campiled and fublished forme Astronomical Pables which are Juppared to be, and have, indeed, proved to be , very useful to manifator. He has been many way ages to the last Indies and China - her or headre or more: forme as Commenter of Earl Insen Ships. He is discrous that a copy of his Tables should be placed in Jour Grand Depot of Books -The Bibliotheque Royale - and he hakes the liberty through me, of acquarking for well do hom the honor of presenting a copy to that noble Yakenal Collection. The farther requests that Jim were do him the honor also to accept of a copy. Ino copies of his Salar and Star Patter for 1822. 1823 - are now forward to Just Address -I have farther to ask the favor of Jin to pruest a Copy of a work published by a

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

19. [AUTOGRAPH]. 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

An outstanding example of Humanist philology in the Netherlands

20. MYL (MUYL, MILIUS), Abraham van der. Lingua Belgica. Sive de linguae illius communitate tum cum plerisque aliis, tum presertim cum Latinam, Graecam, Persicam; deque communitatis illius causis; tum de linguae illius origine et latissimam per nationes quamplurimas diffusione; ut et de ejus prestantiam. Quam tum occasione, hic simul quaedam tractantur consideratu non indigna, ad linguas in universum omnes pertinentia.

Leiden, Uldrick Cornelissz. Honthorst and Joris Abrahamsz van der Marsce for "Bibliopolo Commeliniano" [= Jan 11 Commelin in Geneva], 1612. 4°. With Commelin's woodcut device on the title-page. Modern half morocco.

First edition of an interesting textbook on philology by Abraham van der Myl (1563–1637, in Latin Milius). Van der Myl became an authority in the field of classical languages, including Hebrew and ancient Middle Eastern languages. He was the first Dutch poet to make metrical (but unrhymed) translations of Greek and Latin authors, in order to better preserve the original metre. Fine examples of these metrical translations are to be found in the present work, meant to prove that the Dutch language could render verse as beautifully as the classical languages. In his zeal to prove the worthiness and antiquity of the Dutch language, he also tried in the present work to establish a derivation of Dutch words not only from the classical languages, but also from the Hebrew and Persian, composing long lists of words corresponding with words in those ancient languages. His work greatly inspired and stimulated generations of linguists, and he gained considerable fame for it in his own time. It still represents an outstanding example of humanist philology in the Netherlands.

With the woodcut on title-page partly erased, probably for reasons of prudery (the emblematic device originally included a naked female figure), otherwise a good copy of a rare work.

[24], 260, [8] pp. STCN 832488569; cf. Nagtglas II, pp. 187 ff.; Simoni M157; Willems, Verhand. Ned. taal en lett., IV, p. 297; Ypey, Gesch. Ned. tale, II, p. 449. More on our website

ABRAH. VANDER-MILII LINGVA BELGICA. Sive De Lingua illius communitate tum cum plerisque alijs, tum presertim cum Latinâ, Gracâ. Persicâ: deque

De Lingua illius communitate tum cum plerisque alijs, tum presertim cum Latina, Graca, Persica; deque communitatis illius causis; tum de Lingua illius origine & latissima per nationes quamplurimas diffusione; ut & de ejus prestantia.

Quâ tum occasione,

Hic simul quadam tractantur consideratu non indigna, ad linguas in universum omnes pertinentia.

Additus & est Index.



Pro Bibliopolio Commeliniano,
Excudebant anno clo Io c XII.

Viricus Cornelij & G. Abrahami.

JOHANNIS NICOLAI

Antiq. Prof. & Contubern. Tubing. Rectoris

TRACTATUS

SIGLIS VETERUM

OMNIBUS

ELEGANTIORIS LITERATURÆ
AMATORIBUS UTILISSIMUS,

In quo continentur,

QUE AD INTERPRETATIONEM NUMISMATUM, INSCRIPTIONUM, JURIS ET FERE OMNIUM ARTIUM REQUIRUNTUR,

Subsidio facile Liter & Explicari possunt.



LUGDUNI BATAVORUM,

Apud ABRAHAMUM DE SWART, MDÇCIII.

Interesting early work on Latin abbreviations: an early 'Capelli'

21. NICOLAI, Johannes. Tractatus de siglis veterum omnibus elegantioris literaturae amatoribus utilissimus, in quo continentur, quae ad interpretationem numismatum, inscriptionum, juris et fere omnium artium requiruntur, cujus subsidio facile literae explicari possunt.

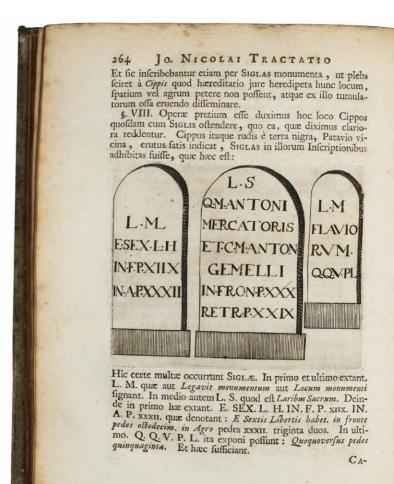
Leiden, Abraham de Swart, 1703. 4°. With title-page printed in red and black with engraved vignette, 8 engravings in text (1 full-page). Contemporary vellum. € 400

First edition of an informative work on old Latin abbreviations. The dedication is dated Tübingen, 4 March 1703. Text in Latin with quotations and examples in Greek and Hebrew. As the author writes in his preface, the work is necessary to be able to read and explain texts, for example inscriptions on old monuments, coins and other objects. The second edition was published in 1706 by Henricus Teering, also in Leyden.

Johannes Nicolai (1665–1708) was professor of Classical Studies in Tübingen, but founded also a reputation as oriental and Hebrew scholar by his notes on the Jewish antiquarian works of Bertram, Sigonius and Cunaeus.

Slightly foxed. Spine slightly worn. In good condition.

[22], 314 pp. *Ebert II*, 14770. > More on our website



Since the issue of the 1st edition it has been possible to test this grammar in regard to its utility in Mesopotamia. The result has been to confirm the correctness of the claim made in para 4 of the preface.

2nd EDITION.

AN ABRIDGED ARABIC GRAMMAR

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY SIMPLE CONVERSATIONAL SENTENCES

A VOCABULARY OF TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED WORDS

BY

Major P. F. Norbury

POONA HORSE

Commandant Aden Troop

(Arabic Interpreter 1st Class)

Price Rs. 4/-

[PRINTED AT THE ADEN SPECIAL PRISON PRESS.]

Early Western printing in Aden: Arab dictionary

22. NORBURY, Paul Fitzgerald. An abridged Arabic grammar with one hundred and fifty simple conversational scentences and a vocabulary of two thousand five hundred words.

Aden, printed at the Aden Special Prison Press, [1917]. Square 8°. Printed in English and Arabic type. With a tipped-in paper slip on the title-page: "Since the issue of the first edition it has been possible to test this grammar in regard to its utility in Mesopotamia. The result has been to confirm the correctness of the claim made in para four of the preface". Original publisher's printed hard board covers with red cloth spine. € 850

Second edition of an extremely rare war time English-Arabic dictionary, only the British Library owns a copy. The present second edition was published in the same year as the first and was enlarged with a vocabulary, while the first edition had the grammar only. The first edition is also only present in the BL. Both first and second edition were very limited. The author, Major Paul Fitzgerald Norbury (1879 – 1943), was Arabic interpreter first class and provided his fellow army men at the Arabic frontiers with the present much wanted dictionary.

The Aden Special Prison Press was one of the first Western printing offices in Aden. At that time (the 1920's) "there was no large printing press in Aden. Work on a very limited scale is done by the Aden Special Printing Press" (Ingrams). Other works by the press include Aden port rules [ca. 1922].

Owner's inscription on first free endpaper and bookseller's label on front pastedown. Spine gone, covers rubbed, otherwise in good condition.

IV, 68 pp. Doreen Ingrams, Records of Yemen, 1798–1960 (1993), p. 658; WorldCat (1 copy: British Library). Dore on our website

Renowned dictionary of Pashto

23. RAVERTY, Henry George. Dictionary of the Puk'hto, Pus'hto or Language of the Afghans; with remarks on the originality of the language, and its affinity to the semitic and other oriental tongues, etc. etc.

London, Longman, Green, [etc.], 1860. 4°. Contemporary blind-blocked green cloth, spine and front board with gold-tooled title (Arabic).

Second edition of Raverty's monumental dictionary of Pashto (Afghan). Henry George Raverty (1825–1906) was an orientalist and army officer who served in Bombay and Gujarat. In India he learned Hindustani, Persian, Gujarati and Marathi. After he was transferred to the north-west frontier at Peshawa in 1849, his interest shifted to the Pushtu or Afghan language and culture, resulting in many learned articles on the subject. Raverty's "immense labours gave him a high reputation among foreign oriental scholars" (Edwards).

From the library of the Ducs de Luynes, Chateau de Dampierre, with their bookplate on pastedown. Occasional insignificant browning, otherwise in excellent condition.

XXIV pp., 1116 cols., [2] pp. (ads). Zaunmüller 316; for the author: Edwards, "Raverty, Henry George (1825–1906)", in: ODNB (online ed.). > More on our website

A

DICTIONARY

OF THE

PUKHTO, PUSHTO,

OR

LANGUAGE OF THE AFGHANS;

HTIV

REMARKS ON THE ORIGINALITY OF THE LANGUAGE.

AND ITS AFFINITY TO THE SEMITIC AND OTHER ORIENTAL TONGUES,

ETC. ETC. :

BY

CAPTAIN H. G. RAVERTY,

of her majesty's third regiment, bombay n. i.

Thor of a grammar and text-book of the fushto language; a thesaurus of english and hindustānī technical terms,

etc. etc.

تا خوږه کړه تر فارسي عبدالقادره که پخوا وه ترخه ژبه د پښتو

"Thou, Æabd-ul-Kādir! hast made it sweeter than Persian, Tho' the Pushto language was so bitter before."—Æabd-ul-Kādir, Khattak.

LONDON:

LONGMAN, GREEN, LONGMAN, AND ROBERTS, PATERNOSTER ROW;

WILLIAMS AND NORGATE,

HENRIETTA STREET, COVENT GARDEN, AND 20, SOUTH FREDERICK STREET, EDINBURGH.

RICHARDSON BROTHERS, 23, CORNHILL.

BERLIN: A. ASHER AND CO.

HERTFORD: STEPHEN AUSTIN

MDCCCLX.

GRAMMATICA ARABICA,

BREVITER

IN USUM SCHOLARUM ACADEMICARUM

CONSCRIPTA

A

T. ROORDA.

ADIUNCTA EST

BREVIS CHRESTOMATHIA,

EDITA

ET LEXICO EXPLANATA

A

P. C O O L,

LUGDUNI BATAVORUM,
APUD S. ET J. LUCHTMANS,
Academiae Typographos,

MDCCCXXXV.

Arabic grammar to replace Erpenius's, followed by a lexicon to Al-Tha'alibi

24. ROORDA, Taco. Grammatica Arabica, breviter in usum scholarum academicarum conscripta ... Adiuncta est brevis chrestomathia, edita et lexico explanata a P. Cool. Leiden, Samuel and Johannes Luchtmans, 1835. 8°. With numerous words an passages in Arabic type. Contemporary half cloth. € 750

First edition of an Arabic grammar by the Dutch professor of oriental languages Taco Roorda (1801–1874), followed by a lexicon based on the writer Al-Tha'alibi (961–1038) and an Arabic chrestomathy by P. Cool. A second edition appeared in 1858. Roorda's grammar was published to replace Erpenius's.

Gap between front board and bookblock, but the text in very good condition.

VIII, 298, [32] pp. Lambrecht 869 & 871; Nat, de studie van Oostersche talen in Nederland, p. 145. 🤛 More on our website

INSTITUTIONES

FUNDAMENTA LINGUÆ HEBRÆÆ.

QUIBUS

VIA PANDITUR

AD EJUSDEM

ANALOGIAM

RESTITUENDAM, ET VINDICANDAM.

IN USUM

COLLEGII DOMESTICI

EDIDIT

A. SCHULTENS.

Editio Secunda.



CLAUDIOPOLI TRANSYLVANORUM,

Apud ALEXANDRUM PAP SZATHMARI,

Schultens's grammar of biblical Hebrew, printed and published in Transylvania

25. SCHULTENS, Albert. Institutiones ad fundamenta linguæ Hebrææ.

Cluj-Napoca (Kolozsvár, Klausenburg), Sándor (Alexander) Szathmári Pap, 1743. 4°. Set in roman and italic types with extensive Hebrew, incidental fraktur, Greek (2 sizes) and Arabic, and one 3-letter word in Samaritan. Contemporary gold-tooled sprinkled tanned sheepskin, each board with the Diesbach Belleroche coat of arms, probably a son of Nicolas de Diesbach Belleroche (1668–1735) in Switzerland. € 1750

Second edition of Albert Schultens's renowned grammar of biblical Hebrew. Schultens (1686–1750), known as the father of comparative Semitic philology, taught Hebrew at Franeker and Leiden. He wrote extensively on the relationship between Hebrew and other Semitic languages, claiming that Arabic and Hebrew were "twin sisters". He used Arabic to interpret obscure Hebrew passages in the Bible. Schultens's extensive grammar was one of the most influential Hebrew grammars of the 18th century.

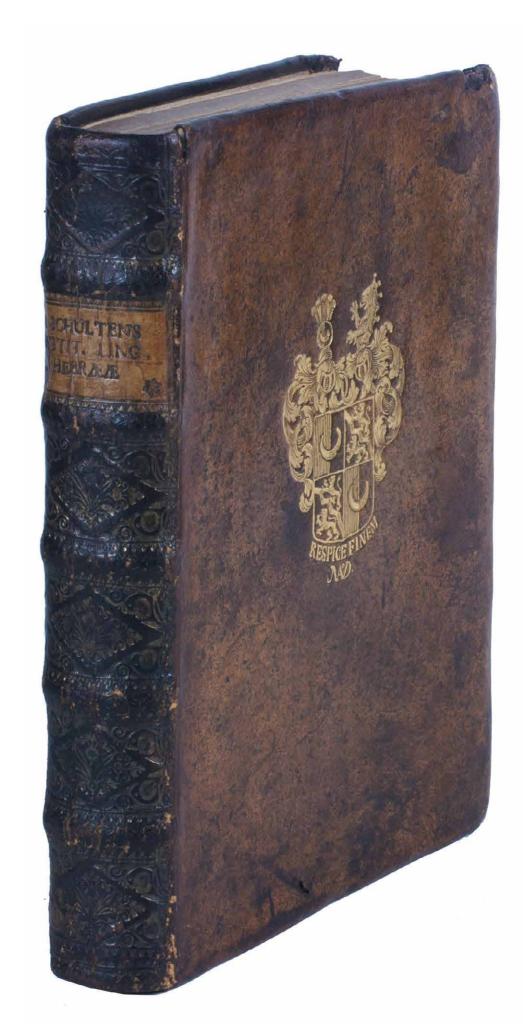
Slightly browned and foxed, but otherwise in very good condition and only slightly trimmed (preserving an occasional deckle). The gold of the spine and edges was not well bonded and has been largely lost. The binding shows a few small worm holes, small cracks in the spine and other minor damage, but is still good. The rare second edition of an important work, also a remarkable example of Transylvanian book production.

[30], 501, [84], [1 blank] pp. STCN (1 copy); KVK & WorldCat (2 copies). > More on our website

AD FUND. LING. HEBR.

195

Retinetur contra Tzeri, I. in iisdem Participiis, quum vim Substantivi quodammodo adsciscunt; ut בונרה Pravaricatrix, Jer. 3: 8. איל vilissimum prostibulum. Thren. I: II. Alibi il-lustrandum genus hocce, late fusum per totam Linguæ ditionem. 2. In partic. pras. form. קפרה, quæ faciunt קברה, quod המרה quamvis & קברה, quod המרה geminum Segol, vel Patach postulet. Sic esurientes, ביי timentes &c. Hinc Bb 2



NVOVO METODO,

Che facilità la Lingua Tocana disteso con Regole I Grammaticali,

A D. MASSIMILIANO
DI BETHVNO

PRENCIPE di Henrichemonte &c.

DA PIETRO DESEBASTIANI
Professore di quella in Roma



IN ROMA, Per Paolo Moneta. 16832

Con licenza de Superiori.

First and only edition of an unrecorded 1683 grammar of and guide to the Tuscan Italian language

26. SEBASTIANI, Pietro de'. Nuovo metodo, che facilita la lingua Toscana disteso con regole grammaticali, ...

Rome, Paolo Moneta, 1683. Small 12° (14 × 8 cm). Contemporary marbled wrappers. € 2750

Unrecorded first and only edition of a concise grammar of and guide to the Italian language (in its Tuscan variant, which had already spread to Rome by this date), dedicated to Massimiliano di Bethune, Prince of Henrichemont. Pietro de' Sebastiani, professor of the Tuscan language in Rome, follows his dedication with a brief account of the origins of the language, followed by an introduction to the pronunciation and grammar. Little is known about the author. Moneta published his first three works in a single edition in 1677, similar to the present book in dimensions and layout: a brief introduction to the Tuscan language for foreigners ("per commodità delle nationi oltramontane"), followed by two tourist guides: to the churches in Rome and their artwork, and to Rome's principal gardens, palaces, libraries, museums and galleries. Sebastiani went on to publish at least eight more small books in the years 1679 to 1686, mostly about the history and antiquities of Rome. He returned to his professional field, the Tuscan language, only in the present book. Its structure and content differ considerably from his 1677 *Nuovo metodo per acquistare brievemente la lingua Toscana Romana*. Dennis Rhodes first drew attention to the 1677 publication in 1983 and Aprea called its introduction to the Tuscan language "a source of considerable interest for the study of pre-unification Roman regional Italian".

From the Fürstlich-Fürstenbergische Hofbibliothek, Donaueschingen. On the title-page, the author, place of publication, publisher and date are underlined in red pencil. With a faint stain in the lower outside corner throughout, not reaching the text and darkened only at the tip, and a couple tiny chips, but otherwise in very good condition. The wrapper is somewhat rubbed.

[4], 47, [I blank] pp. Not in Gamba, Serie dei testi di lingua ... Italiana; ICCU; KVK; Parenti, Prime edizioni Italiane; WorldCat; for Sebastiani's 1677 grammar: Fabio Aprea, "Il 'Nuovo metodo per acquistare ... la lingua Toscana Romana' di Pietro de Sabastiani (Roma, 1677)", in: Soc. Int. di Linguistica e filologia Italiana, XIV congresso (2016); BLC Italian (17th cen.), p. 838; Dennis Rhodes, "An anonymous guidebook to Rome, 1677", in: British Library journal IX (1983), pp. 193–194; for other works by Sebastiani: Schudt, Le guide di Roma 411–413. More on our website

Hebrew for beginners, including alphabets of meruba, rabbinical, Yiddish and script Hebrew types

27. SOMMERHAUSSEN, Hartog. Hebreeuwsch spel- en lees-boekje voor eerstbeginnenden.

Amsterdam, Belinfante & Comp., J. van Embden & son, S.A. Proops, 5570 [=] 1810. 2 parts in 1 volume. Small 8° (15.5 × 9.5 cm). With the authenticating oval stamp at the foot of the last page of the main text in part 2. Set in roman and italic type with 3 sizes of (sephardic) meruba Hebrew plus alphabets of rabbinical (semi-cursive), Yiddisch and script Hebrew types, and printed on Dutch wove paper. Publisher's original yellow, printed paper wrappers over thin boards. € 3950

Rare first edition of an introduction to the Hebrew language for young school children, oriented toward the advancement of religious study, by Hartog Sommerhaussen (1781–1853). Although he and the publisher Moses Cohen Belinfante were members of the (sephardic) Portuguese Jewish community in Amsterdam, the book was also intended for the "German" (ashkenazic) community, sometimes noting differences in pronunciation between the two groups. Although the main text is in Dutch, the pages progress from right to left as in a Hebrew book.

Sommerhaussen chose to publish the book in two parts. The first part contains three numbered sections, introducing the alphabet, with the name, pronunciation and associated number of each letter; explains the vowel points; and provides spelling exercises with words of one syllable. The second part continues with two numbered sections providing spelling exercises for multisyllable words; and reading exercises. An appendix provides a list of the Hebrew words used in the book with their Dutch equivalents.

With the fore-edge margin of the first title-page slightly dirty and one or two very minor spots, but still internally in very good condition. The spine of the wrappers is almost entirely lost and the sewing somewhat loose, but the wrappers are further in good condition, with only slight wear and slightly dirty.

24, [1], [1 blank]; 28, [1], [1 blank] pp. Hedendaagsche vaderlandsche bibliotheek, ... voor het jaar 1811 (1811), pp. 132–137; KVK & WorldCat (2 compl. copies & 2 copies of part 2 alone); Saakes V (1810), p. 158. Some More on our website

יסורות המקרא

HEBREEUWSCH

SPEL- EN LEES-BOEKJE

voor EERSTBEGINNENDEN; uitgegeven door het Gezelschap:

חנך לנער על פי דרכו

en op deszelfs last opgesteld,

DOOR

H. SOMMERHAUSSEN,

Medestichter en Lid van hetzelve Gezelschap.

EERSTE STUKJE.

A M S T E R D A M

bij BELINFANTE & COMP, J. VAN EMBDEN

EN ZOON, EN S. A. PROOPS

Drukkers van voorn. Gezelschap.

5570 — 1810

VESTIGIOS

LINGOA ARABICA EM PORTUGAL,

LEXICON ETYMOLOGICO

DAS PALAVRAS, E NOMES PORTUGUEZES, QUE TEM ORIGEM ARABICA,

COMPOSTO POR ORDEM

ACADEMIA REAL DAS SCIENCIAS DE LISBOA,

FR. JOÃO DE SOUSA, Socio da dita Academia, e Interprete de S. Magestade para a Lingua Arabica; E AUGMENTADO E ANNOTADO

Fr. JOZE DE SANTO ANTONIO MOURA; Socio da predita Academia, Official da Sccretaria de Estado dos Negocios Estrangeiros, e Interprete Regio da referida Lingua.



NA TYPOGRAFIA DA MESMA ACADEMIA. 1830.

Com licença de SUA MAGESTADE.

First etymological dictionary of Portuguese words derived from Arabic, bound together with the texts of letters written to the Portuguese court in Arabic by kings and diplomats between 1503 and 1528

28. SOUSA, João de and José de Santo Antonio MOURA. Vestigios da lingoa Arabica em Portugal ou lexicon etymologico das palavras e nomes Portuguezes, que tem origem Arabica.

Lisbon, Typografia da Mesma Academia [= Academia Real das Sciencias], 1830. 2 works in I volume. 4°. With the academy's woodcut device on the title-page, incorporating the crowned Portuguese coat-of-arms, Athena's owl and Hermes's staff.

With: (2) SOUSA, João de. Documentos Arabicos para a historia Portugueza. Lisbon, Academia Real das Sciencias, 1790. With the academy's woodcut device on the title-page (also incorporating the Portuguese coat-of-arms, Athena's owl and Hermes's staff, but not identical to the device on the title page of the Vestigios). Set in Arabic, roman and italic types.

19th-century half calf, marbled paper sides, titles in gold on spine, blue sprinkled edges. € 4500

Second edition of an etymological dictionary of Portuguese words deriving from Arabic. Each Portuguese word is followed by the Arabic word from which it derives, the transliteration of the Arabic, and a Portuguese definition. The lexicon emphasises the impact that nearly six hundred years of Moorish rule over the Iberian Peninsula had on the Portuguese language and culture.

It is the first etymological dictionary to record Portuguese words derived from Arabic itself, or through Arabic from Hebrew, Greek, Persian or Turkish, first published in 1789 by the Academia Real das Sciencias. Included is a short list of English words derived from the Persian with Portuguese equivalents showing here common Indo-Aryan roots, rather than Semitic, from Arabic. Sousa's aim was to clarify the roots of Portuguese literature. Notable among the many loan words are the names of flowers, vegetables, spices, nuts, trees, pharmaceutical plants, the names of towns and villages and words used in architecture or decoration, including jasmin, senna, elixir, azulejo, alarife, aldea, and Madrid – meaning a place with running water.

This lexicon is bound with the first and only edition of a collection of letters written in Arabic during the reigns of Kings Manuel 1 and João 111 of Portugal from the official Portuguese state correspondence, with the original Arabic and a parallel Portuguese translation. The letters came from North Africa, the Gulf, East Africa, India and the East Indies. They are numbered 1–58 in chronological order and dated from 1503 to 1528. The writers include kings, princes, governors, wazirs, sheikhs and other noblemen, including Kings "Mahomed Xáh" and "Mir Abanasar" of Ormus, King "Azarkam" of Barus in Sumatra, and Kings of Fez, Malindi and Calicut/Kozhikode. They are especially important for the light they shed on Portugal's East Indian trade, but also provide a rare primary source of information about Islamic leaders for and about whom little documentation has survived.

Both works were compiled by João de Sousa (1734–1812), who was born in Damascus and brought up by Syrian Capuchin friars. He was encouraged to leave for Europe and reached Portugal in 1750, where he was admitted as a member of the Portuguese Royal Academy of Sciences and appointed as the first professor of Arabic at the University of Lisbon. He also played a diplomatic role as Arabic interpreter to the Portuguese King Joseph 1 and his ambassadors in delegations to the King of Morocco. The present second edition of the Vestigios (ad 1) includes additions and annotations by another member of the Academia Real das Sciencias, José de Santo Antonio Moura (1770–1840). He studied Arabic, became an interpreter and, according to the title-page, even worked for the Portuguese State Secretary for foreign affairs.

Small inscription on the verso of the first flyleaf: "4471". Binding shows slight signs of wear, mainly around the spine, inner hinges slightly worn. Ad 1 very slightly browned, ad 2 internally very clean. Otherwise in very good condition.

[1], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], XVI, 204; [1], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], [4], 190, [2] pp. Ad 1: Aboussouan 850; Inocêncio IV, 241; Palau 320778; Porbase (7 copies). cf. Schnurrer, Bibl. Arabicae IV, p. 34 (no. 124, 1st ed. 1789). Ad 2: Inocêncio IV, 42; Macro 2098; Palau 320779; Porbase (10 copies); Schnurrer, Bibl. Arabicae I, p. 39. Neither in Atabey; Blackmer; Gay. >> More on our website

DOCUMENTOS ARABICOS

PARA A HISTORIA PORTUGUEZA.
COPIADOS DOS ORIGINAES

DA

TORREDOTOMBO
COM PERMISSÃO DE S. MAGESTADE,
E VERTIDOS EM PORTUGUEZ
POR ORDEM

DA

ACADEMIA REAL DAS SCIENCIAS
DE LISBOA

FR. JOÃO DE SOUSA

Correspondente do Número da mesma Academia, e Interprete de Sua Magestade para a Lingua Arabica.



LISBOA

NA OFFICINA DA ACADEMIA REAL DAS SCIENCIAS.
M. DCC. XC.

Com licença da Real Meza da Commissão Geral sobre o Exame, e Censura dos Livros.

DICTIONARY,

ANSCRITAND



The first letter of the alphabet, and inherent short vowel.

w ind. 1 No, not. 2 A privative, prohibitive, and diminutive particle. 3 An interjection of pity. It also implies degrees of difference, and similarity. As a negative prefix to words beginning with a vowel, अ is changed to अन, as अ and अन

w m. (w:) A name of VISHNU. alla 31

अवहणिन् mfn. (-णी-णिणी-णि) Free from debt or obligation; also अन्दिणन. E. अ neg. ऋणिन a debtor.

चंग्र r. 10th cl. (अंग्रयुति) To separate or divide. See चंग्र.

चंद्र m. (-स:) ' A share or portion. ' A part. ' A shoulder, the shoulder blade. * (In arithmetic) a fraction. 5 The numerator of a fraction. 6 A degree of latitude or longitude, &c. See with. E. wint to divide. we affix.

भंगत m. (-कः) A kinsman, a relation, a coheir. n. (-कं) A day. E. चंश्र to separate or divide, and वन affix.

बंगभाज mfn. (भाक) An heir, a coheir, one who has a share or portion. E. Tu and HIT who possesses.

चंग्रन n. (-नं) Dividing, sharing. E. चंग्र and युच aff.

चंग्रनीय mfn. (-य:-या-यं) To be divided, divisible. E. चंग्र and

चंग्रमान mfn. (-न:-ना-नं) Dividing, sharing. E. चंग्र and ग्रानच aff. चंग्रथत mfn. (-यन-यती-यत) Dividing, sharing. E. चंग्र and यति

संग्रियतय mfn. (-य:-या-यं) Divisible, to be divided. E. संग्र and

चंग्रयित mfn. (-ता-त्री-त) Dividing, sharing. ह. चंग्र and ग्रत aff. खंश्र mfn. (-च:-चा-चं) Strong, stout, lusty. See अंसज.

चंग्रहर mfn. (-र: रा-री-रं) A sharer, a divider, a coheir. E. चंग्र and T who takes.

अंग्रहारिन् mfn. (-री-रिणी-रि) A sharer, a coheir. E. अंग्र and चारिन who takes.

चंग्रांस m. (-स:) Part of a portion or share. E. अंश repeated. winifu ind. Share by share. E. sin repeated and T aff.

श्रमित mfn. (-त:-ता-तं) Divided, portioned, shared. E. श्रम and

खंशिन् min. (-शी-शिनी-शि) A sharer, a coheir. E. अंश and दनि poss, aff.

चंत्र mfn. (-म्य:-म्या-म्यं) Divisible, to be shared or divided. E. अस and यत aff.

www m. (-w:) A ray of light, a sun-beam. Light, splendor. effulgence. 2 Dress, decoration. 4 A small filament or end of thread. 5 The sun. 6 A minute particle or atom. E. THE to divide, a aff. (" n aret to stel O.I - d.4.

अंग्रक n. (-कं) 1 Fine cloth, muslin. 2 A mantle, a wrapper, a robe, a linen garment worn round the upper part of the body. ³ Cloth in general. ⁴ White cloth. ⁵ A leaf. E. Win and

अंग्रजान n. (-सं) 1 A collection or blaze of light. 8 A parcel or pencil of rays. E. अंश and जान a net.

बंगधर m. (-र:) The sun. E. बंग and धर who holds.

चंग्रभर्ट m. (-त्ता) The sun. E. चंग्र and मर्ट lord.

श्रंशमत् mfn (-मान्-मती-मत्) 1 Radiant, luminous. 2 Acuminated, pointed. m. (-सान) 1 The sun. 2 A prince of the solar race, son of Asamanjas, grandson of Sa'gara. (-ती) (A plant, (Hedysarum Gangeticum.) E. अंग् and सन्प poss. aff. ा

चंग्रमत्याला f. (-जा) The plantain, (Musa paradisiaca.) E. चंग्रसत and we fruit.

अंग्रमाला f. (-ला) A garland of light, a halo. E. अंग्र and माला a

अंग्रमाचिन् m. (-ची) The sun. E. अंग्रमाचा and इनि aff.

अंग्रज mfn. (-ज:-जा-जं) Radiant, splendid. E. अंग्र and जच aff.

अंग्रवाण m. (-ण:) The sun. E. अंग्र and वाण an arrow.

चंग्रहस m. (-सः) The sun. E. अंग्र and इस the hand.

चंस r. 10th cl. (चंसयति) To separate or divide; also written चंग्र. अंस m. (-स:) ' A shoulder, a scapula. 2 A part, a portion. E. अंस to divide, अच aff. it is also written अंग्र.

चंत्रकृट m. (-टः) A bull's hump, the protuberance between the shoulders of the Indian ox. E. With the shoulder, and az a peak.

अंसल mfn. (-ल:-ला-लं) Strong, stout, lusty. E. अंस the shoulder, and अच aff. also written अंग्रज-

अंदृति f. (-ति:) ' A gift, a donation. 'Sickness, disease. ' Leaving, abandoning. " A gift. E. अहि to go, जिन् affix or अंह for इन to kill, and अति Unadi aff.

शंहती f. (-ती) A gift or donation, E. See अंहति, द being made

29. WILSON, Horace Hayman. A dictionary in Sanscrit and English; translated, amended, and enlarged, from an original compilation, prepared by learned natives for the college of Fort

Second edition of the first etymological

Sanskrit-English dictionary

Calcutta, printed at the Education Press, 1832. Large 4°. Contemporary half green morocco with marbled sides, gilt edges. € 2750

William.

Second enlarged edition of the first etymological Sanskrit-English dictionary by the English orientalist Horace Hayman Wilson (1785–1860), originally published in 1819. The first edition was compiled from materials provided by native scholars, supplemented with Wilson's own research. Wilson's dictionary proved an invaluable contribution to the study of Sanskrit and long remained the most extensive and most common Sanskrit-English dictionary in use. Immediately after its publication he left India to take up an appointment as the first Boden Professor of Sanskrit at Oxford. In 1836 he was also appointed librarian to the East India Company and he also taught at the East India Company College.

With some owner's inscriptions in the margins. Binding slightly worn, especially along the edges, corners bumped. With some small marginal stains, not affecting the text. Otherwise in good condition.

x, 982 pp. Kaul, Early writings on India: a union catalogue of books on India in the English language published up to 1900 and available in Delhi Libraries (2017), 1219. More on our website

First edition of a great Arabic grammar, with both the original and the revised preface

30. WRIGHT, William. A grammar of the Arabic language, translated from the German of Caspari, and edited, with numerous additions and corrections, ... vol. I[-II].

London, Edinburgh, Williams and Norgate (back of title-page: printed by Friedrich Nies (Karl Berend Lorck), Leipzig), 1859. 8°. Set in roman, italic and Arabic type. Contemporary half mottled, tanned sheepskin. € 2500

A GRAMMAR

OF THE

ARABIC LANGUAGE,

TUANSLATED

FROM THE GERMAN OF CASPARI,

AND EDITED,

WITH NUMEROUS ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS,

В,

WILLIAM WRIGHT,

Professor of Arabic in the University of Dublin.

VOL. I.

WILLIAMS AND NORGATE:

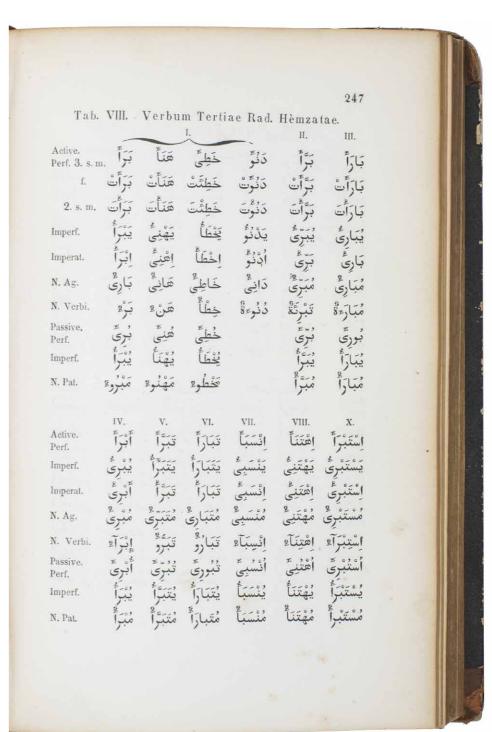
14, HENRIETTA STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON 20, SOUTH FREDERICK STREET, EDINBURGH.

First edition of what immediately became the standard English-language grammar of Arabic and one of the most important in any language, still frequently reprinted and remaining in general use. Although the title-page calls it a translation of Karl Paul Caspari's German edition, Wright's claims that he expanded and improved on his model are fully justified. His knowledge of languages extended far beyond Arabic, and his comparative linguistics in the present grammar are one of its remarkable features, offering comparisons not only with Hebrew, but also with Aramaic, Ge'ez and Phoenician, all Semitic languages. In spite of the depth of his scholarship and the grammar's 550-page length, Wright aimed it at beginners.

With the stencilled owner's name Kjörbo-Smidth. In very good condition, with only occasional minor foxing and almost untrimmed. The binding is slightly scuffed and worn around the extremities, but still good. First edition of a standard Arabic grammar including comparisons with other Semitic languages.

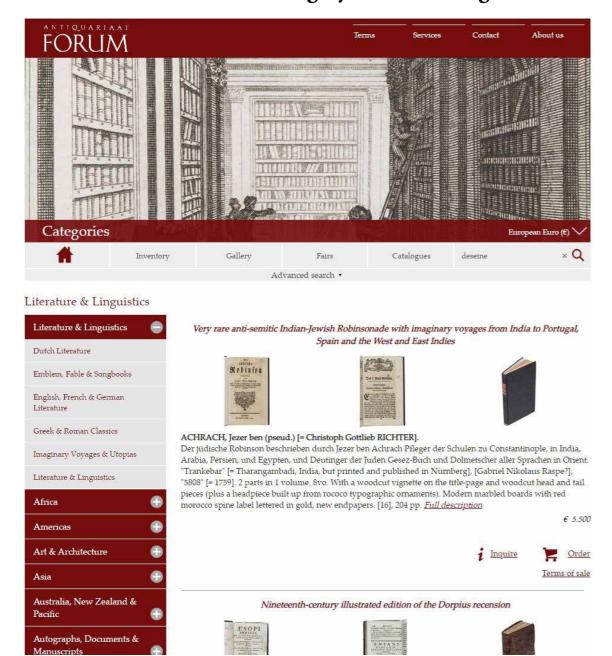
XVI, 257, [1 blank]; VI, [1], [1 blank], XVI, 327, [1 blank] pp. *J. Fück, Arabischen Studien in Europa (1955), pp. 205–209.*

More on our website

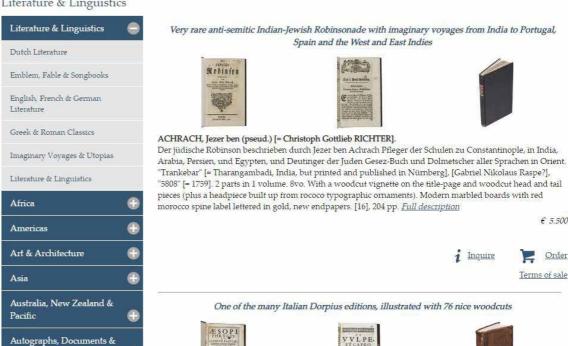


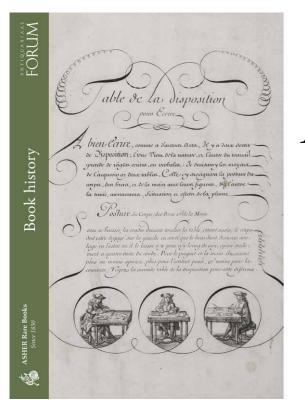
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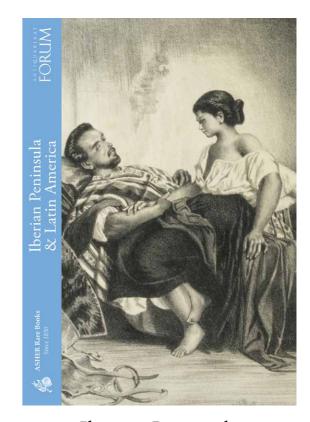




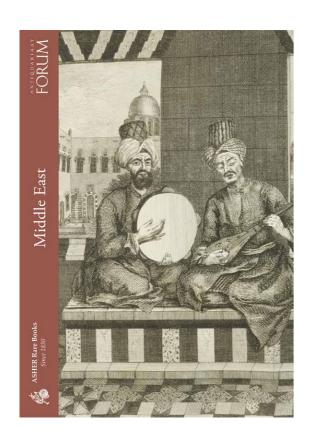




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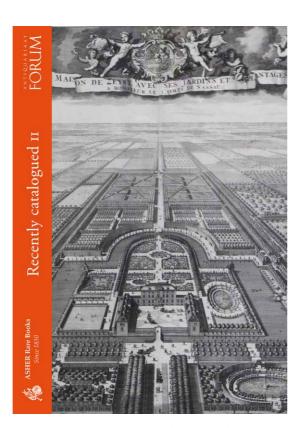


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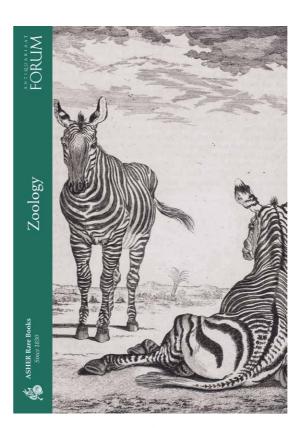


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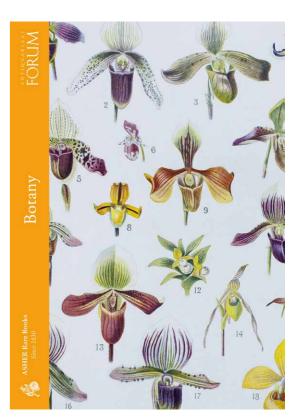
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