

SHAPERO
RARE BOOKS

BIBLES & THEOLOGY



بسم الأب والابن والروح القدس — الله الواحد
بشارة الاب البطريك الرسول القديس ماري مرقس
الانجيلي



بدوا انجيل يسوع المسيح ابن الله كما هو مكتوب في
اشعياء النبي هاندا مرسل ملاكي امام وجهك الذي
يسهل طريقك قدامك * صوت صارخ في البرية
اعدوا طريق الرب وسهوا سبله * كان يوحنا المعمدان
في القفر ويكرز بمعمودية التوبة لغفران الخطايا وكان
يخرج اليه جميع اهل كورة يهودا وكل اهل يروشليم

ويعقودون

BIBLES & THEOLOGY

10 ILLUMINATED INITIALS

1. [VULGATE BIBLE. In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment, England, c.1260-1275].

£125,000 [ref: 124923]

Small portable Bibles containing the complete Old and New Testaments were one of the greatest achievements of 13th-century book production, transforming the use and ownership of the Bible. This English example was copied by numerous scribes, and decorated in a number of styles. The ten handsome illuminated initials decorate the Minor Prophets, an unusual choice. Textual evidence links it to both the Dominicans and Franciscans. Notable here are the numerous additions that show how this was used, including the contemporary table of introits and Mass lections, and numerous marginal notes from the thirteenth to the fifteenth centuries.

The first portable Bibles may have been copied in Paris at the end of the 1220s or early 1230s. Many of them were products of the commercial booksellers of Paris. English examples of this type of Bible, however, appear at almost the same time, and 13th-century England was an important centre for the production of Bibles, although in smaller numbers than France. However, the text of English 13th-century Bibles is often quite distinct from contemporary Bibles from Paris. Centralised production in Paris resulted in numerous Bibles that share the same text (the text modern scholars call the Paris Bible). In England, a much more diffuse production meant that there is a much greater variety in the text of the Bibles; there is no 'typical' English text. The Psalms have been omitted here. This is fairly common in 13th-century Bibles, and possibly more common in England than elsewhere.

This Bible does show some influence of the Paris Bible. In particular, the biblical books are arranged according to the 'new' Paris order (the same order used today, with the Gospels followed by the Pauline Epistles rather than by Acts), and the books are divided according to the modern chapters (although as noted above, with many variations, including some that Paul Saenger has identified as English (Saenger, 2013)), and it includes the Interpretation of Hebrew Names.

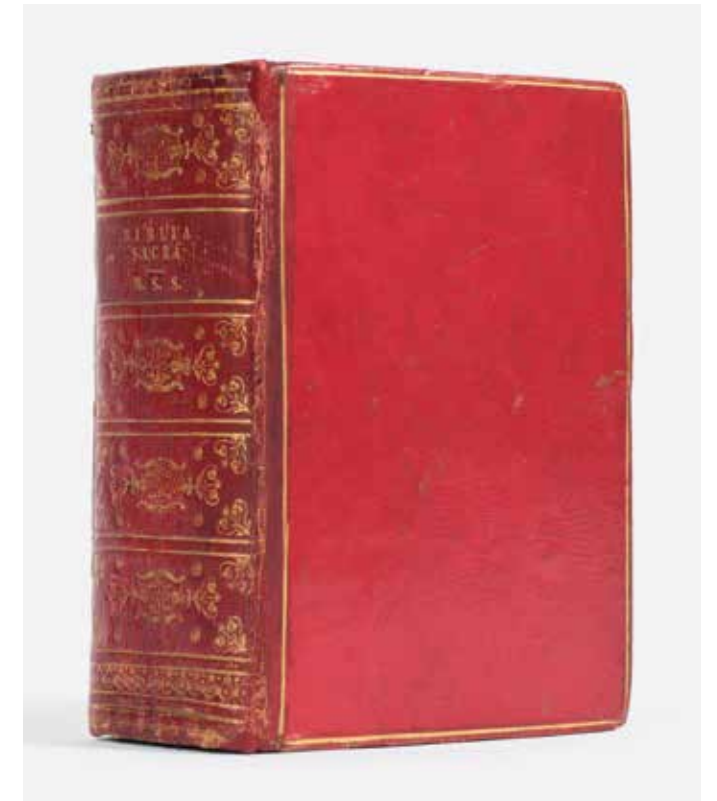




The many different scribes who copied this book, and the variety of different styles found in the pen decoration, are certainly of great interest. There are many intriguing bits of evidence that tell us how this Bible was put together. The rubricator for example made fairly frequent errors, confusing prologues and biblical books, and in one case, inserting the wrong running title, calling the book usually known as 2 Ezra in 13th-century Bibles, and 3 Ezra by modern scholars (Stegmüller 94,1) 'Osee' (i.e. the minor prophet, Hosea). A corrector changed it to 'iosias' not the usual name for this book, although it does begin 'Et fecit iosias ...'. The foliation in Roman numerals is also noteworthy (most books in the Middle Ages do not include page or folio numbers) with numerous mistakes in the series, including large gaps, despite the text being complete.

Ten biblical books begin with finely executed illuminated initials by a well-trained, but provincial or idiosyncratic artist, freely interpreting more mainstream initials from commercial centres such as Oxford or Paris; most of the initials are pink or a distinctive mauve shade, with white highlights, infilled with tightly curled vine scrolls that terminate in simple leaves or animal-heads, on contrasting grounds, or on highly polished gold, all heavily edged in black. The 'I' on f. 397v, extends 30-lines, and is infilled with a distinctive geometric lattice-pattern.

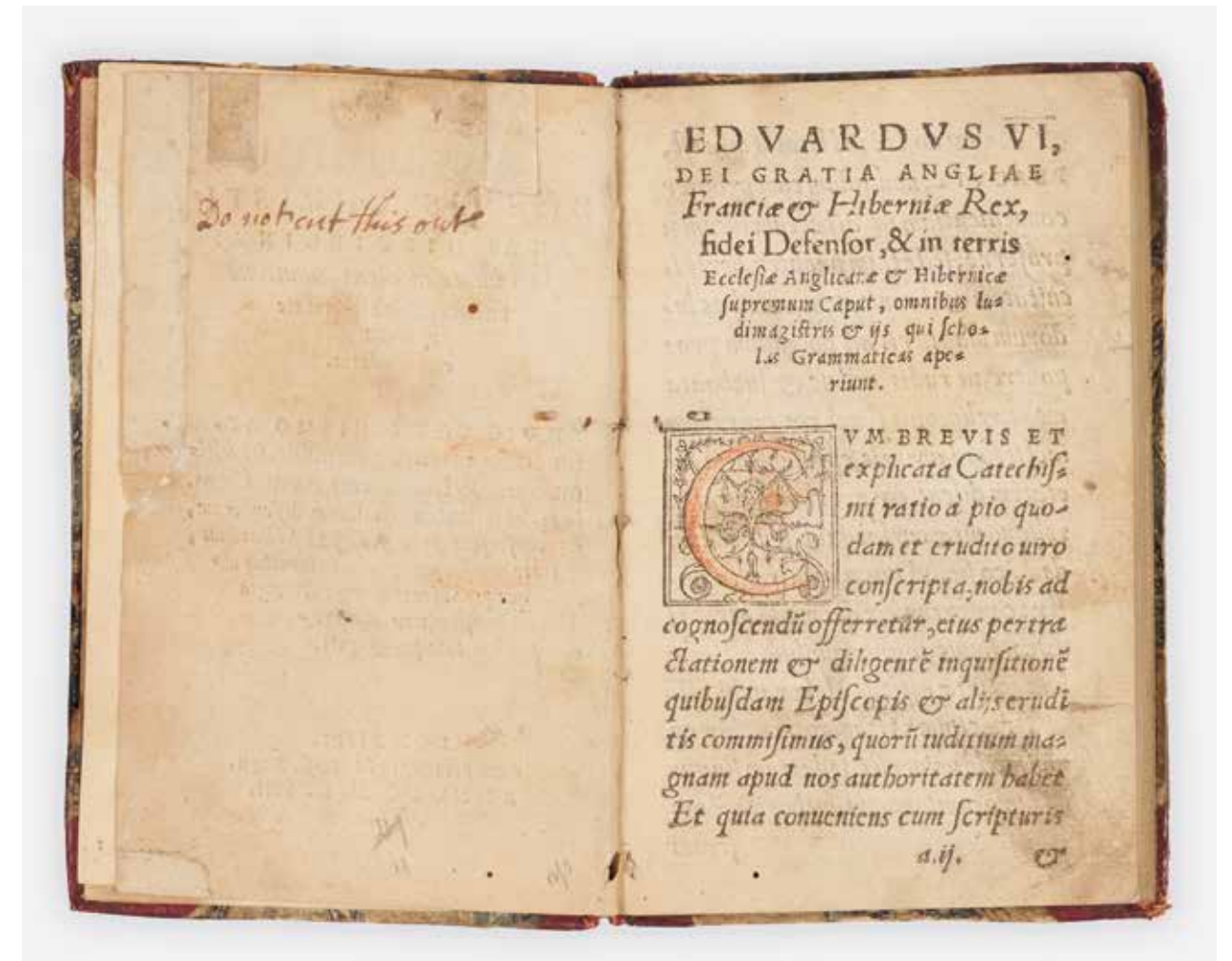
The evidence of the script and decorations supports an origin in the second half of the thirteenth century, probably c. 1260-1275. It was used very early in its history in England, and many small details fit best with an origin in England, including the lack of a Psalter; the Interpretation of Hebrew Names copied in three columns, variations in the beginnings of some of the chapters (Saenger, 2013, p. 60, n. 104), and the quire structure (especially the quires of sixteen and twenty leaves, Ruzzier, 2013, p. 116).



None of these details by themselves would be an argument for an English origin, but together, they are highly suggestive. Moreover, the main style of the penwork decoration, although unusually exuberant, and perhaps idiosyncratic, and the style of the illuminated initials also suggest England. Evidence of the script, however, is more difficult to interpret. There are numerous hands in the volume, and the rounded bookhands used by some of the scribes suggest they may have been from Southern France. It is worth remembering that Aquitaine was English throughout the thirteenth century. [A full description with further information on the text and the provenance with a full bibliography is available on request.]

Provenance: Major Sir William Lloyd of Bryn Estyn, 1782-1857, Co. Denbigh, Wales (heraldic bookplate to inside back cover); George Lloyd, 1815-1843, son of Wm. (presentation inscription); Cornelius J. Hauck, 1893-1967, heir to a Cincinnati beer brewery fortune, the sale of his collection by the Cincinnati Museum Center at Christie's, New York (27 June 2006, lot 94). [Further details available on request].

579ll on very thin parchment; early foliation in roman numerals (with errors) top outer corner recto, supplemented by modern foliation in pencil; horizontal catchword centre lower margin in quire 2, traces in quires 12, 16, 18, 19, quires signed at the beginning, very bottom inside corner, in an Arabic numeral, many trimmed (presumably by the 19th-century binder), ruled in lead sometimes with the top two, middle two, and bottom two horizontal lines full across, full-length vertical bounding lines inside, outside, and between the columns, and with an extra set of double rules at the top and bottom of the page (justification 94-90 x 68-64 mm.). Written by many scribes below the top line in very small formal gothic bookhands in two columns (ff. 546-575v, the Interpretation of Hebrew Names in three columns) of 49-45 lines, majuscules within the text stroked with red, red and blue running titles and chapter numbers, occasional red rubrics (often blank spaces for the rubrics remain), one-line alternately red and blue initials, chapters begin with two-line (with extensions up to fifteen lines) alternately red and blue initials with pen decoration in the other colour, approximately sixty-eight 6- to 25-line parted red and blue initials with red and/or blue pen work, parted initials on f. i and iv verso (opening prologue and Genesis) extend the full-length of the page. With ten illuminated initials, 7-lines high, pink or mauve with white highlights, infilled with pink and blue rinceaux, some terminating with animal heads, on highly polished gold grounds, or on contrasting grounds of dark blue or pink, heavily edged in black, overall in very good condition, f. 1 darkened and repaired in the inner margin, f. 32, modern repair with slight loss of text, f. 490, erasure(?) with some damage to a few lines of text, ff. 539-545, damage from damp top outer corner, f. 544, top outer corner repaired (with loss of text), generous margins but trimmed (some loss at the edges of the added text on ff. 544-545), the ink on some pages has faded or been abraded. Bound in early 19th-century red roan, spine elaborately tooled in gilt and lettered 'Biblia/Sacra/M.S.S,' expertly rebacked with old spine laid down, boards with a single gilt rule, speckled edges, with yellow glazed endpapers, lower board and edges lightly scuffed; a very handsome binding, with 20th-century slipcase with paper label to spine lettered in ink and matching chemise. Dimensions 153 x 105 mm. Branner (Manuscript Painting in Paris during the Reign of St. Louis, 1977); Burke (Heraldic Register, 1850), p. 83; De Hamel (The Book. A History of the Bible, 2001), chapter 5, 'Portable Bibles of the Thirteenth Century'; Light (The Bible and the Individual: The Thirteenth-Century Paris Bible).



FIRST APPEARANCE OF EDWARD VI'S CATECHISM AND FORTY-TWO ARTICLES

2. [PONET, JOHN]. Catechismus brevis Chistianae disciplinae summam continens, omnibus ludimagistris autoritate Regia commendatus. Hvic catechismo adiuncti sunt articuli, de quibus in vltima Synodo Londinensi, Anno Dom. 1552. ad tollendam opinionum dißensionem, & consensus ueræ religionis firmandun, inter episcopos & alios eruditos atque pios uiros conuenerat: Regia similiter autoritate promulgati. Londini, [apud Reginaldum Wolfium] Cum priuilegio sereniß. Regis., Anno Do. M. D. LIII [1553].

£12,500 [ref: 124098]

THE DEFINING DOCTRINAL STATEMENT OF THE EDWARDIAN REFORMATION, AND THE BASIS OF ANGLICAN DOCTRINE TODAY.

Catechismus³
BREVIS, CHRISTI-
ANAE DISCIPLINAE
summam continens, omnibus
Ludæmagistris autoritate
REGIA
commendatus.

HVIC CATECHISMO AD-
iuncti sunt Articuli, de quibus in vlti-
ma Synodo Londinensi, Anno Dom.
1552, ad tollendam opinionum disensionem,
& consensum veræ religionis firmandum,
inter Episcopos & alios eruditos at-
que pios viros conuenerat: Regia
similiter autori-
tate promulgati.

LONDINI,
Cum privilegio Sereniss. Regis.
ANNO D. M. D. LIII.

One of four variant issues of the rare first publication of Edward VI's Latin catechism and the Forty-Two Articles agreed at the Synod of London in 1552. It was in this document that Calvinist thought reached the zenith of its influence over the doctrinal direction of the Church of England. Yet, the untimely death of Edward and the accession of his Roman Catholic sister Mary the following year put rest to their practical introduction in England until the reign of Elizabeth I, when in revised form the Thirty-Nine Articles of Religion were incorporated in 1571 into the Book of Common Prayer.

The text of the Catechism has long been attributed to the theologian Edward Ponet (d. 1556), having been identified as the author by Sir John Cheke in a letter to Heinrich Bullinger dated 7th June, 1553. An English translation was completed and printed by John Day under the title 'A short catechisme, or playne instruction...' the same year.

Even by the standards of his contemporaries, Ponet was a man of prodigious learning, being accomplished in Greek, Latin, Italian and German. Little is known of his life prior to his graduation as BA from Queen's College, Cambridge in 1533. The same year he was elected a Fellow of the College and proceeded to MA in 1535 before being ordained as a priest in 1536. He later served as Chaplain to Thomas Cranmer, the Archbishop of Canterbury, before being nominated Bishop of Rochester in 1550 and Bishop of Winchester the following year, in which capacity he served until his exile following Mary's accession to the throne in 1553.

Our example with 9 lines of text in the second paragraph on the title-page, the 'C' in signature 'c.iii' under 'æ' of 'inhæserint' and the last line beginning 'parum', and with the articles in their unnumbered state. The text seemingly does not conform to any extant ESTC collation, being a hybrid of ESTC S120533 (the title-page) and S117405 (with the text ending on the verso of 'i.iv', and a colophon on the recto of 'i.v', but our copy without the 3 terminal blank leaves). Lacking only one leaf of text ('f.i').

Rare. Peter Heylyn, in his *Certamen Epistolare* published in 1659, noted 'this Catechism is so hard to come by, that scarce one scholar in 500 hath ever heard of it; and hardly one in a 1000 hath ever seen it' (see *Bibliotheca Heberiana*).

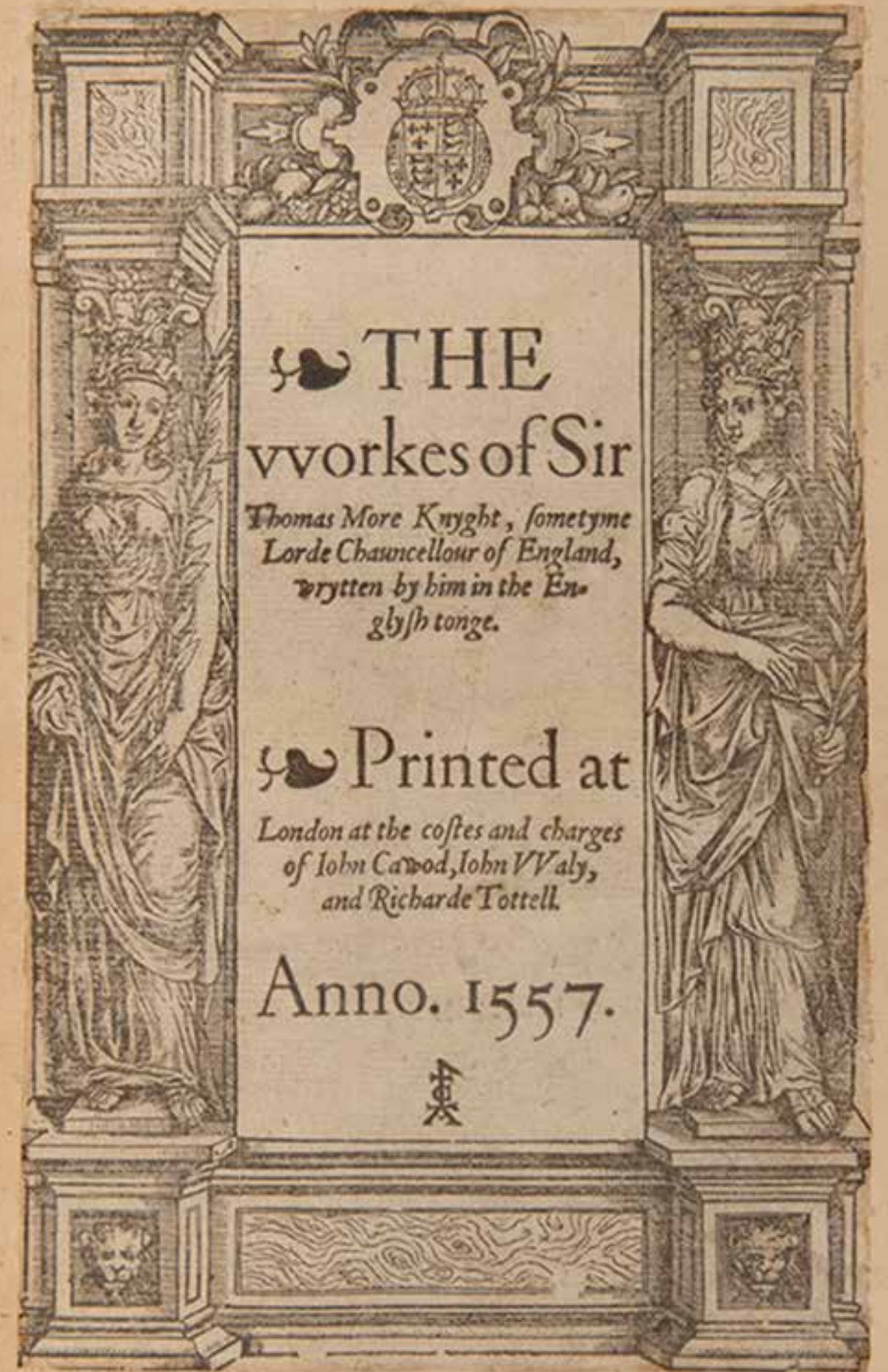
With important provenance for the pioneering female book collector Frances Mary Richardson Curre (1785-1861), bearing her armorial bookplate to the front free endpaper. 'T.F. Dibdin considered that Curre's collection placed her "at the head of all female collectors in Europe" (Reminiscences, 2.949) and that her country house library was, in its day, surpassed only by those of Earl Spencer, the Duke of Devonshire, and the Duke of Buckingham. Seymour De Ricci wrote that she was "England's earliest female bibliophile" (De Ricci, 141)' (ODNB).

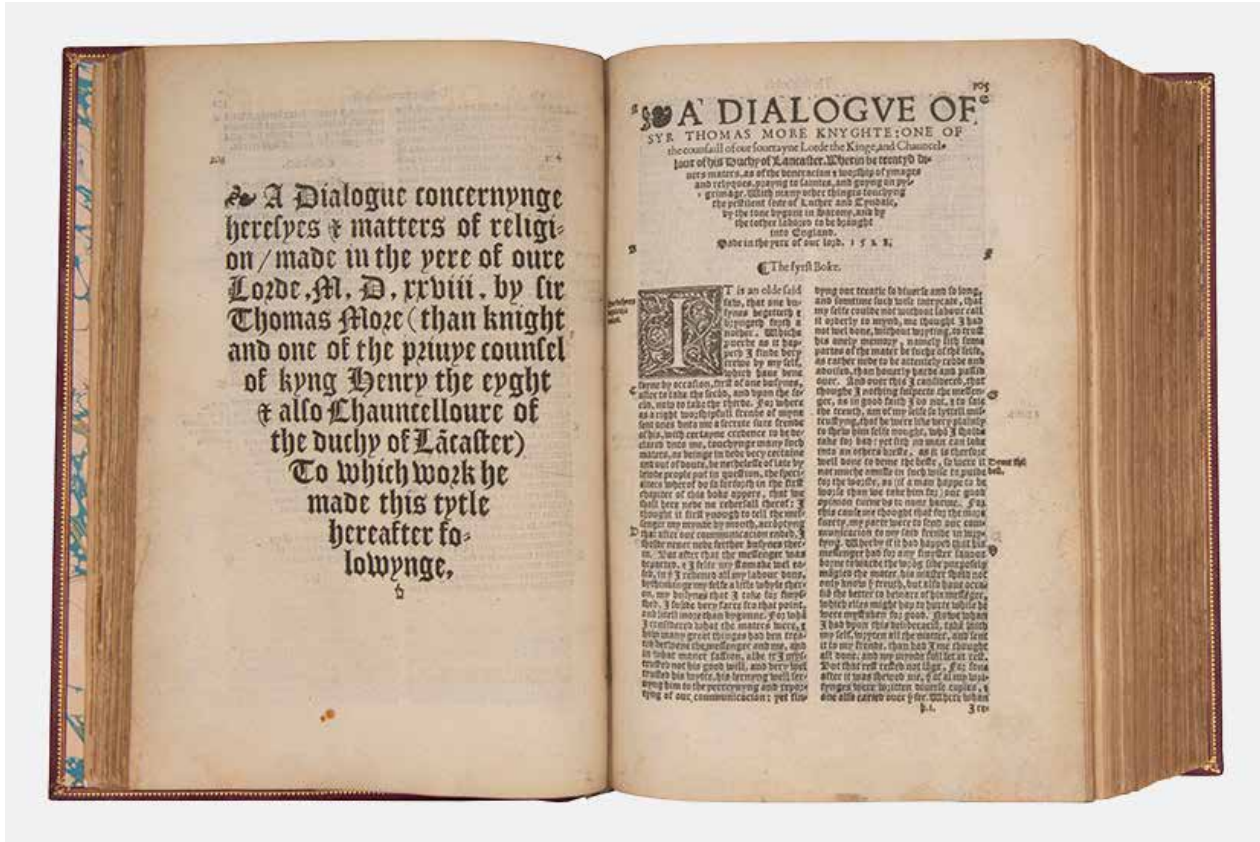
The *Catechismus* is listed on p.32 *A Catalogue of the Library of Miss Curre at Eshton Hall* compiled by Robert Triphook in 1820.



Provenance: Matthew Wilson (bookplate to front pastedown); Frances Mary Richardson Curre (armorial bookplate to front free endpaper).

First edition; 8vo (13.5 x 9 cm); 9 lines of text in second paragraph of title-page, 'C' of signature 'C.III' under 'æ' of 'inhæserint' and last line begins 'parum', articles unnumbered, historiated initial 'C' on f. a.ii with contemporary hand colouring in red, lacking leaf 'f.i' and (?) the 3 terminal blank leaves, early MS index in pen to verso of colophon, a few early annotations to title-page, later trimmed close at headline obscuring early ink inscription and causing occasional loss to printed headlines, the odd early pen note and underlining, later prescient note in pen to title verso 'Do not cut this out', small wormhole running through first 3 quires at gutter margin with occasional minor loss to text, early paper repairs to title and final few ff of text, bookplates to front endpapers, lacking blank f.; bound in the early 19th-century in half red roan, marbled paper boards, spine lettered in gilt, rubbed with slight shelf lean, very good; [136 (of 138 or 144(?))]pp; foliation: a-e^{viii} f^{i-viii} h^{viii}-i^v cf. ESTC S120533 & S117405; STC 4808 & 4807; Bibliotheca Heberiana, Part the Seventh, 1079; *A Catalogue of the Library of Miss Curre at Eshton Hall*, p.32.





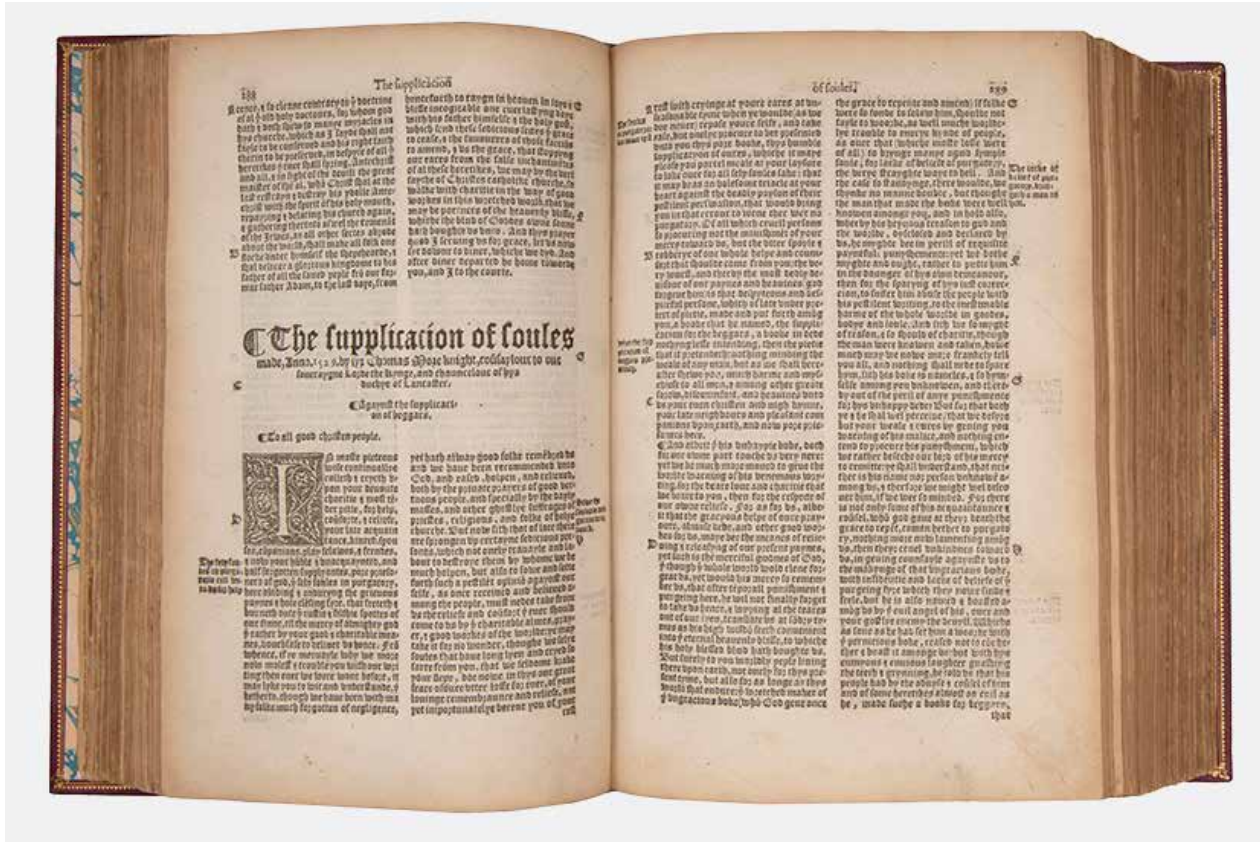
THE PATRON SAINT OF STATESMEN AND POLITICIANS

3. MORE, SIR THOMAS. The Workes of Sir Thomas More Knyght, sometyme Lorde Chauncellour of England, wrytten by him in the Englysh tonge. London, John Cawood, John Walley, and Richard Tottle, 1557.

£27,500 [ref: 107964]

The first collected edition of Sir Thomas More's (1478-1535) English works, from his youthful sallies to the last tragic lines penned in coal dust to his daughter Margaret whilst prisoner in the Tower awaiting execution for high treason.

Printed in 1557 during the brief period of Catholic revival under Mary I (1553-1558), to whom the book was dedicated, *The Workes of Sir Thomas More Knyght* was edited and arranged in chronological order with marginal notes by More's nephew William Rastell (1508-1565). An invaluable resource for More's life, the book includes writings such as the unfinished *History of king Richard the thirde*, not published during the author's lifetime, which may otherwise have been lost to record.



The text had appeared earlier in corrupted form in John Hardyng's *Chronicle* and Edward Halle's *The Vnion of the Two Noble and Illustre Famelies of Lancaster & Yorke*, and would go on to serve as an important source for the later Tudor chroniclers Holinshed and Stow, as well as influencing Shakespeare's play.

The remaining work is largely devoted to theological debate, including More's infamous exchange with the prominent reformer William Tyndale, who was executed for heresy in 1536. *The Workes* also preserve More's last letters written in the Tower of London whilst awaiting execution for treason. Writing movingly to his daughter Margaret on the 5th July 1535, the eve of his death, More noted 'tomorow long I to go to god: it were a day verye mete and conuenient for me. I neuer liked your maner toward me better, than when you kissed me laste, for I loue when daughterly loue and deere charitye, hath no leasure to loke to worldye curtesye, fare well my dere chyld, and pray for me, and I shall for you and all youre frendes, that we maye merelye mete in heauen' (pp.1457-1458).

Provenance: Cardinal Hayes Library, Manhattan College (blindstamp to title).

The image shows the front cover of a book bound in dark red leather. The title 'MORE'S WORKES' is printed in gold capital letters near the top. The cover is decorated with horizontal gold-tooled lines and ornate, symmetrical medallions. At the bottom, the text 'LONDON 1557' is visible. The spine of the book is also visible, showing similar gold tooling.



£57,500 [ref: 124387]

A rare, near complete example of the 'most sumptuous' and lavishly illustrated English pulpit Bible of the sixteenth century, with over 130 narrative woodcuts and maps, and three engraved portraits.

The Bishop's Bible, so-named for the numerous bishops and Biblical scholars involved in its production, was the brainchild of the Archbishop of Canterbury, Matthew Parker (1504-1575).

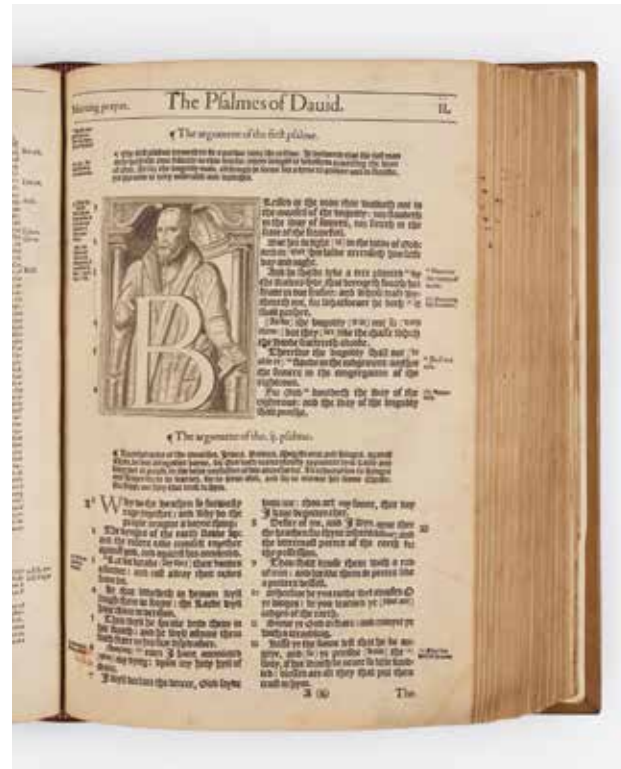


The translation was intended to counter the Calvinist influence of the Geneva Bible, which had come to prominence following the accession of Elizabeth I in 1558 and the return shortly thereafter of the Marian exile community into England, and supersede the earlier Great Bible as the official authorised version of the scriptures in the Church of England.

The text mainly follows that of the 1539 Great Bible, but both Hebrew and Greek originals were consulted, as well as the Geneva version. At least eleven bishops were involved in the revision, with Parker himself contributing the lion's share of the work, and the whole was completed by September 1568. 'In April 1571 the Convocation of the Province of Canterbury ordered that copies of this edition should be placed in every cathedral, and as far as possible in every church; and enjoined every ecclesiastical dignitary to exhibit a copy in a prominent place in his house for the use of his servants and guests' (Darlow & Moule).

When Whitgift became Archbishop in 1583 he attempted, unsuccessfully, to enforce the sole use of the Bishop's Bible in churches and chapels across England. 'The Bishops' Bible was a success in that it replaced the Great Bible (last reprinted in 1569) in churches, to the exclusion of the Geneva version. But the latter continued to be read in Protestant homes and became the foundation of the Authorized Version' (ODNB).

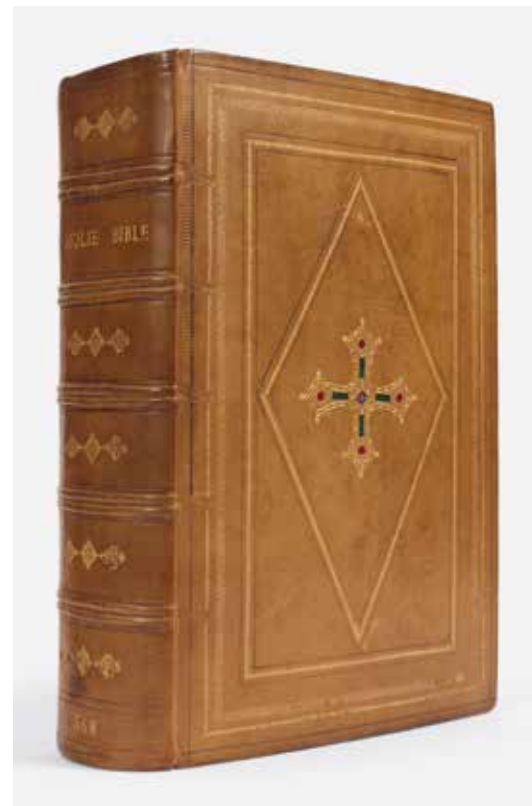
The woodcut illustrations were mostly copied from designs by the Nuremberg artist Virgil Solis (1514-1562) for a picture series *Bibliche Figuren des Alten und Neuen Testaments* that was first published in Frankfurt in 1560. The three engraved portraits depict Queen Elizabeth, her favourite Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, and the Secretary of State Sir William Cecil, and are attributed to Flemish artist Franciscus Hogenberg (1535-1590). 'While title-page portraits of the monarch were an established feature of English Bibles, contemporary portraits within the text were a startling departure. The engravings of Dudley and Cecil, prominently placed at the beginning of Parts 2 and 3 respectively, flatter by association with the immediately following books. Dudley, portrayed in armor, mirrors the warrior-hero Joshua. Cecil is position as a new David at the head of Psalms with an open book in one hand, other other grasping the large initials B of the psalm's opening line, "Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsell of the ungodly"' (Luborsky & Ingram).



This edition is also sometimes known as the 'Treacle Bible' for the rendering of 'balm' as 'triacle' in Jeremiah 8:22.

A lovely example, with early annotations including a note in pen to the foot of the first book of Chronicles dated '1590' with a 19th-century transcription on tipped-in blue paper:

'As thou shalt understand oute of this testamente the tru godlynes and the salvacion of ouer soules both by hearing of it and laying up as a storehouse in the harte. With a true and sinsear loue and so take up the crose of Christe Jesus and folowe hime, that is to suffer afflictiones and fornes and scourges as Crist did when he suffered afflicksiones for ouer sines. 1590.'



With a further note in the same hand to the second book of Esdras.

Provenance: 'Mary Clement 1760 R:A' (inscription to verso of title); Michael Stoughton (bookplate).

First edition, five parts in 1 vol.; large folio (40.5 x 29 cm); black letters, text in double columns in 57 lines, calendar printed in red and black, general title with xylographic word panel in woodcut architectural border and an engraved medallion portrait of Queen Elizabeth, the royal arms and allegorical figures, 2 further engraved portraits, comprising: Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester (to the divisional title of Part 2), and Sir William Cecil (to the recto of A2 in Part 3), all attributed to Franciscus Hogenberg, woodcut New Testament Title, the text further illustrated with 131 narrative woodcuts (of 133, missing those on E2-3 in Part 1 which are lacking in this copy) after Virgil Solis, 5 woodcut maps and numerous diagrams, woodcut printers device to verso of final f., contemporary annotations in pen including note dated '1590' to recto of Q8 in Part 2 with 19th-century transcription on blue paper tipped-in at fore-edge, further note in same hand to foot of X3 recto also in Part 2, general title trimmed and mounted in the 18th-century with calligraphic dated ownership inscription in pen to verso, some early underlining and marginalia in pen throughout, tear to head of E6-7 in Part 1 repaired with glue with resultant residue to head of E7, pen marginalia to Part 1 K6, smoke damage to lower corner of N4-5 of same part, paper brittle with tear repaired in archival tape, small hole with loss of text to O6 also in Part 1, dampstaining to final 2ff causing minor loss to text, both ff with early paper repairs at gutter margin, as mentioned lacking ff E2-3 in Part 1 (numbered XXXXIV-V) comprising final chapter of Genesis and opening chapter of Exodus, lacking final blank f., otherwise complete with some ff possibly supplied from other copies; 20th-century gilt-panelled calf, the centre of the covers with jewelled cross formed of red, green and purple morocco onlays, modern endpapers, minor wear, very good; collation: A-Q⁸[-E²⁻³], A-Y⁸ Z¹⁰, A-E⁸ F⁶ G-Z⁸ 2A⁸ 2B¹², A-O⁸ P⁶, A-T⁸ V⁵. ESTC S122070; STC 2099; Herbert 125; DM 89; Luborsky & Ingram B:2099.

5. [GENEVA VERSION]; STERNHOLD & HOPKINS (PSALMES). The Bible and Holy Scriptvres conteyned in the Olde and Newe Testament. Translated according to the Ebreue and Greke, and conferred with the best translations in diuers langages. With moste profitable annotations vpon all the hard places, and other things of great importance as may appeare in the Epistle to the Reader. There is added in this second edition certeine tables, one for the explication of the degrees in marriage in Leuiticus, with another for the Maccab. & a calender historical, with other things [BOUND WITH] Calender Historical... [AND] The Whole Book of Psalmes... At Geneva, Printed by Iohn Crispin, 1569 [1568-1570].

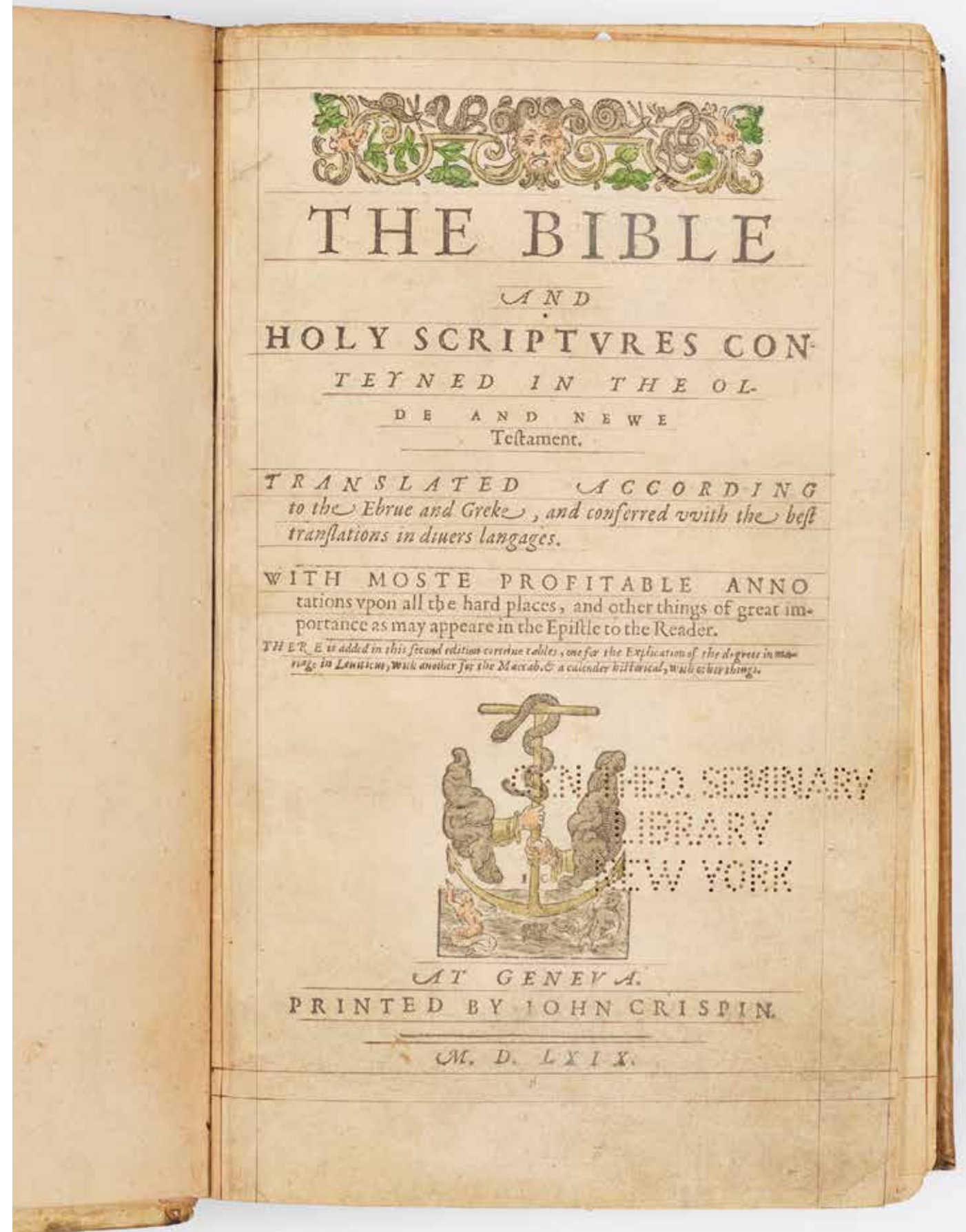
£18,500 [ref: 123345]

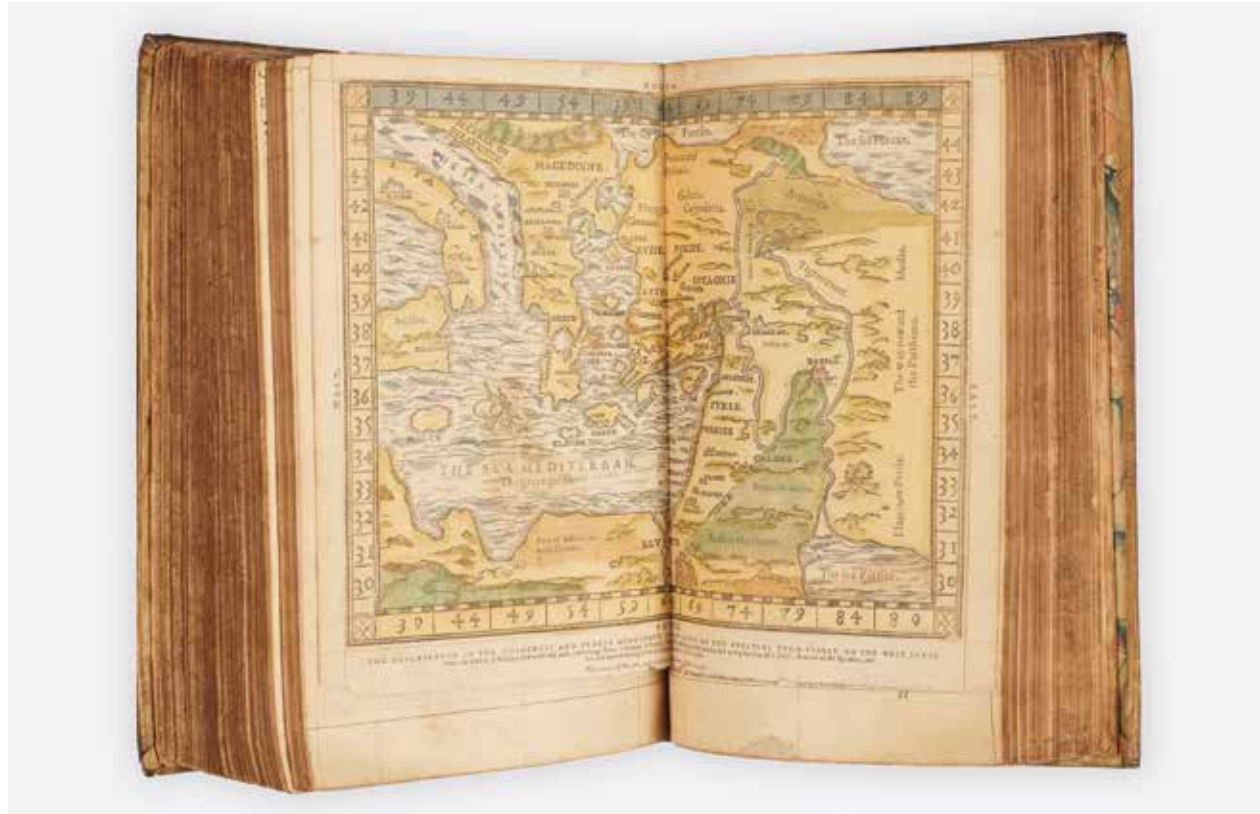
THE SECOND QUARTO EDITION OF THE GENEVA BIBLE.

A remarkable example, ruled in red throughout, and illustrated with twenty-six woodcut designs and five maps, all but one in striking early hand-colour, possibly contemporary. The whole well-preserved in this very unusual onlaid vellum binding dating to the middle of the seventeenth century.

The Geneva version was first published in 1560. The translation was primarily the work of English 'Marian exiles', who, having fled England following the accession of Mary I in 1553, sought to create a version of the scriptures that emphasised clarity and promoted accessibility for the learned lay. It is sometimes known as the 'Breeches Bible' for the rendering of 'Aprons' as 'breeches' in Gen. 3:7.

'The New Testament is a careful revision of William Whittingham's (d.1579) Testament of 1557, due to a further comparison with Beza's Latin translation. The Old Testament and Apocrypha are based mainly on the Great Bible, corrected from the original Hebrew and Greek, and compared with the Latin versions of Leo Juda and others. The influence of the revisers of Olivetan's French Bible is strikingly shown by the fact that the "Arguments" to the Books of Job and Psalms in this English edition are translated almost word for word from those found in the French octavo Bible printed at Geneva in 1559' (Darlow & Moule).

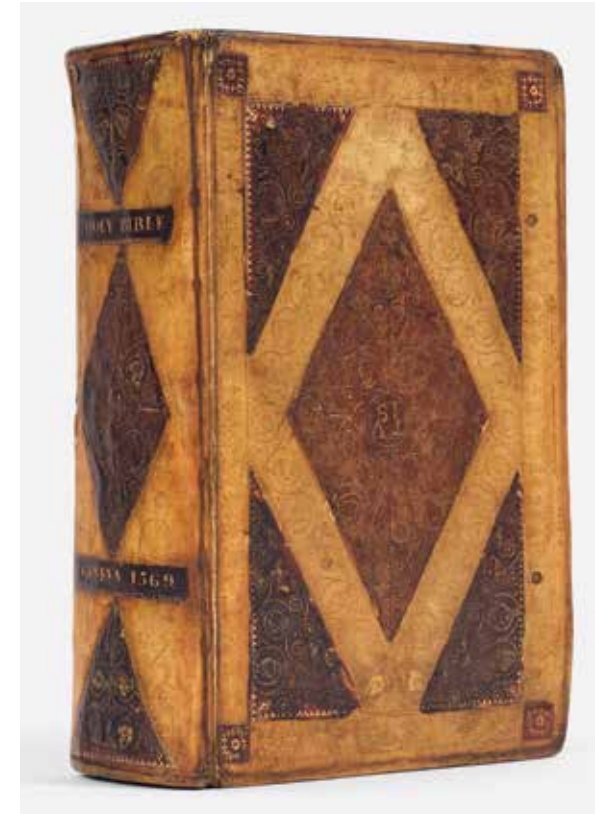




The text was reprinted first in revised folio format in 1562, and then in this second quarto edition of indeterminate date. Our example is a variant with the general title-page and title to the 'Calendar Historical' dated 1569, with other examples dated 1568 and 1570 on the title.

The woodcut illustrations follow the pattern established by earlier Bibles printed in Geneva, reusing the blocks made for editions of a French-language Bible printed in 1559 and 1561, and for the first English Geneva Bible of 1560. (Luborsky & Ingram).

The binding, of gilt-tooled vellum onlaid in red goatskin, is highly distinctive. The vellum covers have been tooled with an all-over design incorporating a 'swirling floral' device that has been replicated in the goatskin onlays and also in the gauffered edges of the text block. In the middle of the onlaid lozenge centrepieces are the mirrored initials 'S I T V' on two lines (possibly 'T V I S'). The whole has been restored at some point in the late nineteenth century: the headbands have been re-sewn, new endpapers introduced, and portions of the vellum at the spine and corners, and the goatskin onlays, renewed.



This unusual binding shares similarities with two English Bibles from the second half of the 17th-century, both of gilt-tooled vellum with decorative goatskin onlays. The earlier, illustrated as no. 43 in Howard Nixon's *English Restoration Bookbindings*, is a London printed Bible dated 1651 signed 'Lewis: fecit' and ascribed to the workshop of Stephen and Thomas Lewis on Shoe Lane in the City of London. The other, a duodecimo King James Bible dated 1680, is illustrated as no. 62 in Maggs Bros' *Bookbinding in the British Isles, Catalogue 1212, Part 1* (Summer 1996).

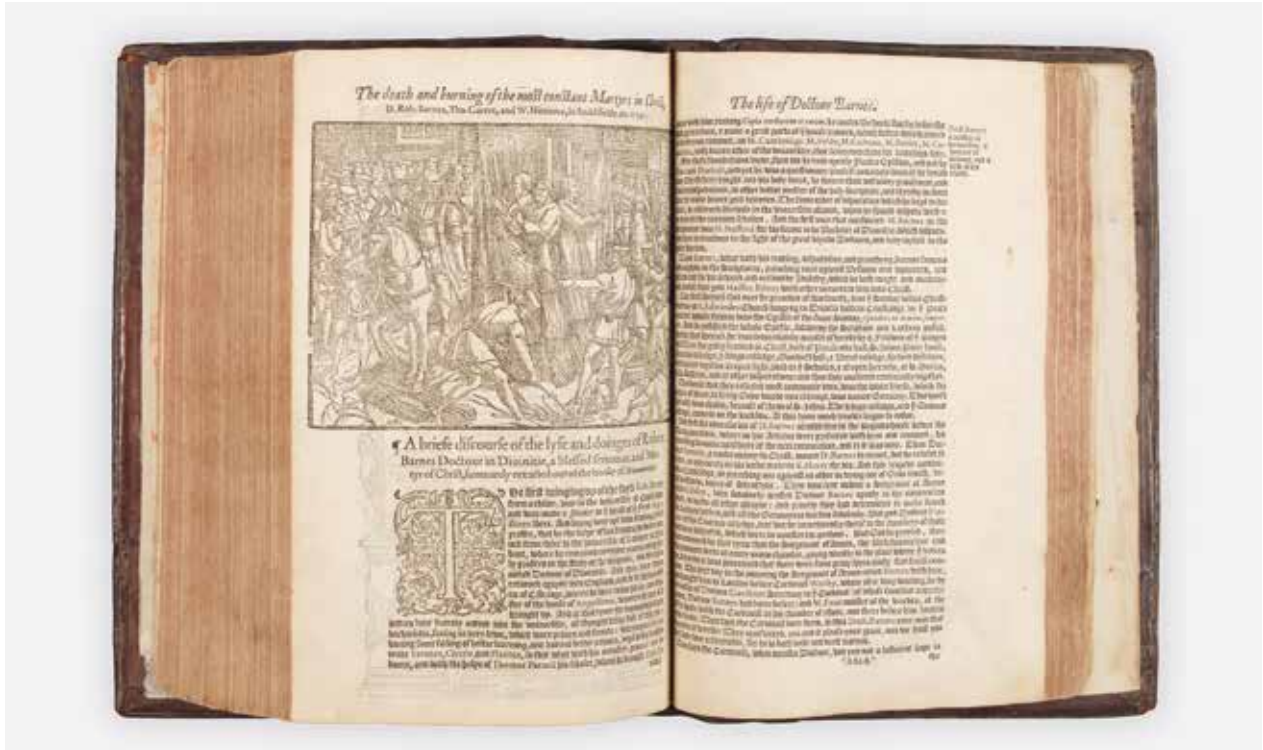
David Pearson, in *English Bookbinding Styles 1450-1800* pp65-66, notes: 'The aesthetic potential of decorated vellum... only really came into its own for a relatively brief time in English bookbinding history, for a few decades at the end of the sixteenth century and the beginning of the seventeenth.... This type of binding fell out of popularity during the 1640s and vellum played no more than a minor roll in decorated English bookbinding thereafter'.

With provenance for the 'Person' family, with their genealogy in pen to the blank leaf preceding the New Testament title.

This copy also sometime offered for sale by James Tregaskis of the 'Caxton Head' at 232 Holborn Road, London, with a remnant of his printed description loose to the front endpapers. Latterly in the collection of the General Theological Seminary Library, New York prior to its recent de-acquisition.

Provenance: Person family, 1651-1671 (manuscript family register); James Tregaskis, 232, Holborn Road, 'Caton Head' (old catalogue description); General Theological Seminary Library, New York (perforated stamp, bookplate, and blindstamp).

Second quarto edition; 4to (23 x 15 cm); general title and 'Calender Historical' dated 1569, New Testament title and Pslames dated 1568, 26 woodcut illustrations (of 27, lacking the double-page plan of the restored temple), 5 maps (3 double-paged), all but one ('The diuision of the land of Canaan') in early hand-colour, possibly contemporary, with offsetting to facing-pages, with hand-colour also to title-pages, ruled in red throughout (later pen rules to general title), manuscript family register to blank f. preceding NT title, general title, Calender title, and final 3ff with paper repairs and mounted on stub at gutter margin, further early paper repairs throughout, both double-page maps (following M3 and 2A1) mounted via stubs at verso, later endpapers, perforated library stamp to general title, associated bookplate to front pastedown and blindstamp to final f., loose old catalogue descriptions, including for James Tregaskis of 232, High Holborn at the 'Caxton Head'; seventeenth-century vellum gilt, with an all-over design of floral swirls within gilt-roll border, the covers and spine further onlaid in red goatskin with triangular corner and lozenge centrepieces similarly gilt-tooled, and with the initials 'S I T V' on 2-lines in gilt to the centre, the edges gaufered repeating this swirling tool, the vellum gilt-work faded, and the whole repaired extensively in the 19th-century, with new vellum reinforcing the spine and corners, areas of the morocco onlay likewise renewed and new lettering-pieces added to the spine; foliation: [12], 388, 387-410, 94, [6], 129, [19], 82ff. ESTC S122261; Herbert 130; DM 94; Luborsky & Ingram B:2106.



FIRST AND ONLY COLLECTED EDITION

6. TYNDALE, WILLIAM; FRITH, JOHN; BARNES, ROBERT; FOXE, JOHN (EDITOR). [The whole workes of W. Tyndall, John Frith, and Doct. Barnes, three worthy martyrs, and principall teachers of this Church of England, collected and compiles in one tome together, beyng before scattered, now in print here exhibited to the Church. To the prayse of God, and profite of all good Christian readers. At London, Printed by John Daye, and are to be sold at his shop under Aldersgate, An. 1573].

£12,500 [ref: 123126]

THE FIRST AND ONLY EDITION OF THE COLLECTED ENGLISH WORKS OF THE PROTESTANT MARTYRS WILLIAM TYNDALE, JOHN FRITH, AND ROBERT BARNES.

The text was compiled, or at least overseen by the historian John Foxe (d.1587) in John Day's printing house shortly after the second edition of the *Actes and Monuments* had been brought to the press. This, the 1570 edition, greatly expanded upon the life of this 'blessed martyr', an expansion that was transmitted to the present work, which contains 478 pages of Tyndale's English prose, including his biblical exegesis, treatises on *Mammon*, *The Obedience of a*



Christen Man, Papisticall Prelate, his Answer to Sir Thomas More and others, with an index containing perhaps 1500 entries (see Patrick Collinson, 'William Tyndale and the Course of the English Reformation', *Reformation*, Volume 1, 1996).

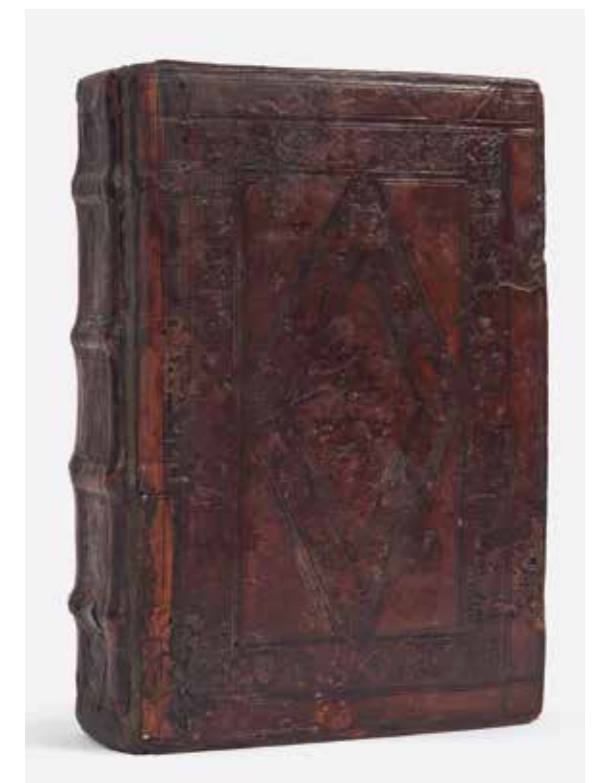
In full, the collection includes all of Tyndale's non-translation prose, including two works of spurious origin: 'A Protestation of the State of Soules Department' and treatise upon 'Signes and Sacramentes'. Frith contributes a further twelve works, and Barnes some fifteen. This was to be the sole edition produced, and Tyndale's works were not reprinted again until the Park Library series in the mid-nineteenth century.

An impressive example, substantially complete (with one of the three woodcut illustrations present; lacking six leaves in total) of this important anthology of the 'principall teachers of thys Church of England' (Preface).

In the contemporary London binding of blind-tooled calfskin over wooden boards. The central lozenge incorporating the heads-in-medallions roll tool identified by J. Basil Oldham in *English Blind-Stamped Bindings* as no. 775, and the perimeter border no. 772.

With numerous early annotations in pen, including a distinctive monogrammed stylised dragon device incorporating the initials 'CF' to the verso of leaf D4, with a similar manuscript illustration to the verso of 2Y4 and occasional throughout. Further annotations in Latin to 3H3-4, and English to 3H6. The retained front endpaper with extensive ownership inscriptions for the Lawton family, and further inscriptions throughout.

Provenance: 'Robertus Lawton', 'Andrew Lawton' (inscriptions to retained front endpaper); Edward Lawton (ownership inscription to 'DD.iiii' verso)





First edition; small folio (30 x 21 cm); lacking 6ff. of text comprising: general title, gathering A (including woodcut of Tyndale's martyrdom), 2C3, and 3R4 (final f. of text with the anti-Papal woodcut to verso), otherwise complete including the woodcut depicting the martyrdom of John Frith which was later incorporated into the 1583 edition of John Foxe's 'Actes and Monuments...', woodcut divisional titles to works of Frith and Barnes, historiated initials, text in black letter, headings in Roman type, early marginalia in pen, including ink drawings of dragon heads and MS annotations in a range of hands, extensive ownership inscriptions in pen to front free endpaper, closed tears to gutter margin of D3 and to S1 extending into text, repaired with archival tape, 3R3 frayed with slight loss to text, opening ff a little dampstained and frayed, otherwise a crisp and clean copy; contemporary London blind-tooled calf binding over wooden boards, central roll-tooled lozenge and perimeter borders incorporating heads-in-medallions Oldham 772 & 775, remnants of the original clasps, rebounded with modern red morocco lettering-piece, corners repaired, edges sprinkled red, a little rubbed and abraded with slight loss; [6], 452, 455-478, [20], 172, [12], 183-376, [2] pp. ESTC S117761; Luborsky & Ingram 24436; Oldham 772 & 775.



A 'GREAT CURIOSITY' IN CONTEMPORARY LIMP VELLUM

7. [KNOX, JOHN. The first [-thirde] booke of the history of reformation of religioun within the realme of Scotland : conteanyng the maner and by what persons the light of Christis Evangell hath bene manifested unto this realme, after that horrible and universall defection from the trewth, which hes cume by the meanes of that Romane Antichrist. London, Printed by T. Vautrollier, 1587].

£15,000 [ref: 123341]

A RARE SURVIVAL FROM THE SUPPRESSED FIRST EDITION OF JOHN KNOX'S SEMINAL HISTORY OF THE SCOTTISH REFORMATION.

Like all known extant examples our copy lacks all before leaf B1 (p.17) and ends mid-sentence on the verso of 2M8 (p.560). The book is said to have been seized by John Whitgift, the Archbishop of Canterbury whilst still in the press with most of the copies destroyed.

Knox (c.1514-1572) began to work on his history in 1559 shortly after the Lords of the Congregation had issued their proclamation deposing the Catholic Queen regent, Mary of Guise. Its purpose, like John Foxe's *Actes and Monuments*, was both to justify the actions of those who sought out religious reform, whilst serving also a more intrinsic soteriological function, fashioned in an apocalyptic framework that hoped to inspire its readers to abandon their Catholic faith and take up membership of the 'true Church'.



Widely acclaimed, it has been called 'one of our greatest histories' (Professor Dickinson), and is an important source not only of the course of the Reformation in Scotland, but also for Knox's life, containing many biographical details that would otherwise be lost to history.

The title is taken from the surviving manuscript of 1566 from which the sheets of this edition were printed, and of which only books one to three are extant. The fourth book is first known to have been published in Buchanan's edition of 1644 with a spurious fifth book sometimes attributed to Knox also.

The printer, Thomas Vautrollier (d.1587), was a Huguenot immigrant who had settled in England at the beginning of Elizabeth's reign and was admitted to the Stationer's Company in 1564, but also who had links to Scotland, having fled there in the middle of the 1580s to avoid prosecution for printing two works by the Dominican friar Giordano Bruno.

A known rarity, our copy is still in its contemporary limp vellum binding. We can trace only 3 copies to have appeared at auction since this copy was sold by Bernard Quaritch in 1922: (1) an example in 'black panelled calf' sold by Sotheby's on 1929; (2) the Cuncliffe copy bound in 19th-century blue morocco and sold by Sotheby's on three occasions in 1946, 1949, and 1979; and (3) a substantially defective copy in eighteenth-century calf also sold by Sotheby's in 1979.

Overall, we have located 24 copies in institutional collections worldwide, of which 6 are defective: 18 in the British Isles (BL, National Library of Scotland [2 copies], University of Edinburgh [3 copies], Cambridge University Library, Gonville and Caius, Cambridge, University of York/York Minster Library, University of St. Andrews [defective], Trinity College, Dublin [defective], Lambeth Palace Library, Bodleian Library, Christ Church, Oxford [defective], Lincoln Cathedral Library [2 copies, 1 defective], Signet Library, Edinburgh, and St Paul's Cathedral Library), and 6 in North America (Morgan Library, Beinecke Library, Yale [pp17-20 mutilated], Huntington Library, Houghton Library, Harvard, and the Folger Shakespeare Library).

Provenance:

1. Reverend Richard Farmer with his note in pen to the front fly-leaf: 'R. Farmer, This is a great curiosity: Hume never saw it. The copies were suppressed, & the few that escaped are without beginning or end. See Nicholson's Sc.Libr.363'

2. Henry and Alfred Huth, with their white morocco bookplate to the front pastedown. This copy was sold by Sotheby's as lot 4191 in the fourth portion of the Huth Library sale in July 1914, where it is described as a 'fine large and clean copy in the original limp vellum'.

3. Bernard Quaritch in their Catalogue 369, 1922, priced £30 with the following note: 'The extreme rarity of this first edition is too well known to require much comment. Being unable to get the work printed in Scotland it was confided to Vautrollier in London, who had set up sheets B to MM (pp 17-560), when by order of the Archbishop of Canterbury the entire impression was seized and destroyed, with the exception of the very few copies sent away previously as the sheets were finished', and with the cataloguing note in pencil to the rear pastedown 'Perfect as far as permitted'.

First edition; 8vo (16.5 x 11 cm); textually complete (all printed as issued), a wide-margined example printed in Roman type, woodcut initials and headpieces, early underlining in pen, later MS note in pen to front fly-leaf, gilt ex libris label to front pastedown, a little toned; contemporary limp vellum, yapp edges, later red morocco lettering-piece to spine, endpapers split at gutter margins, very good; 17-560pp. ESTC S108173; STC 15071.

8. FOXE, JOHN; BRIGHT, TIMOTHIE (EDITOR). An Abridgement of the Booke of Acts and Monumentes of the Church: written by that Reverend Father, Maister John Foxe: and now abridged by Timothe Bright, docteur of phisicke, for such as either through want of leysure, or abilitie have not the use of so necessary an history. London, Imprinted at London by I. Windet, at the assignment of Master Tim. Bright, and are to be sold at Pauls wharf, at the signe of the Crosse-keyes, 1589.

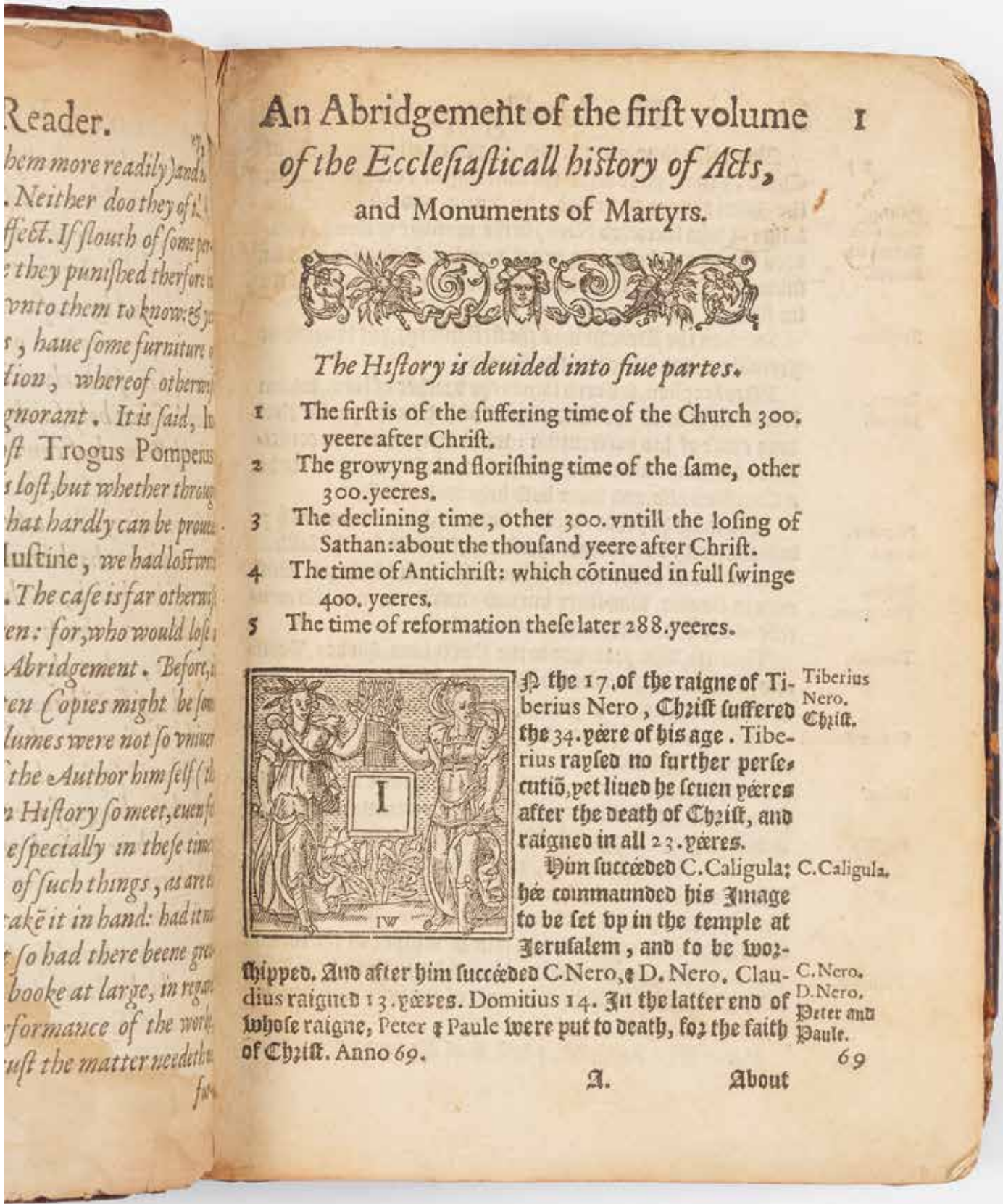
£1,500 [ref: 123750]

The first abridged edition of John Foxe's (d.1587) seminal history of the Protestant Reformation in England.

This monumental work had run to four editions in Foxe's lifetime, each in turn more lavishly illustrated, and at its maximum spanning more than 2000-pages of text. This did much to catapult Foxe into literary celebrity, but precluded private ownership of the book for all but the very rich.

Bright's abridgement was begun shortly after Foxe's death in 1587. Cheaper, at just one quarter of the length and without the costly woodcut illustrations, ensured it a wider circulation than the original texts. The edition was dedicated to Sir Francis Walsingham, with whom Bright had found refuge following the outbreak of the St. Bartholomew's day massacre on 24th August 1572.

First abridged edition; 4to (9 x 14.5 cm); woodcut initials and ornaments, lacking the title (supplied in crude facsimile) and final preliminary f., opening 2ff of preliminary torn with major loss to text, and remainder of prelims with old worm damage to lower margin, otherwise complete, ownership inscription in pen to final f. of dedicatory epistle, underlining and manicule in pen to C6 recto, text block a little toned with occasional light staining; seventeenth-century sprinkled calf boards, ruled in blind, rebacked, rubbed with significant loss to corners and edges; [10], 504, 288, [64]pp. ESTC S102503.





FIRST BOOK PRINTED BY THE MEDICI PRESS

9. [BIBLE]. [MEDICI PRESS]. *Evangelium Sanctum Domini nostri Iesu Christi conscriptum a quatuor Evangelistis sanctis, id est Matthaeo, Marco, Luca et Iohanne*. Rome, *Typographia Medicea*, 1590 [1591].

£17,500 [ref: 121922]

The editio princeps of the Arabic translation of the New Testament, widely accepted as being the first successful printing of any Arabic text using moveable type, and the first book ever published by the Medici Press in Rome.

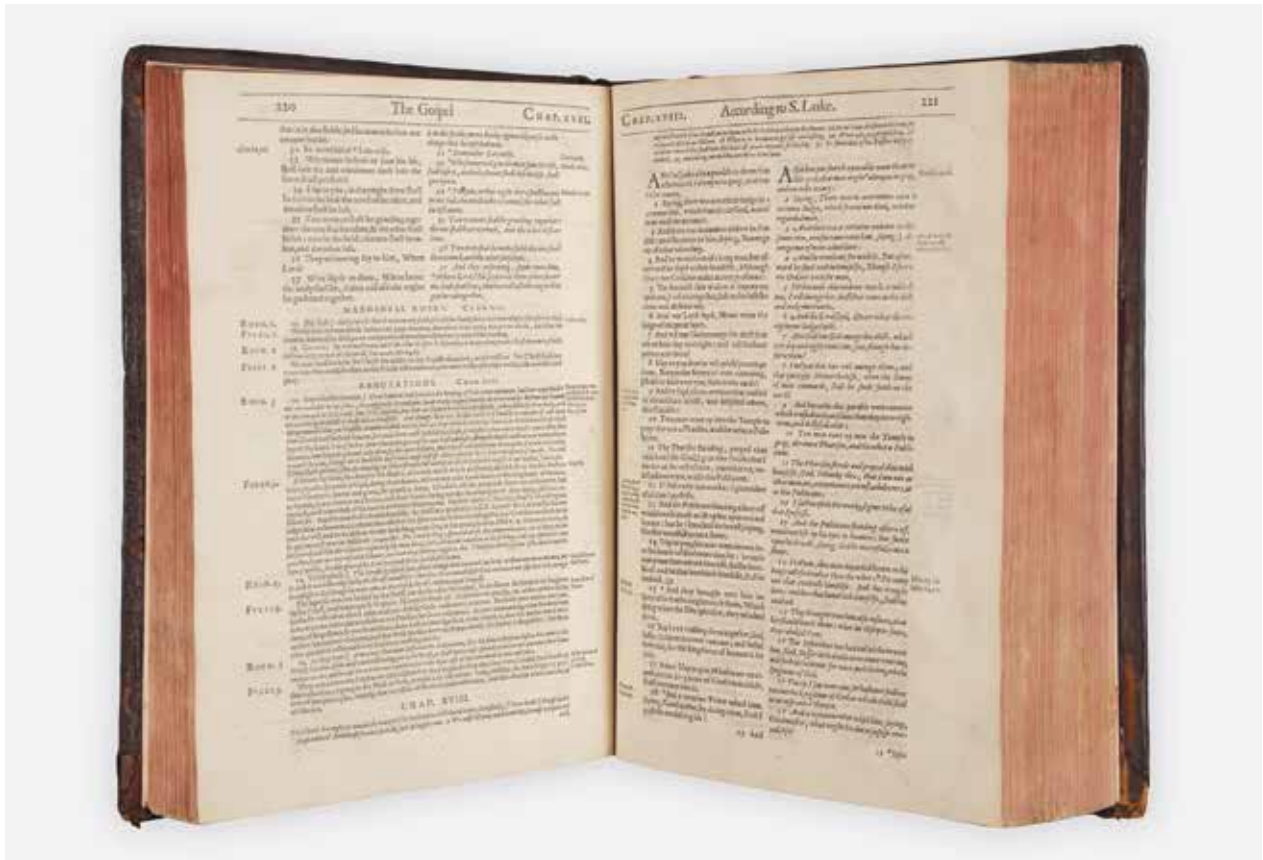
The Typographia Medicea was a printing house in Rome established by Pope Gregor XIII and Cardinal Fernando de Medici (1549-1609) in 1584. The press was initially established to promote Christianity in the Near East, so they focused on translations of Christian texts in Arabic and Syriac. This Bible translation was edited by the renowned orientalist Giovanni Battista Raimondi (1536-1614), whose extensive travels around the Middle East had given him a comprehensive knowledge of Arabic, Armenian, Syriac and Hebrew languages.



He and the French engraver Robert Granjon, who is responsible for the elegant Arabic typography of the press, formed a formidable team and together created a method for publishing texts in Arabic that 'bettered all previous attempts [to print in Arabic] in Europe, and would remain unsurpassed long after the press had closed' (Boogert, *Medici Oriental Press, Rome 1584-1614*).

Two varying editions of this work were published in very quick succession: there is the Arabic-only text (which has some Latin on the title page and in the colophon only) which bears the date 1590 on the title page and 1591 in the colophon, and then there is an Arabic-Latin edition with interlinear translation to Latin throughout which was printed with the date 1591 on the title page. The work with the earlier date on the title and the text entirely in Arabic, as seen in the present example, is widely considered the true first edition of the work.

First edition, small folio (330 x 220 mm); printed entirely in Arabic with Latin text to title and colophon only, 368pp., complete, 149 large woodcut engravings in the text, some leaves evenly age-toned, some very slight occasional foxing, overall very clean internal condition; housed in early 18th-century quarter vellum over pasteboards, evidence of early worming to boards (not affecting internal leaves), 'Evangelia Arabic' ink inscription to spine, edges speckled in red, extremities a little bumped, overall a presentable volume.



THE PROTESTANT REACTION TO THE COUNTER REFORMATION

10. FULKE, WILLIAM. The Text of the New Testament of Iesvs Christ, translated out of the vulgar Latine by the Papists of the traiterous seminarie at Rhemes. With arguments of bookes, chapters, and annotations, pretending to discouer the corruptions of diuers translations, and to cleare the controuersies of these dayes. Wherevnto is added the translation out of the original Greeke, commonly vsed in the Church of England, with a confvtation of all svch arguments, glosses, and annotations, as conteine manifest impietie, of heresie, treason, and slander, against the catholike Church of God, and the true teachers thereof, or the translations vsed in the Church of England. The whole worke, perused and enlarged in diuers places by the authors owne hand before his death, with sundry quotations, and authorities out of Holy Scripture, counsels, fathers, and history. More amply then in the former edition. By W. Fulke, D. in Diuinitie. *Londini, Impensis G[eorge] B[ishop], 1601.*

£2,750 [ref: 124310]

COMPLETE WITH THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER, CONCORDANCES AND PSALMS

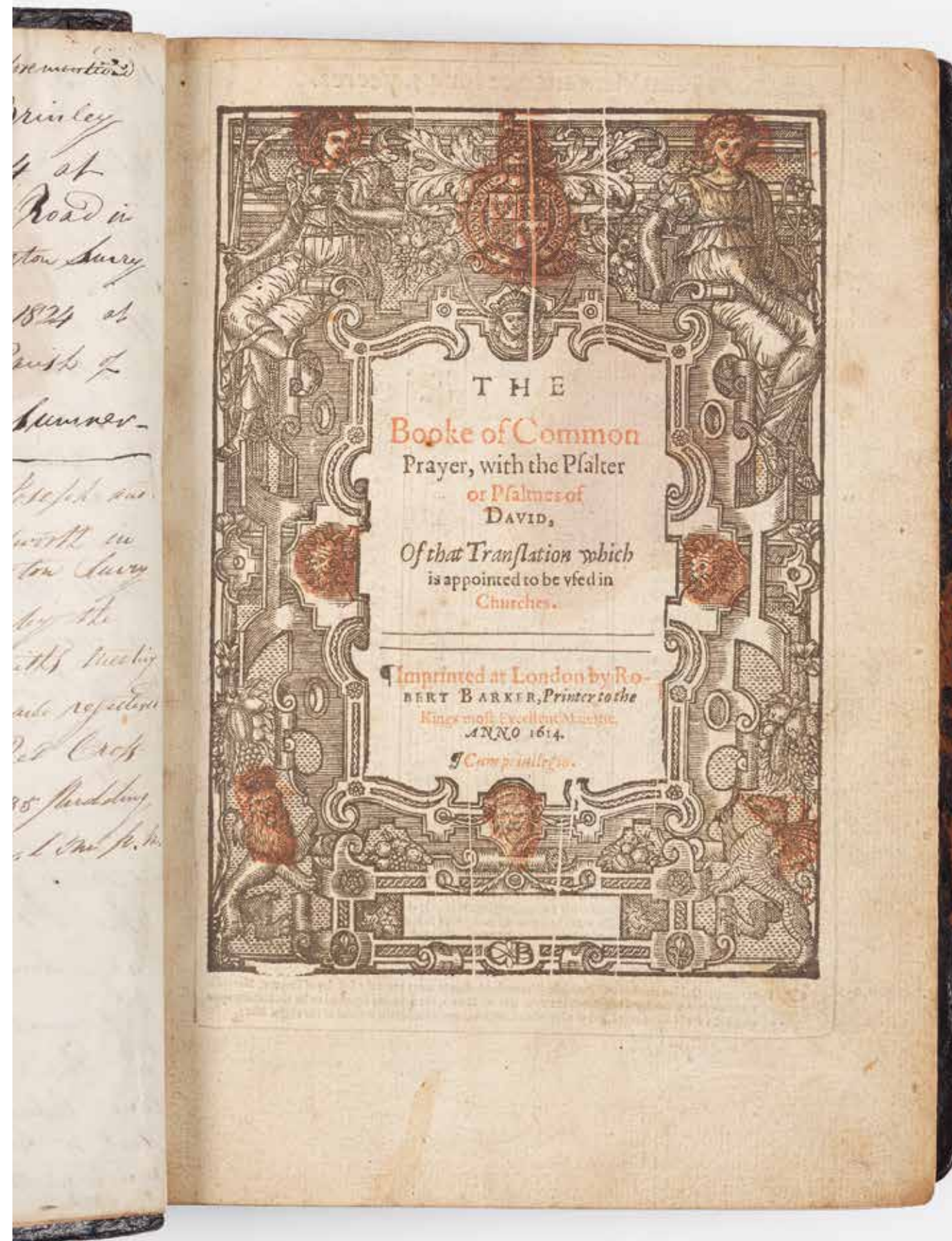
11. [GENEVA VERSION]. The Bible: Translated according to the Ebrew and Greeke, and conferred with the best translations in diverse languages [bound with] The Booke of Common Prayer, wit the Psalter or Psalms of David... 1614 [and] Two right profitable and fruitfull Concordances... 1615 [and] The Whole Book of Psalmes... 1616. London, Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Maiestie, 1614-[1613].

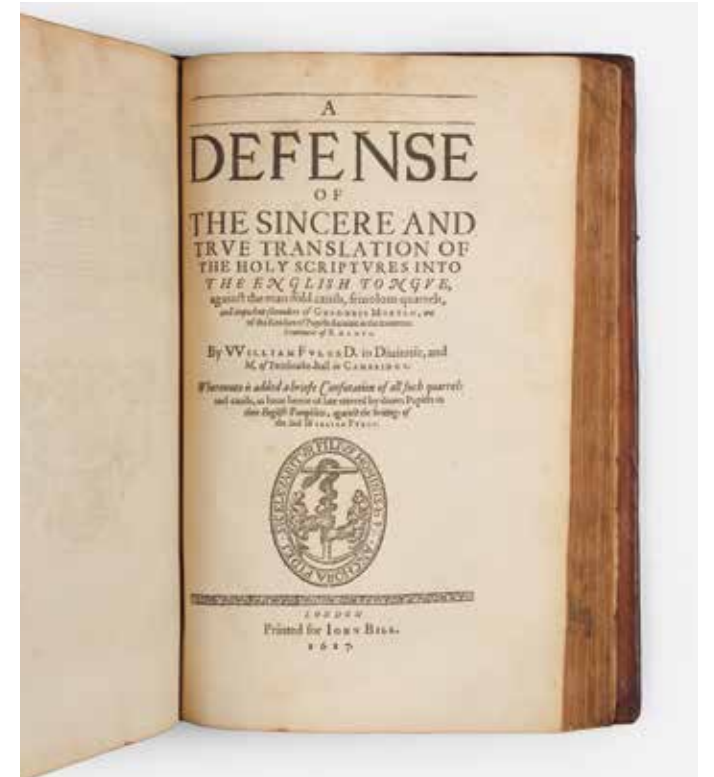
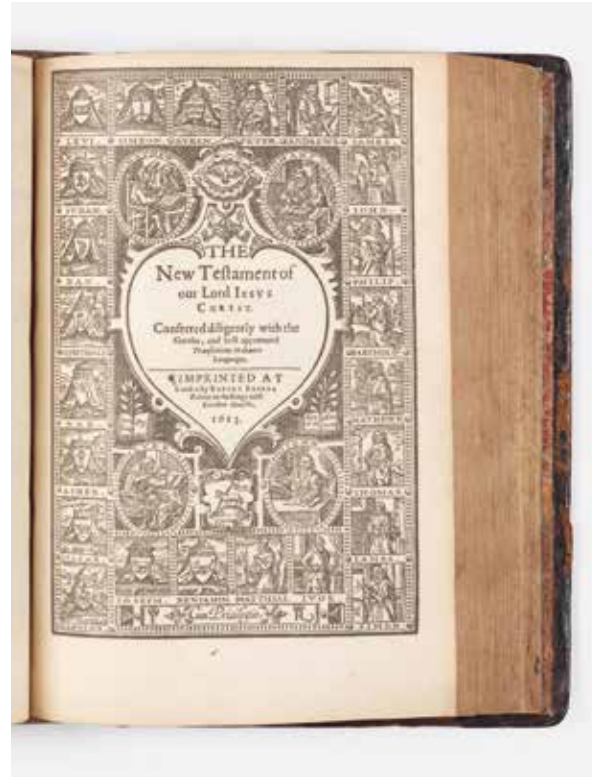
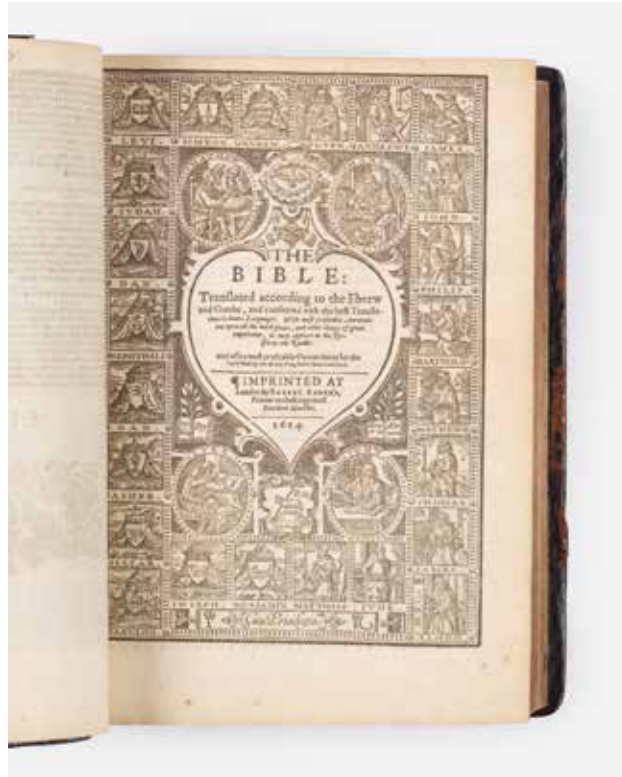
£6,500 [ref: 123616]

A superb example of the Geneva Bible, well-preserved in contemporary blind-panelled calf and complete with the Book of Common Prayer, Concordances, and Psalms.

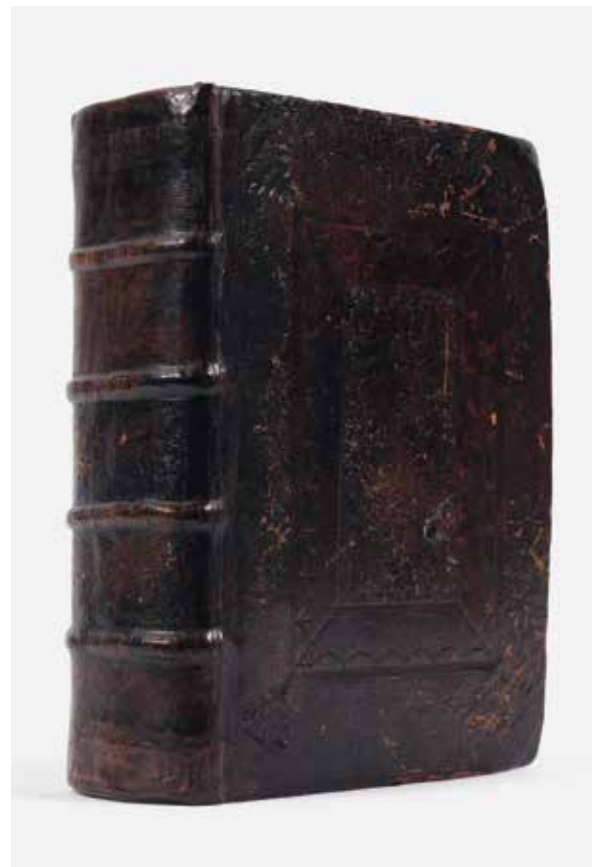
The Geneva Bible was first published in 1560. The translation was primarily the work of English 'Marian exiles' on the continent, who, having fled England following the accession of Mary I in 1553, sought to create a version of the scriptures that emphasised clarity and promoted accessibility for the learned lay. It was the primary Bible of the evangelical movement and continued to be used by dissenting Protestants — from Shakespeare to Oliver Cromwell — well into the seventeenth century; it was one of the Bibles taken to America by the first pilgrims on the Mayflower.

Notable innovations include the use of verse divisions, which made it easier to locate specific passages, and extensive study notes, commentary, and annotations that reflected the Reformed Calvinist theology of the time. As a result the translation proved unpopular with the Elizabethan regime, which sought a more moderate religious settlement. The Archbishop of Canterbury Matthew Parker was duly authorised in 1568 to produce a more orthodox translation, the Bishops' Bible, which promoted the Anglican church and would go on to form the basis of the King James Version in 1611. Nevertheless, the Geneva Bible remained popular until at least 1644 when the last known seventeenth-century edition was printed.





Four works in 1 vol.; 4to (23.5 x 18 cm); woodcut title-pages, NT title dated 1613, with apocrypha, Common Prayer with woodcut title and calendar printed in red and black, early MS annotations in pen to margin of Bible 2H3, extensive MS family register to front endpapers, the odd spot and area of toning, final f. with closed tear to margin, internally generally clean and crisp; contemporary blind-panelled calf, later endpapers, spine expertly restored, edges sprinkled red, a little rubbed, very good or better. ESTC S1399, S93850 & S121126 (our copy a variant with 'Company' not 'Companie' in imprint); Herbert 330 (our copy without Speed's Genealogies and map); DM 256; Griffith 1614(1).



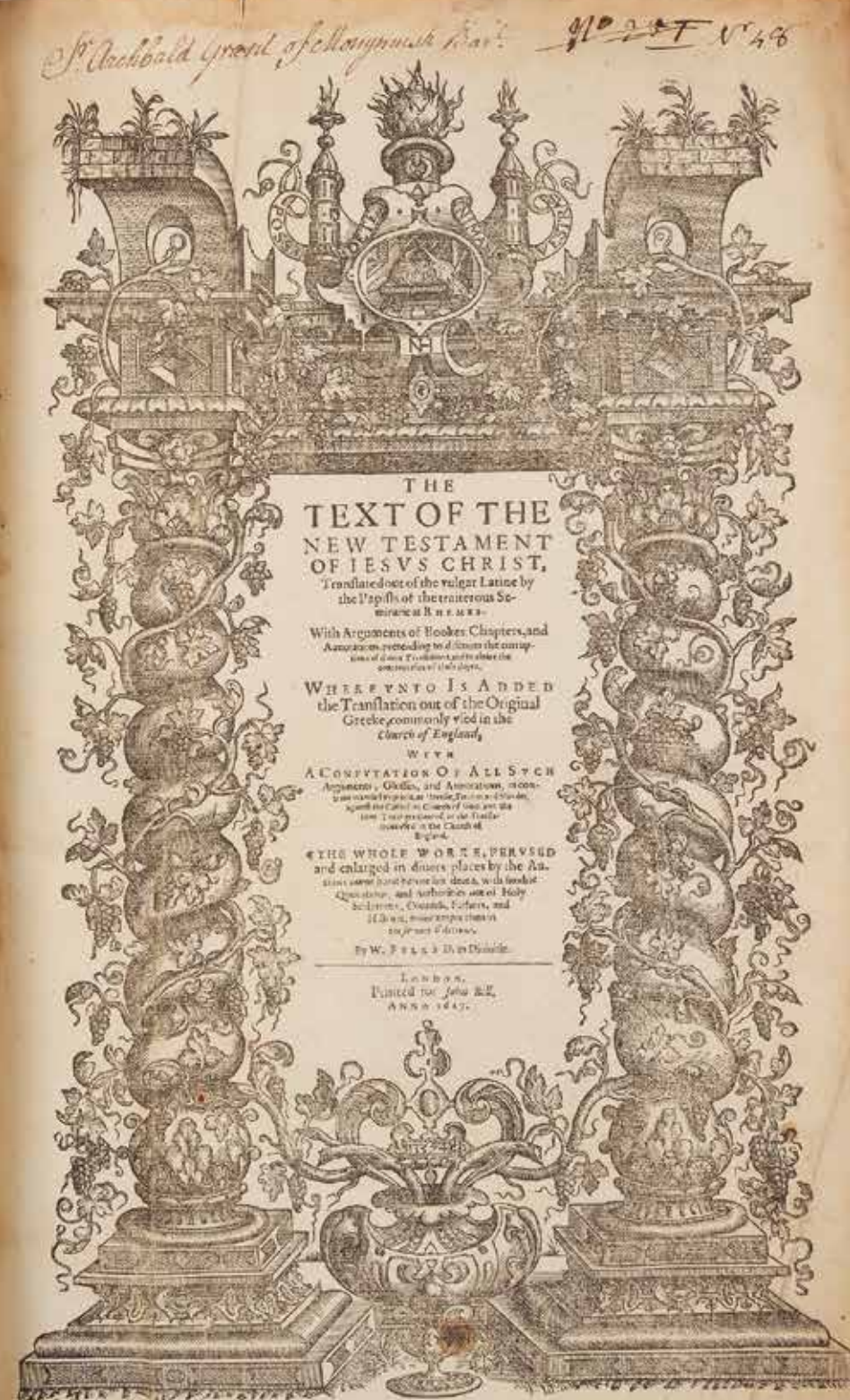
THE PROTESTANT REACTION TO THE COUNTER REFORMATION

12. FULKE, WILLIAM. The Text of the New Testament of Iesus Christ, translated out of the vulgar Latin by the papists of the traiterous seminarie at Rhemes [bound with] A Defense of the Sincere and True Translation of the Holy Scriptures into the English Tongue... London, Printed [by Adam Islip] for John Bill, 1617.

£3,750 [ref: 123344]

'The first systematic and comprehensive attempt to refute the arguments and accusations contained in the Rheims New Testament of 1582' (Darlow & Moule).

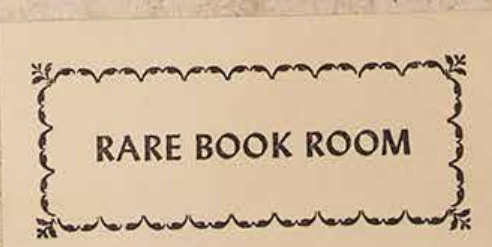
This the third edition, variant printing with John Bill named in the imprint rather than Thomas Adams, of William Fulke's (1538-1589) systematic rebuttal of the first authorised Roman Catholic translation of New Testament into English.

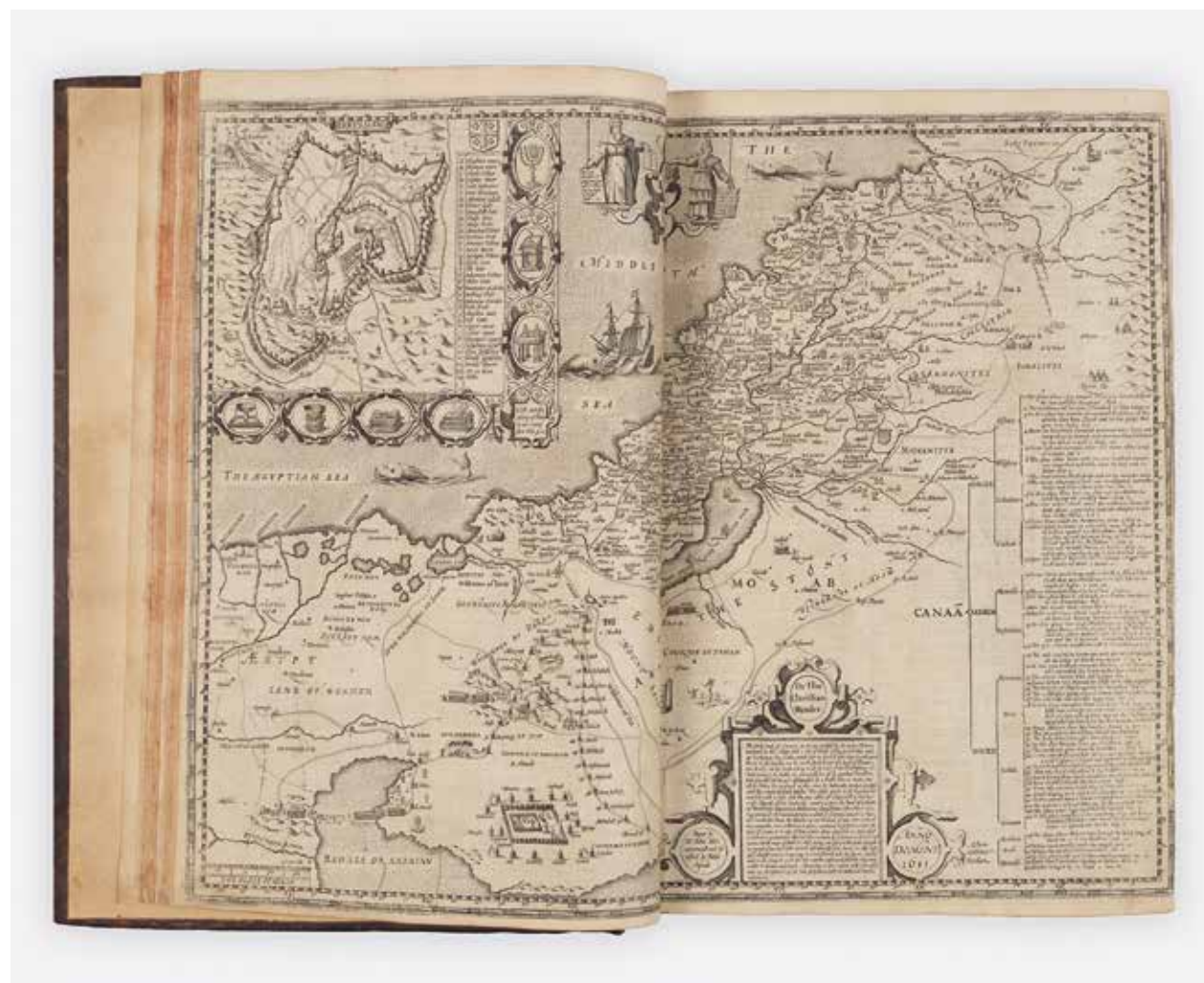


So named the 'Rheims' version for its place of publication, *The New Testament of Iesus Christ...* had been translated from the Latin Vulgate by the English Catholic priest Gregory Martin (d.1582) under the supervision of William Allen, founder of the English Catholic seminary at Douai in Upper France. 'The appearance of a Catholic Bible in English undermined traditional Protestant criticism that the Roman church kept scripture out of the hands of the laity. Instead Protestant theologians such as Thomas Cartwright, William Whitaker, and William Fulke attacked the credentials of the translators and denounced their work as filled with error' (ODNB).

Fulke's commentary marked the culmination of an acrimonious pamphlet war that had raged between English reformists at home and members of the Catholic college at Douai. The text comprises a comprehensive side-by-side comparison of the Rheims and the Bishops' versions, the authorised Elizabethan text being a revised edition of the Great Bible of the Henrician Reformation, both of which are printed in full in parallel columns, together with Fulke's extensive annotations.

Two works issued together in 1 vol.; third edition; folio (35 x 22.5 cm); Bishop's version and Rheims New Testament in parallel columns, woodcut title, woodcut initials, head and tailpieces, bookplates to front pasteboard, ownership inscriptions in pen to title and endpapers, title and preliminary ff a little creased, lacking first blank f., final f. of text torn with slight loss at gutter margin but not affecting text, otherwise a well-preserved example; contemporary sprinkled calf, covers double-ruled in blind, upper joint cracked but holding, a little rubbed, very good; [56], 912, [14]; [4], 25, [1], 206, [2], 18pp. ESTC S107073 & S124432; Herbert 360.



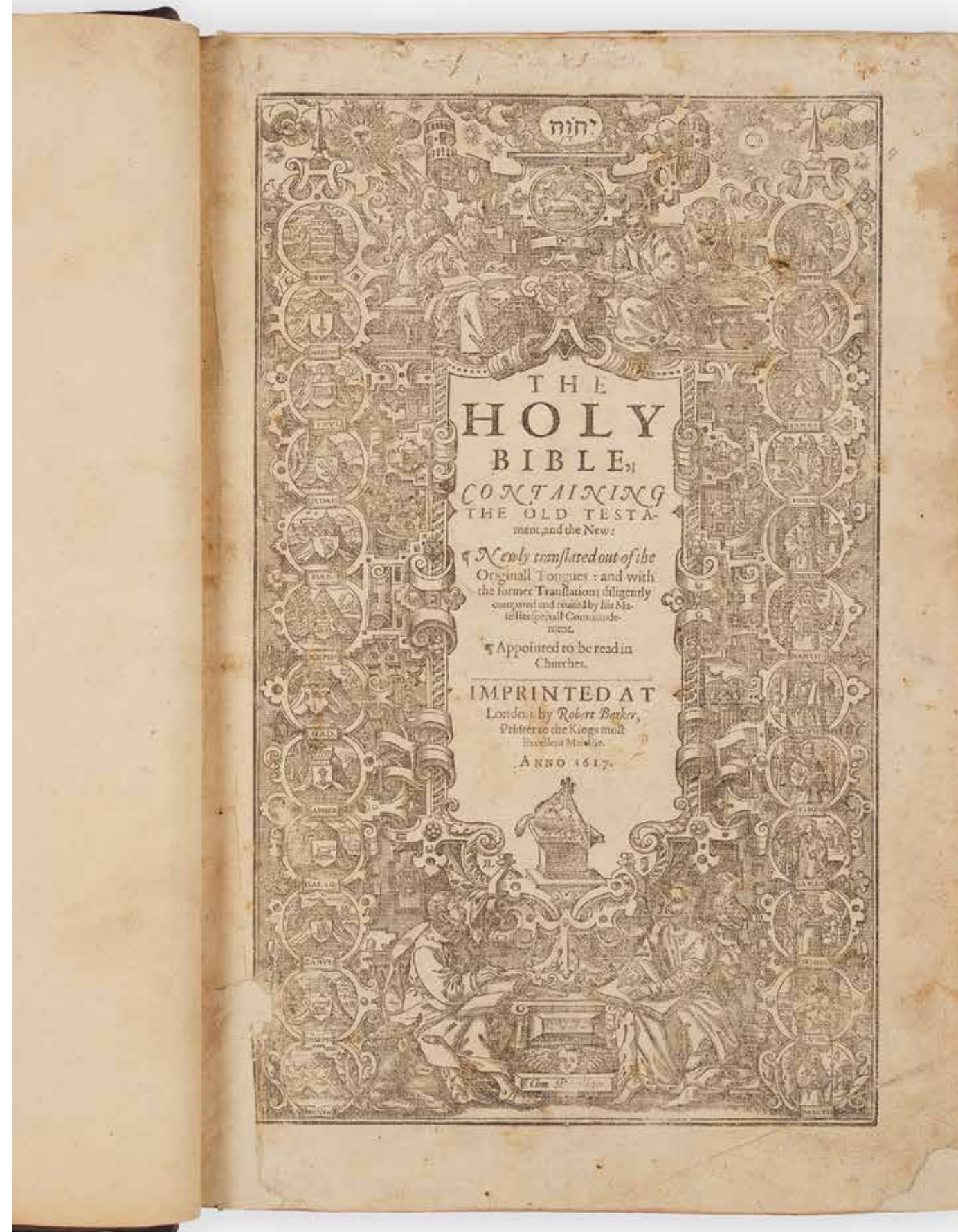


THE THIRD DISTINCT FOLIO KING JAMES

13. [THIRD FOLIO KING JAMES]; SPEED, JOHN (GENEALOGIES). The Holy Bible, containing the Old Testament, and the New: newly translated out of the originall tongues: and with the former translations diligently compared and reuised, by his Maiesties speciall commandement. Appointed to be read in churches [BOUND WITH] The Genealogies Recorded in the Sacred Scriptures. London, Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Maiestie, 1617.

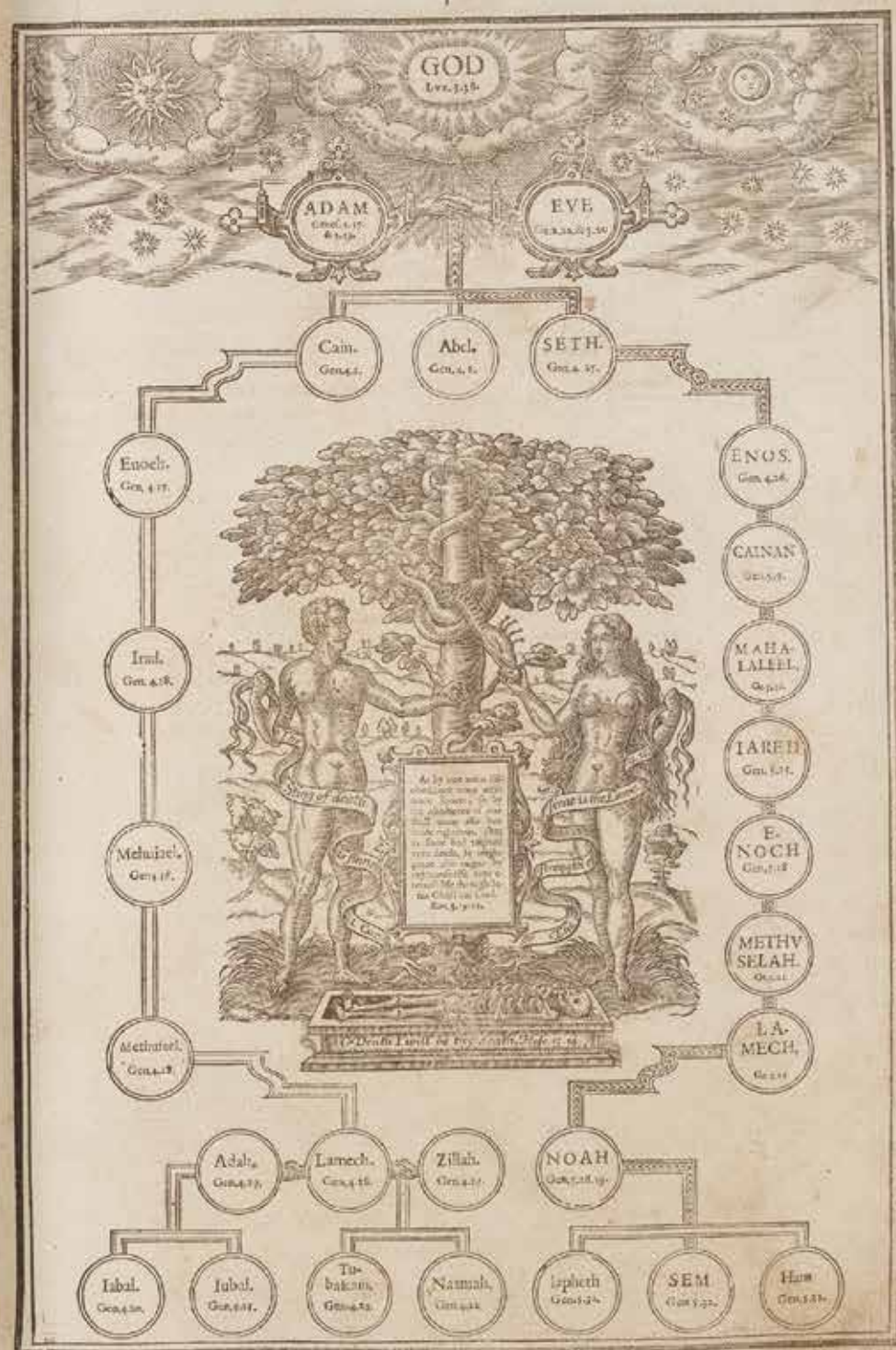
£25,000 [ref: 124155]

The third distinct folio edition of the King James Bible, printed in large black-letter type, and bound with John Speed's (1552-1629) *Genealogies Recorded in the Sacred Scriptures*, including his acclaimed double-page map of Canaan.





ary, hath laid downe such
ancient originals. In the
Place, are the chiefesse do
these the Person is princi-
on them, from whom all are
not recorded unto vs, must
e holy, and farre from those
Amongst whose manifold
is proved how Christ was
rehabited, even from their
ere as the Scripture giueth
guides.
en, without interruption
and.
of their Country, City,
nages,
signified by this marginall
note, of that descent where
of Cities and other places
partments, and different
particular persons, and the
descended, but as eminent
n, to be continued in some
and with Noahs sonnes, at
the Man at which we breake
the issue is continued, though
with other collaterals: such
as, &c.
full scope) is knowne by a
to Terah and Abraham,
omon and Nathan, page
(as other marriages being
probable, as the holy Enan-
Moses and the Prophets
essiah should be the Sonne
daughter of Eli, of the house
manifestly designed, and by
1, and also recorded in the
bistitle, Iesus the
ONE MAN. Thus is
ds of the earth are blessed,
the glory, and the ingre-
of the God-head
praise, wise.



A2

When James VI of Scotland ascended to the English throne in 1603, he found the country a place of religious discord symbolised by the use of two distinct translations of the Bible. The Bishops' Bible was the official voice of the Church while the Geneva Bible, more Calvinist in tone with extensive study notes and commentary, was preferred by the general populace and the growing Puritan sect. James was keen to heal these divisions and to wean his people off the Geneva which, he felt, encouraged sedition and republicanism.

To this end the King convened the Hampton Court Conference in 1604 where the new English version was conceived. The new, authorised translation, was not initially a success: the Geneva Bible remained prevalent until at least 1644, when the last known seventeenth-century edition was brought to the press. Nevertheless, overtime it grew in popularity, and has widely come to be seen as a towering achievement in the history of English prose, contributing more idioms to our language than many other single source, including Shakespeare, with examples ranging from *feet of clay* to *reap the whirlwind*.

Third distinct folio edition; folio (41.5 x 28.5 cm); woodcut general and New Testament titles, the former laid down and the latter supplied from a different copy with 18th-century inscriptions in pen to verso, woodcut initials, decorative head and tailpieces, calendar printed in red and black, three further supplied ff all in the Speed Genealogies comprising A2 (woodcut of Adam and Eve) and [D1-2] (forming the map of Canaan), old paper repairs to margins of 3K3-4, 3O3-4 and final 4 ff in quire 6D, light staining to lower corners of gathering 2F-2H, more significant dampstaining to final three quires, but overall a remarkably well-preserved and clean example; contemporary blind-panelled calf, expertly rebacked, corners and extremities repaired, very good; foliation: A⁴ B⁴ C⁶ D⁴ (A-C⁶ [D²]) A-6D⁶. ESTC S1 22467; Herbert 353; DM 273.

14. POLANO, PIETRO SOAUE (PSEUD. PAOLO SARPI); BRENT, NATHANIEL (TRANSLATOR). *The Historie of the Covncel of Trent. Containing eight bookes. In which (besides the ordinarie Actes of the Councell) are declared many notable occurences, which happened in Christendome, during the space of fourtie yeeres and more. And, particularly, the practises of the Court of Rome, to hinder the reformation of their errors, and to maintaine their greatnesse. Written in Italian by Pietro Soaue Polano, and faithfully translated into English by Nathanael Brent.* London, Printed by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill, Printers to the Kings most Excellent Maiestie, 1629.

£3,500 [ref: 123636]

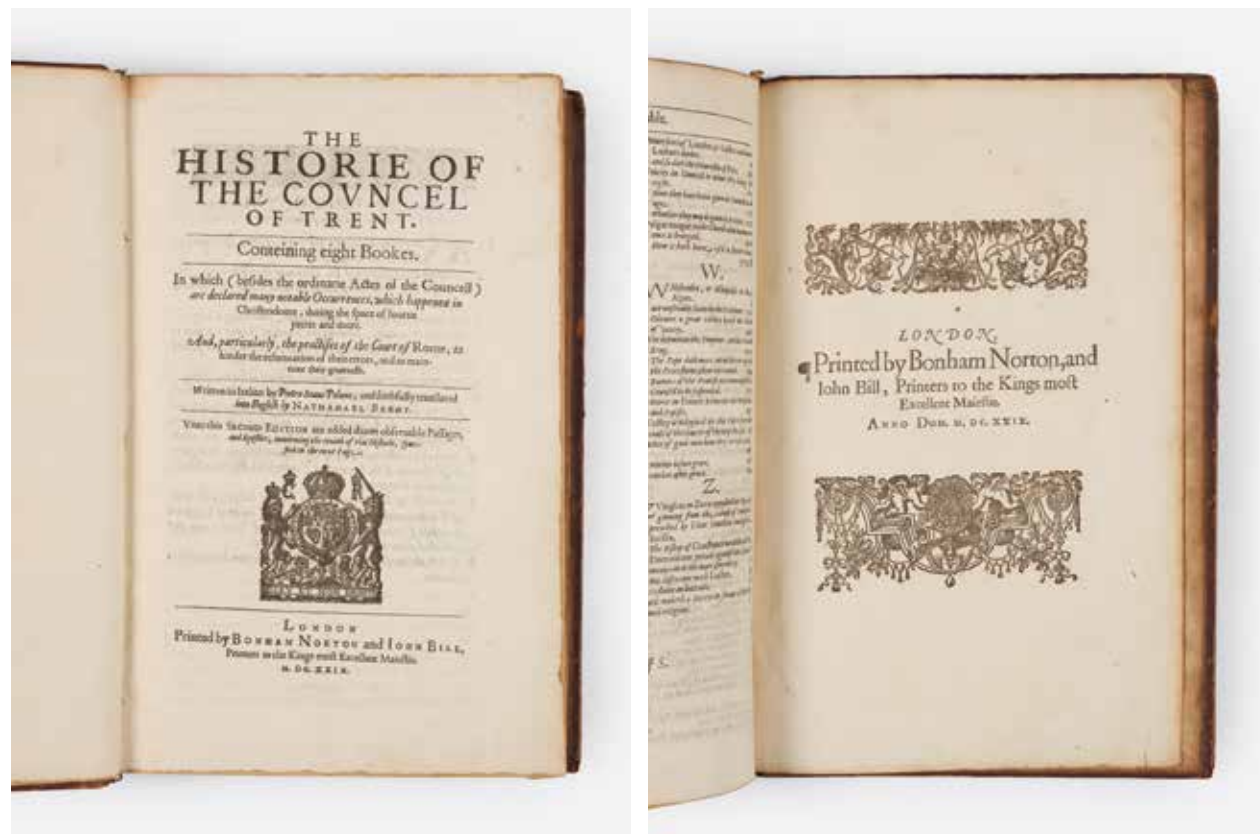
The second appearance in English of Paolo Sarpi's (1552-1623) *Historia del Concilio Tridentino*, a thinly veiled attack on the Papal Curia and the failure of the Council to effect a reconciliation with the Protestant movement.

An excellent example, bound in contemporary gilt-panelled calf with the Royal Arms of the dedicatee King Charles I (1600-1649) to the centre of each cover.

Sixteen varieties of arms have been identified in association with Charles I, this been variant SRA III ('Stuart Royal Arms'), the variant used most exclusively during his reign. Examples can be found on the Guicciardini comprising lot 62 in the Sotheby's Corfield sale, 21st November 1904, and on the Pontanus illustrated as no. 28 of Maggs Bros' *Bookbinding in the British Isles, Catalogue 1212, Part I*. For a full discussion see Mirjam Foot, 'Some Bindings for Charles I' in *Studies in Seventeenth-Century English Literature, History, and Bibliography*, ed. Janssens and Aarts, (Amsterdam, Rodopi, 1984), pp95-106.

Sarpi's history was first published pseudonymously in London in 1619. 'A member of the Servite Order, hated yet never excommunicated by the Papal See, Sarpi was the devoted and honoured servant of the Venetian Republic. Like the author in his lifetime, so in later years his books formed a nucleus of opposition to the papacy of Pius IV. Translated and reprinted over and over again, the masterpiece of "Father Paul of Venice", as he was known to generations, is still read' (PMM).

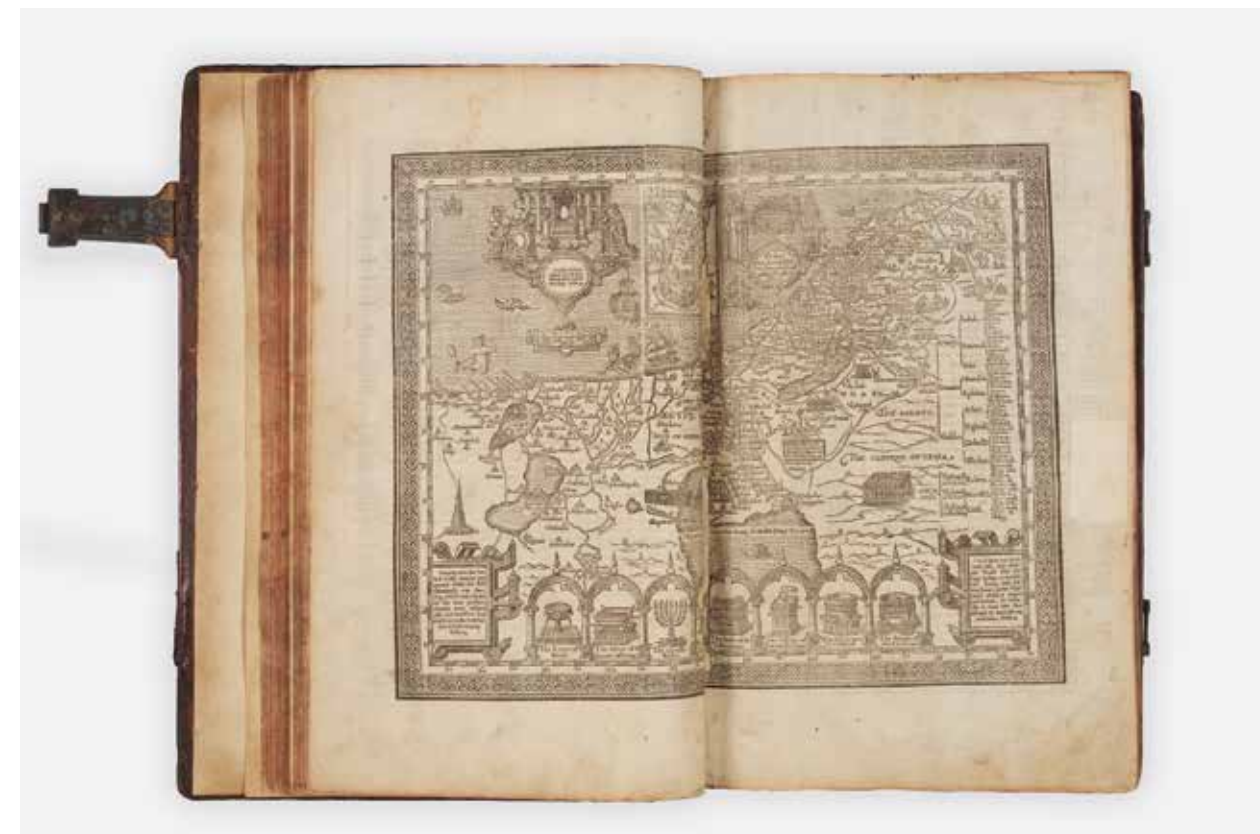




A proponent of the separation of Church and State, Sarpi was prominent amongst the figures involved in the Venetian interdict, a diplomatic quarrel and pamphlet war which broke out between the Republic and Papacy in 1605 to 1607 and resulted in the expulsion of the Jesuits from Venice for the next 50 years. The target of an unsuccessful assassination attempt in 1607 which had been fuelled by religious motives, Sarpi withdrew from public life and spent the remainder of his time working on his history prior to his death in 1623.

Provenance: Rev. Rich[ard] Neate (bookplate).

Second edition; folio (34.5 x 22.5 cm); text in English, woodcut device to title, woodcut initials, head & tailpieces, armorial bookplate to front pastedown, occasional light toning, but overall a lovely clean example complete with the front blank f.; contemporary armorial gilt panelled calf, the Royal Arms blocked in gilt to the centre of both covers bisecting the initials 'A' and 'W', remains of original ties, the covers slightly abraded with slight loss to gilt work of lower cover, joints slightly split with loss to head of spine, corners rubbed, a very good example; [12], 881 [i.e. 879], [17]pp. ESTC S116697; cf. PMM 118.



CONTEMPORARY CLASPED CALF WITH GILT LOZENGE CENTREPIECES

15. [KING JAMES VERSION]; SPEED, JOHN (GENEALOGIES); STERNHOLD & HOPKINS (PSALMS). The Holy Bible conteyning the Old Testament and the New [BOUND WITH] The Genealogies Recorded in the Sacred Scriptures [AND] The Book of Common Prayer... 1633 [AND] The Whole Booke of Psalmes... 1632. London, Printed at London by Robert Barker, Printer to [the] Kings most excellent Ma[ies]ttie and by the Assignes of John Bill, 1632[-1633].

£6,500 [ref: 124311]

A very well preserved folio edition of the King James Bible, complete in the original clasped calfskin binding with Speed's Genealogies, including his double-page engraved map of Canaan. The elaborate title border is that engraved by William Hole (d. 1624), which had been used before in the folio Geneva Bible of 1607. 'As a copperplate-engraver Hole remained a specialist in engraving maps, music, and lettering... and he stands at the head of the seventeenth-century tradition of engravers who worked for writing-masters.

CANAAN.

Caldeans who burnt the Temple and the City.
 was it after the Captivity by the return
 lower rebuilt. But seemed in the days
 to be rather the valley of slaughter.
 Denoe of theories, then the 4 Royall
 the King, or a place of holy worshipping.
 I blame the Prophets from 8 Abel
 heons, lustily filled the measure of their
 y, in the blood of that Great One, even
 the Lord of life: who by his death
 suffered, sealed the redemption of
 world, and ended the 8 Ceremonies, and
 of the place: when that City by their
 seditions; and the Cafars cruelties, was
 so desolate, that a stone was not left
 upon a stone, but were all destroyed
 the 8 defunctio of Sedon: The walls
 ed, Mount Sion excluded, and Calvary
 The name Jerusalem changed into
 ab, and vnder the Swine let out a chiefe
 entrance, and the Tewes forbid upon
 of death not to looke backe upon the
 In this state the Roman held it, until
 re 613. from whole Empire the Persi-
 a, and kept it the space of 22. yeeres,
 rancous then got it Anno, 637. and pos-
 se time of 372. yeeres, but in Anno
 the Turkes wanne, and immediately
 into the Sultane of Egypt and by the
 was it injoyed the space of 90.
 until the Christian Gensyfr Bologne
 red it Anno 1099. and in the possession
 sian Princes was it kept the space of
 But in the yeere 1287. it was sur-
 y Saladin King of Persia, and by the
 held 330. yeeres, when in Anno 1517.
 invaded and wonne by Selimus the
 Emperour: where to this day the
 ation of Mahomet is set up. Thus is
 come a plowed field, and Jerusalem
 of stones, the holy Land laid waste
 feete of the Heathen, and the place
 Oratory made a Denne of Dra-
 o that neither on the a Mountaine of
 not in Jerusalem is the place of holy
 but every spirituall heart retaining
 or a Testament of Gods covenant
 is the Jerusalem, and y Temple
 he will dwell: and where his 8 Spirit
 as the 2 two Cherubins upon the
 ate, looking each towards others,
 th our reconciliation by Christ our
 est who before vs is entered into the
 Holiest, even the highest Heavens,
 uch place: oh thou whom my soule
 1 say, Come,



He engraved the plates to Martin Billingsley's *The Pens Excellencie, or, The Secretaries Delight* of 1618, the first important English engraved copybook, dedicated to Charles as Prince of Wales, and he was also responsible for the first engraved plates of music made outside Italy: the famous *Parthenia* of 1612–13 which contained music by William Byrd, John Bull, and Orlando Gibbons, and Angelo Notari's *Prime musiche nuove* of 1613' (ODNB).



Our example a variant with the date in the imprint of the engraved general title altered on the plate to read '1633'.

Four works in 1 vol.; folio (35.5 x 23.5 cm); engraved general title signed 'Guilielmus Hole', partially burnished out as noted by ESTC, with date in imprint altered to read '1633' on the plate, engraved NT title dated 1632, full-page woodcut illustration of Adam & Eve to verso of A10 (final f. of preliminaries, note ff A7-8 with incorrect printed signatures as A6-7), woodcut initials, head and tailpieces, further illustrated with Speed's genealogies and double-page map of Canaan, occasional toning, final f. of Psalmes laid down, title of Common Prayer affixed via stub, Speed map with loss to central portion of design with final f. reinforced to verso at gutter margin and tape repair to margin, A1 of Old Testament with closed tear crudely repaired, lower margin of Adam & Eve woodcut with tape repair not affecting design, some further closed repairs throughout, later endpapers; contemporary calf, gilt lozenge device to covers bisecting the initials 'I' and 'E', gilt faded, upper brass clasp in working order, remnants of the lower clasp, joints and corners expertly restored, very good. ESTC S122379 (variant); Herbert 466; DM 359.

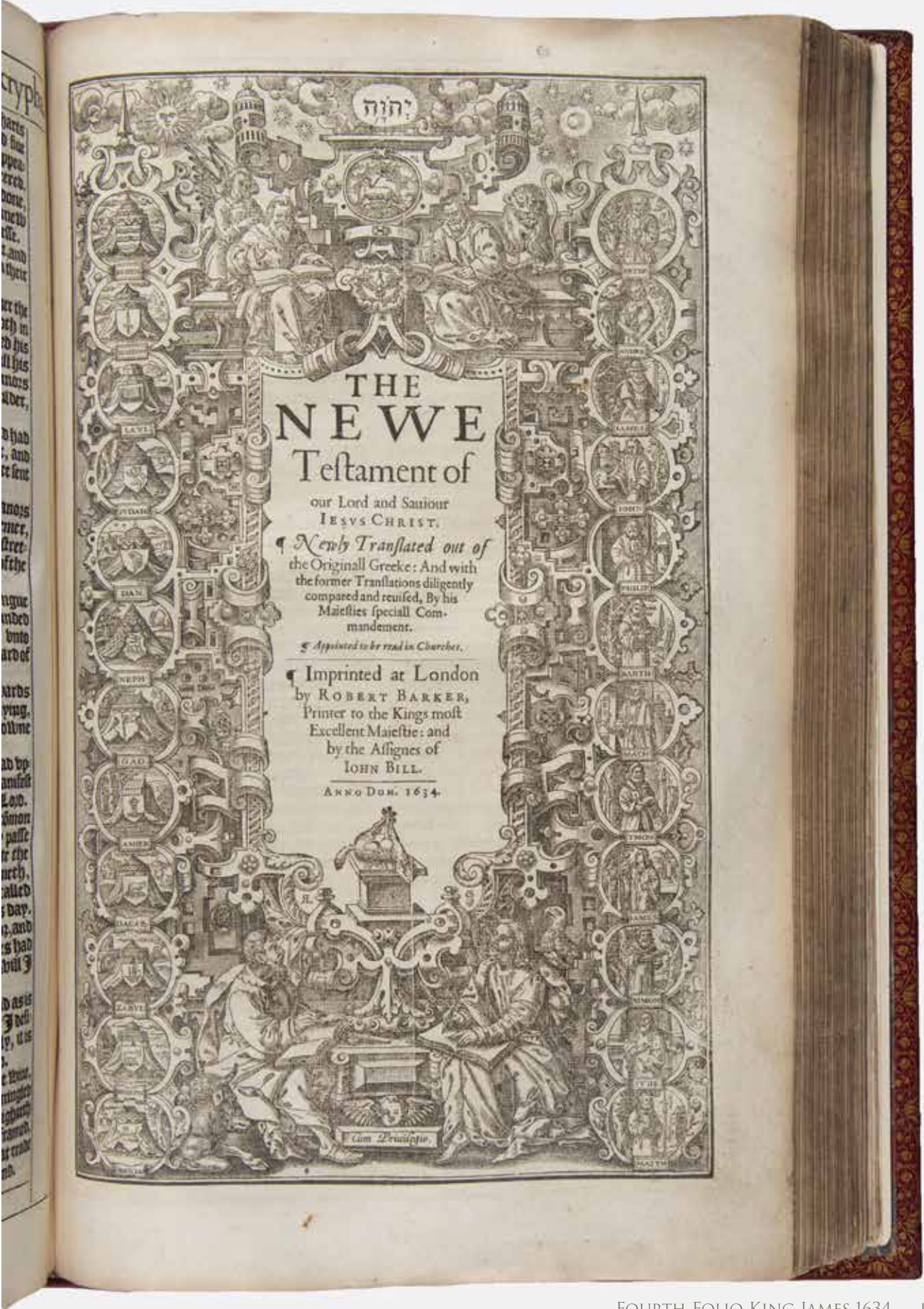
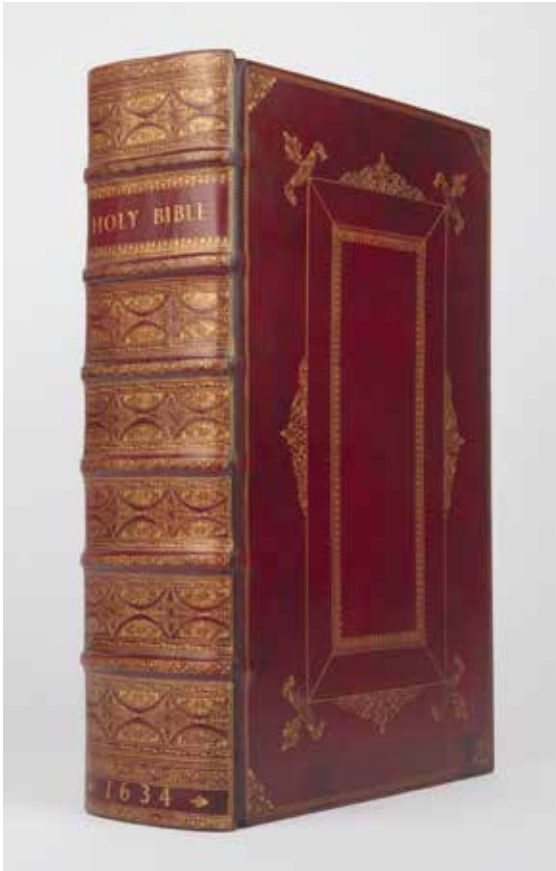
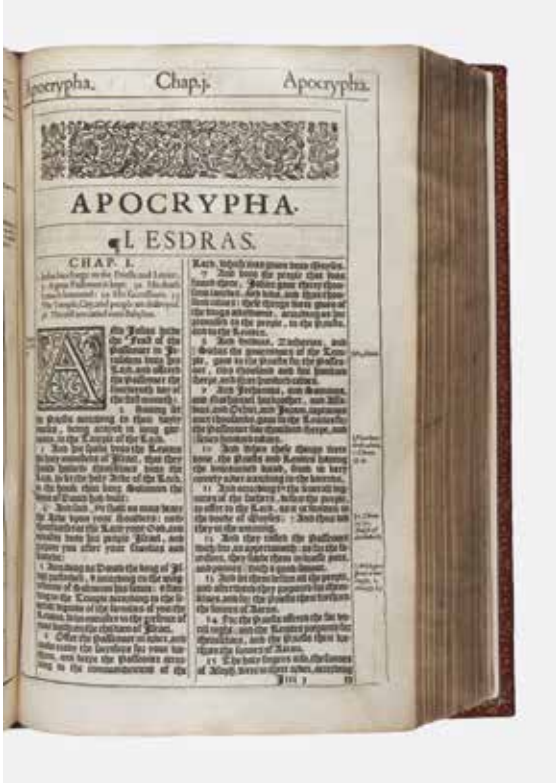
THE FOURTH DISTINCT FOLIO EDITION IN
FULL RED MOROCCO GILT

16. [FOURTH FOLIO KING JAMES]. The Holy Bible, containing the Old Testament, and the New: newly translated out of the originall tongues: and with the former translations diligently compared and reuised, by his Maiesties speciall commandement. Appointed to be read in churches. London, Imprinted at London: by Robert Barker, printer to the Kings most excellent Maiestie: and by the assignes of Iohn Bill, 1634.

£18,500 [ref: 121060]

A RARE COMPLETE EXAMPLE OF THE FOURTH DISTINCT FOLIO EDITION OF THE KING JAMES BIBLE, PRINTED IN LARGE BLACK-LETTER TYPE, AND BEAUTIFULLY BOUND IN RED MOROCCO GILT.

Following his accession to the throne of England in 1603 King James VI & I commissioned a new translation of the Bible into English that would use the best available translations and sources, and importantly, be free of biased footnotes and commentaries. To this end he convened the Hampton Court Conference in 1604 where the new English version was conceived.

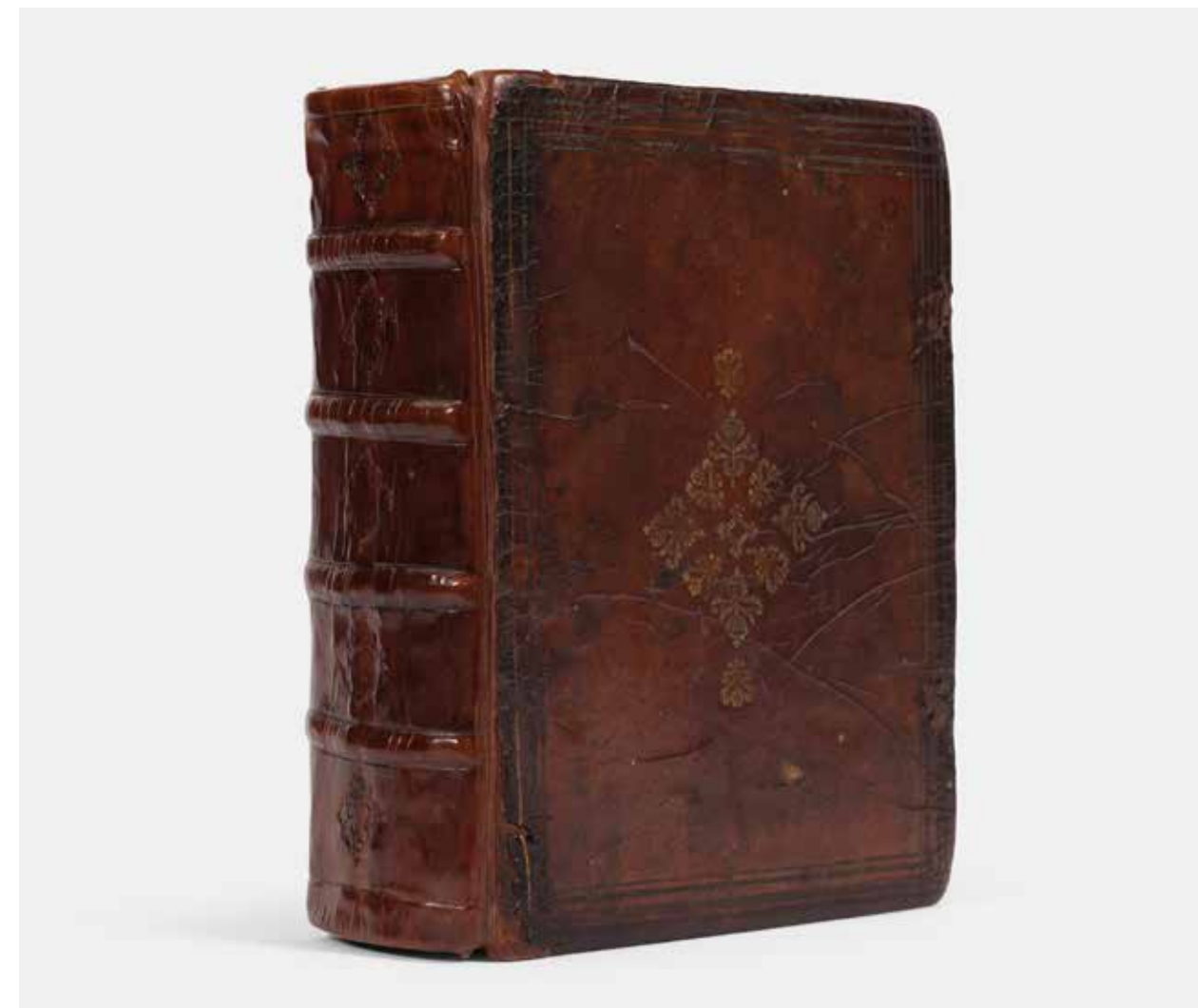




DETAIL

The resulting translation is widely considered a towering achievement in English literature, as both beautiful and scholarly. It has contributed numerous idioms to English, more than any other single source, including Shakespeare: examples include *feet of clay* and *reap the whirlwind*.

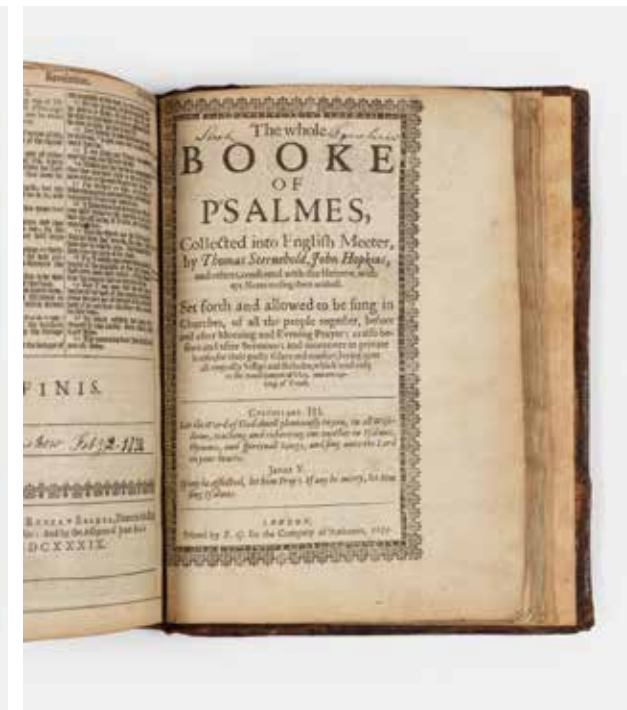
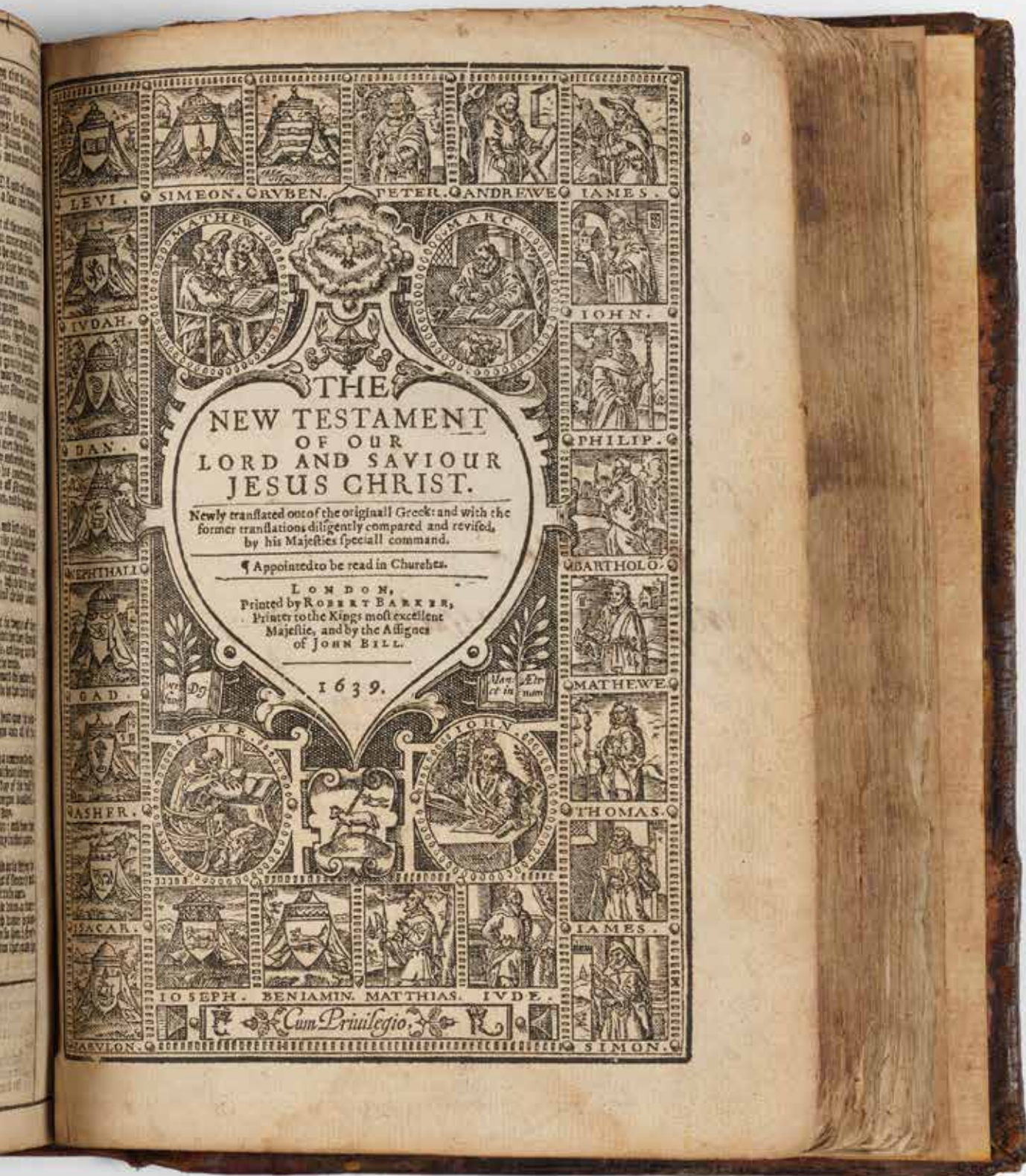
Fourth distinct folio edition; folio (42 x 28.5 cm); titles within elaborate woodcut borders, woodcut initials and headpieces, calendar printed in red and black, black-letter type, good margins throughout, general title with small repair to lower left margin just touching corner of printed area, a few small sprinkled single wormholes to title and preliminary ff, minor tape repair to margin of 9ff, final f. re-margined and with old tape repairs; modern full gilt-panelled red morocco, gilt spine in 7 compartments, a fine example; foliation: A⁴ B⁴ C⁶ D⁴ A-6D⁶ ESTC S693; Herbert 487.



17. [KING JAMES VERSION]. The Holy Bible: containing the Old Testament and the New. Newly translated out of the original tongues: and with the former translations diligently compared and revised by His Majesties speciall command [bound with] The Whole Booke of Psalmes [and] The Book of Common Prayer (defective). *London, Printed by Robert Barker, Printer to the Kings most excellent Majestie, and by the assignes of John Bill, 1639.*

£2,250 [ref: 123903]

A quarto edition of the King James Bible dating to the first year of the Wars of the Three Kingdoms, the period of political and social instability that led ultimately to the execution of King Charles ten-years later in 1649 and the establishment of the republican Commonwealth of England in 1653.



This edition with the Apocrypha, and bound with Sternehold's *Booke of Psalmes*, and a defective *Book of Common Prayer* (lacking the title-page and two preliminary leaves), all dating from the year 1639. A handsome copy in contemporary calf, the covers with a gilt-tooled lozenge centrepiece formed of floral devices.

Provenance: 'John Gurney 1702'... 'John Gurney son of Richard Gurney and Priscila was baptised 7th of Febr[uary] 1665'; 'Thomas Holt May 13 1770'; 'Sarah Fanshaw Feb[ruar]y 2 1832'.

Three works in 1 vol.; 4to (23.5 x 18 cm); woodcut general and NT titles, woodcut initials, head and tailpieces, printed in ruled border, ownership inscriptions in pen to verso of general title, NT title, A3, and 2Z1 recto, later pen inscription to fore-edge margin of 3E1 and 3G8 verso, slightly toned, with occasional light dampstaining and the old, small hole with minor loss to text of 3Z2-3, final f. of *Book of Psalmes* frayed with slight loss to corners and with small tear at gutter margin repaired in tape, *Book of Common Prayer* defective, lacking title-page and opening 2 preliminary ff, later endpapers; contemporary calf, gilt lozenge centrepiece to covers formed of floral tools, rebacked, slight rubbed and abraded with loss to gilt, very good. ESTC S117092; Herbert 539; DM 417.



RULED IN RED THROUGHOUT

18. [KING JAMES VERSION]. The Holy Bible [BOUND WITH] The Book of Common Prayer [AND] The Whole Book of Psalmes. London, Printed at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Majestie: and by the assignes of John Bill et al. 1639-1640.

£1,850 [ref: 123861]

This edition marked a 'new form of octavo Bible, in somewhat larger type, with 72 lines to the full page' (Herbert).

A pleasing example of this mid-seventeenth-century octavo King James Bible, ruled in red throughout, with the biblical Apocrypha, and bound with *The Book of Common Prayer* and *The Whole Book of the Psalmes*.

Provenance: Eddowes Family (MS genealogy).

Three works bound in 1 vol.; 8vo (19 x 12.5 cm); NT title dated 1639, ruled in red throughout, woodcut general and NT titles to the Bible and Book of Common Prayer, woodcut vignette of Adam and Eve before Genesis, woodcut initials, head and tailpieces, 19th-century endpapers with extensive manuscript genealogy in pen, dampstaining particularly affecting opening quire of the Bible and quires F through to I, the occasional tear with minor loss to text; 19th century diced calf, covers with flower and leaf gilt roll, rebacked, original spine laid down, corners rubbed with loss, very good. ESTC S102186; Herbert 546; DM 423.





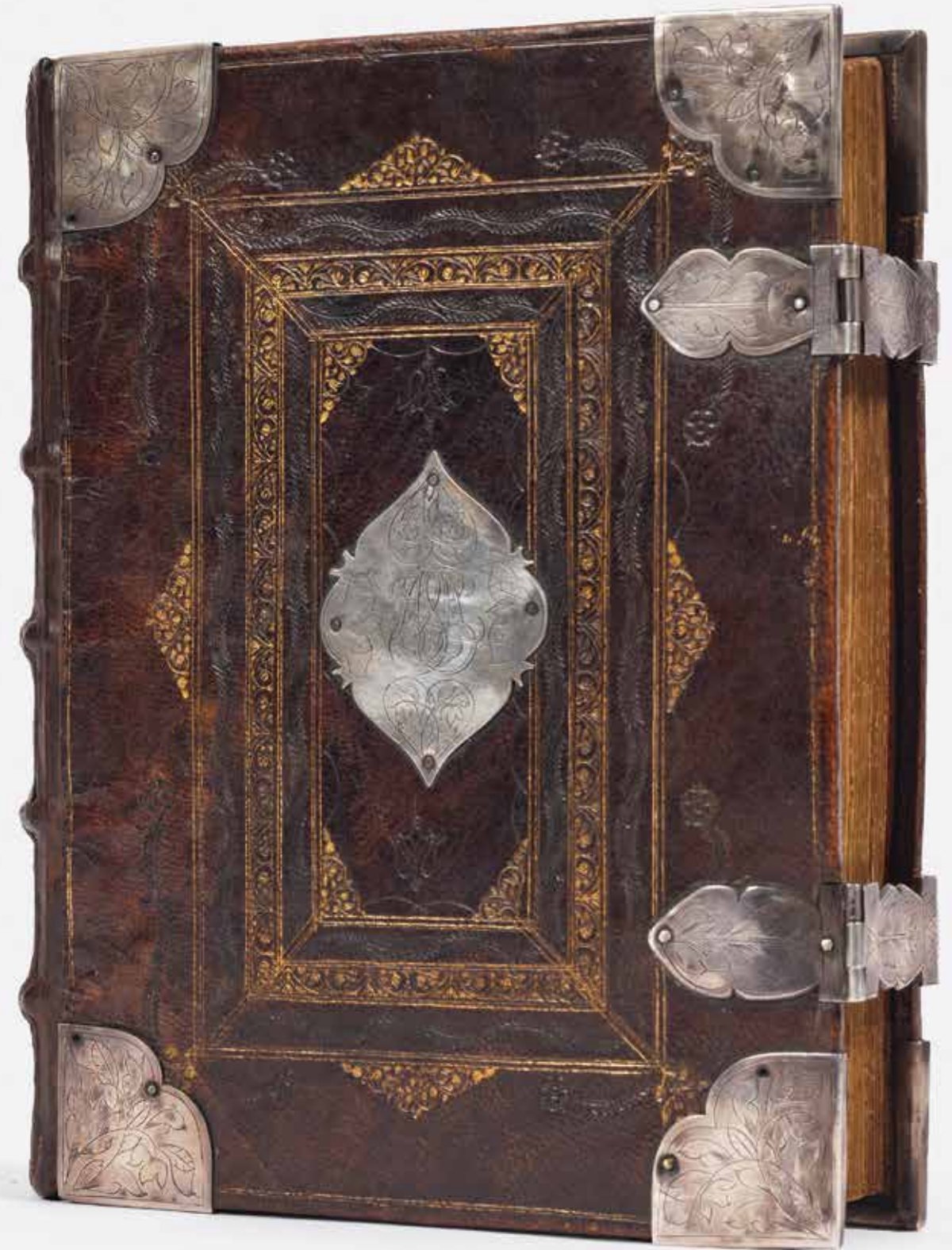
ENGLISH RESTORATION BINDING WITH SILVER FURNITURE

19. [KING JAMES VERSION]; STERNHOLD & HOPKINS (PSALMS). The Holy Bible containing the Old Testament and the New... [BOUND WITH] The Whole Book of Psalmes. London, Printed by Joh[n] Field, 1648.

£5,500 [ref: 124312]

The King James Version, splendidly preserved in an English Restoration binding of gilt panelled dark brown morocco furnished in silver with engraved centrepieces bearing the monogram 'AA' and the armorial device of three mullets or six points pierces, cornerpieces, and clasps in full working order.

Binding 'furniture' originally served a functional purpose, with bosses and cornerpieces helping to protect the covers from wear and tear, and clasps employed to prevent the parchment leaves of manuscript books from warping. The advent of paper and the movement away from wood to pasteboard had largely made these features redundant by the end of the seventeenth century.





Instead, as here, metalwork survived as a decorative feature which enhanced the binding of important devotional works, whilst also helping to keep these texts, which were more likely to be carried about, secure (see David Pearson, *English Bookbinding Styles 1450-1800*, pp26-30).

Our example is bound without the Apocrypha. Darlow and Moule note that the Apocrypha in their example (no. 469) is possibly supplied from another edition, and that a different copy is lacking the Apocrypha.

4to (24 x 18 cm); without the Apocrypha, engraved general title, slightly cropped at foot of engraved area with the sculpture's signature just cut through and re-margined, later inscriptions in pen to margins, letterpress NT title, textblock toned with some dampstaining to gutter margin of first 6 quires, occasional spotting; 17th-century dark brown goatskin, the covers panelled in gilt with filets and a roll, between the panels tooled in blind with fern fronds, adorned with engraved-silver centre and cornerpieces and clasps in full working order, the upper centrepiece with monogram 'AA', the lower with engraved armorial device of three mullets of six points all pierced within a lozenge border, rebacked, preserving the original gilt spine which has been laid down, all edges gilt, the lower spine-side cornerpiece of the lower board loose from fitting, a little rubbed, overall an excellent example. ESTC R37304; Herbert 605; DM 469; Wing B2225A.

IN THE ORIGINAL CLASPED CALF BINDING

20. [PEARL BIBLE]. The Holy Bible containing the Old and the New Testaments: newly translated out of the original tongues: and with the former translations diligently compared and revised [BOUND WITH] the Whole Book of Psalms, 1654. London, Printed by John Field, Printer to the Parliament, 1653.

£1,750 [ref: 123837]

A well-preserved 'Pearl Bible', so-called for its small size which made it ideal for carrying in one's pocket, dating to the Interregnum. A pleasant example in the original clasped calfskin binding.



The engraved general title depicts Moses and David and the Evangelists, and omits the usual words of the King James Version 'by His Majesty's special command'.

24mo (11.5 x 6 cm); engraved title-page, ownership inscriptions in pen to front free endpapers, a little toned; contemporary calf, covers tooled in blind with initials 'H L', lower original clasp with scallop-shell terminal present, upper clasp missing, gilt floral cornerpieces faded, all edges gilt, rubbed with slight loss, very good. ESTC R14315; Herbert 653; DM 496.



EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY RED MOROCCO GILT

21. [PEARL BIBLE]. The Holy Bible containing the Old and the New Testaments: newly translated out of the original tongues: and with the former translations diligently compared and revised [BOUND WITH] the Whole Book of Psalms, 1654. London, Printed by John Field, Printer to the Parliament, 1653.

£2,500 [ref: 124313]

A finely bound example of the 'Pearl Bible', so-named for its small size which made it ideal for carrying in one's pocket, dating to the Interregnum.

The engraved general title depicts Moses and David and the Evangelists, and omits the usual words of the King James Version 'by His Majesty's special command'.

2 vols; 24mo (11.5 x 6 cm); engraved title-page, ownership note in pen tipped in to front free endpaper of vol. I, pencil notes to endpapers, a little toned; eighteenth-century red morocco, the covers with gilt roll borders of chain-link design, gilt spines in 5 compartments, contrasting black morocco lettering-pieces to 2nd and 3rd compartments, all edges gilt, a little rubbed, overall a near fine example.



SCARCE POCKET EDITION OF THE BIBLE IN AN ELABORATE FRENCH 'FAN' BINDING

22. [FAN-PATTERN BINDING]. The Holy Bible containing the Old and New Testaments newly translated out of the original tongues and with the former translations diligently compared and revised [BOUND WITH] The Psalms of David in Meeter. London, Printed by James Flesher, 1657.

£2,750 [ref: 124426]

A charming, mid-seventeenth century 'fan' binding of dark brown calfskin tooled in gilt with a concentric arabesque design, the edges gaufered with flower-and-stem motifs and heightened in red, enclosing a scarce pocket edition of the King James Bible printed in London during the Interregnum.

This style of binding was popular across Europe during the seventeenth century, but particularly in Italy and France, where it was known as 'à l'éventail'. Given the French inscriptions in our example, it seems to point to the latter origin. The style later influenced the Scottish 'wheel' bindings which became dominant in the eighteenth century.

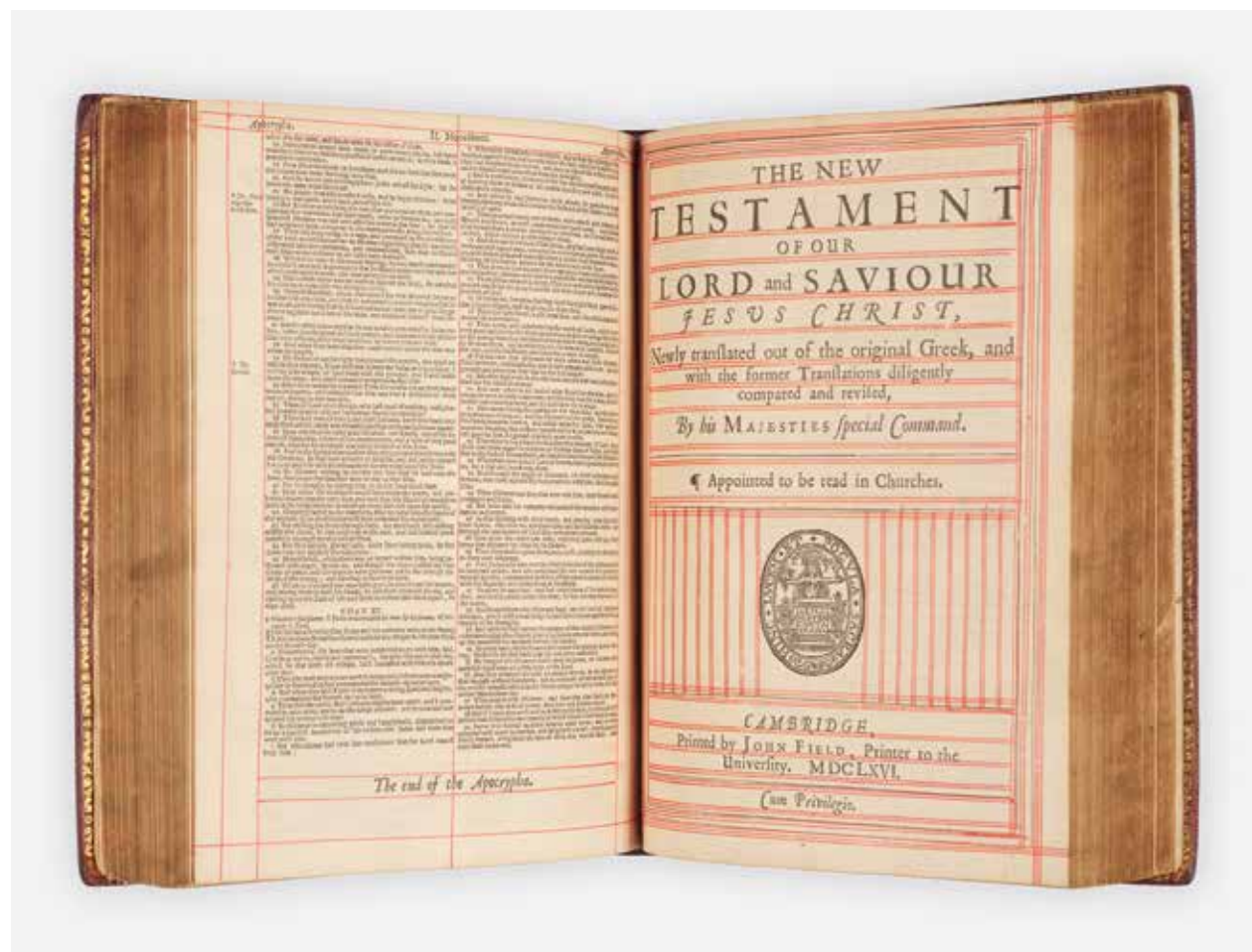
The Bible itself is scarce, with ESTC recording just 5 copies in institutional collections worldwide, 3 in the British Isles (BL, Canterbury Cathedral, and Glasgow University Library) and 2 in North America (University of Chicago, and Yale University, Beinecke Library).

The appears to be the only edition of the Bible printed by James Flesher, who appears just once more in Darlow & Moule's *Historical Catalogue of the Printed Editions of Holy Scripture...*, in connection with Henry Hammond's *Paraphrase, and Annotations Upon all the Books of the New Testament*, printed by him in London in 1653.

Provenance: 'Ex libris Balthasaris'; 'Garcin et Maria Karola de Ligny' (inscriptions to front fly-leaf); 'Pour N(?) de St Andr[e] de Holande et M[eissu]r Estran Banquier, loger Ricé St Honoré pres la Croix du T[ra]hoir a Paris' (inscription to rear pasteboard); E.C. Simpson (bookplate).



2 works in 1 vol; 1 2mo (14 x 7.5 cm); engraved general title signed 'W: Hainsworth sculp:,' a little toned, Psalms lacking title-page, ownership inscription in pen to front fly-leaf verso, old inscription in pen in French to rear pasteboard, bookplate to front; contemporary French gilt-tooled dark brown calf, the covers each with large central fan design and quartered sections at corners, flat-back spine in 6 gilt banded compartments of fleurs-de-lys and flowerheads, all edges gilt and gaufered with flower design heightened in red, joints expertly restored, a little rubbed with occasional slight loss to gilt work, very good, housed in a customer made folding brown cloth box with red morocco lettering-piece to spine. ESTC R170536; Herbert 658.

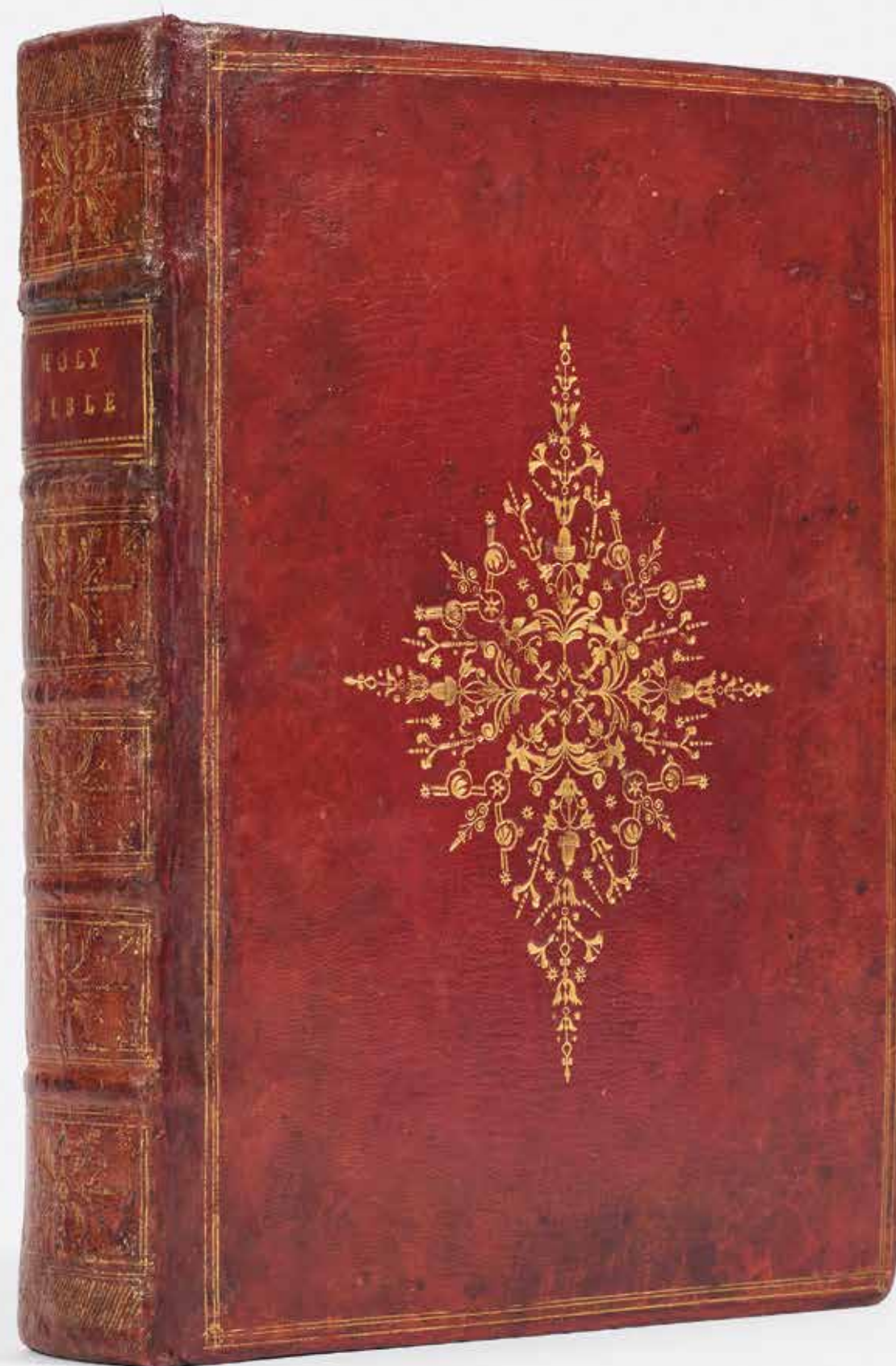


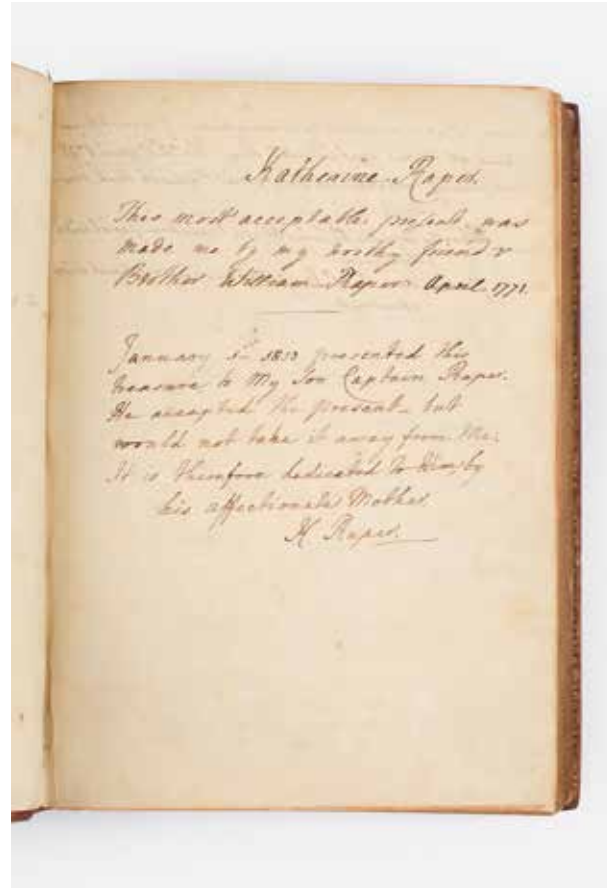
THE 'PREACHING BIBLE' BOUND IN THE HARLEIAN STYLE

23. [KING JAMES VERSION]; JACKSON, JOHN (CONCORDANCE); STERNHOLD & HOPKINS (PSALMS). The Holy Bible containing the Old Testament and the New... [BOUND WITH] The Book of Common Prayer [AND] Index Biblicus: or An Exact Concordance to the Holy Bible [AND] The Whole Book of Psalms... Cambridge, Printed by John Field, Printer to the University, 1666-1668.

£3,000 [ref: 124314]

A handsome example, ruled in red throughout, of this edition of the King James Version known as the 'Preaching Bible', being well adapted for use in the pulpit. Attractively bound in the Harleian style in red morocco gilt, together with *The Book of Common Prayer*, John Jackson's *Index Biblicus: or An Exact Concordance to the Holy Bible*, and Sternhold & Hopkins' *Whole Book of Psalms*.





The 'Harleian style' is so-named for the politician Robert Harley, 1st Earl of Oxford and Mortimer (1661-1724), an important collector of manuscript and early printed materials, many of which were finely bound with a distinctive central lozenge-shaped ornament composed of many different small tools. This style of binding emerged in 1720 and was dominant in England for the next sixty or so years (see David Pearson, *English Bookbinding Styles 1450-1800*, pp76-79).

Four works in 1 vol.; 4to (23.5 x 17.5 cm); ruled in red throughout, engraved general title, family genealogy in pen to front free endpaper, bookplates to front pastedown and free endpaper recto, internally crisp and clean; eighteenth-century red morocco in the Harleian style, covered each with gilt lozenge centrepiece formed of symmetrically arranged tools within triple gilt filet borders, gilt spine in 6 compartments, red morocco lettering-piece to second, all edges marbled and gilt, joints and spine caps expertly restored, corners repaired, a little rubbed and abraded, very good. ESTC R18074 & R25715; Herbert 697; DM 548.





COPIED FOR MINAS VARDEPET AND BOUND IN SILVER

24. [GOSPELS]. The Four Gospels in Armenian Illuminated manuscript written on vellum for Minas Vardapet and subsequently bound in silver. Constantinople, 1671.

£175,000 [ref: 123342]

This manuscript is one of the finest to survive from the School of Constantinople in the 17th century. Apart from the cycle of full-page miniatures, canon tables and Evangelist portraits there are over 110 marginal scenes of the Life of Christ. The decoration, which seems to be by two artists, is all of very high quality and executed in bright radiant colours. It closely resembles a Four Gospels once in the Marquess of Bute's collection, now British Library Or. Ms. 14161.

The Armenian inscription on the lower front cover reads 'Xacatoulean Eagoup' (Khachatourian Yakop); probably the silversmith who executed the work, most likely at Tokat.



According to the principal colophon on folios 245-246 the receiver of the manuscript, Minas Vardapet, had it 'bound in silver' in 1675 before presenting it to the Holy Church of the Virgin Mary in Ankuri (Konya) in Anatolia. Each cover is overlaid with a heavy silver plaque in repoussé, with a silver chain spine and silver clasps shaped like arms and hands. The front cover with figures in relief shows the Resurrection. The back cover shows the Crucifixion: Christ on the cross, the figures of the Virgin Mary and Mary Magdalene on either side, above them the sun and moon in the form of human faces, and a round, bearded head at the base of the cross representing the skull of Golgotha. The borders are formed of grapevine. The initials YNT'H (Jesus of Nazareth King of the Jews) are inscribed above. Below is an inscription in bolorgir, which reads: *kineak' Kiwliwn e* (the woman is Kiwliwn).

The principal divisions are:

ff. ff. ff. ff. 14-23, Canon Tables and Eusebian letter; ff. 24-25v, Chapter headings of St. Matthew's Gospel; 25v-26, List of Parallel headings; f. 26, Preface to St. Matthew's Gospel; f. 26v, Memorial notice; 27-87, Gospel According to St. Matthew; ff. 87v-88v, Chapter headings of St. Mark's Gospel; 88v-89 Preface to St. Mark's Gospel; ff. 90-123v, Gospel According to St. Mark, lacking Chapter II:v.2 to IV:40 between folios 92v-93; ff. 124-126, Chapter headings of St. Luke's Gospel; ff. 126, Preface to St. Luke; f. 127, blank; ff. 128-193, Gospel According to St. Luke, lacking Chapter X:v.31 to Chapter XI:v.19, between folios 158-159 and Chapter XX:v.7-44 between ff. 180v and 181; ff. 193v-194, Headings of St. John's Gospel; f. 194, Preface to St. John's Gospel; f. 195, blank; ff. 196-245, Gospel According to St. John. Includes the episode of the woman taken into adultery; ff. 245-246, Colophon; ff. 246v-248v, blank.



Single volume (167x120 mm), 248 folios in 20 signed gatherings of 12 leaves except for 13°, 76, 811, 911, 1310, 1510 and 2010. Text copied in small-medium bolorgir, in double columns, 25 lines to a column; headings in gold and scarlet bolorgir, paragraph initials large bird capitals, concordance numbers in middle column and lower margins. TEN FULL-PAGE MINIATURES OPEN THE MANUSCRIPT. The Eusebian Letter and 8 full-page canon tables. THREE HEADPIECES AND THREE EVANGELIST PORTRAITS. The portrait and headpiece to St Matthew is missing. 110 MARGINAL MINIATURES all in colours and sometimes gold. The manuscript is on brilliant white vellum and in superb condition; bound in bespoke covers of silver.



ARCHITECTURAL BINDING

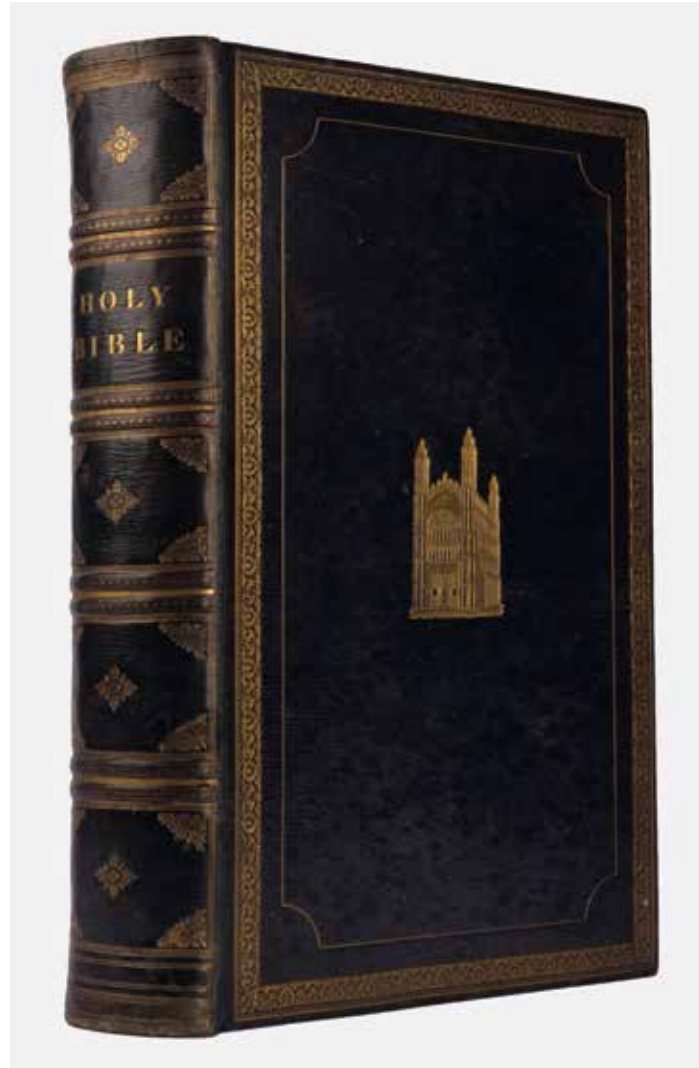
25. [KING'S COLLEGE CHAPEL, CAMBRIDGE]. The Holy Bible containing the bookes of the Olde & New Testament. Cambridge, Printed by John Hayes. Printer to the Universitie, 1674.

£5,000 [ref: 121982]

A handsome, 17th-century folio King James Bible bound at the turn of the 19th-century in the nascent 'architectural' style after King's College Chapel, Cambridge.



Folio (42 x 27.5 cm); engraved title trimmed and laid onto paper, woodcut initials, bound without half-title, slightly toned with occasional light spotting; early nineteenth-century blue straight-grained morocco architectural binding, covers stamped in gilt with a view of King's College Chapel, Cambridge within gilt-roll borders, gilt spine in 5 compartments, all edges gilt, a little rubbed with some slight discolouration, very good. ESTC R38709; Herbert 717.



HEART-SHAPED RED MOROCCO BOOKPLATE

26. ALLESTREE, RICHARD. The Whole Duty of Man, laid down in a plain and familiar way for the use of all, but especially the meanest reader. London, Printed by R. Norton for Robert Pawlet, at the Sign of the Bible in Chancery-Lane, near Fleetstreet, 1675.

£2,500 [ref: 123542]

A beautiful example of Allestree's *The Whole Duty of Man*, well-preserved in this English Restoration binding of red goatskin, the covers panelled in gilt with an all-over design of floral vines; appearing through the front pastedown, a charming heart-shaped goatskin bookplate incorporating the initials 'A' and 'E'.





The tooling in the central rectangular panels shares similarities with a gilt roll more commonly employed to decorate the borders on a number of bindings of this period. (See nos 104, 107, 114, 117 and 199 illustrated in *The Henry Davis Gift: Volume II*, ed. Mirjam M. Foot (1983)).

8vo (19.5 x 12.5 cm); engraved frontispiece and additional engraved title, 2pp. publisher's ads to rear, red morocco heart-shaped bookplate lettered in gilt to board under front pastedown appearing through paper, monogrammed blindstamp to front free endpapers, a little toned; contemporary red goatskin, covers panelled in gilt with an all-over design of floral vines, enclosed in double gilt file borders, gilt spine in 6 compartments, all edges gilt, upper-joint a little weak, very good; [16], 503, [9]pp. ESTC R5032.

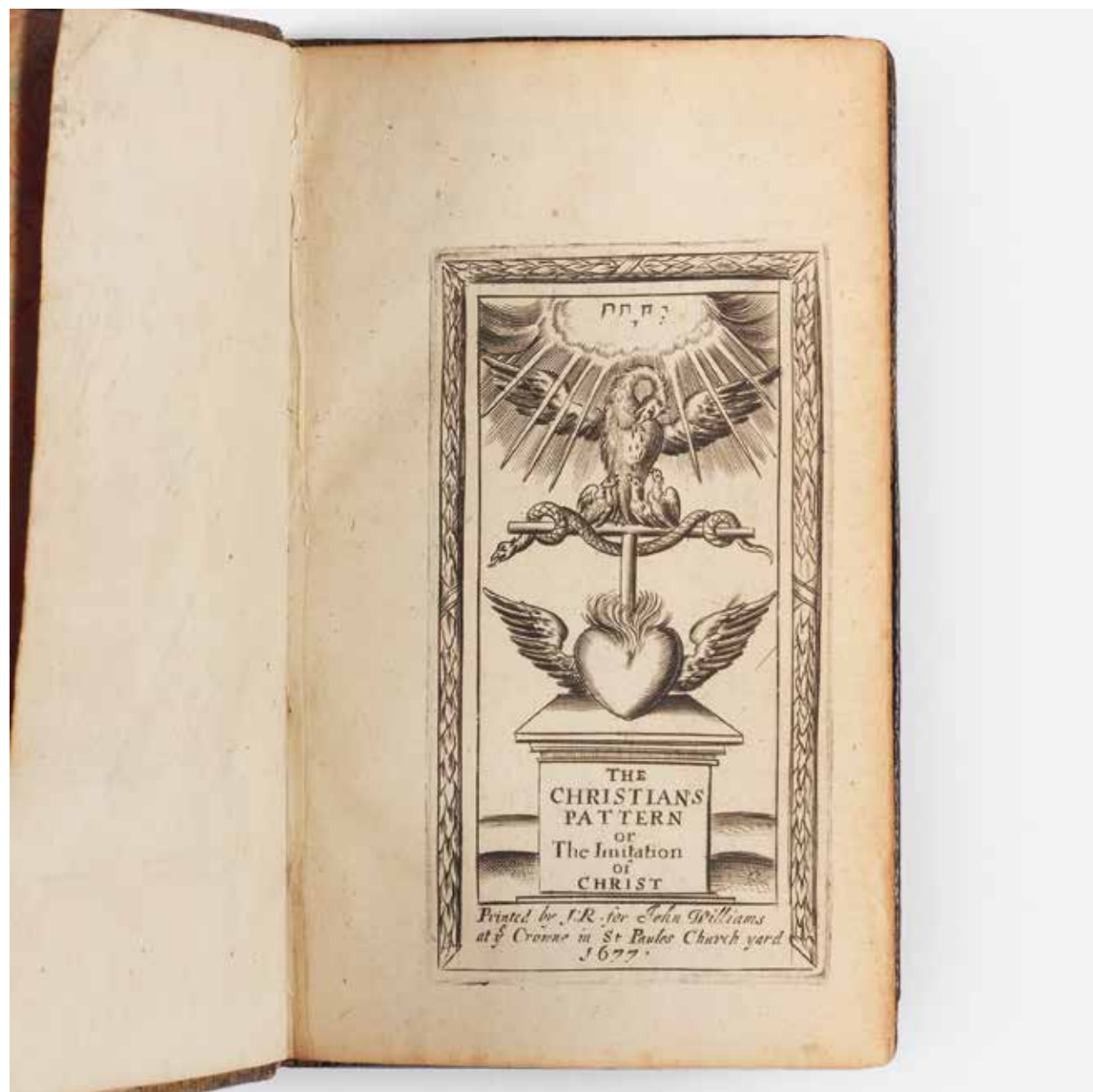


CONTEMPORARY 'SEMI-SOMBRE' ENGLISH RESTORATION BINDING

27. KEMPIS, THOMAS À. [Imitatio Christi]. The Christians pattern, or a divine treatise of the imitation of Christ. Written originally in Latin, by Thomas of Kempis, above 200. years since. London, Printed by J.R. for John Williams, at the sign of the Crown in St Pauls Church-yard, 1677.

£2,250 [ref: 123340]

A near fine example of an English 'semi-sombre' binding dating from the Restoration of Charles II. The covers have been tooled in blind to a 'cottage-roof' design composed of panels where the goatskin has been ruled with concentric lines and tooled in bind, and alternately left untreated and tooled in gilt.



Similar examples are exhibited in Howard Nixon's *English Restoration Bookbindings* (see nos 113-116), and as no. 39 of his *Five Centuries of English Bookbinding*, which belongs to a French New Testament owned by Samuel Pepys. As Nixon explains, sombre bindings emerged in the 1670s 'for mourning use and Lenten observance' and were prevalent for the next 50 or so years (see *English Restoration Bookbindings*, p.45). Further examples of this style of binding can be seen in the *Catalogue of the Pepys Library at Magdalene College Cambridge, Volume VI, Bindings* (see no. 403).

The text is an anonymous English translation of Thomas à Kempis' great spiritual meditation *De Imitatione Christi*, an important work of Christian mysticism forming part of the Late Medieval Devotio Moderna movement which called for religious reform and apostolic renewal. This edition had earlier been printed in a smaller vicesimo-quarto format.

Kempis (d.1471) was born in Kempen, in the Diocese of Cologne, but received his education at Deventer, in the Low Countries where he came into contact with the *Fratres Vitae Communis*, a majority lay confraternity founded by the Dutch deacon Gerard Groot, a leading figure in the Devotio Moderna movement. Members took no irrevocable vows, but lived according to the monastic principles of poverty, obedience and chastity, with all earnings put into a common fund.

Having completed his studies, Kempis joined the reformed monastery of the Augustinian Canon Regulars at Mount Saint Agnes, near Zwolle, where he was ordained priest in 1413, later becoming Sub-Prior in 1429. From here he wrote lives of Groot and his associate Florentius Radwyn, and composed the four disparate mystical tracts, together forming the *Imitation*, which began to circulate in manuscript in the 1430s. The first printed edition appeared in 1473, and the first English-language translation in 1503 — it has never been out of print since and remains a mainstay in the canon of Western literature.

Provenance: Ezra Squier Tipple (bookplate).

8vo (16.5 x 10 cm); text in English, engraved frontispiece, woodcut headpieces, green morocco bookplate to front pastedown; contemporary black goatskin tooled in gilt and blind to a 'semi-sombre' 'cottage-roof' design, the corners and rectangular centrepiece of both covers with ruled lines and tooled in blind, the other compartments tooled in gilt with tulip and paisley design, gilt spine in 6 compartments, contrasting red morocco lettering-piece to second compartment, overlaying(?) earlier blind-tooling, all edges gilt, a little rubbed with areas of slight fading, some time varnished, near fine; [42], 326pp. ESTC R26293; cf. Howard Nixon, *English Restoration Bookbindings*, nos. 113-116, Howard Nixon, *Five Centuries of English Bookbinding*, no.39 & Howard Nixon, *Catalogue of the Pepys Library at Magdalene College Cambridge, Volume VI, Bindings*, no.403.



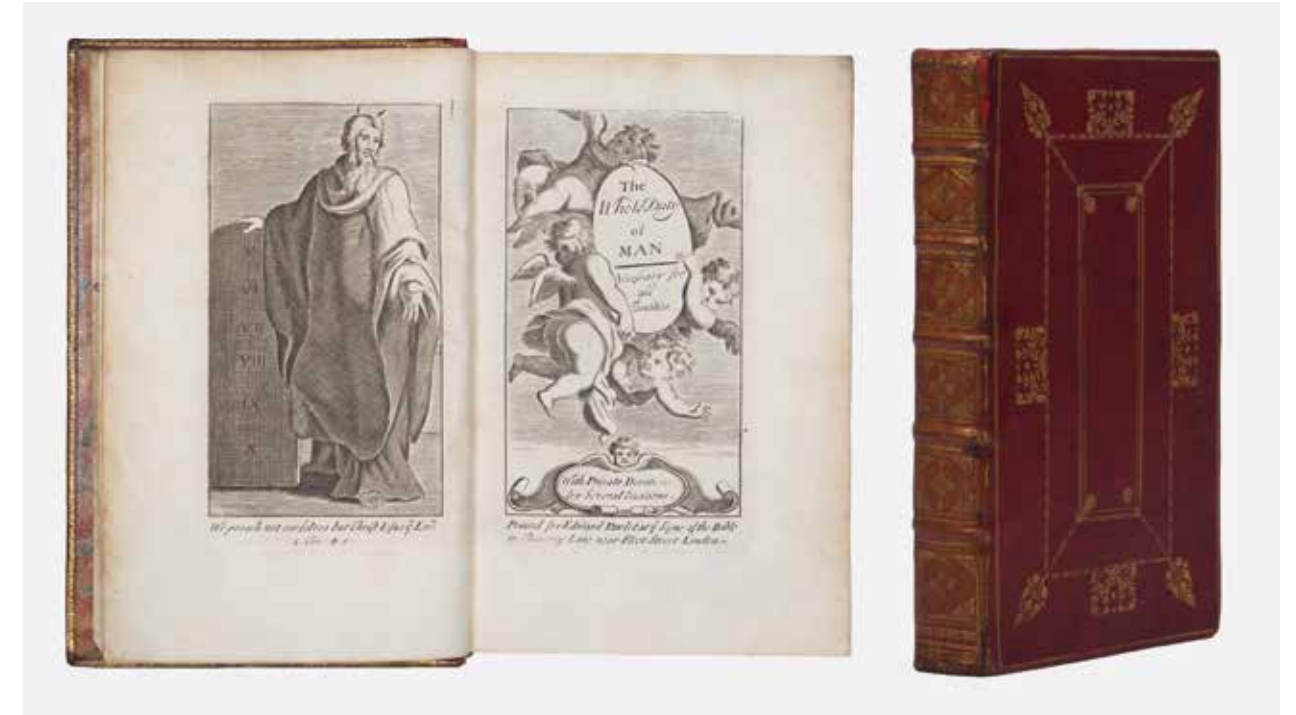
28. [KING JAMES VERSION]. The Holy Bible [BOUND WITH] The Book of Common Prayer [AND] The Whole Book of Psalms. Oxford [AND] London, Printed by the University-Printers; at the Theater in Oxford, and are to be sold by Peter Parker at the Leg and Star over against the Royal-Exchange in Cornhil. London; [and] by J. Richardson for the Company of Stationers, 1696; 1691; 1699.

£800 [ref: 123736]

A very pleasing example of a late seventeenth-century pocket King James Bible, bound in contemporary black morocco gilt for the owner John Barfoot with his initials 'I B' (aka 'J B') stamped in the centre of the covers, with The Book of Common Prayer and Psalms. Without the Apocrypha as issued.

Provenance: 'John Barfoot His Book Anno Domini 1725'; 'Jn Barfoot his hand and Book 1736' (inscriptions and initials).

Three works in 1 vol.; 12mo (14.5 x 8 cm); without the Appocrypha as issued, ownership inscriptions in pen to front endpapers; contemporary black morocco, covers panelled in gilt containing the initials 'I B', gilt spine in 5 compartments, all edges gilt, a little rubbed with small chip to head of spine, very good. ESTC R25628; Herbert 842; DM 663.



29. ALLESTREE, RICHARD. The Whole Duty of Man, laid down in a plain and familiar way for the use of all, but especially the meanest reader. London, Printed by W. Norton for Edward Pawlet, at the Sign of the Bible in chancery-Lane, near Fleetstreet, 1702.

£800 [ref: 121723]

A scarce octavo edition of this devotional work bound in contemporary gilt-panelled red morocco.

ESTC records 5 copies in the British Isles (Cambridge University Library, Magdalene College, Cambridge, Eton College Library, Glasgow University Library, and The National Trust) and 2 in North America (UCLA and UIUC).

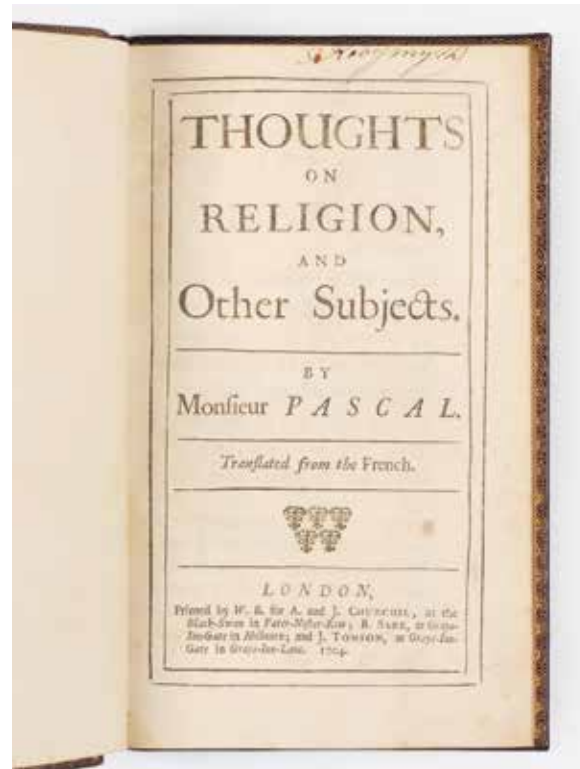
8vo (19.5 x 12.5 cm); engraved frontispiece and additional engraved title, 2pp publisher's ads to rear, occasional toning; contemporary red morocco, covers panelled in gilt, within single-gilt file borders, gilt spine in 6 compartments, all edges gilt, spine slightly faded, head cap neatly restored, upper joint a little weak and split at gutter margin, very good; [16], 503, [9]pp. ESTC N25742.

FIRST EDITION OF THE SECOND
ENGLISH TRANSLATION

30. PASCAL, BLAISE; KENNETT, BASIL (TRANSLATOR). [Pensées]. Thoughts on Religion, and Other Subjects. By Monsieur Pascal. Translated from the French. London, Printed by W.B. for A. and J. Churchil et al., 1704.

£750 [ref: 120624]

The first edition of this English-language translation of French polymath Blaise Pascal's (1623-1662) *Pensées*, the second English language edition overall.



These fragments are all that survive of this vast apology for Christianity conceived of by Pascal several years prior to his death in 1662. They represent a thorough investigation into all aspects of human nature, explaining the 'vicissitudes of human experience entirely in terms of faith and revelation, the one justifying the other' (PMM). Their publication was undertaken by a group of leading Jansenists at the behest of Pascal's nephew, Etienne Perier and his family, with text altered as a result of ecclesiastical censorship.

First edition of the second English translation; 8vo (19 x 12 cm); text in English, continuous despite erratic pagination, ownership inscription in pen to title upper-margin, later 18th/19th-century annotations in pen to margins and some underlining, bookbinder's ticket to front pastedown, horizontal tear to final f. 2C4 repaired to verso, the odd mark, otherwise internally clean; 19th-century purple crushed morocco by Galwey & Co. of Dublin, pine lettered and tooled n gilt, all edges gilt, spine very slightly faded, covers lightly marked, very good or better; [2], lviii, [12], 352, 361-376, 369-392pp. ESTC T144329; Bowyer ledgers D49; cf.PMM 152.

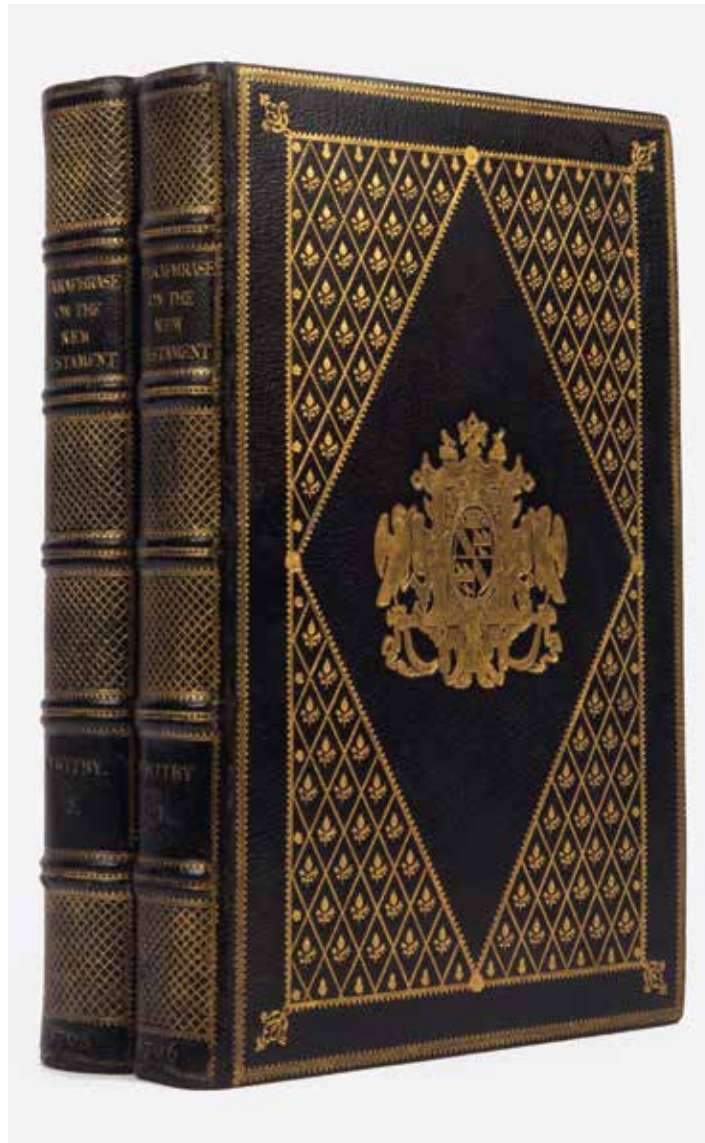


FINELY BOUND BY HERING

31. [HERING BINDING]; WHITBY, DANIEL. A Paraphrase and Commentary on the New Testament. In two volumes. Second edition. The first, containing the Four Gospels, and the Acts of the Holy Apostles. The Second, all the Epistles, with a Discourse of the Millennium. To which is added, A Chronology of the New Testament. A Map, and Alphabetical Table of all the Places mentioned in the Gospels, Acts, or the Epistles. With tables to each, of the matters contained, and of the words and phrases explained throughout the whole work. London, Printed by W. Bowyer, for Awnsham and John Churchill, at the Black Swan in Pater-Noster-Row, 1706.

£2,250 [ref: 121704]

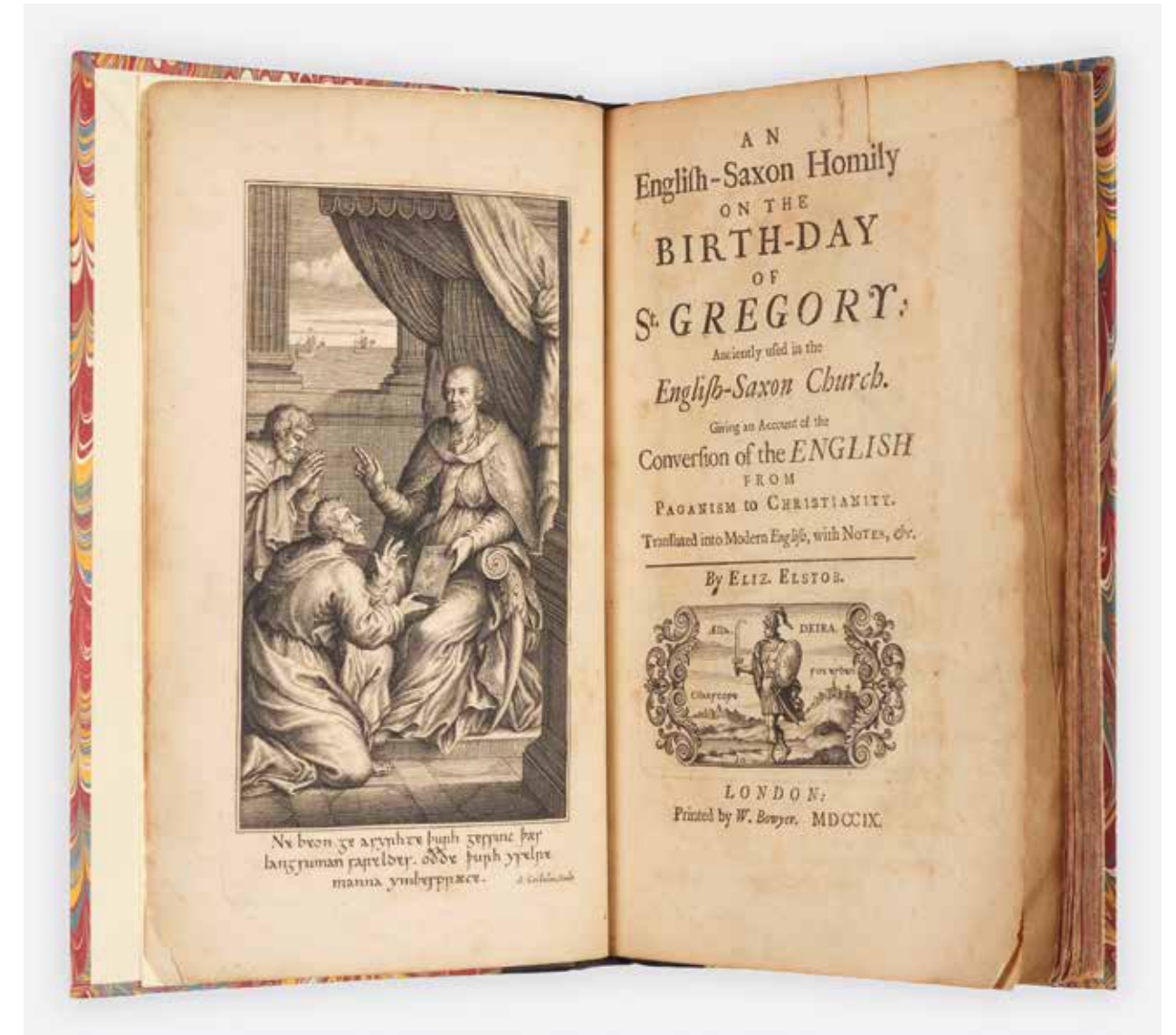
An excellent example, finely bound in dark blue morocco by Hering of 9 Newman Street, London.



The bindery was established on St. Martin's Street in London by the German immigrant Charles Hering Sr. in 1794, soon acquiring a reputation among the leading bibliophiles of the period as the artistic successor to Roger Payne.

Following Hering Sr.'s death in 1812 the bindery moved to 9 Newman Street where it continued in operation until 1845. The firm's reputation for fine craftsmanship was sufficient to carry it over the loss of its founder, growing in time to account the Prince Regent amongst its patrons. (See Judith Goldstein Marks, 'Bookbinding Practices of the Hering Family, 1794-1844', *The British Library Journal*, vol. 6, no. 1, 1980).

Second edition; 2 vols; folio (32 x 21 cm); engraved folding map to rear of vol. II, bookplate to front free endpaper verso of both vols, binder's ink stamp to verso of front marbled free endpapers, slightly toned with occasional moderate spotting; finely bound in the first-half of the 19th-century in dark blue morocco by Hering of 9 Newman St., London, covers tooled in gilt with an all-over design of acorns and fleurons around a central lozenge enclosing the arms of Rufford Abbey, gilt lattice spines, all edges gilt, minor wear to extremities and joints; [16], xlvi, 720, [12]; [8], xl, 742, [50]pp. ESTC T94419.



FIRST EDITION, WITH SIDE-BY-SIDE TRANSLATION INTO MODERN ENGLISH

32. AELFRIC, ABBOT OF EYNHAM; ELSTOB, ELIZABETH (TRANSLATOR). An English-Saxon Homily on the Birthday of St. Gregory: anciently used in the English-Saxon church. Giving an account of the conversion of the English from paganism to Christianity. Translated into modern English, with noes, &c. London, Printed by W. Bowyer, 1709.

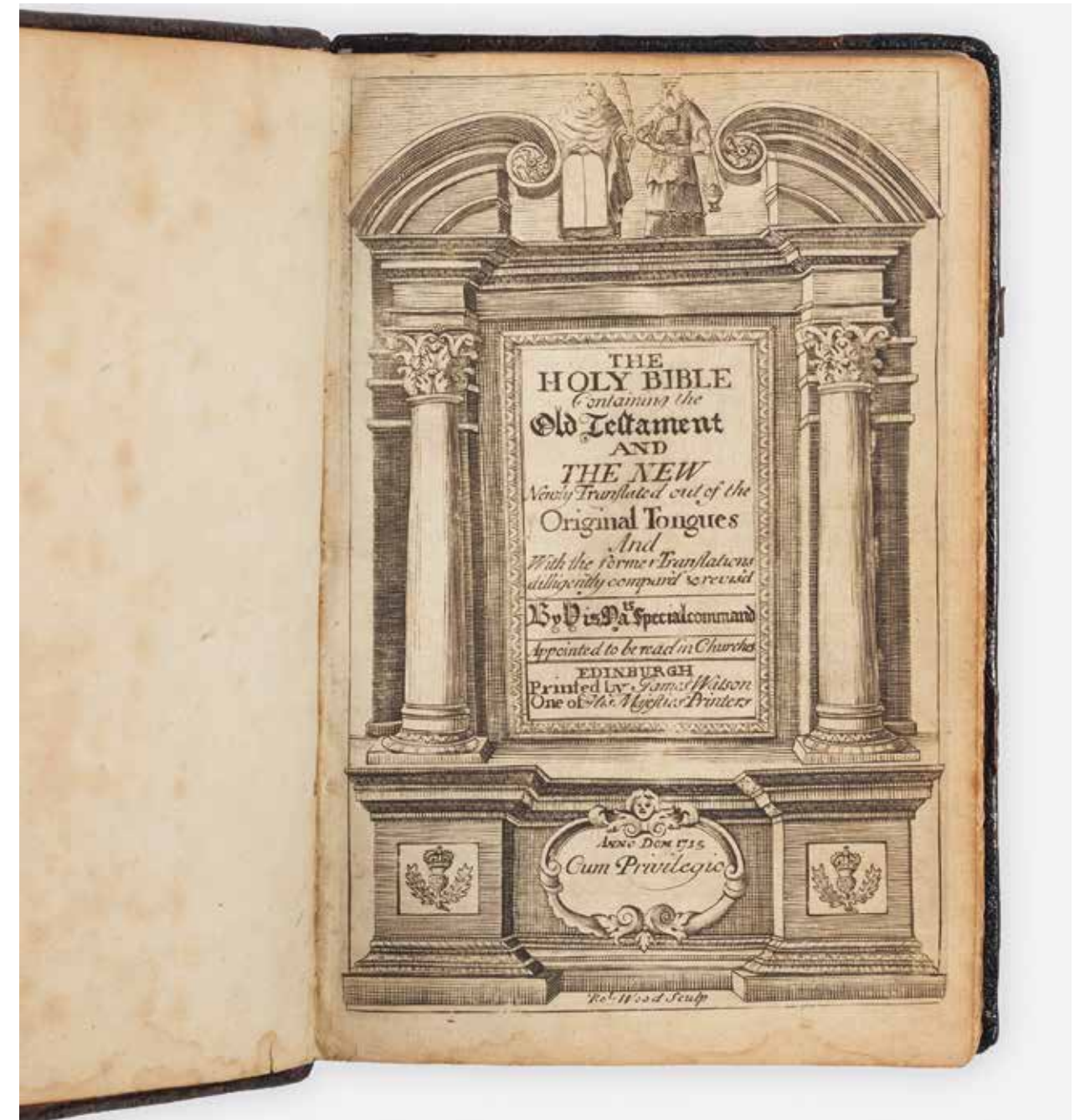
£1,500 [ref: 123894]

The first edition of this Old English life of Pope Gregory the Great (c.540-604) by Ælfric, Abbot of the Benedictine monastery at Eynsham.

This was the first major publication by the female translator and Anglo-Saxon scholar Elizabeth Elstob (1683-1756), who reproduces Ælfric's text in its entirety with a parallel side-by-side translation into modern English, together with her extensive explanatory notes, a lengthy appendix containing Saint Gregory's epistles in Latin, as well as a comprehensive account of the Roman Christian mission to England launched in AD 596, and engraved portraits of the Pope and a historiated initial containing a portrait of Elstob herself engraved by Simon Gribelin. The text is followed by a Latin edition of the homily by Elstob's brother William.

Ælfric's works were prominent amongst the Anglo-Saxon manuscripts collected by the Archbishop of Canterbury Matthew Parker in the sixteenth century, where they were cited as evidence of the historical continuity of Protestant doctrines in England. 'His discussion of Eucharistic theory became the first Old English text to be printed when it was issued by Parker in 1566 and it was cited repeatedly in religious controversy down to the nineteenth century; but Parker rejected as an interpolation the two miracle stories with which Ælfric had carefully balanced his more figurative view of the eucharist' (ODNB).

First edition; 8vo (23.5 x 15 cm); parallel text in Old English and 'Modern English', engraved frontispiece, vignette title, signature clipped from top-margin, further vignette illustrations and engraved initials, the odd MS correction in pen, textblock slightly toned with occasional spotting; modern calf-backed marbled paper boards, red morocco lettering-piece to spine, marbled edges, very good; [10], lx, [2], 44, [4], 11, [3], 49, [7]pp. ESTC T86163; Lancaster & Maslen D132.



ARABESQUE PANELLED BLACK GOATSKIN

33. [SCOTTISH BINDING]. The Holy Bible containing the Old Testament and the New newly translated out of the original tongues and with the former translations diligently compar'd & revised. Edinburgh, Printed by James Watson one of His Majesties Printers, 1715[-1714].

£2,750 [ref: 124318]



A charming Scottish binding, from the beginning of the eighteenth-century, of black goatskin tooled in gilt to an arabesque panel design, retaining the original gold varnish endpapers.

Our example shares tools in common with another Edinburgh-printed Bible listed as no. 275 in Mirjam Foot's *The Henry Davis Gift: A Collection of Bookbindings, Volume II*, including a star burst tool with circular centre, and a distinctive 'turnip' tool of a 3-pointed flower issuing from a leaf.

From the library at Milheugh House, possibly forming part of the collection of the jurist John Millar (1735-1801), who inherited the estate upon the death of his uncle.

8vo (18 x 12 cm); engraved general title, woodcut initials and headpieces, colophon dated 1714, bookplate to front pastedown, small hole to A7 with slight loss to text, text block slightly toned, rear free endpaper excised; contemporary Scottish black goatskin tooled in gilt to an arabesque panel design, rebaked preserving the original spine which has been laid down, corners repaired, original gold varnish endpapers, very good. ESTC T91151; Herbert 934.



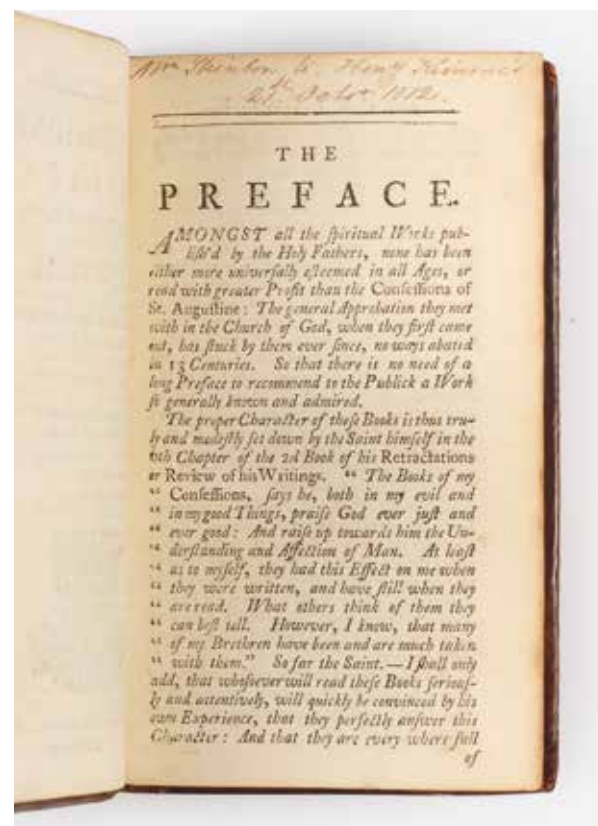
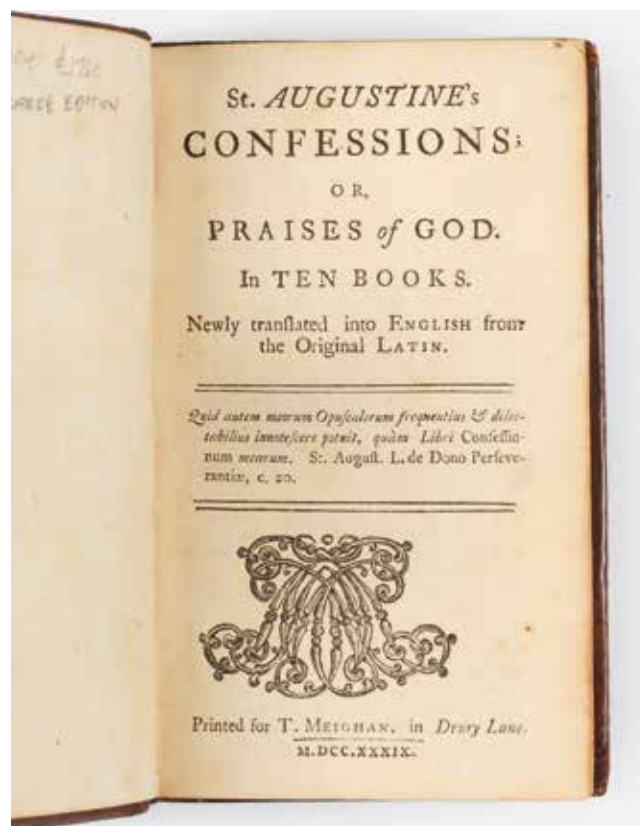
AUGUSTINE OF HIPPO IN ENGLISH TRANSLATION

34. SAINT AUGUSTINE (OF HIPPO); [CHALLONER, RICHARD (TRANSLATOR)]. *St. Augustine's Confessions; or, praises of God. In Ten books. Newly translated into English from the original Latin.* [London], Printed for T. Meighan, in Drury Lane, 1739.

£1,750 [ref: 122904]

The first edition of this English language translation by Richard Challoner (1691-1781) of Saint Augustine of Hippo's (354-430) *Confessions*, an important autobiographical work which contains an account of Augustine's sinful youth and involvement in the Manichean sect before his conversion to Christianity in AD 386.

Often hailed as the first great autobiography, 'The "Confessions"' were written about AD 400, five years after Augustine had become Bishop of Hippo in North Africa. The first nine books contain a general sketch of his life up to his conversion and baptism and the death of his mother in 387; book 10 is a psychological study in which he considers the implications of authorship of



the book by a bishop; books 11-13 contain a commentary on the first chapter of Genesis' (PMM).

A scarce edition. ESTC records 11 copies in institutional collections worldwide, 6 in the British Isles (BL, Aberdeen University Library, National Library of Wales, Bodleian Library, and Downside Abbey) and 5 in North America (Emory University, Newberry Library, Bridwell Library, UCLA, and University of Texas at Austin).

First edition of this translation; 12mo (15 x 9.5 cm); printer's device to title, ads to verso of final f. of text, inscription in pen to head of Preface, a little toned; contemporary mottled calf, the covers with gilt roll border, gilt spine in 6 compartments, contrasting red morocco lettering-piece to second compartment, edges sprinkled red, joints and corners expertly restored, very good; [4], 390, [18]pp. ESTC T97729.



FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE

35. [KING JAMES VERSION]. The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments, newly translated out of the original tongues. London, Printed by Thomas Baskett, 1751.

£15,000 [ref: 104192]

A FINE COPY OF THIS RARE BIBLE WITH SUPERB PROVENANCE. EXTRA-ILLUSTRATED WITH 213 ENGRAVED PLATES, INCLUDING 29 DOUBLE-PAGE.

The plates have captions in several languages including English and Hebrew, and the artists include G. Hoet, A. Houbraken and Bernard Picart.

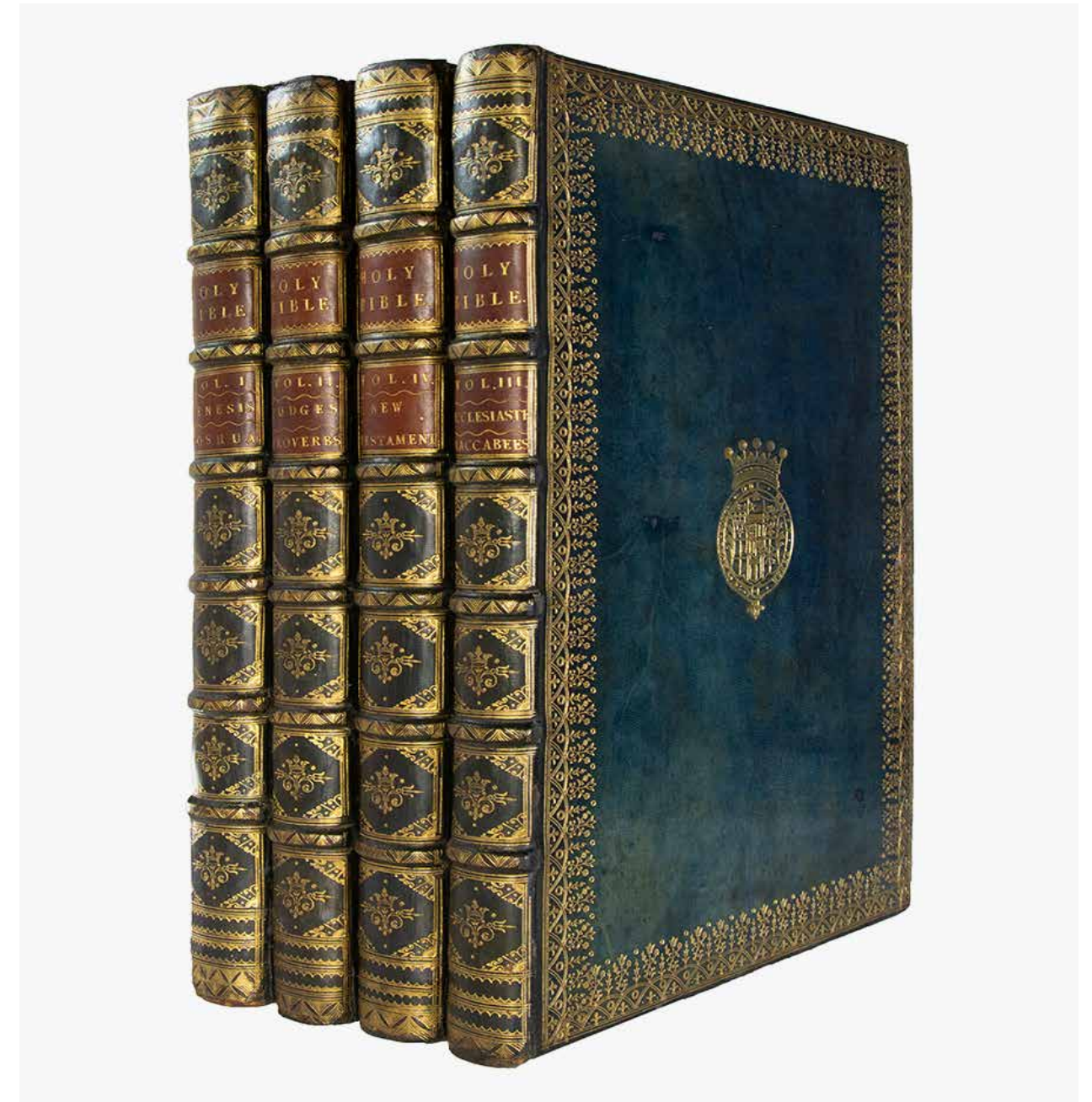
This scarce edition includes both the Old and New Testaments and the Apocrypha. It is notable for being the first folio size edition published by Thomas Baskett, the son of the King's Printer, John Baskett who first starting printing bibles in London in 1711.



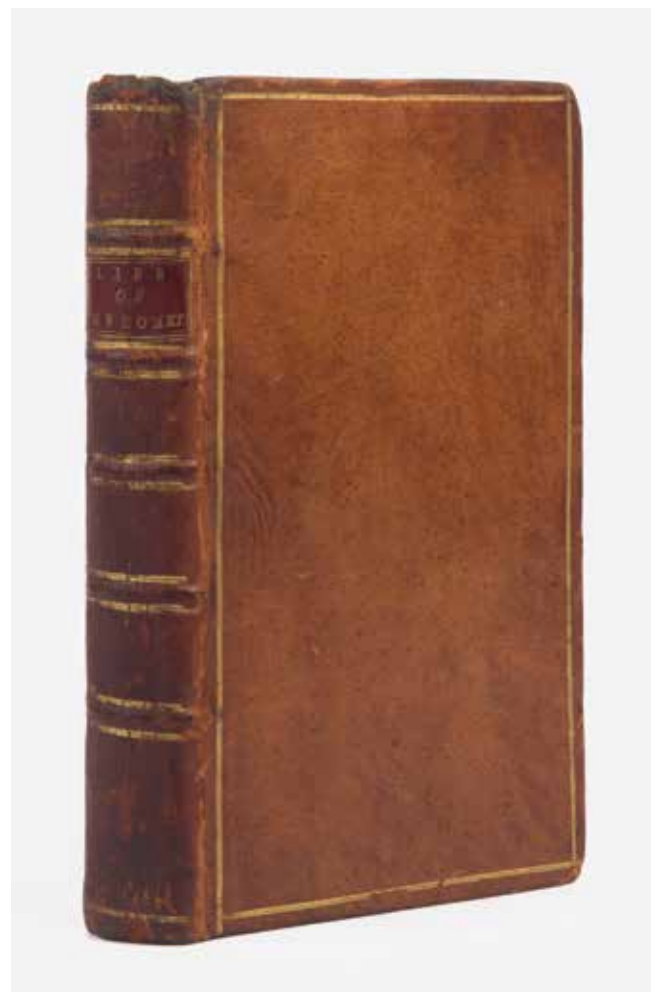
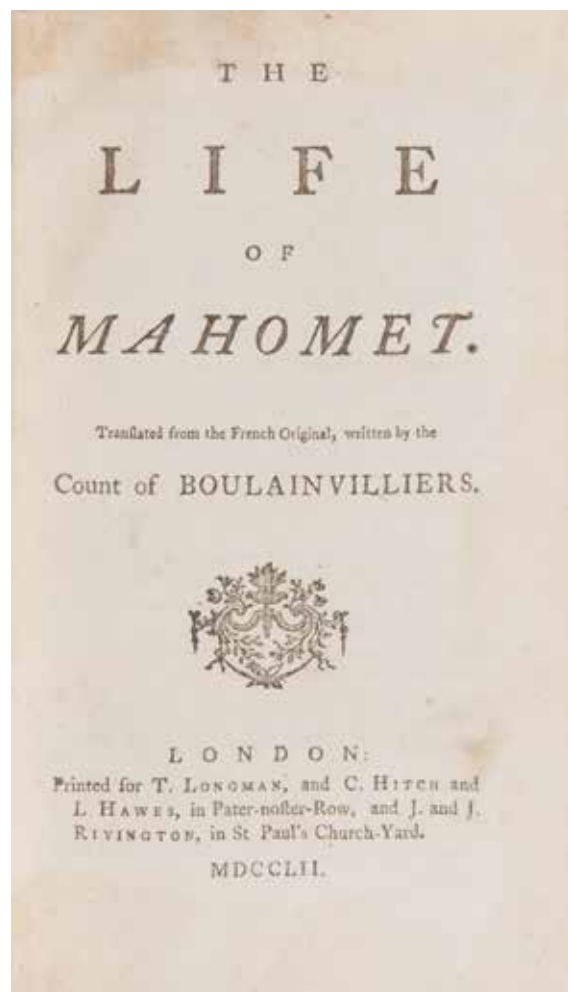
Thomas inherited his father's printing house and his title as King's Printer. His reputation grew and his bibles were the first English bibles to be printed in America in 1761.

This finely bound copy is from the library of Henry Fiennes Pelham-Clinton, 2nd Duke of Newcastle under Lyne (1720-1794) who inherited the dukedom from his uncle in 1768. He held many other prestigious posts such as Gentleman of the Bedchamber to George II and George III, and several official posts including Lord Lieutenant of Cambridgeshire (1742-1757), High Steward of Westminster (1759-1794) and Comptroller of Customs of the Port of London (1749-1794).

Provenance: Henry Fiennes Pelham-Clinton, 2nd Duke of Newcastle (bookplates & armorial); Robert J. Hayhurst (bookplate).



2 vols bound in 4; folio (41.5 x 27 cm); text in two columns, ruled in red, two printed title-pages, EXTRA-ILLUSTRATED with 213 engraved plates (29 double-page), marbled endpapers, some minor marginal staining to some plates, bookplates; bound in contemporary navy morocco gilt with the arms of the second duke of Newcastle, all edges gilt, the border beautifully decorated with an elaborate gilt design, spines also gilt in compartments, gilt edges, bindings slightly faded, extremities very slightly rubbed; otherwise a very good copy. Herbert 1091.

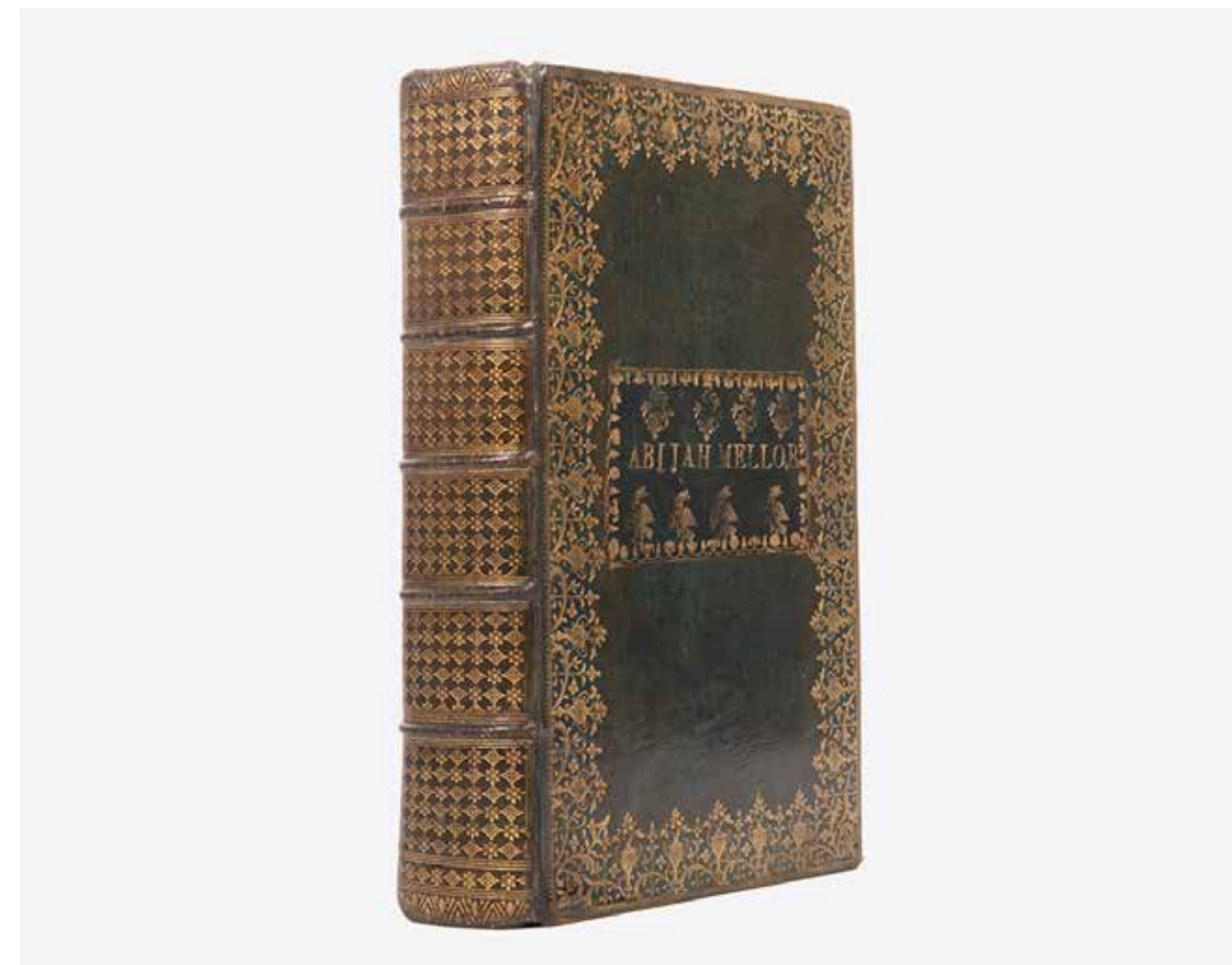


36. BOULAINVILLIERS, HENRI (COMTE DE). *The Life of Mahomet. Translated from the French original, written by the Count of Boulainvilliers. London, Printed for T. Longman, and C. Hitch and L. Hawes, in Pater-noster-Row, and J. and J. Rivington, in St Paul's Church-Yard, 1752.*

£500 [ref: 121809]

An early edition in English of the historian Henri de Boulainvilliers (1658-1722) life of the Prophet Muhammad.

12mo (17 x 10.5 cm); woodcut device to title, woodcut initials, slight offsetting to margins of title and endpapers; contemporary sprinkled calf, covers ruled in gilt, contrasting red morocco lettering-piece to spine, sprinkled edges, joints and extremities a little rubbed; [2], iv, 294pp. ESTC T110647.



37. BASKERVILLE, JOHN (PRINTER). *The Book of Common Prayer, and administration of the sacraments, and other rites and ceremonies of the church, according to the use of the Church of England: together with the psalter or psalms of David, pointed as they are to be sung or said in churches. Cambridge, Printed by John Baskerville, Printer to the University; by whom they are sold, and by B. Dod, Bookseller, 1762.*

£2,750 [ref: 112496]

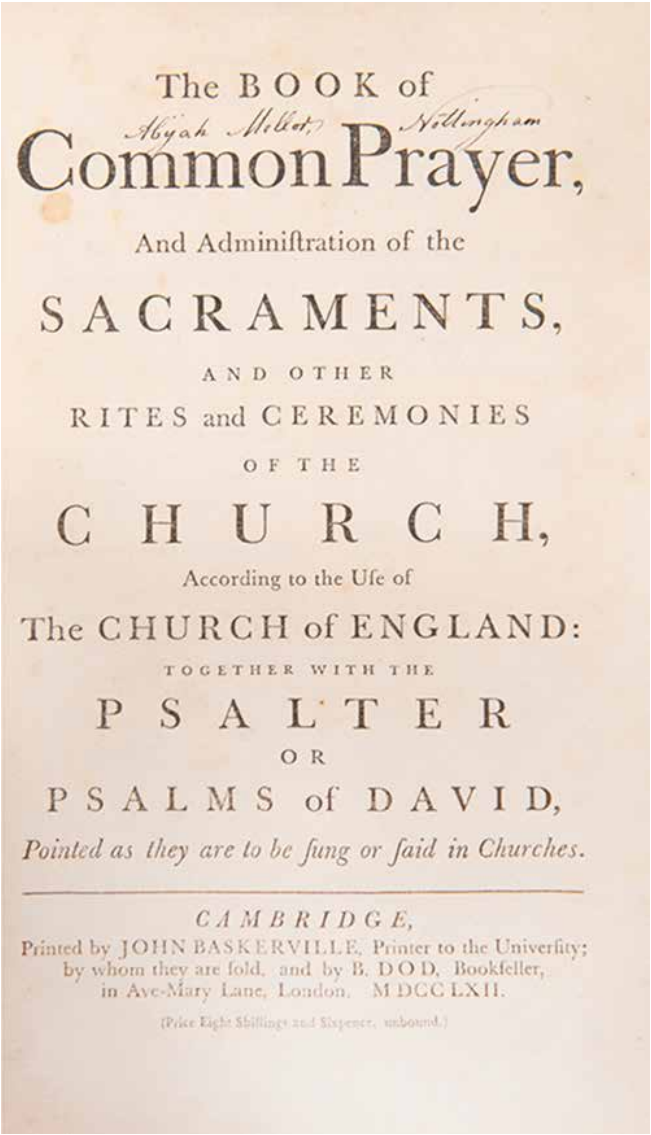
An attractive example, in an unusual contemporary morocco binding of *The Book of Common Prayer*, the third and last octavo edition from the press of the acclaimed type-founder John Baskerville (1707-1775).

Abijah Mellor was a jeweller and silversmith, who established his business in Derby in 1750, being the first to set up such an industry in the town.

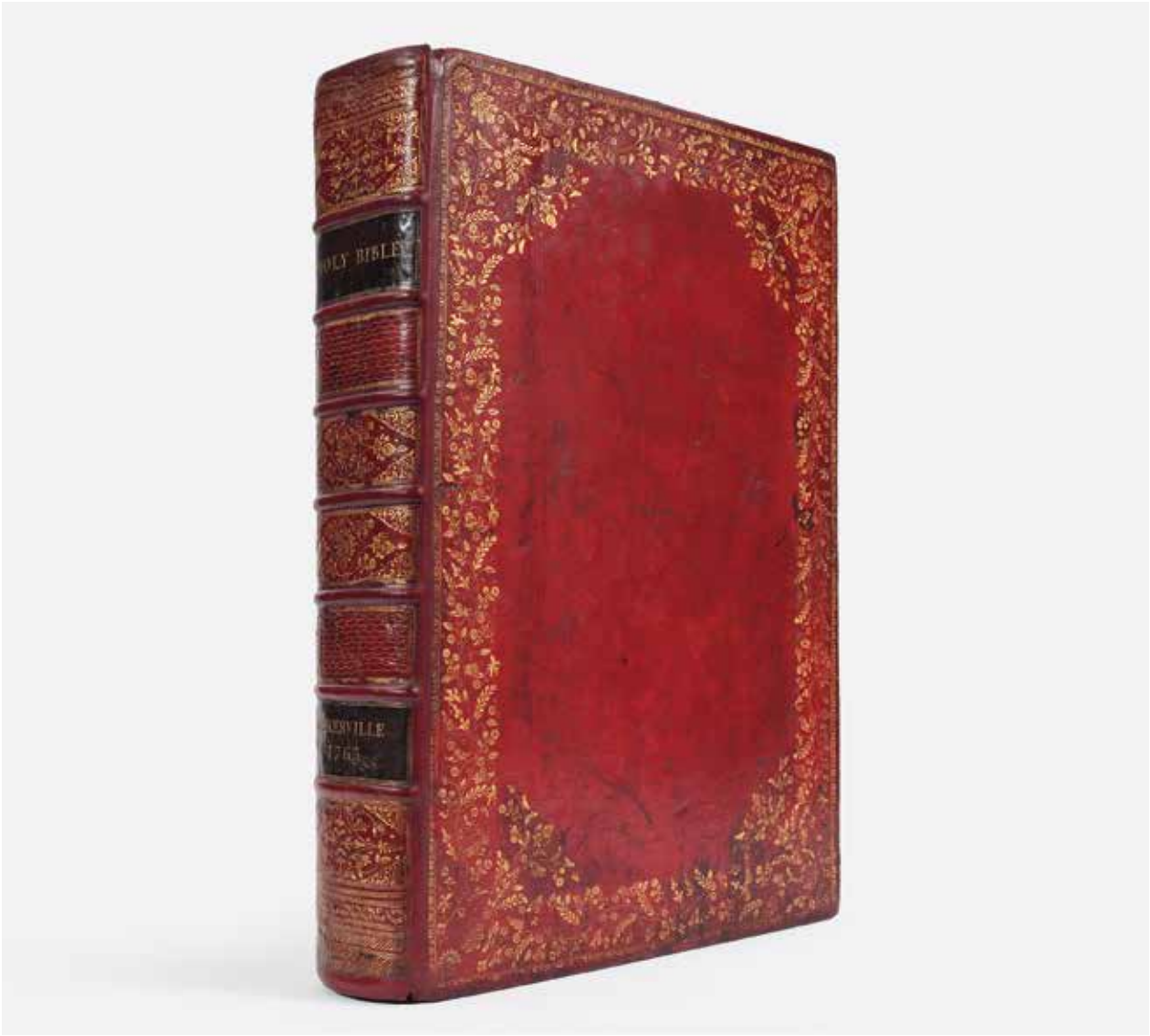
His output was apparently deemed superior to any other such establishment in the country, with the exception only of London manufacturers, and at one time he had 300 men in his employ.

‘Baskerville was one of the giants of English typography, introducing a number of innovations, including the eponymous typeface still in use today. His typefaces were finely constructed, his designs simple, and spare, and made great use of white space. He also pioneered the development of fine papers for printing’ (Society of Archbishop Justus).

Provenance: Abijah Mellor
(ownership inscription and label).



Third edition; large 8vo (24 x 16.5 cm); ownership inscription in pen to title; contemporary blue-green morocco, panels with wide gilt borders of alternating flowers and urns, morocco label centrepiece to upper panel lettered ‘Abijah Mellor’ in gilt within scalloped seedhead border, flanked by floral sprays and laurel-dove tools in gilt, gilt spine in 6 compartments with an all-over design of alternating flowers and lozenges, all edges gilt, minor wear toe extremities and spine ends, otherwise near fine. Gaskell 19.



BASKERVILLE’S ‘MAGNUM OPUS’

38. BASKERVILLE, JOHN (PRINTER). The Holy Bible, containing the Old Testament and the New: translated out of the original tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised, by His Majesty’s special command. Cambridge, Printed by John Baskerville, Printer to the University, 1763.

£9,000 [ref: 124319]

This edition ‘has always been regarded as Baskerville’s *magnum opus*, and is his most magnificent as well as his most characteristic specimen’ (T.B. Reed, *A History of the Old English Letter Foundries*, p.279).

THE
Holy Bible
CONTAINING THE
OLD TESTAMENT
AND
THE NEW
Translated out of the
Original Tongues
AND
With the former TRANSLATIONS
Diligently Compared and Revised,
By His MAJESTY's Special Command.

APPOINTED TO BE READ IN CHURCHES.

C A M B R I D G E,
Printed by JOHN BASKERVILLE, Printer to the UNIVERSITY.
M DCC LXIII.
CUM PRIVILEGIO.

The first edition, first state, with the list of subscribers ending in 'Winwood', of this finely-produced pulpit folio King James Bible from the workshop of the master printer and type-founder John Baskerville (1706-1775).

Baskerville became a writing master at Birmingham but in 1740 established a japanning business, whose profits enabled him to experiment in typography. He set up a printing house and in 1757 published his first work, an edition of Virgil, followed in 1758 by an edition of John Milton. Appointed printer to the University of Cambridge, he undertook this edition of the Bible in 1763, which is considered his masterpiece. He published an edition of Horace in 1762; the success of a second edition (1770) encouraged him to issue a series of editions of Latin authors.

The bold quality of Baskerville's print derived from his use of a highly glossed paper and a truly black ink that he had invented. His typography was much criticised in England, and after his death his types were purchased by the French dramatist Pierre-Augustin Caron de Beaumarchais. Their subsequent history is uncertain but in 1917 the surviving punches and matrices were recognised, and in 1953 they were presented to the University of Cambridge. Baskerville type has been revived, its clarity and balance making it a good type for continuous reading.

First edition, first state, with list of subscribers ending in 'Winwood'; pulpit folio (48.5 x 33.5 cm); xylographic title, ownership stamp to title verso, bookplates to front pastedown and free endpaper recto, inserted f. at front free endpapers containing MS family register, loose transcript of 'A Letter from John Baskerville', occasional minor spotting, later endpapers; contemporary red morocco, covers with floral gilt border and corner-pieces, gilt spine in 8 compartments, contrasting black morocco lettering-pieces to 2nd and 7th compartments, skilfully rebaked preserving the original spine which has been laid-down, all edges gilt, slightly rubbed and abraded, a very good example. ESTC T93106; Herbert 1146; DM 857.



THE GRANDEST ENGLISH GALLERY BIBLE

39. MACKLIN, THOMAS (EDITOR). *The Holy Bible. The Old [and New] Testament. Embellished with Engravings from Pictures and Designs by the Most Eminent English Artists.* London, Printed for Thomas Macklin by Thomas Bensley, 1800.

£7,500 [ref: 112595]

Macklin's sumptuous edition of the King James Bible 'Embellished with engravings, from pictures and designed by the most eminent English artists'. A lovely copy, with excellent provenance for the Kinnaird library, well-known for the superior condition of their collection.

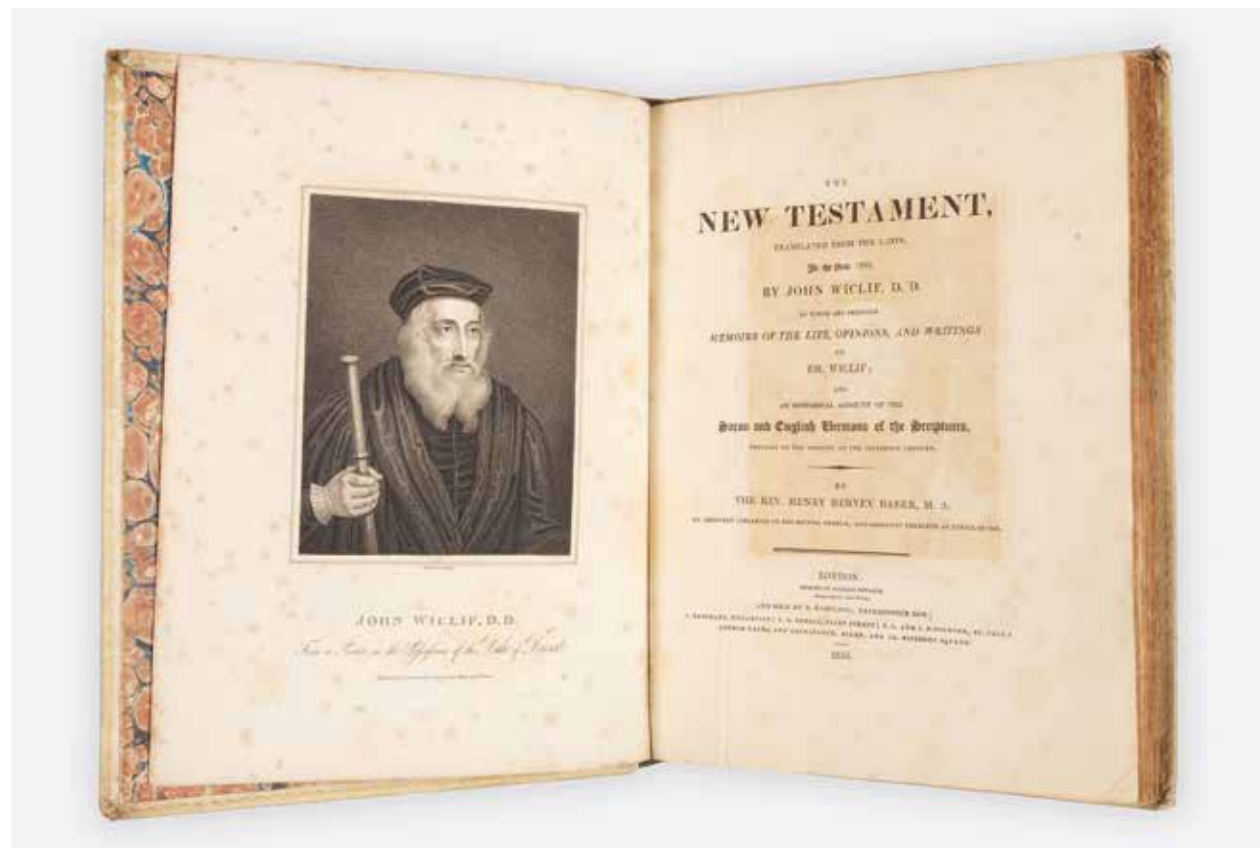
One of the 'most ambitious editions produced in Britain, often pirated but never rivalled' (ODNB). This vast undertaking, dedicated to the King, was published in 70 parts, each at £1 1s. Macklin (1752-1800) issued his prospectus for the Bible in 1789; he commissioned new type, new paper, and the engravings after prominent contemporary artists including Fuseli, Reynolds, Kauffman, Hamilton, and West, promising a Bible that would be 'finished in a style of elegance (and magnificence in Paper, Printing, and Engraving) of which there is not in Europe or the world any example'.



It took 11 years to complete, and the eventual cost of £30,000 almost bankrupted Macklin. Though the final engraving was finished five days before his death, the last of the vignettes was not completed for another six weeks, and he consequently never saw the finished work.

Provenance: Kinnaird library (bookplate).

First edition; 6 vols; folio (48.5 x 40 cm); 68 engraved plates (of 70), numerous engraved vignettes, text printed in large type in double columns, armorial bookplate to front pastedown of each vol., slight offsetting to text-block, occasional spotting; contemporary blue straight-grained morocco, meander rules in gilt and blind to covers, gilt spines in 7 compartments, all edges gilt, pink endpapers, covers faded in places, corners slightly bumped, a pleasing example. Herbert 1442; Darlow/Moule 982.



EXTRA ILLUSTRATED WITH 38 INTERLEAVED WOODCUTS FROM THE 1877 BIBLIA PAUPERUM

40. WYCLIFFE, JOHN; BABER, THE REV. HENRY HERVEY (EDITOR). The New Testament, translated from the Latin, in the year 1380, by John Wyclif, D.D. To which are prefixed, memoirs of the life, opinions, and writings of Dr. Wiclif; and an historical account of the Saxon and English versions of the scriptures, previous to the opening of the fifteenth century.

London, Printed by Richard Edwards, Crane Court, Fleet Street, 1810.

£1,850 [ref: 123941]

An excellent example of the second printing of Wycliffe's (d.1384) New Testament, extra illustrated with 38 interleaved woodcuts taken from an edition of the Biblia Pauperum printed by the Unwin Brothers in 1877 to coincide with the quadricentennial celebration of the printer William Caxton.

These woodcuts are believed to have been printed from blocks dating to the latter half of the fifteenth century (see no. 2008 in *Historical Catalogue of Printed Editions of the English Bible 1525-1961* ... revised and expanded by A.S. Herbert).

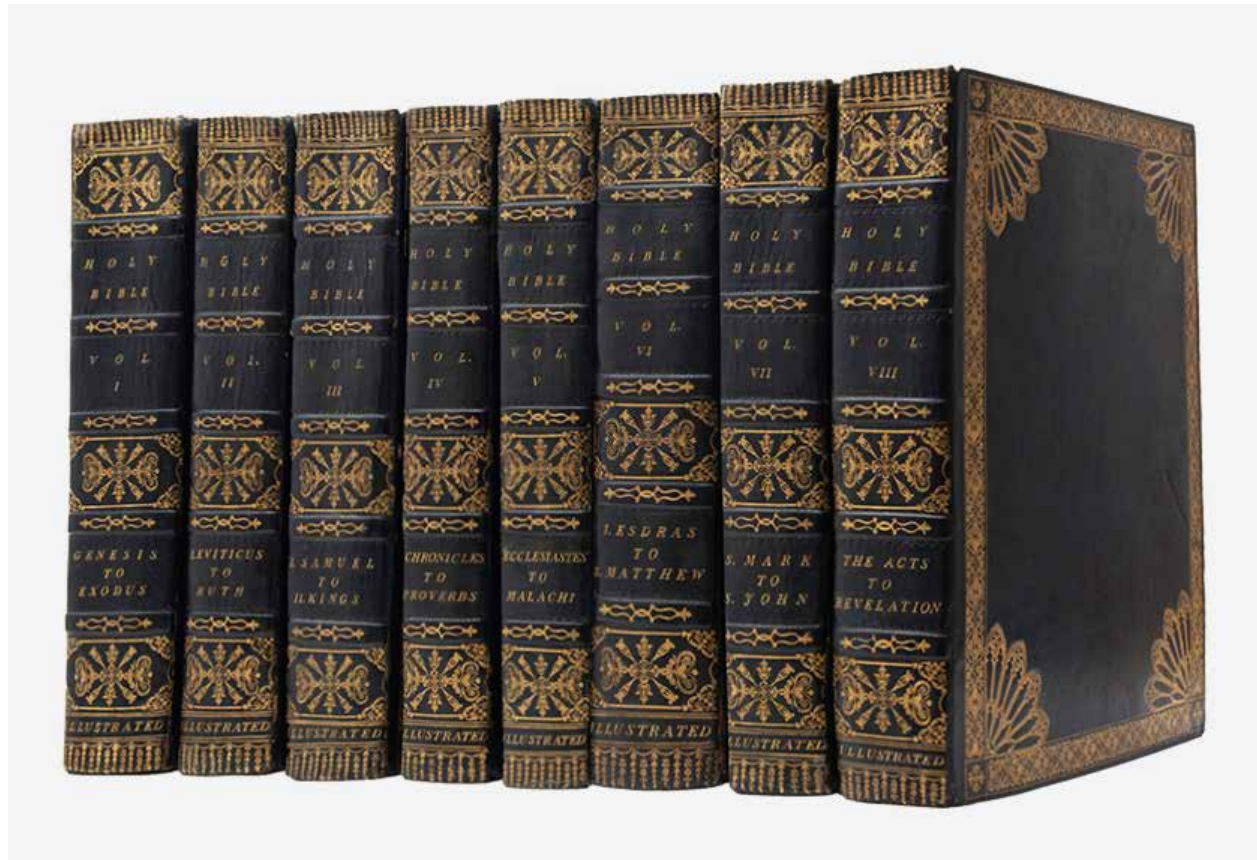
The text is a reprint of John Lewis' edition of Wycliffe's New Testament that was brought out in a limited run of 160 copies in 1731, and marked the first time that Wycliffe's translation appeared in print. Both follow the text of the 'Later Version' of the Wycliffite Bible, which replaced the direct transliteration of the Latin Vulgate of the 'Early Version' for a more sense-by-sense rendering of the text into English.

According to Darlow & Moule the 'text was obtained by Llewellys from two MSS., both representing the later Wycliffite version:-(1) an early fifteenth-century MS. belonging to himself, now in the Bodleian (Gough Eccl. top. 5); (2) a MS. written about 1420, belonging to Sir Edw. Dering, and in 1850 the property of W. Conybeare, Dean of Llandaff. (See Forshall and Madden's edition of the complete Bible, 1850, Preface, P. i n., p. l, and p. lxiv)'

Wycliffe was a controversial figure in his own day, blurring the the boundaries between theologian and philosopher, and unwisely becoming embroiled in Court politics of fourteenth-century England. His great attack on the temporal authority of the Church *De civili dominio* ('On civil dominion') earned the official condemnation of Pope Gregory XI in 1377, and his Eucharistic teachings were condemned by ecclesiastical council in 1382. This would all lead ultimately to his posthumous declaration as a heretic, and the exhumation of his bones in 1428, which were burned, the ashes being scattered into the River Swift.

His legacy nevertheless survived in the Lollard heresy that gripped England in the fifteenth century, and the Hussites of Bohemia, and he would go on to be declared the prophetic 'Morning Star' in the hagiographical biographies of the Protestant Reformation that followed.

Second edition, EXTRA ILLUSTRATED; large 4to (32 x 24.5 cm); engraved portrait frontispiece, offsetting to title, extra illustrated with 38 interleaved woodblock prints and contents sheet from the Biblia Pauperum, probably from the edition printed by Unwin Brothers in 1877, occasional light spotting, hinges repaired at endpapers with cloth; contemporary gilt vellum, skilfully rebaked preserving the original spine which has been laid down, marbled edges, a little soiled and rubbed at extremities, very good. Herbert 1537; DM 1014; (cf. Herbert 1011 & 2008).



ILLUSTRATED WITH OVER 800 ADDITIONAL PLATES

41. [D'OYLY AND MANT'S BIBLE]. The Holy Bible, according to the authorized version; with notes, explanatory and practical... together with... introductions, tables, indexes, maps, and plans: prepared and arranged by the Rev. George D'Oyly, and the Rev. Richard Mant... under the direction of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. For the use of families. Oxford, Printed for the Society, at The Clarendon Press, 1817.

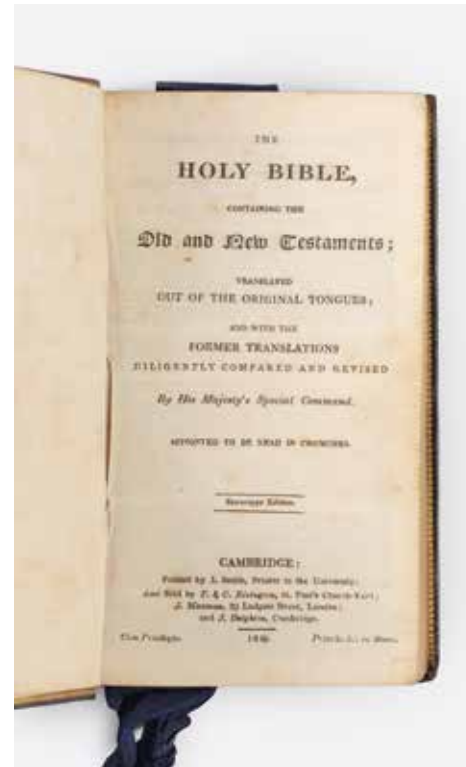
£12,500 [ref: 107689]

A FINE BIBLE, EXTRA-ILLUSTRATED WITH OVER 800 ADDITIONAL PLATES AFTER GUERCINO, CIPRIANI, RUBENS, SADELER, DURER, BLAKE AND OTHER OLD MASTERS.

This annotated edition according to the King James Version was prepared for the Archbishop of Canterbury, Charles Manners-Sutton (1755-1828) by his domestic Chaplains. D'Oyly (1778-1846) was Rector of Buxted in Sussed, and later became rector of Lambeth. Mant (1776-1848) subsequently became Bishop of Down, Connor, and Dromore in Ireland.

8 vols; large 4to (32.5 x 26 cm); EXTRA-ILLUSTRATED WITH OVER 800 ADDITIONAL PLATES, mounted on thin card and bound-in, plus the 56 issued plates and 8 maps, including mezzotints, stipple engravings, copper engravings and steel engravings (some folding, some two per page, a few in text), occasional light soiling to margins, very occasional offsetting; contemporary dark blue straight-grained morocco gilt, covers with wide gilt borders of small tools with large fan-shaped corner devices, spines in six compartments, gilt lettered direct in second, third and fifth, others richly gilt, broad raised bands gilt, all edges gilt, joints of vols I and II expertly restored, occasional light rubbing, a very handsome set. Herbert 1658; Darlow/Moule 1072.



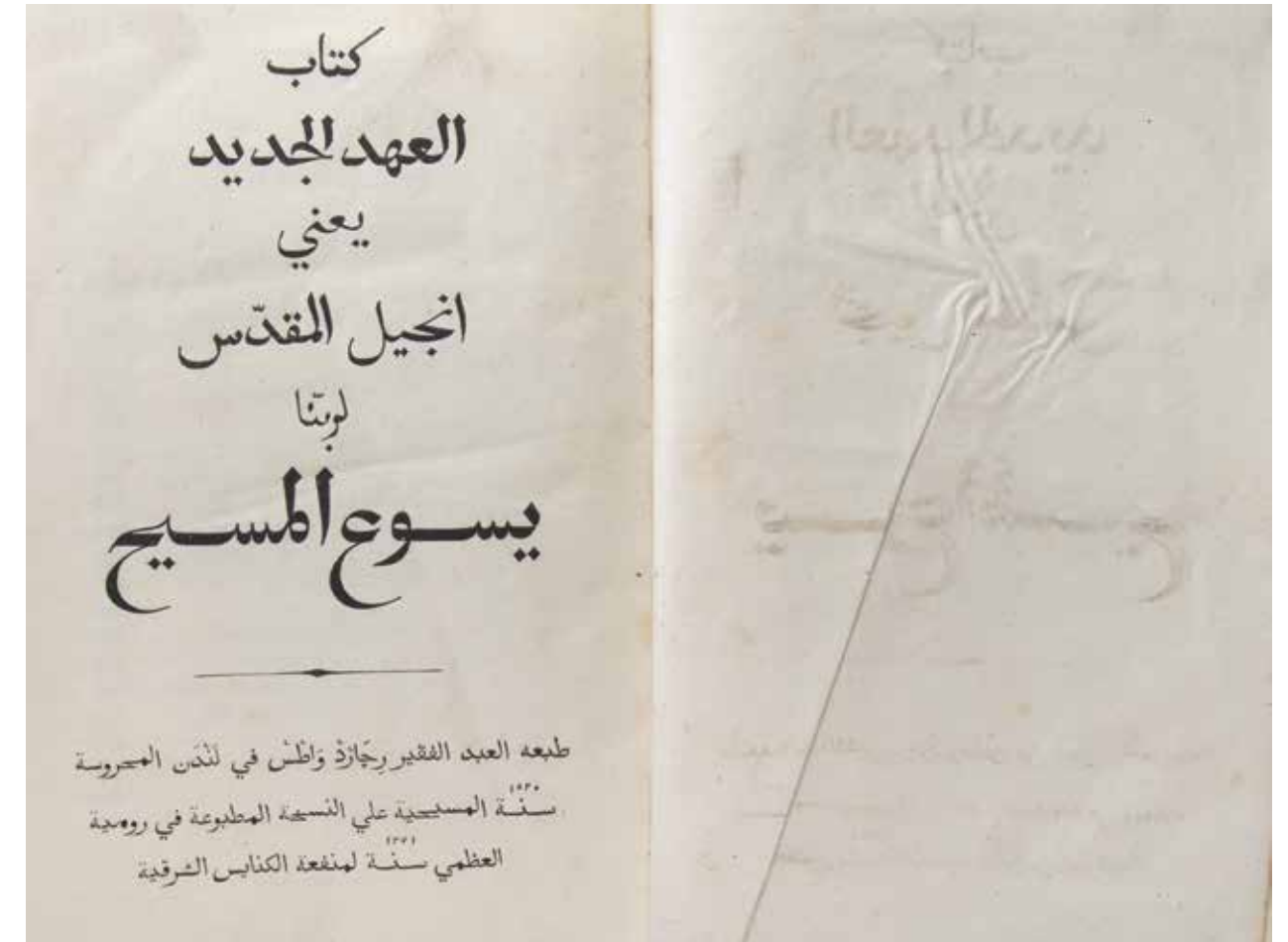


42. [CASED SET]. The Holy Bible & The Book of Common Prayer. Cambridge & London, Printed by J. Smith et al. & George Eyre and Andrew Strahan, 1819.

£1,250 [ref: 123135]

A sweet Regency era cased King James Bible and Common Prayer, uniformly bound in contemporary straight-grained blue morocco and housed in the original morocco covered clamshell box.

2 vols; 12mo (14.5 x 8.5 cm, box 16 x 10 cm); contemporary presentation inscription in pen to front free endpaper verso of both vols, occasional light spotting; uniformly bound in contemporary straight-grained blue morocco covers with decorative gilt and blind roll borders, gilt spines in 5 compartments, all edges gilt, extremities a little rubbed, housed in the original blue morocco covered wooden case, clasp removed, a little rubbed, very good.



PRINTED BY THE CREATOR OF THE ORIENTAL-TYPE FOUNDRY

43. [BIBLE]. [NEW TESTAMENT]. Kitab al-Ahad al-Jadid ya'ni Injil al-Muqaddas li-rabbina Yasu' al-Masih. London, Richard Watts [for the British and Foreign Bible Society], 1820.

£5,000 [ref: 122656]

A rare survival of the 1820 Bible in Arabic printed in London by Richard Watts, containing the text to the New Testament with the Arabic translation taken from the 1671 Biblia Arabica printed in Rome. The work was printed at the bequest of the British and Foreign Bible Society, at the suggestion of the Syrian Archbishop of Jerusalem (Darlow and Moule, 1666).

Watts was the printer for the University of Cambridge between 1802 and 1809, before setting up his own printing workshop in Hertfordshire until 1816, when he moved to Temple Bar in London to set up the Oriental-Type Foundry.

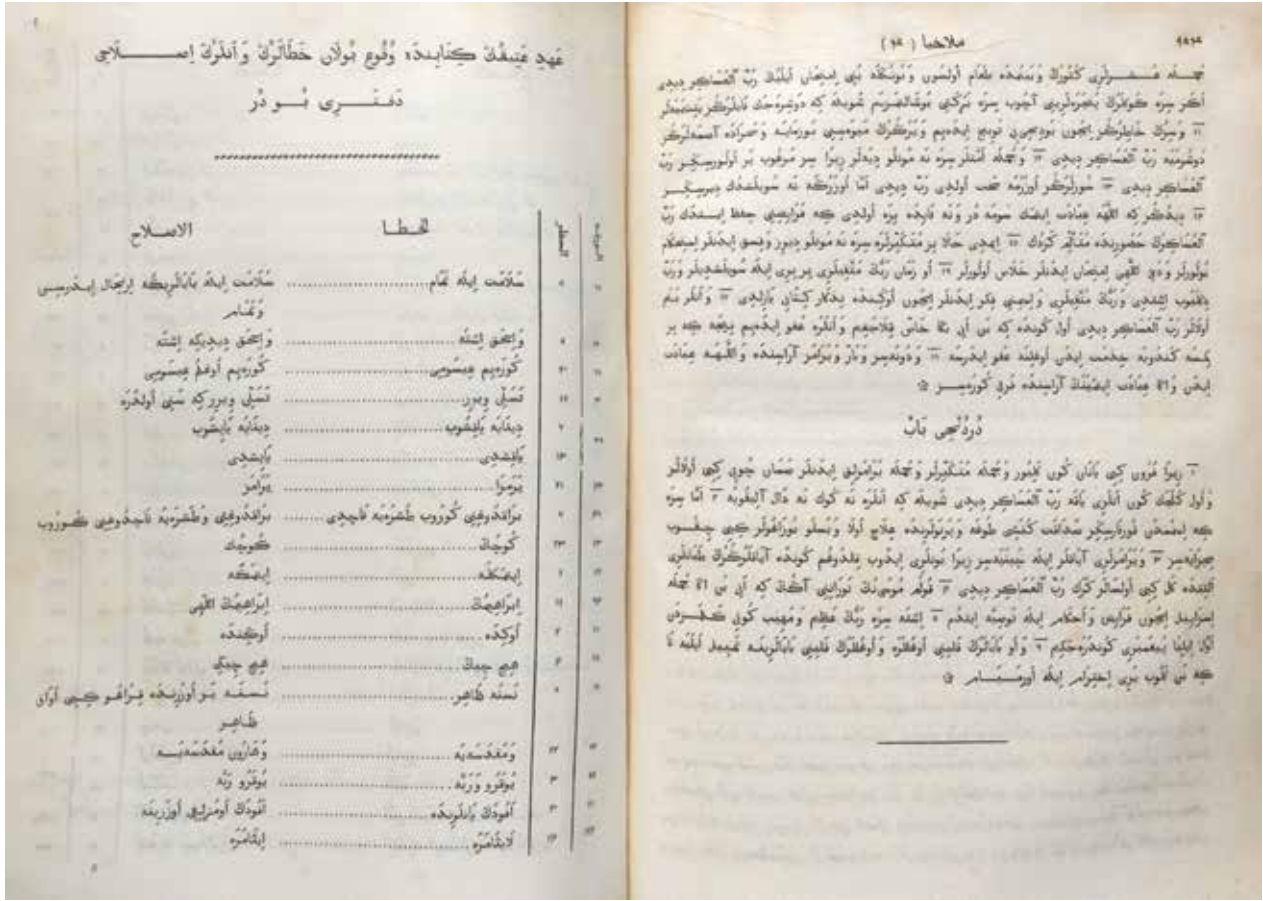
During this period at Temple Bar Watts became known as the cutter and founder of his own oriental types, amassing an impressive collection for his press and making him the printer of choice for oriental language translations for the Bible Society, Church Missionary Society, Prayer Book Society and Homily Society among others. Furthermore, Watts trained a few notable apprentices in his Oriental-Type Foundry including Mirza Salih (appointed around 1819) and Sulllivan Law Hyder (appointed around 1820), who went on to become a printed in Calcutta around 1831 likely taking some of the type from this foundry with him.



Only two institutional copies of this work have been traced, both of which are in the British Isles, at the University of Edinburgh Libraries and at the University of Glasgow Library.

Provenance: Martha Porter, Fulham, London (20th-century pencil inscription to front free endpaper).

First edition thus, 8vo (215 x 138 mm); [4], 352pp., printed entirely in Arabic using a very elegant Arabic type, cut by the publisher Watts, a few early pencil markings to the marings else internally very clean and crisp, some minor foxing to preliminary and penultimate leaves (mostly affecting endpapers and blanks), twentieth-century pencil inscription to front free endpaper; fine contemporary panelled calf, spine in compartments, spine and edges very skillfully repaired, a very handsome example. Darlow and Moule 1666.



EDITIO PRINCEPS OF THE BIBLE IN OSMANLI

44. [BIBLE]. [Kitab'i Mukaddes]. Kitab al-Ahad al-Atiq [and] Kitab al-Ahad al-Jadid. Paris, Imprimerie Royale [For the British and Foreign Bible Society], 1827.

£6,500 [ref: 121550]

SCARCE COMPLETE FIRST OTTOMAN TURKISH EDITION OF THE BIBLE, PUBLISHED IN PARIS.

Based on the translation of Wojciech Bobowski (known as Ali Bey 1610–1675) and referred to as the 'Kitab'i Mukaddes' (Holy Bible), this text was the first complete Turkish translation of the Bible, including both the Old and New Testaments, and became the basis for later Turkish translations used by Armenian and Greek Christians. The text was printed in Arabic character with full vocalisation in an edition of 5000 copies of the complete Bible and 2000 issues of the New Testament printed separately.

The aesthetic and elegant type are notably those used by the Imprimerie Royale in Paris, reminiscent of many important early Arabic and Turkish publications from Napoleonic Egypt at the turn of the nineteenth-century.

In 1820 J.D. Kieffer became the first Agent of the B.F.B.S. in France, and in the same year he began a thorough revision of Ali Bey's translation of the Bible comparing it with the original texts, as well as with the standard English, French, and German versions.

The translation of this edition of the New Testament was carefully revised in view of the criticism passed on the 1819 edition of the same (apparently the earliest Arab-Turkish edition of the New Testament in Osmanli). For more information on see Darlow and Moule 9456.

Provenance: From the Melikian Collection (James and Anna Melikian, USA).



First edition, two parts in one vol., the complete Bible (996 pp. Old Testament, 7pp. errata; 318 pp. New Testament, 3pp. errata), large 4to (26 x 21 cm); text printed entirely in Ottoman Turkish (Osmanli) in vocalised Arabic typeface, bookplates removed from lower board, internally clean and crisp condition; contemporary blind-tooled calf, edges and spine ends skillfully repaired, overall a very handsome copy.

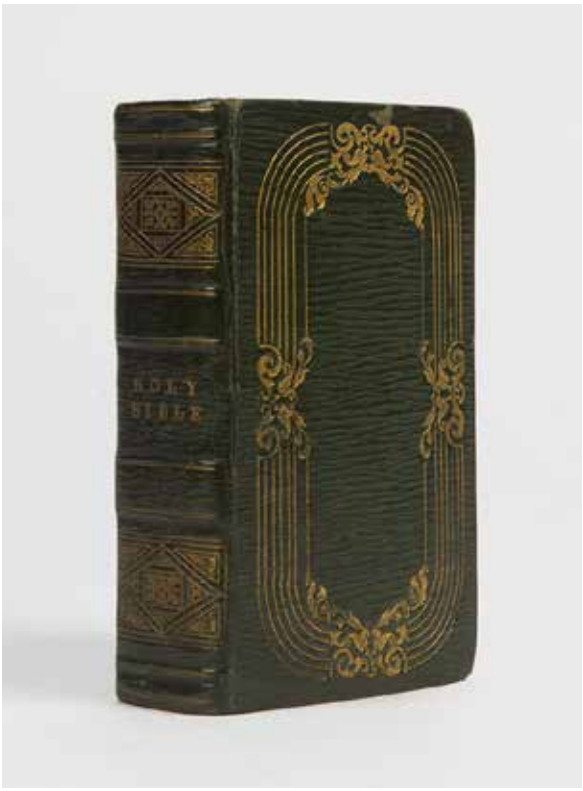
45. [REGENCY BINDING]. The Holy Bible, containing the Old and the New Testaments: newly translated out of the original tongues: and with the former translations diligently compared and revised, by His Majesty's special command. Oxford, At the Clarendon Press, 1828.

£800 [ref: 123625]

An excellent example of a pocket-edition King James Bible in a contemporary Regency binding of straight-grained green morocco tooled in gilt to an ovoid design.

With provenance for the antiquary Matthew Gregson (1749-1824) who amassed a library at his house on St Anne's Street, Liverpool. He was elected a member of the Society of the Arts in 1801, and was in 1803 awarded a gold medal "'for his very great attention to render useful the articles remaining after public fires'". He had shown that paint, varnish, and printers' ink could be produced from burnt grain and sugar'. (ODNB).

24mo (12.5 x 7.5 cm); MS notes in pen & pencil to endpapers, bookplate to front pastedown; contemporary straight-grained green morocco, covers panelled in gilt, gilt spine in 3 compartments, all edges gilt, minor wear, near fine.



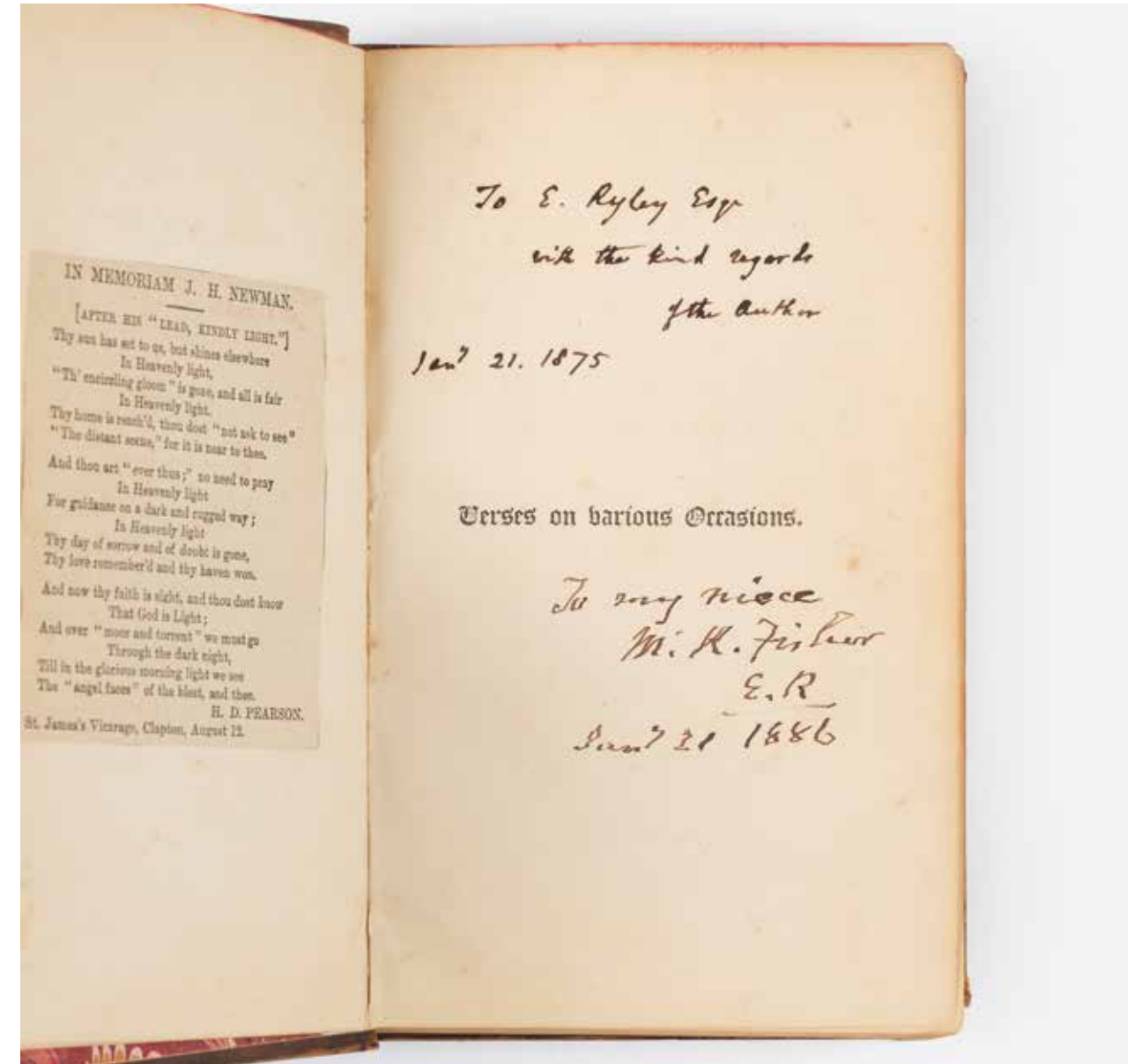


INCLUDES AUTHOR'S PRESENTATION COPY OF VERSES ON VARIOUS OCCASIONS

46. NEWMAN, CARDINAL JOHN HENRY. [A Collection of Seventeen Works by or about Cardinal John Henry Newman]. 1840-1909.

£3,500 [ref: 120266]

A fantastic collection of 17 works by or about Cardinal John Henry Newman (1801-1890), including an author's presentation copy of his *Verses on Various Occasions*, his very rare *Discourses on the Scope and Nature of University Education*, and numerous pamphlets from or on *The Tracts for the Times* series.



Comprising in full:

1. [NEWMAN, John Henry], *Verses on Various Occasions*, (London, Burns, Oates, & Co., 1869. Third edition, contemporary tree calf, rubbed with slight loss to spine, joints split but holding, INSCRIBED 'To E. RYLEY ESQ. WITH THE KIND REGARDS OF THE AUTHOR, JAN[UAR]Y 21. 1875'.
2. NEWMAN, John Henry, *Discourses on the Scope and Nature of University Education. Addressed to the Catholics of Dublin*, (Dublin, James Duffy, 1852). First edition, publisher's cloth, rebaked with the original spine and paper

label laid down, later endpapers, very rare with OCLC recording less than 18 institutional holdings worldwide.

3. *Speech of His Eminence Cardinal Newman on the reception of the 'Biglietto' at Cardinal Howard's Palace in Rome on the 12th of May 1879. With the address of the English-speaking Catholics in Rome and His Eminence's reply to it, at the English College on the 14th of May 1879*, (Rome, Libreria Spithöver, 1879).

4. NEWMAN, John Henry, *The Nature and Characteristics of Literature. A Lecture delivered before the faculty of philosophy and letters, in the Catholic University*, (Dublin, Printed by John F. Fowler, 1858). First edition, contemporary limp cloth, very rare.

5. NEWMAN, Rev. J.H., *Tract XC. On Certain Passages in the XXXIX Articles... with a historical preface by the Rev. E.B. Pusey, D.D., and Catholic subscription to the XXXIX Articles considered in reference to tract XC. by the Rev. John Keble, M.A. 1841*, (Oxford, Sold by John Henry and James Parker, 1865). First edition, original paper wrappers, rare.

6. VAUGHAN, Cardinal Archbishop Herbert, *A Vindication of the Bull 'Apostolicae Curae' a letter on Anglican Orders by the Cardinal Archbishop and Bishops of the Province of Westminster*, (London, Longmans, Green, and Co., 1898). Second edition.

7. NEWMAN, John Henry, *Apologia Pro Vita Sua... BOUND WITH Mr. Kingsley and Dr. Newman: a correspondence on the question whether Dr. Newman teaches that truth is no virtue?* (London, Longman, Green, Longman, Roberts, and Green, 1864). First editions.

8. NEWMAN, John Henry, *A letter to the Right Reverend Father in God, Richard, Lord Bishop of Oxford, on occasion of no. 90, in the series called The Tracts for the Times*, (Oxford, John Henry Parker, 1841). First edition, stab-sewn as issue, pencil notes to title, from the Winchester Collection of Pamphlets, scarce.

9. NEWMAN, John Henry, *A letter addressed to His Grace the Duke of Norfolk on occasion of the Mr. Gladstone's recent expostulation*, (London, B.M. Pickering, 1875). First edition, 12th thousand, publisher's wrappers, rear wrapper detached, from the Winchester Collection of Pamphlets, scarce.

10. JORDAN, Rev. J. *The Crisis Come, being remarks on Mr. Newman's letter to Dr. Jelf, and on Tract for the Times, no. 90*, (Oxford, Printed and published by J.L. Wheeler, 1841). First edition, stab-sewn as issue, foxed, pencil notes to title, from the Winchester Collection of Pamphlets, rare.

11. *New and strange doctrines extracted from the writings of Mr. Newman and his friends, in a letter to the Rev. W.F. Hook, D.D.*, (Oxford, Printed by W. Baxter, 1841). First edition, stab-sewn as issue, pencil notes to title, from the Winchester Collection of Pamphlets, rare.

12. WISEMAN, N. Bishop of Melipotamus, *A letter respectfully addressed to the Rev. J. H. Newman, upon some passages in his letter to the Rev. Dr. Jelf*, (London, Charles Dolman, 1841). First edition, stab-sewn as issue, pencil notes to title, from the Winchester Collection of Pamphlets, scarce.

13. *Tracts for the Times, Catena Patrum. No. I.*, (London, Printed for J.G.F. & J. Rivington, 1841). Fifth edition, stab-sewn as issued.

14. *Tracts for the Times, Catena Patrum. No. II.*, (London, Printed for J.G.F. & J. Rivington, 1840). Fourth edition, stab-sewn as issued.

15. NEWMAN, Cardinal, *The Dream of Gerontius*, (London, The Burns Oates & Washburne Ltd. [c.1900]). Original wrappers.

16. NEWMAN, Cardinal, *The Dream of Gerontius*, (Edinburgh, The Foulis Books, [c.1900]). Illustrated with tipped-in colour-printed plates, publisher's gilt-tooled boards.

17. NEWMAN, Cardinal John Henry, *The Dream of Gerontius... with a complete facsimile of the original fair copy and of portions of the first rough draft*, (London, Longmans, Green, and Co., 1909). Limited edition of 525 copies, this example unnumbered, photographic plates, publisher's limp vellum, lettered in gilt to upper cover, lacking ties, sprung and a little soiled.

17 works; various sizes.

FROM THE LIBRARY OF WILLIAM FOYLE

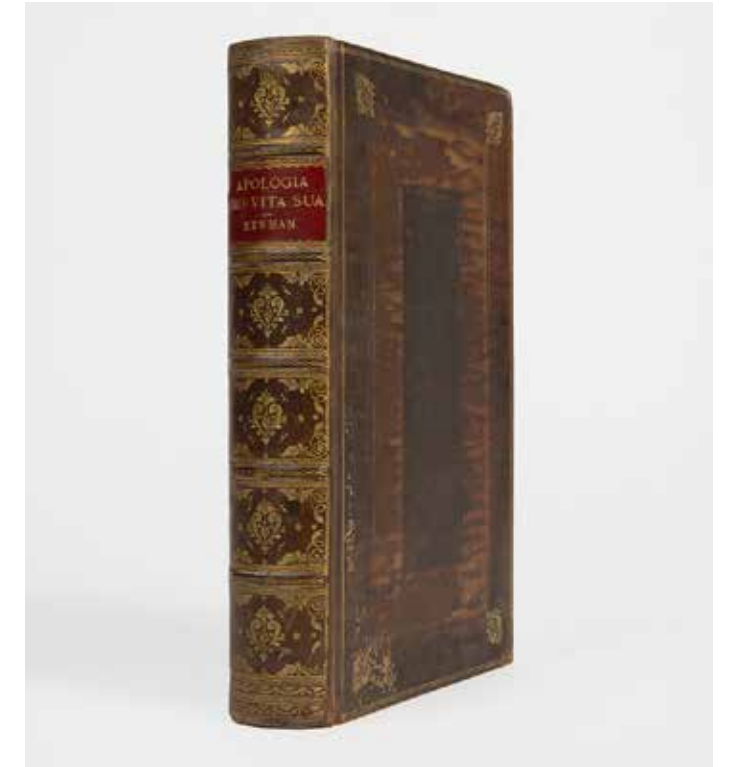
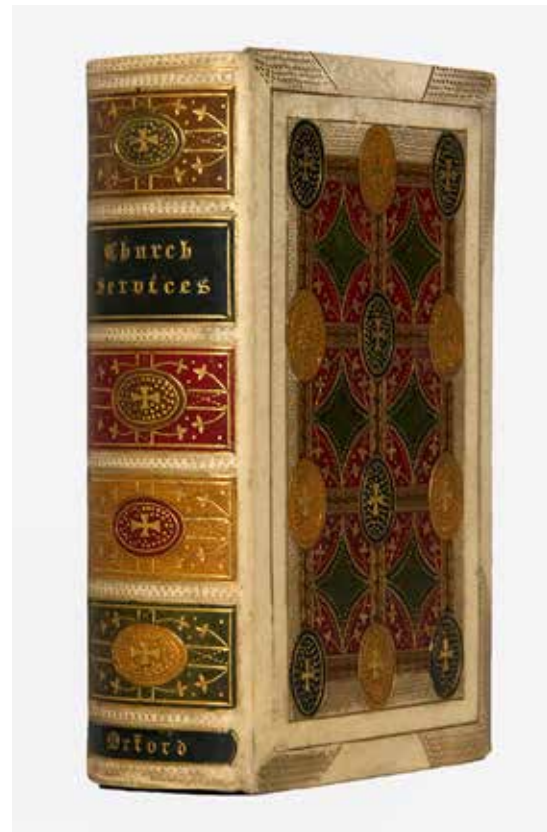
47. [HAYDAY BINDING]. The Book of Church Services, including the lessons for Sundays and holy-days throughout the year. Oxford, Printed at the University Press, 1859.
£1,875 [ref: 120839]

An exemplary Gothic Revival binding by Hayday of vellum onlaid in red, green, blue, yellow and brown morocco, decorated in gilt, and with gauffred and painted edges.

The Book of Church Services contains the correct form of prayers and Common Worship to be used throughout the year in the Church of England.

Provenance: 'Ex Libris W.A. Foyle, Beeleigh Abbey' (bookplate).

16mo (12 x 18 cm); red morocco bookplate lettered in gilt to front pastedown, a little toned; exemplary Gothic Revival binding by Hayday of onlaid vellum, covers with geometric panel onlaid in red, green, blue, yellow and brown morocco and decorated in gilt, contrasting onlaid spine compartments, gauffred edges with fore-edge painting of the IHS Christogram inside an ovoid leafy frame, the top and bottom edges with painted scrolls containing the words 'Watch' and 'Prayer', a little soiled, minor wear, very good.



WITH THE ORIGINAL WRAPPERS BOUND-IN

48. NEWMAN, JOHN HENRY. Apologia pro Vita sua: being a reply to a pamphlet entitled 'What, then, does Dr. Newman mean?' London, Longman, Green, Longman, Roberts, and Green, 1864.
£1,500 [ref: 123541]

The first edition of John Henry Newman's (1801-1890) great spiritual autobiography and defence of Roman Catholic doctrine, with the original wrappers bound in at the rear.

As a young man, Newman had been a leading member of the Oxford Movement, which proposed a 'via media' between the reformed Christianity of the Protestant churches and Roman Catholicism. It had been his idea to pen the 'Tracts for the Times', a series of 90 theological essays which sought to secure the Church of England a firm doctrinal footing grounded in apostolic succession, and so free it from Parliamentary interference, giving rise to the movement's second moniker, *Tractarianism*. His later conversion to Catholicism led to Newman's quiet withdrawal from English public life for nearly twenty-years until the events of 1864 offered an opportunity for his return to the public stage.

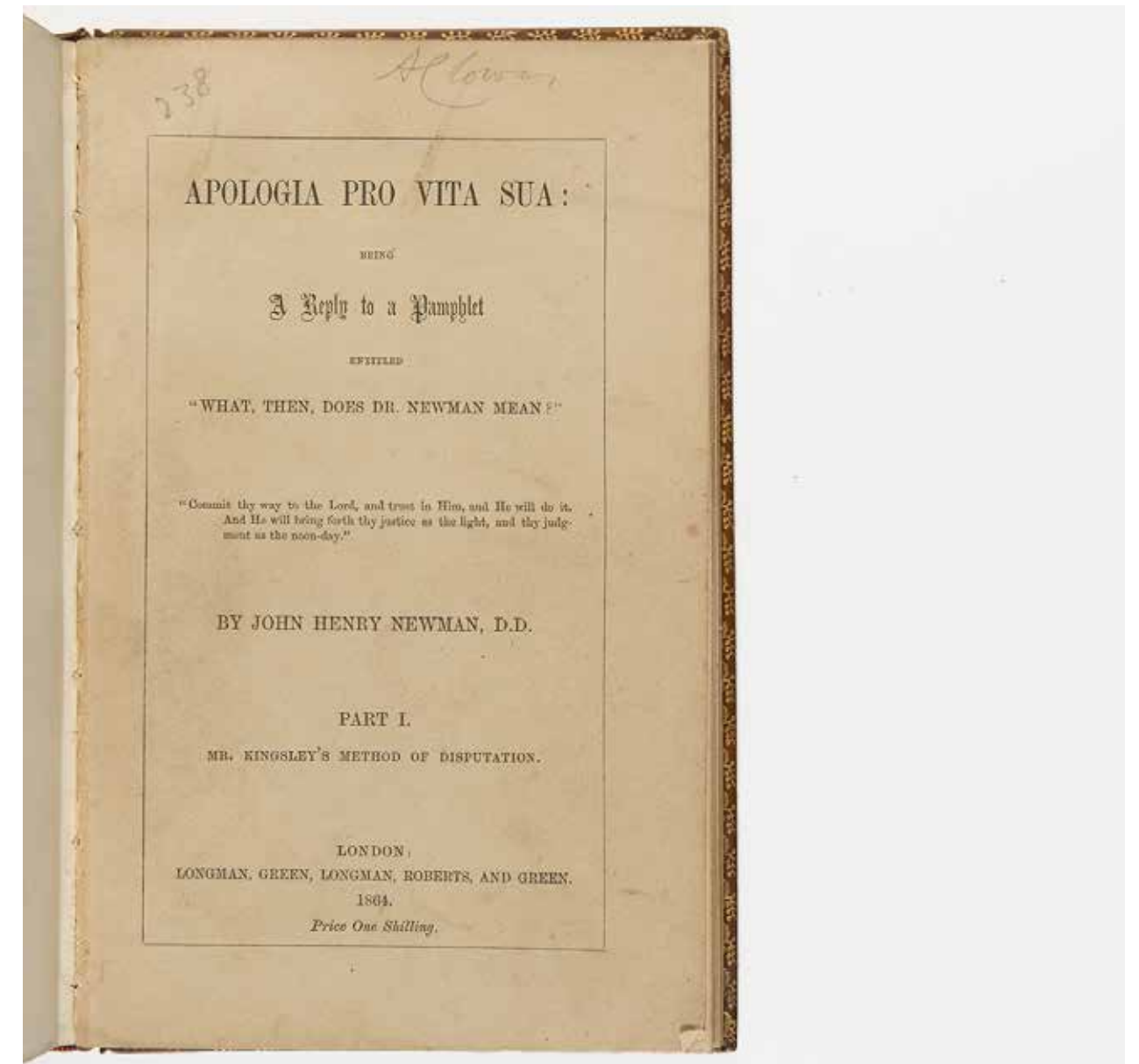
The subsequent success of the *Apologia* marked a turning point in the fortunes of his late life, culminating in Newman's elevation to the College of Cardinals in 1879, and his eventual canonisation in 2019.

The controversy was triggered by a review of Froude's *History of England* which appeared in *Macmillan's Magazine* in January 1864. The author, Charles, Kingsley (1819-1875), Regius Professor of Modern History at the University of Cambridge, was also an ordained Anglican priest with connections to the royal household. In discussing Froude's treatment of Catholic intrigue in the reign of Elizabeth I, Kingsley made the sloppy assertion that 'Truth for its own sake has never been a virtue of the Roman clergy. Father Newman informs us that it need not, and on the whole ought not, to be', a contention which he supported by citing Newman's sermon on 'Wisdom and Innocence' preached in 1844 whilst he was still an ordained Anglican priest (ODNB).

The *Apologia pro Vita sua* ('Apology for his Life') appeared in response. In it, Newman objected to the 'base insinuation that I have taught equivocation' (p.21) — the doctrine of mental reservation advocated by some casuists in the Church which recognised the lie of necessity. The work opens and closes with a thorough repudiation of Kingsley's criticism, which he saw ultimately as 'an attack upon the Catholic Religion... He desired to impress upon the public mind the conviction that I am a crafty, scheming man, simply untrustworthy; that, in becoming a Catholic, I have just found my right place' (p.6). The remainder is given over to a 'History of My Religious Opinions', containing a detailed account of Newman's involvement in the Oxford Movement and his spiritual conversion to Roman Catholicism.

'His early, unhappy, neglected years in the Roman Church culminated in the controversy with Charles Kingsley which produced the *Apologia pro Vita sua*, from which time on his integrity was wholly vindicated, and his position both as a human being and as a member of the Roman Catholic Church became a great deal easier' (PMM).

'The public rightly regards the *Apologia* as the most typical and important of the writings of its author' (Wilfrid Ward).



Provenance: Evan Marlett Body, Esq., F.R.C.S. (book label to title); Christopher Clark Geest (bookplate to front pastedown).

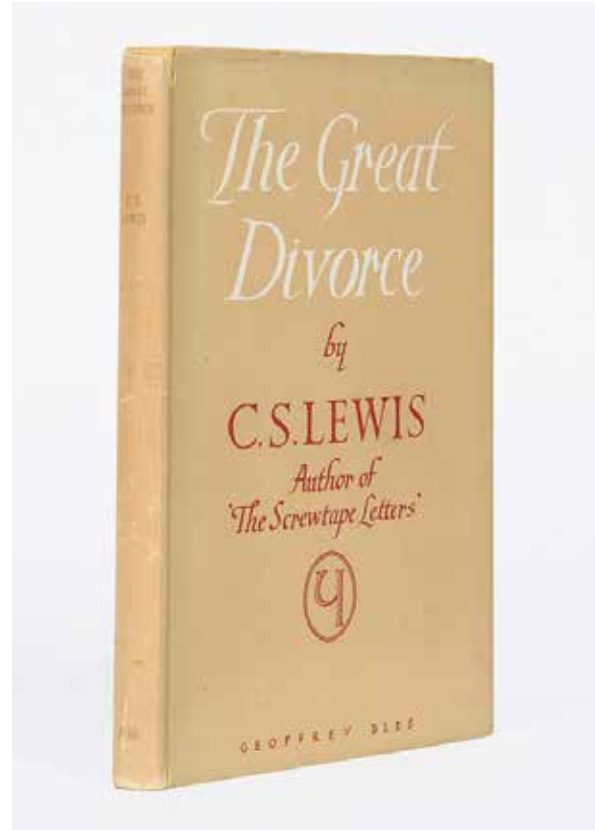
First edition; 8vo (22 x 14.5 cm); original wrappers bound-in at rear, newspaper portrait of Cardinal Newman pasted to front pastedown, newspaper obituary pasted to Part I divisional title, bookplate to front free endpaper recto, further tipped-in ownership slip to title-page, and related inscription in pen to fly-leaf recto; late 19th-century panelled-calf gilt, gilt spine, contrasting red morocco lettering-piece, top-edge gilt, a little rubbed, covers slightly abraded, very good; iv, 430, 127, [1]pp. cf.PMM 312.

49. LEWIS, C.S. The Great Divorce.
London, Geoffrey Bles, 1945.

£450 [ref: 122431]

A choice example of the first edition, first impression of C.S. Lewis' *The Great Divorce*, an allegorical work written in the style of a dream vision on the Christian conceptions of Heaven and Hell.

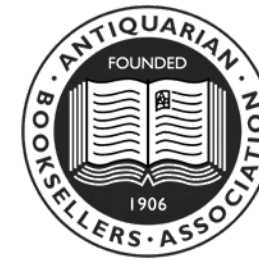
First edition, first impression; 8vo (19 x 13 cm); very light spotting to endpapers; publisher's yellow cloth, spine lettered in black on red ground, unclipped typographic dust-jacket, spine slightly toned, edges a little frayed with minor loss, very good; 118pp.



SHAPERO RARE BOOKS

94 New Bond Street
London W1S 1SJ
+44 (0)20 7493 0876
rarebooks@shapero.com
www.shapero.com

A member of the Scholium Group



TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The condition of all books has been described.

All items in this catalogue are guaranteed to be complete unless otherwise stated.

All prices are nett and do not include postage and packing. Invoices will be rendered in GBP (£) sterling. The title of goods does not pass to the purchaser until the invoice is paid in full.

VAT Number GB 105 103 675

NB: The illustrations are not equally scaled. Exact dimensions will be provided on request.

Covers: item 19
Frontispiece: item 9

Catalogued by Oliver Yarwood
Edited by Jeffrey Kerr
Photography by Natasha Marshall & Marloes Haarmans
Design by Roddy Newlands



