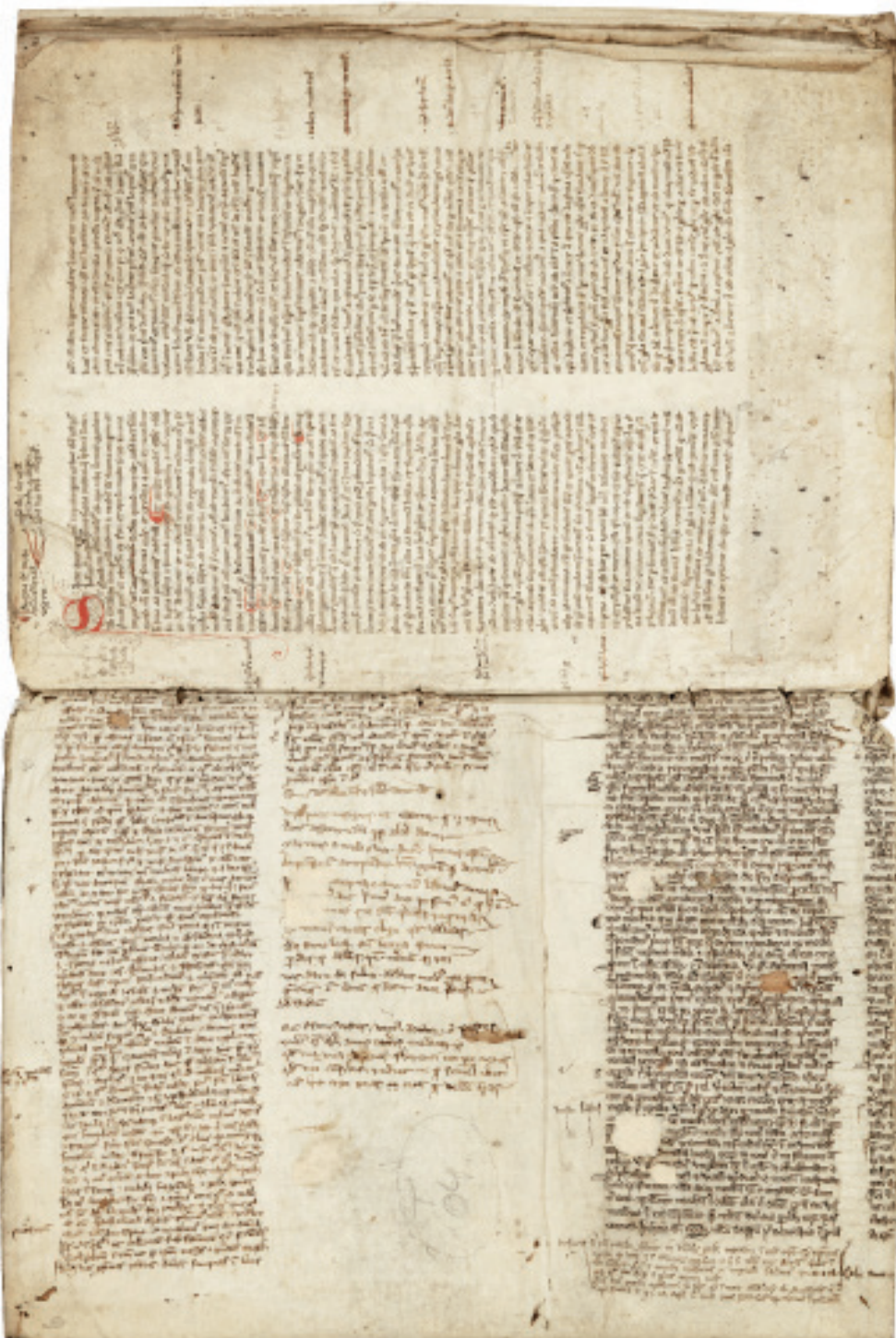


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Selective Subject Index at end

*“One of the Most Impressive Theological Writings
of the Century”*

I. **BARCLAY, Robert.** *Theologiae verè Christianae Apologia.* 12 p.l., 374, [24] pp., one leaf of errata. 4to, cont. English dark blue morocco (unimportant scuffing to extremities), covers panelled in gilt & blind, spine finely gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine, a.e.g. Amsterdam: J. Claus & others, 1676. \$29,500.00

First edition, rare, and a splendid copy bound in contemporary English dark blue morocco, most probably for presentation, of the classic exposition of the Quaker philosophy. The Society of Friends, as Quakers are more formally known, has historically had an outsized influence through the mere force of passive resistance. Their form of Christianity is “widely divergent from the prevalent types, being a religious fellowship which has no formulated creed demanding definite subscription, and no liturgy, priesthood or outward sacrament, and which gives to women an equal place with men in church organization.”—*Encyc. Brit.* The Quakers were also instrumental in the colonization of New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Following the foundation of the Society of Friends by George Fox in 1647, its adherents issued a large body of polemical pamphlets and tracts, most of negligible literary merit. The need to combat persecution caused Barclay (1648-90), a member of a notable Scottish family who had con-



verted to Quakerism in 1666-67, to write a series of "books that became the definitive statement of the Quaker faith for upwards of two centuries."—ODNB. In 1675 he published his *Theses Theologiae*, a series of 15 propositions spelling out Quaker beliefs. The *Apologia*, which Barclay had printed in Amsterdam during a period of travel or voluntary exile, is a full and reasoned defense of each of the 15 theses set forth in the earlier work. This work has been reprinted many times and in many languages. Leslie Stephen described it in *D.N.B.* as "impressive in style; grave, logical, and often marked by the eloquence of lofty moral convictions . . . One of the most impressive theological writings of the century . . . [Barclay's] recognition of a divine light working in men of all creeds harmonises with the doctrine of toleration, which he advocates with great force and without the restrictions common in his time."

This first edition was undoubtedly printed in a very small number. The present large, attractive copy appears to have been bound for presentation, and may have been one of the copies sent in February 1678 to each of the ambassadors at the peace congress of Nijmegen.

Fine and handsome copy, preserved in a box. With the Princes of Starhemberg stamp (sale Cologne, 16 September 1956, lot 941).

First Textbook of Technology

2. **BECKMANN, Johann.** *Anleitung zur Technologie, oder zur Kenntniss der Handwerke, Fabriken und Manufacturen, vornehmlich derer, die mit der Landwirthschaft, Polizey und Cameralwissenschaft in nächster Verbindung stehn. Nebst Beyträgen zur Kunstgeschichte.* One folding engraved plate. 12 p.l., 577, [27] pp. 8vo, cont. half-vellum & paste-paper boards. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck, 1787. \$2750.00

Third edition, greatly enlarged and improved (1st ed.: 1777) of the first textbook of technology, a term created by its author. Beckmann (1739-1811), taught at the University of Göttingen, where an ordinary professorship of economic sciences was established for him in 1770. He lectured on mineralogy, agriculture, technology, materials science, commerce, and general public administration.

The present book "is noteworthy for its systematic approach to the various vocations and for its descriptions of a number of trades."—*D.S.B.*, I, p. 554. Beckmann describes in great detail the processing of raw materials by individual industries, including dyeing, paper making, brewing, soap making, wax bleaching, tobacco, porcelain, glass, saltpeter, gunpowder, sugar, and many others.

A very fine and fresh copy. Contemporary signature on title, dated 1788.

Modern bookplate of the "Glas-Kollektion" with their small and inoffensive release stamp on title and embossed stamp on following leaf.

☞ Poggendorff, I, 127-28. See Ferguson, I, p. 92.



The Harz Mountains

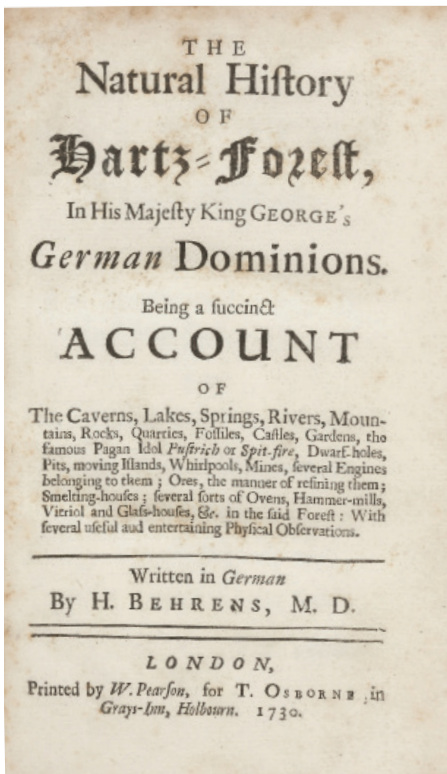
3. **BEHRENS, Georg Henning.** *The Natural History of Hartz-Forest, in His Majesty King George's German Dominions. Being a succinct Account of The Caverns, Lakes, Springs, Rivers, Mountains, Rocks, Quarries, Fossiles, Castles, Gardens, the famous Pagan Idol Pustrich or Spit-Fire, Dwarf-Holes, Pits, moving Islands, Whirlpools, Mines, several Engines belonging to them; Ores, the manner of refining them; Smelting-Houses; several sorts of Ovens, Hammer-Mills, Vitriol and Glass-Houses, &c. in the said Forest: With several useful and entertaining Physical Observations.* 8 p.l., 164, [12] pp. 8vo, 19th-cent. red pebbled morocco (minor foxing), a.e.g. London: W. Pearson for T. Osborne, 1730. \$2500.00

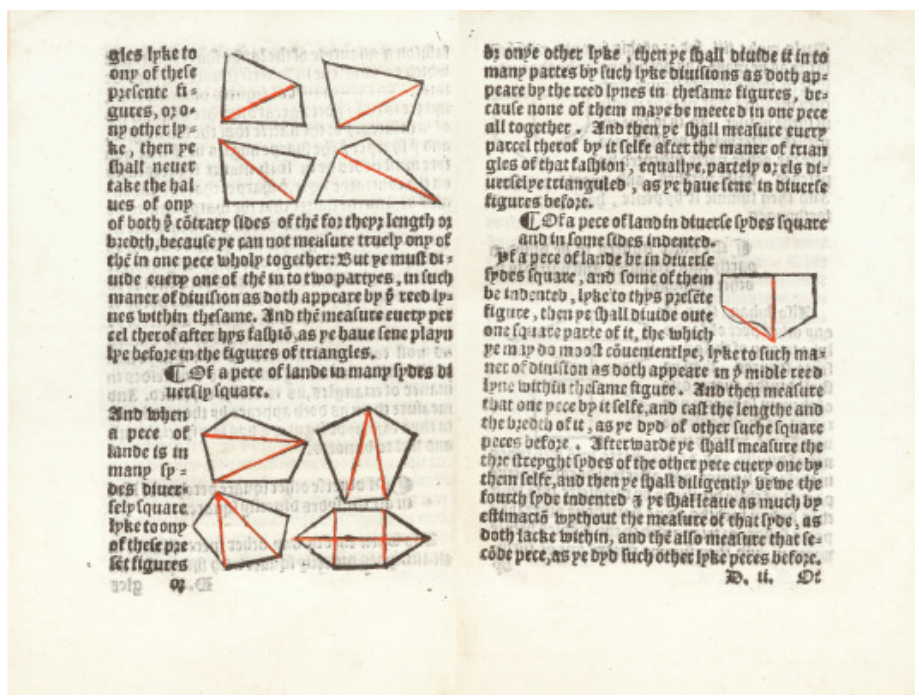
First edition in English of Behrens' *Hercynia Curiosa* (1703). "Very scarce. A personal narrative of an excursion through northern Germany. The book is interesting for its account of the geology and fossils of the region, and also the author took a special interest in the mineral wealth of the region. Therefore, this work is principally a description of the various

mines, quarries, and caves he chanced to visit. Of great value for reporting the state of the mining and metallurgy of the time."—Schuh, *Mineralogy & Crystallography: A Biobibliography*, 1469 to 1920, 463.

Behrens (1662-1712), was a physician in Nordhausen. The translator was John Andree (1697/98-1785), a physician at the London Hospital (later Royal London Hospital).

Fine copy.





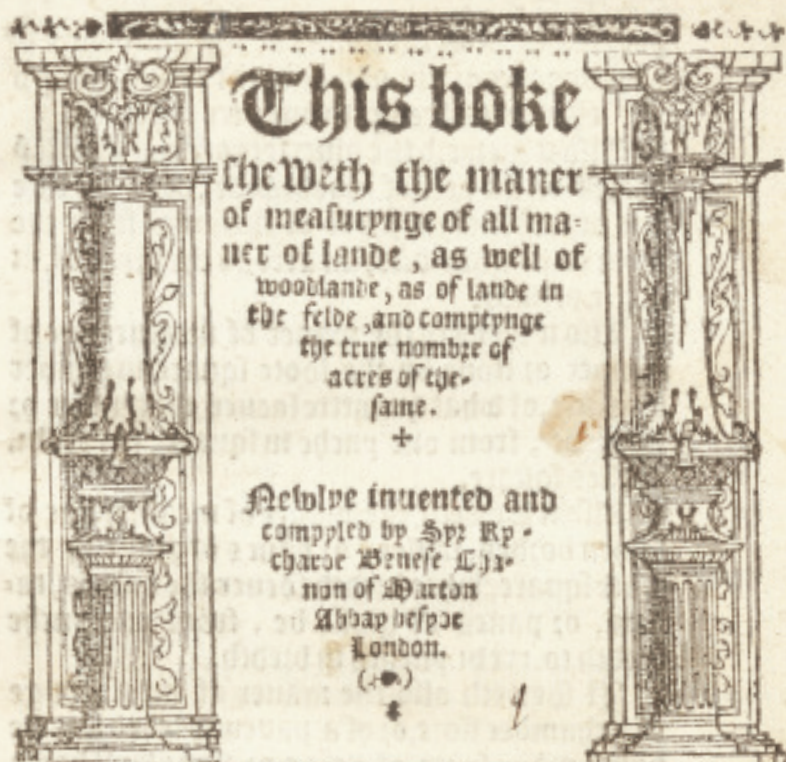
The First English Book on Land Surveying

4. **BENESE, Richard.** *This boke sheweth the maner of measuryng of all maner of lande, as well of woodlande, as of lande in the felde, and comptyng the true nombre of acres of the same. Newlye invented and compyled by . . .* Title within architectural woodcut border & many woodcuts in the text (many highlighted in red). Printed in black letter. [208] pp. Small 4to, modern calf (title with a few minor stains). London: "Prynted in Southwarke in Saynt Thomas Hospitall, by me James Nicolson," [1537].

\$45,000.00

First edition of the first English work on surveying in the modern sense: the measuring and plotting of land. In the 16th century, "surveying" could also mean giving instructions to land stewards and overseers of the manor; John Fitzherbert wrote the first book on that subject in 1523. Our book is very rare and is a fine copy.

Beneše (d. 1547), Augustinian canon and surveyor to Henry VIII, noted that sellers tended to overestimate the size of the land they were selling and buyers underestimated. He set out to devise geometric rules for the accurate measuring of land to be sold.



This boke

sheweth the maner
of measurynge of all ma-
ner of lande, as well of
woodlande, as of lande in
the felde, and comptynge
the true nombre of
acres of the
same.

+

Reholve inuented and
compyled by Hys Ma-
iesties Charles Wylsham
Chaplain of Warton
Abbay besyde
London.

(1577)

Printed in Southwarke in Saynt
Thomas hospitall, by me James
Ricollson.



This book “represents the first real attempt to put into the hands of the surveyor or land measurer, as distinguished from the sixteenth-century manager of a manor, a simple practical treatise on land surveying. The style is simple, and the explanations are clear and direct; the book gives every evidence of having been written by a person familiar with the practical art of land measuring . . .

“The book is not divided into chapters, but each unnumbered section is headed with an appropriate title. The text as a whole is illustrated with forty-eight well-drawn and appropriate figures. In the first three folios, the author defines the units of line measures, stating that the standard foot should be the London standard of 12 inches . . .

“After the units of length and land measures have been defined and discussed, the author gives methods of finding the areas of certain simple geometrical figures, principally triangles, rectangles, trapeziums, and circles. Benese does not give a general method of finding the area of any of these but discusses each type of figure as a special case . . . Benese realized the lack of computational skill on the part of most of his readers; to meet this difficulty he prepared four sets of tables . . . to aid in the determination of the areas of figures and also in laying out parcels of land of different sizes and shapes.”—Richeson, *English Land Measuring to 1800: Instruments and Practices*, pp. 36-37—(& see pp. 35-40 for a full account of the importance and contents of this work).

The preface to this work was written by Thomas Paynell, the prodigious translator and humanist. He places this work in the noble and learned scientific tradition of geometry that had enabled Archimedes to measure altitudes and the motions of the planets.

Fine copy. A few ink annotations in two early hands.

☞ ODNB. NSTC 1873.

5. **BERTRAND, Élie.** *Dictionnaire Universel des Fossiles propres et des Fossiles accidentels, contenant une Description des Terres, des Sables, des Sels, des Soufres, des Bitumes, des Pierres simples & composée, communes & précieuses transparents & opaques, amorphes & figurées, des Minéraux, des Métaux, des Pétrifications du Règne animal, & du Règne végétal, &c. avec des recherches sur la formation de ces fossiles, sur leur origine, leur usages, &c.* Titles printed in red & black. 1 p.l., xxxii, 284 pp.; 1 p.l., 256 pp. Two vols. in one. 8vo, cont. sheep, spine nicely gilt. The Hague: P. Gosse, Jr. & D. Pinet, 1763. \$1500.00

First edition, The Hague issue (there is also an Avignon issue). Bertrand (1712-77), Swiss naturalist and geologist and a member of many scientific societies throughout Europe, wrote several interesting books on earthquakes, the structure of the earth, and other geological matters.

“Scarce. An early comprehensive dictionary defining terms used in the 18th century study of oryctology, which by today’s convention would include all of the earth sciences such as geology, mineralogy, crystallography, paleontology, and vulcanology. In the alphabetical list, various terms deal with earths, salts, sulfurs, bitumens, petroleum, simple and complex stones, common and precious gems, minerals, metals, petrifications of animals and plants, the latest theories on their formation, and their uses. In many instances a substantial definition is provided, which shows Bertrand’s good knowledge of the subject.”—Schuh, *Mineralogy & Crystallography: A Bibliography, 1469 to 1920*, 523.

Nice copy.

☞ Kafker, *The Encyclopedists as Individuals: A Biographical Dictionary of the Authors of the Encyclopédie*, pp. 34-39. Poggendorff, I, 170.

The First Systematic Book on Mining & Metallurgy

6. BIRINGUCCIO, Vannuccio. *Pirotechnia . . . nella quale si tratta non solo della diversità delle minere, ma ancho di quanto; si ricerca alla pratica di esse. E di quanto s'appartiene all'arte della fusione, ò getto, de metalli. Far campane, artiglierie, fuochi artificiati, & altre diverse cose utilissime. Nuovamente corretta, et ristampata.* Woodcut device on title & numerous woodcuts in the text. 345, [7] leaves. Small 8vo, cont. vellum (some foxing, dampstain in fore-edge margin of first & last leaves). Venice: P.G. Giglio, 1559. \$4000.00

Fourth edition of the first systematic book on mining and metallurgy. Biringuccio (1480-1539?), after travelling throughout Italy and Germany inspecting metallurgical operations and running an iron mine and forge at Boccheggiano, was appointed director of the mint at Siena. He later cast cannon and built fortifications for the Este and Farnese families. At the time of his death he was head of the papal foundry and director of papal munitions at Rome.

This work embraces the whole field of technology. It “was written for the practicing metallurgist, foundryman, dyer, type-founder, glass-maker, and maker of gunpowder, fireworks and chemicals used in warfare.”—Dibner, *Heralds of Science*, 38—(1st ed. of 1540).

“Virtually all of Biringuccio’s descriptions are original. He is important in art history for his description of the peculiarly Renaissance arts of casting medallions, statues, statuettes, and bells. His account of typecasting, given in considerable detail, is the earliest known. The *Pirotechnia* contains eighty-three woodcuts, the most useful being those depicting furnaces for distillation, bellows mechanisms, and devices for boring cannon and drawing wire . . .

"The *Pirotechnia* is a prime source on many practical aspects of inorganic chemistry. Biringuccio emphasizes the adaptation of minerals and metals to use — their alloying, working, and especially the art of casting, of which he writes in great detail. In this area he is far better than the two other sixteenth-century authors with whom he is inevitably compared, Georgius Agricola and Lazarus Ercker. . . .

"Biringuccio's approach is in strong conflict with that of the alchemists, whose work he evaluates in eleven pages of almost modern criticism, distinguishing their practical achievements from their theoretical motivations . . .

"Biringuccio has been called one of the principal exponents of the experimental method."—D.S.B., II, p. 143.

A very good copy. Upper cover of binding a little stained and with a few small holes in the vellum. Early inscription erased from title leaving two tiny holes. Title-page shaved at top touching letters of first word. Book-plate of Clifton College Science Library.

☞ Brunet, I, 954. Duveen, p. 80. Partington, II, pp. 32-37. Singer, *History of Technology*, III, p. 27 & passim. Wolf, *History of Science*, I, p. 486.

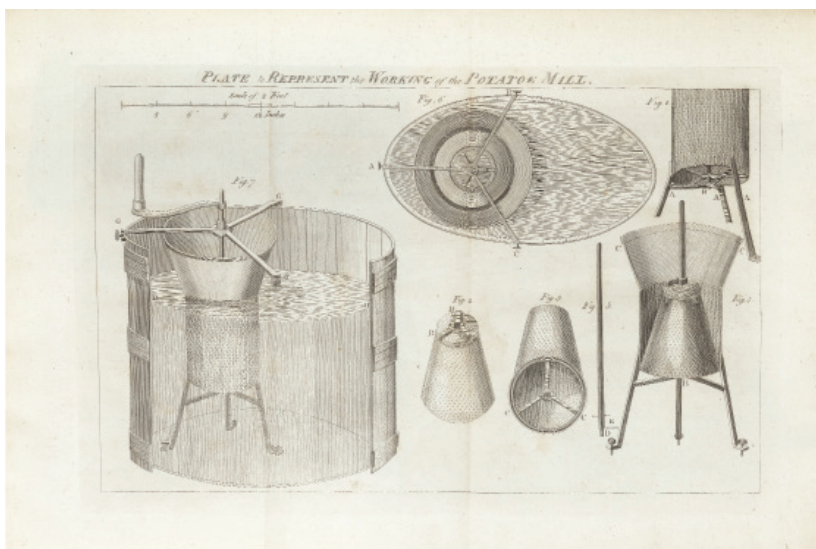
"Outstanding"

7. BOARD OF AGRICULTURE. *Report of the Committee of the Board of Agriculture, appointed to extract Information from the Country Reports, and other Authorities, concerning the Culture and Use of Potatoes.* Seven engraved plates (several folding). viii, 177 pp. Large 4to, early 19th-cent. half-calf & marbled boards (some scuffing), flat spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. London: Printed by W. Bulmer for G. Nicol et al., 1795. \$2250.00

First edition of the Board of Agriculture's famous report on the potato. During the final four decades of the 18th century Britain experienced a number of corn harvest failures with a resulting rise in the price of wheat. The Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce, the Board of Agriculture, and various private individuals advocated the adoption of the potato as a substitute for wheat, and great efforts were made to popularize the cultivation of this crop.

"This work, illustrated with seven plates, is outstanding for its series of well-informed articles on the subject concerned. Potatoes are here considered for their use in feeding cattle, and also as a food for human consumption."—Henry, II, pp. 613-14 & no. 461.

Nice copy, lacking leaf with table of contents (clearly never bound in). Inscribed on the half-title: "Presented by Joseph Sabine Esq. 22d February 1820." Sabine (1770-1837), natural historian and F.R.S., was one of the original fellows of the Linnean Society, honorary secretary of the Horticultural



Society, and active in the work of the Zoological Society. Stamp of the Lawes Agricultural Trust on front and rear paste-downs.

8. BOURRIT, Marc Théodore. *Description des Alpes Pennines et Rhetiennes* . . . Eight engraved plates & one folding engraved map. xix, 247 pp.; 2 p.l., 285 pp. Two vols. 8vo, cont. mottled calf (extremities a bit rubbed), flat spines gilt. Geneva: J.P. Bonnant, 1781 [an early owner has added two I's the Roman numeral date making it "1783"]]. \$2500.00

First edition and rather scarce. Bourrit (1735-1815), the son of a watchmaker in Geneva, was one of the first to systematically explore and record the Alps and their geological features. In the years 1784-85 he was the first to attempt the ascent of Mont Blanc (not conquered until 1786). In 1787 he reopened the route over the Col de Géant (11,060 ft.), which had fallen into oblivion.

While mostly concerned with the natural wonders and complex geology of the mountain chains, Bourrit does provide accounts of the natural history cabinets in Switzerland, the leading intellectuals of Geneva including Saussure and Deluc and their collections, accounts of various towns and villages, customs, etc.

The plates depict the glacier of Chermotane (two different views), Valais and the Rhone, the lake at Kandel, the Rhone glacier which is the source of the Rhone, the famous "Pont du Diable," the glacier at Grindelwald, and a view of Mount Blanc.

Fine and pretty set.

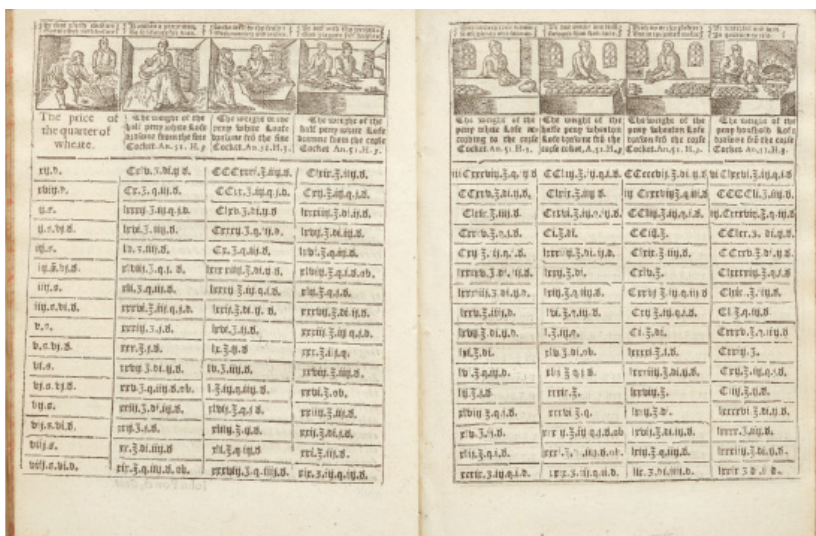


B. T. Boudet del.

Angot. Boiteau sculp.

Vue du Pont du Diable.

2^e Pl.



The Just Price of Bread

9. (BREAD). *The Assize of Bread. Together with sundry good and needfull ordinances for Bakers, Brewers, Inholders, Victualers, Vintners, and Butchers: And also other Assizes in Weights and Measures, which by the Lawes of this Realme, are commanded to bee observed and kept by all manner of Persons, as well within Liberties as without. Whereunto there are also added, sundrie good and needfull Orders, in making and retayling of all kinds of lawfull Breads, vendible vnto His Maiesties Subiects in the Common-wealth, agreeing with the Statutes, Lawes, and Ancient Orders and Customes of this Realme of England . . . Newly corrected and enlarged from twelve pence the Quarter of Wheate, unto three pound and sixe pence the Quarter, according to the rising and falling of the price thereof in the market by sixe pence altring in every Quarter of Wheate . . .* Numerous woodcuts in the text. 28 unnumbered leaves (incl. the first leaf, a blank). Small 4to, early 20th-cent. calf (fnal leaf with short tear in blank section, carefully repaired). London: W. Stansby for J. Grismand, 1626. \$18,500.00

A very rare book that describes the English bread-pricing regulations established in 1266, which remained in force, with modifications, for more than six centuries. As Britain's early modern economy developed and the price of wheat fluctuated, these regulations were periodically revised and reissued by authority of the Privy Council. ESTC locates only one copy of our edition in North America.

"Bread was one of the basic nutritional elements of the medieval diet

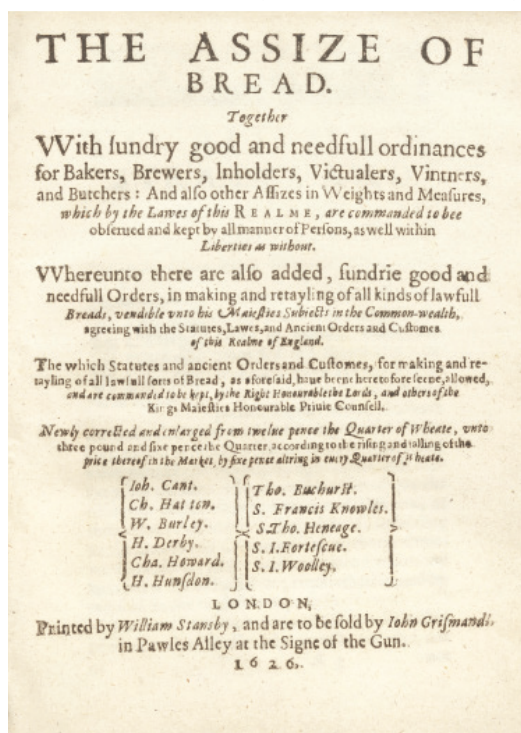
and its supply and price were of the utmost concern to local authorities. Consequently, well-defined laws were laid down to control the manufacture and sale of bread: to judge the weight, quality, and price, and also to ensure an open and constant supply. The most significant and long-lasting commercial law in medieval England was the assize of bread, which was entered into statute law sometime [1266] in the thirteenth century . . .

"The assize of bread was one of the most widely enforced statutes in medieval England. Its principle was simple: a unit loaf would be sold at a constant price (usually a farthing or halfpenny) while its weight would vary according to changes in the market price of grain. As the price of corn increased, the size of the loaf would decrease and vice versa. This system of variable weight was employed throughout Europe from our earliest Carolingian source in AD 794 until the eighteenth century."—James Davis, "Baking for the Common Good: A Reassessment of the Assize of Bread in Medieval England" in *Economic History Society*, Vol. 57, No. 3 (August 2004), pp. 465-66—(& see the rest of this fine article).

The theories of the "just price," formulated by Thomas Aquinas and Albertus Magnus in the 13th century when assize regulation was developing, continued to prevail in following centuries. The origins of the thinking behind the assize of bread, in which a retailer's profits were strictly controlled according to the level of the market price of grain, were consistent with medieval and early modern ideals of social structure, justice, and morality.

This work contains 16 pages of assize tables, giving the different weights of half and wholes loaves made from different qualities of wheat. At the head of each column is a woodcut depicting the stages of baking bread.

Fine copy.



The Ups and Ups of Burgundian Wine

10. (BURGUNDIAN WINE & GRAINS). Manuscript on paper entitled on upper cover: "Taux des fruits du Baillage [*sic*] de Nuits depuis 1622 à 1789 à M.rs. De Bays." 59 leaves, enumerating the names of grapes, cereal crops, and oils and their prices for nearly two centuries. Small folio (273 x 178 mm.), 18th-cent. vellum over boards (tail of spine defective), two (of four) ties lacking. Burgundy: 1622-1792. \$19,500.00

A fascinating and rare survival, which details the precipitous rise in the prices of Burgundian wine and the emergence of a hierarchy among regions and vintages over a 170-year period. This document, consisting of three gatherings (28; 28; 3 leaves), bound together and written in several legible hands, provides a wealth of information on grain harvests in the region, which varied greatly from year to year and indicates years with disastrous harvests. The present manuscript constitutes a unique history of agriculture in Burgundy, especially pertaining to the evolving market for Côte de Nuits wine.

"Burgundy had no experience like the boomtime of 18th-century Bordeaux. No new wines were invented, no new districts planted. The Bordeaux picture is all expansion and creation; the Burgundy one of evolving tastes and techniques, of new market forces, and overall of slowly progressing definition: a more precise notion of the character, style and value of the wine from each corner of the Côte . . . In the Côte de Nuits the notion of the 'cru' was further advanced . . . The vineyards were generally less overcrowded and by now planted with cuttings rather than layers; hence more deep-rooting. Increasingly, in the 18th century, owners of the most prestigious crus selected their best grapes to make separate cuvées, the best vat being called the 'tête de cuvée.'"—Hugh Johnson, *Vintage* (1989), pp. 267 & 272.

The motivation for compiling this record-book may have come from the introduction of a law in 1622 that outlawed the sale of Lyonnais and Beaujolais wines as Burgundian. The records of the first three decades consist mostly of grains and oil from the region, but in the early 1670s, wines begin to predominate and the lists for each year become increasingly long. It is very likely that at this point, landowners would have shifted to using any arable land for vastly more lucrative grapes. By the 1690s, dozens of grape varieties are noted from communes such as Auvilliers, Les Cailles, Chambolle, Chorey, Comblanchien, Corgoloin, Côte de Beaune, Gilly, Magny, Saint Georges, Saint Julien, Les Cailles, Vaucrains, Pouilly, Prisse, etc. Prices for wine rose enormously from the 1690s and experienced peaks in 1701, 1733, and 1770. Wines are increasingly categorized by the mid-18th century according to vineyard and in some cases *cru*.



The name “de Bays” appears several times in the manuscript, and the signature of “de Bays” is found at the end of the year 1771.

Very few comparable documents survive, and the present manuscript provides a vast amount of data on the prices for wine grapes and grains in the 17th and 18th centuries. A couple leaves browned.

Edward Gibbon's Set

II. CERVANTES DE SAAVEDRA, Miguel. *The Life and Exploits of the ingenious Gentleman Don Quixote de la Mancha.* Translated from the Original Spanish . . . by Charles Jarvis. Engraved frontis. port. of Cervantes by Virtue, several engraved head-pieces, & 67 engraved plates. xxiii, [8], [xxv]-xxxii, vi, [2], 90, [14] (first leaf a blank), 355 pp.; xii, 388 pp. Two vols. Large 4to, cont. speckled calf (joints very expertly repaired), spines gilt, brown & green morocco lettering pieces on spines. London: J. & R. Tonson & R. Dodsley, 1742. \$22,500.00

First edition of this esteemed translation and a wonderful association copy; this set belonged to Edward Gibbon and bears his bookplate in each volume. Gibbon was known for the wide range of his reading and he refers to this work in several of his letters and writings. He clearly liked this text; he owned an Ibarra edition in Spanish (1782), two editions of Smollett's

translation (1755 and 1770), and the present edition.

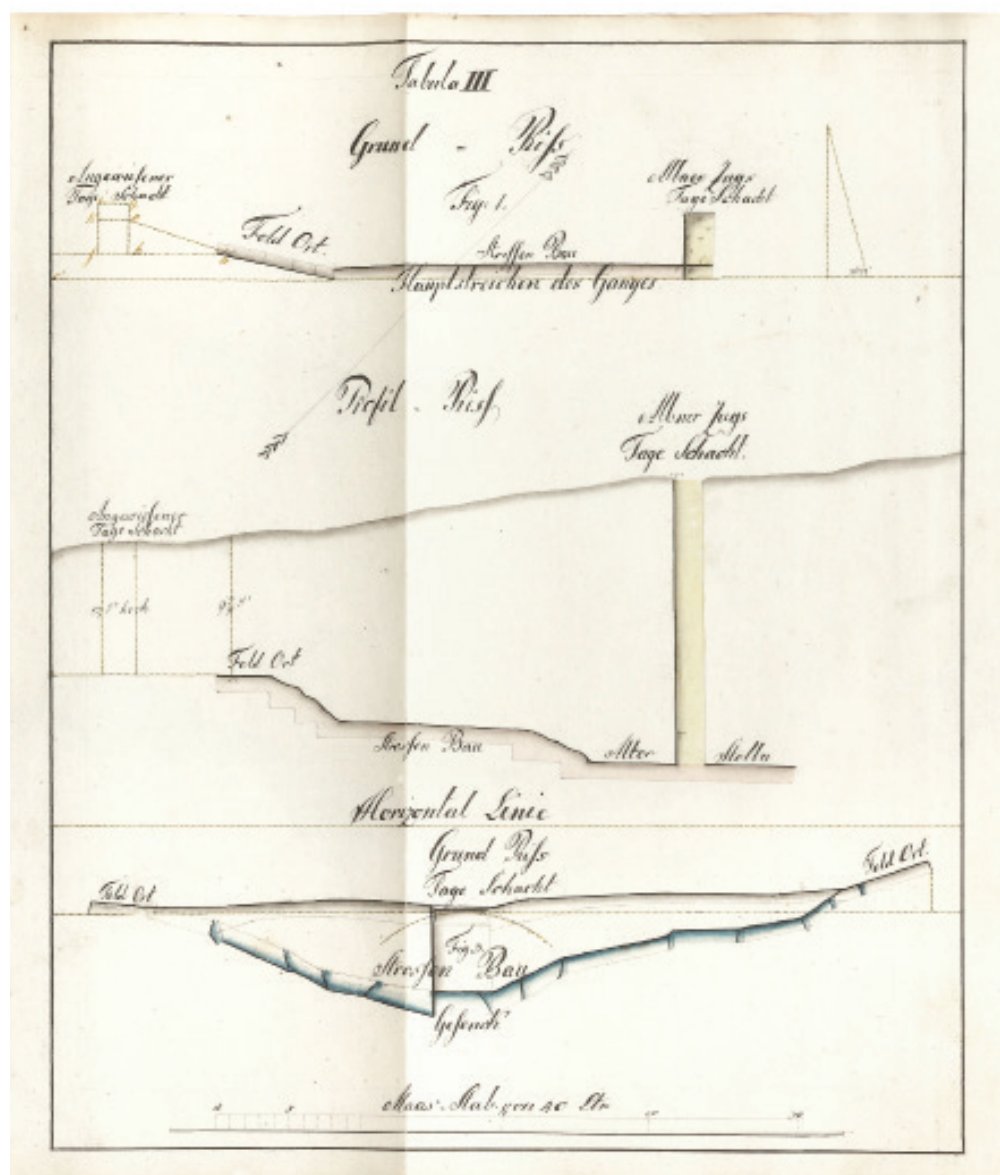
Jarvis (1675-1739), was a portrait painter and translator. A part of the literary circle of Addison, Pope, and Swift, his stylized portraits of society ladies were very fashionable. Jarvis advised Sir Robert Walpole in forming his art collection and was appointed king's painter in 1723. "His major literary undertaking was an English translation of Cervantes' *Don Quixote*. Published posthumously in 1742 and frequently reprinted, it is generally acknowledged as being close in spirit to the original."—ODNB.

The superb engravings are mostly signed by John Vanderbank (1694-1739), painter and draughtsman. They were first used in the 1738 quarto edition of *Don Quixote* issued by the Tonsons in the original Spanish.

The 90 pages in Vol. I print the first English translation of Mayans & Siscar's important *Life of Cervantes*.

Fine and handsome set with Gibbon's fine armorial bookplate in each volume. Minor rubbing and wear to extremities.





Mine Surveying in Clausthal

12. (CLAUSTHAL: MINE SURVEYING). Manuscript on paper on mine surveying, with 12 large & fine folding manuscript plates, heightened in grey, blue, pink, & yellow wash. 40 leaves (the final blank). Small folio (332 x 210 mm.), orig. paste-paper boards (spine & extremities somewhat worn), uncut. [Clausthal?: ca. 1815]. \$6500.00

A fine and legible manuscript instructional manual on techniques and problems of mine surveying. The text is divided into five chapters: “Von der Vorbereitung zum Markscheiden” (“On preparations for measuring the area in which mining may be carried out”), “Von Benennung der Gänge und Klüfte” (“On the naming of seams and fissures”), “Vom Observiren” (“On Observations”), “Vom Vermaß oder Verbestimmung eines Grubenfelds” (“On measuring and defining a mining claim”), and “Von Wasserfällen, Wasserleitungen und Tiefbau” (“On waterfalls, water conduits and underground mining”).

This manuscript was probably prepared in 1815 — plate X has the entry “Markscheide 1.7.15” — at the newly founded mining school at Clausthal, the famous mining town of the Harz Mountains in Lower Saxony (the fine plates name mining locations in the area).

The most attractive plates — all of which contain a number of figures — depict mine shafts, mine surveying methods, cartographical considerations, techniques of prospecting and identification of mineral deposits, problems of ownership rights, and the constant problems of flooding. All the plates are finely drawn in black ink and have been heightened in grey, blue, pink, and yellow wash.

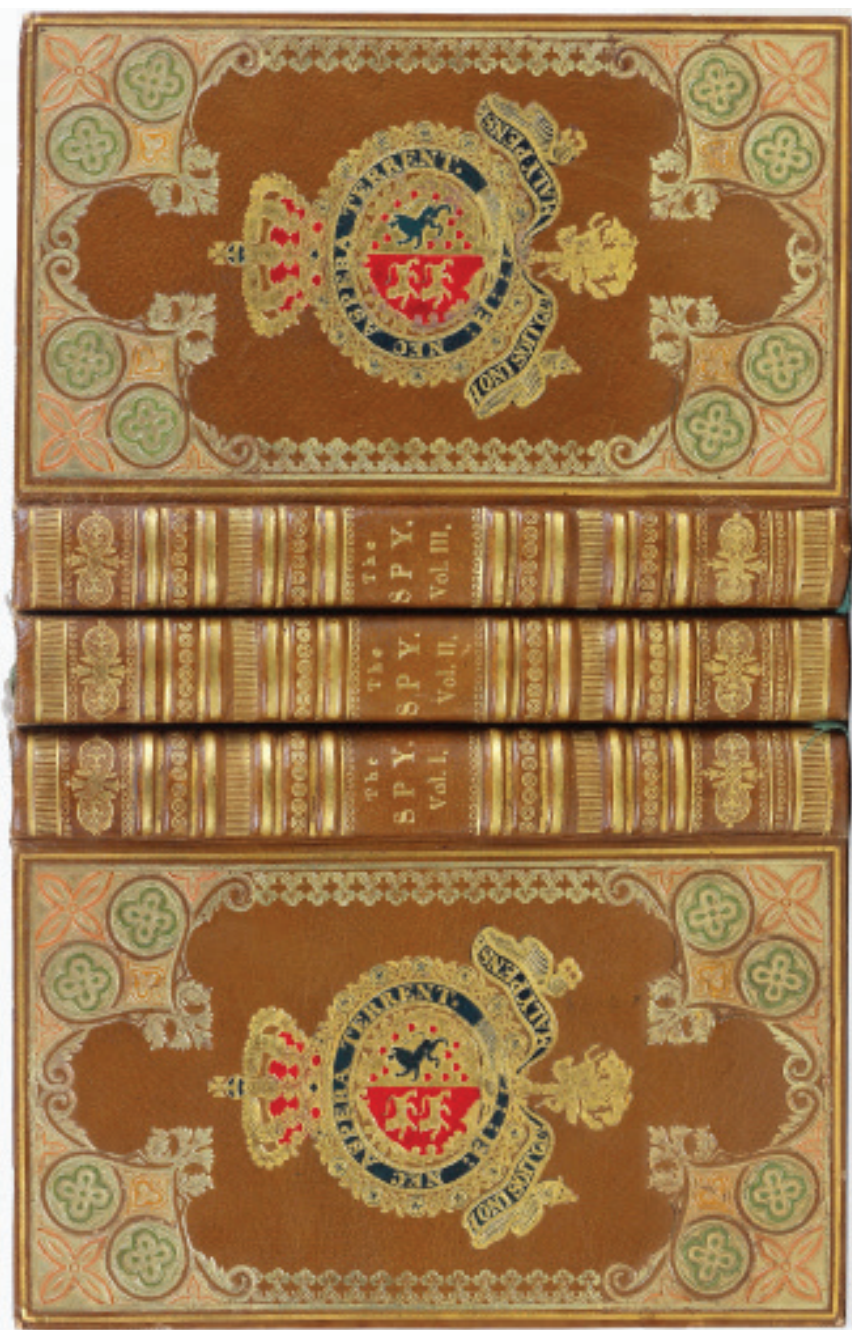
Internally fine. Stamp of Georg Riemschneider (1888-1946), “Oberbergat” of Clausthal-Zellerfeld.

Elaborately Bound for Duke Wilhelm of Braunschweig

13. [COOPER, James Fenimore]. *The Spy; a Tale of the Neutral Ground; referring to some Particular Occurrences during the American War: also portraying [sic] American Scenery and Manners*. Three vols. 12mo, bound in cont. German brown morocco for Duke William of Brunswick (1806-84), with his elaborate arms inlaid on all six covers, sides elaborately gilt, spines richly gilt, a.e.g. Paris: Baudry, 1825. \$7500.00

First edition to be printed on the Continent. Certainly no other copy of *The Spy* has ever been bound in such an “over the top” fashion.

Very fine set with the elaborately gilt bookplate of Duke William [Wilhelm], nephew of King George III of Britain, in each volume. The first volume lacks the half-title. [Illustration of binding on next page]



ITEM 13 • COOPER

14. **DEAN, Henry.** *The Whole Art of Legerdemain; or, Hocus Pocus in Perfection: by which the meanest capacity may perform the Whole Art without a Teacher. Together with the Use of all the Instruments belonging thereto. To which is now added abundance of New and Rare Inventions, the like never before in print, but much desired by many . . .* Written by H. Dean. Woodcut frontis. 132 (incl. frontis.), iv pp. 12mo, fine modern black morocco, elaborately panelled in gilt, flat spine & inner dentelles gilt, a.e.g. London: Printed for J. Bew, 1781. \$6000.00

"Eighth edition, corrected, and improved with an entire new set of cutts." First published in 1722, this is the most popular English conjuring book of the 18th century; more than twenty printings have been identified, and no doubt others have failed to survive. The text is heavily dependent on Reginald Scot's *Discovery of Witchcraft* (1584), and on subsequent derivative works, but the language has of course been adapted for a more modern readership.

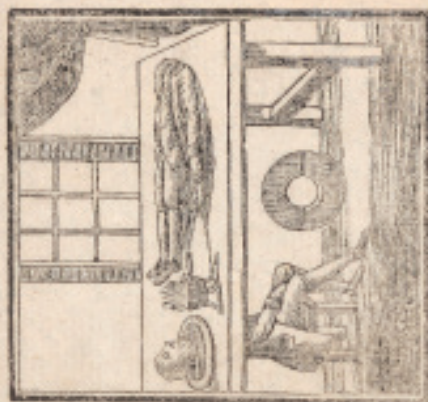
The author's identity has long remained something of a mystery, but an advertisement at the end of the fourth edition, published in the 1750's, suggests that Henry Dean may have been a dealer in magical apparatus, with a bookshop "near the Watch House on Little-Tower Hill, Postern Row."

The very appealing 36 woodcut illustrations and diagrams depict playing cards, cups and balls, and other sorts of conjuring apparatus, as well as a number of effects, such as "how to eat fire, and to blow it up in your mouth with a pair of bellows." The frontispiece is in two compartments, each of which is repeated in the text. The upper panel shows "How to cut a man's head off and to put the head into a platter, a yard from his body." The lower portion is a cut used to illustrate "To cut a glass, a famous invention."

This is the first of two editions of Dean's book to be published by John Bew, a bookseller who established his business in London in the early 1770's, and specialized in titles for a popular audience; he also issued a "ninth edition" in 1789. Of particular interest here are four pages of his advertisements at the end, entitled "A Catalogue of Chapmen's Books, printed for and sold by J. Bew, at No. 28, in Paternoster Row." This unusual catalogue of chapbooks is printed in double columns and lists more than eighty titles; examples have been found at the back of several other titles published by Bew, but its presence in Dean's book is not noted in any of the four copies recorded by the ESTC (L, Lu; NN; GOT). Toole-Stott, however, who lists a number of other copies in private collections, notes that "some copies have inserted a leaf or leaves of advertisements at the end."

In very fine condition, elegantly bound. [*Illustration of binding and frontispiece on next page*]

☞ Toole-Stott, *A Bibliography of English Conjuring*, 210.



Strange feats are herein taught by sight of hand,
 With which you may divert yourself and friend.
 The like in print was never seen before,
 And so you'll say, when once you've read it o'er.

The whole ART of
LEGERDEMAIN;
 OR,
HOCUS POCUS
 IN PERFECTION:

By which the meanest Capacity may perform
 the whole ART without a Teacher.

TOGETHER WITH

The Use of all the Instruments belonging thereto.

To which is now added

Abundance of new and rare Inventions,

The like never before in Print, but much de-
 sired by many.

The EIGHTH EDITION,
 Carefully and improved with an entire new Set of Cuts.

Written by H. DEAN.

L O N D O N :

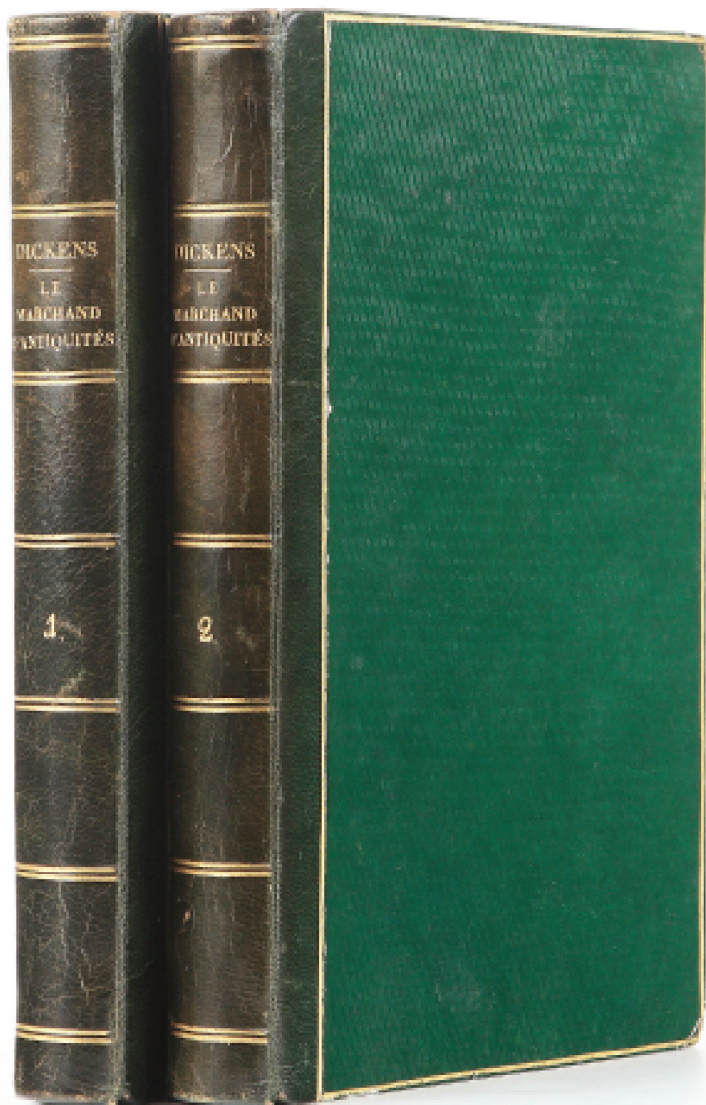
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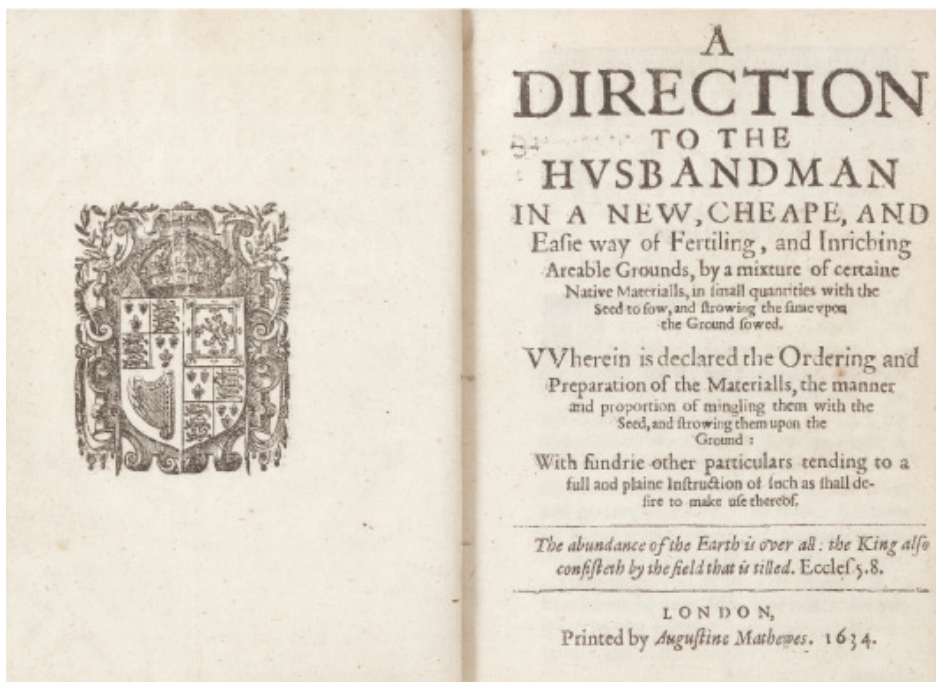
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15. **DICKENS, Charles.** *Le Marchand d'Antiquités . . .* Traduit par A.J.B. Defauconpret. 2 p.l., 310 pp.; 2 p.l., 315 pp. Two vols. 8vo, cont. green sheep-backed green boards *maroquiné*, single gilt fillet round sides, flat spines gilt. Paris: G. Barba, 1842. \$1250.00

First edition in French of Dickens' *Old Curiosity Shop*. Rare.

Fine set, signed by Prince Dietrichstein on the free front endpapers.





Improved Fertilizers

16. A DIRECTION TO THE HUSBANDMAN in a New, Cheape, and Easie way of Fertiling, and Inriching Areable Grounds, by a mixture of certaine Native Materialls, in small quantities with the Seed to sow, and strowing the same upon the ground sowed. Wherein is declared the Ordering and Preparation of the Materialls, the manner and proportion of mingling them with the Seed, and strowing them upon the ground: with sundrie other particulars tending to a full and plaine instruction of such as shall desire to make use thereof. 11 leaves (lacking the final blank but with the first leaf, blank but for woodcut royal arms on verso). Small 4to, early 19th-cent. half-calf & drab boards (upper joint a little cracked), spine lettered in gilt. London: A. Mathewes, 1634. \$4000.00

First edition of an extremely rare anonymous work on improved fertilizers. "The book deals mainly with steeping seed in mixtures of rape-seed oil and other things and with burnt lime. These mixtures are to be formed in different proportions, and there are alternative constituents. The results promised are, not to overstate it, very advantageous."—Fussell, I, p. 32.

Nice copy. Stamp of the Lawes Agricultural Trust on front paste-down.

Vauban's Own Copy

17. DU FAY, —, *Monsieur l'Abbé. Manière de Fortifier selon la Méthode de Monsieur de Vauban, avec un Traité préliminaire des Principes de Géométrie*. Woodcut printer's vignette on title, two engraved head-pieces, one folding engraved plate with two images (sometimes divided making two plates), & numerous engravings in the text. 4 p.l., 198, [12] pp. 12mo, cont. red polished morocco, triple gilt fillet round sides, gilt fleurons in each corner, spine nicely gilt, arms in gilt of Sébastien Le Prestre, Seigneur de Vauban on each cover (Olivier, pl. 343), a.e.g. Paris: the Widow of J.B. Coignard & the Son of Coignard, 1693. \$30,000.00

Second edition (1st ed.: 1689), revised, with considerable additions. This is one of the best contemporary explications of Vauban's "first system" of fortification and siegecraft. Vauban (1633-1707), the foremost military engineer of his age, was equally esteemed for his skill in both designing fortifications and breaking through them.

Vauban approved of this work and we find on the final page of the preliminary leaves: "Ce petit Traité de Fortifications ne contient rien qui ne soit conforme à celles qui se pratiquent dans les Places du Roy. Fait à Paris le 2. Mars 1691. Vauban."

A precious copy coming from the library of Vauban himself, with his arms in gilt on upper and lower covers. Engraved armorial bookplate of Jean-Charles de Mesgrigny (1682-1763). Preserved in a box. Light damp-staining to inner lower corner.



From Ovesholm Castle

18. **DUHAMEL DU MONCEAU, Henri Louis.** *La Physique des Arbres; où il est traité de l'Anatomie des Plantes et de l'Économie Végétale: pour servir d'Introduction au Traité complet des Bois & des Forests . . .* 50 folding engraved plates. 3 p.l., lxviii, 307 pp.; 2 p.l., iii, [1], 432 pp. Two vols. Large 4to, cont. mottled calf, spines nicely gilt, red & black morocco lettering pieces on spines. Paris: H.L. Guérin & L.F. Delatour, 1758. \$3500.00

First edition. Duhamel (1700-82), French polymath, made notable contributions in agronomy, chemistry, botany, and naval technology. His major interest and contribution to technology and society was in agriculture. Duhamel "adapted Tull's system to France based on his own wide reading in French agronomy and on original experiments."—D.S.B., IV, p. 224.

This is the second in Duhamel's series of books describing all aspects of trees and their cultivation. It is one of the most complete treatises on trees, the anatomy and structural properties of wood, and the management of tree stands of the 18th century. In his "Dissertation" (pp. xxix-lxv of Vol. I), Duhamel gives an interesting account of the then-current botanical systems including those of Morison, Ray, Tournefort, Magnol, and Linnaeus. The text of Vol. I is largely concerned with the anatomy of trees. Vol. II is devoted to the most up-to-date methods of tree propagation.

Fine and handsome set. Blindstamp of "Ovesholm" on half-titles. This was the castle in southern Sweden built in 1792-1804 by Carl Adam Wrangel (1748-1829), who filled the building with a fine library, paintings, and sculpture. © Pritzel 2468.

The Ideal Farm

19. **[DYMOCK, Cressy].** *A Discoverie for Division or Setting out of Land, as to the best Form. Published by Samuel Hartlib Esquire, for Direction and more Advantage and Profit of the Adventurers and Planters in the fens and other Waste and undisposed Places in England and Ireland. Whereunto are added some other Choice Secrets or Experiments of Husbandry. With a Philosophical Quere concerning the Cause of Fruitfulness. And an Essay to shew How all Lands may be improved in a New Way to become the ground of the increase of Trading and Revenue to this Common-wealth.* Two folding woodcut plates, each with printed explanatory text. 3 p.l., 33 pp. Small 4to, attractive antique calf, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. London: R. Wodenothe, 1653. \$3750.00

First edition of Dymock's work on the layout of the ideal farm, edited and published by Samuel Hartlib. This book "comments upon Plattes's

suggestion that the unclosed lands are 'not now yielding the one-fourth part of that profit either to private or publique.' It contains two plans, one setting out 2,000 acres into sixteen farms of 100 acres and sixteen farms of 25 acres on a rectangular plan; the other showing the layout of a farm of 300 acres in the form of a circle within a square. It describes experiments of steeping seed in a solution of mixed excreta of animals and birds . . . Further discussion of manure deals with nitre, and the book also contains *An essay upon Master W. Potters Designe; concerning a Bank of Lands* . . .

which has a separate title but running pagination."—Fussell, I, pp. 46-47.

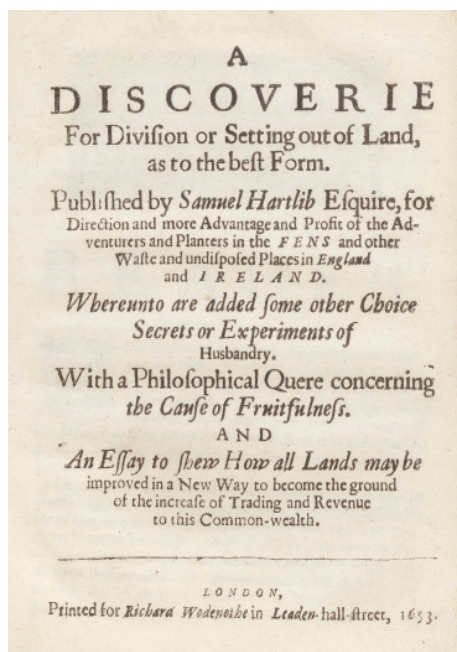
Dymock (fl. 1629-60), "attributed his commitment to agrarian reform to Samuel Hartlib, whom he met about 1648. In the early 1650s he became one of Hartlib's most loyal admirers, promoting machines for setting corn and grinding, rabbit-farming schemes, and intensive husbandry . . . He appreciated the weaknesses of contemporary agrarian production and tackled them with mechanical and other innovations. He understood that intensive husbandry involved a planned farming environment."—ODNB.

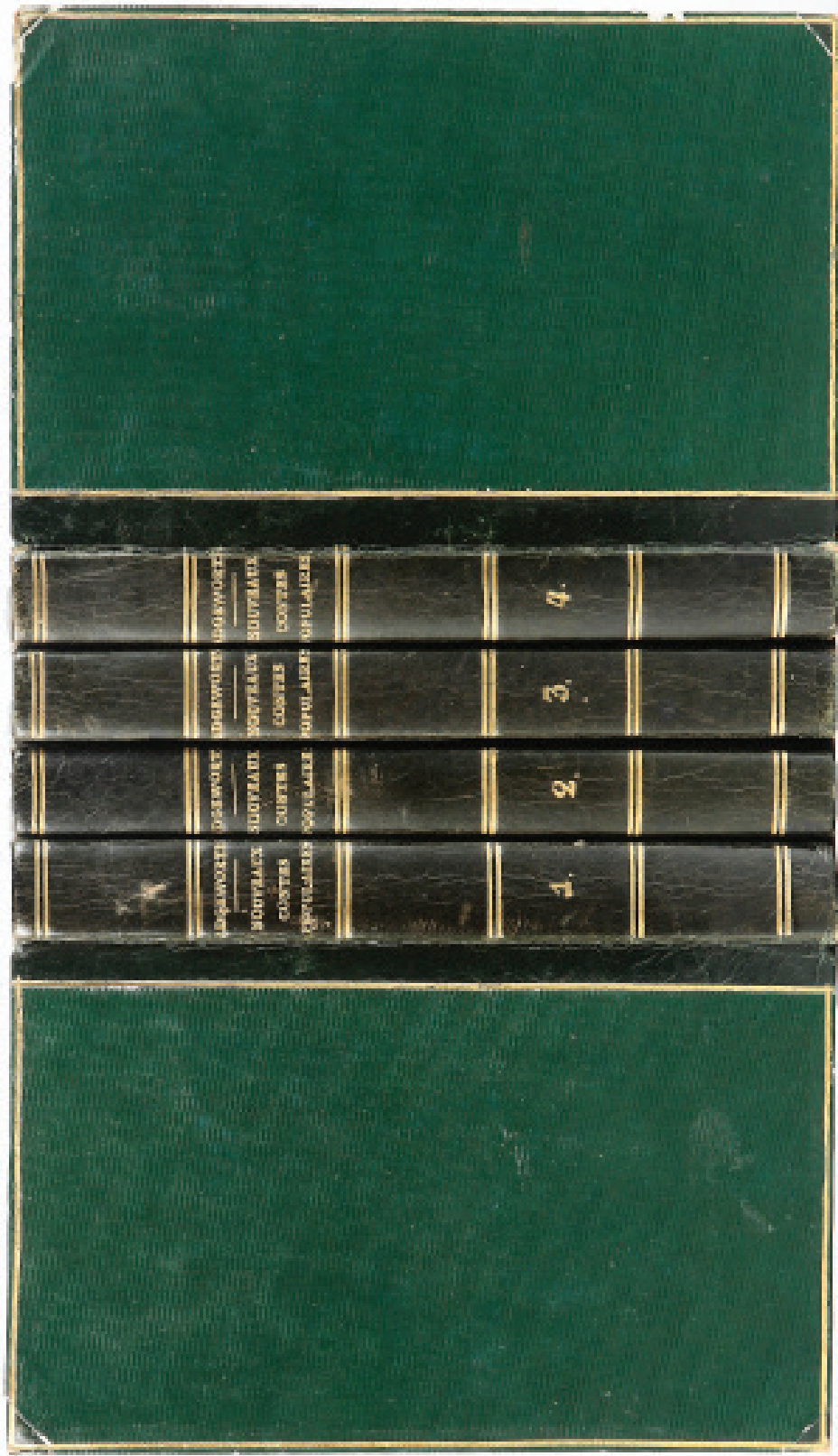
Fine copy.

20. EDGEWORTH, Maria. *Nouveaux Contes populaires* . . . Traduits de l'Anglais par Mme Élise Voïard. Four vols. Small 8vo, cont. green sheep-backed green boards *maroquiné*, single gilt fillet round sides, flat spines gilt. Paris: P. Baudouin, 1835. \$550.00

First edition in French of this collection of four short novels by Edgeworth (1767-1849). Élise Voïart (1786-1866), translator of many English and German works into French, was also a novelist.

Fine set, signed by Prince Dietrichstein on the free front endpapers. WorldCat locates no set in North America. [Illustration of binding on next page]





ITEM 20 • EDGEWORTH

*Two Important Manuscript Texts on Uroscopy
in a Late Medieval Binding from the Admont Abbey*

21. GILLES DE CORBEIL (or Aegidius Corboliensis). Manuscript on vellum of *Versus de Urinis*. [WITH]: GILBERTUS ANGLICUS (or Gilbert the Englishman or Gilbert de l'Egle). *Commentum in Versus Aegidii de Urinis*. Likely southern France: late 13th-early 14th century. \$125,000.00

A remarkable manuscript survival: two important medical texts of the Middle Ages, preserved in an attractive late medieval binding, from the magnificent library of Admont Abbey (see Hobson's *Great Libraries*), a Benedictine monastery in northern Styria, Austria, founded in 1074. The library, the largest monastic collection in the world, had important holdings of science and medicine.

Important medieval medical manuscripts are scarce on the market today. Chaucer highly praised Gilbertus Anglicus (see below), and Gilbertus, in the beginning of his commentary, reveals the knowledge of Arabic medicine in western Europe and possibly England. Our manuscript has remained unstudied and offers many avenues of research:

a. Determining the location of copying and provenance before its acquisition by Admont Abbey (by 1380). Our manuscript was probably a university production.

b. Critical editions of both Gilles's text and Gilbert's commentary are lacking (Prof. Steven Livesey is working on new critical edition of Gilles's *De Urinis*). A comparison with other copies in public collections would be fruitful.

c. Further study of the pastedown texts.

d. Content of the erased text at the foot of fol. 1^r (applying digital technology such as multi-spectral imaging could be useful).

e. Content of marginal notes, which include simple diagrams (for instance, how do they fit into teaching programs?).

f. Was our manuscript a student copy or a faculty copy?

g. Marginal notes in several near-contemporary hands reveal that this manuscript was used by multiple readers.

THE TEXTS:

Gilles de Corbeil (fl. c. 1200), "was a celebrated French physician who was a pupil of the school of Salerno and Montpellier and later went to Paris, where he was archiater to Philip Augustus and probably taught in the university. Neuburger has called him the transalpine herald of the glory of the school of Salerno . . . The book on the urine . . . was regarded up to the end of the sixteenth century as the classical text on uroscopy."—Castiglioni, *A History of Medicine*, pp. 316-17. Gilles's text was a versification of the trea-

tise *De Urinis* of the early medieval Greek author Theophilus Protospatharius (active c. 7th century).

The commentary on Gilles's *De Urinis*, which comprises the bulk of the present manuscript, was written by Gilbertus Anglicus (Gilbert the Englishman, d. ca. 1250), an English physician and medical writer active in the first half of the 13th century. He has been associated with the cleric Gilbert de l'Egle, who witnessed a charter of Hubert Walter, Archbishop of Canterbury, and tended to him on his deathbed in 1205. He may also have served as King John's physician before being called to Rome in 1214. Gilbert composed a *Compendium Medicinæ* in seven books that relies on wide-ranging Greek and Arabic sources; his sagacity earned him fame at home, such that Geoffrey Chaucer (ca. 1340-1400) refers to Gilbert as one of the three leading medical authorities of his day in the General Prologue to his *Canterbury Tales*.

Gilbert demonstrates his familiarity with Arabic learning in the opening line of his commentary on *De Urinis*, in which he refers to both the *Liber Pantegni* of Constantinus Africanus (d. ca. 1098), who translated the text of the *Articella* into Latin, and the *Isagoge* of Hunayn ibn Ishaq al-Ibadi ("Johannitius"; 809-73). Gilbert may have had ties to the university at Montpellier, but this has not been satisfactorily proven. According to Prof. Steven Livesey of the University of Oklahoma, 49 copies of *De Urinis* with Gilbert's commentary survive, including this one.

We know that our manuscript was part of the Admont monastery library in 1380 — it was listed in the catalogue begun in that year — and was sold in 1934, along with other manuscripts and books, when timber prices collapsed (timber was the abbey's main source of revenue). During this period, "the abbey was obliged to sell twenty-one incunabula and seventy-seven manuscripts, among them the two finest: the 'Giant Bible' (now in the National Library, Vienna) and the Paduan Missal (now in the Gulbenkian Foundation, Lisbon)." — A.R.A. Hobson, *Great Libraries* (1970), p. 53 — (& see pp. 44-53 for a fine account of the history and contents of the library).

CONTENTS:

a. Front pastedown: partial bifolium, oriented horizontally, with text of part of Avicenna, *Liber canonis*, I, fen. II, doct. II, cap. iii; ed. Basel 1556, p. 59b. With later notes in another hand.

b. fols. 1^{ra} - 24^{va}: Gilbertus Anglicus, *Commentum in Versus Aegidii de Urinis*, with marginal annotations in contemporary & near-contemporary hands.

i. incipit: *Sicut dicit constanus [sic] in pantegni et hoc idem testatur Johannitius accidencia sunt signa medico que triplicia sunt . . .*

ii. explicit: *Residuum sermonis est intellectum. Expliciunt Versus egidii cum commento Gilleberti.*



c. fols. 1^v^{bis}-24^{va} : Gilles de Corbeil, *Versus de Urinis* (passages of verse interspersed amongst prose of the commentary). (Edited by L. Choulant, Leipzig: L. Voss, 1826; edited by C. Vieliard, Paris: Rudeval, 1903.)

i. incipit: [D]icitur urina quoniam fit renibus una . . .

ii. explicat: Aggrauat et cumulat mala circumstantia culpam.

d. [fols. 25-39 excised, now in the Vittorio Putti Donation at the Istituto Ortopedico Rizzoli di Bologna, including:

i. fols. 25^r-31^r: Urso of Salerno ("of Calabria"), *De effectibus qualitatum*; incipit: *Cum questionum fere omnium solutiones a qualitatum effectibus . . .*

ii. fols. 32^r-36^r: "Trotula," *Liber de sinthomatibus mulierum*; incipit: *Cum auctor universitatis deus in prima mundi constitutione . . .*

iii. fols. 37^r-39^v: Maurus de Salerno, *De urinis or Regulae urinarum*; incipit: *Quoniam de urinarum scientia tractaturi sumus que earum sit noticia subtili considerandum est diligentia . . .*]

e. Rear pastedown: partial bifolium, oriented horizontally, with text of part of Galen, *De Morbo et Accidenti*, I, ch. 7 ("De causis morbi in forma") ; ed. Lyon 1528, fol. 311va-312ra. With later notes in another hand.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

a. Substrate: parchment (occasional lacunae and evidence of sutures; front edge extending beyond boards often curled inwards), cut with angular tabs on lower outer corner (fols. 5, 12-19).

Handwritten text in two columns, likely a manuscript page. The text is written in a Gothic script. The left column contains a large initial 'A' and the right column contains a large initial 'B'. The text is dense and fills most of the page.

Handwritten text in two columns, likely a manuscript page. The text is written in a Gothic script. The left column contains a large initial 'C' and the right column contains a large initial 'D'. The text is dense and fills most of the page.

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the fact that the "new" and "old" are not mutually exclusive. The "new" is not a replacement for the "old," but a continuation of it. The "old" is not a relic of the past, but a foundation for the future. The "new" is not a rejection of the "old," but a refinement of it. The "old" is not a burden, but a blessing. The "new" is not a burden, but a blessing. The "old" is not a burden, but a blessing. The "new" is not a burden, but a blessing.

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b. Collation: I⁸ + stub of front pastedown after fol. 8, II¹² (fols. 9-20), III⁴ (fols. 21-24) (Flesh-Hair-Hair-Flesh).

c. Folio dimensions: ca. 257 x 187 mm.

d. Written space (top line to bottom line): 190 x 137 mm. (I-II); 181 x 120 mm. (III), written above top line.

e. Columns: two; width: 64 mm. (I-II), 56 mm. (III).

f. Rows: 54 lines (I-II), 48 lines (III).

g. Trimming: top margin (~10 mm. removed).

h. Ruling: drypoint for lines and column boundings, frequently visible on flesh side.

i. Pricking: 4 prickings in top and bottom margins for vertical outer and inner column boundings; 2 prickings in outer margin for top and bottom line.

j. Script:

i. Item b: one hand; small, informal but legible Gothic bookhand.

ii. Item c: one hand (same as b); medium-register Gothic bookhand.

iii. Items a and e: two hands; neat *gothica cursiva* documentary scripts used as bookhand.

iv. Marginal annotations: range of informal Gothic scripts.

k. Decoration: rubricated major initial S (3-line) with pen flourishes in brown ink on fol. 1^{ra}, and paraphs in red; major initial D on fol. 1^{vb} not executed; rubrics and underlining added throughout in red by a different hand than the main scribe; initial majuscules of lines of verse highlighted in red through fol. 19^r; paraphs in red and brown added throughout, probably by a later hand (see fol. 19^v for examples with scrollwork); a manicule (fol. 7^r) and other marginal annotations in red.

l. Catchwords: fol. 8^v (bottom right, script matches item c, which follows on fol. 9^r, enclosed in cartouche); fol. 20^v (bottom right, script matches item b, which follows on fol. 21^r).

m. Binding: Gothic-style binding, late 15th century (?), wooden boards (beech), three raised sewing supports composed of split alum-tawed bands, rubbed sheepskin leather cover with box and X-shaped blindtooling (front and back), rounded spine, panel on front cover inscribed with "Versus Egidij de vrina" in contemporary 15th-century Gothic script, paper labels on spine added later featuring inscriptions "496" and "Med[ic]a," endbands on top and bottom sewn with white fiber thread, leather hoods over endbands, quires sewn with five turnover stations, no evidence of clasps.

n. Condition: rough edges to parchment leaves, abrasions on leather covers, wormholes in front and rear cover, text (copied by main hand) at base of fol. 1^r erased, black inkblot on fol. 24^{vb}, fols. 25-39 removed (see list of contents above).

o. *Secundo folio*: "secundi operis."

The three texts of the excised part, formerly fols. 25-39, are ascribed to prominent Salernitan authors. An assessment of the relationship between these three works of Salernitan medicine and the contents of the present manuscript, including the marginalia, could make for an interesting line of research.

PROVENANCE:

a. Original owner unknown; likely copied for use at a university in France in the late 13th-early 14th century.

b. Admont Abbey library, *ante* 1380-1934 (this monastic library specialized in medical and scientific texts and sold MS. 496 and others for financial reasons; see above). (Evidence for the *ante* 1380 dating from Petrus de Arbon, *Mittelalterliche Bibliothekskataloge Deutschlands u. d. Schweiz*, III, 58, 41-42.) The monks of the abbey had a close relationship with the University of Paris — many studied there — and we know that they brought back to Admont a number of French manuscripts.

c. Purchased in 1934 by Antiquariat l'Art Ancien, Switzerland (owned by Erwin Rosenthal and managed by Arthur Spaeth), 1934-1940; fols. 25-39 removed and sold separately to Vittorio Putti in 1936 and bequeathed to the Istituto Ortopedico Rizzoli di Bologna upon his death in 1940.

d. Helmuth Domizlaff (1902-83), Munich bookseller (according to Prof. Livesey).

In fine condition. As mentioned above, 15 leaves of text have been removed from the rear of the volume. The extraction was extremely well done and is difficult to detect.

Our description is almost entirely the work of Carson J. Koepke, a Ph.D. candidate in medieval studies at Yale University. His report on this manuscript is available for review. We have also greatly benefitted from detailed information regarding the texts and provenance supplied by Steven Livesey, professor emeritus of the history of science at the University of Oklahoma. Prof. Livesey is preparing a new edition of the text of *Versus de Urinis* of Gilles de Corbeil. His correspondence regarding this manuscript is also available for review.

SHORT BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Getz, Faye. "Gilbert the Englishman [Gilbertus Anglicus, Gilbertus de Aquila, Gilbert de l' Egle]." *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*. <https://doi.org/10.1093/ref:odnb/10679>.

Getz, Faye. *Medicine in the English Middle Ages*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1998.

Glick, Thomas, Steven J. Livesey, & Faith Wallis, eds. *Medieval Science, Technology- and Medicine: An Encyclopedia*. Abingdon/New York: Routledge, 2005, 2016.



McVaugh, Michael. "Who was Gilbert the Englishman?" in *The Study of Medieval Manuscripts of England: Festschrift in Honor of Richard W. Pfaff*, ed. George Hardin Brown and Linda E Voigts. Tempe, AZ: ACMRS, Brepols, 2010, pp. 295-324.

Published editions of Gilles de Corbeil's *De Urinis* and the commentaries of Gilles and Gentile da Foligno (Gentile's authorship has been doubted):

Choulant, L., ed. *Aegidii Corboliensis Carmina medica ad fidem manuscriptorum codicum et veterum editionum recensuit, notis et indicibus illustravit Ludovicus Choulant*. Leipzig: L. Voss, 1826.

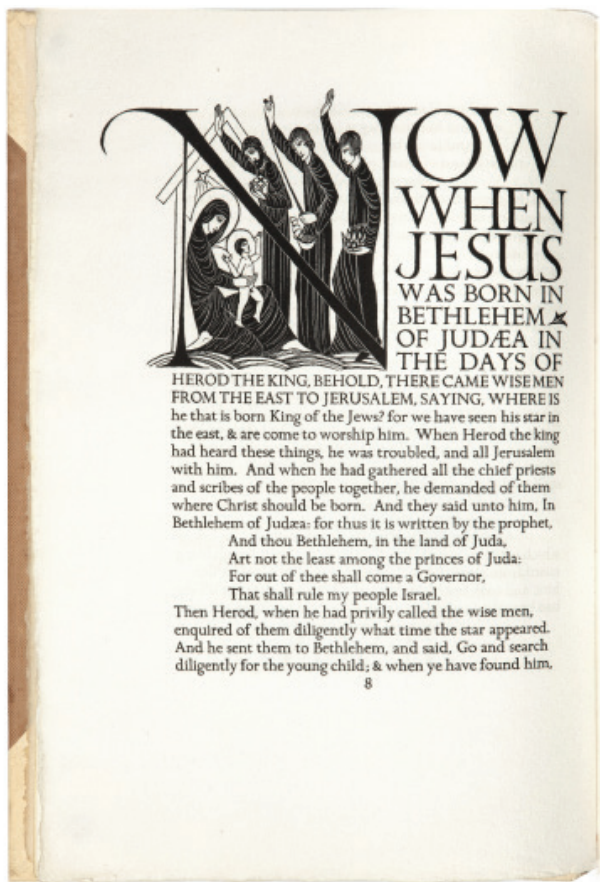
Gilles de Corbeil. *Carmina de urinarum indiciiis*. Padua: Matthaeus Cerdonis, 1483.

Gilles de Corbeil. *Carmina de vrinarum iudiciis edita ab excellentissimo domino magistro Egidio cum commento eiusdem feliciter incipiunt*. Venice: Bernardino Venetus, 1494.

Gilles de Corbeil / Gentile da Foligno. *Carmina de urinarum iudiciis et de pulsibus: cum expositione et commento Gentilis de Fulgineo*. Lyon: 1505.

Vielliard, Camille, ed. *L'Urologie et les Médecins urologues dans la médecine ancienne*. Gilles de Corbeil; sa Vie, ses Oeuvres, son Poème des Urines. Paris: Rudeval, 1903.



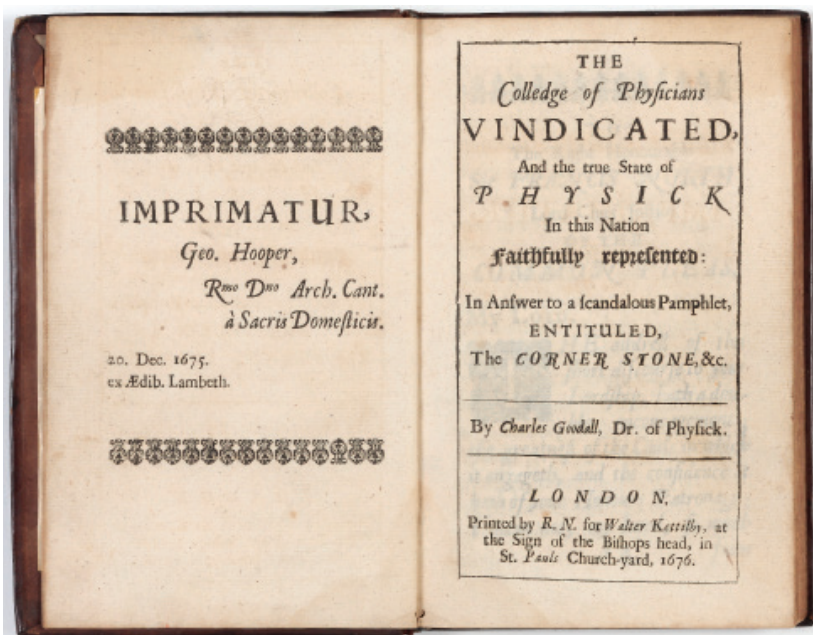


"One of the Glories of Bookmaking"—BLUMENTHAL

22. **GOLDEN COCKEREL PRESS.** *The Four Gospels* ... with Decorations by Eric Gill. 64 wood-engraved illus. Small folio, orig. white half-pigskin & polished buckram sides, spine gilt, t.e.g., others uncut, by Sangorski & Sutcliffe. [St. Lawrence, Waltham]: The Golden Cockerel Press, 1931. \$17,500.00

A very fine copy of Gill's "most memorable book ... one of the glories of bookmaking for which he designed the type and himself engraved the beautiful initial letters and illustrations on wood."—Blumenthal, *Art of the Printed Book*, p. 40 & no. 118. Limited to 488 copies on Batchelor hand-made paper (there were a further twelve copies on vellum).

Preserved in a box.



The College of Physicians Defended

23. **GOODALL, Charles.** *The Colledge of Physicians Vindicated, and the true State of Physick in this Nation Faithfully represented: in Answer to a scandalous Pamphlet, entituled, The Corner Stone, &c.* 7 p.l., 19l, [6] pp. 8vo, cont. mottled calf (some light browning), spine richly gilt. London: R.N. for W. Kettilby, 1676. \$5500.00

First edition of an uncommon book. Goodall (1642-1712), was admitted to the College of Physicians as a candidate in 1676 and eventually became president from 1708 until his death. Early in 1676, Goodall published the present book which "is a reply to an attack on the college by Adrian Hyberts, and proves three points: that the College of Physicians was legally established, that it exercised its rights justly, and that it had advanced medical learning in England. The illustrations in support of the last show Goodall to have been well read in the science of his time."—*D.N.B.*, VIII, p. 114.

Nice and pretty copy.

© Gibson, *Francis Bacon, A Bibliography*, 410.

The Magnificent Grabhorn Mandeville

24. **GRABHORN PRESS.** *The Voiage and Travaile of Sir John Maundevile, Kt. Which Treateth of the Way to Hierusalem, and of Marvayles of Inde, with Other Ilands and Countryes.* By Sir John Mandeville. 34 decorative initials hand-illuminated in red, blue, & gold; 31 woodcut illus. by Valenti Angelo. Folio, orig. brown Niger morocco-backed Philippine mahogany boards, spine gilt. New York: Random House, 1928. \$3500.00

One of the finest books from the Grabhorn Press; limited to 150 copies printed on unbleached Arnold paper in hand-set Koch Bibel Gotisch type. With the original prospectus laid-in.

A very fine copy, preserved in a morocco-backed box.

Qob, and more in the same way, for only in him, whether man or beast, is any gift at all, that he bestow upon him. No Qob obsequy was nor never before in the Prophets' writings, that a man should obsequy him to another; as in the story that you call *Genesis* as *Megues* another in the Bible, and as *David* obsequy in the *Prophet's* Book, *1 Kings* 19. 24. *2 Kings* 19. 35. *2 Kings* 20. 19. *2 Kings* 21. 18. *2 Kings* 22. 19. *2 Kings* 23. 18. *2 Kings* 24. 18. *2 Kings* 25. 18. *2 Kings* 26. 18. *2 Kings* 27. 18. *2 Kings* 28. 18. *2 Kings* 29. 18. *2 Kings* 30. 18. *2 Kings* 31. 18. *2 Kings* 32. 18. *2 Kings* 33. 18. *2 Kings* 34. 18. *2 Kings* 35. 18. *2 Kings* 36. 18. *2 Kings* 37. 18. *2 Kings* 38. 18. *2 Kings* 39. 18. *2 Kings* 40. 18. *2 Kings* 41. 18. *2 Kings* 42. 18. *2 Kings* 43. 18. *2 Kings* 44. 18. *2 Kings* 45. 18. *2 Kings* 46. 18. *2 Kings* 47. 18. *2 Kings* 48. 18. *2 Kings* 49. 18. *2 Kings* 50. 18. *2 Kings* 51. 18. *2 Kings* 52. 18. *2 Kings* 53. 18. *2 Kings* 54. 18. *2 Kings* 55. 18. *2 Kings* 56. 18. *2 Kings* 57. 18. *2 Kings* 58. 18. *2 Kings* 59. 18. *2 Kings* 60. 18. *2 Kings* 61. 18. *2 Kings* 62. 18. *2 Kings* 63. 18. *2 Kings* 64. 18. *2 Kings* 65. 18. *2 Kings* 66. 18. *2 Kings* 67. 18. *2 Kings* 68. 18. *2 Kings* 69. 18. *2 Kings* 70. 18. *2 Kings* 71. 18. *2 Kings* 72. 18. *2 Kings* 73. 18. *2 Kings* 74. 18. *2 Kings* 75. 18. *2 Kings* 76. 18. *2 Kings* 77. 18. *2 Kings* 78. 18. *2 Kings* 79. 18. *2 Kings* 80. 18. *2 Kings* 81. 18. *2 Kings* 82. 18. *2 Kings* 83. 18. *2 Kings* 84. 18. *2 Kings* 85. 18. *2 Kings* 86. 18. *2 Kings* 87. 18. *2 Kings* 88. 18. *2 Kings* 89. 18. *2 Kings* 90. 18. *2 Kings* 91. 18. *2 Kings* 92. 18. *2 Kings* 93. 18. *2 Kings* 94. 18. *2 Kings* 95. 18. *2 Kings* 96. 18. *2 Kings* 97. 18. *2 Kings* 98. 18. *2 Kings* 99. 18. *2 Kings* 100. 18. *2 Kings* 101. 18. *2 Kings* 102. 18. *2 Kings* 103. 18. *2 Kings* 104. 18. *2 Kings* 105. 18. *2 Kings* 106. 18. *2 Kings* 107. 18. *2 Kings* 108. 18. *2 Kings* 109. 18. *2 Kings* 110. 18. *2 Kings* 111. 18. *2 Kings* 112. 18. *2 Kings* 113. 18. *2 Kings* 114. 18. *2 Kings* 115. 18. *2 Kings* 116. 18. *2 Kings* 117. 18. *2 Kings* 118. 18. *2 Kings* 119. 18. *2 Kings* 120. 18. *2 Kings* 121. 18. *2 Kings* 122. 18. *2 Kings* 123. 18. *2 Kings* 124. 18. *2 Kings* 125. 18. *2 Kings* 126. 18. *2 Kings* 127. 18. *2 Kings* 128. 18. *2 Kings* 129. 18. *2 Kings* 130. 18. *2 Kings* 131. 18. *2 Kings* 132. 18. *2 Kings* 133. 18. *2 Kings* 134. 18. *2 Kings* 135. 18. *2 Kings* 136. 18. *2 Kings* 137. 18. *2 Kings* 138. 18. *2 Kings* 139. 18. *2 Kings* 140. 18. *2 Kings* 141. 18. *2 Kings* 142. 18. *2 Kings* 143. 18. *2 Kings* 144. 18. *2 Kings* 145. 18. *2 Kings* 146. 18. *2 Kings* 147. 18. *2 Kings* 148. 18. *2 Kings* 149. 18. *2 Kings* 150. 18. *2 Kings* 151. 18. *2 Kings* 152. 18. *2 Kings* 153. 18. *2 Kings* 154. 18. *2 Kings* 155. 18. *2 Kings* 156. 18. *2 Kings* 157. 18. *2 Kings* 158. 18. *2 Kings* 159. 18. *2 Kings* 160. 18. *2 Kings* 161. 18. *2 Kings* 162. 18. *2 Kings* 163. 18. *2 Kings* 164. 18. *2 Kings* 165. 18. *2 Kings* 166. 18. *2 Kings* 167. 18. *2 Kings* 168. 18. *2 Kings* 169. 18. *2 Kings* 170. 18. *2 Kings* 171. 18. *2 Kings* 172. 18. *2 Kings* 173. 18. *2 Kings* 174. 18. *2 Kings* 175. 18. *2 Kings* 176. 18. *2 Kings* 177. 18. *2 Kings* 178. 18. *2 Kings* 179. 18. *2 Kings* 180. 18. *2 Kings* 181. 18. *2 Kings* 182. 18. *2 Kings* 183. 18. *2 Kings* 184. 18. *2 Kings* 185. 18. *2 Kings* 186. 18. *2 Kings* 187. 18. *2 Kings* 188. 18. *2 Kings* 189. 18. *2 Kings* 190. 18. *2 Kings* 191. 18. *2 Kings* 192. 18. *2 Kings* 193. 18. *2 Kings* 194. 18. *2 Kings* 195. 18. *2 Kings* 196. 18. *2 Kings* 197. 18. *2 Kings* 198. 18. *2 Kings* 199. 18. *2 Kings* 200. 18. *2 Kings* 201. 18. *2 Kings* 202. 18. *2 Kings* 203. 18. *2 Kings* 204. 18. *2 Kings* 205. 18. *2 Kings* 206. 18. *2 Kings* 207. 18. *2 Kings* 208. 18. *2 Kings* 209. 18. *2 Kings* 210. 18. *2 Kings* 211. 18. *2 Kings* 212. 18. *2 Kings* 213. 18. *2 Kings* 214. 18. *2 Kings* 215. 18. *2 Kings* 216. 18. *2 Kings* 217. 18. *2 Kings* 218. 18. *2 Kings* 219. 18. *2 Kings* 220. 18. *2 Kings* 221. 18. *2 Kings* 222. 18. *2 Kings* 223. 18. *2 Kings* 224. 18. *2 Kings* 225. 18. *2 Kings* 226. 18. *2 Kings* 227. 18. *2 Kings* 228. 18. *2 Kings* 229. 18. *2 Kings* 230. 18. *2 Kings* 231. 18. *2 Kings* 232. 18. *2 Kings* 233. 18. *2 Kings* 234. 18. *2 Kings* 235. 18. *2 Kings* 236. 18. *2 Kings* 237. 18. *2 Kings* 238. 18. *2 Kings* 239. 18. *2 Kings* 240. 18. *2 Kings* 241. 18. *2 Kings* 242. 18. *2 Kings* 243. 18. *2 Kings* 244. 18. *2 Kings* 245. 18. *2 Kings* 246. 18. *2 Kings* 247. 18. *2 Kings* 248. 18. *2 Kings* 249. 18. *2 Kings* 250. 18. *2 Kings* 251. 18. *2 Kings* 252. 18. *2 Kings* 253. 18. *2 Kings* 254. 18. *2 Kings* 255. 18. *2 Kings* 256. 18



50

and to live their reigns in glory: and that comes out of the Rose of Sharon.
These Faith men, Christiana adherents, The Christ they bear within. Come
and the lord's men from Coopers side: and that build Christiana
Lover, and then that of Christ's of whom I have spoken of before. **¶** Christ
shall be, that men depart Christiana of God's grace: for this is the only way
glorious. And that best advice, that men depart Nonresistance, and pursue
Torment, nature: Natures name of Christ's name of Yeh, and pursue
of (John Johnson) And that is the true name, Yeh is the one thing
to be others that live conquest. And of here, indeed, are so long to
talk, and I will live, so for the time, with every man, with every of them.

CAPITULUM XL OF THE CYTES OF DYMOSCH. OF 3
WYTES TO JERUSALEM. ONE BE LONDE AND BE SEE,
ANOTHER MORE BE LONDE THAN BE SEE, AND THE
THIRDE WYTE TO JERUSALEM. ALLA BE LONDE.

[illegible]

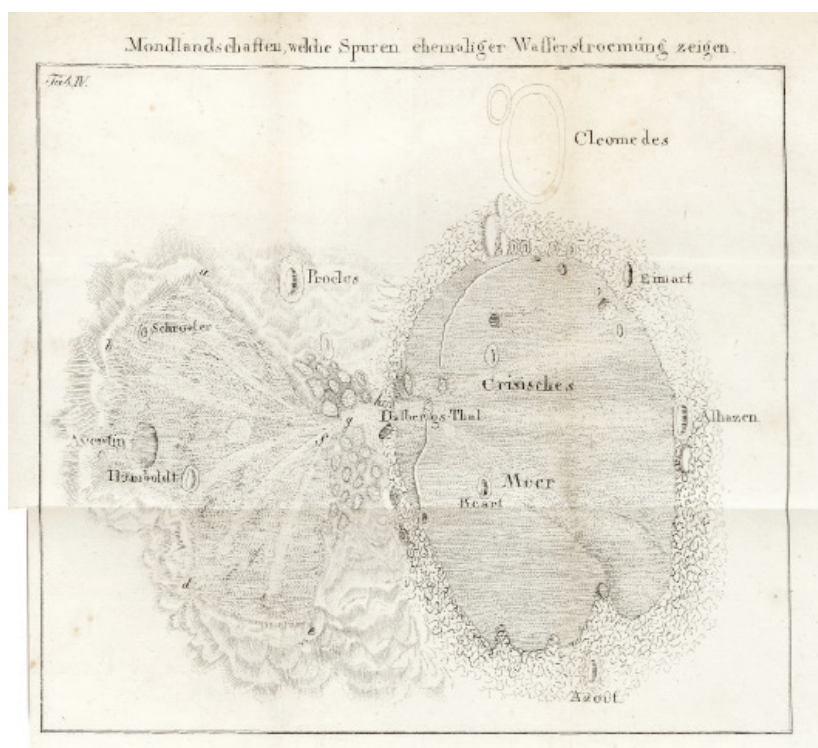
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Important for Geology, Astronomy & Ophthalmology

25. GRUITHUISEN, Franz von Paula. *Beyträge zur Physiognosie und Eautognosie, für Freunde der Naturforschung auf dem Erfahrungswege: von den Jahren 1809, 1810 u. 1811.* Four folding plates (three are engraved & the moon map is lithographed). xxiii, 446 pp., 1 leaf of errata. 8vo, cont. slick boards. Munich: I.J. Lentner, 1812. \$2500.00

First edition of this varied and interesting book, reflecting the author's wide-ranging interests. Gruithuisen (1774-1852), studied philosophy, medicine, and natural history, and was first appointed professor of medicine at the University of Munich and was later made professor of astronomy at the same institution. Gruithuisen wrote on many subjects and his works are well-known for their numerous new observations and thoughts.

The present work contains chapters on physiology, electricity, geology, optics, and astronomy. In this book, the author describes his discovery that light comes out of the eyes of animals (see Gorin, *History of Ophthalmology*, p. 97).



Also contained here is Gruithuisen's important paper "on the erratic blocks of the South Bavarian plain, wherein he stated that they had been brought from the neighbouring Tyrolese and Bavarian Alps. He advanced the idea that glaciers had transported them to the low Alpine levels, and then the ice-masses in which the erratics were wedged had been borne northward across the plains by enormous floods . . . As the ice-masses melted, the erratics were left in their various positions. This was in substance the conception adopted by Karl Schimper several decades later."—Zittel, p. 229.

Gruithuisen's astronomical interests are reflected by the lithographed plate which is a map of a portion of the moon. Gruithuisen was a notable and imaginative observer of the features of the moon; the refractors from Munich, with their sharp images and easy handling, opened a new way for the study of the moon. See Whitaker, *Mapping and Naming the Moon*, pp. 109-14—(but not knowing of this work).

Fine copy and scarce. The engraved plates are a little foxed.

☞ Hirsch, II, pp. 873-74. Poggendorff, I, 964-65.

The Reformed Husband-Man

26. HARTLIB, Samuel, ed. & possible author [or DYMOCK, Cressy, author]. *The Reformed Husband-Man; or A Brief Treatise of the Errors, Defects, and Inconveniences of our English Husbandry, in ploughing and sowing for Corn; with the Reasons and general Remedies; and a large, yet faithful Offer or Undertaking for the benefit of them that will joyn in this good and publick Work. Imparted some years ago to Mr. Samuel Hartlib; and now by him re-imperted to all ingenuous English-men, that are willing to advance the Prosperity, Wealth and Plenty of their Native Country.* Title within typographical border (shaved at foot). 2 p.l., 14 pp., one blank leaf. Small 4to, attractive antique panelled calf (some shaving to bottom line or catch-words on several pages), spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. London: Printed by J.C., 1651. \$2500.00

First edition. "*The Reformed Husbandman* . . . is sometimes attributed to Speed, although it was probably written by Cressy Dymock . . . It is a pamphlet of some 16 pages and full of moral reflections, a melodious exhortation to industry."—Fussell, I, p. 45.

"The most visible impact of Hartlib's circle lay in the numerous pamphlets that he published . . . They comprised letters and treatises solicited or received from individuals in his circle upon a particular subject, which had then been circulated for additional comments, the results edited, and then launched upon the public (often without the express consent of the original author), anticipating utility and inviting comment and amendment . . . His

THE REFORMED
HUSBAND-MAN;
OR A BRIEF
TREATISE
OF THE

Errors, Defects, and Inconveniences of
our ENGLISH Husbandry, in plough-
ing and sowing for Corn;

WITH
The Reasons and general Remedies; and a large,
yet faithful Offer or Undertaking for the benefit of
them that will joyn in this good and
publick Work:

Imparted some years ago to Mr. SAMUEL HARTLIB;

And now by him re-imparted to all ingenuous *English-men*,
that are willing to advance the Prosperity, Wealth, and
Plenty of their Native Country.

Esay 2^o. v. 24, 26.

*Doth the Plough-man Plough all day to some? Doth he open and
break the Clods of his ground?
For his God doth instruct him to discretion, and doth teach him.*

LONDON, Printed by J. C. 1651.

treatises spread a solvent of new ideas in a variety of contexts, but they were particularly successful in husbandry. He publicized the advantages of planting new leguminous crops, experimenting with fertilizers and manures, and using seed drills and new ploughs, and advocated the possibilities of apiculture, rabbit farming, fruit-tree propagation, and silk cultivation (in Virginia). His network included a group of innovative farmers willing to experiment. But his pamphlets should also be read as ideas, models, or patterns as to how the processes of reformation would occur.”—ODNB.

Very good copy. Small rust-hole on one leaf.

Life on the Farm

27. HERESBACH, Conrad. *Foure Bookes of Husbandry . . . Conteyning the whole Arte and Trade of Husbandry, with the antiquitie, and commendations thereof.* Newly English, and increased, by Barnabe Googe, Esquire. Full-page woodcut armorial device on verso of title, one woodcut in the text, & woodcut initials & decorations. Largely printed in black letter. 11 p.l. (several preliminary leaves misbound at end), 193, [1] leaves. Small 4to, cont. limp vellum (wrinkled & somewhat soiled, minor & mostly marginal worming to misbound leaves, minor dampstaining), ties gone. London: Printed by R. Watkins, 1577. \$15,000.00

First edition in English, translated by Barnabe Googe (1540-94). This work, first published in Latin in Cologne in 1570, was extremely popular. Written in the form of a dialogue, the book takes an imaginary visitor through the countryman's house, and shows him his farm, stables, garden, apiary, fishpond, dovecote, etc. The four books cover: 1. arable ground, tillage, and pasture; 2. gardens, orchards, and woods; 3. breeding and care of cattle; and 4. poultry, fowl, fish, and bees. Heresbach (1496-1576), a friend and long-time correspondent of Erasmus, served as tutor to the future William V, duke of Cleves, and was engaged in many important diplomatic missions.

The present book, “written in the form of a discussion between four persons, aims at collecting all the available information from classical and Biblical sources, and adding to that the information that more modern writers had gleaned, together with the experience of various friends of the author.”—Fussell, I, p. 12.

Viticulture and the art of making wine are dealt with in book two, veterinary medicine in books three and four.

Very good and fresh copy. Short natural paper tear to I6 just touching catchword. Signature of “Eliza: Lucy:” on free front endpaper and “E.R. August ye 16 1695” on rear free endpaper. Stamp of Rothamsted Experimental Station at foot of title. [*Illustrations found on following pages*]

☞ Bietenholz & Deutscher, *Contemporaries of Erasmus*, Vol. II, pp. 183-84.

The Bible, and Matters
of the Church.

[illegible]

Apollon.
 Cordeusque.
 Callinus.
 Dilyras.
 Eleonora.
 Anselmus.
 Sotom.
 Demetrius.
 Apollon.
 Helena.
 Flum.
 Alexander Neap.
 Pueri et Critici.
 Batoni.
 Eadon.
 Tacitus.
 Marcellus.
 Carsten.
 Trappes.

 S. Nich. Malbot.
 M. Cyp. Bingham.
 M. Liza Soest.
 M. Edith. Younger.
 M. Eginbert.
 M. VV. L. Lambart.
 M. Tull.
 M. Tho. VVhenzel.
 M. H. Doring.
 M. Hen. Boudelle.
 M. Kewling.
 R. Knap.
 Richard Andrews.
 Henry Doris.
 Vydylen Grant.
 John P. Huh.
 Welfaig Baitzke.
 Kewenick Dandell.

Cono. Rigo. Metella. Hermes.

MEE thinketh I heare a neighing and trampling
of Horses without, for HARMES greates whor
strangers there are.

HARMES. Whoe, yf I might sayle me use, it is
NICO, the principall secretaire.

METELLA. A goodly matter, scarce have you been two days at home, and now you must be sent for agayne to the Court, perhaps to be sent abroad in some embassage.

CONGO. Oh, for heaven, judge the best, it may be he comes to the me of carterite and friendship.

RIGO. No matter CONGO, I am glad I have found you in the interiors of your country topos and pleasures: Surely you are a happy man, that feeling your self from the troubles and vicissitudes of the Court, can pick out to enjoy a life, and grouping out all your strength to him in the pleasant Country, suffering as in the mean time to be sold and to give with the care and business of the common life.

COND. Surely I must confesse I have taken a happy way, if the goddesses of the Earth would suffer me to enjoy such happiness, that have bequeathed the troublesome and ambitious life of the Court to the bottom of the Sea. But what I doe you intend to bring me againe to my elsse troubles, being thus happily discharged?

RIGO. Meeting here, though I would be very glad you should not so hastily fly from the Court, nor retire your self from the affluence of the common wealth. You know we are not here to live in our selves, nor at our own pleasures: but for the convenience, our common weale and their to whom we are able. There can not be a worse thing, then for a man to suffer his country fly from him, to come into the hands of villanous persons, and to reioyce with him self, that being out of himself, he hath left the burles burles of government. And though I can not but

[illegible]

RIGO. I thank you, you have greatly delighted me with the recital of your Father's goodness and Gratitude,

★ The cook of the Fifth Boat

Thrasylbulus. Marinus. Fulia.

[illegible]

The second booke entreatyng

And thus these things that I have here at your request doo, and you chusing the part of plowing and sowing, I beseeche you take in good words: you heere my wyle callid as to sowe, and you for the husbandrie as come forth long, therefore it is by spirit we goe.

F. H. A. I pray you must heere thinke, that you have this secretly entrepaine in this your seije Richard, keep the flower description of these pleasant heares and eares.

F. L. A. Now, your supper is ready, I pray you make an end of your collie, and let the Gentleman come in here too this day.

M. A. R. I. S. Come let us goe.

*Soli Deo laus & gloria, per
Christum Jesum.*

The end of the second Booke.

The third Booke, of feeding,

III.

feeding, and eating of Cattell. To which is added
Hippocent. Equolus, Medis, Eumen.



D. A. The feeding and feeding of Cattell is a part of husbandry, and more to be in hand to the plume of the ground, not only as is expressed by *Psalm*, the prince of Doers, who hath in his *Scriptures* thought for food the other heretofore also by the use of the more ancient *Philosophy* (see *Xenophon*, & *Aristotle*). The like hath our common experience at home surely teach us for almost 600000 of yllage & keeping of cattell is wiser, and the manner of occupying many times contrary the one to the other: as where the keeper and herder, require a ground full of grass and pasture, the husbandman on the other side, a ground without grass, and well tilled: yet in these they differ desire, they approach a certainely knowledge and unusual common the reasoning in their occupying of one the other, which *Euclid* in his *are* hath scene by an apt comparison to pious: as in a couple of *Whistlers*, or *Deceivers*, both he, the one differeth in food from the other, though the musicke and song be at one side, understanding the *Cattle*, the other the *Wolfe* in the manner may we name the *grazers* cross the *Cattle*, and the *tylers* occupy the *Wale*, following *Diocles*, who reported, that at the beginning, men lived only by feeding and feeding of cattell, having as yet the full of plowing and tilling of ground, in plowing of trees. Afterwardes in a later degree, was bred out the manner of tilling of the ground, and therefore bred out the *Wale* to the herder, in that it is later, as in a couple of *Whistlers* the *Wale* to the *Cattle*. So this thing to keep cattell by plowing, carriage, bringing of our ground, and other necessities, and on the other side, to till the ground by feeding and improvement of our cattell, it comes to passe, that though the manner of occupying in yllage, and feeding of cattell differ, yet one of them is through the time of a cater, the (as it seemed) they can not well be a funder: for without

The third booke

To preserve them from it, you must mingle with their meate for these dayes together, as if they be already infected, give them feeding powder to ease. *Plinio* saith, that there is in the ranges of *Dogges* a little worme, called of the *Greekes* *Lyma*, which if it be taken out while they be whelkes, they will neither be moue, nor growe, as *remanus*. If the *Dogge* be made, he refresheth both moue, and whelke, and specially pleased some his master, both from his nose, and mouth, he looketh with a lusty countenance, his body his lower, and more along together then it was wont to be, he heareth his call better, his legges, and breath without any barking to his fear he murther, falling so well upon men, as beastes, making no difference between his friends, and strangers. As the *Dogge* is a watchman and keeper of the house and the flocke, so the *Cat* is also a household servant to be cherished. The *Greeks* say they yllowethen, and moorish for they call a golden *Cat*: say where as *Wares* and *Wile*, as well in *Cities*, as in *Oranges*, are greatly humill, we keep up *Catres* for the saving of the mischief, neither is there a greater remedy. The *Cat* is a beast of more crime to the *House*, watching in the night, and sleeping in the day, feeding suddenly and suddenly upon the *House*: shee feed better by night, then by day (as *Alexander Aphrodisias* saith) her eyes shine and glitter in the darke. They goe a *Cat*erwauling about *Chimney*, and other times in the year (for they often ingroare) and being both their power once blin, as *Diogenes* saith, *Hendrick* saith, that after the *Cat* hath blin, the cometh no more at the *Duch*, which when he perceiveth, he can not have his purpose, he killeth the young, which when the *House* her little birds, for by virtue of young, which shee him to reach without the cometh straight to the *Duch*. For my part I would rather counsel you to destroy your *Wares* and *Wile* than *Wares*, or *Wile*: for besides the mischief, and lack of service of the *Cat*, you know well as the *House* in the *House* (as shee is made) is dangerous and pernicious among children, as I may tell you by good experience.

Soli deo laus & gloria.

The end of the third booke.

The fourth Booke, entreatyng of Poultry, Fowle, Fische, and Bees.

157.

*TYLLARIUS, CHENOBOSCYZ,
MELISSEVS, PISSINARIUS.*



D. Keeping and breeding of cattell, both feed so small commodities and gynes to the husband, so the nourishing, and main revenue of Poultry, Fowle, Wile, and Fische (of the country be for it) dooth commonly arise to his great advantage, whereby both the revenue is greatly increased, and the cattle daily with dayness, and no chargeable without fruitless. *Egges*, and broods for *Birds*, wherein were hope of manner and fowle of *Fowle*, were first devised by *M. Lilius Sorbus* at *Romulion*, from whence they have first put in use, to pounce by these creatures, as *heralds* were necessitated to live at their liberte in the *erie*. At which time also began to be brought in strange & unknown *Fowles*, the keeping and breeding whereof, pertaineth to the husband both pleasure, and profit. We have here brought in *TYLLARIUS, CHENOBOSCYZ, MELISSEVS, and PISSINARIUS*, every one of them flourishly entreatyng of such things, as belongeth to his charge.

MELISSEVS. If ye have here (*TYLLARIUS*) great store of *Fowle*, and *Poultry*, and I believe verily, the proper and commodious of them, will not quite forsake the charge that you have.

TYLLARIUS. Yes verily they quite your cost, when you sell them, so keep them for the kitchen. It is sayre, that *Andros Liris* made poverty of his *Poultry* and *Fowle* for his house.

MELISSEVS. But I have a great desire better like the common *Poultry*, than we keep about our houses.

TYLLARIUS. We have also of the same here at home with us.

MELISSEVS.

*“One of the Most Important Books in the
History of Bleaching”*

28. HERMBSTÄDT, Sigismund Friedrich. *Allgemeine Grundsätze der Bleichkunst oder theoretische und praktische Anleitung zum Bleichen des Flachses, der Baumwolle, Wolle und Seide, so wie der aus ihren gesponnenen Garne, und gewebten oder gewürkten Zeuge; nach den neusten Erfahrungen der Physik, Chemie und Technologie*. Eleven folding engraved plates. xxiv, 432 pp. 8vo later yellow wrappers, uncut. Berlin: Realschulbuchhandlung, 1804. \$1950.00

First edition of a very scarce book; it is “one of the most important books in the history of bleaching and the first of several on this subject by Hermbstädt.”—Neville, I, p. 628.

“Hermbstaedt’s greatest achievement lay in the field of technology . . . As a member of the Technical Industrial and Trade Commission, Hermbstaedt frequently met industrialists, including many from outside Prussia. Through the publication of his many textbooks, he performed a valuable service for Prussian industry.”—D.S.B., XV, p. 206. Hermbstädt (1760-1833), the first chemist in Germany to adopt Lavoisier’s views, was professor of technological chemistry at the University of Berlin.

Fine copy.

☞ Cole 639—“A complete textbook on the theory and practice of bleaching.” Partington, III, pp. 577-80. Poggendorff, I, 1082-83. Ron, *Bibliotheca Tinctoria*, 517.

Vertigo

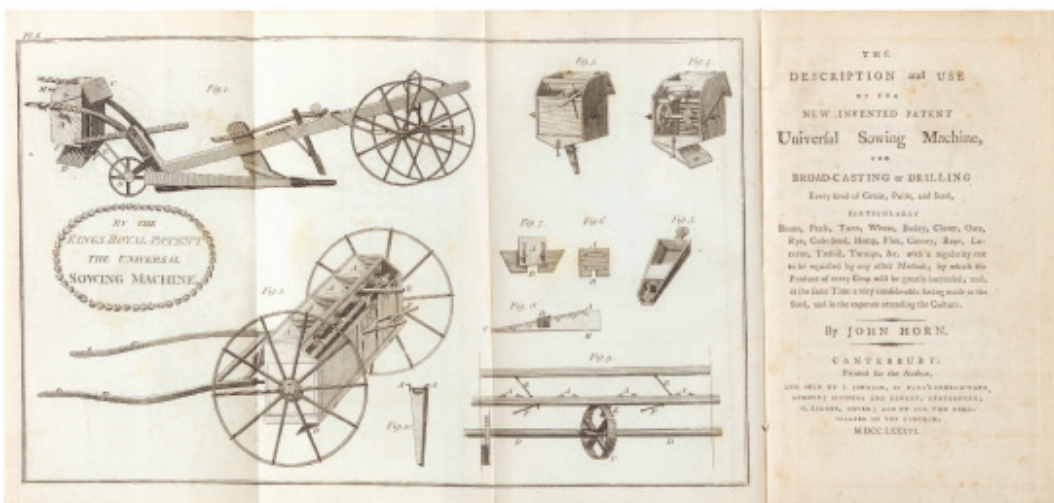
29. HERZ, Marcus. *Versuch über den Schwindel*. xlv, 292 pp. 8vo, cont. boards (corners a little worn). Berlin: C.F. Voss & Son, 1786. \$1500.00

First edition of this scarce book by the Jewish physician, philosopher, and scientist Marcus Herz (1747-1803). Reputed to be one of the best doctors of his time, he was the first, according to Hirsch, to offer lectures in experimental physics in Berlin. These lectures, first offered in 1776, were extremely popular and attracted all the leading residents of Berlin including members of the royal family, among them the future Frederick William III.

The present work is concerned with the various types of vertigo, their symptoms, and treatments. Clearly, some case histories describe epilepsy (sometimes physicians did not know whether to classify the case as one or the other).

Very good copy.

☞ A.D.B., 12, pp. 260-62. Hirsch, III, pp. 195-96—“ein seinerzeit viel genanntes Buch.”



A New Kind of Sowing Machine

30. HORN, John. *The Description and Use of the new Invented Patent Universal Sowing Machine, for Broad-Casting or Drilling every Kind of Grain, Pulse, and Seed, particularly Beans, Pease, Tares, Wheat, Barley, Clover, Oats, Rye, Cole-Seed, Hemp, Flax, Canary, Rape, Lucerne, Trefoil, Turnips, &c. with a regularity not to be equalled by any other Method; by which the Produce of every Crop will be greatly increased; and, at the same time a very considerable saving made in the Seed, and in the expence attending the Culture.* One large folding engraved frontis. plate & one folding plate. 2 p.l., 43, [1] pp. 8vo, attractive antique calf-backed marbled boards, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Canterbury: Printed for the Author . . . , 1786. \$2750.00

First edition and very rare; ESTC locates only one copy in North America. Following Jethro Tull's invention and perfection of the seed drill, there were numerous others who developed modifications and improvements. The great advance made by Horn, a resident of Dover, was to design and patent a sowing machine that could plant every kind of seed. Pages 36-43 contain a minute description of the ten figures on the frontispiece, which depict the various parts of the sowing machine, with details on price, how to order, transportation and delivery issues, etc.

Minor foxing but a fine copy.

☞ Fussell, II, p. 126. Fussell, *The Farmer's Tools*, p. 104.

31. **HUNTER, Dard.** *Papermaking by Hand in India*. 27 specimens & many photographically illus. plates. Large 4to, orig. black calf-backed decorated cloth sides, spine lettered in gilt. New York: Pynson Printers, 1939.
\$3500.00

Limited to 370 numbered copies, of which this is "Out of Series E," signed by Hunter and the publisher, Elmer Adler. Printed on fine paper.

A fine copy, preserved in a box.

© Schlosser 39.

32. **KEILL, John.** *Introductiones ad veram Physicam et veram Astronomiam. Quibus accedunt Trigonometria. De viribus centralibus. De legibus attractionis*. Engraved vignette on title & 47 folding engraved plates (some of the plates have onlays). Title printed in red & black. 2 p.l., [1]-636, [10] pp. Large 4to, cont. Dutch vellum over boards, panelled in blind with a blind arabesque in center of each cover. Leiden: J. & H. Verbeek, 1725. \$2250.00

First Latin edition of Keill's lectures on physics and astronomy delivered at Oxford University; each was first separately published in 1702 (physics) and 1718 (astronomy). The 1702 *Introductio ad veram Physicam* was "probably the first textbook of Newtonian physics ever to appear."—Gjertsen, *The Newton Handbook*, p. 284—(giving the date as 1701).

Keill (1671-1721), a student of David Gregory and Savilian professor of astronomy at Oxford from 1712, "was one of the very important disciples gathered around Newton who transmitted his principles of philosophy to the scientific and intellectual community, thereby influencing the directions and emphases of Newtonianism."—D.S.B., VII, p. 275.

The lectures were general introductions to the principles of physics and astronomy based on Newtonian concepts and contain sketches of the history of the two sciences.

Fine copy. Stamp on title of Mr. Maurice Mauger.

33. **KIRKPATRICK, Hezekiah.** *An Account of the Manner in which Potatoes are Cultivated and Preserved, and the Uses to which they are applied in the Counties of Lancaster and Chester, together with a Description of a New Variety of the Potatoe, peculiarly convenient for Forcing in Hot-Houses and Frames*. 2 p.l., 46 pp. 8vo, attractive antique calf-backed marbled boards, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Warrington: Printed by W. Eyres, 1796.
\$1950.00

First edition of this scarce provincial imprint. During the final four decades of the 18th century Britain experienced a number of corn harvest failures with a resulting rise in the price of wheat. The Society for the

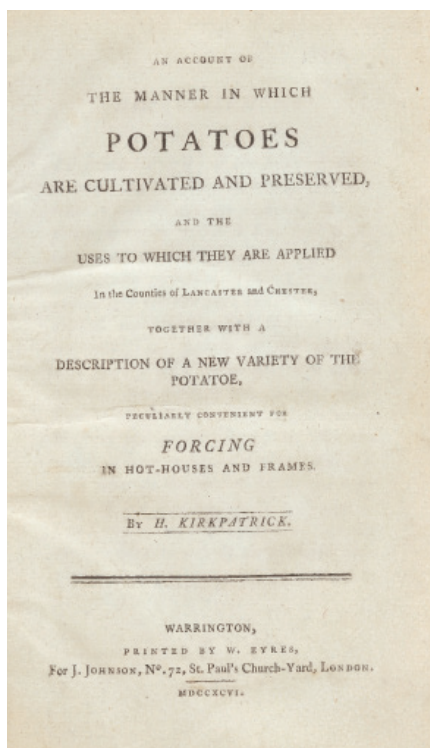
Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce, the Board of Agriculture, and various private individuals advocated the adoption of the potato as a substitute for wheat, and great efforts were made to popularize the cultivation of this crop.

The writer of the present tract was no doubt inspired by a Board of Agriculture report on the culture and use of potatoes, which was published in 1795. Kirkpatrick, who lived near Wigan in Lancashire, a well-established center for potato cultivation, was not a professional nurseryman, but he grew certain plants in his garden that he offered for sale.

"After giving details concerning the cultivation, raising, and storing of potatoes, Kirkpatrick describes their various uses. He points out their value in lessening the consumption of grain, flour, or bread, gives directions of ways of cooking them for humans and also livestock, and includes a receipt for making starch from potatoes. Moreover, he lists the names of [more than 35] different varieties of early and late potatoes grown in the vicinity of Wigan."—Henry, II, pp. 390, 614-15 & no. 899.

Nice copy with a small paste-on errata slip at the end.

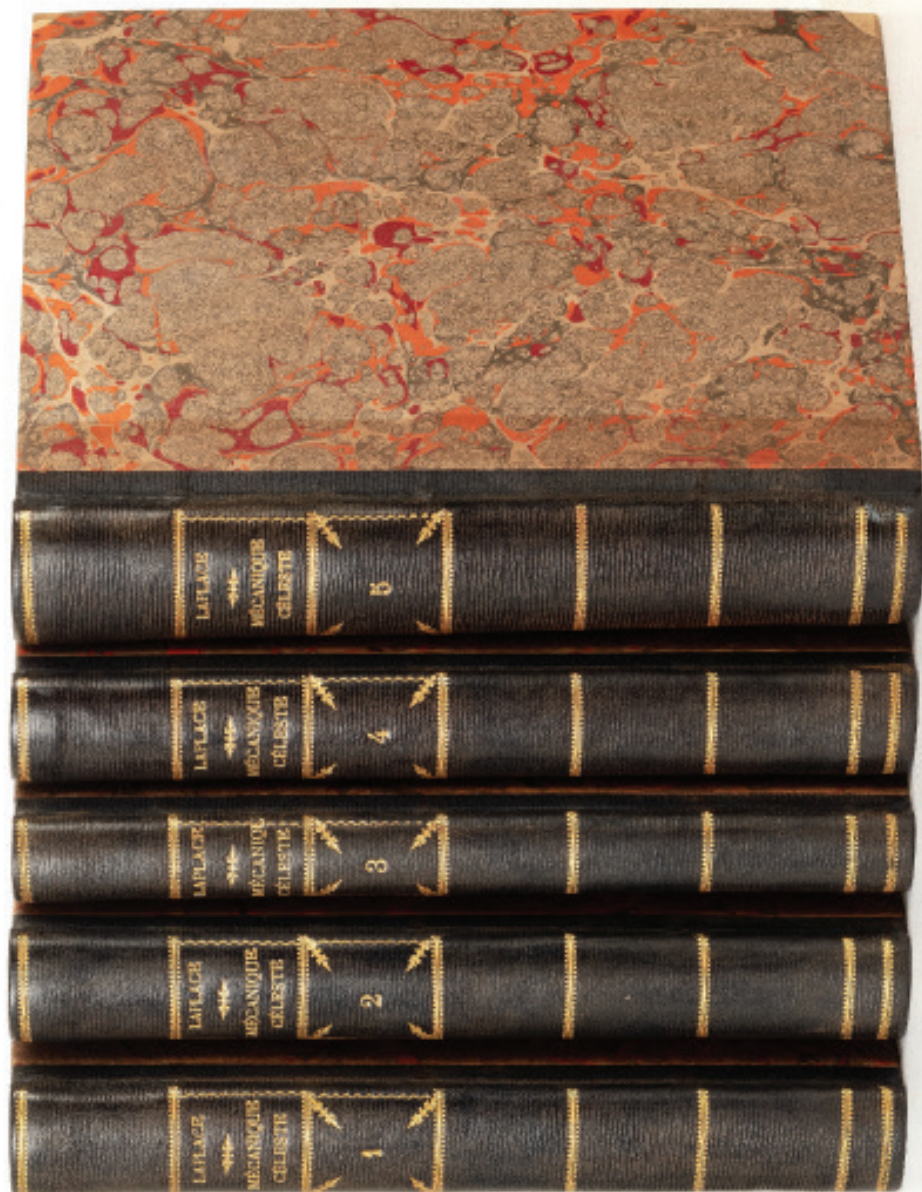
☛ Fussell, III, pp. 16-17.



A Fundamental Work

34. LAPLACE, Pierre Simon, Marquis de. *Traité de Mécanique Céleste*. Folding engraved plate in Vol. IV. Five vols. Large 4to, handsome antique blue morocco-backed marbled boards, flat spines nicely gilt. Paris: J.B.M. Duprat & others, An VII [1798]-1825. \$19,500.00

First edition and a complete set with all the supplements. In this monumental and fundamental astronomical work, Laplace — the “Newton of France” — codified and developed the theories and achievements of New-



ITEM 34 • LAPLACE

ton, Euler, d'Alembert, and Lagrange. "Laplace maintained that while all planets revolve round the sun their eccentricities and the inclinations of their orbits to each other will always remain small. He also showed that all these irregularities in movements and positions in the heavens were self-correcting, so that the whole solar system appeared to be mechanically stable. He showed that the universe was really a great self-regulating machine and the whole solar system could continue on its existing plan for an immense period of time. This was a long step forward from the Newtonian uncertainties in this respect . . . Laplace also offered a brilliant explanation of the secular inequalities of the mean motion of the moon about the earth — a problem which Euler and Lagrange had failed to solve . . . He also investigated the theory of the tides and calculated from them the mass of the moon."—*Printing & the Mind of Man* 252.

A very nice set. Our set has the first state of the titles of Vols. I and II and all the supplements. It lacks the title leaf for the first supplement in Vol. IV.

☞ Dibner, *Heralds of Science*, 14. D.S.B., XV, pp. 273-403. *En Français dans le Texte* 201. Horblit 63. Roberts & Trent, *Bibliotheca Mechanica*, pp. 197-98.

His Most Ambitious Book

35. LAURENCE, John. *A New System of Agriculture. Being a Complete Body of Husbandry and Gardening . . . In Five Books. Containing All the best and latest, as well as many new Improvements, useful to the Husbandman, Grazier, Planter, Gardener and Florist. Wherein are interspersed many curious Observations on Vegetation; on the Diseases of Trees, and the general Annoyances to Vegetables, and their probable Cures.* Engraved frontis., two engraved plates, & several engravings in the text. 12 p.l., 456 pp. Folio, cont. panelled calf (head of spine & corners a little worn, upper joint a little cracked at head & tail), red morocco lettering piece on spine. London: T. Woodward, 1726. \$2500.00

First edition. The Rev. Laurence (1668-1732), Prebendary of Salisbury, devoted all his spare time to his garden and became very knowledgeable on gardening matters. We learn from ODNB that he was especially successful with pears. He wrote a series of noteworthy books on the subject, this being his most ambitious.

Fine and crisp copy. Armorial bookplate.

☞ Fussell, I, pp. 100-02. Henrey, II, pp. 415-24 & no. 945.

"An Important Milestone"
Presentation Copy

36. MAGALHAES (or MAGELLAN), João Jacinto de. *Description of a Glass Apparatus for making Mineral Waters, like those of Pyrmont, Spa, Seltzer, &c. in a few Minutes, and with a very little Expence: together with the Description of some new Eudiometers, or Instruments for ascertaining the Wholesomeness of Respirable Air; and the Method of using these Instruments: In a Letter to the Rev. Dr. Priestley . . .* by J.H. de Magellan . . . Engraved frontis. viii, 47 pp. 8vo, later wrappers (title a little browned), uncut. London: Printed for W. Parker . . . , 1777. \$2500.00

First edition of "an important milestone in the early literature of gas analysis . . . Magellan (1722-90), was an Augustinian prior who emigrated to England and Protestantism in 1764. Elected F.R.S. (1774), he published this account of his researches on gases, addressed to Joseph Priestley. The glass apparatus for impregnating water with fixed air (carbon dioxide) is described in detail. Newly improved by 'Mr. Parker,' the apparatus was superior to that used by Priestley and described by him in 1772. Carbon dioxide was prepared by dissolving marble (calcium carbonate) in dilute sulphuric acid. Magellan also describes three new types of eudiometer he had designed; these, and the apparatus for making carbonated waters, are illustrated in the frontispiece."—Neville, II, p. 125.

Very nice copy, inscribed by Magellan at the head of the title-page: "Comte de Castellbrough par L'Auteur." The attractive frontispiece depicts 24 figures of apparatus.

¶ D.S.B., IX, pp. 5-6.

37. MAGALOTTI, Lorenzo. *Lettere Scientifiche, ed Erudite.* Engraved port. of the author & an engraved vignette on title. Title printed in red & black. xxiv, 303 pp. Large 4to, cont. vellum over boards (minor worming at front & back). Florence: Tartini & Franchi, 1721. \$2250.00

First edition of this posthumously issued collection of letters by this famous scientist who has the distinction "of having written the best scientific prose in Italian after that of Galileo; his descriptions of experiments in physics are written in colorful, almost dramatic, language."—D.S.B., IX, p. 3. Essays include those on light (addressed to Viviani), Galileo, the effects of snow, the comet of 1664, horticulture and the culture of vines, the sense of smell, circulation of blood, and languages.

Magalotti (1637-1712), was one of the first ten members of the Accademia del Cimento and was its secretary. He studied with Viviani and attended lectures given by Malpighi and Borelli.

Apart from the unimportant worming, a fine copy. Bookplate of S. Vilani.

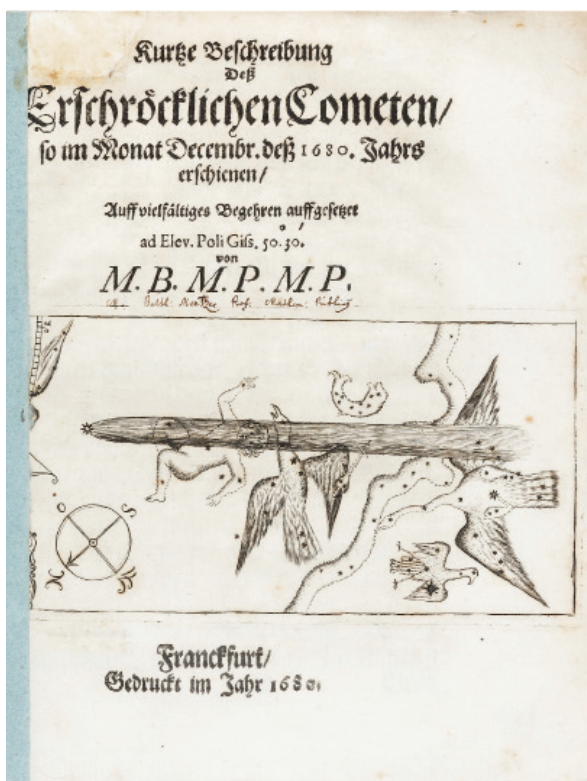
38. [MENTZER, Balthasar]. *Kurtze Beschreibung Dess Erschröcklichen Cometen so im Monat Decembr. dess 1680. Jahrs erschienen, Auff vielfältiges Begehren aufgesetzt . . . von M.B.M.P.M.P.* Finely engraved vignette on title (inner portion of image slightly obscured by the wrapper). [4] leaves. Small 4to, modern wrappers. Frankfurt: 1680. \$3000.00

First edition of one of the earliest publications on the famous comet of 1680-81. Apart from its brightness, this comet is notable as the first to be observed using a telescope (by Gottfried Kirch in Coburg). Other well-known observers included Robert Hooke, Flamsteed, Newton, and John Evelyn.

Mentzer (1651-1727), was professor of mathematics at the University of Giessen and later, because of his religious convictions, was obliged to move to Hamburg where he taught at the city's gymnasium. The comet was first observed on 14 November 1680 by Kirch; it became quite bright and prominent by the end of that month. Clearly, Mentzer rushed his brief report of the sensational comet into print.

Very good copy. Small blank portion of title and third leaf removed.

☪ Kronk, *Cometography*, I, pp. 369-73. Poggendorff, II, col. 121.



A Most Varied Sammelband

39. **MENZ, Balthasar, the younger (not the elder).** *Itinera Sex a diversis Saxoniae Ducibus et Electoribus in Italiam omnia, tria etiam in Palaestinam . . . facta, vna cum brevi Narratione, quæ ibi relatu digna viderint, & quæ inde domum secum reportarint. Additis iis, quæ etiamnum Hierosolymis præsertim, Romæ & Wittenbergæ ab advenis observari maxime merentur.* Woodcut port. of the author on verso of title & several woodcuts in the text. Title within typographical border. 12 p.l. (last leaf a blank), 348, [4] pp. Small thick 8vo, cont. vellum over boards, stamped in blind on upper cover "M N H L" & "1613." Wittenberg; W. Meisner at the expense of C. Berger, [date of Foreword "1612"].

[BOUND WITH]:

MATENESIUS, Johann Friedrich. *Critices Christianae Libri Duo de Ritu Bibendi super Sanitate, Pontificum, Caesarum, Principum, Ducum, Magnatum Amicorum, Amicarum, &c. . . .* Woodcut printer's vignette on title. 8 p.l., 189 pp., one blank leaf. Small 8vo (tear to first leaf of text in blank portion of gutter, lacking folding plate as is often the case). Cologne: C. Butgen, 1611.

[BOUND WITH]:

— . *De Luxu et Abusu Vestium nostri temporis, Discursus quadraginta ex Sacrarum Scripturarum, grauissimorumque Auctorum fontibus deducti.* Woodcut printer's vignette on title. 6 p.l., 120 (i.e. 121), one blank leaf. Small 8vo. Cologne: J. Crith, 1612.

[BOUND WITH]:

VIDA, Marco Girolamo. *Schachia . . . Ludus ingenii, virtutis et honestae voluptatis . . . in quibus de eius Usu, Origine, et Autore, nec non latrunculis . . . agitur: adeo ut omni difficultate . . . obscuritate & ambiguitate sublata . . .* Opera & Studio Lucae Wielii Ligio-Silesii. Small woodcut printer's vignette on title & one large folding sheet with two plates, one of letterpress & another of a chessboard. 39 unnumbered leaves. Small 8vo. Strasbourg: P. Ledertz, [from a chronogram on title: "1604"]. \$12,500.00

A wonderful sammelband, containing four very interesting books.

I. First edition of a rare book. WorldCat wrongly attributes this to Balthasar Menz the elder (1500-85); it was written by his son, also Balthasar (1537-1617), historian and dean of the University of Wittenberg, who specialized in writing about the Saxon nobility.

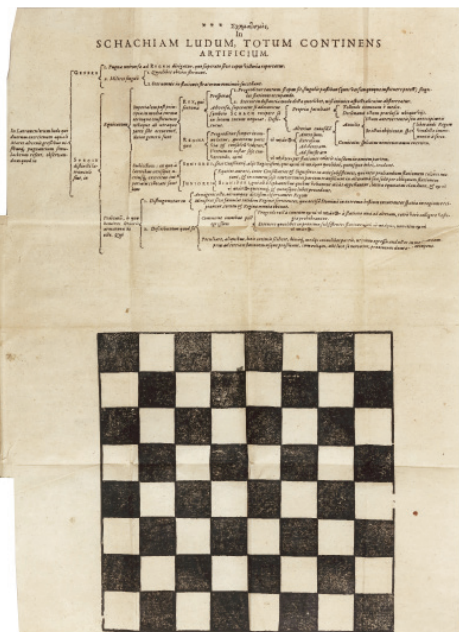
This is an account of several Saxon dukes and princes — including Albrecht III (1443-1500), Ernst (1441-86), Friedrich III the Wise (1463-1525), Heinrich IV the Pious (1473-1541), and Johann Georg I, Elector of Saxony



(1585-1656) — and their tours of Pal-
estine and Rome. Menz has provided
detailed descriptions of Jerusalem
and Rome, as recorded by the Saxon
noblemen in their diaries.

II & III. First editions. Matenesius
(d. 1621), was professor of history and
Greek at the University of Cologne.

The first work is on alcohol, its
uses in various religions, and ther-
apeutic values. "A catalogue of the
greatest drinkers known to the au-
thor."—Simon, *Bibliotheca Gastronom-
ica*, 1024. Like most copies, ours lacks
the folding woodcut ("Catechismus
M. Luther").



The second work, which is rare, is concerned with the nature of luxury and its abuses, especially regarding the wardrobes of the wealthy and ecclesiastics.

IV. A valuable edition, edited by Lucas Wielius, of Vida's *Scacchia ludus*, one of the most popular works on chess ever written. Vida (1485-1566), first published this work in 1525 and it was widely reprinted and translated for 300 years afterward. The chief historical interest of the work lies in its influence upon the names of pieces: the use of "castle" for rook still survives.

Fine copies.

The Death of Astrology

40. MONTANARI, Geminiano. *L'Astrologia convinta di Falso col mezzo di nuove esperienze, e Ragioni Fisico-Astronomiche, ó sia la Caccia del Frugnuolo . . .* Fine engraved port. of the author holding a telescope. xiv (i.e. xvi), 158 (i.e. 160) pp. 4to, cont. limp boards (boards slightly soiled, minor spotting), uncut. Venice: F. Nicolini, 1685. \$2950.00

First edition and a lovely copy in original state. This book, a summary of Montanari's battles against astrology, aroused great interest and brought about the banning of astrology from the universities. In this work, Montanari "instead of merely fulminating against astrology or repeating old arguments, attempted to show its falsity by experiments as well. His book is furthermore written in a sober, dispassionate and impartial manner which accords well with experimental science."—Thorndike, VIII, p. 342.

Montanari (1633-87), professor of mathematics at the University of Bologna, was in large part responsible for laying the groundwork for the extraordinary flowering of science in Bologna at the beginning of the 18th century. His greatest achievements were in astronomy, particularly in the study of variable stars.

Fine copy. Initials of "AP" at foot of title. Doodle in lower blank margin of portrait.

¶ D.S.B., IX, pp. 484-87. Riccardi, II, 175.

First Classical History of Mathematics

41. MONTUCLA, Jean Étienne. *Histoire des Mathématiques, dans laquelle on rend compte de leur progrès depuis leur origine jusqu'à nos jours; où l'on expose le tableau et le développement des principales découvertes dans toutes les parties des Mathématiques, les contestations qui se sont élevées entre les Mathématiciens, et les principaux traits de la vie des plus célèbres.* Two fine engraved frontis. ports. & 45 folding engraved plates. Four vols. Large

thick 4to, orig. blueish grey boards (extremities a little worn), uncut, orig. printed labels on spines (flaked). Paris: H. Agasse, 1799-1802. \$2950.00

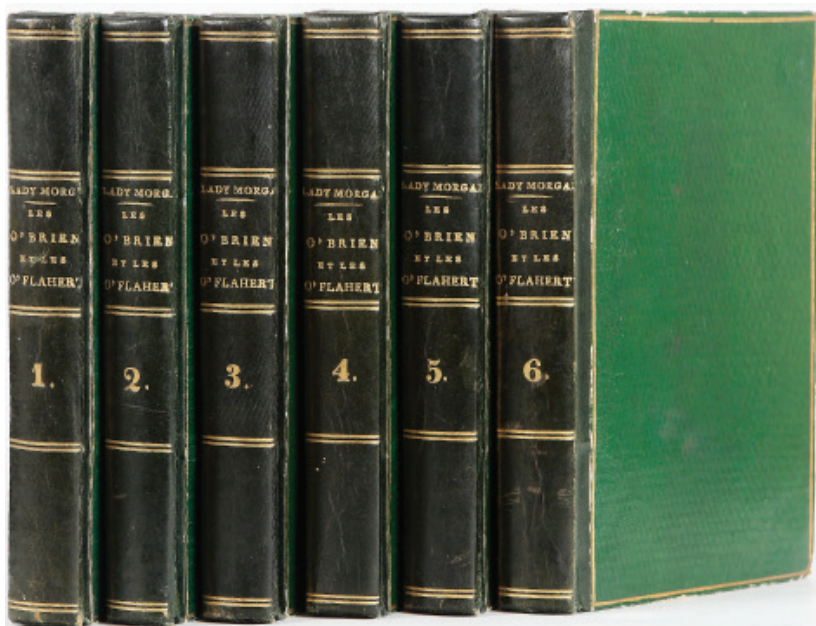
Second edition, improved and greatly enlarged, of the first classical history of mathematics which is today still indispensable as it contains much information not found elsewhere. This history, which was first published in 1758, is considered to be the author's masterpiece. Not only does Montucla provide a comprehensive history of the development of mathematical ideas, but he also includes mechanics, physics, probability, astronomy, music, mathematical geography, and navigation.

Montucla (1725-99), died before the last two volumes of the second edition were written. Lalande, his friend from childhood, assisted by others, completed the final two volumes.

A very good set in remarkable original condition.

❧ Smith, *History of Mathematics*, I, p. 540—"The first modern history of mathematics that may be called a classic."





42. **MORGAN, Sydney, Lady.** *Les O'Brien et les O'Flaherty, ou l'Irlande en 1793, Histoire nationale . . .* traduit de l'Anglais par Jean Cohen. Six vols. 12mo, cont. green sheep-backed green boards *maroquiné* (one upper cover a little cracked), single gilt fillet round sides, flat spines gilt. Paris: C. Gosselin, 1828. \$500.00

First edition in French of Lady Morgan's final Irish novel, which displays the influence of Sir Walter Scott and the Gothic romances of Ann Radcliffe.

Fine set (apart from the one defect noted), signed by Prince Dietrichstein on all the free front endpapers.

43. **NEEDHAM, John Turberville.** *Nouvelles Observations microscopiques, avec des découvertes intéressantes sur la Composition & la Décomposition des Corps organisés.* Eight folding engraved plates. xviii, 524, [4], 29 pp. Small 8vo, cont. polished calf, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Paris: L.E. Ganeau, 1750. \$2500.00

First edition, a translation by Louis Anne Lavirotte, of Needham's *Account of some New Microscopical Discoveries* (1745) and his *Observations upon the General Composition and Decomposition of Animal and Vegetable Substances* (1749). This edition contains substantial additions by Needham which appear here for the first time, including his "forward-looking theory

of reproduction"—D.S.B., X, p. 9.

The first English Catholic priest to be elected to the Royal Society of London, Needham (1713-81), developed a theory of generation in this work which placed him in the vitalist camp through its reliance on principles peculiar to living things and its assignment of self-patterning powers to matter. It differed from Buffon's in its denial of chance combinations of mathematically countable genetic traits.

The final 29 pages — "Description et Usage du Microscope" — discuss a Cuff-style microscope developed by Passemant. Its parts are illustrated on one of the plates.

Fine copy with the bookplate of Etienne François Dutour de Salvert (1711-89), experimental physicist, geologist, and botanist from Riom. He wrote several monographs on electricity and natural history and corresponded with a wide range of scientists, including Nollet, Lavoisier, d'Alembert, and Buffon.

☞ Needham, *History of Embryology*, p. 211. ODNB.



44. OFFICINA BODONI. *Il Castello di Monselice. Raccolta degli Antichi Libri Veneziani Figurati.* Described by Tammaro De Marinis. Frontis., text illus., & 93 splendid photogravure plates (many double-page, several in red & black, & one in color facsimile). xiv, 406 pp. Large 4to, orig. half-vellum & marbled boards (a bit of foxing which is always the case with this book), t.e.g., others uncut, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Verona: dai Torchi della Officina Bodoni, [1941]. \$4250.00

Only 310 copies, superbly hand-printed by Giovanni Mardersteig on heavy handmade paper, were issued for private circulation. This monumental catalogue is very little known, as it was published during the war and was only distributed to personal friends of Conte Vittorio Cini (1885-), the owner of Monselice. Most of the volumes in this unique collection of Venetian 15th and 16th century illustrated books were formerly in the library of Prince d'Essling, but in many cases Dr. De Marinis has been able to supply much additional information concerning them which has come to light since the publication of Prince d'Essling's *Les Livres à Figures Vénitiens . . .* (1907).

A handsome and rare private library catalogue, containing valuable and detailed descriptions.

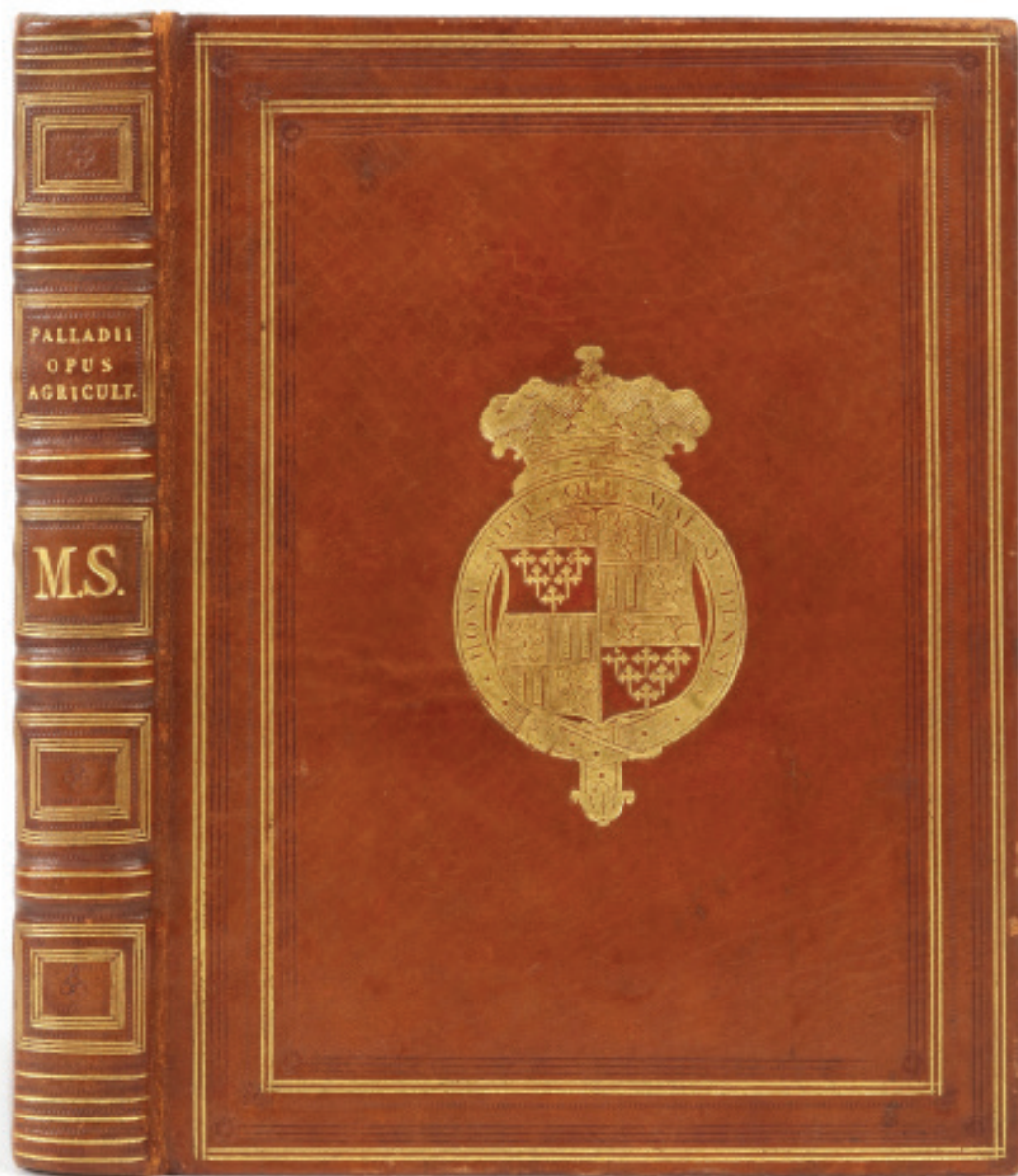
Fine copy.

© Schmoller 53.

The Duke of Newcastle's Palladius

45. PALLADIUS, Rutilius Taurus Aemilianus. Manuscript on vellum of *Opus Agriculturae*, 112 leaves (the first blank), small 4to (155 x 115 mm.), single column (text block: 120-125 x 80 mm.), text written in brown ink in a single minuscule chancery hand throughout, first capital letter of each chapter set out in margin, some browning & spotting due to the varying quality of the vellum used or recycled (several leaves are palimpsests), some natural flaws to vellum including small holes, around which the scribe has written text. 19th-cent. russia, sides panelled in gilt & blind, gilt arms in center of the Pelham-Clinton family. Italy, perhaps Tuscany: early 15th century. \$95,000.00

A fine manuscript, from the celebrated library of the dukes of Newcastle in Clumber, of this important fourth-century Roman treatise on agriculture. It enjoyed wide popularity in the Middle Ages and early Renaissance, owing to its clear arrangement, with the farming and gardening tasks subdivided according to the twelve months of the year. It "was clearly more useful than that of any of Palladius' predecessors. This fact alone may explain the preservation of his text and its popularity compared with that



De corte	11
De amaris idē habentibus amur	11
De colubacio	11
De turturibus	11
De turdis	11
De gallinis	12
De pavonibus	12
De fassibus	13
De anseribus	14
De pistrinis	14
De feni palacio et lignato	15
De sterulio	15
De longi et pomaci et sepibus et sterco	15
De remedio ovi uel agri	16
De aro	16
De apri castis	16
De apri emodis	16
De balneis	20
De malebis collis et frigide	21
De pistrinis	22
De pistrinis agri	22

De pistrinis rei rufae.
Pars e prima prudentis spaz cui sequitur es equitatis
 pleia neq. en formater agricolat debzaret in elo
 quia ueriores emulato: quda plerique fuit est
 qm dicitur qm rufus affena fuit et omdoereno
 nar a dyliffimis polli intelligi sed uis re dāmae
 p fuis mōta: ne quos respēdīm in mēti dicitur aut
 nō est si diuina fuerit de di agnatura et pafus
 et dīfio rufus fouda frabendi magres: et de
 pūmēdibus et omi gener eoz q uel fuit uel nu
 reire opozt agnolam. Tōne volupatis et frūg.
 fuis en tēporibz p tōm p dīffimis. Dicit dīffimis
 hoc fūare p fūm: ut quo mēse p nēda. fū fū
 gula ēa fua omi pōtūm dīffimis.
P De nū rebz q bz agnatura g fūit.
 vmo q eligendi et bēn rēdēdū ag rō quātū uel pū.
 Aro: aqua. tēra pū dīffimis. Ex hū tēra fū nātra
 vmo fūmēdē et volūmē. Nō ē q m pūm pūm
 opozt ut af longi q uel dīffimis ar fū palatū et
 cīmē aq palatū et fūmē. ut dī nātra et dīffimis
 nel pūmē collēta. Tōne fū dīffimis et fūmē cōmēda.
 De aro pūmēdē.

Menfis Januarius.
De ablaqueandis vitiis
 amaro mēse loz te m pūm ablaqueandē fūm
 vīf: quod ita exodidē appellat: circa dī
 tē cōdē dēlatū fūm dīffimis apertū et
 purgātū oibz uelut locū efficit ut fūm tēp
 ribz et fūmēbz pūmē.
Aprīs aut mōz aut aridīs loz pūm tū pūm
 fūmē fūm et apertū vīmēdē.
De pūmēdēbz agz et pūmēdēbz loz
 uel aridī dīffimis.
P mēgēs et fūm agri pūmēdē et apertū tū pūmē
 fūmē bōmē melius collo q caput dīffimis quos ab dī
 fūmē vīfēt arator rēdēdē et nūm pūmēdē ut
 eoz colla rēfūmēdē. Sūmē aut et aratoribus
 longior q tēnū vīfēt pūmēdē et nō dēdē. Sēriādē
 et ne mēz fūmē nō mōta tū rēdēdē. gēbē dēf
 dēlatū dīffimis fūm fūmēdē tūm mōmē
 tē cōmēdē si tūmēdē pūmēdē pūmēdē pūmēdē
 uelut obpūmēdē ne lūfōm agz arē aut quod
 fūmē fūm pūmēdē fūmēdē lēu pūmēdē pūmēdē

nam tūm q lūfōm tūmēdē pūmēdē fūmēdē tūmēdē nō
 pūmēdē. Tūmē aut fūmēdē mōmēdē et fūmēdē
 fūmēdē fūmēdē arēdē pūmēdē fūmēdē fūmēdē
 aridū fūmēdē mōmēdē agz ut nō lūfōm mōmēdē
 fūmēdē fūmēdē dēdē. Sūmēdē tūmēdē pūmēdē
 lūfōm fūmēdē q fūmēdē tūmēdē et fūmēdē
 amptet.
De oībz galatū fūmēdē.
Sic lūfōm fūmēdē hūmēdē oībz galatū quod graue et
 candidū ē circa dīffimis fūmēdē fūmēdē longi tēp
 rāg oībz mōmēdē mōmēdē completū.
De uīfētā fūmēdē tū dīffimis fūmēdē
 Lūfōmē mēdē hūmēdē: lūfōmē tūmēdē hūmēdē
 tūmēdē mōmēdē completū: sed hoc gen fūmēdē
 rāg pūmēdēdē q dēpūmēdē aūmēdē uel fūmēdē
 dū fūmēdē q hūmēdē nōmēdē ē cōmēdē.
De vīfētā fūmēdē tū dīffimis fūmēdē
 Hōmēdē vīfētā collīgēdē fūmēdē tū nō pūmēdē
 fūmēdē vīfētā fūmēdē mōmēdē dēpūmēdē
 fūmēdē ē tūmēdē pūmēdē pūmēdē fūmēdē ut tūmēdē
 tūmēdē fūmēdē dēpūmēdē quod fūmēdē nō pūmēdē
 fūmēdē tūmēdē nō fūmēdē nō fūmēdē nōmēdē
 cōmēdē. Sūmēdē ē ne tūmēdē mōmēdē lūfōm
 fūmēdē ē fūmēdē lūfōmēdē pūmēdē.

Palladij Rustici Tauri emulani vni
Int opus agriculturę incipit feliciter
Titulus libri primi

1	De pnceptis rei rustice	charta pma	1
2	De quatuor rebus qbus agricultura gstitit		1
3	De aeris probacione		1
4	De aqua probanda		1
5	De qualitate trāp		2
6	De industria et necessarijs ad rura sententijs		2
7	De agri electione uel situ		2
8	De edificio		6
9	De hibernis et etius mansiombus expauitis		6
10	De calce et arena		7
11	De latericijs parietibus		7
12	De lumine 2 altitudine		8
13	De cameris et cāinis		8
14	De ope albario		8
15	De tectorijs		8
16	De vitanda valle q pp aquas diligi solet		9
17	De cisternis 2 malcha frigidario		9
18	De cella vmaria		9
19	De hōreo		10
20	De olei faciozio		10
21	De stabulis equorū 2 bou		11

grinding corn, thereby easing the burden of men and animals. "He mentions corn-mills driven by the water of public baths and aqueducts." —Singer et al., *A History of Technology*, II, p. 601.

This copy comes from the famous library of the dukes of Newcastle (their third sale "Twenty-Nine Highly Important Illuminated Manuscripts," Sotheby's, 6 Dec. 1937, lot 960, £28 to Maggs Bros.).

In fine condition.

46. PERSON, Christian. *Kurtzer Bericht, von der Natur und eigenschafft des Röchlitzer Steinmarcks, und wie dasselbe zu der Artzney nützlich zu gebrauchen, Beschrieben und an tag geben . . .* Woodcut of Saxon coat-of-arms on verso of title. 24 unnumbered leaves (final two leaves blank). Small 8vo, attractive antique calf-backed paste-paper boards, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Wittenberg: G. Müller for P. Hellwichs, 1596. \$3500.00

First edition of a most interesting book in which Person, the longtime city doctor of Rochlitz, gives a scientific description of the local stone — Rochlitzer porphyry — which has been mined on the Rochlitzer Berg for many centuries and used for building (bricks, facades, and tiles) and sculptures but also as a constituent of many medicines. Person describes numerous recipes using the stone to cure colic, leprosy, syphilis, dysentery, diseases of the blood and lungs, bloody noses, fevers, and the plague. Rochlitzer porphyry could also be pulverized and made into casts for broken limbs.

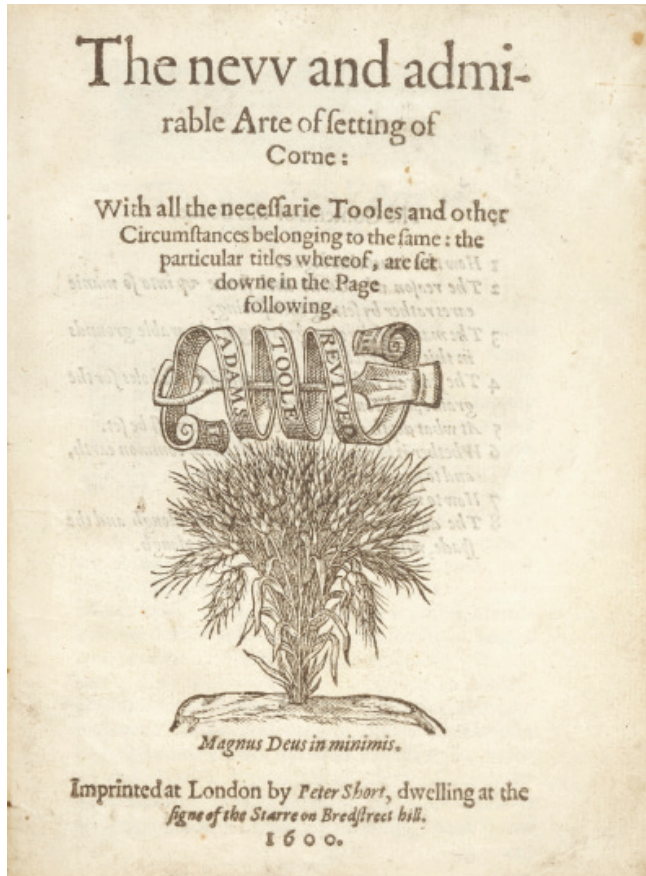
Fine large copy. WorldCat locates no copy in North America.

☛Hirsch, IV, p. 563.

One of Plat's Rarest Books

47. [PLAT (or PLATT or PLATTE), Hugh, Sir]. *The new and admirable Arte of setting of Corne: with all the necessities Tooles and other Circumstances belonging to the same: the particular titles whereof, are set down in the Page following.* Fine woodcut vignette on title (see below). [32] pp. Small 4to, early 20th-cent. calf, double gilt fillet round sides, a.e.g. London: P. Short, 1600. \$18,500.00

First edition and of the greatest rarity, this is the first of three issues as described by ESTC (which locates only two copies of all the issues in North America). "Sir Hugh Platt (1552-1608), held by Richard Weston to be 'the most ingenious husbandman of the age he lived in' . . . was admitted at Lincoln's Inn. Much of his life was devoted to literary work and to the study of husbandry and gardening. He was also interested in all kinds of inven-



tions and experiments . . . In 1600 appeared Platt's *New and admirable arte of setting of corne*, a treatise in which this author advocates growing corn by setting the seed at regular distances apart, the usual method of sowing corn at that time being by broadcast. On the title-page of this small quarto volume is a woodcut of a growing plant of corn, over which is a spade lying in a scroll bearing the words 'Adam's toole revived.'—Henrey, I, p. 155 & no. 301.

The book is divided into eight chapters and is signed by Plat at end.

Fine copy. Natural marginal paper flaw to D2 carefully repaired.

ESTC S122434. Fussell, I, p. 15—"Deals with the then new idea of setting corn seed at equal distances apart, both in the row and between the rows, so that seed might be conserved and the crop enhanced." McDonald, *Agricultural Writers, from Sir Walter of Henley to Arthur Young, 1200-1800*, p. 58.

*The First Book in English Devoted Entirely
to Poultry Husbandry*

48. PRUDENT LE CHOYSELAST, —, M. *A Discourse of Housebandrie. No lesse profitable then delectable: declaryng how by Housebandrie, or, rather Housewiferie of Hennes, for five hundred Frankes or Frenche poundes . . . once employed one maie gaine in the yere fower thousande and five hundreth Frankes (which in Englishe money, maketh five hundreth poundes) of honest profite: all costes and charges deducted.* Written in the Frenche tongue by Maister Prudens Choiselat. And lately translated into Englishe by R.E. Woodcut device on title. Largely printed in black letter. [32] pp. Small 4to, early 20th-cent. calf (stains to the first six leaves, upper edge trimmed touching the first two words of title & headlines of several other leaves), triple gilt fillet round sides, a.e.g. London: J. Kynngston for M. Hennynghes, 1580. \$25,000.00

Second edition in English (first edition, in French: 1569; first edition in English: 1577), of this notable work: it presents the first business plan published in France. The work was very influential, with many French editions, two English editions, and a German edition of 1615.

The author, Prudent le Choyselest (1530-ca. 1577), a former soldier and royal prosecutor of Sézanne in Champagne, was familiar with the devastation of the French rural economy caused by the religious wars. In this book, Prudent proposes to an impoverished friend that he create a poultry-farming company to regain his lost fortune. The friend could raise hens and roosters and sell the eggs and excess chickens in Paris. Prudent presents the concept of management and a way of calculating the profitability of the planned company in a modern style. While not the first to include “profit” in the title, Prudent goes further than any other writer of the time in emphasizing the importance of the return on investment. He considers the necessary initial cash outlay, costs of feeding the chickens and the transport of the eggs to market, managing labor and logistics, price fluctuations, etc.

There is much on the care of poultry and veterinary medicine. Prudent describes the breeds of chickens, the importance of controlling and treating diseases so that the company will remain profitable, sanitary control, etc.

Fine copy and an extremely rare book; ESTC locates only the BL and Harvard copies in addition to this example. A note written in ca. 1906 on the free front endpaper by Williamson of Quaritch, who was instrumental in providing many of the early printed rarities to the Lawes Library, states, “Very scarce, the only copy I have known for sale, a very valuable book. HW.” Signature of “Will: Forsyth 1810” on verso of title. Signature on sec-

A DISCOURSE Of Housebandrie.

*No lesse profitable then delectable: declaryng
how by the Housebandrie, or rather House-
wiferie of Hennes, for fve hundred Frankes or Frenche
poundes (makynge Englishe money by. vi. s. i. d.) once
employed, one maie gaine in the yere fower thousande
and fve hundredeth Frankes (whiche in En-
glishe money, maketh fve hundredeth
poundes) of honest profite: all
costes and charges
deducted.*

*Written in the Frenche tongue by Ma-
ster Prudens Choiselet. And late-
ly translated into Englishe
by R. E.*



*Imprinted at London by Iohn Kyngston,
for Myles Jemmynges dwelling in S.
Paules Church-yard, at the
signe of the Bible.*

1580.

of Housebandrie.

That they say I ride and Squerdrie. At Collier also with
certain Red Egges to present to their neighbours, as the
revenue of their practice. But such as have no familie, and
such say well and haile, following the precept of *Templum*
in his *Oecomenique*, you maie tax graue them (where the
the increase of your Household, and recte into them the
pleasure which you receive them, so binden them to calke
them selves into the recte of some other thing, and yet in the
meane time honour them with some worse displeasure.

And if you have the leisure to peruse *Voluntaries*, or *Chastens* of the race of the *Osas*, which engendered the perfectly formed, scarping and peeping, and following the *Demur*, as found at their best out of the Eggs (as *recherches* *Apollinaire* in his book of the golden *Asie*) you must thereby give argument of high Philosophy of countries, upon the doubts which they make, if the same Eggs lying for the *Corkies*, and the long Eggs *Exames*, *Whence* *Albertus Magnus* the Age of *Arctique*, each contains his *Pailler*, in the fifth book of *Deities*.

But in this addition of this question, you shall finde life
not life troubled, but in this which is, why there are more
serpents than Colobes, saying that Colobes doe keepe com-
paignments not but one, or thre or foure times two, where-
as the Colobes bying by their right and wrong mane, in the
iteration that they one Colobes they kill, a thousand of
two thousande Serpents goe to the slaughter. For the reason
whiche Herodotus bying by in his storie booke of his
Booke of India, where he saith, that Nature hath made
these and cruel, beares more fruitful, speaking of
the multitude of Serpents not Colobes, whiche in Arabia
keepe the Trees of Frankincense, can not be applied to
Colobes, whiche are fierce and ravenous. But we returne
to our choyce.

For the entertainment of the third Physicians, I give

possession of two hundred and three thousand by the French. It
 pleins, that your Majesties have no occasion to com-
 plaint, that they have the possession of Puliers. To which end, one thirde,
 like nevertheless, that he that is founde culpable of false
 report, shall above the Judgment of the Senators Popu-
 lar, at the siege of Aquilon, a Tunc of the Committee, of
 the which Valerius Maximus maketh mention in his
 fourth booke.

To the Gaiuieriers, you shall giue five Doublets for a day, and if they, Owing the charge, that they sell not in your name, any shirres, Cottes, nor pears. Likewise in summe, shall by the twelve to a day, sellen of raires; and by the yere, three hundred, three score y. shutes, and five y. raires. In the which you shall doe nothing co. st. it. sh. b. cratic to the opinion of Secreaty, who named them that and L. shute, bought by the countie by grosse, to sell them againe to others by retail, as hurtfull to the common weelfare.

Then the supposition of comper being made upon xx. franks of the sale of yve Eggs by the date, amounting to four thousand and three hundred franks by the pere, yve muste receive the summe of two thousand, four hundred and three franks, and five Soules Tournois, (of currente money) for the expences here before computed. So remaineth unto you the profite by the pere, the summe of four thousand, five hundred, three score and xvi. franks, and five Soules, whiche is five hundred and xvi. li. vii. s. and ii. d. shires.

And when your laipng Demes shalbe no more then six
C. a day, leaueing the other six C. in rent to abide their de-
cretion, for shall remaine betwixt you & the Franks by the daye and
by the pere, iii. **l.** **ss.** C. xiiij. Frankes, three **ss.** and **ss.** **ss.**
ss. pence, all charges bestowed, whiche amounteth to three
hundred fortye shope and three **ss.**

Which seemeth to me an honest gaine and profite, byon
the employing of so little a summe, and that, without all sin.

ond free front endpaper of Harrison Weir, Iddesleigh, Sevenoaks, Kent, June, 1890, an animal painter and author. Stamp on verso of title of the Rothamsted Experimental Station.

¶ Fussell, “The Classical Tradition in West European Farming: the Sixteenth Century” in *The Economic History Review*, Vol. 22, No. 3 (Dec. 1969), pp. 547 & 550). Huzard, *Notice analytique et bibliographique de l'ouvrage de Prudent Le Choysselat sur les avantages que l'on peut retirer des poules* (Paris: 1830). Marco & Noumen, *The First Business Plan in France of Prudent Le Choysselat 1569-1612* (Saint-Denis: 2015).

49. **RAZUMOVSKII (or RAZOUMOWSKY), Grigorii Kirillovic, Graf.** *Histoire naturelle du Jorat et de ses Environs; et celle des trois lacs de Neufchatel, Morat et Bienné; Précédées d'un Essai sur le Climat, les Productions, le Commerce, les Animaux de la partie du Pays de Vaud ou de la Suisse Romande, qui entre dans le plan de cet Ouvrage.* Six folding engraved plates. 1 p.l., xvi, 322 pp.; 1 p.l., 238 pp. Two vols. 8vo, cont. marbled boards, orange & pale blue lettering pieces on spines. Lausanne: J. Mourer, 1789.

\$2500.00

First edition. Razoumovsky (1759-1837), a wealthy Russian aristocrat, spent most of his life in Switzerland, Austria, and Italy and wrote many noteworthy works on geological and mineralogical subjects (see Zittel, pp. 91 & 119).

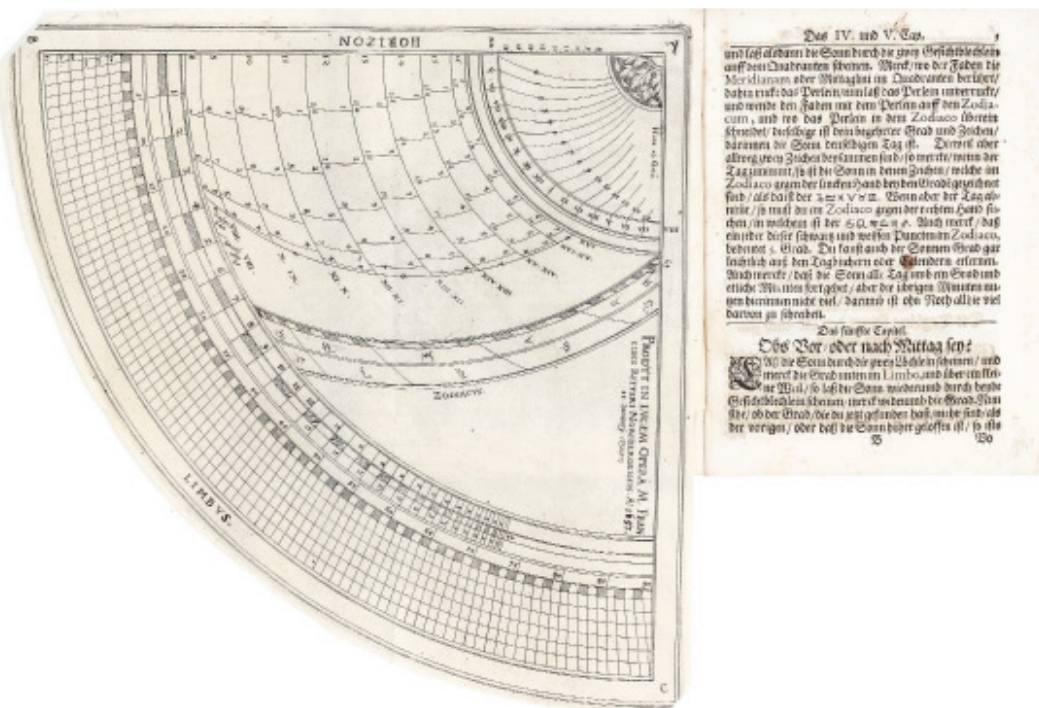
"Very scarce . . . First and only edition of an illustrated account of the fauna and geology of the Swiss Jura, in the vicinity of Neuchâtel, Murten and Biel, northwest of Bern . . . The first volume describes the fauna according to the Linnean system. The second includes a geological description with notes on mining, minerals, fossils etc. The illustrations cover zoology (especially reptiles), entomology and geology (including fossils)." –Schuh, *Mineralogy & Crystallography: A Biobibliography, 1469 to 1920*, 4045.

Fine and attractive set.

☛ Poggendorff, II, 578-79.

50. RITTER, Franz. *Instructio Instrumentalis Quadrantis Novi*. Das ist: Beschreibung und Unterricht, eines neuen Quadranten, mit welchem man allerley Gebäu, Thürn, Höhe und Länge, ohn eigene Rechnung abzumessen, dessgleichen in den Graden der Gestirn-Höhe, die Minuten finden kan . . . Auff's neu aufgelegt. One folding engraved plate. Title within ornamental type border. 2 p.l., 12 pp. Small 4to, attractive antique calf (minor worming at head), spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Nuremberg: P. Fürsten, n.d. [but about 1660].

\$5000.00



First published in 1597, this is a description of the author's newly invented quadrant — depicted on the plate — which could be used by engineers for surveying. It was an extremely successful text with at least five later editions. Ritter (1579-died after 1640), a native of Nuremberg, was an astronomer and innovative cartographer, famous for his "sundial" world map. He had studied under Johann Praetorius at the University of Altdorf. Ritter specialized in the design and manufacture of astrolabes, sundials, and other astronomical, horological and cartographical instruments.

Fine copy.

❧ Kiely, *Surveying Instruments*, pp. 165-80. Pilz, *600 Jahre Astronomie in Nürnberg*, 263-65. Zinner, *Instrumente*, pp. 491-92.



The Caves of Muggendorf

51. **ROSENMÜLLER, Johann Christian.** *Die Merkwürdigkeiten der Gegend um Muggendorf*. Six finely engraved plates, three of which are aquatints & four are skillfully hand-colored. 90 pp. Folio, cont. marbled boards (minor foxing). Berlin: J.F. Unger, 1804. \$9500.00

First edition of this beautifully illustrated work; it is quite rare, and WorldCat locates no copy in North America. This is an account of the notable caves and other important geological features of the area around Muggendorf near Erlangen in Bavaria. Rosenmüller (1771-1820), was professor of anatomy and surgery at the University of Leipzig and a gifted artist of fine anatomical illustrations for his medical works and geological drawings for the present work.



Die Rosenmüllershöhle von Innem.



Eingang zur Gailenreuther Höhle



Die Riefenburg.

While a student in Erlangen, Rosenmüller explored the many caves of Upper Franconia and in one discovered the remains of a now-extinct species of bear known as *Ursus spelaeus*. In 1804, he published two illustrated works: one on this cave bear and the present book.

In our book, the author describes the caves and rocky peaks of the area, their geological features, and the history of the caves' discoveries and explorations. He provides the first account of the "Rosenmüller Cave," which he discovered. Three of the plates depict the mouth of this cave and its dramatic interiors.

Fine copy, printed on fine paper by Unger, the great German printer, typographer, and the publisher of Goethe.



"One of the Best and Clearest Manuals of the Time"—Ferguson

52. **ROTHER, Gottfried.** *Gründliche Anleitung zur Chymie, darinnen nicht nur Die in derselben vorkommende Operationes, und die aus denen Operationibus entstehende Producta, sondern auch die Preparationes derer besten chymischen Medicamenten aus der berühmtesten Medicorum, sonderlich Ludovici, Wedelii, Stablii &c. Schrifften, nebst andern, die man sonst rar und geheim gehalten, aufrichtig gewiesen wird.* 6 p.l., 240, [4] pp. 8vo, attractive antique calf, double gilt fillet round sides, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Leipzig: C.J. Eysseln, 1721.

[BOUND WITH]:

— . *Anhang zu seiner Chymie, handlend von denen metallischen Saltzen und*

Schmertz-stillenden Schwefel des Vitriols. 1 p.l., 108 pp. 8vo. Leipzig: C.J. Eys-seln, 1720. \$2500.00

Second and much enlarged edition of the first work (1st ed.: 1717) and first edition of the *Anhang*. Rothe (1679-1710), a practicing physician in Leipzig, was a diligent student of Stahl. This is his posthumously published work on pharmaceutical chemistry which went through many editions and was translated into French and English.

The book begins with “an historical introduction and bibliography, and then deals with operations (solution, precipitation, etc.) and a section on lutes, and in the second part with chemical products (alkalis, acids, salts, sulphurs, and earths) . . . The second half of the second part deals with chemical processes and contains recipes for sixty preparations. The book is very clear and practical. It does not use the phlogiston theory explicitly.”—Partington, II, p. 687.

Nice copies.

☞ Cole 1128-29—“concise.” Duveen, p. 517—“this important 18th-century textbook (describing the 1741 French edition). Ferguson, II, p. 296—“One of the best and clearest manuals of its time.”

“A Most Interesting Little Book”—McDonald

53. (SAINFOIN). *St. Foine Improved, a Discourse shewing the Utility and Benefit which England hath and may receive by the Grasse called St. Foine, and answering the Objections urged against it. Being useful for all Ingenious Men*. Written by a Person of Honour lately deceased. 1 p.l., 20 pp. Small 4to, attractive half-calf & marbled boards, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine, several lower edges uncut. London: S. & B. G[riffin] for N. Brooke, 1671. \$3250.00

First edition and a nice copy. This work has been attributed by many to Sir John Pettus (ca. 1613-85), natural philosopher and politician, but this is probably erroneous. Sainfoin is a highly nutritious plant, which served as an important forage for livestock.

“A most interesting little book . . . whoever wrote it knew what he was talking about, and had evidently made himself thoroughly acquainted with the peculiarities and value of the plant as a farmer’s crop.”—McDonald, *Agricultural Writers . . . 1200-1800*, p. 110.

Fine copy.

☞ Henrey, I, pp. 192-93—“An interesting little tract” & no. 335.

S^t. Foine Improved,

A

DISCOURSE

Shewing the Utility and Benefit which

ENGLAND

Hath and may receive by the

GRASS

CALLED

S^t. FOINE.

And answering the Objections urged against it.

Being useful for all Ingenious Men.

Written by a Person of Honour lately deceased.

L O N D O N,

Printed by S. G. and E. G. for Nath. Brooke, at the
Angel in Cornhill, 1671.

54. (SAINFOIN). *St. Foine Improved: a Discourse shewing the Utility and Benefit which England hath and may receive by the Grasse called St. Foine, and answering the Objections urged against it. Being useful for all Ingenious Men.* Written by a Person of Honour lately deceased. Title within ruled border. 1 p.l., 20 pp., one blank leaf. Small 4to, attractive antique calf, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. London: S. & B. G[riffin] for N. Brooke, 1674. \$2500.00

Second edition. Fine copy.

☞ Henrey, I, pp. 192-93—"An interesting little tract" & no. 336.

55. SCHRANK, Franz von Paula. *Baierische Reise.* Engraved frontis. port. of the author, two folding engraved plates (numbered "I" and "III"), & two folding printed tables. 7 p.l., 276 pp., one leaf of errata. 8vo, cont. speckled boards (spine worn). Munich: J.B. Strobl, 1786. \$2250.00

First edition of this rare epistolary account of Schrank's scientific field trip throughout Bavaria in 1784 and 1785. While Schrank devotes a good portion of the text to botanical observations, he also provides descriptions of the towns and cities visited, the geology and most remarkable natural features of the area, the monasteries, local customs, etc. The twelfth letter contains a learned account of Bavarian incunabula (with a series of woodcut reproductions of watermarks) and a description of the library of Kloster Steingaden. He also describes the library, natural history, and medal collections present in Munich.

Good copy of a very scarce book.

☞ Stafleu & Cowan 11106.

The "Cross-Stone"

56. [SCHULTZ, Ernst Christoph]. *Entdeckung einer dem Kreuz-Steine wesentlichen Entstehungs-Art der Kreuz-Figur.* Engraved & hand-colored frontis. 38 pp. Small 4to, attractive antique half-sheep & marbled boards, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Hamburg: J.P.C. Reuss, [1780]. \$2650.00

First edition; WorldCat locates no copy in North America. This is an early scientific investigation of chiastolite (or *lapis crucifer* or *lapis cruciatur*, cross-stone), a variety of the mineral andalusite, noted for its distinctive cross-shaped black inclusions of graphite. It has long been prized by Christians as a natural talisman with religious and spiritual meanings and was carried as souvenirs by pilgrims returning from Santiago de Compostela.

Schultz (1740-1810), was a private scholar who formed an important



collection of gems and minerals; he travelled widely throughout northern Europe, collecting specimens.

The attractive frontispiece depicts 23 views of the cross-stone in front of a mineral cabinet.

Fine copy.

☛ Poggendorff, II, 860-61—(not knowing of this publication).

Second Edition of the First English Book on Hops

57. SCOT (or SCOTT), Reginald. *A Perfite platforme of a Hoppe Garden, and necessarie Instructions for the making and mayntenaunce thereof, with notes and rules for reformation of all abuses, commonly practised therein, very necessarie and expedient for all men to have, which in any wise have to doe with Hops.* Numerous woodcut illus. in the text. Largely printed in black letter. 7 p.l. (first leaf blank except for signature mark), 63, [1] pp. Small 4to, early 20th cent. polished mottled calf by Riviere, triple gilt fillet round sides, spine richly gilt, red morocco lettering pieces on spine, dentelles gilt, a.e.g. London: H. Denham, 1576. \$16,500.00

Second edition, “nowe newly corrected and augmented,” of the first English book on hops. The first edition appeared two years earlier; both editions are very rare. This is “an eminently practical treatise, illustrating the



and sharpe above,
lyke an Haretacke,
oz the rydge of an
house, and suffici-
ently defende them-
selues from the wea-
ther.

If you thinke that
you haue not Poales
ynowre to fylle the
roune, pull downe
the Wyths oz bandes
lower, & your roune
will be lesse, and this
doe before you laye in
your Poales.

¶ Of tying of Hoppes to the Poales.

When your Hoppes are growne about
one oz two fote high, bynde bp (with a
Kustye oz a Grasse) such as decline from
the Poales, wynding them as often about the
same Poales as you can, and directing them al-
wayes according to the course of the Sonne, but
(if your leyfure may serue to doe it at any other
time of the daye) doe it not in the morning when
the dewe remaineth vpon them.

If

If you laye softe greene bushes abroad in
the dewe and the Sonne, within two or three
dayes, they will be lythe, tough, and handsome
for this purpose of tying, to which may not be fore-



flowed, for it is most certaine that the Hoppe that
lyeth long vpon the ground before he be tyled to
the Poale, prospereth nothing so well as it which
sooner attayneth thereunto.

¶ Of hylling and bylles.

Now you must begin to make your hills,
and for the better doing thereof, you must
prepare a stole of Iron fashioned some-
what lyke to a Coppers Adde, but not so much
bawling, neither so narrowe at the heade, and
therefore libell to the nether part of a shouell, the
poule whereof must be made with a round hole
to receiue a helue, lyke to the helue of a Spittcock,

f. f.

and

various methods of setting the roots, making the hills and ramming the poles, tying the bine, and its pulling up and preservation, with a number of curious cuts. It was the work of a practical man, written for practical men, and in this respect is far in advance of most of Scot's contemporaries, who were still much interested in the superstitions of the time, and the traditional pseudo-science of the Middle Ages."—Fussell, I, p. 12.

Clinch, in his *English Hops, a History of Cultivation and Preparation for the Market from the Earliest Times* (1919), states that in many respects "the information is as useful today as it was nearly three-and-a-half centuries ago when it was published."

Scot (d. 1599), is most famous for his *The Discoverie of Witchcraft* (1584), in which he attacked the general belief in witchcraft and other forms of credulity and superstition, including astrology, alchemy, and Catholicism. For more on Scot and his fascinating life, see ODNB.

Fine copy. Signature of T. Barling on first leaf.

© Henrey, I, p. 64 & no. 338. McDonald, *Agricultural Writers, from Sir Walter of Henley to Arthur Young, 1200-1800*, pp. 34-36.

A Persfite platforme

of a Hoppe Garden,
and necessarie Instructions for the
making and mayntenaunce thereof,
with notes and rules for reformation
of all abuses, commonly practised
therein, very necessarie and
expedient for all men
to haue, which in any
wise haue to doe
with Hops.

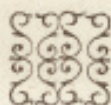
*Nowe newly corrected and augmented
By Reynolde Scot.*

Prouer br. 11.

Who so laboureth after goodnesse, findeth his desire.

Sapient. 7.

Wisedome is nymbler than all nymble things.
She goeth thorough and attayneth to all things.



Imprinted at London by Henrie
Denham, dwelling in Pater noſter

Rovve, at the Signe of
the Starre.

1576.

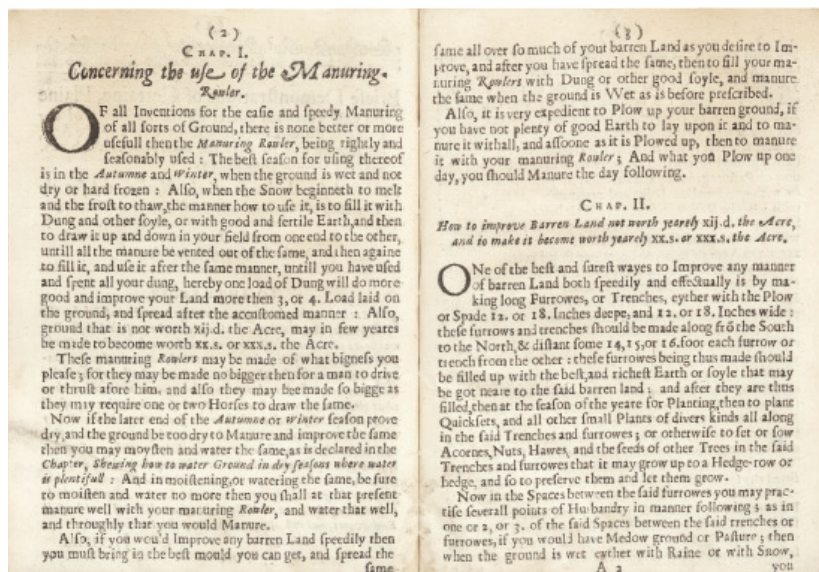
Cum privilegio ad imprimendum solum.

The Dung Roller, Irrigation, & Tilling; Anticipated Tull?

58. [SHAW, John, inventor]. *Certaine plaine and easie Demonstrations of divers Easie wayes and meanes for the Improving of any manner of barren Land, although the same bee not worth xij.d. the Acre. And shewing how to make the same become worth XX.s., XXX.s., or XL.s. the Acre yearly. Published for the Increasing of the Wealth and Prosperitie of the Nation, and the benefit of the Poore, and of all those as are Owners of any barren Land.* 1 p.l., 7, [9], 6 pp. Small 4to, attractive antique calf, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. London: Printed by T.F., sold by W. Ley, 1657. \$3250.00

First edition and rather scarce. Following Shaw's essay on the dung roller, which he invented, the remainder of the book consists of two texts, the first starting "How to Order any Land, so as it may reteyne all the moysture that falleth thereon: and to Improve it thereby," and the second starting "An Easie and Profitable Order in Tilling of Ground to improve it and make it Fertile."

"The main points of interest about this work are its mention of the use of a manuring 'Rowler' or 'Barrow,' which seems to anticipate the modern manuring drill, and the advice it contains to plough in wide lands so that the following season the spaces between may be ploughed into lands, thus resting some part of the field each year and getting continuous heavy crops, which sounds rather similar to, although not precisely the same, as Tull's *Horse-Houghing Husbandry*. It is a pity the book contains no description



or drawing of the manuring rowler or barrow. The system of cultivation of barren lands Shaw recommends is curious.”—Fussell, *The Old English Farming Books from Fitzherbert to Tull 1523 to 1730*, p. 53.

Fine copy, the variant with the swash “E” on the title and “turally inclined thereunto” on the final line of 2A4v. Short tear in A2 repaired, and catchword of A3 a little shaved.

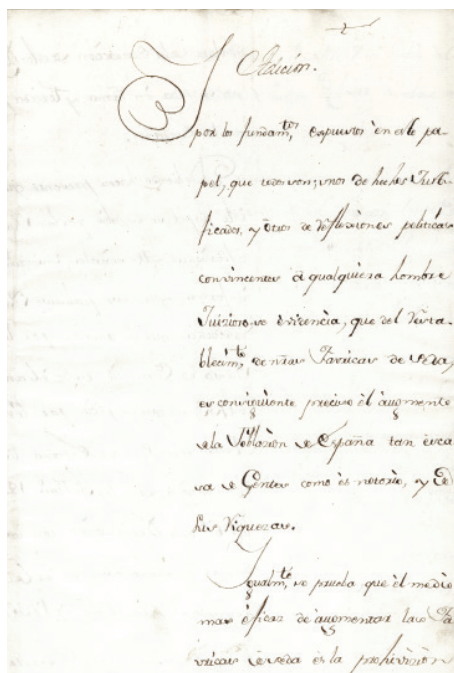
❧ McDonald, *Agricultural Writers, from Sir Walter of Henley to Arthur Young, 1200-1800*, p. 109—“written to exploit a certain invention called a dung roller, and he also treats on digging, trenching, dunging, draining, and watering according to the custom of the day.”

59. (SILK). Manuscript on paper entitled “Adicion,” containing an edict by Philip V. 8 unnumbered leaves. Folio (295 x 205 mm.), attractive antique marbled boards. Spain: ca. 1737. \$1250.00

An unrecorded manuscript addition to an edict issued by Philip V in 1737, renewing a 1699 Spanish ban on foreign silk imports. At this time, Spain had a robust silk industry, centered in cities such as Sevilla and Valencia. This documents a survey of Spain’s silk production in the 1730s and predicts the benefits that will come with augmented isolationist economic policy.

Highly legible and in fine condition. Tightly trimmed margins and occasionally touching text.

❧ *Codigos Españoles: Concordados y Anotados* (1850), Vol. 9, pp. 259-60 (decree of 1737).



60. (SILK). Manuscript on paper entitled: “Addición a el manifiesto . . . sobre la decadencia que padece la fábrica de Torcidos de seda de Val[enci]a y su reyno, y medios por quíense consiglia la mayor perfección de ella.” Signed by “Joseph Jiménez de Quesada.” Seven unnumbered leaves. Small folio (295 x 195 mm.), attractive antique marbled boards. “Madrid: 24 October 1748.” \$750.00

Adición de la manifestación hecha por D. Joseph Rentería de Llerena sobre
la Decadencia, que padecen la fábrica de Torceda de soda de Val. y en el
y Jueves, por quien se conjetura la mayor decadencia de ella:

acumularse para que afox. 3^{ta} del Citado manifiesto y se
que hasta las 5. para justificado cerca de una quarta p.
falta el exento de Bolo, o seda de poma en el hilado, y en el
reparar para p.^{ta} por las 2^{as} de las, y ocava p.^{ta} en el Budo
de las Dehemeras, cuyas 2^{as} de las quedaron recogidas
y llenas, y acumuladas corresponden en la calidad quasi
en la mitad del Texido.

Concurse para lo que queda expuesto, podexa honrar
de Ciencia, firmada con las ordenanzas de Sarsua, Jua-
cia, y otras partes, conitencia de Vales, y robustez de yzua-
un indubitable de una dilatada experiencia de no Vaca en
Contrario y naerica;

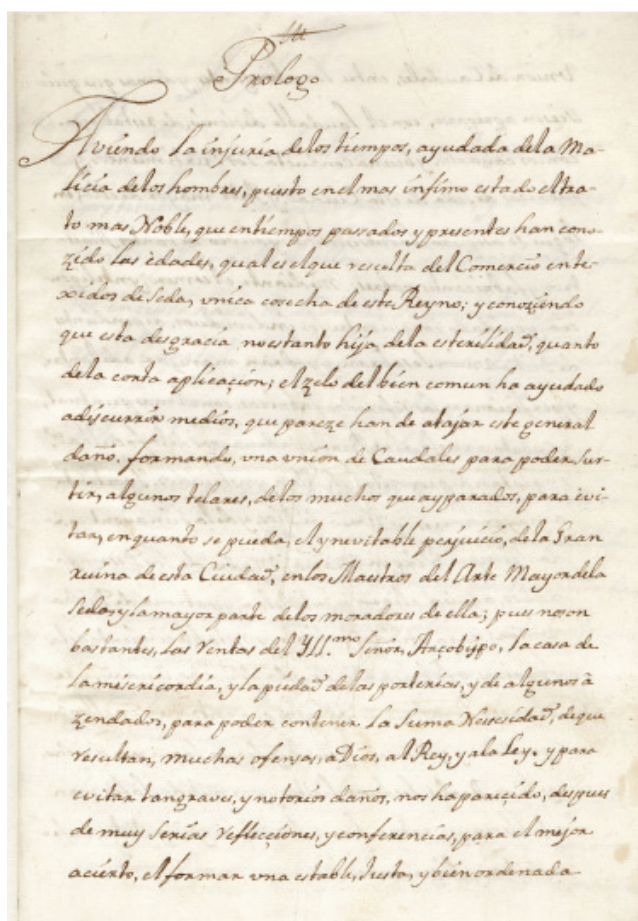
Que sea así, de ¹⁸²³ ~~1822~~ por la suscrita Legación.
Dada en San de Luchina Reynal primero de Noviembre de San
nada, por el ¹⁸²³ con fecha de seis de Abril de 1823, y de la cual
cuenta por el ¹⁸²³ con fecha primer Argueda de este Reino
en Valencia con fecha de diez de febrero de este año, 1823.
de la que el exponiente del manifiesto, le ha sido escrito, ma
nifestándole el preexistencia de esta en la traducción de edición
del año 1820. Contra la vergüenza necesidad, que conmue
ce Reformar las referidas Ordenanzas.

Don Juan Bautista Ayolá, uno de los distingui-
dos Doctores del arte mayor de la Veda, y que por su co-
nocida Sinceridad, Limpieza, y Seguridad de su infame
ha sido, y manifiesta en quince años de confianza
de esta noble facultad, haciendo Vostro acompañado de otros
Maestros, copia de la expuesta Representación, no obstante,

A curious manuscript on solutions to combat growing difficulties in harvesting and processing silk in Valencia. In 56 *ordenanzas*, Jiménez de Quesada lists the ways in which the Torcidos factory plans on reforming its production methods. He cites several experts on silk, such as “Dr. Juan Bautista Ayolde,” and laws that impact the manufacture of the raw materials. Techniques from other regions are also mentioned.

In fine condition. Tightly trimmed, just touching text in a few instances.

61. (SILK). Mid-18th-century Spanish manuscript regarding the establishment of a “Union de Caudales,” to support a local silk factory in Valencia. 1 p.l., ten numbered leaves. Folio (285 x 190 mm.), attractive antique marbled boards. [Valencia: ca. 1750]. \$950.00



An interesting document that describes the founding of an association to support Valencia's principal silk production facility. Beginning in the 15th century, Valencia built a robust silk industry thanks to close ties with Genoa, which exported silk to the eastern Mediterranean. Within a century, silk had become one of Valencia's most important exports and by the 17th century the city had consolidated control over the harvesting and manufacture of silk fiber. The mass-production of woven silk helped revitalize the Valencian economy in the 18th century after a period of economic downturns.

The present text is divided into 20 sections and lays out the group's mission, responsibilities, and internal organization. One part is dedicated to the support of the factory's workers and helping them avoid homelessness.

Written in several legible hands and in a fine state of preservation.

"Cette Édition, la plus belle, la plus complète et la meilleure"

62. THOU, Jacques August de. *Historiarum sui Temporis*. Fine engraved frontis. port. of the author, engraved vignettes on titles, & engraved headpieces. Titles printed in red & black. Seven vols. Large folio, cont. polished calf (a few corners a little worn or defective, a few head- or tail-caps a bit chipped), spines richly gilt, red & green morocco lettering pieces on spines. London: S. Buckley, 1733. \$4500.00

The best critical edition, and the most complete, of de Thou's monumental and controversial *History of his Own Times*. De Thou (1553-1617), president of the Parlement de Paris and book collector, was deeply involved in the politics and religious wars of his time and negotiated the Edict of Nantes with the Protestants.

This history was the work of his whole life. The materials for writing it were drawn from his rich library, which he established in the Rue de Poitevins in the year 1587, with the two brothers Pierre and Jacques Dupuy as librarians. His object was to produce a purely scientific and unbiased work. With the publication of each part, de Thou was attacked by various factions within France and the second part, dealing with the first wars of religion (1560-72) was put on the *Index librorum prohibitorum*.

This is the best critical edition, the material for which had been collected in France itself by Thomas Carte (d. 1754), while in exile. De Thou's history is a model of exact research, drawn from the best sources, and presented in a style both elegant and animated. Dr. Richard Mead (1673-1754), supported Carte's research and hired the printer Samuel Buckley to edit and print de Thou's work.

The six and seventh volumes print a number of related and supplementary texts, important sources for the religious and literary history of the period.



Nice fresh set.

☛ Brunet, V, 841—"Cette édition, la plus belle, la plus complète et la la meilleure de cette histoire estimée, est aussi la seule qu'on recherche."

Cell Division

63. **TREMBLEY, Abraham.** *Mémoires, pour servir à l'Histoire d'un Genre de Polypes d'Eau douce, a bras en forme de Cornes.* Thirteen folding engraved plates & four finely engraved large headpieces. xv, [1], 324 pp., one leaf of instructions to the binder. Large 4to, cont. speckled calf, spine nicely gilt. Leyden: J. & H. Verbeek, 1744. \$1750.00

First edition and a fine copy of this handsomely illustrated book. "Trembley discovered the hydra and was the first to observe in its asexual reproduction, regeneration, and photosensitivity in an animal without eyes. His experiments were of great importance in the study of regeneration of lost parts. He was the first to make permanent grafts and to witness cell-division."—Garrison-Morton 307.

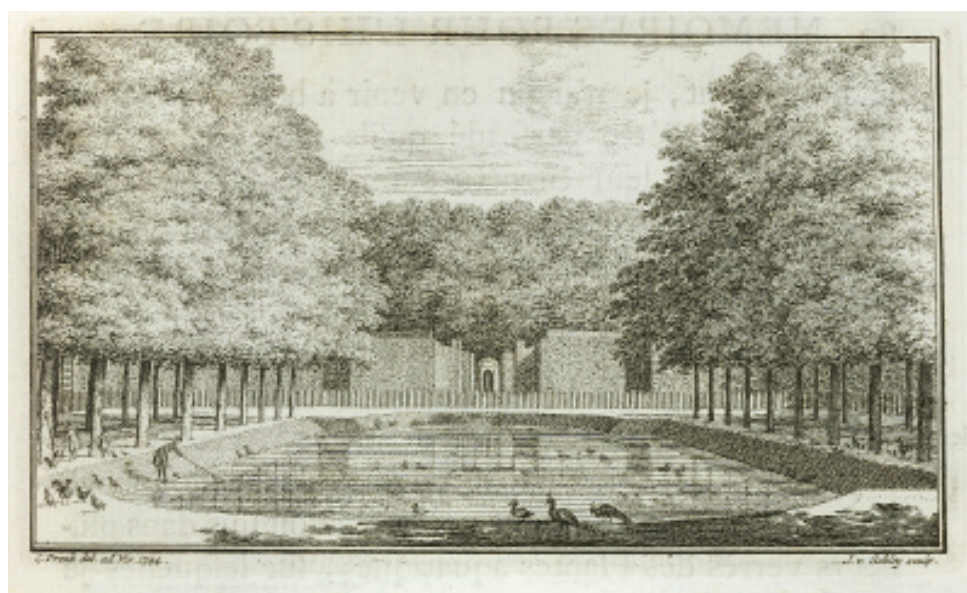
Trembley performed much of his research for the present book, his most important, while living as tutor in the household of William Bentinck in the mansion of Sorgvliet near The Hague. The four fine headpieces by Jan van der Schley after C. Pronk represent the fish ponds and the laboratory,



showing Trembley and his two students.

Handsome copy. Old library stamp at foot of title, with release stamp.

¶ D.S.B., XIII, pp. 457-58.



*First English Work on Agricultural Irrigation & A Utopia of Full
Employment • The Gough – Heber Copy*

64. VAUGHAN, Rowland. *Most Approved, and Long experienced Water-Workes. Containing, the manner of Winter and Summer-drowning of Meadow and Pasture, by the advantage of the least, River, Brooke, Fount, or Water-prill adjacent; there-by to make those grounds (especially if they be drye) more Fertile Ten for One. As also a demonstration of a Proiect, for the great benefit of the Common-wealth generally, but of Hereford-shire especially . . .* Large (445 x 330 mm.) folding hand-colored engraved plan (lacking the second engraved plate). Text within ruled borders. [69] leaves (lacking the first leaf, a blank; small blank portion of title torn away from lower inner margin). Small 4to, 18th-cent. calf (joints cracked but strong), spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. London: G. Eld, 1610. \$19,500.00

First edition of the first English work on agricultural irrigation and an important early work in the literature of utopias. This is a very rare book, with or without the two plates. Our copy has the important and large folding engraved plan depicting Vaughan's idealized community, colored by a contemporary hand, divided into 16 panels and mounted on canvas. The engraved plates were intended to be removed and employed for practical use (see N4v) and therefore are almost always lacking.

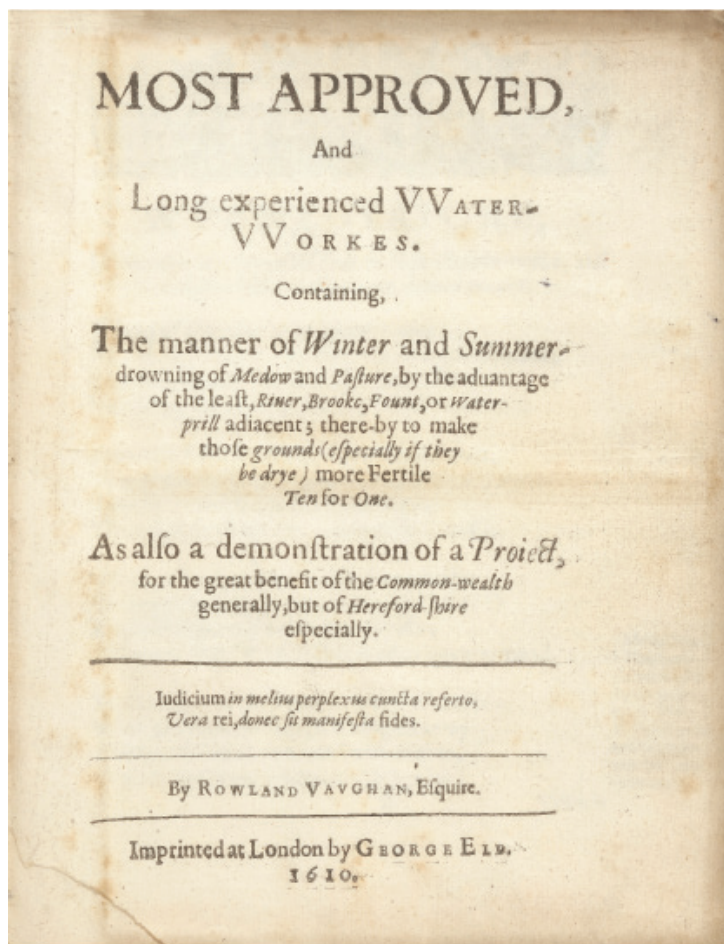
Rowland Vaughan (fl. 1610), "a Herefordshire man, who served first at Court under Queen Elizabeth and then in the Irish wars, after which he retired to his father's home in Herefordshire, recommends constructing water meadows . . . The idea of water meadows was original to Vaughan, although it is possible that they were known and used in other parts of the country. He saw 'a spring breaking out of a mole-hill with the grass very green where it ran', and that gave him the idea that a definite set of drains with sluices to cause and control flooding would be good for grassland. He embodied these ideas in [the present work]. The book also contains one of the earliest references to a mechanical saw-mill . . . It was dedicated to the Earl of Pembroke."—Fussell, I, pp. 32-33.

Over a twenty-year period, Vaughan constructed a three-mile artificial channel leading to his fields, where trenches and gutters had been dug. Flooding was controlled by a sluice gate at the bottom of his property; when closed, the fields would be flooded at Vaughan's will, and when opened, the fields would drain. Flooding took place in winter; the water spread nutritious sediment over the grass and protected it from frost. Vaughan estimated that his land increased seven or eight times in value.

This work also plays a notable and early role in the literature of utopias. "First in time, if not in importance, of our selected full-employment uto-

pias must come the unlikely tract by Rowland Vaughan, *Most Approved and Long Experienced Waterworks* (1610) ... it is his community scheme, usually passed over in silence, with which Vaughan is most concerned. In his prefatory address to the Earl of Pembroke [which takes up about half of the book], he claims that his system of flooding or floating meadows is already a success. What he is appealing for in this pamphlet is support for his 'mechanical undertakings,' central to his vision of an ideal society ...

"After settling in Herefordshire [Vaughan] had spent many years in experiments with drainage and irrigation projects. By 1601 he seems to have an irrigation scheme working to his satisfaction, and he then began to turn his attention to the wider social problems of the area in which he lived ...



Vaughan's drainage scheme alone, he claimed, could profit the kingdom by two million pounds per annum . . . The rest of the problem, as Vaughan saw it, lay in the organization, or perhaps disorganisation, of rural life. There were, in his estimation, five hundred households within a one-and-a-half mile radius of his house, 'whose greatest meanes consist in spinning Flax, Hempe, and Hurdes.' They were underemployed and lived dangerously close to subsistence, forced frequently into beggary . . .

"This vicious cycle of indigence Vaughan sought to break by the setting up of a fully employed, self-sufficient community . . . The community represented a careful attempt to balance agricultural and manufacturing activities in such a way as to maximise the utilisation of the resources of members' skill and effort."—J.C. Davis, *Utopia and the Ideal Society: A Study of English Utopian Writing 1516-1700* (Cambridge University Press: 1981), pp. 308-13.

Our large folding finely hand-colored plate, with several tears neatly repaired, depicts Vaughan's ideal community: the property, bordered on two sides by a river and a stream with watermills, has a main house for dining and lodging, attached smaller buildings for "the bottery," "the pantry," "the larder," "the millhowse," and "the kitchen." Other buildings include the slaughterhouse, the brewery, and, by far the largest, "tenements for Artificers," built for the artisans and craftsmen of the community. The second engraved plate, not present in this copy, depicts irrigation channels.

The last copy we can trace with both plates was the Earl of Fitzwilliam — C.E. Kenney copy, sold Sotheby's London, 26 March 1968, lot 3829. In that copy, the plates, which were not colored, were mounted and one was slightly defective. Charles Traylen offered that copy in his *Catalogue* 72 (Feb. 1970) for the then-enormous sum of £600. Even the Macclesfield copy lacked both plates. The Bridgewater — Huntington copy seems to be the only other example with both plates (they are both similarly hand-colored). Most surviving copies have no plates (for example, all four copies at the British Library lack both plates).

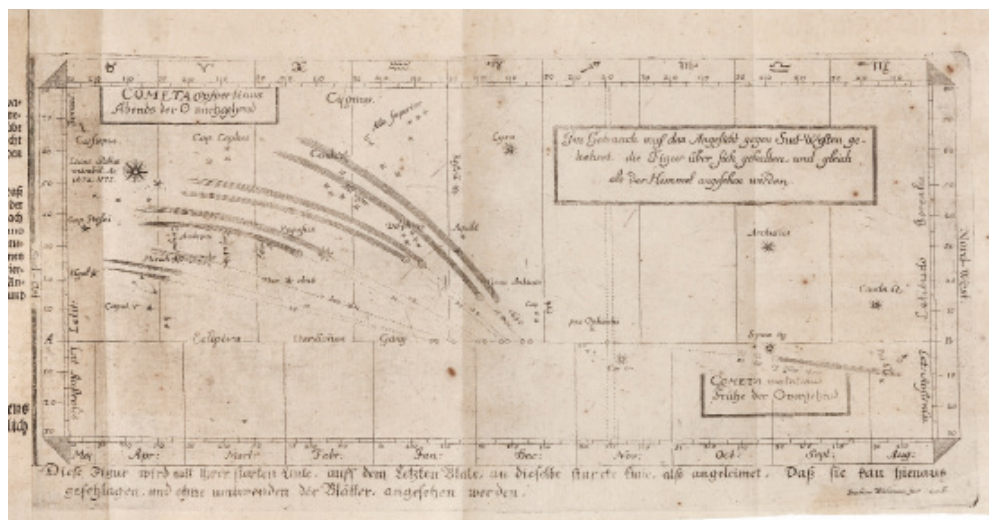
The commendatory verse at the beginning of Vaughan's book is remarkable too: there are no fewer than eleven poems (plus two more at the end), including the 290-line "Panegyricke, in the deserved honour of this most profitable worke," by John Davies of Hereford, who signs himself "your poore kinsman."

Fine copy, with the inscription of Richard Heber on the free front endpaper: "Extremely scarce with the map on canvas. Gough, Sale 1810, 2-15-0." From the libraries of Richard Gough (sold 5 April 1810, & 19 following days, lot 3828, "with the map on canvas") and Richard Heber (fourth part of his sale, 8 December 1834, lot 2837, "with the large folding plate, which is very rare"). With a slightly later pencilled note "purchased at Heber Sale by Evans." In the printed Heber catalogue, the compiler suggests this copy be-



longed to James Bindley (fourth part of his sale, 2 August 1820, & following days, lot 836, sold to Evans for "7.2.6," one of the higher prices in the sale). But the cataloguing of the Bindley sale was so inadequate it is impossible to know. Preserved in a box.

❧ NSTC 24603—(issue with promissory note dated 29 November 1609 on S4v). With thanks to Steve Tabor for information regarding the Bridgewater copy at the Huntington.



65. VOIGT, Johann Heinrich. *Cometa Matutinus & Vespertinus, Der, Anfangs in den Fruestunden der Sonnen vorgehend, Und, hernach in den Abendstunden der Sonnen nachgehend, Erschienene, Und der Gottlosen Welt zum Schrecken, am Himmel strahlende Comet-oder Schwantz-Stern, Anno 1680. und 1681.* One fine folding engraved plate. [16] leaves. Small 4to, modern wrappers (minor browning). Hamburg: G. Rebenlein, [1681]. \$3500.00

First edition of this scarce observation of the famous comet of 1680-81. Apart from its brightness, this comet is notable as the first to be observed using a telescope (by Gottfried Kirch in Coburg). Other well-known observers included Robert Hooke, Flamsteed, Newton, and John Evelyn.

Voigt (1613-91) was a mathematician, astronomer, and writer of calendars. He studied mathematics at Erfurt and taught at Stade, near Hamburg. He observed the comets of 1664, 1665, and 1677. In this work, he provides a very detailed description of the appearance of the comet, its path, and significance. The fine folding plate depicts the comet's path through the constellations.

Fine copy and scarce.

☞ Kronk, *Cometography*, I, pp. 369-73.

66. WALCHNER, Friedrich August. *Handbuch der gesammten Mineralogie in technischer Beziehung . . .* 15 folding lithographed plates (three handcolored). xvi, 631, [1] pp.; xiv, 1104 pp. Two vols. 8vo, cont. half-sheep & marbled boards (lower joint of Vol. I partly cracked but strong, minor foxing), spines gilt. Karlsruhe: C.T. Groos, 1829-32. \$1500.00

First edition of one of the most extensive introductions to mineralogy and geology of the period. Walchner (1799-1865), was professor at the University of Freiburg and, in 1825, was appointed professor of mineralogy, geology, and chemistry at the Polytechnic of Karlsruhe. He wrote many books and articles.

"Very scarce. A technical treatment of mineralogy designed to be sufficient for the isolated amateur to study the subject. It covers all the basic elements including crystallography, physical and chemical properties, and a lengthy descriptive portion that covers the various mineral species. One section provides a list of recently published mineralogical literature."—Schuh, *Mineralogy & Crystallography: A Bibliography, 1469 to 1920*, 4866—(incorrectly giving the date of Vol. II as 1830).

The first volume is devoted to descriptive mineralogy and the second to geology.

Nice set. Old stamp on each title of the "Grosherz: Bad: Muenzverwaltung."

☪ A.D.B., Vol. 40, pp. 656-57. Poggendorff, II, 1244-45.

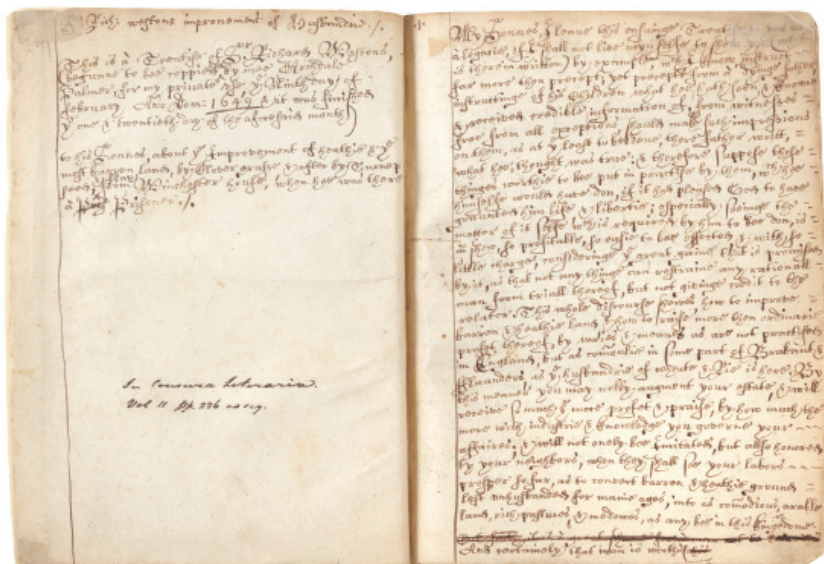


Wallis Posthumously Settles a Squabble

67. WALLIS, John. *A Treatise concerning St. Matthias Day, Misplaced in the Oxford Almanack for the Year 1684 (being Leap-Year) at Feb. 24. In a Letter from Dr. Wallis to Dr. John Fell late Lord Bishop of Oxford. Published from the Original Manuscript in the Savilian Study.* 3 p.l., 28 pp. 8vo, cont. calf (well-rebacked), spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Oxford: 1719. \$2950.00

First edition of this very scarce posthumously published work. We learn from the Preface that there was considerable debate within the Oxford community regarding keeping St. Matthias's Day on the 24th or 25th of February in leap years. Wallis's text, from a manuscript written in 1684, was published to add support for the 24th as the preferable day.

Fine copy.



“The Cornerstone of the English Agricultural Revolution”

68. WESTON, Richard, Sir. Manuscript on paper of an early version of Weston's highly important *A Discours of Husbandrie used in Brabant and Flanders* (1st printed ed.: 1650), entitled on verso of first leaf “Sir Rich: westons improvement of Husbandrie . . . coppied by mee Archdale Palmor, for my private use, ye Ninth day of February Ano Dom: 1649 . . .” and signed by him on recto of same leaf “Arch: Palmor his Booke ye februa: 9th. Ano Dom: 1649.” 1 p.l., 35 pages, numbered in upper outer corners, and 17 blank leaves. Small 4to (200 x 150 mm.), modern cloth, upper cover stamped in gilt “Rothamsted Laboratory Lawes Trust.” United Kingdom: 9 February 1649. \$27,500.00

A manuscript copy by Archdale Palmor, with variations from the first printed edition, of Weston's highly important work, which describes farming rotation for the first time in England. Our manuscript precedes the first printed edition by one year.

Weston (1591-1652), canal builder and agriculturalist, while already having had considerable successful experience in farming in Surrey, made a series of observations on the agricultural methods of the Low Countries during his exile in Belgium in 1644-45, which changed English agriculture.

“Sir Richard's account of Flemish husbandry was written about 1645, and addressed to his sons from abroad. This was circulated in manuscript, and there is no evidence that it was printed before 1650, when an imperfect

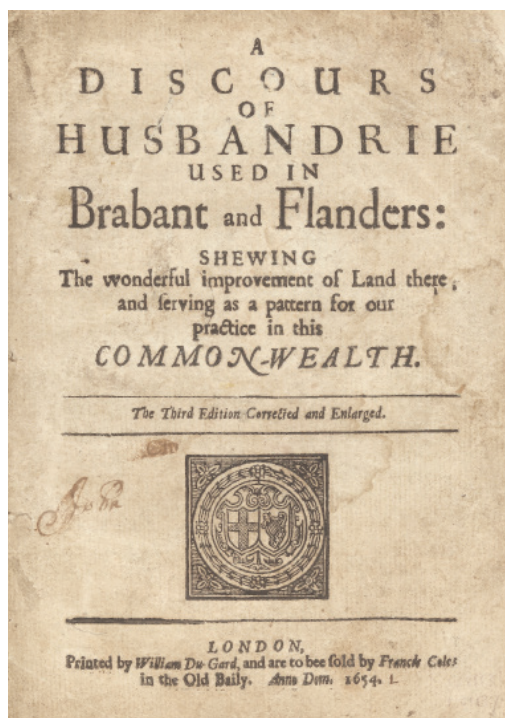
extent Sir Richard emulated on his own estates what he saw in Flanders, he described a farming system that was to become the cornerstone of the English 'agricultural revolution' a century later."—ODNB.

The first edition appeared in 1650, published by Samuel Hartlib, and a second edition appeared two years later with the addition of Hartlib's dedication and his two letters addressed to Weston, stating he is the author.

"Archdale Palmor" was probably Archdale Palmer, High Sheriff of Leicestershire in 1641.

Very good condition. The first and second leaves have been carefully strengthened on the fore edge (the first leaf) and the upper outer corner (second leaf).

69. [WESTON, Richard, Sir]. *A Discours of Husbandrie used in Brabant and Flanders: shewing the wonderful Improvement of Land there; and serving as a Pattern for our Practice in this Common-Wealth . . .* 4 p.l., 27, [3] pp. Small 4to, attractive antique calf (title soiled & a little waterstained), spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. London: W. du Gard for F. Coles, 1654. \$3500.00



"Third Edition Corrected and Enlarged." The first edition appeared in 1650, published by Samuel Hartlib, and a second edition appeared two years later with the addition of Hartlib's dedication and his two letters addressed to Weston, stating he is the author.

Very good copy.

The First English Agricultural Bibliography

70. **WESTON, Richard.** *Tracts on Practical Agriculture and Gardening. Particularly addressed to the Gentlemen-Farmers in Great-Britain. With several useful Improvements in Stoves and Green-Houses. To which is added, a Chronological Catalogue of English Authors on Agriculture, Botany, Gardening, &c.* One engraved plate. iv, xxxi, 298, [2], 136 pp. 8vo, cont. half-calf & marbled boards, flat spine gilt. London: S. Hooper, 1773. \$2250.00

"The second edition, greatly improved" (1st ed., published anonymously: 1769); this is an important and useful work. The final 136 pages contain the first English agricultural bibliography, enlarged from the first edition, in which the author lists and, oftentimes, annotates about 1500 titles. It is arranged chronologically and there is an excellent index at end.

"Richard Weston (1733?-1806) appears to have had an excellent knowledge of nursery gardening and nurserymen's sale catalogues. He was interested in agriculture and all forms of horticulture, and he also made a study of horticultural and botanical literature . . . Weston's first important published work appeared in 1769 anonymously. This was his *Tracts on practical agriculture and gardening* . . . At the end of this volume, and in subsequent editions of the work, is a very useful 'Catalogue of English authors . . . on husbandry, gardening, botany, and subjects relative thereto.'"—Henrey, II, p. 396 & no. 1490 in the bibliography.

Fine copy with the signature of W.A. Provis on title.

☞ *D.N.B.*, XX, pp. 1280-81. Fussell, *Old English Farming Books 1731-1793*, pp. 85-89. Perkins Cat. 1893.

"Rare"

71. **WOULFE, Peter.** *Experiments made in Order to ascertain the Nature of some Mineral Substances; and, in particular, to see how far the Acids of Sea-Salt and of Vitriol contribute to mineralize Metallic and other Substances . . . Read at the Royal Society, June 20, 1776.* 19 pp. Large 4to, later wrappers, uncut. London: 1777. \$1650.00

The very uncommon separately paginated offprint of the first Bakerian lecture. Woulfe (1727?-1803), chemist and mineralogist, was an inventor of the familiar two-necked bottle generally known as a Woulfe's bottle, a standard item of equipment in chemical laboratories. He was elected to the Royal Society in 1767.

This work is a description "of 25 experiments made to determine the extent of mineralization by acid of salt (hydrochloric) and acid of vitriol (sulphuric). The conclusion reached was that silver and mercury are the

only metals mineralized by acid of salt and that the mineral formed also contains acid of vitriol."—Cole 1389.

Fine copy.

¶ D.S.B., XIV, pp. 508-09. Schuh, *Mineralogy & Crystallography: A Bibliography*, 1469 to 1920, 5085—"Rare."

72. [YOUNG, Arthur]. *A Six Months Tour through the North of England. Containing, an Account of the present State of Agriculture, Manufactures and Population, in several Counties of this Kingdom. Particularly, I. The Nature, Value, and Rental of the Soil. II. The Size of Farms, with Accounts of their Stock, Products, Population, and various Methods of Culture. III. The Use, Expence, and Profit of several Sorts of Manure. IV. The Breed of Cattle, and the respective Profits attending them. V. The State of the Waste Lands which might and ought to be cultivated. VI. The Condition and Number of the Poor, with their Rates, Earnings, &c. VII. The Prices of Labour and Provisions, and the Proportion between them. VIII. The Register of many curious and useful Experiments in Agriculture, and general Practices in rural Oeconomics communicated by several of the Nobility, Gentry, &c. &c. Interspersed With Descriptions of the Seats of the Nobility and Gentry; and other remarkable Objects: Illustrated with Copper Plates of such Implements of Husbandry, as deserve to be generally known; and Views of some picturesque Scenes, which occurred in the Course of the Journey.* 28 engraved plates (many are folding) & six folding printed tables. Four vols. 8vo, cont. polished calf (each lower joint with a slight crack, head of one spine with the slightest chip), spines finely & richly gilt, red & green morocco lettering pieces on spines. London: W. Strahan et al., 1770. \$2500.00

First edition, and a lovely set in attractive contemporary bindings. "On this tour Young travelled 2,500 miles from Bradfield to the northern boundary of England, across country westward, and so in a wide sweep back home, and he collected statistical data from some 250 farms of all sizes and descriptions. These data he attempted to assemble in which is perhaps the first farm survey ever undertaken by an individual in order to use them in the discussion of current farming problems."—Fussell, II, p. 72.

The text includes a great many statistics on agricultural wages, local variations of method and diet, the state of roads, and even the character of the inns in which Young stayed.

Fine set. Contemporary signature of "Bateman" on each title.



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