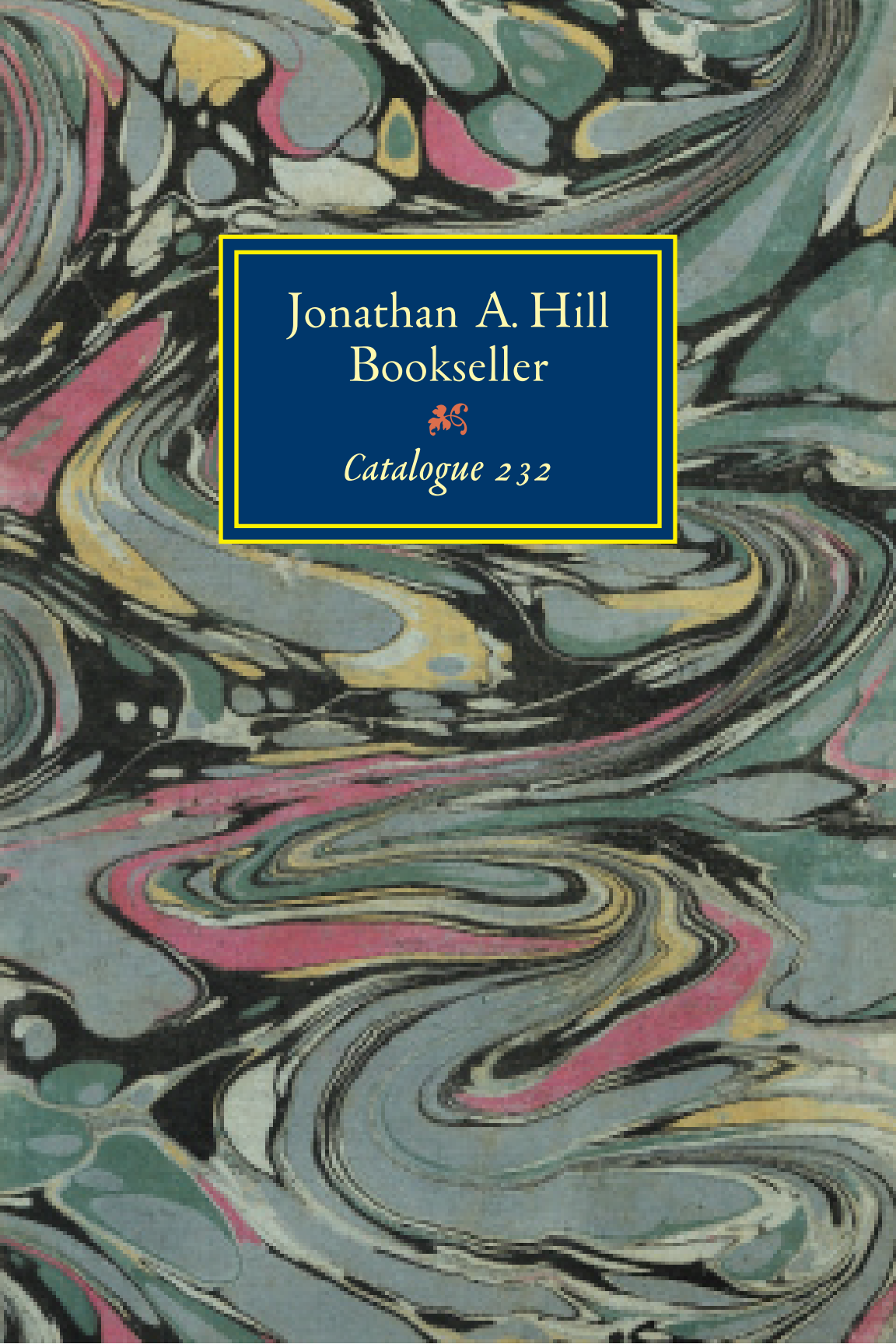
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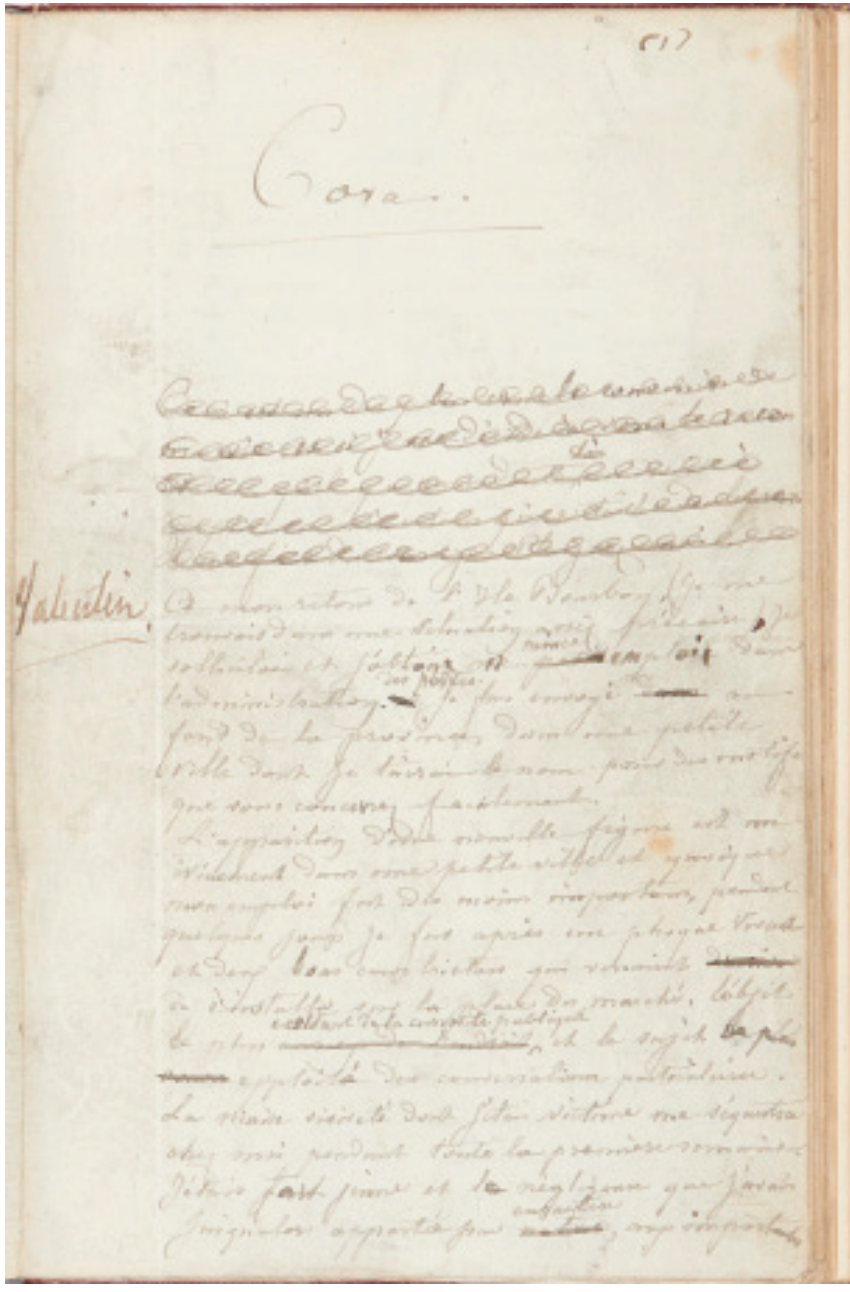

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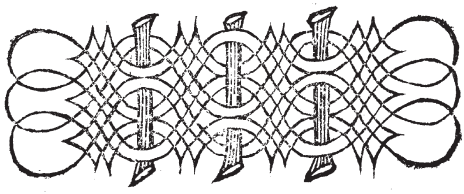
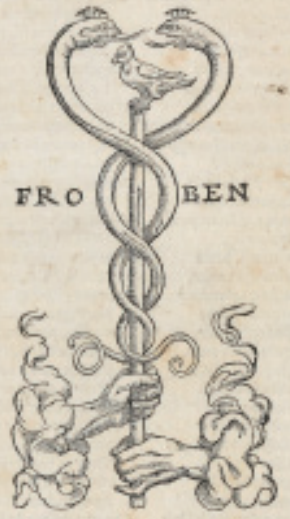


GEORGII AGRI COLAE

De ortu & cauſis ſubterraneorum — Lib. v
De natura eorum quæ effluunt ex terra — Lib. IIII
De natura foſsilium — Lib. x
De ueteribus & nouis metallis — Lib. II
Bermannus, ſiue De re metallica Dialogus.
Interpretatio Germanica uocum rei metallicæ, addito Indice fœcundiſsimo.



BASILEAE M D XLVI

CATALOGUE
232

"The First Handbook of Modern Systematic Mineralogy"–Horblit; Alexandre Brongniart's Copy

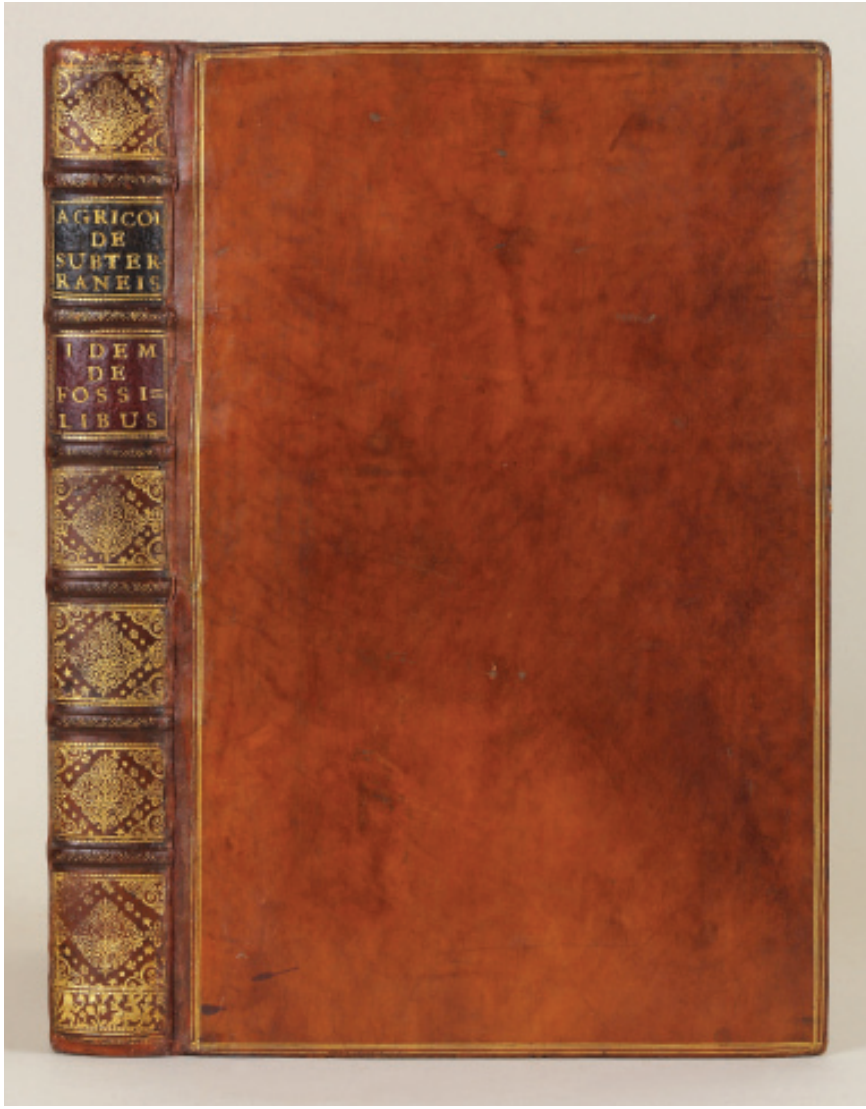
1. AGRICOLA, Georgius. *De Ortu & Causis Subterraneorum Lib. V. De Natura eorum quae effluunt ex terra Lib. IIII. De Natura fossilium Lib. X. De Veteribus & Novis Metallis Lib. II. Bermannus, sive De re metallica Dialogus. Interpretatio Germanica vocum rei metallicae, addito Indice foecundissimo.* Woodcut printer's device on title, repeated on verso of last leaf, & a full-page woodcut illus. on p. 146. 487, [52] pp. Folio, 18th-cent. polished calf (joints carefully repaired), triple gilt fillet round sides, spine richly gilt, red & green morocco lettering pieces on spine. Basel: Froben, 1546. $30,000.00

First edition, and a very handsome copy, of "the first handbook of modern systematic mineralogy."–Horblit 2a. With the bookplate of Alexandre Brongniart (1770-1847), the well-known geologist and mineralogist (see *D.S.B.*, II, pp. 493-97).

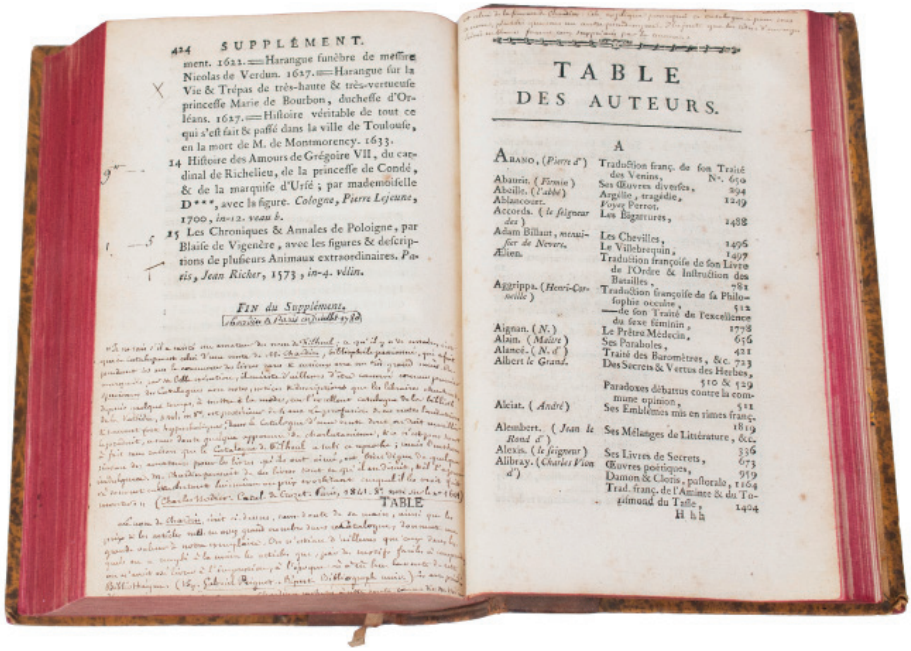
This volume is comprised "of *De Ortu et Causis Subterraneorum*, in five 'books,' the first work on physical geology; *De Natura Eorum quae Effluunt ex Terra*, in four 'books,' on subterranean waters and gases; *De Natura Fossilium*, in ten 'books,' the first systematic mineralogy; *De Veteribus et Novis Metallis*, in two 'books,' devoted largely to the history of metals and topographical mineralogy; a new edition of *Bermannus* was included; and finally *Rerum Metallicarum Interpretatio*, a glossary of Latin and German mineralogical and metallurgical terms … No appreciation of Agricola's contribution to science can be gained without a study of *De Ortu et Causis* and *De Natura Fossilium*, for while *De Re Metallica* is of much more general interest, it contains but incidental reference to Geology and Mineralogy."–Hoover.

Very fine copy in fresh crisp condition. A marvelous association copy, linking two of the greatest geologists. Some neat contemporary annotations in Greek and Latin throughout. Later bookplate of Jules Chappée, Le Mans, 1890. With the blanks g6 and M6.

Duveen, pp. 5-6. Hoover 14. See Partington, II, pp. 44-45 for a detailed account. See also *Printing & the Mind of Man* 79.



ITEM 1



A Nice Run of Auction Catalogues
Chardin's Own Copy; The First of His Auctions

2. ([CHARDIN, Charles]). *Catalogue des Livres rares et singuliers du Cabinet de M. Filheul, Précédé de quelques Eclaircissemens sur les Articles importans ou peu connus, & suivi d'une Table alphabétique des Auteurs. La Vente de ces Livres commencera le 3 Mai 1779 …* 2 p.l., lvi, 502 pp. 8vo, 19th-cent. sheep-backed marbled boards, flat spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Paris: Dessain, 1779. $5000.00

A most unusual copy, very probably Chardin's own copy, of this sale catalogue; it is the first of several sales, here held under the maiden name of his wife "Filheul," by which Chardin, one of the most important Parisian booksellers of his time, periodically disposed of a portion of his vast stock. We know of later sales in 1806, 1819 (in London), and 1824.

This did not prevent Chardin from selling many rare books and MSS. directly to collectors throughout his career — the most outstanding was no doubt the Psalter of St. Louis which he sold to a Russian Grand Duke, and which Louis XVIII acquired from him for the Bibliothèque Royale.

The above catalogue, especially rich in early French books, is extremely

well compiled and has been long held in high esteem. According to Longchamp, I, p. 496, La Vallière purchased heavily at this sale. One of the remarkable features of this catalogue is the large number of heterodox and politically subversive books betraying Chardin's sympathies which, years later, made him an enthusiastic supporter of the Revolution: of 122 lots only the number is given and their authors and titles are indicated by dots. In our copy these have been supplied by a contemporary annotator.

According to Jean Viardot, from whose library this comes, this is Chardin's own copy. He has signed it on page 424 "Chardin A Paris en Juillet 1780." Another slightly later annotator has provided extensive notes on Chardin on pages 424-25.

Chardin was eulogized at length by Dibdin who had him portrayed by Lewis in his *Tour in France and Germany*, II, pp. 400-404.

Very good copy. 2544 lots; priced throughout in a contemporary hand. This copy lacks the final leaf with the list of 15th-century *editio princeps*.

Gustave Brunet, *Dictionnaire de Bibliologie Catholique*, col. 459–"Il s'y trouve un assez grand nombre de livres rares et singuliers." Grolier Club, *Printed Catalogues of French Book Auctions … 1643-1830*, 277. Peignot, p. 98–"Catalogue intéressant par le grand nombre d'articles précieux qu'il renferme."

Large-Paper Copy, Ruled in Red with Prices

3. (CROFTS, Thomas). *Bibliotheca Croftsiana. A Catalogue of the Curious and Distinguished Library of the late Reverend and Learned Thomas Crofts, A.M. … and Fellow of the Royal and Antiquary Societies, deceased: which will be sold by Auction, by Mr. Paterson … on Monday, April 7. 1783. and the Forty-Two following Days.* xvi, 420 pp. Tall thick 8vo, cont. calf (very expertly rebacked), single gilt fillet round sides, spine gilt, orig. red morocco label laid-down on spine. [London: 1783]. $2500.00

A splendid large paper copy, ruled in red and priced throughout in a contemporary hand. This was a grand library of 8360 lots, notable for its Italian books, which De Ricci considered "the finest library of old Italian books yet seen in England; his sale (7 April 1783) also contained a number of fine French chivalry-romances" (p. 56). Crofts (1722-81), also had much fine early music, Spanish novels, Scandinavica, Polonica, and Eastern travel.

Fine copy.

Taylor, *Book Catalogues*, pp. 169–"few eighteenth-century English libraries show such a preponderance of cinquecento books" (and see pp. 168 & 238).

4. (DRESDEN). *Verzeichniss einer Sammlung historischer, juristischer, medicinischer, belletristischer und anderer Werke, welche zu Dresden in dem Richterschen Hause auf der Rammschen Gasse Nr. 668. am 21sten October 1807. und folgende Tage … öffentlich versteigert werden sollen durch Georg Moritz Segnitz, Königlich Sächs. Bücher-Auctionator und Taxator.* 2 p.l., 286 pp. Small 8vo, orig. blue wrappers. Dresden: "Gedruckt beym Hofbuchdrucker Meinhold," 1807. $1750.00

A very rare Dresden book auction catalogue; Loh, V, p. 227 locates no copy. This was a large sale of 5598 lots. While most of the lots are 17th and 18th century, there are a good number of 16th-century books as well. The range of subjects is impressive. and many of the books are in French, English, and Latin.

Segnitz was a long-standing auctioneer of books, natural history specimens, and art in Dresden. He sold many famous libraries during his career. Known for issuing catalogues that listed books in no particular order, Segnitz also distributed the catalogues very haphazardly, resulting in many incredible bargains at his sales. While the books are arranged by format in this catalogue, they represent a fascinating jumble of subjects.

Fine copy in original state. WorldCat locates no copy.

5. (EILENBURG). *Verzeichniss einer bedeutenden Sammlung von grösten-theils guten und classischen Büchern aus allen Wissenschaften und Sprachen, desgl. von typographischen Monumenten, Manuscripten, Kupferwerken … und topographischen Werken, welche den 10. Juli 1809 und folgende Tage durch den Herrn Notarius Büchner in Eilenburg, ohnweit Leipzig … öffentlich versteigert werden sollen.* 2 p.l., 366 pp. Small 8vo, self-bound (spine a little defective). Leipzig: 1809. $1850.00

A rare sale catalogue: Loh, V, p. 256 locates no copy, although WorldCat records a copy at the Sachsische Landesbibliothek, Dresden. This was a large sale of 5162 lots of books and 176 lots of prints and music; it took place in Eilenburg, near Leipzig. While the sale is anonymous, there were several notable Eilenburg residents who died that year and are candidates for ownership, including Sabina Christophora von Görne (b. 1739) and the city physician Christian Gottlob Francke (b. 1760).

The lots are arranged by subject and then format. Section 18 is enticingly entitled "Typographische Monumente und andere Seltenheiten" and contains, amongst other notable books, a *Hypnerotomachia Poliphili* of 1499. Section 19 lists manuscripts including a 7th- or 8th-century vellum manuscript of Isidore of Seville!

Fine and fresh condition.

6. (GEBAUER, J.J.). *Verzeichniss einer auserlesenen naturhistorischen Bibliothek und einiger andern Schriften, welche von dem allhier verstorbenen Buchhändler Herrn Johann Jacob Gebauer hinterlassen und auf den 18ten Junius 1821 …und folgende Tage in dem Gebauerschen Hause …öffentlich versteigert werden sollen durch J. Chr. Lippert.* 1 p.l., 28 pp. Small 8vo, self-bound (title & verso of final leaf dusty). Halle: Gebauer, [1821]. $2250.00

The very rare sale catalogue of the natural history library of Gebauer (1745-1818), the Halle publisher and printer. In 1772, Johann Jacob took over the publishing firm established by his father in 1733 and ran it until his own death in 1818. The publishing house was later acquired by his son-in-law C.A. Schwetschke and renamed Gebauer-Schwetschke. During Johann Jacob's proprietorship, the firm greatly expanded, specializing in scholarly, scientific, and theological works. The archive of the publishing house from its origins is in the city archives of Halle.

The main part of the catalogue consists of 697 lots; a supplement has another 112 lots of miscellaneous books. Most of the natural history books are German or Dutch and published in the 18th century.

Very good copy. Release stamp on title. Not in WorldCat.

Loh, VI, p. 236 knows of this sale only from a newspaper advertisement.

7. (GOUTTARD). *Catalogue des Livres Rares et Précieux de feu M. Gouttard, par Guillaume De Bure …* xvi, 246, [4], 4 pp. 8vo, cont. speckled calf (well-rebacked), spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Paris: G. de Bure, 1780. $1500.00

An important sale of 1604 lots; this copy has been priced throughout in a contemporary hand. Gouttard's collection was rich in first editions of classical literature and history and many of the books were on large paper or vellum and in the finest possible condition. There is a biographical sketch of Gouttard serving as the Preface in which it is noted that Gouttard edited texts of Horace and Virgil. All the great collectors and dealers of the period purchased at this sale, including Comte d'Artois; d'Hangard; Le Camus de Limaire; Loliée; Gouttard de Le Veville, "héritier du mort"; Anisson du Perron fils; Naigeon; le Président de Saint-Fargeau; Pâris de Préfond; and the booksellers Bailli, Henri, Janetus, Tillard and Ysquerdo (buying for the King of Spain).

Very little is known about Gouttard, not even his first name, apart from Naigéon's statement that he had inherited wealth and died at the age of fifty-four from a disease of the chest. De Bure's catalogue is an excellent compilation, with extensive notes to many of the lots. This copy has the rare 4-page schedule of the sale and the even more rare 4-page "État des Bronzes, Procelaines, Bijoux & autres effets précieux de la successsion de Monsieur

Gouttard, dont la vente se fera en l'une des salles de l'Hotel de Bullion, le 24 Mars 1781, de relevée" (51 lots).

Fine copy. Bookplate of Chateau de Mouchy.

☙ Blogie cols. 14-15. Grolier Club, *Printed Catalogues of French Book Auctions … 1643-1830*, 291. Peignot, p. 101–"Belle collection de classiques: ce catalogue n'est pas commun." Pollard & Ehrman no. 296. Taylor, *Book Catalogues*, p. 243.

8. (GRAVELLE, *Michel Pierre Philippe l'Evesque de*). *Catalogue des Livres et Estampes du Cabinet de feu M. de Gravelle, Conseiller au Parlement : dont la vente se fera … lundi 17 Avril 1752 & jours suivans.* 1 p.l., 120 pp.; 21 p. & 19 leaves of author index in a contemporary hand. Two parts in one vol. 8vo, attractive antique calf-backed paste-paper boards, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Paris: G. Martin, 1752. $3250.00

One in a series of the very rare later auction catalogues issued by Gabriel Martin (the Paris de Meyzieu of 1761 being his last). This library was formed by Gravelle (1699-1752), a magistrate in the court of inquiry of the Paris Parliament who is today best remembered for his *Recueil de pierres gravées antiques*, published between 1732 and 1739, and for his parody *L'Amant déguisé*, which was performed after his death. He was an expert engraver who prepared the etchings for his book on engraved gems.

This was a fine and scholarly library of 1723 lots, rich in literature and books on antiquities and art. There are many 16th-century works. The final 21 pages describe his large collection of prints and drawings (113 lots), including works by Watteau, van Dyck, Boucher, Guercino, Le Brun, Rembrandt, Teniers, An. Carracci, etc.

Fine copy. The first part has been priced throughout in a contemporary hand. There is also a most unusual manuscript index at the end.

☙ Lugt 785. Benezit Dictionary of Artists. *Esprit des Livres* website. Not in Grolier Club, *Printed Catalogues of French Book Auctions … 1643-1830*.

9. (HOFFMANN, Georg Balthasar). *Verzeichniss der Bücher-Sammlung des zu Nürnberg verstorbenen Rektors Hoffmann, welche am 2. Februar 1829, und die folgenden Tage in Nürnberg … öffentlich versteigert werden.* 2 p.l., 153, [1] pp. Small 8vo, self-bound (title & verso of final leaf a little dusty). Nuremberg: J.L. Schmidmer, 1829. $1250.00

A very rare sale catalogue. Hoffmann (1739-1828), was rector of the famous Latin school that was part of the Holy Spirit Hospital in Nuremberg, founded in 1339. His library consisted of 2632 volumes and included some early incunabula, many 16th-century books, and works of philology, history, etc.

Very nice copy. WorldCat locates only one copy, in Germany.

☙ Loh, VIII, p. 4.

10. (KEES, Jakob Friedrich). *Verzeichniss der Büchersammlung des verstorbenen Herrn Oberhofgerichtsrath D. J.F. Kees, welche nebst einem Anhange von Büchern aus allen Theilen der Wissenschaften, wobei sich Prachtwerke, Manuscripte, literarische Seltenheiten u.s.w. befinden, den 10. März 1823. im rothen Collegio zu Leipzig öffentlich versteigert werden sollen.* 1 p.l., 261, 20 pp. Small 8vo, stitched as issued (title detached). Leipzig: [1823]. $1500.00

Kees (1750-1821), was professor of law and a judge at Leipzig and the author of a number of works on criminology, Church rights, and matrimonial law. In his anonymously published *Allgemeines juristisch-praktisches Lehrbuch …* (1789), he criticized the existing legal literature as being too complicated for laymen to understand. He also suggested that bad justice was prevalent in the German courts.

The library of Kees was large and largely concerned with legal texts. The catalogue — 5496 lots of books and 258 lots of art and autographs — includes items from other consignors. There are substantial sections of manuscripts, travel, numismatics, and auction catalogues.

Fine copy and rare; WorldCat locates only two copies, both in Germany.

Loh, VII, p. 10.

De Bure Corrected

11. ([MEL DE SAINT CERAN]). *Catalogue des Livres Rares et Precieux de M.**** [Mel de Saint Ceran]. Disposé et mis en Ordre par Guillaume De Bure, fils aîné. xvi, 312 pp. 8vo, attractive antique calf, sides decorated in gilt, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Paris: De Bure, 1780. $2750.00

A rare catalogue, priced throughout in a contemporary hand, of the library of Mel de Saint Ceran, receiver general of finances. "Catalogue curieux et qui peut trouver place à côté de celui de Gaignat. Il est fort bien raisonné; et plusieurs notes de l'éditeur corrigent très à propos quelques articles de la *Bibliographie instructive.*"–Peignot, p. 112.

Nice copy from the library of Jean Viardot. 2295 lots with an author index at end. There are some fine early MSS. and bindings in this collection.

Gustave Brunet, *Dictionnaire de Bibliologie Catholique*, col. 492.

12. (MÜLLER, Christian Gottfried). *Verzeichniss der von dem verstorbenen Herrn M. C.G. Müller, ehemaligen Rector der Stiftsschule zu Zeiz, hinterlassenen Büchersammlung welche … Montags den 20. Nov. u.f.T. 1820 öffentlich versteigert werden soll.* 1 p.l., 404 pp. Small 8vo, self-bound. Leipzig: [1820]. $1950.00

An uncommon sale catalogue, which describes in the first half (3314 lots) the library of Müller (1747-1819), philologist, teacher, and rector of the Stiftsgymnasium at Zeitz in Saxony-Anhalt. He also served as administrator of the monastery's library at Zeitz and wrote a series of books and articles concerning the manuscripts present in the collection.

The second part of the catalogue describes another 5622 titles of early and contemporary books. It is amazing to contemplate just how many antiquarian books and manuscripts were on the market following the Napoleonic era.

Fine copy.

A.D.B., Vol. 22, pp. 518-20. Loh, VI, p. 225.

13. ([PÂRIS D'ILLINS, Antoine Marie]). *Bibliotheca Parisiana. A Catalogue of a Collection of Books, formed by a Gentleman in France … They will be sold by Auction in London, on Monday the 26th of March, 1791, and the Five Days following …* viii, 164 pp. 8vo, cont. paper-backed pink boards (rather rubbed & a little discolored), uncut. [London: for J. Edwards, 1791]. $1250.00

The English edition, first issue, of the catalogue of this famous sale. For a fascinating account of this catalogue and sale (which caused traffic jams along Pall Mall), see Arthur Rau's "Bibliotheca Parisina" in *The Book Collector* (Autumn 1969), pp. 307-17. Amongst the buyers at this sale were Lord Spencer, Douce, Woodhull, Cracherode, and the Duke of Newcastle.

Thanks to the recent researches of Milton McC. Gatch ("The Bibliotheca Parisina" in *The Library*, Seventh Series, Vol. 12, Number 2 (June 2011), pp. 90-118), we finally know the identity of the consignor: Antoine Marie Pâris d'Illins (1746-1809), a military man who was forced to emigrate in 1792 because of conflicts with the Revolution. Rehabilitated by Napoleon, Pâris d'Illins died as a general of the infantry during the Spanish campaigns at Cocana in 1809. See the entire article to learn more about the collector, his library, Edwards's additions, etc.

We know that not all the books came from the one library; there were books from Loménie de Brienne, masquerading under another provenance probably for political reasons, and Aldines which Edwards must have obtained in Italy. Nevertheless, this is one of the great sales of the period.

Fine uncut copy. The first issue bears the date of 26th March (not a Monday).

De Ricci, p. 89. Peignot, pp. 116-17. Taylor, *Book Catalogues*, p. 92.

14. (PERROT, —). *Catalogue des Livres et Estampes de la Bibliotheque de feu Monsieur Perrot, Maitre des Comptes ... La vente se fera en sa Maison ... le 22 Janvier 1776, & jours suivans.* 2 p.l., 8, xxxii, 382 pp. 8vo, cont. mottled calf (upper joint cracked but strong), spine gilt, leather lettering piece on spine. Paris: Gogué & Née de la Rochelle, 1776. $2500.00

A remarkably large library of more than 21,000 books, particularly strong in the sciences. This copy has been priced throughout in a contemporary hand. 4542 lots of books and 51 lots of prints.

This catalogue is notable from a bibliographical point of view: "Ce catalogue, rédigé par le libraire Gouget, est remarquable parce qu'on y a adopté un nouveau système de bibliographie qui n'a pas d'ailleurs, et avec raison, trouvé d'imitateurs. La classe des *Belles-lettres* est supprimée et figure avec les *Sciences et Arts* dont on a fait deux grandes divisions, la première contenant les *sciences* proprement dites, la seconde les *arts* dans laquelle se trouvent fondues les *Belles-lettres*. La jurisprudence est placée après l'histoire, tandis qu'il est plus logique de faire venir la lègislation avant le récit des événements."–Gustave Brunet, *Dictionnaire de Bibliologie Catholique*, col. 509.

The new system was a complete failure and, while attracting considerable attention because of its organization of the five classes, attracted no imitators.

Very good copy. Rare.

Grolier Club, *Printed Catalogues of French Books Auctions ... 1643-1830*, 243. Peignot, p. 118. Pollard & Ehrman no. 294.

15. (PRANDEL, August, auctioneer). [From the upper wrapper]: *Bücher-Auction! Verzeichniss einer sehr werthvollen Sammlung von Büchern aus allen Zweigen der Literatur, namentlich Literarische Curiositäten, historische Chroniken, alte Drucke, Holzschnitt- und Kunstwerke ... historischen Original Manuscripten aus dem XVI. und XVII. Jahrh. Ungarn u. Böhmen betreffend, welche den 11. Dezember 1854 ... versteigert werden.* 84 pp. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers (lower wrapper a little stained & defective). Vienna: 1854. $950.00

A rare and most interesting sale catalogue of 1561 lots. The collections of Hungarian and Bohemian manuscripts are most fascinating.

Fine copy.

16. (RAU, Christian). *Verzeichniss der Bibliothek des Hrn. Dr. Christian Rau ... welche nebst einem Anhange von Büchern aus allen Wissenschaften, Prachtwerken,*

Kupferstichen u.s.w.den 1.Sept. 1818 und folgende Tage ...versteigert werden soll. 1 p.l., 78, 196 pp. Small 8vo, self-bound. Leipzig: 1818. $1500.00

Scarce. Rau (1744-1818), studied law and philosophy at the University of Leipzig and, after earning his doctorate, became professor of law at his alma mater and a judge. He wrote a number of notable legal works. His library occupies the first part of this catalogue and number 1521 volumes. Rau was particularly interested in book auction catalogues: lots 1391-1455 describe a number of rarities. The second part of the catalogue describes 5078 volumes of miscellaneous items, including a number of early printed books.

Very nice copy. WorldCat lists no copy outside of Germany.

Loh, VI, p. 175.

17. (SAUVAGEOT, Charles). *Catalogue des Livres manuscrits et imprimés, composant la Bibliothèque de M. Charles Sauvageot ... avec une Notice biographique par M. Le Roux de Lincy.* xxxi, 175 pp. 8vo, attractive antique half-calf & paste-paper boards, flat spine gilt, uncut. Paris: L. Potier, 1860. $1250.00

The scarce catalogue of the important library of Sauvageot (1781-1860), "Chevalier de la Légion d'honneur, Conservateur honoraire des Musées du Louvre." From Le Roux de Lincy's valuable biographical sketch, we learn that Sauvageot bought primarily from De Bure, Crozet, Techener, and Potier. The library was particularly rich in early French books, especially literature and history; there are some early manuscripts as well.

Fine copy from the library of Jean Viardot. 1691 lots.

"One of the Most Magnificent Collections Ever Brought to the Hammer"–Horne

18. (STANLEY, Thomas). *Bibliotheca Stanleiana. A Splendid Selection of Rare and Fine Books, from the Distinguished Library of Colonel Stanley. The Selection contains all his rare Italian and Spanish Poetry, Novels and Romances; an extraordinary Collection of Voyages and Travels, ...all the old Chronicles ...Splendid Books of Natural History ...the Books will be sold by Auction by R.H. Evans ...on Friday the 30th of April, and Seven Following Days.* 3 p.l., 71, [1] pp. 8vo, attractive antique half-diced russia & marbled boards, spine gilt, outer & lower edges uncut. London: 1813. $1850.00

Thomas Stanley (1749-1818), "was a book-lover possessing more knowledge of the contents of his library than many of those who were his contemporaries and juniors. It is refreshing to read the notes in the catalogue of his sale; evidently written by himself, when one has become tired of seeing

over and over again the stereotyped inanities of most auction-catalogues. Colonel Stanley lived at a time when Italian literature was in vogue; Don Bowle was an elder contemporary whose example led Mr. Croft and Colonel Stanley to make acquaintance with Castilian books. Many works in the languages of the two peninsulas gave a certain distinction to the small but choice library of Colonel Stanley."–Quaritch, *Dictionary*, p. 271.

This was one of the fine libraries which came onto the market as a result of the bibliomania which was so evident at the Roxburghe sale in 1812. Stanley's library made the very large sum of 8232 pounds. 1136 lots, ruled in red and priced throughout with buyers' names. Heber was a major purchaser at this sale. The first edition of both volumes of Don Quixote made 42 pounds and was purchased by the Duke of Devonshire.

Fine copy.

Gustave Brunet, *Dictionnaire de Bibliologie Catholique*, cols. 584-85. De Ricci, p. 88. Horne, p. 674.

Rich in Incunabula and Caxtons

19. (WILLETT). *Merly Library. A Catalogue of the Well Known and Celebrated Library of the late Ralph Willett ... which will be sold by Auction, by Leigh and Sotheby on Monday, December 6, 1813, and 16 following Days* ... 2 p.l., 119 pp. 8vo, cont. half-calf & marbled boards (upper joint partly cracked but strong), spine gilt, uncut. London: 1813. $1950.00

A fine copy of this uncommon catalogue, ruled in red with prices and buyers' names in a contemporary hand. Willett (1719-95), after inheriting the family's West Indian estates, devoted his life to scholarship, botany, and the collecting of books and pictures. He formed a very rich library, strong in incunabula, travel, botany, topography, and architecture. His collections of incunabula and Caxtons, as well as four block books, were amongst the finest of the time. Willett published a splendid folio catalogue of his library in 1790 and it is possible that Dibdin had a hand in cataloguing some of the books for this sale catalogue. He certainly offered to look over the proofs of the early printed book descriptions and some of the notes look like his. For an account of Willett and his library, see Alan G. Thomas in *The Book Collector* (Winter: 1963), pp. 439-48.

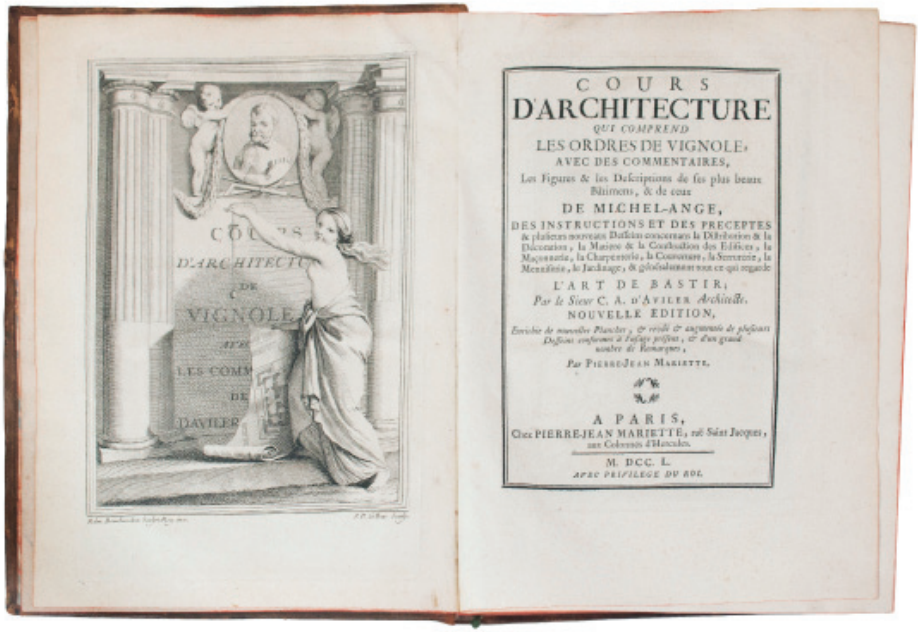
Fine uncut copy. Name cut away from foot of title without loss of text. 2906 lots with some illuminated MSS.

De Ricci, p. 88. Jackson 33.

"The Standard Work for Architects"

20. AVILER, Augustin Charles, d'. *Cours d'Architecture qui comprend les Ordres de Vignole, avec des Commentaires, les Figures & les Descriptions de ses plus beaux Bâtimens, & de ceux de Michel-Ange, des Instructions et des Preceptes & plusieurs nouveaux Desseins concernant la Distribution & la Décoration, la Matiere & la Construction des Edifices, la Maçonnerie, la Charpenterie, la Couverture, la Serrurerie, la Menuiserie, le Jardinage, & généralement tout ce qui regarde l'Art de Bastir…Nouvelle Edition, enrichie de nouvelles Planches, & revûë & augmentée de plusieurs Desseins conformes à l'Usage présent, & d'un grand Nombre de Remarques, par Pierre-Jean Mariette.* Engraved frontis., numerous engravings in the text, & 58 mostly folding engraved plates. 2 p.l., xxxviii, [10], 408, [40] pp. Large thick 4to, cont. cat's paw polished calf, spine nicely gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Paris: P.J. Mariette, 1750. $1650.00

First published in 1691 and revised by Le Blond in the early 18th century, the *Cours d'Architecture* was totally revised and enlarged with new designs of buildings and ornaments by Mariette in 1738. Our edition of 1750 was the one most familiar to architects of the mid-18th century; it "was the standard work for architects … This book included a life of Vignola, a description of buildings by him and by Michelangelo, and a dictionary of architectural



terms. Daviler also gave practical advice for the design and construction of buildings. His book contained plans and elevations of a typical house and designs of all architectural details such as door-ways, entrances, and windows, including even the design of gardens."–*Macmillan Encyclopedia of Architects*, Vol. I, p. 504.

A very fine and attractive copy of this richly illustrated work, with the plates all in fine dark impressions.

21. BEDDOES, Thomas, & WATT, James. *Considerations on the Medicinal Use, and on the Production of Factitious Airs.* Ten engraved plates (six folding) & two folding letterpress tables (numbered 1-4 on two sheets). Five parts in three, all bound in one vol. 8vo, cont. tree-calf (well-rebacked, corners a little worn, minor browning & offsetting). Bristol: Printed by Bulgin and Rosser, for J. Johnson . . . London. 1796-[95-96]. $5000.00

Third edition of Parts I & II, first editions of Parts III-V, a complete set of all the published parts (collations as in ESTC). Beddoes was the first to suggest that the inhalation of certain gases would relieve pain, and in 1798 he founded the Pneumatic Institute in Bristol, a research institution for the study of inhalation therapy, largely funded by Josiah Wedgwood. The

laboratory's apparatuses were designed by James Watt and manufactured by Boulton & Watt. Beddoes appointed the 19-year-old Humphry Davy as superintendent. There, Davy undertook an extensive series of chemical and physiological experiments on "factitious airs," and in 1799 produced pure nitrous oxide and discovered its analgesic properties.

Between 500 and 600 copies of the first edition of this book, consisting of 80 pages, were published in October 1794. A second edition was published the following year consisting of Parts I and II, closely followed by the present third edition. Complete sets of all five parts are extremely rare.

The first part, by Beddoes, covers experiments that he conducted on humans and animals subjected to inhaling various gases and includes correspondence and cases from many distinguished physicians. It is notable for a letter from Richard Pearson (pp. 74–76) describing the effects of ether inhalation in cases of tuberculosis. The second part is a description of the apparatus used to prepare gases by Watt. Parts III–V consist principally of cases and accounts of treatment, including some by well-known people, but also has another description of a simplified apparatus by Watt.

In his institution, Beddoes "investigated the best ways to procure and apply gaseous agents in large quantities … Beddoes wrote much of this five-part work in collaboration with engineer James Watt, who became involved in the project after the death of his daughter from consumption in June 1794. Beddoes described cases in which gases had been tried, and Watt explained the function of apparatuses he had designed for the experiments. Beddoes cautioned against trials on humans and instead experimented on animals."–Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, p. 217.

A very nice set. Tear in one folding table neatly repaired without loss.

Duncum, *The Development of Inhalation Anaesthesia*, pp. 64–70. Fulton & Stanton I.8–the first edition. Neville I, pp. 114–115–with Part III in second edition–"A classic early pioneering work in chemical anesthesia."

22. BEDE (or BEDA), the Venerable. *De Natura Rerum et Temporum Ratione. Libri Duo. Nunc recens inventi, & in lucem editi.* 16 p.l., 74 leaves. Folio, later vellum-backed boards (foot of spine defective, occasional light soiling & dampstaining). Basel: H. Petri, 1529. $5500.00

First edition of the two texts together. The *De Temporum Ratione* is a significant book in several ways. Most notably, "this book helped to establish the custom of counting years from the birth of Christ. When we say that Queen Elizabeth II was born in 1926 (not 'in the 16th year of the reign of George V,' or 'in the year 2678 after the foundation of Rome,' or in the '2nd year of the 481st Olympiad'), we are indebted to the Venerable Bede."–*Printing & the Mind of Man* 16n.

"Bede's greatest practical effect was on the Western calendar. His deci-

sions (beginning the year, calculation of Easter, names of days and months, calculations of eras, and so forth) in most instances finally determined usage that was only refined, not changed by Gregorian reform."–*D.S.B.*, I, p. 565.

"The *De Ratione Temporum*, first published in 1505, is particularly important. It contains a remarkable theory of tides based upon Pliny, but also upon personal observation; first mention of the establishment of a port (i.e., the mean interval between the moon's meridian passage and high water following; this interval is different in different ports)."–Sarton, I, p. 511. Pierre Duhem described Bede's establishment of a port as the only original formulation of nature to be made in the West for some eight centuries.

This is the first printing of *De Natura Rerum*, which contains such physical science as was then known. It collects the wisdom of the ancient world on these subjects and has the special merit of referring phenomena to natural causes. It contains a particularly important section — the "De Comptu vel Loquela digitorum" — which is "our main (almost our only) source for the study of mediaeval finger reckoning or symbolism."–Sarton, I, pp. 510-11. See also Smith, *History of Mathematics*, II, p. 200.

This work was edited by Johannes Sichardt (1499-1552), professor of law, who, during the years 1526-30, lived in Basel and, while teaching, also edited and prepared for printing Latin manuscripts he had found in libraries in monasteries. He also served as adviser to the Basel printers Cratander, Bebel, and Henricus Petri.

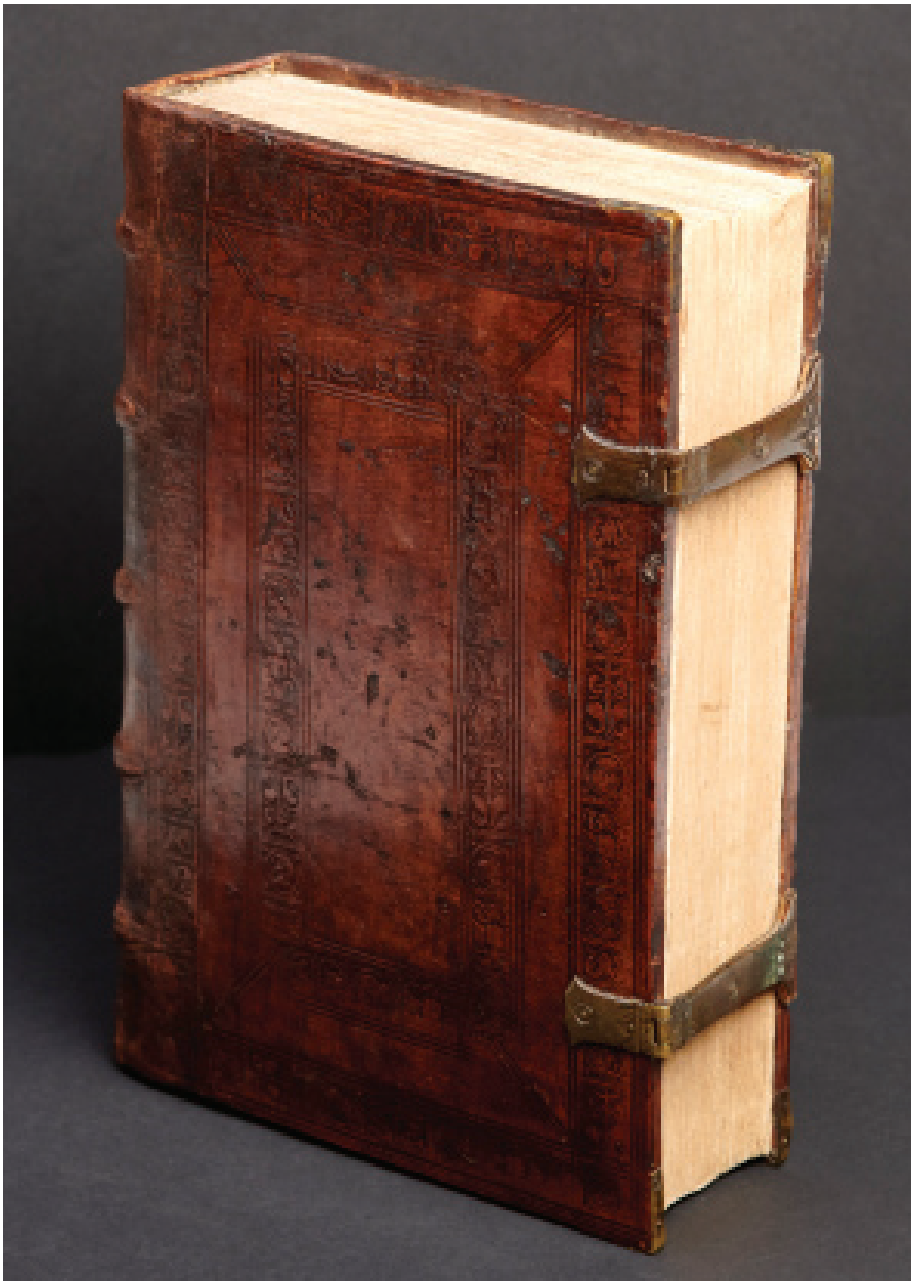
Good copy, preserved in a box. Early signature of "Mallarii" on title with motto in Greek. Armorial bookplate dated 1915 of Bishop's College, Cheshunt, an Anglican theological college that closed in 1968.

Sichardt: Bietenholz, ed., *Contemporaries of Erasmus*, Vol. III, p. 247.

First Illustrated Edition in a Contemporary Binding

23. BEDE (or BEDA), the Venerable. *Opuscula complura de temporum ratione diligenter castigata: atque illustrata veteribus quibusdam annotationibus una cum scholiis in obscuriores aliquot locos, authore Johanne Noviomago. Nunc primum inventa ac in lucem emissa, quorum catalogum require pagina versa.* Numerous fine woodcut initials, diagrams, tables, & maps in the text. Woodcut printer's device at end. 14 p.l., 18 leaves, [6] leaves, 30, xxxi-cxxvi leaves, 4 leaves. Folio, cont. Flemish blindstamped calf binding over wooden boards (rather well rebacked, a few unimportant stains), rolls of medallion heads & foliage forming a double panel, orig. clasps and catches, metal corner guards. Cologne: J. Prael for P. Quentel, 1537.

[*bound after*]:



ANSELM, ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY. *In Omnes Pauli Apostili Epistolas enarrationes.* Title within fine woodcut border by Anton Woensam of Worms. Some fine large woodcut initials. 8 p.l., 531 pp. Folio. Cologne: E. Cervicornus for G. Hittorp, 1533. $13,500.00

A most attractive sammelband of two well-illustrated books in an attractive contemporary blind-stamped binding probably made at the Stavelot monastery in Belgium.

I. First collected and illustrated edition of the scientific writings of the Venerable Bede including *De Natura Rerum*, dealing with cosmology and natural history, and *De Temporum Ratione*, a work on chronology that still exercises a considerable influence over our daily life today. This edition was edited and commented upon by Joannes Noviomagus, i.e., Jan van Bronchorst of Nijmegen (1494-1570), philosopher and mathematician, then a professor of philosophy at the Collegium Montanum in Cologne. It would appear that he used the manuscript at the Dombibliothek (no. 103) of Cologne to prepare this edition.

The *De Temporum Ratione* is a significant book in several ways. Most notably, "this book helped to establish the custom of counting years from the birth of Christ. When we say that Queen Elizabeth II was born in 1926

(not 'in the 16th year of the reign of George V,' or 'in the year 2678 after the foundation of Rome,' or in the '2nd year of the 481st Olympiad'), we are indebted to the Venerable Bede."–*Printing & the Mind of Man* 16n.

"Bede's greatest practical effect was on the Western calendar. His decisions (beginning the year, calculation of Easter, names of days and months, calculations of eras, and so forth) in most instances finally determined usage that was only refined, not changed by Gregorian reform."–*D.S.B.*, I, p. 565.

"The *De Ratione Temporum*, first published in 1505, is particularly important. It contains a remarkable theory of tides based upon Pliny, but also upon personal observation; first mention of the establishment of a port (i.e., the mean interval between the moon's meridian passage and high water following; this interval is different in different ports)."–Sarton, I, p. 511.

Also contained here is the *De Natura Rerum* (1st printing: 1529), which contains such physical science as was then known. It collects the wisdom of the ancient world on these subjects and has the special merit of referring phenomena to natural causes. It contains a particularly important section — the "De Comptu vel Loquela digitorum" — which is "our main (almost our only) source for the study of mediaeval finger reckoning or symbolism."–Sarton, I, pp. 510-11. See also Smith, *History of Mathematics*, II, p. 200.

The rest of the book contains further treatises by Bede on arithmetic, astronomy, and the calendar and chronology.

II. Very rare.

PROVENANCE: Early inscription of "Antonius abbatis a Sancto Remaclo" on front flyleaf; Benedictine monastery of Stavelot (Belgium), inscription "Liber Monasterii Stabulensis" on title-page (of Anselm); auction sale of the monastery library, Catalogue d'une belle Collection de Livres et Manuscrits précieux sur vélin du VIIIe et du IXe siècle, Ghent, 26 April 1847, lot 42; Michel Chasles (1793-1880), the mathematician, with bookplate, his sale, Paris, 27 June-18 July 1881, lot 28; Robert B. Honeyman (1897-1987), his sale, Sotheby's, 30 October 1978, lot 265.

BINDING: Stavelot had its own bindery at this time, and it is quite likely that this binding was executed there (see Goldschmidt, Gothic & Renaissance Bookbindings, no. 90).

Fine large copies, preserved in a box.

I. Adams B448–(calling for two additional preliminary leaves but no other collation calls for them). Smith, *Rara Arithmetica*, p. 159n. Zinner 1657. II. Adams A1174.

"Established the Fundamental Principles of the Calculus of Probabilities"–Evans

24. BERNOULLI, Jacob I. *Ars Conjectandi, Opus Posthumum. Accedit Tractatus De Seriebus Infinitis, et Epistola Gallicè scripta de Ludo Pilae Reticularis.* Woodcut device on title, two folding printed tables, & one folding woodcut plate. Diagrams in the text. 2 p.l., 306, 35, [1] pp. 4to, cont. speckled sheep (upper joint with short crack, bookplate on blank portion of title patched, minor foxing), spine gilt, red leather lettering piece on spine. Basel: impensis Thurnisiorum, Fratrum, 1713.

[*bound with*]:

BERNOULLI, Nicolaus I. *Dissertatio Inauguralis Mathematico-Juridica. De Usu Artis Conjectandi in Jure.* 56 pp. 4to. Basel: J.C. Mechel, 1709. $25,000.00

A most attractive *sammelband.*

I. First edition of "the first systematic attempt to place the theory of probability on a firm basis and is still the foundation of much modern practice in all fields where probability is concerned — insurance, statistics and mathematical heredity tables."–*Printing & the Mind of Man* 179.

II. First edition. Nicolaus I (1687-1759), nephew of Jacob I and Johann I and editor of the *Ars Conjectandi*, obtained the degree of doctor of jurisprudence with the present dissertation. This is the first published work on probability theory applied to expectation of life. The Huygens brothers had exchanged letters on the subject before this, while Johan de Witt and Halley had separately produced mortality tables and analysis to value annuities contingent on life duration observed. Nicolaus I Bernoulli moved probability beyond games of chance to consider likely life span. Nicolaus I's work is more specific to actuarial, demographic and insurance concerns (with thanks to Mr. David Raymont, Librarian of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries, for his help in cataloguing this title and who referred me to Haberman & Sibbett, *History of Actuarial Science*, 1995).

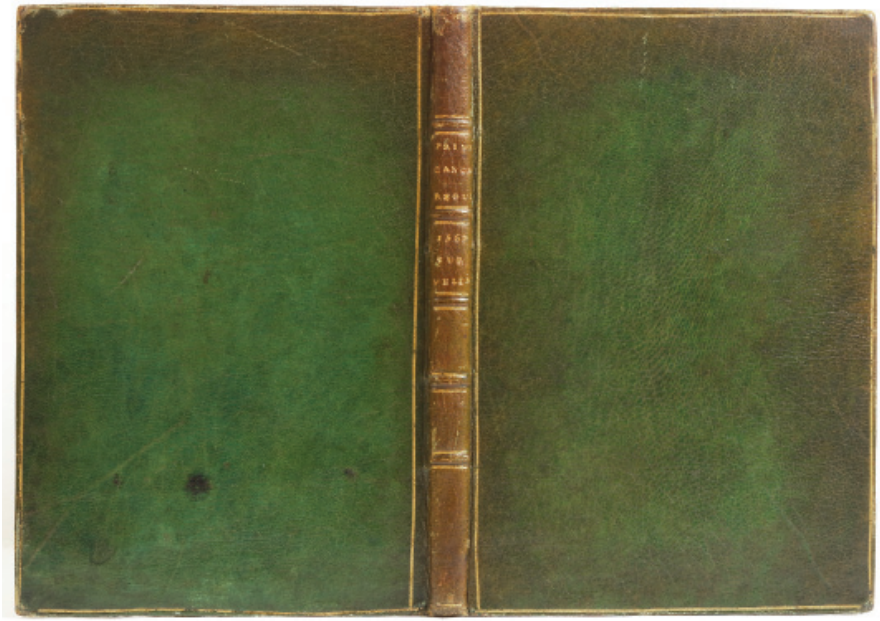
Very good copies.

I. Dibner, *Heralds of Science*, 110. *D.S.B.*, II, pp. 46-51. Evans, *Epochal Achievements*, 8. Horblit 12. Sparrow, *Milestones of Science*, 21. II. *D.S.B.*, II, pp. 56-57. Keynes, "Bibliography" in *A Treatise on Probability*, p. 435.

Probably the MacCarthy-Reagh Copy in Green Morocco; Printed on Vellum

25. (BLADO). Extensio, *Ampliatio, Nova concessio, et Confirmatio Privilegiorum Sanctiss. ac Beatiss. D.D. Pii huius nominis 5. Pont. Max. in Sacros Ordines, et Congregationes claustrales. Pro Canonicis Regularibus Ordinis S. Augustini Congregationis domini Salvatoris.* Woodcut vignette on title, woodcut port. of St. Augustine & the woodcut arms of Pius V on verso, & two large & fine woodcut initials. Printed nearly entirely in italics. 12 unnumbered leaves. Small 4to, 18th-cent. green morocco, single gilt fillet round sides, spine gilt, a.e.g. Rome: Heirs of A. Blado, [text dated 16 December] 1567. $12,500.00

First edition, a fine copy printed on vellum, and very likely the MacCarthy-Reagh copy, which was described in his 1815 sale catalogue (lot 1176) as "m. vert." This copy bears the official autograph signatures of Cardinal Flavio Orsini and M. Boccarinus, Notary of the Apostolic Chamber, on the final page. Our copy probably passed to Samuel Butler (1774-1839), Bishop of Lichfield and headmaster of Shrewsbury School, who formed a "nearly perfect set of Aldines" (De Ricci, p. 115) and related books and manuscripts. I believe our copy is the one described in the second sale of Butler's library (1 June 1840 and eight following days) as lot 1593 in "green morocco."



This book was printed by the widow and sons of Blado (he had died earlier in the year), whose printing house was the official papal printer from 1535 to 1589. This book is almost entirely printed in the italic based on the one designed by Aldus.

This is one of the many decrees issued by Pius V (1504-72), in his efforts to reform the Catholic Church.

Handsome copy, with the bookplate of the Comte Chandon de Briailles with the manuscript note: "rel.: 130. 1931." Small repair to upper blank margin of final three leaves. Preserved in a box.

Brunet, IV, 681. Fumagalli 460. Van Praet, in his catalogue of the vellum-printed books in the BnF, is mistaken regarding the binding of the MacCarthy-Reagh copy.

The German Book Trade Salutes Bismarck on His 70th Birthday

26. (BÖRSENVEREIN). *Glückwunsch für Se. Durchlaucht den Kanzler des Deutschen Reichs Fürst von Bismarck. Am 1. April 1885 dargebracht vom Börsenverein Deutscher Buchhändler.* One large text illus. drawing signed "P.K." on second leaf. Four leaves (three printed, the final blank; each 440 x 320 mm.), with elaborate title border on first leaf, all printed in red & black. A remarkable folio portfolio binding

(460 x 335 mm.) of blue morocco over wooden boards, upper cover with large elaborate engraved metal devices inlaid in corners & engraved metal coat-of-arms of Bismarck inlaid in center, titled in gilt "Glückwunsch des Deutschen Buchhandels" using inlaid metal letters, inner covers in brown calf with rich blind dentelles, signed "Franz Benstein." Berlin: W. Büxenstein, 1885. $2250.00

The unique printed birthday salute for Bismarck on his 70th birthday, designed, printed, and presented by the German book trade association (Börsenverein Deutscher Buchhändler). It is signed by the publishers Adolf von Kröner, Paul Parey, and others. The drawing is probably done by the painter and illustrator Paul Klette (1854-1895), who belonged to the circle of Max Klinger (see Thieme-B. XX, 487).

The elaborate binding by Franz Benstein has inlaid on the upper cover complex large decorative metalwork devices in each corner and, in the center, a large engraved metal panel with the finely engraved coat-of-arms of Bismarck.

The Börsenverein was founded in April 1825 in Leipzig, and by the end of that year there were already 235 members. The origins of the association go back to the book brokers' exchange, organized in 1792 to deal with the different currencies then in use in Germany and greater Europe. It allowed booksellers and publishers from all over the continent to simplify purchases and contracts carried out at the Leipzig bookfair. At the beginning, the primary concern of the Börsenverein was to simplify the billing system at the fair. Soon, the association began to represent the entire publishing and bookselling industries, campaigning for the abolition of censorship, standardized copyright regulations, and the introduction of fixed prices in bookshops.

A little rubbed and soiled. Corners a bit bumped but fine.

The Earliest Geological Account of Scotland

27. BOUÉ, Ami. *Essai Géologique sur l'Écosse*. Seven folding lithographed plates & two folding maps (one hand-colored). x, [2], 519, [4] pp. 8vo, orig. pink wrappers (quite restored & rebacked), uncut. Paris: Courcier, [1820]. $1350.00

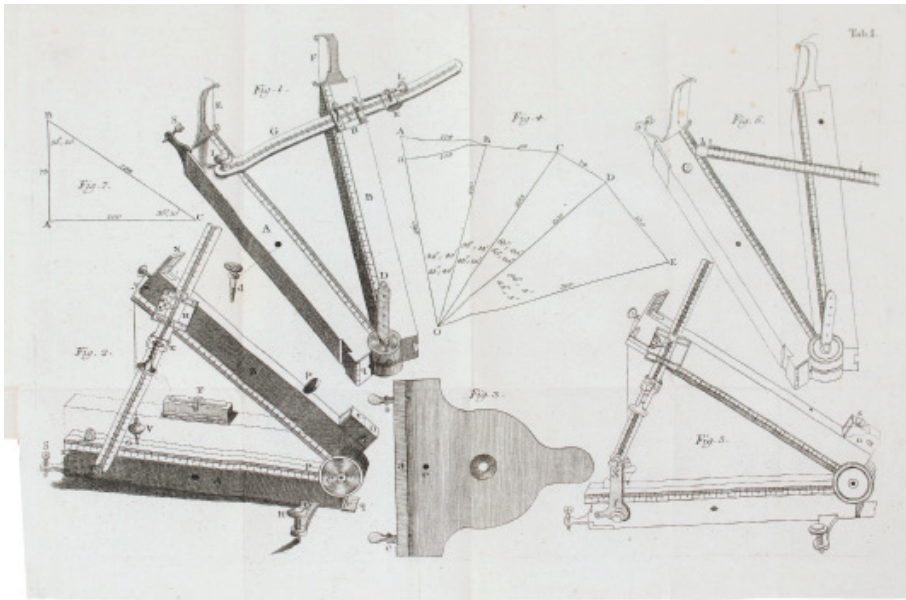
First edition of the earliest geological account of Scotland. While a student at the University of Edinburgh, Boué (1794-1881), became interested in geology through the influence of his teacher, the mineralogist Robert Jameson. Boué's rambles throughout Scotland allowed him to form his own conclusions as to the origin and age of the many igneous rocks of that country. This work contains much original information.

"Boué "distinguished very exactly between basaltic sheets and dykes, and described the various volcanic rocks petrographically. Although a student

of Jameson, he attached himself to Hutton's part in regard to the origin of basalt, phonolite, trachyte, porphyry, and granite."–Zittel, p. 270.

A very good copy, entirely uncut, of a scarce book, preserved in a morocco-backed slipcase.

D.S.B., II, pp. 341-42. Geikie, *The Founders of Geology*, p. 264–"In many respects this remarkable work was far in advance of its time, particularly in regard to the views expressed in it regarding the trappean rocks."



28. BRANDER, Georg Friedrich. *Beschreibung und Gebrauch eines geometrischen Instruments in Gestalt eines Proportionalzirkels, welches in allen praktischen Fällen der Feldmesskunst leicht und gut zu gebrauchen; auch zu astronomischem Vergnügen dienet, und auf Reisen sehr bequem mit sich geführet werden kann: nebst angehängter Beschreibung eines Systems von Maaßstäben zu Zeichnungen.* Two fine folding engraved plates (one of surveying instruments). 64 pp. 8vo, cont. green boards (spine a little rubbed). Augsburg: E. Kletts, 1780. $2500.00

First edition. "This work describes a sighting instrument that could be used for general survey work. It is constructed much like a sector with sights, but some care has been taken in the mechanical arrangements with various locking devices and finely graduated scales. There is also a description of

other simple instruments, such as a plane scale."–Tomash & Williams B232.

Brander (1713-83), a member of the Academy of Sciences in Munich, was one of the most celebrated instrument makers of his time. Along with designing and constructing instruments such as microscopes, barometers, thermometers, telescopes, and electrical machines, Brander wrote a number of books (listed on pp. 62-64) on instrument making. Pages 51-61 list nearly 100 instruments Brander designed and had in stock at his workshop.

Fine copy, preserved in a box.

Poggendorff, I, 277.

The Fine John Evelyn Copy

29. BRIGGS, Henry. *Arithmetica Logarithmica sive Logarithmorum Chiliades Triginta, pro numeris naturali serie crescentibus ab unitate ad 20,000 : et a 90,000 ad 100,000. Quorum ope multa persiciuntur Arithmetica problemata et Geometrica.* Woodcut device on title & some woodcut diagrams in the text. 4 p.l., 88, [300] pp. Small folio, cont. reversed calf (upper cover partly stained, lower margin of final leaf cropped & renewed with loss of the catchword), triple ruled border in blind round sides. London: G. Jones, 1624. $19,500.00

First edition; this is the fine and unpressed John Evelyn copy with his pressmark — "Vulcanus 14" — in his hand at the foot of the title-page. The logarithms in this book, "together with those of Adriaan Vlacq, form the basis from which almost all other logarithm tables were produced … In the preface to this work … Briggs coined the terms *characteristic* and *mantissa* for the two portions (on either side of the decimal point) of a logarithmic number."–Tomash & Williams B250.

"Henry Briggs (1556-1631), Gresham professor of geometry (and afterwards Savilian professor at Oxford), published in 1624 the first table of logarithmic sines to the base 10 of our scale of numeration and the logarithms of numbers from 1-20000 and 90000-100000."–*Printing & the Mind of Man*, p. 70.

This "work contains a dissertation on the nature and use of logarithms and proposes a scheme for dividing among several hands the calculation of the intermediate numbers from 20,000 to 90,000. Chapters 12 and 13 of the introduction explain the principles of the method of constructing logarithms by interpolation from differences, an interesting forerunner of the *Canonotechnia* of Roger Cotes."–*D.S.B.*, II, p. 462.

Fine copy, preserved in a box. Engraved armorial bookplate of Sir Frederick Evelyn Bart., Evelyn's great-great-grandson, and the modern "JE" bookplate. A few copies have the additional six leaves that were printed in 1628 in Gouda by Rammezeyn for the second edition, published by Vlacq.

ARITHMETICA

LOGARITHMICA

SIVE

LOGARITHMORVM CHILIADES TRIGINTA, PRO

numeris naturali serie crescentibus ab vnitate ad 20,000 : et a 90,000 ad 100,000. Quorum ope multa perficiuntur Arithmetica problemata et Geometrica.

HOS NVMEROS PRIMVS INVENIT CLARISSIMVS VIR IOHANNES NEPERVS Baro Merchistonij : eos autem ex eiusdem sententia mutavit, eorumque ortum et vsum illustravit HENRICVS BRIGGIVS, in celeberrima Academia Oxoniensi Geometriæ professor SAVILIANVS.

DEVS NOBIS VSVRAM VITÆ DEDIT ET INGENII, TANQVAM PECVNIÆ, NVLLA PRÆSTITVTA DIE.

LONDINI,
Excudebat GVLIELMVS IONES. 1624.

Vulcanus.
14

ITEM 29

DE

MONETIS,

ET RE NVMA-

RIA, LIBRI DVO:

QVORVM PRIMVS ARTEM CVDENDAE MONETAE: SECVNDVS VERO QVAESTIONVM MONETARIARVM DECISIONES CONTINET.

HIS ACCESSERVNT TRACTATVS VARII ATQVE VTILES, NECNON CONSILIA, SINGVLARESQVE ADDITIONE. tam veterum, quàm Neotericorum Authorum, qui de Monetis, earundemque valore, liga, pondere, potestate, mutatione, variatione, falsitate, ac similibus scripserunt.

Quorum omnium Catalogum pagina duodecima indicat.

AVTHORE ET COLLECTORE CLARISS. VIRO RENERO BVDELIO RVRAMVNDANO, IC. NECNON REVERENDISS. atque Illustriss. Principis ac D. Domini Ernesti Electoris Colonien. Bauariæ Duc. &c. Monetarum, tam Rhenensium, quàm Vvestphalicarum Archiepiscopalium Præfecto.

CVM SVMMARIIS ET INDICE COPIOSO.

COLONIAE AGRIPPINAE,
APVD IOANNEM GYMNICVM,
SVB MONOCEROTE.
ANNO M. D. LXXXXI.
CVM PRIVILEG. CAES. MAIEST. AD SEXENNIVM.

ITEM 30

"A Monumental Work"

30. BUDEL, René. *De Monetis et Re Numaria, Libri Duo: quorum primus artem cvdendae monetae, secundus vero qvaestionum monetariarum decisiones continet. His accesserunt tractatus varii atque vutiles, necnon consilia, singularesque additiones tam veterum, quàm neotericorum authorum, qui de monetis … scripserunt … cum Summariis et Indice copioso.* Woodcut printer's device on title, full-page woodcut heraldic device on recto of leaf preceding text, two divisional titles, & woodcut diagrams in the text. 38 p.l., 269, [3], 343 (i.e., 353)-798 pp. Three parts in one vol. Large thick 4to, cont. vellum over boards, yapp edges, ties gone. Cologne: J. Gymnich, 1591. $6500.00

First edition, the very fine Bibliotheca Colbertina – Honeyman copy, of this important work on economics, the history of money, and numismatics. Budel (d. 1597), was director of the Bavarian mint.

This massive work is really a collection of texts on economics, money, and the study of coins and paper money by a number of early and contemporary scholars. It "consists of two books by Budel (Budelius), director of the Bavarian mint, and several appended chapters by the following writers: Albertus Brunus (1461-1541), counselor to Louis of France, and ambassador; Johannes Aquila, friend of the astrologer Stöffler who died in 1531; Bilibaldus Pirkheymer (1470-1530), a celebrated humanist; Martinus Garatus Laudensis, who writes a chapter 'De monetis'; Franciscus Curtius, and Joannes Regnaudus of Avignon, who write on the same topic; Carolus Molinaeus (1500-1566); Didacus Covarrubias (1512-1577), bishop of Ciudad Rodrigo; Henricus Mameranus, a Belgian printer; Henricus Hornmannus; Franciscus de Oretio (1418-1483), a celebrated lawyer of Arezzo; Nicolas Everardus (1473-1532), a celebrated Dutch lawyer, of Middelburg; Jacobus Menochius (1531-1607), an Italian lawyer, and various others. It is a monumental work, and is helpful in the investigation of the history of monetary tables."–Smith, *Rara Arithmetica*, p. 396.

PROVENANCE: Bibliotheca Colbertina (with inscription at head of title-page), sale Paris, 1728, lot 11,557 – Marbury Hall (of the Barry family) – Arthur Hugh Smith Barry, 1st Baron Barrymore (1843-1925) – Robert B. Honeyman IV, sale Sotheby's London, 31 October 1978, lot 540 – Dr. Paul C. Martin, sale Sotheby's London, 26 November 1987, lot 112.

A fine copy preserved in an uncharacteristic (Mr. Honeyman preferred red) green morocco-backed slipcase.

31. CANTOR, Georg. [From upper wrapper]: *"Sur la Théorie des Ensembles," an offprint from Acta Mathematica* (ed. by G. Mittag-Leffler), Vol. 2:4, pp. [305]-414. Large 4to, orig. printed wrappers (a few unimportant chips to wrappers). Stockholm & al.: F. & G. Beijer, 1883. $1250.00

A collection of Cantor's articles, including: "Sur une Propriété du Systême de Tous les Nombres algébriques réels," "Une contribution à la théorie des ensembles," "Sur les séries trigonométriques," "Extension d'un théorème de la théorie des séries trigonométriques," "Sur les ensembles infinis et linéaires de points I-IV," "Fondements d'une théorie générale des ensembles," and "Sur divers théorèmes de la théorie des ensembles de points situés dans un espace continu à *n* dimensions. Première communication."

Cantor (1845-1918), "has gone down in history as the founder of set theory, but the science of mathematics is equally indebted to him for important contributions in classical analysis."–*D.S.B.*, III, p. 53.

Fine copy. "Offert par l'auteur" printed on upper wrapper.

Presentation Copy of a Geological Classic

32. CHARPENTIER, Jean de. *Essai sur les Glaciers et sur le Terrain Erratique du Bassin du Rhone.* One large folding hand-tinted map (tear neatly repaired without loss), 8 lithographic plates (one folding), & text illus. 2 p.l., x, 363 (i.e. 362) pp., one leaf of errata. 8vo, orig. printed upper wrapper bound in cont. half-cloth & marbled boards, spine gilt. Lausanne: M. Ducloux, 1841. $1650.00

First edition. This is a classic work on the phenomenon of erratic blocks and the function of glaciers in transporting them. Charpentier's theory, delivered in a paper in 1834, was met with disbelief and scorn. "Undismayed, Charpentier continued his observations and invited the incredulous to visit him and see the evidence for themselves. Among his visitors was Louis Agassiz, who was soon carried away with such enthusiasm for the theory of the Ice Age that he visited a number of glaciers and blocks and rushed into print, ahead of Charpentier, with his *Études sur les Glaciers* (1840) . . . Charpentier received Agassiz' book on 28 October 1840, three days before he finished his own *Essai sur les Glaciers*, which was published in February 1841. The scrupulous care with which he weighed the evidence and described the phenomenon of erratic blocks and the function of glaciers in transporting them makes this book a classic."–*D.S.B.*, III, p. 211.

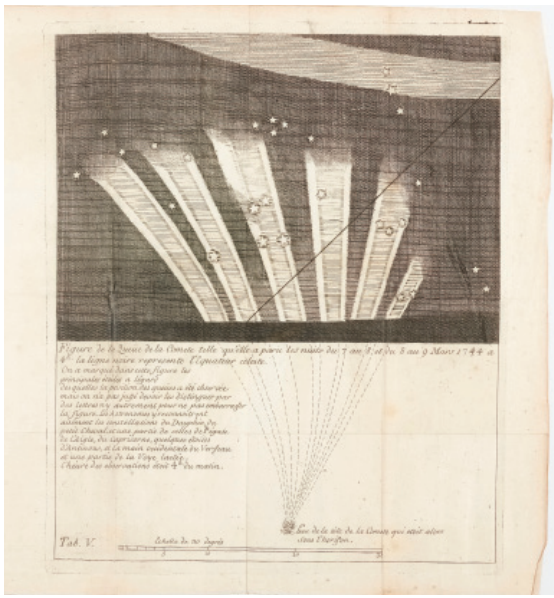
While Agassiz is generally credited with the origin of the theory of the Ice Age, the theory had in fact been developed long before by Charpentier.

Very nice copy with a presentation inscription from the author on the upper wrapper: "à Monsieur Schwedler hommage de l'auteur" (the final four letters of "auteur" have been cropped by the binder's knife).

33. CHESEAUX, Jean Philippe Loys de. T*raité de la Comete qui a paru en Decembre 1743, & en Janvier, Fevrier & Mars 1744. Contenant outre les Observations de l'Auteur, celles qui ont été faites à Paris par Mr. Cassini & à Geneve par Mr. Calandrini. On y a joint diverses Observations & Dissertations astronomiques* … Six folding engraved plates. Title in red & black. 1 p.l., 308 pp. 8vo, cont. mottled sheep, flat spine nicely gilt, contrasting leather lettering piece on spine. Lausanne & Geneva: M.M. Bousquet, 1744. $6500.00

First edition of this important book in which Cheseaux (1718-51), grandson of Crouzas and a fellow the Royal Society of London, first stated what was to become known as "the paradox of Cheseaux": "With an infinite and uniform distribution of stars throughout space, the night sky should shine with a brightness corresponding to their average surface brightness." A number of notable astronomers have struggled with this problem, including Halley, Olbers, Struve, and Herschel.

"The magnificent comet of 1744 was both bright and unusual in that it was reliably reported that it had multiple tails spread out like a fan. The Swiss astronomer Jean Philippe Loys de Cheseaux, after whom the comet is often named, began his observations on December 13, 1743, and computed a parabolic orbit based on his own observations through March 1, 1744 … Before morning twilight on March 7 and 8, 1744, Cheseaux reported seeing a multiple-tail system, with 6 distinct rays extending above the horizon."–Yeoman, *Comets*, pp. 161-62.



This work also contains the observations of Cassini and Jean Louis Calandrini.

Nice copy.

Lalande, p. 425.

"The First Attempt at a Scientific Systematization of Plants"–D.S.B.

34. CORDUS, Euricius. *Botanologicon*. Woodcut printer's device on title. 183, [21] pp., 2 blank leaves. Small 8vo, cont. blind-stamped panelled pigskin over wooden boards (minor rubbing), bevelled edges, orig. catches & clasps. Cologne: J. Gymnich, 1534.

[*bound with*]:

BRASAVOLA, Antonio Musa. Examen omnium Simplicium medicamentorum, quorum in officinis usus est. Addita sunt insuper Aristotelis Problemata, quae ad stirpium genus, & oleracea pertinent. 12 p.l., 542 (i.e., 544), [15] pp. Small 8vo. Lyons: J. & F. Frellon, 1537. $15,000.00

I. First edition of one of the most important and rare botanical books of the 16th century; I have been looking for a copy of this work for many years. Cordus (1486-1535), studied medicine at Ferrara under Leoniceno and was appointed professor of medicine at the newly founded University of Marburg by the Hessian landgrave Philip the Magnanimous. "In addition to his work at the university and as a general practitioner, Cordus devoted himself to botany, laid out a botanical garden, and was the first German university professor to organize excursions for studying plants … The *Botanologicon* is generally considered to be the first attempt at a scientific systematization of plants."–*D.S.B.*, III, pp. 412-13.

"Of the greatest rarity. E.L. Green, in his 'Landmarks of Botanical History' has called attention to the unique interest of this little work in dialogue, and expresses his opinion that it 'gives a clearer insight into the state of medical botany in Middle Europe in the time of Brunfels, Fuchs, and Tragus (Bock), than could be gathered from the most exhaustive study of those author's folios themselves …

"In the *Botanologicon*, written in excellent Latin, Cordus not only was one of the first to call attention to the gross errors of the mediaeval herbal writers in regard to plants, but also gives some interesting information on the University life of his day."–Weil, *Cat. 11*, 40.

II. Second edition. Brasavola (1500-55), was "a pupil of Niccolo Leoniceno [and] served as personal physician to Popes Paul III, Leo X, Clement VII, and Julius III; to Emperor Charles V, King Francis I, and King Henry VIII … Among his many works [was] this popular work on herbal medicine, first published in 1536, in which he introduced several new drugs into the pharmacopoeia. The work is in the form of a dialogue among Brasavola, an old apothecary, and an herbalist. It is a lengthy treatise."–*Heirs of Hippocrates* 228.

Fine and fresh copies in a most attractive contemporary binding. Signature, dated 1534 or 1539, on title.

EVRICII

CORDI SIMESVSII MEDICI

Botanologicon.

HEVS MEDICE.

Vis uarias aliter quàm doctus es hactenus herbas
Scire, nouus multas iste libellus habet.
Vt retimax primum sibi testa reseruet odorem,
Sex nisi quadrantes & breuis hora perit.
Que si quàm nostris lusorum perdere chartis
Malis, tunc aliquid doctius æde tuum.

COLONIAE
Apud Ioannem Gymnicum Anno
D M XXXIIII.

ITEM 34

☙ I. Morton, *History of Botanical Science*, p. 126–"a discriminating botanist and something of a pioneer in trying to remove confusion and correct mistakes in the naming of medicinal plants." II. See Thorndike, Vol. 5, pp. 445-71, who devotes an entire chapter to Brasavola and his pharmaceutical writings.

Clocks & Watches

35. CUMMING, Alexander. *The Elements of Clock and Watch-Work, Adapted to Practice. In Two Essays.* 16 folding engraved plates. 4 p.l., 192, [13] pp. Large 4to, cont. half-calf & marbled boards (joints & corners carefully repaired), spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. London: Printed for the Author, 1766. $4250.00

First edition of the author's first book; this is a fine association copy, having belonged to Matthew Boulton (1728-1809), the well-known engineer, who established a famous factory in Soho for the manufacture of high quality metal work and other goods. Cumming (1733-1814), mathematician and mechanic, carried on a watchmaking business in Bond Street, London for many years. The two, with such similar professional interests, must have known each other well.

This was considered to be a "definitive professional textbook."–Taylor, *Mathematical Practitioners of Hanoverian England.* The first part is devoted to a discussion of improvements possible to clock works and the second part is concerned with improvements to watch works.

Fine copy, lacking the leaf of errata, as is often the case. Bookplate of Matthew Boulton.

☙ Baillie, *Clocks and Watches*, p. 270. Baillie, *Watchmakers and Clockmakers of the World*, p. 72. *D.N.B.*, V, p. 296.

"A Great Classic"–Munby

36. CURZON, Robert, 14th Baron Zouche. *Visits to Monasteries in the Levant.* Woodcut frontis., woodcut vignette on title, 14 plates, & one folding floor-plan. 2 p.l., [iii]-xxiii, 390 pp. & 36 pp. of ads. Small 8vo, orig. patterned green cloth (corners just a tiny bit worn, minor foxing), sides stamped in gilt with an image of Curzon walking through the desert in Arab clothes in search of manuscripts on upper cover & a view of Jerusalem on lower cover, spine gilt. a.e.g. London: J. Murray, [second title]: New York: G.P. Putnam, 1849. $1750.00

First American edition of "a great classic of the literature of travel, and one, moreover, which has book-collecting for its main theme."–Munby, *Phillipps Studies*, III, p. 124. Munby considered Curzon "perhaps the most attrac-

tive figure in the annals of book-collecting in England."–p. 122. The first edition was issued in London earlier in 1849.

In 1833, Curzon (1810-73), embarked on a tour of Greece and Egypt, amassing a large collection of valuable manuscripts. He recounted his adventures in the present work. "It immediately gained popularity, running to six editions by 1881. From a scientific point of view, also, these revelations of monastic treasures were of great importance, and it was Curzon's experience that set others on the track which led to the acquisition of the magnificent collection of Nitrian manuscripts by the British Museum. Curzon has subsequently been criticized for removing the manuscripts to Britain, but it seems certain that many owe their preservation to the removal."–ODNB.

Several of the illustrations are after sketches by the author.

An uncommonly fine and bright copy in the original cloth binding.

"A Landmark in the History of Geology" –D.S.B.

37. CUVIER, Georges & BRONGNIART, Alexandre. *Description Géologique des Environs de Paris ... Nouvelle Édition, dans laquelle on a inséré la Description d'un Grand Nombre de Lieux de l'Allemagne, de la Suisse, de l'Italie, etc., qui présentent des Terrains analogues a ceux du Bassin de Paris.* 16 lithographed plates (one folding) & two hand-colored engraved maps (one of which is very large & folding). 3 p.l., viii, 2, 5-428 pp. Large 4to, cont. marbled boards (small defect towards

head of spine), green leather lettering piece on spine. Paris: G. Dufour & E. d'Ocagne, 1822. $1500.00

New edition, a rewritten and greatly expanded version of Cuvier and Brongniart's *Géographie Minéralogique des Environs de Paris* (1808 & 1811). This geological classic extended geological time, showed an alteration between marine and fresh water conditions, and demonstrated the value of precisely collected and identified fossils as criteria for tracing a detailed series of strata.

Brongniart, with the assistance of Cuvier, "drew up a systematic table of the succession of stratigraphical horizons in accordance primarily with the sequence of the deposits of the ground, and with the particular fossils characterising each group of deposits."–Zittel, p. 104. Of the nine formations Cuvier and Brongniart identified, only two were known in Werner's system.

This edition contains for the first time Brongniart's descriptions of strata from many different parts of Europe. This additional evidence led him to stress the primacy of fossil evidence over that of lithology as a criterion for age, wherever the two sources of evidence were found to conflict.

Apart from the minor binding defect, a fine, crisp, and large copy. The folding plate has a clean tear in a fold without loss.

☙ *D.S.B.*, II, p. 493-97. Zittel, pp. 104-06.

38. (CYPRIAN, Ernst Salomon). *Bibliotheca Cyprianica, sive Catalogus Librorum Historico-Theologicorum, quos Ern. Sal. Cyprianus … Gothanus … conquisivit. Editio Auctior … Accedunt Indices I. Theologicus. II. Historicus. III. Antiquarius & Miscellaneus. IV. Autorum notabiliorum.* 15 p.l., 984 pp., [30] leaves of index. Thick 8vo, cont. half-sheep & paste-paper boards. Leipzig: G.M. Knoch, 1733. $2250.00

The catalogue of the vast library of Cyprian (1673-1745), "one of the last important and influential representatives of the Lutheran orthodoxy."–*N.D.B.* He was librarian of the Ducal Library at Gotha, did much to improve it, and published a catalogue of its MSS. His library was certainly one of the most important "Gelehrtenbibliotheken" of his time; a considerable portion of it was, of course, devoted to theology — the title-page especially recommends it to the student of theology and ecclesiastical history — and the subject index of theological works alone occupies 29 pp., as opposed to that of all other subjects which only takes up 20 pp.

This is the second edition of the catalogue, much enlarged with items acquired since the publication of the first edition (Gotha: 1726). The 1747 Gotha edition is no doubt the sale catalogue, published after Cyprian's death.

At the end, on nine pages, we find the bibliography of Cyprian's forty-nine publications.

Nice copy.

☙ *A.D.B.*, Vol. 4, pp. 667-69. Loh, Vol. II, p. 17. Taylor, *Book Catalogues*, p. 238.

39. DARWIN, Charles Robert. *The Structure and Distribution of Coral Reefs. Being the First Part of the Geology of the Voyage of the Beagle, under the Command of Capt. Fitzroy, R.N. during the Years 1832 to 1836.* Three folding engraved maps (two are handcolored, one with a split in the fold neatly repaired) & wood engravings in the text. xii, 214 pp. 8vo, cont. half-morocco & marbled boards (minor rubbing to binding). London: Smith, Elder, 1842. $12,500.00

First edition of Darwin's most important geological work in which he proposed a theory of "subsidence" to account for the formation and structure of coral reefs, particularly the great depth of water through which they rose from the ocean floor to the surface and the perfect hemispheres they formed around low-lying islands.

Very good copy.

Freeman 271.

40. DARWIN, Charles. *On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection, or the Preservation of Favoured Races in the Struggle for Life.* Folding lithographed diagram. 8vo, orig. pale green cloth (head & foot of spine with slightest chipping, occasional unimportant foxing), covers stamped in blind, spine lettered in gilt. New York: D. Appleton, 1860. $8500.00

First American edition, "second issue" with three quotations on verso of half-title. A very good and bright copy preserved in a slip-case.

Freeman 378. For the first edition, see Horblit 23b; Dibner, *Heralds of Science*, 199; and *Printing & the Mind of Man* 344b.

41. DAUBENY, Charles Giles Bridle. *Sketch of the Geology of North America, being the Substance of a Memoir read before the Ashmolean Society Nov. 26, 1838.* Folding engraved frontis. map of the eastern half of North America. xviii, 73 pp. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers. Oxford: the Ashmolean Society, 1839. $450.00

First edition and a very fine copy in original state. Daubeny (1795-1867), professor of chemistry, botany, and rural economy at Oxford, carried out important research in chemistry, geology, and botany; he wrote a masterly work on volcanoes (1826).

The present work is the outcome of his extensive travels in the eastern parts of the United States and Canada.

An excellent copy, preserved in a box.

D.S.B., III, pp. 585-86.

42. DELUC, Jean André. *Lettres Physique et Morales, sur les Montagnes et sur l'Histoire de la Terre et de l'Homme.* xxviii, 226 pp. 8vo, cont. speckled calf (carefully rebacked), orig. leather lettering piece on spine. The Hague: Detune, 1778. $2500.00

First edition, Dutch issue (there is also a Swiss issue published in the same year with a variant imprint). This work consists of a series of letters written by Deluc to Queen Charlotte of England describing his geological researches in Switzerland. On page viii of the Preface, Deluc introduces the term "géologie" for the first time as a more appropriate word than "cosmologie" for knowledge or understanding of the earth and its structure.

The text was later incorporated in Deluc's great geological work in six volumes which appeared in The Hague between 1778 and 1780.

"Deluc believed that the six days of the Creation were six epochs that preceded the present state of the globe, which began when cavities in the interior of the earth collapsed and lowered the sea level, thereby exposing the continents. There was thus a distinction between an older creative, or antediluvian, period and a newer, or diluvian, period."–*D.S.B.*, IV, p. 28.

Very good copy. Engraved armorial bookplate of the Earl of Guildford.

43. DOU, Jan Pieterszoon. *Tractat vom machen und Gebrauch eines Neugeordneten Mathematischen Instruments. Inn welchem underschiedliche Künstliche stuck, die Geometriae betreffende, verfasset und begriffen seind … in unserer Hochteutsche sprach, ubergesetzt und Transferiert, durch Sebastianum Curtium …* One large & finely engraved folding plate & numerous woodcut diagrams in the text. 4 p.l., 40, 49-72 pp. (but quite complete). Small 4to, modern vellum-backed boards (minor browning). Amsterdam: W. Jansz, 1616. $9500.00

First edition in German, originally published in Dutch in 1612; both editions are very rare. WorldCat lists no copy of either edition in North America.

In this work, Dou (1572-1635), land surveyor and gauger of wine for the city of Leiden, describes an instrument that is a derivative of the astrolabe. It is known as the "Holland Circle" or *vollkreisgerätes*, a circular surveying instrument with a compass in the center, two fixed sights at right angles (allowing the instrument to be used as a surveyor's cross), and a sighting alidade that fit over the compass. "It carried a ring for suspension, after the manner of the astrolabe. When used horizontally for topographical work, it was mounted on a staff by means of a swivel joint which allowed freedom of movement, so that a line of sight between two objects not in the same

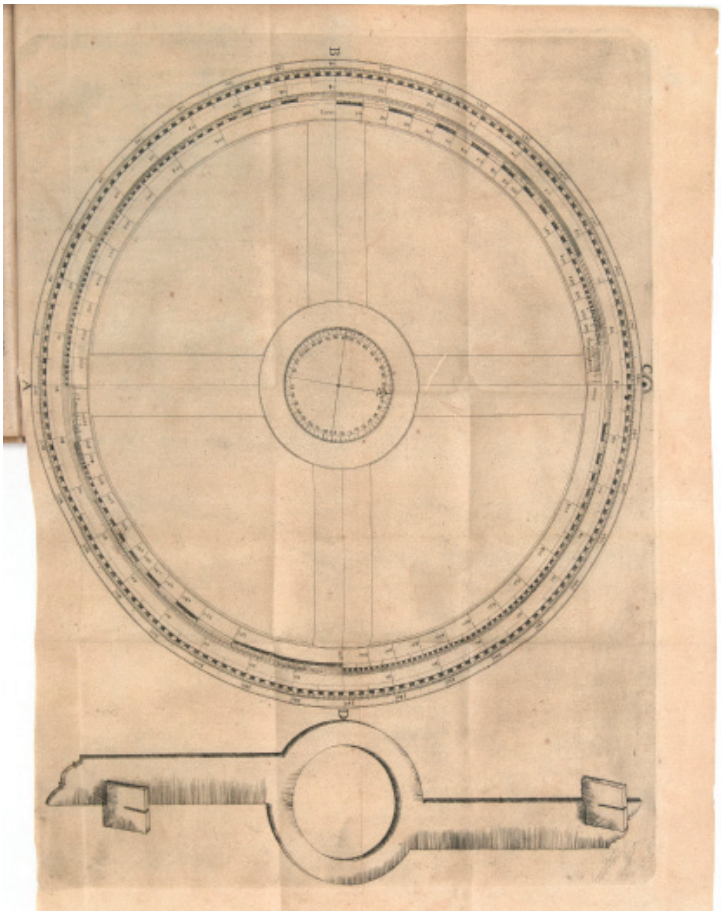
horizontal plane could be determined by tilting the plane of the instrument."–Kiely, *Surveying Instruments*, pp. 161-62.

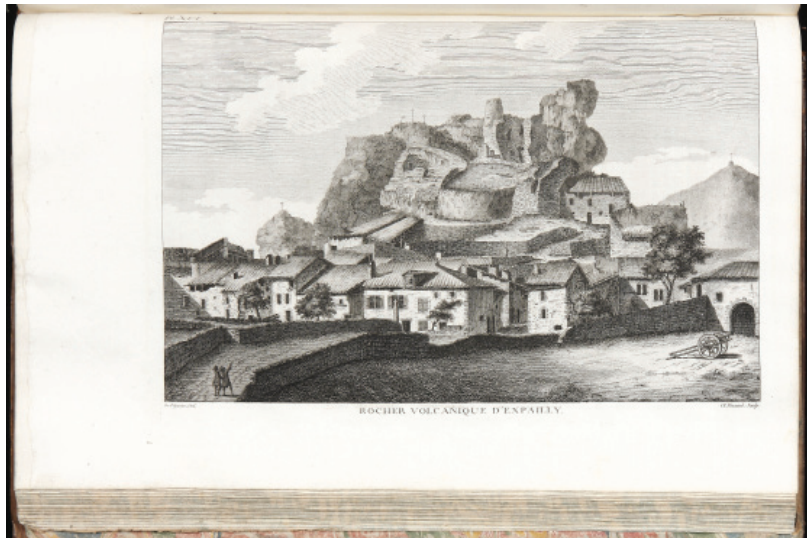
Dou commissioned the Leiden instrument maker Jan Davids to make the device around 1605 and used it extensively when he was busy constructing dikes around the Beemsterpolder. The instrument met with considerable success, and this text enjoyed two Dutch editions and two German editions in eight years.

The translator, Sebastian Curtius (or Kurz, 1576-1659), was a mathematician at Nuremberg.

Fine copy.

Bierens de Haan 1223. Tomash & Williams D63. Curtius: Poggendorff, I, 1334. Dou: Zinner, *Astronomische Instrumente des 11. bis 18. Jahrhunderts*, p. 297.





One of the Most Famous & Attractive of All Geological Books

44. FAUJAS DE SAINT-FOND, Barthelemy. *Recherches sur les Volcans éteints du Vivarais et du Velay; avec un Discours sur les Volcans brûlans, des Mémoires analytiques sur les Schorls, la Zéolite, le Basalte, la Pouzzolane, les Laves & les différentes Substances qui s'y trouvent engagées, &c.* 20 engraved plates (including one double-page) & several engraved vignettes (including one on the title). 2 p.l., xviii, [2], 460 pp. Large folio, cont. mottled calf (extremities a little worn, occasional minor foxing), triple gilt fillet round sides, green morocco oval with gilt-tooled floral device inlaid in center of both covers, spine richly gilt, green morocco lettering piece on spine. Grenoble: Cuchet, 1778. $8500.00

First edition of one of the most famous and attractive of all geological books in which the author "established once and for all that basalt, a rock important scientifically because of its distinctive characteristics, its widespread occurrence, and the manner of its association with other kinds of rocks, was the product of volcanic action."–*D.S.B.*, IV, p. 548. Faujas compared mineralogically the rocks present in Vivarais and Velay with the ejected material of active volcanoes. "The author's descriptions and illustrations of the extinct volcanoes are excellent, and have scarcely been surpassed in later publications."–Zittel, p. 46.

Faujas (1741-1819), professor of geology at the Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, also travelled to England and Scotland where he made important geological observations.

A really nice and attractive copy of the large folio issue (the quarto issue published at the same time is more common). With the 18th-century engraved bookplate of Mr. de Soissan l'ainé of Avignon and, on title, the stamp "Antoine Polier. an:2:". This was probably Antoine Louis Henri Polier (1741-95), who served in India and formed a fine collection of Indian paintings and manuscripts. The former was sold after Polier's death to William Beckford. Without the final four pages containing the list of subscribers.

En Français dans le Texte 169. Hoover 294.

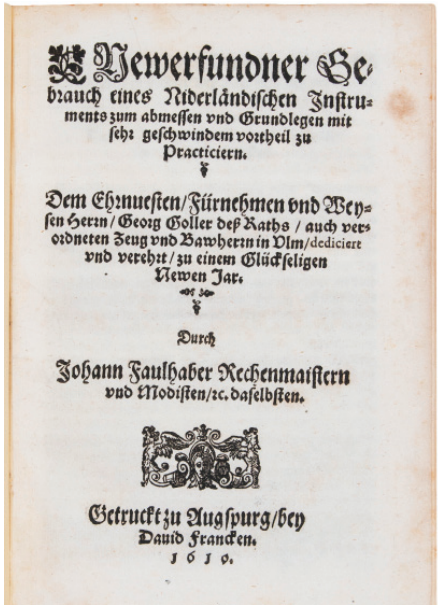
45. FAULHABER, Johannes. *Newerfundner Gebrauch eines Niderländischen Instruments zu Abmessen und Grundlegen mit sehr geschwindem Vortheil zu practiciern* … One folding engraved plate. [6] pp. Small 4to, attractive modern marbled boards, leather lettering-piece on spine. Augsburg: D. Francken, 1610. $6500.00

First edition and very rare. Faulhaber (1580-1635), a teacher of mathematics at Ulm and a friend of Kepler, made his most lasting accomplishments in the dissemination and explanation of the logarithmic method of calculation. One of Faulhaber's school's most famous pupils was Descartes, who studied there in 1620 (see William R. Shea's *The Magic of Numbers and Motion. The Scientific Career of René Descartes*, pp. 102-07).

This is Faulhaber's second book and caused him considerable problems with the city's municipal council, as it was published without the permission of the office responsible for supervision of the schools. This book describes a surveying instrument invented by Daniel Speckle in the Netherlands. The fine plate depicts the semicircular instrument, which is divided into 220 parts.

Fine copy, preserved in a box.

D.S.B., IV, pp. 549-53. Poggendorff, I, 725. Tomash & Williams F23.


Newerfundner Gebrauch eines Niderländischen Instruments zum abmessen vnd Grundlegen mit sehr geschwindem vortheil zu Practiciern.

Dem Ehrnuesten/Fürnehmen vnd Weysen Herrn/Georg Goller deß Raths/auch verordneten Zeug vnd Bawherrn in Vlm/dediciert vnd verehrt/zu einem Glückseligen Newen Jar.

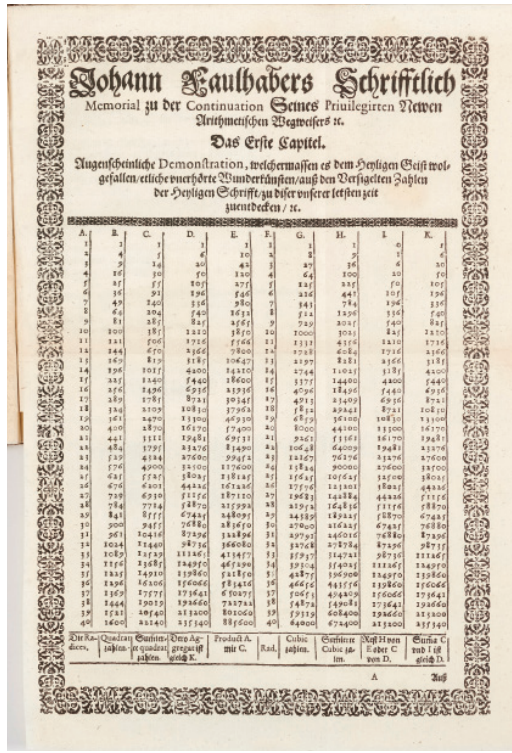
Durch

Johann Faulhaber Rechenmaistern vnd Modisten/&c. daselbsten.

Getruckt zu Augspurg/bey Dauid Francken. 1610.

46. FAULHABER, Johann. *Miracula Arithmetica. Zu der Continuation seines Arithmetischen Wegweisers gehörig.* Title within typographical border. One large folding printed table. 4 p.l., 93, [1] pp. Small 4to, cont. boards. Augsburg: D. Francken, 1622. $4950.00

First edition of this very rare (according to WorldCat, no copy in North America) continuation to Faulhaber's *Arithmetischer Wegweiser*, first published in 1614 (no copy in WorldCat) which was "a very clear textbook for the period" (*D.S.B.*) and went through many editions in the 17th and 18th centuries.


Johann Faulhabers Schrifftlich
Memorial zu der Continuation Seines Priuilegirten Newen
Arithmetischen Wegweisers ꝛc.
Das Erste Capitel.
Augenscheinliche Demonstration, welchermassen es dem Heyligen Geist wolgefallen/etliche vnerhörte Wunderkünsten/auß den Verfigelten Zahlen der Heyligen Schrifft zu diser vnserer letsten zeit zuentdecken/ ꝛc.

A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	K.
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	4	8	16	32	2	8	16	32	64
3	9	27	81	243	3	27	81	243	729
4	16	64	256	1024	4	64	256	1024	4096
5	25	125	625	3125	5	125	625	3125	15625
6	36	216	1296	7776	6	216	1296	7776	46656
7	49	343	2401	16807	7	343	2401	16807	117649
8	64	512	4096	32768	8	512	4096	32768	262144
9	81	729	6561	59049	9	729	6561	59049	531441
10	100	1000	10000	100000	10	1000	10000	100000	1000000
11	121	1331	14641	161051	11	1331	14641	161051	1771561
12	144	1728	20736	248832	12	1728	20736	248832	2985984
13	169	2197	28561	371293	13	2197	28561	371293	4826809
14	196	2744	38416	537824	14	2744	38416	537824	7529536
15	225	3375	50625	759375	15	3375	50625	759375	11390625
16	256	4096	65536	1048576	16	4096	65536	1048576	16777216
17	289	4913	83521	1419857	17	4913	83521	1419857	24137569
18	324	5832	104976	1889568	18	5832	104976	1889568	34012224
19	361	6859	130321	2476099	19	6859	130321	2476099	47045881
20	400	8000	160000	3200000	20	8000	160000	3200000	64000000
21	441	9261	194481	4084101	21	9261	194481	4084101	85766121
22	484	10648	234256	5153632	22	10648	234256	5153632	113379904
23	529	12167	279841	6436343	23	12167	279841	6436343	148035889
24	576	13824	331776	7962624	24	13824	331776	7962624	191102976
25	625	15625	390625	9765625	25	15625	390625	9765625	244140625
26	676	17576	456976	11881376	26	17576	456976	11881376	308915776
27	729	19683	531441	14348907	27	19683	531441	14348907	387420489
28	784	21952	614656	17210368	28	21952	614656	17210368	481890304
29	841	24389	707281	20511149	29	24389	707281	20511149	594823321
30	900	27000	810000	24300000	30	27000	810000	24300000	729000000
31	961	29791	923521	28629151	31	29791	923521	28629151	887503681
32	1024	32768	1048576	33554432	32	32768	1048576	33554432	1073741824
33	1089	35937	1185921	39135393	33	35937	1185921	39135393	1291467969
34	1156	39304	1336336	45435424	34	39304	1336336	45435424	1544804416
35	1225	42875	1500625	52521875	35	42875	1500625	52521875	1838265625
36	1296	46656	1679616	60466176	36	46656	1679616	60466176	2176782336
37	1369	50653	1874161	69343957	37	50653	1874161	69343957	2565726409
38	1444	54872	2085136	79235168	38	54872	2085136	79235168	3010936384
39	1521	59319	2313441	90224199	39	59319	2313441	90224199	3518743761
40	1600	64000	2560000	102400000	40	64000	2560000	102400000	4096000000

Die Radices. | Quadratzahlen. | Surdesolida quadratzahlen. | Drey Aggregat ist gleich K. | Product A. mit C. | Rad. | Cubic zahlen. | Surdesolida Cubic zahlen. | Nach Hnen Eder C von D. | Summa C vnd I ist gleich D.

A Auß

"This is a book on arithmetic and number mysticism. In studying the biblical number 666, Faulhaber found a three-dimensional analog to the famous theorem of Pythagoras and used this as a numerical example in this publication. In modern notation it is A2 + B2 + C2 = D2.. Descartes used this in his own work in 1620 after very likely learning of it while a student at Faulhaber's institute. The work is replete with 666 examples."–Tomash & Williams F24.

"Faulhaber's lasting accomplishment was the dissemination and explanation of the logarithmic method of calculation."–*D.S.B.*, IV, p. 551–(& see the rather long article about Faulhaber). He also made lasting achievements in fortification and the development of scientific instruments including the compass of proportion.

Some dampstaining in upper outer corners towards end. Bound with another, unrelated, work.

The Fine & Handsome Nordkirchen Copy

47. FROBEN (or FROBENIUS), Georg Ludwig. *Clavis Universi Trigonometrica per Quam Coeli ac Terrae Adyta recludi, & omnes de Motibus ac Dimensionibus utriusque per Hypotheses artificum Triangulari forma conceptae quaestiones per certa Problemata resolvi & in apertum produci possunt … Accedunt Tabulae pro negocio hoc trigonico.* Finely engraved added title & numerous woodcut diagrams & printed tables in the text. Printed title in red & black. 9 p.l. (incl. engraved title), 323, 184 pp. Two parts in one vol. Large 4to, cont. vellum over boards, covers nicely decorated with coats-of-arms in gilt & silver (now oxidized) on each cover, a.e.g., ties gone. Hamburg: Frobenius, 1634. $7500.00

First edition of this handsome and rare work on trigonometry by a student of Tycho Brahe. Frobenius (1566-1645), after studying in Tübingen and Wittenberg, went in 1591 to the island of Hven where he intended to live and study with Tycho Brahe. Upon leaving, he wrote a recently discovered memorandum (see John Robert Christianson's *On Tycho's Island. Tycho Brahe and His Assistants, 1570-1601*), which is full of "critical insight" on Tycho and his relationships with his students and assistants. Later, Frobenius moved to Hamburg where he married well and became a leading printer, publisher, and bookseller of that city, specializing in learned and scientific works. He wrote and self-published a number of works — like this one — a number of works on trigonometry, astronomy, and philology.

The first part of the present book is devoted to spherical trigonometry as applied to astronomy and the text contains many references to Brahe and Longomontanus. The second part includes the famous trigonometric tables of Rheticus, which first appeared in 1596.

A very fine and large copy with the Nordkirchen bookplate. The attractive engraved title-page, present here, is usually missing

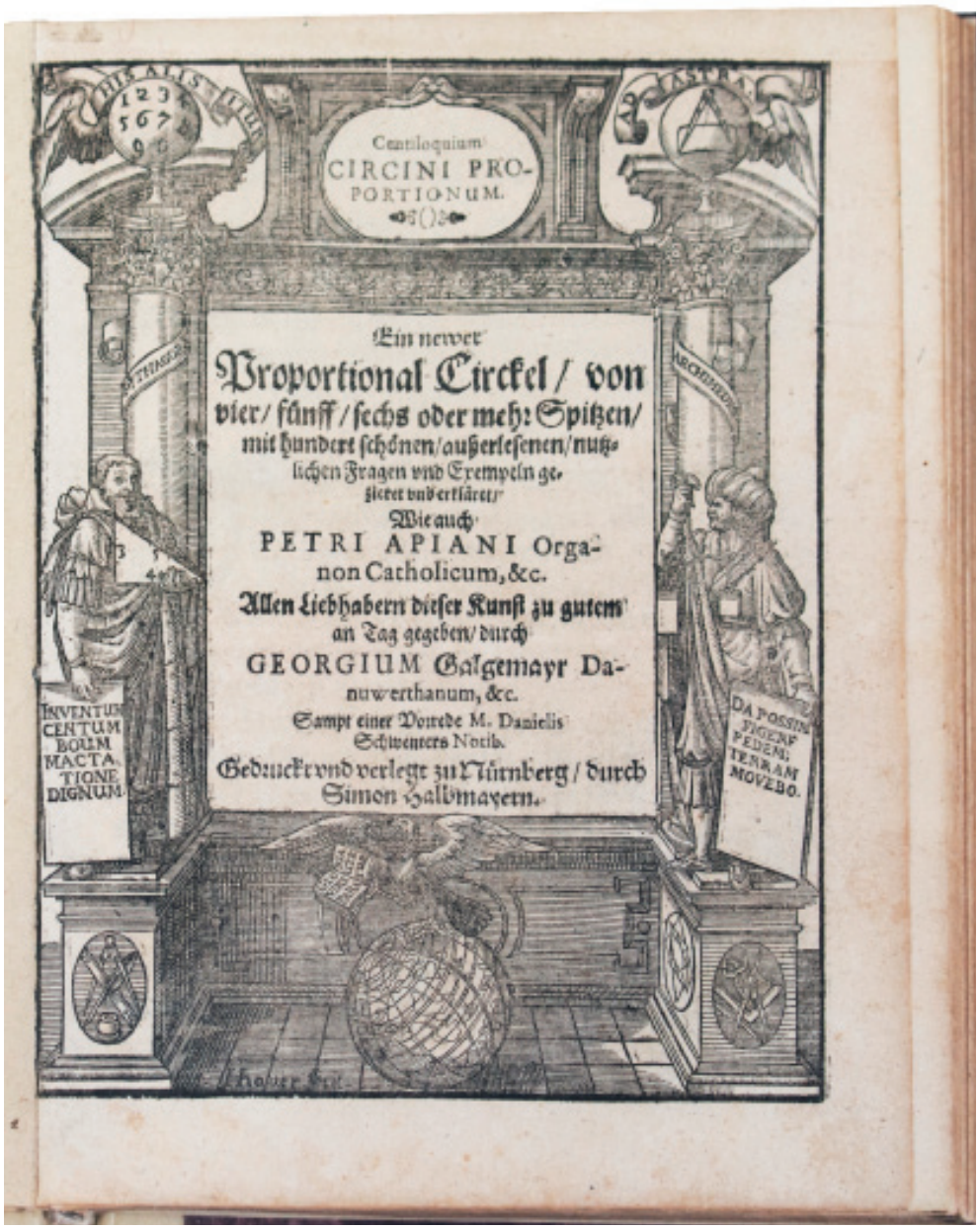
Poggendorff, I, 809. Tomash & Williams F101.

48. GALGEMAIR, Georg. *Centiloquium Circini Proportionum. Ein newer Proportional-Circkel, von vier, fünff, sechs oder mehr Spitzen, mit hundert schönen, ausserlesenen, nutzlichen Fragen und Exempeln gezieret und erkläret ... wie auch Petri Apiani Organon Catholicum, &c.*... Each title within the same architectural woodcut border, two folding woodcut plates in the second part (the 2nd plate is numbered p. 33), & numerous woodcuts in the text of geometrical & surveying problems. 8 p.l., 88 pp.; 2 p.l., 33 pp. Two parts in two vols. Small 4to, modern vellum-backed paste-paper boards. Nuremberg: S. Halbmayer, colophon dated "1626." $12,500.00

First edition, and complete with both parts, of this posthumously published work. Galgemair (1564-1619), who had been a student of both Apian and Mästlin at Tübingen, wrote a series of books on scientific instruments.

The first part of this book describes the precursor to the sector and proportional compass that is today known as the reduction compass; a full-page woodcut of the instrument appears on A2r. There are 100 examples of the uses of the instrument, most with illustrations. The first examples provide geometric solutions to problems of a more abstract nature, while the latter address practical problems, such as how much gold foil a goldsmith needs to cover a round roof at the top of a tower, heights and distances of buildings, etc. The uses for the architect and cartographer are obvious.

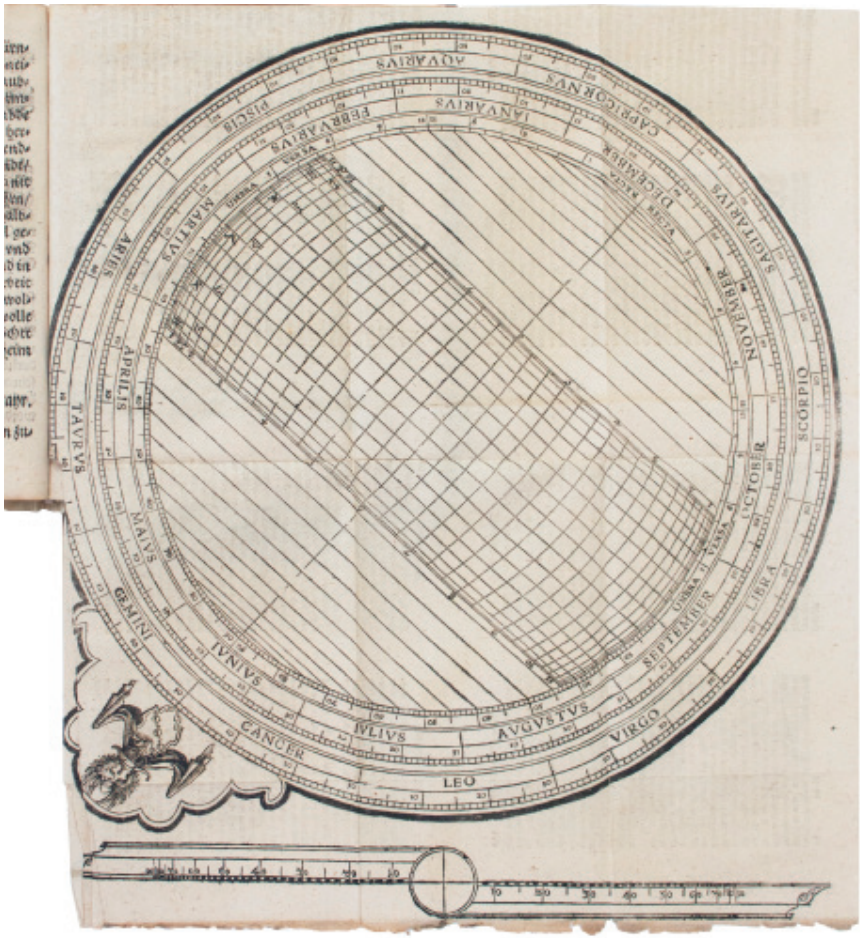
Daniel Schwenter wrote the biographical preface and apparently thought


Centiloquium
CIRCINI PRO-
PORTIONUM.
Ein newer
Proportional Circkel / von
vier / fünff / sechs oder mehr Spitzen /
mit hundert schönen / außerlesenen / nutz-
lichen Fragen vnd Exempeln ge-
zieret vnd erkläret /
Wie auch
PETRI APIANI Orga-
non Catholicum, &c.
Allen Liebhabern dieser Kunst zu gutem
an Tag gegeben / durch
GEORGIUM Galgemayr Da-
nuwerthanum, &c.
Sampt einer Vorrede M. Danielis
Schwenters Norib.
Gedruckt vnd verlegt zu Nürnberg / durch
Simon Halbmayern.
INVENTUS
CENTUM
BOUM
MACTA-
TIONE
DIGNUM.
DA POSSIM
TIGERE
PEDEM,
TERRAM
MOVEBO.

very highly of the instrument. In Galgemair's own preface, dated 1 April 1619, he explains how he discovered the instrument and its uses.

The second part contains Peter Apian's *Organon Catholicum*, edited by Galgemair. The work describes an instrument for making astronomical and geographical observations and calculations. This work first appeared in Phillip Apian's (Peter's son and Galgemair's teacher) *Astrolabi* (1580). It is interesting to note that the large folding diagram of the instrument is printed on the backs of sheets of paper that the printer evidently had left over from another book.

Tomash & Williams G3 & 2. Galgemair: Zinner, *Astronomische Instrumente des 11. bis 18. Jahrhunderts*, p. 184. Apianus: Van Ortroy 116.



49. GAUSS, Carl Friedrich. *Theorematis Fundamentalis in Doctrina de Residuis Quadraticis Demonstrationes et Ampliationes Novae.* 20 pp. Large 4to, modern blue boards. Göttingen: H. Dieterich, 1818. $4950.00

First separate edition, offprint issue with new pagination from the *Comm. Recent. Soc. Gott.*, Vol. IV (1816-18). In this important memoir Gauss provided a fifth and sixth demonstration of his great law of quadratic reciprocity, a "gem" of higher arithmetic. It perfected and completed the work on this subject in his *Disquisitiones Arithmeticae* (1801).

Fine copy.

Cajori, *A History of Mathematics*, pp. 435-36. Poggendorff, I, 854-57.

50. GAUSS, Carl Friedrich. *Principia Generalia Theoriae Figurae Fluidorum in Statu Aequilibrii.* 1 p.l., 53 pp. Large 4to, attractive modern marbled boards, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Göttingen: Dieterich, 1830. $4500.00

First separate edition, originally published in the *Comm. recent. Soc. Gött.*, Vol. VII (1828-32). This is Gauss's "one contribution to capillarity and an important paper in the calculus of variations, since it was the first solution of a variational problem involving double integrals, boundary conditions, and variable limits."–*D.S.B.*, V, p. 305.

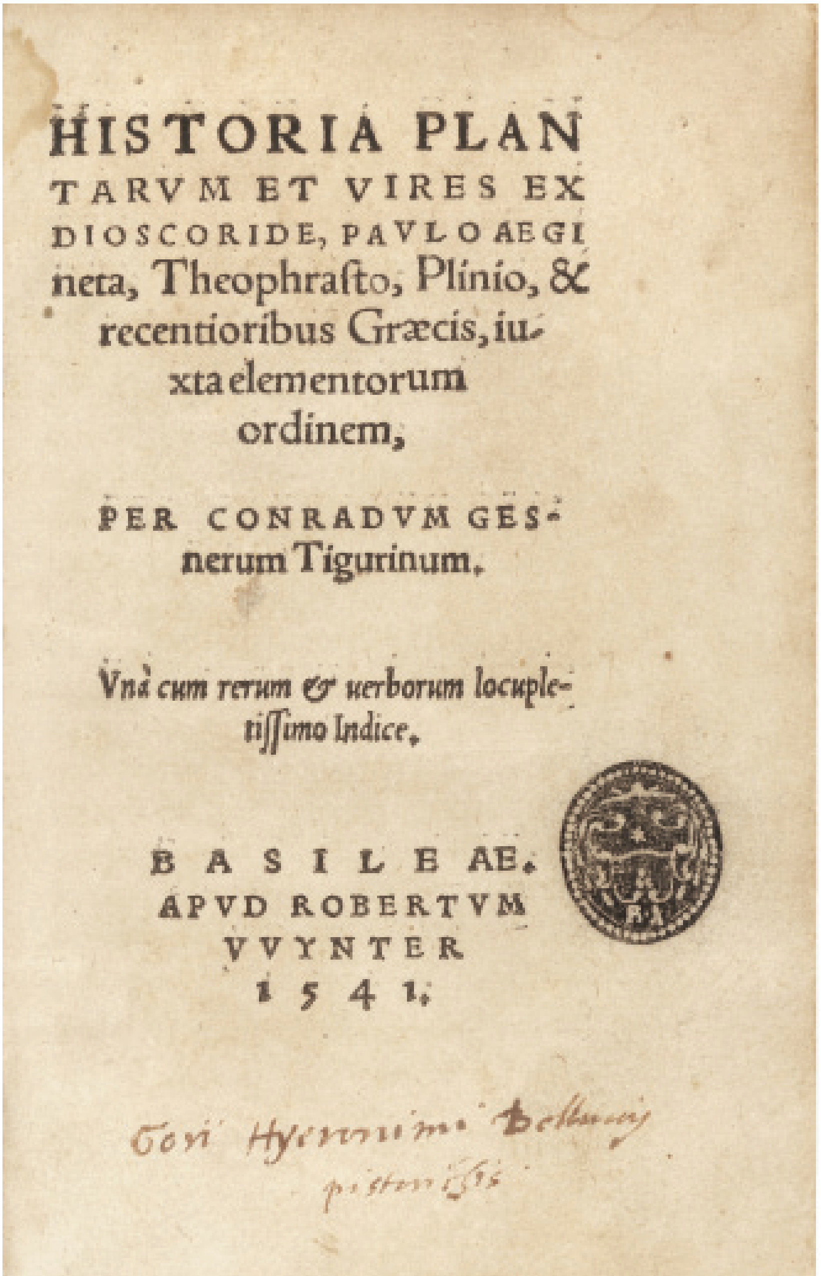
Fine copy.

Gesner's First Book

51. GESNER, Conrad. *Historia Plantarum et Vires, ex Dioscoride, Paulo Aegineta, Theophrasto, Plinio et recentioribus Graecis, juxta elementorum ordinem* … 4 p.l., 281, [15] pp. 8vo, cont. vellum over boards (spine attractively rebacked with leather), trace of ties, spine gilt. Basel: R. Wynter, 1541. $25,000.00

First edition of Gesner's very rare first book (he had two earlier appearances in books, one as editor and the other as contributor). Gesner published this work at the age of 25, and it reflects his lifelong interest in botany and classification.

This is an alphabetical list of plants' names compiled from the works of authors on medical topics in antiquity and in the early Middle Ages. The alphabetical arrangement of plants both by their tradition Latin names and the trade names used by pharmacists, as well as the handy format of the book, made it popular amongst physicians and apothecaries. Before this book was published, there was often no apparent connection between the names of plants from Greece and southern Italy, described by the ancient writers on botany, and the trees, shrubs, and herbs that Gesner and his



HISTORIA PLANTARVM ET VIRES EX DIOSCORIDE, PAVLO AEGINETA, Theophrasto, Plinio, & recentioribus Græcis, iuxta elementorum ordinem,

PER CONRADVM GESNERUM Tigurinum.

Vnà cum rerum & uerborum locupletissimo Indice.

BASILEAE.
APVD ROBERTVM
VVYNTER
1541.

friends could find in Switzerland, Germany, or France, and which were known by various vernacular names. To make matters worse, the apothecaries had their own fancy Latin names for the herbs and minerals from which they prepared drugs. It was Gesner's avowed intention in the present work to bring order into this taxonomic chaos and to provide multilingual indexes to plant names.

"Fascinated by botany as a youth, Gesner continued his studies in that field at Lausanne and Montpellier . . . Gesner was virtually the only botanist of his time to grasp the importance of floral structures as a means of establishing a systematic key to the classification of vegetable life. He was also the first to stress the nature of seeds, which enabled him to establish the kinship of plants that seemed extremely dissimilar. Later, Linnaeus would frequently acknowledge his own debt to Gesner."–*D.S.B.*, V, p. 379.

A very good copy of a rare and important book. There were several immediate reprints in the same year in Venice and Paris. Signature of "Hyeronimi Bethuni" dated 1595 on title. Old private library stamp on title.

Garrison-Morton 1807–(listing a reprint of the same year only). Pritzel 3297. Wellisch A 3.1.

Splendid Photographs of Armored Turrets

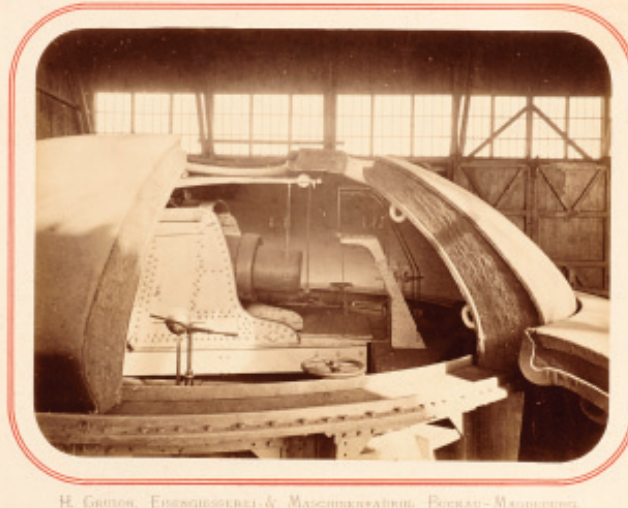
52. H. GRUSON EISENGIESSEREI & MASCHINENFABRIK. From the inside cover, lettered in gilt: *H. Gruson Eisengiesserei & Maschinenfabrik Buckau–Magdeburg. Hartguss–Panzerthürme.* 26 (of 30?) albumen photographs (all ca. 215 x 160 mm.), mounted on boards within frames printed in red, all images with printed titles on the boards (410 x 320 mm.). Numbered 501 to 530 but lacking (?) nos. 506, 507, 511, & 525, signed: "Photographie des H. Gruson'schen Ateliers." Oblong folio, orig. green leather portfolio, panelled in gilt with leather wreath, with metal crest in center of upper cover. Buckau, near Magdeburg: n.d. [but 1872-76]. $7500.00

From the collection of Otto von Bismarck, the German statesman and unifier of Germany. This deluxe portfolio of original photographs was presented by the Grusonwerk, a leading member of Germany's defense industry, to Bismarck and comes from his personal collection. The splendid photographs depict the construction, transportation, and installation of enormous armored turrets at Fort Langlütjen II on the Weser Estuary in 1872-76, built to protect Bremen and Bremerhaven. These armored turrets were one of the specialties of the company.

Hermann Gruson (1821-95), started his firm in Buckau near Magdeburg

H. Gruson, Eisengiesserei & Maschinenfabrik, Buckau-Magdeburg.

Fort Langlütjen. Thurm II.



H. Gruson, Eisengiesserei & Maschinenfabrik, Buckau-Magdeburg.

Panzerthurm mit 2—28 ctm. Geschützen. II.

in 1855 as a shipbuilder and iron foundry. The company's technological improvements led to the manufacture of iron and steel suitable for machine parts and the construction of railways, as well as for armor and guns. Soon Grusonwerk became, along with the Krupp company, the greatest manufacturer of large weapons in the world. In 1893, Krupp bought the Gruson company.

Industrial photographs were a new kind of specialty, produced to show potential clients around the world products for sale. In 1872, the industrialist Gruson, by then Krupp's biggest competitor, engaged Gustav Härtwig as the company's official photographer. Härtwig set up a photographic studio and produced a series of photographs at the testing grounds, docks, foundries, and fortresses. Härtwig took part in the photographic exhibition at the Royal and Imperial Austrian Museum for Arts and Industry in 1875, submitting large-format views of the Gruson iron foundry and engineering factory. He was a co-founder and long-serving president of the association of independent photographers in Magdeburg.

In fine and fresh condition. Binding a little worn.

53. HAAS, Franz, bookseller. *Verzeichniss von Verlags- und Sortiments-Büchern, Kupferstichen, Musicalien und Landkarten, welche bey Franz Haas, Buchhändler in Carlsbad … während der Curzeit um beygesetzte Preise, erstere schön gebunden, zu haben sind.* 63 pp. Small 8vo, self-bound. [Vienna, Prague, or Karlsbad?]: 1806. $1500.00

Franz Haas (1762-1811), was a publisher and bookseller with branches in Vienna, Prague, and Karlsbad, the famous spa in western Bohemia in today's Czech Republic. This catalogue of about 1000 priced items was prepared to help guests pass the time while taking the cure at Karlsbad. The catalogue contains collected works of popular poets and novelists, books with engravings, children's books, travel, a small selection of French books, and much engraved music for various instruments.

Fine copy and very rare; WorldCat does not list a copy.

The Calculating Machine of Hahn

54. HAHN, Philipp Matthäus. *"Vertheidigung der Hahnschen Rechnungs-Maschine gegen einige Misverständnisse, welche man zum Nachtheil derselben, theils aus der ersten Ankündigung der Müllerischen Rechnungs-Maschine im Licthenbergischen Magazine, theils … aus dem Teutschen Merkur, vom Monat März 1784. fassen kann" in Der Teutsche Merkur vom Jahre 1785*, Part II, pp. 86-95. 8vo, cont. speckled boards, some foxing. Weimar: [1785]. $4950.00

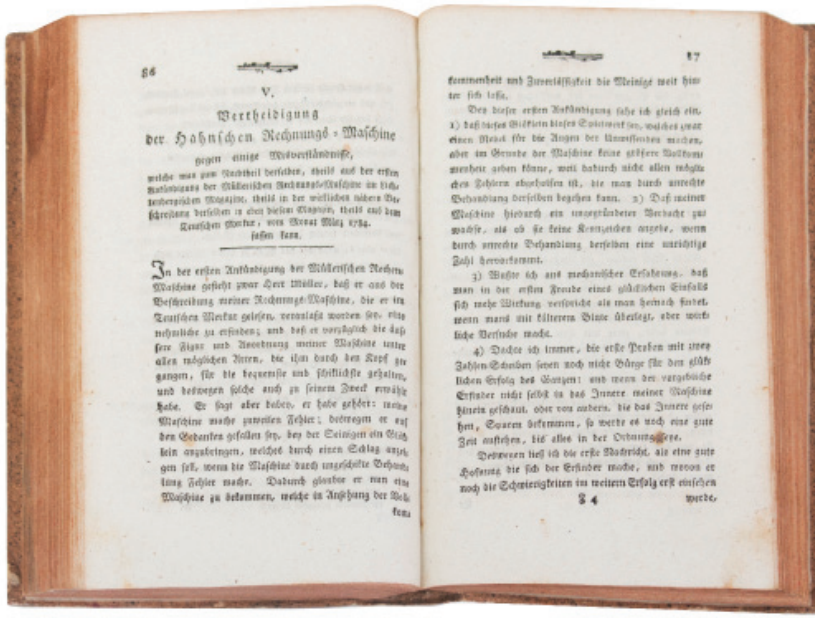
Dated 1 October 1784, this is one of only two accounts in print by Hahn — the first appeared earlier in the decade in the same journal — of his famous cylindrical calculating machines; they were the first fully functional and well-known four-species mechanical calculating machines. In this article, Hahn accuses Johann Helfrich Müller (1746-1830), of stealing his designs in order to manufacture a very similar machine (see item 80).

Hahn (1739-90), a German vicar, had a great interest in mechanics and mathematics. He designed a number of clocks and astronomical machines and wrote books about improved time-keeping devices. He began to design a calculating machine in 1770 as an aid to his manufacturing of clocks and planetariums. During his lifetime, he managed to construct about ten of these machines, of which only two survive today. He was clearly aware of the machines of Leibniz and Leupold but made many improvements; his are significantly different from those of his predecessors. Following his death, his son and others constructed more of these calculators, which enjoyed considerable popularity in Germany in the end of the 18th century.

Müller clearly used the basic design of Hahn's machine but made a number of improvements; they led to his development of a difference engine almost forty years before Charles Babbage. At the end of Hahn's article, he states that he has three calculators for sale and that if anyone wants to pay 100 thaler, they can buy them as a group.

Fine copy of the first two issues (of four) of *Der Teutsche Merkur* of 1785.

Much of our description is based on the wonderful History-Computer website.



86

V.

Vertheidigung
der Hahnschen Rechnungs-Maschine
gegen einige Mißverständnisse,

welche zum Nachtheil derselben, theils aus der ersten Ankündigung der Müllerischen Rechnungs-Maschine im Teutschen Merkur, theils in der weitläuftigen Beschreibung derselben in eben diesem Magazin, theils aus dem Teutschen Merkur, vom Monat März 1784. gefaßt kann.

In der ersten Ankündigung der Müllerischen Rechen-Maschine gesteht zwar Herr Müller, daß er aus der Beschreibung meiner Rechnungs-Maschine, die er im Teutschen Merkur gelesen, veranlaßt worden sey, eine ähnliche zu erfinden; und daß er vorzüglich die kürzere Figur und Anordnung meiner Maschine unter allen möglichen Arten, die ihm durch den Kopf gegangen, für die bequemste und sinnlichste gehalten, und bewogen solche auch zu seinem Druck erwählt habe. Er sagt aber dabey, er habe gefehlet: meine Maschine machte zuweilen Fehler; dadurch er auf den Gedanken gefallen sey, bey der Seinigen ein Glöckgen anzubringen, welches durch einen Schlag anzeigen soll, wenn die Maschine durch ungeschickte Behandlung Fehler mache. Dadurch glaubte er nun eine Maschine zu bekommen, welche in Ansehung der Vollkommenheit und Zuverlässigkeit die Meinige weit hinter sich ließe.

87

Den dieser ersten Ankündigung habe ich gleich ein 1) daß dieses Glöckgen diesen Endzweck so, welches zwar einen Nutzen für die Augen der Umstehenden machen, aber im Grunde der Maschine keine größere Vollkommenheit geben könne, weil dadurch nicht allen möglichen Fehlern abgeholfen ist, die man durch unrechte Behandlung derselben begehen kann. 2) Daß meiner Maschine hierdurch ein unvergründeter Vorwurf gemacht werde, als ob sie keine Kennzeichen angebe, wenn durch unrechte Behandlung derselben eine unrichtige Zahl hervorkommt.

3) Wüßte ich aus mechanischer Erfahrung, daß man in der ersten Freude eines glücklichen Einfalls sich mehr Wirkung verspreche als man hernach findet, wenn man mit kältern Blute überlegt, oder wirkliche Versuche mache.

4) Dächte ich immer, die erste Proben mit einer Zahlen-Schnuhr seyen noch nicht Bürge für den glücklichen Erfolg des Ganzen: und wenn der vorgebliche Erfinder nicht selbst in das Innere meiner Maschine hinein geschaut, oder von andern, die das Innere gesehen hat, Sparen bekommen, so werde es noch eine gute Zeit anstehen, bis alles in der Ordnung wäre.

Deswegen hielt ich die erste Nachricht, als eine gute Hoffnung, die sich der Erfinder mache, und wovon er noch die Schwierigkeiten im weitern Erfolg erst einsehen

"The Founder of Experimental Geology"

55. HALL, Sir James, Bart. *Account of a Series of Experiments, shewing the Effects of Compression in modifying the Action of Heat. Read in the Royal Society of Edinburgh, June 3. 1805.* Five engraved plates & tables in the text. 1 p.l., iii, 115 pp. Large 4to, modern calf-backed marbled boards (minor foxing, faintest dampstaining to outer margins in second half of book). [Edinburgh: 1805]. $3500.00

First separate printing, later published in the *Transactions* of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. "This important memoir, which made the author the founder of experimental geology, contains his classic experiments undertaken in support of the Huttonian Theory."–Sotheran, Vol. II, 8816.

"Hall followed experimental methods; he selected different varieties of ancient basalt and lavas from Vesuvius and Etna, reduced them to a molten state, and allowed them to cool. At first he arrived only at negative results, as vitreous masses were produced; but he then retarded the process of cooling, and actually succeeded in obtaining solid, crystalline rock-material. By regulating the temperature and the time allowed for the cooling and consolidation, Hall could produce rocks varying from finely to coarsely crystalline structure. And he therefore proved that under certain conditions crystalline rock could, as Hutton had said, be produced by the cooling of molten rock-magma … These results were afterwards confirmed by other experimentalists. Thus Werner's theory that crystalline rock represented in all cases a precipitate from water was shown to be inadequate, and it was incontestably proved that crystalline rock might originate from molten rock when slowly cooled under pressure."–Zittel, pp. 73-74.

Very good copy.

Adams, *The Birth and Development of the Geological Sciences*, p. 239. *D.S.B.*, VI, pp. 53-56. Geikie, *The Founders of Geology*, pp. 317-25.

A Very Handsome Copy

56. HALLER, Albrecht von. Enumeratio *Methodica Stirpium Helvetiae indigenarum. Qua Omnium Brevis Descriptio et Synonymia Compendium Virium Medicarm dubiarum declaratio Novarum et Rariorum uberior Historia …* Engraved vignette on title & 24 finely engraved plates (three are folding). Both titles are printed in red & black. 2 p.l., 424 pp.; 1 p.l., 425-794 pp. Two vols. in one. Thick folio, cont. mottled calf (ends of spine & corners a little worn), single gilt fillet round sides, spine richly gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Göttingen: A. Vanderhoek, 1742. $8500.00

First edition of Haller's first great survey of Swiss flora.
A very fine and handsome copy.

Pritzel 3718. Stafleu & Cowan 2306.

The First Technical Encyclopedia; Including Newton's Only Chemical Writings

57. HARRIS, John. *Lexicon Technicum: or, an Universal English Dictionary of Arts and Sciences: Explaining not only the Terms of Art, but the Arts Themselves.* Engraved frontis. port. of Harris, 14 engraved plates (some folding, one with a short tear without loss) & numerous woodcut illus. in the text. Title in red & black. [463] leaves; [386] leaves. Two vols. Folio, cont. panelled calf (extremities a little worn, some browning as is usual with this book), red morocco lettering pieces on spines (Vol. I label recent & sympathetically done). London: 1704-10. $22,500.00

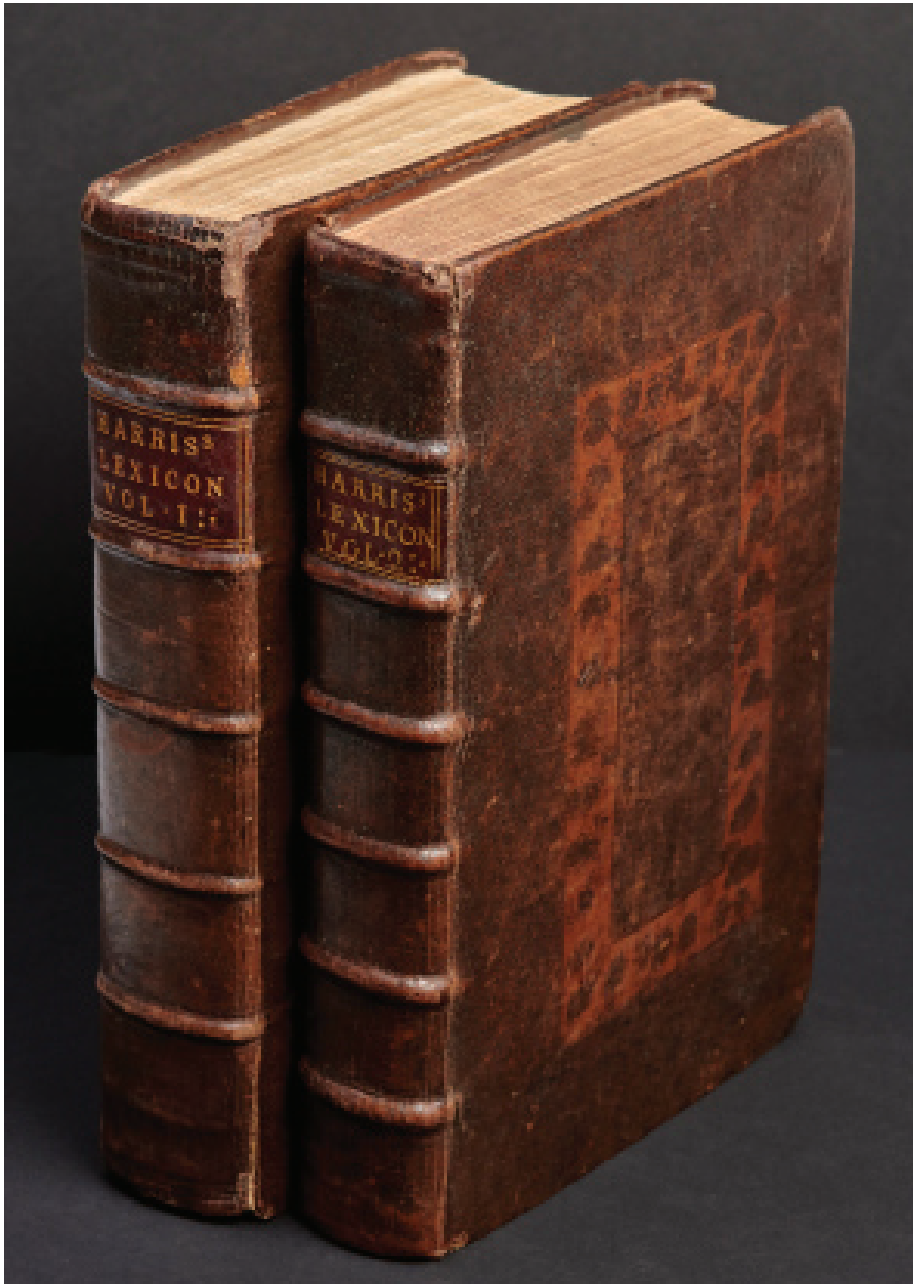
First edition of the first technical encyclopedia in any language and a landmark in the history of technology. "This was the first general scientific encyclopedia, and for it Harris drew upon some of the greatest authorities of the day. In physics, astronomy, and mathematics he turned to Newton; in botany he consulted John Ray and Joseph Tournefort; in other areas he drew upon Halley, Robert Boyle, Nehemiah Grew, John Woodward, John Wilkins, William Derham, and John Collins."–*D.S.B.*, VI, pp. 129-30.

"John Harris, clergyman, mathematician, and (from 1709) secretary of the Royal Society, produced the first English encyclopaedia arranged in alphabetical order. He was the earliest lexicographer to distinguish between a word-book (dictionary, in modern parlance) and a subject-book (encyclopaedia proper), thereby overcoming the confusion which Isidore had introduced a thousand years earlier. His *Lexicon Technicum* appears to be the first technical dictionary in any language. The most famous of his contributors was Isaac Newton."–*Printing & the Mind of Man* 171a.

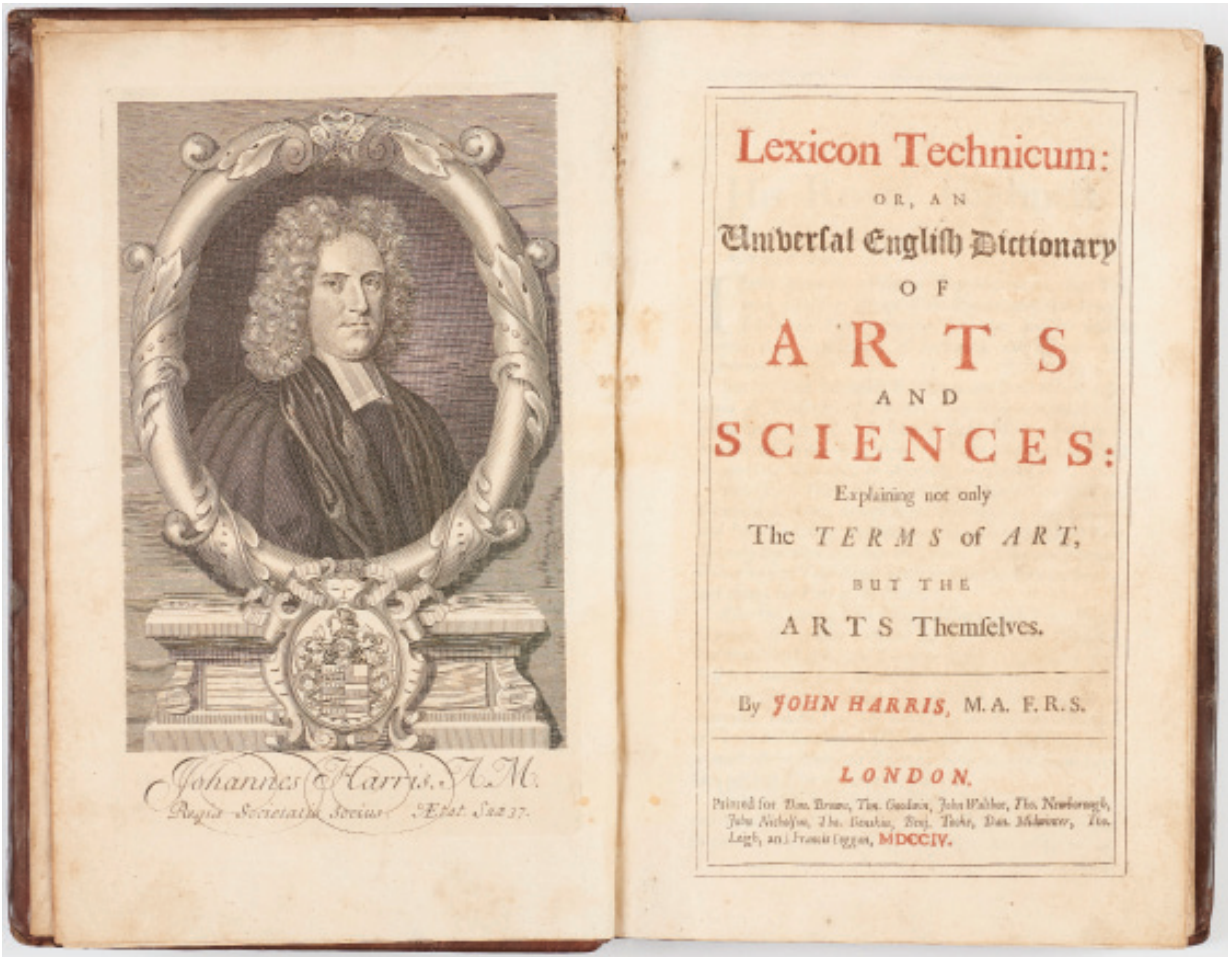
This work contains about 8200 entries, arranged alphabetically.

Nice set, preserved in two boxes. While the bindings understandably do not quite match (they were bound six years apart), this is a very attractive set. Complete sets of the first edition are hard to find, as the second volume is normally found with the second edition of Vol. I.

Lael Ely Bradshaw, "John Harris's *Lexicon technicum*" in Kafker, *Notable Encyclopedias of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries*, pp. 107-19–"the first general encyclopedia to emphasise science." Horblit 25a. Wells, *Circle of Knowledge* (1968) 16.



ITEM 57


Johannes Harris, A.M.
Regiæ Societatis Socius Ætat. Suæ 37.
Lexicon Technicum:
OR, AN
Universal English Dictionary
OF
ARTS
AND
SCIENCES:
Explaining not only
The TERMS of ART,
BUT THE
ARTS Themselves.
By JOHN HARRIS, M.A. F.R.S.
LONDON,
Printed for Dan. Brown, Tim. Goodwin, John Walthoe, Tho. Newborough,
John Nicholson, Tho. Bennet, Benj. Tooke, Dan. Midwinter, Tho.
Leigh, and Francis Eggton, MDCCIV.

ITEM 57

The Beginning of Modern Firefighting

58. HEYDEN, Jan van der. *Beschryving der nieuwlyks uitgevonden en geoctrojeerde Slang-Brand-Spuiten, en Haare wyze van Brand-Blussen, Tegenwoordig binnen Amsterdam in gebruik zijnde* … Engraved vignette on title & 32 finely engraved plates (seven are folding). 4 p.l., 50 pp., 2 leaves. Folio, cont. half-calf & speckled boards (a little worn), spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Amsterdam: printed for the Heirs of Jan van der Heyden, 1735. $6500.00

Second edition, enlarged with important additions. The first edition appeared in 1690. The frequency and severity of fires in increasingly densely constructed cities was a growing and devastating problem in the 17th century. Until that time, firefighting had been quite rudimentary. But solutions were soon found with the invention of fire engines with suction and force pumps.

Van der Heyden (1637-1712), a Dutch Baroque-period painter and printmaker, was one of the most accomplished painters of landscapes and buildings of his time. But, as an Amsterdam city official, he was also concerned with the problem of fires in that city and turned his attention to the problem. In 1672 he developed a fire engine that utilized a suction hose to draw water from a reservoir. He also invented, in conjunction with his brother Nicolaes, a new and highly effective flexible fire hose made of leather and joined together using brass fittings, which was able to withstand considerable pressure while directing water at a fire.

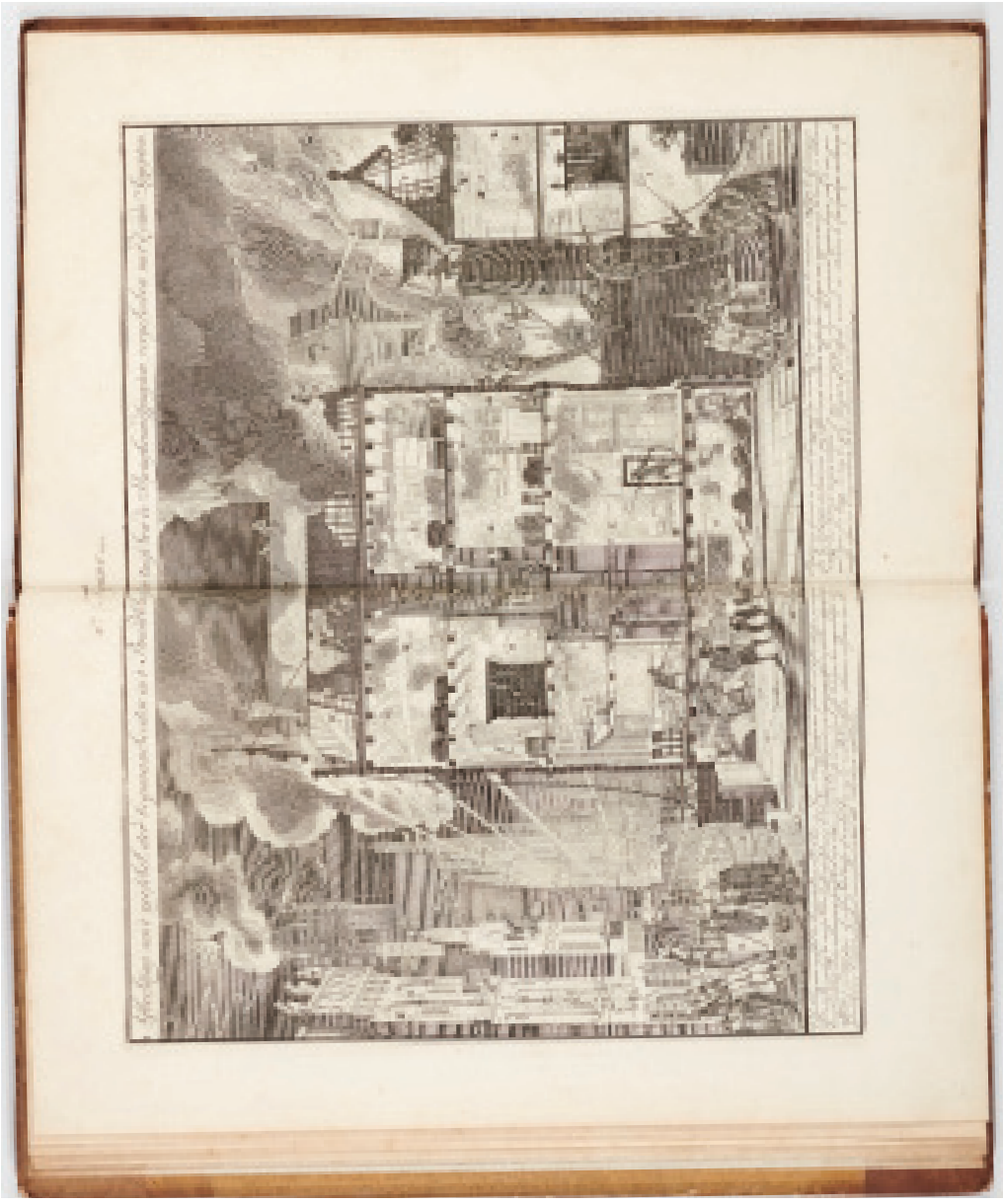
A number of the plates depict the van der Heyden machine in operation, fighting actual fires in Amsterdam. Other plates depict earlier fires that residents futilely combatted with buckets or ineffective pumps. A number of other plates depict scenes of considerable devastation after the fires had been extinguished.

The van der Heyden brothers were engaged by Amsterdam to manage the city's firefighting equipment and organization. They patented their inventions and created a company to manufacture the fire engines and hoses. Their inventions rapidly spread throughout Europe and England.

Our second edition has additional text describing recent improvements to the fire engine and six more plates, four of which show the latest version of the engine and hose in actual use.

Fine fresh copy.

Bierens de Haan 2055.



ITEM 58

An Important Work on Eudiometry

59. HUMBOLDT, Alexander von. *Versuche über die chemische Zerlegung der Luftkreises und über einige andere Gegenstände der Naturlehre.* Two engraved plates & four folding printed tables (each printed on both sides). 2 p.l., 258 pp. 8vo, cont. black boards (minor foxing), pale blue lettering piece on spine. Braunschweig: F. Vieweg, 1799. $2500.00

First edition of an important work on eudiometry, containing valuable data on the composition of air and different gases (oxygen, carbon dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, and sulphur dioxide) and on the oxidation of phosphorus. At the end (pp. 255-58) is a letter by Humboldt to the brother of A.J. Garnerin, the first man to descend by parachute from a balloon (1797), on the analysis of air gathered by the latter 1300 meters above Paris.

Fine copy. Signature on free front-endpaper dated 13 June 1857 and stamp on verso of title of Dr. Schwarz.

Neville, I, p. 666. Poggendorff, I, 1157.

One of the Rarest of All Early Arithmetics

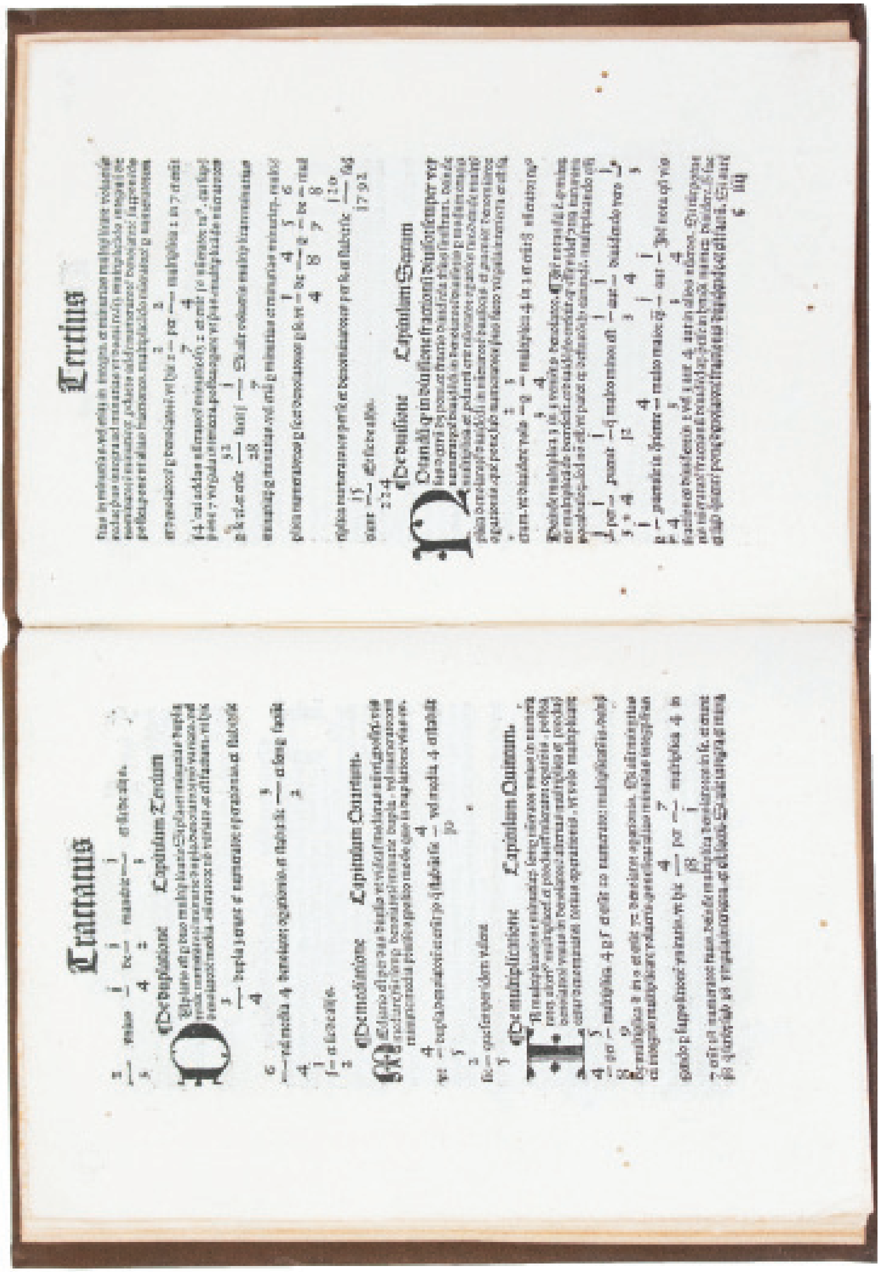
60. [HUSWIRT, Johannes]. *Enchiridion novus Algorismi summopere visus De integris* … 20 unnumbered leaves. 8vo, attractive antique panelled calf (title & a few leaves with minor & careful strengthenings, minor worming). Cologne: Heirs of H. Quentel, 1501. $22,500.00

First edition of one of the earliest arithmetics; this is an extremely rare book on the market. "This is the earliest treatise on algorism printed at Cologne. It is divided into four 'tractati,' and includes the fundamental operations through evolution; a brief treatment of abacus or line reckoning; common fractions; rule of three, partnership, and over twenty miscellaneous rules … In the algoristic treatment of integers Huswirth places 'duplatio' (doubling) after multiplication, and 'mediatio' (halving) after division; but when he is dealing with counters and with fractions he places them before multiplication, because they are needed there in abacus calculating. It is interesting to see how these chapters on doubling and halving, of which we have traces in ancient Egypt, persisted throughout the Middle Ages and well into the sixteenth century."–Smith, *Rara Arithmetica*, pp. 74-75.

Huswirt was a German arithmetician of ca. 1500 about whom nothing is known. This was a very popular and useful work, with editions or revisions of 1504, 1507, 1511, and later.

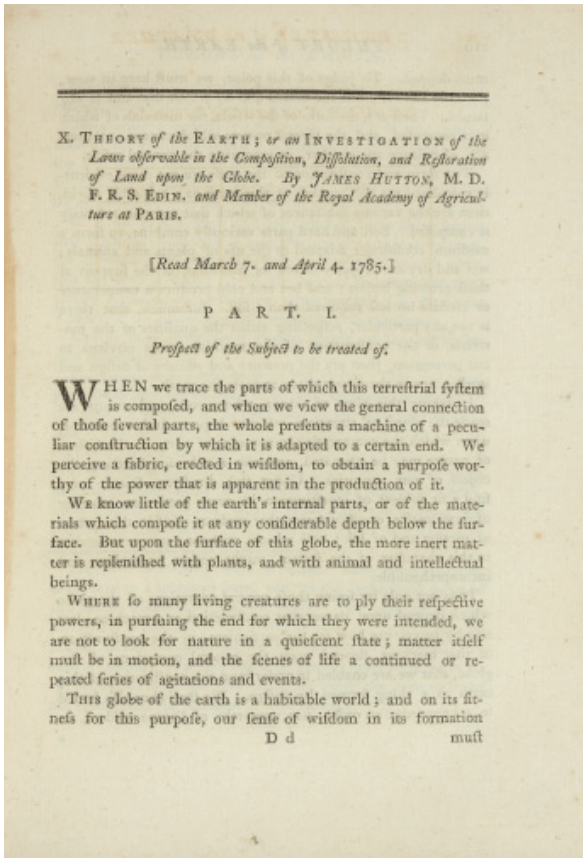
Very good copy. Two issues or printings of the book were done by Quentel in 1501, distinguished by different settings of "Invide ne latres" on the title.

Tomash & Williams H191.


Tractatus
Tertius

"A Turning-Point in the History of Geology" –Geikie

61. HUTTON, James. *"Theory of the Earth; or an Investigation of the Laws observable in the Composition, Dissolution, and Restoration of Land upon the Globe ... Read March 7 and April 4 1785,"* pp. 209-304 & two engraved plates, with a printed leaf of "Explanation" in Transactions of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, Vol. I [complete]. Engraved vignette on title, four engraved plates (two folding). xii, 100, 336, 209 pp., 1 leaf of errata. Three parts in one vol. Large 4to, cont. polished calf (joints very carefully repaired, corners a bit worn), spine gilt, red & green morocco lettering pieces on spine. Edinburgh: J. Dickson, 1788. $8500.00



X. THEORY *of the* EARTH; *or an* INVESTIGATION *of the Laws observable in the Compoſition, Diſſolution, and Reſtoration of Land upon the Globe. By* JAMES HUTTON, M. D. F. R. S. EDIN. *and Member of the Royal Academy of Agriculture at* PARIS.

[*Read March 7. and April 4.* 1785.]

PART I.

Proſpect of the Subject to be treated of.

WHEN we trace the parts of which this terreſtrial ſyſtem is compoſed, and when we view the general connection of thoſe ſeveral parts, the whole preſents a machine of a peculiar conſtruction by which it is adapted to a certain end. We perceive a fabric, erected in wiſdom, to obtain a purpoſe worthy of the power that is apparent in the production of it.

WE know little of the earth's internal parts, or of the materials which compoſe it at any conſiderable depth below the ſurface. But upon the ſurface of this globe, the more inert matter is repleniſhed with plants, and with animal and intellectual beings.

WHERE ſo many living creatures are to ply their reſpective powers, in purſuing the end for which they were intended, we are not to look for nature in a quieſcent ſtate; matter itſelf muſt be in motion, and the ſcenes of life a continued or repeated ſeries of agitations and events.

THIS globe of the earth is a habitable world; and on its fitneſs for this purpoſe, our ſenſe of wiſdom in its formation

D d muſt

The first publication of the "full" text of Hutton's epoch-making essay of the theory of the earth, illustrated with two engravings of geological specimens. This is one of the greatest works in the history of geology. Hutton makes few references in the *Abstract* to the evidence on which he based his theory. It is here, in this journal appearance, in which he fully presents his ideas regarding fossils and geological time.

Also contained in this volume (on pp. 41-86 of the same part) is Hutton's "The Theory of Rain" which is another valuable contribution to science, as original in its own way as his geological work. In it Hutton gives the modern explanation of

rain as caused by the condensation of water vapor in the air.

Nice copy. Bookplate of Sir John Deas Thomson.

Adams, *The Birth and Development of the Geological Sciences*, pp. 238-45. Dibner, *Heralds of Science*, 93. *D.S.B.*, VI, pp. 577-89. Geikie, *Founders of Geology*, pp. 280-316. Horblit 52a–(first book appearance of 1795). Linda Hall Library, *Theories of the Earth*, 38. *Printing & the Mind of Man* 247n. Sparrow, *Milestones of Science*, 107 & p. 24. Zittel, pp. 68-73.

The Imperiali Library

62. (IMPERIALI, Giuseppe Renato, Cardinal). *Bibliothecae Josephi Renati Imperialis … Catalogus Secundum Auctorum cognomina ordine alphabetico dispositus, una cum altero Catalogo Scientiarum & artium.* [Compiled by Giusto Fontanini]. Large engraved vignette on title & woodcut initials throughout the text. 1 p.l., v, [1], 738 pp. Folio, cont. calf (neatly rebacked by Aquarius with the orig. spine laid-down, corners repaired), spine richly gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Rome: F. Gonzaga, 1711. $4500.00

First edition of the catalogue of Cardinal Imperiali's large (ca. 20,000 titles) and magnificent library bequeathed to the public upon his death in 1737. This rich and varied catalogue of rare and early books is arranged alphabetically by author in the first part (pp. 1-582), which was a fairly advanced technique for the time. Pages 583-738 contain the titles rearranged into subject categories. "The care shown in describing and classifying the books makes the Imperiali catalogue and its subject-index a good source of information about seventeenth-century books."-Taylor, *General Subject-Indexes since 1548*, p. 185.

Very good and crisp copy. Old stamp of the library of "Burggrafen zu Dohna" on verso of title. Fifteen leaves with a short marginal tear.

Peignot, pp. 104-05–"Catalogue bien fait et très utile … Il seroit à desirer que les catalogues des grandes bibliothèques fussent ainsi rédigés … Le cardinal Imperiali fit présent au public de sa riche bibliothèque, lorsqu'il mourut en 1737." Pollard & Ehrman, p. 262–"the Imperiali catalogue of 1711 by Giusto Fontanini includes under each author's name all his contributions to the periodicals and miscellanies in the library as well as his separately published books. For this reason it was recognised as a useful work of reference on its own"; see also pp. 263-64 & no. 332. Taylor, *Book Catalogues*, pp. 24. 104-05, 108, 114, 117, 226, 228, & 246.

The First Plantin Edition of the Council of Trent Index

63. INDEX LIBRORUM PROHIBITORUM *cum Regulis confectis per Patres a Tridentina Synodo delectos, auctoritate Sanctiss. D. N. Pij IIII, Pont. Max. comprobatus. Cum Appendice in Belgio, ex mandato Regiae Cathol. Maiestatis confecta.* Woodcut printer's device of the golden com-

pass on title. 119 pp. Small 8vo, 18th-cent. Belgian mottled calf (head of spine a little chipped, joints rubbed), sides gilt, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine (label partly flaked away). Antwerp: C. Plantin, 1570.

[*as usual, bound after*]:

PHILIP II, King of Spain. Philippi II. *Regis Catholici Edictum De Librorum prohibitorum catalogo observando.* Woodcut printer's device of the golden compass on title. 8 unnumbered leaves. Antwerp: C. Plantin, 1570. $15,000.00

In the struggle against the rising tide of Protestantism the need for catalogues of forbidden books became obvious. Local authorities in many countries compiled a number of these. The Council of Trent in 1563 laid down the rules to be followed in the future and made an official index, published by order of Pius IV in 1564. Phillip II tried to improve the list by adding a separate list of prohibited books in the Spanish Netherlands.

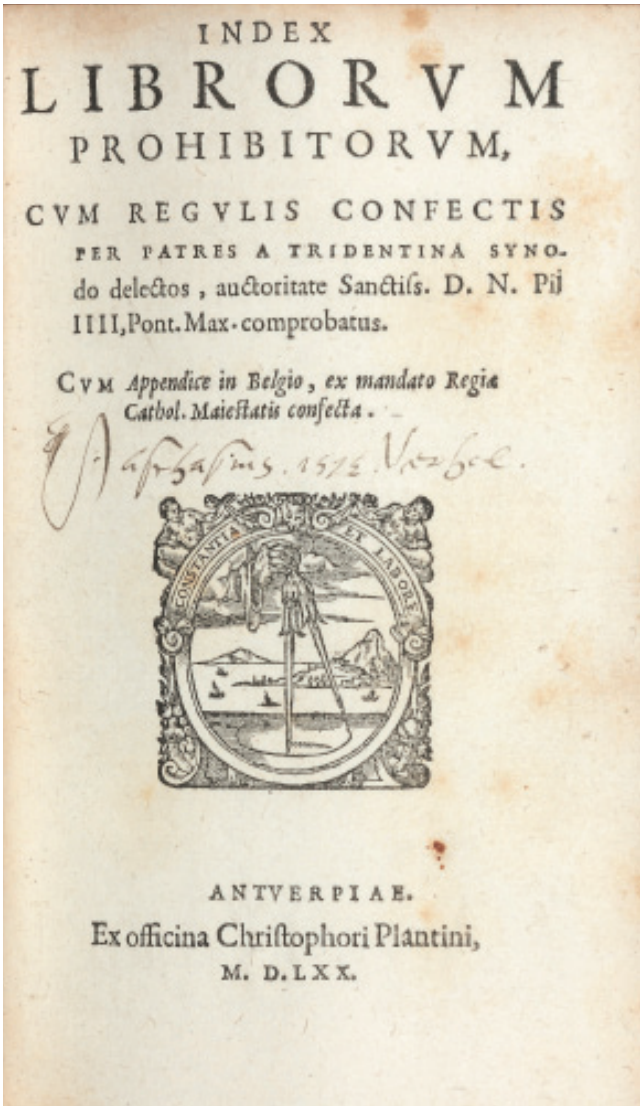
I. First edition of Plantin's important printing of the famous index of prohibited books first published in 1564 as a direct result of the Council of Trent. Following the title and the bull of Pius IV (pp. 3-5), the ten basic rules designed to govern and regulate the activities of publishers and censors are published. Then, starting on page 15, is the list itself of forbidden authors and their books which continues through page 55. The books are classified alphabetically within three groups: authors of whom all works are condemned, authors of whom certain works — or parts of works — are condemned, and anonymous works.

In the next section, following a four-page preface, we find on pages 61-117 an extensive appendix of books prohibited in the Spanish Netherlands, including books in French, Flemish, and Spanish. Among them are works by Rabelais and books printed by Plantin himself! The appendix was probably compiled by the Spanish theologian and scholar Benito Arias Montano (1527-98) at the order of the Duke of Alva. Pages 118-19 contain an extract from the bull of Paul V.

Plantin shared the lucrative monopoly of printing the *Indices* of prohibited books with the Brussels printer Michel van Hamont. This monopoly symbolized the good relations the two printers enjoyed with the Spanish authorities.

There are two issues of this work published in the same year, one with 112 pages and, as with the present copy, 119 pages. According to Voet, the texts are identical and the priority is uncertain.

II. As is often the case, this *Index* is preceded by the edict (or ordinance) issued in the name of Philip II which serves as a sort of introduction to the *Index*. It includes instructions on how the *Index* should be implemented: the listed books had to be burned within three months of the publication of this edict.



INDEX
LIBRORVM
PROHIBITORVM,
CVM REGVLIS CONFECTIS
PER PATRES A TRIDENTINA SYNO-
do delectos, auctoritate Sanctiſs. D. N. Pij
IIII, Pont. Max. comprobatus.

CVM *Appendice in Belgio, ex mandato Regiæ*
Cathol. Maieſtatis confecta.

CONSTANTIA ET LABORE

ANTVERPIAE.
Ex officina Chriſtophori Plantini,
M. D. LXX.

Very good copies of two important works which are scarce on the market. Contemporary ownership inscription on first title dated 1570 with some additional annotations on verso of final leaf of the *Index*. With a note on the rear free endpaper stating the book was rebound on 17 August 1756.

❧ Voet 1445 & 1443.

Searching for Gold in the Interior of Africa; King Manuel of Portugal's Copy

64. JOBSON, Richard. The Golden Trade: or, A Discovery of the River Gambra, and the Golden Trade of the Aethiopians. Also, the Commerce with a great blacke Merchant, called Buckor Sano, and his report of the houses covered with Gold, and other strange observations for the good of our owne countrey; set downe as they were collected in travelling, part of the yeares, 1620. and 1621. 3 p.l. (lacking the first leaf, a blank; title a little soiled), 143, 152-66 pp. Small 4to, cont. English limp vellum. London: N. Okes for N. Bourne, 1623. $45,000.00

First edition of one of the great early English accounts of the exploration of the interior of Africa and the first to be published separately (others appear in collections); it is a classic account of the search for gold.

Ghana, the earliest known empire of the western Sudan, first entered the historical consciousness of North Africa near the end of the eighth century but probably originated long before. Famous to North Africans as the "Land of Gold," Ghana (which, apart from its name, has no historical connection with modern-day Ghana) was said to possess sophisticated methods of administration and taxation, large armies, and a monopoly over the notoriously well-concealed gold mines. Ghana was the main supplier of gold in the trans-Saharan trade, which linked the Mediterranean economies that demanded gold — and could supply salt — to the sub-Saharan economies, where gold was abundant.

In 1620, "Jobson (fl. 1620–23), merchant and travel writer … was sent as one of the supercargoes on the third of a series of expeditions up the Gambia River undertaken by a group of London entrepreneurs who had in 1619 been granted a crown patent to trade in west Africa. Although the area was already frequented by English traders, the first two expeditions to tap the age-old trans-Saharan gold trade, still known in Europe only from its terminus in the Moorish states of north Africa, had failed. Jobson and his companions reached the Gambia in November 1620, established a base near the mouth, and then sailed some 200 miles up the river until it became too shallow to continue. Jobson, with nine of the crew and some African guides, then went on in an open rowing boat to Tenda (in modern Senegal), where, he had been told, he would find an itinerant gold trader, Buckor Sano. Sano was delighted to meet him. He had no gold then available but promised that if they returned he could easily supply it in exchange for imported trade goods. After ten days Jobson and his party returned, rejoined the ship, and left the Gambia in June 1621 …

"On his return Jobson published an account of the expedition, hoping

to persuade the 'gentlemen adventurers' to send out another. But none was sent. His book, however, entitled *The Golden Trade* … (1623; reprinted 1904), the first account of the area in English, attracted interest. It is a garrulous, disorganized production, but full of detailed accounts of the country — the geography, the customs he observed among the inhabitants, and the flora and fauna."–ODNB. There is also much about the mining of gold.

A delicious copy of a book of considerable rarity. With a modern note stating this copy comes from the library of the great collector King Manuel of Portugal. Preserved in a box.

NTSC 14623.


1234
3
4
5

65. KIRCHER, Athanasius. *Arithmologia sive De abditis Numerorum mysterijs qua Origo, Antiquitas & fabrica Numerorum exponitur; Abditæ eorundem proprietates demonstrantur; Fontes superstitionum in Amuletorum fabrica aperiuntur; Denique post Cabalistarum, Arabum, Gnosticorum, aliorumque magicas impietates detectas, vera & licita numerorum mystica significatio ostenditur.* Engraved frontis., three folding printed plates (one in red & black), and numerous woodcut diagrams & illus. in the text. 8 p.l. (incl. frontis.), 301, [9] pp. 4to, cont. vellum over boards, green silk ties. Rome: Varesi, 1665. $12,500.00

First edition of Kircher's treatise on numerology, the "hidden mysteries" of the origins of numbers. "The *Arithmologia*, one of Kircher's more curious works, is a veritable gold mine of curiosities: magic formulas, amulets, and symbolic matrices. For Kircher all knowledge was to some extent bound up in mystery, and this was particularly true of numerology … Kircher did not accept the mysticism uncritically, however. Indeed much of the work is dedicated to discrediting common superstitions about numbers. He begins the book with a speculative history of the origin of the Greek and Roman numerals; he later gives the history of the Hebrew and Arabic numerals. Much of the work deals with the alleged mystical numerology of the Gnostics, Cabbalists, and Neopythagoreans. Kircher is not slow to accuse these groups of superstition and paganism …

"For Kircher, as for most of his contemporaries, the universe was hierarchical and orderly. He was convinced that that order could be represented by numbers in a mystical and meaningful way. The work of his contemporaries Leibniz and Newton resulted from this faith in mathematics and its power to circumscribe the universe. The *Arithmologia*, like most of Kircher's works, appears at the juncture between the mystical numerologies, handed down from antiquity, and modern mathematics."–Merrill 19.

The fine frontispiece depicts Pythagoras, with his 3-4-5 triangle, and another, unidentified mathematician, contemplating various mystical symbols, magic squares, and an angel, who is exhorting them to "measure and think."

A very fine copy, preserved in a box. Engraved bookplate of Antonius Biderman, dated 1654, on verso of frontispiece. Biderman (d. 1679), was in service to the princely Fürstenberg family, which purchased his library following his death. From the library of His Serene Highness Prince Fürstenberg at Donaueschingen, with his stamp on verso of title and final leaf.

Tomash & Williams K45.

"The First Systematic Treatise on Mineralogy in English"

66. KIRWAN, Richard. *Elements of Mineralogy*. Six folding printed tables included in the pagination. xxxi, 510 pp.; xvi, [1], 529 pp. Two vols. 8vo, cont. tree calf, spines gilt, red & green morocco lettering pieces on spines. London: P. Elmsly, 1794-96. $3250.00

Second edition, "with considerable improvements and additions" of "the first systematic treatise on mineralogy in English that is based on the chemical compositions of minerals … combined with the Wernerian method of using external features & properties of minerals as a means of identification."–Sinkankas, p. 551.

"A greatly enlarged and completely rewritten edition, expanded in all parts, and with the addition of many more analyses, property determinations, and new species, etc. First mention of the Leske collection of minerals, numbering some 7331 specimens, which Kirwan notes 'hitherto its treasures have been unveiled only to my eyes'."–Sinkankas 3431.

A very fine and fresh set, from the library of J.A. Freilich with his bookplate (his sale, Sotheby's NY, 10-11 January 2001, lot 313).

D.S.B., VII, pp. 387-90. Partington, III, p. 662.

Bismarck's Set

67. KRUPP, Friedrich, Cast Steel Works, Essen; Photographer: Hugo van Werden. From the upper cover: *Fried. Krupp Essen A[m]/R[hein]. Deutschland. Portfolio of original photographs (mainly from 210 x 300 mm. to 240 x 330 mm.) depicting artillery, field guns, howitzers, cannons, ammunition wagons, etc., produced by Friedrich Krupp.* 53 mounted photographs (some partly faded) on 51 stiff boards (640 x 480 mm.), all boards signed "Photogr. Atelier des Krupp'schen Etablissements." Large oblong folio (645 x 500 mm.), orig. red cloth folder (a little rubbed & soiled) with title printed in gilt on cover, metal protectors at corners. [Essen]: dated 1869-76.

$9500.00

A very rare portfolio issued by the Krupp Steel Works with 53 original albumen photographs. A sort of trade catalogue showing the different cannons, other weapons, and military equipment manufactured by Krupp, it was created for clients who were considering purchasing these products for their government or army. This album comes from the family collection of Otto von Bismarck, chancellor and unifier of Germany, and was presented to him by Krupp (presentation slip laid-in).

Alfred Krupp proved to be exceptionally progressive in his use of the art of photography. Employing this medium, he persuasively presented the complexity of his huge enterprise to a wide public. The photographs were made to impress his far-flung clientele of "States, Governors, and Khans." Krupp had his publicity team assemble portfolios of relevant photographs depicting the tools of war and sent them to possible clients. This set is such an example: a miscellany of images selected to demonstrate to Bismarck the wide range of products manufactured by Krupp.

"In 1861, one of the most remarkable figures in German industrial history, Alfred Krupp, commissioned his far relative Hugo van Werden [(1836-1911)] to learn photography in a studio in Hannover then well-known for its qualities in depicting industrial products. After a short apprenticeship, van Werden set up the Krupp photographic and lithographic institute which from then on had to deliver all visual materials used for documentation, press releases, and public relations for Krupp's steel company. As early as 1862, on the occasion of the London World Fair, Krupp was able to show and deliver large quantities of photographs of all his products, and the company gained fame for the use of the new medium in advertising . . ."–Rolf Sachsse in *Encyclopedia of 19th-Century Photography*, p. 584.

In fine condition, although some of the photographs are inevitably slightly faded. 48 of the boards are numbered: 1, 4, 6, 8, 11, 12, 14.D.R., 16.M., 18.R, 20, 23, 25, 26, 28, 30, 30A, 30B, 32, 32A, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 48B, 49A, 51, 54, 54A, 55, 57, 58, 59, 59A, 60, 61, 62, 63, and 64. Three are unnumbered.

68. LACROIX, Silvestre François. *An Elementary Treatise on the Differential and Integral Calculus. Translated from the French* [by John F.W. Herschel, Charles Babbage, & George Peacock]. With an Appendix and Notes. Five folding engraved plates. viii, 720 pp. 8vo, attractive antique half-calf & marbled boards (minor foxing & occasional dampstaining), flat spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine, uncut. Cambridge: J. Deighton & Sons, 1816.

$1500.00

First edition in English. It was this work that was largely responsible for the introduction of Continental methods of analysis and notation into English mathematics. Herschel, Babbage and Peacock, who formed the Analytical Society while still undergraduates at Cambridge, translated and edited Lacroix's work and secured its use as a textbook, first in Cambridge and afterwards, country-wide.

Fine uncut copy.

D.S.B., VI, p. 324.

69. LAMARCK, Jean-Baptiste. *Hydrogéologie, ou, Recherches sur l'influence qu'ont les eaux sur la surface du globe terrestre sur les causes de l'existence du bassin des mers, de son déplacement et de son transport successif sur les différens points de la surface de ce globe; enfin sur les changemens que les corps vivans exercent sur la nature et l'état de cette surface.* 268 pp. 8vo, early 19th-cent. blue wrappers (title somewhat soiled in outer portion, spine a little worn), uncut. Paris: chez l'Auteur, An X [1802]. $4500.00

First edition of the author's chief geological work. Lamarck's views on geology were an important part of his total conception of nature, which in turn led to his theory of evolution. For Lamarck, "the main geological force was water acting according to uniformitarian principles over millions of years … Lamarck's uniformitarianism and great geological time scale have led some to say that he was his own Lyell."–*D.S.B.*, VII, p. 589.

Prof. Carozzi, in his "Lamarck's Theory of the Earth: 'Hydrogéologie'," *Isis*, Vol. 55 (1964), pp. 293-307, describes this book as a "bibliographical rarity which has been, and still is, virtually unknown either to geologists or historians of science."

In Lamarck's preface (p. 8), he used for the first time the word "biology," a term coined by him to designate the sciences of life. The volume concludes with two further essays by Lamarck, one on the use of fire in chemical analysis and the other on sound.

Very good copy, entirely uncut, from the library of Robert B. Honeyman (sale Sotheby's London, 12-13 May 1980, lot 1897), preserved in a characteristic red morocco-back slipcase.

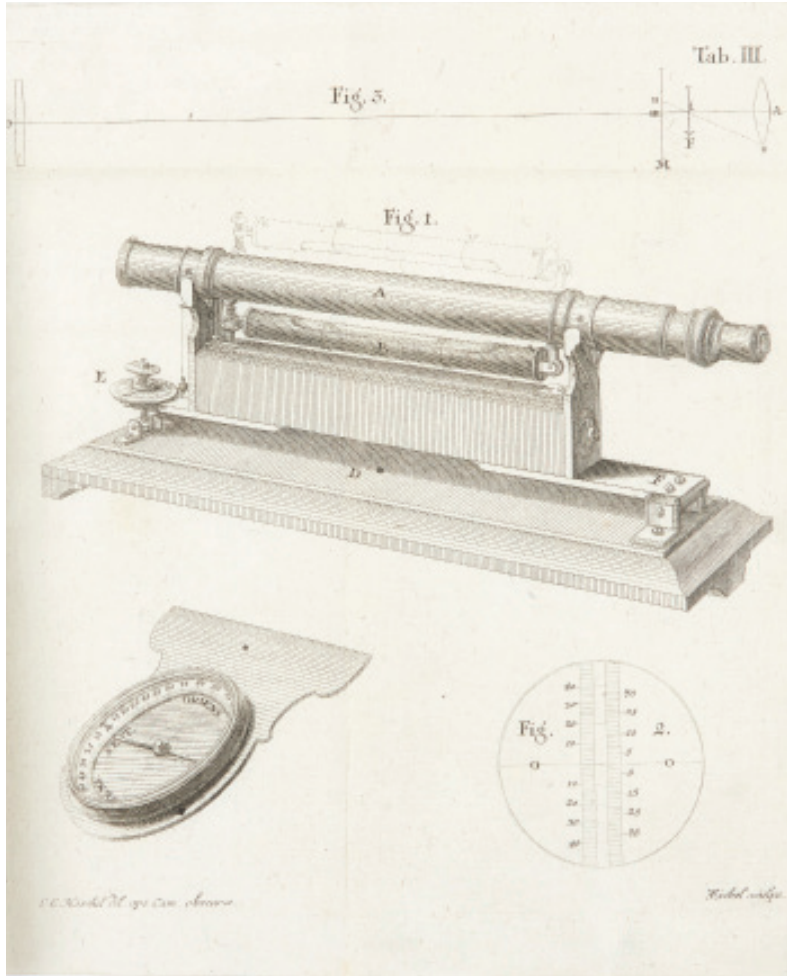
70. LAMBERT, Johann Heinrich. *Anmerkungen über den Branderschen Mikrometer von Glase und deren Gebrauch nebst Beylagen die Geschichte und die Vortheile dieser Erfindung betreffend …* Three folding engraved plates. 2 p.l., 84 pp., 32 leaves. Small 8vo, cont. boards. Augsburg: E. Kletts, 1769. $2750.00

First edition and very scarce. The idea of engraving scales on glass for use in optical instruments originated with the German physicist Johann Tobias Mayer the Elder (1723-62), but was first realized by the prominent Augsburg instrument maker Georg Friedrich Brander (1713-83). In the present work, the famous physicist Lambert (1728-77), gives an account of Brander's glass micrometers and their application to microscopes and especially telescopes. This is followed by Mayer's description of his invention and two dissertations by Brander on the application of the glass micrometer to a dioptric sector and a level.

On pages 77-84, Brander gives a descriptive list of the scientific instruments made and sold by him.

Fine copy.

☙ *D.S.B.*, VII, pp. 595-600. Poggendorff, I, 1355-58. Tomash & Williams L18.



71. (LAWN, Brian, M.D.). *Catalogus Bibliothecae Lawnianae.* [*Vol. III (of 3)*]*: Catalogus Catalogorum.* 2 p.l., 118 pp. Small folio, orig. blue cloth, spine gilt. N.p.: Privately Printed, 1995. $250.00

Lawn (1905-2001), a medical practitioner, collected in fields as diverse as the occult, alchemy, philosophy, and theology. The collection, now in the Bodleian, was especially rich in 16th-century Italian books. Lawn also possessed a great number of Western and Arabic manuscripts [these collections are described in Vols. I-II, which appeared 1993-94] as well as an enormous collection of auction, bookseller, library (private and public), and museum catalogues, here described. There are many 18th- and 19th-century catalogues.

Lawn was a collector for 80 years and left two very appealing accounts of his collecting and collections in *The Book Collector*, Spring and Summer 1999 ("Bibliotheca Lawniana").

Nice copy, with a presentation inscription on title from Lawn, dated Jan. 2000.

One of the Earliest Monographs in English on Children's Diseases

72. LE BOË, Frans de (or SYLVIUS, Franciscus). *Of Childrens Diseases: Given in a familiar style for weaker capacities. With an Apparatus or Introduction explaining the Authors Principles: as also a Treatise of the Rickets.* By R.G. Physician. Title within double-ruled border. 12 p.l. (the first a blank), 148 pp., two leaves (the final a blank). Small 8vo, cont. mottled calf (minor wear & light browning), unlettered spine. London: Printed for G. Downs, 1682. $7250.00

First edition in English and the first separate edition of one of the earliest monographs in English on children's diseases, translated by Richard Gower from the fourth book of Sylvius's *Praxeos Medicae* (1674). Gower studied medicine under Sylvius at Leiden, and after graduating returned to England, where he settled at Newcastle-on-Tyne. Le Boë (1614-72), better known as Sylvius, was, if not the founder, certainly the outstanding proponent and most influential of the iatrochemists who explained and treated all disease chemically. At Leiden, he was one of the greatest teachers of his time.

While Sylvius makes no important single contribution to the subject, his work does however display his careful observation and the importance that he placed on clinical detail. To him, symptoms had a positive bearing on pathology, and in explaining the connection, he shows his conviction that chemistry plays a large part in the normal and abnormal functioning of the body.

PROVENANCE: early signature of "John Peache" on first and last blank

leaves. This was John Pechey (1655–1716), medical writer. Pechey is described by Still, pp. 300-04, as the last writer on diseases of children in the 17th century. He published his A General Treatise on the Diseases of Infants and Children in 1697.

A fine copy of a rare book (ESTC locates just six copies, with only two in North America). At p. 129 are the remains of a slip of paper pasted to the fore-edge, perhaps by Pechey, which carried the title of the book; the spine being unlettered, the book was evidently shelved with the fore-edge outwards.

Ruhräh, *Pediatrics of the Past*, pp. 298–308. Still, *The History of Paediatrics*, pp. 267–73.

"An Important Addition to the Literature of Surveying"

73. LEYBOURN, William. *The Compleat Surveyor: containing the Whole Art of Surveying of Land, by the Plain Table, Theodolite, Circumferentor, and Peractor: After a more easie, exact and compendious manner, then hath been hitherto published by any …* Engraved frontis. port. of Leybourn and numerous woodcut diagrams & tables in the text. Title printed in red & black. 6 p.l., 84, 177-279 pp. Small folio, cont. sheep (some wear & rubbing, a few unimportant stains). London: R. & W. Leybourn for E. Brewster & G. Sawbridge, 1653. $9500.00

First edition under this title. "Of all the seventeenth-century writers on surveying, William Leybourn probably exerted a greater influence on the practicing surveyor than any other, with the possible exception of John Love. Leybourn's first contribution to surveying was a short pamphlet, *Pantometria or the Whole Art of Surveying*, published in London in 1650 and written under the pseudonym of Oliver Wallinsby. This little tract proved so popular that Leybourn was prompted to enlarge it, and in London in 1653 he published [the present work] which passed through four editions in the seventeenth century and a revised edition in the first half of the eighteenth century …

"Leybourn's texts are written in a clear, attractive style which probably developed out of his extensive teaching experience. They are a decided improvement over most of the texts published previously: the material is better organized, and there is a definite trend toward a generalization of the different methods of surveying."–L.W. Richeson, *English Land Measuring to 1800. Instruments and Practice*, pp. 113-14.

The binding is rubbed, but a very nice and crisp copy. Cortachy Castle Library bookplate. Preserved in a cloth box.

Tomash & Williams L94–"an important addition to the literature of surveying."

THE COMPLEAT

SURVEYOR:

Containing

The whole *ART* of

Surveying of Land,

BY THE

Plain Table, Theodolite, Circumferentor,

AND

PERACTOR:

After a more easie, exact and compendious manner, then hath been hitherto published by any: the *PLAIN TABLE* being so contrived, that it alone will conveniently perform whatsoever may be done by any of the three mentioned Instruments, or any other yet invented, with the same ease and exactness; and in many cases much better.

Together with the taking of all manner of Heights and Distances, either accessible or inaccessible, the Plotting and Protracting of all manner of Grounds, either small Inclosures, Champion plains, Wood-lands, or any other Mountainous and uneven grounds. Also, How to take the Plot of a whole Manour, to cast up the content, and to make a perfect Chart or Map thereof. All which particulars are performed three several ways, and by three several Instruments.

Hereunto is added, the manner how to know whether Water may be conveyed from a Spring head to any appointed place or use, and how to effect the same: With whatsoever else is necessary to the Art of *SURVEYING.*

By WILLIAM LEYBOURN.

LONDON:

Printed by H. & W. Leybourn, for L. Browister and G. Sawbridge, and are to be sold at the signe of the Bible upon Ludgate hill, near Fleet-bridge. ANNO DOM. 1653.

In a Most Unusual Chained Binding

74. LUCIDARIUS. M. *Elucidarius von allerhand geschöpffen Gottes, den Engeln, den Himeln, Gestirns, Planeten, und wie alle Creaturn geschaffen sein auff erden. Auch wie die erd in drey tayl getailt, und dero Länder, sampt der völcker darinn, aygenschafften, und wunderbarlichen Thieren, Auß Plinio Secundo, Solino, und andern Weltbeschreibern, ain kurtze lustige anzaygung.* Large woodcut on title of an astronomer studying an armillary sphere in front of a starry sky by Hans Burgkmair & nine woodcuts in the text. 40 unnumbered leaves. Small 4to, cont. limp vellum, title written in a contemporary hand on upper cover, with the orig. nine-link chain attached to the lower cover with the orig. chain swivel & ring at other end, orig. deerskin ties. Augsburg: V. Otmar, 1548. $32,500.00

A fine copy of the "first German encyclopedia" of general knowledge, here bound in a very remarkable chained binding. Most surviving chained bindings are substantial folios; our example is a smaller format book with a chain, of which very few exist. Chained bindings were devised to secure books to shelving and to prevent them from being removed or stolen.

The text of this book, which was one of the most widely read popular books of the 15th century, passed through many editions in the first 150 years of printing. It is a cosmographical, geographical, and astronomical compendium of science, largely based on Pliny, Solinus, Isidore of Seville, and Bede, and had its origins in the second half of the 12th century.

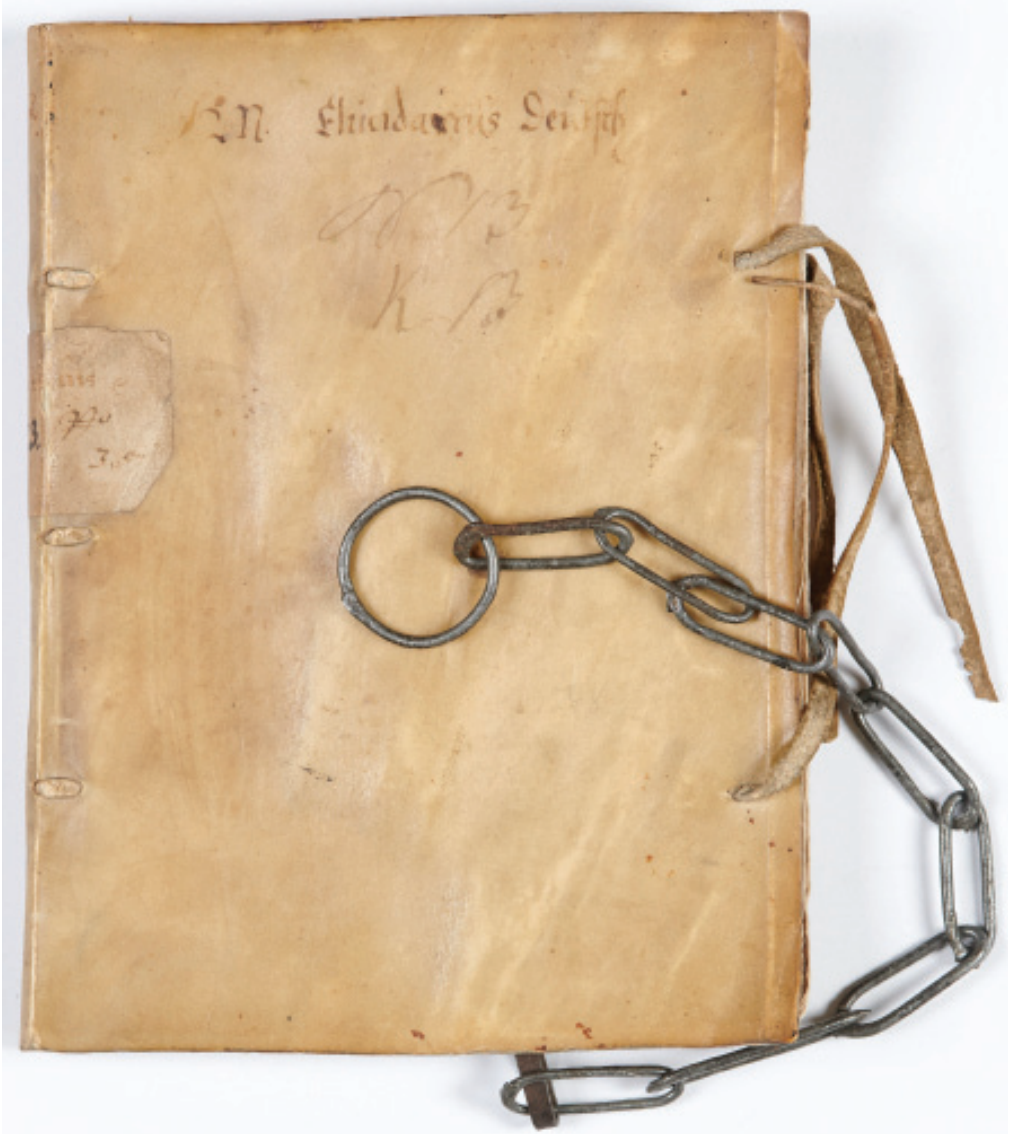
Written in the form of a dialogue between master and pupil, the 25 chapters discuss a wide range of subjects: the creation, astronomy, meteorology, natural history, earthquakes, the countries of Europe and other lands including the Middle East and Asia (alluding to Portugal's discoveries of many faraway islands in Asia and, clearly, America), and theology. Our edition has been prepared for a Protestant audience. The text was translated into Low German, French, Italian, and Czech; few early scientific books can have had the same impact as this work.

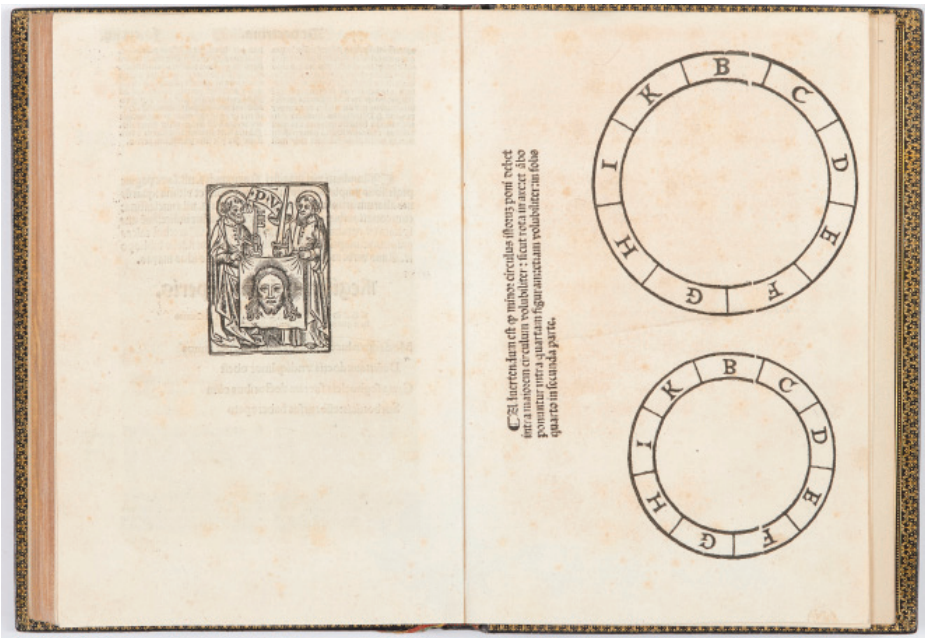
As mentioned above, the fine woodcut on the title — signed "HB" (Hans Burgkmair) — depicts an astronomer studying his armillary sphere with an open book on the table and the starry sky behind him. Several of the attractive woodcuts are astronomical and astrological.

This is a rare edition. with WorldCat locating only two copies, both in Bavaria.

In fine and fresh condition, preserved in a box with a rather clever chamber for the chain. The chain, from the swivel to (and including) the ring is 310 mm. long. Single small and unimportant wormhole throughout. The final two leaves have small punctures in blank margins due to the swivel post.

Sarton, I, p. 749 & II, pp. 200-01. Schorbach, "Studien über das deutsche Volksbuch Lucidarius" in *Quellen und Forschungen* (Bd. 75, 1894) & no. 53 in his bibliography. Zinner 1939.





"Very Influential Throughout Europe"

75. LULL (or LLUL), Ramon. *Ars Magna Generalis et ultima* ... [Edited by Bernard de la Vinheta]. Title with large woodcut printer's device & woodcut ornamental borders on two sides, five large woodcut diagrams, one with volvelles, & smaller printer's device on penultimate leaf. Gothic letter, title & final preliminary leaves printed in red & black. 4 p.l., 124 leaves, one leaf. Small 4to, modern crushed morocco (small piece of blank lower outer corner of Biiii repaired), signed "Jules Meyer," demi-stag crest on upper cover with legend beneath "Laboremus" in gilt, gilt dentelles, a.e.g. Lyons: J. Marechal for Simon Vincent, 5 May 1517. $19,500.00

Third edition, the first to be edited by the Lullist Bernard de la Vinheta (d. ca. 1530), of the definitive *Ars Magna*, Lull's greatest contribution to science — his attempt to unify all knowledge into a single system. In our copy, the leaf with the two woodcut diagrams of the symbolic letters "B-C-D-E-F-G-H-I-K" — intended to be cut up and used as volvelles — and the instructions to the binder remain intact as the final leaf.

Lull (ca. 1232-1316), the Catalan encyclopedist, "invented an 'art of finding truth' which inspired Leibniz's dream of a universal algebra four centuries

later . . . The most distinctive characteristic of Lull's Art is clearly its combinatory nature, which led to both the use of complex semimechanical techniques that sometimes required figures with separately revolving concentric wheels — 'volvelles,' in bibliographical parlance — and to the symbolic notation of its alphabet. These features justify its classification among the forerunners of both modem symbolic logic and computer science, with its systematically exhaustive consideration of all possible combinations of the material under examination, reduced to a symbolic coding. The Art's function as a means of unifying all knowledge into a single system remained viable throughout the Renaissance and well into the seventeenth century. As a system of logical inquiry, its method of proceeding from basic sets of preestablished concepts by the systematic exploration of their combinations — in connection with any question on any conceivable subject — can be succinctly stated in terms taken from the *Dissertatio de arte combinatoria* (1666) of Leibniz, which was inspired by the Lullian Art."–*D.S.B.*, VIII, pp. 547-51.

The editor of this edition, the Franciscan Bernard de la Vinheta, was the greatest Lullist of the early 16th century. "Almost nothing is known of [his] background, nor even whether he was Spanish or French. We only know that before coming to Paris he taught at Salamanca. The brand of Lullism he brought there was that of the Lullist school of Barcelona and its interest in the Art. He was the first, as a trained theologian to teach the Art at the University of Paris, thereby giving it the official sanction he had lacked for a century and a half. His publication of Lullian works at Lyon, Paris, and Cologne in 1514-18 was very influential throughout Europe."–Anthony Bonner, *Selected Works of Ramon Llull* (Princeton Univ. Press: 1985), Vol. I, p. 80.

Fine copy. Preserved in a box.

Caillet 6843. Palau 143693. Sarton, II, pp. 901-02.

"This Fundamental Work"

76. MAILLET, Benoît de. *Telliamed, ou Entretiens d'un Philosophe indien avec un Missionnaire françois sur la Diminution de la Mer, la Formation de la Terre, l'Origine de l'Homme, &c. Mis en ordre sur les Mémoires de feu M. de Maillet*, par J.A. G[uer]. 6 p.l., cxix, [9], 208 pp.; 1 p.l., 231, [2] pp., one leaf of errata. Two vols. in one. 8vo, cont. polished calf (small defect at head of lower joint), triple gilt fillet round sides, spine richly gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Amsterdam: L'Honoré & Fils, 1748. $1950.00

First edition. Maillet (1656-1738), French diplomat, wrote most of this work while serving as general consul at Cairo. "This fundamental work, in essence an ultraneptunian theory of the earth, was based largely on his geological field observations made during extensive travels throughout Egypt and other Mediterranean countries … Maillet's ideas unquestionably influenced many leading naturalists for almost a century, notably Buffon and Cuvier."–*D.S.B.*, IX, pp. 26–(& see the entire article for a detailed account of this book's importance).

For another interesting discussion of the importance of this book, see Eiseley's *Darwin's Century*.

Fine fresh copy.

Ashworth & Bradley, *Theories of the Earth 1644–1830* (Linda Hall Library: 1984), 24– "He thought that life arose in primitive forms in shallow seas, gradually becoming more complex as the waters retreated. Moreover, Millet believed that the regression of the sea was a cyclical process, and that the earth, once a sun, would eventually dry out, rekindle, and become a sun again. Maillet's estimate of a time span for this cycle was a heady five billion years."

A Founder of Seismology

77. MICHELL, John. *"LV. Conjectures concerning the Cause, and Observations upon the Phaenomena of Earthquakes; particularly of that great Earthquake of the First of November, 1755, which proved so fatal to the City of Lisbon, and whose Effects were felt as far as Africa, and more or less throughout almost all Europe" in the Philosophical Transactions, Vol. LI, Part II. For the Year 1760*, pp. 566-634. One folding engraved plate. 4to, antique calf, spine gilt, red & green morocco lettering pieces on spine. London: L. Davis & C. Reymers, 1761. $2000.00

First appearance of the first modern work on seismology. Michell (1724-93), was a man of wonderful versatility who made important contributions to geology and astronomy. He held the Woodwardian chair of geology at Cambridge for several years before accepting the rectorship of a church near Leeds.

The enormous earthquake which destroyed Lisbon on 1 November 1755 stimulated the study of the causes of earthquakes. Michell was the first to free himself from the shackles of ancient views and traditions. He noted "the frequency of earthquakes in the neighbourhood of active volcanoes, and to their usual occurrence as accompaniments of volcanic eruptions . . . he made the great onward step in showing that successive waves would be generated in that crust, and would travel outwards, in constantly diminishing amplitude until they finally died away. It was the first time that this conception of earthquake motion had been laid before the world . . . we may yet rank him as the great pioneer of the modern science of Seismology."–Geikie, *The Founders of Geology*, pp. 274-77.

Fine copy of the complete Part II of the *Phil. Trans.* for 1760.

Adams, *The Birth and Development of the Geological Sciences*, pp. 414-20. *D.S.B.*, IX, pp. 370-71.

A British Mechanical Calculator

78. MORLAND, Samuel. *The Description and Use of Two Arithmetick Instruments. Together With a Short Treatise, explaining and Demonstrating the Ordinary Operations of Arithmetick. As likewise, a Perpetual Almanack, and several Useful Tables.* A total of 26 engravings: frontis. port., ten engraved plates pasted on (four folding, two with the extended portion of the plates replaced in excellent facsimile), four engraved illus. in the text, two engraved plates (one folding), & 9 further engravings following A3. 3 p.l., 1-6 leaves, [leaf 7, which contains four engraved images marked A-D, as in early issues, has been cut up & the images have been pasted on the blank versos of A8, B1, B2, & B3], [8]-10 numbered leaves, 11-24, 24-29, 29-49, 48-78 (all sequences with frequent mispaginations), [4], 1-5, [28], 16 pp. Small 8vo, orig. black morocco (joints at head a little rubbed, upper joint partly cracked), sides panelled in gilt, spine gilt. London: M. Pitt, 1673. $30,000.00

First edition of one the most maddening of all the great British science books: every copy is different, and there seems to be no surviving "ideal" copy (even the ESTC, after considerable head-scratching, says the "structure is quite uncertain;" clearly they were defeated by various copies' complexities). This copy, bound in contemporary black morocco, is from an early issue and unusually complete (see below). It was clearly purchased "new" shortly after the book's publication and is as "original" a copy as could be, in its original luxury binding. It is the most complete copy we have seen on the market.

This is the first book on a mechanical calculator written in English, and the first separate work on the subject after Napier's *Rabdologiae* of 1617. There

was little else in English on calculating instruments for more than 150 years, until the publication of Babbage in 1827.

This book describes two "arithmetick instruments": the first is Morland's adding machine, which was a modification of Pascal's calculator. The second instrument is Morland's "multiplier," developed in 1666 and operated on the same principle as Napier's bones.

Morland (1625-95), also describes in the addendum to the present book a "Perpetual Almanac."

Virtually every copy of Morland's *Description* is made up somewhat differently; this has the very rare three leaves of "An Explanation of the Perpetual Almanack" (pages 1-5) in the appended texts. This copy also includes the commonly lacking portrait, and the very rare F8, missing in most copies. What could be G8, bound after G1 (we have counted it as a plate), may in fact be the engraved title of the "Perpetual Almanack."

Fine copy, preserved in a red morocco-backed slip-case, from the library of Robert B. Honeyman IV (sale Sotheby's London, 12-13 May 1980, lot 2257). Contemporary signature of Charles Webb on title. Two of the paste-on folding plates have their "flaps" renewed in excellent facsimile.

Taylor, *The Mathematical Practitioners of Tudor & Stuart England 1485-1714*, no. 358. Tomash & Williams M132.

"The Cornerstone of Historical Geology"–Ashworth

79. MORO, Antonio Lazzaro. *De' Crostacei e degli altri Marini Corpi che si truovano su' Monti. Libri Due.* Engraved vignette on title, engraved head-piece & initial, & eight folding engraved plates (two frayed at fore-edge slightly affecting images). 7 p.l., 452 pp. Large 4to, cont. vellum over boards. Venice: S. Monti, 1740. $2250.00

First edition of the author's best-known and most controversial work. Moro (1687-1764), "was interested in how fossil-bearing rock came to be made into mountains, and he stressed the importance of fire and heat … Moro believed that most mountains and islands were raised by volcanoes, and he even thought that many stratified rocks had igneous origins. His most original insight consisted of a realization that there are two kinds of mountains, Primitive and Secondary, of different age and composition. This distinction, suitably elaborated, later became the cornerstone of historical geology."–Ashworth & Bradley, *Theories of the Earth 1644-1830* (Linda Hall Library: 1984), 20.

Very good copy.

D.S.B., IX, pp. 531-34. Zittel, p. 32.

The Difference Engine First Conceived

80. MUELLER, Johann Helfrich von. *Beschreibung seiner neu erfundenen Rechenmaschine, nach ihrer Gesalt, ihrem Gebrauch und Nutzen. Herausgegeben und mit einer Vorrede begleitet von Ph. E. Klipstein.* One large folding engraved plate. xii, 50 pp. 8vo, cont. half-calf & marbled boards (bound with six other works, see below), flat spine gilt, red morocco lettering-piece on spine (lettered "Tracts Technical"). Frankfurt am Main: Varrentrapp Sohn & Wenner, 1786. $49,500.00

First edition of one of the greatest rarities in the literature concerning the history of computers; this work describes the first difference engine, invented well before the time of Charles Babbage, who conceived it nearly 40 years later. WorldCat locates no copy in North America. This is a wonderful association copy and comes from the library of James Watt (1713-1819), engineer, scientist, and developer of the steam engine.

Mueller (1746-1830), studied mathematics, engineering, and physics at the University of Giessen. Following his service in the Artillery Corps, he devoted his energies to engineering, architecture, and mechanical inventions. During the years 1776-90, he was the state architect of Giessen. In the beginning of the 1780s Mueller designed a greatly improved calculating ma-

chine based on the machine devised by Philipp Hahn (see item 54); it was capable of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. That machine is described in the main part of the present work. By 1784, Mueller began to conceive the difference engine, which he writes about in his Appendix entitled "Further Inventions of Superior Calculating Machines and an Arithmetical Printing Machine" (in trans.), on pages 48-50.

"A difference engine is simply a machine which is capable of both storing a series of numbers and performing additions with these numbers. The numbers will represent the function value, its first difference, second difference, third difference, etc. By performing a series of additions on these numbers, the engine is capable of generating successive values of the function …

"At Frankfurt in 1786 a Mr. E. Klipstein published a small book whose title translates as: 'Description of a Newly Invented Calculation Machine' … This book describes the operation of a mechanical calculator invented by J.H. Müller who was a Captain of Engineers in the Hessian Army. The book contains an appendix in which Müller describes a much more ambitious calculating machine which he could construct if only someone would provide the finances. This calculator was to be a difference engine operating from a constant third difference. The device was designed to print out its results on a piece of paper. Müller figures that his device would be capable of one addition per second and that a table of the cubes of the integers from 1 to 100,000 could be produced by 'a common labourer' in about 10.5 days. Although it appears that his plea for financial aid was never answered, it is certainly the case that he deserves recognition as the one who first published the basic idea of a difference engine."–M.R. Williams, 'The Difference Engines,' in *The Computer Journal*, Vol. 19 (1976), p. 82.

Babbage, who had a collection of books on all aspects of calculation, was unaware of the existence of Mueller's book until his friend John Herschel brought him a copy that he had found on a trip to the Continent.

The large plate (ca. 34 x 19 cm.) depicts five different sections of Mueller's calculator, which is still preserved in the Grossherz Hessischen Museum at Darmstadt.

Fine copy from the library of James Watt (his sale, Sotheby's London, 20 March 2003, lot 115). As mentioned above, the Mueller is bound with six other quite interesting works, and on the free front-endpaper Watt has provided a list of the works in the volume:

1. COURREJOLLES, François-Gabriel. [Drop-title]: Corrections des Moulins à Sucre. N.p.: [Imprimerie du Docteur Caullet Deveaumorel], 1790. One folding engraved plate. 39, [1] pp.

2. FOURCROY, A.F., VAUQUELIN, L.N., & SÉGUIN, Armand. [Drop-title]: Mémoire sur la combustion du gaz hydrogène dans les

J. H. Müller's,

Fürstl. Hessen-Darmstädt. Ingenieurhauptmanns und Korrespondenten der Kön. Academie der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen,

Beschreibung

seiner neu erfundenen

Rechenmaschine,

nach ihrer Gestalt, ihrem Gebrauch und Nutzen.

Herausgegeben

und mit einer Vorrede begleitet

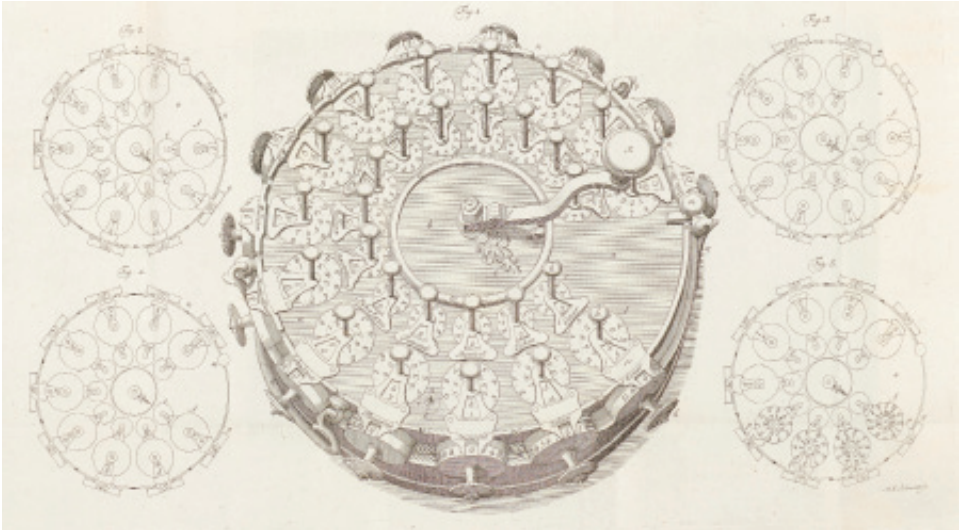
von

Ph. E. Klipstein,

Fürstl. Hessen-Darmstädt. Kammerrath und Ehrenmitglied der Gesellsch. naturforschender Freunde zu Berlin.

Mit einer Kupfertafel.

Frankfurt und Mainz 1786,
bey Varrentrapp Sohn und Wenner.



vaisseaux clos lu à l'Académie royale des Sciences, le 21 Mai 1790. N.p.: 1790. 99 pp. Presentation inscription from Séguin to Watt.

3. SÉGUIN, Armand. [Drop-title]: Abrégé des principaux phénomènes qui dependent de l'action du calorique. N.p.: 1790. 31 pp. With a presentation inscription from the author to Watt. Manuscript errata.

4. SÉGUIN, Armand. [Drop-title]: Observations générales sur les sensations, et particulièrement sur celles que nous nommons chaleur et froid. N.p.: 1790. 28 pp. Presentation inscription from the author to Watt (cropped).

5. [SCHWEDIAUER, Franz Xavier]. [Drop-title]: Mémoire remis aux comités des monnoies et des finances de l'Assemblée nationale. [Paris: de l'Imprimerie de la Feuille du jour, 1790]. 14 pp.

6. PRÉVOST, Pierre. Recherches physico-mécaniques sur la chaleur. Geneva: Printed for the author by Barde, Manget & Compagnie, 1792. Folding engraved plate. xvi, 232 pp. First edition of an important work in which the author propounds the theory of the equilibrium of radiant heat by continual exchanges. His "theory of exchanges" is a forerunner of the "wave theory of heat."

Hook & Norman, *Origins of Cyberspace*, p. 65–"P. Klipstein publishes a small book on a new calculating machine invented by Johann-Helfrich Müller … In an appendix to this work, Müller describes his plans for a difference engine that would be capable of one addition per second and would print its results on paper. This is the first description of the idea for a difference engine. The machine is never built because funding cannot be obtained." Science Museum, *Calculating Machines and Instruments. Catalogue of the Collections in the Science Museum* (comp. D. Baxandall), 1975, p. 2 & item 38.

"Interesting" & "Complete"

81. MURHARD, Friedrich Wilhelm August. *Bibliotheca Mathematica*. Five parts bound in two vols. 8vo, cont. marbled boards (extremities a little worn). Leipzig: Breitkopf & Haertel, 1797-98-1803-04-05. $2500.00

First edition, and a complete set, of the most comprehensive early bibliography of the older literature of mathematics and allied subjects, including

bookkeeping, optics, physics, astronomy, navigation, hydraulics, mechanics, architecture, fortification, etc., etc.; about 10,000 titles are listed chronologically by subject.

A very good set of a work that remains invaluable to this day, as its lists many books now unknown or forgotten.

Besterman 3716. Peignot, pp. 408-09–"Cette bibliographie est intéressante [et] assez complète." Petzholdt, p. 524.

The First Description of the Pyrometer

82. MUSSCHENBROEK, Petrus van. *Tentamina Experimentorum Naturalium captorum in Academia del Cimento … quibus Commentarios, Nova Experimenta, et Orationem de Methodo Instituendi Experimenta Physica addidit …* Thirty-two folding engraved plates & one folding printed table. Title in red & black. 8 p.l., xlviii, [12], 193 pp.; 192, [14] pp. Two parts in one vol. Large 4to, cont. calf (joints very slightly rubbed), spine nicely gilt, contrasting morocco lettering piece on spine. Leyden: J. & H. Verbeek, 1731. $3000.00

First edition. This book contains the first description of the pyrometer, an instrument for measuring the expansion of solid bodies under the influence of heat. Like many of Musschenbroek's books, the *Tentamina* contains fine illustrations and is concerned with experiments in measuring humidity, magnets and electricity, air pressure, the structure of ice, heat and cold, capillarity, optics, the motion of sound, etc.

Musschenbroek (1692-1761), professor of natural philosophy and mathematics at Utrecht and, later, professor of experimental physics at Leyden, was one of the most celebrated physicists and most important investigators of his time. The experiments described in his books have become classics in elementary instruction. "Underlying Musschenbroek's lectures demonstrated with experiments was the experimental philosophy … the principal source of inspiration was Newton, but Galileo, Torricelli, Huygens, Réaumur, and others were important to this school."–*D.S.B.*, IX, p. 596.

A fine and handsome copy.

Wheeler Gift Cat. 276.

83. BIBLIOTECA NAZIONALE, NAPLES. *Regiae Bibliothecae Borbonicae Codices Arabici descripti quorum Specimina Arabice et Latine nunc primum edidit … Tomus I. Grammatici et Philosophici* [all published]. Edited by Maurizio Lettieri. One folding printed table. 1 p.l., iv, 24 pp. Large 4to, antique marbled wrappers (minor foxing), uncut. Naples: ex Regia Typographia, 1837. $750.00

The uncommon catalogue of the first and only volume describing the Arabic manuscripts in what is today the Biblioteca Nazionale of Naples. Lettieri (1804-49), was professor of Arabic at the University of Naples.

The folding printed table depicts Arabic letter forms and their Latin equivalents.

Fine copy.

Three of His Most Important Collections of Writings

84. NEUMANN, Caspar. *Lectiones Publicae von Vier Subjectis Chimicis, Nehmlich vom Salpeter, Schwefel, Spiess-Glas und Eisen, wie solche bey dem in Berlin gestiffteten Königl. Collegio Medico-Chirurgico abgehandelt worden.* 7 p.l. (lacking a blank leaf), 440 pp. 4to, cont. smooth vellum over boards. Berlin: J.G. Michaelis, 1732.

[*bound with*]:

— . Disquisitio de Ambra Grysea . . . sammt einem Kurtzen Vorbericht solcher Memoire halber, Anietzo, weil wenigen Personen die Engländische Transactiones Philosophicae vorkommen, in deutscher Sprache pobliciret, von Einem Liebhaber der Historiae Naturalis. 8 p.l., 116 pp. 4to. Dresden: G.C. Hilschern, 1736.

[*bound with*]:

— . Lectiones Publicae von Vier Subjectis Pharmaceutico-Chemicis, nehmlich vom Gemeinem Saltze, Weinstein, Salmiac und der Ameise, wie solche bey dem in Berlin gestiffteten Königl. Collegio Medico-Chirurgico abgehandelt worden. 4 p.l., 379, [1] pp. 4to. Leipzig: G.B. Frommann, 1737. $5500.00

A very attractive sammelband of three of Neumann's most important collections of writings. Neumann (1683-1737), "studied pharmacy, travelled with the king as his apothecary, and also at his expense in Germany, Holland and England, where he resided for five years. He returned to Berlin, made fresh journeys to England, France and Italy, was appointed Court apothecary and afterwards professor of practical chemistry in the Medico-Chirurgical College, and in 1724 he was made supreme surveyor of the apothecaries in Prussia. He was a member of the Royal Societies of London and Berlin . . .

"He published his prelections at the request of his friends, so that the scope of his teaching might be known. He was an energetic and successful chemist."–Ferguson, II, p. 137.

As Court apothecary, he took on the demanding job of running one of Europe's busiest pharmacies.

I. First edition of Neumann's lectures on saltpeter, sulphur, antimony, and iron.

II. First edition of his notable work on amber. There are a number of references to the researches on the nature of amber undertaken in Boston by Boylston, Atkins, and Prince.

III. First edition of Neumann's lectures on salts, cream of tartar, sal-ammoniac, and formic acid.

Fine copies. With two contemporary engraved armorial bookplates — "Ex Bibliotheca Kleiniana" and "Ex Bibliotheca Gralathiana."

☙ *D.S.B.*, X, pp. 25-26. Ferguson, II, pp. 136-37. Partington, II, pp. 702-06.

"Essential Reading"

85. NICHOLSON, Peter. *The Carpenter and Joiner's Assistant; containing Practical Rules for making all Kinds of Joints, and Various Methods of Hingeing them together; for Hanging of Doors on Straight or Circular Plans; for fitting up Windows and Shutters to answer various Purposes, with Rules for Hanging Them: for the Construction of Floors, Partitions, Soffits, Groins, Arches for Masonry; for constructing Roofs in the best Manner from a given Quantity of Timber: for placing of Bond Timbers, with various Methods for adjusting Raking Pediments, enlarging and diminishing of Mouldings; taking Dimensions for Joinery, and for setting out Shop Fronts. With a new scheme for constructing stairs and hand-rails, and for Stairs having a Conical Well-Hole, &c. &c. To Which are Added, Examples of Various Roofs Executed, with the Scantlings, From Actual Measurements. With Rules for Mortices and Tenons, and for fixing Iron Straps, &c. Also Extracts from M. Belidor, M. du Hamel, M. de Buffon, &c. on the Strength of Timber, with Practical Observations.* 79 engraved plates. xi, 79, [1] pp. Large 4to, cont. sheep, flat spine gilt. London: I. & J. Taylor, 1797. $1750.00

First edition and a nice copy from Schloss Tetschner, with the private library's attractive stamp on verso of title. Nicholson (1765-1844), architectural writer and mathematician, "was probably the most prolific communicator on the technical aspects of architecture in the first half of the nineteenth century and his influence should not be underestimated. He wrote at least twenty-seven books and two collaborations, which all went into many reprints and which were still being republished and updated by others well after his death . . . Furthermore his was one of the leading intellects concerning technical architectural matters and remains to this day essential reading on the period."–ODNB.

The magnificent Tetschner library was purchased in 1934 by H.P. Kraus in Prague.

Bound-in at the end is a four-page folio Taylor catalogue of publications, which does not seem to appear in ESTC.

86. PAIN, William. *The Practical Builder, or Workman's General Assistant: shewing the most approved and easy Methods for Drawing and Working the whole or separate Part of any Building, as The Use of the Tramel for Groins, Angle-Brackets, Niches, &c. Semi-Circular Arches on Flewing Jams, the preparing and making their Soffits. Rules of Carpentry; To find the Length and Backing of Hips, strait or curved; Trusses for Roofs, Domes, &c.—Trussing of Girders, Sections of Floors, &c. The Proportion of the Five Orders, in their general and particular Parts, Gluing of Columns, Stair-Cases with their ramp and twist Rails, fixing the Carriages, Newels, &c. Frontispieces, Chimney-Pieces, Ceilings, Cornices, Architraves, &c. in the newest Taste. With Plans and Elevations of Gentlemens and Farm-Houses, Yards, Barns, &c.* 83 engraved plates. 5, [1] pp., 4 leaves of explanatory text, one leaf of ads at end (an Isaac Taylor catalogue). Large 4to, cont. speckled calf (carefully rebacked by Aquarius), double gilt fillet round sides, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. London: I. Taylor, 1774. $1500.00

First edition and a fine copy, with the "Schlossbibliothek Dessau" stamp on verso of title. This was one of the most successful and influential of the 18th-century architectural pattern books and was extremely successful in popularizing the Adam style of ornamentation. This is the first of Pain's books to express the influence of Robert Adam.

Pain "was constantly in print either with a new book — he published eleven between 1758 and 1793 — or with a revised enlarged edition of an earlier one. In America the demand for his books exceeded that of any other eighteenth-century English author …

"Intending 'plainly and faithfully to answer the purpose of the manual artificer', he pared his text to essential instructions and wherever possible engraved these on the plates themselves for the convenience of working users. The plates are the *raison d'être* of his books. They are clear, unpretentious, undeceptive outline representations of whole parts … and of details in a scale large enough to work from."–Harris, pp. 338-39.

Fine copy. Some offsetting of plates and title browned around edges.

Harris 640.

87. PAIN, William. *The Practical House Carpenter; or, Youth's Instructor: containing a Great Variety of Useful Designs in Carpentry and Architecture, as Centering for Groins, Niches, &c. Examples for Roofs, Sky-lights, &c. The Five Orders laid down by a new Scale. Mouldings, &c., at large, with*

their Enrichments. Plans, Elevations, and Sections of Houses for Town and Country, Lodges, Hot-houses, Green-houses, Stables, &c. Design for a Church, with Plan, Elevation, and two Sections, an Altar-piece, and Pulpit. Designs for Chimney-pieces, Shop-fronts, Door-cases. Section of a Dining-room and Library. Variety of Stair-cases: with many other important Articles, and useful Embellishments … 148 engraved plates (several double-page and one double-page & folding). 3 p.l., 15 leaves of explanatory text. 4to, cont. marbled sheep (joints well-repaired), flat spine gilt. London: J. Taylor, 1823. $950.00

The "Ninth Edition" and a fine copy. The first edition appeared in 1788. Pain "was constantly in print either with a new book — he published eleven between 1758 and 1793 — or with a revised enlarged edition of an earlier one. In America the demand for his books exceeded that of any other eighteenth-century English author …

"Intending 'plainly and faithfully to answer the purpose of the manual artificer', he pared his text to essential instructions and wherever possible engraved these on the plates themselves for the convenience of working users. The plates are the *raison d'être* of his books. They are clear, unpretentious, undeceptive outline representations of whole parts … and of details in a scale large enough to work from."–Harris, pp. 338-39.

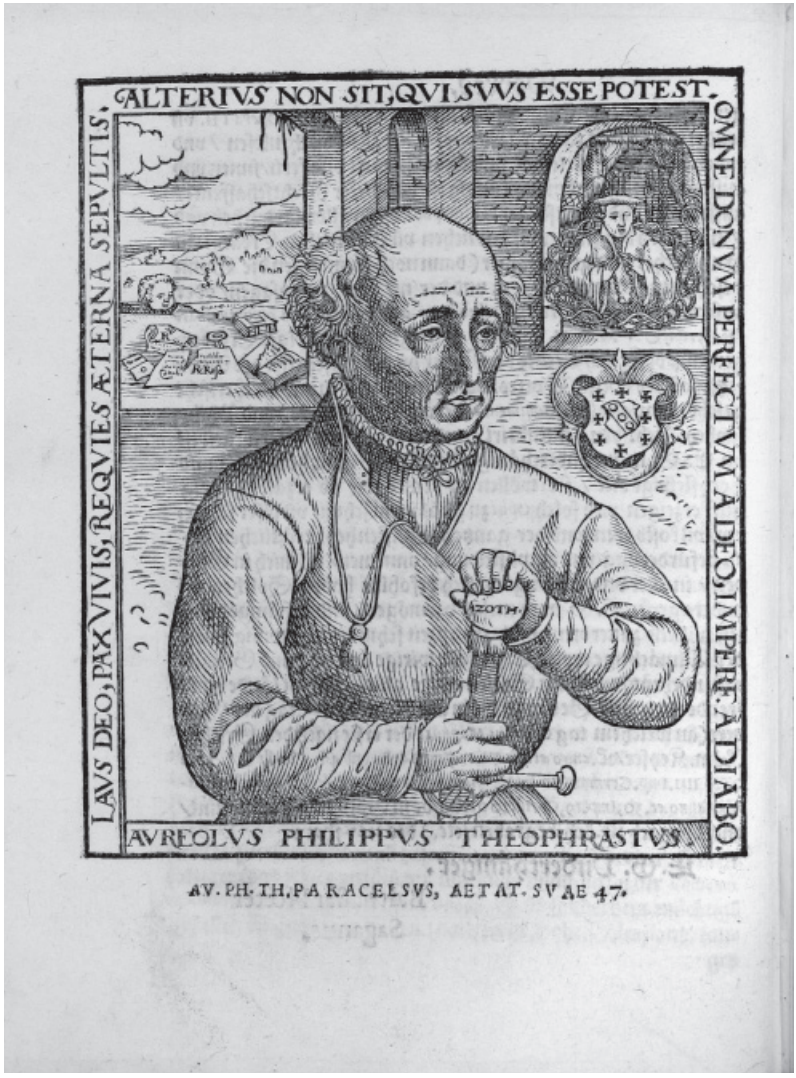
Scarce. The plates are numbered 1-146, with the additional "Back Plate 3" and "Face Plate 65."

Harris 660.

His Writings on Natural Philosophy

88. PARACELSUS. *Philosophiae Magnae … Tractatus aliquot, jetzt erst in Truck geben, unnd hiernach verzeichnet.* Title within typographical border & a full-page woodcut of the author, aged 47, on verso of A4. 4 p.l., 247, [2] pp. Small 4to, attractive antique mottled calf by Aquarius (final leaf with some skillful marginal repairs), spine gilt, green morocco lettering piece on spine. Cologne: A. Byrckman, 1567. $6750.00

First edition of this important collection of writings; it is the chief collection of Paracelsus's works on natural philosophy, translated here into German. The texts are: "De Vera Influentia rerum"; "De Inventione Artium"; "De Sensu & Instrumentis"; "De Tempore Laboris & Requiei"; "De Bona & Mala Fortuna"; "De Sanguine ultra Mortem"; "De Obsessis a Malis Spiritibus"; "De Somniis, & Erynibus in Somno & annexis"; "De Animabus Hominum post Mortem apprentibus"; "De Lunaticis"; "De generatione



Stultorum"; "De Homunculis"; "De Nymphis, Sylvanis, Pygm. Salamand. &c."; "De Imaginatione"; "De Maleficis & eorum operibus"; and "De Animalibus ex Sodomia natis."

Very good copy. While this is a book well-represented in libraries, it is most uncommon on the market.

Sudhoff 86.

89. PEITHNER, Johann Thaddäus Anton, Ritter von Lichtenfels. *Versuch über die natürliche and politische Geschichte der böhmischen and mährischen Bergwerke*. Finely engraved title-page, one folding engraved map, & numerous large & fine engraved head- & tail-pieces. xx, 464, [34] pp. Folio, cont. marbled sheep (lower cover a little abraded), spine richly & brightly gilt, orange morocco lettering piece on spine. Vienna: M. A. Schmidt, 1780. $4500.00


Johann Thaddäus Anton Peithners
Herr von Lichtenfels
Versuch
über die
natürliche und politische Geschichte
der
böhmischen und mährischen
Bergwerke.
Wien
1780

First edition, and a really fine copy, of this beautifully decorated and attractive book. This work contains a detailed account and history, district by district, of the mines of Bohemia, an area of great mineral wealth including coal, lignite, iron, and the raw materials for porcelain.

Peithner provides much information on the earlier and contemporary mineralogical and geological histories of the area. Also included is a chapter on the rivers and streams contributing to the Moldau, Elbe, and Eger rivers, with mineralogical remarks. There is a long section of the mining laws and regulations which apply to the region.

Peithner (1727-92), was professor of mining at Prague and later became professor of mining law at Chemnitz and privy councillor at Vienna.

This copy has none of the foxing or browning which usually is present. The fine head- and tail-pieces are signed by Jacob Adam and J.E. Mansfeld.

Hoover 629. Poggendorff, II, 388-89.

With the Arms of Chancellor Louis Boucherat

90. RÉGIS, Pierre Sylvain. *Systême de Philosophie, contenant la Logique, la Metaphysique, la Physique, et la Morale.* Finely engraved frontis. port. of the author in Vol. I., one folding engraved map, and numerous engraved or woodcut illus. in the text including vortices & anatomical depictions. Titles printed in red & black. 20 p.l., 480, [89] pp.; 7 p.l., 648, [48] pp., one leaf of errata; 8 p.l., 544, [43] pp., one leaf of errata. Three vols. Large 4to, cont. red morocco, panelled in gilt with gilt fleurons in each corner, with the arms of Chancellor Louis Boucherat (1616-1699), stamped in gilt in the center of each cover, spines richly gilt, a.e.g. Paris: d'Anisson, Posuel, & Rigaud, 1690. $9500.00

First edition and a fine set bound in contemporary red morocco with the arms of Louis Boucherat (1616-99), Chancellor of France from 1685-99, succeeding Le Tellier and serving under Louis XIV.

Régis (1632--1707), was one of the principal expositors of Cartesian natural philosophy and this is his most important book on the subject. After finishing his classical studies in La Salvetat de Blanquefort, near Agen, Régis came to Paris, and studied under Rohault at the Sorbonne. Régis became a warm admirer and partisan of the philosophy of Descartes. He was then sent by Rohault to spread the doctrine, teaching with great success the principles of Cartesianism at Toulouse (1665), Aigues-Mortes, Montpellier (1671), and in Nicolas Lemery's laboratory in Paris (1680). He was elected a member of the Academy of Sciences in 1699.

The present work presents the principles of Cartesian philosophy in a systematic way.

Fine and handsome set. Bookplate of l'Abbé J.A. Gérard.

Boucherat: Guigard, II, pp. 73-74.

ITEM 90

CANON
DOCTRINAE
TRIANGVLORVM.

NVNC PRIMVM A GEORGIO IOACHIMO RHETICO, IN LVCEM EDITVS, CVM PRIVILEGIO IMPERIALI, Ne quis hæc intra decennium, quacunq; forma ac compositione, edere, neue sibi uendicare aut operibus suis inserere ausit.

LIPSIAE
EX OFFICINA VVOLPHGANGI GVNTERI.

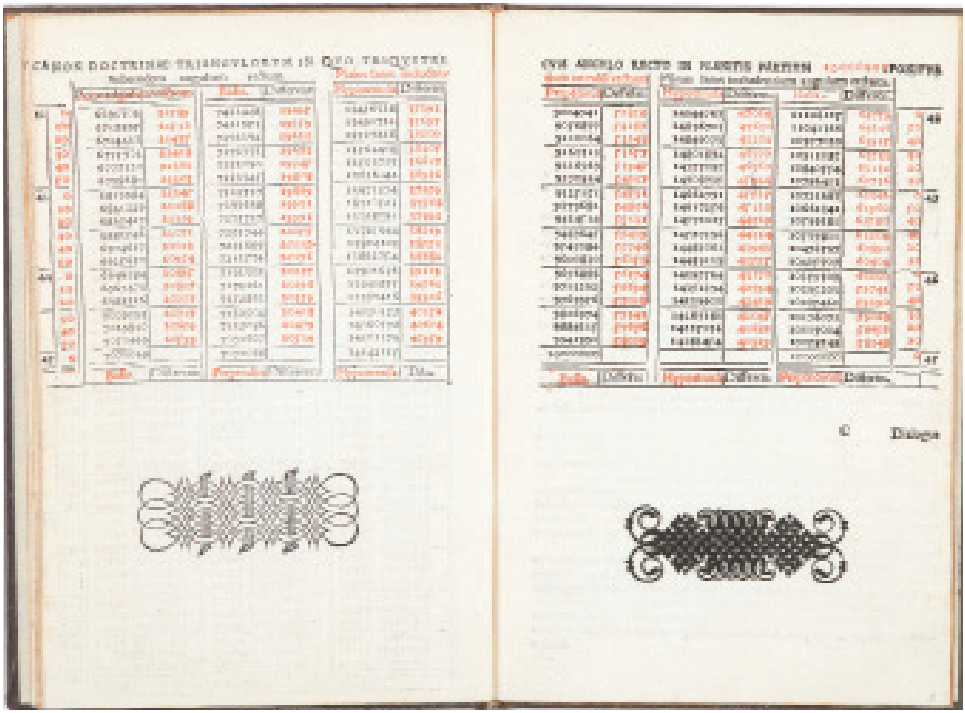
ANNO
M. D. LI.

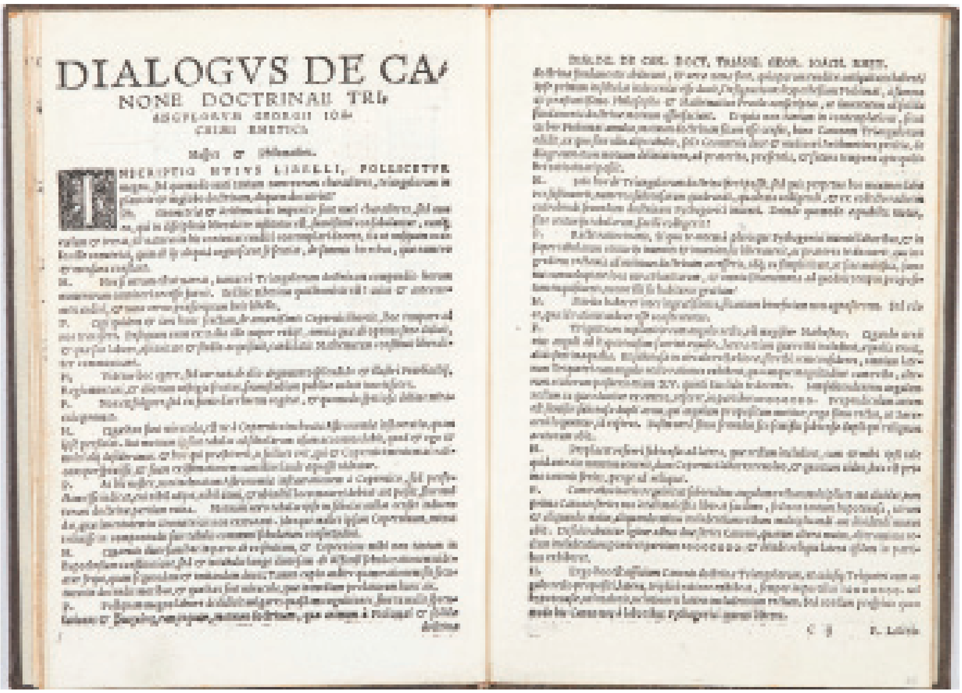
The First Great Trigonometric Tables Issued

91. RHETICUS, Georg Joachim. *Canon Doctrinae Triangulorum.* Woodcut vignette of an obelisk on title. Title & tables printed in red & black. [23] pp. 4to, attractive antique panelled calf (smallish stamp very carefully bleached from verso of title). Leipzig: W. Gunter, 1551. $55,000.00

First edition of a great rarity; this epoch-making book contains "the first table to give all six trigonometric functions, including the first extensive table of tangents and the first printed table of secants."–*D.S.B.*, XI, p. 397. These were the first great trigonometric tables ever issued; J.W.L. Glaisher described Rheticus as "by far the greatest computer of pure trigonometrical tables, whose work has never been superseded."

This slender quarto does not consist entirely of these trigonometric tables; at the end is a six-page "Dialogus de Canone Doctrinae Triangulorum" by Rheticus. It is presented in the format of a humanist dialogue between Hospes, a guest, and Philomathes, who represents Rheticus's pupil Matthias Stojus, who also wrote the verse preface to this work. This discus-




DIALOGVS DE CA-
NONE DOCTRINAE TRI-
ANGVLORVM GEORGII IOA-
CHIMI RHETICI

sion of the "Triquetrum" or trinal aspect in astronomy, and the invaluable use of these tables in mathematical and astronomical calculations, is particularly interesting as it includes an appreciation of Copernicus's mathematical work. We hardly need to point out Rheticus's friendship with Copernicus and his announcement of the forthcoming *De Revolutionibus* in his *Narratio Prima* in 1540. As a convinced follower of the new Copernican doctrine, Rheticus carried on the mathematical elaboration of Copernicus's system in the present book.

Fine copy of a very rare book; WorldCat locates no copy in North America. Occasional slight cropping of outer margins of tables.

☙ Ernst Weil in E.P. Goldschmidt, *Cat. 45*, item 157–"One of the greatest rarities of the early literature of pure mathematics." Smith, *History of Mathematics*, II, pp. 610, 621, 622, & 627. Not in Smith, *Rara Arithmetica*. Tomash & Williams R80–"This work is also the first to use the semiquadrantal arrangement of tables (in which the table goes from 0 to 45 degrees, and the cofunctions can be found by reading the table backwards), which became the standard for this type of table publishing."

"The Greatest Computer of Pure Trigonometrical Tables"

92. RHETICUS, Georg Joachim. *Opus Palatinum de Triangulis a Georgio Ioachimo Rhetico coeptum : L. Valentinus Otho … consummavit.* Title with finely engraved architectural border (image slightly cropped at outer margin, minor staining) & many woodcut diagrams in the text. Some printing in red. 10 p.l. (incl. the engraved title), 85 (i.e., 86) pp., 1 leaf, 86-104 pp.; 140 pp.; 1 p.l., 341 pp., 1 leaf; 121, [1] pp.; 554 pp., one blank leaf; 181 pp. (many mis-paginations). Six parts in one vol. Large thick folio, cont. blindstamped pigskin over wooden boards (extremities somewhat worn, relatively minor worming to first 40 leaves, occasional staining), two (of four) catches. [Neustadt: M. Harnisch], 1596. $65,000.00

First edition of an extremely rare and important book; we sold this copy 25 years ago and now it has, happily, come back to us. I know of only one other nice copy to come on the market in all those intervening years.

Rheticus's "independent place in the history of mathematics is due precisely to his computation of the innovative and monumental trigonometrical tables."–*D.S.B.*, XI, p. 396.

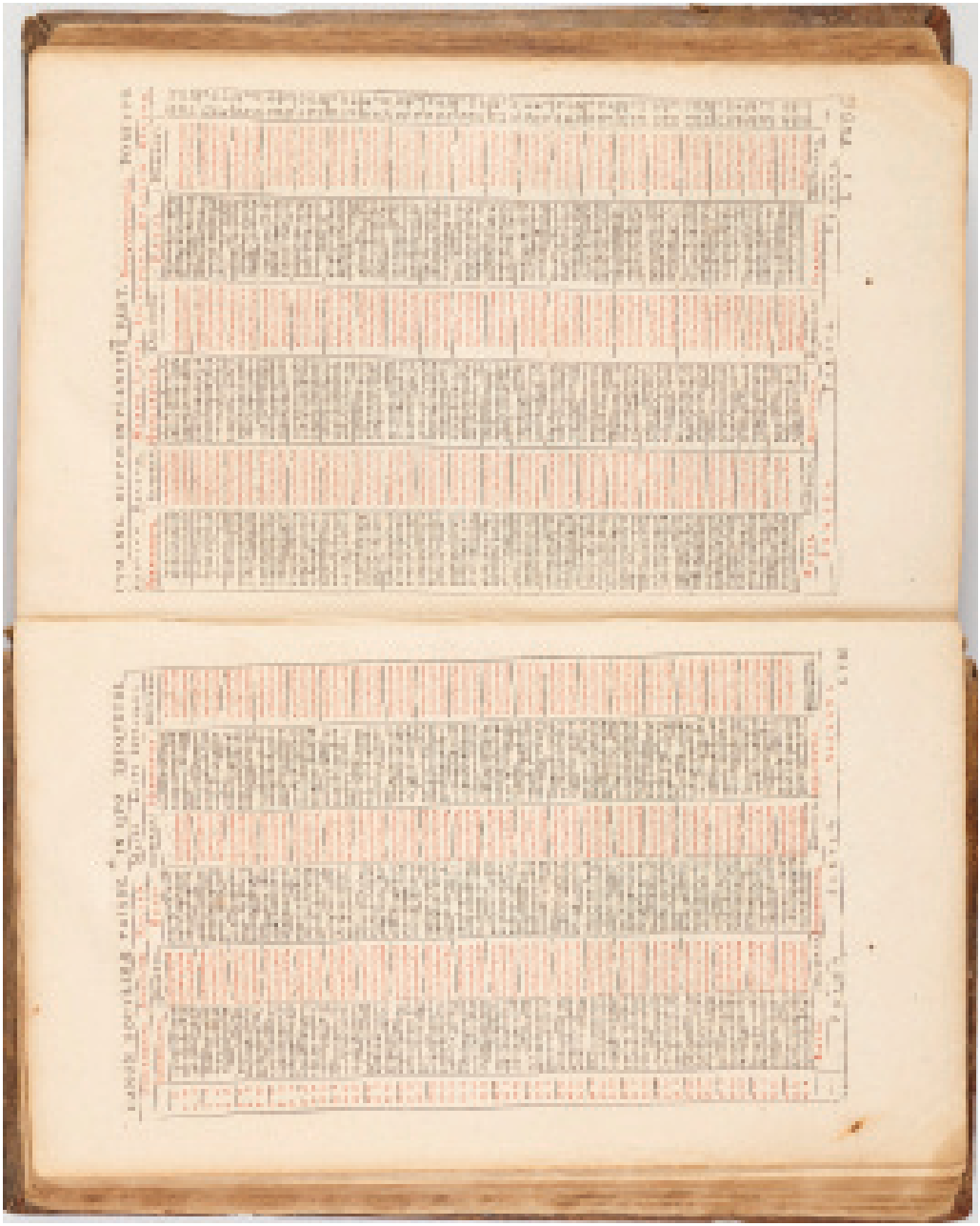
This monumental and influential compilation of trigonometrical tables was begun by Rheticus (1514-74), and finished by his disciple Valentin Otho (1550?-1605), professor of mathematics at the University of Wittenberg. It is one of the most significant trigonometrical monographs ever published.

"Dr. Glaisher, referring to the work of Rhaeticus, speaks of him as 'by far the greatest computer of pure trigonometrical tables' and as one 'whose work has never been superseded'."–Smith, *History of Mathematics*, II, p. 627. Indeed, modern recomputations have found the tables of Rheticus to be accurate to a relatively high degree. The need in the 16th century for more accurate trigonometrical tables was great, for without them astronomical and other kinds of observations were useless.

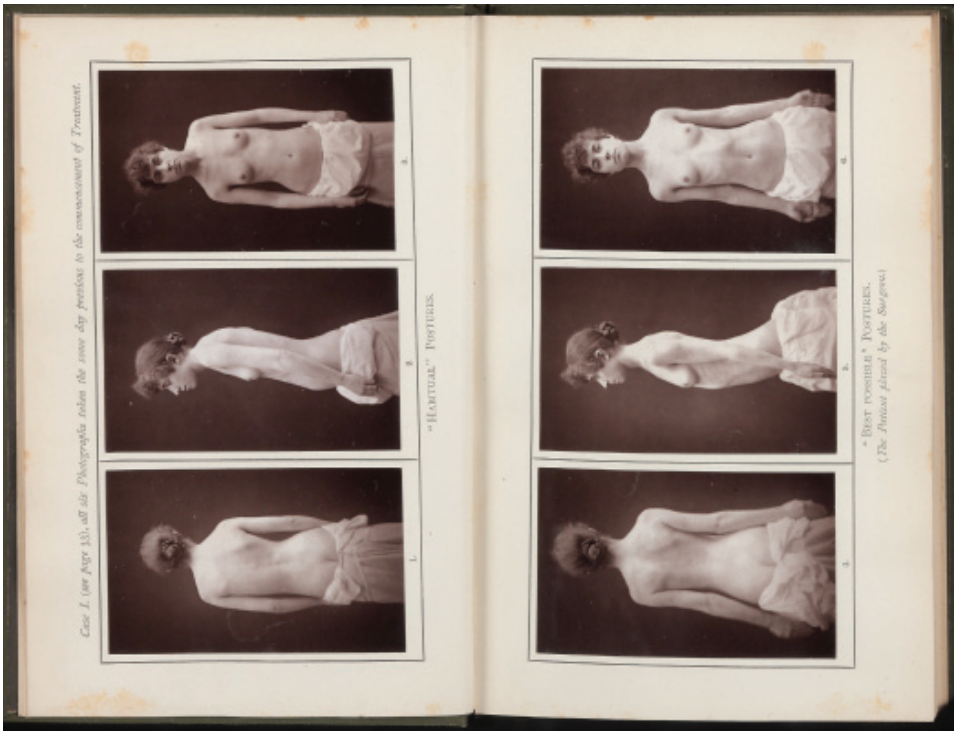
The present work contains the first use of the word "cosecant."

This is a very good copy, large and tall. Textually complete copies, like ours, are of the greatest rarity. Our copy lacks three blank leaves. Old ownership inscription at blank foot of title lined-out. The first three leaves of the first part are somewhat stained with some minor loss of text. Leaf AA3 has a small hole affecting a woodcut diagram. The three leaves at end have some unimportant worming touching a few letters.

Cajori, *A History of Mathematics*, p. 132–"a monument of German diligence and indefatigable perseverance." The collation as given by the University of Minnesota in WorldCat is oversimplified and misleading. Tomash & Williams R81.



ITEM 92



93. ROTH, Bernard Matthias Simon. *The Treatment of Lateral Curvature of the Spine, with Appendix on the Treatment of Flat-Foot.* Eight orig. mounted albumen photographs & illus. in the text. 4 p.l., 56 pp., 32 pp. of publisher's ads. 8vo, orig. green cloth, upper cover & spine lettered in gilt. London: H.K. Lewis, 1889. $2950.00

First edition of this notable orthopedic book, illustrated with eight original albumen photographs of the uncovered backs of young women with curvature of the spine. Roth (1852-1915), the son of a prominent orthopedic surgeon, devoted himself especially to lateral curvature of the spine, then common among girls and young women. He opposed the treatment by mechanical supports. A Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, Roth was also one of the leading British numismatists of the period.

A fine copy. Stamp of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland Library on title (consigned and sold at auction in 2011).

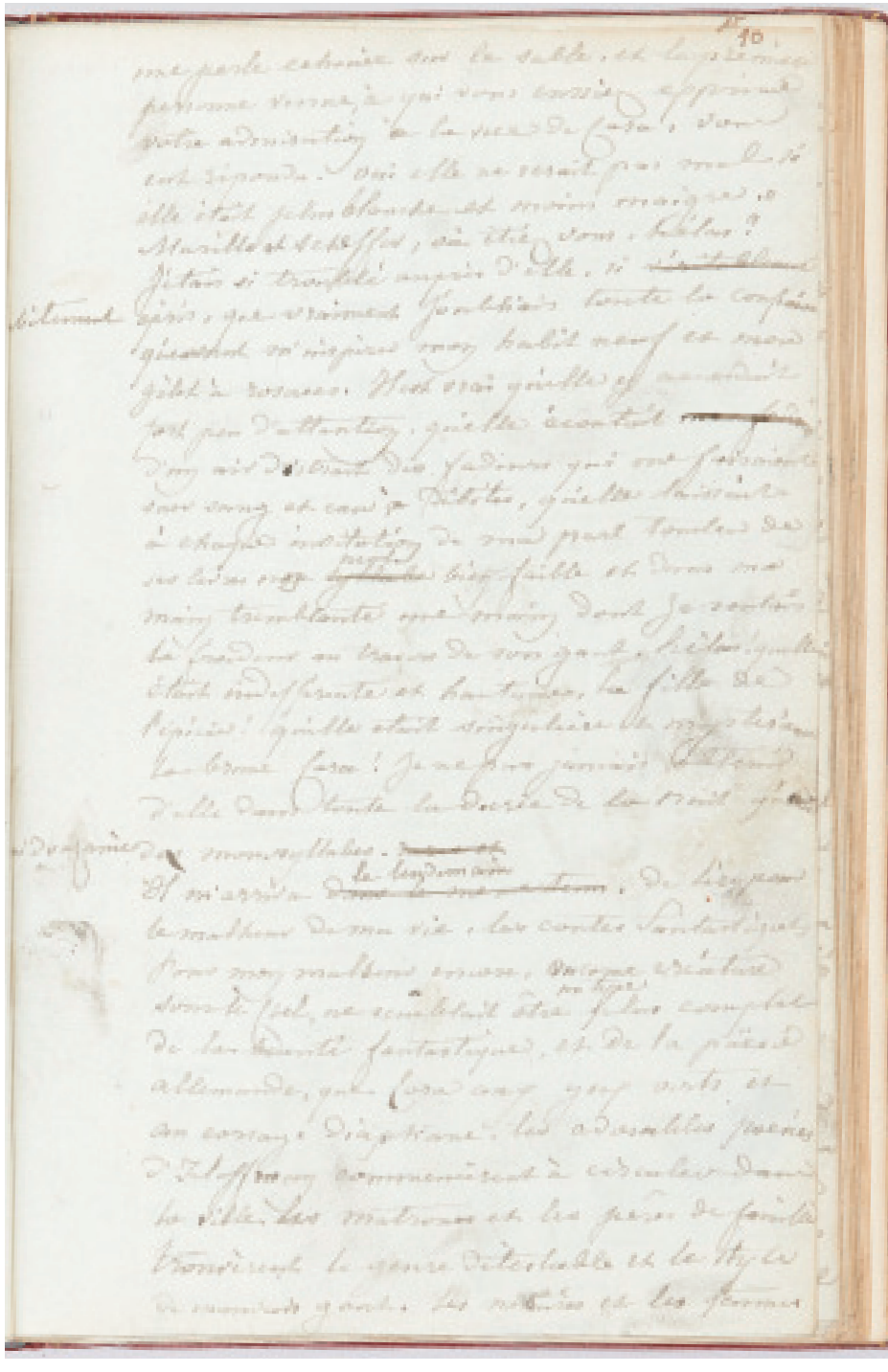
94. SAND, George. *The complete working autograph manuscript of George Sand's Cora, with numerous corrections, additions, & deletions*, 44 leaves, written in ink on rectos only, numbered by hand, and signed "Georges Sand" on the final leaf. 8vo (200 x 133 mm.), fine red morocco, "FA" monogram inlaid in blue morocco on upper cover, blue morocco doublures decorated with gilt fleurons (signed "Paul Romain Raparlier"), spine gilt. N.p.: [1832-33]. $35,000.00

The autograph manuscript of one of Sand's earliest novellas. It contains nearly 300 ink deletions and corrections and vividly reveals the author's writing process. *Cora* appeared in print for the first time on 9 February 1833 in the fifth volume of the collection of tales *Le Salmigondis*. Sand (1804-76) wrote it shortly after her split with the novelist Jules Sandeau (1811-83). Sand's works from 1832 to 1834 are particularly revealing concerning her turbulent personal life and her total adoption of the bohemian and androgynous persona of "George Sand," for which she applied and received a *permission de travestissement*. Her early novellas served as insightful experiments while she developed the Romantic genre for which she is most famous.

Composed in the first person, this feminist novella caricatures provincial customs of the time, especially with regards to the often tragic fate of women as a result of their romantic relationships and strict social conventions. Sand's preoccupation with sympathetically depicting female figures pervades the story. As in many of her works, the main characters are lower class. The protagonist Georges, a young official in an unnamed small town, has returned from l'île Bourbon (now known as Réunion), and, at a ball, falls in love with Cora, the daughter of a grocer. Their relationship never progresses past the "immaterial and magical," as she marries a trainee pharmacist and Georges falls seriously ill. Following a humiliating encounter with Cora and her father, Georges flees the town. At the very end of the story, he returns years later to find Cora surrounded by three children, with "a long nose, thinned lips, eyes a bit red, gaunt cheeks and several teeth missing."

Bound-in before the manuscript is a presentation inscription from Lina Sand Calamatta, the wife of Maurice Dudevant, Sand's son, to Monsieur Ferrand, dated 26 June 1890. We also find two manuscript letters from Sand Calamatta laid-in, one of them dated 27 January 1895. She was the daughter of the French Neoclassical painter Joséphine Calamatta (1817-93) and the Italian painter and engraver Luigi Calamatta (1802-69).

In fine condition. It is quite rare to find complete autograph manuscripts of Sand's writings on the market.



ITEM 94

95. SCHINER, Hildibrand. *Description du Département du Simplon, ou de la ci-devant République du Valais.* x, 557, [1] pp. 8vo, cont. green sheep-backed green boards maroquiné, single gilt fillet round sides, flat spine gilt. Sion: A. Advocat, 1812. $1250.00

First edition of this uncommon account of the mountainous canton of Valais (then known as the "département du Simplon") in Switzerland. Schiner, a physician on the medical faculty at Montpellier, describes the geography, natural history, most notable buildings, costumes, cuisines and wines, commercial activities, roads, climate, structure of government, the mountains and glaciers, forests, etc., etc. The author also discusses the prevalence of goiter amongst the population, along with other diseases common to the canton.

Fine copy, signed by Prince Dietrichstein on the free front endpaper.

Presentation Copy to Wilhelm IV, Landgrave of Hesse-Kassel; In a Fine Contemporary Gilt Decorated Binding

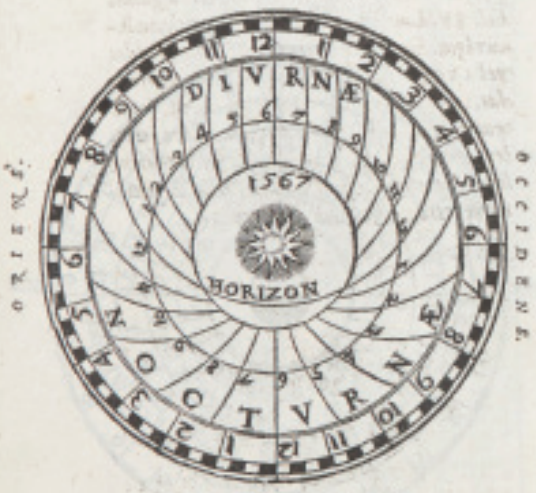
96. SCHÖNBORN, Bartholmaeus. *Computus, Vel Calendarium Astronomicum, Continens Præcipuarum Partium temporis descriptiones: Anno M.D.LXII. conscriptum, & in Academia Witebergensi Scholasticæ inventuti propositum.* Several woodcut illus. in the text. Title & signatures DD-FF printed in red & black. 8 p.l, 206, [28] leaves. Small thick 8vo, cont. calf over wooden boards (joints a bit rubbed), central panel gilt on upper cover with a portrait of Johann Friedrich I of Saxony, on the lower cover a portrait heightened in gold of his wife, Sibylle of Cleves, the date 1567 stamped on upper cover, blind decoration on spine and a gilt stamped shelfmark "18 C G," edges gilt, gauffered & colored, some leaves uncut, two pairs of ties gone. Wittenberg: J. Schwertel, 1567. $22,500.00

First edition and a presentation copy in a fine contemporary gilt-decorated binding, with an eight-line presentation inscription by the author to Wilhelm IV, Landgrave of Hesse-Kassel (1532-92), in a humanist hand on the front flyleaf.

Schönborn (1530-85), studied mathematics and astronomy under Erasmus Reinhold at the University of Wittenberg and remained there as a professor of mathematics, geography astronomy, physics, and Greek for most of his life. He also served as dean of the Faculty of Philosophy at the university. At the time of publication of this book, Wilhelm IV had just received Hesse-Kassel from his father. Wilhelm was renowned for his patronage of the arts and sciences, in particular astronomy. He was friendly

INSTRVMENTVM,

QVO HORÆ INÆQVALES
ad æquales reducuntur, velut
supra fol. 39. osten-
sum est,



Errata.

ERRATA.

Fol: 6. facie 2. linea 16. pro, Manifestum, lege: Necesse est. Fol. 19. fac. 2. lin. 17. pro, artem lege: autem. Fol. 21. fac. 1. lin. 18 pro 15'. 15". lege: 1'. 40". Fol. 36. fac. 1. lin: 8. pro: supra lege: infra, notatum litera B. Fol. 39. fac. 2. linea vlt. dele comma posit: organis. Fol: 88. Lin: 10. pro ἡμιαδικ. lege: ἡμιαδηκατήριος. Fol. 89. lin: vltima posit 1539. addes: vel 1558. Fol. 92. fac. 2. lin. 4. pro, inferendas, lege: inserendus. Fol. 113. lin. 14. lege: παραγέγραπ. Fol. 137. linea penult: pro retro, lege: porro. Et linea vltima pro præcedentem, lege: sequentem. Et si quæ sunt alia hos leuiora, vel etiam γραφικὰ σφάλματα.

VVITEBERGÆ

EXCVDEBAT IOHANNES
SCHVVERTEL

M. D. LXVII.


1567
1866

with Tycho Brahe, constructed numerous astronomical instruments, and calculated many stellar positions.

Upon Wilhelm's accession, it seems likely that Schönborn sent him our copy, adding to it the warm presentation inscription. The volume subsequently passed into the library of Wilhelm's grandson, Hermann IV (1607-58), who shared his scientific interests.

BINDING: This is a very fine contemporary gilt binding, dated 1567 on the upper cover. The large panel stamp of Johann Friedrich I of Saxony (1503-54), adapted from a portrait by Lucas Cranach, on the upper cover (90 x 52mm.) is dated 1539 in its long caption. Konrad Haebler (I, p. 393, no. ix) associated the binding with a Wittenberg binder, Thomas Reuter. The panel on the lower cover (88 x 68mm.) depicts his wife, Sibylle von Jülich-Kleve-Berg (1512-54), Electress consort of Saxony. Its legend reads "Sibylla Geborne Herczogin Zv.G.V.B. Herczogin Zv Sachsen," without date. This stamp was unknown to Haebler.

TEXT: "This is a classical treatise on the calendar based on astronomical calculations. It is also an example of the mounting concern of mid-sixteenth-century scholars with the chronological problem due to cumulative errors. It was this problem that ultimately led to Pope Gregory XIII's major calendar reform of 1582. It is handsomely printed …with the twenty-eight-leaf calendar at the end of the book printed in red and black."–Tomash & Williams S44.

PROVENANCE: Wilhelm IV of Hesse-Kassel, with Schönborn's presentation inscription; "Hermannus HK," inscription on title-page, i.e., Hermann IV, Landgrave of Hesse-Rosenberg (1607-58), grandson of Wilhelm IV; Dukes of Arnsberg, Plettenberg'schen Bibliothek, Schloss Nordkirchen, with bookplate.

In fine and fresh condition. There are a number of corrections in the text, which are clearly authorial.

Zinner 2436.

Invented by Kircher

97. SCHOTT, Gaspar. *Pantometrum Kircherianum, hoc est, Instrumentum Geometricum novum, à Celeberrimo Viro P. Athanasio Kirchero ante hac inventum, nunc decem Libris, universam paenè Practicam Geometriam complectentibus explicatum, perspicuisque demonstrationibus illustratum …* Added engraved title (with the arms & port. of the dedicatee, Christian Ludwig I, Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin) & 32 engraved plates (one is folding). 12 p.l., 408, [20] pp. Small thick 4to, cont. vellum over boards (minor browning throughout). Würzburg: J.G. Schönwetter, 1660. $7000.00


NVS CHRISTI
POLITA ANVS
MEGA DEI
DVX GRATIE
PANTOMETRVM
KIRCHERIANVM
AD SERENISSIMVM CHRISTIANVM
DVCEM MEGAPOLITANVM
Explicatum
A
P. GASPARE SCHOTTO
SOCIET IESV
Apud Joannem Arnoldum Cholinum.
Anno 1658.

First edition of one of the most comprehensive works of the period dealing with all kinds of measuring operations, including surveying. Many of the instruments described were preserved in Kircher's museum. This book, along with that of Claramontius, "contains the most important records of the leveling instruments of this period."–Kiely, *Surveying Instruments*, p. 130– (& see pp. 130-33, 136, 137, 139, 233, 241, & 340).

Fine copy. Contemporary ownership inscription on title.

Ashworth & Bradley, *Jesuit Science in the Age of Galileo* (Linda Hall Library), 31–"The 'Pantometrum' was a surveying device invented by Kircher and here described by Schott. It tilted in several planes to allow measuring the height of and distance to various objects." *D.S.B.*, XII, pp. 210-11.

Two Important 16th-Century German Cookbooks Bound Together in a Fine Contemporary Binding

98. STAINDL, Balthasar. *Ein künstlichs und nutz lichs Kochbüch* … Fine & large woodcut vignette on title & one large woodcut in the text. 4 p.l., 52 leaves. Small thickish 4to, cont. finely blind-stamped panelled calf over bevelled wooden boards, lettered on upper cover "Gemein / Koch Boch," lettered on lower cover "Koch Boch / Der Krancke," panels with blind-stamped biblical scenes, rosettes, & fleurons (small hole to calf of lower board), orig. catches & clasps. [Augsburg: H. Stayner], 1544.

[*bound with*]:

RYFF, Walther Hermann. *New Kochbüch, Für die Krancken.* One large woodcut vignette on title, printed in red & black, & a few woodcuts in the text. Title printed in red & black. 4 p.l., 152 leaves. Small 4to. [Frankfurt am Main: C. Egenolff, 1545]. $52,000.00

A fine sammelband of first editions of two important early German cookbooks, bound together in a contemporary richly blind-stamped binding. The binding and books are in wonderfully fresh condition.

I. First edition of Staindl's *Ein künstlichs und nutz lichs Kochbüch*, the fourth cookbook published in German; this is a very rare book. Staindl was a native of "Dillingen in Bavaria, a town that thrived economically and culturally under the leadership of the Fugger banking family. To judge from his writing style, Staindl was a cook himself, possibly an innkeeper or part of the staff in the Fugger household. As a member of the guild system that was strong in the Germanic states, he would have been expected to pass on his skills, and he indeed declares himself eager to make cooking approachable for the layman in 'a very artistic and useful book…easy for men and women to learn for themselves'."–Anne Willan & Mark Cherniavsky, *The Cookbook Library*, p. 100.

Ein künſtlichs vnd nutz lichs Kochbůch/ vormahlens nie ſo leycht/ Mannen vnd Frawen perſonen/ von jnen ſelbſt zů lernen/ in Truck verfaſt/ vnd auſſgangen iſt/ Art lich inn acht Bücher gethaylt/ Sampt etlichen faſt nutzen bewärten Hawſnotturfften oder künſten. Auch wie man Eſſig macht vñ Wein gůt behelt.

Balchaſſar Staindl von Dillingen.

M. D. XXXXIIII.


GEHEIM
KOCHBUCH

New Kochbüch/ Für die Krancken.

Jemann krancker Personen/ In mancherley Fehl vñ Gebrechen des leibs pflegen/ Mit zürichtung vnnd kochung vieler nützlicher gesunder Speiß/Getränck/vnd allen eusserlichen dingen warten sol. Den Branckenwartern/vnnd sunst iederman in der noturfft zu vnderweysung gestelt/

Durch Gualtherum Ryff, Medicum.

Mit Keys. Gnaden vnd Priulegien.

In this work, there are "279 . . . numbered recipes organized in eight parts: 1. almonds and grapes, 2. pastry with apples, pears, and quinces; 3. pastry with eggs, milk, and vegetables; 4. fish; 5. meat; 6. bakery; 7. conserves and preserves; 8. soups, and an extra chapter titled 'Underricht wie man wein gütt behalten soll'."–Notaker, no. 704.1. According to Notaker, by the year 1700, Staindl's cookbook had been printed in sixteen different editions.

The beautiful title-page woodcut depicts a chef working in his kitchen, with four assistants, one of whom is plucking a bird. The large woodcut in the text is of a man working with large barrels of wine in a cellar.

WorldCat locates only two copies in Germany and one copy in North America.

II. First edition of Ryff's nutritional cookbook, written to give instruction in selecting and preparing nourishing foods for those in bad health. Cookbooks devoted to recipes written to help patients convalesce and regain their health are extremely rare in this early period.

"Ryff gives nutritional advice and recipes against anxiety, melancholy, fevers, lunacy, and the plague, recommending the use of ivory, corals, sea pearls, and sandalwood. The regimen contains recipes for meat dishes, chicken soup, the preparation of pumpkins, fruit, and various beverages including wine and herbal infusions. The last two sections deal with diet during pregnancy and the miraculous effects of guaiac, used as a treatment for syphilis."–Detlev Auvermann, Quaritch, *Catalogue 1276*, item 142–(describing the second edition of 1555).

Ryff (d. 1548), was the prominent city physician of Nuremberg, surgeon, and author of many medical, anatomical, surgical, pharmacological, cookery, and technological books. His books were often written in the vernacular and were therefore very popular and influential amongst doctors and the general population.

The title-page woodcut is especially striking, printed in red and black. It depicts a busy kitchen with an active cooking station. In the foreground is an old, obviously sick man being comforted by a woman. In the background are two alcoves where sick patients, lying in beds, are being served food and receiving care. The first text woodcut depicts a mother and her children, accompanied by a doctor, who is offering a drink to a bed-ridden patient. The remaining woodcuts show a man defecating, various apparatus for the sick room, and herbs.

As mentioned above, these are wonderfully fresh copies, bound in a most attractive, richly blind-stamped panelled calf binding over wooden boards. The binder proudly proclaims the culinary nature of the two books on the covers.

I. Simon, *Bibliotheca Vinaria*, p. 213–(1564 ed.). II. Hagelin, *Old and Rare Books on Materia Medica in the Library of the Swedish Pharmaceutical Society* (1997), p. 62. Simon, *Bibliotheca Bacchica* 573. Simon, *Bibliotheca Gastronomica* 1334. Vicaire cols. 763-64.

99. STRASBOURG, Siege of, 1870. From upper cover: *Belagerung von Strassburg 1870. 20 Blätter photographischer Aufnahmen der Breschen, Uebergänge, Thore und anderer militairisch bedeutender Ansichten … Aufgenommen in den Tagen vom 1 bis 3ten October 1870 unter Leitung des Ingenieur Majors Albrecht.* Complete set of 20 original albumen photographs (image sizes: 170 x 250 mm. & 230 x 190 mm.) by Charles David Winter mounted on card boards (440 x 350 mm.). Folio, orig. portfolio with large printed title pasted on upper cover (cloth spine a little worn, some rubbing to boards), orig. cloth ties. Strasbourg: Winter Fassoli, 1870. $9500.00

A fine set of this extremely rare portfolio of 20 albumen photographs by the Strasbourg photographer Charles David Winter (1821-1904). These photographs reveal the devastation that took place during the siege of Strasbourg in August and September 1870 by Germany in the Franco-Prussian War. This siege was the first example of "total war," a new kind of warfare with indiscriminate violence.

Winter began his career as a lithographer but later turned to photography and opened his own daguerreotype studio in 1848. By 1852 he was making salted paper prints and using the collodion process. Winter made portraits, landscapes, and studies of sculptures. The photographs in this album were made in October 1870 under the supervision of the German engineer Major Albrecht.

"Winter's greatest accomplishments, however, are his photographs documenting the urban transformation of Strasbourg in the second half of the nineteenth century including the building and demolition in the city center (1855-1880), the construction of a railroad bridge over the Rhine (1858-61), and the restoration of the Cathedral in 1857-59. Striking for both their large size and their fine detail, his photographs revealed the formal beauty in new forms of architecture and engineering. Winter also recorded, in wrenching detail, the devastating destruction of Strasbourg following the Franco-Prussian war of 1870."–Sarah Kennel in John Hannavy, ed., *Encyclopedia of Nineteenth-Century Photography*, p. 1501.

"In contrast to Germany's triumphal framing of Strasbourg's damaged cityscape, Charles Winter, one of France's most eminent nineteenth-century photographers, provided an alternative Alsatian perspective on the disfigured city in his album of the Siege of Strasbourg [the present work]. The album's photographs, silent witnesses to Strasbourg's devastation, offered a dark premonition of the total wars to envelop Europe in the twentieth century."–Dunlop, *Cartophilia*, p. 172.

Apart from some dustiness to the covers and boards, a fine and complete set of photographs with strong tonality. The boards are a little foxed.


BELAGERUNG VON STRASSBURG
1870.
Innere Ansicht der Citadelle
vom Pulvermagazin Bast. 20.

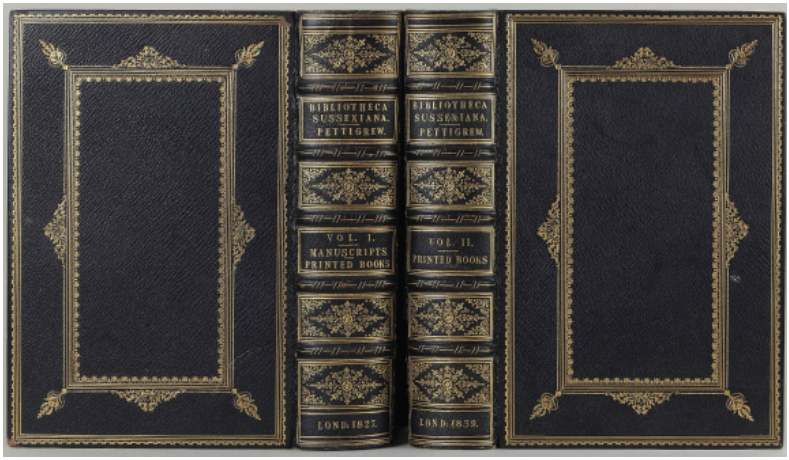
ITEM 99

100. (SUSSEX, Augustus Frederick, Duke of). *Bibliotheca Sussexiana. A Descriptive Catalogue, accompanied by Historical and Biographical Notices, of the Manuscripts and Printed Books contained in the Library of His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex* … By Thomas Joseph Pettigrew. Frontis. port., 19 plates (some in color), & some illus. in the text (several printed in red). Three parts in three vols. Large thick 4to, cont. blue half-calf & cloth boards (some foxing to first and last leaf in each vol.), spines nicely gilt. London: Longman et al., 1827-39. $2000.00

A fine set of this handsomely printed catalogue of this large and famous library, which was pre-eminent in the field of Bibles, MSS., and early printed books. The Duke of Sussex (1773-1843), sixth son of King George III, formed the collection from about 1815 with the assistance of the surgeon and bibliographer Thomas J. Pettigrew. Upon the Duke's death, the library was sold at auction in 1844-45; the biggest buyers being Sir Thomas Phillipps and the British Museum. The library included a Gutenberg Bible, the 1462 Bible, the 1460 *Catholicon*, and many important early MSS.

Handsome set of this important catalogue, printed on fine paper.

De Ricci, p. 118. Fletcher, *English Book Collectors*, p.12–"Of the sons of George III., the Duke of Sussex alone appears to have inherited his father's love of collecting books, and he formed a magnificent library in his apartments at Kensington Palace. The collection consisted of more than fifty thousand volumes, twelve thousand of which were theological. It included a very considerable number of early Hebrew and other rare manuscripts, and about one thousand editions of the Bible. An elaborate catalogue of a portion of it, entitled *Bibliotheca Sussexiana*, was compiled by Dr. T.J. Pettigrew, the Duke's librarian."



Selective Subject Index