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# RARE BOOK LIST

## XII



ERASMUSHAUS  
ANTIQUARIAT SEIT 1800

# Rare Book List

## XII

Thomas Knivett.



**IN MATERIA  
D'ARCHITETTURA,**

Tomab *Tomab* *Knivett*  
ET PERSPETTIVA.

CON PARERI DI ECCELLENTI, ET

Famosi Architetti, che li risolvono.

DI MARTINO BASSI  
MILANESE.



*piu fa tempo che forza.*

*Thom. Knivett*

IN BRESSA

Per Francesco, & Pie. Maria Marchetti Fratelli.

M: D. LXXII.

Questo è l'ultimo disegno di prospettiva nel secondo modo, e ne proposto per  
correggere il detto marmo



AB. linea piena del marmo  
ACBD. linee orizzontale  
BC. linea della distanza  
FP. architetta ristretta  
G. contrassegno  
le linee scure segnano il piano  
disgradato di terra  
il rimatore e per se chiaro

**1 BASSI, Martino (1542-1591).** *Dispareri in materia d'architettura, et prospettiva. Con pareri di eccellenti, et famosi architetti, che li risolvono.* 4° (211x155 mm). 53 [3] pp., last leaf blank, with 12 engraved plates and printer's device in woodcut on title and page [54]. Contemporary dark brown calf, blind-stamped fillite on covers with gilt fleuron coner-pieces and small central motif, spine gilt. *Brescia, [Vincenzo do Sabbio for] Francesco & Pie. Maria Marchetti, 1572.* **SOLD**

First edition in a contemporary English binding. A treatise on perspective and style relating to the famous "Cathedral controversy".

"The bone of contention was a perspectival relief of the Annunciation to be sited in an elevated position on a tympanum in the cathedral. The new architect of the cathedral, Pellegrino 'Tibaldi' Pellegrini ... proposed modifying the perspective of the relief designed by his predecessor. His proposal was bitterly attacked by Martino Bassi, who accused Tibaldi's scheme of optical falsity, since it presupposed two horizons. Bassi himself prepared two alternatives, one with a central vanishing point within the relief itself, and the other a fully illusionistic scheme to be viewed from below. To support his case, Bassi canvassed the opinions of four experts, Palladio, Vignola, Vasari and Bertani" (Kemp). Palladio's letter, written after consultation with Giuseppe Salviati and Silvio de Belli, is dated 3 July 1570. A new edition of this early example of a concrete architectural project giving rise to theoretical reflection about the laws of perspective was published at Milan in 1771.

PROVENANCE: Sir Thomas Knyvett of Ashwellthorpe (1539-1618), with signatures and motto (see David McKitterick, *The Library of Sir Thomas Knyvett*, Cambridge 1978, no. 914); Library of the Earls of Macclesfield, Shirburn Castle, Sotheby's, 2004, II, 313.

REFERENCES: Adams B-371; Fowler 40; Mortimer, *Italian*, 46; Berlin Kat. 2600; BAL I, 219; Kemp, *Science of Art*, 73f.



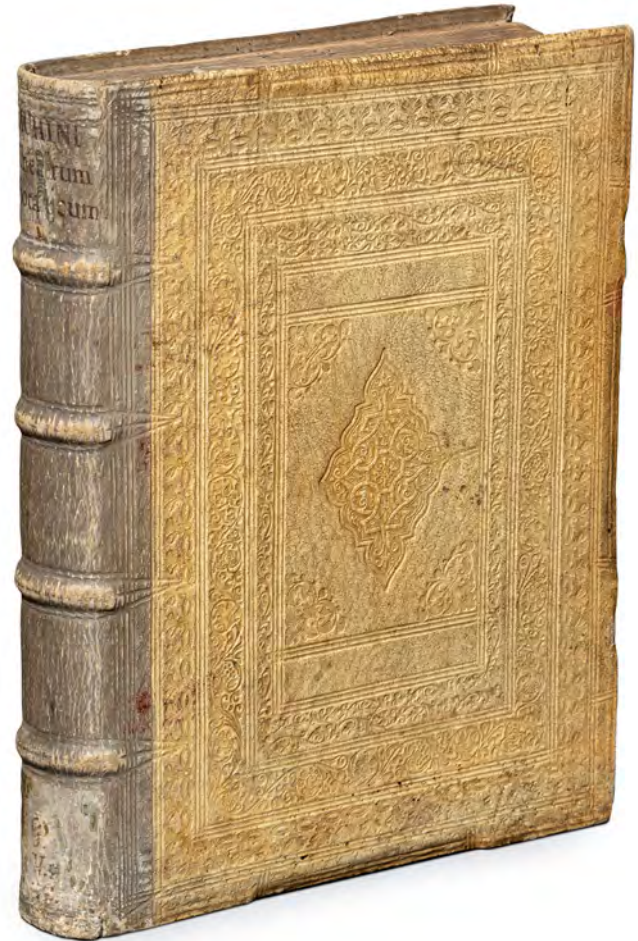
**2 BAUHIN, Caspar (1560-1624).** *Pinax theatri botanici sive index in Theophrasti Dioscorides, Plinii et botanicorum qui a seculo scripserunt opera plantarum circiter sex milium ab ipsis exhibitarum nomina cum earundem synonymijs & differentijs methodice secundum genera & species proponens.* 4° (255x200 mm). [24], 518, [21] pp. Title printed in red and black, with printer's device. Contemporary blind-stamped pigskin, title in ink on spine. Spine painted grey, clasps gone, foxed and browned as usual. *Basel, Joh. Regis (König), 1671.* CHF 1800

Second edition of a work which “marks a most important scientific advance in botany.

Great confusion still reigned in botanical nomenclature, since different names had been given to the same species by different writers, each constructing his own system ... Bauhin first established a scientific system of nomenclature. His *Pinax* describes six thousand species: it is the beginning of a modern ‘natural’ classification based on general morphology Bauhinus realized the convenience of the binominal nomenclature which later became a central feature of Linné’s system” (PMM).

PROVENANCE: Gerhard Wolf-Heidegger, 20th century bookplate.

REFERENCES: PMM 121 (first ed.); Hunt 318-319; Cat. Linnean Society London 43; Hook/Norman 139.



**3 BAUMANN, Charles (1798-1841) & C.-A.-Napoléon (1804-1884).** Collection de Camellias élevés à Bollwiller, dédiée à Mr. le Professeur A. P. de Candolle. 4° (365x290 mm). 16 pp. of letterpress and 33 (of 61) lithographed plates all thoroughly handcoloured (plates numbered 1-7, 9-11, 13-19, 22, 33-42, 45, 47-49, 51-53, 56, 59-61). Loose as issued. Some plates foxed and stained in the margins (heavier in three plates), two plates with rust marks, some marginal tears and fraying. *Bollwiller, (imprimerie de Madame Huzard in Paris for the authors), 1829*  
CHF 2500

Beautiful catalogue of the Baumann plant nursery at Bollwiller. Charles, an honorary member of the Royal Horticultural Society of Berlin, was an acknowledged camellia specialist and the nursery had a collection of over 102 varieties. The images were drawn by Charles Baumann himself and lithographed by Godefroy Engelmann (1788-1839) at Mulhouse and then by Georges Brückert (1805-1848) at Guebwiller.

All bibliographies record 4 livraisons with 49 plates, the copy of the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle however has 61 plates.

Very rare.

REFERENCES: Nissen, BBI 106; Sitwell & Blunt 49; Dunthorne 29; Pritzel 512.



179



*Camellia pomifera*

Charles Bonnier del.

Lith. de Engelmann

179



*Camellia sasanqua rose-flora*

Charles Bonnier del.

Lith. de Engelmann

**4 BUC'HOZ, Pierre-Joseph (1731-1807).** Herbarium collection of medicinal plants from China based on a unique painted manuscript found in the Imperial Library of the Emperor of China, intended for a collection of flowers cultivated in the gardens of China and Europe. Folio (495x305). Engraved title, letterpress leaf (*explication des planches*) and 95 (of 100) hand-coloured engraved plates by Etienne Fessard (1714 -1777). Contemporary boards, lacking spine. Binding worn, leaf edges dust-soiled. *Paris, chez l'auteur, 1781.* **SOLD**

First edition, for the most part uncut copy finely coloured by a contemporary hand. "One of the more interesting of the Buc'hoz colorplate books, and a good many of the triangular groups of plants make a pleasing effect" (Hunt).

Pierre-Joseph Buc'hoz, a botanist and physician attached to the house of Monsieur, brother of Louis XVI, published in 1781 one hundred engravings of medicinal plants based on an important medical manuscript compiled by Liu Wentai at the behest of the Emperor Hongzhi and completed in 1505 but not published.

REFERENCES: Pritzell, 1329; Dunthorne, 63; Sitwell and Blunt, p. 52; Hunt 660.









**5 CAILLIAUD, Frédéric (1787-1869).** Voyage à Méroé, au Fleuve Blanc, au-delà de Fâzoq dans le midi du royaume de Sennâr, à Syouah et dans cinq autres oasis; fait dans les années 1819, 1820, 1821 et 1822. Accompagné de cartes géographiques, de planches représentant les monuments de ces contrées, avec des détails relatifs à l'état moderne et à l'histoire naturelle. Four text volumes 8° (217x135 mm) and two atlas volumes folio (500x340 mm). Atlas volumes with 149 lithographed resp. engraved plates and maps (of which one double, numbered 54 and 55); text volumes with 12 hand-coloured costume plates and 3 plates of epigraphic specimens. Text volumes with the original printed wrappers, entirely uncut; atlas volumes in contemporary half roan gilt with orange lettering and numbering pieces. Wrapper of first volume split at front joint with small tear in one corner; atlas volumes somewhat rubbed or scuffed at edges. Plates foxed in places. *Paris, Rignoux, 1823 (atlas) resp. Imprimerie Royale, 1826-1827 (text).* CHF 12000

Presentation copy of the first edition of the first scientific account of Nubia.

Fascinated by the discoveries of the Napoleonic campaign to Egypt, Frédéric Cailliaud first reached the land of the pharaohs at the beginning of 1815. On his return to France in 1819, he sold his mineralogical and archaeological collections and communicated his notes to Edme-François Jomard, who published them under his own name in 1821. Thanks to his governmental and scientific contacts, Cailliaud was able to undertake a second trip to Egypt. He left France in September 1819 in the company of Pierre-Constant Letorzec, in charge of astronomical measurements. Admitted to the military expedition of Ismail Pasha, son of Muhammad Ali, the two men went up the Nile as far as Fazoql (south

of Sennar, on the Blue Nile, present-day Sudan) and discovered along the way the remains of the ancient civilization of Meroë. Cailliaud produced the first scientific work of the region accompanied by a superb collection of plates. Following the example of the great travellers of the Age of Enlightenment, exploring the world with frenzy, he gives an account of everything: precise geographical descriptions, observations on geography and natural history, the vocabularies of the different languages, a nomenclature of places in Arabic, remarks on morals and customs, etc. (cf. Schlup).

“His Travels to Meroë (mer-oh-ay) not only offered similarly pioneering information on the peoples and regions south of the Niles first cataract, but also constituted the first scientific survey of Sudanese monuments. In addition, he brought back a large corpus of correctly copied textual material that, along with objects in his newly acquired collection, helped the historian Jean-François Champollion decipher the hieroglyphic language of ancient Egypt. So esteemed were Cailliaud's contributions to knowledge that in 1824 he was awarded the French Legion of Honor” (A. Bednarski & W. Benson Harer, *The Explorations of Frédéric Cailliaud*, Saudi Aramco World, January-February 2013, p. 36). Cailliaud's descriptions and views are still of enormous importance, because many monuments were destroyed shortly after he had seen them.

The copy is inscribed by Cailliaud to the French general and politician, Joseph Edouard de La Motte-Rouge (1804-1883), who had a decisive role in the battle of Solferino. The presentation reads:

*Au Général de Lamotterouge hommage de F. Cailliaud 16 Nb. 1857.*

REFERENCES: Chadenat, 2066; Ibrahim-Hilmy I, 113f.; Hage Chahine, *Levant*, 758; BAL I, 521 (with detailed collation); Blackmer 269; Gay 2572; Schlup, *Explorateurs*, pp. 119-134.



n° 5



*Requis d'après le dessin original de M. Coste*

VUE D'UN TEMPLE SUR LA RIVE GAUCHE DU NIL, PRISE DE L'OUEST.



VUE DU TEMPLE CENTRAL, PRISE DE L'EST.

**6 CAPPONI LIBRARY** – [BERTI, **Alessandro Pompeo**, 1686-1742 & **Domenico GIORGI**, 1690-1747]. Catalogo della libreria Capponi o sia de libri italiani del fu Marchese Alessandro Gregorio Capponi ... Con annotazioni in diversi luoghi, e coll'appendice de libri latini, delle miscellanee, e dei manoscritti in fine. 4° (273x192 mm). XII, 476 pp. title printed in red and black with engraved vignette. Recent half-calf gilt. Entirely uncut. Somewhat foxed in places. *Roma, Rocco Bernabó e Luigi Lazzarini, 1747.* **SOLD**

First edition. The catalogue of the famous library of the Papal chamberlain, Marchese Alessandro Gregorio Capponi (1683-1746). The collection, containing about 300 manuscripts and more than 3000 printed books of Italian literature, was bequaethed to the Vatican Library. The catalogue served as the main source for the new edition of N. F. Haym's *Biblioteca Italiana*, edited by F. Giandonati.

PROVENANCE: Theological Institute of Connecticut (embossed stamp).

REFERENCES: LGB II, 65; Bogeng, *Die grossen Bibliophilen* III, 21f.; DBI XIX, 10f.



7 **CASIRI, Miguel (1710-1791).** *Bibliotheca Arabico-Hispana Escorialensis sive librorum omnium mss. quos Arabicè ab auctoribus magnam partem Arabo-Hispanis compositos bibliotheca Coenobii Escorialensis complectitur, recensio & explanatio ...* 2 volumes folio (352x236 mm). [8] ff., XXIV, 544 pp.; [4] ff., 352 pp. and [107] leaves of index. Contemporary mottled calf gilt with lettering and numbering labels in red and green. Some old restorations to the edges, else a fine copy. *Madrid, A. Pérez de Soto, 1760-1770.* CHF 9000

First edition of a rare key work of Spanish scholarship in the Age of Enlightenment and the first book with Arab types printed in Spain: “a wonderfully able piece of printing” (D. B. Updike).

The Libanese Maronite Miguel Casiri (Gharcieh al-Ghaziri) was, along with Assemani and Echellensis, one of the most important scholars in the field of ancient Arabic and Syriac texts. After having studied and lectured at Rome he went to Madrid in 1747/48 where he was recommended to King Ferdinand VI to act as a scholar of all things Arab and became a member of the Escorial library which contained a very large collection of Arabic manuscripts, many dating from the period of Islamic dominion in Spain. Patronized by the influential politician Pedro Rodríguez de Campomanes and the director of the library Gregorio Mayans, Casiri prepared the work for publication with the assistance of Manuel Martínez Pingarrón, Juan de Iriarte y Cisneros and the Hebrew scholar José Rodríguez de Castro. The *Bibliotheca Arabico-Hispana* is not a mere listing of authors and titles, but contains numerous excerpts from Hispano-Muslim authors in the original Arabic, accompanied by translations into Latin. The first volume contains mainly Arabic texts dealing with grammar, oratory, poetry, philosophy, politics, medicine, mathematics and astronomy, and the second with texts on geography and history. The reader finds comprehensive material on the history of Spain under Muslim rule, a list of Spanish-Arabic poets

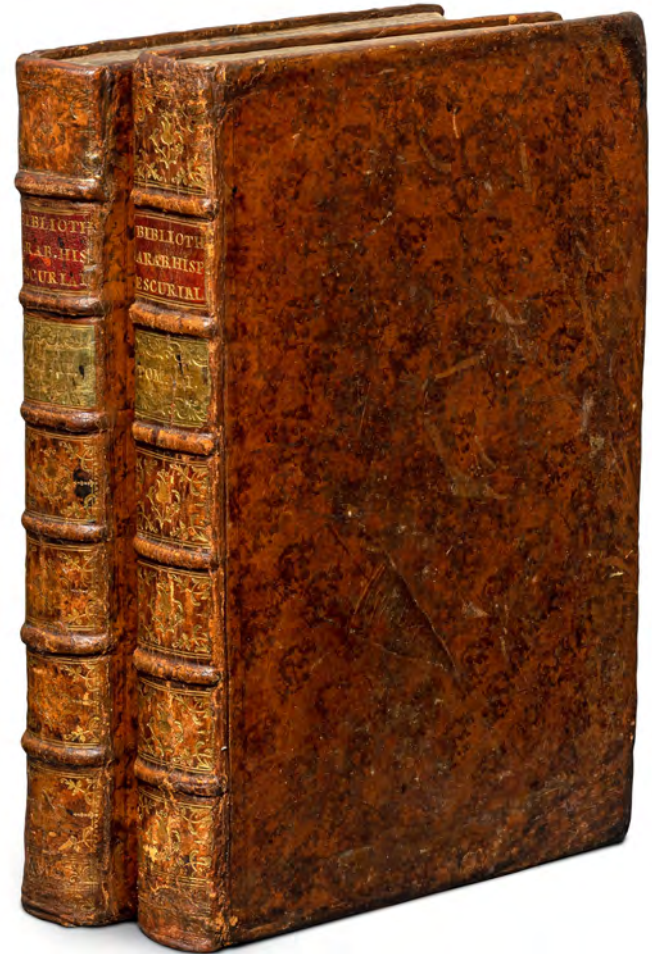




(vol. I, p. 93-105), an outline of Mohammedan dynasties in Spain with extracts from Ibn al-Abbār's *Kitab al-Hulla al-siyara*' (vol. II, p. 30-65), contributions to the history of savants from Ibn al Hatb's *Al-Ihata fi tarih Garnata* in Latin translation (vol. II, p. 71-111), further biographies after Ibn al-Abbar's *Takmila* (vol. II, p. 121-133), *Al-Dabbî y* and his work *Bugyat al-Multamis* (vol. II, p. 133-140), and the *Kitâb as-Sila* of Ibn Bashkuwal (vol. II, p. 140-150) and first and foremost a summary of the history of the Caliphs of Spain, the East, and Africa after the *Al-Hilal al-Marquma* by an anonymous author with long excerpts and notes (vol. II, p. 177-246) plus a survey of the history of Granada. An extensive index in Latin of over 200 pages is found at the end.

Commissioned by king Carlos III, to whom the work is dedicated, the two volumes were printed at Madrid by Perez de Soto, official printer to the king. "The roman and italic types used for the preface and text are remarkably beautiful, and appear to be the text shown by Bordazar in his *Plantificacion de la imprenta de el rezo sagrado* of 1732. The Arabic charcters accord delightfully in colour with the roman types" (D. B. Updike). The reaction to Casiri's work was enthusiastic and opened up the Escorial holdings of Arabic codices to all of Europe and as such was a long awaited and most valuable contribution to contemporary knowledge about Muslim Spain. Edward Gibbon, who draws extensively from Casiri's work in his *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*, states: "I am happy enough to possess a splendid and interesting work, which has only been distributed in presents by the court of Madrid: *Bibliotheca Arabico-Hispana Escorialensis* ... The execution of this work does honor to the Spanish press".

REFERENCES: Palau 47287; Graesse II, 61; Monroe, *Islam and the Arabs in Spanish Scholarship* (1970), 32 and 14f.; Updike, *Printing Types II* (1927), 71; Michel Breydy, *Gharcieh al-Ghaziri, orientaliste libanais du XVIIIe siècle* (Beirut, 1950); Sánchez, *Historia de la bibliografía en España* (1987), 99f.



**8 CAVENDISH, William, duke of Newcastle (1593-1676).** Neu-eröffnete Reit-Bahn ... durch Herrn Solleisel aus dem Englischen ins Frantzösische versetzt ... Anjetzo aber ... ins reine Teutsche gebracht von Johann Philipp Ferdinand Pernauer. ... Nouvelle méthode pour dresser les cheveaux ... Traduction nouvelle sur l'original Anglois. Avec des annotations, ou supplemens pour rendre plus intelligibles les endroits difficiles, par M. de Soleysel. Folio (334x212 mm). [14] ff., 301 (recte 299) pp., double columns with parallel text in German and French, German title printed in black and red. With 82 double page engraved plates, incl. Frontispiece, 8 text engravings, and a large coat of arms of the dedicatee, Franz Joseph Schlik, count of the empire etc. Contemporary vellum lettered in gilt on spine. Outer edge of front cover split at head, else fine. *Nürnberg, Johann Michael Spörlin for Johann Zieger & Georg Lehmann, 1700.* CHF 8500

First German and first bilingual edition of “one of the most remarkable hippological publications of all times” (B. Schirg, *Die Reitkunst Im Spiegel Ihrer Meister*).

The book was first published in a French translation in 1657 followed by the English edition in 1667. The present edition contains Jacques de Solleysel's French text and the translation into German by Johann Philipp Ferdinand von Pernauer (1663-1711). Exiled to the Continent in 1645 after the defeat at Marston Moor, William Cavendish opened a riding school at Antwerp. It attracted soon visitors from all over the continent and his equestrian skills became famous. In his book on horsemanship the classical tradition is combined with own experiences in the French and Italian schools of a Pluvinel and Grisone, providing critical comments on his predecessors and philosophical observations,

particularly objecting Descartes' statement that animals have no reasoning and should be considered as a sort of mechanical beings. The treatise is divided into four parts which include chapters on breeds, training, and care of horses, stud farms, equestrian vaulting etc. and a final summary (*Abrégé de l'art de monter à cheval*). “Together these texts articulate a training method now considered one of the most advanced of its time. The art of riding detailed in Cavendish's text has become known as ‘dressage’, from the French word for training. But this simple term obscures the rigorous complexity of Cavendish's method ... The highest goal of his style of horsemanship is the perfection of the haute école or battle manoeuvres for horse and rider, which include the levade, the capriole, and the courbette” (Raber).

The beautiful plates were engraved by Lucas Vorsteman the Younger after drawings by the Antwerp painter Abraham van Diepenbeek (1596-1675), a pupil and assistant of Peter Paul Rubens. For our Nuremberg edition the illustrations were accurately re-engraved by an unknown artist.

PROVENANCE: 18th century armorial bookplate with initials C. F. v. R.

REFERENCES: Dejager 149; Mennessier de la Lance II, 250; VD17 3:312164A; Lipperheide 2912; Nissen, ZBI, 852; Raber, Reasonable creatures. William Cavendish and the Art of Dressage, in: Fumerton/Hunt: Renaissance Culture and the Everyday (1999); B. Schirg, *Die Reitkunst Im Spiegel Ihrer Meister* (1991).



*Machomilia ein Turek.  
Machomilia un Turke.*

1751



**9** [CAZOTTE, Jacques, 1719-1792]. *Le diable amoureux*. Nouvelle espagnole. Kl.-8vo (193 x 130 mm). [8], 144 pp. With 6 plates of which 5 in two states engraved by Jean Michel Moreau le jeune after Marillier, and a plate of engraved music. Early nineteenth century fawn calf gilt. Some wear to the edges, front cover detached. Some light toning to the text, faint stain on page 19. Traces of a removed bookplate on front pastedown. *Naples, [no printer but Paris, Le Gay], 1772.* CHF 3500

First edition of a text considered to be a precursor of the Fantasy Novel.

Inspired by illuminism, this initiatory novel offers a vision of the human condition, man's efforts to freely choose his path between good and evil. Cazotte's satirical masterpiece was much admired as a prototype of the fantastic genre by authors such as E. T. A. Hoffmann and Nerval, who wrote the preface to the Ganivet edition of 1845.

The deliberately naive illustrations, innovative in style, are attributed to Clément Pierre Marillier (1740-1808) and engraved by Moreau le jeune. Five of them are here present in two states: one on thin paper with the page numbers and another before letters on heavier paper.

REFERENCES: Cohen/de Ricci 212-213; Lonchamp 88; Bocher, Moreau le jeune, 332-334; Fürstenberg, *Das französische Buch*, 104; Ders., *Das Buch als Kunstwerk*, 1965, Nr. 67; Sander 306; Hayn-Gotendorf I, 585f.



*First time the Academy had ever published the text of a woman*

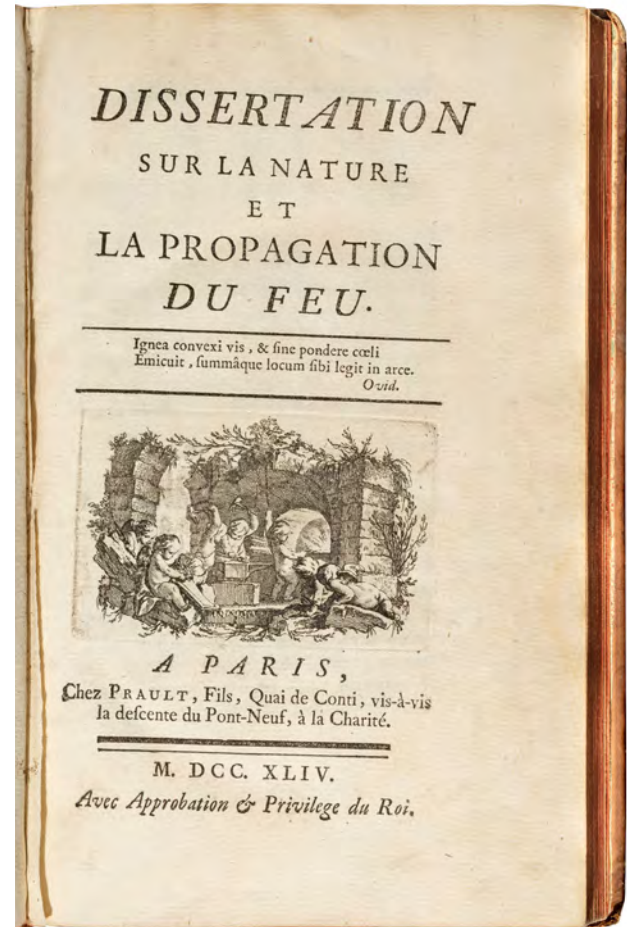
**10 CHÂTELET, Gabrielle Émilie Le Tonnelier de Breteuil, marquise du (1706-1749).** Dissertation sur la nature et la propagation du feu; (Lettre de M. de Mairan ... à Madame la Marquise du Chastellet. – Réponse de Madame la Marquise du Chastelet, à la Lettre que M. de Mairan ... sur la question des forces vives) 3 parts in one volume 8° (198x128 mm). [4] (of 6, lacking half-title), 139, 38, 37 pp. Engraved vignette on title page, repeated as a head-piece on page 1. Contemporary calf, covers with triple fillet border, smooth spine gilt, with red morocco label. Corners and caps scuffed, hinges starting. *Paris, Prault, 1744.* **SOLD**

First book edition probably printed only in a small number of copies for the author.

“At the end of August 1737 Mme. du Châtelet finished an important memoir on fire, written for a prize competition organized by the Académie des Sciences. Voltaire entered the same contest, creating for this purpose a small chemistry laboratory at Cirey, but Mme. du Châtelet succeeded in preparing her memoir and sending it to the Academy without his knowledge. The results of the competition were announced on 16 April 1738: the prize was divided among Euler and to authors of second rank; only their memoirs were to be published. However, Voltaire arranged for his memoir and that of Mme. du Châtelet to be included with the winning memoirs; the first edition - identical to the definitive edition of 1752 - appeared in April 1739” (DSB III, 215).

This is the first time that the Academy had ever published the text of a woman, and this privilege gave her an unprecedented place within the French scientific community.

Very rare. The only copy we could trace was auctioned in 1969.



**11 CHRIST, Konrad Hermann Heinrich (1833-1933).** *La Flore de la Suisse et ses origines.* 8° (240x165 mm). XV, 576 pp. With 4 plates in tinted woodcuts by C. Jauslin and 5 colour printed double-page maps. Contemporary half roan gilt, all edges gilt. Minimally rubbed. *Basel, (Schuchardt, Genf für) H. Georg, 1883.* CHF 250

Fine copy of the first French edition, first published in German in 1879. "Botanical, but with delightful description of various Swiss landscapes" (Wäber).

REFERENCES: Wäber 100. Not in Stafleu/Mennega.

**12 CONDILLAC, Etienne Bonnot de (1715-1780).** *Oeuvres, revues, corrigées par l'auteur, imprimées sur ses manuscrits autographes, et augmentées de La Langue des Calculs.* 23 volumes 8° (204x130 mm). Contemporary mottled calf, sides with gilt border and gilt supralibros in the centre, spine gilt panelled with two labels of red morocco, all edges gilt. Head of some volumes and corners scuffed, somewhat rubbed. *Paris, Charles Houel, An VI (1798).* **SOLD**

First edition of the complete works edited by Guillaume Arnoux and Mousnier. Condillac's works deal essentially with philosophy, psychology, economy, and education. He was the main French promotor of the British empiricist philosophical tradition, i. e. John Locke, Berkeley and David Hume. The last



issue of the authors last major work (*La langue des calculs*) in which Condillac insisted that the function of language was constitutive in their formation. This claim culminated in the view that knowledge itself is a well-made language, and that the basic form of a well-made language is algebra, which consists of tautological propositions.

A fine set in a decorative prize binding of the Université Impériale for the Concours des Lycées de Paris.

REFERENCES: Tchermersine III, 483; Cioranescu 20306; Brunet II, 216.

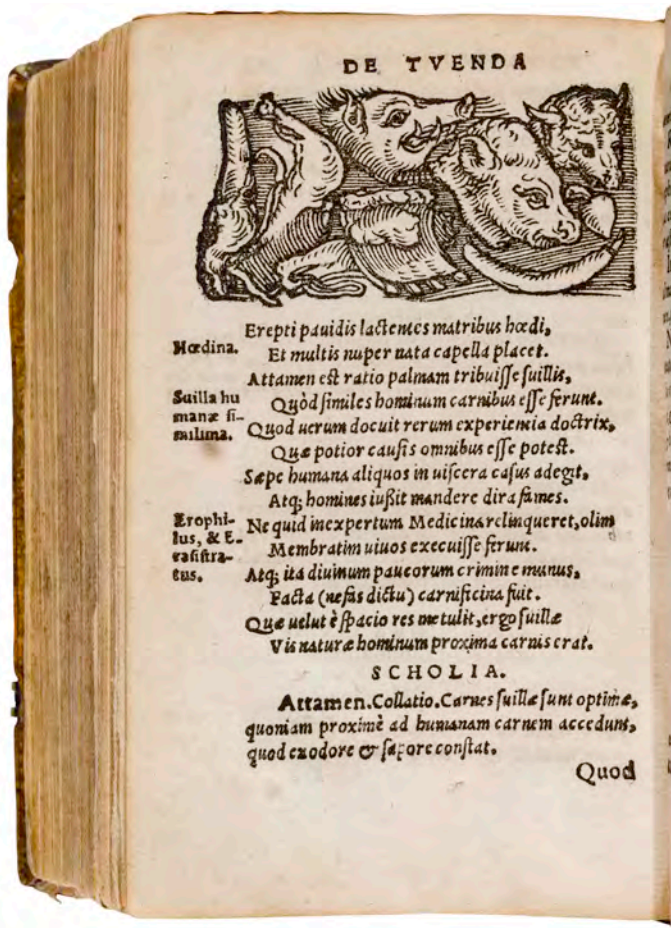
**13** — *Traité des sensations*. 2 volumes 8° (170x104 mm). Half-title, VI (including title), 345 pp.; Half-title and title, 335 pp. Contemporary speckled calf, spine gilt with red lettering piece. Corners slightly scuffed. *A Londres; & se vend à Paris, Chez de Bure l'ainé, 1754.* **SOLD**

First edition. One of the key works of sensualism and the most comprehensive epistemological substantiation of materialism in the 18th century. Karl Marx considers Condillac as “the immediate disciple and the French interpreter of Locke”. Even more than the English philosopher, he insists on the role of signs, and therefore of language, in the genesis of knowledge. Condillac’s teaching was eagerly taken up and defended by Diderot, d’Alembert, Holbach and other proponents of the Enlightenment. It subsequently served as an important philosophical foundation for epistemology and became an essential expression of the world view of the rising bourgeoisie.

REFERENCES: Tchermersine III, 477; Lhermitte 171; Garrison/Morton 4968; Volpi 330.







DE TVENDA



**M**edina. Erepti pauidis lactemes matribus hœdi,  
 Et multis nuper nata capella placet.  
**A**ttamen est ratio palmam tribuisse suillis,  
**S**uilla hu- Quòd similes hominum carnibus esse ferunt.  
 manæ si- Quod uerum docuit rerum experientia doctrix,  
 milima. Quæ potior causis omnibus esse potest.  
 Sæpe humana aliquos in uiscera casus adegit,  
 Atq; homines iussit mandere dira fames.  
**E**rophil- Ne quid in expertum Medicina relinqueret, olim  
 lus, & E- Membratim uiuos executisse ferunt.  
 rasistra- Atq; ita diuinum paucorum crimine manus,  
 tus. Facta (nefas dictu) carnificina fuit.  
 Quæ uelut è spacio res uoluit, ergo suilla  
 Vis naturæ hominum proxima carnis erat.

SCHOLIA.

**A**ttamen. Collatio. Carnes suille sunt optimæ,  
 quoniam proximè ad humanam carnem accedunt,  
 quod ex odore & sapore constat.

Quod

**14 CURIO, Johannes (1510-1561), editor.** Conservandæ sanitatis præcepta saluberrima, regi Angliæ quondam à doctoribus scholæ salernitanæ versibus conscripta, nunc demum rhythmis quoque Germanicis illustrata. Cum Arnoldi villanouani, medici ac philosophi præstantissimi in singula capita exegesi. Per Joannem Curionem Berckensem, celeberrimæ Erphordianæ reip. Medicum physicum locupletata accesserunt et alia nonnulla. [12], 279 ff. and 1 blank. Title printed in red and black and 63 text woodcuts. *Frankfurt am Main, Apud Haeredes Christiani Egenolphi, 1559.*

Bound with:

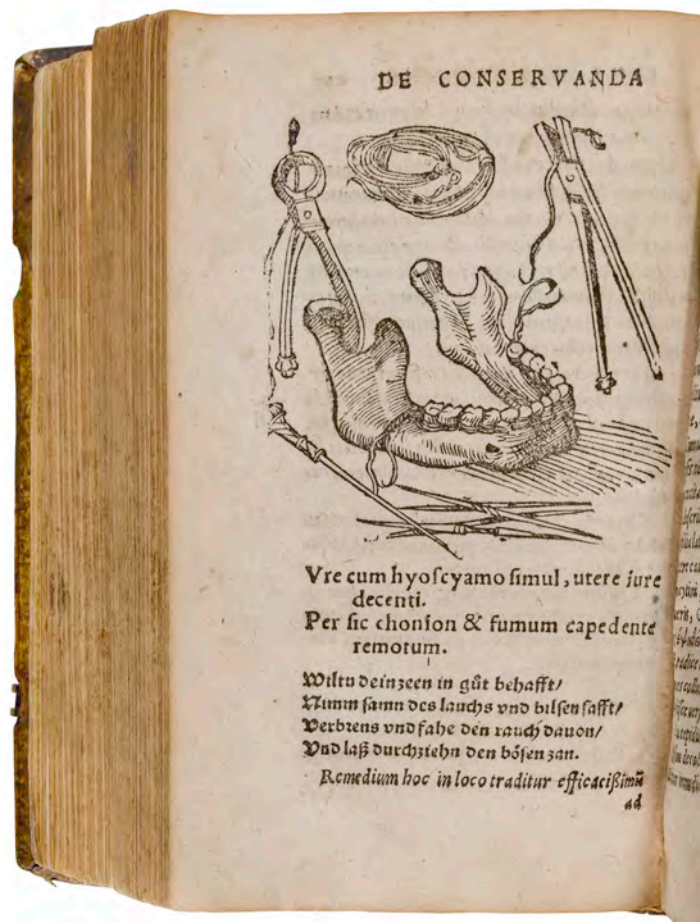
**EOBANUS HESSUS, Helius (1488-1540).** De tuenda bona valetudine ... commentariis doctissimis à Ioanne Placotomo ... [8] of which two blank, 160 ff. Title printed in black and red, 22 text woodcuts. *Ibidem, idem, 1560.*

And:

**KATZSCH, Johannes (1538-1598).** De gubernanda sanitate, secundum sex res non naturales, ex Hippocratis & Galeni libris placita quadam desumpta. 40 ff. *Ibidem, idem, 1560.* Contemporary blindstamped pigskin. Slightly scuffed, front hing starting, clasps missing. some light foxing, a few leaves browned. Scattered ms. marginalia. **SOLD**

A sammelband with three treatises on culinary medicine.

D) The famous *Regimen Sanitatis Salernitanum*, the diet cookbook developed by the medical school of Salerno for the English king, here edited by the Erfurt doctor Curio (first in 1538). The book is particularly



attractive due to the numerous woodcuts by H. S. Beham and H. Weiditz taken from earlier editions (cf. Röttinger, Frankf. Buchholzschn., p. 65, note 9), which depict the seasons, table and bathing scenes, many herbs and plants, victuals, wine, beer, etc.

II) Very popular instructions for diet and health by the German Latin poet and Lutheran humanist, Helius Eobanus Hessus who gained a living by the practice of medicine. First published at Erfurt in 1524 and then enlarged, commented and edited by the Danzig physician Johannes Placotomus (1551), the book deals mostly with drinking and drunkenness, the nutritional and humoral values of different foodstuffs, followed by Placotomus' lengthy treatise on beer. This edition includes eight additional texts by Hessus (3), Johann Placotomus (3), W. Strabo, and Battista Fiera. The charming small woodcuts from Egenolff's stock show produce from the kitchen and garden, bathing scenes etc. and are mainly repeats from Curio's treatise.

III) Revised second edition of this medical guidebook in the tradition of the Regimen sanitatis written by the Halle physician J. Katzsch. It consists of a lengthy introduction, forty-eight sentences to remember, and the postscript. Its first edition was published at Erfurt in 1549.

PROVENANCE: Davidis Regis (D. König), medici sum 1610; Fridrici Regis, nepotis 1716; Hegner, chir: stud: 1733; Ulrich Zwinger (ms. entries on front paste-down). – Karl Gerster, physician born in Bern 1853, armorial bookplate (Wegmann 2839).

REFERENCES: I) VD16 R 57; Durling 3812; Waller 7819. Richter, Egenolffs Erben, 74. Pauli, Beham, p. 500 (n° 1211-19); Gambacorta/Giordano, Regimen Sanitatis Salernitanum, 80; Horn/Arndt 39. – II) VD16 E 1471; Richter, Egenolffs Erben (1965), 94; Bibliotheca Walleriana 2768. – III) VD16 K 538 and K 540; Richter, Egenolffs Erben (1965), 45; Bibliotheca Walleriana 5251; Durling 2649; Horn/Arndt 57.

*First German Edition*

**15 DEFOE, Daniel (1660-1731).** Ernstliche und wichtige Betrachtungen des Robinson Crusoe, Welche er bey den Erstaunungsvollen Begebenheiten seines Lebens gemacht hat. Benebst seinem Gesicht von der Welt der Engel. Aus dem Englischen und Frantzösischen übersetzt [von Ludwig Friedrich Vischer]. Wie auch mit curiösen Kupffern, nebst einer accuraten Land-Charte, worau alle des Autoris Reisen gezeichnet sind, gezieret. 8° (177x96 mm). [30], 512 pp. With an engraved frontispiece, two maps and 6 plates. Contemporary vellum. *Amsterdam [recte Leipzig, Moritz Georg Weidmann], 1721.* **SOLD**

First German edition of Defoe's *Serious Reflections of Robinson Crusoe*, forming the supplementary third part of *The Life and Strange Surprizing Adventures*. The author – who in his preface indicates that the story is an allegory of his own life – converts Crusoe's island existence into the allegory of the perpetual solitude of man. The protagonist gains access to outer space not by virtue of fabricated wings, and not by riding on the backs of eagles or by sailing in hot air balloons, he achieves space flight solely by the power of imagination. The charming engravings depict exemplary scenes from the novel, and the double-page engraved maps the two hemispheres.

REFERENCES: Ullrich, n° 69; Kippenberg, Robinson in Deutschland bis zur Insel Felsenburg (1892), p. 32f., no. I/7; Deneke, Robinson Crusoe in Deutschland (1934), p. 34f.  
26



**16 ERASMUS OF ROTTERDAM, Desiderius (1469-1536).** [Adagia]. Io. Frobenius studiorum liberalium mystis, S. D. Quo saepius hoc opus uobis redit, optimi Iuuenes, hoc debet esse gratius ... Ex Quarta Autoris recognitione. Folio (315x220 mm). [26] ff., 791, [1] pp. Title within a large woodcut border, further woodcut borders on back of title page and on leaf a1 for the dedication to William Mountjoy, two woodcut head-pieces and small and large woodcut initials, printer's device at the end. 18th century half roan. Somewhat rubbed and scuffed. Some worming at beginning and end of volume, scattered thumbing, else fine. *Basel, Johannes Froben, 1520.* **SOLD**

Fourth Basel edition and third amended by Erasmus himself. It contains 3443 adages and numbers XXII-XLII (erroneously XXI-XLI) are new.

The title border with portraits of classical authors and King Solomon (His 321) and the border with Geniuses by Ambrosius Holbein (Basel, Holbein cat. n° 123) used for Erasmus' address to the reader and his dedication to William Mountjoy are taken from the Basel edition of 1518. New, however, is the border made up of four pieces on the back of the title page; it is by an anonymous artist; the bottom piece shows playing children and Froben's caduceus emblem.

Many pages with interesting philological marginalia in a Humanist hand. The last leaf with a paraphrased citation – on Cicero, wisdom and folly etc. – from Petrus Parvus (perhaps from his *Scholia in Gnaphaei Acolastum*) who is mentioned as the teacher of one Anianus Gregorius Gallus; the latter might have been the former owner of the volume.

PROVENANCE: Cancelled owner's entry on title.

REFERENCES: VD16 E 1936; USTC 667040; BMSTC, German Books 277; Bibl. Erasmiana, Adagia p. 99; Adams E 431; Bezzel 74; Sebastiani 176.



**17 ESTIENNE, Charles (1504-1564) & Jean LIÉBAULT (1535-1596).** Siben Bücher Von dem Feldbau, und vollkommener bestellung eynes ordentlichen Mayerhofs oder Landguts [translated by Melchior Sebisch]. Folio (315x205 mm). [12], 643, [34] of 36 pp. (lacking last blank). Titel within large architectural border, full-page portrait of M. Sebisch on ): (6, 33 (23 large) text figures, and printer's device at the end, all engraved in woodcut. Contemporary limp vellum Somewhat wrinkled, slightly stained; dampstained (heavier at the beginning of the volume), somewhat foxed and browned in places. *Strasbourg, Bernhard Jobin, 1580.* CHF 3200

First German translation of a bestselling treatise on estate and household management.

Published by Charles Estienne under the title *Praedium Rusticum* in 1554, it was recast and substantially enlarged by his son-in-law Jean Liébault in 1564. The present translation by Melchior Sebisch is a reprint identical to the first German edition of 1579. It contains chapters on agriculture, surveying, hunting, forestry and horticulture with extensive sections on horse breeding, beekeeping, fishing, wine, beer brewing, distilling, silk production etc. Particularly noteworthy is the first ever account on tobacco published in German (p. 222ff.) and, as an addition, Clamorgans treatise on wolf hunting. The remarkably beautiful illustrations were cut by Jobin after Jost Amman, Tobias Stimmer etc.

REFERENCES: USTC 693857; VD16 E 4000; Lindner 11.563.02; Schoene 3688; Schwerdt I, 167; Graesse IV, 206.



Damit wir aber wiederum zu unserer fürgenommener vnd dritten form der Instru-  
menten balden Marien oder Doppelgäcker genant kommen: So sind zwey stuck. Wel-  
che die falls von nitzen sein. Das Erste ist ein Kupfferrinn vnd wie ein Dreincksel gefor-  
mirt: groß vnd hoch Beschilt; darinn das heyl Wasser soll sein / darüber fließet man eyn  
nein brotten Dadel bestibet ligt mit dem Rand am Dreincksel. Das ander Beschilt  
ist der größte Distillierföden ober der Alendicht von Kupffer gemacht. Dieser Kessel wird  
dermassen mit dem brotten Scherndel zusammen gefügt / das eyner den anderen fast  
vnd fast halten muß: vnd man kan auch eyn stuck on das ander nicht hinweg thun. Der  
Helm ist entweder von Glas oder von Zinn oder von Zey / auff dem Dadel ist auff der  
eynen Seite eyn Loch das stopffet man fleißig: Durch dieß Loch aruht man das Was-  
ser in den Kessel so oft man des Wassers im steden gebrauche / vnd dessen ist also die vor-  
gehende Figur.

Das gefüll-  
te Marien-  
einbad.

So ist noch eyn andere weisß des  
Marienbads das sich so hält im sich  
die vier Alendicht oder Kessel / welche  
man im Kessel setz / welchen entweder  
Glasern oder Zinn sein / Aber die  
Helm allein Glasern: der fünft Al-  
endicht ist der hölzern dann die anderen  
vier / vnd er wird allein vom dampff  
des warmen wassers gedimert. Sol-  
cher dampff oder sticht ober sich in  
die löcher durch eynen sonderen gressen  
Canal: Von dem Ofen distillire  
wasser sein die Pfeifen vnd besten we-  
ter allen anderen vieren. Die geschilt  
alle sein dermassen zusammen gefügt  
vnd mit Zey verklebt das kein dampff  
niden aufstehen mag. Sie sein auch al-  
so zusammen gemacht vnd beinahe  
gehezt: das man nicht anderst mecht  
es sei eyn eyniges Instrumert: allein  
den Glasern Helm kan man oben ab-  
nehmen / wann man die frailer oder  
Warterien inn die Kessel legen will / vnd sehet die zur seit die staur.



Das Bild  
des Marien-  
einbads.

Man sehet noch eyn andere form des Marienbads / vnd ist fast die Gestalt der Kell-  
ben ist Zinnen ist eynen grossen Jammal nicht ungleich ist einer Schuch lang / en-  
ten oder auff dem vber oben etwas. Mit dem boden ober mit dem Durchlöcher weyn  
grosser Schuch tieff inn beghendendem Wasser. Mit dem oberst löcher er her auß  
dem Balneo eyns guten Schuchs hoch das selbige Loch ist mitten inn dem Scherndel  
am Kessel. Der Zinnen Helm sehet oben am Alendicht mit eynem anderen Zinnen ge-  
schilt: das eingetretet sehet zu aller oberst inn eynem ausscheidt Pfeiler damit es alle den  
Distillier im stiles sal mache: auff das die auffsteigende Dampff oder broder bester  
bild vnd zu Wasser vnd den.

Dieweil es aber gar beschwerlich ist: das das Wasser so inn dem Beschilt ist ver-  
setzt den Zinnen Helm willfangen sezt sal vnd vngedultel von der hie des Alendicht  
kan pleben: daruff hat beschilt eyn sonder Unterroß / dar durch man solche Wasser  
ablassen kan: wann man das Händlein solcher Pfanne vnterwendt. Man laßt aber da-  
gegen an statt beschilt anders vnd frisch wider mit von dem oben Kessel einfließen:  
damit ober fließend das stiles auß vñ eingetretet des kalten oder warmen wassers vertrießet  
folan

So kan man gar wol die sache also anstellen vnd das man auß dem obersten geschilt im Pfei-  
ler muß eyn so vil wassers inn das ander vnd eben den Alendicht einfließen laß: so  
vil des andern warmen wassers inn anderen Beschilt außfließt / wann man nur die Pfanne  
k auf vnd zuecht / wann es die not erfordert. Damit aber der Kessel des Balneo stiles  
vnd vnter laß voll Wasser plebe / vnd es nicht von wegen der stilen vnd starcken hitz  
des stiles in Ofen verdampt sein ob  
man gleich eyn ander beschilt ver-  
ten auß Pfeiler eingetretet: der hie-  
heyl wasser inn sich / so erst dann des  
besten wassers inn Distillierkessel ge-  
drückt / so zeucht man das Händlein an  
dem vnteren Kessel will / vnd laßt an-  
der heyl wasser inn den Distillierkessel  
fließen. Es wird aber die wasser im  
vnteren Kessel am Pfeiler vnd das  
ander inn dem Distillierkessel eben  
einem feur erwidmet: sintemal die  
Waur am Pfeiler vnterhalb dem  
Kessel gangt ist. Dieß Marienbad  
ist sonderer trifflich gut: wann man  
will vil wassers auff eynmal pennen  
vnd distillat anlassen: das selches mag  
gar leicht vnterget: des kalten wassers  
geschick / biweil es die auffsteigende  
dampff gar leichtlich zusammen treib-  
t vnd dieß macht / das sie also bester  
er zu wasser werden. Vnd darvon  
sieh auß die vnteren die figur.



auspennen. Das Ofenloch soll man zu stopffen oder vermachet damit die wärme das  
rinnen plebe vnd allen den Glasern gungthu.

Die vntere distillieren sezt waf-  
fer inn nachfolgenden instrumerten:  
der Ofen ist rund vil die Beschiltchen  
zu erwas heruff an dem Ofen sind vey-  
geschilt / vil so mer fast wie eyn harn-  
gloch mit Leom oder Wierd stoffig  
verficht. Aber die Beschilt fließet  
man gleich oder von Leom gemach-  
te Distillierpfanne. Vnter beschilt  
seht man die fürnenlöcher vnd hindert  
sie an die Helm mit eynem starcken  
oder hiezen stab / darinn das gepante  
wasser rinn. In den Ofen legt man  
feur ein gleich weisß wie man die  
Ganden oder löcher pflegt einzu-  
pennen. Wann aber die wasser fließet  
zu groß ist / soll man seyne mecht inn  
die Kessel flößen thun: die erste gähne  
gehe sezt dan für oder: damit entwe-  
ders die Kräuter oder die Wänden nie-  
rinnen plebe vnd allen den Glasern gungthu.

Vnter die  
wasser im  
pennen ge-  
des so vnter  
lehen.



Wenig  
Hund sind  
man die  
den Wolff  
besten.

**W**en findet viel tausent Jaghunde/ deren doch keyner könnte eyneigen  
Wolff auf dem Schloß bringen/ da es doch eyner der besten erforret alle  
zeit mit eyneigen eyneigen Hunde thet/ ja was noch nicht ist/ die Hunde/  
welche auff den Wolff nicht abgericht sein/ wann sie ins Schloß oder in  
die Wäld lauffen/ sehen sie gleich widerum will/ schaudern und jüttern  
vor forcht/ und kompt auch wol darzu/ das der Wolff juren oder drei Hund gleich auff dem  
platz widerfallt/ und zu Boden reißt/ und also zerzeret. Das aber dem also sein/ wissen sie  
Veltliche personen/ und meine benachbaurte solches trefflich wol/ die auch zum offtermals  
viel Hund verlohren haben. War ist aber solches von fünfzig Jahren her/ seit ich das  
Wolffjagen gepraucht/ seyn eyneiges mal begegnet. Derhalten solten alle Jägern und  
sonst große Herren/ solcher art Hunde/ welche die Wolffe jagen/ auch halten/ und sie  
mit eyneinander lassen auffziehen/ darnit zu schön/ groß/ stark/ klein und schuldig wachsen  
können. Wann man aber keyne solche Hunde hat/ welche man könnte abrichten/ oder  
welche schon abgerichtet waren/ und gen die Wälder jagen/ also dann soll man jeyndt eyne  
stück tod Viehe zu der Wälden nahe an das Wasser lassen führen/ auff der andern seiten  
aber bey Wasser/ soll man eyneigen andern Armbuschschützen inn der Wälder bestellen/ und  
sie mit feinen aspanten Armbusch verborgen halten/ damit er den Wolff könne/ wann  
er an dem stuck Schelmenasse freßen will/ mit eyneigen guten scharffen Dolte/ schiffen.  
Wann aber der Wolff geschossen ist/ so soll man die jungen Hund/ welche nicht über eyne  
Jar alt sein/ an dem Blut/ da der Wolff gangen ist/ leyten/ sic anheben und lustig ma-  
chen/

sein werden/ weyl ich nicht habe auch von eyneigen gehört. Am liebsten veruckt er die  
fraut auch/ In dem er aber etlich tag nach eyneinander solches gepraucht/ hat schickt sich der  
Schaden dermassen zur beplung/ das er lieblich inn eyne kurzen zeit ganz und gar  
bestward.

Wie nun der Herr/ Oberster solche herrliche eitelus und würckungen dies frauts  
hette befunden/ mitter weil auch vernommen/ das die Herren von Montaigne gemal zu S.  
Gernain inn Laye am Bruffschinder/ darab den schaden Noli me tangere/ genant/  
werden/ were gelorben/ darnach auch geschickte die Christen von Xuffen sin menschen  
Kette des gantzen Königreichs hette beruffen lassen/ das sie in die Bescheid/ welche sie am  
Anfangt gehabt/ solten heben/ und doch nichts nutzliches bei/ sie fonten aufzubreit/ ent-  
schloß er bei sich selbs/ und schickte die fraut König Francois dem zwölfften dies Namens/  
und der alten Königin inn Frankreich/ darnach auch andern fürnemen großen Herren  
inns Königs Hof/ mit vermeldung/ wie solches in inn gemelden frantzeysen jügerpau-  
chen und auffzulagen sei/ und wie er dies Kraut selbs persönlich warpofftig/ und zu darzu  
bedurfft habe befunden/ und oben an dem Herren von Yarnac/ Chabernatenen zu Ko-  
schitz/ mit welchem gemelder Herr/ Oberster/ auch sein sonder vernommen hat/ seines bey  
Königs auß Frankreichs geschafft betreffend. Dieser Herr Yarnac hat etliche mals  
bei der alten Königin Lofel/ das er diese fraut Nicotianam habe lassen distillieren/ dar-  
nach das gerichte Wasser genommen/ Augenrost distilliert/ Wasser darunter gemischt/  
und eyneigen Lungen schützen jutinnet gegeben/ und im also geschiffen/ das er seit gehand  
worden.

Wie dieß  
Kraut in  
Spanien  
kommen ist.

Nicotianas  
Wolff  
die Kraut  
abzu-  
geben.



Dies

**18 FERRARI, Giovanni Battista (1584-1655), Hrsg.** Nomenclator Syriacus [Syrian and Latin]. 4° (240x175 mm). [8] ff., 944 col., [152] pp. Title page with arms of the dedicatee, Cardinal Alessandro Orsini. Contemporary vellum. Some light toning and foxing, endleaves somewhat dampstained. *Roma, Stefano Paolini, 1622.* CHF 2000

First edition of this glossary by the Jesuit priest and professor of Hebrew at the Collegium Romanum, Giambattista Ferrari. It is only the second such work after Andreas Masius' *Syrorum peculium* of 1571/72. Soon after publication Ferrarri was appointed scientific member of the congregation of the cardinals charged by the new Pope Urban VIII (1623-1644) with the preparation of the translation of the Bible into Arabic. However Ferrari's lasting fame is that of a botanist and as one of the most important precursors of pomology.

PROVENANCE: Jacques-Jean-Louis Segond (1810-1885), pastor and since 1840 professor of Hebrew in Geneva (ms. ownership entry).

REFERENCES: Rhodes 336; De Backer/Sommervogel III, 677/4; O'Neill/Dominguez II, 1405; Zaunmüller 372; Ebert 7483.





**19 FIELD, George (1777-1854).** *Chromatography; or, a Treatise on Colours and Pigments, and of their Powers in Painting, etc.* Folio (323x252 mm). XIX, 276 pp. With partly coloured frontispiece and a plate with optical instruments, both engraved by E. Turrell after George Field. Original moiré buckram with gilt title on spine, untrimmed. head and foot, and corners slightly scuffed, rear joint split. *London, (A. J. Valpy for) Charles Tilt, 1835.* **SOLD**

First edition. "George Fields Chromatography, ... a seminal nineteenth-century text in color theory, helped alter the course of British painting aesthetically and practically. Chromatography, in which Field shares his fullest knowledge about available colors, is less important for its theory of primaries than for its technological basis and advice. At a time of great expansion in the visual arts, painters had become easy prey to retail color sellers who did not purvey pigments of superior quality. Field, however, was determined to buttress his theories with reliable information about light-fast, durable pigments, based on his own scientific experiments and manufacturing processes. While he certainly wished to sell his own pigments, he also sought to secure a lasting fame – through enduring materiality – for Britain's art" (Linda M. Shires, *On Color Theory, 1835: George Fields Chromatography*). The subscriber list includes John Constable, Edwin Landseer, William Mulready and J.M.W. Turner. There were three later editions in 1841, 1869 and 1885, and a German translation in 1836.

REFERENCES: Herbert, *Color Bibliography*, 17; The Faber Birren Collection of Books on Color (Online) L ND1488/F5; Silvestrini/Fischer, *Farbsysteme in Kunst und Wissenschaft* (1998), n° 18; Oxford DNB XIX, 472.



**20 FLAVIUS JOSEPHUS (Joseph ben Mathitjahu, 37-100).** Historien und Bücher: von alten Juedischen Geschichten zwentzig sambt eynem von seinem leben: vom Juedischen krieg siben: von der Juden altem herkommen wider apionem grammaticum zwey: von meysterschafft der vernunft und der Machabeer marter eyns. [6] 524 [20] ff. Title in red and black within woodcut border, 120 text woodcuts, printer's device at end. (*Strasbourg, Theodosius Rihel, 1590*).

Bound with:

**HEGESIPPUS.** Fuenff buecher vom Jüdischen Krieg und endlicher zerstörung der herrlichen und gewaltigen Statt Jerusalem. [6], 118, [6] ff. Title printed in red and black within woodcut border and 21 text woodcuts. [*Ibid., idem*].

2 works in one volume folio (370x240 mm). folio (Contemporary blind-stamped pigskin over wooden boards, dated 1591 on front cover. Somewhat rubbed, chafed at corners, clasps gone. Toned throughout. CHF 2800

Two important works of Hellenistic Judaism with the outstanding woodcuts by Tobias Stimmer.

Seventh Strasbourg edition in the translation of Conrad Lautenbach, as always printed together with the Hegesippus (which has no imprint of its own). The woodcuts by Tobias Stimmer engraved by C. van Sichem and by Chr. Stimmer belong to the most beautiful examples of the art of German woodcutting from the second half of the 16th century (cf. Andresen).

REFERENCES: USTC 657549 and 642209; VD16 ZV 17562 and H 1266; Muller III, 550, 89 (part I) and cf. 549, 82 (part II); Fürst II, 122; Goedeke II, 319, 5; Andresen III, 155 a and b.



Flauß Josephi von den

2 7 9 1 vnd ihre Obersten hatten ein freudennat in eynem Haus / welches auff zwey Eulen stande,  
1 1 7 3 Darin berufften sie auch Samson / das sie wider der Sack sich geloset mit ihm treuen. So that  
ihm aber nichts so wehe / denn das er sich an den Epöttern mit rathen konte / sagt Verbalten zu  
den Knaben der ihn bei der Hand fähret / er solle ihn zu den Eulen fähren / das er sich daran



Samson nicht ein Haus wider. Jobi cam. 16. schenit / vnd ruhen konte / dann er were gar müde. So holdt er die Eulen erschepet / beweet vnd erschüttet er sie dermassen / das das ganze Haus nieder fiel / vnd erschlug drei tausent Mensch / darunter auch Samson tod bliden ist. Also hat Camson sein ende genommen / nach dem er zwenzig jar der Hracliten Richter gewesen war.

2 8 1 0 Camson tod Jobi cam. 16. Es ist sich aber wol zuauwundern vber dies Mannes tugend / sturd / vnd mannslicheit / die er bis an sein lezte ende wider seine Feind gebraucht hat. Das das er sich von eynem Weib hat vberlassen lassen / das ist menschlicher blödscheit schuld / die sich leichtlich durch Sünde vber eilen laßt. Sonst muß man ihm das ieuangis geben / das er sich fromtsich vnd wol gehalten habe. Seine Freundt aber kamen / trugen seinen Leichnam mit sich heim / vnd begruben ihn zu Sarsa in seiner vordern Grub.

XI. Cap.

Abimelech stach vnd der Thronung willen in der Moabiter Land / nach seinem vnd seiner Eulens vnd seiner Naemi (amdt) ihres Schwagers Naemi wider geben. Daraus hem. Das was nicht Naemi zum Weib. Amas. Sedana Weib. beclenber ihre vnschickbare fern in Weib. edwiter Baumal von Obit. Ihre Philistei erbligen von edwiter. Semit das weyren vngewaltigen Eulens die vnd erbligen die Leben Obiten.

Job. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

Als Samsons tod regiert der Hoberkaiser Ein vber die Israeliten. In welches zeiten ein große Bewegung im Land einfiel / vnd trauß / Abimelech epen Burger zu Bethleem / dem Statthalter Judas zuhdndig / so hart / das er mit seinem Weib Naemi / vnd seinen Eulens Obiten vnd Wallen / so von ihrer beyder Leib da waren / in der Moabiter Land jehen mußte. Dieweil so ihm dann daselbs nach seinem Sinn gieng / gab er

alten Geschichten / Das V. Buch. 74

seinen beyden Eulens zu Moabiterische Tochter / nemlich Obiten die Dypha / vnd Obiten die Naemi zu Weibern. Nach jehen jaren stark Abimelech mit seinen Eulens furn nach eynander / welches der Naemi ein groß bekammerniß vnd herenephe brachte / das sie jehre liebste Freund / vnd welcher willen sie jher Vaterland verlassen hatte / verlieren mußte / vnd dieweil sie verlassen / das es in ihrem Vaterland jehend besser stünde / ward sie zu ratz vnd zog widerumb heim. Als aber jher beyde Schwägerinnen freyes wege von jher wechren / sonder sich mit jher auff den wege machen wolten / sie hette es ären oder nicht / vnd jehre ein gleich sitziger Ehe / denn sie mit jheren Eulens befehlen hatte / vnd sonst vil glück vnd heyl / vnd erschelet jheren / wie jheren sachen geschafften weren / vnd rieche jheren / sie solten in jherem Land bliden / vnd nicht auff eyn vngewisste glück / vnd gerathwol mit jher jehet. Derwegen auch Dypha wis der jehend gieng / Naemi aber zog mit jher fort / vnd wolte sich vnd leyd mit jher tragen.

Abimelech stach sein Weib. Sedana Weib. beclenber ihre vnschickbare fern in Weib. edwiter Baumal von Obit. Ihre Philistei erbligen von edwiter. Semit das weyren vngewaltigen Eulens die vnd erbligen die Leben Obiten.

Da nach Naemi mit jherer Schwägerin Obiten kam / nam sie Dooz / Abimelech nächster Freund zu Naemi vnd Hoberg auff / dieweil aber die Burger beseligen epte / Naemi mit jheren gewöhnlichen Namen nenneten / sagt sie / jher möchten mich blidlicher Maran nennen. Naemi aber hehst in Hebraischer Sprach glückselig. Wara aber berührt.

Naemi (amdt) Naemi jehen wider gelie Verbliden. Naemi.

So war aber oben die Erde vordanden / vil Naemi gieng mit jherer Schwägerin betwillingung hinaus auff das Feld / jheren aussaucken / das sie jher nachtrag dauern herten / vnd sam vngesähr auff Dooz Ader. Vber eyn fleque weil gieng Dooz auff so Feld / sahe das Weib vil fragt seinen Weyer wer sie were / welcher ihm alle ding erschet / wie er so fun daruon von jher verstanden hat

Dooz erpente Naemi jehen fruchtlos. Naemi.

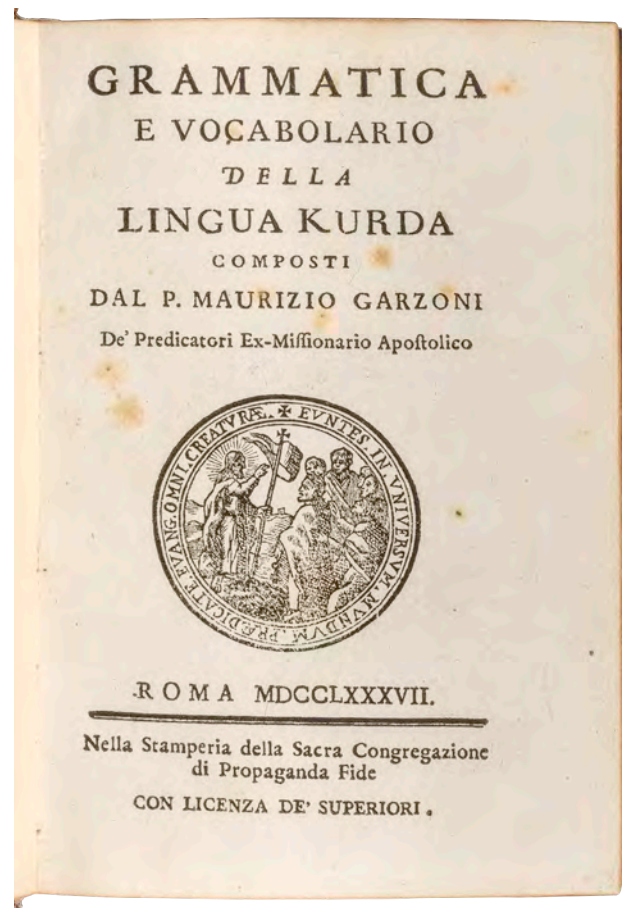


te. Derhalben Dooz sie freuntlich geredet / vnd gelebet / das sie an jherer Schwägerin so freuntlich gehandelt / vnd jherer Eulens der jher Ehemann gewesen / mit vergangen hette / wünschet sie auch alles gantz / vnd wolte nicht das sie jheren aussien solle / sonder erlaubet jher abzuschicken vnd heim getraagen / so vil sie möcht / vnd sagt seinem Weyer / er solle jher nichto darin tragen / vnd sie mit den Equisitern essen vnd trincken lassen. Naemi aber behalt das Obiten / das sie von ihm empfahen hatte / vil bracht sie nach mit den Fuchel / die sie geschonnet hatte / jherer Schwägerin heim. So hatte jher Naemi auch jheren theil offene / das sie von den Nachbarn verachtet werden / auffbehalten. Darnach erchet Naemi jherer Schwägerin / was Dooz mit jher geredet hat. Da da sie von jher verstand / das er eyn Derwanther were / vil als eyn freulicher Mann / sich jher annehmen wolde / gieng sie den vortzende tag wider mit seim Wägen hinaus auff auffzucken.

**21 GARZONI, Maurizio (1734-1804).** Grammatica e vocabolario della lingua kurda. 8° (175x111 mm). 288 pp. with large printer's device on title. Contemporary English panelled calf, spine gilt and with label, gilt supralibros of the Writers to the Signet on both covers. Spine restored, slightly foxed. *Roma, nella Stamperia della Sacra Congregazione di Propaganda Fide, 1787.* **SOLD**

First edition of the first printed grammar of the Kurdish language written by the Italian Dominican friar Maurizio Garzoni to enable Christian missionaries to converse with Kurmanji-speakers. Garzoni had reached the city of Mosul in 1762 and lived there until 1787. Together with his precursor Domenico Lanza (1718-1782), and his successor Giuseppe Campanile (1762-1835), Garzoni greatly contributed to the knowledge of that region. "This work is very important in the Kurdish history as it is the first acknowledgement of the originality of the Kurdish language on a scientific base. Garzoni was given the title of Father of Kurdology, and of The Pioneer Kurdish Grammarian" (Mirella Galetti).

REFERENCES: ICCU (Online Kat.) 041411; Zaunmüller 232; Brunet II, 1497; Ebert 8177.



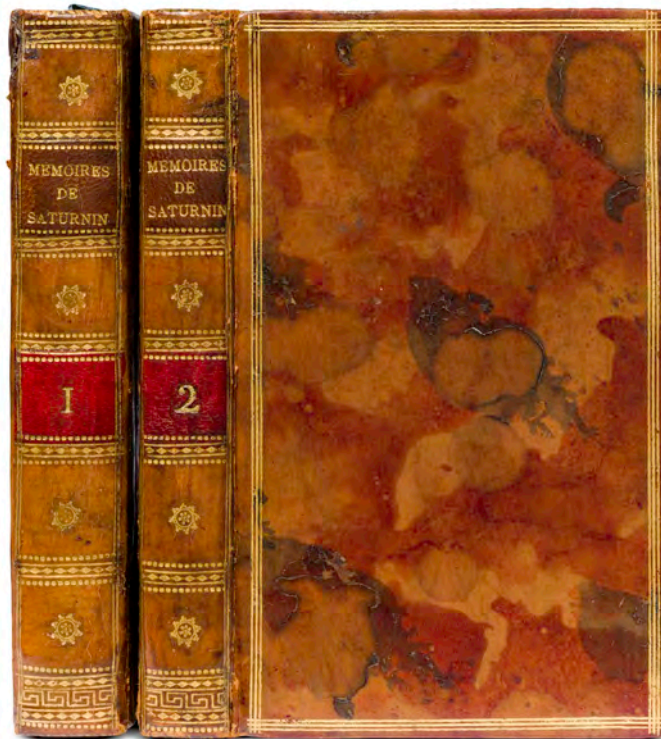
**22 [GERVAISE DE LATOUCHE, Jean-Charles, 1715-1782].** Mémoires de Saturnin, écrits par lui-même. Nouvelle édition, corrigée et augmentée avec 24 figures. 2 volumes 12° (134x78 mm). [4], 220; [4], 136 pp. With 24 erotic engravings. Contemporary marbled calf, triple fillet border on sides, smooth spine gilt, fawn lettering resp. red numbering piece, turn-ins gilt, all edges gilt. Binding slightly rubbed. Heavier browning in places and some foxing, paper flaw in the last leaf of the first volume. *A Londres [recte Paris, no printer], 1815.* CHF 5800

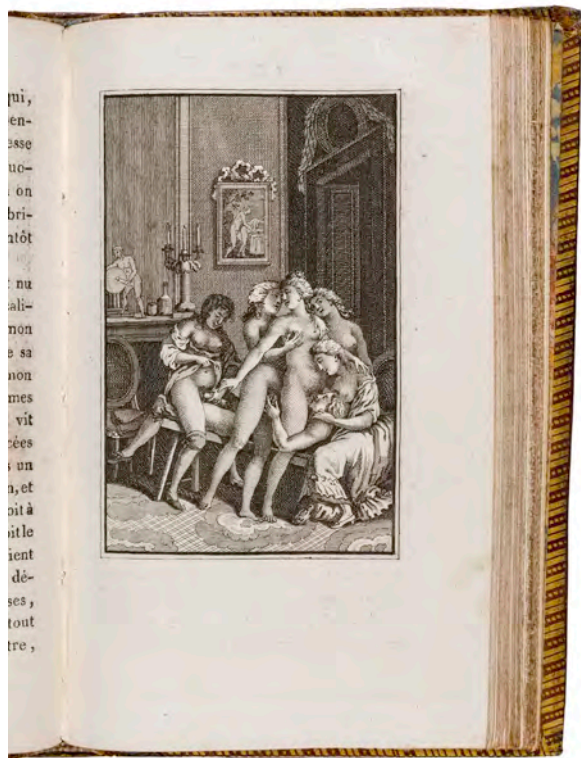
Only copy known of this edition of one of the most amusing and witty works in French erotic literature, “the greatest and most outrageous of all the books in the Enfer” (Robert Darnton).

A first-person narrative, it relates the salacious life of Saturnin with numerous episodes of sexual debauchery, and not sparing critique of church and society. Freed from all carnal passions, Saturnin becomes Dom Bougre, gatekeeper to the Carthusians, waiting for death and when the time has come his epitaph should read: “Hic situs est Dom Bougre, fututus, futuit” (Here lies Father Bugger, he screwed and got screwed). *Mémoires de Saturnin*, “deserves a place beside *Manon Lescaut* and *La Nouvelle Héloïse*. In it, eroticism is swallowed up in asceticism, pornography in religiosity” (Robert Darnton).

This is a reissue of the Cazin edition of 1787, magnificently illustrated with 24 very licentious plates after Antoine Borel, here in mirror-inverted copies, engraved by an unknown artist. Patrick J. Kearney notes five editions titled *Mémoires de Saturnin*. Our copy of this edition is recorded by Kearney’s in his checklist ([http://scissors-and-paste.net/Dom\\_Bougre.html](http://scissors-and-paste.net/Dom_Bougre.html)) and we could not trace another than that, either in relevant bibliographies or any library.

REFERENCES: This edition not in Pia, Hayn/Gotendorf, Barbier, Cohen etc.





*Dupuytren's copy*

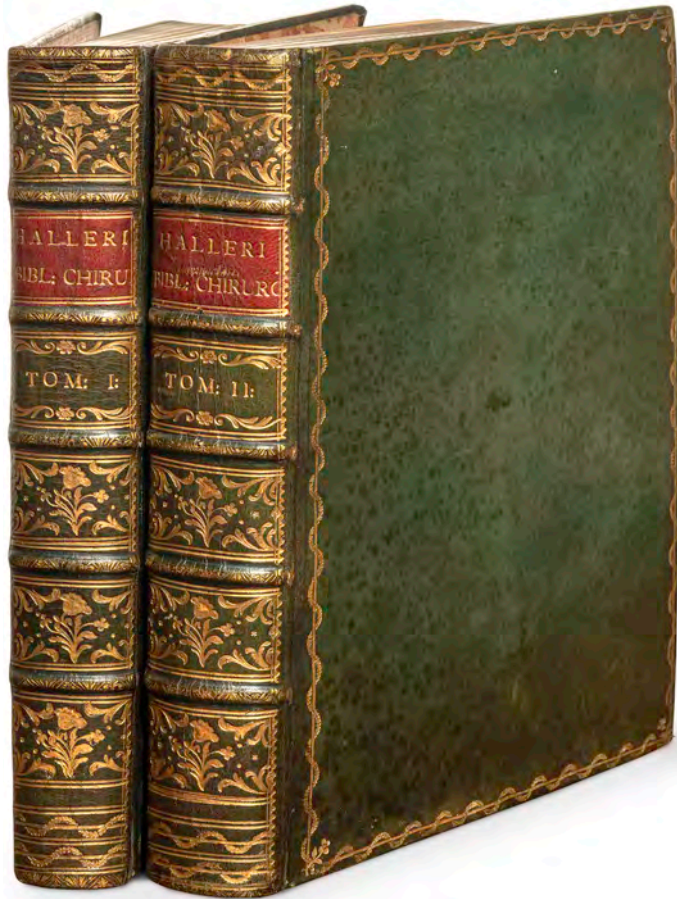
**23 HALLER, Albrecht von (1708-1777).** *Bibliotheca chirurgica qua scripta ad artem chirurgicam facientia a rerum initiis recensentur.* 2 volumes 4° (244x 200 mm). IV, 593; VIII, 695 pp. Contemporary green morocco, border of a gilt tendril roll on covers, back on five raised bands gilt with red lettering label. *Bern, Emanuel Haller and Basel, Johann Schweighauser, 1774.*

CHF 4800

First edition of the first comprehensive critical bibliography of surgery. The Dupuytren copy in contemporary full morocco.

It was at Leiden – where he had studied under Boerhaave – that Haller first began the systematic reading, abstracting, and weighing of medical literature which he continued to the end of his life. As his other three medical bibliographies, printed between 1771 and 1788, the *Bibliotheca Chirurgica* is arranged into eight groups. Haller was one of the intellectual giants of the 18th century and “absorbed everything he read ... and seemingly never forgot”. He was primarily concerned with saving the beginning students in a field from the laborious task of reading and judging everything, as he himself had been forced to do in order to discover the important and worthwhile writings. Titles of greater importance contain an exhaustive summary and offer a biographical sketch of its author. The books contained in his private library Haller marked with an asterisk.

This copy belonged to the famous Paris surgeon Guillaume Dupuytren (1777-1835), as is revealed by a manuscript note on the first endpaper written by Dupuytren's secretary, the physician Mardochée Marx (1798-1865): “Ce Haller vient de la bibliothèque de Dupuytren, il a été cédé par son neveu Pigné à Mardochée



Marx”. Dupuytren’s library was auctioned in 1866 on behalf of his nephew Jean- Baptiste Pigné-

Dupuytren (1806-1886), who practised as a physician in California in the second half of the 19th century.

PROVENANCE: Dupuytren – Pigné – Marx (see comment); Maurice Villaret (1877-1946), physician and physiologist, with his bookplate.

REFERENCES: Steinke et al., *Bibliographia Halleriana*, 1089; Eimas, *Heirs of Hippocrates*, 891 (“still of considerable reference value ...”); Garrison-Morton 5789; Brodman, *The Development of Medical Bibliography* (1954), 71f.; cf. preface by G. Mann in the new edition of 1971.

**24 [HEBEL, Johann Peter (1760-1826)].** Allemannische Gedichte. Für Freunde ländlicher Natur und Sitten. [Motto: Sylvestrem tenui musam meditabor avena]. 8° (158x100 mm). VIII, 232 pp., and 4 folding plates of music. Contemporary half calf, spine with label, gilt with ornate fillets. Edges and corners scuffed, somewhat stained and foxed in places. *Carlsruhe, In Macklots Hofbuchhandlung, 1803.* CHF 3800

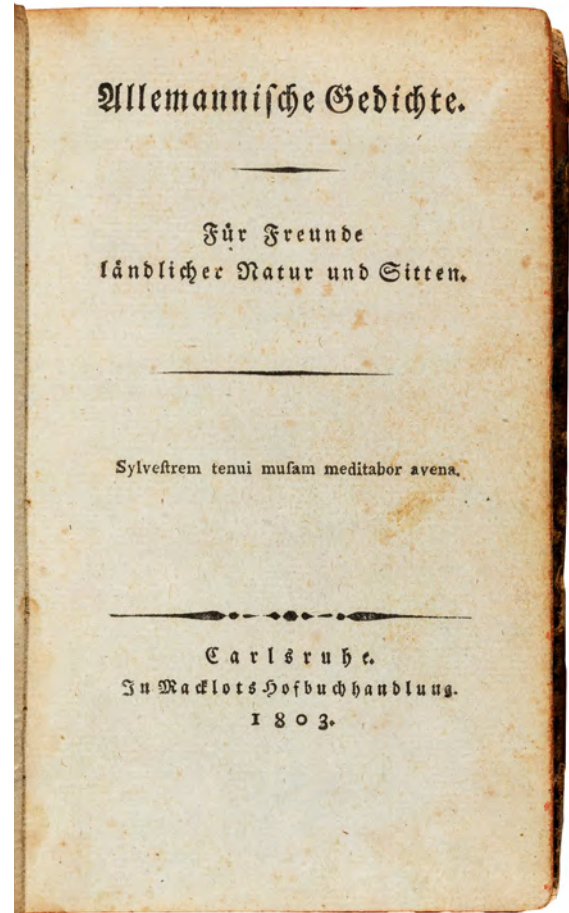
First edition of Hebel's first literary publication, published anonymously and at his own expense.

In Hebel's poems the imaginary horizon of the simple people, the farmers and craftsmen, is depicted in the Alemannic dialect. It is precisely in the dialect that poetic language opens up an almost unlimited field of nuances, accents, refinements that are not available in the literary German language. The poems met with broad, sometimes enthusiastic approval, including from Jean Paul and Goethe.

The last 28 pp. contain an Alemannic glossary. The musical compositions are by Karl Ludwig Müller and Michael Friedrich Wild.

PROVENANCE: Cath[arina] Schaub, 19th century ms. entry on front flyleaf.

REFERENCES: Goedeke VII, 537, 5; W/G 3; Borst 943; Brieger 1002.





**25 HOLBEIN, Hans, the Younger (1497/98-1543).** *Erasmus im Gehäuse.*

Woodcut on paper. 286x175 mm. With marginal tears mended, a trifle dust-soiled and stained. 1538, but printed in 1540.

CHF 4500

Rare first print of the famous commemorative-portrait of Erasmus of Rotterdam in the first state with the two-line caption. The original woodblock cut by Veit Rudolf Specklin and printed by Hieronymus Froben in 1538 is still preserved at the Kupferstichkabinett in Basel.

REFERENCES: Müller 7; Holbein cat. 1960, 433; Hieronymus, *Icones Erasmi*, in: *Basler Zeitschrift für Geschichte und Altertumskunde* (1986), p. 109f.; Hieronymus, *Oberrheinische Buchillustration* (1984), n° 456.



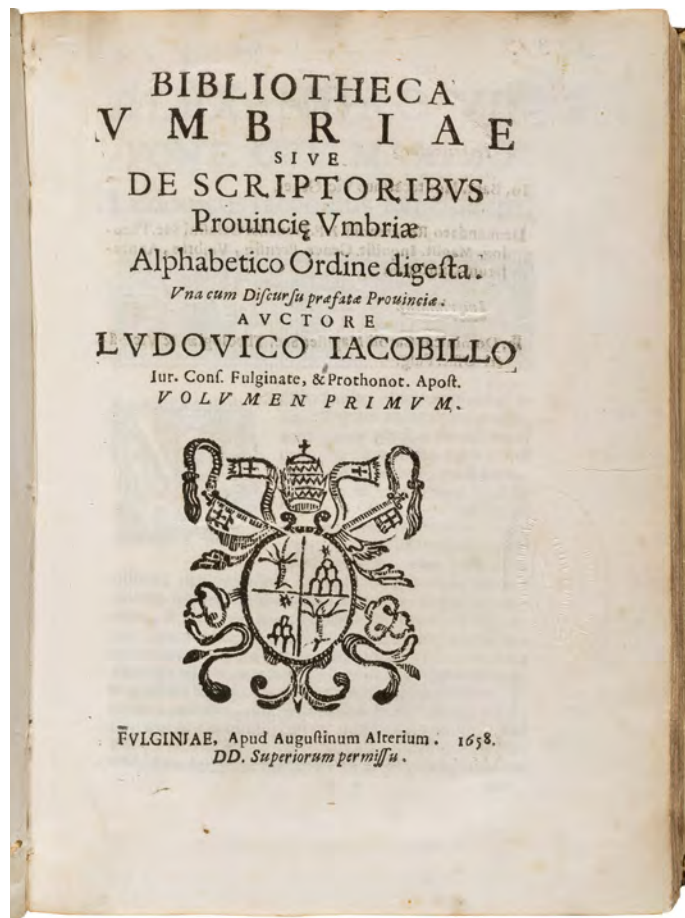
**26 JACOBILLI, Lodovico (1598-1664).** Bibliotheca Umbrae sive de scriptoribus provinciae Umbrae alphabetico ordine digesta. Una cum discursu praefatae provinciae. Volumen primum [all published]. 4° (208x148 mm). 323 pp. plus cancel leaf p. 93. With a full-page woodcut at the end and a smaller one on p. 32. Contemporary limp vellum. Small loss to spine, worming to endpapers. *Foligno, Agostino Alteri, 1658.*

**SOLD**

First edition. Valuable bio-bibliographical repertory of all scholars and writers of Umbria, listing nearly a thousand names from antiquity to the middle of the 17th century. The full-page woodcut at the end shows St. Felicianus of Foligno, patron saint of Umbria. With the often missing cancel between pp. 92/93.

PROVENANCE: Theological Institute of Connecticut (embossed stamp).

REFERENCES: Hoefler XXXVI, 195f.; DBI LXI, 785f.

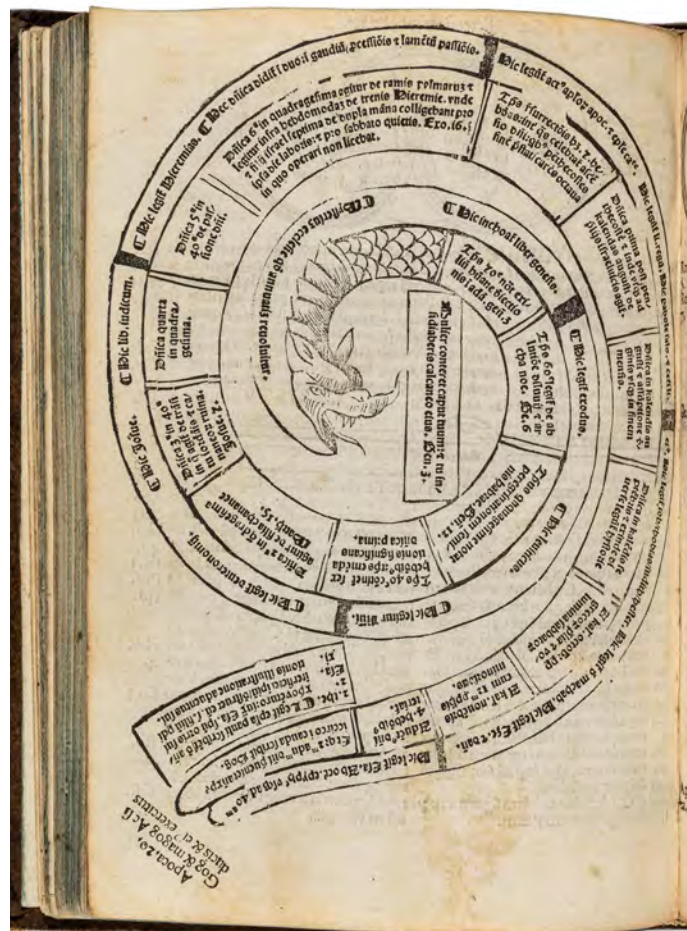


27 [JOACHIM OF FIORE (ca. 1132-1202). Abbas Ioachim magnus propheta. Hec subieta in hoc continentur libello. Expositio magni prophete Ioachim: in librum beati Cirilli de magnis tribulationibus & statu sancte matris Ecclesie: ab hiis nostris temporibus usque ad finem seculi. Una cum compilatione ex diversis prophetis Novi ac Veteris Testamenti Theolosphori de Cusentia, presbyteri & heremite. Item explanatio figurata & pulchra in Apochalypsism de residuo statu Ecclesie Item Tractatus de Antichristo magistri Ioannis Parisiensis Ordinis praedicatorum. Item Tractatus de septem statibus Ecclesie devoti doctoris fratris Ubertini de Casali Ordinis minorum. Item Tabula alphabetica principalium materiarum. Item vita magni prophete abbatis Ioachim. LXXVIII (recte (80) ff., 2 col. (A6 B-S4 T6). Woodcut on title, 76 text woodcuts (including repeats) of which one full page, and numerous 4 to 9-line initials in woodcut. (Venezia, Bernardino Benali), [for Lazzaro de' Soardi, 1516].

Bound with:

Interpretatio preclara abbatis Ioachim in Hieremiam prophetam (sancto dictante spiritu) ad haec usque tempora minime prospecta (nunc vero eius iam coepta impletione, intellectumque dante vexatione) in dies magis perspicua fiet. [20], 62 ff., 2 col. (A8 a12 b-c4 d8 e-f4 g8 h4 i8 k-l4 m6 n4). Title and printer's device within a border composed of individual woodcuts, similar border to a7v, 8 woodcuts (mainly diagrams), and initials of which two historiated. (Venezia, per Bernardino Benali, 20 November 1525).

Two works in one volume 4° (215x163 mm). 18th century



**Demagnis tribulationibus**

**E** homines: & sanctum habebunt principem: qui adhuc vivis miraculis innumeris clarus erit: ob cuius merita magna dona concedet deus genti sue. Ad quod post eius mortem in cathedra ecclesie coram deo depositum atque conditum: ex omnibus mundi partibus gentes peregrinantibus. Hec ille.



**B**onorum marinarij: ductor ac princeps magnificus de cumulis in aquis a cumulis aëres recedet: & ad magis insulam maris veniet permanere. Idem in revelationibus.

**I**c rex Anglie: qui erit vir strenuissimus: in Italia & in partibus insularum per republicam christiana magnalia facturus est: & maxima contra infideles simul cum Venetis inde victoria reportaturus: de quo mirifica prophetavit Merlinus in suis revelationibus.



**N**ullo tpe erit Rex anglie diis vni magne gentis: qd madato vnijs sancte eccle: mox mortuo ca-

pitane ptuacijs. I. Impatore alemano: mare transibit cum bonis marinarijs in ierusalem scilicet eccle. Hec Merlinus lib. 4. cap. 106.



**I**c est gualis Capitaneus totius dalls maritime Venetorum: & vnijs scilicet eccle: q post legato nē suā in Anglia: in q ita prudēt oia sibi pmissa pñcier: q post annū sue reuerfionis ex anglia: eliget gualis Capitane magne armate: vt dicit Merlinus.



**E**mpore magne tribulationis bonose marinarij: i Anglia legatione fuge: entia gētis & vbiu. Vir qdā nobilit: ortus ex stirpe primi dñi eorundē: q ita prudēt ac fideliter oia sibi commissa perficiet: vt merito post annū sue reuerfionis ex anglia: Capitaneus gualis maritimi belli a suo Senatu eligat: ac in ierusalem ecclesie sancte: ex pcepto angeli pastoris: infideles aggrediet: & magnam inde victoriā consequet: ita vt penitus annihilent. Hec Merlinus lib. 2. cap. 2.

**F**acta cede pseudo pontificis & eius consilio: mortuoq; imperatore alemano: & mediantibus angelico pastore ac no uo Imperatore: ois malis in Italia & occidentali ecclesia sedatis: predictis contra infideles: ad recuperandā sanctā Hierusalem. Et fiet classis seu armata atq; exercitus terrarū & maritimus: magnus valde totius sancte vnijs eccle: vt dicit Merlinus. I. Regis Francie noui imperatoris: Regis anglie: & Venetorum: in omnibus erit applicati ecclesie & sancto pastori: sine quibus nihil fieri poterit: & pcepit contra infideles: vt ille dicit Capitaneus autē huius classis magne & armate

**Et statu ecclesie.**

**K** & armato erit Venetus: vt dicit Merlinus libro 2. cap. 12. Tēpore tribulationis magne bonose marinarij: in anglia legatus: & iungget eiusdem gētis & vrbis vir: cuius nobilit: ortus ex stirpe primi eorundē dñi: q ita prudēt atq; fideliter omnia a suo sibi senatu

commissa explebit: vt merito post annū a sua legatione reuerfus: in magnam ac generalē bonos: marinarij: in anglia legatus: & iungget eiusdem gētis & vrbis vir: cuius nobilit: ortus ex stirpe primi eorundē dñi: q ita prudēt atq; fideliter omnia a suo sibi senatu



**M**ic describit de fenicio: lassus fidelis simul & vrbis sub merbas phora nauis i medio maris exitus: & respelate ac hostiū manu insurgēt: & terris & diuitijs simul p dñi: hō mneq; submergunt. Et hoc in typo pyri dē Ezechielis. 27. O tyre tu diuisti pfecti deco tus: & in corde maris sita. Et reple tu ego sum: & in corde maris sita. Et reple tu es & glorificata nimis in corde maris: ppea he: die dñs deus. A sonitu ruine tue & gemib; s; gubernatores maris: i terra stabit & eius labijs sup te voce magna & clamabit a mare: & accingenti cilitis: & plorabit se i amaritudine aie: ploraturus amarissimo. Et assument sup te carmen lugubre. Que est vt ty rus que obmuit in medio maris? Que in exitu negociationū tuarū de mari: implebit populos multos: & in multitudine diuitiarū tuarū: & populos tuos: ditasti reges terre. Nūc cōtra te amari in profundis aquarū opes tue: & omnis multitudo tua q erat in medio tui ceciderunt. Ad nihil dēducta es & non eris vlt in sempiternum.

**M**ic et excoriat terrarū fidelis videt Regis anglie: Venetorum: & totius vnijs sancte ecclesie. Vnde Merlinus libro 3. ca. 3. de rege Anglie: vt quidam sentiant: sic dicit. huius Prins; perditionis filius: q est antichristus lib. 4. vnijs: exurget vir quidā in Italia: & nō erit ca. 3. F i i i

**N**autentum tuū. Nante tui & gubernatores tui tenebāt suppelle: tūe tuam & populo preerat. Vtri quoq; bellatores tui q erant in te cō vnijs multitudinē tua que in medio tui: cadēt in corde maris in die ruine tue. A sonitu clamoris gubernatorū tuorū conturbabunt classes: & descēdēt de nauib; suis ois qui tenebāt remūs. Nante & vnijs gubernatores maris: i terra stabit & eius labijs sup te voce magna & clamabit a mare: & accingenti cilitis: & plorabit se i amaritudine aie: ploraturus amarissimo. Et assument sup te carmen lugubre. Que est vt ty rus que obmuit in medio maris? Que in exitu negociationū tuarū de mari: implebit populos multos: & in multitudine diuitiarū tuarū: & populos tuos: ditasti reges terre. Nūc cōtra te amari in profundis aquarū opes tue: & omnis multitudo tua q erat in medio tui ceciderunt. Ad nihil dēducta es & non eris vlt in sempiternum.

**N**ec Regis francie. Inoui imperatoris: Regis anglie: Venetorum: & totius vnijs sancte ecclesie. Vnde Merlinus libro 3. ca. 3. de rege Anglie: vt quidam sentiant: sic dicit. huius Prins; perditionis filius: q est antichristus lib. 4. vnijs: exurget vir quidā in Italia: & nō erit ca. 3. F i i i

speckled calf, spine gilt with label. Some worming to spine, corners scuffed. Trimmed short at head and a few headlines cropped, some thumbing and staining, stamp on title partly scratched out causing a small hole with loss of two letters on verso.

CHF 4800

Famous books of prophecies by Joachim of Fiore “the most important apocalyptic thinker of the whole medieval period” (Bernard McGinn).

Joachim of Fiore’s ideas were very popular in the late 13th and 14th centuries and spread quickly. Thus, they also influenced Dante Alighieri – presumably through the spiritualist current of the Franciscans – who then also included Joachim of Fiore in his *Divine Comedy*. Just as he had an impact on the spiritual Franciscans, one can also recognise his influence in the Anabaptists of the Reformation period, e.g. in Thomas Müntzer and finally in Lessing’s *Erziehung des Menschengeschlechts*, as well as in Hegel, Auguste Comte, Karl Marx and in Ernst Bloch’s *Prinzip Hoffnung*. Ernst Jünger also refers to Joachim’s three-states doctrine in the last chapter of his writing *An der Zeitmauer (Urgrund und Person)*.

The first work containing Telesphorus’ gloss on Pseudo-Joachim’s commentary on the *Oraculum* of S. Cyrillus; furthermore, it includes tracts of prophetic content by Johannes Parisiensis (*De Anticristo*) and an excerpt from the *Arbor vitae* of Ubertinus de Casale; interspersed with these are several fragments of older prophecies, such as the Erythraean Sibyl etc. Lavishly illustrated with a title woodcut (Abbott Joachim at his desk), a full page cut of the Seven-headed Dragon and 75 text woodcuts. Ten cuts from 3 blocks are signed “M”, which according to Essling are baselessly attributed to Marcantonio Raimondi. Benali printed two editions of this text. Bibliographers thought this undated to be the first edition, and the one printed for Lazzaro de’ Soardi, dated 5 April 1516, the second; “however the undated edition is really the



second, as on the back of its title page are reprinted the privileges granted to Soardis for the impression of the work" (Sander). In any case, this edition was most likely printed only a few days after Soardi's and not, as is sometimes claimed, around 1520.

In the attached Jeremiah commentary Emperor Frederick II is proclaimed to be the Antichrist who will crush the Church. The first printing appeared in 1516, also printed by Benali. The illustration shows again the seven-headed dragon of the Apocalypse as well as revealing diagrams to explain Joachim's doctrine.

REFERENCES: I: USTC 802138; EDIT16 CNCE 32569; Essling 1896; Sander 3607; Rhodes, de' Soardi 111. – II: USTC 800579; EDIT16 CNCE 32570; Essling 1899; Sander 3612.

**28 JOHNSTON, Robert (1783-1839).** Travels through Part of the Russian Empire and the Country of Poland; Along the Southern Shores of the Baltic. 4° (295x225 mm). VII, [1], 460 pp. With 2 engraved maps, 20 handcoloured engraved plates, 1 woodcut plate. Contemporary straight-grained olive morocco, sides with quadruple fillet gilt, an acanthus frieze in blind and gilt vine tools in the corners, back on large bands, panels tooled with gilt thistles, turn-ins and all edges gilt. Binding somewhat rubbed with small crack on front hinge, back slightly sunned. Off-setting to some plates and text leaves. *London, J. J. Stockdale, 1815.* CHF 1400

First edition of a travel account by the Jamaican plantation owner and railway entrepreneur. On his Grand Tour he visited Moscow in 1812, after its burning. The plates by H.Daw, C.J.Canton, F.C.Lewis, and others, after drawings by the author, include views of Hamburg, Tilsit,

Cronstadt boatmen, Casan Church and the Hermitage in St. Petersburg, Igiora, Moscow, the Kremlin, Borodino, Smolensk, Borisoff, etc.

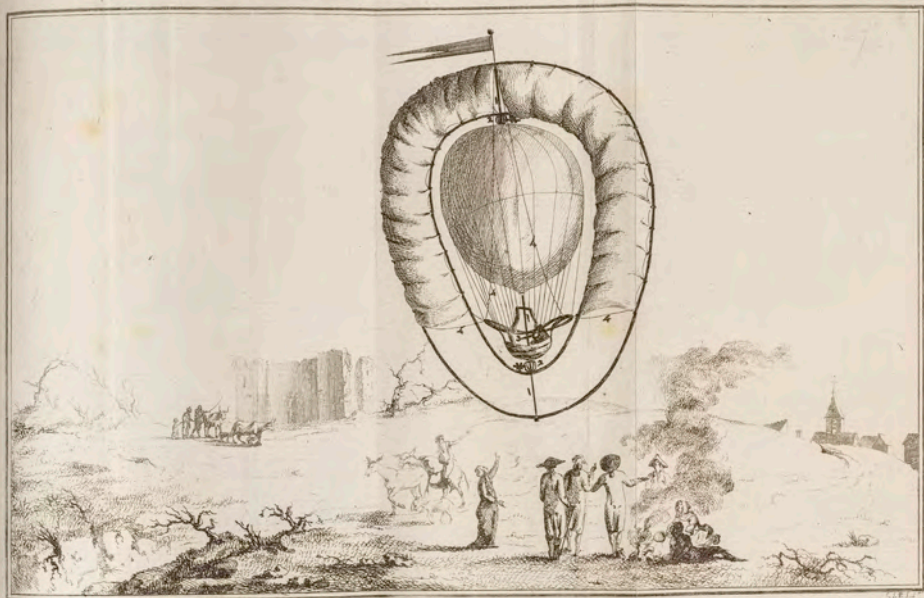
Despite some wear to the binding, an attractive and spottless copy, probably bound for John Stewart Richardson of Pitfour, secretary of the Order of the Thistle, bearing the emblem of the order on the back of the binding.

PROVENANCE: John Stewart Richardson of Pitfour, 13th baronet (1797-1881), with his engraved armorial bookplate.

REFERENCES: Abbey, Travel, 15; Tooley 286.

**29 LE PRIEUR, J. C. (1719-c. 1790).** Description d'une partie de la Vallée de Montmorenci, et de ses plus agréables jardins. Ornée de 19 [recte 26] gravures. Nouvelle Édition. 8° (205x127 mm). IV, 43 pp. With 26 (4 folding) plates by Marie de Lussy and the Countess of Albon, engraved by Lepagelet, Becquet, and Benoît. Late 19th century half calf gilt. Edges slightly scuffed, minimally toned. *A Tempé, et se trouve à Paris, chez L. Jay, 1788.* CHF 3500

A beautifully illustrated book describing the landscape garden of Count Claude-Camille-François d'Albon (1753-1789) at Franconville. The plates, after drawings of Marie de Lussy and the Countess of Albon show a plan of the garden as well as grottoes, temples, tea-houses, belvederes, pavilions, sham ruins, bridges and obelisks. The last plate represents the ascension of the balloon at Franconville of January 16, 1784, intended to study the behaviour of the animals during an air trip; the passengers, two guinea pigs and a rabbit, were found in good health despite the cold and the rough landing.



### BALLON DE FRANCONVILLE

- |                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| { 1. axe perpendiculaire. | { manivelle qui aboutit aux rouages.            |
| { 2. engrainures.         | { Cordages pour s'élèver et ramener les voiles. |

ce moyen de direction est adapté au ballon parti le 16 janvier des jardins de madame  
la Comtesse d'Albon et retrouvé le 21 du même mois devant montmorency.



There are five editions or issues of this volume between 1784 and 1788; the three issues of 1784 with 19 plates only, and, according to André Vaquier (*Les jardins du Comte d'Albon, in Paris et l'Île-de-France, Mémoires VIII*, p. 253f.) the first was issued as a collection of plates without text under the title *Vue des monumens construits dans les jardins de Franconville-la-Garenne, appartenans a madame la comtesse d'Albon, grave's d'après ses dessins & ceux de M. de Lussi*. In around 1785 was made a new edition with 26 plates – despite the title stating 19 engravings – of which the present one is a reedition. We can trace only a few copies of the present edition in libraries and none in the trade.

PROVENANCE: “Sammlung Eck, 82L”, stamp on front endpaper.

REFERENCES: Ganay, *Bibliographie de l'art des jardins* (1989), 117 (“Premier édition portant le nom de l'auteur”); Cohen/de Ricci 625; Michaud I, 442; not in Brocket or other bibliographies on ballooning.

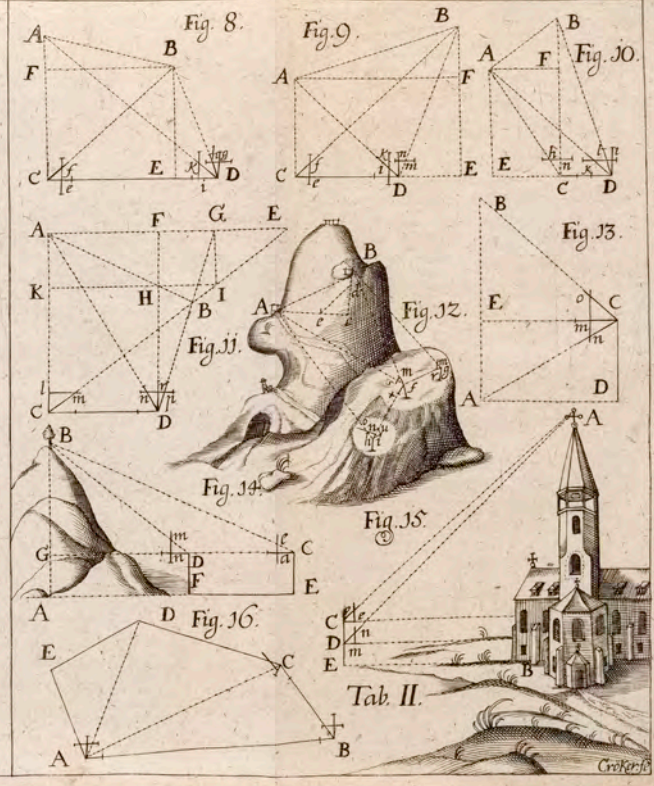
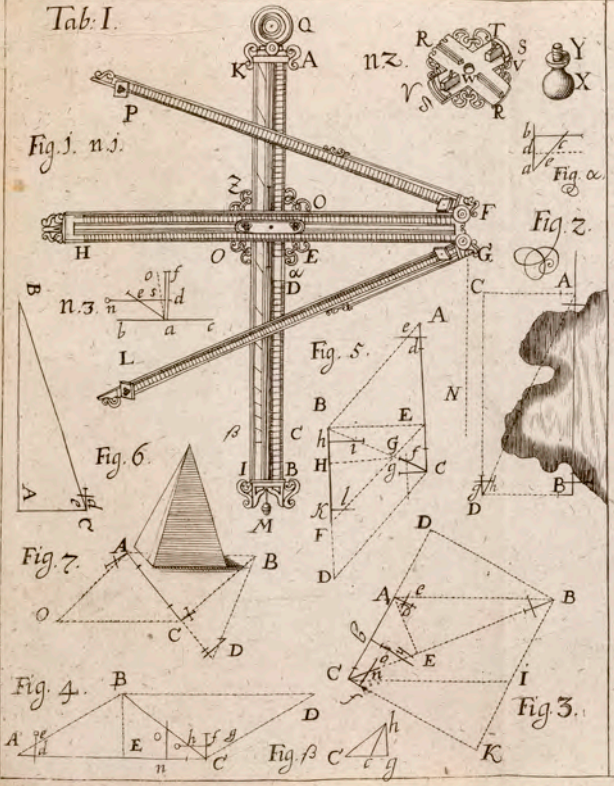
**30 LEISTIKOW, Michael Friedrich (1692-1755) & Johannes Wenzeslaus Kaschube (?-1727.** *Ludus mathematicus, sive crux geometrica cum aliquo eius usu ... Praeside Io. Wenceslao Kaschubio ... 4°* (184x150 mm). 14 pp., folding leaf with 2 plates engraved by Heinrich Christoph Cröker. Modern boards *Jena, Werther, (1716)*. CHF 480

Rare dissertation on the use of a surveying instrument and its mathematical problems submitted by Leistikow, pastor and mathematician from Pomerania and a disciple of Christian Wolff.

REFERENCES: VD18 14885689; Poggendorff I, 1230.



Tab. I.



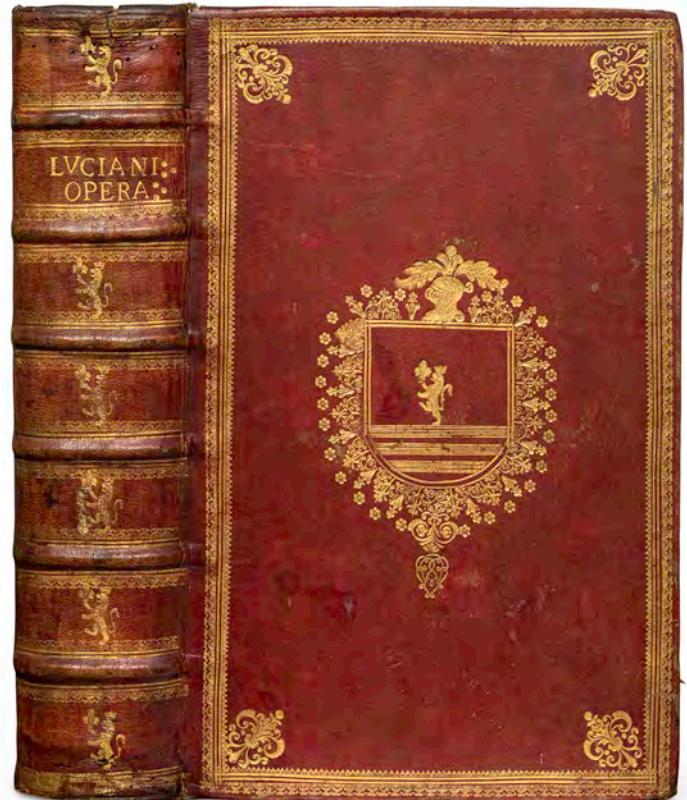
Tab. II.

**31 LUCIANUS SAMOSATENSIS (120-180).** Opera omnia quae extant cum latina ... interpretatione J. Bourdelotius cum regijs codd. aliisque mss. contulit, emendavit, supplevit. Adjectae sunt ejusdem Bourdelotii, Theodori Marcilii ... Gilberti Cognati notae. Cum indice locupletissimo... Jo. Bourdelotti [Jean Bourdelot] ad Luciani opera notae. Folio (351x230 mm). 1158, [18], 52, [40] pp., and one leaf of privilege. Title printed in black and red and printer's device in woodcut, text in two columns. Contemporary red morocco, covers with gilt border of ornate fillets, large fleurons in the corners, gilt coat of armes in the centre made up of individual tools, spine on six raised bands divided into panels, the second with the title, the others gilt with ornate fillets and heraldic figure, edges cross hatched in blue and red. Some wear. *Paris, Julien Bertault, 1615.* CHF 4500

A fine copy of the first edition given by Jean Bourdelot with the Greek and Latin texts, the life of Lucian and the editor's annotations. Very estimated (Brunet), this edition was one of the sources used by Dryden for his *The Life of Lucian*.

"This is a very elegant and respectable edition, containing the notes and observations of Mycillus, Guerinus, Marcilius, and Cognatus, which some short and learned ones of Jean Bourdelot himself, at that time a young man. Among the sources from which the editor professes to have compiled his edition, are two ancient Mss. in the royal library at Paris; but the existence of which Faber denies in the most positive and direct terms; and wonders 'at the impudence of the editor in imposing such a cheat on posterity'. The edition, although severely censured by Faber, is of some repute in the classical world ... " (Dibdin).

Lucian was certainly the greatest satirist and rhetorician of his time and his writings had a profound influence on writers from the Renaissance



and the Early Modern period such as Boccaccio, Erasmus, Rabelais, Fielding, Voltaire and Diderot. One of Lucian's masterpieces – the earliest known work of fiction to include travel to outer space, alien lifeforms, and interplanetary warfare – inspired More's *Utopia*, Swift's *Gulliver's Travels*, Cyrano de Bergerac's *États et Empires de la Lune*. Lucian's prose narrative *Timon the Misanthrope* was the inspiration for William Shakespeare's tragedy *Timon of Athens*.

Most probably Italian binding with unidentified coat of arms (three bands azure, in chief a lion rampant crowned, holding a fleur de lys).

PROVENANCE: Unidentified contemporary owner (arms on binding). – John Rolle, 1st Baron Rolle of Stevenstone (1750-1842), with his engraved bookplate on front paste-down.

REFERENCES: Brunet III, 1207 (édition estimée); Dibdin II, 192; Hoffmann II, 537; Schoell, *Geschichte der griechischen Litteratur* (1830), p. 497.

**32 MANSA, Johan Ludvig (1740-1820).** *Plans de Jardins dans le Goût anglais & Illustrations dans l'Art de distribuer & planter de petits Terrains* (cahiers I & II). Two parts in one volume oblong folio (306x485 mm). Two engraved titles, 1 letterpress leaf, and 24 hand-coloured plates engraved by G. N. Angelo. Linen backed marbled boards, printed label on front cover. Bookbinder's label (Bloquet). Binding somewhat chafed, a number of plates detached, narrow dampstaining to the foreedges of a few plates, plate IX of first part slightly frayed at foreedge, plate VIII of 2nd cahier with neat tear, else fine and very clean. *Copenhagen, Frideric Brummer, 1798.* CHF 4800

A superb landscaping manual by the royal gardener to King Christian VII of Denmark.

Born and trained in Germany Mansa is credited with introducing English landscape design to Denmark. The work, entirely engraved by Gottfried Nicolai Angelo (1767-1816), consists of two sets of twelve plates, each introduced by a plate providing a key to the colouring and architectural symbols used. Part one also has a single letterpress leaf with a *Catalogue des arbres et arbustes dans ces plans*. The title to the second part is inscribed 'Cahier II'. Concurrently a German edition was published under the title *Pläne zu Garten-Anlagen im englischen Geschmack*.

Rare.

REFERENCES: Dochnahl 100. Not in Berlin Catalogue and Gothein.





**33 MARTIRE D'ANGHIERA, Pietro (1457-1526).** De rebus oceanicis et nouo orbe, decades tres, Petri Martyris ab Angleria Mediolanensis. Item eiusdem De Babylonica legatione, libri 3. Et item De rebus Aethiopicis, Indicis, Lusitanicis & Hispanicis, opuscula quaedam historica doctissima, quae hodiè non faciliè alibi reperiuntur, Damiani a Goes equitis Lusitani. 8° (177x125 mm). [48], 655, [30] pp., without the last blank. Decorative woodcut initials. A few underlinings in ink. Contemporary blind-stamped pigskin, with central panels showing the effigy of Emperor Maximilian II and the date 1576 on the front cover and the imperial coat of arms on the rear, both bordered by a decorative roll. Slightly rubbed, endpapers renewed. Tiny wormtrack in the lower and small dampstain in the upper margin of the first 20 resp. 9 leaves. *Cologne, apud Gerwinum Calenium & haeredes Quentelios, 1574.* CHF 8500

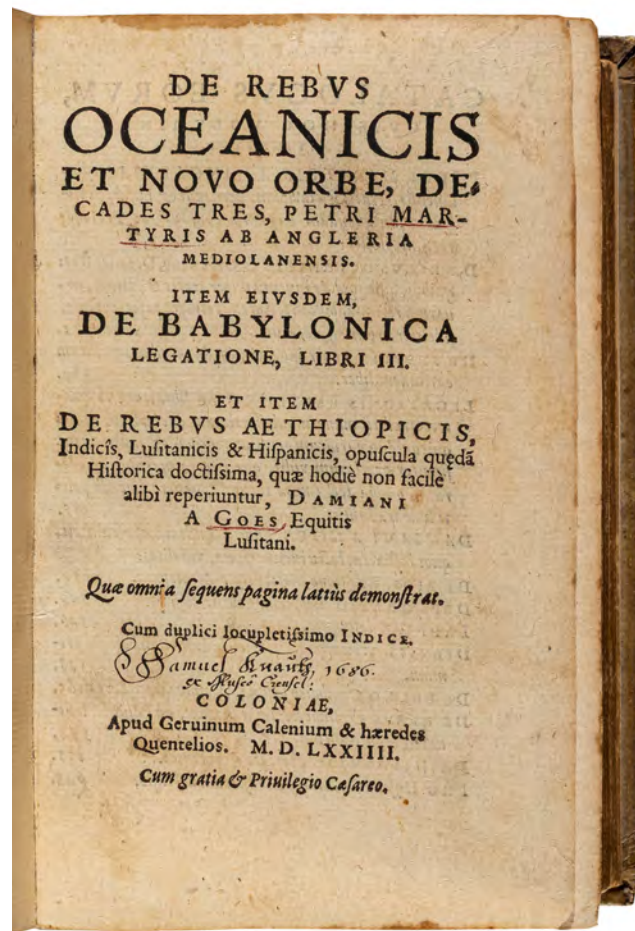
The most accessible edition of one of the foundational works of New World history.

Contains the first three of the Decades for the period 1492 to 1516, describing Cortes' expedition to Mexico in *De insulis nuper inventis* and dealing with Martyr's own legation journey to Egypt. Also included are several writings by the Portuguese diplomat and historian Damian de Goes, including a description of Ethiopia and Lapland.

A very fine copy in a strictly contemporary German binding.

PROVENANCE: Samuel Knauth (1665-1735), librarian of the University of Wittenberg; inscribed on the title page, dated 1686 and with the addition "ex Museo Creusel."

REFERENCES: USTC 631305; Alden & Landis 574/1; Borba de Moraes II, 532; Howgego M65; JCB I:253; Palau y Dulcet 12595; Sabin 1558.





n° 33

**34 MATTIOLI, Pietro Andrea (1500-1577).** Opera quae extant omnia: Hoc est, Commentarij in VI. libros Pedacij Dioscoridis Anazarbei de Medica materia ... Nunc a Casparo Bauhino ... post diversarum editionum collationem infinitis locis aucti. 2 parts in one volume folio (370x245 mm). [118] 1027 [23] 236 [6] pp. Title within engraved border and approximately 2000 text woodcuts. The portrait of Bauhinus on \*\*6v is not printed in. Contemporary blind-stamped pigskin. Binding slightly stained, some small imperfections to the pigskin. Somewhat browned and slightly spotted in places, pinpoint wormhole to the first quarter of the volume. *Frankfurt, N. Basse, 1598.* CHF 5800

First complete edition of Mattioli's works, including the famous Herbal, expanded by the commentaries and additions by Caspar Bauhin, the texts *De ratione distillandi aquas*, *Apologia adversus Amathum Lusitanum* and *Epistolarum medicinalium libri V*, as well as *Dialogus de morbo Gallico*. – The beautiful woodcuts show mainly plants, but also animals, minerals, kilns, chemical apparatus etc.

A fine copy.

REFERENCES: VD16 M1611; Adams M 906; Nissen 1309; Pritzel 5984; Wellcome I, 4162; Durling 3007.370x245 mm).





Margaritae prouinciam in Bohemia.



compositum fit in huiusmodi fiamina & reperitur & capi lancha, que paludetrina in claudat vniuersa... Margaritae prouinciam in Bohemia.

Margaritae MITVLLI CAP. V.

Margaritae in Ponto. Cremati eundem buccina effictum praebent: pisanum plumbi tunc... Margaritae prouinciam in Bohemia.



Tellinae MITVLLI CAP. VI.

Recentes Tellinae albae vitulae, sed maxima in curum. Saltae vniuersae, tritaeque in cinerem & cum oleo... Margaritae prouinciam in Bohemia.

Non debent, qui Tellinae sicuti conchyliis in quam feruorem aut perissimum venis composita... Margaritae prouinciam in Bohemia.



Chamæ, alarumque conchularum in exigua aqua decoctum... Margaritae prouinciam in Bohemia.

Chamæ CAP. VII.

Chamæ, alarumque conchularum in exigua aqua decoctum... Margaritae prouinciam in Bohemia.



Vngvis odoratus CAP. VIII.

Vngvis odoratus conchyliis regimenterum est, et simile quo paripera integritur... Margaritae prouinciam in Bohemia.



**35 MEIER, Justus (1566-1622).** Collegium Argentoratense totius jurisprudentiae absolutum systema exhibens: adnotationibus J. O. Taboris et aliorum doctorum virorum locupletatum, studio et opera J. Bechtoldi. 3 volumes 4° (250x200 mm). [56] (incl. front.), 1327; [8], 1432; 1080, [84] pp. Engraved Contemporary blind-stamped pigskin, title and volume numbers in ink on spine. Barely stained, two corners slightly bumped. *Strasbourg, Eberhard Zetzner, 1657.* **SOLD**

The second greatly enlarged edition of the most outstanding product of Meier's academic activity at Strasbourg University, a comprehensive system of civil law first published in 1616/17. The disputations held by Meier with capable students on the 50 books of the Pandects have been worked through and united into a system according to the order of the Pandects. The respondent is named for each book. In the preface, Meier explains how he follows the method already used by Oldendorp and Wesenbeck and that, in contrast to the superficial study of compendia, he strives for a thorough knowledge of the sources and a deeper and systematic grasp of the material (cf. ADB).

A fine copy of this rare publication.

PROVENANCE: H. H. Wolfers and Laurenz Bödiker, with their respective ownership entries on the title pages, dated 1752 resp. 1806. – Unidentified 18th c. armorial stamp with initials AI A ZD.

REFERENCES: VD17 1:013488H, 1:013490D, 1:013494K; ADB XXI, 207-208.





**36 MERIAN – ZEILLER, Martin (1589-1661).** *Topographia Alsatiae, &c. completa, Das ist/ Vollkömliche Beschreibung und eygentliche Abbildung der vornehmsten Städt und Oerther, im Obern und Untern Elsaß, auch den benachbarten Sundgöw, Brißgöw, Graffschafft Mümpelgart, und andern Gegenden.* Folio (325x210 mm). [16], 70, [28] pp. Title page with engraved coat of arms within typographical border, text printed in two columns. With two engraved maps and 38 plates with 54 engraved views. Contemporary speckled calf, spine gilt with label. Chipped at head and foot, corners chafed. Somewhat stained, tears to the fold of some plates, one plate torn through (mended). *Frankfurt am Main, J. G. Spörlin for Merian's heirs, 1663.* **SOLD**

Best and most comprehensive edition of the Alsace volume from the famous *Topographia Germaniae*, in a complete copy. Merian documented the architecture, layout and development of Alsatian towns and villages in the Baroque era in the most vivid manner, usually with great precision down to the last detail. This second edition was given by Merian's son and pupil, Caspar (1627-1686), who added the views from the 1654 appendix. By far, not all of the views concern towns within the borders of Alsace, which only became part of France after the Peace of Westphalia in 1648. In addition to 26 Alsatian views, there are also several of German municipalities on the right bank of the Rhine, two of the Swiss Fricktal, one of Dagsburg in Lorraine, one of Montbéliard belonging to the Kingdom of Württemberg at that time and one of Porrentruy, the capital of the prince-bishopric of Basel until 1792.

REFERENCES: Wüthrich IV, 17; Schuchhard 28 B; VD 17 (Online Kat.) 39:131822V; Millard Collection III, Nr. 69; Merian Ausstellungskat. 1993/94, n° 148.







Montbard.

Muryelgart.

A. Collégium. B. la Croche. C. S. Martin. D. S. Meinbois, oder S. Oswald. E. Das Fürstliche Schloß. F. Alaine fließ.

*“The most sought after book on horticulture”*

**37 MILLER, Philip (1691-1771) & Laurent de CHAZELLES (1724-1808).** Dictionnaire des jardiniers, contenant les méthodes les plus sûres et les plus modernes pour cultiver et améliorer les jardins potagers, à fruits, à fleurs et les pépinières, ainsi que pour réformer les anciennes pratiques d'agriculture ... (with: Supplément au Dictionnaire des jardiniers par M. de Chazelles). 10 volumes 4° (276x216 mm). With an engraved frontispiece in the first volume of supplement and 34 engraved plates. Contemporary mottled calf, triple fillet border on covers, spine gilt with labels for the title and volume numbers. A few headcaps and corners scuffed, somewhat chafed and rubbed. *Paris, Guillot, 1785 et Metz, Claude Lamort, 1789-1790.* CHF 1800

First French edition of the *Gardener's Dictionary*, a very influential work not only in the British Isles but throughout Europe and the British Colonies in America.

Recommended by Hans Sloane, Miller served as curator of the Chelsea Physic Garden of the Apothecaries' Company in London from 1722 to 1779. “Besides producing the great dictionary, Miller increased the stock of the Garden, where he was gardener from 1722 to 1770, that it came to rival those of Paris and Leyden in its collection of ‘outlandish’ plants, especially those from North America. He became a Fellow of the Royal Society, a Member of the Botanic Academy at Florence and was also known by some as ‘Hortulanorum Princeps’ ... the collection was said to number 10'000 American trees, mixed with 20'000 European and some Asian”. While the sceptic Miller preferred the classification systems of Joseph Pitton de Tournefort and of John Ray in the first English edition of 1731 he accepted finally Linné's new binomial nomenclature in his last edition of 1768, on which this French



VUE DES CHATEAU,  
Serres, Orangeries et Parterres de Botanique  
de Lorry devant le Pont, près d'Metz.

a Paris 1790.  
Guerin del.





translation is based. “An innovation, however, which has given that edition its lasting importance” (H. Le Rougetel). The dictionary was translated by the French agronomist Laurent de Chazelles (1724-1808) who added two supplement volumes; the frontispiece shows: *Vue des chateau, Serres, Orangeries et Parterres de Botanique de Lorry devant le Pont près Metz.*

PROVENANCE: Jean François Louis Cramer (1752-1813), officer of the Swiss Guards at the French court, engraved armorial bookplate.

REFERENCES: Monglond, *La France révolutionnaire et impériale. Annales de bibliographie méthodique* I (1930), col. 483f.; Staffeu/Cowan I, 6051 (only 18 plates); Pritzel 6237; cf. Hunt 601; H. Le Rougetel, *The Chelsea Gardener Philipp Miller* (1990), p. 9f.

#### *Vita of the pious Filipino Ayatumus*

**38** [NISS, Johannes, 1584-1634]. *Alphabetum Christi seu virtutes praecipuae quae adolescentibus ornamur. – Alphabetum Diaboli seu vitia praecipua quae adolescentibus perdunt.* 2 parts in 1 volume 12° (124x72 mm). [12] ff., 539 pp., [6] ff., ruled throughout. With 2 engraved title pages, 6 full-page engravings and 1 engraved device, all by R. Sadeler. Contemporary marbled brown morocco, covers and spine bordered by gilt double fillets. Corners and caps scuffed, rear hinge starting to split. Small marginal tear out in leaf M12 (not affecting text). *Munich, widow Anna Berg for Raphael Sadeler, 1619.* **SOLD**

Second edition, the first to be enlarged by an appendix with the vita of Michael Ayatumus a pious boy from the Philippines.

Ayatumus was born on the Philippine island of Bohol in 1593, baptised in



1600 and died on 13 December 1609. He was hailed as a model Christian convert and supported the Jesuits in their missionary work among the natives. *Alphabetum Christi et Diaboli* by the Bavarian Jesuit, Johannes Niess, is in fact a didactic and moralising tract for young boys, with the use of the alphabet serving as a practical mnemonic device. It deals with human virtues and vices and is illustrated by the Antwerp born Raphael Sadeler (1560-1632) who worked as a publisher and printmaker in Bavaria. The book, dedicated to the Sodality of Our Lady in Munich, was printed for the first time in 1618 and re-issued six times up to 1670. The copy at hand is ruled throughout in reddish-brown ink and clad in gilt morocco of presumably French origin.

We could trace a handfull of copies in European libraries and non in the United States.

PROVENANCE: Gustave Brettolles, Juris Doctor (19th century pencil entry on first endleaf).

REFERENCES: De Backer/Sommervogel V, 1767; Rosenthal 2244; VD17 12:105829F; Paisey N 288 (incomplete).



**39 NORDEN Frederik Ludvig (1708-1742).** *Voyage d'Égypte et de Nubie. Ouvrage enrichi de cartes & de figures dessinees sur les lieux, par l'auteur. Traduit du danois en françois par Des Roches de Parthenais.* Two volumes in one folio (450x310 mm). [20] ff., 104 pp.; title, pp. 105-288. Frontispiece, portrait, and 159 views, maps, monuments etc. on 157 (4 folding) plates (figures CXL-CXLI and CXLII-CXLIII on one sheet each; plate CXXXVI without the paste-on caption) engraved by Tuscher, 19 head and tailpieces and 10 initials engraved by Haas after Preisler and Cramer. Contemporary calf, spine on bands richly gilt, speckled edges. Edges and corners slightly scuffed, some abrasions to the covers, marginal tear to plate XLVIII mended. *Copenhagen, Maison Royale des Orphelins, 1755.* CHF 18000

First edition. One of 200 copies. The most complete study of Egyptian Antiquities before the *Description of Egypt*.

At the behest of King Christian VI of Denmark, an expedition to Egypt was organised in 1737 with the intention of establishing trade relations with the King of Ethiopia. It was led by the Frenchman Pierre Joseph le Roux d'Esneval and the young naval officer F. L. Norden as the King's official representative whose task was to draw up a survey of the areas visited.

The expedition reached Alexandria in June 1737 and Norden, despite having contracted pneumonia, immediately began exploring the city and its surroundings. The next stop was Cairo, where the expedition had to remain for four months due to unsafe conditions for the onward journey up the Nile. Norden took the opportunity to explore Memphis, the pyramids at Giza and Saqqara and other monuments in the region. On 17 November 1737, the travellers finally embarked up the Nile, a journey that only a few Europeans had undertaken before. Norden

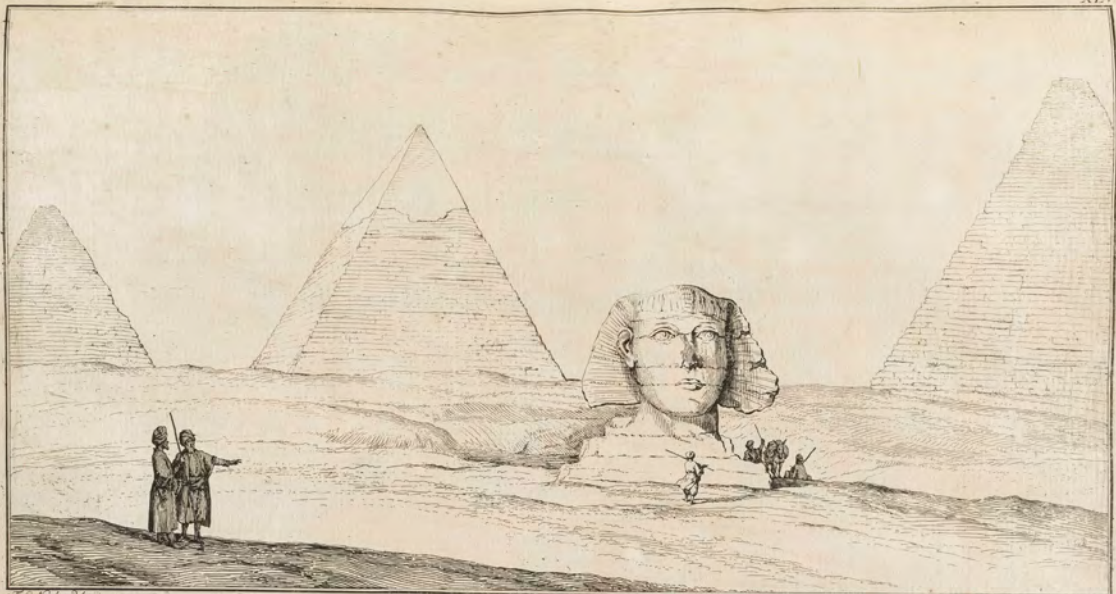
visited Girga, Luxor, Karnak, Asswan, Philae, Elephantine and finally reached the Nubian city of Derr on January 4, 1738. All along his journey he captured his impressions in image and text. The sometimes spectacular plates show the Pyramids, monuments, temples, obelisks, hieroglyphs, as well as scenes of popular life. Among these are the first depiction of the Nubian Temple of Derr and the first realistic rendering of the Great Sphinx.

After his return, Norden began preparing his sketches and maps for publication and commissioned the German-born Danish artist Carl Marcus Tuscher to produce engravings. A few of these plates were published in a letter to the Royal Society in 1741.

“Sixty years before [Napoleon I's] expedition to Egypt, Norden had made excellent maps, precise descriptions, detailed topographical drawings, and panoramas of the landscape and monuments of Egypt. His drawings and comments on contemporary Egypt, its government, and peoples, also supply valuable historic and ethnographic information” (DNB).

REFERENCES: Brunet IV, 101; Hilmy II, 74; Weber II, 519; Gay 2169.

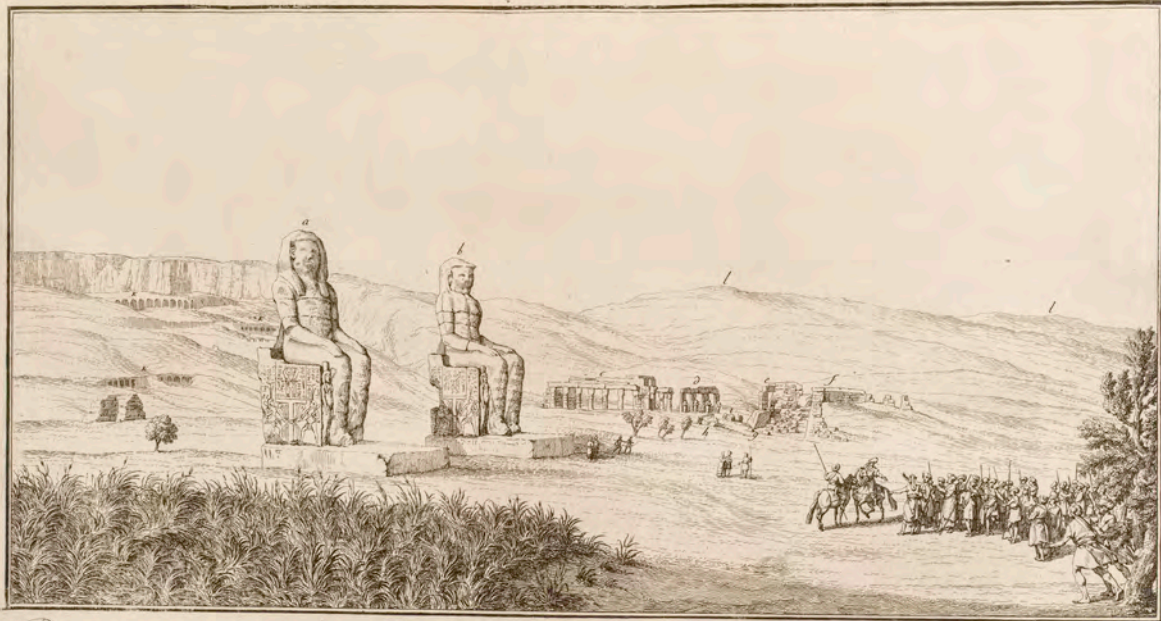




J. B. de la Motte del. 1757

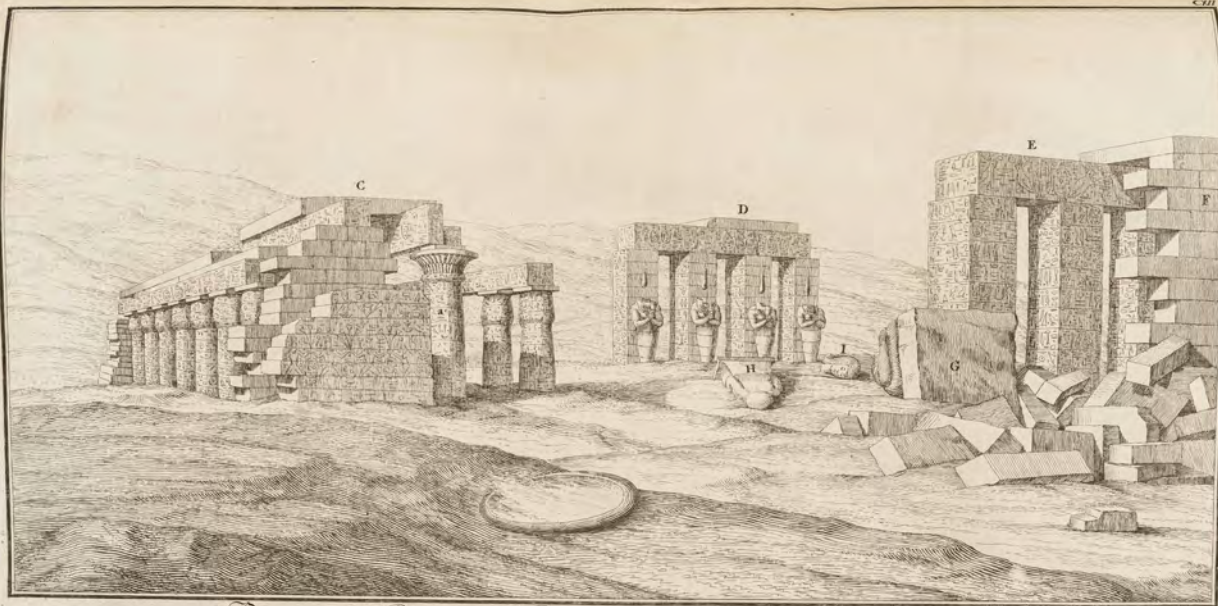
J. B. de la Motte sculp. 1757

Tête colossale du Sphynx, avec les trois Pyramides.



*Deux Statues Colossales avec les Ruines du Palais de Memnon, vis-à-vis de Carnac et de Luxxor.*

*a. Statue d'un Homme b. Statue d'une Femme, toutes deux de 50 pieds Danois de hauteur. c. Ruines d'un Temple. d. Pilastres avec des Termes. e. Pilastres opposés de la même façon. f. Muraille derrière la Galerie.  
 h. Colosse renversé et entier. g. Colosse brisé et renversé, tenu pour la Statue sonante de Memnon. i. Roc colossale. k. Crottes coupées dans les montagnes. l. Montagnes qui séparent l'Égypte de la Lybie.*



*Ruines du Palais de Memnon, toutes chargées d'hiéroglyphes.*

*G. Portique d'un Temple dont la colonne a. est de 24 pieds Dansois de circonférence. D. & E. apparemment la Gallerie, autour de la Cour, en quelle anciennement étoit placé la Statue Colossale du Memnon, qui rendoit le son, au lever du Soleil. F. Muraille derrière la Gallerie. G. Fragment de la dite Statue, faite du Granit noir, dans la même attitude, que les précédentes A & B. H. Un Colyse entier, d'une seule piece de Granit, de la même attitude, renversé. I. Tête colossale coiffée à l'Egyptienne.*

*The best illustrated encyclopedia of natural history*

**40 ORBIGNY, C. A. V. Dessalines d' (1806-1876), editor.** Dictionnaire universel d'histoire naturelle. Résumant et complétant tout les faits présentés par les encyclopédies, les anciens dictionnaires scientifiques, les oeuvres complètes de Buffon ... Par Messieurs Arago, Audouin, Bazin, Becquerel, Bibron, Blanchard ... Valenciennes, etc. Ouvrage ... enrichi d'un atlas [en trois volumes] de planches gravées sur acier [et coloriées]. 16 volumes of which three with plates 8° (238x150 mm). With 288 engraved plates of which 274 handcoloured, and some printed in colour. Contemporary red shagreen, back on raised bands gilt. Corners and edges of some volumes slightly scuffed. Some toning and scattered foxing, a few gatherings browned. *Paris, Renard, Martinet et Cie., 1841-1849.* CHF 6800

First edition of the finest and best illustrated natural history work of the era composed by eminent scholars, such as Arago, Becquerel, Broussais, Humboldt, Milne-Edwards, Geoffrey Saint-Hilaire, Jussieu, etc. under the direction of the botanist and geologist d'Orbigny. The superb, beautifully hand coloured plates are from the leading French artists of the day including Émile Blanchard (entomology with over 70 plates), Edouard Traviès (ornithology and mammals) Oudart (fishes and reptiles) Maubert (botany), Pretre, Susemihl, Werner, Vaillant etc.

REFERENCES: Staffeu/Cowan III, 7096; Nissen, ZBI, 4617; Wood 323; Ronsil I, 154.









**41 PARIS – MONDHARE, Louis-Joseph (1734-1799) & Pierre JEAN (1754-1829), editors.** Plan de la Ville et Faubourg de Paris divisé en se 48 sections décrété par l'Assemblée Nationale le 22 Juin 1790 et sanctionné par le Roi. N.[ot]a Ce plan est le seul que l'Assemblée Nationale a accepté pour la Division des Sections. 1792 Map of Paris on a scale of 1:10 000 , consisting one engraved and hand-coloured plate cut into 24 sections mounted on linnen in editor's slipcase of salmon coloured cardboard with gilt borders and blue label with gilt title "Nouveau Plan de Paris". Corners of slipcase worn with an ink patch on rear. *Paris, Mondhare et Jean, 1791.* **SOLD**

A fine map of Paris in the first years of the French Revolution, illustrated with a title cartouche with arms and emblems of the city and lists of the streets (with and without street name signs), parishes, and public libraries with their opening days. The Bibliothèque Nationale holds 3 variants of this plan: one without a date, another dated 1791 as here, and one dated 1792.

**42 PFEFFEL, Gottlieb Conrad (1736-1809).** Prosaische Versuche. Erster (-zehnter) Teil. 10 parts in 5 volumes 8° (177x105 mm). Contemporary marbled calf, triple fillet border on covers, spine with red lettering piece, the rest studded with gilt stars, all edges gilt. *Tübingen, [Schramm for] J. G. Cotta 1810-1812.* CHF 1800

First collected edition of the prose works of the famous Alsatian poet and pedagogue. One of 500 copies of the deluxe edition on vellum paper.

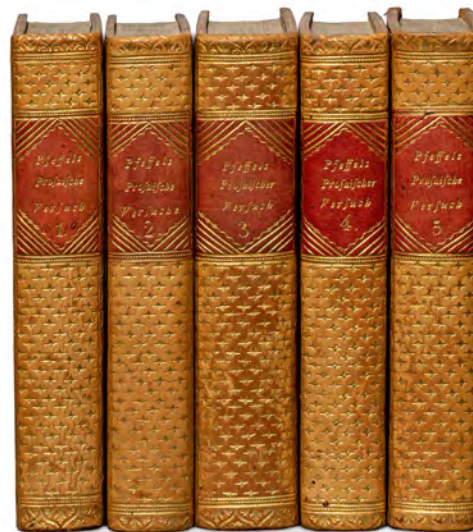
Pfeffel was best known to his contemporaries as the director of the

École militaire (later Académie militaire), an educational institution renowned throughout Europe from which high military officers, administrative officials and diplomats of the revolutionary and directorial period emerged. After the closure of the school, he made a living as a contributor to literary journals and almanacs (including *Die Horen*) and to women's magazines such as *Flora*, published by Cotta.

A beautiful copy.

PROVENANCE: Library of the Princes of Fürstenberg at Donaueschingen with stamp on the back of title-page.

REFERENCES: Goed IV.1, 653, 24; WG 1178, 22; Fischer, Cotta 785, 846, 890; Bopp, Pfeffel als Prosaschriftsteller (1917).



**43 RAMAZZINI, Bernardino (1633-1714).** De morbis artificum diatriba. Accedunt Lucae Antonii Portii in Hippocratis librum de veteri medicina paraphrasis nec non ejusdem dissertatio logica. Editio secunda. 8° (155x95 mm). [12], 9-340, [14], 60, [6] pp. Contemporary vellum, ms. title on spine (faded). Binding slightly stained, tiny wormtrack on spine. Toned in places. *Utrecht, Willem van de Water, 1703.* CHF 2500

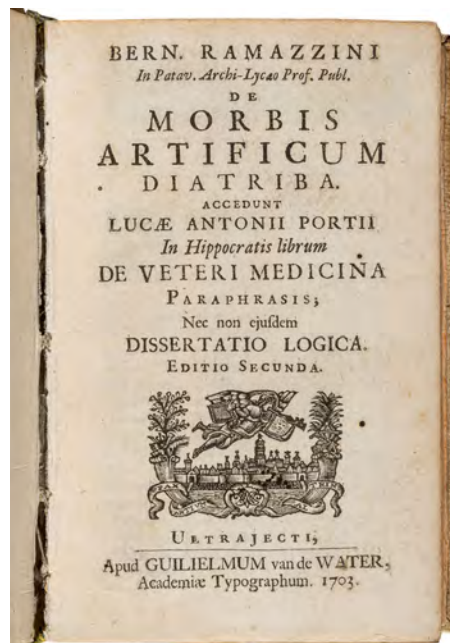
Second edition. The first comprehensive and systematic treatise on occupational diseases.

“This book is the result of more than 40 years that Bernardino Ramazzini practised medicine in Padua. It deals with occupational medicine, that is, to how various diseases correlate with and originate from one’s profession. It has been universally acknowledged as the first book of this type in the history of medicine. In the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, Bernardino’s work received acclaim on the part of social and economic theorists, including Adam Smith and Karl Marx ... In the introduction to his treatise, Ramazzini recalls that ancient legal accounts among which he singles out ancient Roman laws and the Code of Justinian distinguished a variety of professions and protected their status. It implies that what Ramazzini aims to do is to extend this feature to the field of medicine. He consequently provides the reader with an extensive index of professions, which ranges from painters and carpenters to miners and chemists. More ‘exotic’ cases include warders or funeral workers. Ramazzini structures his treatise so that it combines two central elements: first, a great deal of classical references that concern each job, especially in what regards the physical struggles a worker could experience; second, and when possible, contemporary scholarly accounts on how performing job duties could endanger one’s health. To give but one example, while focusing on miners, Ramazzini shuffled his sources in that it appears that the issue at hand had been

a matter of great concern for generations and just activated in the wake of Agricola’s, Kircher’s and others’ geological investigations. The work also contains the first-ever assessment of headache as of an occupational indisposition. The work was successfully received across Europe” (Noscemus Wiki). The book earned Ramazzini the title of ‘the father of industrial hygiene’ (PMM).

PROVENANCE: L. E. Binnering Medicinae Doctor, inscribed and dated 1708 on front pastedown.

REFERENCES: Wellcome IV, 467. Cf. PMM 170 (first edition)



Eilfertiger Entwurf.  
**Herren Andreas Hueber** und seiner **Frauen Juliana**  
 geborner Walldreichin, Fünffzigjähriger Eheleuth noch lebendes und seelig  
 abgeleitbes Geschlecht bey celebrierung Ihrer Jubel-Hochzeit, in einem Denck-gemähl  
 den 22 May 1674. Jahrs in Augsburg durch derschäder und Eidames Jhnen praesentet und vorgelest.



**44 RAUNER, Narcissus (1631-1714).** Hochfeyrliche Jubel- und Hochzeit-Freude der gesamten Huberischen Freundschaft bey widerholter Vertrauung Deß Wol-Ehrvesten und Wol-Fürnehmen Herrn Andreas Hubern, geweßnen ... deß Raths Hochverdienten ältesten Pflieger der Evangelischen Pfarr-Kirchen zu den Parfüssern und berühmten Kauff-Herrn in Augstburg. Und der ... Frauen Juliana, einer gebohrnen Waldreichin, Fünffzig-jähriger Ehleuthe ... im Jahr Christi 1674 ... ergötzlich begangen ... [6], 50 pp. with a double-page engraved frontispiece. *Augsburg, Joh. Schönig, [1674]*.

Bound with:

Vom Himmel geschiktes/ Im Segen beglüktes/ Mit Mayen geschmüktes/ Jubel-Hochzeit-Fest/ Deß ... Andreas Hubern/ Und der Juliana/ gebohrner Waldreichin ... Fünffzig-jähriger Ehleute ... : Mit Christlicher Ehren-Freude In Herrn Marx Hubers Behausung/ als deß einigen Sohns/ Dises ... zu Christlicher Erinnerung deß vor 50. Jahren getroffenen Ehbundes/ Neu-vorgestellten Jubel-Ehpar. In Augstburg den 22./12. May/ deß 1674. Erlösungs-Jahrs/ Hochfeyrlich ... begangen. 28 pp. *Augsburg, Joh. Schönig, [1674]*. 2 works in one volume folio (300x195 mm). Later wrappers. Stained throughout, frontispiece torn at corners and lower part of fold. CHF 800

A rare collection of poems on the golden wedding of Andreas Huber, merchant, and Juliana Huber, née Waldreich, on 22 May 1674. Narziss Rauner was rector of the Collegium Evangelicum at Augsburg and a prolific author of commemorative and occasional poems. VD17 records copies of both publications with diverging collations (no preliminary and 43 pp.; and 24 pp).

REFERENCES: Paisey R 115; Jantz 1404; VD17 23:317738R. – VD17 23:317740M.

**45 RÉAUMUR, René-Antoine Ferchault de (1645-1684).** Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire des insectes. 6 volumes 4° (256x183 mm). With engraved 6 head-pieces and 267 folding plates by Simonneau and du Moustier de Marsigli, engraved by Filloeuil, Lucas, Haussard and others. Contemporary speckled calf gilt with labels of red morocco. Bindings slightly scuffed and rubbed, joint of first volume split. Some dampstaining in the first volume. *Paris, Imprimerie Royale, 1734-1742*. CHF 1800

First edition. Réaumur's classic work on insects. "As each volume appeared, the author acknowledged in print the contributions of his informants and collaborators. Réaumur also took the opportunity to respond the critics, to correct mistakes readers had pointed out, and occasionally even to announce discoveries made by other people. Although the nicely printed books gave the appearance of permanence, they were, like the work of observation and experiment they recorded, open to revision and correction" (Mary Terrall, p. 80).

Réaumur, a widely trained scientist who also made major contributions in geometry, metallurgy, and meteorology, applied in his six large volumes on insects, precise observation, detailed experimentation, and accurate recording to phenomena as varied as social life, parasitic habits, and leaf-mining. All six volumes were printed in the Imprimerie Royale au Louvre, supervised by Jacques Anisson-Duperron, who was its director from 1733 to 1753.

PROVENANCE: F.C.J. Fischer, bookplate.

REFERENCES: Nissen, ZBI, 3315; Dibner, Heralds of Science, 192; Bernard, Histoire de l'Imprimerie Royale du Louvre (1867), p. 173-174; Terrall, Catching Nature in the Act (2014), 80ff.; En français dans le texte 145; DSB XI, p. 327ff.; Bodenheimer, Materialien zur Geschichte der Entomologie bis Linné (1928/29), p. 419ff.



**46 RUPESCISSA, Johannes de (c. 1310-1366).** De consideratione Quintae Essentiae rerum omnium, opus sane egregium. Accessere, Arnaldi de Villanova Epistola de Sanguine humano distillato. Raymundi Lulii Ars operativa, & alia quaedam. Michaelis Savanarolae, libellus optimus de Aqua Vita, nunc valde correctior quam ante annos LXX editus. 8° (165x105 mm). 292, [4] pp. Contemporary boards covered with a vellum leaf of a 15th century manuscript. Browned throughout due to poor paper quality, else fine. *Basle, C. Waldkirch, 1597.* **SOLD**

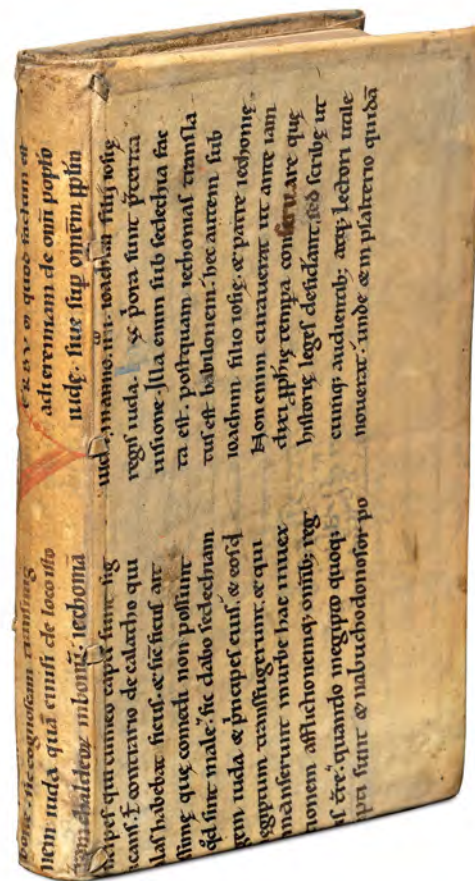
Second edition of this rare treatise on the distillation of alcohol.

John de Rupescissa or Jean de Roquetaillade was a Franciscan friar, alchemist and apocalyptic visionary in southern France.

“The treatise, probably written by Rupescissa about 1351-1352, describes the alchemical processes for the extraction by distillation of the essence of wine, plants and minerals for medicinal purposes. The distillation of the aqua ardens (ethyl alcohol) extracted from wine is at the basis of all the other processes described. The author believes the alcohol to be an element similar to the so-called quinta essentia, the incorruptible fifth element that according to Aristotle forms the essence of heavenly bodies, and is therefore capable of preserving the human body from corruption and illnesses. The text is divided into two books, the first dedicated to the distillation processes with subdivisions called canones, the second to the medical applications of the essences described, organised in chapters called remedia” (Wellcome collection).

Edited by Guglielmo Gratarolo, with his dedicatory letter of 1561 (date of the Basel first edition), the publication also includes texts on distillation and the effects of aquavitae upon the human body by Arnaldus de Villanova, Raymundus Lullus, and Michael Savonarola.

REFERENCES: USTC 667487; Ferguson 306; Wellcome 5647.





**47 SACHS, Hans (1494-1576).** Des veriatgen Frids Klagred, uber alle stendt der Weldt. Mehr ein klagredt der Neün Muse oder kuenst uber Teudtschlandt. 4° (171x140 mm). [10] leaves, 2 woodcuts. Boards. *Nürnberg, G. Merckel, [1553].* CHF 1500

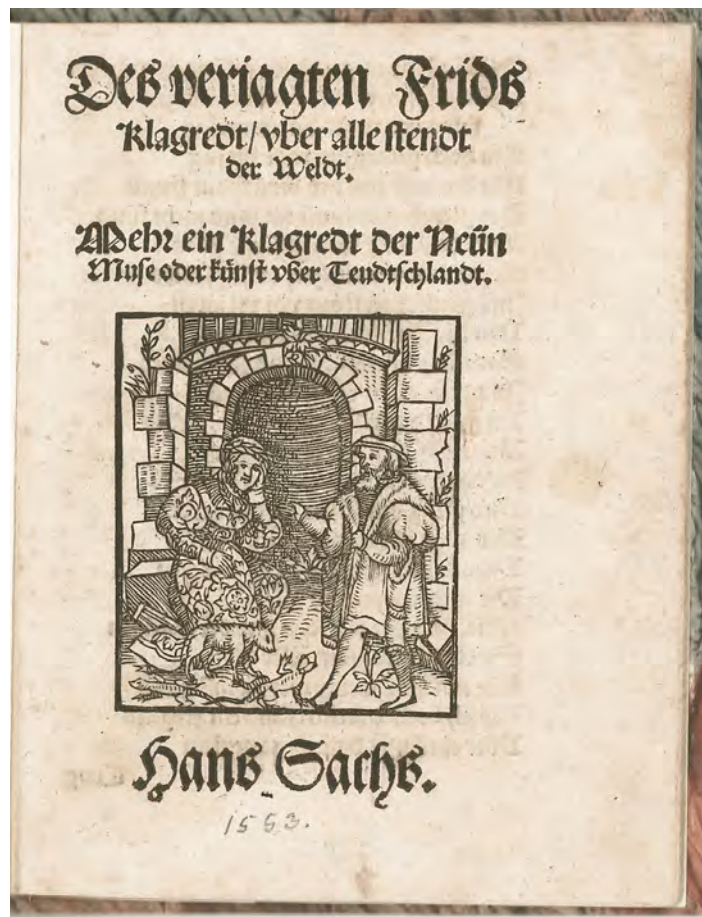
First edition of the poem against war and disdain of the arts. Hans Sachs' poems "are monuments of popular conception of the great events ... for which other sources offer no alternative" (Wolf, *Quellenkunde der deutschen Reformation* II, 565). The woodcut on the title depicts the poet with the allegoric figure of peace, two lizards and a little dog. The second woodcut to *Klagredt der Neün Musen* first appeared in a broadsheet in 1534 and is after GeorgPencz; it shows the nine Muses encountering a horseman.

REFERENCES: VD16 S-593; Goedeke II, 425, 76; Weller 93; Kuczynski 2334; Die Welt des Hans Sachs (Exhib. cat. 1976), n° 247 and 248. Keller/Goetze 120a

**48** — Kladredt der waren Freundschaft, uber das volck Christlicher landt, welches sie flüchtig verlassen muß. Mer die brüderlich lieb hat kein Fuß mehr. 4° (183x133 mm). [8] leaves, two woodcuts. Wrappers. Slightly toned, small marginal dampstain. *Nürnberg, Georg Merckel, [1554].* CHF 950

One of the three issues of the second edition, probably the first issue before the correction of the word *Kladredt* to *Klagredt*. The title illustration after Erhard Schön shows a huntsman and a woman in a boat drawn by two swans, the other on leaf B1 after Peter Flötner shows Caritas expelled from the world by 'Selfishness' who cut off her feet so that she cannot return. The first edition was published as a broadsheet in 1534.

REFERENCES: VD 16, S-417; Die Welt des Hans Sachs (exhib. cat.1976), nrs 138 and 155. Weller 95; Keller/Goetze 119a; cf. Fairfax Murray 377.



Die Bruderlich Lieb  
hat kein Fuß mehr.



B Eins

Klagredt der wêldt/ob  
irem verderben/ dargegen ein  
straffredt ier grundlojen böshêyt.

Meh: ein Klagredt der wilden Holzleut  
vber die vntrewen Welt.



Hans Sachs.

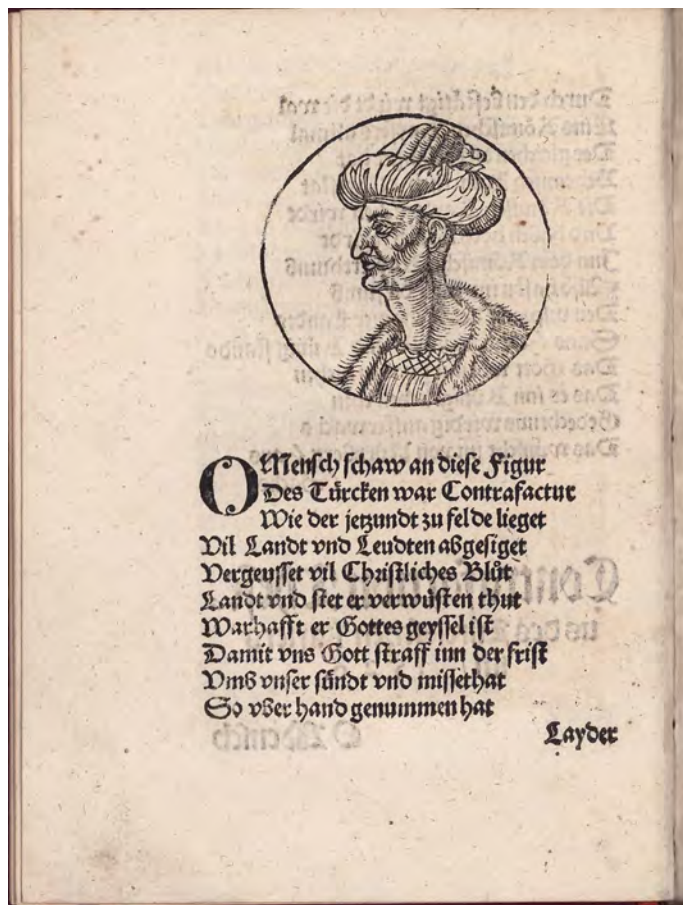
49 — Klagredt der weldt, ob jrem verderben, dargege ein straffredt jrer grundtlosen boßheyt. Mehr ein klagred der wilden Holtzleut vber die vntrewen Welt. 4° (190x152 mm). [8] leaves, woodcut on title after Georg Pencz. 19th century boards. Slightly toned, three leaves at the end with stains. [*Nürnberg, Georg Merckel, ca. 1554*]. CHF 680

Fourth edition with a woodcut after Georg Pencz showing ‘Mistress World’ with crown and scepter sitting on a globe in the dwarf’s cavern with at her left the Old Man (Felix Justus) who blames her misfortune on her blindness towards God and predicts divine punishment; at her right the author and the dwarf are listening. The first edition appeared in 1531 with the same woodcut, here slightly reduced (cf. D. Landau, *Catalogue Georg Pencz, 1978, p. 153, n° 130*).

REFERENCES: VD 16, S-422; Weller 98; *Die Welt des Hans Sachs* (exhib. cat. 1976), n° 86; Keller/Goetze 62d.

50 — Ursprung des Behemischen Landes, und Königreychs. Hans Sachs. – Contrafaction Theseus des Türckischen Kaysers im 1526 (A3-B2). – Ein Tyrannische that des Türcken, wie er sechßhundert gefangne Knecht elendigklich hat lassen nider hawen, auch die Küngin ins ellendt verschickt im M.D.xxxj jar. (B2v-B4). 4° (137x85 mm). [8] ff. With a woodcut medallion portrait. Red morocco by Gustav Hedberg (1859-1920), spine with gilt lettering, edges gilt. Somewhat scuffed. *Nürnberg, Georg Merckel, 1553*. CHF 3800

First issue of the first edition of one of the rarest of Hans Sachs’ pamphlets, including a rhymed historical tract on the origins of Bohemia and two poems against the Turks. The woodcut portrait of Suleiman II,



'the Great' (1495-1566) after Niklas Stör was previously used in the broadsheet of 1526 (Keller Goetze 24).

REFERENCES: Goetze, 150a; Weller 4; VD16 S-588; Göllner, Turcica II, 933; Hans-Sachs-Drucke Otto Schäfer Stiftung (1997), n° 24; Davis/Fairfax Murray, Early German Books, n° 376; Die Welt des Hans Sachs, n° 21; cf. Kleinlogel, Exotik-Erotik. Zur Geschichte des Türkenbildes in der deutschen Literatur (1989), p. 55ff.

**51 SCHEUCHZER, Johann Jakob (1672-1733).** Nova Helvetiae tabula geographica, illustrissimis et potentissimis cantonibus et rebus-publicis reformatæ religionis Tigurinae, Bernensi, Glaronensi, Basiliensi, Scaphusianae, Abbatis Cellanae, dominis suis clementissimis humillimè dicata ...Map of Switzerland on a scale of 1:230 000, consisting of four engraved and hand-coloured plates cut into 16 sections mounted on linnen, silk ribbon on edges (overall size 1120x1493 mm). Somewhat spotted. Small portion of the lower right corner missing. Trimmed to the border, missing heading. *Zürich, 1712.* **SOLD**

A masterpiece of Swiss cartography being the largest and most detailed map of Switzerland of the 18th century.

It is the result of an almost twenty-years preparation including many excursions – in particular to the uncharted Alpine valleys – and the intensive study of all earlier literary and cartographic sources, printed or manuscript. In the process Scheuchzer drew a map by compiling the collected material and correcting the information by more accurate measurements with the aid of a barometer for the altitudes and compasses. A byproduct of the barometrical observations mark, by the way, the beginning of Swiss meteorology.

The engraving of the map was entrusted to the Zurich engraver,

Johann Heinrich Huber (1677-1712) who could only produce the first three sections during his lifetime, so that the fourth section (showing the Grisons, Ticino and Uri) had to be finished by Emanuel Schalch. The cartouches with the personifications of Swiss rivers and the large representations surrounding the map are by Johann Melchior Füssli (1677-1736), a very skilled draughtsman who produced the illustrations for most of Scheuchzer's works and in particular for his *Physica Sacra*. They show landmarks, natural phenomena, and occupational activities such as the fabrication of Glaronese whey cheese (*Ziegerkäse*) dairy equipment, the Devil's Bridge in the Schöllenen Gorge, the Lake Calandri, peat digging in Rüsclikon, crystals and fossils, the Rhine Falls, the Gemmi Path, rainbows and a lunar bow, the Rhone Glacier, avalanches etc. Of particular interest is the view of the Steilerhorn in the Lepontine Alps stating the elevation above sea level, the first such indication of altitude to appear in a Swiss map.

As a result of the shift in the balance of power during the Second Villmerger War of 1712, the political content of the Scheuchzer map was already partially obsolete when it was published. Nonetheless Scheuchzer succeeded with his *Nova Helvetiae Tabula Geographica* in presenting "the Swiss Confederation in the most detailed form to date. It was very warmly received by contemporaries and, until the publication of the *Atlas Suisse* by Meyer, Weiss and Müller (1796-1802), the most complete map of Switzerland of the 18th century. Even today, it still represents a remarkable achievement of an individual" (M. Rickenbacher).

Despite the printed date of 1712 the map was actually released in 1713 and was consecutively plagiarised in the Netherlands in 1715, 1720 and 1730. The copy at hand is a reprint of the original plates published by the Zurich stationer Johannes Hofmeister in 1765. Not long ago the editions were not differentiated until A. Dürst revealed the characteristics of this reprint. – Rare in fine contemporary colouring.



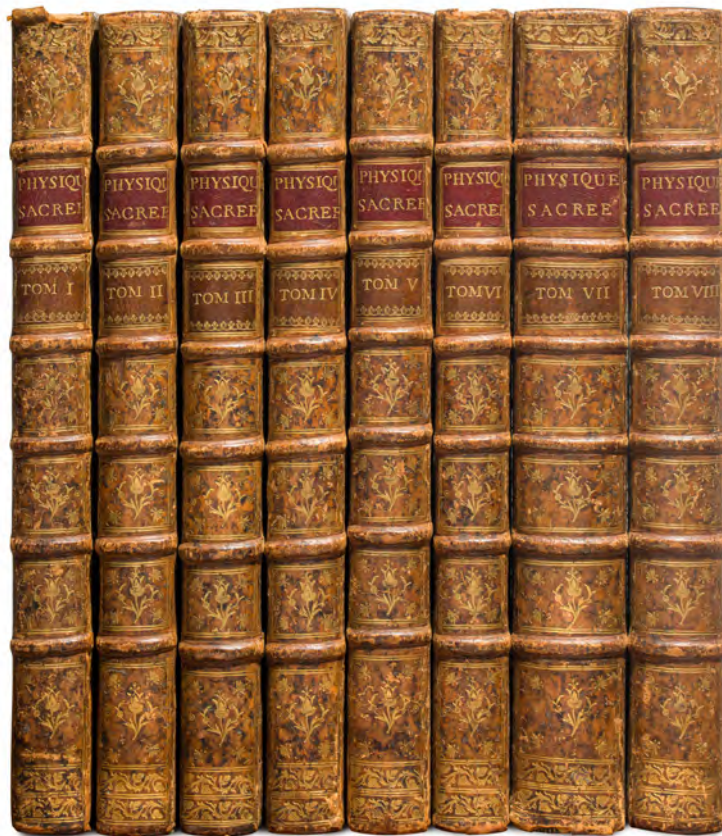
REFERENCES: Steiger 53; Sammlung Ryhiner n° 6147; Blumer 165; Grob, Geschichte der schweizerischen Kartographie (1941), p. 47ff.; A. Dürst, comment to the facsimile edition of 1971; Weisz, Die Schweiz auf alten Karten (1945), p. 168ff.

**52 SCHEUCHZER, Johann Jakob (1672-1733).** Physique sacrée, ou histoire-naturelle de la Bible. Traduite du Latin [par Jacques de Varenne]. 8 volumes-folio (407x255 mm). Titles printed in red and black with engraved or woodcut vignette, half-titles (except in vols 3 and 6, as usual), frontispiece, 2 portraits, engraved headpiece at start of each volume, woodcut tailpieces, 758 engraved plates numbered 1-750 (37-38 on one plate, 2 plates numbered 99 & 113 & 217 & 223 & 240 & 463 & 470, 3 plates numbered 446; 5 double-page), the rainbow plate partly coloured. Contemporary mottled calf, spines gilt in compartments, each with two labels in red and citron morocco. Head or foot of a few volumes partially chipped, edges and corners rubbed. Sattered foxing, mainly in the text. Traces of crudely removed bookplates on paste-down of all volumes, replaced in volume 1 and 8 with another bookplate. *Amsterdam, Pierre Schenck and Pierre Mortier, 1732-1737.*

**SOLD**

First French edition. A highlight of baroque erudition and book illustration.

Scheuchzer, town physician of Zurich, published numerous books on the natural history of Switzerland. He is considered one of the founders of paleontology and paleobotany. A renowned fossil collector and director of the Zurich Museum of Natural History, Scheuchzer corresponded with many European scientists. This beautifully illustrated edition of



the Bible was motivated by the diluvian theory of Earth history and of the origin of fossils, defended by John Woodward (1665-1728), of whom Scheuchzer was a friend and translator. Taking advantage of the Bible's references to objects of natural history, the author tries to give a method to explain the mysteries of nature. Placing the text of the Vulgate and the Geneva version side by side, Scheuchzer, a friend of Leibniz and ardent Newtonian, hoped in this way to protect himself from the incriminations of the theologians.

Perhaps the most remarkable feature of this monumental Bible is its lavish illustration ranking among the most beautiful productions of the Augsburg school of engravers. Under the direction of the publisher and engraver, Johann Andreas Pfeffel, more than twenty-five outstanding artists were involved in its making. The drawings for the plates were made by the Zurich artist Johann Melchior Füssli (1677-1736) and are an essential contribution to the scientific book illustration of the Baroque. Most of the plates are adorned with charming allegorical borders designed by J. D. Preissler, which give a theatrical and spectacular dimension to each of them.

For the presentation of the Genesis, were mainly used images which illustrate the emergence of the world from chaos and the gradual emergence up to the Copernican conception of the planetary system. Other pictures are dedicated to scientific objects from the animal and plant kingdoms, such as a number of fossils, exotic plants and fruits, anatomical representations, physical natural phenomena, etc. Noteworthy is plate LVII reproducing the Homo Diluvianus Scheuchzer discovered in 1726, a fossil on which he will base his interpretation of the Bible. Many illustrations refer to other scientific sources, such as plates X and XI which represent the Genesis of the fourth Day, depicting a sun covered with spots after Scheiner, a Moon after Riccioli's maps, the Earth and eclipses etc. The highest recognition that Scheuchzer received posthumously comes from Cuvier, who acknowledged the



scientific value of the *Physica sacra* and praised it as indispensable for the zoologist because of the numerous new representations of animals and fossils.

“With the publication of Johann Jacob Scheuchzer’s *Physica Sacra* ... the history of concept of God’s double revelation in the Bible and in the Book of Nature reached one of its crucial turning points. At the same time, the Holy Physics of the Swiss naturalist marked one climax of the physico-theological attempt, during the early European Enlightenment, combining natural sciences and religion. Scheuchzer’s basic idea was to create a double defence, on the one hand against the critics of Scripture, and on the other against the critics of the new sciences. In the end, the *Physica Sacra* did not tie the two books of revelation closer together, as was intended. On the contrary, it separated them from each other and made one of them dispensable for the knowledge of nature.” (Michael Kempe, *Sermons in Stone*, in: *The Book of Nature in Early Modern and Modern History* (2006), pp. 111ff.).

PROVENANCE: Johannes Gessner (1709-1790), with his engraved armorial bookplate (Wegmann, *Schweizer Exlibris*, 2863). An eminent Swiss mathematician, physicist, botanist, mineralogist and physician, Gessner studied under Scheuchzer, became friends with Haller with whom he studied under Johann Bernoulli in Basel. Gessner was the founder of the *Naturforschenden Gesellschaft* (Society of Natural History) in Zurich in 1746 and thus a spiritual descendant of Scheuchzer.

REFERENCES: Steiger 127,132, 140 und 151; Faber du Faur 1855 (“... the Baroque attains, philosophically as well as artistically its high point and its conclusion”); Nissen, ZBI, 3659; Lanckoronska/Oehler I, 32f.; P. Michel, *Batrachothologia*, in: *Librarium II*, 1996, S. 129-145; MÜSCH, *Geheiligte Naturwissenschaft. Die Kupfer-Bibel des J. J. Scheuchzer* (2002).





**53 SCHEUNER, Fabian (fl. 1600).** De Catharris. V on Allerley Flössen und Catharren, so beydes intra Calvam, aus dem Gehirn und seinen Capaciteten entspringen, und dem Menschen in die innwendigen Gliedmassen, viel Beschwerde darinne anrichtende, einfallen: Und auch extra Calvam ... ; Wie man mit Göttlicher Hülffe vor solchen sich praeserviren ... sol. 8° (160x100 mm). [16], 262, [2] pp. Title printed in red and black, printer's device on last leaf. Contemporary vellum with yapp edges, tooled in blind with fleurons in black. Warped and slightly stained, somewhat browned throughout. *Leipzig, (Jacob Gaubisch for Henning Grossen, 1601).* **SOLD**

Second edition of this quite popular treatise on mucositis. Scheuner was the town physician of Prenzlau (Uckermark). The preface bears the date 1594 of the first edition.

A fine copy.

REFERENCES: VD17 23:285173H; Krivatsy 10474.



**54 SWIFT – [DESFONTAINES, Pierre François Guyot, 1685-1745].** *Le nouveau Gulliver, ou voyage de Jean Gulliver, fils du capitaine Gulliver. Traduit d'un manuscrit anglois, par Mr. l'Abbé de L. D. F.* 2 volumes 8° (168x100 mm). [32], 262 pp., [3] ff.; [8], 259 pp. Contemporary red morocco gilt, sides with triple fillet borders, crossed batons in the corners and coat of arms in centre, spine on raised bands lavishly tooled in gilt, all edges gilt. Slightly toned throughout. *Paris, (Paulus-du-Mesnil for) veuve Clouzier et F. Le Breton, 1730.* CHF 3800

First edition in a fine contemporary binding bearing the arms of Germain-Louis Chauvelin, marquis de Grosbois.

L'abbé Desfontaines was the first French translator of Swift's *Gulliver* in 1727. "*Le nouveau Gulliver* owed little to Swift but exploited its success. Influenced by the tradition of imaginary fantastic journeys such as *The True History* by Lucian of Samostata, and by allegoric fictions such *Mundus alter et idem* by Joseph Hall, only two episodes of this work are really utopian. The first, that of Babilary, has some of the classical elements of the utopian genre such as the government (a wise but authoritarian monarchy) and the description of the capital, built on a octagonal plan around a central square adorned with statues of famous women and with a specialised academy on each side ... The Isle of Letalispons, the second utopia of this book, presents only a few rudimentary institutional elements. The legislation on medicine and hygiene, which allowed life to be prolonged to 120 at the cost of a rigid vegetarian diet whose antecedents were in *Cyrano (L'autre monde)* and in *Foigny (La Terre Australe connue)*, was the only one to be described in detail" (J.-M. Racault in Fortunati/Trousseau).

PROVENANCE: Germain-Louis Chauvelin, marquis de Grosbois (1685-1762), with his coat of arms on the binding (OHR 1116). French



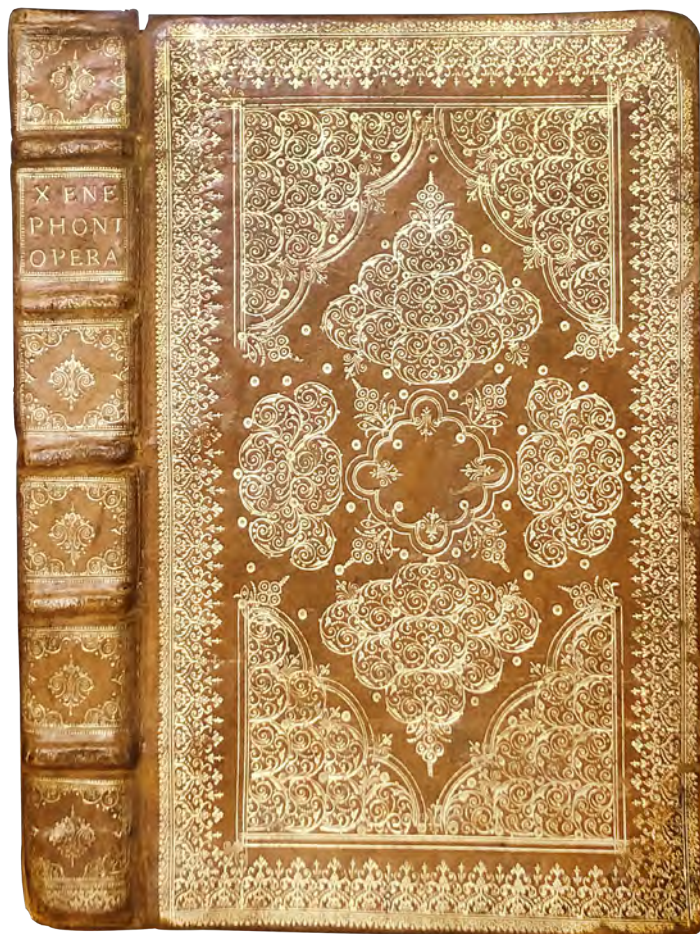
politician, serving as Chancellor and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under Louis XV. His library was sold right after his death in 1762.

REFERENCES: Negley 275; Winter 144c; Fortunati/Trousseau 466; Hartig/Soboul 44.

**55 XENOPHON (430-355 BC).** Opera, quae quidem extant, omnia, tam graeca quam latina hominum doctissimorum diligentia, partim iam olim, partim nunc primum latinitate donata, ac multo accuratius quam antea recognita. Quorum catalogum versa pagella demonstrabit. Adiecimus historiarum et rerum memoratu dignarum Indicem locupletissimum. Folio (320x205 mm). [14] ff., 678, pp. without the last blank leaf. Text in two columns in Greek and Latin, numerous woodcut initials. Mid-17th century French fawn calf profusely gilt, covers with a dentelle border surrounding a laterally open panel with an intricate pattern of volutes, fleurons and curved fillets, back on five raised bands, panels with volutes and fleurons, the second with lettering. Pastedowns of marbled paper, endpapers plain, all edges gilt. Some insignificant abrasions to the binding, head with a very small split. Somewhat dampstained throughout at foot of the volume, title creased and strengthened in the fold, paper flaw to page 661 (no loss of text). *Basel, Nicolaus Brylinger, 1545.*

**SOLD**

The first Basel printing of Xenophon's works in Greek (only preceded by the 1516 Giunta edition) and the first bilingual edition published by the lecturer in medicine and rector of the Basel university, Alban Thorer, and dedicated to Morelet de Museau, seigneur de Marcheferrière (c. 1500-1552), French envoy to the Swiss Confederacy; he was a protestant refugee who settled in Basel and became well acquainted with Erasmus. Other than the classic versions by Filelfo, Pirckheimer, Bessarion, Volterrano, Aretino, Erasmus etc., this edition contains first printings of new translations such as *De re equestri* by Joachim Camerarius, *Poroi*, *Hipparchikos*, and *Symposion* by the Lausanne philologist Jean Ribit, and *De Athenensium republica* by Sebastian Castellio, one of his first philological works produced in Basel. We have no doubt that



Castellio was involved as a co-editor of the Brylinger edition of the opera since his translation is the only one with marginalia on the textual transmission, and because he was the editor of the two-volume Greek edition published by Isengrin the same year.

A fine copy in a richly decorated French binding of the seventeenth century.

PROVENANCE: H. Houyvet, with his bookplate on front paste-down. Front endpaper with a note “sept livres” contemporary to the binding and unidentified modern owner’s stamp, the rear with the number 123 and two bars in brown ink.

REFERENCES: Adams X-7; Graesse VI/2, 483; Hieronymus, Griechischer Geist aus Basler Pressen, n° 145; USTC 606421; VD16 X 4.

**56 ZWINGER, Theodor III (1658-1724).** *Theatrum botanicum, Das ist: Vollkommenes Kräuter-Buch ... auf das Neue übersehen, und mit vielen Beschreibungen und Figuren der Kräuter vermehret durch Friedrich Zwinger.* Folio. [8] ff. incl. frontispiece, 1216 pp., [28] ff. of index. With a frontispiece by G. de Lairese engraved on copper by I. v. Munnichhuysen and 1215 woodcuts of plants in the text. As often without the author’s portrait. Contemporary blind-tooled pigskin over wooden boards, two brass clasps. Binding slightly rubbed, minimally toned, small stain on upper margin in pp. 366-693. *Basel, H. J. Bischoff, 1744.* CHF 4200

One of the most lavishly illustrated herbals.

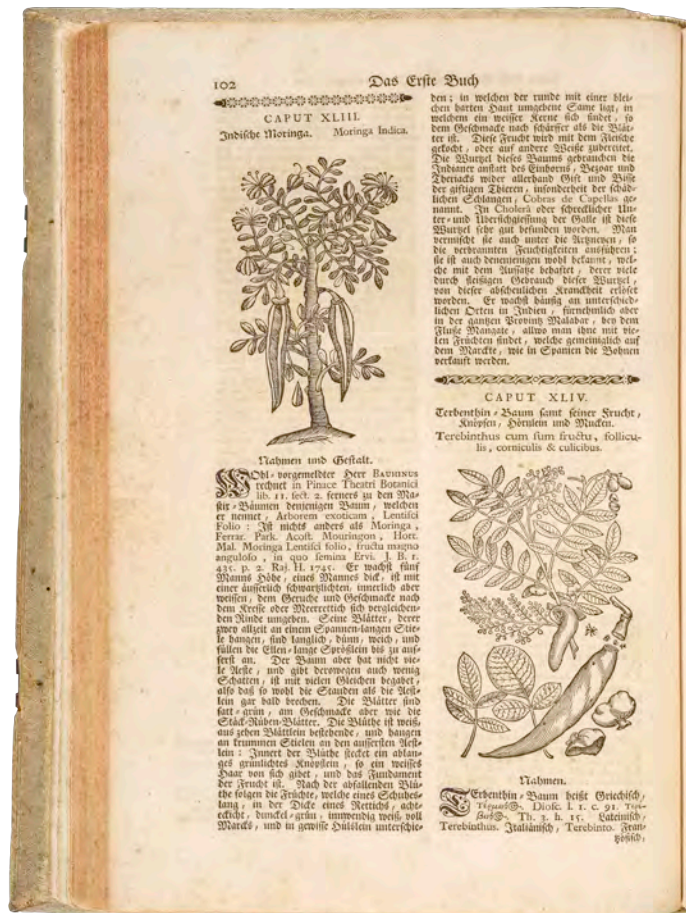
*Theatrum botanicum* is based on the 1678 German edition by Verzascha of Mattioli’s very successful herbal, *Commentarii in libros sex pedacii*



*Dioscoridis Anazarbei* (1544 and first ill. edition 1554). For his part, the Basel physician and professor of botany, Theodor Zwinger, published his *Theatrum Botanicum* in 1696, a "more than half augmented" edition of Verzascha's publication, including a pharmacological part describing new active agent combinations of the plants. The present edition of 1744 was prepared by Theodor Zwinger's son Friedrich (1707-1776), court physician to the margrave of Baden-Durlach. He enriched his father's work with the description of trees, perennials and other rare plants of the botanical garden of Durlach. It also contains information on tobacco, coffee and chocolate (see Mueller, Kakao, I, 46).

A fine copy.

REFERENCES: Nissen BBI, 1311. Pritzel 10532. Hirsch/H. V, 1057. Schmid, Alte Kräuterbücher 60f.



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Das Erste Buch

CAPUT XLIII.  
Jurbische Moringa. Moringa Indica.



Mabmen und Gestalt.

**M**ori, benamelter Dori Bacunus  
rechnet in Vinco Puetri Botanica  
lib. 11. lect. 2. ferner in den Ma-  
ris Mabmen benameten Baum, welchen  
er nennet, Arbores exocaulis, Lenticis  
Folio: **M** nichts anders als Moringa,  
Ferraz, Park Acost. Moringon, Hort.  
Mori Moringa Lenticis folio, fructu magno  
anguloso, in quo semina Ervi. J. B. r.  
432. p. 2. Raj. H. 1727. Er wachst fünf  
Spannen hohe, eines Stammes die, ist mit  
einer aussich schwarzsicheten, innerlich aber  
weissen, dem Geruche und Geschmack nach  
dem Weisse oder Pfeffer sich verzeichnen-  
den Rinde umgeben. Seine Blätter, deren  
jedes allezeit an einem Spannen-langen Stiele  
hängen, sind langlich, klein, weich, und  
fallen die Ästen lange Zeit bis zu auf-  
ferst an. Der Baum aber hat nicht we-  
nig Fleck, und gibt derowegen auch wenig  
Schatten, ist mit vielen Wunden besetzt,  
also daß so wohl die Stämme als die Äste  
sehr gar bald weichen. Die Blätter sind  
fast grün, am Geschmack aber wie die  
Schal-Büden-Blätter. Die Blüthe ist weiß  
aus zehn Blättern bestehende, und hängen  
an trummen Stielen an den aussich theil-  
len: Innerer der Blüthe liehet ein obtu-  
ses grünliches Knospen, so ein weißes  
Dau von sich gibt, und das Fruchtbauert  
der Frucht ist. Nach der obersichenden Blü-  
the folgen die Früchte, welche eines Schilke-  
lang, in der Dicke eines Nettechs, abse-  
retlich, rundel-grün, innenwärts weiß, voll  
Wasser, und in gewisse Theilten unter-  
schiede-

den; in welchen der runde mit einer klei-  
nen herten Haut umschicte Same liegt, in  
welchem ein weißer Keim sich findet, so  
dem Geschmack nach schärfer als die Blä-  
ter ist. Dieser Frucht wird mit dem Rinde  
getrocket, oder auf andere Weise zubereitet.  
Die Wurzel dieses Baums gebrauchet die  
Indeener ansetz des Gubereis, Scurvy und  
Zehrsachs wider allerhand Gift und Blü-  
te der giftigen Thieren, insbesondere der schäd-  
lichen Schlangen, Colera die Caplus ge-  
nennet. In Cholera oder schrecklicher Übel-  
keit und Unerlichigkeit der Brust ist diese  
Wurzel sehr gut bruchen worden. Man  
vermischt sie auch unter die Argemone, so  
die verworrenen Feuchtigkeiten auflöset: sie  
ist auch benameten wohl bekant, we-  
che mit dem Wasser behaftet, deren viele  
durch heissen Oedench dieser Wurzel,  
von dieser obersichenden Krankheit erlöset  
werden. Er wachst häufig an unterschied-  
lichen Orten in Indien, in fernländlich aber  
in der ganzen Provinz Malabar, den dem  
Hindus Managar, also man thut mit vie-  
len Früchten findet, welche gemeinlich auf  
dem Waerde, wie in Spanien die Weiden  
verkauft werden.

CAPUT XLIV.  
Terrentin, Baum samt seiner Strauch,  
Xenopis, Perennin und Mandin.  
Terebinthus cum sum fructu, follicu-  
lis, corniculis & culicibus.



Mabmen.

**T**errentin, Baum heist Orichisch,  
Terebinthos, Dioic. l. r. c. 91. Ter-  
rentin, Th. h. r. Kalmisch.  
Terebinthus, Italienisch, Terrentin, Perennin,  
Mandin.