

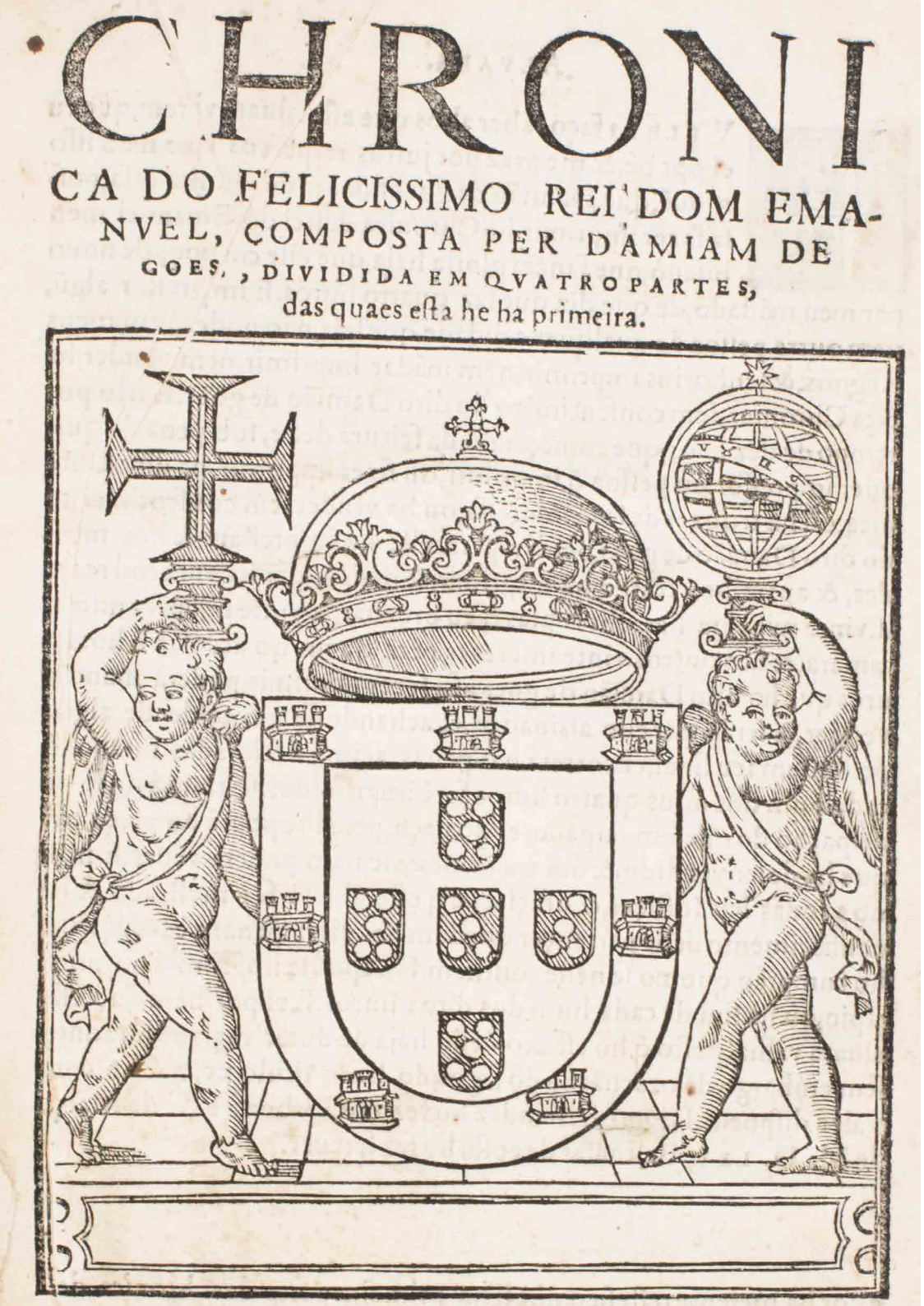
فريز أبوظبي

FRIEZE ABU DHABI

ANTIQUARIAAT

FORUM


EUROPA
ASIA
AMERICA
MEXICANA
Circulus Arcticus
Tropicus Cancri
Circulus Aequinoctialis
OCEANUS
PERUVIA
Tropicus Capricorni
EL MAR
PACIFICO
TERRA
AUSTRALIS
MAGALLANICA
Circulus Antarcticus
Polus Antarcticus
Polus Arcticus
OCEANUS TARTARICUS
AFRICA
Aequinoctialis
MARE ATLANTICUM
MAGALLANICA
PERUANA


CHRONI
CA DO FELICISSIMO REI DOM EMA-
NVEL, COMPOSTA PER DAMIAM DE
GOES, , DIVIDIDA EM QVATRO PARTES,
das quaes esta he ha primeira.

ANTIQUARIAAT FORUM

CATALOGUE PUBLISHED ON THE OCCASION OF THE

فـريـــز أبـوظـــــبي
FRIEZE ABU DHABI

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NEDERLANDSCHE VEREENIGING VAN ANTIQUAREN

Front cover: no. 5 on pages 18-21
Front endpapers: no. 15 on pages 48-51
Frontispiece: no. 11 on pages 38-39
Page 3: no. 55 on pages 138-139

Back endpapers: no. 36 on pages 98-101
Back cover: no. 21 on pages 64-65
Pages 144-145: no. 5 on pages 18-21





A selection of fine books and more concerning the Indian Ocean

☞ For this item see number 22

The first European to enter the Gulf: the final edition of Albuquerque's works

01 ALBUQUERQUE, Alfonso de.

Commentarios do grande Afonso Dalboquerque capitao geral que foi das Indias orientaes ...

Lisbon, Regia officina typografica, 1774. 4 volumes. Small 8°. With a woodcut of Albuquerque's coat of arms on all four title pages, engraved portrait, an engraved illustration above the dedication, large engraved folding map and woodcut illustration in text. Contemporary Portuguese gold-tooled mottled sheepskin with red title labels on the spines, blue sprinkled edges, marbled endpapers.

€ 7500

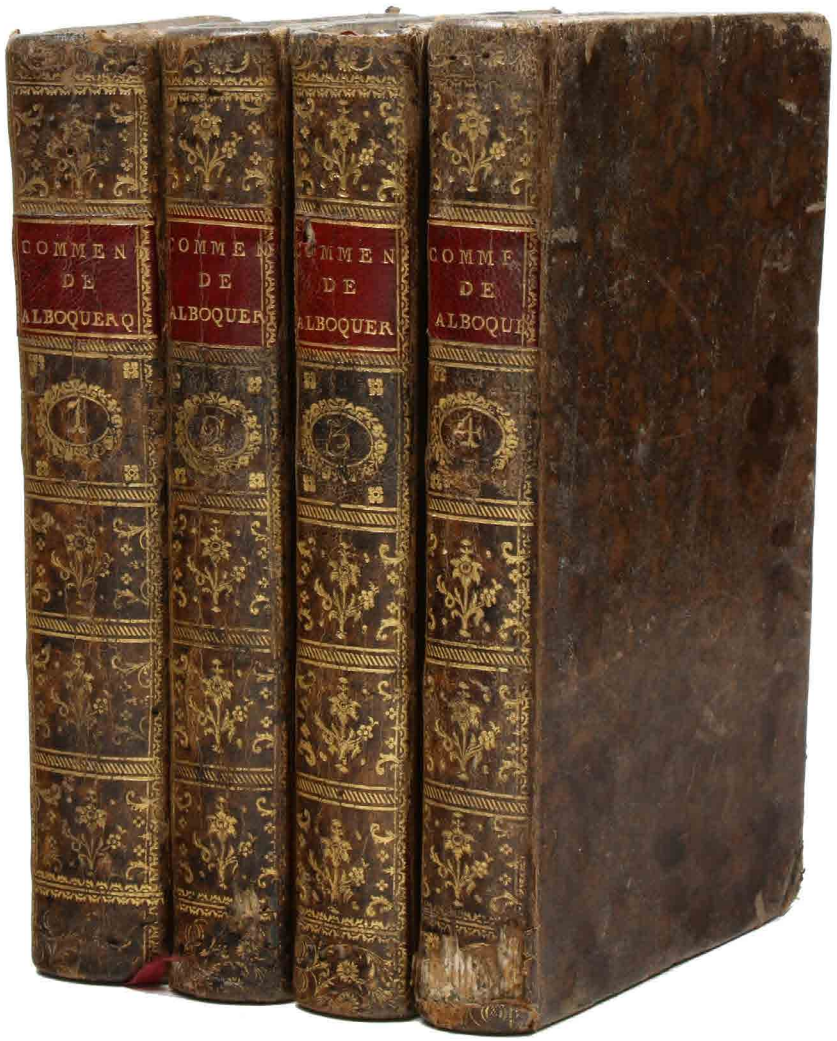
Attractive, complete set of the third and final edition of the "Commentarios" of the Portuguese admiral and second Viceroy of Portuguese India, Afonso de Albuquerque (ca. 1453–1515), remembered as "a great conqueror, and the real founder of the Portuguese empire in the Orient. Appointed head of the 'fleet of the Arabian and Persian sea' in 1506, Albuquerque resolved to conquer the island of Hormuz, a great international market; the conquest would permit control of an important commercial route, while Hormoz's treasure would provide the sums necessary to maintain Portuguese forces in the Indian Ocean" (Encyclopaedia Iranica).

The book was first published in 1557, compiled by the Captain's son Bráz de Albuquerque (who, after the death of his father, assumed the name of Afonso) from the dispatches forwarded to King Dom Emmanuel.

From the collection of the U.S. conservationist Esmond Bradley Martin (1941–2018), long a U.N. special envoy for the conservation of rhinoceros.

Some worming to the spines with loss to the foot of vol 4; minor worming to margins of vols. 1 and 2. In general a clean example internally. A good set.

[6], XXX, [14], 343, [1]; [12], 285, [1], [2 blank]; [12], 289, [1], [2 blank]; [12], 256 pp. *Anselmo 222; BM-Portuguese Books 127; Brunet I, 145 ("Bonne edition"); Cat. Gulbenkian, Portugal & Persia, 126; Graesse I, 59 ("Derniere edition d'un ouvrage tres important"); Henze I, 35ff; Howgego I, 21; Innocencio I, 7, 36; King Manuel No. 155; Palha 4136; Wilson 5; cf. Macro 29 (English 1875 ed. only).* ☞ The complete description is available upon request.



01


MOGOL
CHINA
OCEANO ORIENTAL
ARABIA FELIX
MAR VERMELHO
MAR DA PERSIA
TROPICO DE CANCER
R.o DE BENGALA
GOLFO DE GUZURATE
GOLFO DE BENGALA
GOLFO DE SIAM
GOLCONDA
MALABAR
COROMANDEL
COCHINCHINA
REYNO DE CAMBOCE
REYNO DE SIAM
I. FILIPPINAS
I. DE BORNEO
I. SUMATRA
I. JAVA
CELEBES
NOVA GUINE
ESTREITO DA SONDA
ESTREITO DE MALACA
I. CEILAM
I. MALDIVAS
I. MADAGASCAR
COSTA DE ZANGUEBAR
COSTA DE ABAN
R.o DE ADEL
ABISSINIA
AFRICA
LINHA EQUINOCTIAL
Oprimeiro Meridiano palla pela Ilha do Ferro
Rio Ganges
Ormus
Medina
Meka
Zahid
Moka
Adem
Babelmandel
Zeila
Mete
Dofar
Curia Muria
C. Fartaque
C. Guardafú
I. Socotorá
Mogadaxo
Brava
Juba
Melinde
Mombaça
Pemba
Quilôa
Mozambique
C. de S. Andre
I. de Mascarenhas
Tres Irmans
S. Franc.o
S. Miguel
S. João de Nova
I. Gallega
C. de Ambre
I. de Diogo Garcia
I. de Diogo Rodrigues
I. Mauricio
Damam
DECAN
Chaul
Dabul
Baçaim
Bombaya
Cambaia
Cabo de Ormus
Calaiate
Resalgate
Cabo das Palmeiras
Chicacol
Brampor
Pondi
Bimilipatam
Goduarin
Mallulipatam
Paliacate
Madras
Pondicheri
Negapatam
Tranquemale
Batecala
Colombo
Cochim
Cananor
Calicut
Tanor
Mangalor
Goa
Anchediva
Batecala
B. de Padua
Canal das Maldivas
Comorin
MARAVA
Iasinpatam
Pegú
Martaban
Mergui
Tenasarim
Pulo Condor
I. Hainam
C. Baiador
Segovia
Manilha
Banco dos Inglezes
I. Formosa
Macáo
I. Paragoa
I. Condor
Lubi
Lagor
Patane
Queda
Achem
Ponta de Achem
Pera
Pahang
Malaca
C. Romania
Sambas
Borneo
Ponta de Sarle
Mindanao
C. de S. Agost.o
I. de S. João
Morotai
Telloli
Bonlon
Ternate
Tidore
Gilolo
Gerram
I. Bouro
Talamon
Bemarmallem
Batavia
I. Madurá
Macassar
I. Cumbava
Flores
Timor
Banda
Gurate
Nias
Comment Dalboquerque Tom. I.ro fin
J. C. S.o f.

Two first editions of the foundation of Barros's great history of the Portuguese in the Indian Ocean and Vasco da Gama's arrival in India

02 BARROS, João de.

Asia de Joam de Barros ...

Lisbon, Germão Galharde, 1552–1553. 2 volumes. Folio. With woodcut initials. The first volume in modern limp vellum with calligraphic manuscript lettering to spine and leather ties, expertly styled to match the early binding of the second volume, which is in contemporary limp vellum with calligraphic lettering to spine and partially remnant ties.

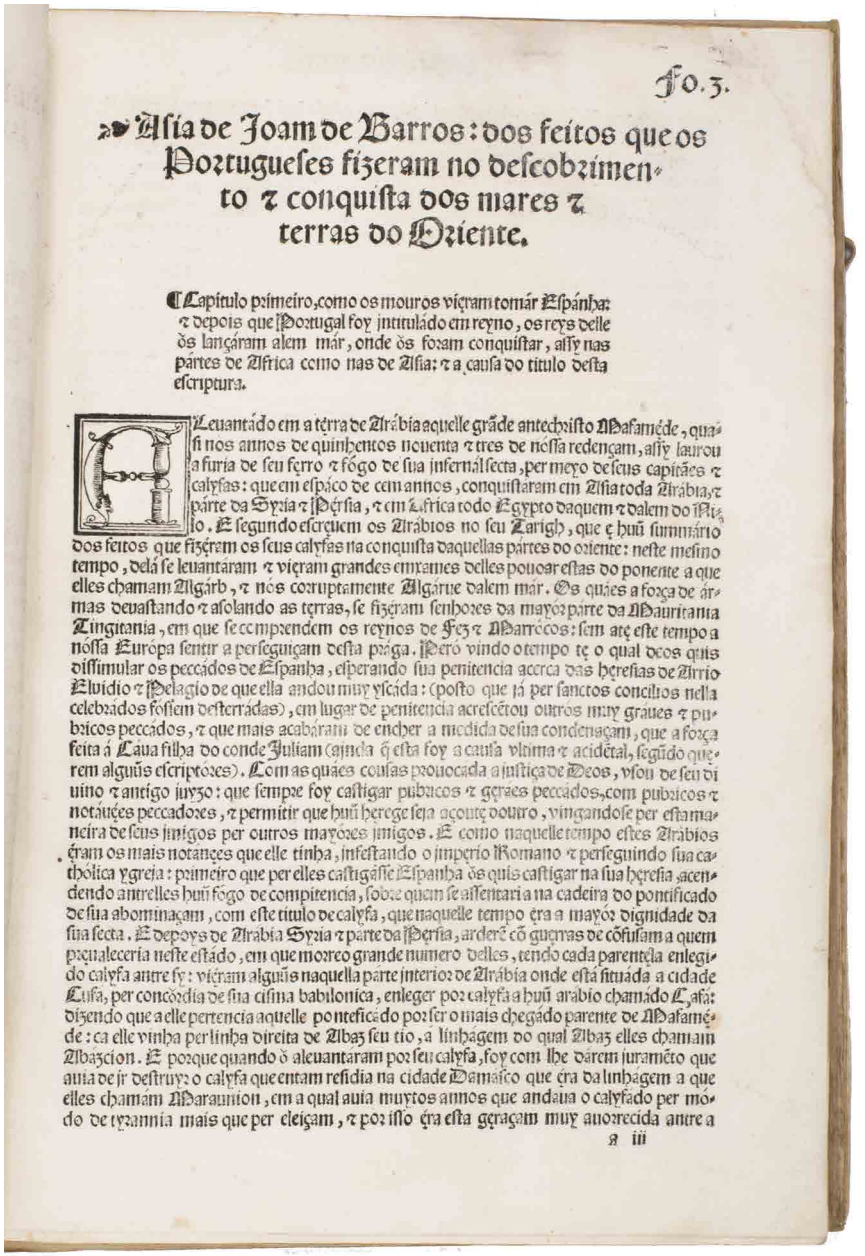
€ 125 000

Extremely rare first editions of the first two *Décadas da Ásia*, Barros's monumental contemporary history of the Portuguese entry into the Indian Ocean and their encounter with its established commercial and political worlds. An extremely rare opportunity to acquire together the 1552 and 1553 first editions, documenting at first publication one of the defining encounters in early modern history: the entry of an Atlantic European power into the ancient commercial world of the Indian Ocean.

These first editions form the foundation of one of the great historical enterprises of the Portuguese Renaissance. These volumes contain the earliest appearance of Barros's history and cover the crucial period in which Portuguese exploration developed into a permanent presence across the Indian Ocean, from the voyages around Africa and Vasco da Gama's arrival in India to the conquests and expansion associated with Afonso de Albuquerque.

Provenance: from the collection of Nicholas Ingleton, Australia. Some misnumbered folia throughout, both title pages with old ownership stamp, and occasional early marginalia in both volumes. Volume 1: with early manuscript corrections to foliation; several corners restored, some minor marginal dampstaining, otherwise sound and clean throughout. Volume 2: early ownership signature to front endpaper; loosely inserted at rear is the rare errata leaf, evidently supplied from another copy; f. 49v with a couple of marginal repairs, occasional minor waterstaining, not affecting legibility, otherwise clean and crisp throughout. A fine, broad-margined set.

[2], 128; [2], 143 ll. ✂ The complete description, including the reference list, is available upon request.



Fo. 3.

Asia de Joam de Barros: dos feitos que os Portugueses fizeram no descobrimento & conquista dos mares & terras do Oriente.

Capitulo primeiro, como os mouros vierã tomar Espanha: & depois que Portugal foy intitulado em reyno, os reys delle os lançaram alem mar, onde os foram conquistar, assy nas partes de Africa como nas de Asia: & a causa do titulo desta escriptura.

Leuantado em a terra de Arabia aquelle grãde antechristo Mafamede, quasi nos annos de quinhentos nouenta & tres de nossa redenção, assy lauou a furia de seu ferro & fogo de sua infernal secta, per meyo de seus capitães & calyfas: que em espaço de cem annos, conquistaram em Asia toda Arabia, & parte da Syria & Persia, & em Africa todo Egypto daquem & dalem do Nilo. E segundo escreuem os Arabios no seu Tarigh, que é huũ summario dos feitos que fizeram os seus calyfas na conquista daquellas partes do oriente: neste mesmo tempo, delá se leuantaram & vieram grandes emtrames delles pouoar estas do ponente a que elles chamam Algárb, & nós corruptamente Algarue dalem mar. Os quaes a força de armas deuastando & asolando as terras, se fizeram senhores da mayor parte da Mauritania Tingitania, em que se compendem os reynos de Fez & Marrocos: sem até este tempo a nossa Europa sentir a perseguiçam desta praga. Porẽ vindo o tempo & o qual deos quis dissimular os peccados de Espanha, esperando sua penitencia acerca das heresias de Arrio Eluidio & Pelagio de que ella andou muy ysçida: (posto que já per sanctos concilios nella celebrados fossem desterrádas), em lugar de penitencia acrescẽtou outros muy graues & publicos peccados, & que mais acabáram de encher a medida de sua condenaçam, que a força feita á Caua filha do conde Juliam (ainda q̃ esta foy a causa vltima & acidẽtal, segũdo querem alguũs escriptores). Com as quaes cousas prouocada a justiça de Deos, vsou de seu diuino & antigo juyzo: que sempre foy castigar publicos & graues peccados, com publicos & notáueis peccadores, & permitir que huũ herege seja acoutę outro, vingandose per esta maneira de seus jnigos per outros mayores jnigos. E como naquelle tempo estes Arabios ẽram os mais notaueis que elle tinha, infestando o imperio Romano & perseguindo sua catholica ygreja: primeiro que per elles castigásse Espanha os quis castigar na sua heresia, acendendo antrelles huũ fogo de competencia, sobre quem se assentaria na cadeira do pontificado de sua abominaçam, com este titulo de calyfa, que naquelle tempo era a mayor dignidade da sua secta. E depoys de Arabia Syria & parte da Persia, arderẽ cõ guerras de cõfusam a quem preualeceria neste estado, em que morreo grande numero delles, tendo cada parentela enlegido calyfa antre sy: vieram alguũs naquella parte interior de Arabia onde está situada a cidade Luisa, per concordia de sua cisma babilonica, enleger por calyfa a huũ arabio chamado Lafa: dizendo que a elle pertencia aquelle pontificado por ser o mais chegado parente de Mafamede: ca elle vinha per linha direita de Abaz seu tio, a linhagem do qual Abaz elles chamam Abazcion. E porque quando ô aleuantaram por seu calyfa, foy com lhe darem juramẽto que auia de jr destruyr o calyfa que entam residia na cidade Damasco que era da linhagem a que elles chamám Adarauuion, em a qual auia muytos annos que andaua o calyfado per módo de tyrannia mais que per eleiçam, & por isso era esta geraçam muy aborrecida antre a

The foundational history of the Portuguese expansion in the Indian Ocean

03 **BARROS, João de.**

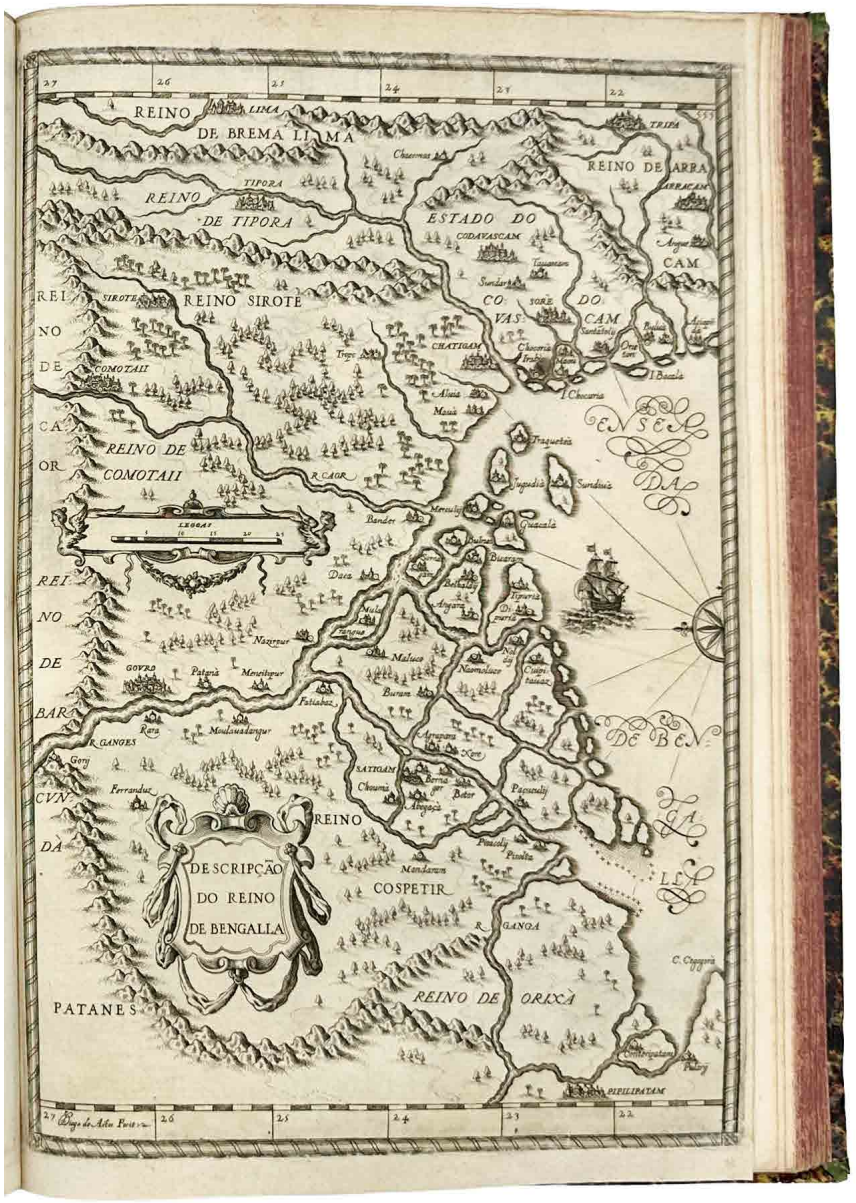
Década primeira [-terceira] da Asia de João de Barros ...
Lisbon, Jorge Rodriguez, 1628.
With: **BARROS, João de.** Quarta década da Asia.
Madrid, na Impressão Real, 1615. 4 volumes. Folio. With 3 full-page maps. Uniform early 20th-century gold-stamped quarter black morocco over marbled papered boards.

€ 25 000

The great Portuguese history of the 16th-century Indian Ocean: an indispensable primary source for the maritime world connecting East Africa, Arabia, Persia, India and Southeast Asia, written from the records of the Casa da Índia and information gathered from both European and Asian sources. The *Décadas da Ásia* are the magnum opus of the Portuguese humanist and administrator João de Barros (1496–1570), and one of the fundamental narrative sources for the transformation of the Indian Ocean during the first decades of sustained Portuguese activity there. More than a chronicle of voyages and conquest, the work records the encounter between the Portuguese and an immense pre-existing maritime system whose ports, merchants, rulers and shipping networks connected the Swahili coast and the Red Sea with Hormuz and the Persian Gulf, Gujarat and the Malabar Coast, Ceylon, Bengal, Malacca, Sumatra and Java.
Provenance: José Manuel Braamcamp de Barahona Fragoso, 3rd Count of Esperança (1887–1963), his armorial bookplate and shelf labels in each volume; Nicholas Ingleton, Australia. All front pastedowns with the armorial bookplate and library shelf label of José Manuel Braamcamp de Barahona Fragoso, complete with the three full-page maps of Java, Gujarat, and Bengal, frequently absent from surviving copies; numerous errors in foliation throughout; occasional light foxing and dampstaining, most pronounced on the first two leaves of Década terceira. A good mixed set in attractive uniform old bindings, complete with the important maps and with distinguished Portuguese provenance.

[7], 208; [5], [1 blank], 238; [10], 262 ll.; engraved title-leaf, [20], 711, [12] pp.

The complete description, including the reference list, is available upon request.



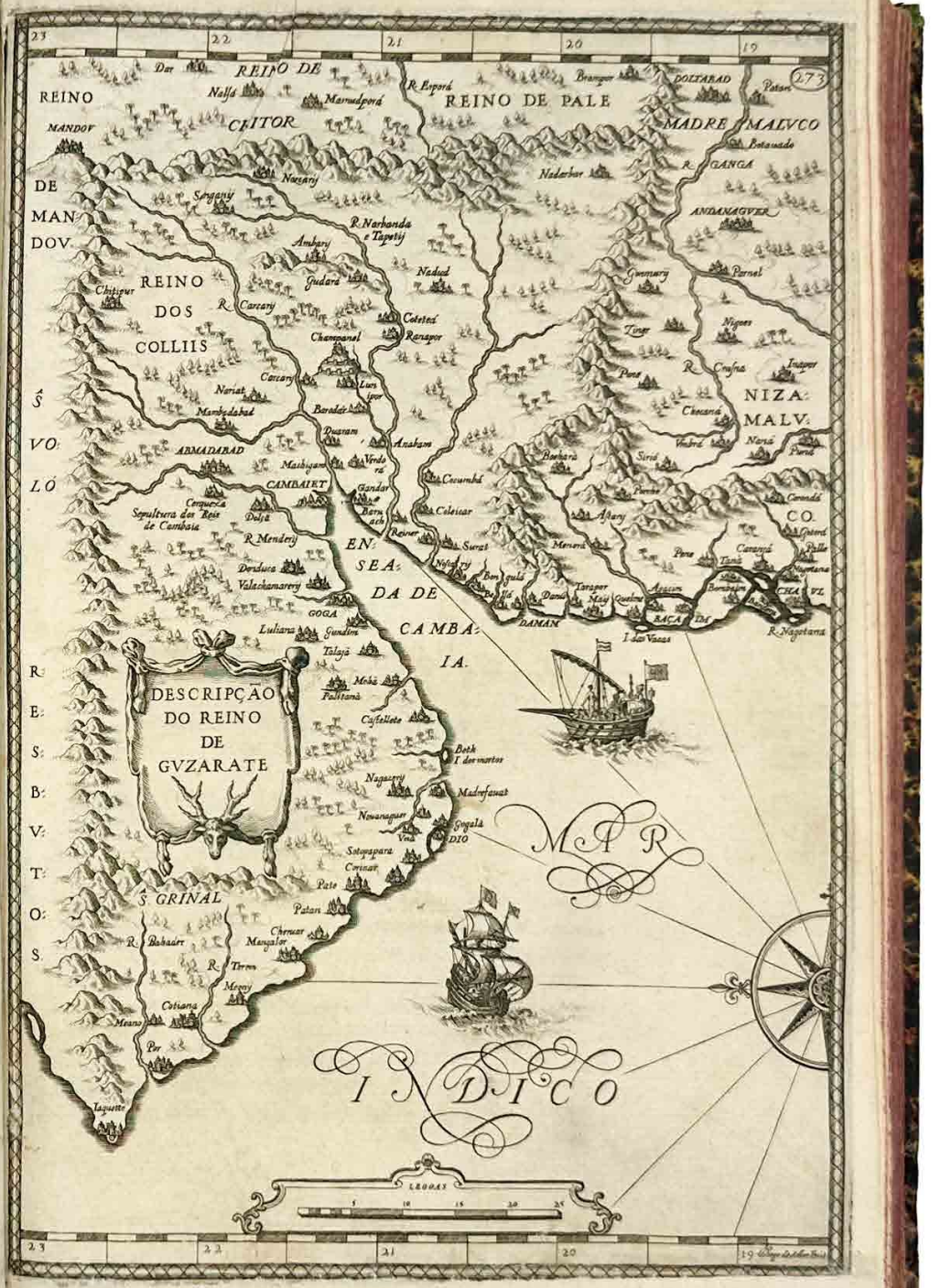
os cavallos que vinhão de Ormuz, & da Arabia. Alem disto, por virtude do ditto contratto, prometteo el Rei que entregaria os cattivos que estavão presos em Champanel, & Nuno da Cunha muitas vezes lhe pedio. Confirmadas, & assinadas estas pazes, o Governador se foi à Baçaim, onde o Embaxador d'el Rei de Cábaia lhe deu posse d'aq̃lla cidade,[a] & das mais terras, Ilhas, & rendas, conforme aos contrattos que tinhão feitos. E logo o Governador mandou fazer hũa Feitoria,[b] em que pôs Gaspar Paez, para à seu tempo se fazer fortaleza, & se tornou para Goa, porque se vinha o inverno.

Onde nos ora o deixamos por dar razão no livro seguinte da descripção, & cousas do Reino de Guzarate, por o muito que delle avemos de trattar ao diante.

a. *Esta posse diz Fr̃acisco de Andrade no cap. 2. da 3. parte, q̃ a tomou Martim Afonso de Sousa, per ordem do Governador q̃ ficara em Goa, & não faz menção da sua vinda à Baçaim.*

b. *Escreve Diogo do Couto nos cap. 2. & 3. do liv. 9. q̃ no mesmo dia em q̃ Nuno da Cunha tomou posse de Baçaim, elegeo o sitio em q̃ queria fundar hũa fortaleza, cujos alicerces se abrirão logo, & q̃ aos xx. de Janeiro deitou o Governador nelles a primeira pedra, & posta em defensa a provea d'artelharia, & os almazẽs de mantimentos, & munições, & deu a Capitania à Antonio da Silveira, q̃ à aquelle tempo chegara de Ormuz.*

Mas isto encontra o q̃ escreue Ioão de Barros no cap. 17. do liv. 6. Francisco de Andrade no cap. 17. da 3. parte, & Fernão Lopez de Castanheda no cap. 126. do liv. 8. affirmando todos q̃ o Governador começou a fortaleza de Baçaim quando voltou de Dio, deixando naquella cidade feita fortaleza. E q̃ a Capitania da de Baçaim deu à Garcia de Sà que allie estava, & defendera dos Mogoles a Feitoria, & cidade, com as trauqueiras que ordenou, Antonio Galvão, como se escreve no cap. 16. do mesmo liv. 6.



The earliest known portrait of any Sheikh of the Gulf Emirates

04 **BELL, Charles Courtenay (compiler).**

[Photograph album: Sheikhs of the Trucial Coast].

Various places, 1900–1909. Oblong 2°. With 91 albumen photographs pasted in, plus 10 loose at the rear. Contemporary half black morocco.

SOLD

A previously unknown photograph of two unidentified sheikhs of the Trucial Coast, in a photograph album compiled by a British Navy officer, captioned "Sheik of Sharjah and Staff". The photograph, measuring 84 by 108 mm, was taken aboard H.M.S. Argonaut during Lord Curzon's state tour of the Gulf in 1903. The only previously known comparable photograph, a very rough group portrait taken aboard H.M.S. Hardinge on the same day, is kept at the National Maritime Museum at Greenwich (Al-Qasimi, plate 3: identified as showing Sheikh Saqr, the ruler of Sharjah). A further photo, held at the British Library, shows the full audience of Curzon's reception, but no specific Gulf state ruler ruler is recognizable, as they sit with their backs to the camera ("Durbar on board R.I.M.S. Argonaut, Shergah", BL Visual Arts coll., 49/1/7). Exceedingly few photographs of Muscat, Oman and the Trucial Coast survive from the pre-war years; the present example must therefore be considered the first portrait of any ruler of the Trucial States and an extremely important survival, documenting the early history of the future United Arab Emirates.

Minor foxing to album leaves, with photographs unaffected; some light fading only. Otherwise in excellent condition.

[15] ll. *Cf. Kristopher Radford, "Curzon's Cruise: The Pomp and Circumstances of Indian Indirect Rule of the Persian Gulf", in: The International History Review 35.4 (August 2013), pp. 884–904. Sultan Bin Muhammad Al-Qasimi, Tale of a City, vol. 1 (English ed., Bloomsbury, 2017).*



The greatest single collection of material on early voyages to the East Indies

05 BRY, Theodor de.

[The small voyages in Latin].

Frankfurt, Wolfgang Richter, Matthaeus Becker, 1598–1613. 10 parts in 2 volumes. Folio. With an engraved title page for each part, 11 maps, 243 engraved plates, and numerous decorated woodcut initials and head- and tailpieces throughout. Contemporary vellum with overlapping fore edge, the manuscript title on the spine, remnants of closing ties.

€ 165 000

Highly important collection of travel writings on Africa and Asia, in a contemporary binding. The work is considered unique in its extraordinary wealth of cartographical and visual material on Africa and Asia. It includes the first European work of substantial scope on the Congo, the first Dutch description of the Gold Coast and the Kingdom of Guinea, and the first Latin translation of a ground-breaking account of the Middle East. This copiously illustrated work seldom appears on the market. Copies that contain multiple parts are especially difficult to find. The present copy, however, contains the first ten.

The small voyages, published between 1598–1628, is a collection of travelogues of voyages to various parts of Africa, the East Indies, India, the Spice Islands, northern Europe, and the Antarctic. The collection was very up-to-date, as these voyages were all undertaken in the late 16th and early 17th centuries. Some of the travel accounts were even published here for the first time, specifically the accounts in part 8 (on the East Indies) and part 9 (on the Spice Islands).

With two different bookplates from the library of Boies Penrose mounted to the front pastedown of both volumes. The front joint of both volumes is slightly weakened, without affecting the structural integrity of the binding, the vellum is somewhat stained and scratched, with a tear on the spine of both volumes. The work is slightly browned throughout, with occasional small tears in the margins or torn lower corners, not affecting the text or images. Otherwise in very good condition.

Brunet I, 1334; Church 205, 207, 208, 211, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222; cf. Howgego, to 1800, B7; Slot, The Arabs of the Gulf (Leidschendam, 1993). ☞ The complete description is available upon request.



XXII.

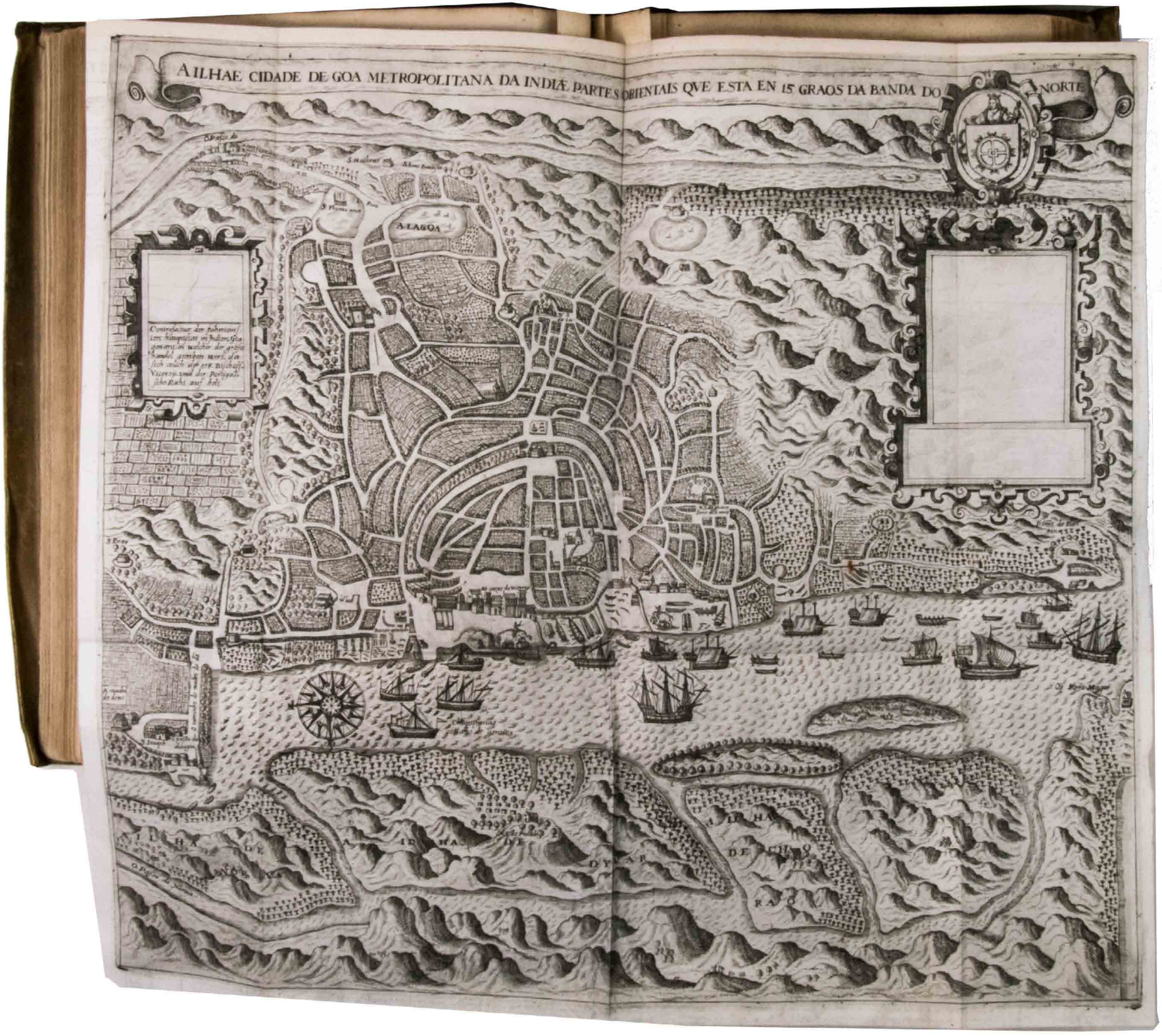
PROCESSVS inſtitutus, quando Pagodes idolum per Narſingæ regnum ſolenniter circumuehitur.

EST in regno Narſingæ Pagodes præ aliis excellens, & venerabilis. is in ſummis feſtiuitatibus in curru cum quatuor elephantibus ſplendide circumducitur pendent ad currum funes circumquaque, quos circumfuſi apprahendentes pro deuotione currum ducunt. Sedent ſuper curru vxores regiæ: varia inſtrumenta muſica perſonantes comitantur currum, qui ex propriis viſceribus carnes diſcerpentes Pagodi illas obiiciunt. Sunt qui ſe rotis currus ſubſternant viuos comminuendos, quos deinde pro ſanctis martyribus, & quorum oſſa pro reliquiis venerantur.

vide cap. 44.

F 3 HABITVS

05


A ILHAE CIDADE DE GOA METROPOLITANA DA INDIÆ PARTES ORIENTAIS QVE ESTA EN 15 GRAOS DA BANDA DO NORTE
A LAGOA
ILHA DE GOA
ILHA DE CHORAO

The first illustrated flora of Sri Lanka

06

BURMANN, Johannes [and Carl LINNAEUS].

Thesaurus Zeylanicus, exhibens plantas in insula Zeylana nascentes ...

Amsterdam, H. & M. Janssonius van Waesberge and S. Schouten, 1737. 2 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With the etched portrait of the author, 111 full-page etchings, an engraved title vignette, several decorated woodcut initials, and woodcut head- and tailpieces. Contemporary gold- and blind-tooled "Cambridge panel" binding in brown calf, red sprinkled edges.

€ 6500

First and only edition of the first illustrated description of the plants of Sri Lanka, complete with 111 detailed etchings, and the portrait of the author. The plants were taken from Ceylon (Sri Lanka), but most were not exclusive to that island and grew throughout the entire South Indian Ocean region, making the work relevant for more than just Ceylon. The work was composed with the help of Carl Linnaeus (1707–1778), who helped to perfect it, and even referenced it in his *Species plantarum* (1753).

The work describes hundreds of different plants in alphabetical order, including the Malabar nut, cinnamon, types of jasmine, and others. As stated in the preface, the work was based on collections of plants made in Ceylon by Paul Hermann (1640–1695), a professor of botany in Leiden, and Johannes Hartog (1663–1722), master gardener at the Cape of Good Hope. Burman frequently makes use of other sources for the present work, but the many plates that are marked "nobis" were made after his own discoveries. The second part of the work is a catalogue of plants in South Africa, which was also based on the famous botanical collection of Hermann.

With 2 bookplates on the front pastedown. The work has been rebacked, with the original spine laid down, the leather been rubbed, affecting the gold-tooling on the spine. The hinges have been reinforced with white bookcloth, lacking the front free flyleaf, plates 47–49 have been bound in the wrong order, as usual, the head margin has been cut somewhat short, but without affecting the text of plates, later annotations in the lower margins of some of the plates, a very faint water stain in the outer margin of some of the leaves in the second half of the work. Otherwise in good condition.

[16], 235, [15], [4], 33, [1] pp. ✂ The complete description, including the reference list, is available upon request.



Merchant voyages and trade with Arabia, Egypt & India

07 CIGNANO, Ludovico.

Quieta solitudine di varii ragionamenti, discorsi, et concetti, ove si narra quattro navigationi …

Bologna, Alessandro Benacci, 1587. Small 4° (21 × 15 cm). With a woodcut coat of arms on the title page. Goatskin morocco (ca. 1870/80?), richly gold-tooled spine and turn-ins, signed in foot of front turn-in by the Paris bookbinders "DARLAUD FRÈRES", gold fillets on sides and board edges.

€ 45 000

Rare first and only edition of Italian literary musings concerning merchant voyages, including information about commerce with Egypt, Syria, Arabia, Persia, India and China, with references to Mecca, Cairo and other cities. There are seven numbered chapters (each called a "Spatio"). One discusses a voyage to the East Indies and many refer to real places, but some of the other destinations, as well as the names of some of the people and ships, seem to be allegorical. Chapter one argues for the benefits of travel abroad in general. Chapter 2, discusses the voyage of two ships to the East Indies and mentions many real places along the way and beyond. Chapter 3 concerns the ship *Pistri*. Chapter 4 describes a voyage to "Tana" by "Mandrilio" (a baboon?), "Quintilius" (the unfortunate Roman general?) and "Fausto" (Doctor Faustus?). Chapter 5 concerns the voyage of the ship *Castorea* and mentioning Mecca and Arabic and Persian merchants. Chapter 6 offers advice in the form of ten rules "che gli furno date da Medici". Chapter 7 names ten (fictitious?) academic doctors and (satirically?) presents the "elegantissime conclusioni con loro dottrina".

Washed by the 19th-century binder but book and binding in very good condition. A charmingly bound copy of a rare and curious work on the Near and Far East.

166 pp. *BMC STC Italian, p. 184; Edit 16/ICCU 14145 (5 copies); USTC 822630 (citing Edit 16); not in Atabey; Blackmer; Howgego (neither real nor "invented and apocryphal"); Mortimer.*


QVIETA SOLITVDINE
DI VARII RAGIONAMENTI,
DISCORSI, ET CONCETTI,
OVE SI NARRA QVATTRO NAVIGATIONI
fatte d'alcuni Mercanti, & delle lor Merci, & di sua
Fortuna, Paesi, & Popoli da lor veduti.
CON IL SVCCESSO DI DIECE CONCLVSIONI IN PIV
suggetti fatte in vn General Collegio di diece Eccellenti Medici.
Et altre cose notabili molto vtili, e dilettevoli.
Raccolte hor nuouamente da M. Lodou. Cignano Bolog. & diuisa in sette spatij.
Stampata in Bologna per Alessandro Benacci.
M D LXXXVII.
Con licenza de' Superiori.

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

08

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.

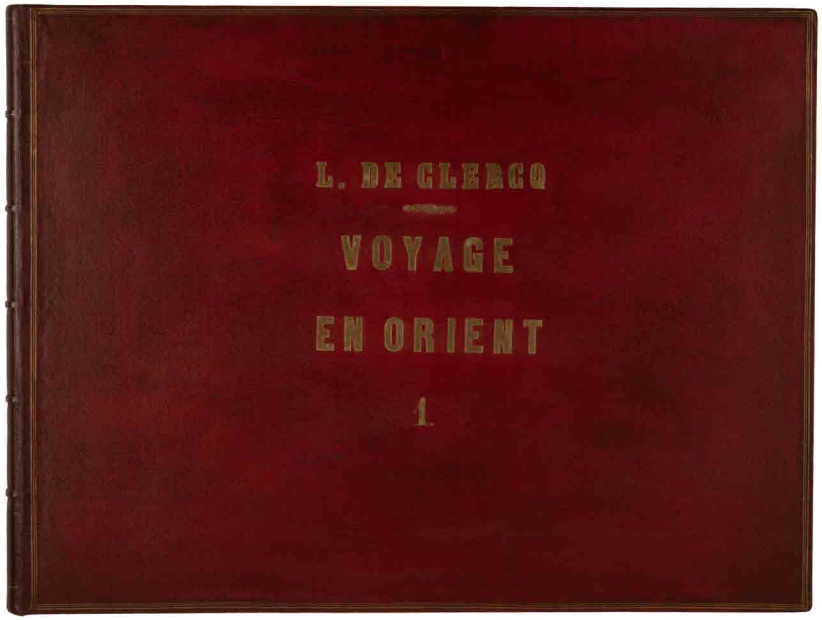
€ 385 000

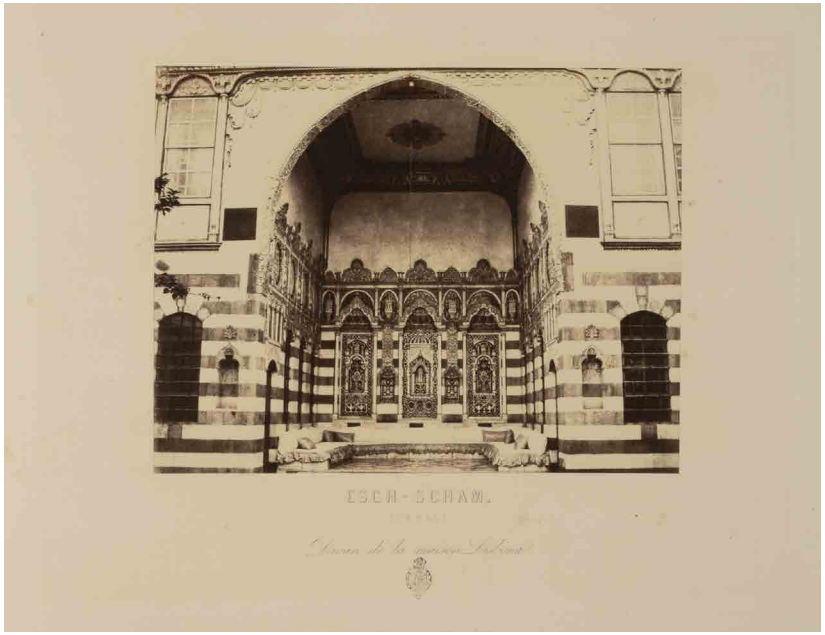
Exceptional, tremendously rare series of Louis De Clercq's renowned (panorama) photos of the Middle East and Muslim Spain in 5 magnificent, uniformly bound, original albums. This is without question the pre-eminent 19th-century photobook of the Middle East. "Louis de Clercq's six-volume Voyage en orient (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.

☞ The complete description, including the reference list, is available upon request.





08



KALAAT - EL - MARKAB

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

09 **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. Ca. 114 × 165 cm each. Copperplate engravings in original outline colour, tissue-backed for stability, laid down to modern cartographic linen. All with title banner dated 1698 with the Royal Privilege, and text panels dated 1703. 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 state, 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. 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.

The complete description, including the reference list, is available upon request.



L'ASIE, DIVISÉE SELON L'ETENDUE DE SES PRINCIPALES PARTIES,

ET DONT LES POINTS PRINCIPAUX SONT PLACEZ SUR LES OBSERVATIONS DE MESSIEURS DE L'ACADEMIE ROYALE DES SCIENCES.

Dressée Par N. DE FER, Geographe de MONSEIGNEUR LE DAUPHIN.

A Paris, Chez l'Autheur dans l'Isle du Palais sur le Quay de l'Horloge, à la Sphere Royale, avec Privilege du Roy. 1698

09

DESCRIPTION DE L'ASIE.

Par N. de F. E. R.

QUATRIÈME EDITION.

L'ASIE, la plus grande & la plus riche partie de notre Continent dans laquelle aussi toutes les autres ont commencé à être habitées, est bornée au Nord par les Terres inconnues qui sont entre le Pole Arctique & la Mer Glaciale, vers le Levant, qui la borne aussi en partie, & par la Mer Pacifique, qui la separe de l'Amerique ; au Midy par l'Ocean Indien, qui la baigne entre le Midy & le Levant, depuis le Detroit de Sincapour, qui est entre la Presqu'Isle de Malaca & l'Isle de Sumatra, jusqu'à celle de Socotora, qui est à l'entrée de la Mer Rouge ; & à l'Occident par la Mer Mediterranée, l'Archipel, la Mer de Marmara, le Pont-Noir, la Palus-Méotide, la Riviere de Don & celle de Volga, la separent de l'Europe. Elle s'étend d'Occident en Orient, depuis le cap de Langenäs, jusqu'au 170 degré vers le Levant, & depuis le Midy jusqu'au Nord, depuis le 10 degré de latitude Meridionale jusqu'au 78 degré de latitude Septentrionale.

Elle a aussi l'avantage d'avoir formé les premiers Monarchies, & c'est encore dans les grandes Regions comprises sous le nom de Turquie qu'on trouve les plus puissans Empires.

Le nom de L'ASIE, que les Grecs ont donné à cette partie du monde, qui nous paroissoit comme une Province, ne nous est connu que depuis Strabon, qui nous apprend que ce nom a été donné premierement à la Lydie, & ensuite à toute cette grande partie, dans les premiers siecles de l'Histoire.

DES MERS DE L'ASIE.

L'Ocean, le Tigre, l'Euphrate, le Gange, le Caire, Colonie, Memfis, Negre ou Abay, Meroë, Bere, Tanais, Borysthene, Niester, que je ne parle point de la Propontide ou Sénegal, Aden ou Arabie, Indus, Phase, Oby, &c.

L'Euphrate a la source pres de la Ville d'Arsamate au voisinage de Mont Ararate, dans la Turcomanie, de-là il va embouchure dans le lac de Pantane, de-là il va dans le golfe de Perse, & de-là il va dans la Mer de Perse, & de-là il va dans la Mer de Perse, & de-là il va dans la Mer

The first English edition of a famous biography of the fourth Portuguese viceroy of India

10 **FREIRE DE ANDRADE, Jacinto and Peter WYCHE (translator).**
The life of Dom John de Castro, the fourth Vice-Roy of India ...

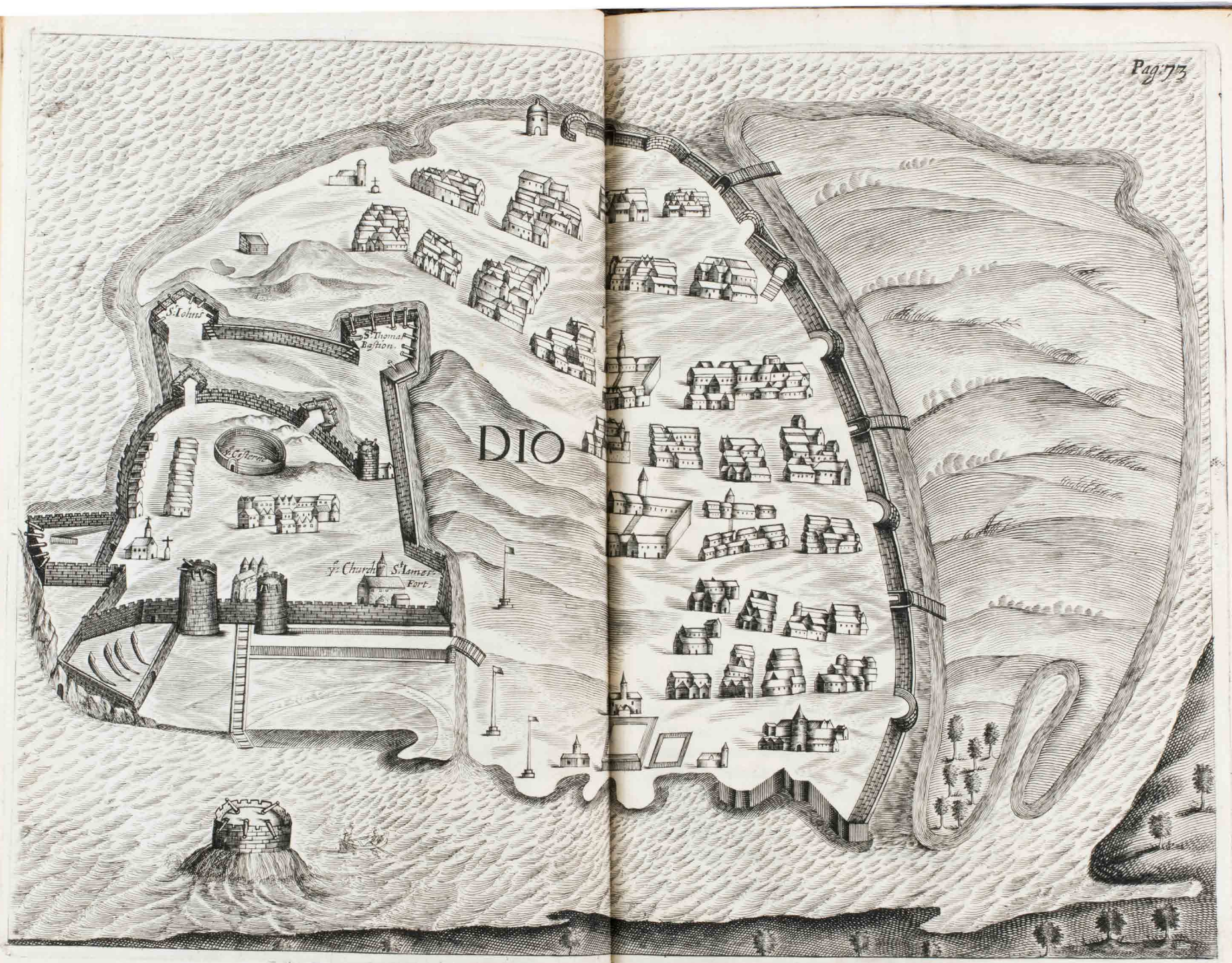
London, Henry Herringman, 1664. Folio. With a full-page engraved portrait of D. João de Castro as a frontispiece, one full-page engraved illustration, and one double page engraved map (view). Contemporary blind-tooled calf.

€ 16 500

First edition of the English translation of the notable biography of the fourth viceroy of Portuguese India, D. João de Castro (Lisbon, 1500 – Goa, 1548). De Castro was a renowned 16th-century Portuguese nobleman, scientist, naval officer, and writer. As a young man, he studied under the famous Portuguese mathematician and cosmographer Pedro Nunes together with Luis, Duke of Beja, the second son of King Manuel I of Portugal.
During his travels between Portugal and India, including the expeditions he undertook with Da Gama along the Arabian coasts and to Egypt, De Castro collected important navigational, geographical and hydrographical information about these areas, which he presented in three “rutters” or itineraries/logbooks (in Portuguese: roteiros): Roteiro de Lisboa a Goa about his first voyage to India in 1538, Roteiro de Goa a Diu (ca. 1539), and Roteiro do Mar Roxo (the Red Sea between East Africa and the Arabian Peninsula was then known as the “purple sea” – Mar Roxo). In his first rutter, De Castro recorded values of magnetic declination in the Atlantic and Indian Oceans, which he obtained through experiments with a magnetic needle on board. This early observation of the phenomenon of magnetic declination in the sixteenth century was useful for the study of terrestrial magnetism in later centuries.
The hinges are somewhat weakened, the boards are slightly rubbed, both pastedowns have come loose from the inside of the boards, revealing an inscription on the inside of the front board in brown ink, and an inscription in brown ink on the recto of the front pastedown. Some occasional, very minor foxing, the foot edge of the 15 leaves is very slightly damaged, not affecting the text in any way. Overall in good condition.

[1], [1 blank], [18], 272, [19], [1 blank] pp. *ESTC R7129 (17 copies in the UK & US); Wing F 2155; WorldCat 835169356 (1 copy), 1064239444 (1 copy), 643713038 (1 copy), 1378914397 (1 copy); cf. Innocencio III, p. 239 (Portuguese ed.).*




DIO
S.t Iohns
S.t Thomas
Bastion
ye Cisterne
ye Church
S.t Lmers
Fort

The Portuguese entry into the Indian Ocean: Vasco da Gama, India, and the maritime world linking the Malabar Coast to Arabia and the Arabian Gulf

11 **GOIS, Damião de.**

Chronica do felicissimo rei dom Emanuel.

Lisbon, Francisco Correa, 1566–67. 4 parts. Folio. With a large woodcut vignette on the title page of each of the four parts, and numerous woodcut decorated initials. 19th-century gold-tooled sprinkled calf, gilt edges, marbled endpapers.

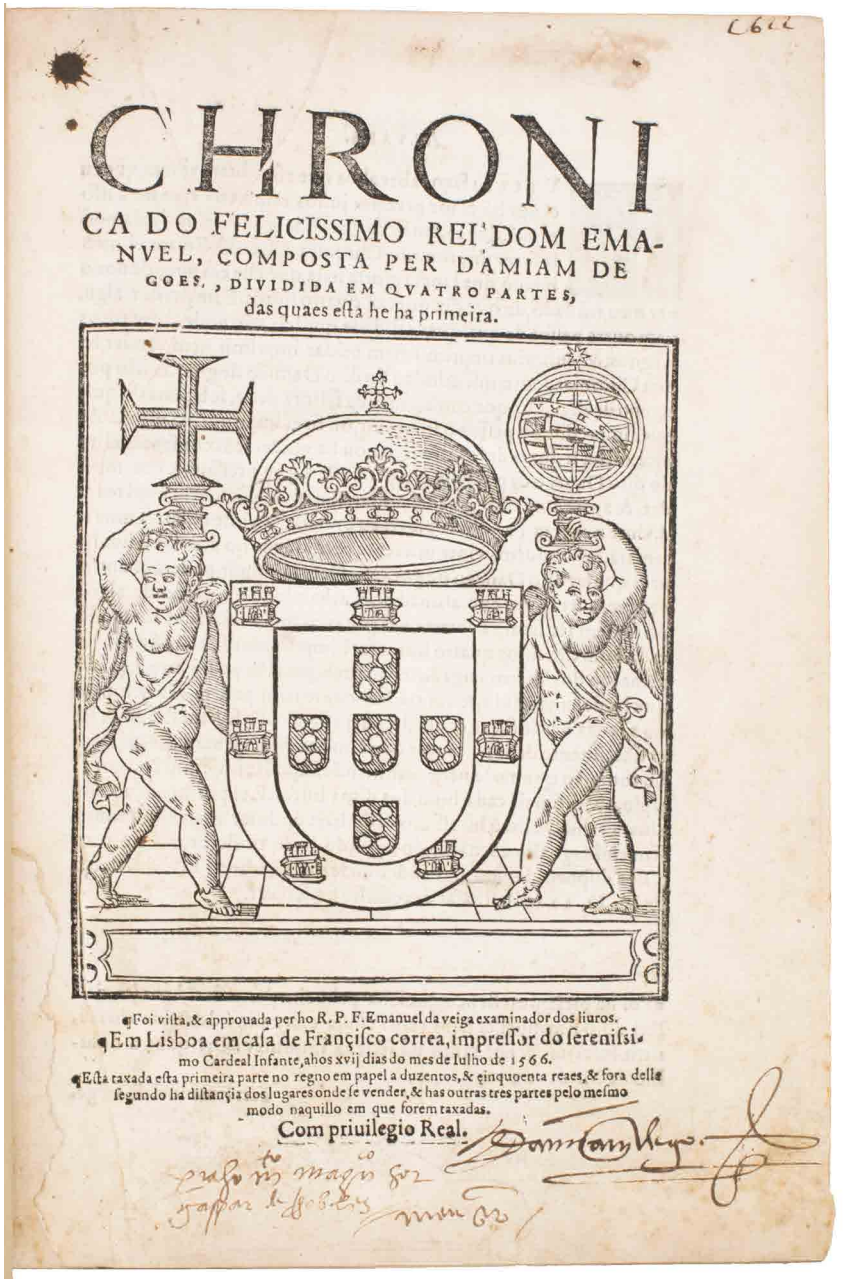
€ 225 000

First edition of one of the great chronicles of the Portuguese expansion into the Indian Ocean, written by Portugal's eminent humanist and royal chronicler Damião de Góis. The *Chronica* documents the extraordinary reign of Manuel I and, at considerable length, the events that followed Vasco da Gama's opening of the Cape route to India: the arrival of the Portuguese on the Malabar coast, their encounters with the rulers and communities of Calicut and Cochin, the establishment of fortified positions and permanent fleets, and more. For the history of the Middle East as well as India, these events were consequential. The Portuguese did not arrive in an isolated Indian maritime world. They entered a centuries-old system of exchange connecting the ports of India with the Arabian Gulf, Arabia and the Red Sea, and through them with the Mediterranean and beyond. The spice trade that drew the Portuguese into the Indian Ocean was sustained by these established networks; merchants, ships and commodities moved between the Malabar coast, Hormuz and the Gulf, the Arabian Peninsula and the Red Sea long before Vasco da Gama's arrival.

With the bookplates of João Marinho and José Mindlin on the front pastedown and early ownership inscriptions on the title page.. Binding slightly rubbed, shelfwear. Title page and first few leaves with paper repairs along bottom gutter, small hole to f. 9 in fourth part slightly affecting text, large paper repair to last leaf unaffecting text, foxing fairly consistent throughout and heavy at times, significant browning to a few leaves, some stray ink marks and underlining, occasional dampstain. Otherwise in good condition.

[3], [1 blank], 107, [1 blank], [3], [1 blank], 75, [1 blank], [4], 138, [4], 114 ll.

The complete description, including the reference list, is available upon request.


CHRONI
CA DO FELICISSIMO REI DOM EMA-
NVEL, COMPOSTA PER DAMIAM DE
GOES, , DIVIDIDA EM QVATRO PARTES,
das quaes esta he ha primeira.
¶Foi vista,& approuada per ho R. P. F. Emanuel da veiga examinador dos liuros.
¶Em Lisboa em casa de Françisco correa, impressor do serenissi-
mo Cardeal Infante, ahos xvij dias do mes de Iulho de 1566.
¶Esta taxada esta primeira parte no regno em papel a duzentos,& cinquoenta reaes,& fora delle
segundo ha distançia dos lugares onde se vender,& has outras tres partes pelo mesmo
modo naquillo em que forem taxadas.
Com priuilegio Real.

Highly detailed maritime atlas

12 **GREAT BRITAIN METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE.**

Monthly current charts for the Indian Ocean. From information collated & prepared in the Meteorological Office.

London, Admiralty Hydrographic Office, under the superintendence of Rear-Admiral W. J. L. Wharton, 1895–1896. Plano. Oblong Royal 1° (full-sheet leaves: 51 × 62 cm). An atlas of 12 large black and white nautical charts. Limp cloth with gold-tooled title on front cover.

€ 3500

Rare maritime atlas with 12 charts of the Indian Ocean that provide information on currents for each month of the year. The data was gathered from a great number of sources going back to the year 1830. Each chart covers the same area, from Cape Town to Sydney and including the Arabian peninsula, India and China. The currents and explanatory remarks very per chart depending on the meteorological circumstances, such as seasons and monsoons. The twelve charts form part of a long series by the Great Britain Meteorological Office publications, numbered 2939–2950. With an 1896 "Advertisement" by the Admiralty tipped in on the front pastedown, providing a lengthy explanation for the charts.

From the library of the British Natural of History Museum, with 3 cancelled library stamps and a large lithographed presentation bookplate with name in manuscript: "Captain W.H. Milner, R.M.S. 'Para'", all neatly on the first blank page. Corners slightly curled, vertical fold in the front cover. Some discolouring at the head of the first blank page. Otherwise in good condition.

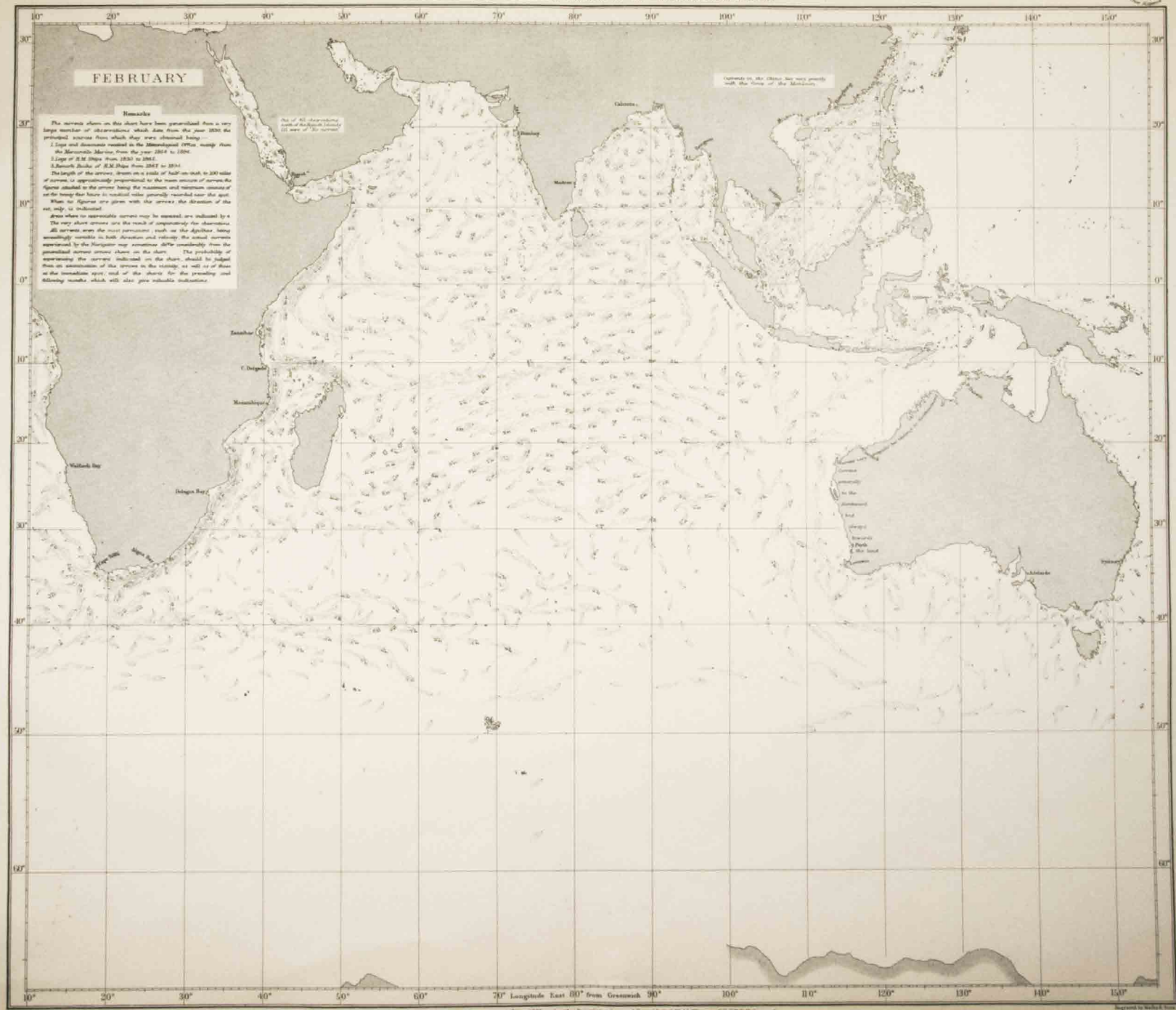
[12] ll. plus the 1-page "Advertisement". *"New Maps", in: The geographical journal 8, no. 2 (August 1896), pp. 197–200.*



12

MONTHLY CURRENT CHARTS — INDIAN OCEAN.

FROM INFORMATION COLLATED & PREPARED IN THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE.



London. Published at the Admiralty 8th Dec. 1896 under the Superintendence of Rear Admiral W.J.L. Wharton, C.B. F.R.S. Hydrographer
Sold by J.D. Potter, Agent for the sale of the Admiralty Charts 31 Poultry E.C. and voy. Street, Strand.
Engraved by Hadley & Sons.

2940

Massive navigational directory for the East

13 **HORSBURGH, James.**

The India directory, or, directions for sailing to and from the East Indies, China, New Holland, Cape of Good Hope, Brazil, and the interjacent ports ... third edition.

London, printed for the author and sold by Kingsbury, Parbury and Allen, booksellers to the East India Company (back of title page: printed by Plummer & Brewis), 1826–1827. 2 volumes. 4°. Contemporary half calf, rebacked with the original backstrips laid down.

€ 15 000

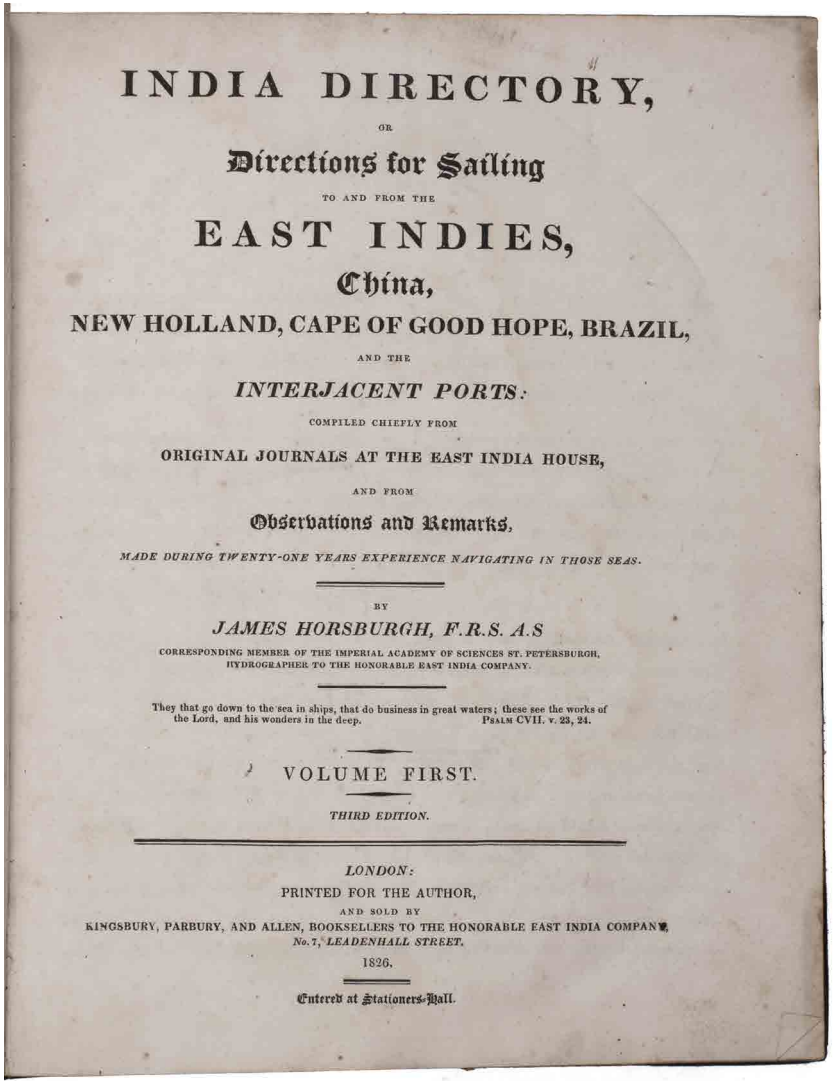
Rare third, revised edition of a massive navigational directory, with exhaustive information on the Arabian Sea, the Red Sea, and the Arabian Gulf. Including detailed entries on Sharjah, Dubai, Abu Dhabi ("Abothubbee"), Bahrain and Hormuz, not only covering navigational details, but also the inhabitants, pearl fishery, geography, commerce etc.

It was compiled chiefly from recent journals of ships employed by the East India Company, by James Horsburgh (1762–1836), hydrographer and chart maker to the Company. "As hydrographer Horsburgh was primarily responsible for supervising the engraving of charts sent back to London by marine surveyors in India and ordered by the company to be published, and for examining the deposited journals of returning ships for observations which would refine the oceanic navigation charts currently in use, besides other duties of provision of information laid on him by the court" (Cook).

The book appeared in a total of eight editions between 1809 and 1864 before being superseded by Findlay's *A directory for the navigation of the Indian Ocean* (1869).

With an inserted manuscript note facing p. 136, vol. 1, and a short manuscript note at the foot of page 501, vol. 2. Some faint thumbing to the title pages and rebacked, but otherwise in very good condition.

[8], XXVI, 503, [1], 16; [8], 642, [1], [1 blank] pp. *Cf. Cat. NHSM, p. 73 (fifth ed.); Sabin 33047 (fifth ed.); for the author: Cook, "Horsburgh, James (1762–1836)", in: ODNB (online ed.).*



INDIA DIRECTORY,

OR

Directions for Sailing

TO AND FROM THE

EAST INDIES,

China,

NEW HOLLAND, CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, BRAZIL,

AND THE

INTERJACENT PORTS:

COMPILED CHIEFLY FROM

ORIGINAL JOURNALS AT THE EAST INDIA HOUSE,

AND FROM

Observations and Remarks,

MADE DURING TWENTY-ONE YEARS EXPERIENCE NAVIGATING IN THOSE SEAS.

BY

JAMES HORSBURGH, F.R.S. A.S

CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE IMPERIAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES ST. PETERSBURGH,
HYDROGRAPHER TO THE HONORABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY.

They that go down to the sea in ships, that do business in great waters; these see the works of the Lord, and his wonders in the deep. PSALM CVII. v. 23, 24.

VOLUME FIRST.

THIRD EDITION.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR,

AND SOLD BY

KINGSBURY, PARBURY, AND ALLEN, BOOKSELLERS TO THE HONORABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY,
No. 7, LEADENHALL STREET.

1826.

Entered at Stationers-Hall.

Royal instructions, drafted for the Archbishop of Goa, with anti-Jesuit themes

14 **JOSÉ I, King of Portugal.**

Instrucçõens com que el Rey meu senhor manda passar ao Estado da India o reverendo Arcebispo de Goa primaz do Oriente.

[Lisbon?, dated 10 February 1774 at the foot of each of the six Instrucçõens]. Folio. Manuscript on paper, written in a neat secretarial hand. Contemporary gold-tooled brown calf.

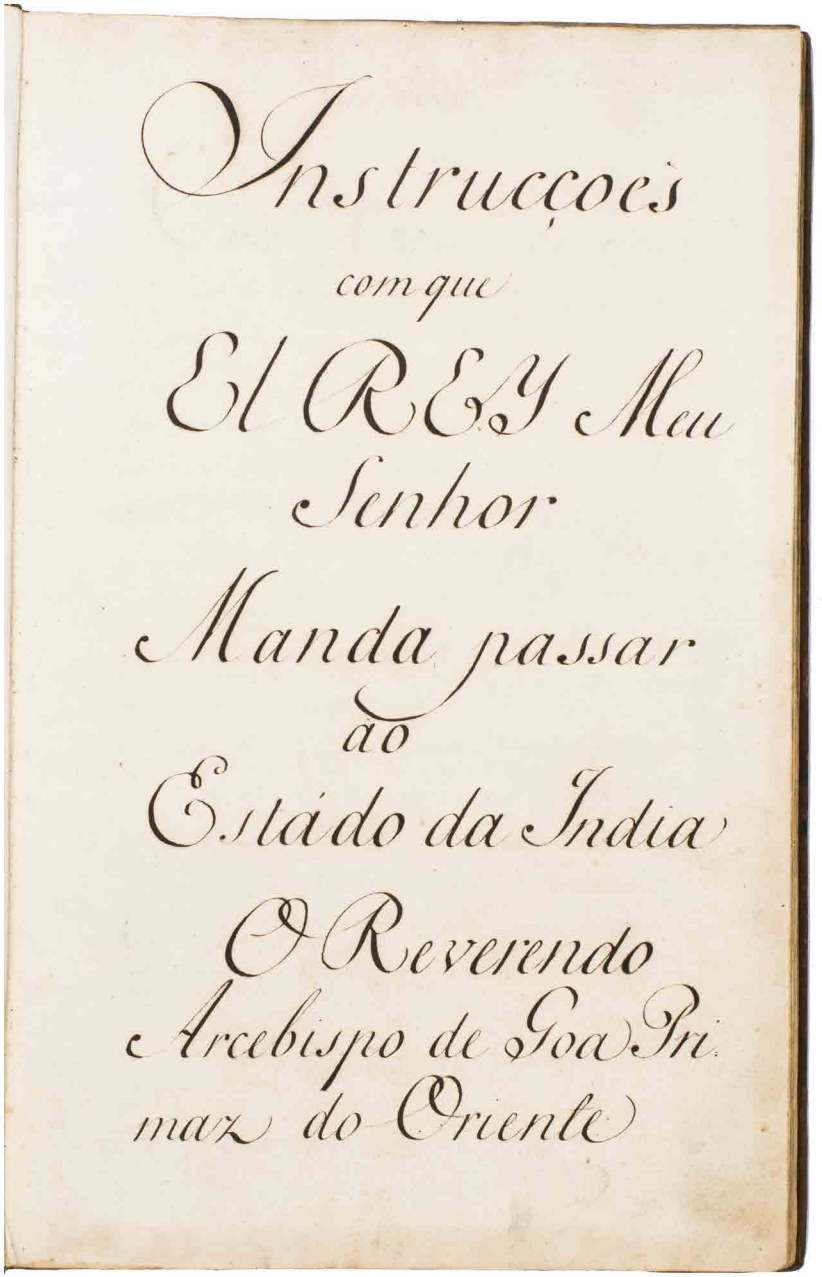
€ 16 500

Rare contemporary manuscript of a royal letter addressed to the newly appointed Archbishop of Goa and Primate of the Orient, the Augustinian hermit Dom Frei Francisco da Assunção e Brito, just prior to his departure from Portugal to take up his new post. It outlines a set of ecclesiastic reforms arranged in six instructions. These were part of a series of major reforms introduced by the Portuguese king relating to the governance of the Estado da India: the same day, royal instructions were also sent to the Governor and Captain General of Portuguese India, D. José Pedro da Câmara, regarding military, political and economic reforms.

The instructions to the Reverendo Arcebispo de Goa were drafted by the Marquês de Pombal, Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo, 1st Marquis of Pombal, 1st Count of Oeiras (1699–1782). Carvalho was one of the most influential Portuguese statesmen of the 18th century: it was during his term as prime minister earlier in the reign of José I that Portugal had abolished slavery both in Portugal itself and in the Portuguese colonies in India, and that autos-de-fé and the Limpeza de Sangue had been phased out. He had also been largely responsible for having the Jesuit Order expelled from Portuguese domains, and he does not conceal his antipathy towards the Order in these instructions to the new Archbishop.

With a contemporary ownership inscription on the second free flyleaf. The edges of the boards are lightly scuffed, the boards have been scratched, with some loss of material. The bookplate mounted on the second free flyleaf has been cut off, the work is lightly browned and foxed throughout. Otherwise in good condition.

[2 blank], [4], [68], [2], [4 blank] ll. ✂ The complete description is available upon request.



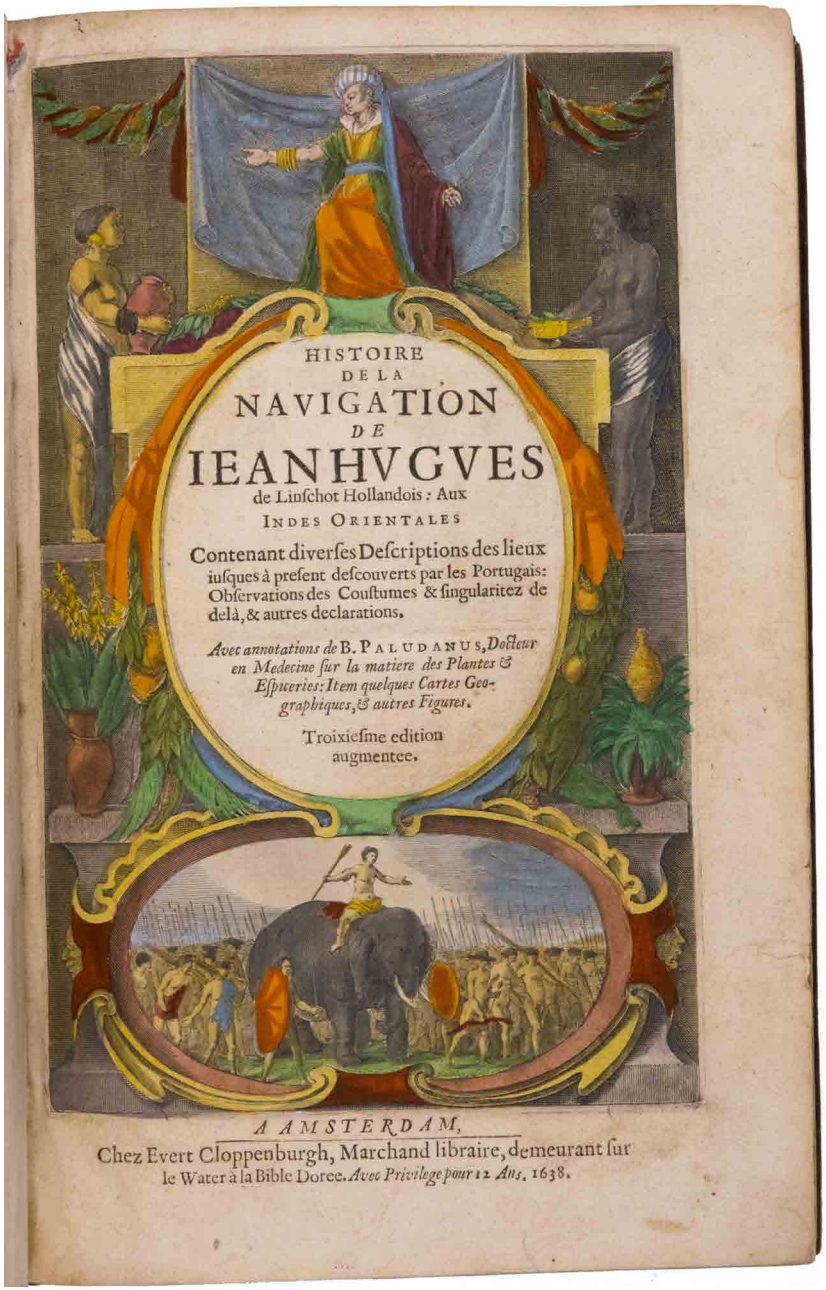
Seminal guide to the East and West Indies, with all engravings beautifully coloured by a contemporary hand

15 **LINSCHOTEN, Jan Huyghen van.**
Histoire de la navigation ... aux Indes Orientales ...
Including:
LINSCHOTEN, J. H. van. Le grand routier de mer, ...
[LINSCHOTEN, J. H. van]. Description de l'Amerique ...
Amsterdam, Evert Cloppenburg, 1638. Folio. With 3 title pages, a nearly full-page engraved portrait, 42 engraved plates including 6 maps. All coloured by a contemporary hand. Near contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spine.

€ 170 000

A hand-coloured copy of the third French edition of Linschoten's classic illustrated guide for travellers to the East and West Indies. Until its publication no other book contained any comparable amount of useful information on the East and West Indies and it soon became required reading for all navigators sailing to the East. With chapters on the coast of "Arabia Felix" (that is, the southern coast of the Arabian peninsula), the island of Ormus and Islamic India. Also with a detailed map depicting Arabia, Persia and India by Langren. The book is divided into four parts. The first treats the East Indies, including eastern Africa and Arabia and extending to regions as far east as Japan. The second book describes the navigation of the coasts of West Africa around the Cape of Good Hope to Arabia, together with the coasts of the New World. Book three, based on the discoveries of the Portuguese Royal pilot Diego Affonso, contains sailing directions from Portugal to India, and instructions for sailing in the East Indies, from island to island
The boards are slightly rubbed and the head and foot of the spine expertly restored, about 4 sheets slightly browned and a few others with spots or minor foxing, a tear repaired in the title page to part 3, one plate was cut and reattached at an early date and a few others show very minor browning or small tears where the folds cross, the corner of one leaf torn off (without loss of text) and a few other minor marginal defects, but still generally in very good condition, with the colouring rich and in good condition.

[8], 206 pp.; [4], 181, [1 blank]; [1], [1 blank], "86" [= 80], [2 blank] pp.
The complete description, including the reference list, is available upon request.




NATOLIAE PARS
MENIA
MARIS MEDI TERRANEI PARS
MAR DE SALA, vel de Bachu, olim Caspium.
ASIA
PARTHIA
PERSIA
MESANDARAN
GILAN
CASMIN
CAPACOR
SERNERI
CANDAHAR
RASAN
GVZARATE
ISTIGIAS
TARABAT
BVCCARA
ARABIA DESERTA
ARABIA FELIX olim
AYAMAAN
MAFFA
ZIBIT
ADCEM
IRMIN
HARIT
HEAMA
AMAXIRIFOIN
ZVBINALI
MARE ROSSO
MARE ARABICVM ET INDICVM
TROPICVS CANCRI
AEQVINOCTIALIS
AFRICA
DANGALI
DOARA
BALLI
MAGADOXO
BARNAGASSO
LACCA
DAFILA
GANFILA
INDIA INTRA GANGEM
INDIA EXTRA GANGEM
INDOSTAN
ORIXA
SANGA
GOLFO DE BENGALA
SINVS GANGETICVS
Maldiuæ Insulæ
Pte de Galle
De Ouro
Gomerpala
Andemaon
I. Caremeubar
I. Rasa
I. de Nicubar

Rare contemporary report of Albuquerque's conquests in India and the East Indies

16 **MANUEL I, King of Portugal.**

Epistola potentissimi ac invictissimi Emanuelis Regis Portugaliae, & Algarbiorum. &c. de victoriis habitis in India et Malacha. ...

(Colophon:) Vienna, H. Vietor & J. Singriener, 16 September [1513]. Small 4°. With 1 woodcut decorated initial. 20th-century dark brown half calf, marbled sides, title running up the spine in gold capitals.

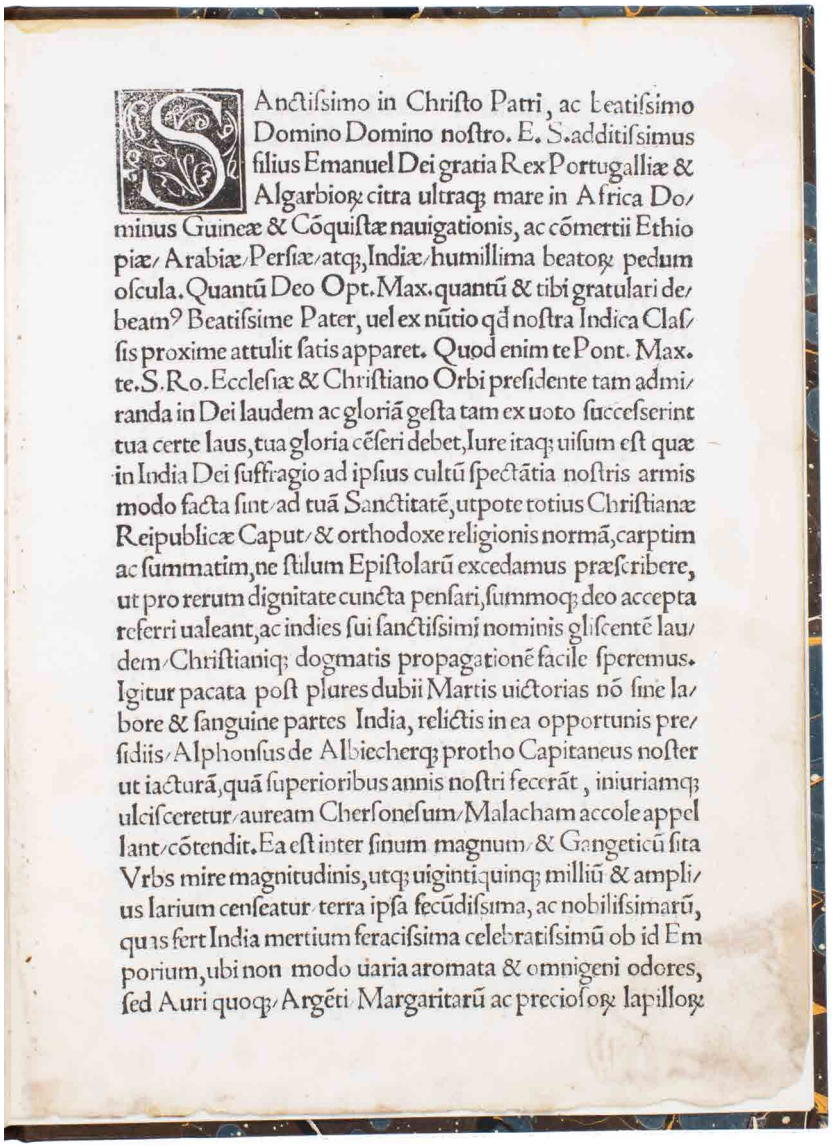
€ 65 000

Rare second edition (published about five weeks after the first) of an extremely important letter by King Manuel I of Portugal to Pope Leo X, proudly reporting the victories of Don Afonso de Albuquerque in India and the East Indies, especially his conquest of Malacca in 1511–1512. The text is dated from Lisbon, 6 June 1513, but it was first published at Rome on 9 August 1513. The present edition includes a new note to the reader by Jacob Spiegel, secretary to the Holy Roman Emperor Maximillian I at Vienna. Albuquerque (1453–1515) advanced the three-fold Portuguese grand scheme of combatting Islam, securing the Portuguese trade in spices and establishing a vast Portuguese empire in Asia. He was the first European to enter the Arabian Gulf, led the first voyage by a European fleet into the Red Sea, and was also the first westerner to reach the coast of southeastern Arabia.

The USTC suggests that seven editions appeared in 1513, three at Rome and one each at Vienna, Nürnberg, Erfurt and Rowstock and records 1 to 5 copies of each. The present Vienna edition is one of the few with a dated colophon and may be the second edition. The preface states that the printer's copy was sent from Rome to Georg Slatkonia, Bishop of Vienna. Although the USTC records only 2 copies of the present edition, we have located 7 copies in libraries around the world.

With an owner's inscription running up the fore-edge margin of the last page. From the library of Swedish antiquarian bookdealer Björn Löwendahl (1941–2013). With some marginal stains and restorations, the stains slightly affecting a word or two in the lower outside corner of some pages, but otherwise in very good condition. Binding fine.

[8] pp. ✂ The complete description, including the reference list, is available upon request.



Sanctiſsimo in Chriſto Patri, ac beatiſsimo
Domino Domino noſtro. E. S. additiſsimus
filius Emanuel Dei gratia Rex Portugalliæ &
Algarbioꝝ citra ultraq; mare in Africa Do/
minus Guineæ & Cõquiſtæ nauigationis, ac cõmertii Ethio
piæ/ Arabiæ/ Perſiæ/ atq; Indiæ/ humillima beatoꝝ pedum
oſcula. Quantũ Deo Opt. Max. quantũ & tibi gratulari de/
beam? Beatiſsime Pater, uel ex nũtio qđ noſtra Indica Claſ/
ſis proxime attulit ſatis apparet. Quod enim te Pont. Max.
te. S. Ro. Eccleſiæ & Chriſtiano Orbi preſidente tam admi/
randa in Dei laudem ac gloriã geſta tam ex uoto ſucceſserint
tua certe laus, tua gloria cẽſeri debet, Iure itaq; uiſum eſt quæ
in India Dei ſuffragio ad ipſius cultũ ſpectãtia noſtris armis
modo facta ſint/ ad tuã Sanctitatẽ, utpote totius Chriſtianæ
Reipublicæ Caput/ & orthodoxe religionis normã, carptim
ac ſummatim, ne ſtilum Epiſtolarũ excedamus præſcribere,
ut pro rerum dignitate cuncta penſari, ſummoq; deo accepta
referri ualeant, ac indies ſui ſanctiſsimi nominis gliſcentẽ lau/
dem/ Chriſtianiq; dogmatis propagationẽ facile ſperemus.
Igitur pacata poſt plures dubii Martis uictorias nõ ſine la/
bore & ſanguine partes India, relictis in ea opportunis pre/
ſidiis/ Alphonſus de Albiecherq; protho Capitaneus noſter
ut iacturã, quã ſuperioribus annis noſtri fecerãt, iniuriamq;
ulciſceretur/ auream Cherſoneſum/ Malacham accole appel
lant/ cõtendit. Ea eſt inter ſinum magnum/ & Gangeticũ ſita
Vrbs mire magnitudinis, utq; uiginti quinq; milliũ & ampli/
us ſtadium cenſeatur/ terra ipſa fecũdiſsima, ac nobiliſsimarũ,
quas fert India mertium feraciſsima celebratiſsimũ ob id Em
porium, ubi non modo uaria aromata & omnigeni odores,
ſed Auri quoq;/ Argẽti/ Margaritarũ ac precioſoꝝ lapilloꝝ

Rare oration announcing the latest Portuguese conquests to the newly elected pope

17 **[MANUEL I, king of Portugal, and Diego PACHEGO].**
Emanuelis Lusitan. Algarbior. Africae Aethiopiae Arabiae Persiae Indiae reg. invictiss obedientia.

[Rome, Marcello Silber, 1514]. Small 4°. With the woodcut coat of arms of King Manuel I on the title page, surrounded by a woodcut floral border. 19th-century decorative paper with a pattern of green flowers.

€ 75 000

First and only edition of an important oration proudly announcing the Portuguese expansions in Africa, Arabia and India, with special mention of the conquest of Azamor (present day Azemmour, Morocco) in August 1513. The oration was delivered to Pope Leo X (1475–1521) on 20 March 1514 to draw his attention to the latest Portuguese victories. No expenses were spared for this delivery, as the oration was accompanied by lavish gifts brought from Asia, including "Indian slaves, Persian horses, two leopards, a young panther, colourful parrots and a trained elephant [...], which caused a sensation as it bowed three times before the pope and squirted water from its trunk over the admiring multitude" (Lach).

The oration was delivered by Diego Pachego (dates unknown), "an eminent Portuguese jurist, [who] gave the formal orations for his country in 1505 and 1514, on two of the most important occasions when the Portuguese announced to the papacy their progress in Asia" (Lach). Pachego was a member of the Portuguese embassy of obedience, intended to pay homage to a newly elected pope and hopefully gain his favour. Despite its importance, however, the oration is quite rare, as we have only been able to find 3 other copies in sales records of the past hundred years.

The work is slightly browned, with brown stains on the title page, pp. 5–8, and pp. 13–14, a small hole in p. 5, affecting 1 letter, a small water stain in the lower margin throughout. Otherwise in good condition.

[1], [1 blank], [14] pp. *BMC Italian, p. 483 (wrongly dated 1513); Edit 16 56280 (12 copies); OPAC SBN CFIE030609 (11 copies, incl. 1 incomplete); USTC 845977 (11 copies); WorldCat 727385121, 1088206352 (13 copies); cf. Lach, Asia in the making of Europe, vol. I, book 1, pp. 167–168, and vol. II, book 2, p. 8.* The complete description is available upon request.



Ship's journal from Seychelles and Madagascar, with numerous maps and earlier illustrated anatomical lecture notes

18 **[MANUSCRIPT – SHIP'S JOURNAL]. MORSE, Edward George.**
A journal of remarks and observations as kept by E. G. M....
[Mostly on board the barque Sarah], 1831–14, 1833 (to 1835).
Including: **[MANUSCRIPT – ANATOMICAL]. MORSE, E. G.** Lecture Book [notes on anatomical lectures by J. C. Carpue].
[London], 1828. 4°. The journal with an engraved view as frontispiece, 17 manuscript maps and coastal profiles, plus a small engraved view mounted on 1 page. The lecture notes with a matching pair of engravings of a scull on and facing the title page, and 27 pencil and/or ink anatomical drawings, some also with red. Most are drawn on the album leaves, a few on separate slips mounted on the leaves. Both the lecture notes and the journal are written in brown ink with occasional additions in pencil. Contemporary sheepskin parchment.

€ 35 000

A manuscript ship's journal kept by Edward George Morse (1805?-post 1850?), who no doubt served, among other functions, as the ship's surgeon. Morse made his earliest dated entries in April 1831 at the island Mauritius in the Indian Ocean and others at Madagascar from May to August 1831. He spent a year in the Seychelles 1831-1832, including Make Island, Bird Island, Praslin Island and La Digue. The ship stopped at St Helena in February 1833, where Napoleon had died 12 years before. Morse provides extensive notes on the natural history, topography and people of the Seychelles, Madagascar and the neighbouring islands, and provides detailed maps of many of the islands and coastal areas, along with a few coastal profiles.
A few leaves show chips, holes or tears, some repaired at an early date, and the ink on 3 pages has left watery shadows around the words, bleeding through to the map on a fourth page, but the texts and images remain clear. Otherwise in very good condition. The binding is dirty and abraded, and the boards slightly warped, but it remains structurally sound.

[191] ll. Including pastedowns and about 55 blanks. The complete description is available upon request.



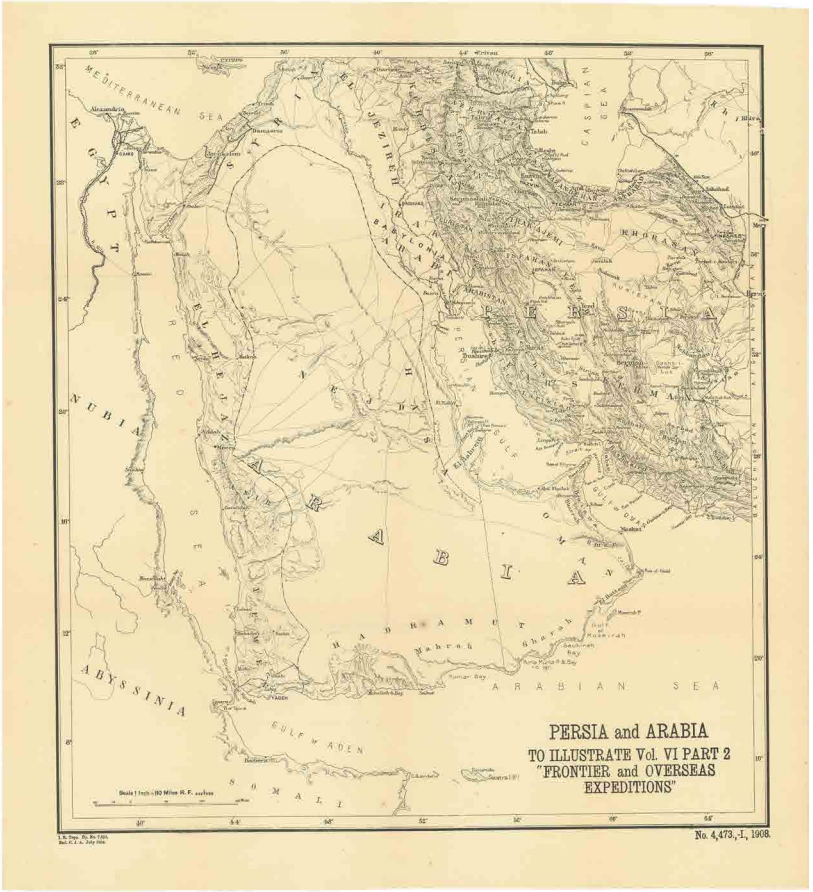
“For Official Use Only”

19 **PAGET, William Henry, MASON, A. H. & others (editors).**
Frontier and overseas expeditions from India. Compiled in the intelligence branch of the divisions of the chief of the staff army head quarters India. In six volumes. For official use only.

Simla, Government Monotype Press, 1907–1911. 8 volumes (6 plus 2 supplements). 8°. With 43 maps and 8 plans.Uniform contemporary half calf, green cloth sides.

€ 75 000

An excessively rare counterpart to Lorimer’s simultaneously published Gazetteer of the Gulf: like it, classified at the time of its issuing as a confidential British government document and still well-nigh unobtainable in the original printing, this third and last issue of Paget’s and Mason’s “Frontier and Overseas Expeditions” remains the most important single source on Raj-based military frontier operations carried out up to the First World War. The work was first compiled in 1873 by Colonel W. H. Paget as “A Record of Expeditions against the North-West Frontier Tribes”, with the intention of providing a “valuable guide” to such British commanders and policymakers as “might have future dealings with these turbulent neighbours”. It was revised in 1884 by A. H. Mason of the Royal Engineers. Three decades later, the frontiers of British influence had vastly expanded: they now reached to the borders of Afghanistan and Persia, and a newly compiled record of expeditions was urgently required. Under the editorship of Lieutenant C. F. Aspinall and Major R. G. Burton, the work known as “Paget & Mason” was thoroughly overhauled and expanded to six volumes, replete with maps and each dealing with a distinct geographical division, with two supplements. Only a few hundred copies would have been printed for circulation to British government departments, regimental libraries, and agencies.
Corners somewhat bumped, but altogether a tightly bound, handsome and well-preserved set. 1910 and 1911 stamps of the Bareilly Brigade Military Library to most volumes (stamp of W. B. Salmon to the supplement to vol. 2). Provenance: 1) 7th Division Military Society, 1908; 2) Bareilly Brigade Military Library, 1910/11; 3) U.S. private collection.
WorldCat 821799.



The largest and most famous collection of travel accounts of the 16th century

20 **RAMUSIO, Giovanni Battista.**

Delle navigationi et viaggi ...

Venice, Tomasso Giunti, 1583–1613. 3 volumes. Folio. 12 maps, numerous woodcut illustrations throughout, and woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces. Uniformly bound 18th century vellum with burgundy leather spine labels.

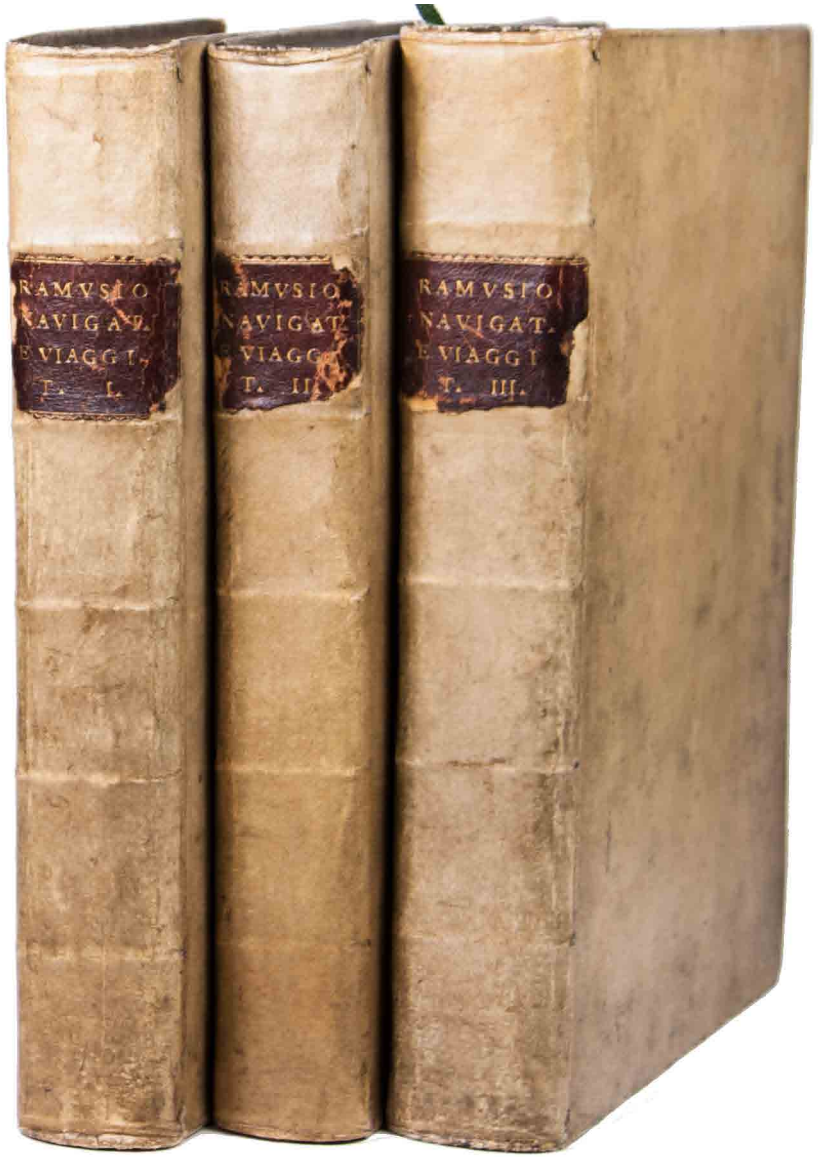
€ 90 000

A complete three-volume set of Ramusio's celebrated collection of voyages and discoveries. A cornerstone of Renaissance geographical literature, *Delle navigationi et viaggi* constitutes the first great critical compilation of European exploration, bringing together the principal accounts of the Portuguese, Spanish, Venetian and northern European voyages that transformed contemporary understanding of the world. Ramusio, secretary to the Venetian Senate from 1515 and to the Council of Ten from 1533, was uniquely placed to gather the diplomatic reports, merchants' accounts, and navigators' narratives circulating through Venice. Rather than merely reproducing earlier texts, he critically arranged, compared, and annotated his sources, creating a systematic printed record of the age of discovery. His work established the model for later geographical compilations, directly influencing Hakluyt's *Principal Navigations* and De Bry's *Grands Voyages*.

One of the foundational works of geographical literature, Ramusio's collection transformed scattered reports of exploration into a coherent printed geography of the early modern world. As Church observed, it remains "one of the earliest and most important collections of voyages and travels of the 16th century," and continues to stand as one of the great monuments of Renaissance scholarship, cartography, and the European encounter with the wider world.

The leather spine labels show some edge chipping. James Douglas copy, with his armorial bookplate in each volume. Additional early engraved armorial bookplate on verso of each title page. Volume 2 has minimal light old damp staining to the upper gutter corner of the first 15 leaves. Volume 1 lacks the final blank leaf; the set is otherwise complete and in very good condition.

☞ The complete description is available upon request.




SECONDA
TAVOLA
OCEANO MERIDIONALE
EQVINOTIALE
MARE OCEANO DE INDIA
GOLFO DE BENGALA
REGNO DE BENGALA
LEVANTE
PONENTE
TRAMONTANA
SVMATRA
Isole doro
Vado alle Moluche
Vado a Calicut
Isole de don garcia
S. Francesco
Corpo santo
Sette germani
Abrolho
Nicobar
Gamispola
Colmucho
Nacoran
Capo Cumeri
Ceilan
Cochin
Narsinga R.
Negapatao
Coromendel
Ponta pago de
Trempatao
Calicut
Cataogato
Maldiua
Recisse
Isole Falandure
Manole
Seche
C. Gardafun
Zocotora
Sitho mase
Maulepur
Paleacate
Arenogam
Carecuro
Guadalauri
Penacote
Calinapate
Paragate
Satigan
Orixa reg.
Regno de Besinagar
Regno de Canarin
Regno di Decam
Regno de Dely
Regno di Cambaia
Madiper
Solapor
Goga
Diul
Patan
Div
Curia Muria
Macira
Socalbar
Fartach
Cor
Dulsar
C. Resalgate
Curiati
Galatia
Arabia felice
Ormus R.
Restinga
Tropico di Cancro
Equinotiale
Aguz
Arbii
Muda sarabal
Calamete
Calaira
Quriat
Mare de Persia
Quesumo
Andramalar
Oriti
Rasiout deserto
Dulcinde R.
Sigistan reg.
Chirmania pro.
Ormus
Lar pro.
Razet
Persia pro.
Smus
Curebi
Iexdi
Mingiu diserto de Germania
Bindmir Fm.
Gosta
Cafreg
Corassan
Ser Epri pro.
Baya de Dubul
Varmista
Canda R.
Rebuti pol.
Mandao R.
Chaus R.
Tipura R.
Ganges fiu.
Ganga F.
Cruisur F.
Angelin
Lunadaw
Campar
Regno Cam
Indo F.
Naspurdi F.
Benoua F.
Imeri F.
Sanda
Re
Gu Zar
Romana
Pinacate
Cor
Dulsar

One of the few known copies of one of the most remarkable ichthyological works ever, containing 100 extraordinary and brightly hand-coloured plates of tropical and fantastic fishes in the Indo-Pacific

21 **RENARD, Louis.**

Poissons ecrevisses et crabes ... que l'on trouve autour des Isles Moluques et sur les côtes des Terres Australes.

Amsterdam, Reinier & Josua Ottens, 1754. 2 volumes bound as 1. Folio. Title page in red and black, a divisional title for each volume and 100 engraved plates, vividly hand-coloured as published. Contemporary calf, richly-gold tooled spine and boards, decorated edges, marbled endpapers. Preserved in a professionally made black cloth box.

€ 125 000

Renard's famous but rare work, noted for the spectacular imagery of colourful but also bizarre tropical fishes, crabs and lobsters from the Indo-Pacific, being the first colour-plated fish book, here in its rare second edition. The book contains 100 plates with 460 originally and extraordinary hand-coloured copper engravings. Sometimes the descriptions specifically refer to fishes of some islands in the East Indies, as Ambon, the Moluccas or Buton, but they also contain references to the "fishes of the Antilles, Brazil" (Sabin) and Mauritius. The illustrations in the first volume seems to be quite realistic, in contrast to those in the second volume.

The book shows marine life in the East Indies and the Indo-Pacific when Europe knew very little on this subject there. Because of the brilliant colours, fantastic shapes and the described habits of its subjects, the work, however, was often dismissed in its own time as fantasy. Nevertheless it is nowadays still one of the rarest and most magnificent ichtyological works, being the first colour-plated fish book and a highly interesting scientific effort to represent the Indo-Pacific maritime life, mixed with flights of fantasy.

Spine and joints professionally restored, preliminaries a little foxed, some minor browning (especially in volume 1), but overall in good condition with brightly coloured plates. 1 of 35 known copies of a rare ichthyological work.

[7] ll., 43 plates; [1] leaf, LVII plates, [4] ll. ☞ The complete description, including the reference list, is available upon request.



Hand-drawn studies of Indian boats

22 SAWYER, Cornelius.

[Drawn studies of Indian boats in an English manuscript notebook].

Bengal, 1834. 4° (ca. 19 × 23.5 cm). With 31 drawings in various inks and pencil, the text is written in a cursive script in ink. Contemporary gold-tooled half dark green morocco, marbled paper sides, marbled endpapers.

€ 18 000

Finely illustrated manuscript notebook of an 1834 voyage to India with over twenty pages of beautifully drawn Indian boats, carefully sketched from life along the rivers of Bengal. Altogether, 14 large and 4 smaller drawings illustrate indigenous boats and ships of all kinds. Other sketches cover landscapes, and one is signed "Cornelius Sawyer", who remains unidentified. Sawyer's sketchbook in fact begins as a ship's log, setting out from Portsmouth, England in March of 1834 towards India, and passing the Cape of Good Hope on May 15th. The log, with similar exactitude as the following drawings, mentions the names and destinations of ships encountered along the journey; for example, one is informed of a meeting with the Minerva, which had set out from Liverpool and was bound for Bombay. The log ends rather abruptly prior to arrival on Thursday, June 26th, and two pages of handwritten notes on Russian currencies and measures follow. Alongside this is a transcription from the biography of Reginald Herber (published in London, 1830; the transcript is from volume 1, p. 118), the Lord Bishop of Calcutta (today Kolkata), the capital of Bengal. Between Herber and the notes on Russian currency, one might wonder if the author was planning to do business with Russians in Bengal.

The binding shows slight signs of wear, internally some offsetting in the logbook, but not among the sketches – these remain bright and clean. Overall quite well preserved.

6 pages of text and 21 pages of drawings on 36 ll. ☞ The complete description is available upon request.



18th-century manuscript written in Madras, India, bound in a contemporary floral brocade paper wrapper

23 SCHULTZE, Benjamin.

"Liber Scripturae Balabandu". [Manuscript in Marathi].

[Madras, ca. 1730]. Small 8° (11.5 x ca. 16 cm). Contemporary (Dutch?) floral "brocade paper" wrapper, with the Latin title on the verso of the upper wrapper.

€ 25 000

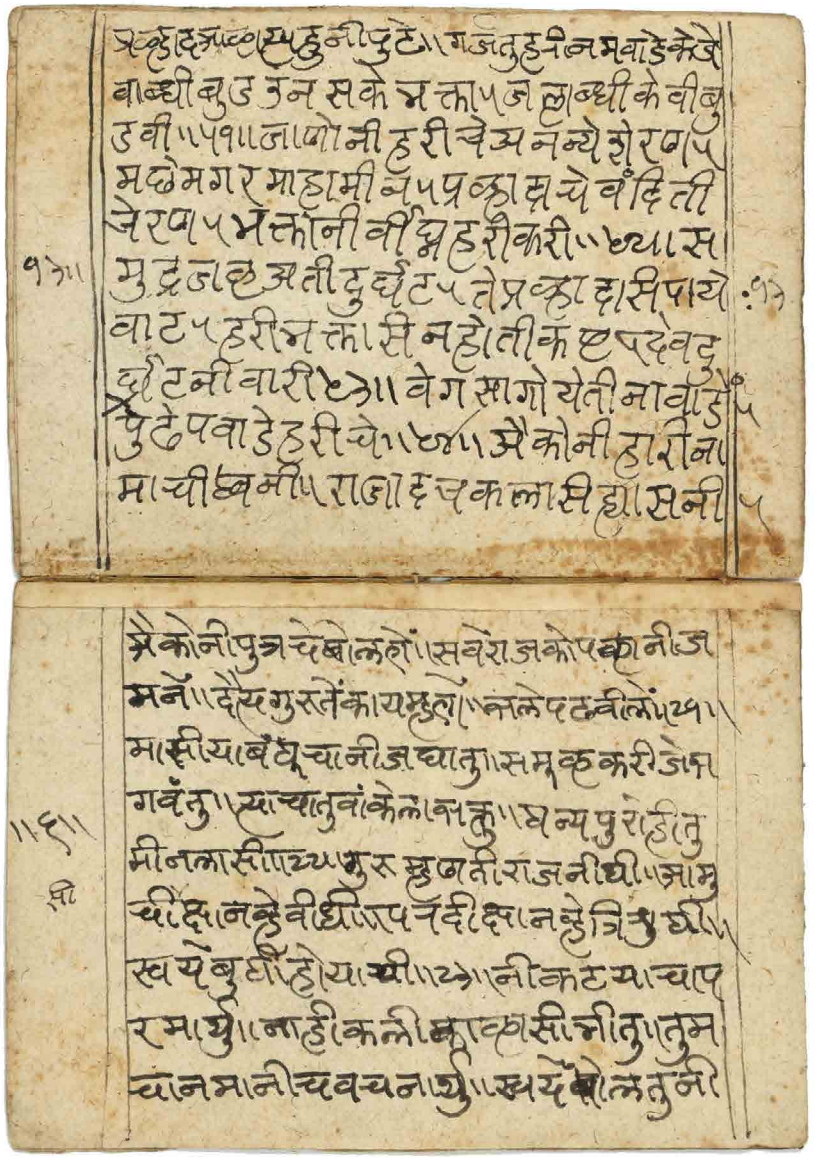
A fine and early specimen of written Marathi, an Indic language spoken mainly in the western Indian state of Maharashtra, but also in Goa, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Gujarat, and Kerala. One of the 22 scheduled languages of India, with 83 million speakers, Marathi has the third largest number of native speakers in India, after Hindustani and Bengali, and ranks 13th in the list of languages with most native speakers in the world. It can boast some of the oldest literature of all modern Indian languages.

The German missionary Benjamin Schultze (1689–1760) went to Tranquebar in 1719 and was ordained there the following year. He left for Madras in 1726, where he established the first Christian mission in 1728, with the support of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. It became known as the "English Mission". Schultze returned to Halle, where he was active as a translator. Among his efforts were a translation of the Bible into Tamil with Peter Maleiappen (1700–1739), printed in 1728, and part of Genesis into Hindi, printed at Halle in 1745.

On the verso of the front cover, the work is titled and gifted in a contemporary hand: "Liber Scripturae Balabandu in charta Indica. Lingua haec sacra est Maratharum in India, eadem fere quae popularis sed litteris diversis, quae fere congruunt cum litteris Brahmanicis superioris Indiae. Donum Domini Beniaminas Schulzii, missionarii in Madrasta". The following page is superscribed, "Scriptura Balabandica Maratharum sacra". A rare survival of an 18th-century manuscript written in the Marathi language.

Some spotting and staining, the wrapper is slightly frayed along the spine. Otherwise in good condition.

6 ll.



A history of the kings of Persia and Hormuz, one of the earliest Western books mentioning Qatar

24 **TEIXEIRA, Pedro, [Mir KHWAND and Turan SHAH].**

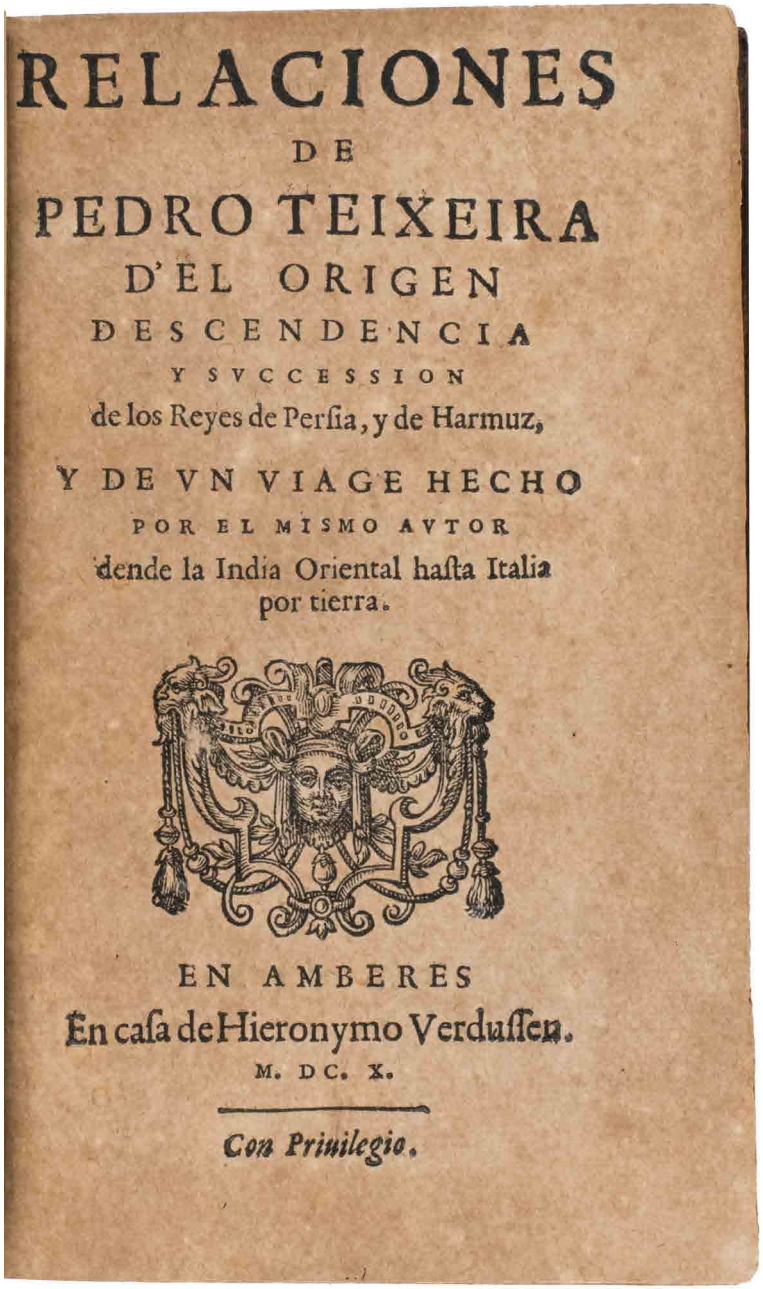
Relaciones de Pedro Teixeira d'el origen descendencia y succession de los reyes de Persia, y de Harmuz, y de un viage hecho por el mismo autor dende la India Oriental hasta Italia por tierra.

Antwerp, Hieronymus Verdussen, 1610 8°. With a woodcut vignette on the title page, woodcut decorated initials and some woodcut head- and tailpieces. Contemporary gold-tooled calf, both boards with the supralibros of D. Vasco Luís da Gama (1612–1676), 5th Count of Vidigueira.

€ 45 000

First edition of a "history of the kings of Persia compiled from the Persian histories of Mir Khwand and Turan Shah" (Howgego), in the original Spanish, by the Portuguese merchant adventurer Pedro Teixeira (1563–1645?). It is one of the earliest European sources to mention Qatar, with notes on the pearl fishing in the region that may be translated: "The pearl fishery at Bahrain begins some years in June, but generally in July, and lasts all that month and August … They generally go fishing around Katar, a port on the coast of Arabia, 10 leagues to the south of the Island Bahrain. As soon as an oyster is brought up, they open it, and take out the pearl. The pearls of this sea surpass all others in goodness and weight …". The work is divided into three parts. The first, which is the largest, deals with the kings of Persia. It is a summarized translation of the voluminous Rawzat as-safâ… by the Persian historian Mir Khwand (ca. 1434–1498), and is probably the first translation of the text into a European language. The second part is a translation of the chronicle of the kings of Hormuz by the Ayyubid emir Turan Shah (d. 1180), a text that survives only in translations. The third and last part contains an account of Teixeira's later travels from India to Italy in the years 1600–1601 and 1604–1605, visiting China, Mexico and the Middle East.
With elaborate annotations on the original front flyleaves. The binding has been re-backed and restored, preserving the original gold-tooled calf, with modern endpapers. The margins have been slightly trimmed by the binder, somewhat browned throughout. Otherwise in good condition.

[1], [1 blank], [6], 384, [8], "115" [= 215], [17] pp. ☞ The complete description, including the reference list, is available upon request.


RELACIONES
DE
PEDRO TEIXEIRA
D'EL ORIGEN
DESCENDENCIA
Y SVCCESSION
de los Reyes de Perſia, y de Harmuz,
Y DE VN VIAGE HECHO
POR EL MISMO AVTOR
dende la India Oriental haſta Italia
por tierra.
EN AMBERES
En caſa de Hieronymo Verduſſen.
M. DC. X.
Con Priuilegio.

Very early European eyewitness description of India, confirming Marco Polo's statements

25 **VARTHEMA, Ludivico di.**

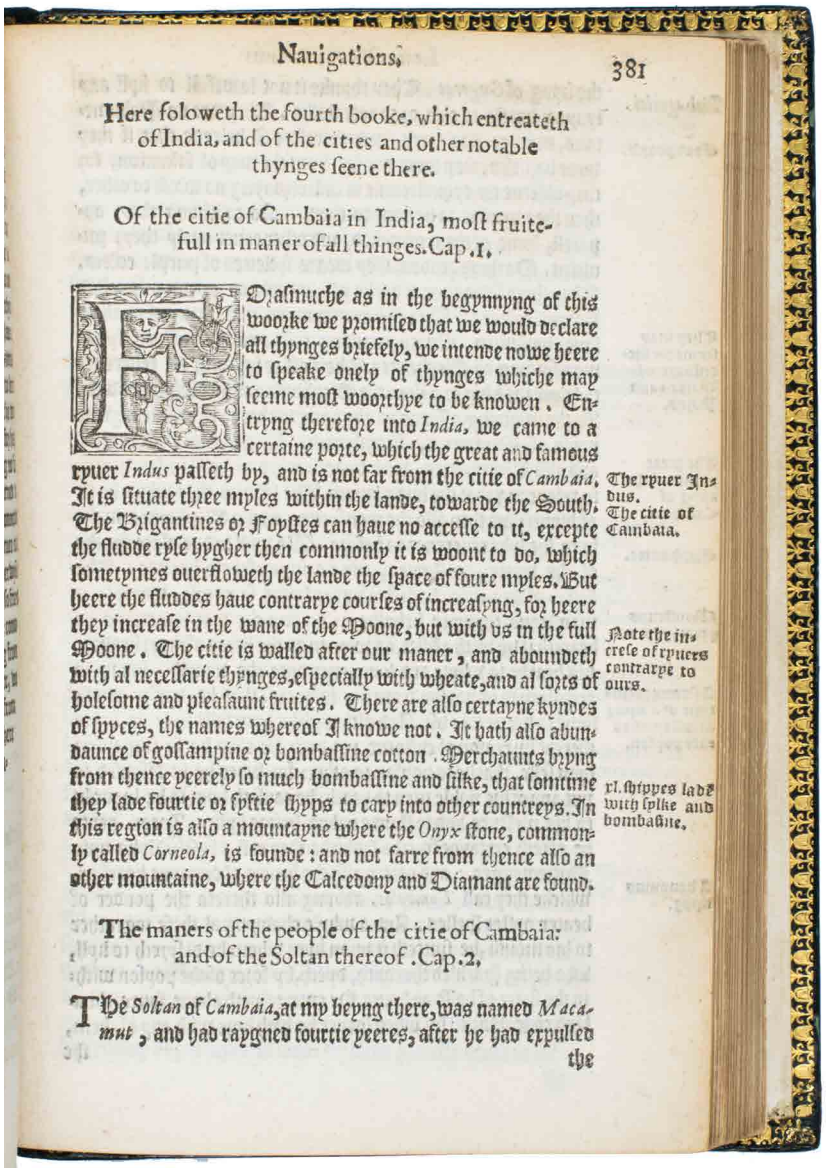
The Navigation and v[o]yages of Lewes Vertomannus ... to the regions of Arabia, Egypte, Persia, Syria, Ethiopia, and East India ...

London, Richard Jugge, 1577. 4°. With historiated woodcut initials. Splendid modern navy blue morocco, (faded) gold-tooled spine, gold-tooled double fillet frame on both boards.

€ 185 000

The first English edition of Ludovico di Varthema's famous account of his travels to Arabia, Persia and India: a highly important and adventurous narrative, first published in Italian as Itinerario ... nello Egypto, nella Suria nella Arabia deserta & felice ... in 1510, here published in English with other accounts of travels in exotic lands. All of the early Italian editions of Varthema's Itinerario, separately published, are extremely rare. Varthema, a gentleman adventurer and soldier from Bologna, left Venice at the end of 1502 for the Middle East. Impressed and fascinated, he describes not only rites and rituals, but also social, geographical, and day-to-day details. In 1503 he reached Alexandria, proceeded on an extensive tour of southwest Arabia and sailed from Ormuz to India. There he travelled along the entire coast of India from north to south and up to Bengal, passing the coasts of Malabar and Coromandel. He made stops at Cambay (Khambhat), Chaul, Dabul (Dabhol), Goa, Bijapur, Calicut (Kozhikode), Cochin (Kochi), Mangalore and many further places, even journeying inland into the Vijayanagara Empire: he is one of the first Europeans to describe the Hindu caste system and religion. He purports to have made extensive travels further east, around the Malay peninsula and the Moluccas. Whether this is true remains under debate. His next section about India however is certainly from his own experience. He returned to the great city of Calicut in August 1505, describing it in more detail than any other place in his account. He left India in 1508 and made his way back to Europe via the Cape of Good Hope.
Washed (not aggressively and not pressed), minor repairs to the title page (not affecting the text), retaining some slight discolouration and small stains in a few leaves. Otherwise in very good condition and with large margins.

[10], 466, [6] ll. *Alden & Landis 577/2; Arents 23; Borba de Moraes, p. 33; Church 119; Cordier, Japonica 71; ESTC S122069; Field 485; Hill 533; Howgego M65; Sabin 1562; STC 649; Streeter 24; USTC 508279; WorldCat 5296745; not in Atabey; Blackmer.*



Nauigations. 381

Here foloweth the fourth booke, which entreateth of India, and of the cities and other notable thynges ſeene there.

Of the citie of Cambaia in India, moſt fruitefull in maner of all thinges. Cap. 1.

FOrſmuche as in the begynnyng of this woorke we promiſed that we would declare all thynges briefely, we intende nowe heere to ſpeake onely of thynges whiche may ſeeme moſt woorthye to be knowen. Entryng therefore into *India*, we came to a certaine porte, which the great and famous ryuer *Indus* palleth by, and is not far from the citie of *Cambaia*. The ryuer Indus. The citie of Cambaia.
It is ſituate three myles within the lande, towarde the South. The Bigantines or Foyſtes can haue no acceſſe to it, excepte the fludde ryſe hygher then commonly it is woont to do, which ſometymes ouerfloweth the lande the ſpace of foure myles. But heere the fluddes haue contrarye courſes of increaſyng, for heere they increaſe in the wane of the Moone, but with vs in the full Moone. The citie is walled after our maner, and aboundeth with al neceſſarie thynges, eſpecially with wheate, and al ſoyts of holeſome and pleaſaunt fruites. There are alſo certayne kyndes of ſpyces, the names whereof I knowe not. It hath alſo abundaunce of goſſampine or bombaſſine cotton. Marchaunts byyng from thence yeerely ſo much bombaſſine and ſilke, that ſometime they lade fourtie or fyftie ſhyps to cary into other countreys. In this region is alſo a mountayne where the *Onyx* ſtone, commonly called *Corneola*, is founde: and not farre from thence alſo an other mountaine, where the Calcedony and Diamant are found. Note the increſe of ryuers contrarye to ours. xl. ſhippes lade with ſylke and bombaſine.

The maners of the people of the citie of Cambaia: and of the Soltan thereof. Cap. 2.

THe *Soltan* of *Cambaia*, at my beyng there, was named *Macamut*, and had raygned fourtie yeeres, after he had expulſed the



A selection of fine manuscripts, printed books, and more

☞ For this item see number 42

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

26 **ALDROVANDI (ALDOVANDUS), Ulisse.**

[Opera omnia].

Bologna, 1599–1668. 13 volumes. Folio. 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.

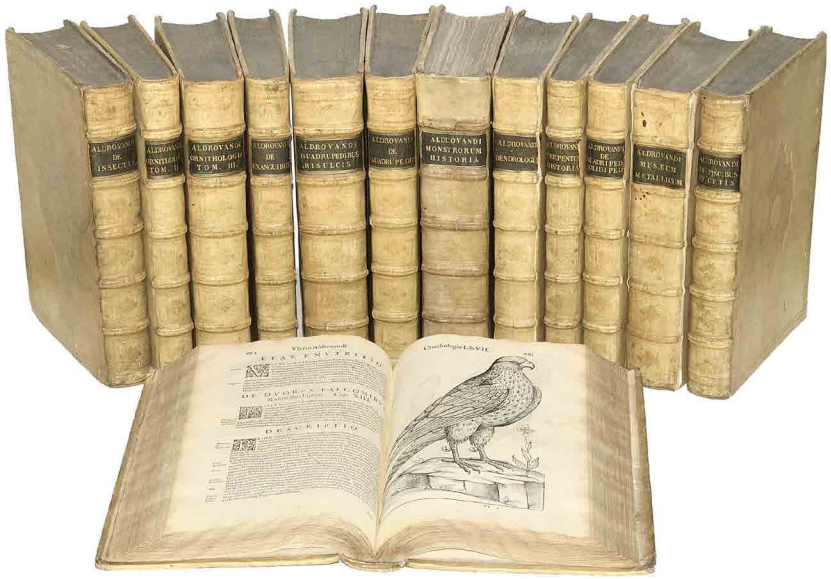
€ 150 000

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.

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. A detailed list of contents is available upon request.



The harmony of faith and logic

27 **AVERROES (Muhammad IBN AHMAD IBN RUSHD).**

[Tahafut al-Tahafut – latine: Destructiones destructionum philosophi Algazelis]. Eutyci Augustini Niphy Philotei Suessani in librum destructio destructionum Averroys com[m]entationes ad Dominicum grimanum cardinalem maximum.

With: **NIPHUS, Augustinus.** De sensu agente.

[Venice, Bonetus Locatellus] for the heirs of Octavianus Scotus, [ca. 1500]. Small 2°. With numerous woodcut initials. Near contemporary limp vellum.

€ 35 000

One of the great classics of Muslim as well as of Western philosophy, demonstrating that rational thought and theology are not at odds with each other. In this, his possibly most famous work, Ibn Rushd reacted to al-Ghazali's "Tahafut al-Falasifa" ("The Incoherence of the Philosophers"), which had dominated Muslim philosophical thinking for the past decades: al-Ghazali's late 11th-century treatise had denounced Ibn Sina and al-Farabi for their Greek-inflected metaphysics, which he had found contrary to Islam. Himself an avowed Aristotelian, Ibn Rushd refuted Al-Ghazali's book section by section, showing that there was in fact no conflict between Greek logic and the Qur'an.

Ibn Rushd's apology of Aristotelian philosophy, cleverly named "The Incoherence of the Incoherence", was translated from Arabic into Latin in the early 14th century by the Jewish philosopher Kalonymus ben Kalonymus, and the translation was first published in 1497 by Locatellus in Venice, as one of Kalonymus' only efforts to see print. This is the undated second issue of that publication, and much rarer that the first: only ten copies are known in libraries worldwide, one of which (in St Andrews) is severely incomplete, containing only the appendix ("De sensu agente" by Agostino Nifo, the editor, who also provides a lengthy commentary). No copies in America. Auction catalogues list a single, incomplete copy, lacking four leaves.

A landmark work of cross-cultural philosophy, reconciling theology and rationalism; of principal importance for 16th-century Aristotelian thought. A fine copy in excellent condition.

130 ll. ✂ The complete description, including the reference list, is available upon request.



Liber Primus z

¶ Augustini Niphi in Auerroys destructio destructionum liburn comentationes.

Ut Auerroys. Cū in cūctis reb⁹ ab intellectuali ꝟtute ꝺ̄ siderādis nālr ꝛ p̄cipue carioꝛ: ꝛ dulciorꝛ: ac dilectioꝛ sit ꝟitas tenemur igit eā sp attēre ꝛ feruide vt efficaci⁹ meditari p̄ obtinere: suosq3 hostes eam p3nuiter litigātes se ꝟe pcipi: ac ei obijciētes cū varijs dispēdijs ipsaq3 seducere ꝓtractāteſq3 viscerib⁹ ardētib⁹ iterimere conamur: itaq3 ꝟitas vbiq3 iter oia obstacula vigeat ꝛ ꝓualeat. ¶ Tū nos a diuturno p̄ristino tpe in pelagine pho⁹ freti nauigātes cū voluminū py patheticoꝝ nauib⁹: ibidēq3 laquea ac retia iactātes: venando: idcq3 cū bāmis sepati aī pisces p̄fati talasſi vehētes: ad man⁹nras qdā liber Alg. attribut⁹ puenit: cui⁹ ꝺstructio phorū titulus ē: de quo libro ab eodē alga. editus fuisse nō ē ambigēdū. ipſe.n. i p̄cipio ꝛ fine eiusdā sui libri phoꝝ itētio nūcupati p̄dictus p̄miserat liby ꝓilar. ¶ Et ē notādū q⁹ dict⁹ liber ꝺ quo tractaturi sum⁹ mlros i corda hominū sernat errores: i cerebroq3 plūoꝝ sapiētiū infinita posuit dubia periculosa: put dictus Alg. notus est fuisse phs: ꝛ de maioribus reneē phis. Est ꝛ manifestū q⁹ fama mlroꝝ pcessoꝝ in sufficiētia cā pluriū posteriorum stat errādi. ¶ Tandē dicim⁹ q⁹ hic liber multos subtiles atq3 nobiles modernoꝝ admirari facit sepissime: mat̄ie q⁹ dictus Alg. ē sum⁹ phs notus: ꝛ in phia eximia construxit volumina: in quibus sapientū opiniones clarius q̄s deberet ꝛ diffusius ostēdit. ¶ Deinde excitarus est hūc libꝝ tegere: in quo ꝛ stipites toti⁹ sapiētie, pmittit euellere: turres ꝛ castra veritatis meditat⁹ est irruere: itaq3 philosophia rōne hui⁹ libri periculara abomiationi extitit deinde. ¶ Sꝫ cum tales nobiles semp excusandi sint: dicim⁹ q⁹ hoc dicto hoi accidit forte vna dictaꝝ causaꝝ: aut ex aliquo morbo perturbatus fuit intellectu: aut forte suspect⁹ erronice p3uitatis inter legales sui tpis pertterat. Legales nāq3 inimici repiunt philosophoꝝ: ꝛ ipe aliquo mō noluit ipoꝝ pati inimicitiam. ¶ Demū dicimus q⁹ q̄libetcūq3 sit dictus liber venenū magis q̄s cib⁹ ꝺꝫ reputari.

¶ Nos igit liuoꝝ p̄secutoꝝ nostre mīis carissime philosophie gerēteeꝝ ꝟba dicti libri: vt diligēter possim⁹ speculati sum⁹ gracile: nosq3 iudauim⁹ vitia ipsius: ac sophismata emi nēter patefacere: ac eis: vt sufficiētius finalui mus obijcere: licꝫ in pluribus satis sit difficile nimia argumētatoꝝ p̄fūditate ꝛ obscuritate locoꝝ sophisticatiōis. Et facim⁹ cūctis notū: q⁹ ꝺ̄dicto libro illō ad qō veracioꝝ appet p̄certiꝫ sūpsim⁹ ꝛ disputauim⁹: put piculoſ⁹ ē: ꝛ debilia dimisim⁹. ꝟba b⁹ libri in paruula capla: vt facili⁹ suos errores valeam⁹ redarguere: ꝛ expōsse ꝓpositā magis ardua iter cetera disputare capimus. ¶ Et iō dicim⁹ q⁹ Algazel altercauit cuꝫ philosophis in isto libro magis i metaphysicis: ꝛ i aliq⁹ nālibus.

¶ In p̄ia ꝺo p̄te disputauit in .i4. p̄cepositis.

¶ Quoꝝ p̄imū ē. v3. vtꝫ mūd⁹ sit ab eēno.

¶ Scōꝫ: vtꝫ mūdus sit sempiternꝰ in futuro.

¶ Tertiū disputat id qō dicunt phylosophi. v3. q⁹ mūdus sit effectus dei.

¶ Quartū ostendit sapientiū debilitatē i eo q⁹ dicūt mūdum agētem habere.

¶ Quintū oñdit habere phos debilitatē in eo q⁹ putant, pbauisse dei vnitatem.

¶ Sextū oñdit eoꝝ errores sup dei sciam.

¶ Septimū cassat id qō dīt. v3. q⁹ ipse ds nō cōicat cū aliquo i gñe: nꝫ ab eodē dīt in dīa.

¶ Octauū oñdit ipsoꝝ debilitatē i eo q⁹ putāt eū ē simplicē absq3 aliq̄ quiditate.

¶ Nonū ostēdit debilitatē eoꝝ in eo q⁹ opinātur deū non ē corpus neq3 corporeum.

¶ Decimū oñdit ꝺbitatē eoꝝ i eo q⁹ meditant̄ pbauisse. v3. q⁹ de⁹ sciat gña ꝛ spēs mō vli.

¶ Undecimū oñdit errores eoꝝ in eo q⁹ dicit .s. q⁹ deus tantum seipsum sciat.

¶ Duodecimuꝫ cassat opiones ipsoꝝ in eo q⁹ dicunt. v3. q⁹ de⁹ pticularia ignorat.

¶ Terciꝺecimū oñdit ipsoꝝ errores in eo q⁹ opinantur. v3. q⁹ celi sint animati: ꝛ deo gliosо obedientes cōtemplando.

¶ Quartūdecimū oñdit illoꝝ errores: in eo q⁹ dicunt q⁹ motoꝝ ozbiū, ꝓpriā hꝫ volūtatē: ergā q̄dam desiderata separata.

¶ Hec sunt p̄posita metaphīcalia de q⁹ alg. i p̄ia h⁹ libri pte disputauit cum phis.

¶ Beideꝝo i scōa pte disputauit: ꝛ altercauit cū sapiētib⁹ i q̄busdā nālib⁹ p̄positis sub duabus disputatōib⁹ pte: vt i suo loco videbit.

¶ Ostēso igit hoc p̄ambulo deinceps p̄imā disputationē p̄me partis incipiemus.

¶ Explicit p̄ologus Auerroys. a z

Painting by one of the most accomplished Dutch interpreters of the 19th-century fascination with the Islamic and Asian world

28 **BAUER, Marius Alexander Jacques.**

[Men on horseback arriving at the gate of an Oriental city. (Title on object:) Ruiters voor Oosterse stad].

[After 1888]. Oblong. The painting: ca. 23.5 x ca. 23.5 cm; the frame: 39 × 103 cm Oil on panel, signed in the bottom right corner in dark brown paint. In a contemporary gold-painted wooden frame with delicate floral designs.

€ 18 000

Enchanting Orientalist painting of men on foot and on horseback arriving at the gate of an Oriental city, by one of the most influential Dutch Orientalist painters of the late 19th and early 20th century. The painting is signed “M. Bauer” in brown paint in the bottom right corner of the panel and the back of the panel shows two labels of the art dealer E.J. Wisselingh & Co., who funded Bauer’s work. Marius Alexander Jacques Bauer (1867–1932) was a Dutch painter, draughtsman, etcher, and lithographer, who is known for his Impressionistic style of depicting an incredibly wide variety of subjects. He is mostly known for his Orientalist paintings and engravings, but also produced landscapes, portraits, city scapes, political cartoons, and more.
Bauer’s decisive artistic encounter with the East came in 1888, when, at the age of 21, he travelled to Constantinople (present-day Istanbul). Thereafter he repeatedly travelled through the Near and Far East, North Africa and South Asia. These journeys provided Bauer with an inexhaustible repertoire of mosques, temples, bazaars, processions, caravans, riders and Oriental architecture. Many of his works were based on photographs he bought during his travels, some of which were by famous photographers such as Félix Bonfils. Yet Bauer was not simply a topographical recorder, his Oriental scenes are frequently dreamlike and atmospheric. The resulting works occupy an intriguing position between travel documentation, Impressionism and the 19th-century European tradition of Orientalism.
With two labels of E.J. Wisselingh & Co. on the back of the panel from the period 1911–1924. The frame shows some signs of wear. Otherwise in very good condition.



28



The Battle of Austerlitz in Napoleon's own words, printed in a famous 17th-century Arabic type

29 **[BONAPARTE, Napoleon (attributed)].**
Kitāb majmu' ḥawādith 'al-ḥarb 'al-wāqi' bayna 'al-Faransawīyah wa-'al-Namsāwīyah fī 'awākhir sanat 1805 'al-Masīḥīyah 'al-muwāfiq lahā sanat (translation: A book of summaries of the war between the French and the Austrians at the end of 1805).

[Paris, Imprimerie impériale, 1806]. Small 4°. With a woodcut decorative border on the title page, and a woodcut Islamic headpiece at the start of the work. Mid-19th-century gold-tooled quarter brown calf, marbled paper sides, and marbled edges and endpapers.

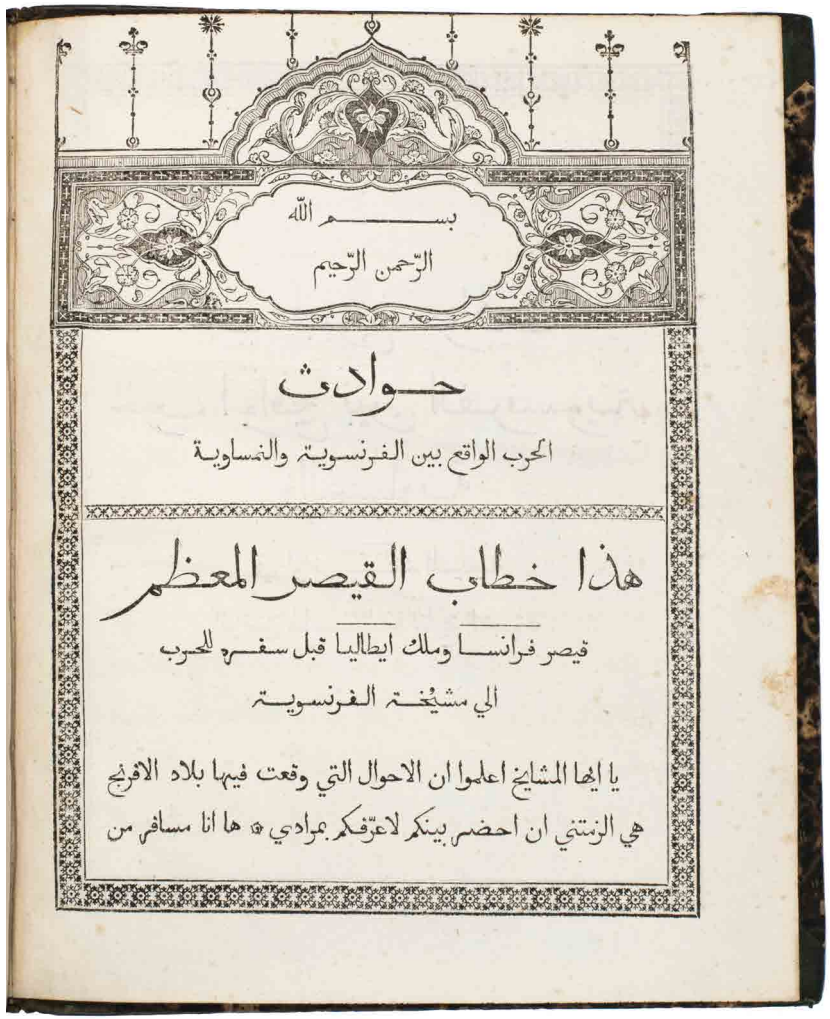
€ 6500

First edition of a rare Arabic work, celebrating Napoleon's victories during the Battle of Austerlitz (1805). It describes the battle, which is seen as one of Napoleon's tactical masterpieces, and the aftermath until the Peace of Pressburg (signed 26 December 1805). The work was printed using an early 17th-century Arabic type, created in the early 17th century with the support of François Savary de Brèves (1560–1628), a French ambassador in Istanbul and an orientalist. It is sometimes considered the most beautiful Arabic type ever created (Conidi).

After the French campaigns in Egypt and Syria (between 1798 and 1801), Napoleon Bonaparte (1769–1821) remained a famous figure in the Arab and Ottoman Worlds. The present work was printed in Arabic in order to present his victories of 1805 to the Middle East. It makes use of the bulletins written during the battle, either by Napoleon himself or under his supervision, which offer important military information as well as fascinating political and social commentary. The end of the text contains the Arabic translation of the Peace of Pressburg.

The edges and corners of the boards are very slightly scuffed. Barely noticeable foxing on some of the leaves, the head margin has been cut slightly short, with the loss of a small portion of the decorative headpiece. Otherwise in very good condition.

306 pp. *Schnurrer, C. F. von, Bibliotheca Arabica, 1811, p. 497, no. 429; WorldCat 1472886006, 85092075, 1356910650, 57018842, 13021778 (7 copies); Zenker, Th. J., Bibliotheca orientalis, vol. 1, no. 948; cf. Conidi, E., Arabic type in Europe and the Middle East, 1514–1924, pp. 397–412 (the present Arabic type).*



Rare, finely hand-coloured set of Buffon's Histoire naturelle in its rarest and most luxurious form

30 **BUFFON, Georges-Louis Leclerc de.**

Histoire naturelle, générale et particulière, avec la description du cabinet du roi. Nouvelle édition.

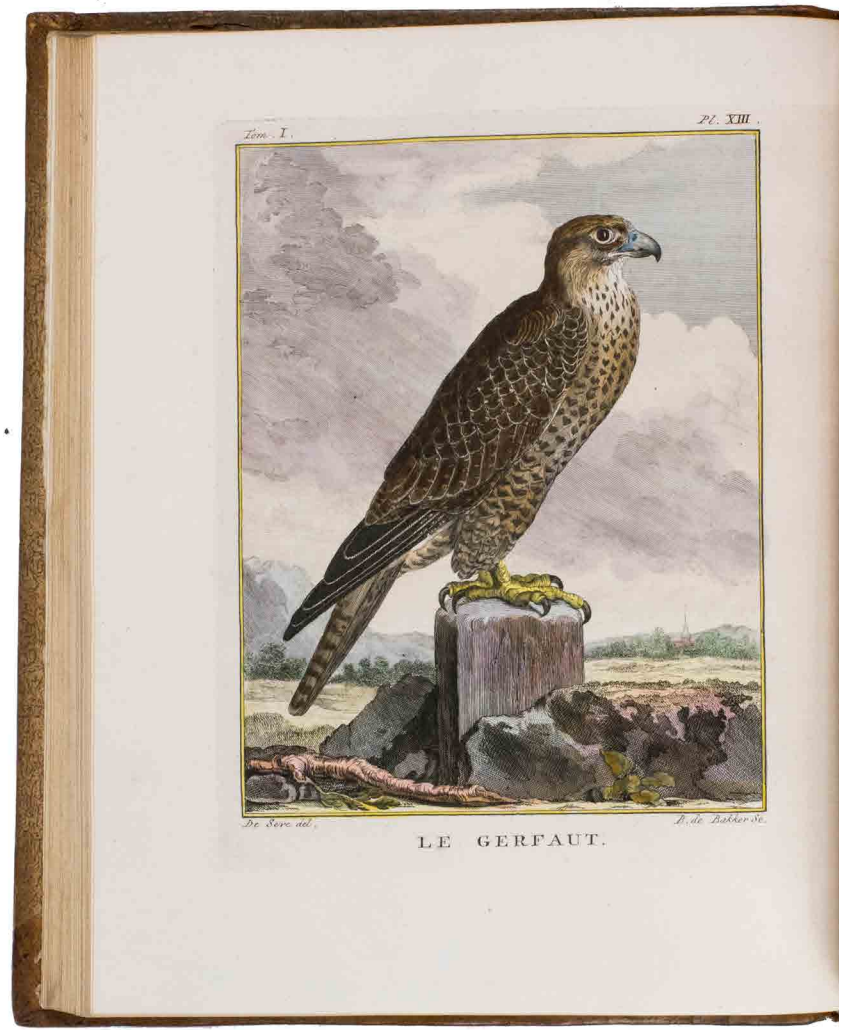
Dordrecht, Abraham Blussé, 1766–1799. 38 parts in 21 volumes. Large 4°. With more than 1100 hand-coloured engraved plates, 10 maps, 1 folding engraved table, and an engraved portrait of Buffon (with an extra-added uncoloured portrait on the verso). Contemporary, uniform half tanned sheepskin.

€ 125 000

Finely hand-coloured copy of the 1766–1799 Netherlands edition (in French) of Buffon's justly famous *Histoire naturelle*, the complete first series, covering the formation of the earth, humans, mammalian quadrupeds and apes, reptiles and amphibians, birds, fishes and even minerals, also describing the royal collection of Louis XV. Buffon's work presents "for the first time a complete survey of natural history in popular form" (PMM). The present set, in the work's rarest and most expensive form, is exquisite. The subscription notices periodically mention copies printed on fine paper, but they do not mention hand-coloured copies. Landwehr, discussing the first Dutch-language edition (no. 46, by the same publisher) cites contemporary sources referring to four forms of publication: on regular paper, on large paper, with hand-coloured plates and (most expensive of all) with hand-coloured plates and vignettes. Buffon was assisted by the anatomist Louis Daubenton and others, and the final volumes were completed after his death under the direction of Comte de Lacépède.

With the owner's name "Sir G[eorge]. Murray" (1772–1846) on the half-title of most volumes; Murray was a Scottish soldier from a noble family, who served in Flanders, the West Indies, Egypt and elsewhere. With the bookplate of the German entrepreneur and bibliophile Hans Dedi (1918–2016). Lacking a few half-titles, but otherwise in very good condition, most of the plates fine, with occasional stains and spots, a few tears and repairs, the binding also with some minor wear and repairs. A splendid copy of a seminal monument of natural history.

Landwehr, Coloured plates 45; Nissen, ZBI, 678.



One of the most copiously illustrated copies known, presented to the famous Orientalist Koenig Bey

31 **CAMMAS, Henry and André LEFÈVRE.**

La vallée du Nil. Impressions et photographies.

Paris, Hachette, 1862. Large 8°. With 102 albumen prints mounted onto cards, protected by tissue paper. Contemporary half gold- and blind-stamped red sheepskin.

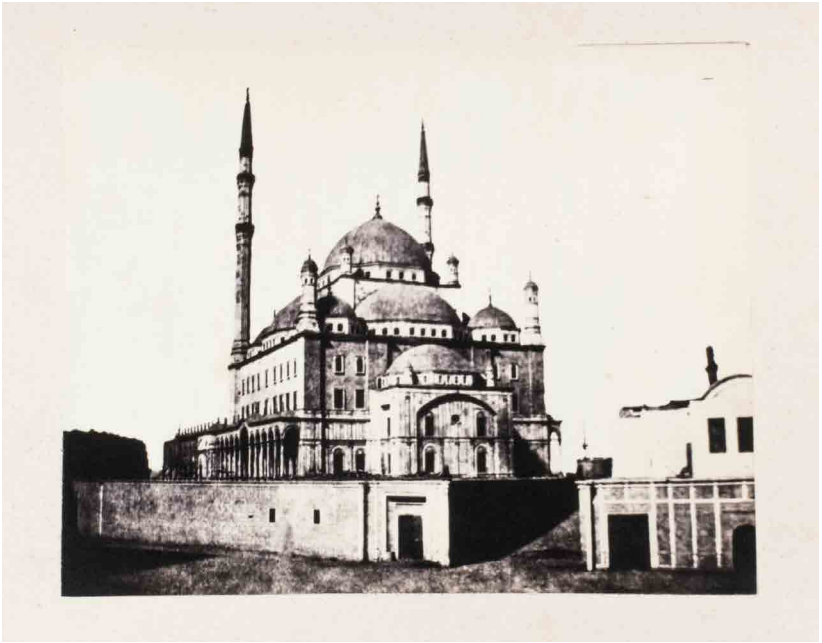
€ 48 500

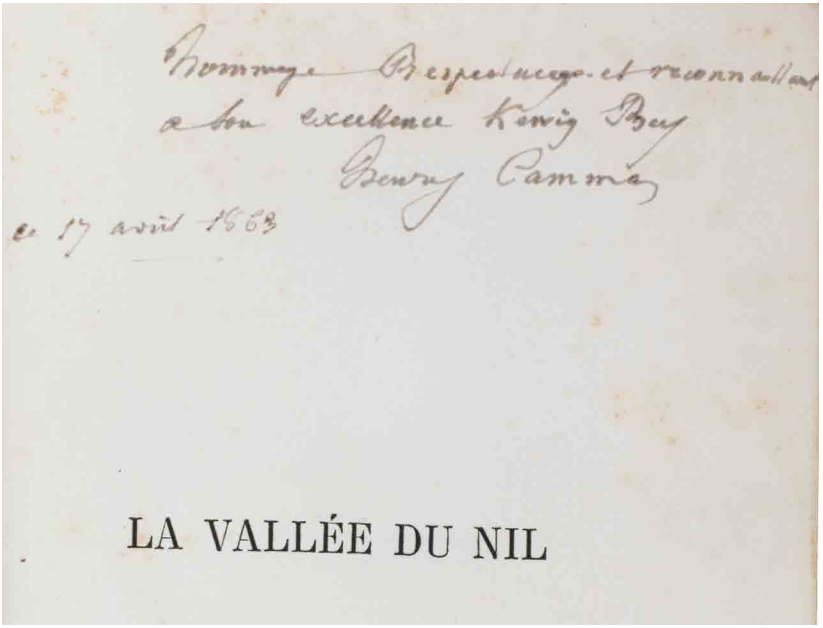
Important presentation copy of a very rare work on Egypt, illustrated with 102 albumen prints by Henry Cammas (1813–1888), one of the pioneers of Egyptian photography. The present copy was inscribed by Cammas as a gift for his friend and mentor, the famous Orientalist Koenig Bey (1802–1865). It includes more albumen prints than almost any other known copy.

Together with his wife and his friend, the anthropologist André Lefèvre (1834–1904), Cammas spent nine months in Egypt in 1860. He lived on a boat on the Nile and photographed sites along the banks. “Although he was still using the waxed-paper negatives, Cammas’ photographs are extremely sharp and show a wealth of detail. He most probably used this system – even though it was becoming obsolete – because of its light weight and easy handling, compared to the glass plate” (Perez). Cammas brought around 200 large negatives back to France and exhibited them on many occasions throughout the 1860s. “Widely acclaimed even eighteen years later, his photographs were still mentioned in connection with the scientific applications of photography” (Perez). The present work is an account of the trip. It includes Cammas’ photographs and the accompanying text was written by Lefèvre.

With an inscription from the author on the half title (“Hommage, Respectueux et reconnaissant à son excellence König Bey / Henry Cammas, le 17 avril 1863”). The edges and corners of the boards are slightly scuffed, the front joint has been professionally restored. The work is slightly foxed throughout, especially the tissue paper guards, the plates have somewhat browned. Otherwise in good condition.

XVI, 463, [1] pp. *Hannavy, J., Encyclopedia of 19th-century photography, vol. 1, p. 261; Perez, N. N., Focus East: early photography in the Near East 1839–1885, p. 146; WorldCat 848116703, 763782545, 1254641331, 1449158299 (16 copies).*





Napoleon Bonaparte's ambitions in the East

32 **CHANLAIRE, Pierre Gregoire and Edme MENTELLE.**
Carte du théâtre de la Guerre en Orient.
Paris, Chanlaire & Mentelle, 1798–1799. Original outline colour. Dissected and laid on linen in two sections, 88 × 94 cm & 66 × 94 cm.

€ 28 000

A two-sheet wall map showing Prussia, Turkey, Egypt and Abyssinia in the west, and the Aral Sea in Kazakhstan, Persia, Arabia and Somalia in the east. Two inset maps show the routes from Siré to Gondar and from Gondar to the sources of the Nile. According to the inscription, the map is based on that of "the late J. B. Laborde" (Jean-Benjamin de Laborde [1734–94], a traveller and musician), with amendments; however we have been unable to trace a map of the region by him. – The vast map was published to satisfy French interest when their seemingly-unstoppable General Bonaparte turned his attention to the conquest of Egypt in 1798. Already Napoleon had captured Malta en route to Egypt, and the oval title vignette shows him overseeing the burial of the French dead under Pompey's Pillar after the capture of the important port city of Alexandria (July 1798). – After the defeat of the Mameluk army at the Battle of the Pyramids it was Napoleon's intention to subdue the rest of the Ottoman Empire before moving to threaten British interests in India. However,
as the political situation in Paris was deteriorating, Napoleon decided to leave his army in Egypt in 1799, returning to France to become First Consul. His army was less fortunate, surrendering to the British at Alexandria in 1801. – This map is very scarce: the French citizens' interest in maps of the Orient evaporated as quickly as Napoleon's.

WorldCat 754887580; not in Al Ankary; Atabey; Gulf in Historic Maps.



The first periodical of the Arab world: an extremely rare, complete set

33 **[DÉCADE ÉGYPTIENNE].**

La décade égyptienne. Journal littéraire et d'économie politique.

Cairo, Imprimerie Nationale, an VII-VIII [1798–1801]. 3 volumes. Small 4°. Near-contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spines, green paper sides.

€ 85 000

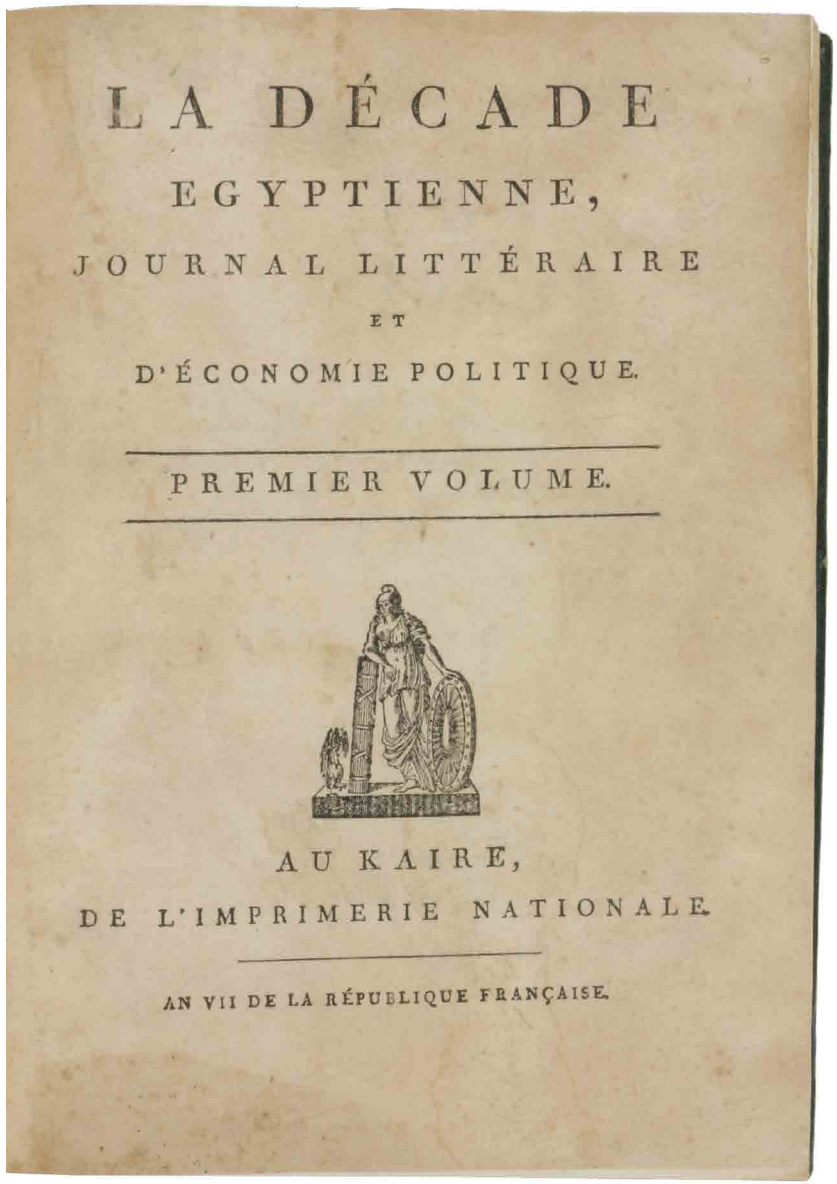
Extremely rare, entirely complete run of this journal, praised by Guérmard as a "truly scientific review" and hailed by Glass and Roper as the first periodical published in the "Arab world". The 916 pages of these various issues appeared between 1798 and 21 March 1801: first every 10 days, then monthly for the second volume, and quarterly for the third.

"The periodical ... 'La Décade Egyptienne' [was one of] the first press productions of Egypt" (D. Glass and G. Roper, cf. below).

The journal took its name from the "Décade philosophique", the publication of the Institut National's Section des Sciences morales et politiques, and contains "soit le texte intégral, soit le texte intégral, soit des extraits d'un grand nombre de mémoires ou rapports présentés au premier Institut d'Égypte par des membres de l'expédition, faisant pour la plupart partie de la Commission des sciences et arts. On y trouve également des observations faites par des médicins placés sous les ordres de Desgenettes. Celui-ci dirigea d'ailleurs la publication après le départ de Tallien" (de Meulenaere). At the time of the French capitulation, the first 24 pages of a fourth volume were in the press, but they were never distributed, and the only copy of these sheets remains in the Library of the Royal Museums of Art and History in Brussels (cf. ibid.).

First and last volume show traces of worming, occasionally touching the text, with additional brownstains in the lower corner of volume 3 near the end. Bound in the mid-19th century for Gaillardot Bey, with his manuscript owner's inscription on the half-title of the first volume. Later in the collection of the writer André Maurois (1885–1967) with his engraved bookplate to pastedown.

[2], 300; [2], 300 pp. 316 pp. *Glass & Roper, Arabic book and newspaper printing in the Arab world, in: Middle Eastern languages and the print revolution (Gutenberg Museum, Mainz 2002), pp. 177–216, at pp. 182 & 207; Maunier, Bibliogr. économique, juridique, et sociale de l'Égypte moderne, p. XXIV, no. 2; De Meulenaere, Bibliogr. raisonnée des témoignages de l'Expédition de l'Égypte, p. 57; not in Blackmer; Atabey.*


LA DÉCADE

EGYPTIENNE,

JOURNAL LITTÉRAIRE

ET

D'ÉCONOMIE POLITIQUE.

PREMIER VOLUME.

AU KAIRE,

DE L'IMPRIMERIE NATIONALE.

AN VII DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE.

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

34 **DIOSCORIDES, Pedanius.**

De medicinali materia libri quinq*ue*. De virule*n*tis animalibus, et venenis canerabioso, et eorum noti, ac remedijs libri quattuor.

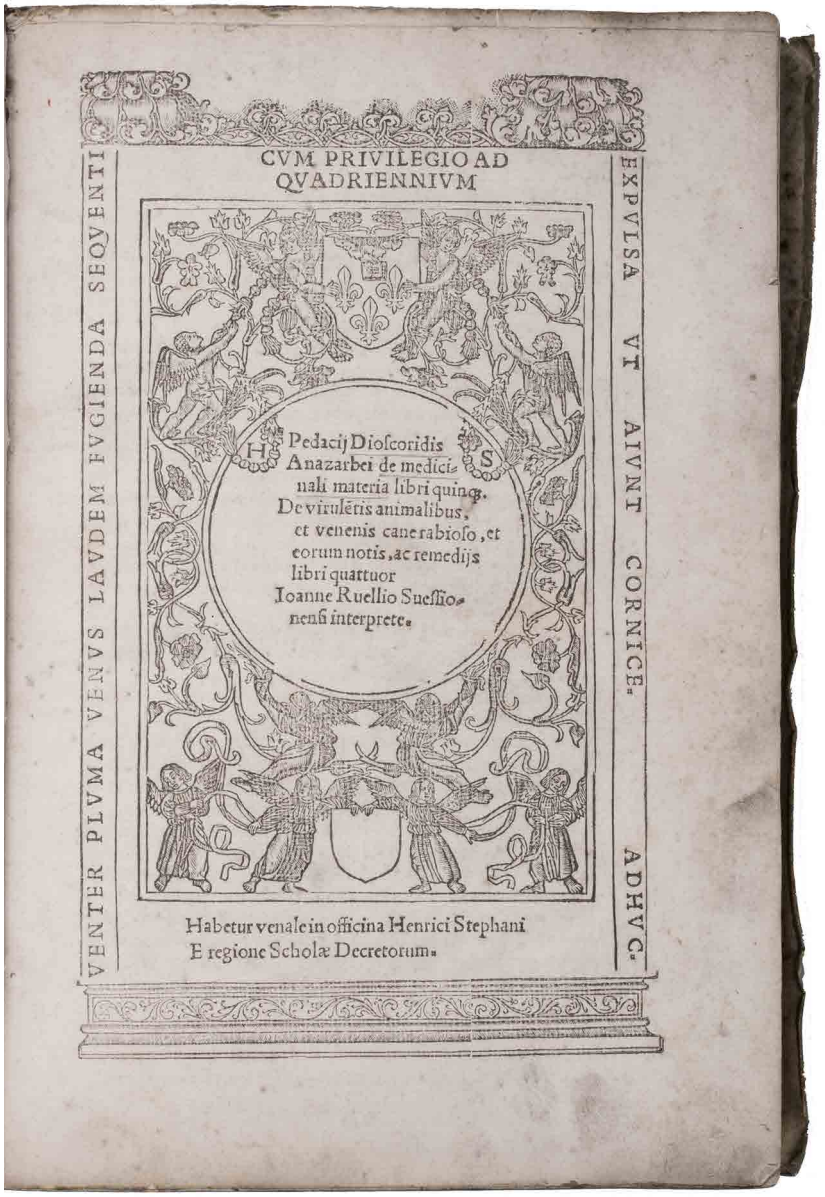
(Colophon: Paris, Henri Estienne, 1516). Folio. With the title within a decorative panel. Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment; rebacked in calf, with new endpapers, but preserving the original pastedowns.

€ 18 000

First edition of Jean Ruel's translation into Latin of Dioscorides's standard work on pharmacology, *De materia medica* (books 1–5), the most important botanical book up on to the 16th century, followed by four books on poison *De venenis* and *De venenatis animalibus* (books 6–9).

Dioscorides (ca. 40–90 CE), a Greek in the service of the Roman Empire, assembled all that was then known concerning the medicinal uses of plants, animals and minerals, adding information from his own experience accompanying the Roman army to Spain, the Middle East, North Africa and elsewhere, where he came to know many Persian, Indian and other exotic medicines. Though his work appeared in Latin from 1478 and in the original Greek from 1499, the present translation by Jean Ruel was first published here. "Often considered a herbal, [it] deals with all three natural kingdoms: plant, mineral and animal. It describes all the substances known to Dioscorides that were used as primary ingredients for medicines, and constitutes an encyclopedia on the topic. ... [It] contains just over one thousand chapters [each dealing with another medicine] and features 794 plants, 104 animals and 105 minerals. Most of the chapters contain the following information: the most common name of the drug and its possible synonyms; [...]; the therapeutic properties of the drug; [...] and other uses of the drug, such as in cosmetics, veterinary medicine, of handicraft" (Glick). With embossed initials on leaf d5. The title page is slightly thumbed, a water stain at the foot of the last few leaves, but otherwise internally in very good condition. Binding soiled.

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



Sumptuous coloured lithographs of Mayan antiquities bound for Czar Alexander II

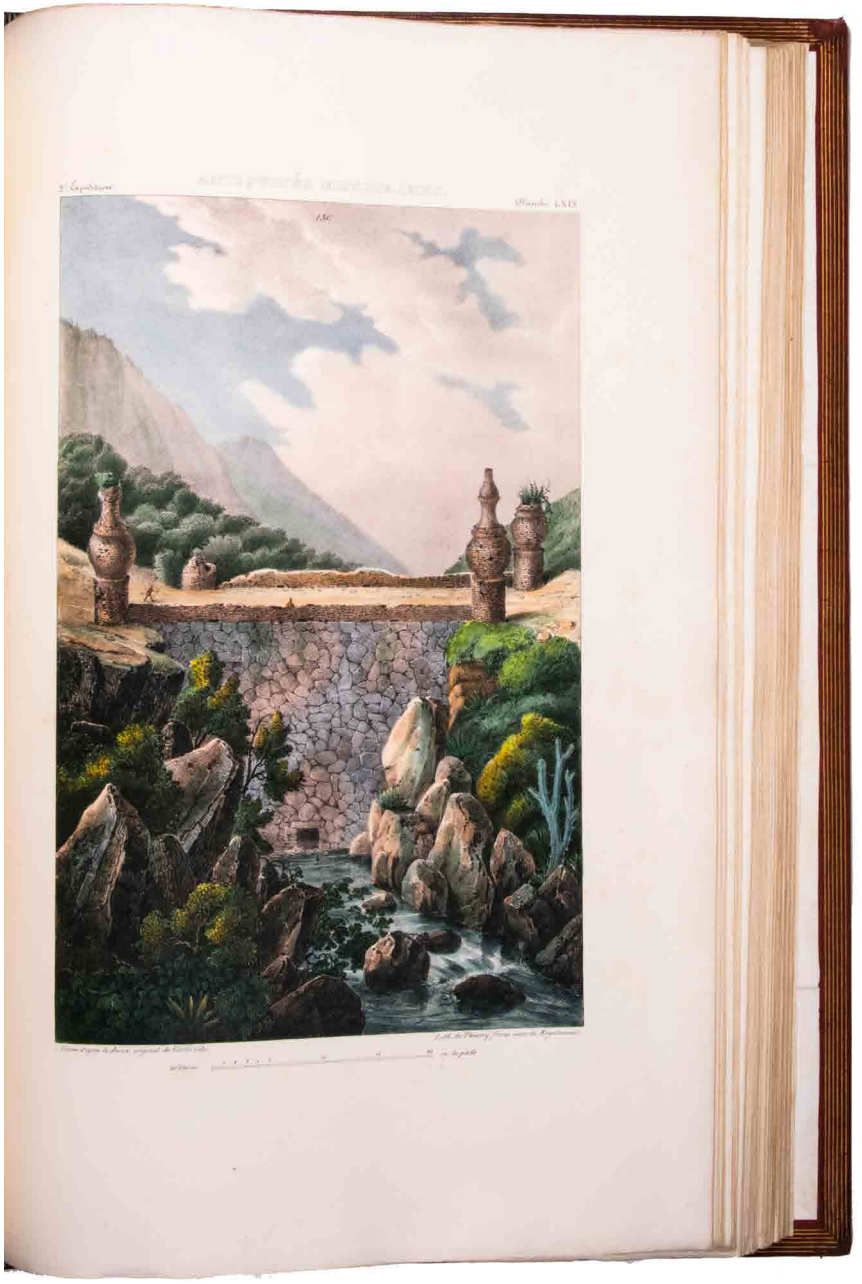
35 **DUPAIX, Guillermo, Alexandre LENOIR, David WARDEN, etc.**
Antiquités Mexicaines ...

Paris, Jules Didot l'ainé, 1834. 3 parts in 2 volumes. Large 2° (55.5 × 36 cm). With lithographed frontispiece and 161 lithographed plates, nearly half beautifully hand-coloured and most of the rest tinted or double-tinted. Lacking (as usual) the map mentioned on the title page. Gold-tooled red morocco, with the arms of the Russian Czars on the boards.

€ 98 500

First edition of a magnificent show-piece displaying the recently discovered antiquities of Mexico, especially those of the Mayan city of Palenque, based on the expeditions of Captain Guillermo Dupaix in the years 1805 to 1807 and illustrated with 162 lithographic plates (including the frontispiece), mostly tinted or beautifully hand-coloured. Some copies were issued with the plates uncoloured and many with them partly coloured, but only a few with the splendid and extensive colouring shown here. The extraordinary illustrations, nearly all drawn by José Luciano Castañeda, who accompanied Dupaix on all three voyages, gave Europeans their first good look at Mayan civilization. They also show many buildings and artefacts that have since been lost or damaged. In addition to Palenque, the book covers the Zapotec/Mixtec site Mitla in Oaxaca and even Aztec and other sites.
The arms on the binding were in use by the Czars of Russia from 1645 to 1856, after which the image of St. George was reversed. Nicholas I was Czar when the book first appeared, but if the initial A in each rectangular element in the chain of the order of St. Andrew stands for his son Alexander (see Breslauer), the binding probably dates from the first year of the reign of Czar Alexander II, who succeeded his father in 1855.
In very good condition with the text leaves slightly foxed as usual and a few minor marginal defects. The frontispiece, normally bound with the text, appears here with the plates. The bindings also very good, with cracks in the hinges at the foot of the plates volume.

[4], XIV, [1], [1 blank], 20, 56, 40, 88, [4]; 82, 224, [4]; [10] pp. *Breslauer, Cat. 50 (1932?), item 1083 (this copy); Brunet I, cols. 321–322; Leclerc 1065 (with part 2 in the 1844 edition); Palau 13069; Sabin 40038; not in Abbey, Travel; Church; Cox; Eberstadt; Streeter, Americana.*



Dürer's celebrated celestial map of the northern hemisphere, including portraits of four classical authorities on astronomy

36 **DÜRER, Albrecht. [with J. STABIUS and K. HEINFOGEL].**

[Imagines coeli septentrionales cum duodecim imaginibus zodiaci].

[ca. 1515]. Map and leaf size ca. 43.5 × 42.5 cm. Woodcut map of the northern hemisphere in its second state, with Dürer's monogram. With small portraits of Aratus representing the Greek, Ptolemy the Egyptian, Al-Sufi the Islamic, and Marcus Manilius the Roman tradition of astronomy. Mounted in a gold-coloured frame, in white passe-partouts.

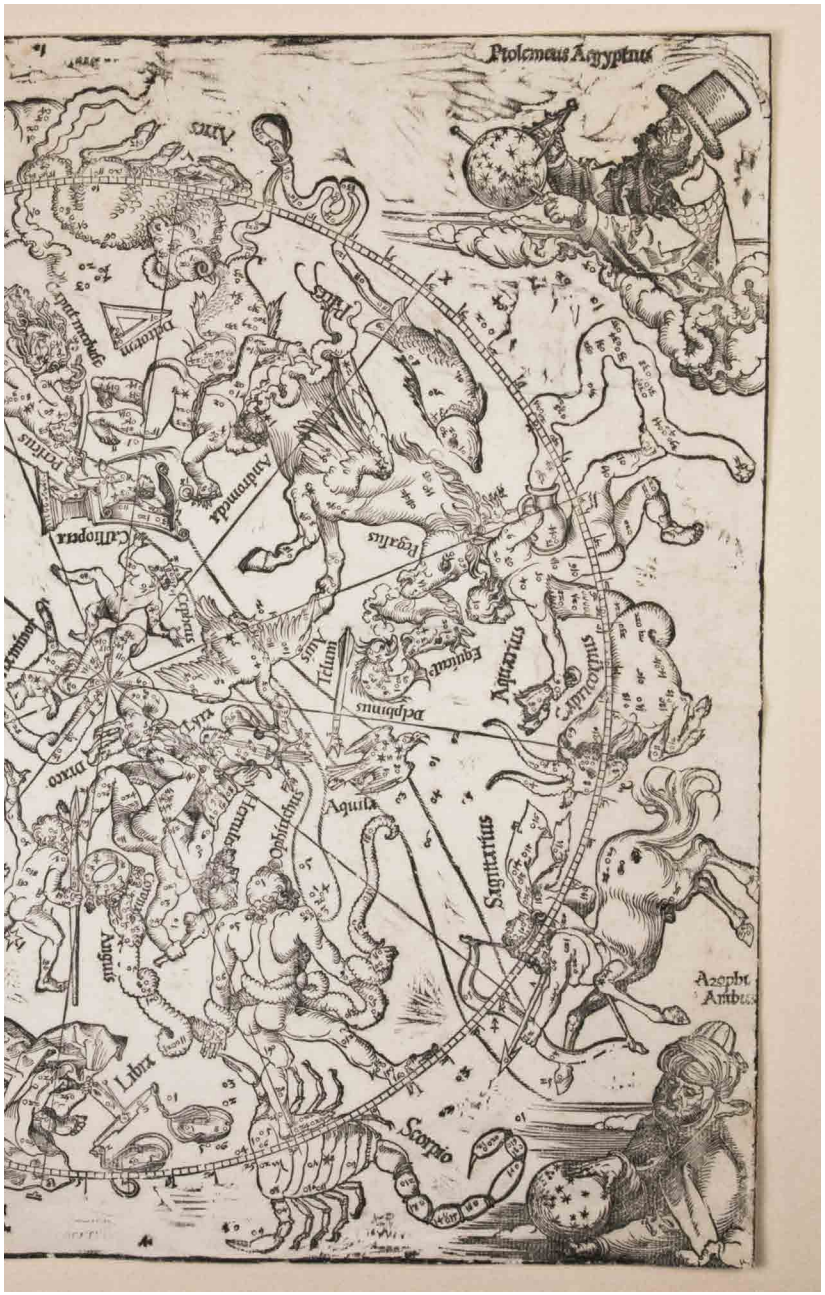
€ 750 000

Extremely rare first edition of Dürer's celebrated celestial map of the northern hemisphere, here in the second state. The *Imagines coeli septentrionales* and *Imagines coeli meridionales* are the first ever printed scientifically rigorous star charts, combining accurately calculated star-placement with classical constellation figures. Dürer's planispheres included a coordinate system and attempted to accurately position the stars of the 48 constellations based on the star catalogue contained in Ptolemy's 2nd century CE *Almagest.* "These two celestial planispheres can be seen as a representation of over two thousand years of intellectual thought. The constellation and celestial iconography inherited from Antiquity, Greek geometrical studies, and the Islamic scholarship focusing on spatial accuracy for charting the heavens all culminated in this work, aided by the aesthetic mastery of Dürer." (Wörz, p. 156).

The extremely rare original celestial map of the northern hemisphere is here offered for sale together with the rare, limited edition 19th-century lithograph print of Dürer's celestial map of the southern hemisphere (mounted in a matching frame).

The blank margins of the map of the northern hemisphere have been removed, leaving the entire map without loss. The edges of the map have slightly creased and show some professionally restored tears which barely affect the map. Otherwise in excellent condition.

Meder 260.2; WorldCat 556858092, 46223852 (2 copies). ☞ The complete description of both maps is available upon request.



36


Ptolemeus Aegyptius
Aries
Taurus
Gemini
Cancer
Leo
Virgo
Libra
Scorpio
Sagittarius
Capricornus
Aquarius
Pisces
Andromeda
Cassiopea
Perseus
Auriga
Ursa Maior
Ursa Minor
Draco
Cepheus
Bootes
Corona
Hercules
Lyra
Cygnus
Aquila
Delphinus
Equus
Pegasus
Triangulum
Eridanus
Orion
Lepus
Canis Maior
Canis minor
Hydra
Crater
Corvus
Centaurus
Ara
Piscis Notius
Argo Navis


Eridanus
Orion
Lepus
Canis maior
Canis minor
Hydra
Crater
Corvus
Centaurus
Ara
Piscis notius
Cetus
Aries
Taurus

Monumental and seminal critical edition of the Greek New Testament (1550) with all woodcut devices, headpieces and initials coloured, including much gold and silver and extensive additional colour decorations in a rococo style

37 **ESTIENNE, Robert (editor).**

Τῆς Καινῆς Διαθήκης ἅπαντα [Tes Kaines Diathekes Apanta] = Novum Jesu Christi D.N. Testamentum Ex Bibliotheca Regia.

Paris, Robert Estienne, 1550. Folio. With a Greek and Latin title page, Estienne's woodcut device on the otherwise blank last page (N6v), 3 decorated architectural frames with putti, etc., 9 woodcut headpieces, and decorated woodcut initial letters. Set almost entirely in the three sizes of Claude Garamont's famous Greek printing types, known as the Grecs du Roi, and the first use of the largest size. The present copy has been richly decorated in colour, gold, and silver, probably around the time it was bound. Gold-tooled black sheepskin, gold-tooled spine, board edges and turn-ins, gilt and richly gauffered edges, Dutch combed and curled endpapers.

€ 95 000

Robert Estienne's ground-breaking critical edition of the Greek New Testament, including variant readings from 15 notably early manuscripts. Estienne proved himself the consummate scholar-printer, strongly influenced by Erasmus, producing one of the greatest monuments of Renaissance erudition. This opened up opportunities for further research and for new interpretations of the New Testament text.

With numerous contemporary short marginal notes in Latin. With a gift inscription in English on an endleaf at the front. Three preliminary leaves with marginal tears repaired and a margonal stain in one leaf, but otherwise in good condition. The raised bands and other extremities are worn and a couple sewing supports broken at the hinge, but the binding is otherwise in good condition, with most of the tooling well-preserved. A great work of Greek scholarship and typography, here brightly coloured and with extensive colour decorations added in rococo style.

[32], "272" [= 268], 202, [2] pp. ✂ The complete description, including the reference list, is available upon request.



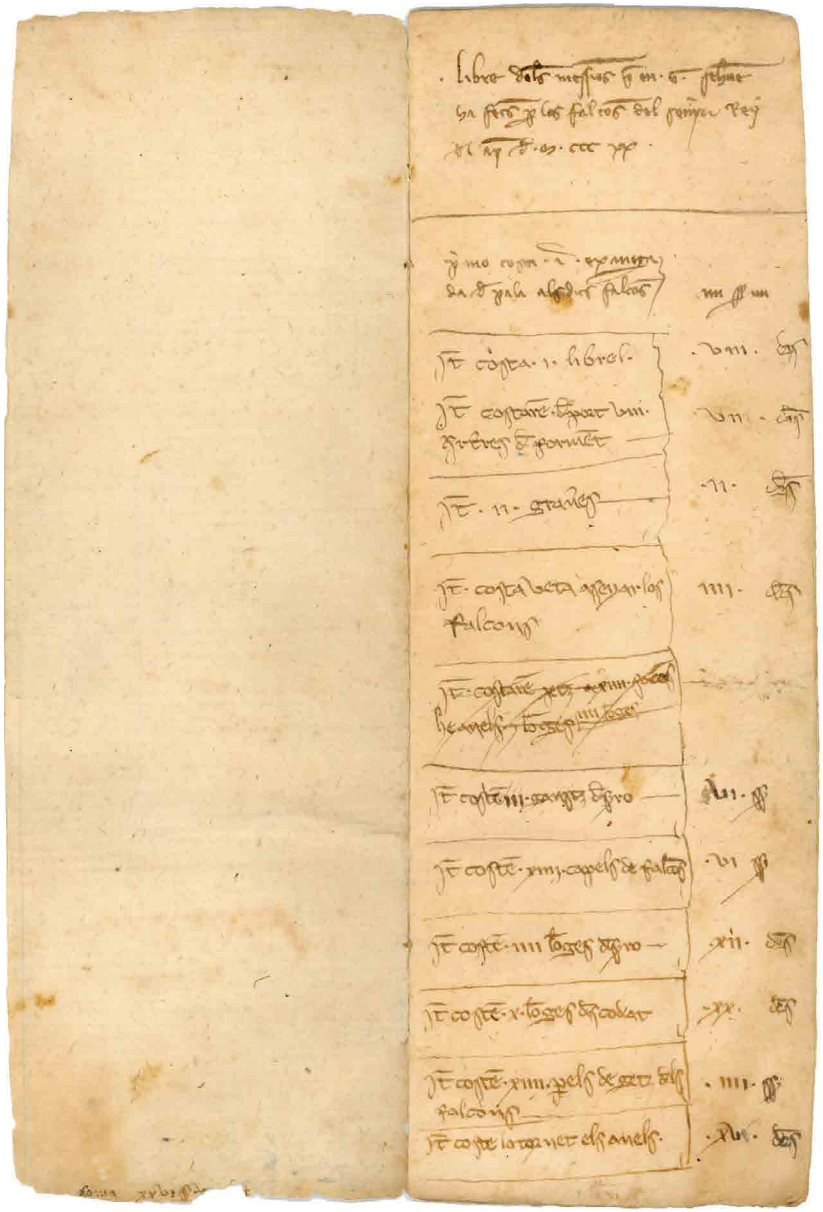
Caring for the royal falcons of King Sancho I of Mallorca

38 **[FALCONRY – SANCHO I OF MALLORCA].**
[Invoice document (albarán) for falconry expenses].
1320. Folio. Catalan manuscript on cotton paper. Stored in a custom-made purple half morocco case.

€ 85 000

An extensive account of the expenses incurred and payments received by Guillem (Guillermo) Esteve for the care of the falcons of King Sancho I of Mallorca, between the months of March and May 1320. Sancho of Mallorca, the Peaceful (1274–1324), was King of Mallorca, Count of Roussillon and Cerdanya, and Lord of Montpellier from 1311 to his death in Formiguères on 4 September 1324.
The document includes information on the feeding and care of the falcons, on the costs of the hoods, jesses, rings and other utensils, and the loans and payments to various persons. The itemized transactions involve the purchase of several falcons: three from the castle of Pollensa, two from the land of Palomera, and three from the land of Alconzena; others from the Bishop of Mallorca, from the land of Escorça, from the married woman Valentina (wife), from the land of Calobra; further, 12 pairs of pigeons and another 27 pairs of pigeons; other entries of pigeon purchases follow.
Written in Mallorcan, a dialectal variant of Catalan, in a scribal hand, on cotton paper manufactured in Mallorca by Arab paper makers. Under Muslim rule from 903 until 1229, Mallorca ("Mayurqa") had formed one of the Eastern Islands of al-Andalus ("al-jaza'ir al-sharqiya li-l-andalus"). The art of papermaking, long mastered by the Arabs, had reached the southern Spain only in the 12th century through the Muslim conquest, at a time when most of western Europe still favoured vellum as a writing material. The Arab tradition of papermaking is still evident in this early 14th century insular specimen.
An extraordinarily rare survival in excellent state of preservation. Includes full transcription.

9 written pp. on 8 tall sewn leaves. ☞ The complete description is available upon request.



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

39 **FORSSKÅL, Peter and Martin VAHL.**

Symbolae botanicae ...

Copenhagen, for the author by Nicolaus Möller and son, 1790, 1791, and 1794. 3 parts in 1 volume. Folio. 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).

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 LXV has been drawn by hand and mounted on a blank leaf between plates LXIV and LXVI. 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.* ☞ The complete description is available upon request.



12 fine portraits of horses from the stables of Queen Victoria

40 **HARVEY, William.**

Selections from the Royal stud, being portraits taken in October 1837, at Hampton Court ...

London, Thomas McLean, 1838. 1° (55.5 × 38 cm). With a lithographed title page, a lithographed list of plates, and 12 tinted lithographed plates. Contemporary cloth, gold title on front board, rebacked in modern, brown half sheepskin.

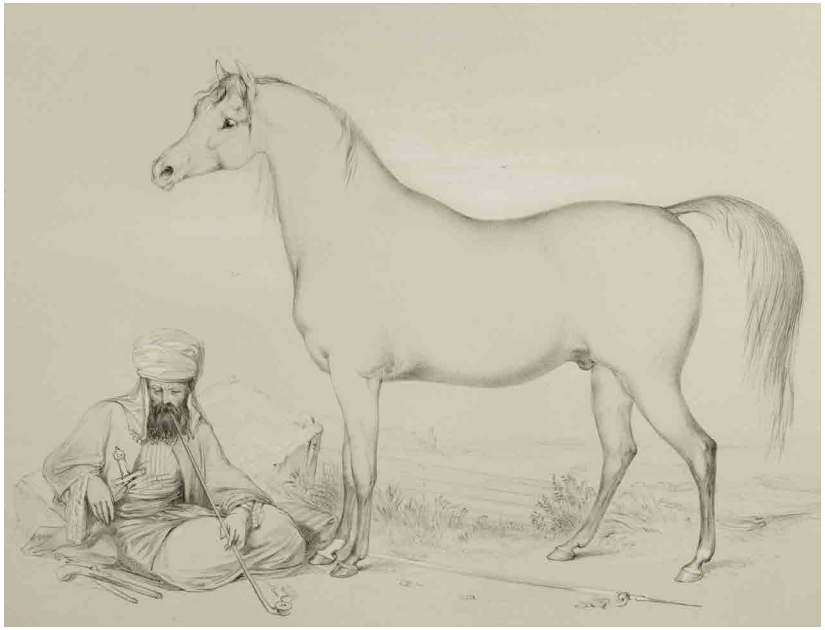
€ 35 000

Very rare series of 12 beautiful large tinted lithographed plates showing the horses from the Royal stud at Hampton Court, after designs by the notable engraver and illustrator William Harvey (1796–1866). They include: an Arabian mare and foal by The Colonel; The Colonel; Nanine; Bay Arabian, "the purest cast, from the Imaum of Muscat"; Wings; Actaeon; Grey Arabian and foals by Actaeon; Black Arabian; Gulnare; Fleur de Lis; Belvoirina; and Maria. The most famous of these is the British-bred The Colonel (1825–1847). The plates show the horses set against an imaginary background and each has a caption giving information on its lineage. We could locate only three other copies, including two in the British Royal collection.

Harvey started out as the (favourite) pupil of the acclaimed Thomas Bewick, who described him as one of "the first in excellence ... who both as engraver & designer stands preeminent at this day" (*Memoir*, p. 200). Highlights of his work include Lane's translation of *The Arabian nights* (1839–1841), for which he provided some 600 illustrations.

From the library of Patshull Hall with its small bookplate and shelf marks on the pastedown. The plates are not uniformly trimmed, leading in a couple cases to some very minimal wear to the extremities of the protruding leaves, also with some faint spots on the title page, but otherwise in very good condition. Binding slightly worn along the extremities and rebacked.

The British Royal collection, RCIN 817116 & 1070968; WorldCat (1 copy); not in Copac; Dejager, Great books on horsemanship; Huth; Mennessier de la Lance; Podeschi; for Harvey: I. Bain, "Harvey, William (1796–1866)" in: ODNB online; Thieme & Becker XVI, pp. 93–94.



With an original Rembrandt etching made for the book, in an early impression.

41 HERCKMANS, Elias.

Der zee-vaert lof ...

Amsterdam, Jacob Pietersz. Wachter, 1634. Folio. With an engraved title page, and 18 large illustrations in text, including an original etching by Rembrandt, and numerous woodcut decorated initials. Contemporary sheepskin parchment.

€ 35 000

First and only edition of Herckmans's *Der zee-vaert lof* (In praise of sea voyages), in Dutch, with one of the very few book illustrations by the great painter and etcher Rembrandt van Rijn (1606/07–1669), here in one of the "early impressions" noted by New Hollstein. The book itself is also of interest, with a long verse poem in six books in honour of voyages from Noah's time to 1632 in chronological order, with extensive marginal annotations, including voyages by Columbus and the other great explorers venturing east, west and to the Arctic. It forms a complete maritime history. Elias Herckmans (1596–1644), was a naval officer-poet who had a successful maritime career, taking part in the famous expedition by the Dutch to Brazil in 1641.

The work is primarily and justly famous for containing one of the six etchings Rembrandt made specifically as book illustrations. New Hollstein locates only 1 copy of the Rembrandt print in its first state, preceding its appearance in the book, but it notes that "early impressions" of the second state still show the horizontal scratch across the mast and flag. This is the case in our copy, indicating that it is an early impression. As always in this state, Rembrandt's name has been partly burnished away, but in this copy it remains partly visible.

With a bookplate on the front pastedown. Manuscript annotation in brown ink on both pastedowns. Light worming throughout in the inner margin, slightly affecting the text block in a few leaves. Large repair on I4 and smaller repairs on other leaves. Missing bottom corner of L2 and L3. Light water damage in upper margin. Otherwise in very good condition.

[20], 236, [8] pp. ☞ The complete description, including the reference list, is available upon request.



DER ZEE-VAERT LOF.

Derde Boeck.

97

BEllone [a] (die te gaer met Mars te velde torſten
'tGehamerd yſer, tot beſcherm, van buyck en borſten:
Wen ſabels blixems-ſlagh en dond'rend' veld-geſchrey
Iav'lijn en flitſen ſtroyd op Mavors oorloghs rey)
Verbied (om weynigh ruſts en adem locht te ſcheppen)
'T allarm trompets geluyt en 't nare brand-klocks kleppen
Te water en te land, beyd'krijger en matroos;
So langh, tot nieuwe twiſt heur ſtael ten [b] rechter koos.
Weſhalven dat den vorſt [c] Auguſt' de heyl'ge tempel
Des achterſienden [d] Gods doet ſluyten, aen den drempel

ANNO MVNDI 3935. Ætat. Romę 723.

a Bellone, de ſuſter van *Mars*, beyde God ende Goddinne des oorloghs. *b* Wanneer tuſſchen twee partyen twiſten opſtaen, ende ſich onder malkander door bereden niet vergelijcké konnen, kieſen gemeenelijck den degen van Mars en Bellone, om hun ſcheydſman te weſen, diens degen dan langhſt is, diens recht alder-grootſt is, ſo de wijſe Seneca ſeyd: *Ius eſt in armis, opprimit leges pudor.* *c Octavius Cæſar Auguſtus, Monarcha ende Roomſch Keyſer.* *d* Den achterſienden God was Janus, die eertijds by den Heydenen eenen koninck gheweeſt is, den eerſten Politicus, ofte Burgerlijcken, die het grove woeſte ende rouwe leven der menſchen veranderde tot een eerlijcke ſachte en reckelijcke burgherlijckheyd van leven, daeromme hem eerſt de Romeynen als eenen half God ghe-eerd, ende namaels Numa Pompilius hem eenen tempel ter eeren ghebouwd heeft, hem met twee aenſichten uytbeeldende, te weten, met het achterſte ſiende op de voorgaende rowe manier van leven, en met het voorſte aengeſicht ſiende op 't gene dat alreede door hem verniewt, ofte verbeterd was, door welcke manier van leven de luyden vredelijck malkanderen beminden; daerom hem de Romeynen in tijd des oorloghs gheduyrigh offerden; want als de

N De

14 hand-coloured aquatint plates of wonderful racehorses

42 **HERRING, John Frederick, Sr.**

Portraits of the winning horses of the Great St. Leger Stakes, at Doncaster, from the year 1815 to the present year inclusive.

London, S. and J. Fuller, [1828]. Imperial 2° (60 × 42 cm). With engraved vignette on the letterpress title page, 14 hand-coloured aquatint plates, each with information on a separate letterpress leaf. Contemporary plain boards with publisher's printed title-label on the front board (rebacked with burgundy half morocco and matching corners).

€ 95 000

"Extremely rare" (Tooley) 1828 edition of Herring's finest work, the outcome of his fascination with horse racing in general and the St. Leger Stake in particular. "In the writer's estimation, the first series of the St. Leger winners contains the very best of Herring prints ... they were engraved by Sutherland, a more competent aquatinter and colourist than his successors who handled these race-horses" (Siltzer).

This is the second edition of this series of wonderful racehorse portraits.

Very slight offsetting to text. Boards darkened and worn at the edges, internally in fine condition and untrimmed. A rare work with beautiful horse plates and detailed information.

[17] ll. plus plates. *Cf. Podeschi 128 (1824 ed. with different title, with 10 plates plus extra plate for 1825); Siltzer 139–146 (various eds.).*



One of the most famous medical texts ever written

43 **IBN SINA (AVICENNA) and Gherardo da CREMONA (translator).**
Liber canonis totius medicine.
(Colophon:) Lyon, Jacques Myt, 1522. 4°. With the title printed in red, set within an elaborate woodcut architectural frame, 115 metal cut decorated initials. Later blind-tooled brown calf, with the contemporary richly blind-tooled brown calf laid down on both boards, the leather on both boards shows small holes once containing closing ties.

€ 45 000

One of the most important medical works of the Middle Ages. The work includes all parts of al-Qanun, the most authoritative medical text from the Islamic world, written in Arabic by Ibn Sina (known in the West as Avicenna, ca. 980–1037). The present work contains the Latin translation of Gherardo da Cremona (ca. 1114–1187), which formed the basis of medical training in the Western world from the early 13th- to the mid-17th century. The present Lyon edition appears to be scarce, as we have only been able to find four other copies of it in sales records of the past hundred years.
With a 17th-century owner's annotation of the Jesuit College in Fribourg in the upper margin of the title page, surrounding a crossed out annotation, identical owner's stamps on the verso of title and the verso of the final leaf. Further with 16th-century annotations in the margins of several leaves. The work has been professionally restored, with the contemporary leather laid down on both boards. The contemporary leather has somewhat cracked, the head margin has been cut somewhat short, affecting a few annotations, occasionally foxed in the margins, brown spots on the first and final few leaves, a water stain in the lower inner margin of the final few leaves, worm holes in the top margin of the final leaf, lacking the free end papers and the final blank leaf. Otherwise in good condition.

[8], 453 ll. *Durling 380; USTC 145535; WorldCat 14317589, 491089236, 1061910264, 181712519; cf. Carter & Muir, Printing and the mind of men 11; Garrison & Morton 43; Lilly library, notable medical books, p. 53; not in Baudrier.* ☞ The complete description is available upon request.



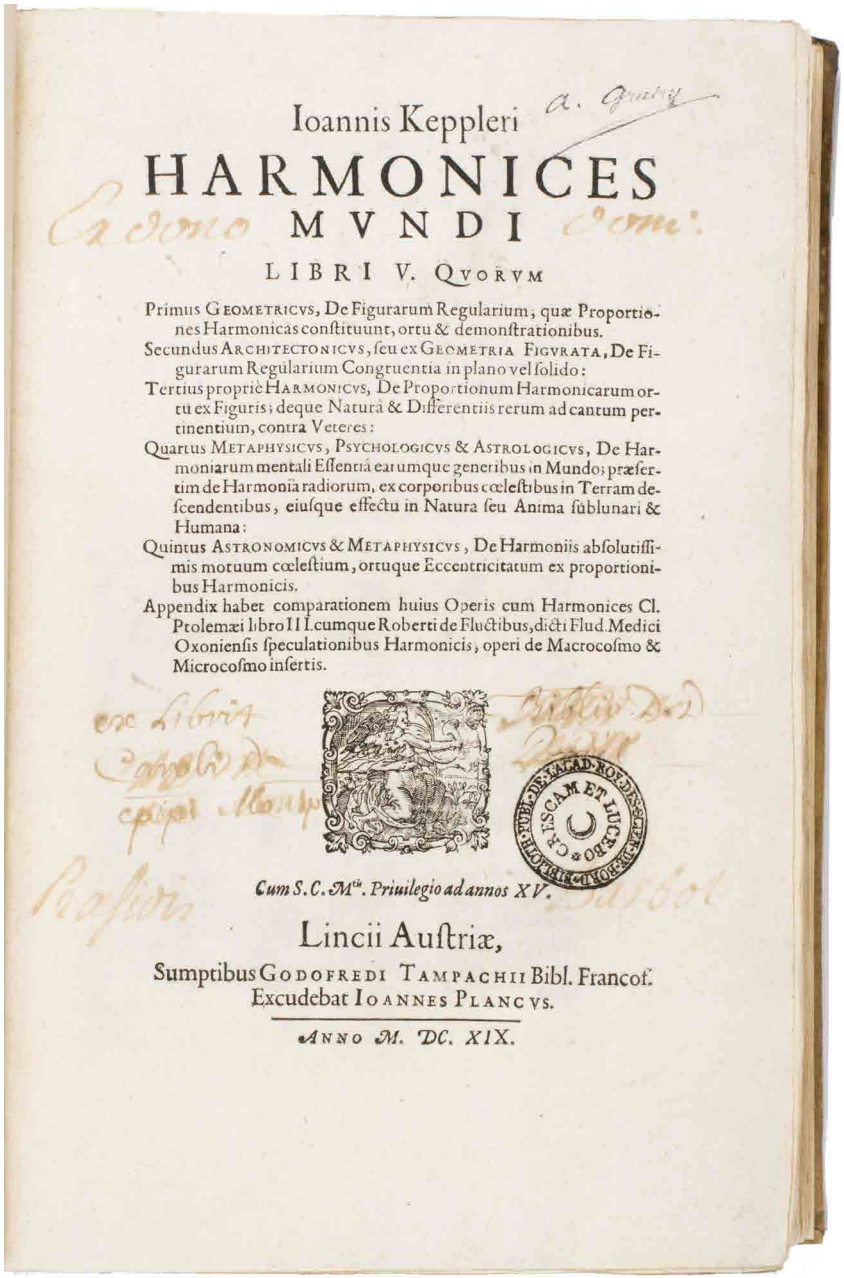
The first publication of Kepler's third law, first edition of the Harmonices

44 **KEPLER, Johannes.**
Harmonices Mundi Libri V. Quorum.
Linz, Johannes Planck for Gottfried Tampach, 1619.
With: **(2) KEPLER, J.** Pro suo opere Harmonices Mundi Apologia.
Frankfurt, Gottfried Tampach, 1622. 2 works in 1 volume. Folio. 4 engraved plates and 1 folding plate. Contemporary vellum, spine lettered in ink.

€ 220 000

First edition, first issue, of Kepler's *Harmonices*, one of his most important and influential works, containing his third law of planetary motion, it "represents Kepler's attempt to discover God's archetypal model of the universe in the simple mathematical ratios embodied in the five regular polyhedrons, in the laws of musical harmony, in his own theory of astrological aspects, and in the planetary system he had proposed in the *Mysterium cosmographicum*" (Norman).
The *Harmonices* is one of the most remarkable scientific treatises of the early modern period, it is here, and previously in the Astronomia Nova (1609) that Kepler established the three laws of planetary movement, began earlier by Copernicus and Brahe.
In the *Harmonices*, the third law is published for the very first time, it was the basis for Newton's gravitational theory in the Principia, that is when the full impact of the discovery was felt. Kepler (1571–1630) "stands, with Galileo, between Copernicus and Newton among the founders of modem astronomy and of a new conception of the Universe…" (PMM).
With several contemporary and later manuscript (owner's) inscriptions and a round stamp of the Bibliothèque de l'Académie royale des sciences, belles-lettres et arts de Bordeaux on the title page of ad 1, the stamp is repeated on the final page of ad 2, occasional underlining. The binding is soiled and presenting old mold now stabilised, the manuscript lettering on the spine has faded, a supposed shelfmark label at the foot of the spine is partially lost, endpapers renewed. Otherwise in good condition.

[1], [1 blank], [5], [1 blank], 66, 255, [1 blank]; 50 pp. ☞ The complete description, including the reference list, is available upon request.



Ioannis Keppleri

HARMONICES MVNDI

LIBRI V. QVORVM

Primus GEOMETRICVS, De Figurarum Regularium, quæ Proportiones Harmonicas conſtituunt, ortu & demonſtrationibus.
Secundus ARCHITECTONICVS, ſeu ex GEOMETRIA FIGVRATA, De Figurarum Regularium Congruentia in plano vel ſolido:
Tertius propriè HARMONICVS, De Proportionum Harmonicarum ortu ex Figuris; deque Naturâ & Differentiis rerum ad cantum pertinentium, contra Veteres:
Quartus METAPHYSICVS, PSYCHOLOGICVS & ASTROLOGICVS, De Harmoniarum mentali Eſſentiâ earumque generibus in Mundo; præſertim de Harmoniâ radiorum, ex corporibus cœleſtibus in Terram deſcendentibus, eiuſque effectu in Natura ſeu Anima ſublunari & Humana:
Quintus ASTRONOMICVS & METAPHYSICVS, De Harmoniis abſolutiſſimis motuum cœleſtium, ortuque Eccentricitatum ex proportionibus Harmonicis.
Appendix habet comparationem huius Operis cum Harmonices Cl. Ptolemæi libro III. cumque Roberti de Fluctibus, dicti Flud. Medici Oxonienſis ſpeculationibus Harmonicis, operi de Macrocoſmo & Microcoſmo inſertis.

Cum S.C.M^ti. Priuilegio ad annos XV.

Lincii Auſtriæ,
Sumptibus GODOFREDI TAMPACHII Bibl. Francof.
Excudebat IOANNES PLANCVS.

ANNO M. DC. XIX.

Beautiful collection of coloured plates depicting Napoleon Bonaparte's life

45 **[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 7 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 an event of Napoleon's life, from birth until death. Although they are not signed, they were made by Jean-Baptise Madou (1796–1877), one of the most important Belgian artists of the 19th century. 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 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, the original 2 titles and half titles have been replaced, lacking 2 portraits and 10 plates. The slipcase show slight traces of use. Otherwise in good condition.
[134] ll. *Bobins II, p. 46.* ✁ The complete description is available upon request.



Rare early edition of a classic commentary on ancient Arabic and Greek pharmacological works

46 **[MANLIO, Giovanni Giacomo].**

Luminare maius. Cinthius ut totum radiis illuminat orbem. Illuminat latebras sic medicina tuas. Lumen apothecariorum.

(Colophon:) Venice, Gregorio de Gregori, 8 January 1513. Folio. With woodcut decorated initials, 4-line typographic "Lombardic" initials. Set in rotunda gothic types in 2 columns, with a preliminary note in roman type. With contemporary pen decorations added to about half of the initials and occasional similar pen decorations in the margins, some rubrications in brown ink and some initials coloured with a transparent ochre wash. Early 20th-century vellum, possibly incorporating older materials, red spine label.

€ 28 000

Very rare early edition of an important treatise on pharmacology and medical botany, by Giovanni Giacomo Manlio di Bosco (also known as Johannes Jacobus Manlius, fl. 1490-post 1500). It is a commentary on ancient Arabic and Greek pharmacological works. It gives instructions for preparing numerous medicines, indicating the quantities of the ingredients (simples, each derived from a single plant) and describing each ingredient. The present edition includes Manlio's preliminary note addressed to Bernardinus Niger, included in the 1494, 1496 and 1499 editions but omitted in many later editions.

With contemporary and later marginal manuscript notes. With the text area of B2.7 somewhat browned, an occasional small and unobtrusive stain, and a few small worm holes in the last few leaves, but generally in very good condition. Some of the manuscript notes have been shaved. The binding is slightly dirty and the boards slightly bowed, but the binding is still good. A rare early edition of an important work of pharmacology.

77, [2], [1 blank] ll. *Durling 2938; EDIT 16 29621 (1 copy); ICCU 29621 (same copy); KVK & WorldCat (5 copies); Emiliano Sordano, Il Luminare maius di Manlio del Bosco, thesis, University of Torino, 2010, p. 41; USTC 840112 (2 copies); cf. Adams M370 (1506 ed.); BMC STC Italian, p. 410 (1504 and other eds.); Schelenz, Geschichte der Pharmazie, p. 414 (1529 ed.); Wellcome 4017 (1628 Lyon ed.); not in Garrison & Morton; Honeyman; Norman Lib.*



Sectio .I. Luminare maius. De electuarijs 2

¶Ioannis iacobi de manlijs de bosco Alexandrini sup descriptiones antidotarij ꝛ practice diui Ioannis mesue ꝛ aliorum illustrium medicorum clarissima interpretatione incipit, dicta Luminare maius.

Electuarium de aromatibus, qđ scripsit. S. Mr. ligni aloes crudi, rosarum, añ. au. xij. galie muscate: macis dotonigi: piperis longi: nucis muscate: mẽte ficce: spice: cassie: masticis: cinamomi: garioffi, assari, añ. auř. iij. calami ař atici. auř. iiij. croci: cardamomi maioris ꝛ minoris: trium sandalorum: reubarbari: costi: cubebe: gingibre: seminis feniculi: anisi: cheirij, añ. auř. ij. succari. ℥. vj. mixe aromatice ℥. xij. mellis dispumati. q.l. dosis eius a ℥ iij. vsq; ad auř. vi.

Interpretaturi in presentiarum has descriptiones diui Ioannis mesue, ac aliorum medicorum onus humeris nostris impar supplices deo voces reddimus: vt sui roris intima nostra aspersione fecundet: vt tandem e vasto pelago in securum salutis portũ nos rediget. Intendimus itaq; in hoc opere descriptiones quarumcunq; medicinarum tam vsualium qꝫ non vsualium, tam solutiuarum qꝫ non solutiuarum: que cõmuniter apud apothecarios haberi debent ex diuersis omnium fere medicorum voluminibus excerptas aggregare ꝛ simplicia in eis ingredientia: quoad ingenij nostri debilitas patietur declarare eorum, vsq; cõpletionem electionem ꝛ ẽ. vt legenti patere poterit. Et si de quopiam simplici auctores dissentire inter se videtur: si fieri poterit, conciliare, q; si minus cui magis intendum sit dicere proposuimus. Q; si qua minus bene dicta exciterint: quod quidez humanis ingenijs est familiare: veniam postulantes ea lectoribus examinanda ꝛ corrigenda proposuimus.

In electuario igitur prorime descripto multa simplicia ingrediunt q; sunt declaranda. Sed primo dicemus: quare dicat electuarium. dicitur ergo electuarium: quasi electus: q; ex multis ꝛ varijs rebus electuaria conficiũtur ꝛ differentie inter ipsa sunt multe, q; quedam sunt dulcia: quedam amara: quedam acetosa: vt diapruno: vel diamascenum prout apparebit in descriptione infra in antidotario Nicolai: ꝛ diatamarindus qui fit ex dactilis acetosis, ꝛ sic de singulis. Sm autem Mattheum siluaticum electuarium diaroma, est electuarium de aromatibus.

¶ Recipe ergo ligni aloes crudi. i. non cocti. q; coctũ in medicina nullam aut paruam habet efficaciam. ꝛ posset dici sicut dicit Mesue ỗ rosa al. ꝛ de reubarbaro q; lignũ aloes coctum in medicina est sicut homo mortuus. De ligno aloes vide Mattheum siluaticum in capitulo prio auctoritate cassij felicis vbi inquit, multi arabes faciunt ipsum bulire in aqua ꝛ illa aqua vtuntur ad multa. tale ergo lignum aloes amisit virtutem ꝛ spiritus. Illud vero lignum est lignũ arboris suauissimi odoris Sm quosdam. ꝛ est lignum qđ reperitur in magno flumine fupioris babylonie: cui conjungitur fluuius paradisi terrestris vñ quidam dicunt q; impulsione fluuij ab arboribus terrestris paradisi cõducit: nullus tñ huius arboris fertur vidisse originem. Alij autẽ dicunt q; in cacuminibus mõtium suprascriptorum locorum circa predicta loca existẽtium oritur hoc lignum, ꝛ impulsione vẽtorum aut tpis vetustate cadit in fluuium predictum, infra in confectione de xiloaloes oñdam modus cognoscẽdi bonũ a malo.

¶ Rosarum. i. rubearum: de qbus semp intelligitur cuz simpliciter rose, pferũtur. vñ Mesue in cap. prio de rosis ingt melior est rubea vere rubedinis, paucoꝝ folioꝝ ꝛ planorũ. ꝛ ex albis melior est hꝫ similr. Bulchasim q seruito: dicitur in tractatu scõo in cap. de modo desiccãdi rosas ꝛ deponendi eas ait. sciendũ q; q siccauerit lib. x. rosarum mundatarum conuertentur ad lib. i. quando erunt sicce. ꝛ si rose fuerint ex montibus pole est q; remanent plus ꝛ rose de montibus sunt fortiores odoris qꝫ hortulane. ꝛ ita earum aque ꝛ ita est de omnibus herbis ꝛ floribus, q; que nascũtur in mõtibus sunt fortiores hortulanis: ꝛ his que nascuntur in locis depressis. ꝛ ratio ẽ, q; in eis est minor humiditas ꝛ magis digesta. ꝛ illa pauca non impedit actionem partium calidarum.

¶ Ana grece significat parif siue equaliter. ꝛ sic vbi hec dictio ponitur equale pondus de vnaquaq; medicina nominata est assumendum.

¶ Aureus Sm modernos est pondus dragme vnius cũ dimidia. ꝛ similiter solidus: vt ait Simon Januen. vnde Si solidum queris tres dragmas dimidiabis.

¶ Gallia muscata est qdam cõfectio fit qꝫ in forma trocisciscata. sicut apparebit infra in tractatu de trociscis.

¶ Macis apud Auic. in. ij. canoñ. ex auctoritate filij me sangue est cortex nucis muscate: sed Sm circa instans non est verꝫ: qđ infra in electuario de mace declarare intendo.

¶ Doronici siue doronigi sunt quedaꝫ radices pue saporis dulcis similes calamo aromatico in colore ꝛ figura. Serapio capitulo de doronicis iquit. varonigi. i. doronicum ꝛ sunt vene albe interius: exterius vero sunt ad citrinitatẽ tendẽtes, ꝛ deferf ex sin. ꝛ doronicũ ex sin. est illud qđ magis administrat in medicina. ꝛ hoc est satis notũ.

¶ Piperis longi quod apud arabes vocatur dar fulfi. i. species vero piperis sunt tres. vt in diamtriompiper: eõ descriptione apparebit.

¶ Nucis muscate, hec oibus nota est. qdaꝫ vocant eã mistica. i. odoriferã siue redolentẽ inde charea mistica. i. nux odorifera siue nux muscata, circa instans ait, nux muscata fructus est cuiusdam arboris in india nascẽtis. ipe maturitatis colligitur. ꝛ p septem annos seruat.

¶ Mẽthe sicce. i. mẽthe hortulane siue cõis siue odorifere. Nec apud Dias. vocatur ediosmum. ponitur autem in hoc electuario sicco: qr virtuosior est viridi. circa instans in cap. de mentha ait: mentha domestica viridis minorem hz efficaciam in medicina qꝫ sicca. siccaf autem in vmbra. ꝛ per annum conseruatur.

¶ Spice. i. spice nardi vl spice aromatice: siue spice autũ vt dicit Aui. in. ij. canoñ. in cap. prio. ꝛ sic semp qñ reperitur spice simplr: de spica nardi intelligit Sm circa instans spica p. r. annos pot seruari in loco sicco.

¶ Cassie. i. cassie lignee, Auic. in. ij. canoñ. dicit q; est cortex noi alceni: ꝛ est sperum pluriũ: quarũ vna est rubea boni saporis ꝛ odoris: ꝛ altera spes eius est cuius sapor est sapor spice ꝛ ẽ. melior vero est illa q; est rubei coloris. pura. plana. longi ligni. grosse cane. subtilis soraminis. solida. grossa. boni odoris q; mordicat linguã. nigra vero ẽ mala. Circa instans ait, Cassia lignea est cortex cuiusdã arboris nascẽtis iuxta babiloniã: ꝛ aũt cassia duplicis materiei. i. cassia fistula ꝛ cassia lignea: cũ aũt cassia simplicit er inuenit intelligendum est de cassia lignea.

¶ Mastix est gũmi cuiusdaꝫ spẽi lentisci que nascitur in sola insula chio: vt est apud Simo. Januen. sed Sm Ysid. in cap. de arboribus, mastix arboris lentisci gutta ẽ, melior autez in chio insula gignitur. odoris boni. vt Serap. in cap. de mastice auctoritate Hal. albus ex mastice est ille qui dicitur glutem romanum ẽ. ꝛ melior Sm Auic. est ille qui est albus magnus mundus.

¶ Cinamomũ. i. cinamomũ subtile ꝛ electũ. spes vero ipsius vt dicit Serap. in suo cap. sunt multe. ꝛ ibi dr ex auctoritate Dia. darseni. i. cinamomũ dr lingua persica ar-

a 2

By order of the Pope: missionaries in the Far East renounce the Chinese rites; from the collection of Sir Thomas Phillipps

47 **[MANUSCRIPT – CHINESE RITES CONTROVERY – Lourenço de SANTA MARIA E MELO et al].**

[Collection of manuscript anti-Rites oaths, 1746–1767].

[Goa?, 1746–1767]. Folio. With 19 manuscript documents (18 in Latin, 1 in Italian) in different sizes, some with a papered seal. 19th-century brown paper boards from Phillipps' Middle Hill Press. The work is housed in a clamshell box of gold-tooled quarter brown calf.

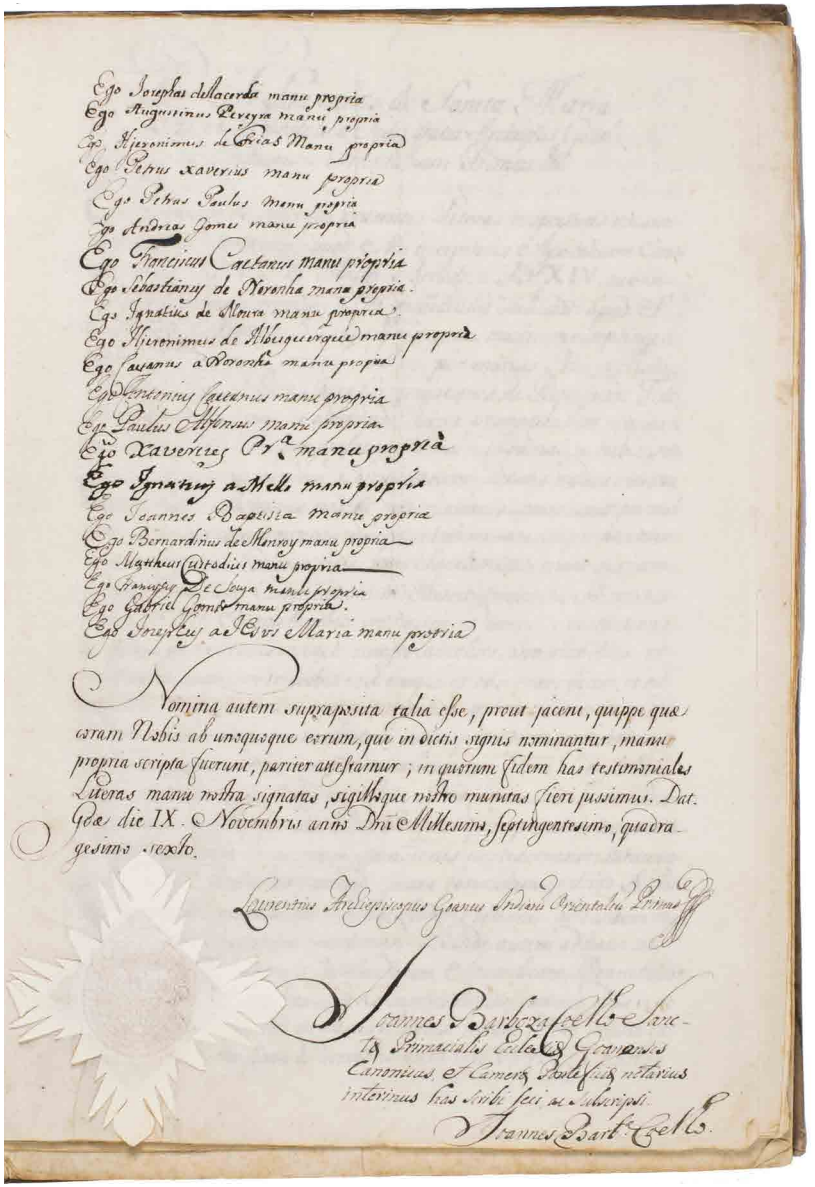
€ 75 000

Highly important collection of 19 ecclesiastical manuscript documents from the mid-18th century, relating to the Chinese Rites Controversy. The first nine bear the signature and papered seal of Lourenço de Santa Maria e Melo (1704–1783), Archbishop of Goa from 1741 to 1750, and are signed by more than 300 missionaries, who thereby renounced the Chinese rites. As these missionaries included Augustinians, Dominicans, Franciscans, Jesuits, and even several Chinese converts, the present collection forms an important record of those working in the oriental missions.

The Papal Bulls of 1715 and 1742 condemned the so-called Chinese rites, an accommodation of Catholicism to Chinese customs and Confucian practice that was developed during the early years of the Jesuit mission to East Asia and is associated especially with the missionary work of Matteo Ricci (1552–1610). The controversy is almost as old as the Chinese rites themselves, as Dominican and Franciscan missionaries reported critically on the Jesuit practices to Rome as soon as they set foot in China. A first condemnation was decreed by Pope Clement XI in 1704 that was followed by the aforementioned Papal Bulls, demanding all missionaries in the region to take an oath renouncing the practice of Chinese rites.

With a paper shelf mark label at the foot of the spine, the shelfmark repeated on the inside of the front board. The spine is detached, but still present, the boards are browned and somewhat stained. The documents themselves are lightly foxed, but otherwise in very good condition.

[51] ll. *Phillipps 22803.* ☞ The complete description is available upon request.



Ego Josephus della Cerda manu propria
Ego Augustinus Pereyra manu propria
Ego Hieronimus de Gouea manu propria
Ego Petrus Xaverius manu propria
Ego Petrus Paulus manu propria
Ego Andreas Gomez manu propria
Ego Franciscus Caietanus manu propria
Ego Sebastianus de Veronha manu propria
Ego Ignatius de Moura manu propria
Ego Hieronimus de Albuquerque manu propria
Ego Saluanus a Veronha manu propria
Ego Hieronimus Saldanus manu propria
Ego Paulus Affonsus manu propria
Ego Xauerius Pr.s manu propria
Ego Ignatius a Mello manu propria
Ego Joannes Baptista manu propria
Ego Bernardinus de Menoy manu propria
Ego Matheus Custodius manu propria
Ego Franciscus De Souza manu propria
Ego Gabriel Gomez manu propria
Ego Josephus a Deo Maria manu propria

Nomina autem supraposita talia esse, prout jacent, quippe quæ coram Nobis ab unoquoque eorum, qui in dictis signis nominantur, manu propria scripta fuerunt, pariter attestamur; in quorum fidem has testimoniales Literas manu nostra signatas, sigillique nostri munitas fieri jussimus. Dat. Goæ die IX. Novembris anno Dni Millesimo, septingentesimo, quadragesimo sexto.

Laurentius Archiepiscopus Goanus Indiæ Orientalis Primas

Joannes Baptista de Sancta Theresia Primicerius Ecclesiæ Goanensis Canonicus et Camerarius Publicus notarius interinus has scribi fecit et subscripsit.

Joannes Bapt.a de Sancta Theresia

Unpublished French study of Islamic coins and medals, with about 157 drawings and engravings, many in colour

48

[MARCEL, Jean-Joseph?].

[Islamic coins and medals].

[Paris?], [ca. 1791–ca. 1817?]. Mostly 2°. A manuscript compilation of loose leaves and bifolia, with about 104 drawings (some in ink; some in coloured gouaches, many including gold, silver and other metallic colours) and about 53 engravings (some black on white; some white on black) each drawing and engraving showing the obverse and reverse of an Islamic coin or medal (except for about 3 that show only one side). Most of the drawings and engravings are on slips attached to leaves with notes in Arabic and French. Loose leaves and bifolia.

€ 28 000

An extensive study of Islamic coins, medals and seals prepared on loose leaves and bifolia, with about 104 drawings (in ink or coloured gouaches, many with gold and/or silver and occasionally copper or metallic blue) and about 53 engravings, most drawings and engravings with manuscript notes in Arabic and French. Nearly every drawing and engraving shows both the obverse and the reverse of the coin or medal, some shown at the original size and some enlarged, so the diameter of the coins in the drawings ranges from about 1½ cm to about 10 cm, though even some of the larger ones note that they are drawn at the original size. The coins come from Egypt, the Ottoman Empire, Morocco, Algeria, Tunesia, Tripoli and elsewhere. The dates given for the coins range from at least AH 93 to at least AH 1203 and probably to AH 1219 (712–1788 CE and probably to 1804/05 CE). The compilation of these drawings, engravings and notes probably began in the 1790s and may have spanned a few decades.

Some leaves are tattered along the edges and a few have their corners cut off, none of this affecting the illustrations or text, in a very small number the ink has eaten holes in the paper, severely in 2 leaves, and one of the drawings on oiled paper has been cut up with 3 (of 4?) pieces surviving, other leaves remain in good condition. A remarkable record of Islamic coins and medals, compiled ca. 1791–1817, with about 157 illustrations.

[ca. 150] ll. ✂ The complete description is available upon request.



Napoleon on the cover, women important to him within: first English edition, extra-illustrated

49 **MASSON, Frédéric.**

Napoleon and the fair sex ...

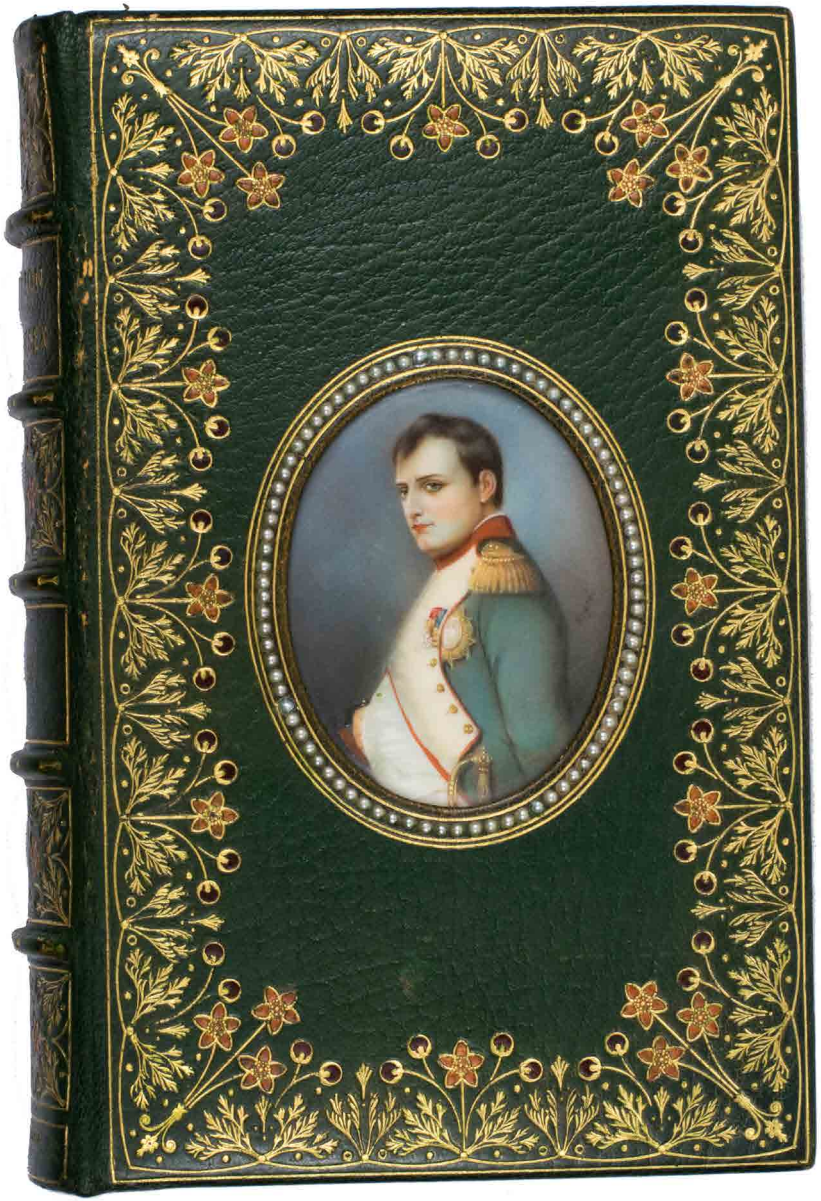
London, William Heinemann, 1894. 8° (21.8 × 14.4 cm). With the frontispiece and 9 plates as listed in the index, with 9 further portraits and 1 folding plate inserted (extra-illustrated, 20 plates in all). Gold-tooled green morocco with six-petalled flowers onlaid in red and berries in dark red. The front board has inlay of an oval miniature portrait of Napoleon, set under glass in a frame bordered with imitation pearls, gold-tooled turn-ins, pale blue watered silk endpapers, gilt edges. Bound by Bayntun (Rivière), Bath, stamped in gold capitals at the foot of the front turn-in, after 1939.

€ 12 500

First English edition of Frédéric Masson's study of Napoleon's relations with women, first published in Paris by Ollendorff in 1893 as *Napoléon et les femmes*, and in English the following year, published by William Heinemann and printed by Richard Clay & Sons. Masson wrote it as a historian of the private and the dramatic side of the Empire, and with attention to anecdota. The book was published with a frontispiece of Napoleon after Isabey and nine portraits of women, among them Josephine, Hortense, Marie-Louise, Marie Walewska, and Giuseppina Grassini. The present copy contains ten additional plates. They are drawn from earlier publications and include Delpech's lithographs after Belliard, a print of Napoleon II published by Lackington in 1820, and a plate attributed to the Pauquet brothers' *Modes et costumes historiques* (1864). The additions widen the cast beyond the women initially listed to the Bonaparte family, Talleyrand, Metternich, Madame de Staël, and Rousseau. Who assembled them, and when, is not recorded. A must have for a Napoleon collector.

Head of spine lightly chipped, with small losses of leather at the head and foot, with some loss of gold tooling, light rubbing on the front board. Front hinge is slightly weakened. The watered silk flyleaves show light offsetting from the turn-ins. The pages are lightly toned and with occasional minor spotting in the margins. Otherwise in good condition.

[7], 320, [4] pp.



First complete edition of Cosmas's Christiana topographia describing his travels in the Red Sea and the Arabian Gulf

50 **MONTFAUCON, Bernard de (editor).**

Collectio nova patrum et scriptorum Graecorum, Eusebii Caesariensis, Athanasii, & Cosmae Aegyptii.

Paris, Claudius Rigaud, 1707. 2 volumes. Folio. With 4 engraved plates, and 3 woodcut illustrations in the text. Each volume with an engraved headpiece, the first incorporating the coat of arms of Pope Clement XI, and the second that of Jean-Paul Bignon. Contemporary calf, richly gold-tooled spine and board edges.

€ 25 000

First edition, second issue, of a monumental collection of Greek voyages, often overlooked in the literature, including the first complete edition of Cosmas of Alexandria's celebrated *Christiana topographia*. Cosmas, a merchant from Alexandria, sailed in the Red Sea and the Arabian Gulf and visited Ethiopia ca. 530. Though he was known as "Indicopleustes", or Indian Voyager, it is doubtful whether he actually visited India. In his *Christiana topographia* Cosmas aimed to show that the earth was flat and the cosmos shaped like rectangular vaulted box.

Several of the engravings in the present volume, reproduced from a manuscript, illustrate this view. One shows the earth as a rectangle with three notches, one notch representing the ArabianGulf, and the whole surrounded by an ocean, with in the east another rectangle representing Paradise, out of which four rivers flow into the inhabited world.

Slightly browned, with some occasional minor foxing or thumbing, and some faint stains, otherwise in very good condition. Binding also very good, only slightly rubbed and the spine of the second volume slightly damaged at the head.

[14], XL, [1], [1 blank], 732, [26], [2 blank]; [16], LXVIII, 112, [2], I-XXIV, 113–593, [26], [1 blank] pp. *Howgego, to 1800, C199; cf. Cridle, Christian topography of Cosmas (1897); for Montfaucon: Sandys II, pp. 385–388.*



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

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

Aanteekeningen uit de Reise naar Arabie ...

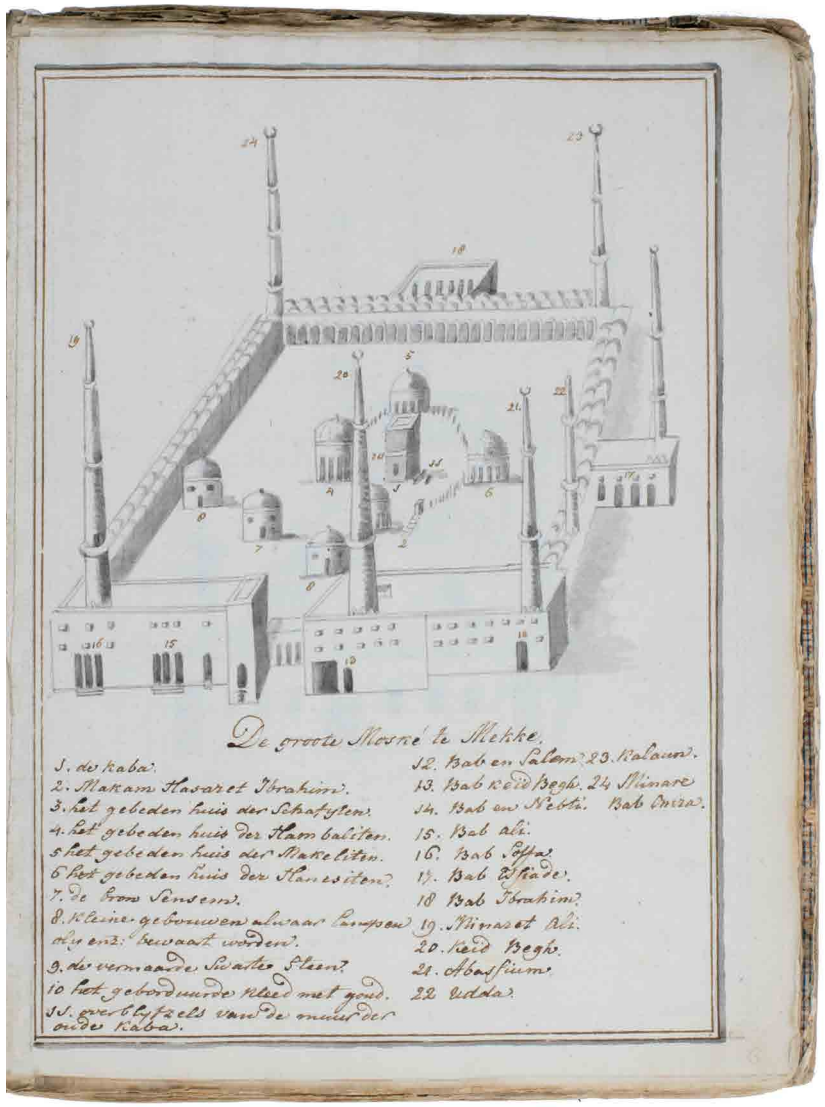
[Hoeven?], 1785. Folio. Manuscript in Dutch, written in ink on paper, with 2 loosely inserted supplements, with a calligraphic title page and 39 pages of ink and grey ink wash drawings. Contemporary half canvas, patterned paper sides.

€ 75 000

A Dutch illustrated manuscript devoted to the Arabian peninsula and neighbouring regions, compiled in 1785 by (and the illustrations drawn 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, footware, 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 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. *For Niebuhr and his accounts of Arabia: Hamilton, Europe and the Arab world 48; Howgego, to 1800, N24; for Gerlagh: Katalogus ... tekenwerk-schilderwerk van Johann Louis Gerlagh (1987); rkd.nl/explore/artists/112929; A. Romeijn, De stadsregering van Tholen (1577–1795) (2001), pp. 229–230.*



Rare 16th-century German edition of the ancient Sanskrit Bidpai fables

52 [PANCHATANTRA/BIDPAI – CAPUA, Johannes de, and Anton von PFORR (translators)].

Der alten Weisenn exempel sprüch, mit vil schönen Beyspilen und Figuren erleüchtet.

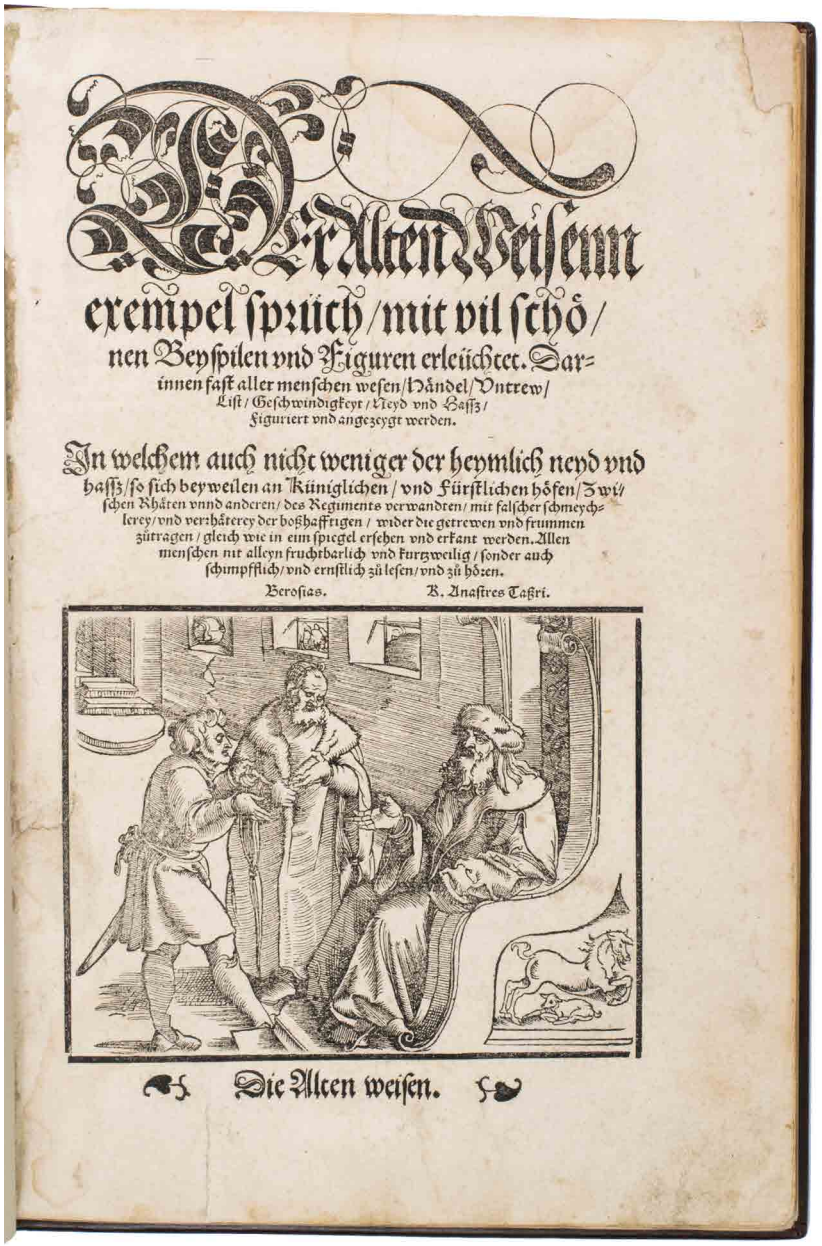
(Colophon:) Strasbourg, printed by Jacob Frölich, 1539. Folio. With half-page woodcut illustration on title page, further 1 full-page and 112 smaller (ca. 9 × 14 cm) woodcut illustrations in the text (including a few repeats), a woodcut royal procession above and woodcut device of a swan playing a viol below the colophon, numerous woodcut pictorial and decorative strips. Modern blind-tooled calf in 16th-century style.

€ 35 000

Rare early 16th-century German edition of the ancient Sanskrit *Panchatantra* fables, a classic of the genre, thought to have been assembled ca. 200 BCE out of stories from an even older oral tradition. The title means “five books” and the stories became known in Europe through Hebrew translations of Arabic versions under the name *Bidpai*. Composed as a series of fables in a frame story (sometimes several layers of frame stories), it contains about 140 fables featuring animals as a mirror for human behaviour and was intended to educate people, especially young rulers. The various sections are designed to teach wisdom, courtesy correct conduct for princes and other virtuous and practical traits. The fables were translated into Greek and Hebrew in the Middle Ages from Arabic versions that were derived from Persian translations of the Sanskrit. Johannes de Capua translated the Hebrew into Latin around 1200, setting the standard for most European versions, which took on a life of their own.

With a tear in the title page and a few other minor defects skilfully repaired, and some unobtrusive water stains, but generally in good condition.

[4], CVII ll. *Metzner & Raabe, Kat. ill. Fabelausg. 1461–1990 (Frankfurt, 1998), no. 20, 3; USTC 632726 (8 copies); VD16 ʒ 381 (6 copies); WorldCat 1406968608, 634957084, 54221278 (8 copies, incl. 1 incomplete); cf. BMC STC German, p. 908 (1545 ed.); Fabula Docet 29 (1st Pforr ed., ca. 1481/82); Fairfax Murray, German, 70–71 (1483 & 1490 eds.).*


Der Alten Weisenn
exempel sprüch / mit vil schö /
nen Beyspilen vnd Figuren erleüchtet. Dar=
innen fast aller menschen wesen / Händel / Vntrew /
List / Geschwindigkeyt / Neyd vnd Hassz /
Figuriert vnd angezeygt werden.
In welchem auch nicht weniger der heymlich neyd vnd
hassz / so sich beyweilen an Küniglichen / vnd Fürstlichen höfen / Zwi=
schen Rhäten vnnd anderen / des Regiments verwanden / mit falscher schmeych=
lerey / vnd verhäterey der hoßhaffrigen / wider die getrewen vnd frummen
zütragen / gleich wie in eim spiegel ersehen vnd erkant werden. Allen
menschen nit alleyn fruchtbarlich vnd kurtzweilig / sonder auch
schimpfflich / vnd ernstlich zülesen / vnd zühören.
Berosias. B. Anastres Tastri.
Die Alten weisen.

Medical treatise from one of the greatest minds in the history of medicine

53 **RAZI, Abu Bakr Muhammaed ibn Zakariyya al-.**

Taqasim al-'ilal. [= Classification of diseases].

Western Persia, 996 AH [= 1588 CE]. 2 volumes. Tall 8°. Arabic manuscript on paper. Black naskh script with important words and phrases in red. Stored in a custom-made red cloth box, disbound, originally bound as one.

SOLD

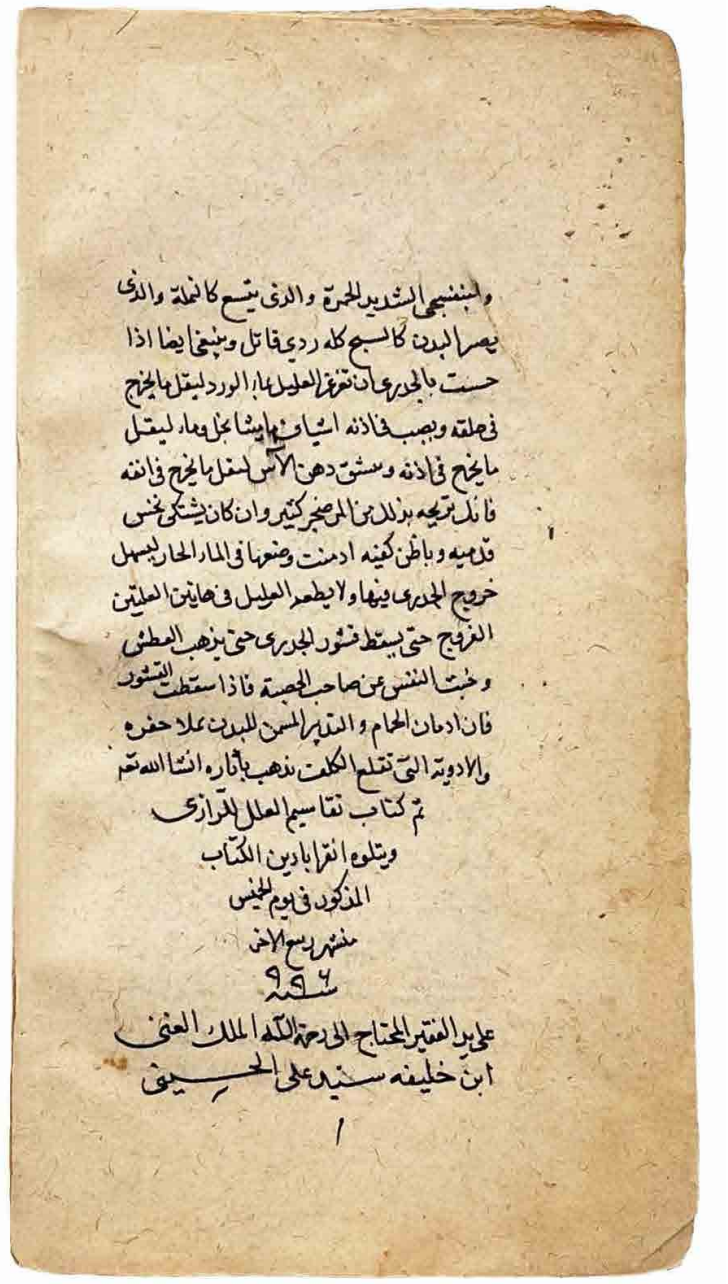
Rare medical work by one of the greatest physicians in Muslim history, copied quite early. Abu Bakr Al-Razi (ca. 864–925) is known by the name of Rhazes in the Latin tradition; few if any can claim his scope of influence on medical thought in the Christian and Muslim worlds alike.

While the manuscript of al-Razi's "Kitab al-Mansuri" was translated into Latin by Gerard of Cremona around 1180 and disseminated to the West, the "Taqasim al-'ilal", sometimes also known as "Taqsim wa al-Tashjir" ("Dividing and Diagramming"), remains almost unknown among al-Razi's prolific productions, the present example being one of very few surviving manuscripts. A critical edition was not published until 1992, by the University of Aleppo. Rather than following the traditional method of treating body parts in order in an anatomical "head to toe" approach, the "Taqasim al-'ilal" details a series of case studies of each ailment in 31 themed chapters. Each chapter begins with the general and then narrows its focus for very careful and deliberate diagnosis. In the present manuscript, the "Taqasim" is followed by a copy of al-Razi's "Aqrabadin", itself the source of Masawaih's "Antidotarium". The final section of the treatise deals specifically with surgical procedures, such as the cauterization of wounds or the setting of dislocated or fractured bones.

An highly important and very early copy from one of the great names in the history of science, and one which would benefit greatly from the scholarly attention it has lacked for centuries.

In two volumes, originally bound as one, complete in spite of one loose quire. Some paper repair, generally marginal. Well preserved.

109; 89 ll. *GAL I, 223, no. 9.4, 9.5; Taqasim al-'ilal. Aleppo, Ma'had al-Turat al-'Ilmi al-'Arabi, 1992.* ☞ The complete description, including the reference list, is available upon request.



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

54 **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.
In fine condition, with only occasional very slight browning, 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 pastedowns and the ribbon marker shows a few bleached spots.

[16], XIV, 22, LXXXVII, [1] pp. plus engraved frontispiece & 12 engraved plates.
The complete description, including the reference list, is available upon request.



The rarest, most beautiful, and most desirable book on falconry ever published

55 **SCHLEGEL, Hermann and Abraham Hendrik VERSTER van WULVERHORST.**

Traité de fauconnerie.

Leiden & Düsseldorf, Arnz & Comp., 1844–1853. Two parts in one volume. Folio. With a tinted lithographed title page mounted on India paper, incorporating 11 vignettes illustrative of falconry. Further with 14 hand-coloured lithographed plates of falcons and falconry accoutrements, and 2 tinted lithographed plates mounted on India paper, of heron hawking. Expertly bound in contemporary gold-tooled half red morocco and red cloth over boards.

€ 150 000

First edition of "the finest work on falconry which has ever been produced; not only on account of the beauty of the plates, wherein the hawks are depicted life-size and of the natural colours, but also for the general accuracy of the letterpress" (Harting). The very beautiful plates include ten after Joseph Wolf which "are by far the finest ever produced in any book on falconry. It is impossible to describe the mellowness and beauty of the colourings" (Schwerdt).

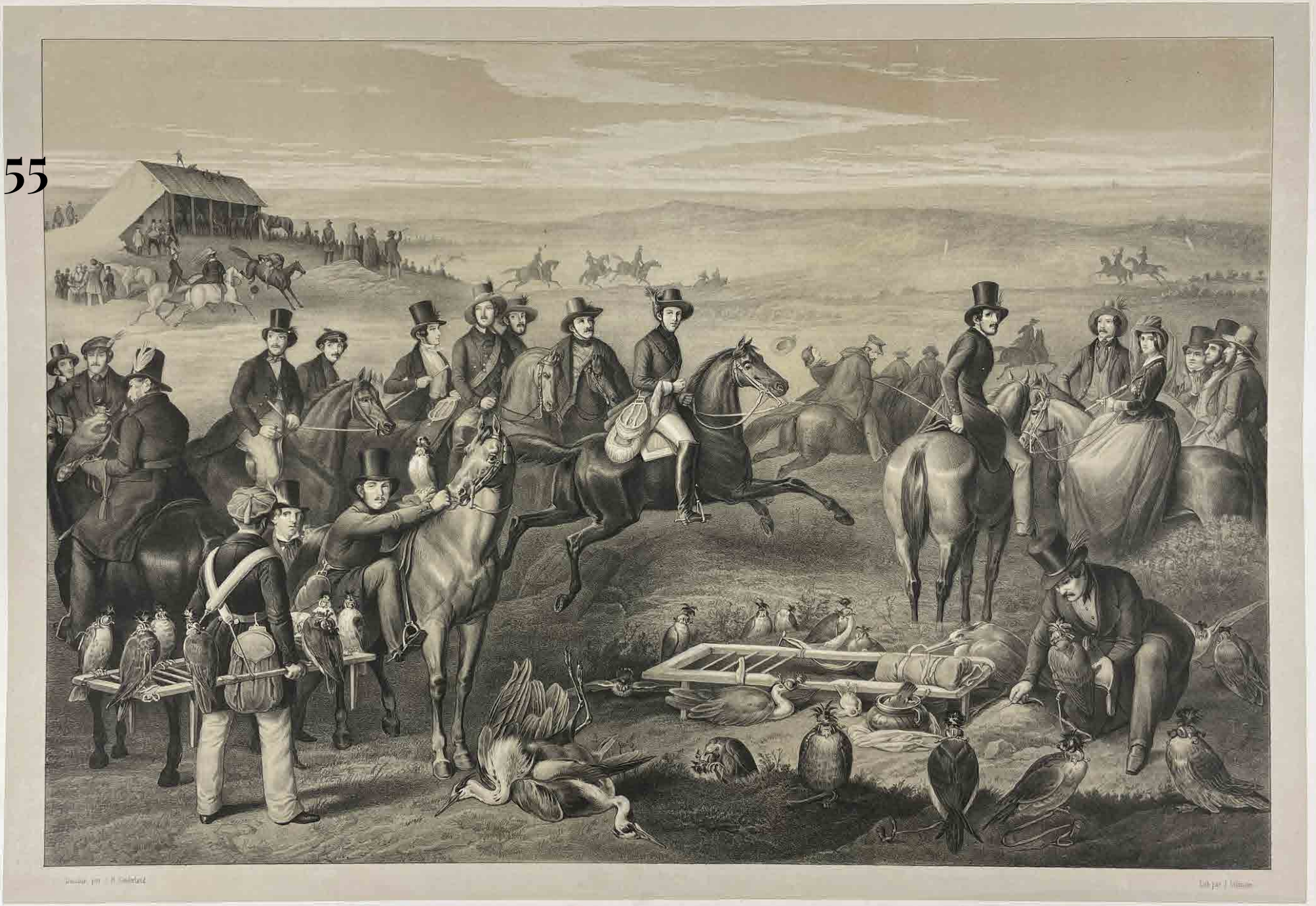
The letterpress text includes extensive sections on the terms used in falconry, on the equipment used, descriptions of the birds that were currently being flown, and those that were not used. The text continues with recommended methods of catching or taking a suitable bird, how this bird should be treated and how it should be trained, and then how it should be flown. This is followed by a lengthy historical survey of falconry in Europe, Africa, Russia, Asia and the Americas. The text finishes with a six-page bibliography of works on falconry and an explanation of the plates. According to the exhibition catalogue documenting the falconry books in the Dutch Royal Library (The Hague, 1993), probably no more than 100 copies were printed, of which no more than 50 can be located today.

A very good, complete copy.

Cottrell 24; Fine Bird Books (1990), p. 138; Harting 194; Jackson, Dictionary of Bird Artists of the World, p. 496; Landwehr 174; Nissen IVB, 832; Schwerdt II, 150; Thiébaud 833; Zimmer 554.



55



LE VOL DU HÉRON 1.

Publié chez Arnz & Comp. Leide & Düsseldorf

14 photographic portraits of sheiks & tribesmen, by Lawrence of Arabia's Chief of Staff

56 **STIRLING, Walter Francis.**

Arab Types.

Syria, [ca. 1918–ca. 1921]. Oblong album (18 × 26 cm). An album containing 14 black and white photographic portraits plus a smaller print of one. Mounted in a ca. 1930 album of black paper leaves (boards covered with black cloth).

€ 45 000

Fascinating collection of 14 photographic portraits showing 13 sheikhs and tribesmen from several tribes in and around Syria, all with captions that usually give the subject's name and tribe. The photos, often highly expressive profile studies, were taken and assembled by Lt. Col. Walter Francis Stirling (1880–1958), T. E. Lawrence's Chief of Staff in 1918. The named tribes are the Shammar (nomadic Bedouins in northern Arabia, Syria and Iraq), Ruwalla (semi-nomadic Bedouins led by the Sha'lan family, also in northern Arabia and Syria), Hadidiyin (nomadic Bedouin sheep herders in Syria and northern Iraq), Walda (Kurds in Syria), Yazidis (Kurds in northern Iraq), Agaidat (Beduoins in Syria) and "Abu Klamin"[?] (not identified). The best known subjects are Fawaz al Sha'lam, Emir of Ruwalla (grandson of Nuri Sha'lan (1847–1842!), who commanded a large portion of the troops that entered Damascus with Faisal in 1918) and Daham al-Hadi, Sheikh of the Shammar. The latter is described as "Paramount Sheikh"of the Shammar (in Iraq), a title granted him by the British in 1920 that he lost when Faisal became King of Iraq in 1921.

One photograph slightly damaged, mostly outside the image area, but further in very good condition, with only an occasional small surface scratch or spot. Rare photographic portraits of sheiks and tribesmen in T.E. Lawrence's Damascus circle of friends and enemies.

16 ll. (album).



III.

REPRÆSENTATIO MVLIERVM, ET VESTIMENTORVM, QVIbus vtuntur.

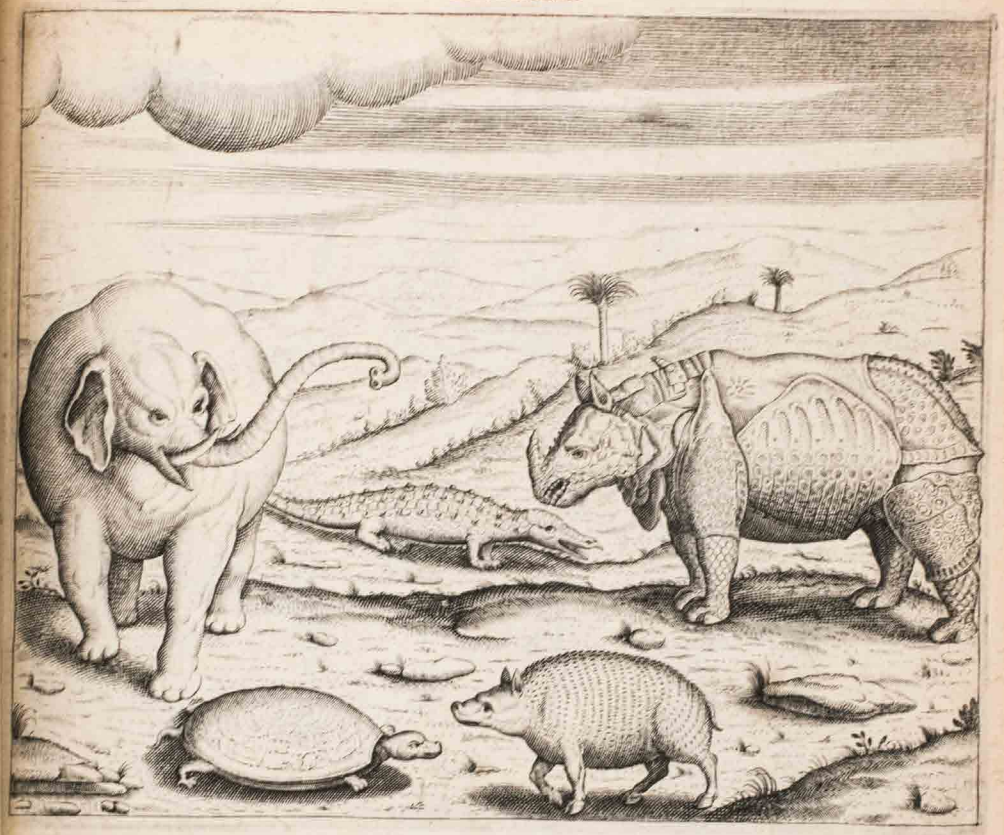


EXpreſſimus hac Figurâ ſtaturam & proportionem mulierum, & veſtimentorum, quibus indutæ per plateas incedunt. A. vxorem Luſitani cuiuſdam denotat, quales in Caſtello La Mina Luſitanis cohabitant, coloris ex albo & nigro in luridum commixti, vocantur Luſitanis Melato, & loco vxorum habentur, cum Luſitanicas mulieres littus hoc non ferat, incedunt raſis capitibus, & multis orbiculis precatoriis varie exornatæ. B. mulieres exprimit ruſticas, cum omnis generis fructibus quotidie in forum procedentes. C. virgo eſt, Acatiaſſa vulgo dicta, quomodo nimirum armillis & monilibus alijs ornata, veſtimentis item nitidioribus induta, per plateas incedere ſoleat. D. mulierem denotat vulgatam ſeu plebeiam, quam Hiro vocant, quomodo nimirum infantes ſuos, quos à tergo ſuſpenſos geſtant, mammillis in humerũ reiectis, inter eundum nutriat. Faciem habet ſciſſam varie & coloratam, capillis in capite conuolutis & inſtar pileoli alicuius eleuatis.

IV. REPRÆ-

VII.

CONTRAFACTVRA QVORVNDAM ANIMALIVM, IN INDIA celebrium.



ELEPHANTI in India frequentiſsimi, maxime tamen in Æthiopia apud Caffres reperiuntur: vbi cauſa dentium, quos Luſitanis vendunt, occidi ſolent. Illorum certa copia quoque in Bengala eſt: nec minor in Pegu, vbi tanto numero & multitudine vagantur, vt vna vice locoque interdum duo millia cogant, ex quibus optimos quoſque ſeligunt, & cæteros ad ſpeciei augmentum liberos iterum dimittunt.

Rhinoceros animal & ipſum in India, ſed in Bengala ſaltẽ Patanæq; terminis reperitur, in quibus iuxta Gangem fluuium magna copia vagantur.

In flumine prædicto Crocodili quoq; numeroſi ſunt, qui piſcatoribus infeſtatione crebra valde moleſti ſunt: vt ex hiſtoria fuſius patebit.


Cassiopea
Andromeda
Pegasus
Cepheus
Lyra
Draco
Cygnus
Aquila
Delphinus
Equicul.
Aquarius
Capricornus
Sagittarius
Ophiuchus
Hercules
Bootes
Corona
Angius
Libra
Scorpio
Virgo
Leo
Coma
Canes venatici
Ursa maior
Ursa minor
Perseus
Telum

