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2024 Summer catalogue FORUM



Summer catalogue

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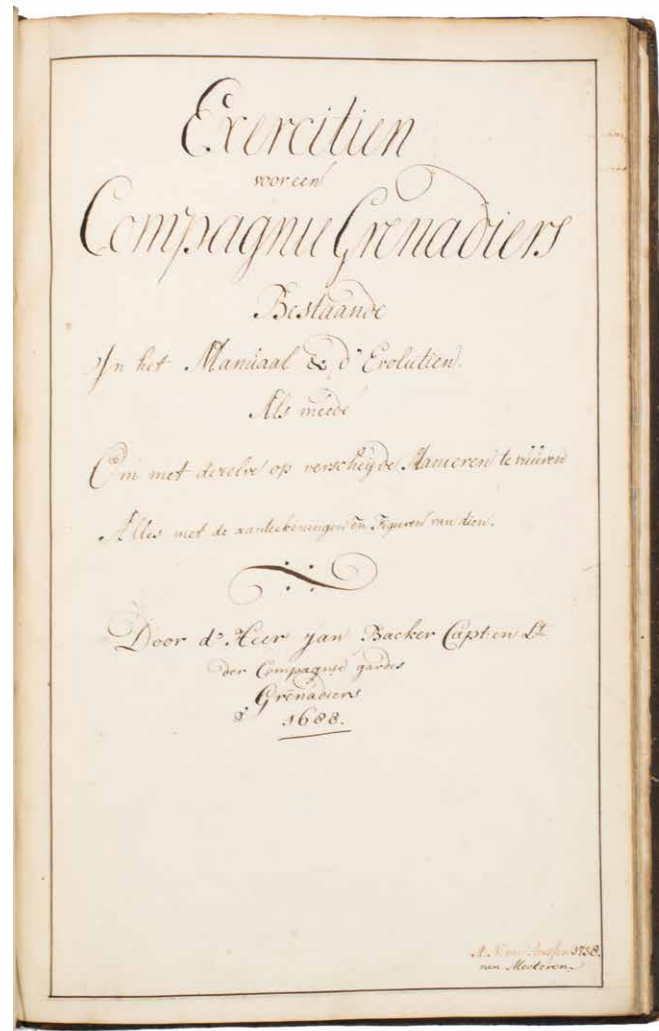
Middle East & Islamic World

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Remarkable illustrated manuscript with instructions for tactical formations for grenadiers

1. [BACKER, Jan] and Albrecht Nicolaas van AERSSSEN BEIJEREN.
Exercitien voor een compagnie grenadiers bestaande in het manuaal & d'evolutien
...

[The Netherlands], 1738. Folio. With 25 ink drawings depicting tactical formation exercises for infantry. Contemporary gold- and blind-tooled mottled calf, a red morocco title-label lettered in gold, gold-tooled board edges, marbled edges.


€ 2950

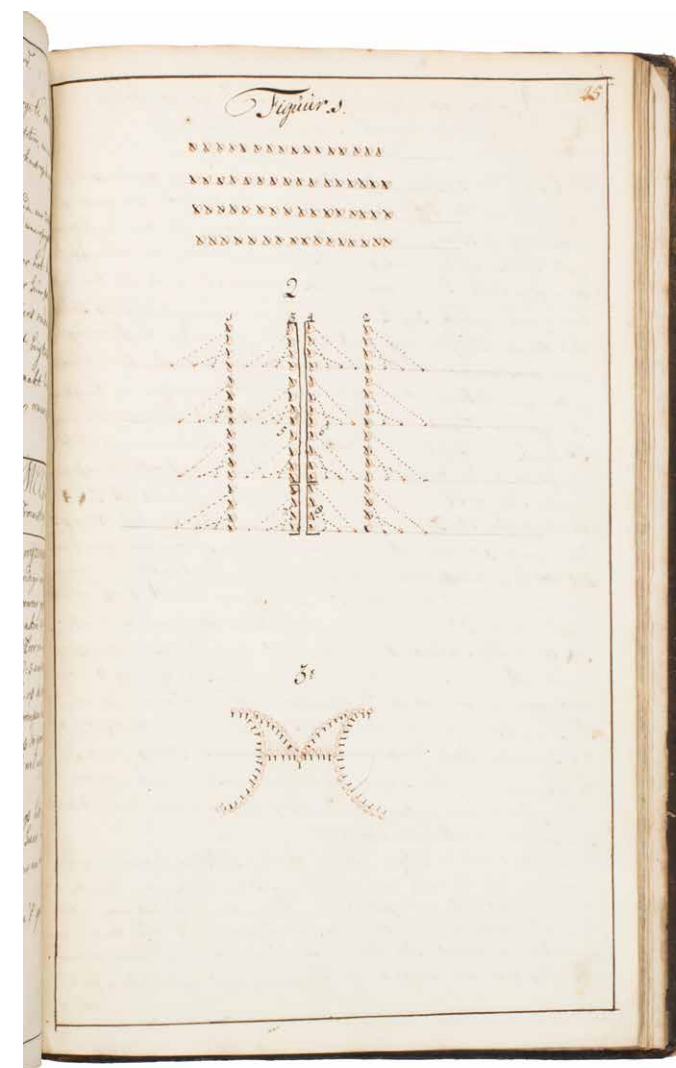
Unusual military manuscript with exercises for grenadiers, written by a captain. The easily legible work describes and depicts various tactical formations, with clear instructions on how the company or platoon could move into them. The explanations are written on the left and the drawings are drawn on the right, making the manuscript easy to use. Discussed are

formations in rows, square formations, formations in the shape of the commander's initials, and a formation a company could use to pass a barrier. The manuscript also explains the proper ways to hold and use grenades and rifles while in these formations. The work has never been published, which means this is the only known copy of it.

The manuscript was written by Albrecht Nicolaas van Aerssen Beijeren, lord of Voshol, Meteren, Hoogerheyden, Geldermalsen and Triangel (1723–1805), when he was 15 years old. He went on to have a flourishing military career and became a lieutenant-general and commander of Deventer in 1790. However, according to the title-page of the manuscript, the work was composed in 1688 by Jan Backer, captain of a company of grenadiers. Unfortunately, nothing else is known about him, but considering his titles, he must have been an experienced grenadier.

The binding shows traces of use: the edges and corners of the boards are scuffed, and the leather on the front and back boards is somewhat scratched and cracked, the joints are slightly weakened, but without affecting the structural integrity of the binding. Very minor foxing throughout. Otherwise in good condition.

[1], [1 blank], 49, [9 blank] pp.  More information and photos on our website



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*First edition of the magnificent work on the Dutch colony of Brazil,
the folio edition, complete with all plates and maps*

2. BARLAEUS, Caspar. Rerum per Octennium in Brasilia et alibi nuper gestarum.

Amsterdam, Joan Blaeu, 1647. Folio. With an engraved title-page, an engraved portrait of Johan Maurits van Nassau, 25 double-page engraved maps and plans, and 31 double-page engraved plates. Further with a woodcut printer's device on the title-page. Contemporary vellum, upper cover ruled in blind with blind-stamped floral vignette in center. € 36 500

First edition, the most famous book published on Brazil of the 17th century, sumptuously illustrated with double page and folding maps and views of Brazilian ports and cities. All illustrations were inspired by Frans Post, who – together with Caspar Barlaeus – accompanied Johan Maurits van Nassau on his trip to Brazil. This is the folio edition, coveted by collectors over the small and far more common 8° edition. “One of the most beautiful books on Brazil of this period” and of “inestimable documentary value” (Borba de Moraes).

Barlaeus (1584–1648), or Caspar van Baerle, was a poet, writer, and one of the great 17th century Dutch humanists. He was commissioned to write an account of the on the government of Maurits van Nassau, Governor-General of Dutch Brazil from 1637–1644, in Pernambuco by the Prince himself. The book is a significant account of influential however short-lived Dutch colonial empire in Brazil, considered by Sabin to be a “magnificent work” and a great rarity due to a fire that consumed much of Blaeu's stock. The maps and views were the main European reference source of the Brazilian landscape for 160 years.

The vellum binding is lightly soiled, paper repair to leaf 3VI, scattered browning and staining. Good copy of the sumptuously illustrated and most important history on the Dutch in Brazil.

[12, incl. title-page, frontispiece and portrait], 340, [8] pp. Alden 647.9; Borba de Moraes, p 78; Sabin 3408; STCN 852284292; cf. Van den Boogaart, Ernst. “A Well-Governed Colony: Frans Post's Illustrations in Caspar Barlaeus's History of Dutch Brazil.” *The Rijksmuseum Bulletin* 59, no. 3 (2011): 236–71, p.238–239

[🔗 More information and photos on our website](#)



*Two of the finest Dutch costume & folklore works bound together,
both in contemporary colour*

3. BING, Valentijn & Jan BRAET VON UEBERFELDT. Nederlandsche Kleederdragten, naar de natuur getekend. Costumes des Pays-Bas dessinés d'après nature.

Amsterdam, Frans Buffa en zonen, 1857.

With:

(2) BING, Valentijn & Jan BRAET VON UEBERFELDT. Nederlandsche zeden en gebruiken. Naar de natuur getekend. Moeurs et usages de la Hollande dessinés d'après nature.

[Amsterdam, Frans Buffa en zonen, 1859].


2 works in 1 volume. Large 2° (ca. 57 × 41 cm). Ad 1 with 56 large lithographed plates showing Dutch costumes, printed in colour. Ad 2 with 18 lithographed Dutch folkloristic and costume plates, printed in colour and finished by hand. Contemporary three quarter buckram with the title and the name of the author lettered in gold on the front board and on the spine. € 6500



Very good copies of these two famous series of two famous Dutch costume books, seldomly found bound together. The first representing the most extensive costume book of the Netherlands, including detailed views of coifs, accesories and jewelry going with the national costume, and the second representing the most famous series of Dutch national folkloristic games and ceremonies.

The binding shows some signs of wear, some very slight occasional spotting. The lithographs remain fine and clear. Ad 2 lacks a title-page. Otherwise in very good condition.

[15] ll. and 56 lithographed plates; [6] ll. and 18 lithographed plates. *Landwehr*, Col. Pl., 242 and 243; *Colas* 333 and 334; *NUC* lists the first part only.

 More information and photos on our website

Important early work on statistics and social sciences

4. BOSE, Johann Andreas. *Introductio generalis in notitiam rerumpublicarum orbis universi. ...*

Jena, Johann Bielcke for Samuel Krebs, 1676. 4°. With an engraved full-page portrait of the author in the text, the title printed in red and black, and further with woodcut decorated initials and woodcut endpieces. Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment, manuscript title and shelf mark on spine. € 2500

First edition of an important work on social science, politics and statistics, the main work of the German philosopher and historian Johann Andreas Bose (1626–1674), edited by Georg Schubart (1650–1701). Bose was professor of history at the University of Jena since 1654 and he became rector of this university at 1661. Leibnitz and Puffendorf were among his students.

In this work, in which he proves to be one of the founders of the science of statistics as the basis for political sciences, Bose emphasizes the importance of a multi-disciplinary approach for the study of human society in general, including economics, political, religious, scientific, historical and geographical studies. With references to great discoveries and voyages, for example America (California), Nova Zembla, Japan, Cuba, “Terra Australis” etc. (p. 150–151).

With library stamp and a manuscript owner’s inscription on the title-page. Some browning throughout, otherwise in good condition.

[16], 370, [22] pp. *USTC 2711387 (18 copies, only in Germany); VD17 23:255313V; not in Brunet, Graesse, Kress Library, Goldsmith Library, etc., nor Sabin.* [🔗](#) More information and photos on our website



Bottle made to look like a book, ca. 1830, with images of Benjamin Franklin and the distillery


5. [BOTTLE IN BOOK FORM]. Esprit de Francklin ... Le B[on].homme Richard.

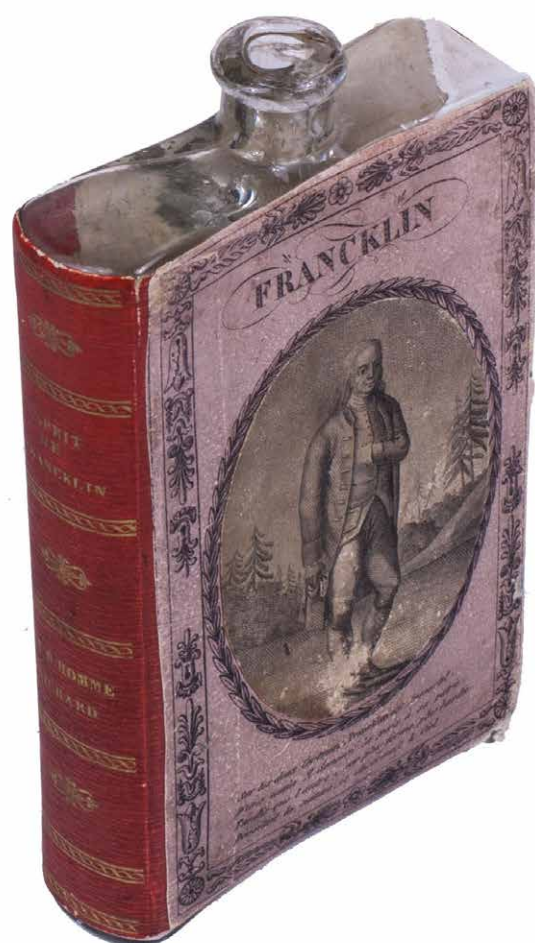
Chalonnnes sur Loire, Fremy frères, Bottrel et Cie., [ca. 1830]. Blown glass bottle made in the form of a book (15 × 10 × 3 cm plus 1.5 cm neck and lip). The “spine” is covered with gold-tooled red morocco, with 7 horizontal rolls dividing it into 5 fields plus a smaller 6th at the foot, the title and the French form of Franklin’s pen-name in fields 3 and 4 and a decoration in fields 1, 3 and 5, the “boards” covered with paper, each with an lithographed rectangular decorative border enclosing an oval laurel wreath around an oval paper overlay with a lithographed view, that on the front board showing Benjamin Franklin and that on the back board showing a man in the distillery, each with accompanying texts above and below the wreath. The paper sides (but not their overlays) have a slight reddish cast. € 9500

A lovely early example of a “blook” (an non-book object made to look like a book) or faux book, in this case a bottle for spirits that could be kept on a bookshelf where it would appear to be a book. The spine title, *Esprit de Francklin* was used (with k rather than ck) for an 1828 French collection of Franklin’s Poor Richard writings (announced in *Bibliographie de la France* on 15 December 1827), but here it is a joke: “esprit” like the English “spirits” can refer to distilled alcoholic drinks. The lithographed image on the front of the bottle shows a three-quarter view, full-length portrait of Benjamin Franklin (apparently fairly young, since he is not fat and only slightly balding). The lithographed image on the back shows a man wearing an apron whom Gruel supposed was peeling potatoes, but there is distilling equipment on the floor behind him and on closer examination the supposed potatoes appear to be lemons, presumably for making spirits.

On 8 November 1822 the distillery Frémy frères & Bottrel received a 5-year brevet d’invention «pour des bouteilles en verre de diverses dimensions, ayant la forme d’un livre, et destinées à renfermer des liqueurs» (*Bulletin des sciences technologiques I* (1824), p. 384. They apparently continued to manufacture them for about 25 years. While the Franklin book bottle that Gruel describes and illustrates looks almost exactly like ours and its sides appear to be printed from the same plates, its engraving and spine consistently spell “Franklin” with a k and ours with a ck, and the engraved texts differ in content, arrangement and style. Gruel’s lacks the 4-line verse on ours.

The sides have a rubbed spot at Franklin’s feet and the feet of the man in the distillery, where the bottle has a slight bulge, one of the bottom outer corners is somewhat chipped, but the whole is still in good condition. A novelty faux book, a liquor bottle disguised as a book and an unusual French Benjamin Franklin item.

L. Gruel, “Recherches sur les reliures-bouteille”, in: Bulletin du bibliophile (1902), pp. 323–326 (a variant with the brevet on the front rather than the poem, front and spine illustrated); for blooks in general: M. Dubansky, Blooks: the art of books theat aren’t (2016); for bottle terminology: <https://sha.org/bottle>.  More information and photos on our website



17th-century Hungary, Dalmatia, and the Peloponnese depicted in numerous engraved plates

6. BOUTTATS, Gaspar (engraver). Korte en nette beschryvinghe van de koninckrycken Hongheryen en Dalmatien ... Antwerpen, Hendrick van Dunewalt and Gasper Bouttats, 1688.


With: (2) [**BOUTATTS G. (compiler) and V. M. CORONELLI (engraver)**]. Korte, beknoopte, en nette beschryvinghe van het koninck-ryck Morea. ...

Antwerpen, Hendrick van Dunewalt and Gaspar Bouttats, [ca. 1685?].

Oblong 8° (ca. 12 × 19 cm). With 82 full-page engraved plates (44 in ad 1 and 38 (incl. 1 folding) in ad 2). Contemporary gold-tooled calf (or sheepskin), sewn on 3 supports with the corresponding raised bands on the spine. € 7500

First editions of exceptionally rare works containing beautifully engraved plates of towns and fortresses in Hungary, Dalmatia, and Greece. Both works were made in response to two 17th-century wars, in order to give readers a better understanding of these wars and the locations where they took place. Ad 1 was made in the context of the Great Turkish War (1683–1699), while ad 2 was made in response to the Sixth Ottoman-Venetian War (1684–1699). These works are extremely scarce, as we have not been able to find them in any sales records of the past 100 years. They are also only available in a few libraries, but not always in a complete state: the present copy of the description and depiction of Hungary and Dalmatia contains more plates than the one mentioned on the STCV. Gaspar Bouttats (ca. 1640–1695/1696) was an engraver and printmaker from Antwerp, born into a family of engravers. He was a member of the Guild of Saint Luke and primarily made engravings for books.

With a label mounted on the front pastedown, and the round green stamp on the pastedowns, flyleaves, and the verso of some of the plates. The binding shows signs of wear, the joints are weakened, but the boards are still attached, some loss of leather at the head and foot of the spine, showing the end bands underneath. The first and final few leaves are somewhat browned, the title-page of ad 1 shows remnants of an erased owner's inscription, and a large tear in the folding plate in ad 2 has been repaired with some old (yellowed) tape on the verso. Otherwise in good condition.

47, [1 blank] and 44 plates; [1], [1 blank], 24 pp. and 38 plates. *Ad 1:* STCV 3148797 (1 copy, incomplete), WorldCat 902508444, 901245194 (2 copies, incl. 1 incomplete); not in Apponyi; Tiele. *Ad 2:* STCV 3148805 (2 copies, incomplete), WorldCat 64289954, 917188490 (9 copies, incl. 2 incomplete); cf. Zacharakis 430b (later ed.); not in Tiele.  More information and photos on our website



*Finely executed botanical and pomological drawings,
coloured with gouache by a pioneering female Swiss alpinist*

7. BRUNNER, Elise. [Botanical and pomological drawings].

[Bern?], 1847–1848. Oblong 4°. Album with 25 botanical and pomological pencil drawings in various sizes, all coloured with gouache, apparently by the artist, and mostly signed by Elise Brunner. All these drawings are mounted on the album leaves of various colours. Also inserted is a black and white sketch in pencil signed by an unknown female artist “Marie Blau fec.”. 19th-century half dark red morocco with lighter red morocco sides, gold-tooled spine. € 2950



Album with botanical and pomological drawings, all coloured with gouache, apparently by the artist, Elise Brunner (1831–1890). Brunner was one of the earliest Swiss female alpinists. She was initiated to the joys of mountaineering by her brothers Wilhelm and Max Brunner, both capable mountaineers. Especially Wilhelm and Elise crossed many mountains together. In their time, her mountain travels were an unusual achievement for a woman. She is one of the female pioneers of mountain tourism for women, setting the stage for the Schweizer Frauen-Alpenclub (SFAC), which would be founded in 1918. The present drawings, made in her younger years (possibly in the surroundings of her native city Bern?) show several plants, including flowers and fruits, and demonstrate her exquisite skill and knowledge as a botanist who appreciated the both the Swiss natural environment and her mountainous adventures.

Binding only very slightly worn around the edges, minor foxing on some blank leaves at the end, but overall a beautiful album with fine and bright coloured drawings in very good condition.

[61] album ll., 18 of the first 21 containing 25 colour drawings and 1 pencil sketch. For Elise Brunner: www.sac-cas.ch (website of the Schweizer Alpen-Club SAC).

🔗 More information and photos on our website

Encyclopaedic work describing everything known about the natural world

8. BUFFON, Georges Louis Leclerc, Comte de. Oeuvres complètes de Buffon, suivies de ses continuateurs Daubenton, Lacépède, Cuvier, Duméril, Poiret, Lesson et Geoffroy-St-Hilaire.

Brussels, Th. Lejeune, 1828–1830. 14 volumes. Large 8° (24 × 16 cm). With lithographed frontispiece portrait of the author, lithographed portrait of Daubenton, 2 lithographed emblematic frontispieces, 2 lithographed double-page maps, 6 numbered lithographed plates of teeth, 16 numbered lithographed plates of scientific instruments and apparatus, and 6 numbered lithographed plates of seeds in the first 4 introductory volumes, lithographed frontispieces of a naked man, woman and child, and 26 lithographed plates of human heads and species, of which 10 are nicely coloured by hand in volume 5 on the natural history of man, illustrations of mammals and mammalian anatomy on 469 lithographed plates, of which 226 coloured by hand in volumes 6 to 10, and illustrations of birds on 210 lithographed plates, all beautifully coloured by hand and several heightened with gold in volumes 11 to 14. Contemporary gold-tooled half red half morocco, marbled paper sides, marbled edges, marbled endpapers. € 5550

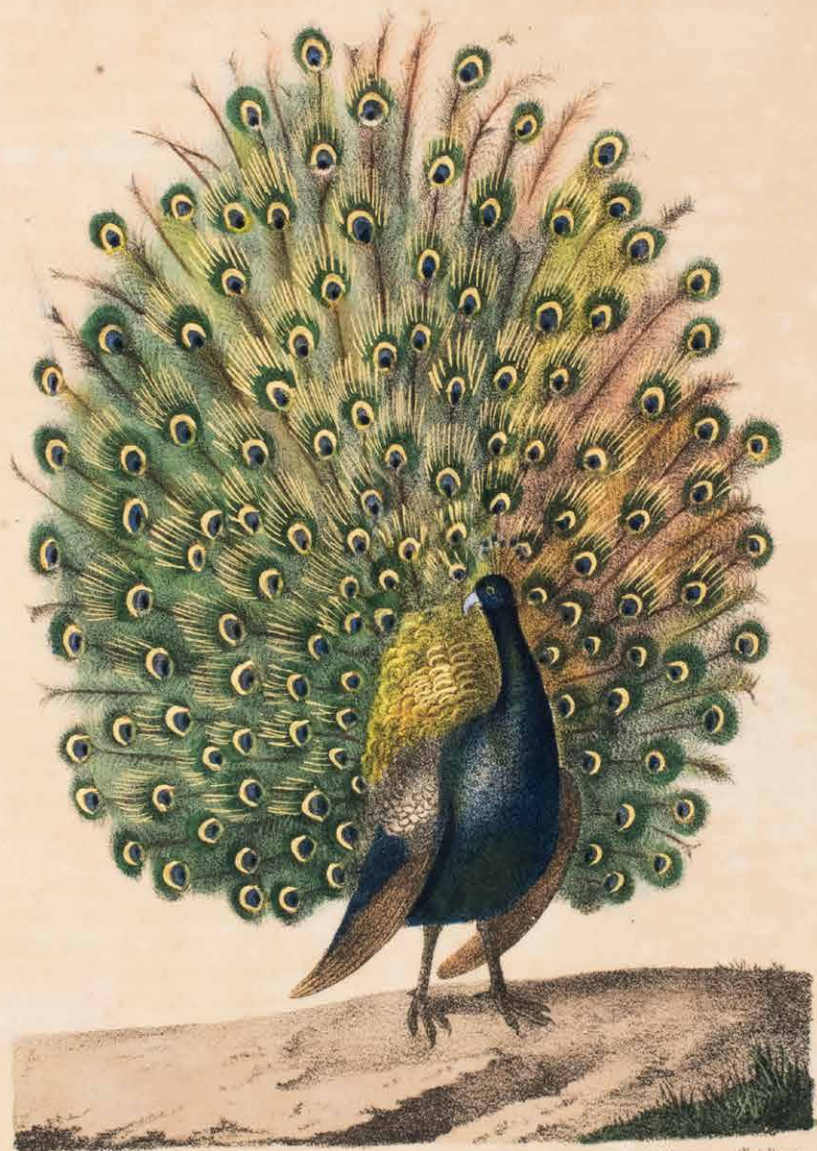
Fine complete set of a special edition of the works of George-Louis Leclerc, Comte de Buffon (1707–1788), the most important natural historian of his day with great influence on various scientific fields. The present work was edited by professor Lamouroux, correspondant of the Institut de France, and enlarged with new information by Buffon's successors in the field of natural history, such as Lacépède, Cuvier, Poiret, etc., added at the end of the relevant chapters. The work starts with two prefaces, by the publishers at Brussels and Paris, and two eulogies, one on Buffon by Condorcet, and the other on Daubenton by Baron Cuvier. The illustrations were made under supervision of M. Meunier, draughtsman of the Cabinet d'Histoire Naturelle, and for the first time lithographed, which according to the Paris publisher allowed a much more truthful representation of live subjects. The lithography was done by the Brussels publisher, Th. Lejeune, and printed on special paper.

Extra added: Manuscript letter by Dr. J.F.M. Sterck, celebrated Dutch philologist, with advice on the sale of the present set of Buffon. The owner is advised to send it for auction not to Mensing of the firm Frederik Muller, who recently died, but to Menno Herzberger at Amsterdam, who will be happy to come and collect the work by car. Signed and dated at Aerdenhout, November 21, 1936.

With some occasional foxing, otherwise in very good condition.

Each volume ca. 500 pp. *Cat. Natura Artis Magistra 1171; Nissen, ZBI 689; Wood, p. 268.* [👉](#) More information and photos on our website





M. L'Esneur del.

Lith. de Burgeaoff & Bore.

Le Paon.



Lith. de Th. Lejeune, Editeur.

a. Bruxelles

1. Jeunes Aïs. 2. L'Aï adulte.

The first English traveller in Mexico since 1640

9. BULLOCK, William. Le Mexique en 1823, ou relation d'un voyage dans la Nouvelle-Espagne ...


Paris, Alexis-Eymery, 1824. 3 volumes. 8° (text) and oblong 4° (atlas). The atlas contains 2 large folding maps (44.2 × 32 and 32 × 35.5 cm), and 19 lithographed plates by Marlet, including 6 nicely coloured by hand and one folding (14 × 36.5 cm), depicting views, costumes and sculpture of Mexico. Contemporary half green painted vellum, green paste paper sides, with brown title labels lettered in gold on the spines. € 4950

Very rare first edition of the French translation of this important relation on Mexico by William Bullock (ca. 1773–1849), an English traveller, naturalist and antiquarian. He began as a jeweller and goldsmith in Sheffield, moved to Liverpool and brought together an interesting collection of natural history and art items. He founded a private museum in 1800 which he moved to London in

1810 and was housed in the newly built “Egyptian Hall”. In 1822 and 1823, Bullock went by way of Jamaica to Mexico, being the first English traveller in Mexico since Thomas Gage (ca. 1603–1656) in 1640. Bullock visited many places and ancient monuments, of which extensive descriptions can be found in the present work. Attention is given to a wide range of subjects, including the history, geology, geography, flora and fauna of the country, and the culture, religion and commerce of its inhabitants. The many Mexican artefacts and specimens he brought to England, were exposed in his museum. In 1824, the original English edition of his travel accounts appeared, soon followed by French, German and Dutch translations.

The volumes are uncut and partially unopened. The bindings show some minor signs of wear, the text volumes are somewhat foxed throughout. Otherwise in good condition.

[4], III, LXXII, 364; [4], 370, [2]; II pp. *Sabin 9141; cf. Chadenat 2050 (other ed.); DNB VII, p. 256; Streeter I, 210 (other ed.).*

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An important early Americanum concerning the discovery by Columbus

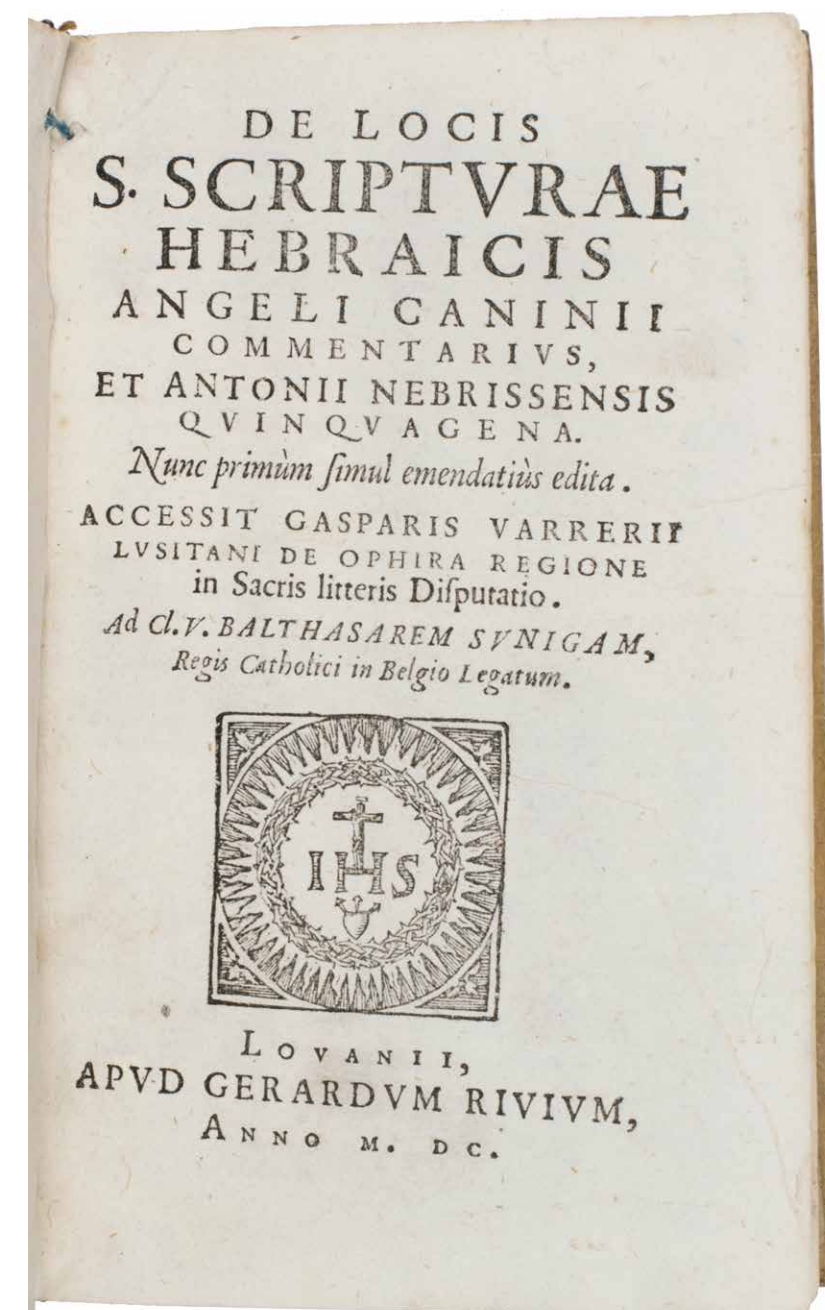
10. CANINI, Angelo; Antonio de NEBRIJA and Gaspar BARREIROS (or Caspar VARRERIUS). De locis s. scripturae Hebraicis Angeli Caninii commentarius et Antonii Nebrissensis quinquagena. Nunc primùm simul emendatiùs edita. Accessit Gasparis Varrerii lusitani De ophira regione in sacris litteris disputatio.

Louvain, Gerardus Rivius, 1600. 8°. With a woodcut "IHS" vignette on the title-page. Contemporary limp vellum with the manuscript title on the spine, remnants of ties. € 12 500

Extremely rare edition containing several works, most notably an important account of the New World and its discovery by Christopher Columbus: *De Ophira Regione* written by the Portuguese geographer Gaspar Barreiros (= Caspar Varrerius, d. 1574), first published in his *Chorographia* (Coimbra, 1561). The first two works, by the Italian philologist Angelo Canini (1521–1557) and the Spanish classical scholar Antonio de Nebrija (1444–1522) reflect on the names of places, (also of people and animals, etc.) of Hebrew origin in the New Testament. The collection also contains Barreiros's letters (including one to the King of Portugal) and other short works. The collection was simultaneously printed in Antwerp, by the Heirs of J. Bellerus, and in Louvain. The present Louvain printing is of the utmost rarity.

Some slight browning in a few quires. Good copy of an extremely rare collection of works including an early Americanum.

[8], 197, [9], [3], [14], 299–250, [6] pp. *Alden & Landis* 600/28; *Belg. Typ.* 548; *Index Aureliensis* 131.043; *Leclerc* 414; *USTC* 414149 (3 copies); cf. *Adams* C-507 (Antwerp ed.); *Machiels* C-85 (Antwerp ed.); *Sabin* 3596 (Antwerp ed.); not in *KVK*; *STCV*; *WorldCat*.  More information and photos on our website



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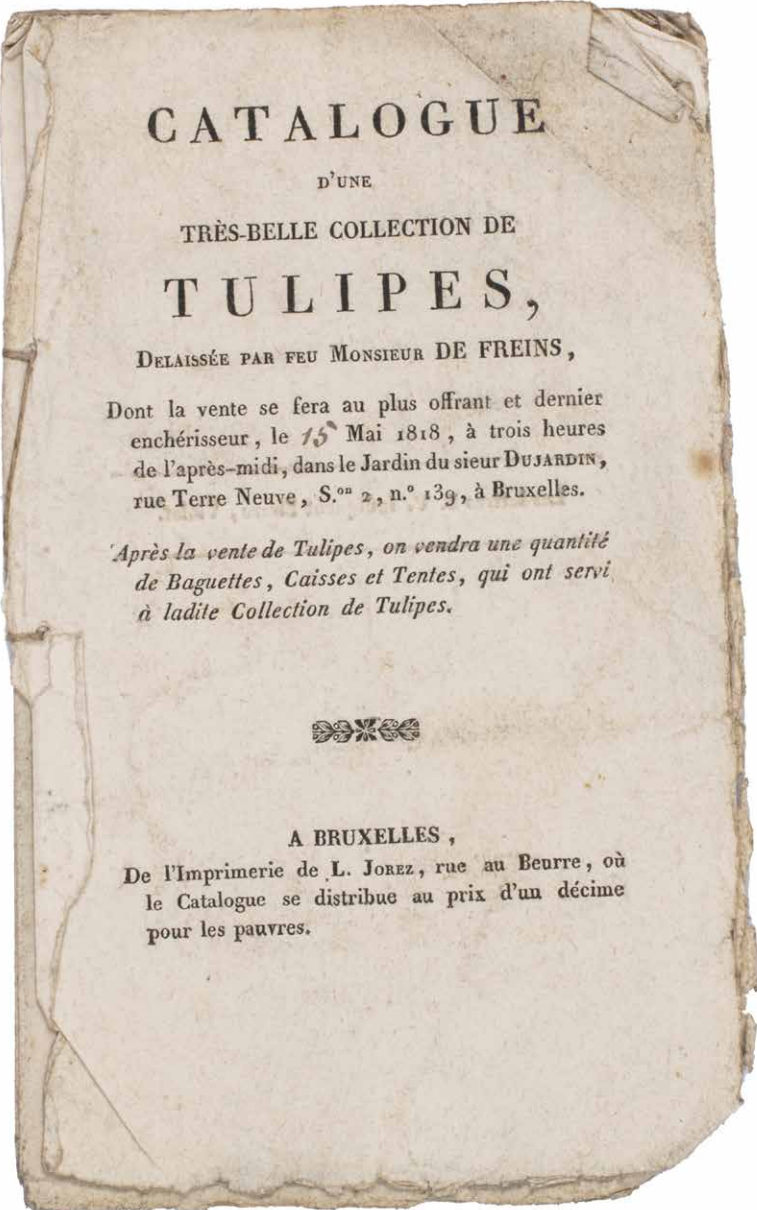
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Only known copy of an auction catalogue listing tulips from a garden in the centre of Brussels


II. [CATALOGUE – BOTANY – TULIPS]. Catalogue d’une tres-belle collection de tulipes ...

Brussels, L. Jorez, [1818]. 8°. Stitched through two holes. € 2500

Only known copy of an early 19th-century botanical catalogue of tulips left by a certain Monsieur de Freins. The tulips are presented in the auction catalogue in three “parcs” or “garden plots” of respectively 63, 62, and 86 “lignes” (rows) containing 5 tulips of different varieties each. The collection was sold at the garden of a certain “Sieur Dujardin” at the Rue Terre Neuve in Brussels on the 15th of May 1818.

With two round black (postal) stamps of “timbre belge” and “timbre extraordinaire” on page 4. The edges of the leaves are somewhat frayed, lacking the final (blank?) leaf, slightly dust soiled throughout. Otherwise in good condition.

26 pp. *Not in Paradisus Batavus. Bibliografie van plantencatalogi van onderwijstiinen, particuliere tuinen en kwekerscollecties in de Noordelijke en Zuidelijke Nederlanden (1550–1839); WorldCat.*

 More information and photos on our website

Account of a mid 19th-century diplomatic mission to Japan, China, and India, with a manuscript dedication by the author

12. CHASSIRON, Charles de. Notes sur le Japon, la Chine et l'Inde. 1885–1859–1860.

Paris, E. Dentu & Ch. Reinwald, 1861. 8°. With 2 full-page maps (of Japan and Korea and of Northern China), a large hand coloured folding view of “Yeddo” or Edo (now Tokyo), a hand coloured folding city plan, 8 hand coloured full page plates of flora and fauna, 2 hand coloured folding views of the Japanese country side, and 3 hand coloured plates (including 1 folding) showing caricatures. Contemporary half purpleish-brown sheepskin, gold-tooled spine with the title lettered in gold, marbled endpapers, gilt top edge, blue reading ribbon. € 4950

Very rare complete copy of an account of the diplomatic mission of Baron Gros to Japan in 1858 by the diplomat Charles de Chassiron. The *Notes* are almost a literal transcription of the journal Chassiron kept during the trip. His account is important for the history of Franco-Japanese relations and gives an eyewitness report.

Baron Charles Gustave Martin de Chassiron (1818–1871) was a French diplomat, who travelled to China and Japan as one of the two “attachés” of the French Embassy under Baron Gros. During his travels in Asia, he built a large collection of Japanese and Chinese artifacts, which are now displayed at the Orbigny-Bernon Museum in La Rochelle. Jean-Baptiste-Louis Gros (known as Baron Gros, 1798–1870), was a French diplomat and later senator, as well as a notable pioneer of photography. He served as Ambassador to London (1852–1863), travelling extensively, including to China and Japan in 1857 and 1858. He was an ambassador during the Anglo-French expedition to China (1856–1860). On 9 October 1858, the Treaty of Amity and Commerce between France and Japan was concluded at Edo (Tokyo), to which he was a signatory – this treaty established diplomatic relations between the two imperial nations.

With the bookplate of E & J Duplessis Beylard on the front pastedown, a manuscript dedication written in ink by the author to an unknown recipient signed Chassiron, dated Paris 28 October(?) 1861. The binding shows some minor signs of wear along the extremities, lightly foxed throughout, the plates are somewhat browned. Otherwise in good condition.

xi, [1 blank], 356, [1], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank] pp. *Cordier, Japonica*, 549; *Cordier, Sinica* 2494; *Numa Broc, Asie*, 89–90.

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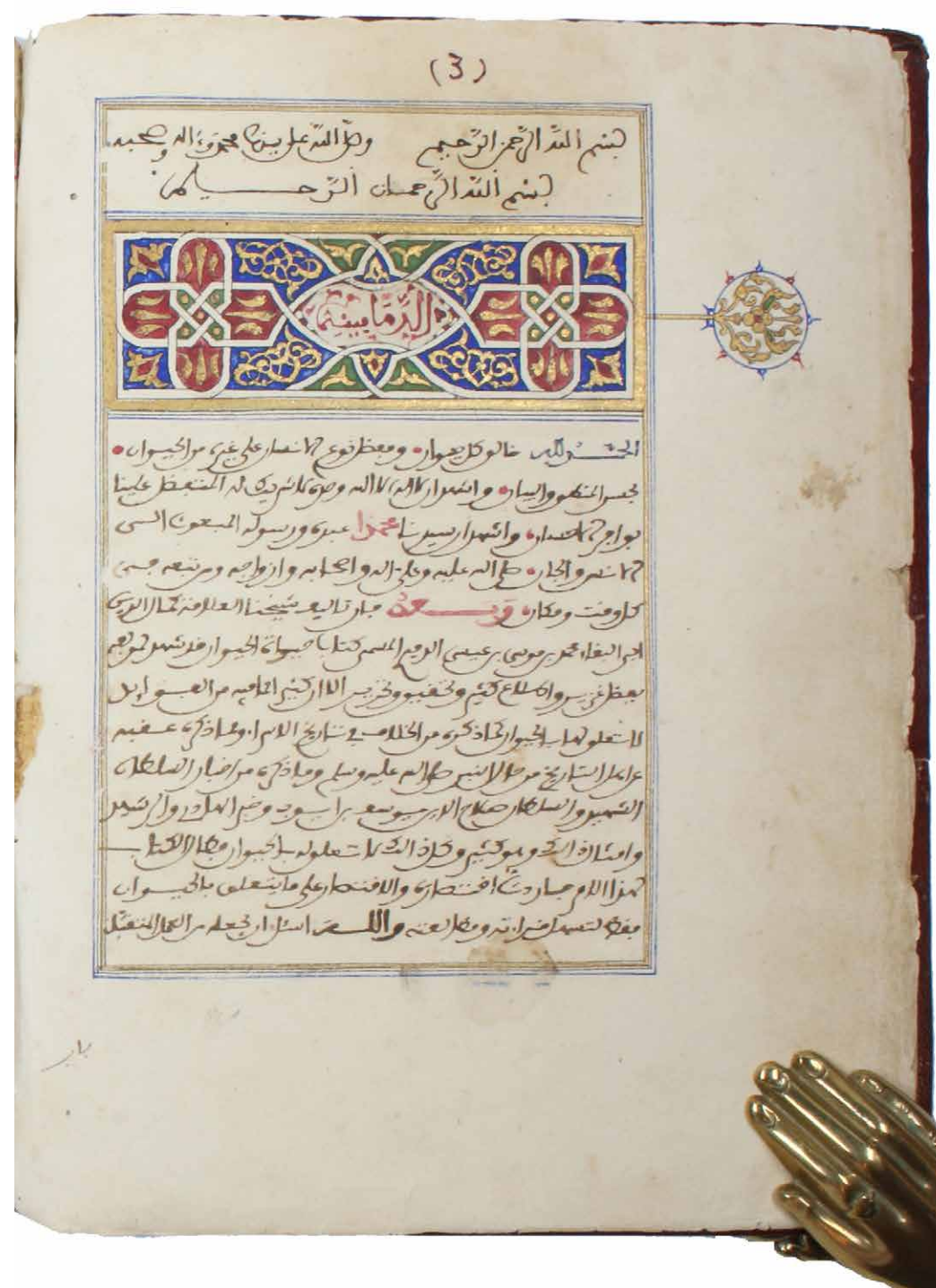
Middle East & Islamic World

Military History

Natural History

Religion & Devotion

Science & Technology




A scarce Arabic bestiary

13. DAMIRI, Muhammad ibn Musa al-. Kitab Hayat al-Hayawan [= Book of the life of animals].

Meknes, Morocco, 1267 AH [= 1851 CE]. 4° (19 × 23 cm). Arabic manuscript on paper, brown maghrebi script in two hands with important words and phrases in red and blue. With an illuminated head-piece at the start of the text in red, blue, green, and gold. Contemporary gold-tooled red leather with a fore-edge flap. € 7500

A selection from the first systematic Arabic zoological lexicon, the most famous work of the Egyptian scholar al-Damiri (1341–1405 CE), little known in the West. In the “Hayat al-Hayawan”, al-Damiri alphabetically lists over 900 animals mentioned in the Qur’an or known in Muslim literature. His extensive commentary explains the use of such animals in medicine, tradition, and ancient poetry: whether they can lawfully be eaten, and their role in folklore and superstition.

Al-Damiri was a Muslim writer from Mamluk-era Egypt, and his other works are largely on canon law. His natural history, however, is considered his most influential and popular writing. Signed and dated by the scribe, Muhammad al-Makki bn Muhammad ibn Muhammad al-’Ayndayah ‘ibn al-faqira al-’Ansari al-Hazragi in Meknes, Morocco. The binding shows some slight signs of wear, some minor soiling, the first leaf is slightly chipped (without affecting the text). Otherwise in good condition. A scarce and appealing piece of medieval zoology.

62 ll. Cf. GAL II, 137/8.  More information and photos on our website

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The natural history of India

14. DELESSERT, Adolphe. Souvenirs d’un voyage dans l’Inde exécuté de 1834 à 1839. Paris, Bétrune et Plon for Fortin, Masson et Cie & Langlois et Leclerq, 1843. 2 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With 8 lithographed plates of landscapes and cities in India by V. Dollet, 27 engraved plates of mammals, birds, and insects, in the second part after the designs by J.G. Prêtre, Delahaye, and Vaillant, including 24 beautifully coloured by hand by the famous “coloriste” Gérard, and 1 large folding map of Europe, Africa, and Asia, indicating in red the route of Delessert’s journey. Contemporary gold-tooled half red morocco. € 9800

First and only edition of the memories of Adolphe François Delessert (1809–1869) of his voyage to India. The first part is devoted to the voyage, and the second part, which is the most important, to the natural history of India, containing 27 marvellous plates of birds and insects. Delessert was the nephew of the rich industrial Jules Paul Benjamin Delessert (1773–1847) to whom he dedicated this book. The Delessert family consisted of many travellers and writers on natural history. This voyage was made on an educational basis, and was, thanks to the wealth of Benjamin Delessert, not deprived of some luxury. Delessert embarked on the 24th of April 1834 at Nantes, and after stopovers at Madeira and the Canaries, he arrived at Ile de France, where he learned many things about the Indian flora, fauna and customs. He sailed on to the Dutch East Indies, Calcutta, Bengali, Bombay, Goa, and studied during a long time the flora and the extremely variable climate of the Mount Nilgiri. On the 30th of April 1839 he returned to France, bringing with him large collections of mammals, birds, reptiles, fishes, insects, shells, plants, and minerals. With the bookplate of P. Million mounted on the front paste-down. Plates 4 and 5 in part 2 are loose. Otherwise in very good condition.

[6], III, 134; [4], 107, [1 blank] pp. *Chadenat*, 556, 2602, 3723; *Nissen*, ZBI, 1067; *Numa Broc*, *Asie*, pp. 131–2; *Quatre siècles de Colonisation Francaise*, 238. 📖 More information and photos on our website



Wonderful edition of a monumental collection of tracts and treatises in four languages

15. DU MONT, Jean and Jean Rousset de MISSY. Corps universel diplomatique du droit des gens ...

Amsterdam and The Hague, P. Brunel, R. & G. Wetstein, Firm of Janssonius van Waesberghe, L'Honoré & Chatelain, P. Husson, and C. Levier, 1726–1731.

With:

(2) BARBEYRAC, Jean (compiler). Histoire des anciens traitez ...

Amsterdam and The Hague, the firm of Janssonius van Waesberghe, Wetstein & Smith & Chatelain, P. de Hondt, Veuve C. Levier & J. Neaulme, 1739.



(3) DU MONT, Jean and Jean ROUSSET DE MISSY. Supplement au corps universel diplomatique du droit des gens ...

Amsterdam and The Hague, the firm of Janssonius van Waesberghe, Wetstein & Smith & Chatelain, P. de Hondt, Veuve C. Levier & J. Neaulme, 1739.

(4) DU MONT, Jean and Jean ROUSSET DE MISSY. Le ceremonial diplomatique des cours de l'Europe.

Amsterdam and The Hague, the firm of Janssonius van Waesberghe, Wetstein & Smith & Chatelain, P. de Hondt, Veuve C. Levier & J. Neaulme, 1739.

16 volumes: (ad 1: 17 parts in 10 volumes, ad 2: 2 parts in 1 volume, ad 3: 4 parts in 3 volumes, ad 4: 2 parts in 2 volumes). Large 2°. With an engraved title-page in the first volumes of ads 1–3, an engraved full-page plate in volume 1 of ad 1 and some (folding) tables in the volumes of ad 4. All vollumes contian woodcut or engraved vignettes on the title-pages, woodcut decorated initials, and woodcut head- and tailpieces. The main title-pages for the different parts are printed in red and black, with occasionally some small woodcut illustrations in the text of most volumes. Contemporary uniform blind-tooled vellum, sewn on 9 supports with 9 corresponding raised bands on the spine, with the manuscript title and volume number in the second and third compartment, red and blue sprinkled edges.

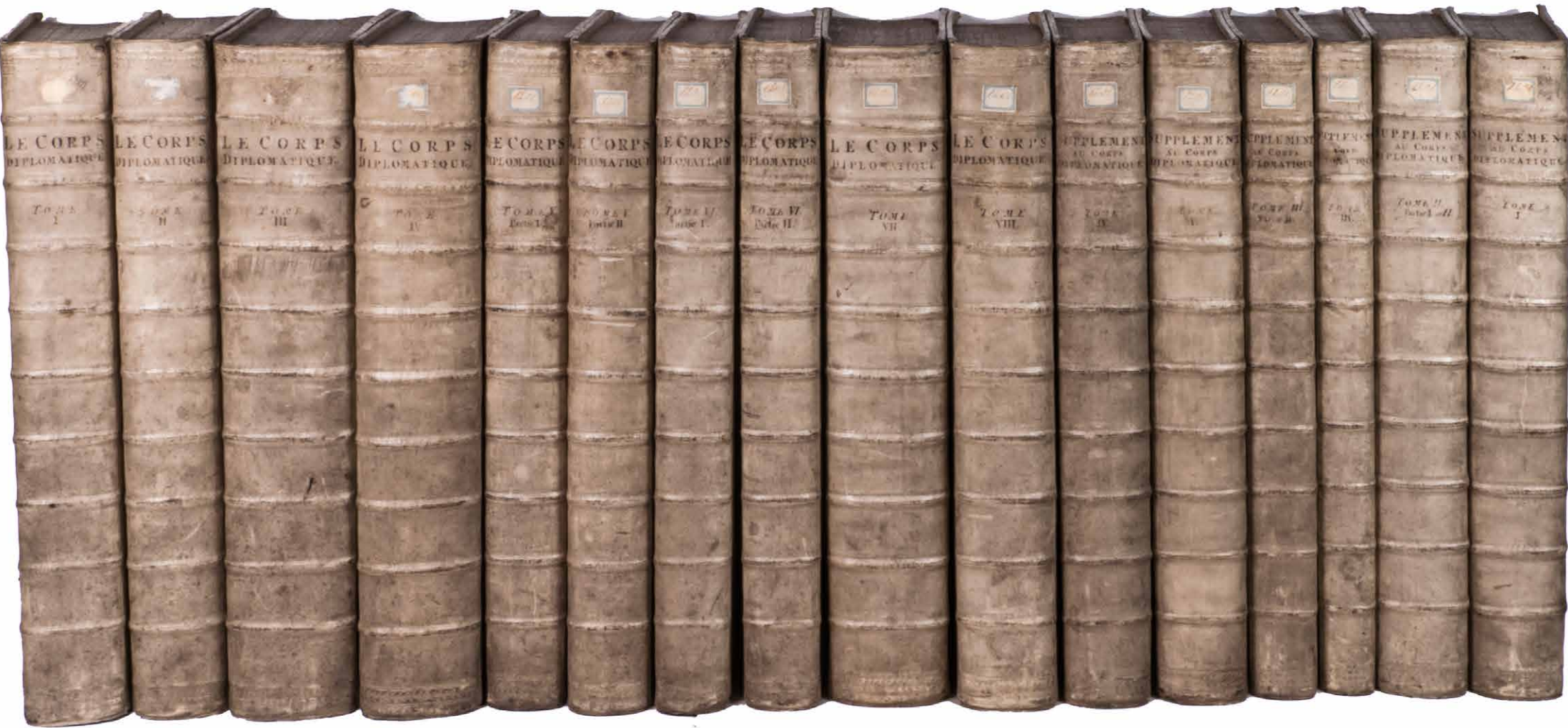
€ 18 000

Remarkably comprehensive work on approximately fifteen centuries of international law in Europe. Jean Dumont Baron de Carlsroon, a French publicist and jurist of Charles VI, undertook important and extensive work on the diplomatic corps of human rights.

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- Science & Technology

This work was continued by J. Rousset de Missy and J. Barbeyrac in 1739. The collection includes treaties in French, Latin, German, Dutch, from 315 to 1730 CE, all in their original language. Jean Barbeyrac’s supplement, found in the first volume, contains treaties from antiquity. Dumont’s compilation of European treaties is a valuable source for the history of Europe. The text is printed in a beautiful two-column format with different types and wide margins. In addition to treaties and deeds, the volumes contain in-text depictions of seals or royal cyphers. The first volume also features an engraved frontispiece and an engraved device showing a rural scene, both by B. Picart, as well as an engraved plate featuring the temple of Janus. The volumes stop respectively in 1358, 1436, 1500, 1555, 1630, 1666, 1700, and 1730. Each volume is divided into two to three parts, with each part having its own chronological table. Rousset de Missy’s contribution to the collection focuses on treaty obligations contracted by sovereign entities and links them to an analysis of their long-term geopolitical interests. His synthesis at the end of each section reflects the diplomatic practice of his time. With small labels on the spines and small red and blue library stamps in some volumes of ads 2–4. The bindings are somewhat soiled and show some signs of wear, some foxing and browning throughout the volumes, volume 10 contains the extra gathering 2E2. Overall a very fine set with ample margins.

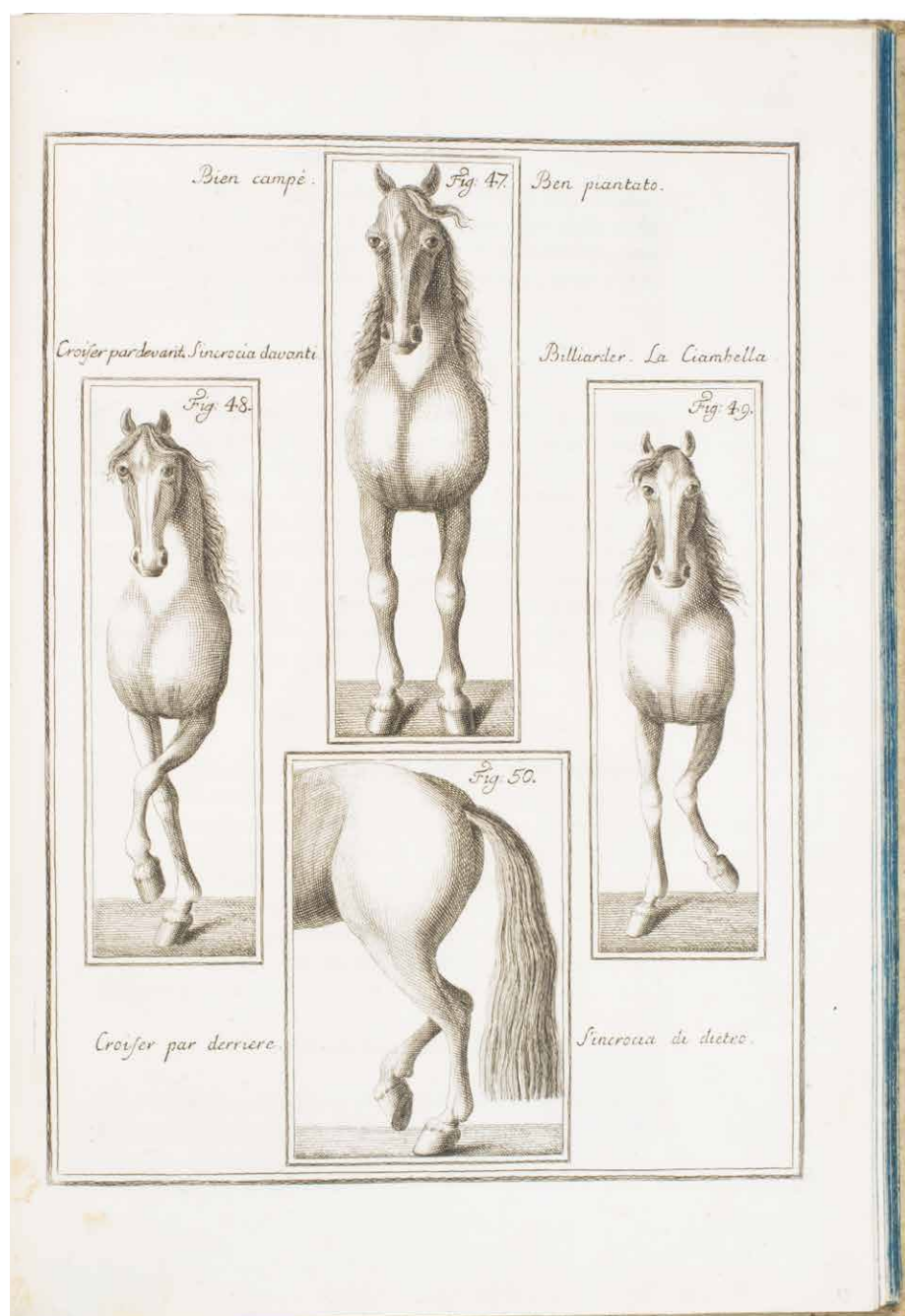
A detailed list of contents is available upon request. *Complete work: De Bure Suppl. I-783; Graesse II, 446; Haag I, 236; Ladvoat I-190; Querard I-176; Ad 1: STCN 166271535 (16 copies, incl. 4 incomplete); Ad 2: STCN 167434462; Ad 3: STCN 167750615; Ad 4: STCN 167279149 (entire supplement STCN 167750615 (13 copies, including 3 incomplete)).*
🔗 More information and photos on our website



Fine work on horses by a famous equerry

16. EISENBERG, Friedrich Wilhelm Baron d'. La perfezione e i difetti del cavallo.

Florence, Giuseppe Allegrini for the Stamperia Imperiale, 1753. Folio. With an engraved title-page (with a variant of the title in French), a woodcut vignette on the title-page, the typographical title-page is printed in red and black, 22 full-page engraved plates, showing horses in several positions in 119 figures, and 1 folding engraved plate depicting a horse in full. Contemporary vellum, with the title lettered in gold within a small gold-tooled frame on the spine, blue edges. € 7500



Very rare first edition of this beautiful work on the use of the rein with horses by Friedrich Wilhelm, Baron Rais d'Eisenberg (ca. 1685–ca. 1764) who was one of the most famous horse-aficionados of his time. Eisenberg depicts several aspects of the horse, heads, tails, fronts, feet, legs, etc., in 119 figures on 22 engraved plates, which all after the author's own designs. The plates are accompanied by descriptive text in French and Italian. The dedication to the Emperor François I is in French only. The folding engraving shows Eisenberg's favourite horse. The title on the frontispiece reads: "Anti-Maquignonage pour éviter la surprise dans l'emplette des chevaux...". The Baron, who was raised among horses, worked first at the court of Saxon-Weimar, then as an equerry in Naples, for the vice king and later in Vienna – in the famous Spanish Riding School –, England and Tuscany. He wrote several important and lavishly illustrated books on horses and horsemanship: *Description du manège moderne dans sa perfection* (London, 1727), and *Dictionnaire des termes du manège moderne* (1747). In 1753, when the present work was published, he was director and first equerry at the Academy of Pisa.

With engraved armorial bookplate on inside front cover and a manuscript owner's inscription "Bibliotheca Militare Berilaqua ..." on the recto of the first free flyleaf. The binding is slightly dust soiled, the folding engraved plate has been pasted in, page v has been restored in margin. Otherwise in very good condition.

[4], CXLIII, [1 blank] pp. Brunet II, col. 957; Cohen-De Ricci, col. 346; Mennessier de la Lance I, p. 438 ("very rare"); Nissen, ZBI 1266; not in Podeschi.

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Exceptionally rare Dutch edition of Eustachius' complete collection of anatomical plates

17. EUSTACHIUS, Bartolomaeus and Andreas BONN (editor). De ontleedkundige plaaten van B. Eustachius. Amsterdam, Lodewijk van Es, [1798]. Folio (ca. 37 × 24.5 cm). With 47 engraved plates on 41 leaves. Early 19th-century quarter vellum, brown marbled paper sides, with the author in manuscript at the head of the spine. € 1500

Very rare Dutch edition of a famous anatomical atlas by one of the most prominent anatomists of the 16th century, Bartolomaeus Eustachius (ca. 1510/1520–1574). The present copy contains all 47 anatomical plates and their descriptions. Although not mentioned in most of the relevant reference works, there are two Dutch 1798 editions of the atlas, one printed by Jan Barend Elwe (fl. 1777–1815) and the other by Lodewijk van Es (dates unknown). The edition printed by the latter, which includes the present copy, is exceptionally rare. According to WorldCat, it can only be found in two libraries worldwide. We have also not been able to trace any copies in sales records of the past 100 years.

Eustachius was an Italian physician working in Rome. He enjoyed great prestige and had many members of the Italian nobility among his patients. He was particularly interested in anatomy and preferred to do his own research instead of accepting theories from other physicians.

The present Dutch translation contains all 47 plates that Eustachius has ever made. For this edition, they were newly engraved under the supervision of the Amsterdam professor in anatomy Andreas Bonn (1738–1817). The first few plates illustrate the kidneys and the inner structure of the ear, plate 8 shows the heart, the next seven plates depict the organs in the chest and abdomen, plate 17 and 18 show the brain, spinal cord and nerves, and the final plates are devoted to muscles and bones. Although the plates were long since obsolete from an anatomical viewpoint, their publication in the 18th century led to many changes in the history of anatomic discovery by helping to trace many important discoveries back to their original source. Eustachius was credited with some of his discoveries by having them named after him, including the Eustachian valve in the heart, and the Eustachian tube in the ear.

The work shows traces of use, the edges of the boards are scuffed, resulting in tears in the marbled paper, revealing the cardboard underneath. With a water stain in the head margin of the first 8 typographical leaves after the title-page, but not in the plates, slightly affecting the text. Otherwise in good condition.

[2], [51] ll. and 47 engraved plates on 41 leaves. *Blake*, p. 139; *STCN* 298448114 (1 copy); *WorldCat* 1090147277 (2 copies); cf. *Bibliotheca medica Neerlandica*, p. 85 (different ed.); *Choulant* p. 36 and pp. 200–204; *Waller* 2839 (different ed.); *Wellcome II*, p. 536 (different ed.).

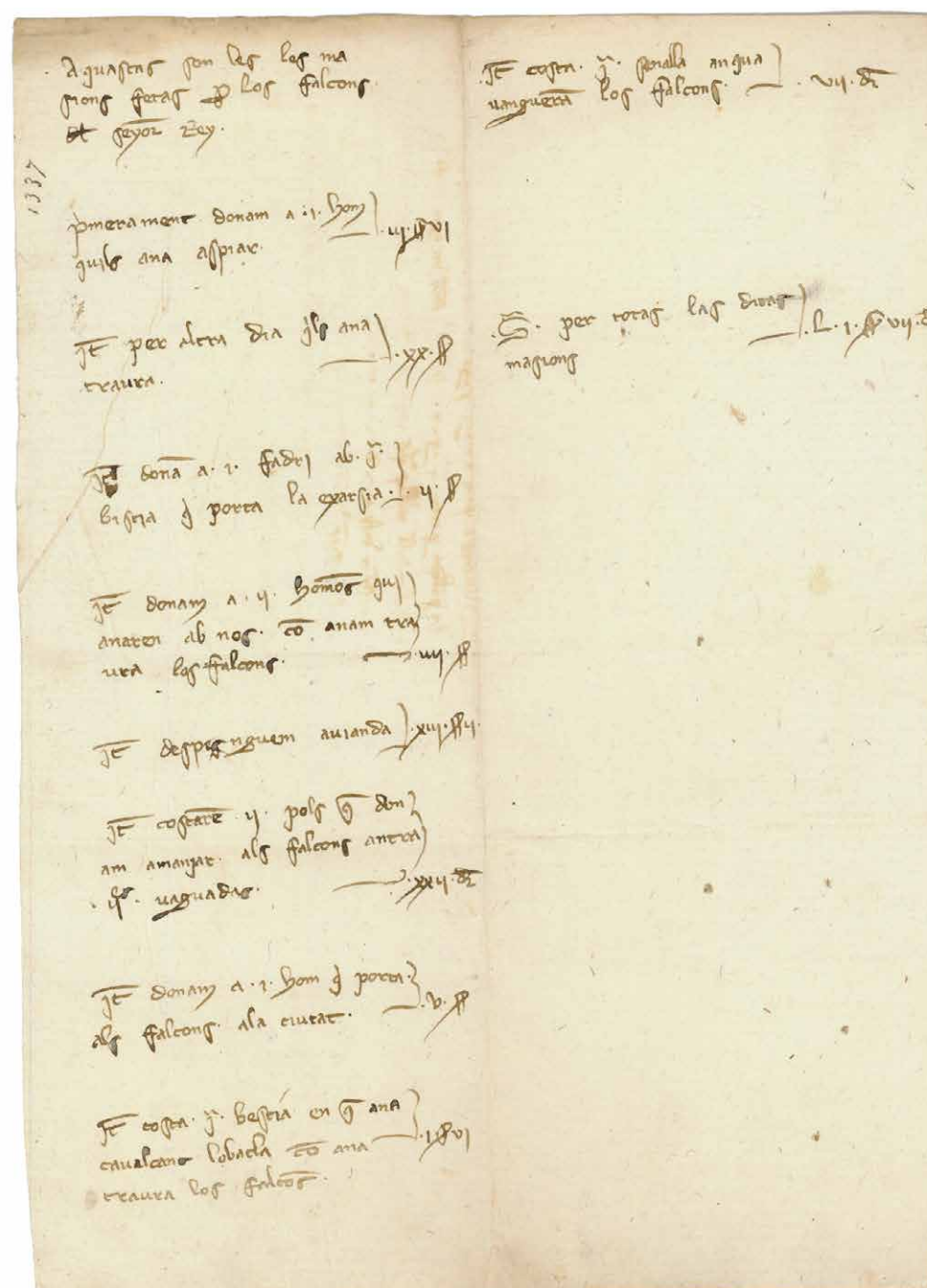
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The maintenance of the royal falcons

18. [FALCONRY – JAUME III OF MALLORCA]. [Invoice document (albarán) for falconry expenses].


[1337?]. Small 2° (21.8 × 30.2 cm). The leaf is folded lengthwise into two columns. Stored in a custom-made half purple morocco case. € 12 500



An account of expenses incurred for the maintenance of the royal falcons of King Jaime III of Mallorca: “Aquastas són les masions fetas per los falcons del senyor rey. Primerament, donam a 1 hom quilts anà aspiar, 3 s. 6. Ítem, per altra dia quilts anà traura, 20 s. Ítem, donam a 1 fadrí ab 1a bístia qui portà la exàrsia, 2 s. Ítem, donam a 2 hòmons qui anaren ab nós con anam traura los falcons, 4 s. Ítem, despenguem a vianda, 13 s. 2. Ítem, costaren 2 pols que donam a manjar als falcons antra 2es vaguadas, 22 d. Ítem, donam a 1 hom qui portà als falcons a la ciutat, 5 s. Ítem, costà 1a bèstia en què anà cavalcant lo batla con anà traura los falcons, 1 s. 6. Ítem, costà 1a senalla an quà vangueran los falcons, 7 d. Suma per totas las ditas masions, 51 s. 7 d.” The document is not dated. A note in the margin, much later, indicates the year 1337, which could be the year the account was written.

Written in Mallorcan, a dialectal variant of Catalan, in a scribal hand, on cotton paper manufactured in Mallorca by Arab paper makers. Under Muslim rule from 903 until 1229, Mallorca (“Mayurqa”) had formed one of the Eastern Islands of al-Andalus (“al-jaza’ir al-sharqiya li-l-andalus”). The art of papermaking, long mastered by the Arabs, had reached the southern Spain only in the 12th century through the Muslim conquest, at a time when most of western Europe still favoured vellum as a writing material. The Arab tradition of papermaking is still evident in this early 14th century insular specimen.

An extraordinarily rare survival in excellent state of preservation.

[1] ll.  More information and photos on our website

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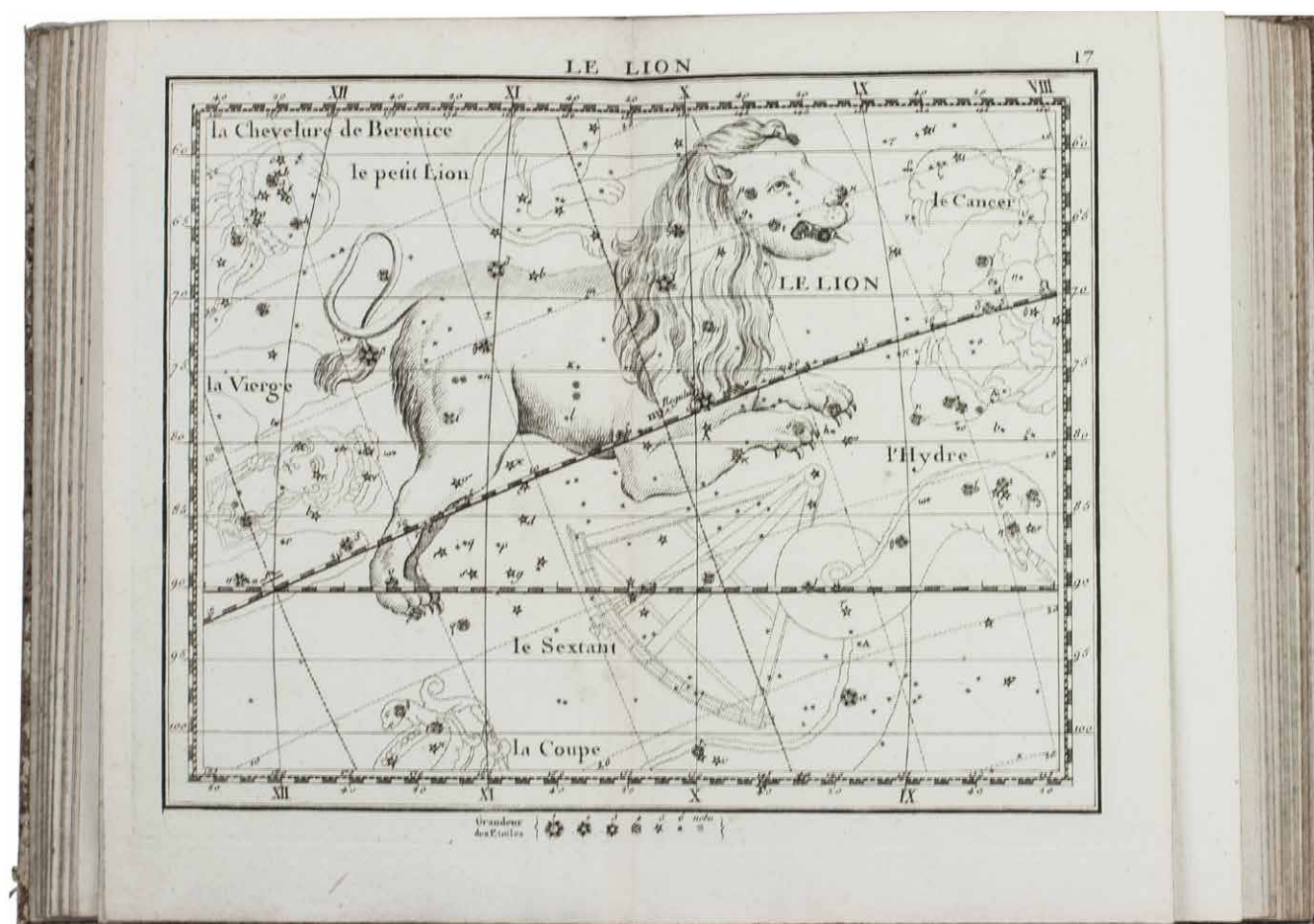
Accurately revised, corrected, and enlarged edition of Flamsteed's celestial atlas, the first celestial atlas since Tycho Brahe and Hevelius

19. FLAMSTEED, John and Jean FORTIN (editor). Atlas céleste de Flamstéed ...

Paris, Le citoyen Lamarche, successeur de Robert de Vaugondy & J. Fortin, "L'an III^e de la République Française" [= 1795]. Small 4°. With beautifully designed engraved maps of the celestial globe on 30 double-page plates, versos blank, including 2 maps of the celestial hemispheres, and 2 maps of the celestial planisphere. With the title and text set within a simple woodcut frame. Contemporary half calf, black morocco title label lettered in gold on the spine, brown sprinkled paper sides, marbled edges. € 5000

Second revised, corrected and enlarged edition of the French edition by Jean Fortin (1750–1831), of the famous celestial atlas by John Flamsteed (1646–1719), the first royal astronomer of the observatory at Greenwich in England. Originally intended as the atlas to his famous *Historia Caelestis*, the atlas was first published after Flamsteed's death in 1729, and it represented the first new up-to-date celestial atlas since the star catalogue of Tycho Brahe and the star atlas by Hevelius. The constellations had been most beautifully drawn by James Thornhill, and John Flamsteed had adopted Bayer's plan of stellar nomenclature in small Greek type, italics and Roman capitals. For the first French edition of 1776, all maps were most carefully reduced in size, and the position of the stars was fixed for the year 1780, instead of 1690 where Flamsteed had fixed them. Jean Fortin had been one of the most skilled precision mechanics and scientific instrument makers of his time. The present third edition of Flamsteed's atlas – which is also the second edition of Fortin's adaptation – was corrected and enlarged anew after the latest discoveries by J.J. le François de Lalande (1732–1807), the famous French astronomer. All changes of both French editions are fully explained in the preliminary text. The maps are now 25×23 cm.; two maps were added since Flamsteed: the Northern celestial hemisphere with new constellations, and the map of the southern planisphere by La Caille. The text presents a stellar catalogue, including explanations on how to recognize the constellations, and several exercises on how to apply astronomical observations to navigation or to calculations of time and place. The real interest of the present atlas lies in its beautiful celestial maps, all in fine and strong impressions. The binding shows very slight signs of wear, pp. 25–32 are slightly browned. Otherwise a very fine copy.

ix, [1] pp.; 30 double-page engraved plates; 47, [1 blank] pp. *Brown, Astronomical Atlases, Maps & Charts*, p. 47; *Lalande* 553; *WorldCat* 1036619209, 490192668, 1131720953, 2232482, 265442566, 23643197 (30 copies); no French ed. in *Honeyman Coll.*, or in *Kenney, Cat. San Diego State Univ. Library*.  More information and photos on our website



French commerce via Egypt and the Red Sea before the opening of the Suez Canal

20. FROMENT, Dominique. Du commerce des Europeens avec les Indes, par la Mer Rouge et par l'Egypte.

Paris, Dugour et Durant, an VII [= 1799]. 8°. With a very large, folding map showing the fastest route from France to India, 7 folding tables, and a woodcut illustration at the head of the first chapter. Contemporary dark blue paper wrappers, protected by a semi-opaque coated paper dust jacket. € 7500

Very rare work about the trade of European countries, especially France, with Egypt and India. It discusses many different goods and their prices, in multiple currencies, the weights and measurements used in Egypt, and offers advice to French traders in the region. The author also explains the new route he uses to reach India from Marseille, namely via Egypt and the Red Sea, illustrated by a very large map. This was before the opening of the Suez Canal (1869), which meant he had to cross Egypt on horseback or with camels. The work is very rare, as we have not been able to trace any copies of it in any sales records of the past 100 years.

Even before there were any concrete plans to build the Suez Canal, Europeans were highly aware of the fact that India could be reached much faster via Egypt. The French in particular knew that being in control of Egypt could mean being in control of the trade with India. However, when the Ottomans conquered Egypt in the early 16th century, they no longer allowed European ships in the Red Sea. France obeyed, because it preferred to stay at peace with the Ottoman Empire. The British East India Company then was the first to come to an agreement for the use of the route in 1773, gaining a head start on other interested parties. The French were spurred into action as a result and were able to conclude a commercial treaty of their own in 1785. Dominique Froment (dates unknown) was a French merchant who spent many years in Egypt. As such, he was one of the first to make use of this new route and explore what it had to offer, which he details in the present work.

The blue wrappers are frayed around the edges and somewhat shorter than the book block on the fore-edge, the spine is rubbed,

with some loss of material, showing the sewing underneath. Signatures C and K have been printed on a slightly different colour of paper, as usual, the edges of the leaves are somewhat frayed, some leaves are slightly foxed. Otherwise in good condition.

[2], XIV, 2II, [I blank] pp. *BM, General Catalogue*, p. II37/99; *WorldCat* 257525366, 36664471, 560891486, II43II9579, 944725772, 457448582 (6 copies); cf. *Kimche, D., The reopening of the Red Sea to European ships in the late eighteenth century. In: Middle Eastern Studies*, vol. 8 (1), 1972, pp. 63–71.

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Very rare edition of an influential Portuguese trading manual

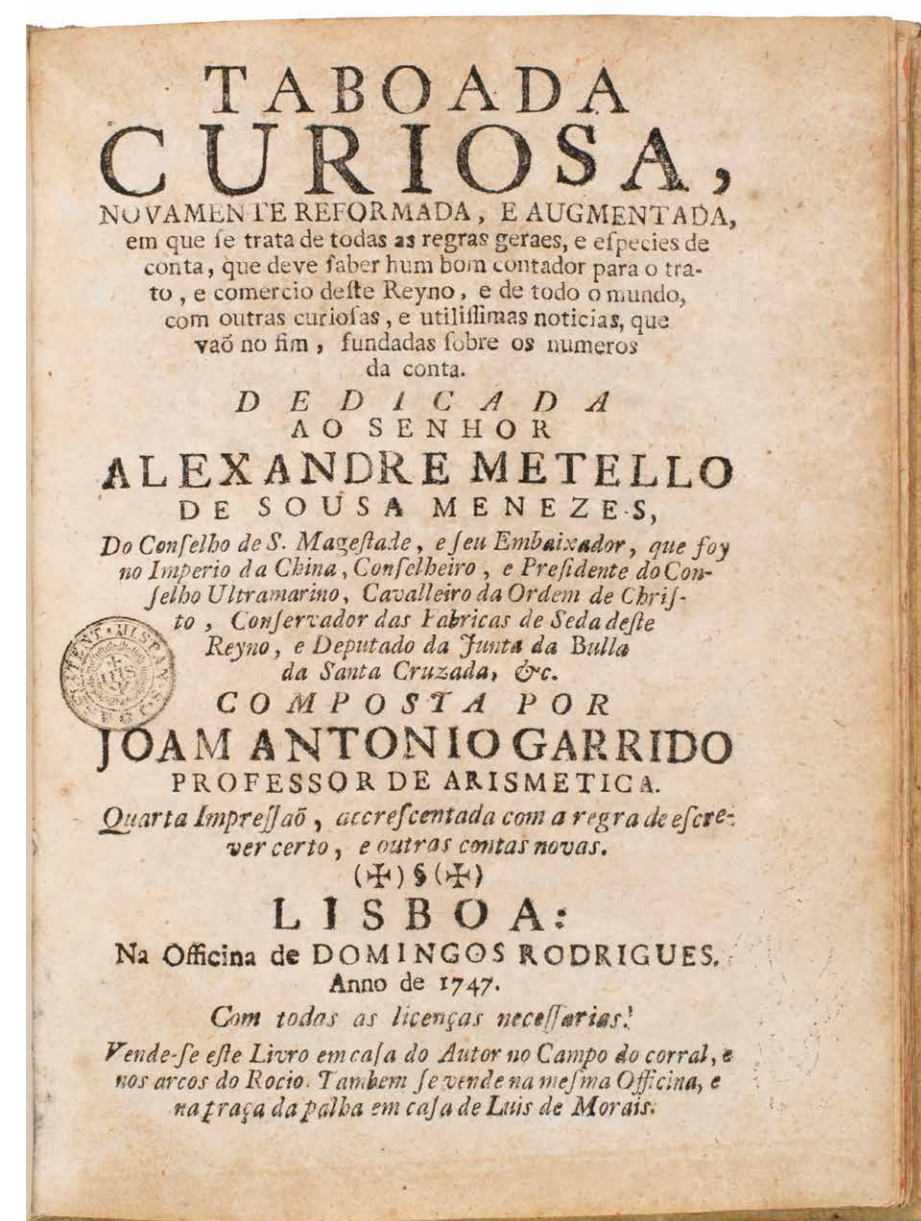
21. GARRIDO, João Antonio. Taboada curiosa, novamente reformada, e augmentada ...

Lisbon, Domingos Rodrigues, 1747. 4°. With the engraved coat-of-arms of the dedicatee Alexandre Metello de Sousa Menezes at the start of the dedicationon, 4 woodcut decorated initials, a woodcut headpiece at the start of each chapter, a headpiece made up of typographical ornaments at the start of the prologue, and 2 woodcut tailpieces. Contemporary vellum, red spotted edges. € 4500

Very rare merchant's guide. This popular handbook gives rates of exchange for many European currencies, rules for basic math, instructions on bookkeeping for companies, and a number of lists, including notable items for the numbers 1–12, religious orders in chronological order by date of foundation, major events in European history, distances from Lisbon to other cities in the Iberian Peninsula, and chronological lists of all popes and Portuguese kings. This revised and expanded fourth edition is very rare; it has only been on the market once before in the past 100 years, and is only available in a few libraries. Although six editions of this popular handbook have been published, the present edition is the only one to have been dedicated to Alexandre Metello de Sousa e Menezes (1687–1766), a Portuguese judge and ambassador, who made diplomatic visits to Brazil, the Dutch East Indies, and China.

With the round black “IHS” (library) stamp on the title-page. The vellum is somewhat stained and the turn-ins are loosening, causing tears in the pastedowns, without affecting the binding any further. The work is browned and slightly foxed throughout, with a water stain in the top outer corner of pages III–III8 and 175–182, including he final blank leaf and back pastedown, the lower outer corner on page 41 has been restored, with minimal loss of text (1 number). Otherwise in good condition.

[18], 182 pp. *Kress library of business and economics, catalogue supplement*, S.3767; *Porbase* 2829282, 2829312 (2 copies); *WorldCat* 65355159 (1 copy); cf. *Innocencio III*, p. 290 (later ed.); not in *Barbosa Machado; Iberian books*. [More information and photos on our website](#)



*Luxurious collection of 390 coats-of-arms of important Flemish, Dutch
and French noble families, mostly hand-drawn and hand-coloured
and some painted with gold and executed on vellum*

22. [HERALDRY – FLANDERS – NETHERLANDS – FRANCE]. [Album containing coats-of-arms of Flemish, Dutch and French noble families].

[France, Flanders and the Netherlands, 17th and 18th century]. Folio. With 390 coats-of-arms (plus another 49 blank shields) of which 13 on vellum, all but 25 contemporary hand-coloured of which 17 painted with gold and 1 with silver and all but 3 drawn by hand. Mostly all coat of arms are captioned in brown ink in contemporary 17th- or 18th-century cursive hands, in which also the sometimes added manuscript text (on the same or another leaf) is written. Coats of arms on paper and vellum in various sizes, mounted on later 2°-sized paper leaves. 18th-century half red roan (sheepskin), brown sprinkled paper sides over boards, manuscript title label on the front board. € 13 500



Album containing a collection of 390 coats-of-arms, almost all executed by hand and mostly contemporary hand-coloured, of many important West-European noble families in Flanders, the Netherlands and France, but also some important members of European royal courts. The coat of arms are sometimes depicted on their own, but sometimes they are part of the 6 genealogical trees, showing the descendants of some noble families. Many of them concern 16th-, 17th – and 18th-century people, although only a few are or can be dated, apart from a few noble persons in this album living in the 14th – and 15th-century. Although the coat of arms are mostly from different families, the album also contains two small collections of families. The album opens with one of these small sub-collections, starting with 4 heraldic documents concerning the Flemish Van der Haeghen family and related families, among others the Van Eesbeke family as well as Van Winterbeke and Van Compostelle, all represented on a genealogical tree. Also added is a formal tract by the herald of arms Jan Boukelier, herald of arms of Namur (Belgium), with two wax seals covered with paper at the bottom of this tract, on the nobility of the Van der Haeghen family.

Another family of which the album contains more than one heraldic document is the Dutch family Van der Does, particularly living in Holland, and other families they are related to, for example the De Laignier family, but also Aeyta, Denain and Van der Laen. The album contains 3 family descendants of the Van der Does family and their related families, providing a lot of information on them, including detailed captions on the family members.

The album also contains some highlights. One of them is the luxurious executed coat of arms of the Spanish catholic royal couple Ferdinand II of Aragon (1452–1516) and Isabella I of Castile, beautifully painted and heightened with gold on vellum, then living in the Habsburg Netherlands. Another highlight is a large descendant of the 14th – and 15th-century Burgundian family, bound at the end of the album. Interesting is that this genealogical tree particularly covers the illegitimate children of the Burgundian court. The descendant starts with John I, duke of Burgundy, also known as John the Fearless (1371–1419). In this descendant the mother of his child, John of Burgundy and bishop of Cambria (1404–1479), is mistakenly identified as his mistress Marguerite de Borsele instead of his other mistress Agnes de Croy. Although he was bishop, his son John of Burgundy had numerous illegitimate children, including Arnold of Burgundy whose mother was Jeanne de Beaufort-Spontin. In this descendant the Burgundian family finally married in to the De Schoore family, and in the end to the famous Spanish-Bruges merchant family Pardo. Other interesting families occurring in the album are the Normandian family Remond, the Flemish Van Winghe family, the Wielant family (Dutch Flanders), the Limburgian Van Eynatten family of which a member was married to the D'Eve family and many more interesting families, including the coat of arms of Samuel Thiens, then mayor of the Dutch city of Amersfoort. Altogether a very rich album on heraldry, containing many coat of arms of some of the most important noble families of the Low Countries and France from the 16th to the 18th century. Loosely added to the album and stored in a modern small white portfolio is a little booklet on the Van der Haeghen family, titled *Notice généalogique sur la famille Van der Haeghen (Flandre et Brabant)* published in Florence (Antonio Cecchi) and Paris (A. Derenne) in 1883.

Binding a little worn, especially around the edges and spine. Some very slight browning and a few spots on the later paper leaves. The quires and loose leaves which are mounted on them are sometimes somewhat stained, browned, foxed, frayed or slightly dust-soiled, sometimes the folded leaves have small tears on the folds, but overall the album is in good condition, containing a highly interesting and varying collection of rare heraldic survivals, including some very luxurious examples on vellum.

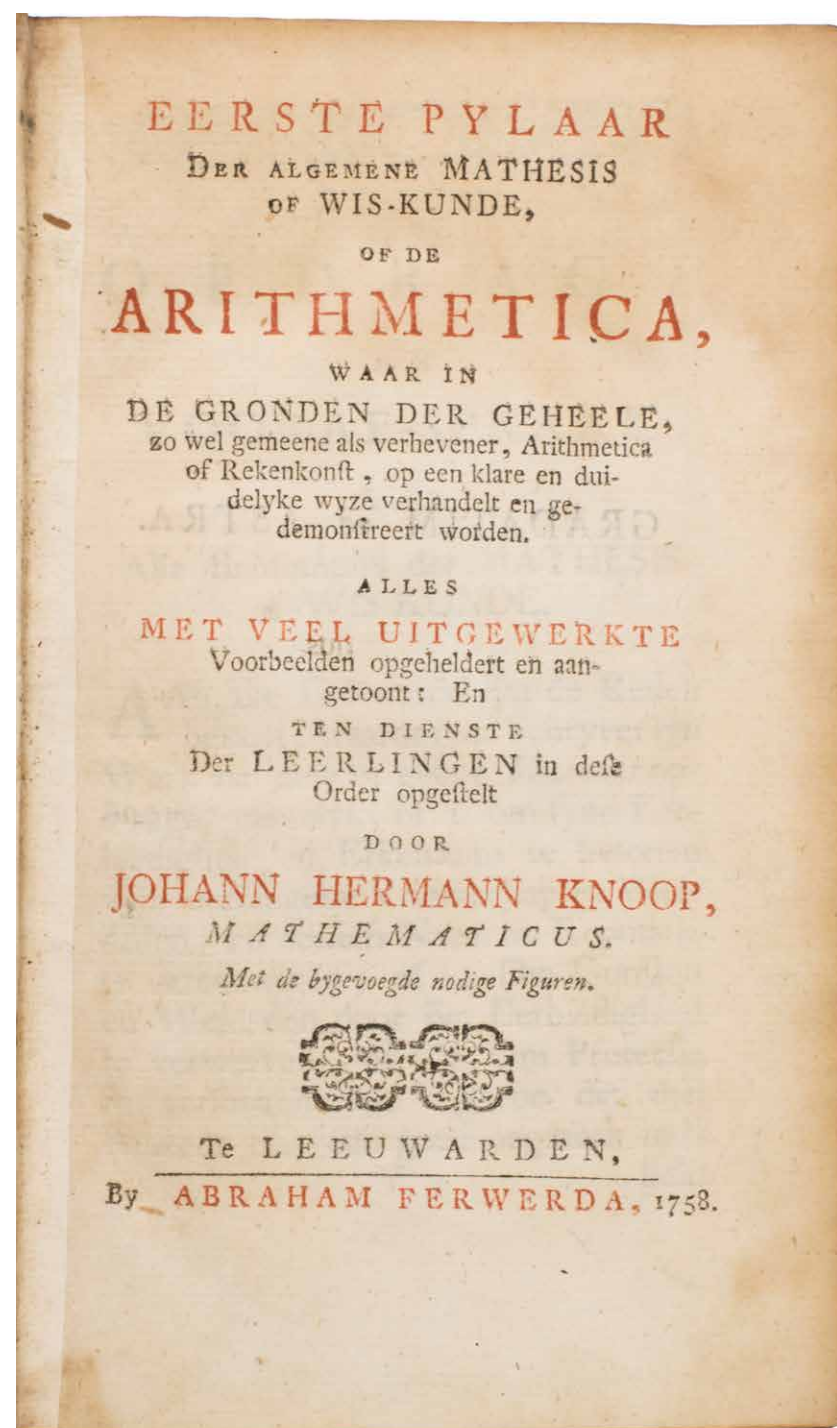
All loose leaves and quires mounted/stored on [29] ll, the quires loosely stored in a paper slip mounted on a leaf. [👉](#) More information and photos on our website



First edition of an incredibly rare 18th-century mathematical work

23. KNOOP, Johann Hermann. Eerste pylaar der algemene mathesis of wis-kunde, of de arithmetica ...


Leeuwarden, Abraham Ferwerda, 1758. 2 parts in 1 volume. 8°. With an engraved folding plate after the last page, a small woodcut vignette on the title-page, a woodcut headpiece at the start of the work, two decorated woodcut initials, and numerous mathematical figures in the text. The title-page is printed in red and black, the work includes a divisional title-page for part 2. Contemporary(?) gold-tooled half brown calf, with remnants of a dark brown morocco title-label on the spine, brown sprinkled paper sides. € 1950



Exceptionally rare first and only edition of a Dutch mathematical work by the versatile Johann Hermann Knoop (1700–1796). The work, which was specifically written for students, focusses exclusively on arithmetic, because that is the basis for all branches of mathematics, as Knoop writes in the introduction. The work is very rare. According to WorldCat, there are only two copies available in libraries worldwide, of which only one is complete (the other lacks the second part). We have also been unable to trace it in any sales records of the past hundred years.

The work is divided in two parts. The first discusses general arithmetic, including addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. It starts with the basics, then gradually gets more complex towards the end, as factorisation is introduced. The second part is meant for advanced students. It discusses the extraction of roots, taking logarithms, and the basics of geometry. Some of the concepts from the text are further illustrated on the folding plate in the back. Knoop was curator of the gardens of Princess Maria Louisa of Hesse-Kassel (1688–1765) in Leeuwarden, and teacher in mathematics in the same city. He was a learned man who wrote a number of excellent works on horticulture, for which he is the most well-known. However, he also wrote works on geography, Frisian topography, as well as a number of schoolbooks on various subjects. He was a great promotor of the growing of potatoes in Friesland, and the first to bring the potato to the table of Princess Maria Louise, in December 1742.

The edges and corners of the boards are scuffed, with loss of material of the sprinkled paper, the leather on the spine is cracked, affecting the title-label. The work is somewhat browned throughout, with a water stain at the head of the first 114 pages. Otherwise in good condition.

[16], 498; [2], 503–976 [= 473] pp. STCN 305532367 (1 copy, incomplete); WorldCat 68981854 (2 copies, incl. 1 incomplete).  More information and photos on our website

Rare complete set of first editions of four major Dutch works on the planting and cultivation of (fruit-) trees

24. KNOOP, Johann Hermann. Pomologia ...

Leeuwarden, Abraham Ferwerda, 1758.

With:

(2) [IDEM]. Fructologia ...

Leeuwarden, Abraham Ferwerda and Gerrit Tresling, 1763.

(3) [IDEM]. Dendrologia ...

Leeuwarden, Abraham Ferwerda and Gerrit Tresling, 1763.

(4) [IDEM]. Beschryving van de moes – en keuken-tuin ...

Leeuwarden, Abraham Ferwerda and Gerrit Tresling, 1769.



4 works in 2 volumes. (1–3 together, 4 separate). Folio. With all 4 title-pages with an ornamental woodcut frame printed in red. Ad 1 with an engraved coat-of-arms at the start of the dedication and 20 hand-coloured full-page engraved plates depicting apples (numbered 1–12) and pears (numbered 1–8), woodcut decorated initials and ornamental woodcut tail pieces. Ad 2 with 19 hand-coloured full-page engraved plates with illustrations of peaches, plums, cherries, berries, etc., 1 woodcut decorated initial, and ornamental woodcut tail pieces. Ads 3 and 4 with woodcut decorated initials and ornamental woodcut tail pieces. Contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spine with (remnants) of title labels lettered in gold, brown sprinkled paper sides. € 15 000

First editions of four major Dutch works on the planting and cultivating of trees, the first two works on fruit trees for the kitchen garden, the third one on all sorts of trees and shrubs for the pleasure garden and the last work on fruits, plants and herbs for the kitchen garden. Of all fruits, herbs and vegetables the names are given, and the different species, when, where and how to plant them, their cultivation, and their use in the household is discussed. At the end several useful indices are given.

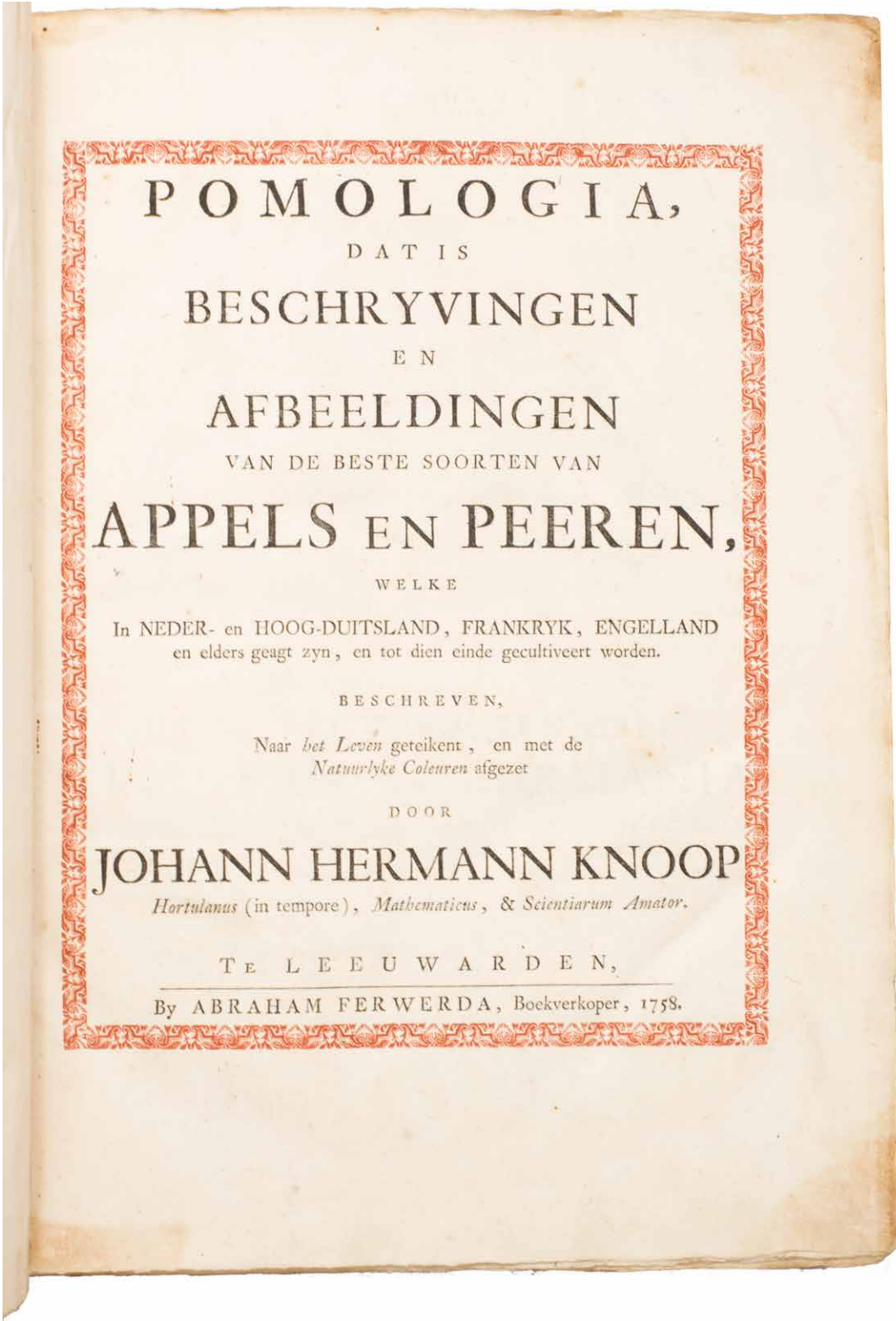
The first work (*Pomologia*) is dedicated to Epo Sjuk van Burmania, lieutenant forester of Friesland and burgomaster of Dockum, with his large engraved coat-of-arms. Especially the first two parts have become famous for their beautiful hand-coloured plates of fruits.

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- Science & Technology

They are usually found together with the third part. The fourth part, published in the year of the author’s death and here present in a separate volume, is usually lacking. Johan Herman Knoop (1700–1769), was curator of the gardens of Princes Maria Louisa in Leeuwarden, and teacher in mathematics in the same city. He was a learned man who wrote a number of excellent works on horticulture, next to works on other subjects, like geography, Frisian topography, spherical sundials, as well as a number of schoolbooks on various subjects. He was also a great promotor of the growing of potatoes in Friesland, and the first to bring the potato on the table of Princes Maria Louise of Nassau, in December 1742. Fine, untrimmed copies from the library of bibliographer F.A. Stafleu (see Stafleu & Cowan below), with his bookplate on the front paste-down of volume 1. Further with some annotations and markings in the text of the first volume in blue pencil, a (partial?) purple stamp on the verso of the last free end leaf of H. de Greeff (and remnants of that same stamp on the recto of the first free end leaf), and a blind stamp on the title-page of ad 1 of “J.C. Ballot Utrecht”. The bindings show some signs of wear, the edges of the leaves are slightly frayed. Otherwise in good condition.

[1], [1 blank], [2], 86, [1], [1 blank]; [1], [1 blank], [2], 132; [1], [1 blank], [2], 168, [4]; [1], [1 blank], 235, [1 blank] pp. *Ad 1: Arnold Arboretum vol 1, p. 392; BLNH vol 2, p. 998; Bradley Bibl. vol 3, p. 75; Dunthorne 171; Landwehr, Col. plates, 87; Nissen 1078; Plesch p. 289; Pritzel 4754; Raphael, An oak spring pomona 48; Stafleu & Cowan 3766; STCN 314440194 (6 copies); WorldCat 949803816, 1434608093, 562018325 (7 copies); cf. Hunt 620 (French ed.); Ad 2: Arnold Arboretum vol 1, p. 392; BLNH vol 2, p. 998; Bradley Bibl. vol 3, p. 76; Johnston, Cleveland Herbal Coll. 465; Landwehr, Col. plates, 91; Nissen 1077; Plesch p. 289; Pritzel 4754 (note); Stafleu & Cowan 3767; STCN 157498220 (10 copies); WorldCat 1126162201, 998895, 9152767, 899062876, 959396072, 917185089, 246779588, 1065171932 (27 copiers, incl. 10 also in STCN); cf. Hunt 620 (French ed.); Ad 3: Arnold Arboretum vol 1, p. 392; BLNH vol 2, p. 998; Bradley Bibl. vol 3, p. 75; Plesch p. 289; Pritzel 4755; Stafleu & Cowan 3768; STCN 157499545 (9 copies); WorldCat 1086402078, 64900568, 959334920, 917184868, 1249713718, 312353559, 94984076 (27 copies, incl. 9 also in STCN); Ad 4: Arnold Arboretum vol 1, p. 392; Plesch p. 289; Stafleu & Cowan 3769; STCN 15750090X (5 copies); WorldCat 64787954 (17 copies, incl. 5 also in STCN); cf. not in Bradley Bibl.; BLNH; Pritzel; for the whole work: Stiftung für Botanik 420 (whole work).*

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Brightly handcoloured contemporary manuscript plan showing a military camp near Korbeek/Corbais, Belgium, during the Nine Years' War

25. [MAP – MILITARY – LOW COUNTRIES – KORBEEK]. Plan du campement de l'armée des allies campée a Corbay depuis le 19 Juin au 7 Juliet l'an 1696.

[Belgium?, ca. 1696]. Manuscript plan on paper (38 × 48 cm) in ink and bright watercolour. With the title in a wreath at the head, a large panel at the foot with keys identifying the camps of the various troops, and two smaller panels at the head, with keys to the villages and other locations, and a general overview map. € 2000

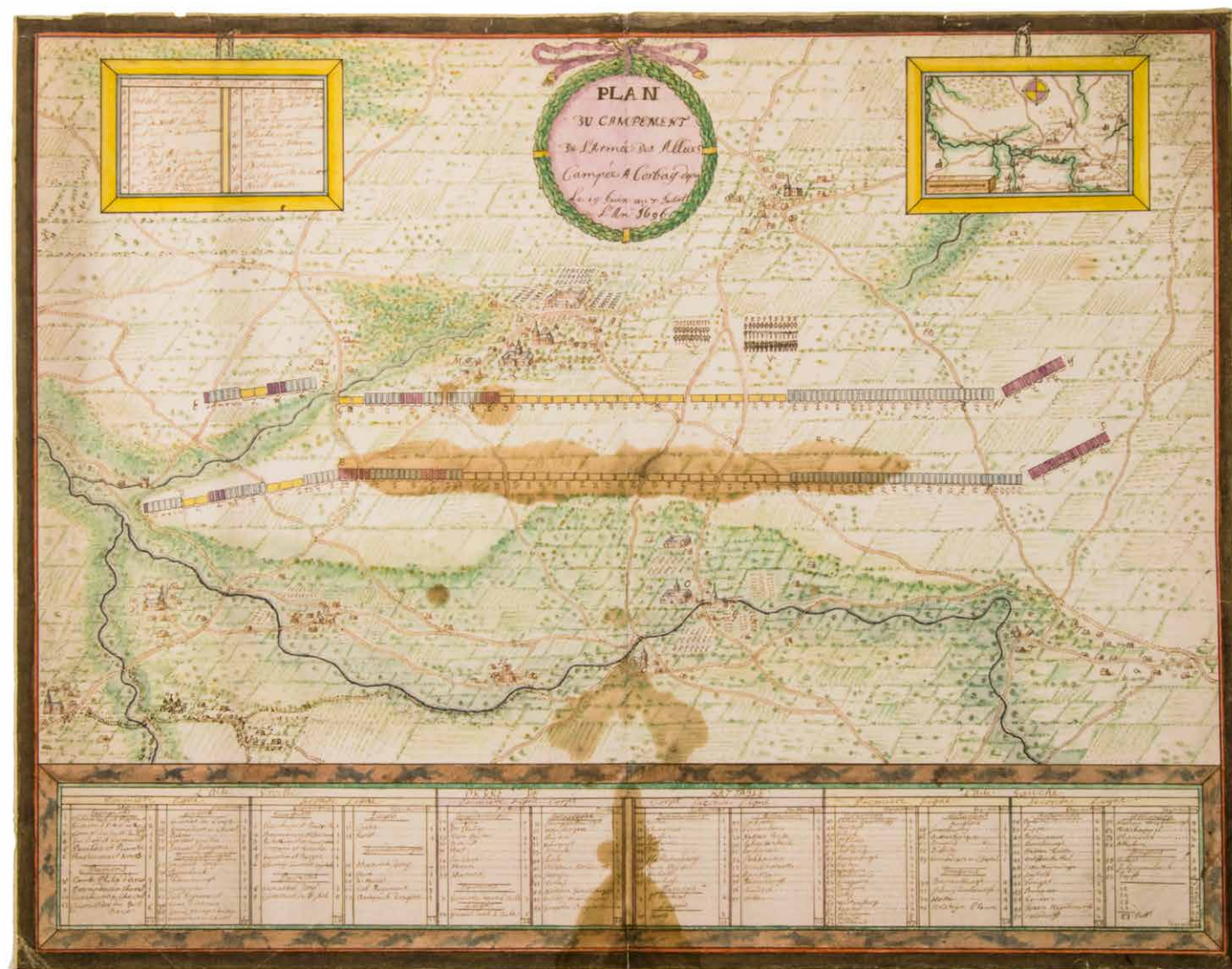
Contemporary manuscript plan of the camps of the allied troops fighting against France during the Nine Years' War, in the vicinity of Korbeek (Corbais), near Waver, Belgium, between 19 June and 7 July 1696. These troops were part of the Grand Alliance, the

European-wide coalition that fought against Louis XIV during the Nine Years' War (1688–1697). The present map shows mostly Dutch and German, but also Spanish troops. The Dutch forces include troops led by well-known commanders as Menno van Coehoorn, Johan van Baer van Slangenburg and Lodewijk Crato van Nassau-Saarbrücken.

The map is drawn on paper watermarked: fleur-de-lis on a crowned shield above WR = IHS DC (?), similar watermarks all date from the last decades of the 17th-century (cf. Heawood 1780, 1785 and 1787).

A few minor tears along the edges and some brown water stains. Nevertheless, the plan remains clearly legible and the colouring remains bright.

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Science & Technology

Rare French edition of the biography of the national hero of Albania

26. LAVARDIN, Jacques de. Histoire de Georges Castriot, surnommé Scanderbeg, Roy d'Albanie.


Paris, G. Chaudiere, 1597. 8°. With 2 full-page engraved portraits (of Scanderbeg and Mahomet II), numerous decorated woodcut initials and woodcut headpieces, a woodcut printer's device on the title-page. Early 19th-century gold- and blind-tooled brown calf. € 9500

Rare French edition of a famous biography of the national hero of Albania, Georg Kastriot or Castriot, known as Skanderbeg (1405–1468). He became a national hero in Albania as he had been the leader in the struggle with, and the wars against, the Ottoman Empire, fighting for Albanian independence. Skanderbeg became popular in the rest of Europe as a model of Christian resistance against the Muslims. This edition of his biography is quite rare, as we have not been able to find it in any sales records of the past 100 years.

Skanderbeg was born into an Albanian noble family. In 1415, when he was still a boy, he was sent as a hostage to Sultan Murad I. After his return, he again was taken hostage in 1423, by Sultan Murad II in Constantinople. During this stay, he received military training at Enderun school, converted to Islam and took the name Iskender (Skanderbeg is derived from that name). In the 1440's Murad II sent Skanderbeg with the Ottoman army to his native Albania. Once there, he left the Turkish army in November 1443 and abandoned the Sultan to become the leader – and hero – of the struggle for Albanian independence, rebelling against the Ottomans and leading a successful military campaign that expelled them from Albania. He managed to maintain Albania's independence for 25 years, but after his death the country fell back under Ottoman control. The biography highlights Skanderbeg's influence on the political landscape of Albania, the Balkan peninsula, and Europe.

The present work is a translation of *Historia de vita et rebus Scanderbegi* (ca. 1520) by Marin Barleti, the first Albanian historian. This near-contemporary biography of Skanderbeg became very popular throughout Europe and was translated into many European languages in the 16th century. The French translation was made by Jacques de Lavardin (fl. 1575–1585) and was first published in 1576. Nine more editions followed until 1621. The present work is the fourth edition overall and the second by Guillaume Chaudière (dates unknown), who also published the first French edition.

With a small white bookplate from the library of the Duke of Genoa mounted on the front pastedown ("Biblioteca di S. A. R. il duca di Genova"), and a black oval stamp from this same library on leaf 169 and 278. Further with an ownership annotation on the head of the title-page. The edges and corners of the boards are somewhat scuffed, and the hinge is slightly weakened, but without affecting the structural integrity of the binding. The edges of the end leaves have darkened from the leather, with small ink – or water stains on some of the leaves. Otherwise in good condition.

[20], 447, [13] ll. Göllner, *Turcica*, 2296; Pettegree and Walsby, *French vernacular books*, 33242; USTC 5966 (20 copies); WorldCat 797374690; 1055968425 (3 copies).  More information and photos on our website



Rare only edition of a Portuguese naval warfare handbook

27. LOPES DA COSTA ALMEIDA, Antonio. Compendio theorico-pratico de artilharia naval. Extractado, e redigido das obras dos mais celebres, e modernos authores e accomodado para servir de compendio lectivo ...

Lisbon, Royal Academy of Sciences, 1829. 4°. With 10 numbered folding lithographed plates. Contemporary gold-stamped red morocco with gold-stamped spine label. € 2500

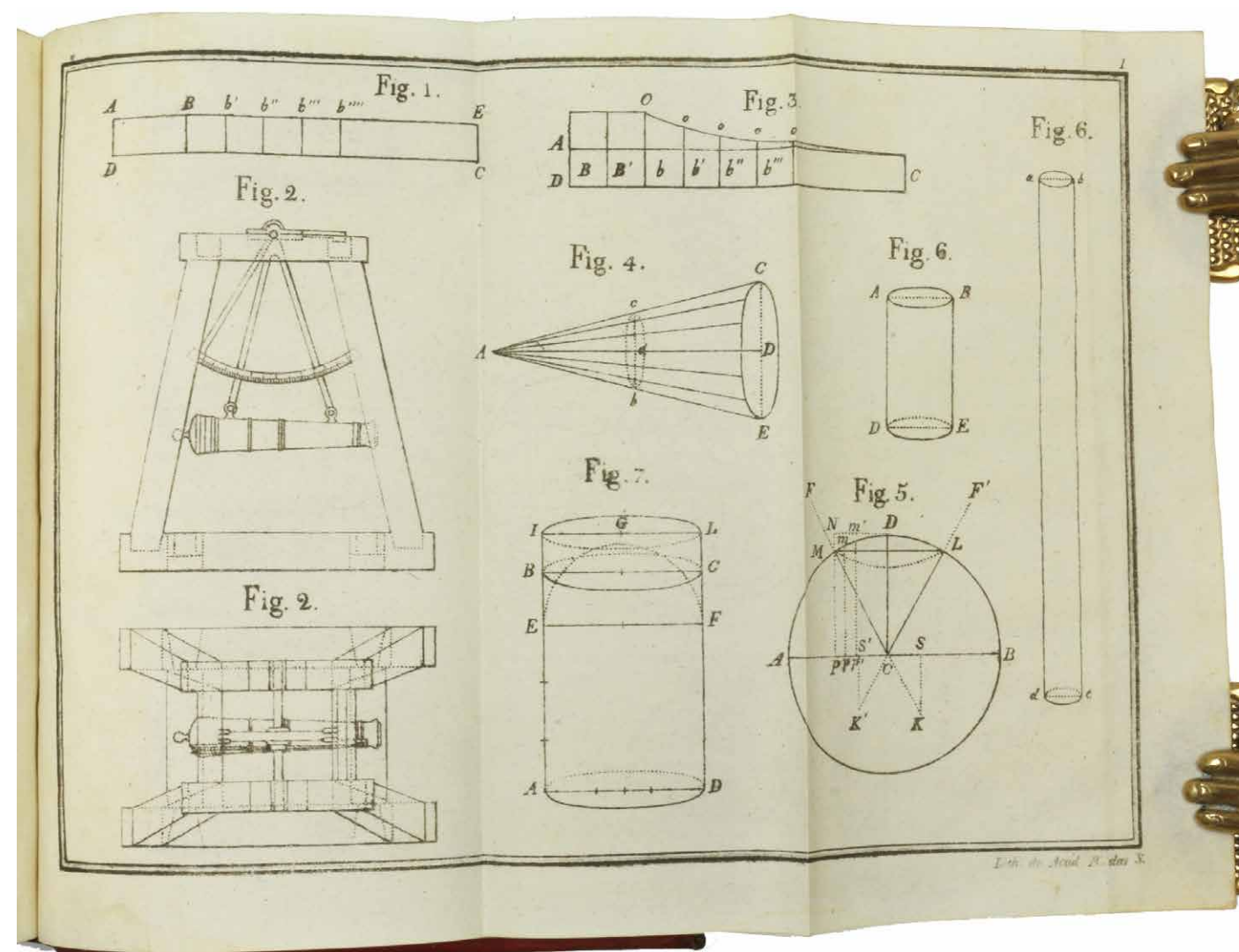
Rare handbook of naval warfare by the Royal Army captain Lopes da Costa Almeida (1784–1859), barão de Reboredo; essentially a manual for the suitable deployment of ordnance at sea. A member of the Academia Real dos Guardas-Marinhas and the Naval

Artillery, Lopes could draw on years of experience in the field for describing the appropriate weaponry and ammunition for various purposes and distances. The plates depict cannons and geometric calculations as well as projectile trajectories.

Spine label a little rubbed. Title-page shows a tiny wormhole. A good, clean copy in an attractive binding. From the collection of Thomas Fremantle, 3rd Baron Cottesloe (1862–1956), commander of the Territorial Army and president of the Society for Army History Research. No other copy in auction records.

[4], VII, [I], 434, [4] pp. *Porbase* (5 or 6 copies); *WorldCat* 249807880 (1 copy) & 28956198 (2 copies + e-books) & 457575408 (2 copies). Not in *Palau*.

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A defence of Arab culture in Spain

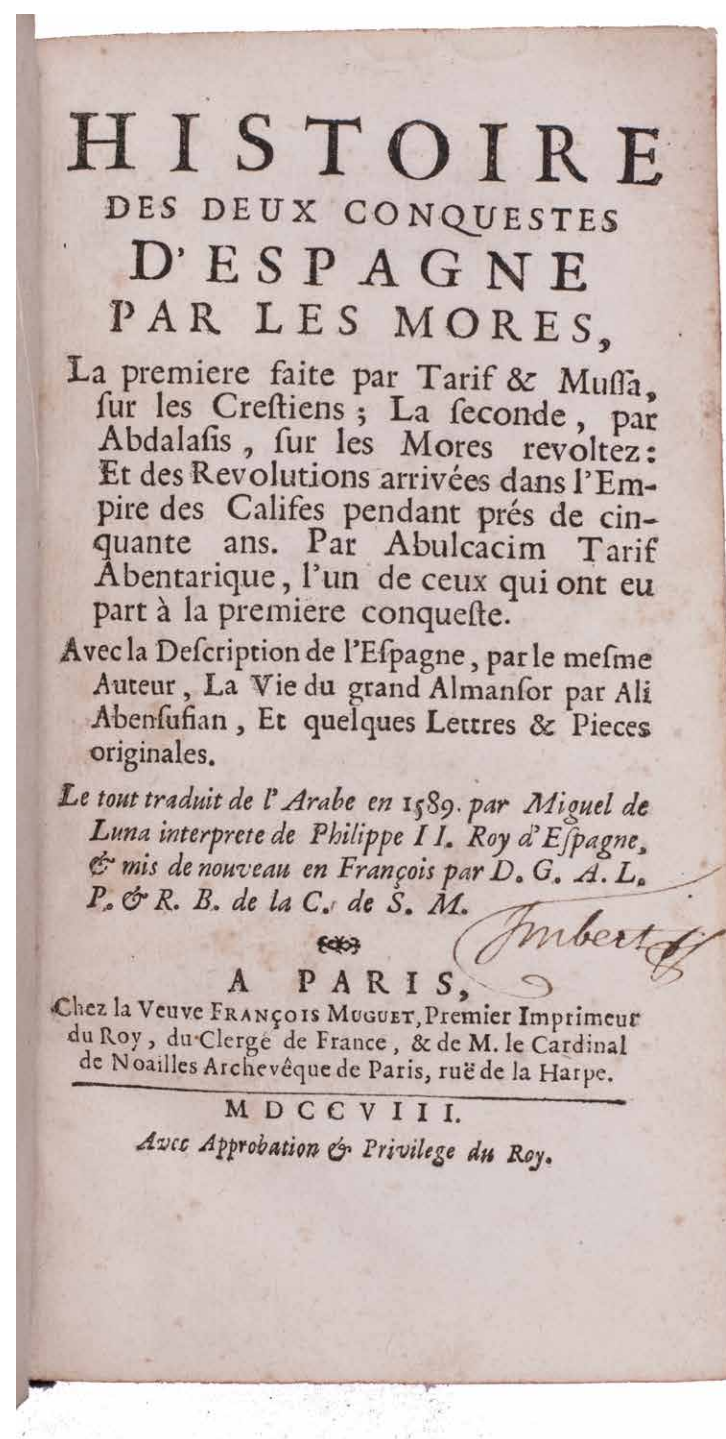
28. LUNA, Miguel de. Histoire des deux conquestes d’Espagne par les Mores, la premiere faite par Tarif & Mussa, sur les Crestiens; la seconde, par Abdalasis, sur les Mores revoltez, et des revolutions arrivées dans l’empire des califes pendant près de cinquante ans. ...

Paris, widow of François Muguet, 1708. 12°. Contemporary mottled calf, red edges. € 1500

First edition of the second French translation of a history of the conquest of Spain by the Moors, detailing events from 712 to 761 CE, a description of Spain during the same period, and a biography of Almanzor (ca. 938–1002), the Islamic ruler of the Iberian Peninsula at that time. “This was a false chronicle, halfway between a history and a novel of chivalry, supposedly translated from an Arabic manuscript by a (fictitious) historian called Tarif Abentarique that Luna had found in El Escorial” (García-Arenal & Mediano). In the account, first published in 1592, the Iberian Peninsula is saved by the Arab newcomers from a state of evil and corruption under the Visigoth rulers. Luna’s account is a defence of Arab culture in Spain, independently of the religion of Islam and particularly defending the Arabic language. “His writings attempt to reimagine the origins and history of Christianity in the Peninsula such that its inhabitants of Arab origin may be seen as “natural” or “native” ...; therefore they cannot be expelled as alien invaders ..., but rather, and above all, may aspire to honors and privileges” (García-Arenal & Mediano). Miguel de Luna (ca. 1550–1615) was a Spanish physician of Arabic descent, who also published a treatise on bathing. Known for his knowledge of Arabic, he worked as a translator for King Philip II of Spain and the Spanish Inquisition. With owner’s inscriptions on the back of the first fly-leaf and the title-page. Binding lightly worn at the extremities; with a few spots; a good copy.

[24], 485, [4], [3 blank] pp. *Brunet I*, cols. 16–17; *García-Arenal & Mediano, The orient in Spain*, pp. 155–164; not in *Blackmer*.

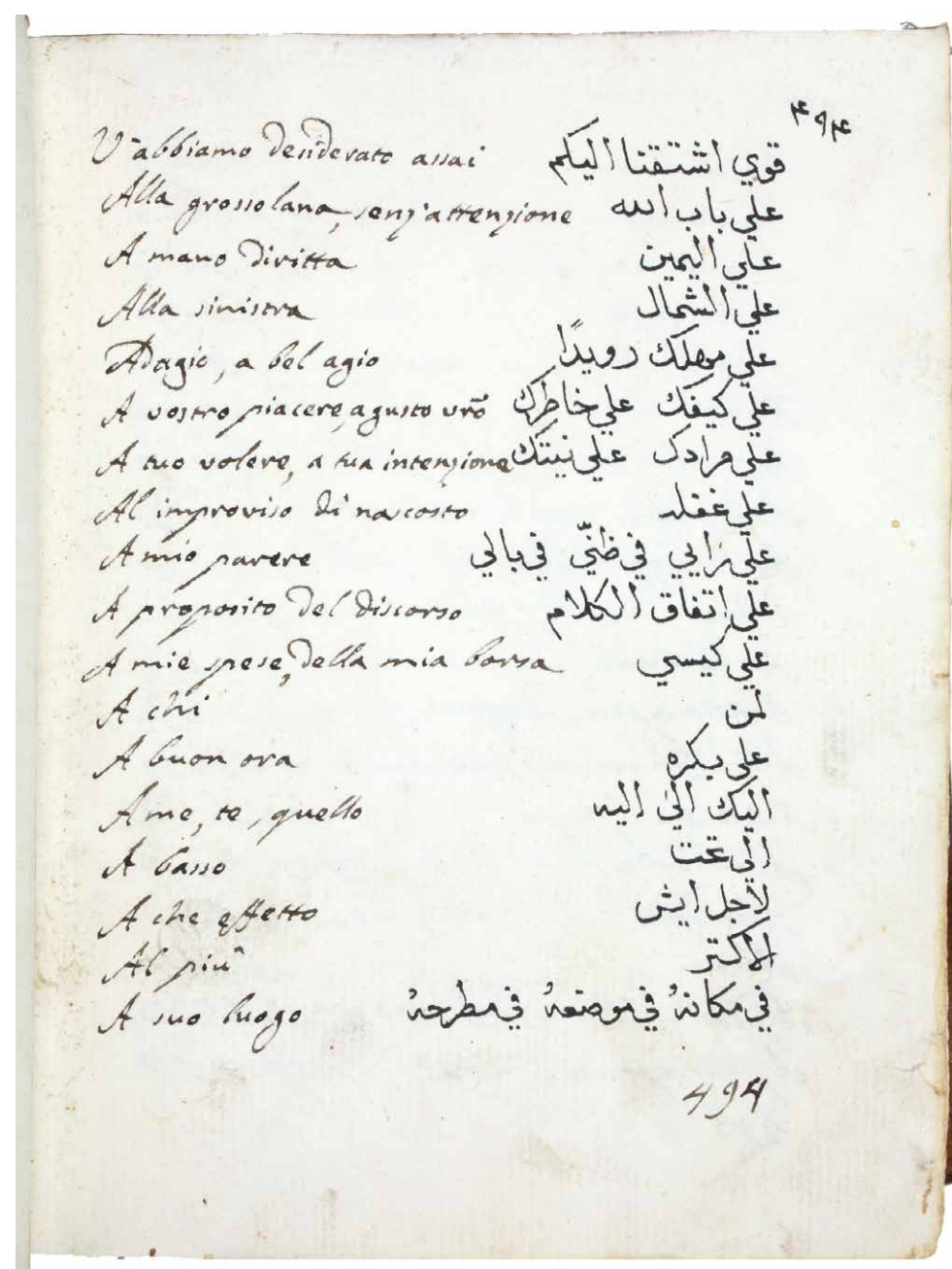
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Ca. 9000 Arabic terms and translations

29. [MANUSCRIPT – ARABIC – DICTIONARY]. [Vocabularium Italico-Arabicum]. Arabic-Italian dictionary.

[Probably Egypt, ca. 1770]. 4° (ca. 17 × 22 cm). Arabic and Italian manuscript on paper, 19 lines per extensum, paginated throughout from right to left. Near-contemporary brown leather with a blind-stamped oriental rosette as a center piece and similar style corner pieces on both boards, a (partial) manuscript title-label on the spine. € 18 000



Manuscript dictionary comprising some 9,000 Arabic terms and their Italian translations. It was formerly owned by the German oriental scholar and Franciscan priest Arsenius Rehm (1738–1808), who lived in Cairo between 1769 and 1776, building a large collection of manuscripts, which he brought with him when he worked for some time at the Franciscan abbey of Frauenberg at Fulda, Hesse. After his death his collection remained at the monastery until it was purchased by the Benedictine Abbey of St Boniface (Munich) in 1852. The present volume, which had not been part of the collection proper, remained in Frauenberg, whose library was dispersed in 2021 by the Franciscan Province. “The library includes a fairly extensive Arabic dictionary of his, though not written by him. It offers only the Italian translation of the Arabic words. In the Arabic style it begins, from our perspective, at the end” (cf. Bihl). With old stamps of the Frauenberg Abbey library on the final leaf, with attribution to Arsenius Rehm in indelible pencil (ca. 1900). The binding is somewhat rubbed and scuffed; remains of old spine labels. Interior shows only occasional light staining; very well preserved.

494 pp. Michael Bihl, *Geschichte des Franziskanerklosters Frauenberg (Fulda, 1907)*, p. 137.

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*Remarkable logbook of the lesser-known part of l'Archimède's diplomatic mission to Asia***30. [MANUSCRIPT – EAST ASIA – LAGRENÉ MISSION].** [Ship's log of the “Archimède”].

At sea between Macao and Calcutta, 1846. 2 volumes. Folio (ca. 32 × 22 cm). With two pencil sketches on pp. 58 and 59. Contemporary blue cloth, blue sprinkled edges, pink paste paper endpapers. € 8500

Remarkable journal of the voyage of the *Archimède* steamer, written during a diplomatic mission of the Kingdom of France to Qing-China (1844–1846) led by diplomat Théodose de Lagrené (1800–1862). It was undertaken with the goal to be given the same privileges as the British in the Treaty of Nanking. The mission was a success and the French signed their own treaty with China, the Treaty of Whampoa, aboard the *Archimède* on 24 October 1844, which resulted in the opening of five Chinese ports for French merchants. However, the mission was not yet finished, as the delegation had also been tasked to study the local industries and the potential of selling French goods to the East Asian market, which led them to explore much of Indonesia as well as Calcutta in 1846. The present journal discusses this second, lesser-known part of the expedition.

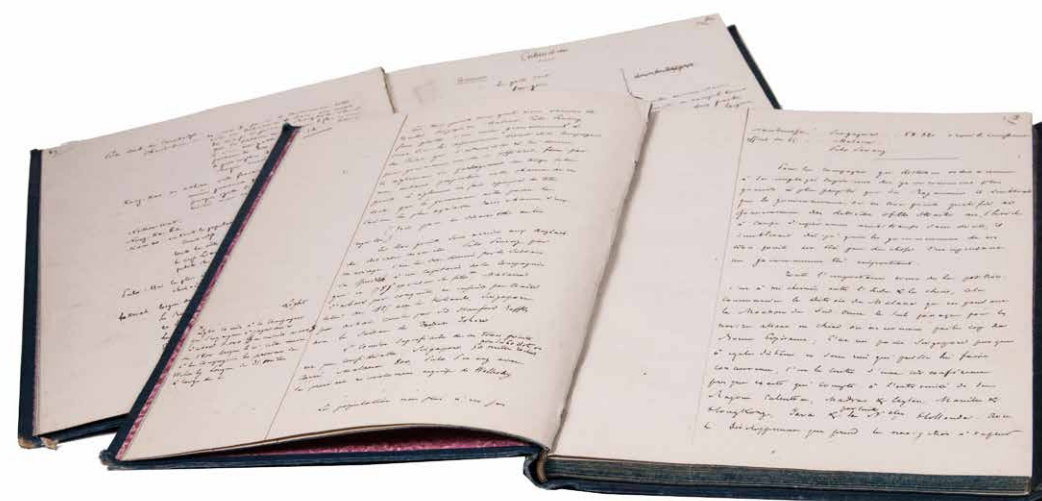
The first volume covers the voyage from Macao to Singapore and Penang, then on to Calcutta in January and February 1846. It opens with several specifications of the ship, including loading and machinery, and then describes its voyage in Indonesia, mentioning a bay in the Anambas archipelago named after François-Edmond Pâris (1806–1893), captain of the *Archimède*, who had mapped part of the archipelago as an ensign aboard the corvette *La Favorite* in 1830: “Dans la matinée du 19 depuis 5h 30' jusqu'à midi on fait des routes diverses pour entrer et sortir de l'archipel des Anambas que le commandant a la complaisance de nous faire visiter. En 1830 enseigne de Vaisseau sur la corvette La Favorite il a dressé la carte d'une partie de cet archipel en il nous mène jusqu'au fond de la bai nommé d'après lui Pâris” (p. 4).

The account of Calcutta evinces a great fascination with the place, as the writer clearly admires its transformation from a small village to a centre of commerce and the capital of an Empire: “Quant à la ville de Calcutta elle même, la ville des Palais, City of Palaces, il me serait difficile d'exprimer convenablement l'antipathie, l'aversion qu'elle m'a inspiré. Certes il est difficile de ne pas admirer l'étonnante fortune de cette place qui n'était pas plus qu'un pauvre village il y a un siècle et qu'est aujourd'hui l'une des grandes places de commerce du monde & et la capitale d'un grand Empire” (p. 55). The description of Calcutta includes a bird's-eye pencil sketch of the Raj Bhavan, today the residence of the governor of West Bengal, deeming it “completely lacking in style” (p. 58, transl.).

The second volume comprises notes on Hindu-Chinese countries, Cochinchina (Vietnam) and Siam (Thailand) drawn from local periodicals, namely the *Singapore Chronicle* and the *Calcutta Journal*. A separate list gives the composition of the population of Bangkok in 1828, indicating that the 800 Christians living there were mostly descendants from the Portuguese.

The binding is somewhat rubbed, the corners of the boards are bumped and scuffed. Otherwise in very good condition.

65, [40 blank]; 76–106 [=30], [100 blank], [1], [2 blank], [2], [10 blank] pp. *Barron*, “La corvette à vapeur l'Archimède au bout du monde, allegro ma non troppo”, in: *Chronique d'histoire maritime* (Commission française d'histoire maritime; Société française d'histoire maritime, 2016), pp. 67–83. 📖 More information and photos on our website



One of the earliest works on hunting and hawking written in Spanish

31. NUÑEZ DE AVENDAÑO, Pedro. Aviso de Cazadores y Caça.

Madrid, Pedro Madrigal, 1593.

With: (2) [bound before ad 1] **NUÑEZ DE AVENDAÑO, Pedro.** De exequendis mandatis regnum Hispaniae, quae rectoribus civitatum dantur, & hodie continentur in titulo.

Madrid, Pedro Madrigal, 1593.

2 works in 1 volume. Folio (27 × 18.5 cm). With the woodcut printer's device on the title-page of ad 1, and two decorated woodcut initials. Further with the woodcut coat-of-arms of Habsburg Spain on the title-page of ad 2, numerous decorated woodcut initials, a woodcut headpiece at the start of the work, and headpieces made up of typographical ornaments in the first few chapters. Later limp vellum, sewn on 2 vellum tapes laces through the joints, with the manuscript title on the spine, remnants of ties.

€ 12 500



Exceedingly scarce work on the chase and falconry, one of the earliest and most important of those written in Spanish; the work focuses on the laws of hawking and hunting in 16th-century Spain. It was the first Castilian printed book on hunting and the first to deal with its legal and moral aspects. It has here been bound with a work about Spanish law. The 1593 edition of the *Aviso* is very rare, as we have only been able to trace it in two sales records of the past 100 years. The treatise was first published in 1543 in Alcalá and is now scarce. According to Carter: “Avendano wrote the *Aviso* to show the Castilian aristocracy its responsibilities regarding hunting. He argued that hunting was made legal by natural law and *ius gentium* and could be controlled by the monarch only when hunting threatened the public interest”. The present work is the second edition, published 50 years later, of which Uhagon writes (translated): copies of this second edition are perhaps even rarer than those of the first. Indeed, Iberian books lists far more copies of the first than the second edition (31 and 8 respectively). An interesting fact about the second edition is that it was printed by the same workshop that printed the first edition of *Don Quichote* (1605) and has the same printer's device on the title-page.

Pedro de Nuñez de Avendaño (ca. 1490–1560) was born in the province of Castilla-La Mancha. He graduated with a bachelor's degree in Law from the University of Salamanca and likely obtained his doctorate at the University of Valencia. He worked as a lawyer for the Dukes of Infantado and was a member of the ducal council. He later became a lawyer at the Real y Supremo consejo de Castile, or the Royal council.

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His son Diego inherited that position from him and continued to publish his works after his death. With two ownership annotations on the recto of the first flyleaf, an annotation at the foot of the title-page, and a crossed out annotation in the middle. The vellum is slightly creased and stained, with a few light scratches on the back, the sewing supports in the back have broken, affecting the structural integrity of the binding. Ad 1 is slightly browned, with minor spotting, and a waterstain in the lower outer corner of some of the leaves, slightly affecting the text, lacking the final blank leaf. Ad 2 is somewhat browned and spotted throughout, with some leaves affected more than others, brown stains in the text on pp. 217 and 219, with annotations in the margins on some of the leaves, the top outer corner of the front flyleaf until p. 92 has been torn, without affecting the text, the top outer corner of the title-page has been restored, as well as a small portion of the lower margin of p. 260 and the lower inner and outer corner of p. 361, without loss of text. Otherwise in good condition.

[8], “555” [= 553], [1], [2 blank], [40]; 34 pp. *CCPB, CCPB000018859-X; Ad 1: Harting 235; Iberian books 58914/ IB 13741 (8 copies); Palau 197084 (other ed.); Porbase 226339 (0 copies); Schwerdt II, p.46; Souhart 354; Uhagon 296; WorldCat 433978856 (1 copy); cf. Carter, J.M., Medieval Sport. In Journal of Sport History, vol. 9, no. 1, Spring 1982, p.71. Ad 2: Iberian books 58927/ IB 13742; Palau 197089; Porbase 226342 (2 copies); WorldCat 807886964, 45670188, 82325465 (5 copies).* 📖 More information and photos on our website



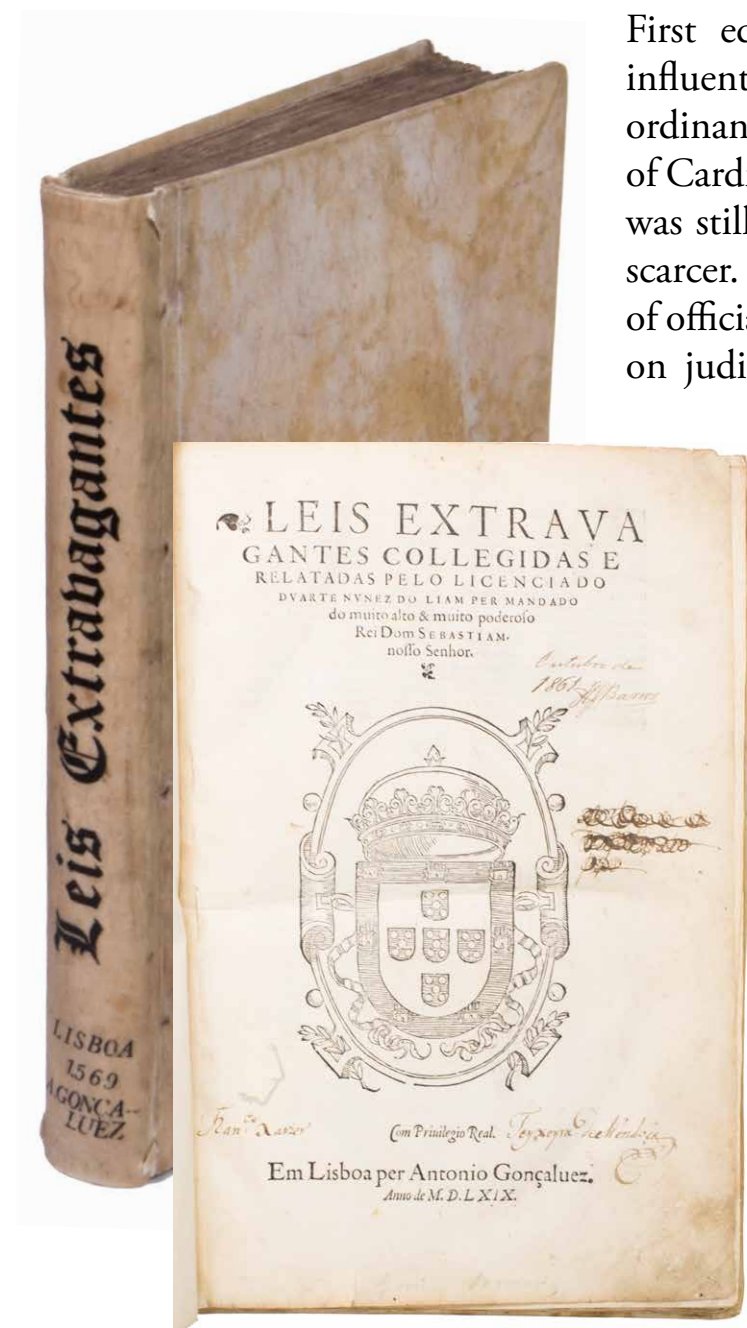
Highly important work on Portuguese law, written by order of the king

32. NUNEZ DO LEÃO, Duarte. Leis extravagantes collegidas e relatadas pelo licenciado Duarte Nunez do liam per mandado do muito alto & muito poderoso Rei Dom Sebastiam nosso Senhor.

Including: **NUNEZ DO LEÃO, Duarte.** Annotações sobre as ordenações dos cinco livros.

Lisbon, Antonio Gonçalves, 1569.

Folio. With the woodcut coat-of-arms of King Sebastião on the title-page and the divisional title-page of the second work, 6 large historiated woodcut initials, and numerous small decorated woodcut initials. Later vellum, with the manuscript title in Gothic script on the spine, red sprinkled edges. € 6500



First edition of a rare and highly important work on Portuguese law, written by an influential 16th-century judge. It contains a vast repository of laws not included in the Manueline ordinances, which were in force from 1512 until 1603. The present work was assembled by order of Cardinal Henry of Évora (1512–1580), who served as a regent when King Sebastião (1554–1578) was still a minor. A second edition was published in 1796, but the present first edition is far scarcer. The work consists of six parts. Part one discusses legislation on the offices and regiments of officials; part two does the same for jurisdictions and privileges; part three includes legislation on judicial matters; part four brings together legislation on offences and matters ancillary to them. This part also includes a transcription of the anti-Jew and anti-Muslim laws existing at the time, with references to the original sources. Part five discusses legislation relating to the King's treasury; and the final part is on extraordinary cases. Duarte Nunes do Leão (1530–1608) was a Portuguese lawyer, philologist and historian of Jewish origin. He studied law at the University of Coimbra and became a judge at the Casa da Suplicação, the Supreme court of the Portuguese kingdom. He must have possessed a wealth of knowledge and experience about Portuguese laws and their uses, which is probably why he was asked to write the present work. With an ownership annotation at the head of the title-page, another at the foot and a crossed out annotation in the middle of the title-page. The vellum is slightly stained and creased. Internally slightly browned throughout, with repaired wormholes on the title-page and a repaired corner on the first leaf of the dedication, leaf 7, and the final leaf of the second work, some leaves have small (water) stains, in most cases not affecting the text, with annotations in the margins of most leaves in a 17th-century (?) hand. Overall in good condition.

[4], 218, [16]; 8 ll. *Iberian books* 71008/ IB 13753; *Innocencio II*, p. 210; *Porbase* 323913 (8 copies); *USTC* 346031 (22 copies); *WorldCat* 36899813, 65113426 (11 copies); *Ad 2: Iberian books* 70749/ IB 11153; *Porbase* 323909 (7 copies); *USTC* 346118 (13 copies); cf. *Not in Sauer & Auvermann, Europäische Rechtsgeschichte*.

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Science & Technology

Rare work about star velocity
by one of the most important astronomers of the 20th century

33. OORT, Jan Hendrik. The stars of high velocity. Proefschrift ter verkrijging van den graad van doctor in de wis- en natuurkunde aan de Rijks-Universiteit te Groningen...


Groningen, Gebroeders Hoitsema, 1926. Folio. With 12 figures, illustrating star velocity, and 30 tables (only 27 are numbered). Original grey paper wrappers, with the title and name of the author printed on the front wrapper and the spine, in a protective semi-opaque coated paper dust jacket. € 950

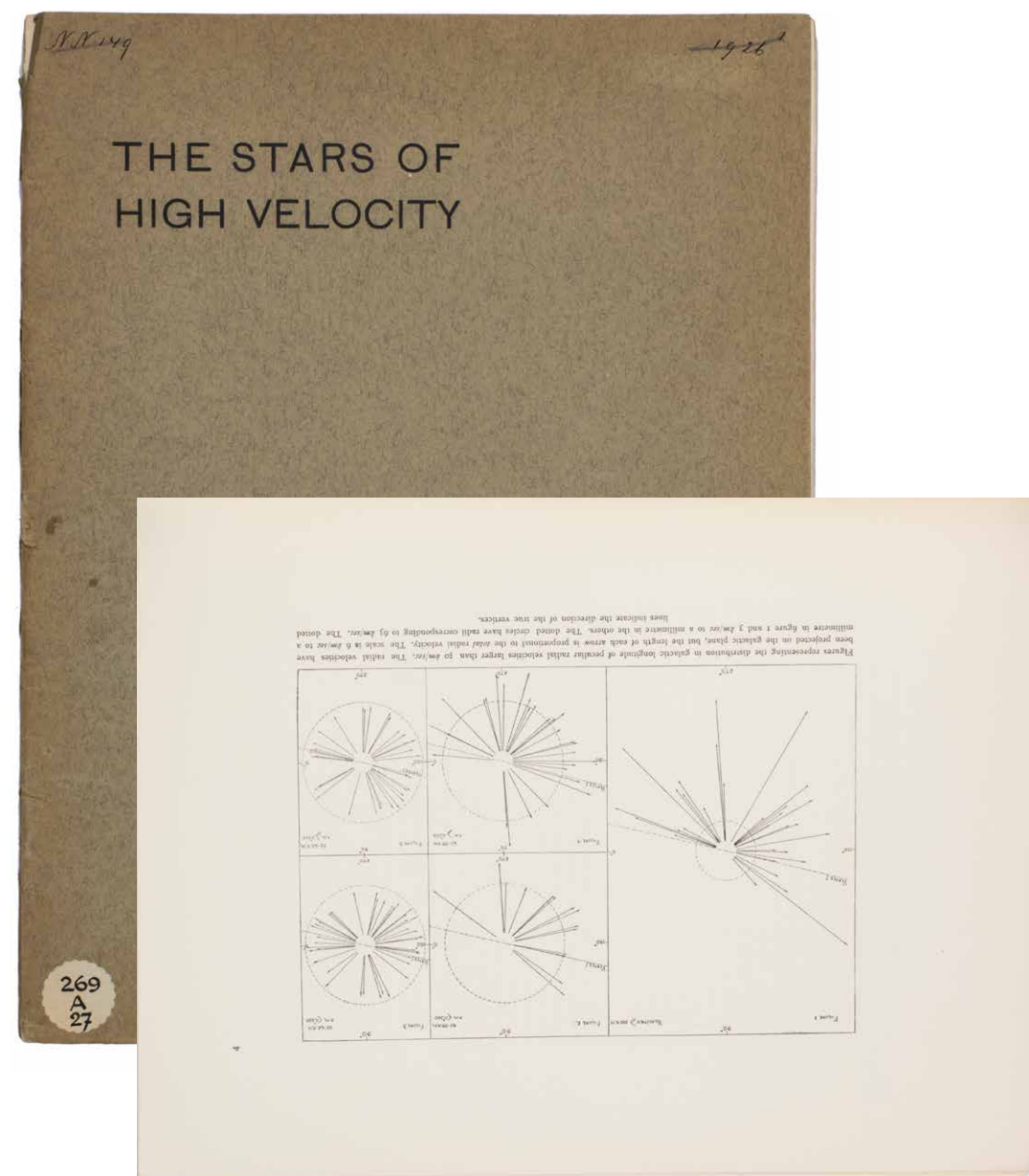
Rare doctoral thesis by one of the greatest astronomers of the 20th century. The work discusses high velocity stars in the Milky Way. It shows that asymmetry in stellar motions is restricted to high velocity stars and that the highest velocity stars only appear in certain parts of the Milky Way, which was new information at the time. The present work is one of Jan Hendrik Oort's (1900–1992) first publications. It is very rare on the market, as we have not been able to find it in any sales records of the past 100 years.

Oort studied astronomy at the University of Groningen, under supervision of astronomer Jacobus Cornelius Kapteyn (1851–1922), who discovered that the movements of stars are not random. Oort later discovered that the Milky Way rotates using his and Kapteyn's findings about stellar velocity. Oort was a pioneer in the field of radio astronomy and made significant contributions to our understanding of the Milky Way. He discovered the galactic halo in 1924, was the first to find evidence for dark matter in 1932, and hypothesised in 1950 that all comets come from a common region in the Solar System, which is now called the Oort cloud. According to the European Space Agency, "few astronomers have made so many important contributions to so many different fields in astronomy as Oort has."

With a white, round label mounted on the foot of the front wrapper with a manuscript shelf mark, the same number written at the top of the title-page, a library stamp at the bottom of the title-page and the same stamp on the blank verso of the title-page. The front and back wrappers are detached, but still present. Otherwise in good condition.

[8], 75, [1], [1 slip-in leaf with theses] pp. Cf. *Epping, M., Jan Hendrik Oort: world-famous yet unassuming astronomer, 2019. Website Universiteit Leiden; Jan Hendrik Oort: Comet pioneer, 2004. Website European Space Agency.*

 More information and photos on our website



The first European botanical work describing Indian herbs and diseases

34. ORTA, Garcia de, Nicolás MONARDES and others. Dell'istoria dei semplici aromati, et altre cose: che vengono portate dall'Indie Orientali pertinenti all'uso della medicina.

Venice, Francesco Ziletti, 1589. 2 volumes bound as 1, the first in 4 parts and the second in 2 parts. 8°. With a woodcut printer's device on the title-page of volume 1 and the divisional title page of volume 2, 28 woodcut illustrations in text. Later yellow painted (sheepskin) parchment. € 5250

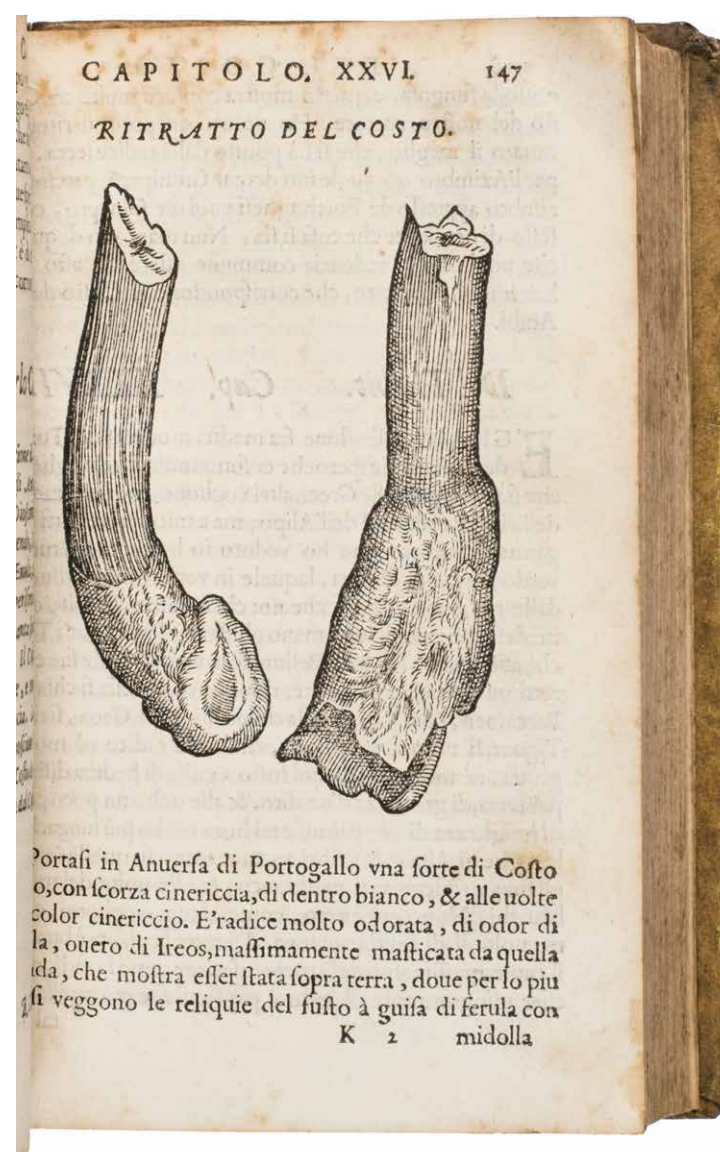
This herbal, which is very rare on the market, is a translation of *Aromatum et simplicium aliquot medicamentorum*, which was first published by Plantin in 1567. Although this is the third Italian edition, it includes a letter about foreign drugs, which the earlier editions lack, and an abridged version of the work of Spanish physician Nicolás Monardes (1493–1588), which is not present in all

other copies. Garcia de Orta (ca. 1501–1568) was a Portuguese physician of Jewish descent and is considered a pioneer of tropical medicine, as he was the first European to describe Indian medicinal plants in their natural habitat. Except for de Orta's text, this work also contains a letter by Borgaruccio Borgarucci on Francesco Calzolari's collection of foreign drugs and a second part with an abridged version of Monardes' *Historia medicinal de las cosas que se traen de nuestras Indias Occidentales*, which was first published in 1565 and likewise translated by Clusius. Monardes, who had studied at the same university as De Orta, is also considered a pioneer in tropical medicine, although his work focused on the medicinal plants of the Americas, especially tobacco. He never left Spain, but grew plants in his garden that were brought back by soldiers and others who had been overseas. Since his and De Orta's works were similar, they were more often combined in the same binding. However, it is missing in some Italian copies of both this and earlier editions.

With the art nouveau bookplate of the Horticultural society of New York mounted on the front pastedown and a blind-stamped owner's stamp of this society on page 71. Stamps of Dottore Timoteo Riboli on the title-page and an owner's inscription on the last flyleaf. Manuscript annotations in Italian in some of the margins and on the final page. Front hinge cracked, but the sewing supports are still intact. Title-page slightly browned, with a small, brown stain in the margin. The first few pages have a water stain in the top outer corner, but without affecting the text. With a thumb print on page 177. The annotations have been cut off, because the pages have been trimmed. Slight foxing throughout. Overall in good condition.

[32], 347, [5], 131, [13] pp. Alden 589/50; Bibl. Belg. (1964–75) OII; BM STCI p. 478; Durling 342I; Palau 99520, Sabin 57669; Wellcome I, 466I; cf. Boxer, *Two pioneers of tropical medicine: Garcia d'Orta and Nicolás Monardes*, 1963.

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From Rio de Janeiro to Batavia: a gripping account of the fastest circumnavigation of the globe of the time

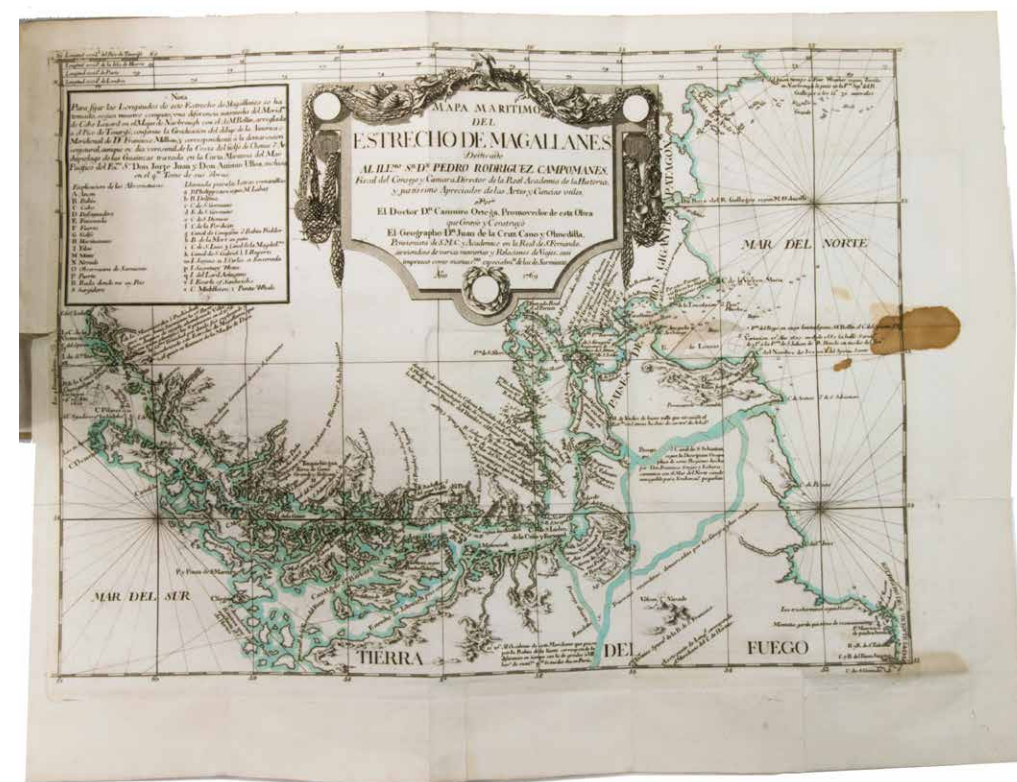
35. ORTEGA, Casimiro de (translator), [Charles CLERKE (attributed)]. Viage del comandante Byron al rededor del mundo, hecho ultimamente de orden del almirantazgo de Inglaterra.

Madrid, Don Francisco Mariano Nipho, 1769. 4°. With a full-page, copper-engraved frontispiece, a large, folding, copper-engraved map of the Strait of Magellan in the back with the coasts highlighted in blue, and ornamental head-pieces throughout. Contemporary vellum with the manuscript title and a (later) shelf mark on the spine. € 6500

Captivating account of John Byron's (1723–1786) secret expedition to establish a permanent British base in the South Atlantic Ocean in 1764–1766. After exploring Patagonia, the Magellan Strait and Tierra del Fuego, Byron set sail to the East Indies before returning to England. By making use of the trade winds (permanent east-to-west prevailing winds flowing in the equatorial region), he was able to circumnavigate the globe in less than 2 years, which had never been done before. This account was probably written by Charles Clerke (1741–1779), a member of Byron's crew. It describes the journey in detail, including unique encounters with "Patagonian giants" and other Indigenous people of South America and Micronesia. The present work is the first Spanish edition and contains notes and a foreword not available in the English version. John Byron was sent on this expedition by the Royal Navy. In June 1764, he set sail from Woolwich to Brazil on the frigate *HMS Dolphin*, accompanied by the *HMS Tamar*. His first task was to find Pepys Island, an island off the coast of South America that had been spotted by another sailor almost a century earlier. He was unable to find it and decided it must have been a phantom discovery, which was indeed the case. His next task was to claim the Falkland Islands, which he did, but he was unaware they had already been claimed by the French a year earlier. His journey continued through the Strait of Magellan, where Byron and his crew encountered a community of very tall Indigenous people. Byron believed them to be the giants mentioned by other travellers and traded with them. After rounding South America, Byron sailed towards Polynesia. He reached the Gilbert Islands in Micronesia and had the first documented European encounter with the Indigenous people of Nikunau. From there, it was a relatively short distance to the East Indies. He replenished his resources in Batavia and returned home via the familiar route. He arrived in England 22 months after departure, completing the fastest circumnavigation of the globe of the time, and the first to do so without losing a ship.

With an ownership stamp on the title-page ("AR(?)"). With a small, brown stain on the back board. The gutters of the end leaves show some signs of wear, without affecting the integrity of the binding, a brown stain and small wormholes in the margins of the folding map in the back, slightly affecting the image. Otherwise in very good condition.

[18], 245, [1 blank] pp. *Howgego, Encyclopedia of exploration to 1800, B200; not in Cox; cf. Beaglehole, The exploration of the Pacific, pp. 194–199.*  More information and photos on our website



Fine album of the first series of Palhares' costumes of Portugal, the largest copy known and with a fine Portuguese provenance

36. [PALHARES, João]. [Costumes Portugueses].

[Lisbon, ca. 1850]. Folio. With 46 contemporary hand coloured numbered lithographs showing Portuguese dress. Contemporary gold-tooled, quarter green buckram, with the title lettered in gold on the spine, green (pseudo-) marbled paper sides. € 7500

First edition of this fine set of lithographs by João Palhares (1819–1891), illustrating costumes and professions of Portugal in the 19th century. This is the largest collection of plates by Palhares that has been recorded. Other examples known contain 40 plates, as established by Henrique de Campos Ferreira Lima, who names the present collection as the “primera coleccion Palhares”. It is very rare, as it has not appeared on the market in the last 100 years and is not present in any libraries.

Palhares made two series of plates, both without title or text. They are known as “primera serie Palhares” and “segunda serie Palhares”. The first series was published in ca. 1850, and is generally considered to be complete with 40 plates. A second series was published later, around 1860, and usually contains between 50 and 60 plates. The lithographs are simpler than those in the first series and made by a different lithographer. The present copy is the first series. According to Ferreira Lima, the collection is composed of 4 additional

plates (41–44), printed at the lithography of Arco de Bandeira, and Canongia. However, the present copy has 2 additional plates to those (45–46) by Castro, thus making it the largest known collection. The present work contains the bookplate, and thus was previously part of the collection, of Annibal Fernandes Thomaz (or Aníbal Fernandes Tomás, 1849–1911), a Portuguese writer, government official, and distinguished bibliophile. He collected and wrote about works concerning Portuguese engravers, engraved and lithographed portraits, bookplates, and more. His library was sold at auction in 1912.

With the bookplate of Annibal Fernandes Thomaz mounted on the front pastedown, and two round labels with shelfmarks mounted above. Further with a near-contemporary manuscript table of contents added in the back of the work, and a rectangular label with a number mounted on the back pastedown. The edges and corners of the boards are scuffed, with some loss of material at the head and foot of the spine, a horizontal tear on the buckram near the foot of the spine, but the buckram is still attached, the joints are slightly weakened near the head and foot of the spine, the paper on the sides has been rubbed, showing the boards underneath. Lacking the first flyleaf, the work is somewhat browned throughout, with a restored tear on plate 13. Otherwise in good condition.

46 ll. Campos Ferreira Lima, *Costumes portugueses: ensaio bibliographico*. Lisboa, 1917, pp. 25 and 26.

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*Mysterious biography of the mythical first king of Paraguay,
who had allegedly saved the locals from the oppression of the Jesuits*

37. [PARAGUAY – KING NICOLAS I]. Histoire de Nicolas I. Roy du Paraguai, et Empereur des Mamelus.


Saint Paul [= São Paulo, but the work was likely printed somewhere in Western Europe], 1756. 8°. With a typographical ornament on the title-page. Contemporary brown paste paper wrappers. € 5000

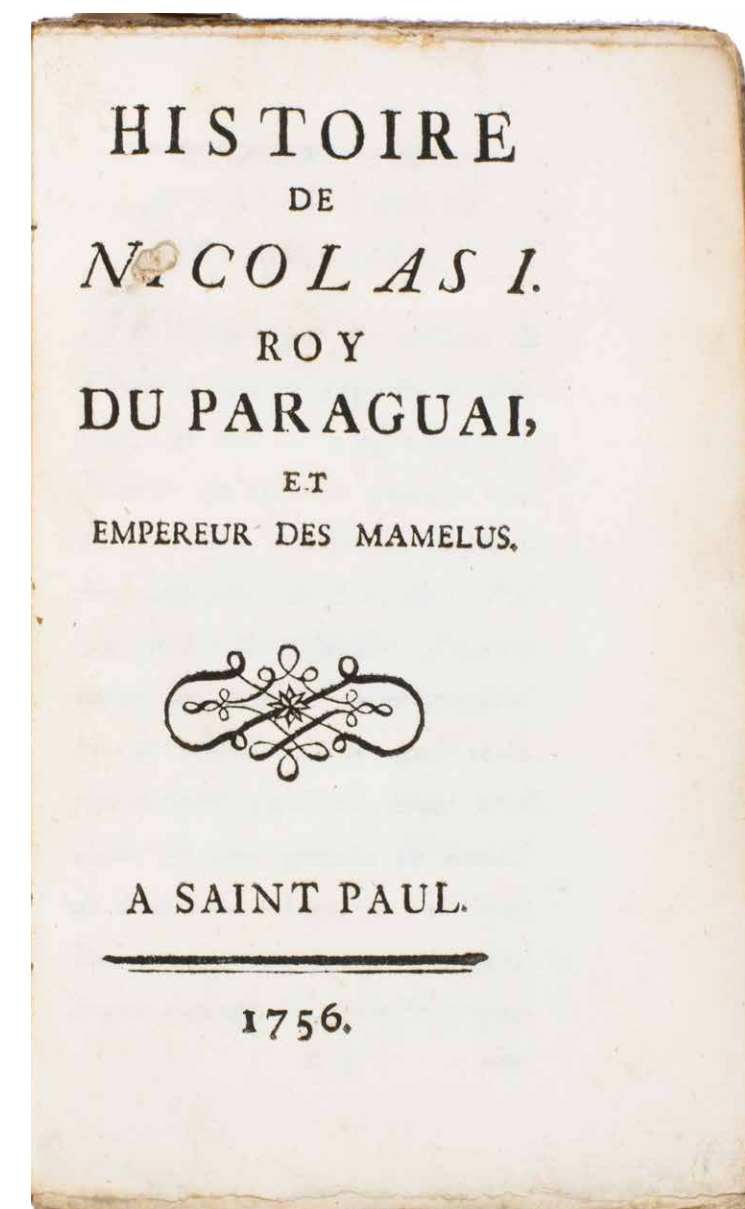
First or second edition of a rare biography of the mythical Spaniard Nicolas Rubiuni (1710–?), the “first king of Paraguay” and “emperor of the Mamelukes (Mamelucos) of São Paulo”. It was the first time that the Bandeirantes (settlers) of Piritinga served as the theme for a novel. This curious work is sometimes considered to be an anti-Jesuit publication, but Borba de Moraes argues that it should simply be seen as a work of fiction instead. The first two editions of this novel were both published in 1756 and it is therefore unclear which is the first. However, the present edition appears to be the most rare of the two, as we have only been able to find it in two sales records of the past 100 years.

The myth of Nicolas Rubiuni is said to have been created by Marquis Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo (1699–1782), chief minister to the Portuguese king, to undermine the Jesuits. When the Jesuits first arrived in Paraguay in 1588, their objective was to convert to local people, the Guaraní, to Christianity, and to protect them from European colonists and slave traders. The Guaraní were threatened by the Bandeirantes from Brazil, who tried to capture and enslave them to work on the sugar plantations. However, armed by the Jesuits, the Guaraní were able to defeat them in 1642, which ended to worst of the slave trade in the region. The involvement of the Jesuits inspired mixed feelings in Europe. They were painted as either romantic saviours or as exploiters, who were using the Guaraní to create their own independent kingdom in Paraguay. The figure of Rubiuni was said to have stood up against the Jesuits and restore order in the region.

According to Borba de Moraes, the work demonstrates how closely the activities in the Americas were followed in Europe, as the unknown author displays a wealth of knowledge about the missions, the subjecting of Paraguay to Jesuit rule, and the treatment of the Guaraní. The work must have been fairly popular in Europe, as Italian, German and Dutch translations were published shortly after the first French editions.

With the bookplate of Carolus Franciscus S. R. J. Comes à Nefelrod mounted on the inside of the front wrapper. The edges and corners of the wrappers are somewhat scuffed, with creasing and some loss of material on the spine, including of the two paper labels mounted there, making them difficult to read. With a wormhole on the front wrapper and first 3 leaves, barely affecting the printed text. Otherwise in good condition.

88 pp.  More information and photos on our website



A visit to the Holy City in 1861

38. PÂRIS, François-Edmond. Souvenirs de Jérusalem. Album dessiné par M. le contre-amiral Pâris ...

Paris, Arthus-Bertrand, [1862]. Large 2° (ca. 64 × 49 cm). With an etched and coloured vignette plan of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre mounted on the title-page and 14 lithographs, including 12 printed in colour, by Albert Adam, Charles claudé Bachelier, Hubert Clerget, Charles Fichot, and Jules Gaildrau after François-Edmond Pâris. Stored loosely, as issued, in the original paper wrapper showing the title and in a modern half brown cloth portfolio. € 5000


Elaborate album of lithographs based on drawings by Vice Admiral François-Edmond Pâris from a visit to the Holy City in 1861. The album follows Pâris' itinerary as described by him in the introductory text. Leading his squadron from Jaffa to Jerusalem, Pâris drew a charming scene of pilgrims gathering at the fountain of Abu-Nabbut. Before entering the city, he captured an impressive view of Jerusalem from the Mount of Olives. 52 important sights are marked in the uncoloured lithograph and described in the text.

The view of the city is followed by impressions of Christian places of worship such as the Holy Grave, the Prison of Christ, and the Chapel of Saint Helena in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, the Tomb of the Virgin Mary, the Grotto of the Nativity in nearby Bethlehem, and an unusual, uncoloured view of the interior of the Golden Gate (Gate of Mercy). The final 3 lithographs present 2 beautiful interiors of the Mosque of Omar and one of the Al-Aqsa Mosque. All sights depicted are described in the text.

François-Edmond Pâris (1806–1893) commanded the 2nd Division of the French fleet in the Mediterranean when he visited Jerusalem. Leading primarily scientific missions, Pâris was a talented draughtsman who took an interest in naval architecture, steam engineering, and geography. Today, Pâris is considered the father of modern maritime ethnography and he played an important role in the modernisation of the National Maritime Museum in Paris.

The original paper wrapper is rather wrinkled with some repaired tears and restored loss to corners, the title-page is a little stained, and several tears in the margins have been professionally repaired. The lower right corner of the first text-sheet has been repaired without affecting the text. The lithographs have been generally well preserved, but some are lightly affected by stains in the margins, some occasional tears in the margins and corners of the sheets have been restored, not affecting the illustrations. Otherwise in very good condition.

[4] pp. and 14 lithographed plates. *Blackmer* 1255; *Röhricht* 2762; *Tobler* 231.

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*Persian almanac***39. [PERSIAN ALMANAC].** [Persian manuscript almanac].

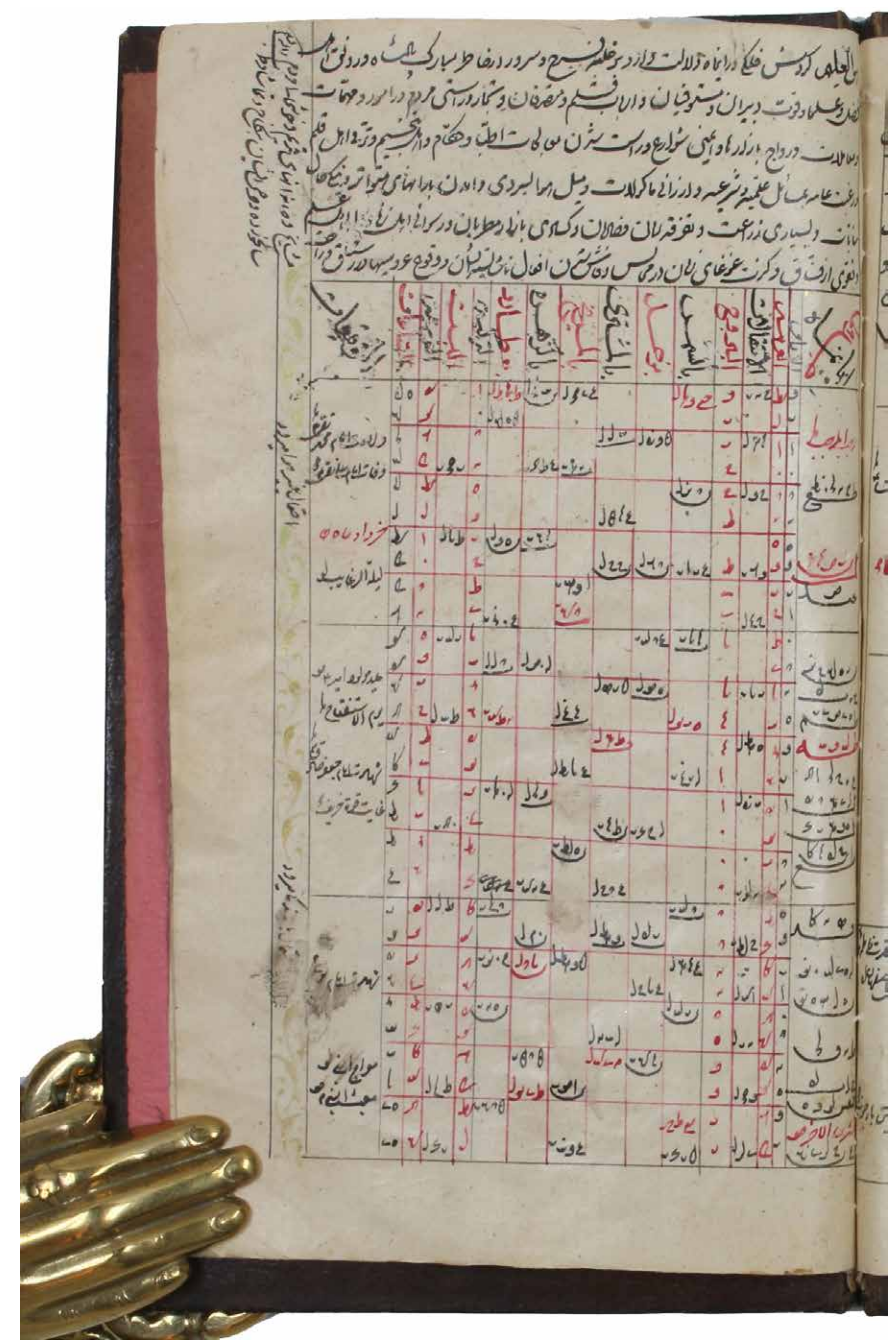
[Qajar, Iran, 1869 CE =] 1285 AH. 8° (11.5 × 18.5 cm). Persian and Arabic manuscript on laid paper. Black and red nasta'liq script in rubricated rows and columns with Arabic headings in fine riq'ah script and gilt floral ornaments to each page. Contemporary blind-tooled brown leather, pink paste-downs. € 3500

A beautiful monthly almanac arranged according to the Persian Jalali solar calendar, with a general horoscope for the Islamic year 1285. The first table offers astrological advice as to when in the year to perform or begin an activity, organized on the basis of the twelve signs of the zodiac, listing over 30 activities such as *didan-e moluk* (to see/witness rulers), *'emarat kardan* (to build a house), *nikah* (to marry), *hotneh kardan* (to have one's son circumcised), *nam nihadan* (to name a child), *safar kardan* (to travel), and so forth. The boxes of the calendar itself are often marked with abbreviations or numeral expressions of Arabic words indicating the auspicious or inauspicious values of the astral conjunctions on a given day. Two short Persian poems on the final page, one of them entitled "Dar ahval-e kavakeb" ("On the prosperous moments of the planets"), the other in praise of the virtues and power of the signs of the zodiac, complete the manuscript.

The Jalali solar calendar had been commissioned by the Seljuk Sultan Halal al-Din Malik Shah I in 1073. A committee of astronomers, including Omar Khayyam, at the Imperial observatory of Isfahan compiled the complex calendar based on observations made at Isfahan, Rey, and Nishapur, and it was finally adopted on 15 March 1079, replacing the Islamic lunar calendar that posed the problem of seasonal drift. The Jalali calendar remained in use for over eight centuries, and some of its later variants are still in use today in Iran and Afghanistan.

Exceptionally well preserved.

11 ll.  More information and photos on our website



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*8 complete print series with text,
forming the collected architectural work of Pieter Post*

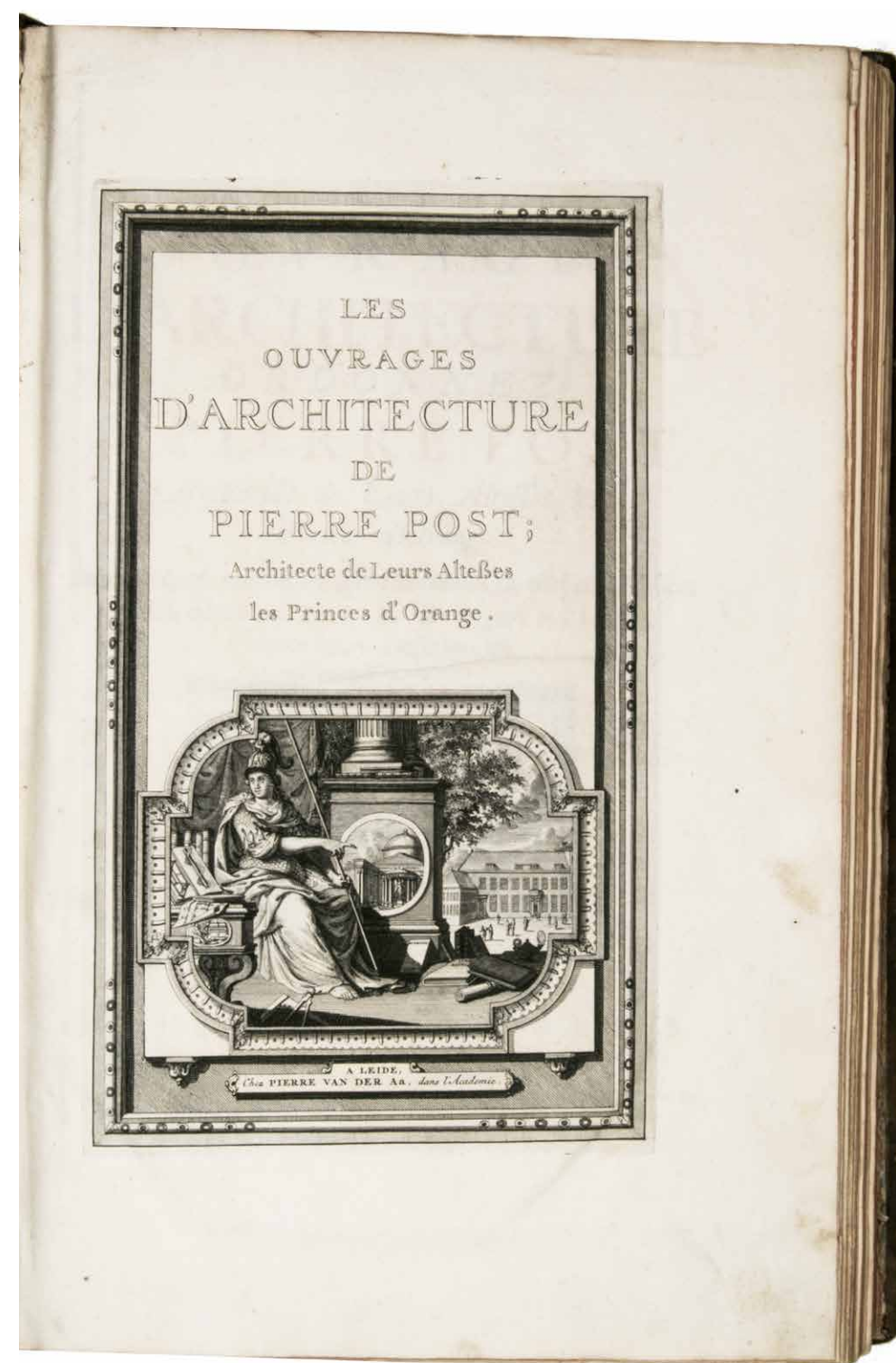
40. POST, Pieter. Les ouvrages d'architecture.

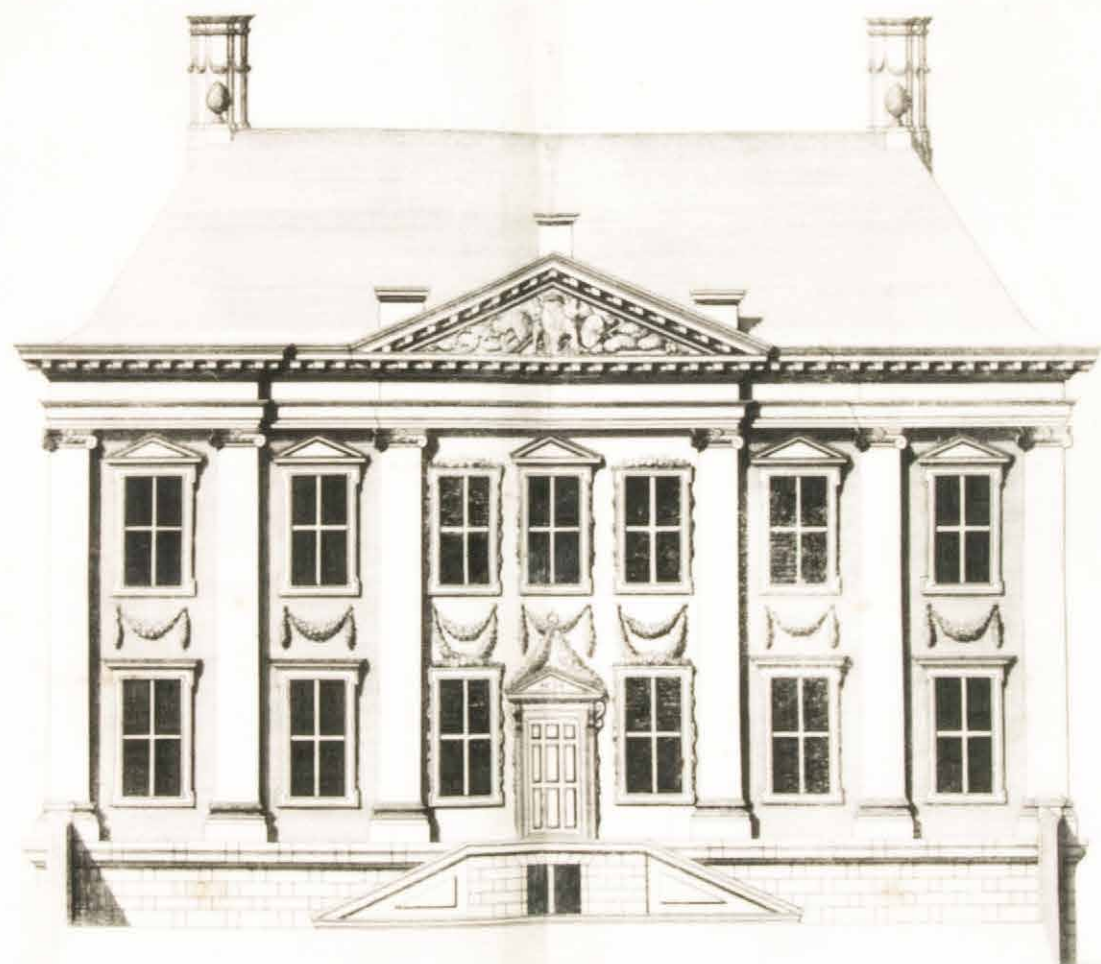
Leiden, Pieter van der Aa, 1715. 8 parts in 1 volume. Royal 2° (46 × 29.5 cm). With an engraved general title-page with a rectangular frame and a cartouche with Athena, architecture books and buildings, letterpress general title-page in red and black with engraved vignette (Athena with a view of Leiden, drawn by J. Goeree), 8 letterpress part-titles, 3 engraved part-titles, engraved dedication, a folding engraved portrait of Prince Johan Maurits after Govert Flinck by C. van Dalen (filling a whole Imperial sheet: plate size 60.5 × 46 cm!), and 8 series of 6, 12, 8, 5, 11, 7, 4 and 23 mostly double-page and some larger folding etched and engraved numbered plates after designs by Pieter Post, showing architectural plans, elevations, sections, etc. In total about 80 copperplates. Mottled calf (ca. 1750). € 12 500

Splendid collected works of the most famous Dutch architect and master builder of the 17th century, Pieter Post (1608–1669), including the enormous folding portrait of his patron Johan Maurits, governor of Brazil, not included in all copies. Each of the first 7 parts is devoted to a single building by Pieter Post, and they are high points in the history of Dutch architecture. Among them are the house of Johan Maurits in The Hague (now the Mauritshuis Museum); the house and gardens of Amalia van Solms (now the palace Huis ten Bosch); the Maastricht city hall and the weigh house in Gouda. With small tears in the portrait where the folds cross, one plate slightly slurred by the printer and some leaves restored, but still in good condition. 2 plates of the 2nd series are mistakenly bound with the 8th series. The binding has a tear in the spine and various smaller tears, scrapes and scratches, the foot of the spine and a few smaller parts have been restored. Splendid collected works of the most famous Dutch architect and master builder of the 17th century.

[8], 6; 8; 10; 8; 12; 5, [1 blank]; 6; [2], 8 pp. plus plates. *BAL* 2603; *Berlin Kat.* 2231; *Cicognara* 621; *Weinreb, Catalogue* 2, 119; *modern reprint* (Soest 1970); *not in Fowler*.

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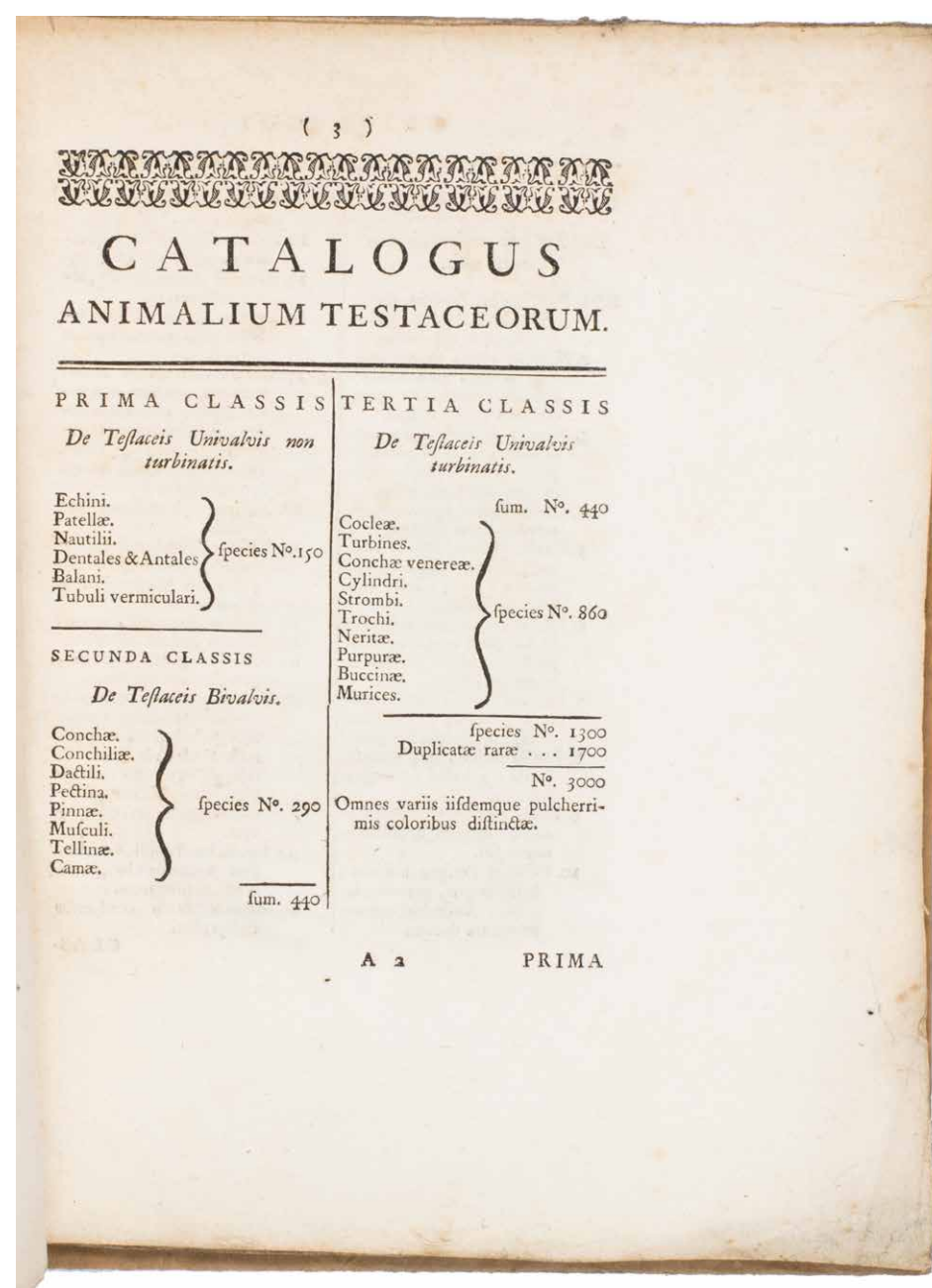
Military History

Natural History

Religion & Devotion

Science & Technology

*Very rare catalogue of mollusc specimen,
classifying them more than a decade before Linnaeus*



41. SCALI, Pietro Paolo. Catalogus omnium animalium testaceorum.

(Colophon:) Geneva, ex typographica Haer. Cramer & Fratrum Philibert, 1746. 4°. With a headpiece made up of typographical ornaments on the first page. Later brown paper wrappers, with the manuscript title and author on the front wrapper in a semi-opaque protective coatd paper dust jacket. € 3950

First edition of a very rare catalogue of the molluscs in the collection of Pietro Paolo Scali (dates unknown). The work mentions hundreds of different specimens, each with a short description. The specimens are divided in three classes, namely turbinate univalves, non-turbinate univalves, and bivalves. The taxonomic term Bivalvia was first used by Carl Linnaeus (1707–1778) in 1758 to refer to animals with shells composed of two valves. However, it appears that Scali already used it 12 years prior.

The edges of the first few leaves are somewhat soiled, the last three leaves show a small water stain in the outer margin, the work is slightly browned and foxed throughout. Otherwise in good condition.

43, [1] pp. *Not BMC(NH)*. [More information and photos on our website](#)

*The only Dutch work on the history of the notarial profession,
including the rare plate depicting notarial seals*

42. SCHELLING, Pieter van der. *Histori van het notarisschap, behelzende den oorsprong, 't begin, en den voortgang van het notarisschap, kancellierschap, sekretarisschap, griffierschap, klerkschap, enz. byzonder in de Nederlanden, enz. mitsgaders de Engelsche praktyk, ... Als ook ontrent het koopen, aanneemen, en administreeren; en het verkoopen, en transporteeren van Engelsche effecten; onder andere gevolgd in de Nederlanden...*

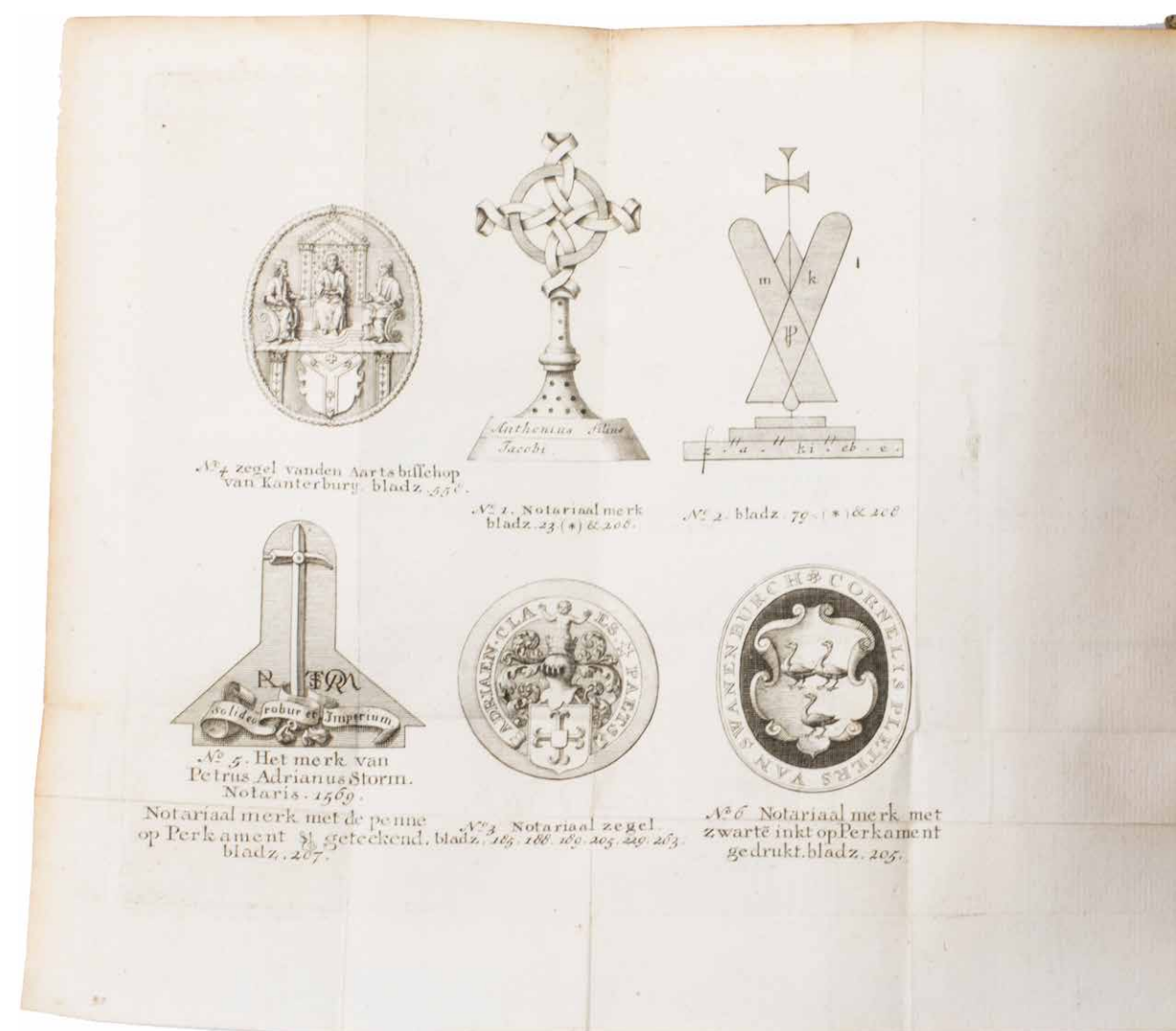
Rotterdam, Philippus en Jakobus Losel, 1745. 8°. With the title printed in red and black, a folding engraving of notarial seals, and two decorated woodcut initials. Contemporary parchmen. € 1250

First edition of an extensive treatise on the notarial profession, in which all aspects of the notarial work are treated. According to Pitlo, it is the only Dutch work that describes the history of the profession. It discusses the different types of notaries that exist, how to become a notary, and the history of wills from the time of the Romans until the 17th century. Although the work primarily focusses on the Netherlands, a significant portion of it discusses the English notarial practice, including a few chapters on the East India Company (EIC). A remarkable addition to this work is the folding engraving with illustrations of notarial seals, which is often missing from other copies, but present here. Pieter van der Schelling (1691–1751) was a lawyer, theologian, and collector of antiquities. He worked closely with his father-in-law, Cornelis van Alkemade (1654–1737), who was a notary and one of the leading experts on antiquities at the time. Together they researched historical documents and published transcriptions of them. After Van Alkemade's death, Schelling continued to publish historical works, using Van Alkemade's notes.

With an ownership's annotation on the first flyleaf. The binding has been rubbed on the spine and back. Some of the leaves are mildly foxed. Otherwise in very good condition.

[74], 746, [75], [1 blank] pp. *Dekkers, Bibliotheca Belgica Juridica*, pp. 152–153; *Pitlo*, p. 288 (plate); *STCN* 224229141 (12 copies).

🔗 More information and photos on our website



Impressive aquatint battle scenes

43. SKJÖLDEBRAND, Anders Frederik, Comte Erik Johansen DAHLBERG and Johann Philip LEMBKE. Batailles de Charles x Gustave Roi de Suède...

Stockholm, A.F. Skjöldebrand, 1806. Large oblong 2° (52 × 68 cm). With an engraved title with aquatint vignette, engraved portrait by Sandrart after a painting by Ehrenstrahl, and 11 aquatint plates after drawings by Count Dahlberg and paintings by Lembke, engraved by Skjöldebrand, numbered I-XII, all in sepia. Contemporary half calf with marbled brown boards, gold-tooled spine. € 5500

First edition of a splendid series of sepia aquatints with battle scenes, engraved by Skjöldebrand (1757–1834) after drawings by Count Erik Johansen Dahlberg (1625–1703), as painted by Johann Philip Lembke (1631–1711). They glorify the military victories of Charles

x Gustavus, King of Sweden (1622–1660), in the war against Poland and Denmark, 1655–58. Dahlberg was one of the most important generals to Charles Gustavus during the war, and played a major role in planning the famous crossing of the frozen Belts. Depicted here are the battles of Czarnova, Columbi, Guesne, Varsovie (Warsaw) (three), Philippova, Ivarnaes, and the crossing of the Saane and Grand Belt. Another aquatint portrays Charles Gustavus defending himself against seven Tartars. The portrait of the Swedish King, regally mounted on horseback, is engraved by Sandrart after a painting by David Klöcher von Ehrenstrahl (ca. 1620–1698).

With bookplate. Top and lower part of spine damaged, binding edges rubbed and bumped; some very minor soiling on the plates. Very good copy.

[13] ll. [More information and photos on our website](#)



Historically important correspondence, documenting the actions of the British government to stop the illegal slave trade in the middle of the 19th century

44. [CORRESPONDENCE – SLAVERY AND SLAVE TRADE]. Correspondence ... relating to the slave trade. [In some volumes: “relative to the slave trade”, “on the slave trade” or “respecting the slave trade”].


London, William Clowes (1837–1845); T. R. Harrison (1848–1872); 1837–1872.

14 volumes. Folio (32 × 20.5 cm). With several tables of data. Later stiff blue paper wrappers with white title-label on the front cover, blue sprinkled edges. Ad. 11 in beige paper wrappers. € 8500

Rare collection of 14 volumes containing transcriptions of British diplomatic correspondence with other countries relating to the slave trade in the 19th century, printed for the British government. Although slavery in the British Empire was abolished in 1807, enslaved people in the colonies were not freed until 1838. In the present volumes, which mostly date from 1837–1846, directly after slavery was abolished in most British colonies, the British government urges other countries to help put a halt to the now illegal slave trade.

The present collection contains the correspondence between Britain and numerous countries in Europe, the Americas and North Africa, especially France, Spain, the United States and Austria. The letters describe the ships carrying enslaved people in detail, also mentioning their ports of call, so they could be more easily found and stopped. Of particular interest are the transcriptions of slave trade acts from various countries as well as the treaties between France and chiefs in African colonies, which are difficult to find in print anywhere else.

The letters reveal the profound change in attitude towards slavery in the middle of the 19th century. The tone of the correspondence with countries that were quick in abolishing slavery, like Denmark, is very different than that of the countries that were much slower, like the Netherlands and various countries in Latin America. However, the letters especially make clear how difficult it must have been to find and stop the ships that were illegally carrying enslaved people. The owners of the vessels often hid their illegal practices behind obscure transactions and renamings, which made finding them arduous and sometimes dangerous. It was the task of British commissioners and naval officers to try to uncover the network behind the Atlantic slave traders and bring them to justice. By collaborating with other countries, the courts succeeded in the condemnation of over 600 vessels engaged in the slave trade and the liberation of nearly 80,000 enslaved people. Ad 11 with blue library stamp on the title-page (“Bibliothèque du palais de la paix”). All volumes in good to very good condition, some very slight browning and foxing, some marginal notes in most volumes.

 [More information and photos on our website](#)



First great international investment fraud and scandal


45. [TAFEREEL DER DWAASHEID]. LAW, John (subject). Het groote tafereel der dwaasheid ...

[Amsterdam], 1720. Folio (ca. 39 × 25.5 cm). With the title-page printed in red and black and 76 engraved plates, mostly double-page and several are larger folding sheets, including several maps, the plate with the complete set of 52 playing cards, and an extra copy of plate 18 (Muller) loosely inserted at the front of the work. Contemporary elaborately gold-tooled mottled calf, sewn on 6 supports with corresponding raised bands on the spine and with the title lettered in gold on the spine, gold-tooled board edges, marbled edges, bound by the so-called Double Drawer Handle Bindery in Amsterdam (between 1720 and 1742? – Storm van Leeuwen). € 9500

A famous collection of texts and plates satirizing the Englishman John Law, his Mississippi Company, and the international land and trading speculation in worthless shares of the South Sea Bubble of 1719–1720, which resulted in an international scandal. The speculation began in Paris, London and Hamburg, spreading to the Netherlands in the summer of 1720. While plays satirizing the speculation already opened in September 1720, the bubble really burst in October. Pieter Langendijk and Gysbert Tysens have been identified as authors of some of the plays. The book also provides the texts of official documents relating to the Dutch trading companies involved.

Text and plates were originally issued in parts, and were continuously supplemented over a longer period. Work on the book as a whole must have begun after the Amsterdam disturbances of 5 October 1720, though some of the plays and other items had been separately published before that. There are four editions known of the letterpress, of which this one is listed as the first by Muller. Within each edition the number and makeup of the plates varies greatly from copy to copy. Muller gives a list of 74 plates in the most extensive contemporary published list, but no copy of any edition includes them all (some are alternatives) and several plates frequently included are not in those lists. The present copy includes 72 in Muller's list of 74 (omitting nos. 57 and 74) and includes 4 not in that list (Muller 3611–3613 and 3615). The book is an important source for multidisciplinary research, e.g. iconology, economic history, colloquial proverbs and idioms.

The binding is very slightly rubbed, the joints have been professionally reinforced, slightly browned throughout, some plates show small tears along the folding lines, without any loss. Otherwise in very good condition.

[1], [1 blank], 25, [1], 52, "31" [= 29], [1 blank], 8, 10 pp. and engraved ll. *De Bruyn*, "Het Groote Tafereel ...," in: *Eighteenth-Century Life* XXIV (2000), pp. 62–87; Kress 3217 (eds. not distinguished); Muller, *Historieplaten* II, pp. 103–124; *Van Rijn, het groote tafereel der dwaasheid*, 1905; Sabin 28932 (eds. not distinguished); STCN 254984576; cf. (slightly differing collation or fingerprint) STCN 254984185, 293084076, 228136539; for the binding: Storm van Leeuwen vol. I, pp. 228–284.  More information and photos on our website



First French translation of a classic work on the discovery and conquest of Peru

46. ZARATE, Augustin de. Histoire de la decouverte et de la conquete du Perou.

Amsterdam, J. Louis de Lorme, 1700. 2 volumes. 12°. With an engraved frontispiece, a folding engraved map of Peru, 11 engraved plates, and 2 folding engraved plates. Further with two different woodcut vignettes on the red and black title-pages of both volumes, woodcut decorated initials, woodcut headpieces and headpieces built up from typographical ornaments, and a large ornamental woodcut tailpieces. 18th-century gold-tooled red morocco. € 6500

First translation into French of one of the most valuable works on the history of the discovery and conquest of Peru. Augustin de Zarate (1504–1560) was sent out to examine the financial affairs of Peru. He remained there several years, making notes and collecting material for the present work. He had access to the best official sources of information, and his work is the foundation for later works on the subject. The original Spanish edition was published in Antwerp, 1555.

The history starts with the Spanish discovery of Peru, and ends with the death of Gonzalo Pizarro and the restoration of royal authority by governor Pedro de la Gasca. Zarate has an elegant and clear style, strongly drawing the characters of the different

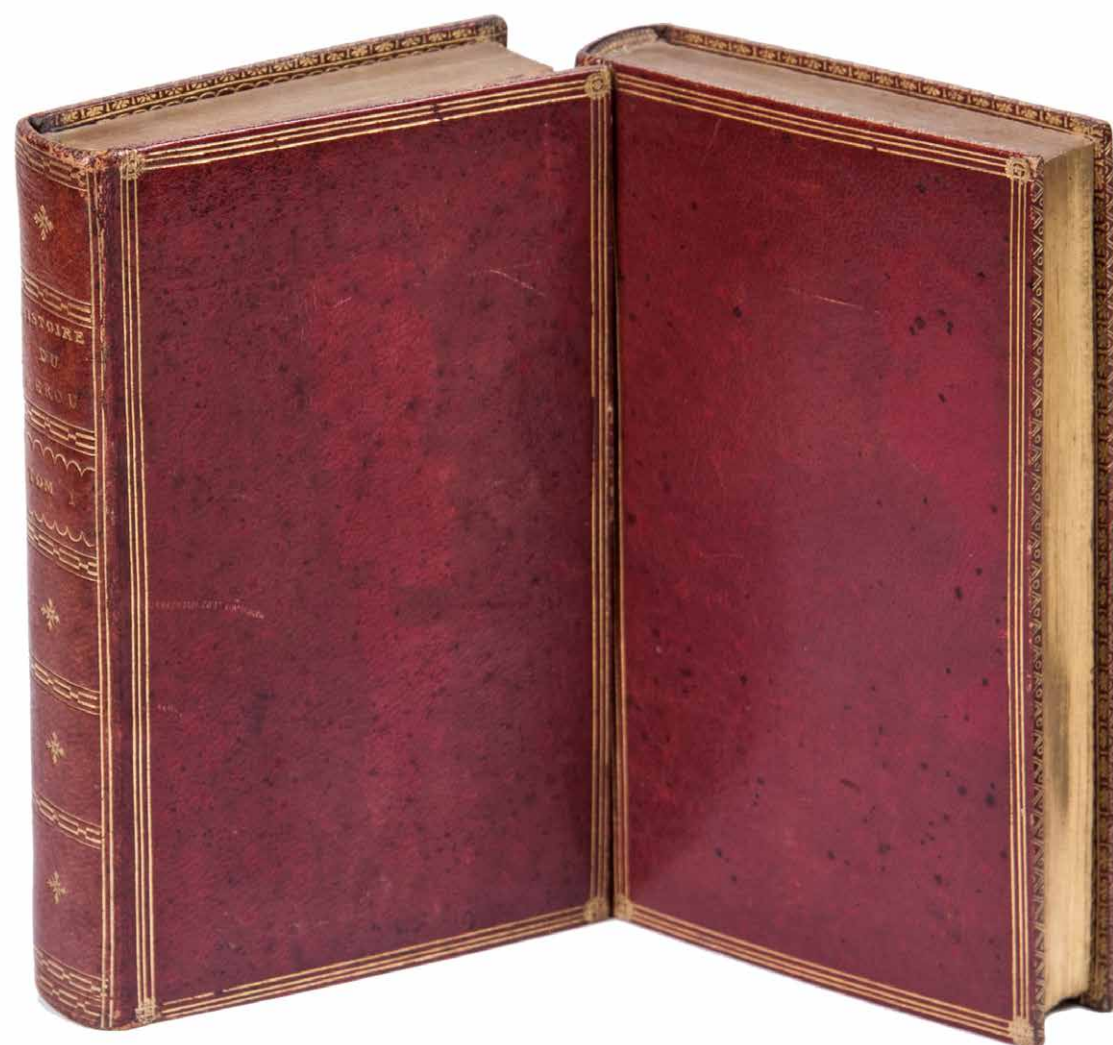
heroes. A separate chapter describes the two main players, Pizarro and Almagro. The accounts of the execution of Almagro, and of the assassination of Pizarro, are written with much spirit and picturesqueness; and the story of the misfortunes and final death of Atabaliba, a young Peruvian Inca, is very touching.

Zarate has tried very seriously to be an impartial historian. He was aware of the dangers of publishing his history during his lifetime, since it related to recent and controversial matters. But after Prince Philip – later King Philip II of Spain – had read a manuscript copy, publication was ordered. The work was well received, and also popular outside of Spain, since it was also published in Italian (Venice, 1563) and in English (London, 1581).

With a book binders label on the verso of the second free end leaf “Relié par Derome le Jeune ... en 1785”. The boards are very slightly scuffed, internally some occasional minor foxing. Otherwise in very good condition.

[1], [1 blank], [36], 307, (1 blank); [1], [1 blank], [4], 408 pp. *Chadenat* 6466; *Palau* 379639; *Sabin* 106259; *STCN* 108630161 (2 copies); *USTC* 1560725 (5 copies); cf. *Cox II*, pp. 251–52; *Rene-Moreno* 784 (1808 French edition).

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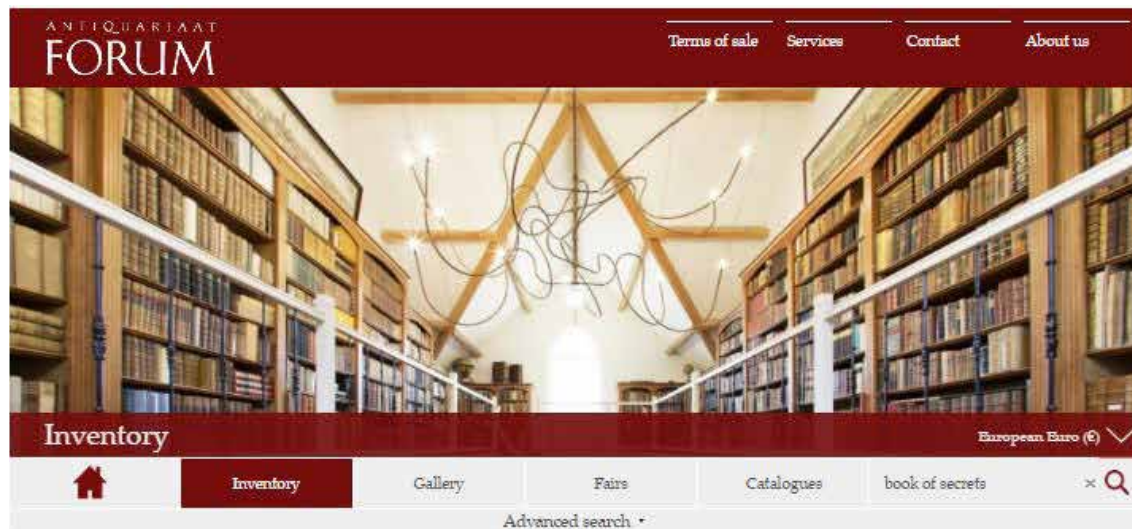




TOUQUETE DU
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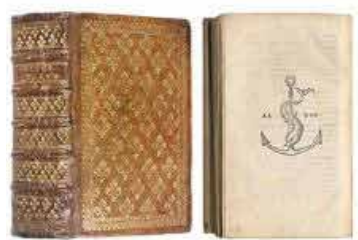
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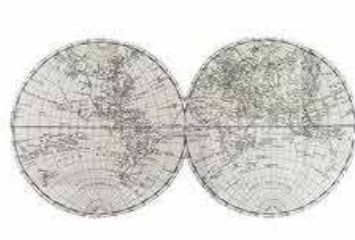
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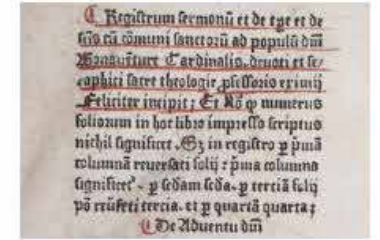
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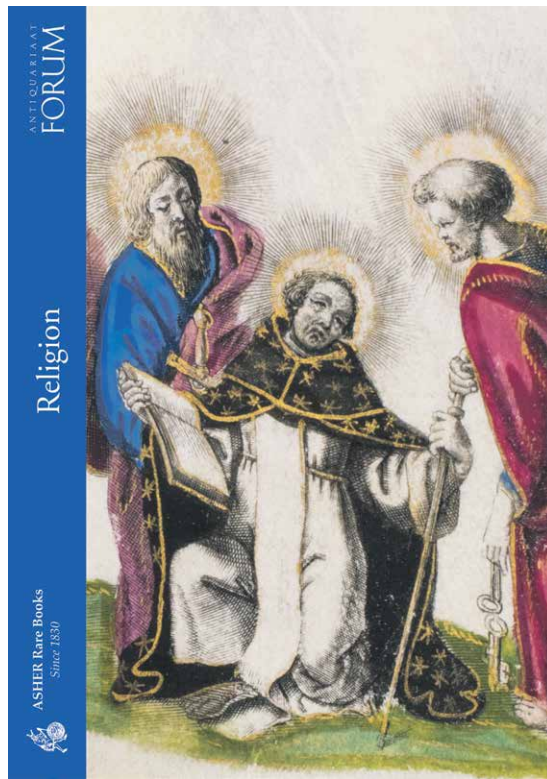
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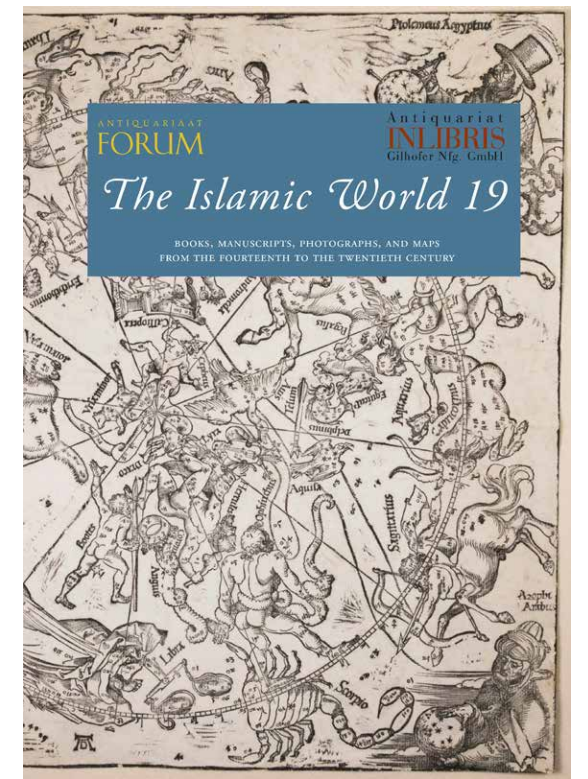


Religion

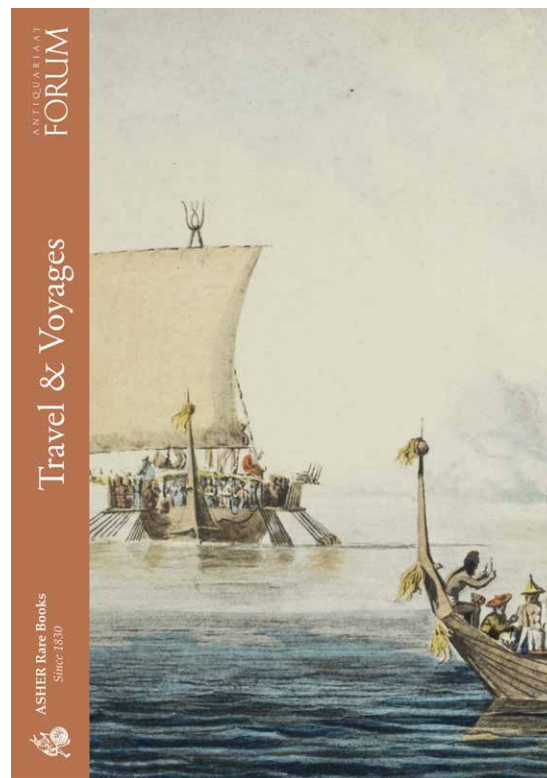
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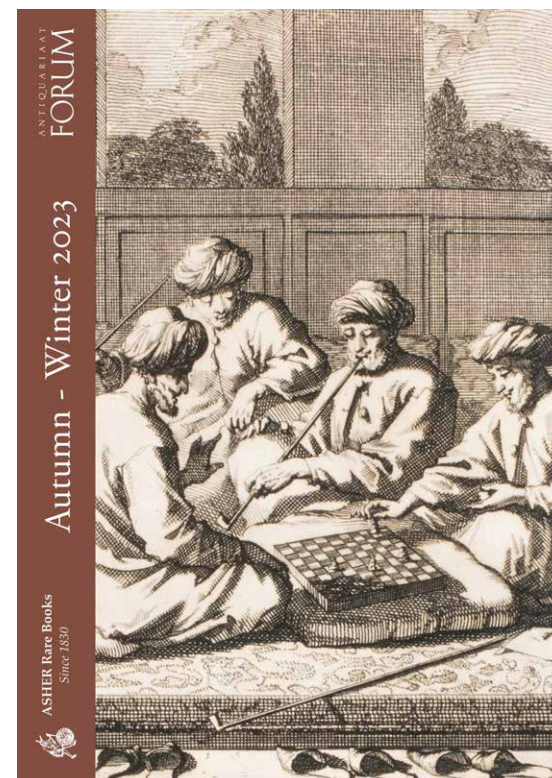
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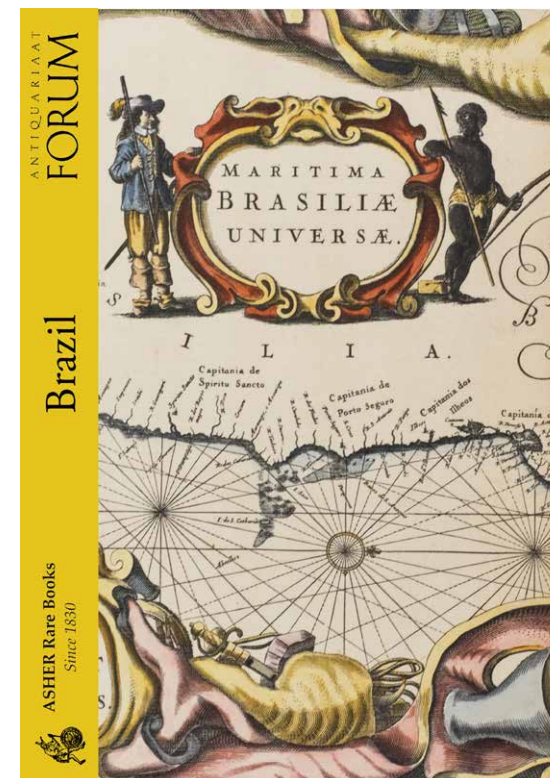
Islamic World 19



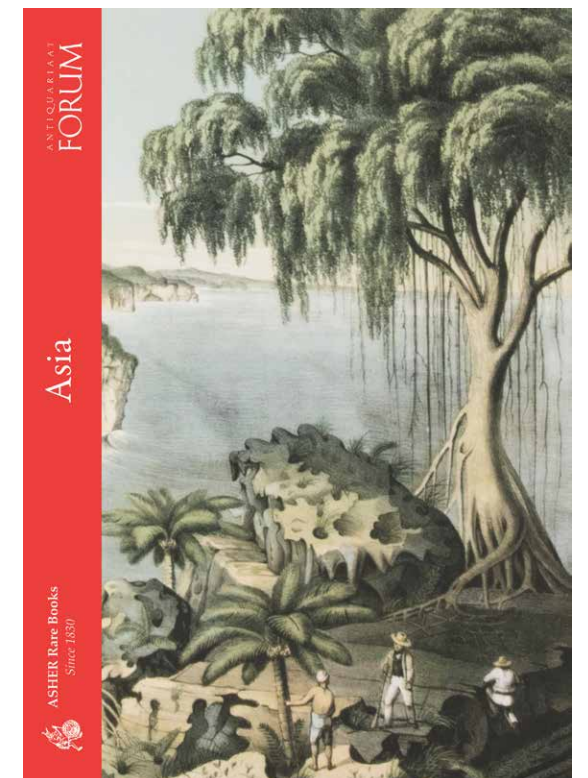
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