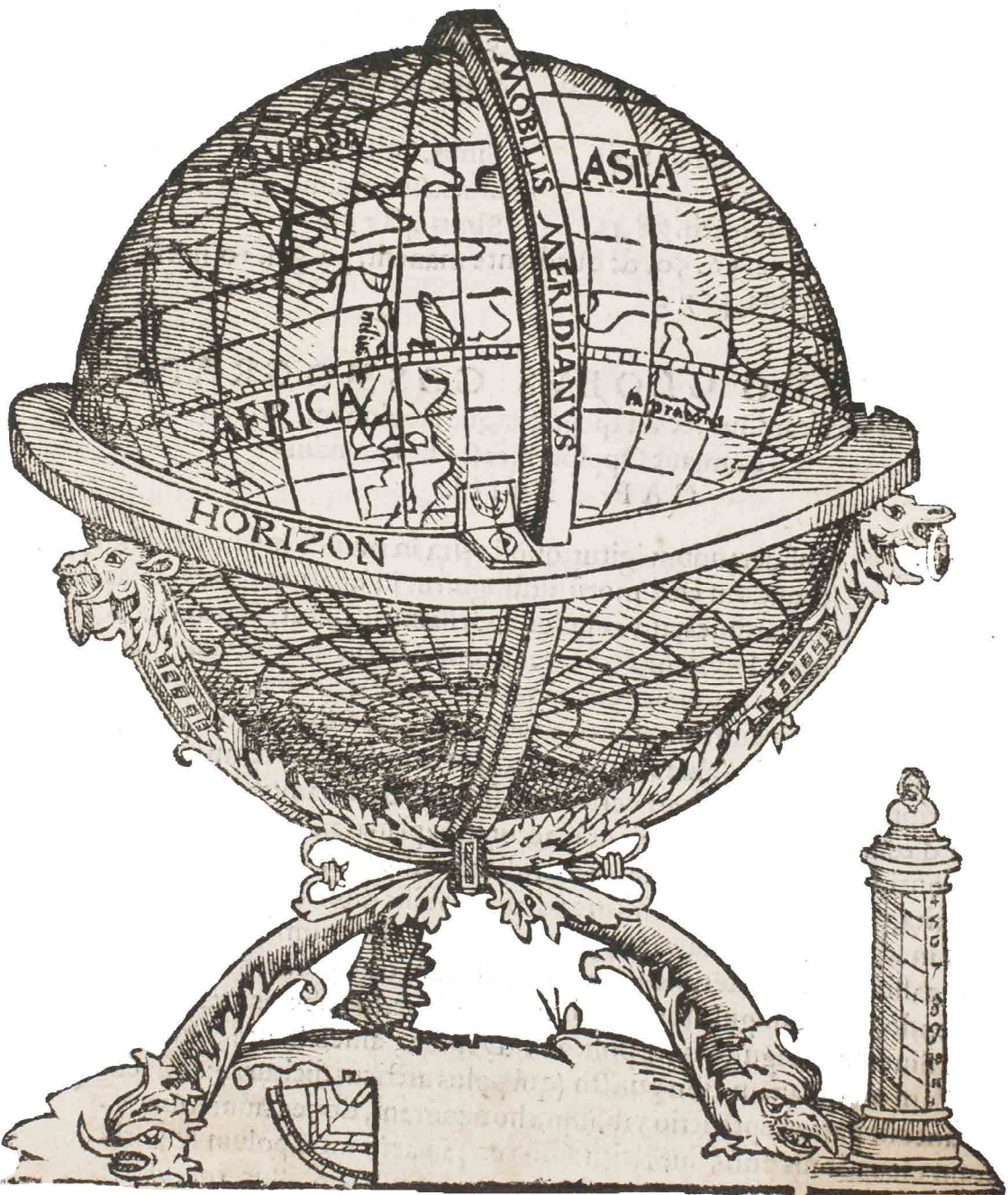




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Front cover: no. 28 on pages 74-75
Frontispiece: no. 3 on pages 10-11
Page 5: no. 35 on pages 88-89

Back endpapers: no. 15 on pages 42-45
Back cover: no. 29 on pages 76-77



Largest assembly of natural history illustrations published before the 18th century

01 ALDROVANDI (ALDOVANDUS), Ulisse. [Opera omnia].

Bologna, 1599–1668. 13 volumes. Folio (35 × 24 cm). With an engraved title page to each volume, an engraved full-page portrait of Aldrovandi in 3 volumes and several thousand woodcut illustrations in the text, mostly after designs by J. Ligozzi and many full-page. Blind-tooled vellum (ca. 1645 & ca. 1670), with a large centrepiece on each board (the 11 volumes dated 1599–1642 from a single block; the 2 volumes dated 1648 & 1667 from a different block), the spines uniformly gold-tooled in the 18th-century.

€ 150 000

Ten first (1599–1668) and three later (1634–1638) editions forming the complete works of Ulisse Aldrovandi (1522–1605), an Italian botanist, pharmacologist and a professor of botany at the university of Bologna. This massive encyclopaedia, most volumes published posthumously, was based on natural history specimens and drawings in Aldrovandi's own museum in Bologna. Already in the 1570s he welcomed visitors from near and far to his museum and at his death in 1605 he left it to the city of Bologna, making it the first institutional herbarium.

Aldrovandi, hailed as the “Pliny of his time”, was the author of several encyclopaedic works on natural history, the *Opera* being his most extensive work and also the largest collection of natural history illustrations published before the 18th century. Many of the illustrations in these 13 volumes are the work of Jacopo Ligozzi. The original drawings are still in Bologna and have been made available online. The Aldrovandi herbarium was the biggest of the 16th century herbaria and gives the most complete picture of the plant world as known at the time in Italy.

A detailed list of contents is available upon request.

In very good condition, with some waterstains and occasional browning. One volume has the head of the backstrip restored and several have cracks in the hinges, but the bindings remain good.

Adams A-647; BMC.NH I, pp. 26–27; Nissen, BBI 14; Nissen, IVB 18; Nissen, ZBI 66, 68, 70, 72, 74–78; for Aldrovandi's museum: Findlen, *Possessing nature*, pp. 17–31; Stafleu & Cowan, pp. 28–29.  More on our website



The work that spread Ptolemy's ideas in Europe

02 AL-FARGHANI, Ahmad ibn Mohammad ibn Kathir and Jacob CHRISTMANN (translator).

Chronologica et astronomica elementa, e Palatinae bibliothecae veteribus libris versa, expleta, & scholiis expolita.

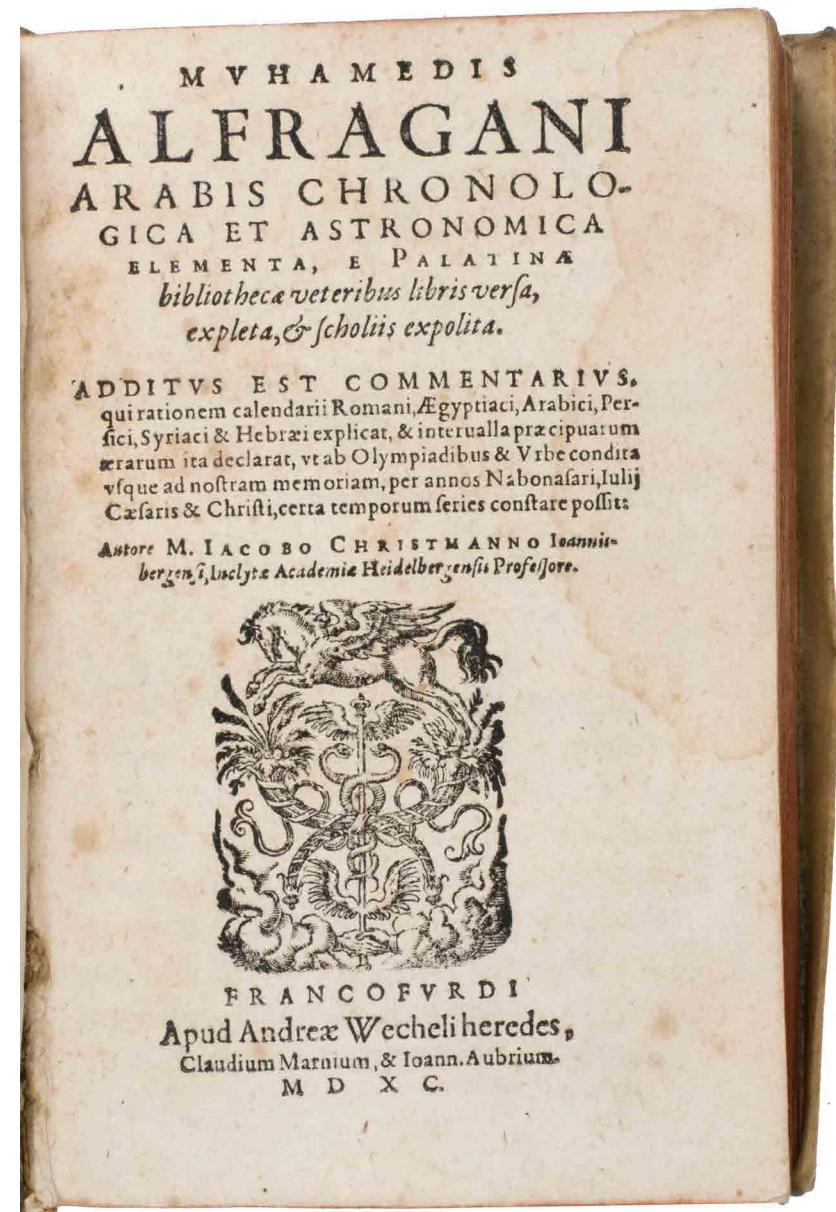
Frankfurt, Andreas Wechel (heirs of), Claude de Marne, and Johann Aubry, 1590. 8°. With a woodcut vignette on the title page and the final leaf, a woodcut decorated initial, and a woodcut head – and tailpiece. Near contemporary overlapping vellum with the manuscript title on the spine, remnants of ties, red edges.

€ 17500

Rare first edition of the Latin translation of a very influential astronomical work, which was in large part responsible for spreading Ptolemaic astronomy in medieval and early modern Europe. Written in the 9th century, it was a summary of Ptolemy's *Amalgest*, but circulated in Europe long before the *Amalgest* itself was first translated into Latin (1496). The work was referenced by numerous medieval authors. Despite its importance, however, the present edition is quite scarce, as we have only been able to trace one other copy in sales records of the past 100 years. Ahmad ibn Mohammad ibn Kathir al-Farghani (or Alfraganus, ca. 800–ca. 861) was one of the astronomer-astrologers employed by the Abbasid caliph Al-Ma'mun (r. 813–833) in Baghdad. He composed several works on astronomy and astronomical equipment that were widely distributed in Arabic and Latin for multiple centuries. The present work, however, is his best-known and most influential one; it describes the movements of the sun, moon and planets, their distance to earth, solar and lunar eclipses, and more.

With some annotations on the first flyleaf, some 18th-century annotations on pp. 25, 531, and 565. The edges and corners of the boards are slightly scuffed and the vellum is slightly stained, with an imprint of a label on the spine, some scribbles on the front board. The work is somewhat browned throughout, with a water stain in the outer margin of the first 30 pages, slightly affecting the text, the head margin has been cut slightly short, without affecting the text. Otherwise in good condition.

[1], [1 blank], [12], [2 blank], 565, [1], [1 blank], [1] pp. *De la Lande, Bibliographie astronomique*, p. 121; *DSB* 4, p. 541–545; *Houzeau & Lancaster* 1115; *USTC* 676537; *VD16 A* 1203; *Zimmer* 3368.  More on our website



Extensively illustrated classic of cosmography, geodesy, mensuration, perspective and optics

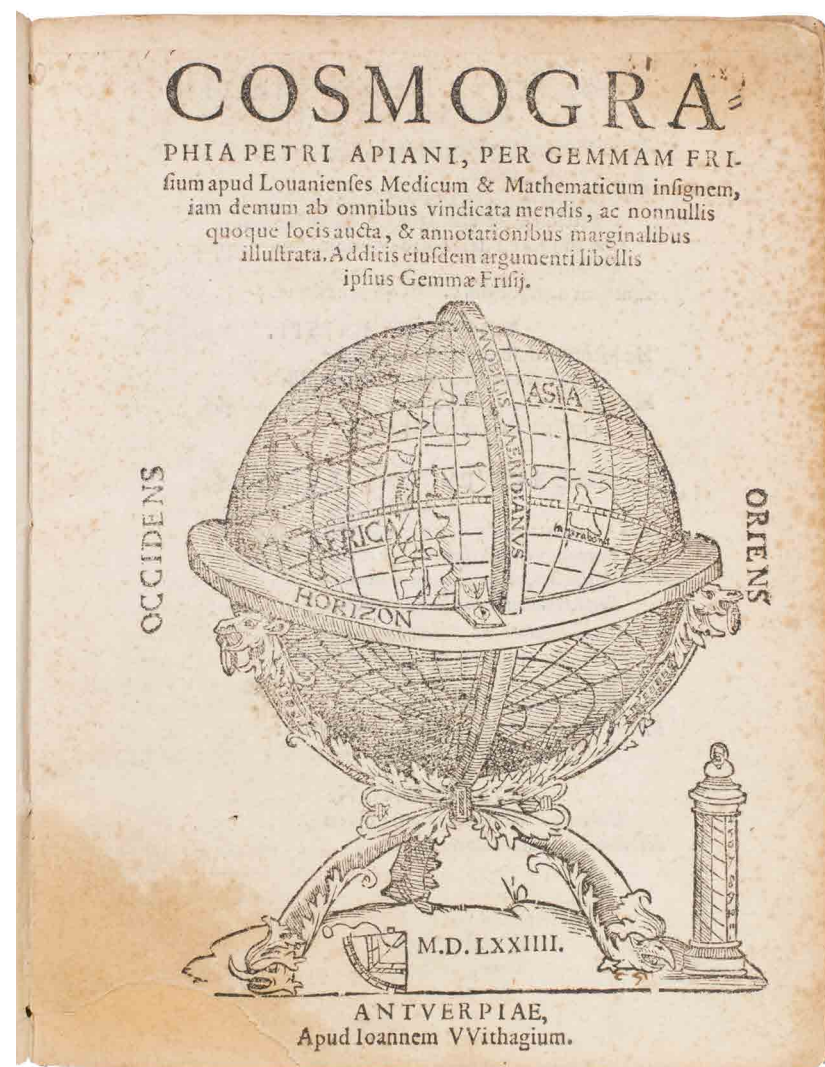
03 APIANUS (APIAN), Petrus and Gemma FRISIUS. Cosmographia.

Antwerp, Jan Verwithagen (colophon: printed by Verwithagen), 1574. 4°. With a large woodcut on the title page (with a terrestrial globe and other instruments); 4 printed paper volvelles with moving parts and a woodcut sun dial with a string attached to its centre; a folding woodcut cordiform mappa mundi (block size 19 × 27.5 cm) with letterpress text in the margins; well over 100 further woodcut illustrations, diagrams, maps, etc., in the text. Recased in 17th-century(?) limp sheepskin parchment.

€ 12 500

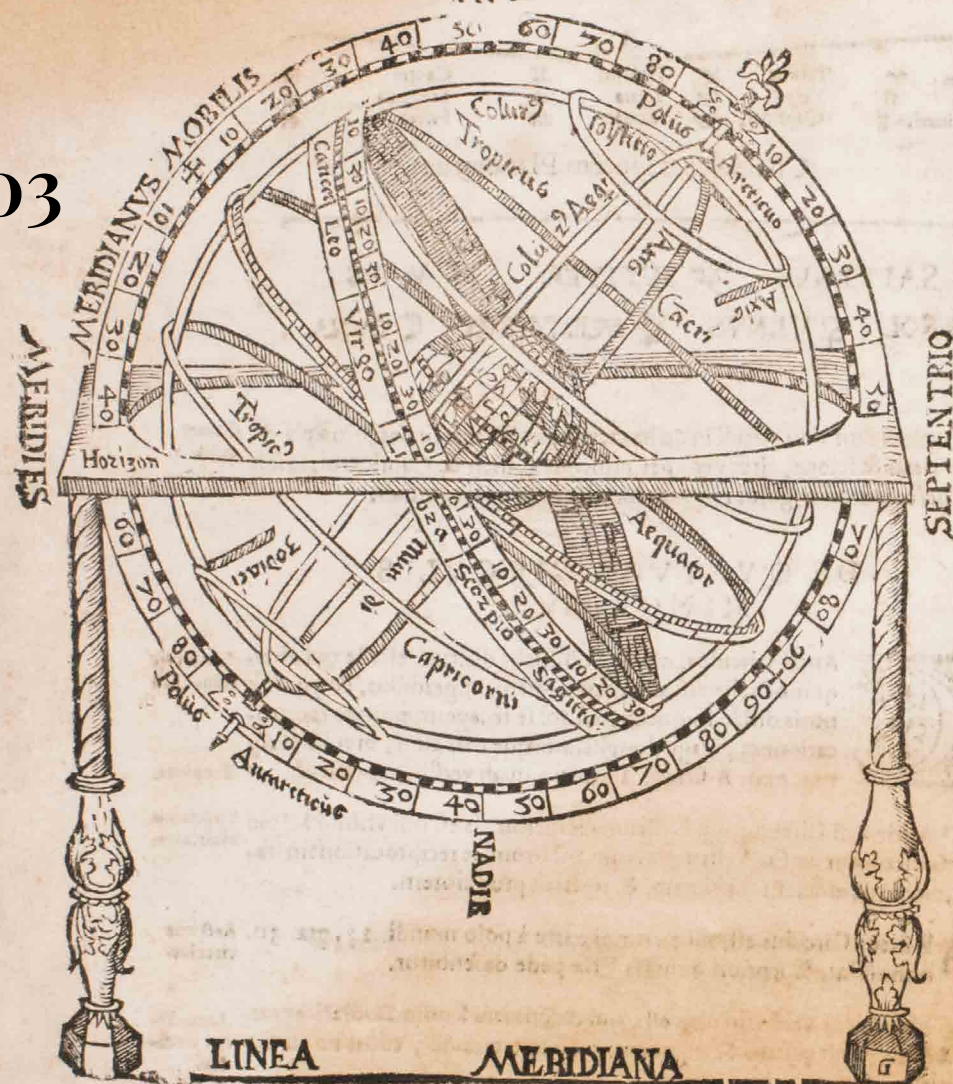
A great and influential work on cosmography, perspective and many related subjects, in the original Latin, being Gemma Frisius's extensively revised and expanded version of Petrus Apianus's account of cosmography, providing readable explanations and numerous clarifying woodcut illustrations. Apianus and Frisius discuss latitude and longitude and their determination, the earth's climatic zones, maps, surveying, triangulation, and give a brief description of the continents, including the New World. The illustrations include a folding cordiform world map. The ingenious volvelles with their moving dials and pointers clearly illustrate the position and movement of celestial bodies. With a few small marginal tears, chips or excisions, one at the foot of the title page very slightly affecting the border of the woodcut and one at the head of the title page removing an old owner's inscription, and browned water stains at the foot throughout and at the head of the last 5 quires.

[2], 64, [2] ll. plus folding woodcut. *Adams A1284; Belg. Typ. 5087; Bib. Belg. A227; STCV 12915940; UTC 408135; cf. Van Ortroij, Frisius 28 (Bellère issue); Sabin 1738–1756 (other eds. & issues); Voet 573 (Plantin issue); for Apianus: DSB I, pp. 178–179.*
More on our website



Zenith.

03



GRAPH. PETRI AP.
DE QVINQUE ZONIS.
CAPVT. IIIII.

Fo. 5.



Vnum terræ & aquæ superficies sit vna, & sphaerica (quod eius umbra, cum certa opaci corporis sit species, in lunari ecliptatione apertissimè demonstrat) & in medio mundi immobilis constituta, quinque coelestis sphaeræ circulos, quemadmodum sphaera, in convexitate sua complectitur, Aequinoctiale scilicet, & Tropicos & Arcticos circulos. Qui præter Aequinoctialem, in cælo quinque Zonas, totidemque in terris plagas constituunt. Quarum duæ circa polos extremæ, frigore semper horrentes, vix habitabiles existunt. Tertia in omnium medio inter tropicos sita, propter continuum Solis discursum, & ob radiorum Solis perpendicularitatem, terra seu plaga adulta, & malè aut agrè habitabilis, ratione discernitur. Reliquæ duæ, quæ tropicis arcticisq; circulis interiacent, temperatæ & habitabiles. Temperantur enim calore torridæ Zonæ, & extremarum frigore, quarum nos alteram incolimus, alteram Antæci & Antichtones.

Plagarum
aliæ habi-
tabiles, alię
inhabita-
les.

Divisionis præmissæ formula in plano extensa.



Rare study describing a 622 AH (1225/26 CE) celestial globe with Cufic lettering, with 3 folding plates

04 ASSEMANI, Simone.

Globus caelestis Cufico-Arabicus Veliterni Musei Borgiani ... illustratus. Praemissa ejusdem De Arabum astronomia dissertatione et adjectis duabus epistolis Cl. Josephi Toaldi.

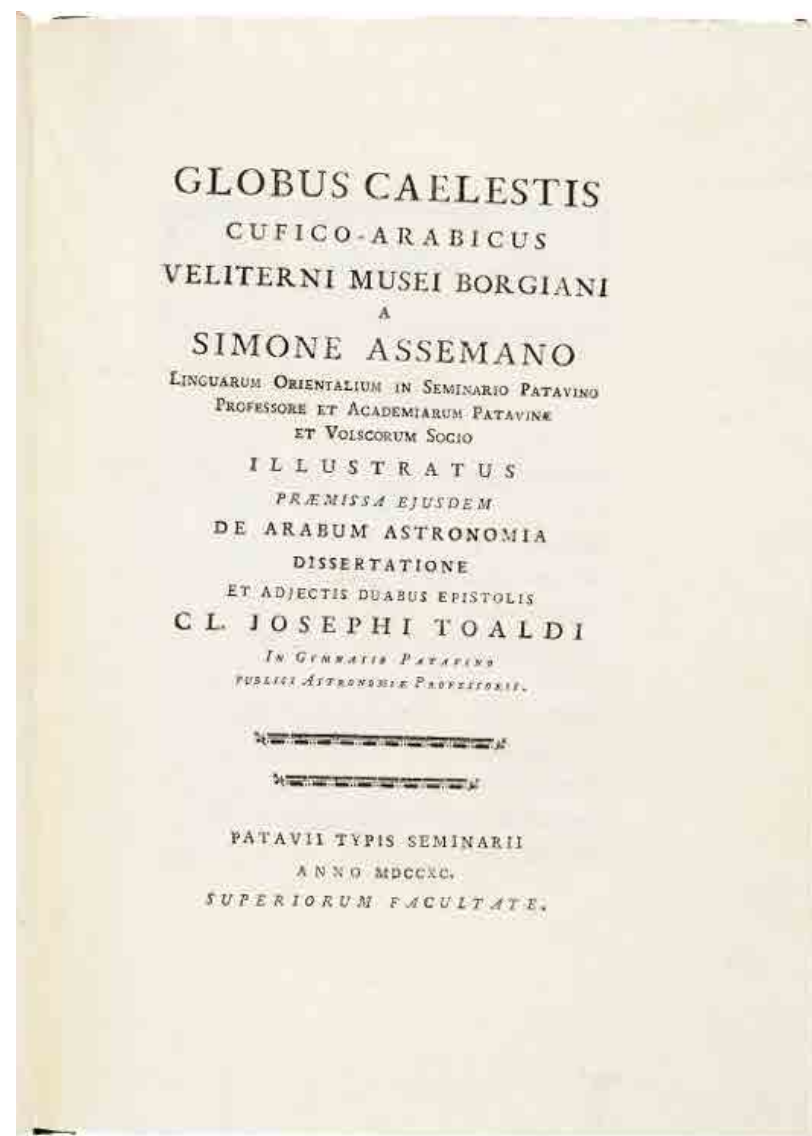
Padua, Seminary printing office, 1790. Small 2° (21.5 × 29.5 cm). With 3 large folding engraved plates. Contemporary green half calf, gold-tooled spine, marbled sides.

€ 28 000

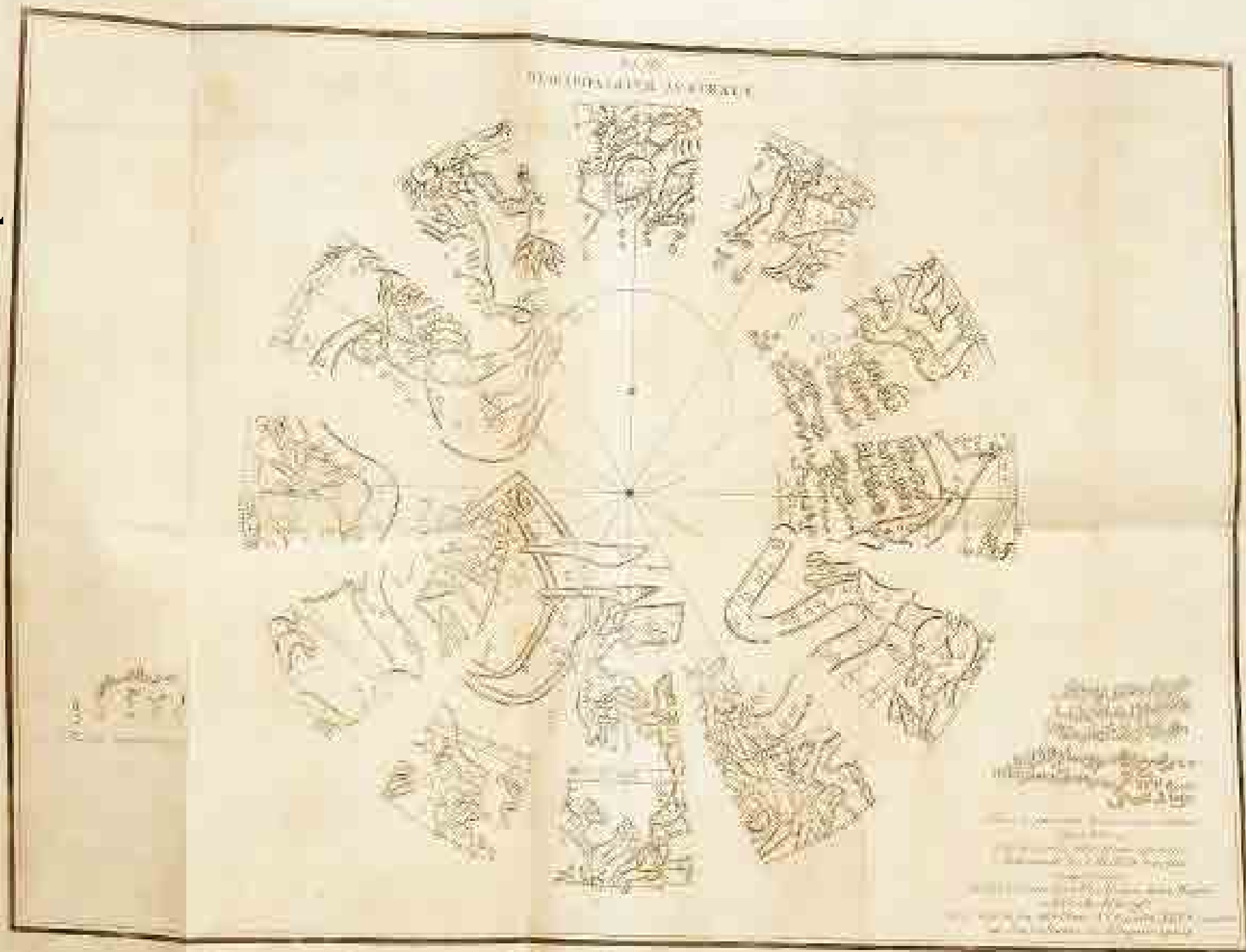
First and only edition of a rare study describing and illustrating (with all elements needed to construction a 3D facsimile) one of the most splendid Islamic globes ever made, a celestial globe with Cufic lettering in the Borgia Museum at Velletri (now at the Museo Nazionale di Capodimonte in Naples). The Syrian mathematician Qaysar ibn Abu al-Qasim (1178/79–1251) made the bronze globe with inlaid silver and copper (22 cm diameter) in 622 AH (1225/26 CE) for the fourth Ayyubid Sultan of Egypt, al-Malik al-Kamil Muhammad (ca. 1177–1238). The three folding plates show measured drawings (apparently original size, though without a scale) of the components of the celestial globe, with 1025 stars and 48 constellations, designed so that they could be cut out and assembled around a globe body: the first shows the meridian and horizon rings with 2 gnomon scales (for the base) and a small view of the assembled globe, the second shows the northern hemisphere and the third the southern hemisphere. Mediaeval Arabic astronomers used celestial globes to help solve various problems in astronomy far in advance of their European contemporaries. The seminary printing office in Padova, established 1684, had its own typefoundry and had non-Latin types (including Arabic) cut for its first books, published in 1685.

Old library shelfmark label on the inside of the front board. The hinges and the head and foot of the spine somewhat worn. Otherwise in fine condition.

[16], CCXIX, [9] pp. Brunet VI, 8185; DG 7.9265; M. H. Fikri, *Treasures from the Arab Scientific Legacy in Europe*, no. 13 (with full-page illustration); for Ahmed al-Farghani: DSB IV, pp. 541–545.  More on our website



04



Desmodium: Linn. Catalogus & Annotat. Linn. Systema Linn. & Vahl. Hb. Linn.

A wonderfully illustrated, rare Dutch compilation of Apian

05 [ASTRONOMY – APIAN and others]. S.D.V.B (compiler).

Een nieu constich boeck inde geometrie en de astronomiae, voor desen noyt in druck gheweest, ende is in ses stucken afghedeylet ... (Colophon:) Rees, Abraham Wijlicx, 1608. Folio (30 × 19.5 cm). With a half-page woodcut illustration and some decorations built up from typographic ornaments on the title page, 74 woodcuts of various sizes in text, many (near) full- and half-page, with some woodcut decorated initials (various series), a headpiece built up from typographic ornaments and an ornamental woodcut tailpiece. Contemporary vellum, sewn on four supports laced through the joints.

€ 15 000

A great and influential work on cosmography, perspective and many related subjects, in the original Latin, being Gemma Frisius's extensively revised and expanded version of Petrus Apianus's account of cosmography, providing readable explanations and numerous clarifying woodcut illustrations. Apianus and Frisius discuss latitude and longitude and their determination, the earth's climatic zones, maps, surveying, triangulation, and give a brief description of the continents, including the New World. The illustrations include a folding cordiform world map. The ingenious volvelles with their moving dials and pointers clearly illustrate the position and movement of celestial bodies.

With a few small marginal tears, chips or excisions, one at the foot of the title page very slightly affecting the border of the woodcut and one at the head of the title page removing an old owner's inscription, and browned water stains at the foot throughout and at the head of the last 5 quires.

111, [1] pp. *Bierens de Haan* 94; *Hoogendoorn BSoi*; *Houzeau/Lancaster* 2909; *STCN* 86331306X (7 copies); *USTC* 1035104 (6 copies); *Van Ortoy (Apian)* 114; *WorldCat* 65713062 (10 copies).  More on our website



First edition of one of the most important natural history books of the Renaissance

06 BELON, Pierre.

L'Histoire de la nature des oyseaux ...

Paris, Guillaume Cavellat (colophon: printed by Benoit Prévost), 1555. 7 parts in 1 volume. Folio. With a woodcut portrait on the back of the title page, large woodcuts of the skeletons of a man and a bird on pp. 40–41, plus 158 woodcuts (157 birds, 1 bat) in the text. Contemporary blind- and gold-tooled calf (rebacked, with the original backstrip laid down).

€ 29 500

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

Belon was a pioneer of comparative anatomy, illustrating and describing the homologies of human and avian skeletons (he could not have imagined that this would one day lead to Darwin's idea that they were actually relatives), and re-grouping birds according to their anatomy. Many of the woodcuts were taken from actual specimens.

With an early owner's inscription and a stamp on the title page, 2 bookplates on the pastedowns. Some faint thumbing on the title page, a minor water stain in the gutter/foot margin (not touching the text) and some pages slightly foxed, otherwise still in very good condition. The binding rebacked and restored.

[28], 381, [1], [2 blank] pp. Anker 9; Brunet I, 762; Mengel, Ellis Collection 221; Mortimer (French) 50; Nissen, IVB 86; Ronsil 189; Wood, p. 230; Zimmer, p. 52; cf. Facs. ed. with introd. and notes by Philippe Glardon (Geneva, Droz, 1997); Glardon, "Les comparaisons et les monstres: Figures structurales de la description zoologique dans 'L'histoire de la nature des oyseaux' de Pierre Belon du Mans" in: *Anthropozoologica* XXXIII (1990), pp. 27–43.

➔ More on our website



Extremely rare work for pregnant women in a beautifully embroidered silk binding

07 [BINDING – EMBROIDERED].

Esercizio da premettersi dalle donne in stato di gravidanza per conseguire da dio per l'intercessione del glorioso San Torello protettore insigne l'essenzone da tutti i pericoli e felicità nel prossimo parto.

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

€ 12 500

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

Very good copy in a beautiful contemporary embroidered binding.

39 pp. *WorldCat 870509470 (1 copy at Yale University)*.  More on our website



Printed memento of a noble wedding,
bound in red velvet with emblematic gold and
silver embroidery

08 [BINDING – GHELARDI SCOLOPI, Orazio Antonio].

La pace tra la virtù, la gloria, ed amore. Componimento drammatico da cantarsi in occasione delle faustissime nozze del nobil uomo signor Silvestro Michele Arnolfini con la nobil donzella signora Beatrice Luisa Bernardini dedicato alla medesima.

Lucca, Giuseppe Rocchi, 1767. Small 4° (17 × 14 cm). Contemporary red velvet, embroidered with silver and gold thread and white and yellow silk (each board with an emblematic image: a crowned mirror[?] showing a hand planting a flag, perhaps intended as the groom's hand on the front and the bride's hand on the back), sewn without supports through 3 holes, brocade paper endpapers (grape vines and large flowers, white on a copper background), green silk ribbon marker.

€ 15 000

Only copy located of a memento book for the occasion of the marriage of Silvestro Michele Arnolfini and Beatrice Luisa Bernardini, both from noble families that had been prominent in Lucca since the 16th century. The present copy is bound in red velvet with gold and silver embroidery and brocade paper endpapers, no doubt for the bride and groom. The text is a dramatic composition in verse to be sung at the wedding, with a 4-page introduction where the priest-author speaks of music and poetry, but also takes the opportunity to provide moral advice while flattering the bride and groom.

Very slightly and evenly browned and with minor wear to the corners of the binding, with the book and binding in very good condition. An extremely rare memento of the 1767 marriage of a noble couple in Lucca, giving us a view of attitudes toward and social circumstances of marriage, in an emblematic red velvet binding, embroidered in silver and gold.

24 pp. *Memorie e documenti per servire all' istoria del Ducato di Lucca*, X (1831), p. 233, note 2 (misdescribed as an 8vo); *Cesare Lucchesini, Opere editie e inedite*, XX (1834), p. 38 & note 60 (based on the 1831 *Memorie*); not in ICCU; KVK; WorldCat.

➔ More on our website



Late 18th-century manuscript copy of a French children's catechism, in an Amsterdam VOC binding dated 1780

09 [BINDING VOC – MANUSCRIPT – FRENCH – VERNET, Jacob].

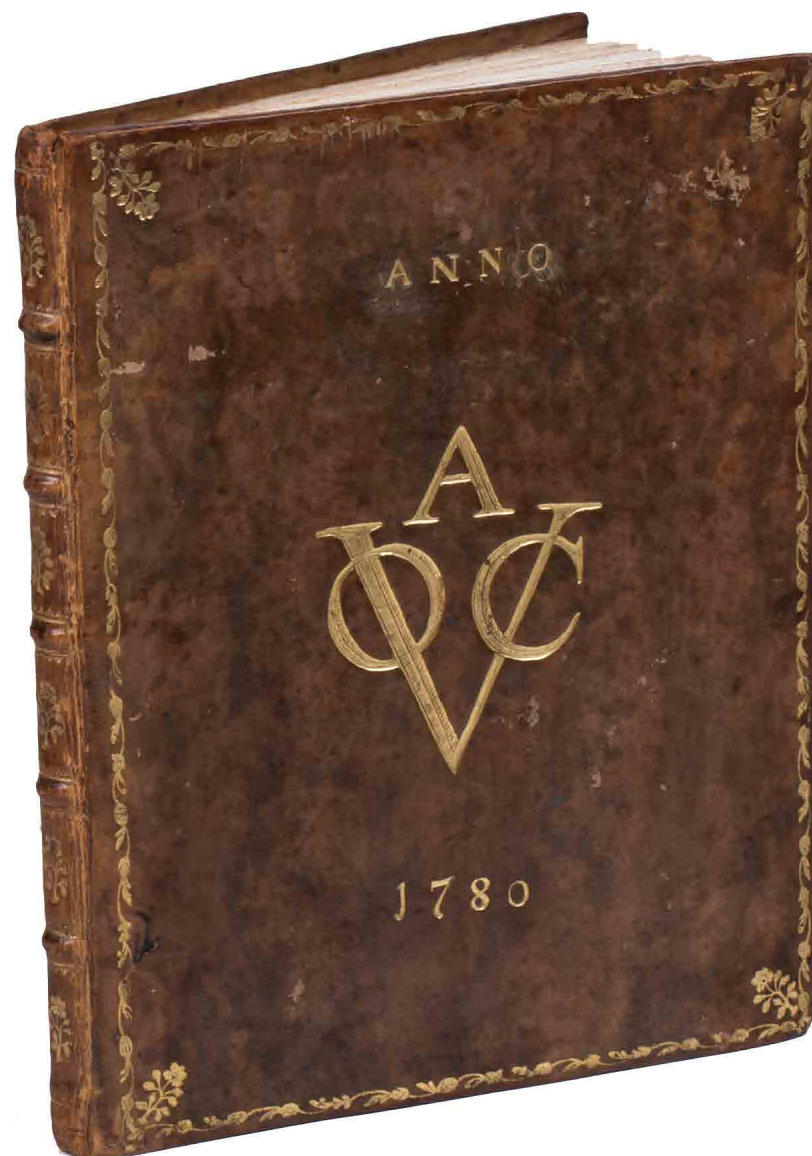
[Instruction chrétienne, ou catechisme familier; avec quelques prières a l'usage des petits enfans].

[The Netherlands?, ca. 1780?]. 4°. Manuscript in French, written in black ink on paper, in a neat cursive script by one hand. With chapter divisions and headings. The text is written upside down in relation to the binding. Late 18th-century gold-tooled brown mottled calf, bound by the so-called Acorn-and-Foliage Tool Bindery in Amsterdam (Storm van Leeuwen). Both boards show the large gold-tooled monogram of the Amsterdam chamber of the VOC as a centre piece sandwiched between the gold-tooled date "Anno 1780", red sprinkled edges.

€ 8500

Late 18th-century manuscript copy of a French children's catechism by the Swiss theologian Jacob Vernet (1698–1789), bound in a remarkable late 18th-century binding, originally produced for the Amsterdam Chamber of the Dutch East India Company (VOC) by the so-called Acorn-and-Foliage Tool Bindery which was active between ca. 1760 and ca. 1784 (Storm van Leeuwen). These bindings were usually commissioned as gifts to persons important to the VOC, often containing an almanac for the relevant year but possibly also produced as blank notebooks. The present work comprises chapters 39–49 and 58–75 of Vernet's work, which form almost the second half of printed editions. The chapters included in the present work are complete and exactly follow the order of the printed text in the Geneva 1742 edition (see pp. 75–140) with a slightly different spelling and replacing some words. For unclear reasons, chapters 50–57 have not been copied and several leaves between chapters 49 and 58 have been left blank. With the book block showing the remnants of 12 removed leaves, probably already removed before the manuscript was finished. Both pastedowns partly detached, an old annotation in black ink on the lower pastedown, some foxing. Otherwise in good condition.

[28] ll. For the binding: *Landwehr/Van der Krogt, VOC, pp. XXVII–XXVIII; Storm van Leeuwen I, p. 175, p. 196 (VOC A-stamp) and pp. 612–616 (the bindery); for Vernet's work: Google Books digital copy of the 1742 ed. (title: *Instruction chrétienne [! ou Catechisme familier]*; physical copy at the Biblioteca Universitaria di Torino); WorldCat 951908419 (1 copy, 1767 ed.); WorldCat 1040828976 (1 copy, 1769 ed.).*  More on our website



Impressive 18th-century French botanical manuscript, illustrated with 423 drawings

10 [BOTANICAL MANUSCRIPT – FRIAR LUC DAVID].

[Drop title:] *Traite des plantes universelles par figures au naturel par le frere Luc david Recollet, chirrugien oculiste ...*

[France], 1742. Large 2° (ca. 45 × 28 cm). With 423 botanical drawings in bright watercolour. Manuscript with French text (including Latin names of the depicted plants), written in an 18th-century cursive hand. Contemporary vellum, later endpapers.

€ 58 000

Impressive French botanical manuscript, written in 1742 by the French Friar Luc David. As indicated in the title, he was an ophthalmic surgeon ("chirurgien oculiste"). The last part of his name, "Récollet", most probably refers to the order of the "Franciscan Recollets", a French reform branche of the Friars Minor, who were active as missionaries in various parts of the world, most notably in early French Canada.

This manuscript is illustrated with 423 watercolour drawings, all numbered in black ink in the top right or top left corner. They show various flowering plants, herbs, trees and their fruits, indigenous to France as well as exotic. Their names are supplied in French and Latin, followed by a brief description in French. In the 19th-century, another hand added the French botanical names in black ink (including three in purple ink) to most plants depicted and partly renumbered the pages in black ink.

The manuscript includes plants gathered from the New World, and based on some references – the author was possibly familiar with the works of the Portuguese physician and botanist C. Acosta (ca. 1525–ca. 1594), the French physician and botanist J. Daléchamps (1513–1588), the Flemish physician and botanist M. de Lobel (1538–1616) and the Italian physician and botanist P. A. G. Mattioli (1501–ca. 1578). The manuscript, including the drawings, is divided into 10 classes, each comprising 40 species, only the tenth and final class comprises 63 species. This classification largely corresponds to the structure of the early 18th-century botanical work *Abrégé de l'histoire des plantes usuelles. Dans lequel on donne leurs noms differens, François & Latins ...*, written by the French botanist Pierre Jean Baptiste Chomel (1671–1740).

A detailed description, including, the complete list of contents is available upon request.

[2], 423, [1 blank], [19] ll.  More on our website



10



Cucule de Pison

*Cucule de Pison
est une espèce de Cucurbitaceae
qui se trouve dans les pays
chauds. Elle a une racine
très épaisse et une tige
cylindrique. Les fruits sont
gros et ronds, d'une couleur
orange-rouge. Elle est
très utile pour la médecine.*



Batates

*Batates ou
indienne elle
est très bonne à manger
et se fait en plusieurs
manières.*

Rare encyclopaedic work by one of the most prolific polymaths of the 17th century

11 CARAMUEL Y LOBKOWITZ, Juan.

Caramuelis apparatus philosophicus quatuor libris distinctus ... Cologne, Johann Arnold Cholinus, 1665. Folio. With a small woodcut ornament on the title page, and several woodcut decorated initials, head- and tailpieces. Further with some tables in the text. Stiff paper wrappers with (remnants of) a manuscript title label at the head of the spine.

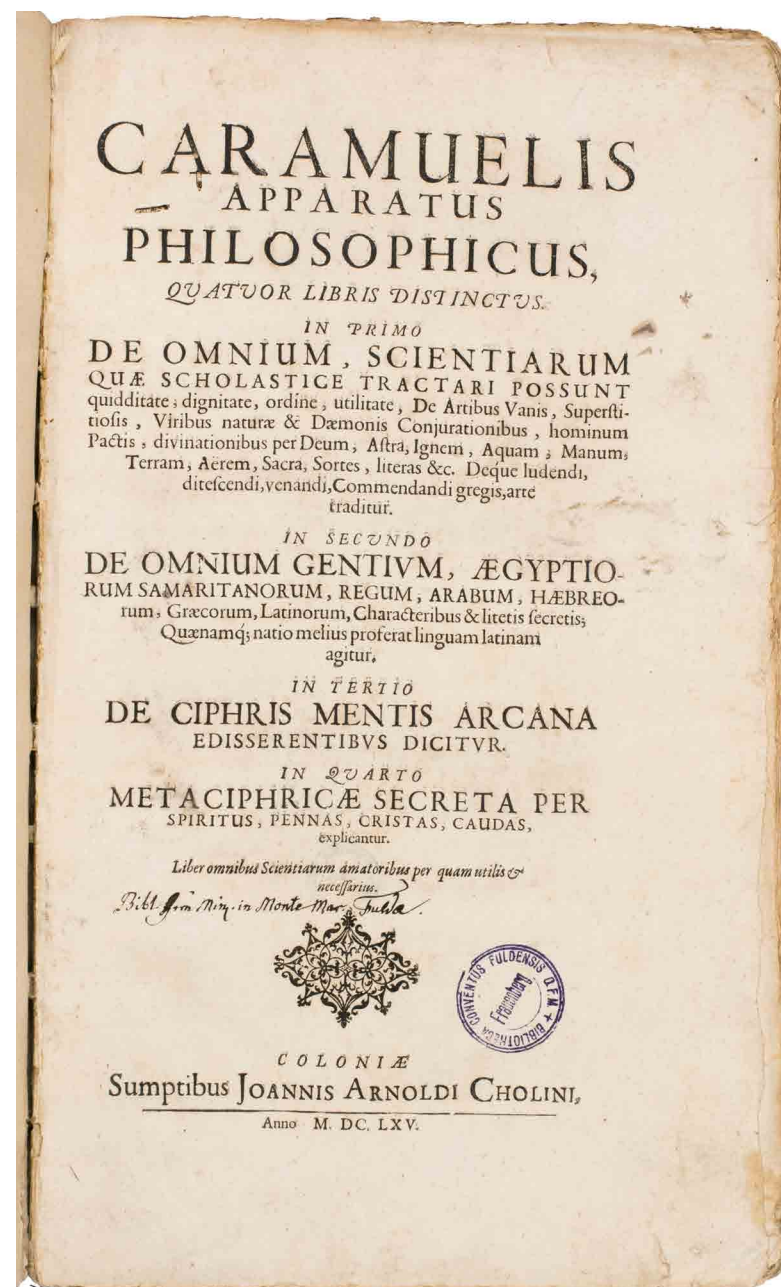
€ 18 000

Rare philosophical and scientific work by one of the most prolific Spanish philosophers of the 17th century, with the very rare variant title page mentioning the publisher. Juan Caramuel y Lobkowitz (1606–1682) was a Catholic scholastic philosopher, ecclesiastic, mathematician, polyglot, and writer. Born in Madrid, he pursued an international ecclesiastical career that took him across Spain, the Low Countries, Germany, Bohemia, and Italy, ultimately serving as Bishop of Vigevano. He is noted for his contributions to probabilism in moral theology and for early work anticipating binary numerical systems. His vast and wide-ranging output made him one of the most intellectually ambitious figures of the Baroque era. The 18th-century French bibliographer J.-N. Paquot presumes that Caramuel published at least 262 works on a plethora of subjects. Caramuel's present work, supposedly one of his most complete encyclopaedias, is divided into four books. The first explores both scholarly sciences and more controversial subjects such as superstition, divination, natural and demonic forces, and spiritual secrets. The second focuses on secret alphabets and writing systems of various ancient cultures, the third describes ciphers, and the final book discusses "metaciphricus": various forms of (secret) sign language.

With a label and some annotations on the front pastedown, a library stamp and an old manuscript annotation on the title page, both noting that the book was part of the library of the Franciscan Frauenberg Monastery in Fulda, Germany. Further with two variant stamps of the same monastery. Wide margined, uncut copy, thus the edges of the leaves are slightly frayed, the binding is slightly stained and shows signs of wear, small wormholes in the blank margins throughout, browned and slightly stained throughout. Otherwise in good condition.

[1], [1 blank], 144, [1], [1 blank] pp. DSB III, 6r; Palau 435700; Poggendorf I, 374; USTC 2604054 (1 copy); VD17 12:623128U (1 copy, same as USTC); WorldCat 187067003, 934220505 (6 copies, incl. USTC copy) cf. VD17 23:625937V (other issue, Cologne 1665).

➔ More on our website



Very rare and beautiful Dutch incunable copy of the first book on chess

12 [CESSOLIS, Jacobus de and FRANCO (translator)].

[Drop title av:] Boeck dat men hiet dat scaecspel.

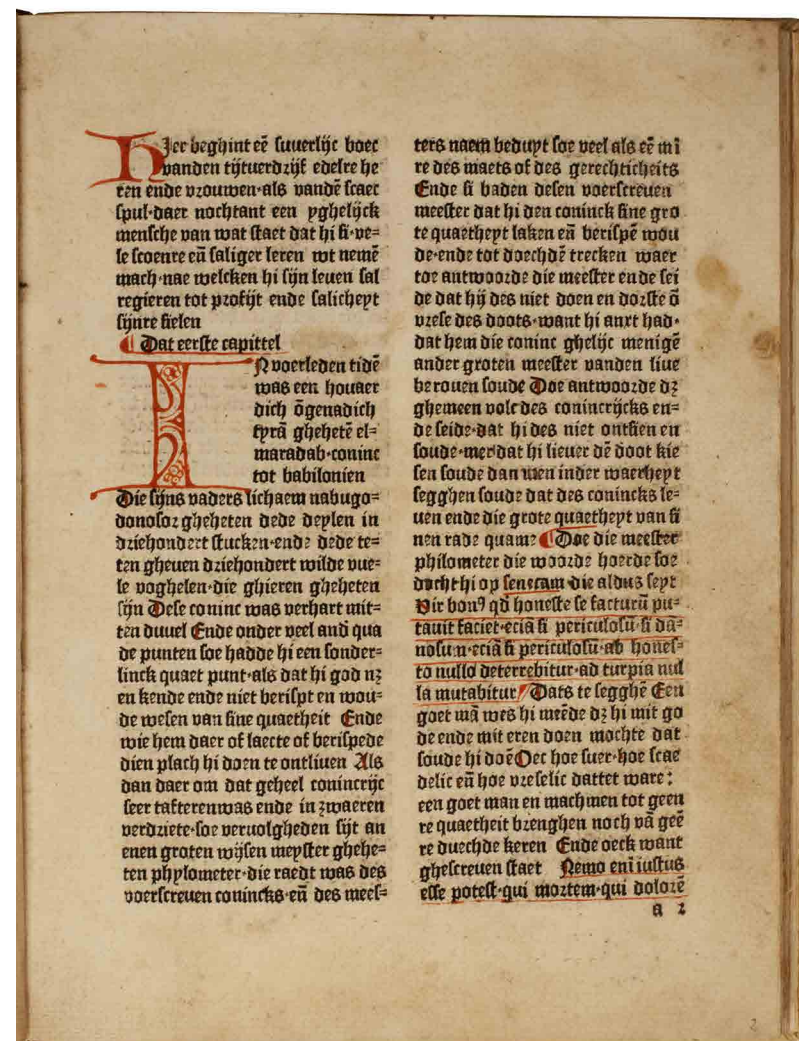
(Colophon on i6v:) Gouda, Geraert Leeu, 2 October 1479. Small 2° (ca. 26 × 20 cm). The text is set in Gothic type in double columns of 35 lines to a page, with large manuscript initials in red ink at the start of every chapter, rubricated throughout. Further with Geraert Leeu's device and his initials below the colophon on i5v. Modern vellum.

€ 85 000

Extremely rare early Dutch incunable edition of *Dat scaecspel* printed by Geraert Leeu in Gouda; one of the earliest editions of the Dutch translation of the celebrated classic work titled *De ludo scachorum* by the Italian Dominican friar Jacobus de Cessolis (ca. 1250–ca. 1322). It is likely the earliest precisely dated edition of this text in Dutch. The colophon clearly states the date of printing: “Int iaer ons heren dusent vier-hondert ende neghentseventich op ten anderden dach van october ...” [= 2 October 1479]. Another early edition exists which was printed in Zwolle ca. 1478–1480, but this edition is not clearly dated and thus could have been printed after the present edition. We have not been able to trace any other copies of the present 1479 edition in sales records of the last 100 years. *De ludo scachorum* is a moral allegory in which the rules and pieces of the game of chess serve as a framework for reflections on society, duty, and governance. It had already become one of the most popular didactic texts of the later Middle Ages and with the publication of *De Cessolis*' text in print in several European languages, it definitively became a classic in European literary tradition.

The complete description, including the reference list, is available upon request. With a manuscript annotation on the first leaf. The blank spaces before each chapter (except the first) are filled with manuscript summaries of that chapter in a 17th-century hand. Further with some contemporary (in red) and 17th-century (in brown) annotations in the margins. The first and last leaves are somewhat browned, some minor restorations to the paper (in the margins, not affecting the text), and some (dust) soiling and minor foxing throughout. Otherwise in very good condition. A rare copy of a captivating 14th-century allegorical treatise on the game of chess that became a classic in European literary tradition.

[67], [1 blank] ll. ➤ More on our website



Hitherto considered unobtainable: the spectacular series of more than 200 photographs of the Middle East and Spain by De Clercq, uniformly bound

13 CLERCQ, Louis De.

Voyage en Orient – Voyage en Espagne, 1859–1860.

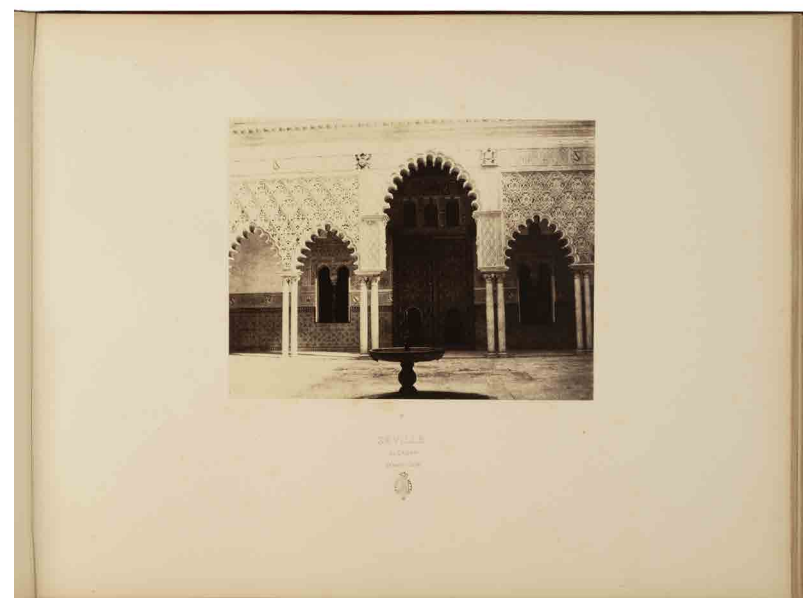
[Paris, France], J. Blondeau et Antonin, 1860. 6 volumes bound in 5 albums. Oblong 1° (ca. 45 × 60 cm). With 218 (of 222) photographs, albumen prints from waxed paper negative, including 23 panoramas, all mounted on cardboard, each plate with a number and caption. Uniform, original red leather-grained cloth with the title and name of the author lettered in gold on the front board.

€ 385 000

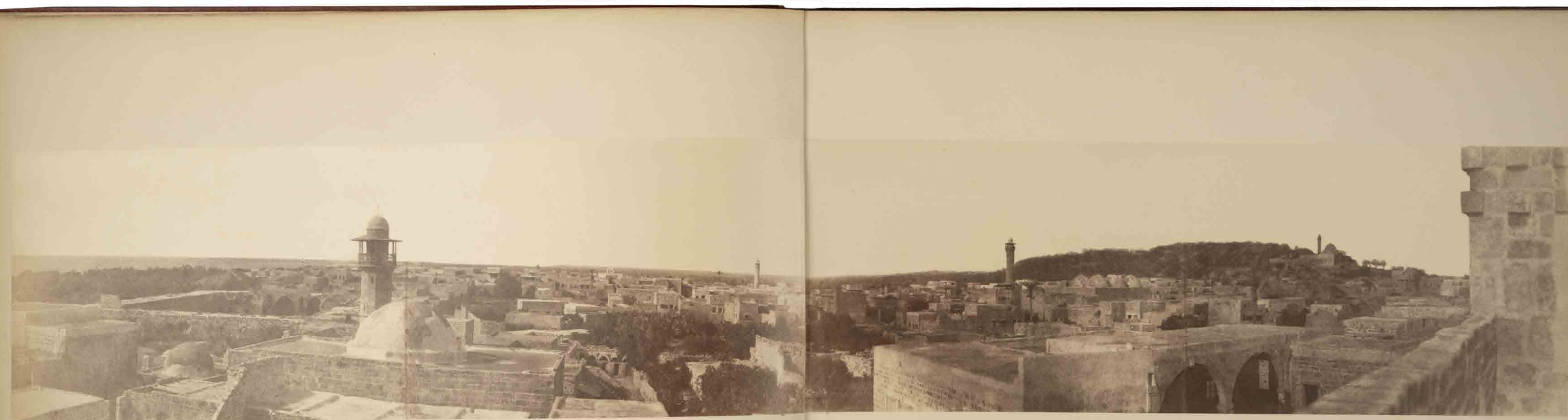
Exceptional, tremendously rare series of Louis De Clercq's renowned (panorama) photos of the Middle East and Muslim Spain in 5 magnificent, uniformly bound, original albums. This is without question the pre-eminent 19th-century photobook of the Middle East. "Louis de Clercq's six-volume *Voyage en orient* (Journey to the Orient), containing a grand total of no less than 222 prints, can be said to be the culmination of a tradition, the last of the 'first generation' of travel photobooks, that is, the 'amateur' generation. ... Those who know these rare volumes, however, regard him [De Clercq] as at least the equal of Du Camp, Salzmann, Teynard and other French pioneers of Middle Eastern photography using the paper negative. His vision is characterized by its precision and assuredness. ... And he stands out in another respect: he was an excellent maker of photographic panoramas. Using two or three negatives, he solved both the aesthetic and technical problems of the panorama, and his combination prints are remarkably seamless and artfully constructed." (Parr & Badger, p. 27). Several volumes have since been dispersed into single photographs which have repeatedly appeared at Sotheby's, Ader, and other auction houses, and separate volumes command record prices, while the 5 albums together in their original bindings are all the rarer.

Lacking 4 photographs. The bindings have been professionally restored. Overall in very good condition.

Aubenas, La photographie en 100 chefs-d'oeuvre (Paris, BnF, 2012); *El-Hage, Damascus. A photographic journey 1840–1918*, pp. 42–43 and *in passim*; Mayer, *Louis De Clercq. Voyage en Orient* (fasc. 1989); Parr & Badger, *The Photobook: A History*, volume 1, p. 27. cf. Sezer & Tartarin, *Previously unknown photographs by Emmanuel-Guillaume Rey Syria, 1857–1859*.  More on our website



13



LATAKIEH

Splendidly bound dedication copy of a wholly engraved music guide

14 [DUMAS, Antoine-Joseph].

L'art de la musique enseigné et pratiqué par la nouvelle methode du bureau typographique.

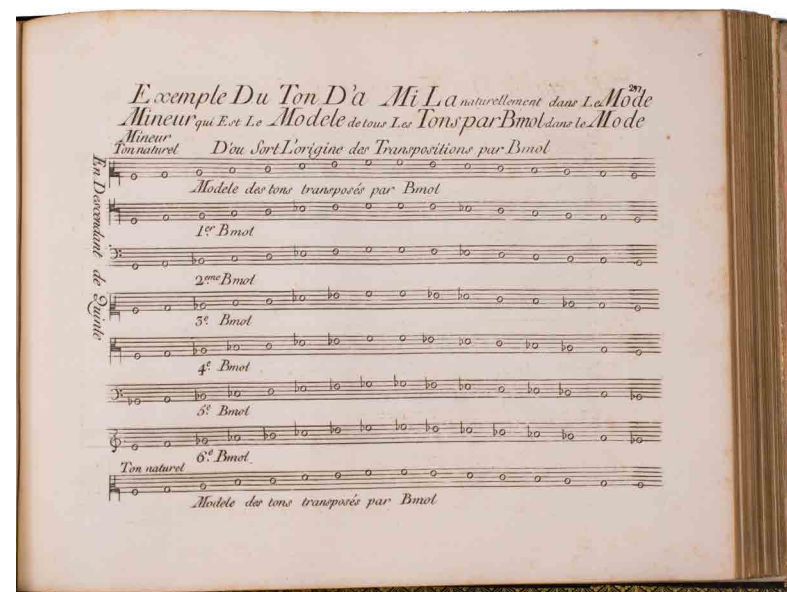
Paris, Sr. Auguste [for the author], [1753]. Large oblong 4°. Wholly engraved, including an engraved title page, two-page engraved dedication, a double-page folding engraved musical table and 427 engraved text pages by Mademoiselle Vandôme. Contemporary gold-tooled dark green (goatskin) morocco, richly gold-tooled spine with red morocco title label, gold-tooled boards with the coat of arms of Louis-Philippe d'Orléans (1725–1785) on both sides, gold-tooled board edges and turn-ins, pink silk endleaves, gilt edges (attributed to Jean-Charles-Henri Lemonnier).

€ 37 000

Dedication copy of the first and only edition of a beautiful, wholly engraved music guide by Antoine-Joseph Dumas (1705–ca. 1785), the son of teacher and musician Louis Dumas (1676–1744). The present copy comes from the library of the dedicatee Louis-Philippe d'Orléans (1725–1785) and has his arms on its attractive gold-tooled binding. Although the binding is not signed, it was very likely made by J.-C.-H. Lemonnier, documented as bookbinder to the Duc d'Orléans in 1759. The work explains a method of teaching music based on the “bureau typographique”, a visual and mnemonic game that Louis Dumas had invented earlier, in the 1730's, to teach children French and Latin. Based on this scheme, *L'art de la musique* proposes and explains the principles of music according to three divisions. The first covers solfège and the interrelation of notes and keys. The second presents a three octave range and melodic transpositions for vocal and instrumental students. The third prescriptively elaborates the preceding section in detail. The whole system is based on a unified clef and simplified notation. A few leaves with some faint foxing, the silk endleaves a bit worn, and the binding slightly rubbed along the extremities, otherwise in very good condition.

[4], 12–427, [1 blank]; 11, [1 blank] pp. *Cat. Muziekhist. Museum Scheurleer I*, p. 78; *Fétis III*, 76; *Gregory-Sonneck*, p. 79; *RISM B VI 1*, p. 283; cf. *Marcel Grandière*, “Louis Dumas et le système typographique”, in: *Histoire de l'éducation*, LXXVI (1999), no. 81, pp. 35–62 (esp. p. 42); for the binding: *Devauchelle II*, pp. 51 & 242; *Gruel I*, pp. 124–25; *Olivier* 2572.

More on our website



A previously unobtainable complete set of magnificent wall maps by Nicolas de Fer

15 FER, Nicolas de.

[Set of five wall maps: America (1698), Africa (1698), Asia (1696), Europe (1695), and the World (1695)].

Paris, chez l'auteur/van Loon, 1695–1698. Approximately 114 × 165 cm each. Copperplate engravings in original outline colour, tissue-backed for stability, laid down to modern cartographic linen. Each map printed on four joined sheets with title surmounted and engraved text panels at sides and bottom.

€ 850 000

A magnificent set of five Enlightenment wall maps of the continents & world, all in early states: the only known set of all five, unknown in any public or private collection. In the late 17th century, mapmaking was emerging from an equal focus on the decorative and descriptive to a more analytic sensibility. Nicolas de Fer (1646–1720) successfully navigated the early Enlightenment era with these monumental wall maps, created with the patronage of the Dauphin of France. The dramatic cartouches and vignettes in the maps are masterpieces of baroque imagery, capturing the people, wonders, resources, and cultures of faraway lands eagerly sought by Europeans during this dynamic period. A very limited number of large wall maps were produced by the major cartographic houses for the nobility and for wealthy merchants to satisfy curiosity about the world beyond Europe. Grand wall maps such as these were usually mounted for display, and their exposure led to the great majority of examples from this period having been lost; the incidence of this type of map passing down to our era is astonishingly small.

A superb set, previously unobtainable: no other set of the de Fer wall maps of the continents in their earliest incarnation, with or without the side panels, other than the present example, are known to have survived. Examples of individual continental maps in the earliest states, as here, rarely appear on the market. Later states of the map often appear without the surmounted title and text panels.

The complete description, including the reference list, is available upon request. Absolutely untouched by facsimile, only some reinstatement of paper in text panels and much less so to very minor loss in maps. Old outline colour retouched; cartouches and vignettes with recent colour. Stabilised cracks, occasional scuffing, overall age toning.

 More on our website



Notorious forged binding, gold-tooled with Ottoman imagery painted red, white and green on dark brown

16 FLORUS, Lucius Annaeus.

[Epitome rerum Romanarum].

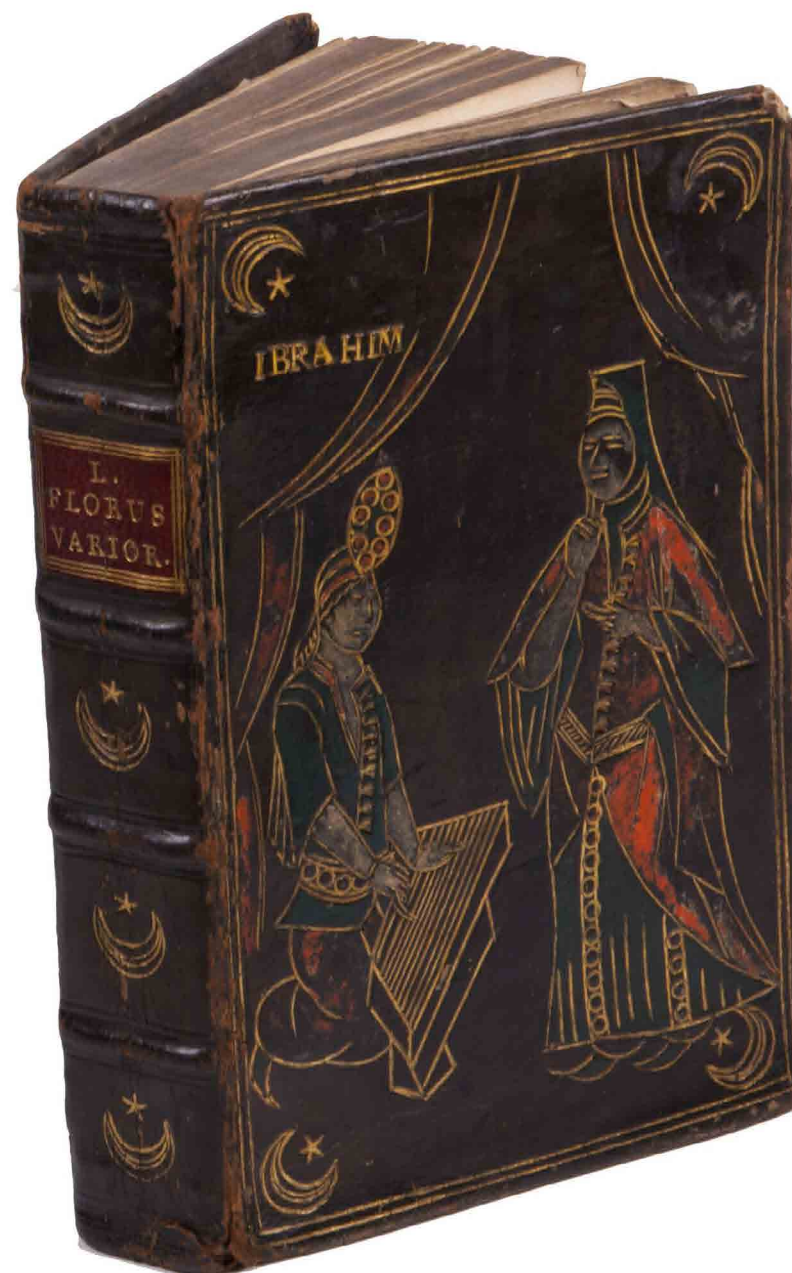
Leiden, Adriaen Wijngaerden, 1648. 8°. With an engraved allegorical title page. Contemporary or near-contemporary calf. The decoration on the binding is believed to have been executed in Bologna ca. 1880/1900 by a group of forgers.

€ 28 500

A second-century history, in the original Latin, celebrating the glory of the city, republic and empire of Rome and their people from the city's mythical foundation by Romulus to the early years of the reign of Augustus (Emperor 27 BCE–14 CE). It appears here in the first edition edited by Nicolaes Blanckaert the younger (1624–1703). The most remarkable feature of the present copy is its pseudo-Ottoman binding, formerly described as a contemporary binding made in Venice. In 1997 Anthony Hobson identified six remarkable bindings, including the present one, that he concluded were produced in the 1880's or 90's by a group of forgers in Bologna who had also forged other less spectacular bindings. They acquired books in genuine but plain 17th-century bindings and added decoration, in these six cases elaborate and artistic pictorial decoration. They passed off their additions as original and sold the books at high prices.

With part of the head margin of the engraved title page cut away and the lower outside corner of T2 torn off, neither affecting images or text, the fore-edge of the engraved title page slightly tattered with a crease in the right edge of the image, a brown spot in one leaf and occasional minor browning, but otherwise in good condition. The binding has a small tear at the foot of the spine, another at the foot of the fore-edge of the back board, minor damage to the other corners, a crack in the spine, a few minor scuffs, and some of the painted colours have rubbed off, but the tooling remains clear and in good condition. There is no front pastedown. A notorious and artistic forged binding reflecting the late 19th-century interest in Islamic art.

[32], "595" [= 535], [69], [4 blank] pp. including the integral engraved title page. *STCN* 840284454 (5 copies); cf. *Dibdin, Greek & Latin classics II*, p. 10 (Elzevier eds. 1638 & 1660); for the present copy: *Catalogue de la collection de M. le Comm. Gius. Cavalieri ...* (Munich, Hugo Helbing, auctioned at Milan, 25–30 May 1914), lot 604, ill. in plate 21; A. Hobson, "A binding decorated c. 1880–90, probably in Bologna" in: *The book collector*, 46 (1997), pp. 93–96, item 5 ("ownership unknown"). ➔ More on our website



Description of the plants collected by the Danish Arabia expedition, with an original drawing

17 FORSSKÅL, Peter and Martin VAHL. Symbolae botanicae, sive plantarum ...

Comprising:

- (1) Symbolae botanicae, sive plantarum ... Pars prima.
- (2) Symbolae botanicae, sive plantarum ... Pars secunda.
- (3) Symbolae botanicae, sive plantarum ... Pars tertia.

Copenhagen, for the author by Nicolaus Möller and son, 1790, 1791, and 1794. 3 parts in 1 volume. Folio (40 × 25 cm). With 75 numbered, full-page plates (74 engraved, 1 ink drawing). Near contemporary half mottled calf.

€ 35 000

First and only edition of a description of the plants collected in Egypt, Syria, and the Arabian Peninsula during the Danish Arabia expedition (1761–1767) by the Swedish naturalist and explorer Peter Forsskål (1732–1763). The present work is among the first that is devoted to this material. It describes a selection of the collection according to Linnaean taxonomy, and has been copiously illustrated with 75 large plates. These are usually all engraved, but one has been beautifully drawn by hand in the present copy.

The present copy may have been owned by the Vahl family, as it was donated to the diocese library of Aalborg by Martin's son Hendrik (1789–1837).

The complete description is available upon request.

With a contemporary manuscript inscription on the front pastedown ("Til Aalborg Stiftsbibliothek fra Ga(?) Regimentskirurg H. Vahl i Aalborg), a shelfmark(?) number ("1225.59"), and a black oval library stamp on the title page ("A. StB", likely from the Aalborg Stiftsbibliothek). The edges and corners of the boards are somewhat scuffed, the front board is somewhat warped, the spine has been rubbed, the joints are slightly weakened, without affecting the structural integrity of the binding. Internally very clean, plate 65 has been drawn by hand on different paper and mounted on a blank leaf in the correct place. Otherwise in good condition.

[8], "81" [=85], [1 blank]; [2], 105, [3]; [4], 104, [2] pp. + 75 plates Nissen 2032; Pritzel 9649; Stafleu and Cowan 15730; cf. not in Hunt Botanical.  More on our website



Well-illustrated encyclopaedia of astronomical and surveying instruments from the time of Galileo, with a world map in two hemispheres, and 3 volvelles

18 GALLUCCI, Giovanni Paolo.

Della fabrica et uso di diversi stromenti di astronomia, et cosmografia ...

Venice, Roberto Meietti, 1598. 4°. With engraved title page, folding woodcut plate, 3 woodcut volvelles with moving parts, and numerous woodcut illustrations in text. Including a world map in two hemispheres, they reappear with volvelle attachments on both sides of leaf 149 and leaf 153. Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment.

€ 35 000

First edition of a well-illustrated encyclopaedia of astronomical and surveying instruments available from classical times to the time of publication, by the Italian astronomer Giovanni Paolo Gallucci (1538–ca. 1621), a well-known private tutor to the Venetian nobility and founding member of the Second Venetian Academy. It gives a comprehensive summary of the knowledge of astronomy, cosmography and mathematics at the time of Galileo. "It describes instruments designed by others (Finé, Apian, Frisius, etc.) and gives credit to the original inventors. The one exception to this is the Visorio, which Gallucci claims as his own, but an identical instrument by Waldseemüller can be found illustrated in the 1512 edition of Margarita Philosophica by Gregor Reisch. Other instruments, such as the Hemispherical Uranico (a complicated device used for computations dealing with the moon, sun and stars), appear to be of Gallucci's invention. Besides the usual portable instruments, he also includes a simple quadrant and a two-ringed armillary built into the church of Santa Maria Novella in Florence" (E. Tomash). For some of the instruments this is the only description available. The present second issue of the first edition appeared a year after the first. With a label and a library stamp on the engraved title page. A few marginal water stains and some occasional spots, otherwise in very good condition.

[8], 228 ll. Adams G167; Barchas coll. 779 (1st issue); Burden 96 (1st issue); Cantamessa 1688 (1st issue); Crone 98; Erwin Tomash 23; Gunther, *Astrolabes of the world* 184 (1st issue); ICCU 016339; Shirley 199 (1st issue); for Gallucci: G. Ernst, "GALLUCCI, Giovanni Paolo" in: *Treccani LI* (1998). ➔ More on our website



16th-century highlighted in gold manuscript of Hafez's collected works: a pinnacle of Persian literature

19 HAFEZ (HAFIZ) [Khwaaja Shams-ud-Din Muhammad Hafez-e Shirazi].

[The Divān of Hafez].

[Persia], 983 AH [= 1575–76 CE]. 21.3 × 16 cm. Illuminated manuscript on paper, written in a fine nasta'liq script in black ink in 2 columns of 15 lines per page. Later half black leather and multicolour floral painted and lacquered paper over paper boards.

€ 25 000

Beautifully highlighted in gold, illustrated manuscript containing the poems by Khwāja Shams-ud-Dīn Muhammad Hāfez-e Shīrāzī known by his pen name Hafez (or Hafiz, “the memorizer; the (safe) keeper”; 1315–1390). Hafez's collected works are regarded as a pinnacle of Persian literature and are often found in the homes of people in the Persian-speaking world, who learn his poems by heart and still use them as proverbs and sayings. Hafez wrote primarily in the literary genre of lyric poetry, or ghazals, the ideal style for expressing the ecstasy of divine inspiration in the mystical form of love poems. He is considered one of the early and prolific poets working in and shaping the Sufi philosophy (see the introduction by Gertrude Lowthian Bell to her annotated translation: *Poems from the Divan of Hafiz* (London 1897), esp. pp. 1–63).

The Divān of Hafez is read both as sensual love poetry and as Sufi spiritual allegory. The poems revel in ambiguity, irony, and emotional depth, which is a big part of their enduring power. Its influence reaches far beyond Iran, inspiring figures from Goethe to modern poets worldwide.

The apparent date of completion of the present manuscript can be found in one of the last poetic couplets on the last leaf: “Sad sekar ke akhir-e in ba tamam resid / dar nohsad-o hastad-o s[ed] ... One hundred hunters who have finally reached the end in 983 ...”, unfortunately the last words were lost.

With some occasional manuscript annotations in the margins. The binding shows minor signs of wear, the leaves are soiled, occasional restorations to the paper. Nevertheless, this is a beautiful 16th-century manuscript containing the Divān of Hafez.

[92] ll.  More on our website



صرای از زبان او به قبل شب بخند
پایستی نیز ز کف غم از آینه دها
نهاد و دیو را بنیاد نوی و چون
که در نقشش باقی قدیمی منرا
ز ملک تیغ ساز میشو و جان و تب
با بونک عدم بر بستن از تنجاده خدا
زبسته که در خاک قبرستان کف سازم
فشانم دانه بروی پیش از در دورا
پیای شمع دار و سجده ای شکر پر جان
که شام وصل و دور و دوری شان
در آب نهد و خود دست و پای نیز نشاند
که کیده آشنای دست خنجر و می
میشن از مشق تا غلایا ایها ایساقی
جواری جام می ریش در کاس دها

گرفت خواب عدم طالب اصل ترا
که بخواب بر پند و کج حال ترا
ز خاک مور بر آید بر سر دانه بین
روم خاک بر مرز و می خال ترا
رخت ز نور لطافت کفن ماه رسید
بهر سر در ساند خسته ای حال ترا

درین جبین که همه من ندیدم زور و حسد
بجو و جلوه متعبد که نه حال ترا
تو زان غم نیز تو و من از آن حقیریم
که جان فاشم و همان کفم نیال ترا
بخت من ره اگر کلماتت
بر بکشتن کیمو آسمان غزال ترا
فزون طبع ترا مشق جفا نیست
که ارماسه غزلای تو غزال ترا

فا و از لاله تشنیه پر سینه کارزار
که آتش بر کشد و قشعر آبر بار
بکوه جاک که در و صبا از نوزدین
که در سر رشته پیش از سر کراش و بار
بقا نیست پیدا و کل و خیر و ابل
بسی کجاست کاش که دم و دیدم سر از بار
جاک از دور و فانی خود را که نیست
کسی بهتر نمیداند زیاران قدر بار
رقیب که زوید لطافتش از خوی اری
بدر ششام و درونی شاد کن امید دار
ز هر قسم بر شود و سر جان دانی بود
بنا از و غل و تیغ و هیچ درم و کار
بس از کشتن و از خاک تر و خشتی لاله
تو خوا می ساختن و کشتن چراغ خاک را

باشد ز جبین راه عدم هر حد
ز کجاست خفت نور و دلیک
بر چهره ما اشک پایی ز وقت
در یادیه عشق و دقاسند

Greek and Arabic physicians on pathology and therapeutics

20 IBN SARABIYUN, Yahya (SERAPIO the elder).

Iani Damasceni Decapolitani summae inter Arabes autoritatis medici, Therapeutice methodi, hoc est, curandi artis Libri VII. partim Albano Torino Vitodurano paraphraste, partim Gerardo iatro Cremonensi metaphraste.

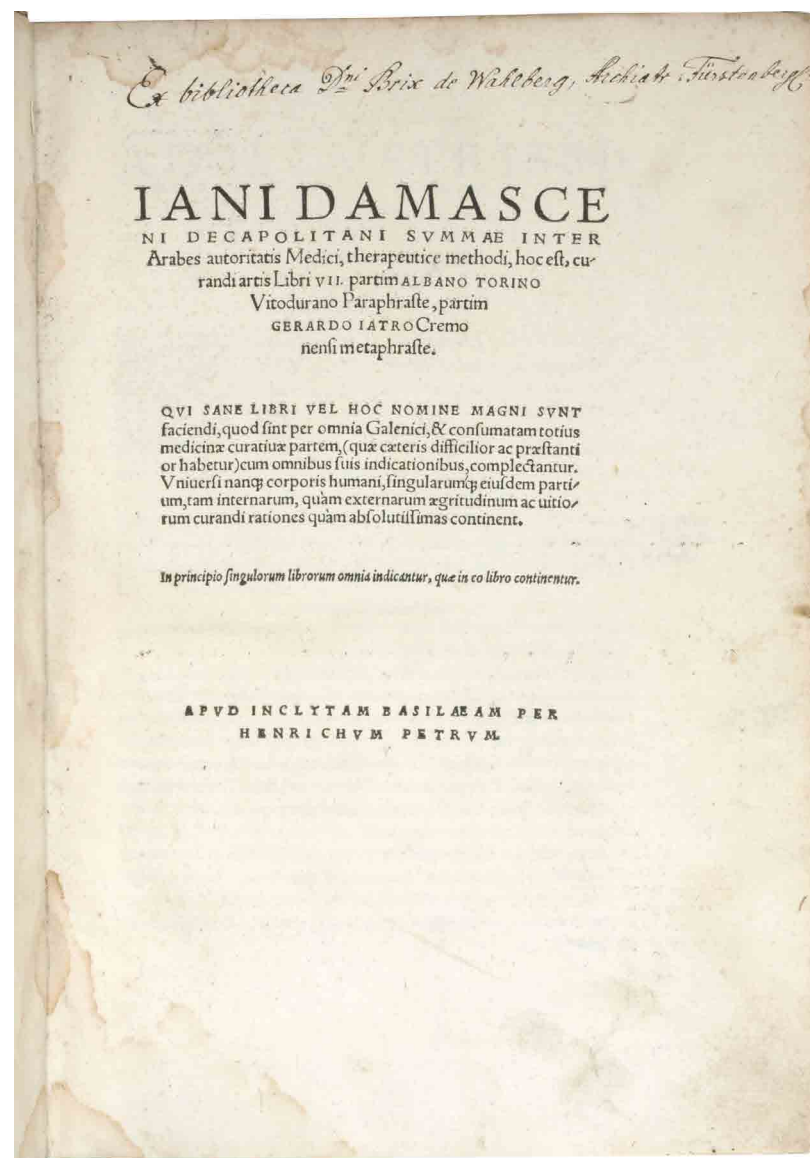
Basel, Heinrich Petri, (colophon: March 1543). Folio (20.5 × 29 cm). 17th-century black vellum, made from an earlier liturgical music manuscript.

€ 18 000

Important Latin edition of an Arabic medical compendium (first printed, also in Latin, in 1479), with additions by Gerard de Cremona. It provides a collection of opinions voiced by Greek and Arabic physicians on pathology and therapeutics. "No Arabic printed edition exists so far" (Choulant). The ninth-century Christian physician, perhaps in or near Damascus, Yahya ibn Sarabiyun, son of a Bagarma physician, wrote his great medical work Al-Kunnas in Syriac, but it was soon translated into Arabic by scholars such as Musa Ibrahim al-Haditi and ibn Bahlul. Manuscripts survive in twelve and in seven books. "The seven-book edition was frequently printed in Latin translations as 'Breviarium' and 'Practica therapeuticae methodus' [or here Therapeutice methodi]. Albanus Torinus, the editor of the Basel 1543 edition, called [the author] Janus Damascenus, for which reason he has been confused with the well-known theologian of that name. He is also often mistaken for his younger namesake, Serapio junior" (GAL). Some catalogues even ascribe this work to the Baghdad physician Abu-Zakariya Yuanna Ibn-Masawaih.

Minor water stains; some unobtrusive worming to front board and flyleaves. Binding rubbed; extremities bumped with chipping to spine-ends. A wide-margined copy. With a 1677 owner's inscription of the pharmacist and medical student Joseph Franz König on front pastedown; later owner's inscription on the title page, of Bonifacius Brix von Wahlberg (1726–1776), court physician to the Princes of Fürstenberg.

[24], 491, [1] pp. *Adams* 14; *BM STC German*, p. 932; *Choulant*, *Handb.* p. 347; *Durling* 4778; *GAL* I, 233 & S 417; *USTC* 606427; *VD16*, Y11; not in *Waller*. ➤ More on our website



Spectacular 17th-century jewelled binding with a noble provenance

21 [JEWELLED BINDING – FRENCH PRAYER BOOK]. L'abbé de la HOGUE.

La journée du chrétien, sanctifiée par la prière et la méditation. Lyon and Paris, Librairie Catholique de Perisse frères, 1844. 16°. Binding: ca. 11 × 7 x 2.5 cm. With a small printer's device on the title page. 17th-century elaborately jewelled and decorated gilt silver binding with a gilt silver imperial double-headed eagle and two hands holding a heart centre piece, below Jesus on the cross and ornamental gilt silver corner pieces connected to the gilt silver board edge fittings on both boards. The whole is set with numerous jewels (amethysts, garnets, turquoise, and (simulated) sapphires). With two jewelled clasps closing on pegs in the fore edge of the front board, gilt edges, red velvet paste-downs and blue silk flyleaves backed with paper.

€ 65 000

A beautiful and fabulously ornate jewelled 17th-century binding, its boards, spine and clasps adorned with turquoises, amethysts, garnets, and (simulated) sapphires. It contains a popular French prayerbook entitled *La journée du chrétien*, which was added long after the completion of the binding itself. The prayerbook, published in numerous editions during the 19th century, is reminiscent of medieval and early modern books of hours. The work specifies the daily duties of Christians and includes devotional prayers. It was for a long time part of the collection of the princes and rulers of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen in what is now southwestern Germany. Their collection was exhibited in the Städel museum in Frankfurt in 1928 and the present binding is listed in the exhibition catalogue. The French prayer book was at one time part of the collection of the Stadtbibliothek Frankfurt, according to the blue stamp on the verso of the title page. The whole – binding and prayer book – were part of Cornelius John Hauck's bibliophile collection during the second half of the 20th century, which subsequently appeared at Christie's auction house New York in 2008. With a bookplate on the first flyleaf, and a blue stamp on the back of the title page. With very slight foxing and stains in the gutter of the first few leaves, a brown stain in the gutter of pp. 24–27, and the stamp bleeds through a bit to the title page: otherwise internally fine and clean. In very good condition.

VIII, 524, [5], [3 blank] pp. *WorldCat 467731356 (1 copy, BnF)*. [More on our website](#)



Sumptuously bound for the author for presentation to G.P. Oliva, Superior General of the Jesuit Society, on Royal paper

22 KIRCHER, Athanasius.

Ars magna sciendi ...

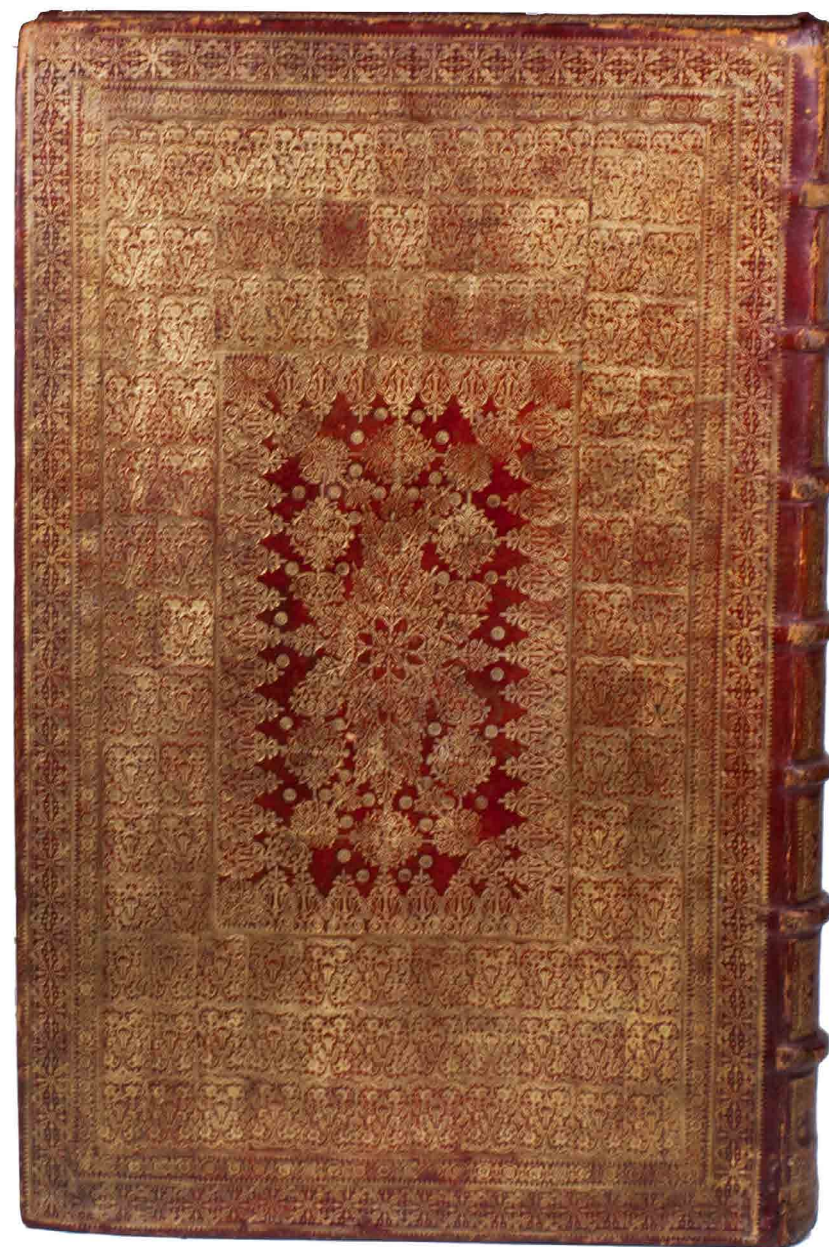
Amsterdam, J. Janssonius van Waesberge and the widow of E. Weyerstraten, 1669. 2 volumes bound as 1. Royal 2°. With 2 engraved frontispieces, an engraved plate with a full-page portrait, an engraved plate, 2 engraved volvelles (with 4 rotating dials), 20 further engravings on integral leaves and a couple dozen woodcut figures in the text. Contemporary richly gold-tooled red goatskin morocco decorated *a petit fers*, gold-tooled turn-ins, board edges and raised bands, edges gilt.

€ 50 000

First edition of a 17th-century attempt to organise all knowledge of the universe into a classified system with nine primary categories (represented by icons made for the present edition) and to discover an underlying universal language, the most ambitious work (and one of the most extensive) of the great eccentric Jesuit genius Athanasius Kircher (1602–1680): a bizarre mixture of philosophy, science, religion and fantasy. No expense was spared to produce the present binding and it bears the owner's inscription of Giovanni Paolo Oliva (1600–1681), Superior General of the Jesuit Society, who granted the privileges for both volumes. He is an obvious candidate for a presentation copy.

The complete description, including the reference list, is available upon request. With the contemporary owner's inscription and a bookplate on the title page. Browned and foxed as usual, a few leaves severely, with the ink of both the letterpress text and the engravings sometimes leaving a browned offset or showing through on the reverse, but otherwise in good condition. The foot of the spine has a crack in the front hinge and a few worm holes and repaired tears in the backstrip (all in the lowest 4 cm); the head of the spine also has a few worm holes but only minor damage. The binding is otherwise in very good condition, with only minor scuff marks around the extremities and with nearly all of the tooling clear and well-preserved. The turn-ins have browned the outer edges of the marbled paste-downs, and the free endleaves are more severely browned than the leaves of the book itself.

[18], 482, [10] pp. (incl. 2 integral frontispieces), plus 4 inserted tables & 2 plates.
[More on our website](#)



In an embossed binding designed by the author,
turning the boards into sundials

23 LE ROYER, Jacques.

Oeuvres ... [with a note above the title: "Dico opera mea Regi."].

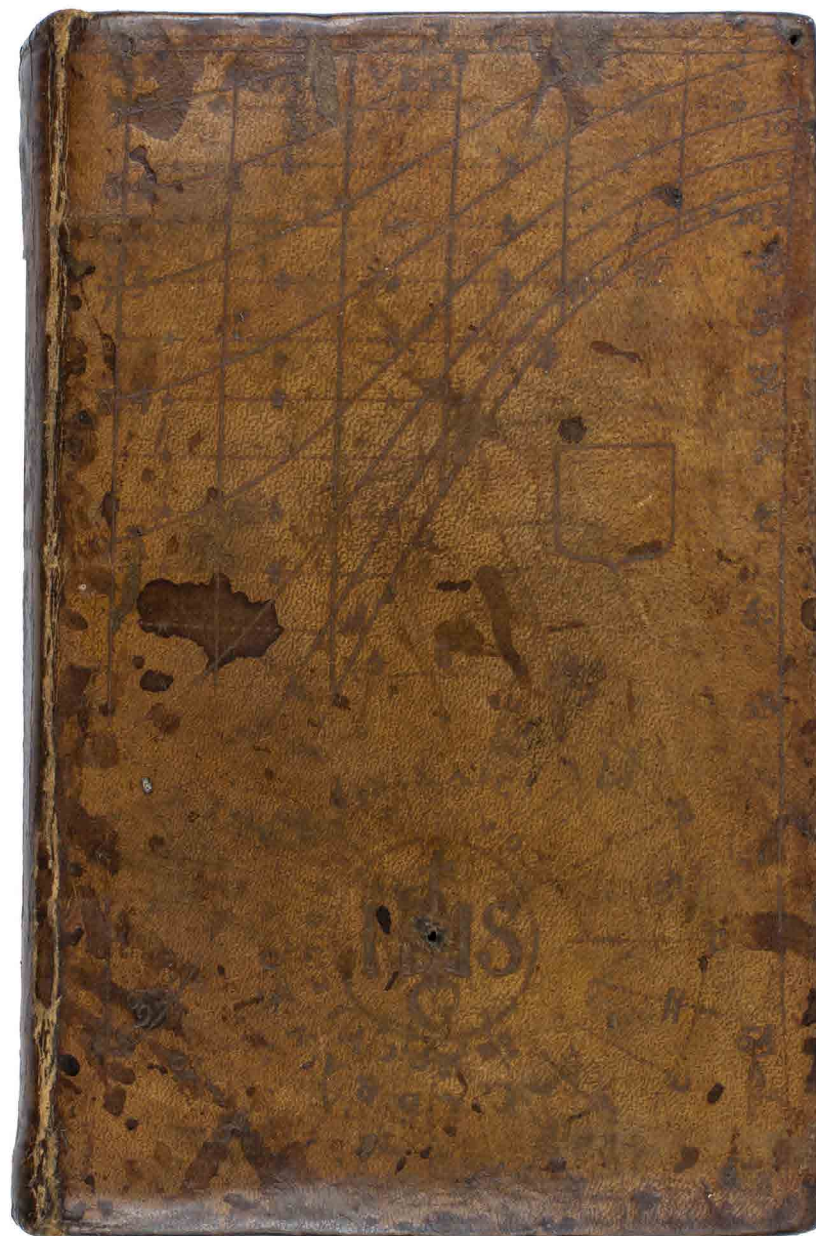
Including: Traité des influences divisé en deux parties ...

Paris, R.J.B. de la Caille, 1678. 2 parts in 1 volume. 8°. With engraved device on the title page, a full-page engraved astrological sundial, 14 woodcuts in the text, woodcut head- and tailpieces and decorated initials, and decorations built up from cast fleurons. Contemporary tanned sheepskin over boards, designed by the author, the front board of double thickness with a hole bored in its fore-edge to hold a metal rod (lacking) that could be inserted in any of several holes on the front and back boards to make it into a sundial, gilt edges. The front board, back board and spine have been embossed with 3 different engraved plates sundials, emblems and extensive lettering. In a modern red morocco box.

€ 20 000

Rare first edition of the collected works of the eccentric Jacques Le Royer, sieur de la Blinière (1625-post 1678). He was a lawyer at the Parlement of Rouen, judge and self-styled counselor and adviser to King Louis XIV. For the present book, Le Royer had plates engraved in Paris for the embossing of the binding. The extraordinary binding is an integral part of the book. He gives detailed information about the sundials (and lunar dials), emblems, lettering and other elements of the binding (including the endpapers), as well as information about things he had hoped to include but could not. The covers proved too small to include a projected astrolabe and a table of the 19 year cycle of the Julian calendar. He nevertheless managed to include altitude-based sundials, an equinoctial sundial, a graduated scale to measure the height of the sun, a volvelle for planetary aspects and a table of winds (the last 2 lacking in the present copy). These features, illustrating the text in an unusual and fascinating way, were embossed on the sheepskin of the binding using engraved intaglio plates. The complete description, including the reference list, is available upon request. Binding slightly stained, the volvelle and table of winds to be pasted on the front pastedown are lacking in the present copy, as is the gnomon, some foxing. Very good copy of this extremely rare book in this extraordinary binding.

14, 111, [1 blank]; [6], 109-364 pp.  More on our website



Beautiful collection of coloured plates depicting Napoleon Bonaparte's life

24 [MADOU, Jean-Baptiste (lithographer)]. [Vie de Napoleon ...].

[Brussels, Lithographie royale de Jobard, 1827]. Oblong 4°. With a hand-coloured lithographed double-page title, and 132 coloured full-page lithographed plates. Contemporary gold-tooled half red morocco. The work is housed in a later red and yellow marbled paper slipcase.

€ 35 000

Collection of 132 beautifully coloured lithographic plates illustrating the life of Napoleon Bonaparte (1769–1821) in chronological order. The work starts with a double-page title which shows the most important events in Napoleon's life in seven smaller illustrations. The final plate in the collection gives a short summary of his life in illustrations, similar to the title, with his statue depicted triumphantly in the centre. Both of these plates are not present in other copies. The other plates each show one event of Napoleon's life, starting with his birth and ending with his death. Although they are not signed, they were made by Jean-Baptiste Madou (1796–1877), one of the most important Belgian artists of the 19th century. The collection was sold in both an uncoloured and a coloured version. The present coloured version is quite rare, as we have only been able to trace one other copy.

The plates depict Napoleon's arrival in France, the Italian Campaign, the Egyptian expedition, 18 Brumaire, Napoleon's coronation, the War of the Third Coalition and the Battle of Austerlitz, the War of the Fourth Coalition, the Peninsular War, the War of the Fifth Coalition, Napoleon's wedding to Marie Louise, the invasion of Russia, the War of the Sixth Coalition, Napoleon's abdication, his exile to Elba, his return and the Battle of Waterloo, his exile to Saint Helena, and his death. All plates are titled and captioned in French. Only the first two are numbered. The complete description is available upon request.

The work has been re-backed, with the original spine laid down, the edges of the boards are slightly scuffed, the front and back are slightly scratched. The plates have been numbered in pencil, the work is slightly foxed throughout, with some leaves affected more than others, the original 2 titles and half titles have been replaced, lacking 2 portraits and 10 plates. The slipcase shows slight traces of use. Otherwise in good condition.

[134] Il. *Bobins II*, p. 46. ➔ More on our website



Manual of horse riding & breeding Arabian horses

25 MARKHAM, Gervase.

Cavalrice, or the English horseman ...

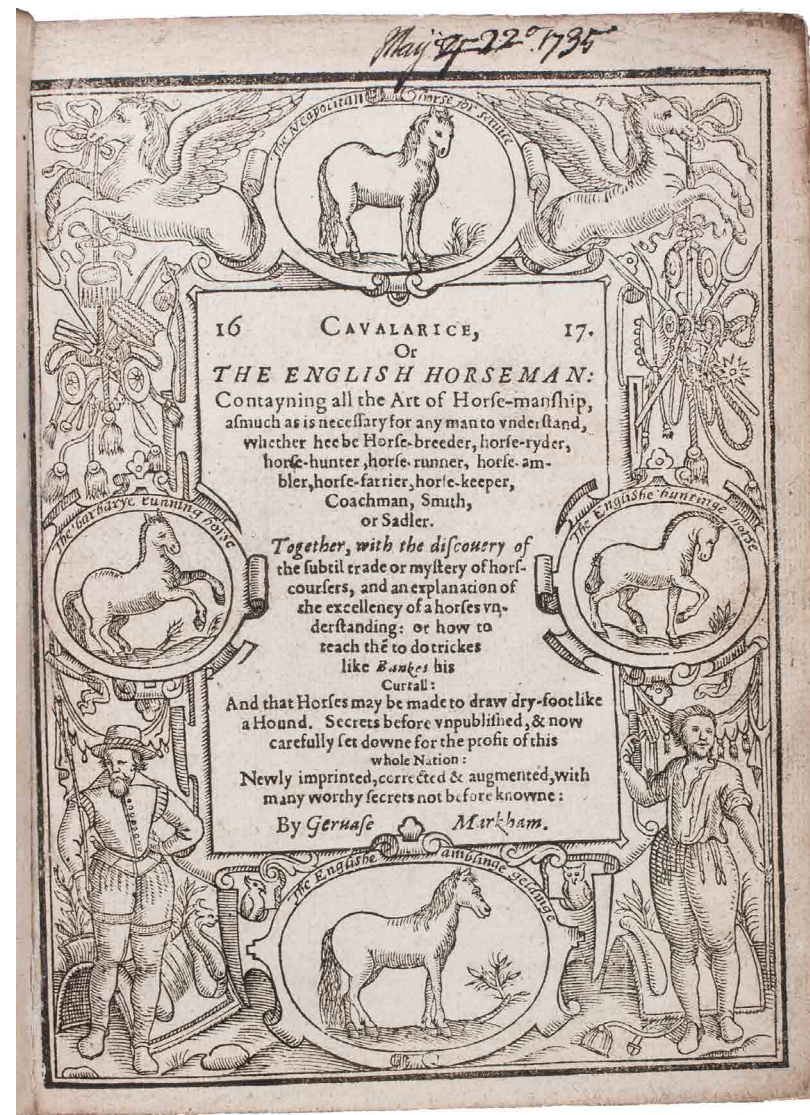
(Title page second part: London, Edward Allde for Adward White, 1616-)1617. 8 parts in 1 volume. 8°. With the title of each part printed within the same decorative woodcut border, numerous woodcut illustrations in text. Contemporary calf, rebaked, preserving original spine label.

€ 35 000

Second edition of an important manual of riding, breeding, hunting, farriery and veterinary matters, by one of the earliest western owners of, and dealers in, Arabian horses: the English writer and poet Gervase Markham (1568–1637). Markham praises the virtues of Turkish and Barb horses in particular: "They are to be knowne before all horses by the finenesse of their proportions, especially their heades and necks, which nature hath so well shap'd, and plac'd, that they commonly save art his greatest labour: they are swift beyond other forraigne horses, and to that use in England we only imploy them [...]". Besides the breeding of these horses, Markham gives information on saddles and bits, etc., as well as numerous cures for horse ailments.

With bookplate and several owner's inscriptions. First quire detached from bookblock, browned, marginal waterstains, some occasional spots or smudges and a few wormholes in some of the last quires. Binding slightly rubbed along the extremities. In good condition

[16], 88; [4], 264 (=244); [4], 84; [4], 57, [1 blank]; [4], 58; [4], 67, [1 blank]; [4], 86; [4], 37, [1 blank] pp. *ESTC S112112*; *Poynter* 19.2; cf. *Dejager* 137; *Huth* 15; *Graesse* IV, p. 403; *Mennessier de la Lance* II, p. 156; *Podeschi* 18; not in *Wellcome*. ➤ More on our website



26

Mesue in Italian – the 3rd known (2nd complete) copy

MASAWAIH AL-MARDINI (MESUE the younger).

Opus quibuslibet aromatariis: necessariu[m]. Mesue in vulgare rescripto. Primo che se ricerca allarte della aromataria como se conossono le medicine simplice & composte li quattro canone p[er] arte in vulgare declarate alla antidotario: li dubie al configere q[ue]le resolute.

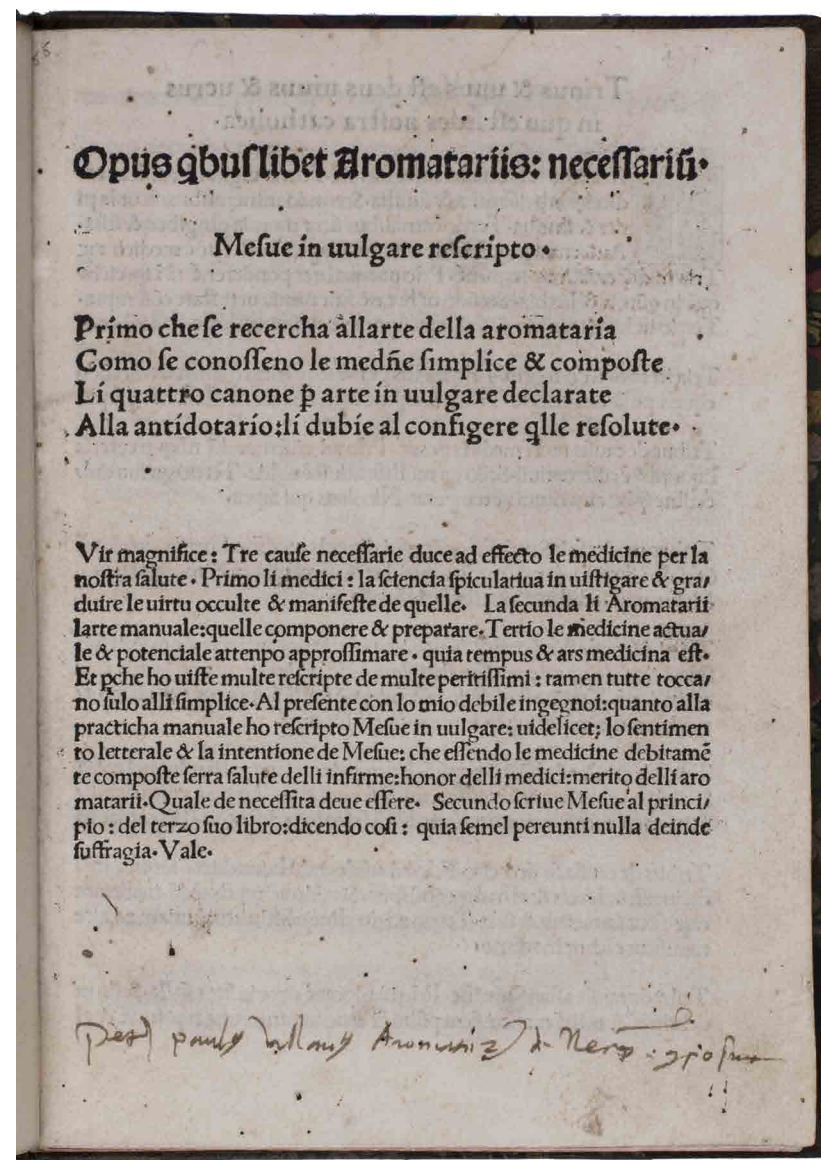
[Napels or Venice, ca. 1500?]. 4° (14.5 × 19.8 cm). Half calf over marbled boards [ca. 1900], gold-tooled spine, gold-tooled red spine label, red sprinkled edges.

€ 45 000

Rare and almost unobtainable first edition of a digest of medical prescriptions, taken from the works of the highly-regarded Arabic physician Mesue the younger (also known as Masawaih al-Mardini), including “a kind of general manual for apothecaries and perfumers” (Duveen). All recipes are in Italian, while the main title and the headings are in Latin. The literature records only two copies world-wide, at the British Library and the University of Wisconsin, the later formerly the Duveen’s. In fact, the copy in the British Library is incomplete, lacking the final leaf (Copinger erroneously describes its endleaf as a final integral blank leaf).

With a contemporary owner’s inscription on the title page. With a restored tear in the final leaf (not affecting the text), some brown specks on the title page and an insignificant water stain along the lower edge of the final gathering, but altogether in excellent condition.

[34] ll. *BM STC Italian*, p. 739; *Copinger* 4011 (BM copy); *Duveen* 651 (Duveen copy); *EDIT* 16, *CNCE* 50479 (BM copy); *GW* M23031 (same 2 copies); *ISTC* im00521400 (same 2 copies); *Klebs* 228 note; *Proctor* 7427 (BM copy); *USTC* 842290 (same 2 copies).
 ➤ More on our website



The first edition of the spectacular Mercator-Hondius atlas, a milestone in cartographic history

27 **MERCATOR, Gerardus and Jodocus HONDIUS (publisher).**

Atlas sive cosmographicae meditationes de fabrica mundi et fabrica figura ...

Amsterdam, J. Hondius, 1606. Folio. With an engraved title page and 144 mostly double-page maps, with explanatory texts on the recto of the first and on the verso of the second leaf. Original gold- and blind-tooled calf, re-cased, with the title lettered in gold on the spine, and red edges.

€ 125 000

The first edition of the famous Mercator-Hondius Atlas, which follows the arrangement of the complete Mercator atlas published by Gerard Mercator's son Rumold in 1595 as the *Atlas sive cosmographicae meditationes de fabrica mundi et fabricati figura*. Gerard Mercator (1512–1594) coined the term “atlas” and published parts of his work before passing away in 1594. Mercator is known mostly for his attempt to represent the spherical earth as accurately as possible on a flat sheet of paper, now called the Mercator projection.

Around 1604, the engraver and cartographer Jodocus Hondius (1563–1612), together with the publisher and mapmaker Cornelis Claesz. (ca. 1551–1609), had obtained the copper plates of the Mercator atlas. They planned a new edition of the Mercator's atlas, and to compete with rival Abraham Ortelius. Hondius expanded the atlas by combining Mercator's 107 original plates with 37 newly engraved maps from his Amsterdam workshop, and by adding a partly new text to the maps, written by Petrus Montanus (ca. 1560–ca. 1626). This resulted in the publication in 1606 of the present amazing, so-called Mercator-Hondius atlas, which soon became one of the most significant milestones in cartographic history, marking the first time a truly comprehensive world atlas was published under Gerard Mercator's name.

Many maps more or less browned, some a bit soiled and stained (esp. pp. 99–102), small wormhole in the title page and following three leaves, very tightly (re-)bound, gold-tooling shows signs of wear. Some of the maps are misbound. Otherwise a magnificent copy of a remarkable atlas.

[16], 354, [12] pp. [+ 8 + 4 + 4 + 8 = 24 pp. for the indexes]. *P. van der Krogt, Koeman's Atlantes Neerlandici. New ed., vol. 1, no. 1.101A (pp. 62–68): this copy is complete.*

➔ More on our website



27



Rare complete copy with all 72 illustration plates in hand-coloured counterproofs (Merian charged much more for hand-coloured counterproofs of her prints)

28 MERIAN, Maria Sybilla.

Over de voortteeling en wonderbaerlyke veranderingen der Surinaemsche insecten ...

Amsterdam, Johannes van Oosterwyk, 1719. Imperial 2°. With an engraved frontispiece and 72 etched counterproofs. Further with an engraved device and headpiece, 3 woodcut decorated initials, and a woodcut factotum. The frontispiece, device, dedication headpiece, and all plates coloured by contemporary hands. The frontispiece, title page, and the dedication highlighted in gold. Gold-tooled vellum (early 1800s), with a gold-tooled armorial centrepiece on red morocco, apparently preserved from the book's first binding: with the blind-tooled Cervantes coat of arms. The work is kept in a modern, custom-made case.

€ 500 000

Greatly expanded second edition of the magnificent crowning achievement of the lifelong work on insects and their illustration by Maria Sibylla Merian (1647–1717), with twelve plates added to those in the 1705 first edition, this copy with all 72 plates in hand-coloured counter-proofs, probably coloured by Merian's daughters. Merian's extraordinarily detailed observations illuminated the metamorphosis of all insects in far greater breadth and depth than any of her predecessors, and the quality of her drawings and hand-coloured etchings was much higher. The plates in 1719 are not mirror-image copies but counterproofs, which were then coloured by hand, very likely by Merian's daughters. Merian introduced this process in her caterpillar books in 1679 and 1683. They required more work to produce, but they looked more like original drawings. The Merians and Van Oosterwyk probably produced fewer copies with counterproofs than with normal hand-coloured engravings, but the higher cost meant that many went to the libraries of royalty, nobility and wealthy merchant families, where they might stand a better chance to survive.

The complete description, including the reference list, is available upon request. With a small smudge in plate 46 and otherwise very slightly and very lightly foxed throughout. The binding is somewhat rubbed and browned. Overall in very good condition.

[8], 72 pp. plus frontispiece and 72 plates. ➤ More on our website



Magnificent 18th-century mosaic binding showing a beautiful floral motif

29 [MOSAIC BINDING – BIBLE]. LEEMPUTTE, Henricus van den (editor).

Het nieuwe testament ons salighmaeckers Jesu Christi ...

Antwerp, Hieronymus Verdussen, 1696. 8°. With 39 woodcut illustrations in the text, and woodcut decorated initials and small printed manicules. The text is set in a Gothic letter, with incidental use of Roman type. Exquisite 18th-century gold-tooled multi-colour morocco mosaic binding. Gilt edges and green silk covered end papers.

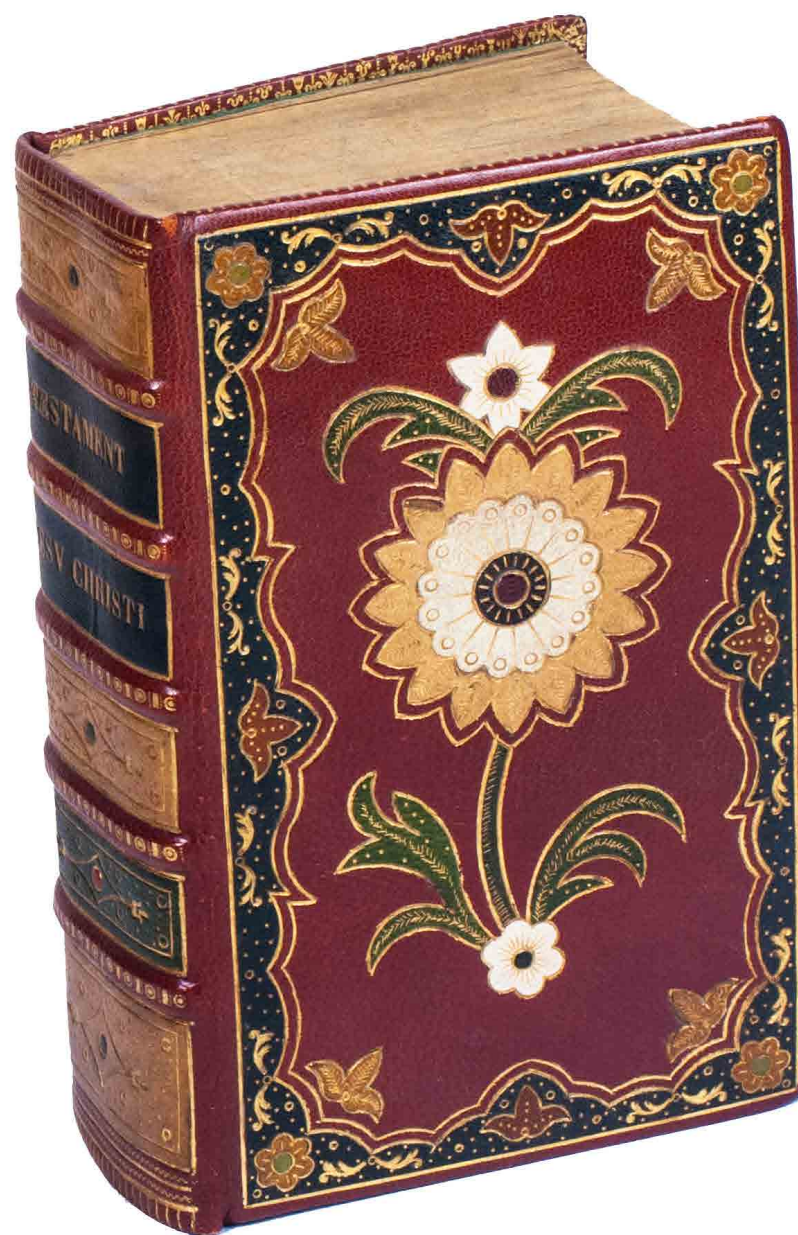
€ 12 000

Very rare late-17th-century Antwerp edition of the New Testament edited by Henricus van den Leemputte (1588–1657) in a magnificent 18th-century mosaic binding. The binding is made by or in the style of the French (Parisian) binders Le Monnier. “The delicate construction, finesse of tooling and delineation, and the fantasy of these bindings render them veritable jewels.” (see *The History of bookbinding 525–1950 A.D.*, no. 456).

Van den Leemputte was a highly educated cleric from a noble family in the Southern Netherlands. He held high offices within the diocese (bishopric) of 's Hertogenbosch. Aside from the present version of the New Testament (first published in 1622), he wrote several treatises on the Holy Sacraments (published 1624) and edited two works (one manual for explaining the Holy Scripture and one defence of the Catholic church against the Reformed church).

From the library of Carlo de Poortere (1917–2002), it previously was part of the collection of English Baptist minister and book collector Andrew Gifford (1700–1784). With two bookplates. The binding shows minor signs of wear at the outer corners of the boards and spine, otherwise it is in fine condition. The bottom outer corner of the first blank flyleaf and the title page have been restored, a slight water stain in the bottom margin of the first half of the work, some occasional slight browning. Quire 2*4 has been mis-bound at the end of the work in quire 3H4, but the collation is complete. Otherwise in very good condition.

[1], [1 blank], [14], 837, [27] pp. *STCV* 12918655 (1 copy); *USTC* 1535523 (1 copy, same as *STCV*); *WorldCat* 66131050 (4 copies, including the *STCV* copy); cf. *The history of bookbinding 525–1950 A.D. An exhibition held at the Baltimore Museum of Art November 12, 1957 to January 12, 1958*, no. 456 (plate XC). ➤ More on our website



Manuscript compilation on Arabia with 39 pages of illustrations, including views of the Great Mosques at Mecca and Medina

30 NIEBUHR, Carsten, and others (Johan Louis GERLAGH, compiler and draftsman).

Aanteekeningen uit de Reise naar Arabie, en andere omliggende landen, van Carsten Niebuhr ...

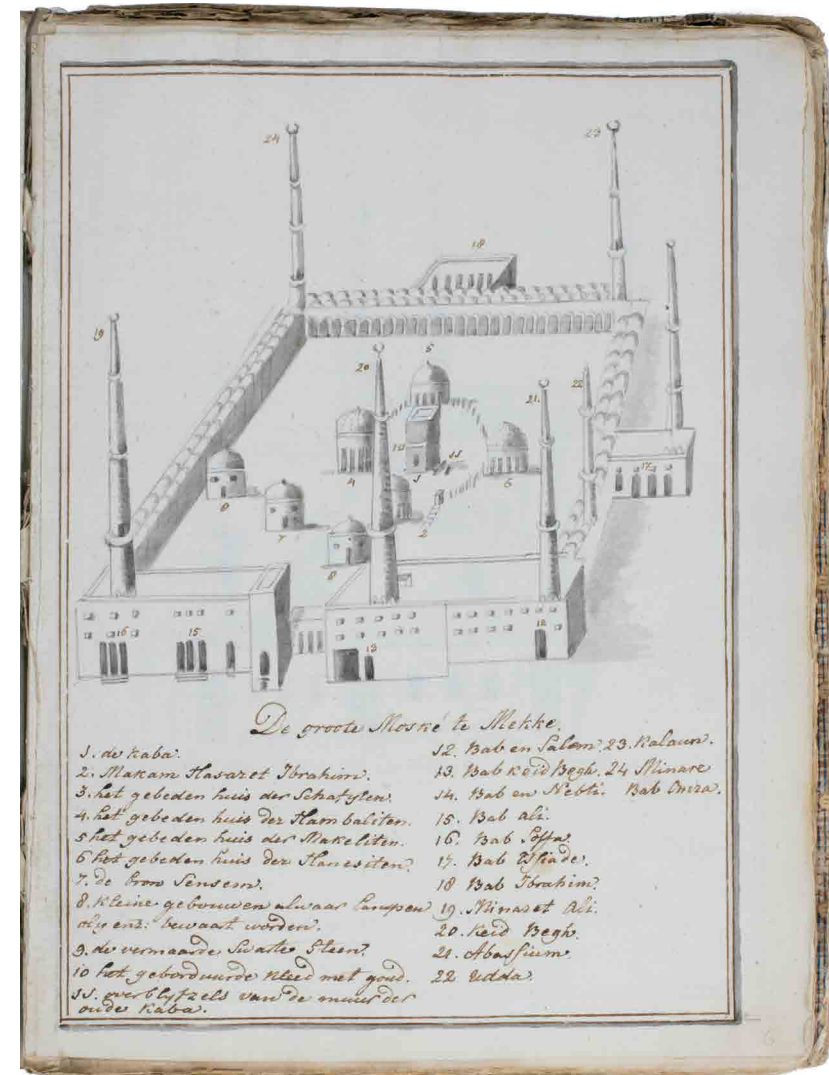
[Hoeven? (near Breda)], 1785. Folio. Manuscript in Dutch, written in ink on paper, with two loosely inserted supplements (2 bifolia), with a calligraphic title page and 39 pages of (mostly) ink and grey ink wash drawings, plus a small drawing of an inscription and a few written examples in the text. Contemporary half canvas, sides covered with printed pattern paper.

€ 75 000

A Dutch illustrated manuscript devoted to the Arabian peninsula and neighbouring regions, compiled in 1785 by Johan Louis Gerlagh (1735–1798), a director of the Dutch West India Company and East India Company (WIC and VOC). He takes a special interest in the various and styles of script, including Egyptian hieroglyphs and at least six styles of Arabic script, but he also discusses and illustrates bas-reliefs, buildings (including the Great Mosques at Mecca and Medina), musical instruments, footwear, a scarab, etc., and provides tables of data concerning tides, compass corrections and temperatures, and accounts of the Islamic calendar, precious stones, weights and measures and coins. The title describes the manuscript as notes from Carsten Niebuhr's *Reize naar Arabië en andere omliggende landen*, a Dutch translation (1776–1778) of the German *Reisebeschreibung nach Arabien ...* (1774–1778), but Gerlagh apparently treats Niebuhr's complementary *Beschryving van Arabie* (1774, first published in German in 1772) as an additional volume of the *Reize*. All the illustrations and most of the text is copied from these two publications.

The complete description, including the reference list, is available upon request. The manuscript is internally in good condition. The binding is shabby, with tears in the canvas and the paper sides, the front hinge separated from the bookblock and the free endleaf at the back torn out. A good example of the fascination of leading figures in the VOC and WIC with the Arabian peninsula and vicinity and with Islamic culture.

63, [10] ll.  More on our website



Manuscript log of a voyage from Suez through the Red and Arabian Seas to Bombay, Karachi and Colombo, with 8 excellent nautical charts and 5 beautiful sketches, including one of Muscat

31 [OMAN NAVIGATION LOGBOOK]. MCKINNELL, Thomas, assistant master.

Log of the proceedings. HMS "Cyclops". W. J. S. Pullen Esq. Captain. Commencing Monday 7th February 1859, ending Wednesday 22nd of May, 1861. Kept by Thos. McKinnell, Mast. Asst.

On board HMS Cyclops, 1857-1861. Folio. Written in brown ink in a legible hand on watermarked laid paper with a blue cast. With 8 pen and ink nautical charts and 5 sketches of coastal sites. Contemporary brown cloth over boards, rebaked in period-style black calf with the spine lettered in gold.

€ 45 000

Historically significant manuscript logbook, containing a detailed record of the first attempt to lay a submarine telegraph cable to connect London with British India. The expedition took place from May 1859 to February 1860. The two specially designed cable ships, the "Imperador" and "Imperatrix", were supported by HMS "Cyclops", which surveyed the coastlines and reported on the depth and structure of the ocean floor.

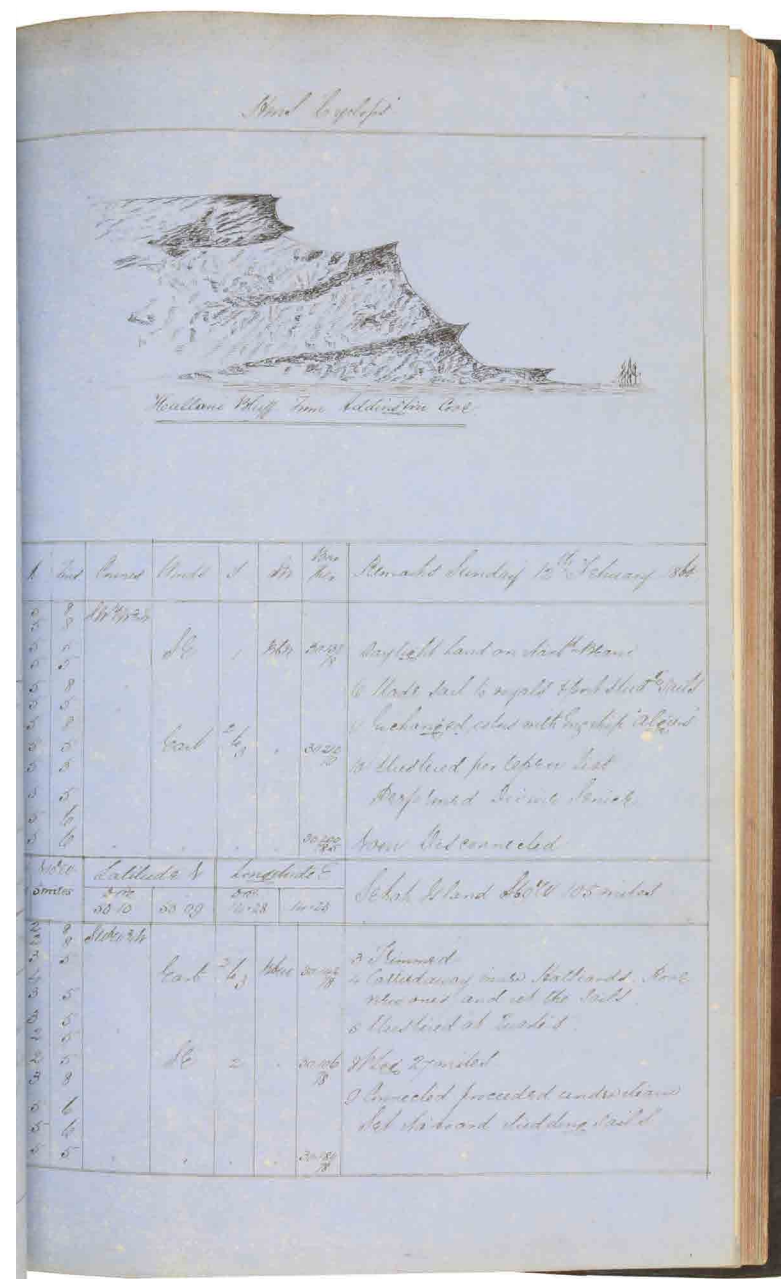
The entries from February 1859 to May 1860, documenting the ship's Red Sea and Arabian Sea mission, span over 200 pages. We first find the "Cyclops" near Cape Ras al Hadd on the eastern coast of Oman, at the entrance to the Gulf of Oman. The ship then plied in the Red and Arabian Seas between Egypt, Yemen and Oman, eventually finishing in Bombay. Illustrated with eight well-executed pen and ink nautical charts, showing the routes of the "Cyclops" in the Red and Arabian Seas, as well as the harbours of Muscat Cove and other places.

The cable, too lightly armoured and laid with too little slack, soon failed: indeed, the 1859 section had already broken down by the time the route was completed in 1860. Messages were passed over individual sections, but the entire cable never worked as a unit. Communication to India would not be established until the 1864 Persian Gulf cable was laid.

The complete description is available upon request.

In good condition.

[ca. 360], [32 blank] pp.  More on our website



4 editions (1528–1531) containing 6 works on pharmacology, herbal medicine, and magical gems, in blind-tooled pigskin (ca. 1570?)

32 PAULUS OF AEGINA (edited by O. BRUNFELS and W. KOPP).

Pharmaca simplicia ... *Including:* De ratione victus ...

(Colophon:) Strasbourg, Georg Ulricher, September 1531.

With: (2) **VALLA, Giorgio.** De simplicium natura liber unus.

Strasbourg, Heinrich Sybold, (colophon:) August 1528.

(3) **ODO OF MEUNG.** De herbarum virtutibus ...

Including: **STRABO, Walafrid.** ... hortulus vernantissimus.

Freiburg im Breisgau, (colophon:) Johann Faber, 1530.

(4) **MARBOD OF ANJOU.** De lapidibus pretiosis encheridion ...

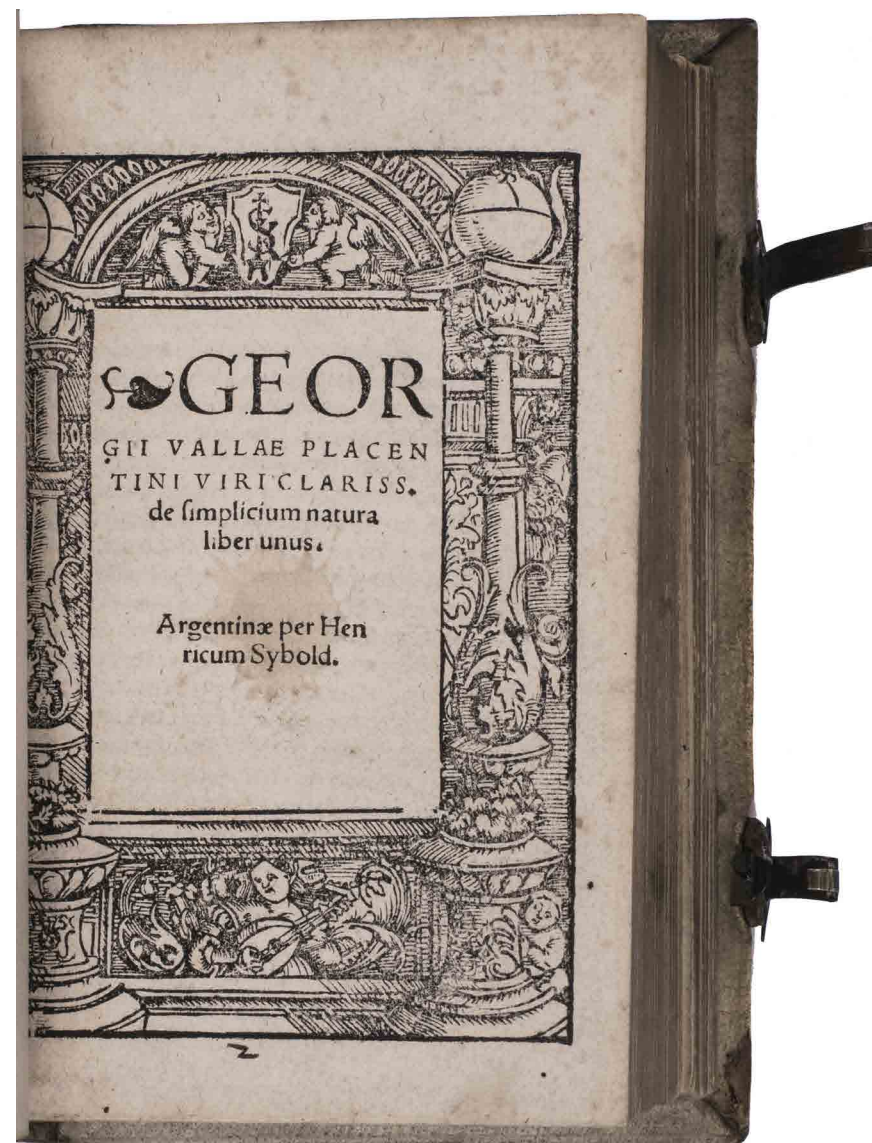
[Freiburg im Breisgau, Johan Faber], 1531. 4 editions containing 6 works, in 1 volume. 8°. With some woodcut decorations and initials. Blind-tooled pigskin (Freiburg or vicinity? ca. 1570?) over tapered wooden boards. With 2 engraved brass fastenings and a 19th-century paper spine label.

€ 45 000

Four editions printed and published in Freiburg and nearby Strasbourg from 1528 to 1531, containing six works of medical and pharmacological interest, all in the original Latin: the first edition of two Byzantine pharmacological works; the first edition of a Renaissance pharmacological work; an 11th-century verse description of nearly a hundred herbal medicines, here in the second edition to include the additions and commentaries of 1527; and the third and best edition of the first lapidary, written around 1100, discussing precious stones, especially the magical and therapeutic properties of gems.

The complete description, including the reference list, is available upon request. With contemporary and later manuscript notes. With the first title page slightly dirty, a faint water stain in the second, and minor marginal defects in 3 leaves of ad 3 (not affecting the text), but otherwise in very good condition. The binding shows slight signs of wear.

[12], 86, [1 blank], [1]; [104]; [4], 108; 55, [1] ll. ➤ More on our website



First printed mathematical world model

33 PLATO and Marsilio FICINO (translator). [Opera. Tr: Marsilius Ficinus].

(Colophon:) Florence, Laurentium Venetum [i.e. the Sisters of the Convent of San Jacopo di Ripoli for Laurentius (Francisci) de Alopai], 1484–1485. Folio (ca. 27.7 × 20.8 cm). Modern blind-tooled vellum in period style.

€ 280 000

Editio princeps of the first mathematical world model in philosophy. Plato's *Timaeus*, here with the *Critias*, *De legibus*, the *Epistolae*, corrigenda, and colophon, survives in a substantial consecutive portion of the 1484–1485 Florentine *Opera*: 176 leaves comprising the complete parts III, IV, and V. What gives this section its singular force is the presence of the *Timaeus*, the dialogue in which the structure of the cosmos is explained through number, proportion, geometry, and ordered construction. This should not be overstated into modern science in the strict sense, yet it is fully arguable that the text offers the earliest great model of nature as intelligible through formal relations, and that this edition is the first printed witness to that claim.

The complete description is available upon request.

Binding with minor abrasion and slight fading to the backstrip. Includes a circular owner's stamp reading "Walter Ashburner Florence" on leaves [cum]4v, [2rum]6v, ll4r, pp1r, ss10v, [chi]6v. (i). Small wormhole in the lower blank margin of about ten early leaves; a thin pale water stain along the upper margin of some initial leaves; occasional light blooms and marginal halos, more noticeable in places. Further marginal worming from 002 and towards the end; small old repair with a pasted patch (peccetta) affecting the lower margin on the final leaves. Generally very well preserved and clean. This copy preserves telling signs of early reception. At the opening of the *De legibus* a contemporary humanistic note reads "Ad laure[n]tium medice[m] virum magnanimu[m].", while an early hand has written at the lower margin "Mars. Ficino in Tim. Ptol." The first leaf, supplied from another copy and slightly shorter, bears a 2.5 cm illuminated initial Q in red, green, and blue on a gold-ochre ground, with further small initials and paragraph marks in red and blue differing from the remainder.

[176] ll., being ll. [387]–[562] of [562]. *ISTC ip00771000*. *IGI 7860*. *HC 13062*. *BMC VI, 666*. *GW M33912*. *Kristeller, "The First Printed Edition of Plato's Works and the Date of Its Publication (1484)", in Studies in Renaissance Thought and Letters (Rome, 1993), 138ff.*

➤ More on our website



Beautiful 1483 Venice edition of Pliny's celebrated encyclopaedic work

34 PLINIUS SECUNDUS, Gaius (PLINY the elder) [and Philippus BEROALDUS (editor)].

Historia naturalis.

Venice, Reynaldus de Noviomago, 6 June 1483. Small 2°. With the initials and book numbers alternatingly painted in red and blue. 17th-century blind-tooled sheepskin, red sprinkled edges.

€ 65 000

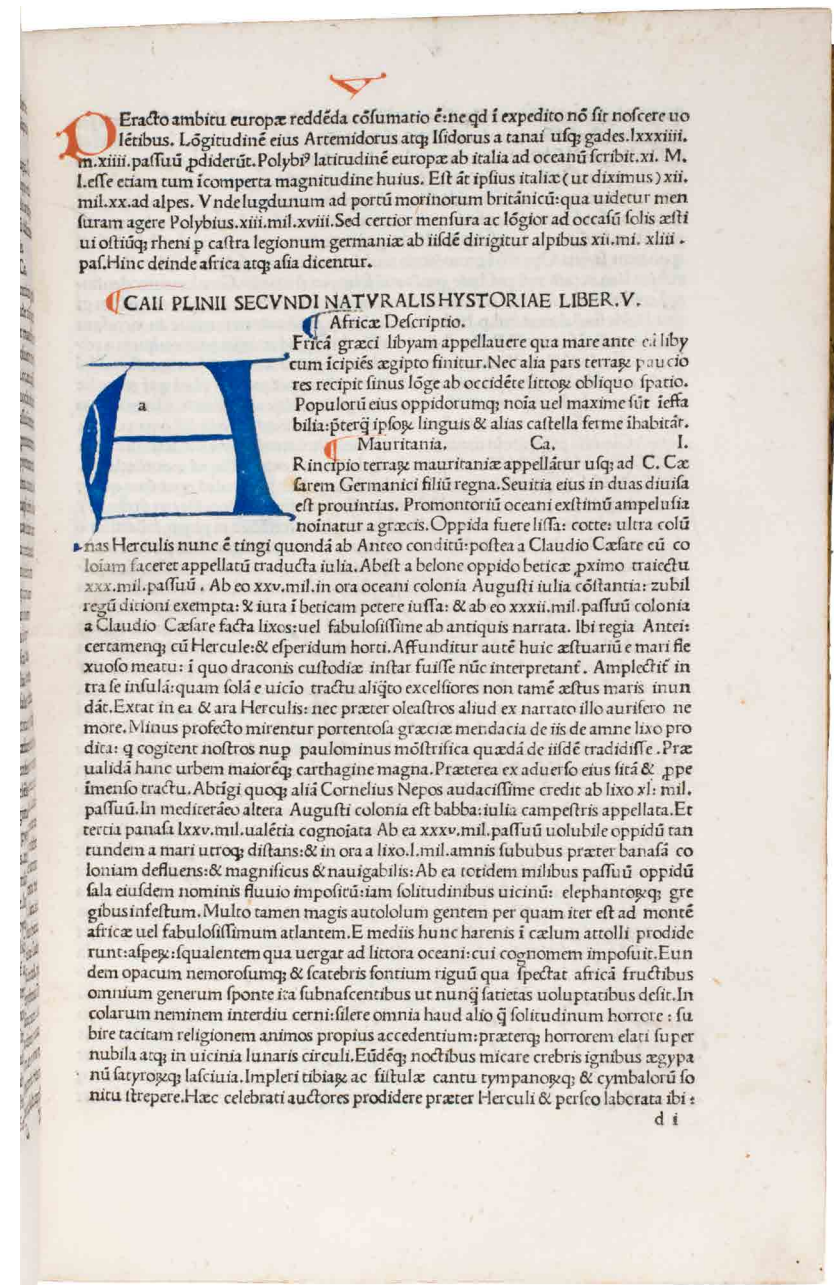
Beautifully rubricated 1483 edition of Pliny's "encyclopaedia of all the knowledge of the ancient world" (PMM), edited by the Italian humanist Philippus Beroaldus (1453–1505). The famous text, which is divided in 37 books, is one of the largest single works that has survived from the Roman Empire, covering the fields of botany, zoology, astronomy, geology, geography, mineralogy, and art, with extensive references to the Arabian Peninsula and its inhabitants. The *Historia naturalis* purports to cover the entire scope of ancient knowledge, based on the best authorities available to Pliny. It remains a standard work for the Roman period and the advances in technology and understanding of natural phenomena at the time.

The work is not only important for the history of the Western world, but also of the Arab world, as Pliny gives us by far the most detailed account of the coast of the Arab Emirates that has come down to us from his time. Chapter 28 of book 6, beginning near the Qatar peninsula, proceeds to describe the Emirates islands, tribes, and coast right up to the Musandam peninsula, before continuing on south along the coast of Oman. As such, it is a mine of invaluable information on the UAE in the late pre-Islamic era.

Gaius Plinius Secundus (23/24–79 CE), better known as Pliny the Elder, was a Roman author, naturalist, and natural philosopher. The present encyclopaedic work became a model for all other encyclopaedias.

The complete description, including the reference list, is available upon request. With a label mounted on the front pastedown, several 16th-century annotations in the text. The outer layer of the sheepskin has been rubbed off, leaving the suede layer, the work has been rebacked, with the original spine laid down. The first and last few leaves are slightly soiled, water stains in the margins of some of the leaves, sometimes slightly affecting the text, lacking the first blank leaf. Otherwise in good condition.

[355] ll.  More on our website



The greatest shell book of all time, with 12 plates showing about 205 hand-coloured images of 145 shells, presentation copy in a ca. 1758 armorial binding with the Danish royal arms

35 REGENFUSS, Franz Michael, et al.

Auserlesne Schnecken Muscheln und andre Schaalthiere ...| Choix de Coquillages ...

Copenhagen, (colophon: A. H. Godiche), 1758. Double Elephant 2°. With 12 engraved numbered plates, all coloured by hand as published, an engraved frontispiece and 2 engraved views. Contemporary armorial presentation binding in gold-tooled mottled calf, each board in a panel design with the crowned, supported and mantled coat of arms of King Frederik V.

€ 125 000

Magnificent and luxurious shell book with 12 enormous plates showing about 205 finely engraved and beautifully and subtly hand-coloured images of 145 shells of snails, mussels and other shellfish (gastropods and bivalves) painted and engraved by Franz Michael Regenfuss (1713-1780) from originals in a large number of royal, private and public collections. Regenfuss's wife Margaretha Helena Ludwig executed most of the colouring, with some figures by Gabriel Müller and Johan Maurits Leyh. It too is executed beautifully and accurately. The book is especially rich in Asian shells but also includes West Indian, South African and European examples. They are nearly all marine species, but there is at least one land snail.

The frontispiece and the two vignettes are printed in red, showing that this copy was intended for presentation (the ordinary copies have these engravings in blue). King Frederik V of Denmark had these presentation copies bound with his arms on the boards and spine around the time of publication.

The complete description, including the reference list, is available upon request. In fine condition, with only occasional very slight browning (for example, in the margins of a few plates), and occasional minor offsetting of the text. The chemicals used to mottle most fields on the calf binding have damaged the surface in those areas, affecting much of the tooling, and the boards also show a scuff mark and a few minor scrapes and scratches, the turn-ins slightly browned the edges of the paste-downs and the ribbon marker shows a few bleached spots.

[16], XIV, 22, LXXXVII, [1] pp. plus engraved frontispiece & 12 engraved plates.
 More on our website



Beautifully produced missal, printed and bound for the Iberian market

36 [ROMAN MISSAL].

Missale Romanum ex decreto ... concilii Tridentini restitutum ... Antwerp, ex architypographia Plantiniana [= Joannes Jacobus Moretus], 1737.

With: (2) [SPANISH MISSAL]. Missae ... Hispanorum ...

Antwerp, ex architypographia Plantiniana, 1737. 2 works in 1 volume. Folio. With 20 full-page engraved plates, 10 engraved frames surrounding the text, and printed vocal music. The text is printed in red and black, with historiated initials hand-coloured in red, an engraved vignette on the title page of each work, and several woodcut tailpieces throughout, of which 3 printed in red. Contemporary elaborately gold-tooled red morocco with (remnants of) brass catch- and anchorplates along the fore edge, gilt and gauffered edges with intricately made tabs along the fore edge, gold-tooled board edges, marbled endpapers.

€ 4000

Plantin edition of the revised Roman Missal, produced in line with the Council of Trent's directives. This imposing folio exemplifies the Tridentine tradition established after the council (1545–1563), when the Roman Church, responding to the Reformation, sought to standardise the liturgy. In 1570 Pope Pius V (1504–1572) promulgated the reformed Missal establishing the text and ceremonial form of the Mass that would govern the Latin Church for centuries. Subsequent revisions under Clemens VIII (1536–1605) and Urban VIII (1568–1644) refined but did not alter its essential structure.

The front joint is slightly weakened, but the structural integrity of the work is still intact, a hole at the head and foot of the spine, the edges and corners of the boards are slightly scuffed, the boards are somewhat stained, lacking the clasps. The leaves are somewhat browned, with occasional foxing, a few pages retaining traces of yellow wax. Otherwise in good condition.

[64], 628, cxxviii, [4], [2], 30, [4], 24; 28, [12] pp. *Imhof*, 'Plantin's 1574 Missale Romanum in octavo', in: *De Gulden Passer*, 73 (1995), pp. 67–82; *STCV* 12923535; *Ad 2*; *WorldCat* 804759478 (0 copies); not in *STCV*.  More on our website



Incredibly rare complete copy of Schenk's expertly engraved plates showing decorated 17th-century luxury firearms

37 SCHENK, Pieter.

Verscheide stucken en cieraeden van roermakers gereedschap ...
| Plusieurs pieces et ornements d'arquebuzerie ...

Amsterdam, Petrus Schenk, 1692. Oblong 2°. With an engraved allegorical title page and 7 expertly engraved plates of ornamental designs on arquebuses. Modern half calf and green decorated paper sides.

€ 7500

Very rare complete and uncut copy of an expertly engraved pattern book for decorated firearms by the German engraver Petrus Schenk I (1660–1711), after the French designer of gun fittings and ornamental engraver Claude Simonin (ca. 1635–1721).

During the 17th century, France had superseded Germany as the leading producer of both technically innovative and highly decorative firearms. King Louis XIII of France, who reigned from 1610 to 1643, was an avid collector of firearms and a patron of French gunsmiths. Official patronage continued to flourish throughout the reign of Louis XIV (reigned 1643–1715). In the course of the 17th-century, the art, culture and style of the French court gained popularity and spread to foreign courts. The same was true for French firearms and their ornamental designs as presented in the engravings of Claude Simonin – in his first edition of *Plusieurs pieces et ornements Darquebuzerie ...* (Paris, C. Simonin, 1684) – and Petrus Schenk and others in similar pattern books. Pattern books of this type were used by practicing gunmakers and remained in use until they were worn out and/or styles changed. Consequently, the already very few surviving copies of these works are often incomplete and its leaves quite worn, making fine complete copies extra rare and precious.

With some pencil annotations on the recto of the first (modern) free endpaper and some slight staining to the modern front endpapers, not affecting the rest of the work. The sewing supports are slightly exposed in the gutter between leaves [3] and [4]. Otherwise in very good condition.

[8] ll. Hollstein XXV, p. 37 (nos. 173–180); not in the STCN; cf. Donald J. Larocca, "Sorting out Simonin: pattern books for decorated firearms, 1684–1705, in: Claude Blair et al., *Studies in European Arms and Armour. The C. Otto von Kienbusch collection in the Philadelphia Museum of Art* (1992), pp. 184–207. ➔ More on our website



Incunabular Arabian Nights: The Book of Sindbad in Western European disguise

38 [SINDBAD – SEVEN SAGES].

Historia septem sapientum Rome.

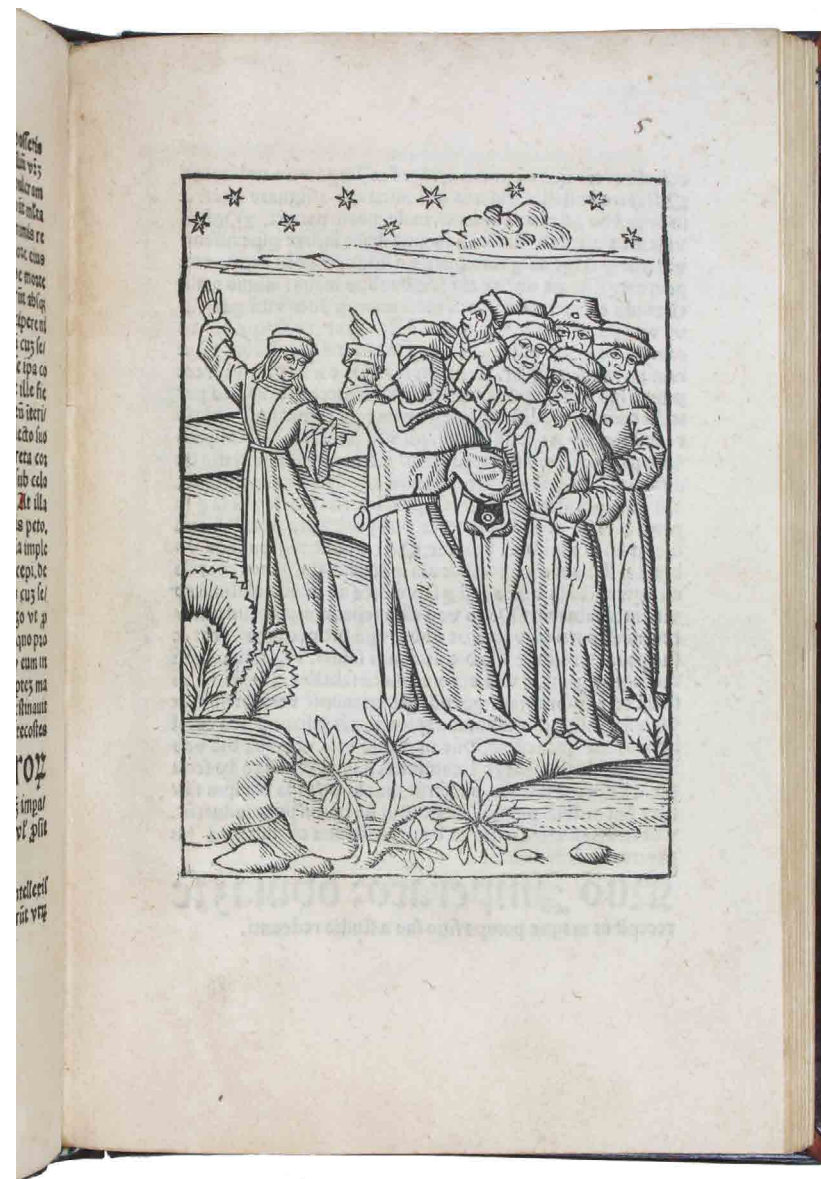
Cologne, Johann Koelhoff the Elder, of Lübeck, (before 6 November) 1490. 4°. 34–37 lines, gothic type, rubricated in red. Illustrated with a large armorial woodcut printer's device at the end and 23 full-page woodcuts, with 2 of the woodcuts repeated several times. Contemporary blind-tooled full calf over wooden boards. Remains of clasps. Endpapers from a rubricated incunabular edition of the Biblia cum glossa ordinaria.

€ 125 000

Very rare Cologne edition of "The Seven Sages of Rome", a popular mediaeval cycle of stories about wise counsellors and wicked women which has its ultimate roots in the Middle East, where it is usually known as "The Book of Sindbad". This Latin edition (the 7th altogether) further boasts a series of woodcuts which count among the earliest illustrations of any version of Alf layla wa-layla.

The frame narrative tells the story of prince Diocletian, who is falsely accused by his jealous stepmother, but is finally set free by the 7 wise men. These 7 masters tell a story each, over seven successive days. The narrative's oriental elements are derived partly from the Old Testament, but principally from its Arabian sources: the present version shares 4 stories with "The Book of Sindbad", the main difference being that "the sages tell only one story each instead of the two or more in the Eastern tradition" (Runte, p. xiii). The first printed edition was also published in Cologne, by J. Veldener, in 1475. The popularity of these stories proved to be immense, inspiring Boccaccio and Chaucer, among others. The style of the woodcuts which illustrate this edition is reminiscent of the Dutch Bellaert Master. They were first used in the Low German edition published and printed by the Leeu brothers in Antwerp on 11 April 1488. The Leeu brothers lent them to Koelhoff, and re-used them in 1490 under the new Latin title *Historia calumnie novercalis*. The complete description, including the reference list, is available upon request. Binding slightly rubbed, with old wormholes to covers. Very clean throughout; a contemporary touch of light red colour has been applied to the 2nd woodcut. Extremely rare: no more than 16 copies known in public collections, many of which are incomplete. The only other copy ever to appear on the market was part of an incunabular sammelband.

[50] ff. [a–g6, H8]. ➤ More on our website





Historia septē sapientū Ro

me, prerens narrationes iocundissimas/ leātozem maximope
delectantes/ p quas astus ac calliditas dolositasq; mulier lu
culentissime dino: citur

Dncian^o regnavit i

vrbe Roma prudens valde q̄ accepit vro
rem filiā regis pulerā ac oībus gratiosam.
quā multū dilexit q̄ ab eo ꝑcepit et pulcer/
rimū filiū genuit. cui nomen Dioclecianus
imposuit. Creuit puer et ab oībus est dile/
ctus.

Cū ō septem esset annorū Regina mater vsq; ad mor/
tem infirmabā. vidensq; q̄ euadē nō posset/ nūciū Impato
ri destinavit vt cito eā visitaret. Qui festinant ad eā venit.
Que ait. Dñe mi de hac infirmitate euadē nō potero/ vnde
parū petitionez a vob humilit̄ inquirō anteq; moriar. Qui
ait. Pete q̄cqd vis/ q; tibi nlla negabo. At illa. Post deces/
sum meū aliā vrore accipietis vt expedit/ mō peto vt illa su
per filiū meū prātem nō habeat. s̄ nutriatur longe ab illa vt
possit sapiam et doctrinā adquirē sibi. Impator ait Dña mea
dilecta vram petitionē p oīa adimplebo. His dictis vertit se
ad parietez et expirauit. Impator ō multis diebus planxit
mortem ei⁹. et post ei⁹ sepulturā multo tpe tristitia sua ostē/
dit nō voluit vrozari nec consolari

Quō Imperator filiū suū

septem magistris sapientibus erudiendū commisit.

Um ō semel in lecto suo q̄sceret cogitauit de filio
suo intime/ dicensq; in corde suo Unicū filiū tm̄ ha
beo q̄ heres meus erit. bonū est vt cū iuuenis est do
ctrinā et sapiam addiscat/ p quas post meū decessū Imperiū
regē possit. Mane ō cū surrexisset vocauit satrapas Impe
riū vt sup hoc p̄siliū h̄er. At illi. Dñe, sunt i Roma septē sa
pientes.

One of the first Gulf oil trade records

39 SORENSEN, W. L. Logbook of the oil tankers S.S. W.S. Rheem, and S.S. W.S. Miller, between Bahrain, Japan, California and Vladivostok, October 1936 – November 1937.

[On board of the oil tankers S.S.W.S. Rheem and S.S.W.S. Miller], 1936–1937. Folio. Manuscript in English, written mostly in pencil in a very neat hand and with blue stamped page numbers in the upper outer corners of the pages. Contemporary blueish-grey black- and blind-stamped linen over boards with red leather corners, black and red paper (title) labels on the spine, with a manuscript inscription on the front board.

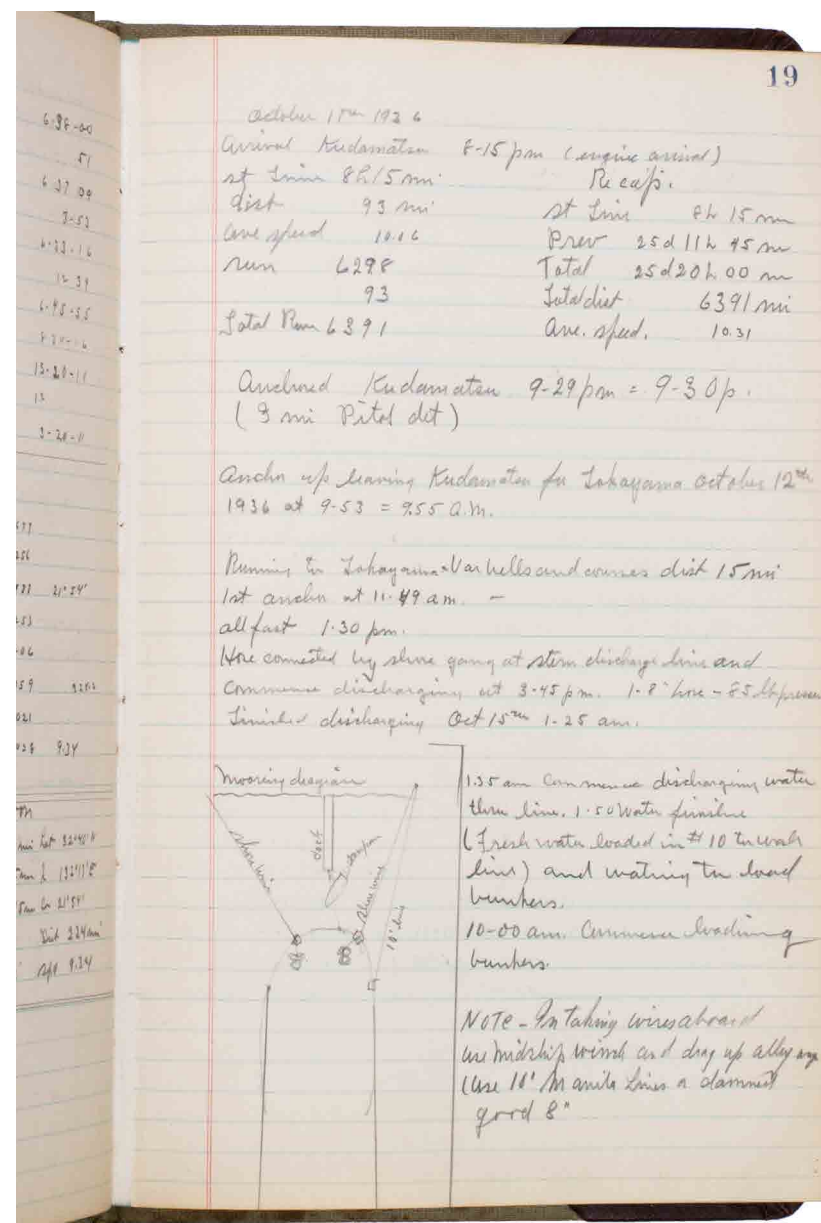
SOLD

Private logbook of the oil tankers S.S. W.S. Rheem and S.S. W.S. Miller, recording voyages between Bahrain, Japan, California, and Vladivostok from October 1936 to November 1937. The present work comprises 300 pages of manuscript in pen and pencil on ruled paper, filled throughout with detailed navigational entries noting courses, bearings, distances, speeds, and daily performance against targets, interspersed with observations on ports, crews, and cargo operations. The logbook constitutes an exceptional primary document from the earliest phase of the Persian Gulf oil export industry and is directly connected to the strategic and economic conditions that shaped Japanese militarisation in the 1930s. Oil was discovered in Bahrain in 1932, and the first commercial exports, undertaken by the Bahrain Petroleum Company in June 1934, were carried to Yokohama by the S.S. W.S. Rheem, an event widely regarded as the foundation of Bahrain-Japan diplomatic relations. The W.S. Rheem operated extensively between Bahrain, Japan and the west coast of the United States during a period in which Japan's rapid industrial expansion, combined with its scarcity of natural resources, made imported oil a matter of national survival.

The complete description is available upon request.

The gutters of the flyleaves and pastedowns have been reinforced with white linen tape, the boards are lightly stained and the spine shows some wear. Otherwise in very good condition.

300 pp.  More on our website



4 rare Dutch travel works concerning the Middle East, Arabia, the East Indies, etc., including the first recorded non-Islamic visitor to Mecca

40 VARTHEMA, Ludivico di and F. van SAMBIX DE JONGE (translator).

De uytnemende en seer wonderlijcke zee-en-landt-reyse ...

Utrecht, Gerald Nieuwenhuysen and Willem Snellaart, 1654.

With: (2) ROE, Thomas. Journael, van de reysen ...

Amsterdam, Jacob Benjamin, 1656.

(3) MOCQUET, J. Reysen in Afrique, Asien, Oost- en West Indien ...

Dordrecht, for Abraham Andriesz., 1656.

(4) BLANC, Vincent le and Jan H. GLAZEMAKER (translator). De vermaarde reizen van de heer Vincent le Blanc ...

Amsterdam, for Jan Hendriksz. Boom & Jan Rieuwertsz., 1654. 4 works in 1 volume. 4°. With 3 engraved title pages, an engraving on a title page, 11 engraved plates, 14 (large) engravings in the text, and woodcut initials, headpieces and tailpieces. Contemporary vellum with manuscript title on spine, new endpapers.

€ 8500

Ad 1: Rare second Dutch translation of a highly important and adventurous narrative, including an account of the first recorded non-Islamic visitor to Mecca. Ad 2 (bound before ad 1): First and only edition of the illustrated Dutch translation of Roe's journal as edited by Samuel Purchas with new illustrations made for it, describing his stay at the Mughal court for almost 3 years (1615–1618), a major contribution to Europe's knowledge of Asia. Ad 3: First Dutch edition of an account by Jean Mocquet (1575–1616) of the six voyages he made between 1601 and 1612 to Africa, Brazil, the East Indies, Syria, etc. Ad 4: First Dutch edition and first illustrated edition in any language of Vincent le Blanc's eye-witness accounts of his world travels through Persia, Arabia, the East Indies, etc.

The complete description, including the reference list, is available upon request. Binding a little stained. Ad 2 with a water stain in the gutter margin and the paper edges a little frayed, lacking the blank leaf Q4. With some occasional small spots in ad 1, some water stains in the lower right corner of ad 3 and also in some parts of ad 4, which also shows some very slight water stains in the gutter margin. Otherwise in good condition.

126; [8], 56, 56, 24, [2]; [14], 153, [1 blank]; [4], 152, 116 pp.  More on our website





