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Acorus verus, p. 13



Achillea, p. 11.



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Materia medica of the vegetable kingdom

I. BERGIUS, Peter Jonas. *Materia medica e regno vegetabili, sistens simplicia officinalia, pariter atque culinaria.*

Stockholm, Peter Hesselberg, 1778. 2 volumes. 8°. Contemporary calf. € 850

First edition of a *materia medica* of the vegetable kingdom by the Swedish physician and botanist Peter Jonas Bergius (1730–1790). It opens with an introduction, followed by the description of 571 herbs and other plants, arranged according to their classification. The entries contains the plants' names, habitats, appearance and properties, and note which ailments and diseases they can ameliorate and how to process them for simple and compound medicines. Internally in very good condition. Bindings very slightly rubbed, binding of volume I stained on the front board and spine, otherwise in good condition.

[16], 448; [2], 449–908, [17], [1 blank] pp. *Blake*, p. 43; *Krok*, *Bibliotheca botanica Suecana*, p. 76; *Wellcome II*, p. 148. [More photos on our website](#)





Medical properties of wood avens

2. BUCHHAVE, Rudolph. Observationes circa radicis gei urbani, sive caryophyllatae vires in febribus, praecipue intermittentibus aliisque morbis. Copenhagen, Thiele, 1781. 8°. With engraved folding plate of the Geum Urbanum. Contemporary half calf. € 450

First edition of a treatise on the medical properties of the perennial herb *Geum urbanum*, apparently a cure for nearly everything, by the Danish physician Rudolph Buchhave (1737–1796). A second edition appeared in 1794. Hinges slightly damaged, very good copy.

146, [2] pp. *Wellcome II*, p. 263; not in *BMC NH*; *Pritzel*; cf. *Kelly*, *18th century medical and scientific imprints German*, B808 (2nd edition).

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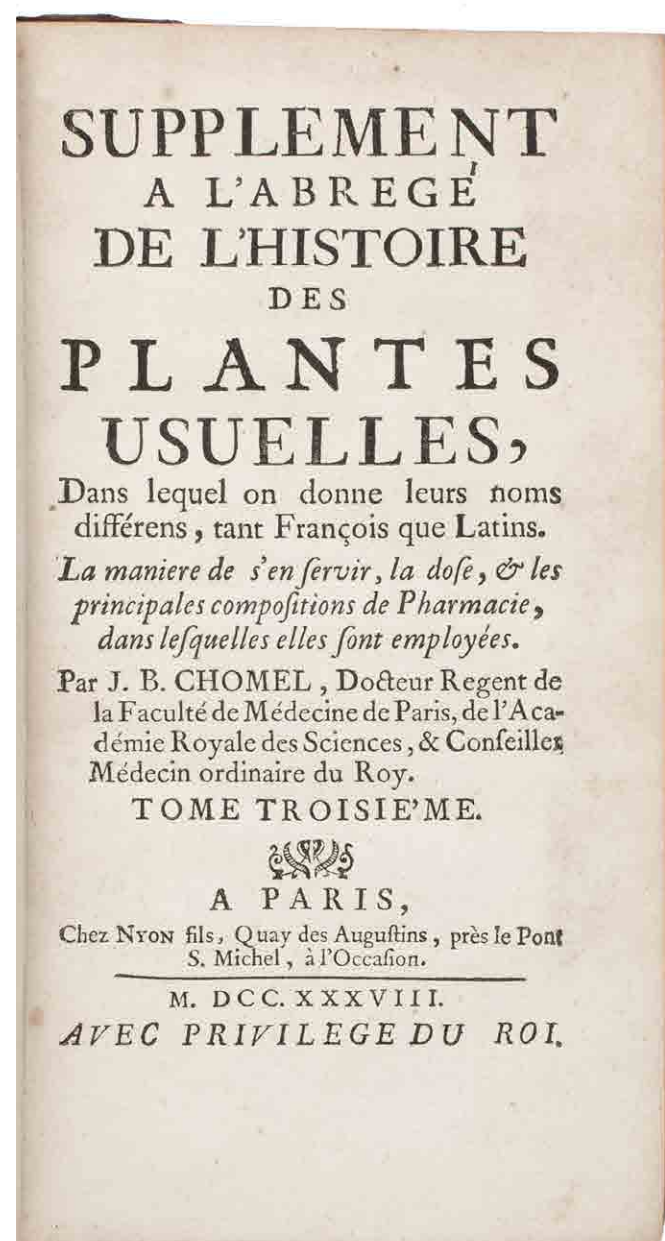
Middle East & Islamic World

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Extensive compendium on medicinal plants


3. CHOMEL, Pierre-Jean-Baptiste. Abregé de l'histoire des plantes usuelles, dans lequel on donne leurs noms différens, tant François que Latins.

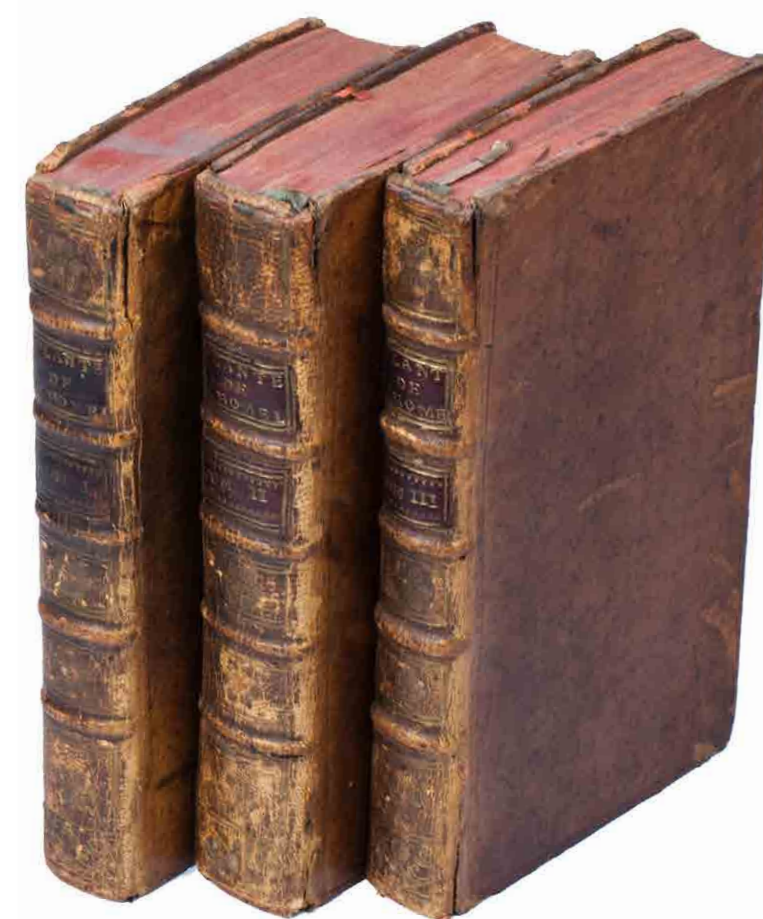
Including: Catalogus plantarum officinalium, secundum earum facultates dispositus.

Paris, sons of Nyon, 1738. 3 volumes. 8°. Contemporary tanned sheepskin, gold-tooled spines. € 400

Fifth edition of a French herbal compiled by the French botanist Pierre-Jean-Baptiste Chomel (1671–1740). The first two volumes list numerous plants arranged according to their medicinal abilities. Also included is a list with all the French and Latin names of the plants. The third volume contains the supplement, first published in the fourth volume of 1730, and the *Catalogus plantarum officinalium, secundum earum facultates dispositus*, published for the first time in the present edition.

First few leaves of volume 1 stained and some (water) stains throughout. Bindings worn along the extremities and slightly damaged at the head and foot on the spines. Otherwise in good condition.

XLVIII, [36], 350; [6], 349–830, [10]; [18], 214, [4], 116 pp. *Pritzel 1707.*  More photos on our website



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*Extensive Belgian herbal,
with sections on gardening*


4. DELATHAUWER, Lievin-Amand. Het Belgische kruidboek, of de Gentsche hovenier.

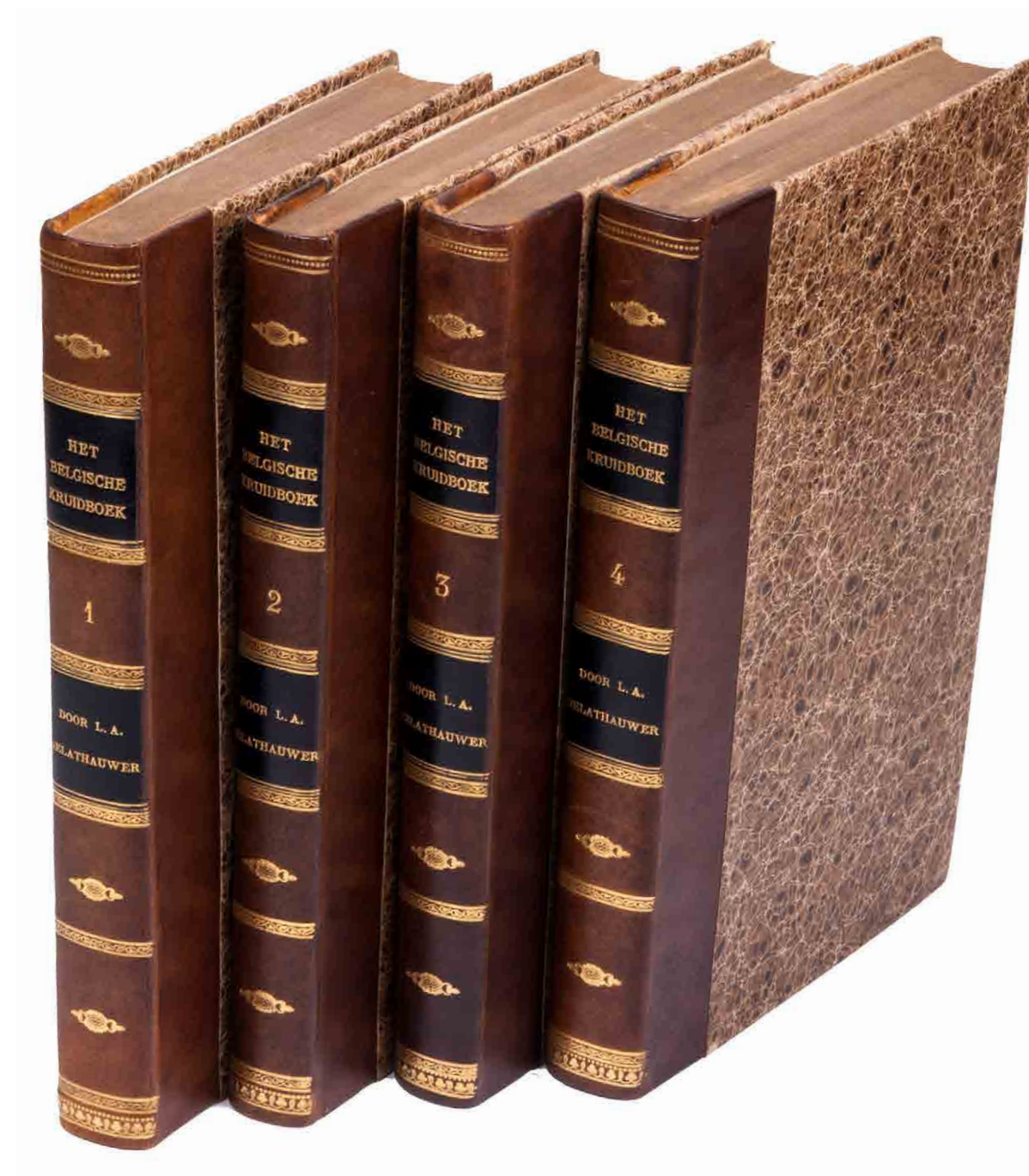
Gent, H. Hoste; L. Hebbelynck, 1848–1849. 4 volumes. 8°. With a double-page lithographed plate. Modern half calf, gold-tooled spine. € 650

Rare first edition of an extensive herbal compiled by the Belgian landowner Lievin-Amand Delathauwer. As he states in the preface, Delathauwer wished to create a herbal in the Dutch language, as an addition to the many French works. It opens with a preface and introduction, followed by a general chapter covering all the different components of a plant. Next is a section on gardening and classification of plants and herbs. The majority of the work consists of descriptions of herbs, arranged alphabetically, mentioning the plant's habitat, characteristics and special properties if there are any. Each volume closes with an index for that volume. The fourth volume also contains a chapter on plant cultivation, plant diseases and pesticides.

With a collector's label on title-page. Only very slightly browned with a few minor spots, overall in very good condition.

[6], 435, [1 blank] pp. *Anet* (3 copies); *BMC NH*, p. 437.

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First edition of Ruel's translation of a foundational work on pharmacology

5. DIOSCORIDES, Pedanius. De medicinali materia libri quinque. De virulentis animalibus, et venenis canerabioso, et eorum noti, ac remedijs libri quattuor.

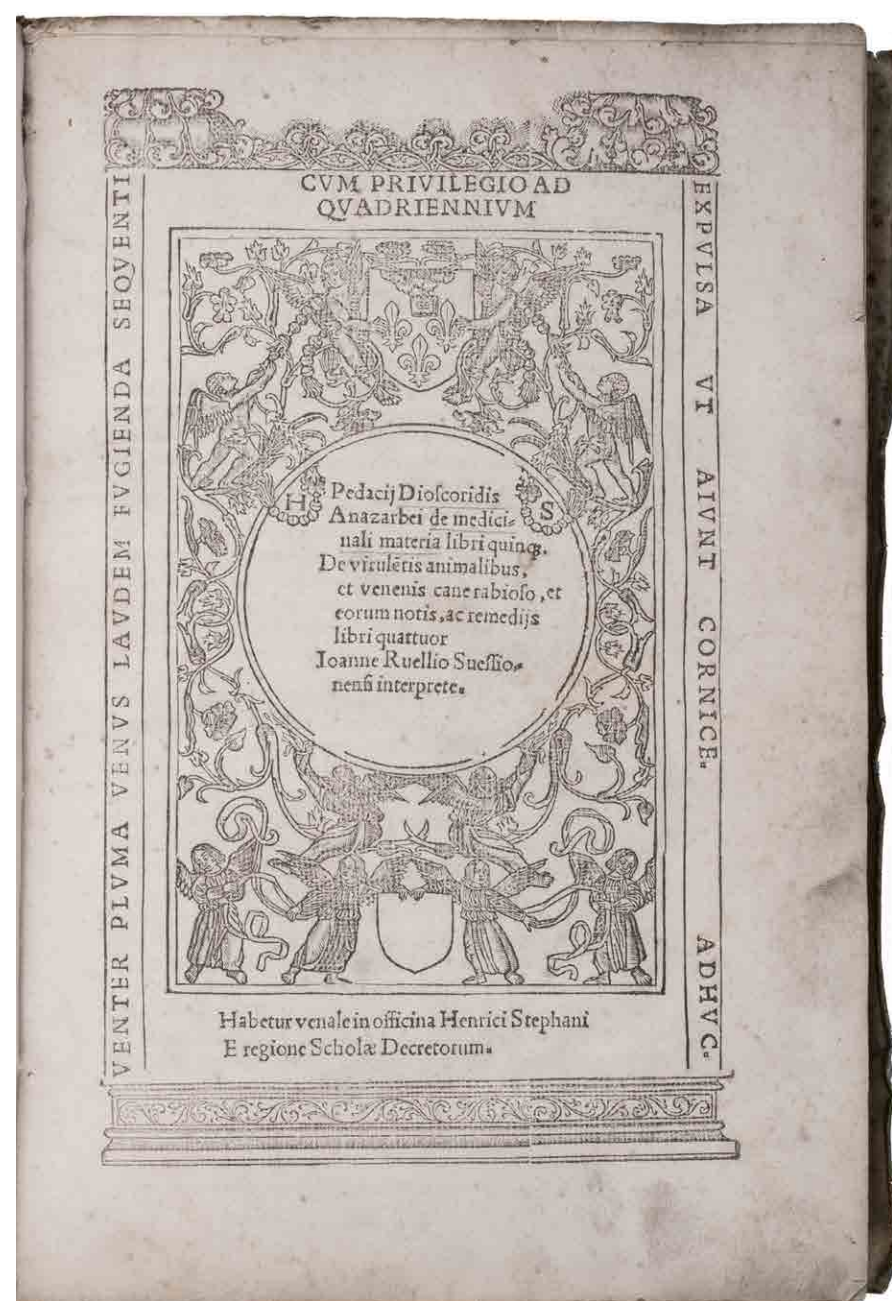
(Colophon: Paris, Henri Estienne, 1516). Folio. With the title within a decorative metalcut (?) panel. Set in roman types. Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment; rebaked in calf, with new endpapers, but preserving the original paste-downs. € 18 000

First edition of Jean Ruel's translation into Latin of Dioscorides's standard work on pharmacology, *De materia medica* (books 1–5), the most important botanical book up on to the 16th century, followed by four books on poison *De venenis* and *De venenatis*

animalibus (books 6–9). Dioscorides (ca. 40–90 CE), a Greek in the service of the Roman Empire, assembled all that was then known concerning the medicinal uses of plants, animals and minerals, adding information from his own experience accompanying the Roman army to Spain, the Middle East, North Africa and elsewhere, where he came to know many Persian, Indian and other exotic medicines. Though his work appeared in Latin from 1478 and in the original Greek from 1499, the present translation by Jean Ruel was first published here. “Often considered a herbal, [it] deals with all three natural kingdoms: plant, mineral and animal. It describes all the substances known to Dioscorides that were used as primary ingredients for medicines, and constitutes an encyclopedia on the topic. ... [It] contains just over one thousand chapters [each dealing with another medicine] and features 794 plants, 104 animals and 105 minerals. Most of the chapters contain the following information: the most common name of the drug and its possible synonyms; a description of the natural element producing the drug (for a vegetal drug, the whole plant); the part used as a drug, possibly with its preparation; the therapeutic properties of the drug; the diseases for which the drug was used, including the preparation and administration of the medicine; when appropriate, the falsifications and methods of authentication of the drug; and other uses of the drug, such as in cosmetics, veterinary medicine, of handicraft” (Glick).

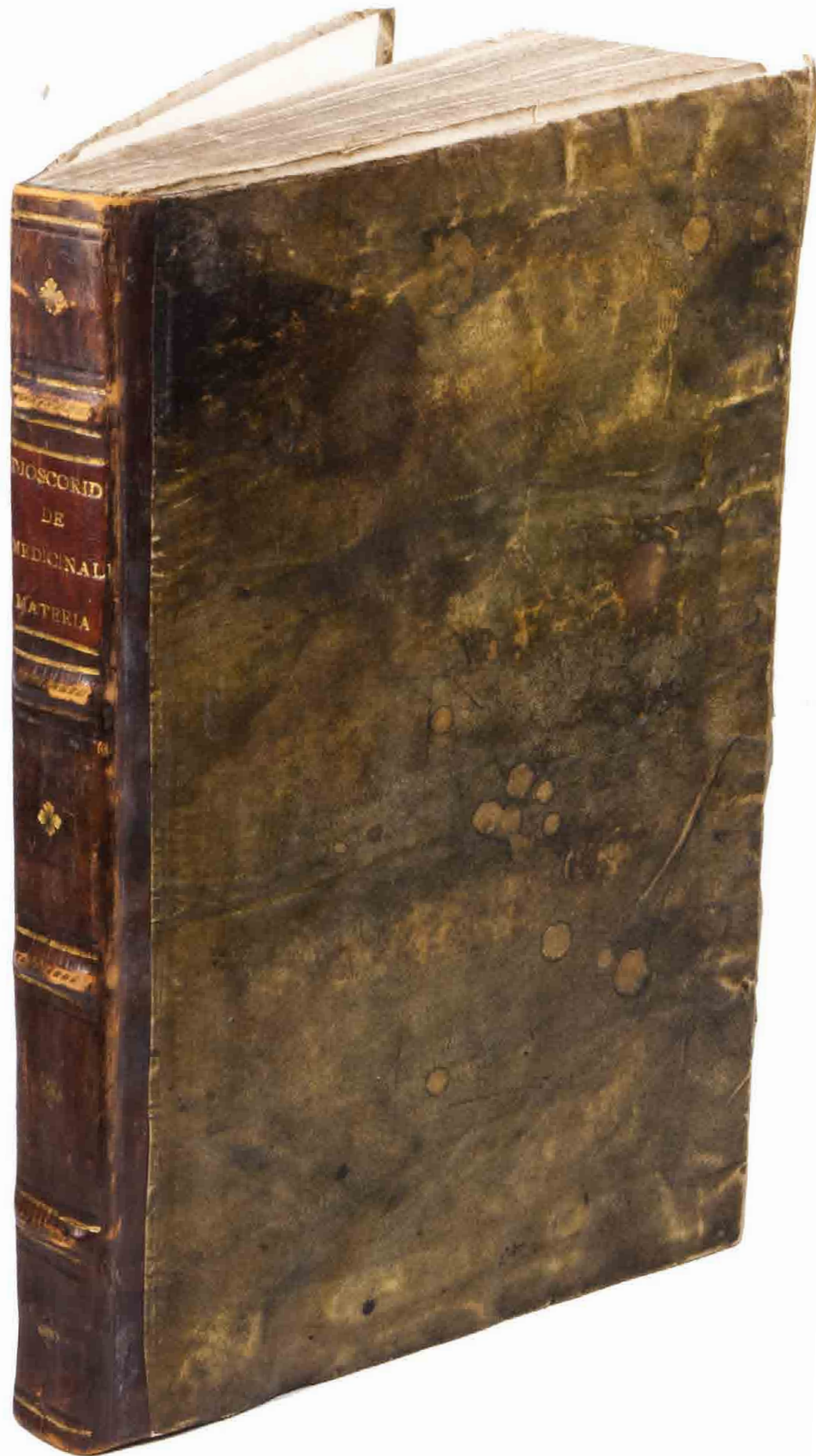
With embossed initials on leaf d5. Title-page slightly thumbled, a waterstain at the foot of the last few leaves, but otherwise internally in very good condition. Binding soiled.

[12], 157, [2], [1 blank] ll. *Durling* 1139; *USTC* 144550; *Wellcome* I, 1782; cf. *T. Glick, Medieval science, technology and medicine: an encyclopedia*, p. 152. [More photos on our website](#)



LIBER PRIMVS
 PEDACII DIOSCORIDIS ANAZARBEI
 DE MEDICINALI MATERIA LI-
 BER PRIMVS, IOANNE
 RVELLIO SVESSI
 ONENSI IN-
 TERPRE-
 TE.

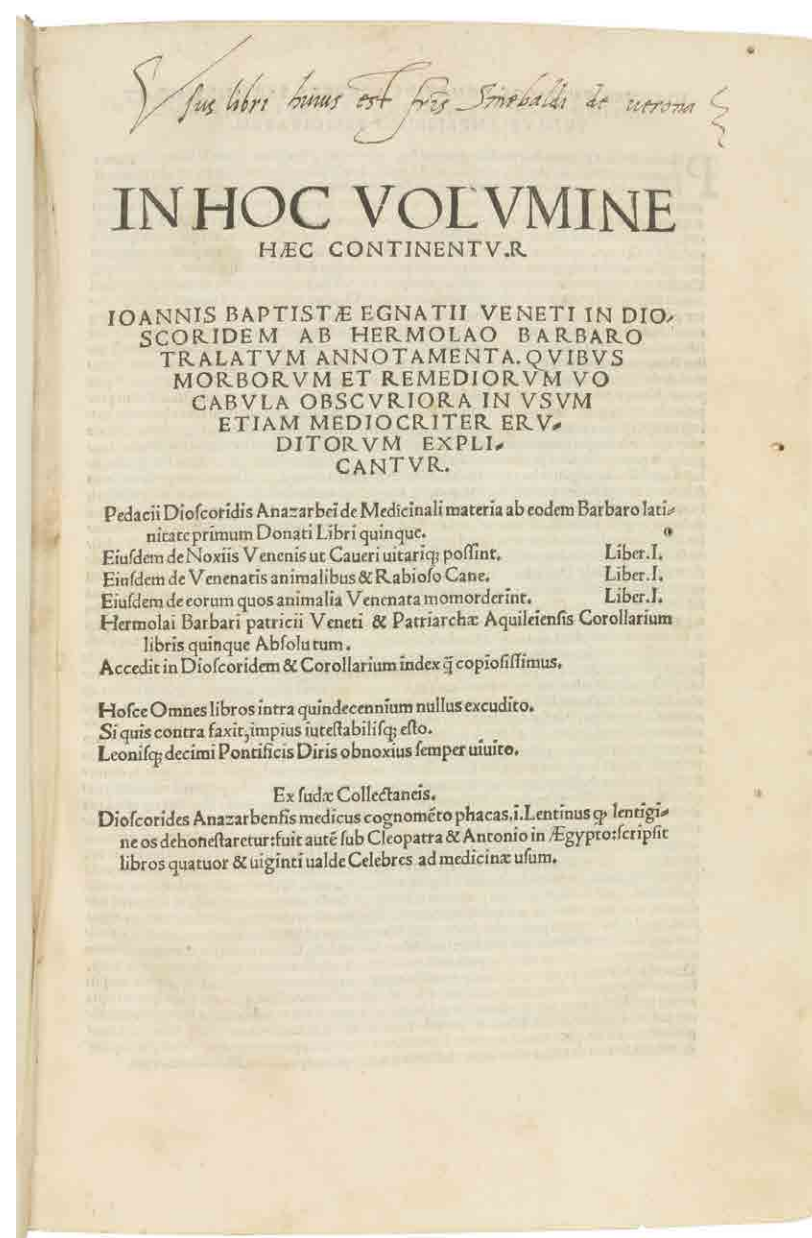
Q Vamquam amicissime Ari, cōplures non veterum modo, sed recentiorum quoq; de medicamentorum compositione, viribus atq; probatione commētati sunt, nobis tamen nec vanum, nec a ratione abhorrentem impetum animi ad hoc opus incessisse, tibi ostēdere tentabimus. Cum eorum nonnulli absolutum nihil ædiderant, alij q̄ plurima quæ auditu percunſtando didicere, scriptis tradiderant. Siquidem Bithynus Iolas & Heraclides Tarētinus omiſſa prorsus hærbarum tractatione, rem sane q̄ paucis perſtrinxerunt. Neq; vero oēs illi de metallicis quicq; rebus aut odoramētis memoriæ prodiderunt. Grateuas autem hærbarius & Andreas medicus, qui cæteris diligentius hac in parte versati videntur, radices multas apprime vtileis, hærbasq; haudquaq; adnotatas reliquerūt. Nec sic quoq; priſci laude ſua fraudādi sunt, quos & si pauca ipsis referantur accepta, magnam tamen impendisse diligētiā constat. Iuniorib⁹ minus assentiendum, e quibus Iulius Bassus, & Niceratus, & Petronius niger, & Diodotus, Asclepiadæ omnes, medicinalem materiā vernaculam cognitamq; vulgo dignam cēsuerunt, quæ ab eis litteris exakte mandaretur, vt medicamentorum vires probationesq; cursim complexi, sic nullo experimento eorum effectus colligentes, inani vero reddendarum causarum studio verba fundentes, alia pro alijs scriptitando, rē in acervū congeriemq; extulerūt. Siquidem qui inter eos egregius habetur Niger, Ephorbium nascētis in Italia Chamelææ succum esse contendit. Androsæmonq; eandem hærbam cū Hyperico esse. Quinetiam Aloen in Iudæa fossilem nasci, et pleraq; his similia citra effectū explicationem exponit, quæ prorsus veritati refragantur. Quibus cōiectura colligi potest, ea nō oculata fide, sed narratione potius ab alijs accepisse. In ordine ijdem ipsi aberrarunt, partim eorum discrepāteis nullaq; cognatione cōiunctas vireis collidentes, alij per elementa litterarum scripta in ordinem digerētes, quo facilius memoriæ mandarētur, genera & eorū effectus a sua cognatiōe disiūgētes. Nos vero ab iēūte, vt ita dicā, iuuetute, iugi



Important source on mediaeval pharmacology: the fundamental Renaissance work for the study of medicinal plants

6. DIOSCORIDES, Pedanius. In hoc volumine haec continentur. [!] Ioannis Baptistae Egnatii Veneti in Dioscoridem ab Hermolao Barbaro tralatum annotamenta. Quibus morborum et remediorum vocabula obscuriora in usum etiam mediocriter eruditorum explicantur ...

Venice, Francesco Barbaro & Giovanni Bartolomeo Gabiano for Giovanni & Gregorio De Gregori, 1 February 1516. 2 parts in 1 volume. Folio (22.5 × 32 cm). Later vellum with old gold-tooled red spine label. € 8500



The first authoritative work of antiquity on the “materia medica”, the branch of science treating remedial substances, based on the author’s first-hand research throughout the Middle East. This is the rare first edition to include the commentary by G. B. Egnatio: the third Latin (altogether the fourth) edition of Dioscorides, the first to contain the translation of Ermolao Barbaro. The appendix contains the first edition ever of “Corollarii”, Barbaro’s conclusions, sometimes considered a separate work by bibliographers.

“Dioscorides’ work is the authoritative source on the materia medica of antiquity. He described over 600 plants and plant principles” (Garrison/M.). “Very little is known about its author ..., except that he was a Cilician Greek who lived in the time of Claudius and Nero, and that he travelled widely in the Middle East, probably as a physician in the Roman army ... It is no exaggeration to say that from its publication until well into the 17th century ... all botanical studies were based on this book, and the greater part of any new botanical matter published during the 16th and 17th centuries was in the form of commentary on Dioscorides ... It is only with the rise of modern scientific botany in the 18th century that his influence began to wane” (PMM). Occasional light browning with more noticeable brown stains in the final leaves; a few wormholes (some within the text). A small paper flaw to the lower edge of the last few pages. Provenance: 1) 17th-century ink owner’s inscription of Sinobaldi di Verona on title-page; 2) French bookseller Lucien Scheler (1902–99) with his collation mark “Coll. complet / L.S.” pencilled on the pastedown.

[36], “CXXXIII” [= CXXXIV], 106 ll. *Bird* 669; *Choulant, Hdb. ält. Med.* 80 (erroneously stating “s. l. e. a.”) & 82; *Durling* 1140; *Edit* 16, *CNCE* 17255; *Haeser* II, 9; *IA* 154.303, 112.852; *Johnston, The Cleveland herbal, botanical, and horticultural collections* (1992), 28; *Panzer* VIII, 429, 767; *Proctor/ Isaac* 12338; *USTC* 827005; *Wellcome* I, 1794; cf. *PMM* 20; not in *Adams*; *Lesky*; *Osler*; *Waller*.

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Comprehensive pharmacological handbook, with 7 engraved plates

7. FARVACQUES, Robert de (attributed to) and Johannes SCHRODER. *Medicina pharmaceutica, of groote algemeene schatkamer der drôgbereidende geneeskunst.*


Including: Ontslote kabinet der simplicia, of enkele drogerijen; ...

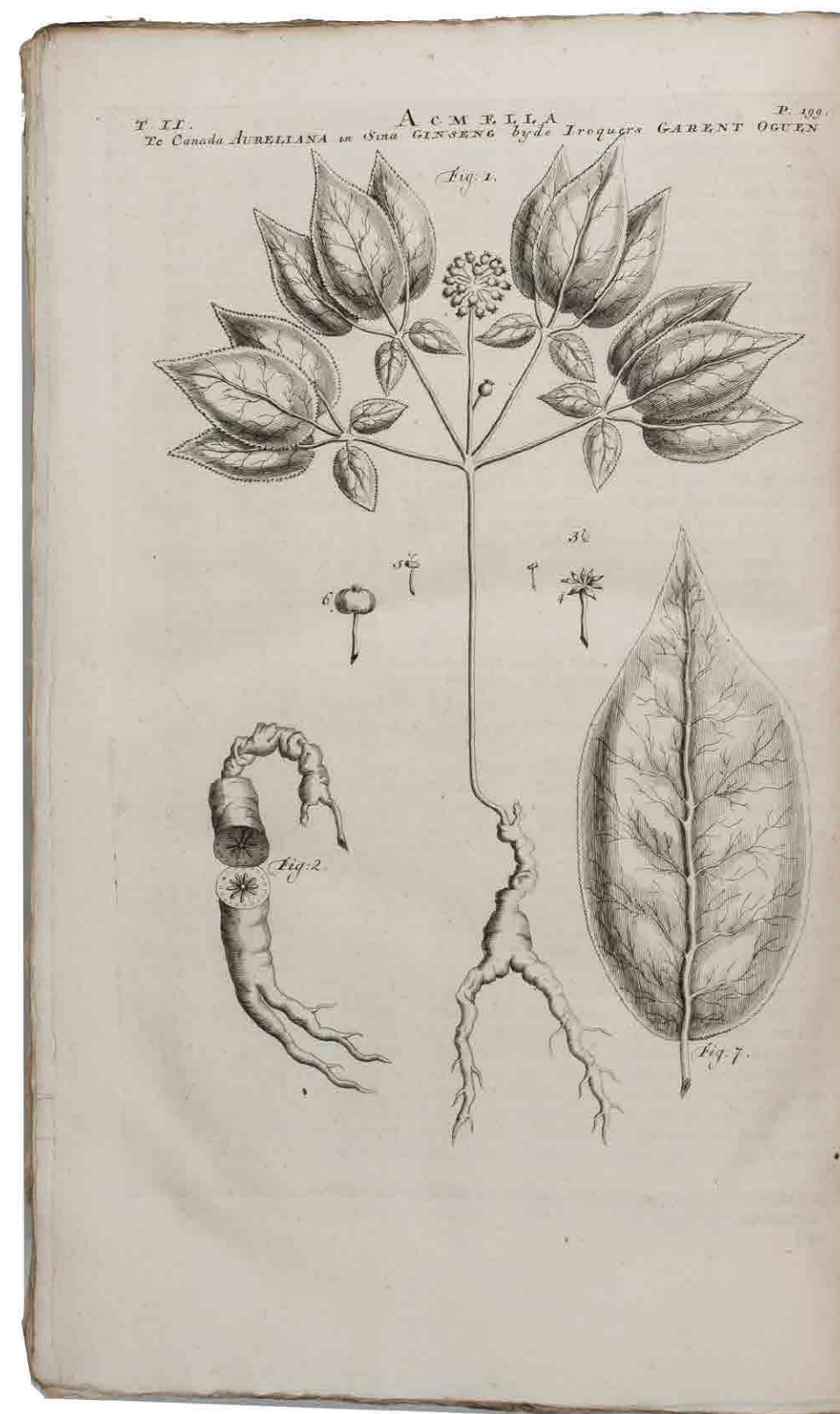
Leiden, Isaak Severinus, 1741. 3 parts in 1 volume. Folio. With a general title-page printed in red and black, with a small engraved device, 2 part-titles, and 7 engraved plates. Modern vellum. € 1250

Enlarged third edition of a comprehensive work on the preparation of medicines, also a handbook for apothecaries, erroneously attributed to the Belgian physician Robert de Farvacques (d. 1689), physician to Charles the Second of Spain. The first two parts are divided into five “books”, each divided into several chapters. The first book is an introduction to pharmacology, describing the medicinal properties plants, animals and minerals and when to gather and prepare them. The second book lists different preparation methods of simple medicines and the third book of compound medicines. The fourth book deals with the useful instruments and tools for physicians and apothecaries. The fifth book, which occupies the entire second part, is devoted to the preparation of waters, oils, plasters, balsams, pills, etc. The five plates in the second part show furnaces, pans, kettles, and other useful instruments for preparing these medicines. The third part, not present in the first and second edition, was compiled by the Dutch apothecary Johannes Schroder (ca. 1680–1746) and lists numerous simple medicines (roots, herbs, shrubs, seeds, fruits, resins, etc., animal products, minerals), mentioning where they can be found, how to recognize them and how to determine which are best suited to be used in medicine. He also mentions the various names which are in use for the same plant. Included at the end is a treatise by the German botanist Johann Philipp Breyne (1680–1764) on the ginseng plant and root and the herb acmella, illustrated with two plates.

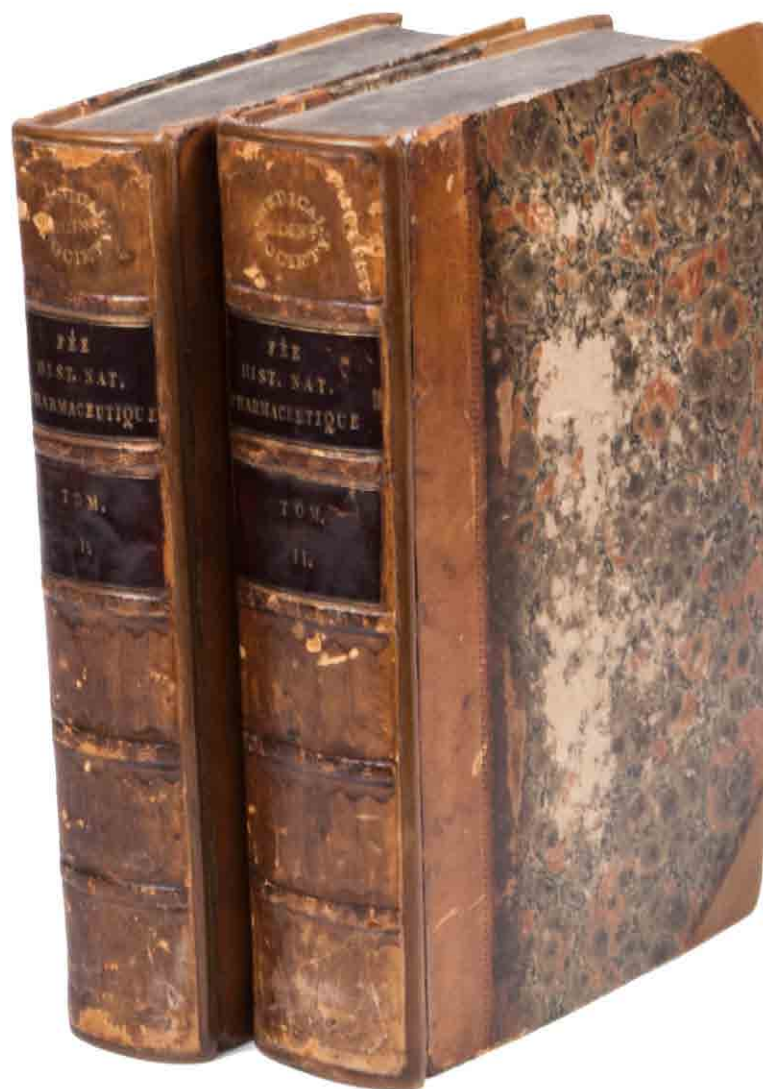
A few pages restored along the margins, first few pages slightly thumbed, occasionally a small spot or (marginal) stain. Overall in very good condition, and wholly untrimmed.

[28], 434; [2], 340, [4], [1 blank], [33]; [1], [1 blank], [12], “222” [=214], [20] pp. *Blake*, p. 143; *STCN* 227702735; *Vandewiele*, *Geschiedenis van de pharmacie in België*, p. 170; *Wellcome* III, p. 10.

 [More photos on our website](#)



Original edition of a French manual on the arrangement of the medica materia



8. FÉE, Antoine Laurent Apollinaire. Cours d'histoire naturelle pharmaceutique, ou histoire des substances usitées dans la thérapeutique, les arts et l'économie domestique.

Paris, Imprimerie de Decourchant (printed in the page facing the title-page), 1828. 2 volumes. Large 8°. Both volumes bound in contemporary half calf with marbled paper sides, blind-tooled spines, red morocco spine labels with the title in gold and a gilt-stamped library stamp of the Medical Society, Edinburg, on the top of both spines.


€ 250

Original edition of a well-known manual in which the vegetable and animal materia medica are arranged according to the natural system.

Antoine Laurent Apollinaire Fée (1789–1874) is a French botanist and author of works on botany and mycology, Darwinism and practical and historical pharmacology – his *Code pharmaceutique, ou pharmacopée française* (Paris, 1826) among them. He served as a medical orderly during Napoleon's campaign in Spain, then established a pharmacy in Paris. He was schooled in the profession in Strasbourg, receiving his degree in 1815. He met the botanist Christiaan Hendrik Persoon in 1823, and came to be strongly influenced by him. Fée later became an instructor at teaching hospitals, firstly in Lille in 1825 then Strasbourg in 1832, when he was promoted to M.D. and professor of botany. In 1874 he was elected as the president of the Société botanique de France.

Next to the stamp on the spine also with a library stamp of the Medical Society Edinburgh on the title-pages of both volumes and with the bookplate of Franz Sondheinmer on the front paste-downs. Binding slightly worn around the edges, some small brown stains throughout the book and a little waterstained in the margins (not affecting the text), otherwise in good condition.

[4], xxvi, [2], 659; vii, 822, [2] pp. *DSB IV*, p. 560; *Bulletin des sciences médicales*, 7 (1828), p. 267.

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On the Lamium Plinii

9. KOENIG, Samuel Fridericus. Dissertatio inauguralis medica de Lamio Plinii.

Strasbourg, Melchior Pauschinger, 1742. 4°. With a folding engraved plate. Disbound. € 300

Botanical, chemical and pharmaceutical description of the Lamium Plinii, a dead-nettle from the family Lamiaceae. Dissertation by Samuel Fridericus Koenig.

In very good condition, with traces of paper wrappers.

[4], 20 pp. *Pritzel 4802*. [More photos on our website](#)

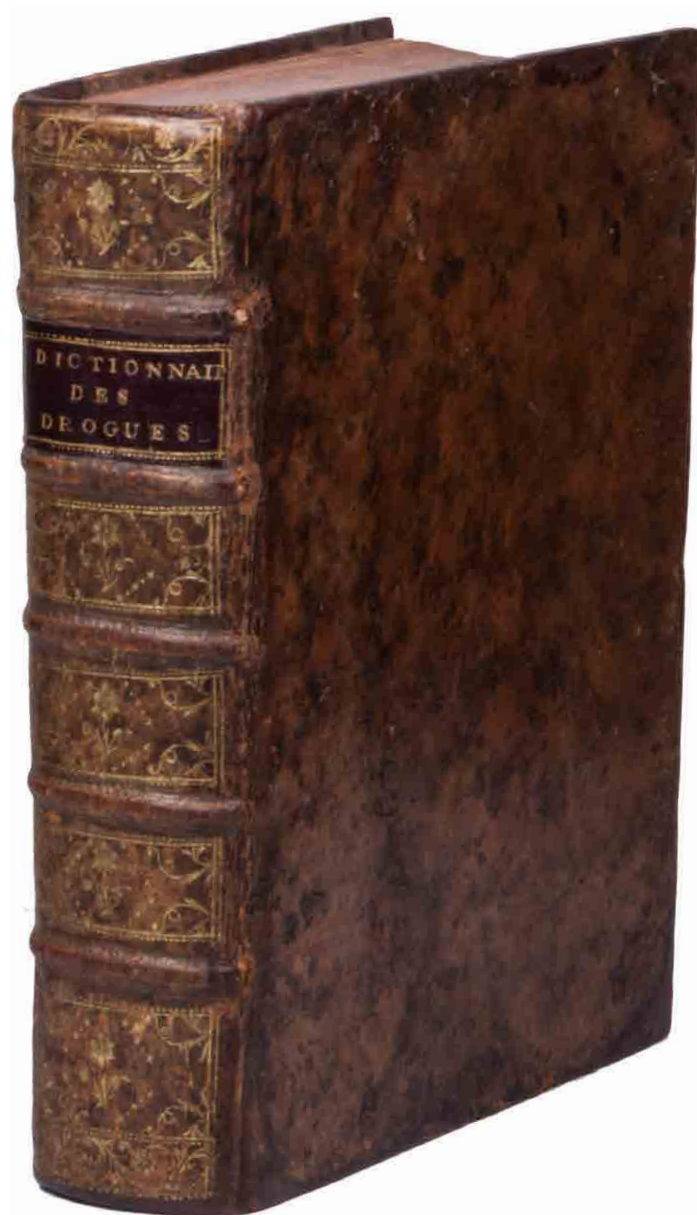


Fifth D'Houry edition of an important work on the "simple" ingredients of medicaments

10. LEMERY, Nicolas. Dictionnaire universel des drogues simples, contenant leurs noms, origine, choix, principes, vertus, étimologies; & ce qu'il y a de particulier dans les animaux, dans les végétaux & dans les minéraux...

Paris, for D'Houry, 1759. Large 4°. With an engraved author's portrait and 25 full-page engraved plates, each divided into 16 numbered compartments showing plants (24 plates), or animals (1 plate). Contemporary half-calf, gold-tooled spine, marbled endpapers. € 850

Fifth edition of a dictionary of medical herbs compiled by the French chemist Nicolas Lemery (1645–1715). Nicolas Lemery (1645–1715), was a French chemist, one of the first to develop theories on acid-base chemistry. At the beginning of his career he lectured on chemistry in Montpellier. He next established a pharmacy in Paris, still continuing his lectures. In 1675 he published the first version of his most successful work, his Course of Chemistry. He lived to see 13 editions and for a century it maintained its reputation as a standard work which was also translated in various languages. He developed especially his theories of the reaction between acids and alkalis. Being a Calvinist, he was obliged to retire to England in 1683. When the Edit of Nantes was abrogated, however, he returned to France, and turning Catholic in 1686, he was able to reopen his shop and resume his lectures. In 1697 he published the first edition of his Pharmacopée universelle and his more or less complementary Traité des drogues simples followed in 1698. These two books were both republished and translated many times. The present Traité des drogues simples was first published by Laurent d'Houry and reprinted in 1699, 1723, 1732 (4th edition) by d'Houry. There are also reprints in Amsterdam (1706, 1716) and Rotterdam (1727); our copy is probably the 5th edition published by the D'Houry firm.



Lemery became associate chemist at the Royal Academy of Sciences in 1699, and full member in 1700, which resulted in the publication of several memoirs in the Academy's journal and a monograph on antimony entitled Traité de l'antimoine (1707). "Lemery's chief contributions to pharmacy were his two complementary works, the *Pharmacopée universelle* and *Drogues simples*. These are alphabetically arranged lists of composites and simples respectively giving the sources, virtues, doses, and therapeutic action of the various medicaments. They represent a comprehensive dictionary of pharmaceuticals" (DSB). The work opens with an eulogy, a preface and an extensive list of authors. The first edition was published in 1698.

Binding slightly rubbed and only some occasional spots, otherwise in good condition.

[4], xxiv, 846 pp. *DSB VIII*, pp. 172–175; *Wellcome III*, p. 488. [More photos on our website](#)



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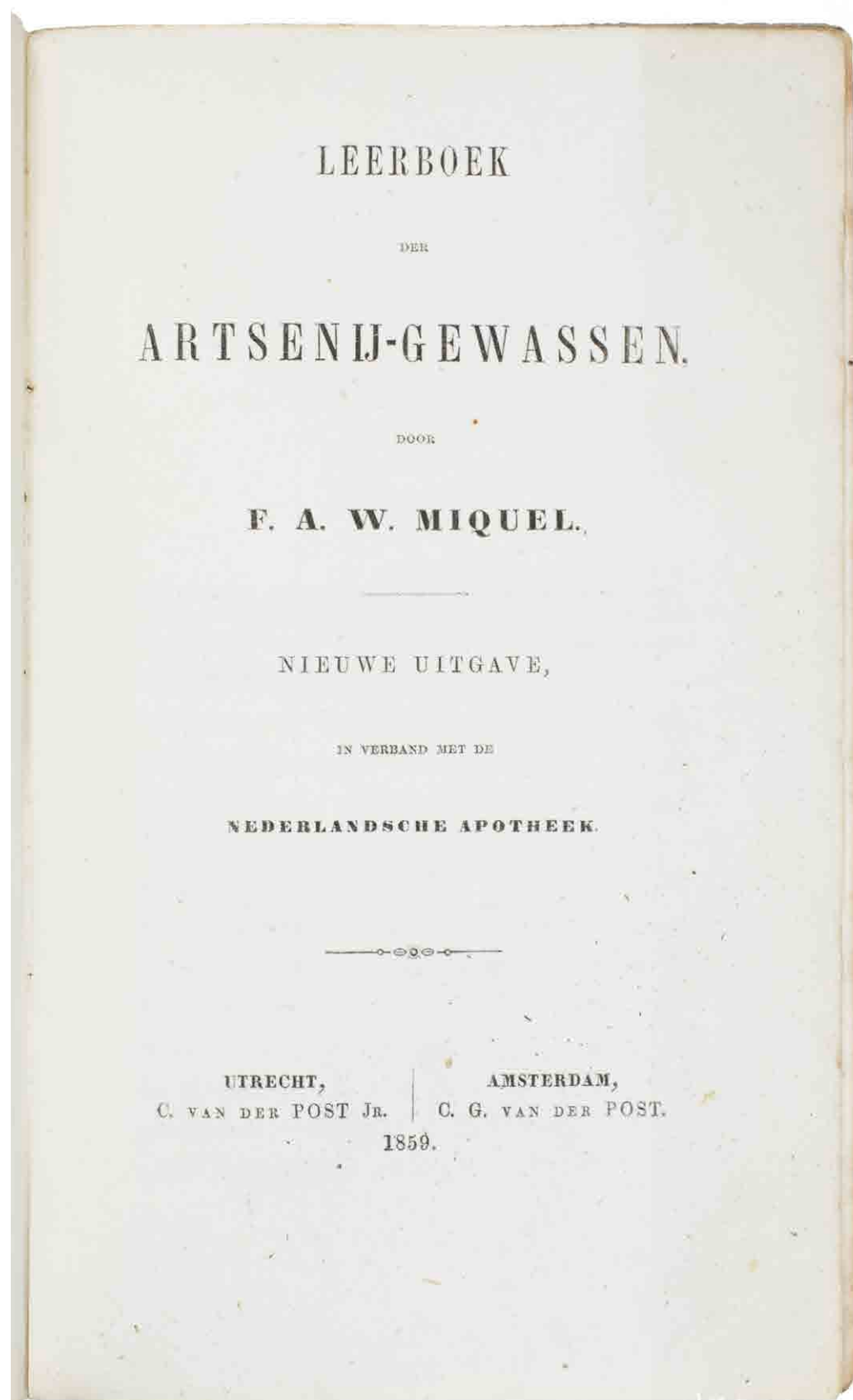
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Circumstantial information on the plants used in Dutch pharmacology, by a famous botanist

II. MIQUEL, Friedrich Anton Wilhelm. Leerboek der artsenij-gewassen. Nieuwe uitgave, in verband met de Nederlandsche apotheek.

Utrecht, Amsterdam, C. van der Post, 1859. 8°. Original publisher's grey paper boards with a printed title in ornamental border and the title on the spine. € 400

Friedrich Anton Wilhelm Miquel (1811–1871), born in Germany, was a famous Dutch botanist, who focussed his study primarily on the flora of the Dutch East Indies.

Next to his scientific works like the *Flora Indiae Batavae* (Amsterdam, 4 vols., 1855–1859), Miquel published this more practical handbook on pharmaceutical plants for students and practitioners, including very circumstantial information on the plants used in Dutch pharmacology. The present first edition appeared in the year Miquel was appointed in Utrecht.

A bifolium contains the half-title on one leaf and two copies of the shortened title meant for the spine and was supposed to have been bound before the title-page with one of the shortened titles cut out and pasted on the spine, but in this copy the bifolium is bound between pp. xxxviii and xxxix (fol. C4 and C5). Worn copy with the spine missing, therefore the book is very vulnerable and the quires nearly fall apart. Still in good condition with all its faults.

xvi, lx, 406 pp. *Stoeder*, 422; *NNBW*, VI, 986–987. [📖](#) More photos on our website

Enlarged Plantin issue of a pioneering classic of botany, with about 307 excellent woodcuts

12. PENA, Pierre and Matthias de LOBEL. Nova stirpium adversaria.

Antwerp, Christoffel Plantin, 1576. Small 2°, index large 4° (29 × 20 cm). Title-page with an elaborately decorated woodcut architectural frame and about 307 (of about 317) woodcut botanical illustrations. Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment.

€ 12 500

Enlarged Plantin issue of the first edition of an important Latin herbal with more than 300 excellent woodcut illustrations showing the plants in remarkable detail, usually including the roots. Its classification system, based on characteristics of the leaves, was better



than any used previously. Thomas Purfoot first issued this edition at London in 1571 (title-page 1570), but Plantin bought a large part of the press run and reissued the book with extensive and important additions. He replaced the preliminaries, but also added a 15-page appendix (pp. 456–471) with 35 new woodcuts, the 15-page “Formulae aliquot” and 36 pages of indices. Two additional leaves ([3], [1 blank] pp.) printed with the indices (5*3–4) formed an additional appendix with 10 additional woodcuts, but have been removed from the present copy.

The main text is divided into two parts. The title on the title-page applies to the first part, while the second part devoted to trees has its own drop-title: “Fruticum, subfruticum, cremiorum & arborum adversaria, concisaeque”.

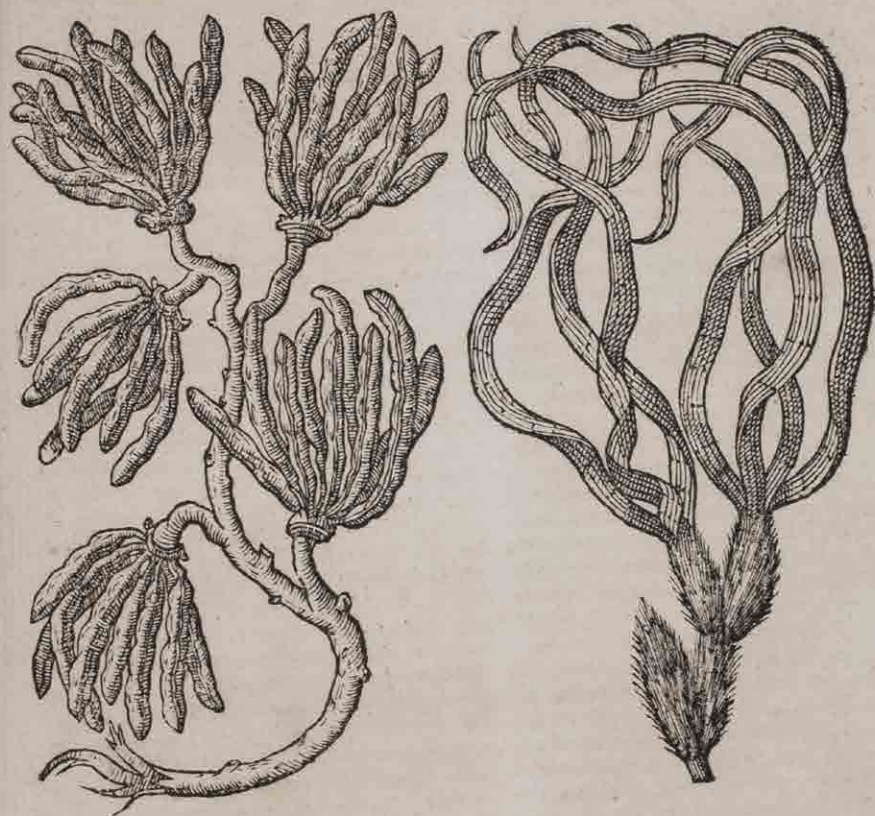
Plantin also acquired the original woodblocks and used them for his own botanical publications. They include the first illustration of the tobacco plant, *Nicotina tabacum*, including the head of a person smoking tobacco in a horn-shaped pipe.

Lacking the 2-leaf appendix, title-page nearly detached and with a tear slightly affecting the woodcut frame, a tear running 1 cm into the text on I6, a corner torn off 2P3, not approaching the text, some tears in the gutter margin of the index (1 bifolium separated at the fold) and an occasional sheet slightly browned or foxed, but otherwise in good condition. The parchment of the binding is somewhat soiled, with a hole in the spine and a few tears, and has nearly come loose from the bookblock. Plantin’s expanded issue of a seminal botanical work, which set a high standard with both its scholarly text and its more than 300 excellent woodcuts.

[4], 471, [1 blank], 15, [1 blank], 24, [12 (of 16)] pp. *Arents 13 note; Arnold Arboretum*, p. 437; *Henry 289 (1571 London issue, but noting the Plantin issue on pp. 28–31); Hunt 127; Nissen, BBI 1218; Voet, Plantin press 1578 II (version B), III & IV.* [More photos on our website](#)

PIPER Aethiopicum Mart. Anomum
officinarium nonnullarum, &
Longavita.

ALGA MARINA. Batavia & Zelandis à foliorum
similitudine, *Seetelen*, quasi dicas *figulas*
affricatas.



Multis officinis Antuerpianis iam diu prostat hoc Piperis genus, manipulatim vno pediculo plures
promens filiquas teretes, nigras, corticofas, & coriaceas, duas uncias longas, quinis aut senis loculis
ventricofas, granum teres, oblongum, Pæonia minus, singulis claudentibus, gustu piperis aut car-
damomi, cuius vires referte creditur.

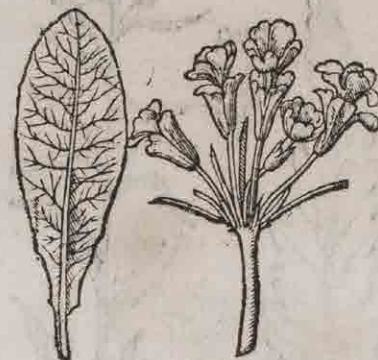
ALGA MARINA.

Toto tractu mediterraneo ad Aquas Marianas, Adriatici, & Occidui maris vniuersi penè littoribus
nihil vilius & frequenter fluctuante Alga. E spicatis torulis unciam crassis folia atroviuentia, flac-
cida, mollia, cubitalia, longiora se exerunt. Veneti iis vitrea vasa inuoluere & præmunire solent, eius
alioqui hodie nullus usus. Imam radicem non observare licuit.

VERBASCUM nigrum saluifolium florulis
purpurantibus vel nonnunquam luteis.
Aduers. 241.

PRIMULA veris flore gemino, altero alteri innato,
redd. Obseru. 305. & Aduers. pag. 244.

Belgia & Anglia hortenſis.



CANNABIS spuria.
Cannabis sylvestris nuperorum, reddenda
Aduers. pag. 227. Obseru. 284. 285.

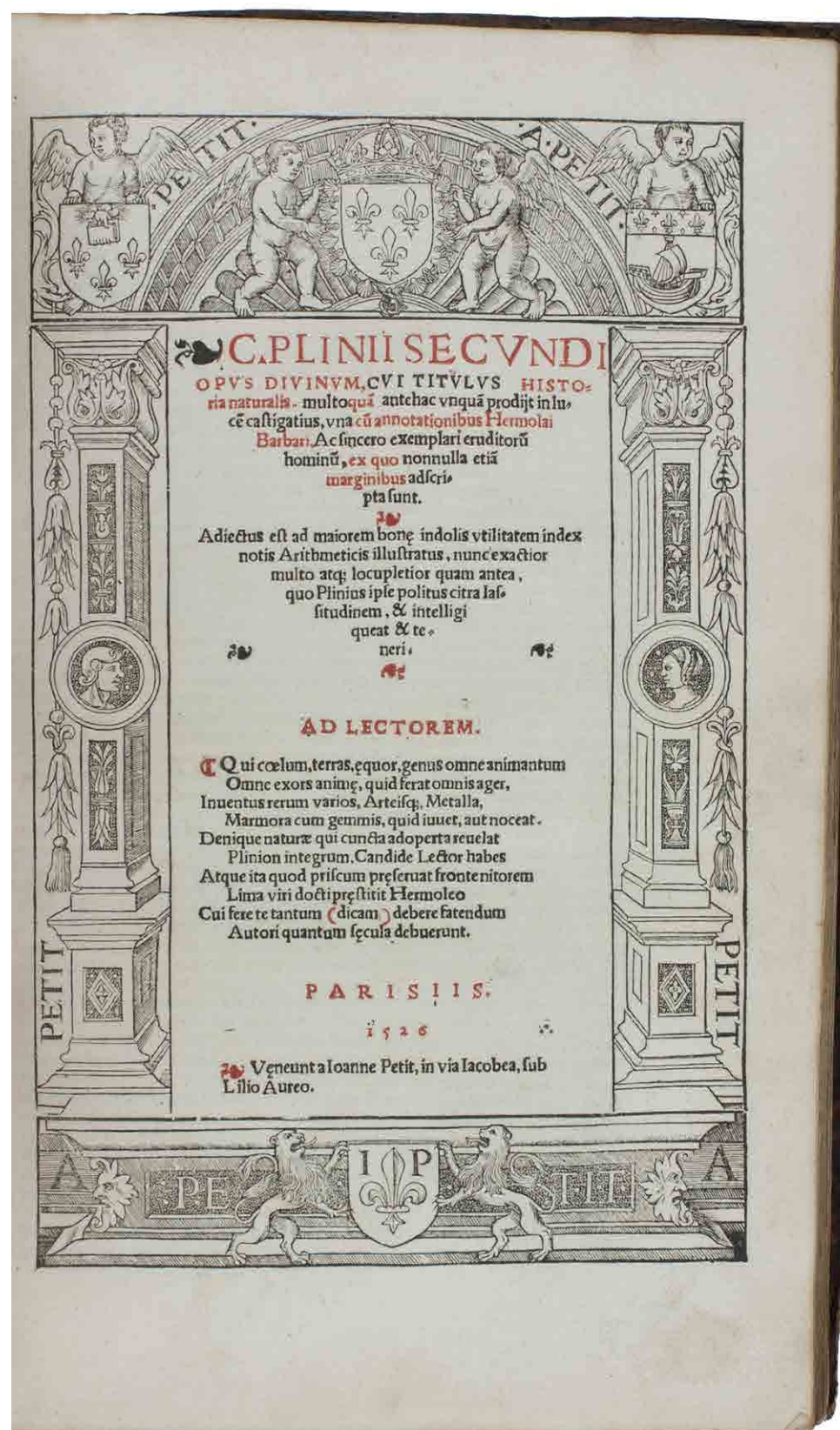
SEELVARVM Primula veris flore specioso
multiplici. Aduers. 244.



Pistia emi-
sit foliorum
ferraturas.

CAN-

Pliny's Natural history, annotated by the Italian scholar Hermolaus Barbarus




13. PLINIUS SECUNDUS, Gaius. Opus divinum, cui titulus historiae naturalis, multoqua[m] antehac unqua[m] prodiit in luce[m] castigatus, una cu[m] annotationibus Hermanolai Barbari ...

Paris, Jean Petit (colophon: Nicolaus Sauetier), 1526. 2 parts in 1 volume (bound in reverse order). Folio. With title-page to the main work (bound second) printed in red and black and title-page to the index (bound first), each in a four-piece woodcut border. Contemporary or near contemporary calf, with the boards richly blind-tooled in a panel design; rebaked with part of the original backstrip laid down. € 18 000

Rare Paris edition of Pliny's *Historiae naturalis*, in the original Latin, the first edition with annotations by Hermolaus Barbarus (1454–1494). Pliny's *Natural history* is one of the largest single works to have survived from the Roman Empire and purports to cover the entire field of ancient knowledge, based on the best authorities available at the time. It encompasses the fields of botany, zoology, astronomy, geology and mineralogy as well as the exploitation of those resources. It remains a standard work for the Roman period and the advances in technology and understanding of natural phenomena at the time. Pliny's accounts of some technical advances are the only sources for those inventions. Hermolaus Barbarus was an Italian Renaissance scholar. He first published his discussions of Pliny's *Natural history* separately in 1492 as *Castigationes Pliniana*, which offers more than 5000 corrections to the original text. Due to this work and other classical works he translated or edited he became a leading authority on Latin and Greek antiquity.

With manuscript inscriptions on title-page. The two parts bound in reverse order. Binding rebaked and restored, but with most of the central tooling on the boards still clear. Text in very good condition, with only a couple marginal water stains and some minor thumbing.

[188], [34], "CCCCXXXVI" [= CCCCCXXXVIII] pp. *Bird 1910; Moreau III, 1078; USTC 145768; not in Adams; BMC French; Durling; Hunt; Wellcome.*

 [More photos on our website](#)

CAII PLINII SECVNDI NATVRALIS HI-
STORIAE LIBER PRIMVS.
C. Plinius Secundus Vespasiano Svo Salutem.

PRAEFATIO



LIBROS NATVRALIS HISTORIAE NOVI-
tium camoenis quiritium tuorum opus natum apud me proxima
foetura, licentia epistola narrare constitui tibi iucundissime im-
perator (sit enim haec tui praefatio verissima, dum Maximi conse-
nescit in patre) Namque tu solebas putare esse aliquid meas nugae;
ut obiter molliam. Catullum coterraneum meum. Agnosces & hoc
castrense verbum. Ille enim, ut scis, permutatis prioribus syllabis
duriusculum se fecit, quia volebam existimari a vernaculis tuis &
famulis. Simul ut hac mea petulantia fieret, quod proxime non fie-
ri questus es in alia procaci epistola nostra, ut in quaedam acta ex-
eam. Sciantque omnes quod ex quo tecum vivat imperium. Trium-

Manile
Domitia
nū iucū-
diss. Im-
pe. nūcu-
pare quā
Maximū
q. hęc p-
pria pa-
tris ap-
pellatio
sit.

phalis & censorius tu, sextumque consul, ac tribuniciae potestatis particeps. Et quod his no-
bilis fecisti, dum illud patri pariter & equestri ordini praestas, praefectus praetorio eius, oiaque
haec Reipub. Et nobis quidem qualis in castrensi contubernio? Nec quicquam mutavit in te for-
tuna amplitudo in ijs, nisi ut prodesse tantūdem posses, ut velles. Itaque cum ceteris in ve-
nerationem tui pateant omnia illa, nobis ad colendum te familiaris audacia sola superest.
Hanc igitur tibi imputabis, & in nostra culpa tibi ignoscas. Perfricui faciem, nec tamen pro-
fecit. Quando alia via occurris ingens, & longius etiam submoues ingenij facibus. Fulgu-
rat in nullo vniū verius dicta vis eloquentiae, tribunitiae potestatis facundia. Quanto tu ore
patris laudes tonas? Quāto fratris amas? Quātus in poetica es? Omnia fecunditas animi.
Quemadmodum fratrem quoque imitaberis excogitasti. Sed haec quis posset intrepidus esti-
mare subitū ingenij tui iudicium praesertim laesitum? Neque enim similis est conditio pu-
blicantium, & nominatim tibi dicatium. Tum possem dicere, quid ista legis imperator? Hu-
mili vulgo scripta sunt, agricolarum, opificum turbae, denique studiorum ociosis. Quid te iudi-
cem facis? Cum hanc operam condiderem, non eras in hoc albo. Maiorem te sciebam, quod de
scensurum huc putarem. Praeterea est quaedam publica etiam eruditorum reiectio. Vtitur illa
& M. Tullius extra omnem ingenij aleam positus. Et quod miremur per advocatum defendi-
tur. Haec doctissimum oim persequi legere nolo, & Lelium Decimum volo. Quod si hoc Lu-
cilius, qui primus condidit styli nasum, dicendum sibi putavit. Si Cicero mutandum pra-
sertim cum de Repub. scriberet, quāto nos causatius ab aliquo iudice defendimur? Sed haec ego
mihi nunc patrocinia ademi nuncupatione. Quāplurimum refert fortiaur aliquis iudicem
an eligat. Multumque apparatus interest apud inuitatum hospitem & oblatum. Cum apud
Catonem illum ambitus hostem, & repulsis tanquam honoribus & ineptis gaudentem, flagran-
tibus comitijs pecunias deponerent candidati, hoc se facere pro innocentia, quod in rebus
humanis summum esse profitebantur, inde illa nobilis M. Ciceronis suspiratio. O te foeli-
cem M. Porci, a quo rem improbam petere nemo audet. Cum tribunos appellaret L. Sci-
pio Asiaticus, inter quos erat Cracchus, hoc attestabatur, vel inimico iudici se approbare
posse. A deo summum quisque causae suae iudicem facit, quemcumque eligit, unde prouocatio
appellatur. Te quidem in excelsissimo humani generis fastigio positum, summa eloquen-
tia, summa eruditione praeditum, religiose adiri etiam salutantibus scio. Et ideo immensa
praeter ceteras subit cura, ut quae tibi dicantur, condigna sint. Verum & Dijs laete rustici
multaque gentes supplicant, & mola tantum salsa litant, qui non habent thura. Nec ulli fuit
vitio deos colere quoquo modo posset. Meae quidem temeritati accessit hoc quoque, quod le-
uioris operae hosti tibi dedici libellos. Nam nec ingenij sunt capaces, quod alioquin nobis
perquam mediocre erat. Nec admittunt excessus aut orationes, sermonesue, aut casus mirabi-
les vel euentus varios, non alia iucunda dicta ac legentibus blanda. Sterili materia rerum na-
tura hoc est vita narratur. Et haec sordidissima sui parte, ut plurimarum rerum aut rusticis
vocalibus aut externis, immo barbaris cum honoris praefatione ponendis. Praeterea iter est
non trita auctoribus via, nec qua peregrinari animus expetat. Nemo apud nos quidem
qui attentauerit. Nemo apud graecos qui vnus omnia ea tractauerit, inuenitur. Magna pars
studiorum amoenitates querimus. Quae vero tractata ab alijs dicuntur immense subtilitatis ob-
scuris rerum tenebris pmuntur, iam omnia attingenda quae graeci τὰς ἐνυκλον οὐρανὸν vocant, &
tū ignota aut incerta ingenij facta. Alia vero ita multis prodita, ut in fastidium sint adducta



A rare eighteenth century dissertation on the medical use of cardamom

14. RHEIN, Johannes Kaspar, and Rudolf Wilhelm KRAUSE. Q. D. B. V. dissertation inauguralis medica De cardamomis, quam rectore magnificentissimo, serenissimo principe ac domino, domino Gvilielmo Henrico, dvce saxoniae, ivliaci, cliviae ac montivm, angariae et westphaliae &c. Ex decreto illustres & gratiotissima facvltatis medicae in florentissima academia jenensi, Praeside Rvdolfo Gvilielmo Cravsio.

Jena, Christoph Krebs, [dissertation defended 7 August 1704]. 8°. With an engraved frontispiece illustrating the cardamon plant, a woodcut headpiece and tailpiece. Recent decorated paper wrapper. € 850

Rare first and only edition of a Latin doctoral dissertation for the University of Jena on the medical use of cardamom (*Elettaria cardamomum*). The author (Rhein working under his professor Krause) describes the countries of origin, horticultural care of the plant, harvest and the medical procedures to turn cardamom into a pharmaceutical remedy in the Middle East, the Arabian peninsula and India. It identifies first and foremost the neurological uses of cardamom, and presents a number of recipes and methods involving cardamom in the treatment of epilepsy and memory loss. It also elaborates on the possibility to use the plant to treat paralysis. It further stipulates that the herb has a positive effect on guttural functions and the digestive system in case of constipation and flatulence. The specific smell of cardamom, it concludes, can have an aphrodisiac effect on patients as well.

With water stains in a few leaves (including the frontispiece), otherwise in very good condition.

[8], 44 pp. including the frontispiece. *VD18 14934760*. [More photos on our website](#)





Treating diseases with poisonous plants, with 4 engraved plates

15. STÖRCK, Anton von. Libellus, quo demonstratur, stramonium, hyosciamum, aconitum non solum tuto posse exhiberi usu interno hominibus, verum & ea esse remedia in multis morbis maxime salutifera.

Naples, Benedicti Gessari, 1762. With 3 folding engraved plates.

With: **(2) STÖRCK, Anton von.** Supplementum necessarium de cicuta, ubi simul jungitur cicutae imago aere excusa.


Naples, Benedicti Gessari, 1762. With a folding engraved plate. 2 works in 1 volume. 8°. Contemporary vellum.

€ 500

Ad 1: Second(?) edition of a treatise on the medicinal properties of three plants (Datura, Hyoscyamus and Aconitum) by the Austrian physician Anton von Störck (1731–1803). Each plant is treated in a different chapter and each is shown in one of the engraved plates. Ad 2: Second edition of a description of the poisonous plant Cicuta, also by Von Störck and often found together with ad 1. From 1764 onwards Von Störck served as physician of Maria Theresa, Empress of the Holy Roman Empire. He is best known for his treatment of diseases with poisons and had a great influence on Hahnemann, founder of homeopathy.

Some foxing, otherwise in good condition.

[10], 7–99, [1]; 52 pp. Cf. *Stafleu & Cowan 13158*; not in *Hunt*; *Pritzel*.

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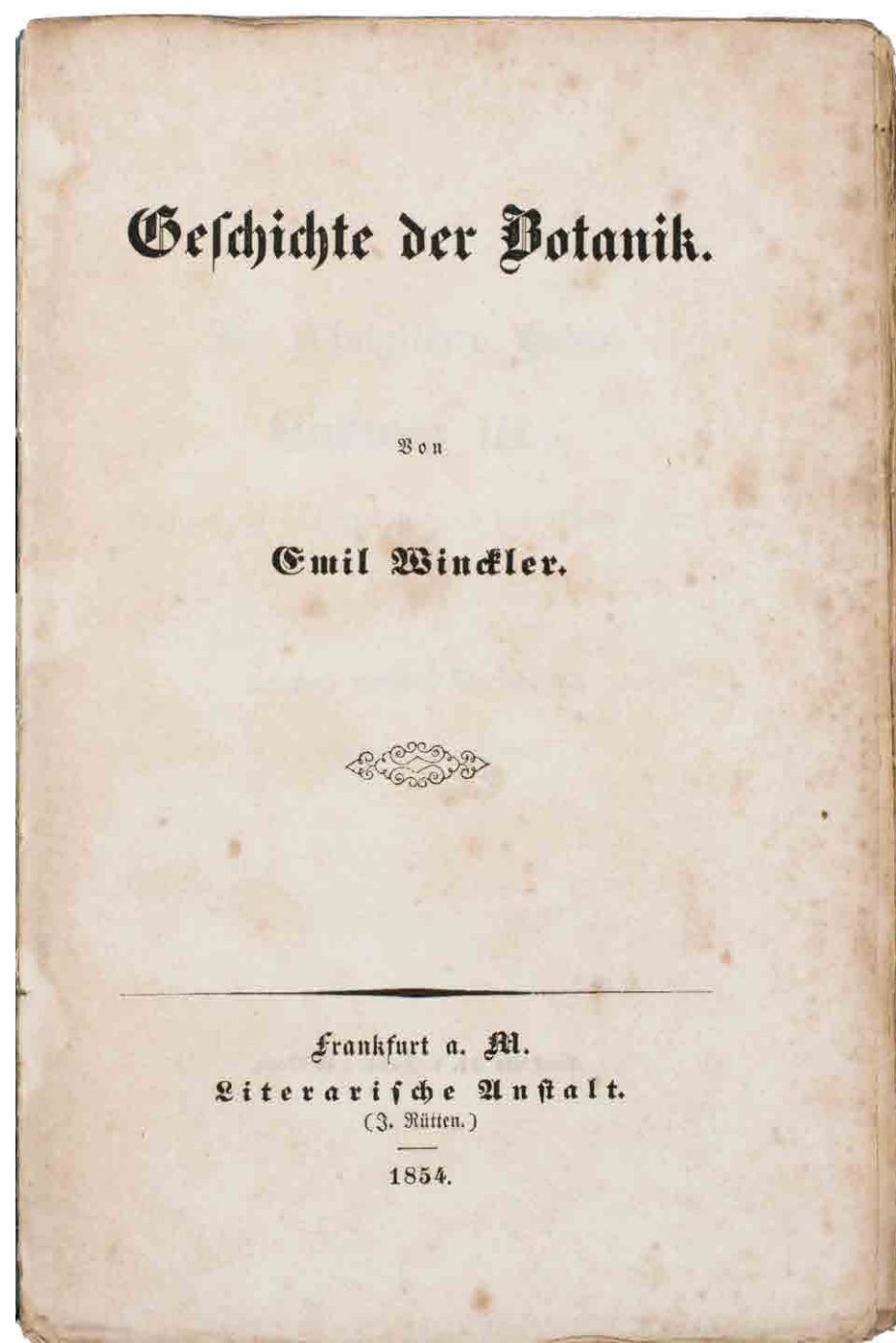
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*Important and rare handbook
on the history of botany*

16. WINCKLER, Emil. Geschichte der Botanik.

Frankfurt a.M. Literarische Anstalt (J. Rütten), 1854. 8°. Later blue wrappers, manuscript title on the spine. € 450

First and only edition of a rare and important handbook on the history of botany. Nissen notes that it hasn't lost its value today as a handbook for the history of this field: "Das Werk habe selbst damals, also 1854, noch nichts von seinem Werte verloren. Winckler describes the history of botany in three parts. In the first he describes the earliest botanical ideas from the Greek and Romans and botanists in the Middle Ages, along with some Arabic botanists. In the second he describes botanists from the "Wiedererwachen der Wissenschaften" to the French botanist Laurent Antoine de Jussieu, regarding Jussieu and Linnaeus as a turning point in the history of botany. In the third and last part of the book, Winckler describes the botanical ideas and thinkers from Laurent Antoine de Jussieu to Winckler's own time. He sheds light on all these botanists and their ideas in different ages, making this work a useful survey work for botanical ideas, not only for the past, but also relevant today.

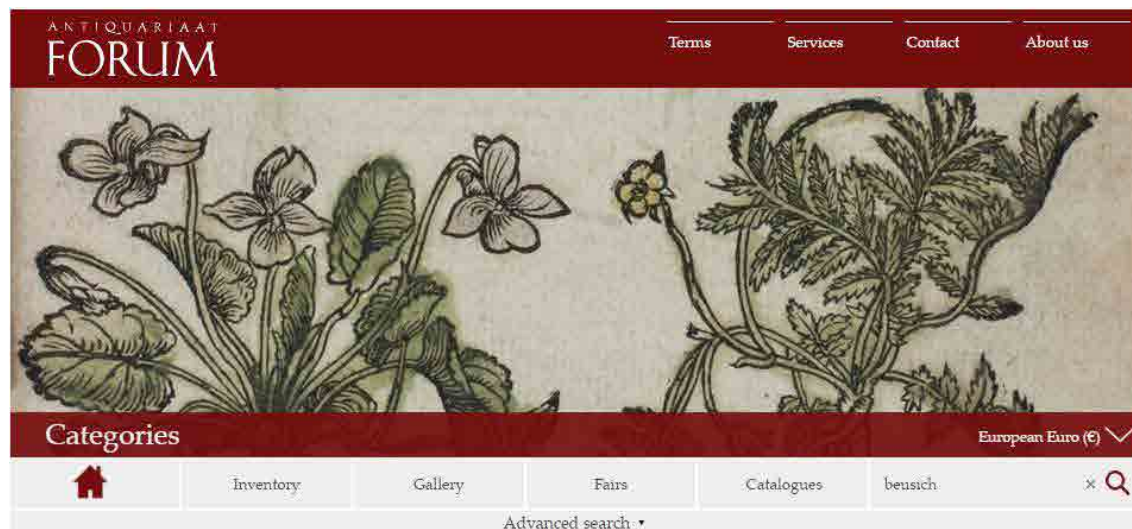
Wholly untrimmed copy, foxed and somewhat browned, front hinge weak, spine slightly discoloured, but still in a good condition.

[1], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], xvi, 640 pp. *Arnold Arboretum III*, p. 338; *BMC (NH) V*, p. 2336; *Bradley I*, p. 79; *Nissen BBI*, p. 257; *Stafleu & Cowan*, 17929.

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Extremely rare Antwerp edition (1502) of popular pseudo-Magnus treatises Liber aggregationis and De mirabilibus mundi

ALBERTUS MAGNUS (pseudo).
De virtutibus herbarum. De virtutibus lapidum. De virtutibus animalium et mirabilibus mundi. Item parvum regimen sanitatis valde utile. [Liber aggregationis and De mirabilibus mundi].
[colophon (f4r).] Antwerp, Govaert Bac, 1502. 4to. With a full-page woodcut on the title-page (a monk offering a book to a prince), repeated on the back of the title-page, and Govaert Bac's full-page woodcut printer's device of on the verso of the last leaf. With 3- and 4-line lombardic initials and smaller 2-line initials, supplied by hand in red. Rubricated throughout. 19th-century calf with double gold fillets along the edges of both boards. [36] ll.
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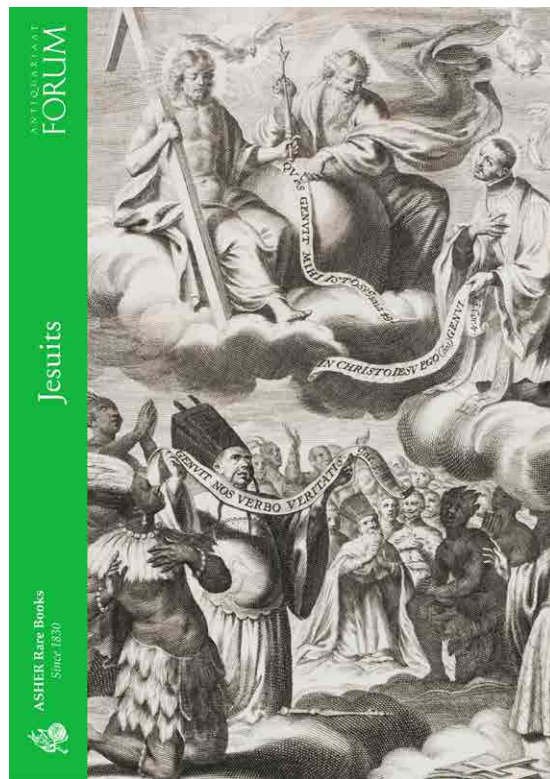
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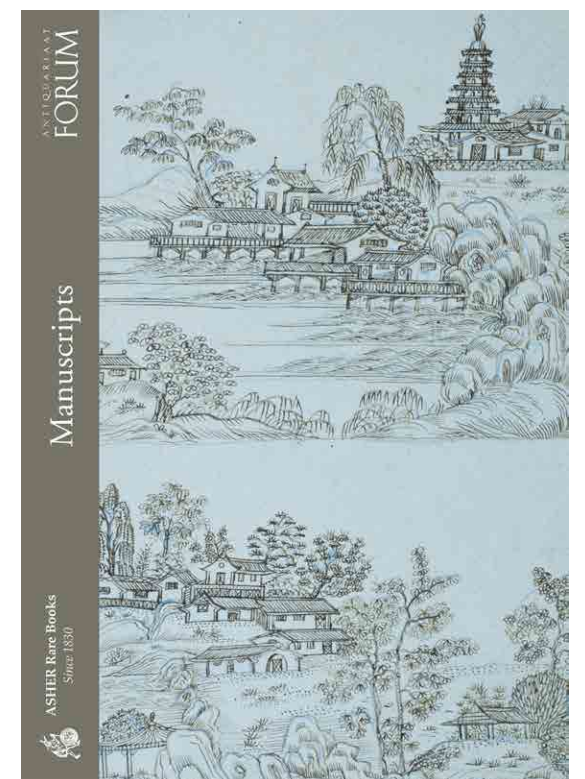


Jesuits

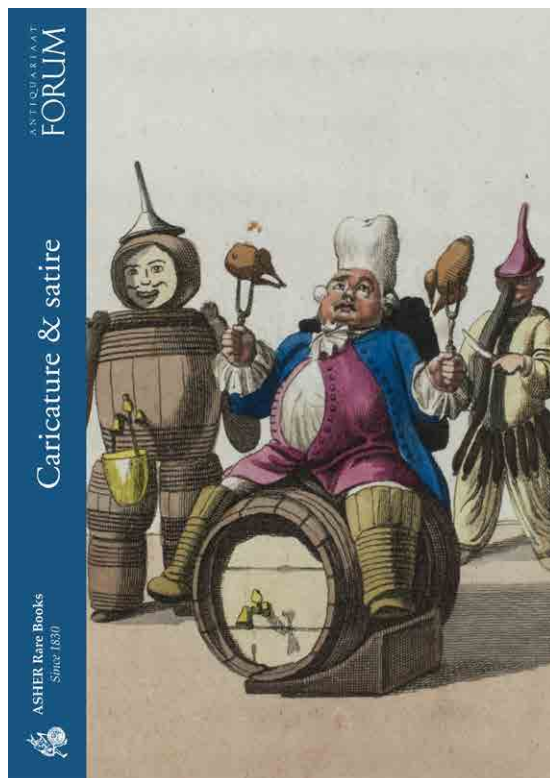
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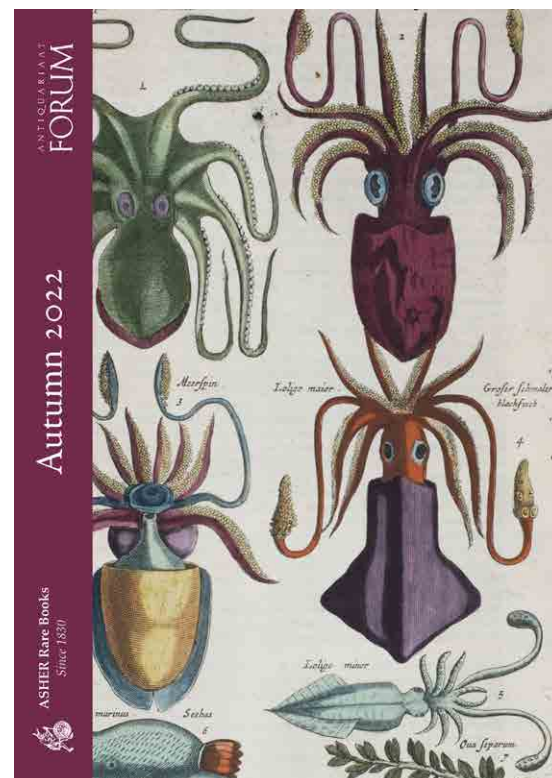
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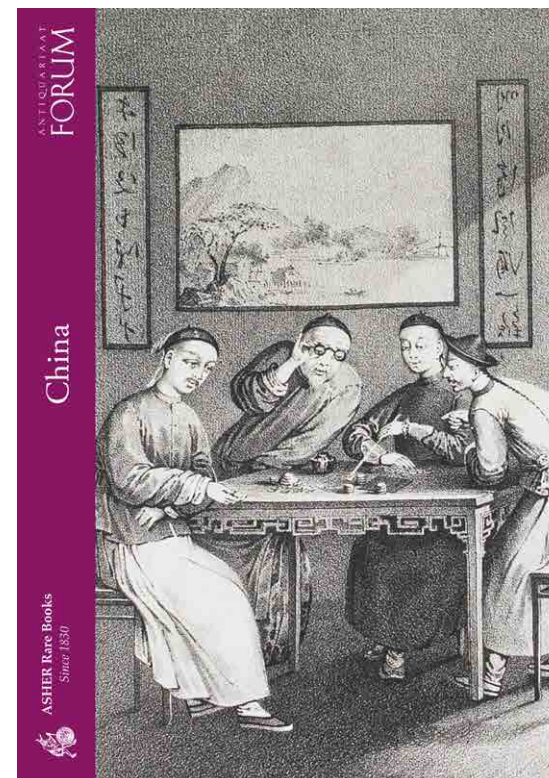
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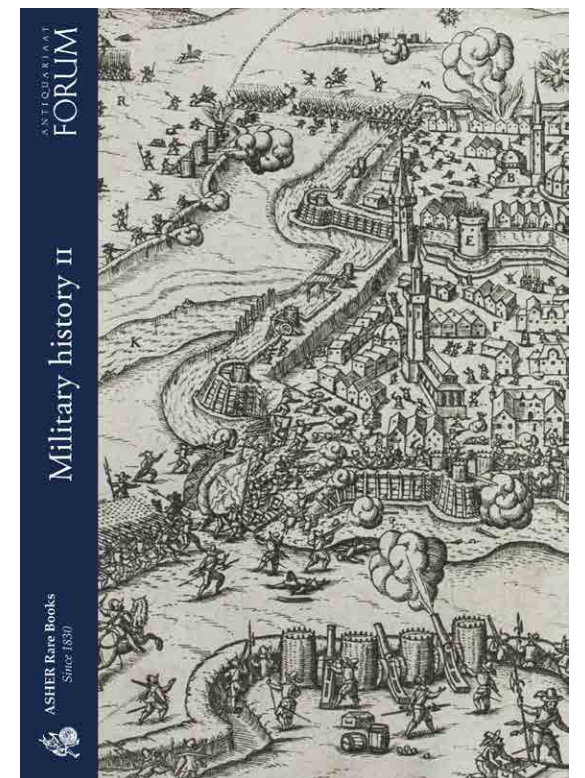
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