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QUARITCH
JUNE

NEW ACQUISITIONS

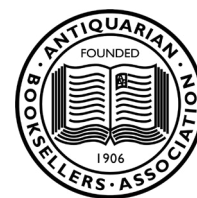


New Acquisitions

Bernard Quaritch Ltd | June 2026

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Front cover: item 18; left: item 32

HUMOUR AS RESPITE FROM POLITICAL CHAOS

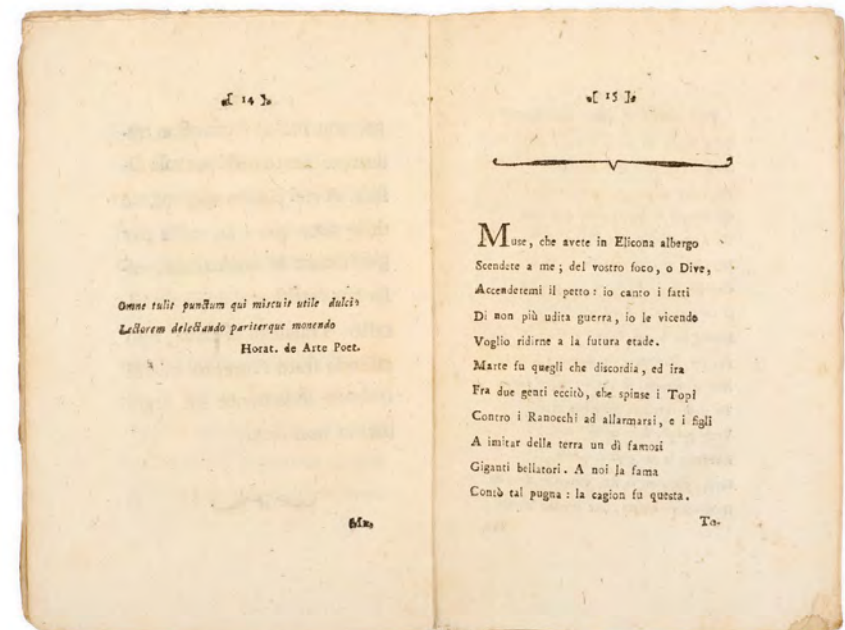
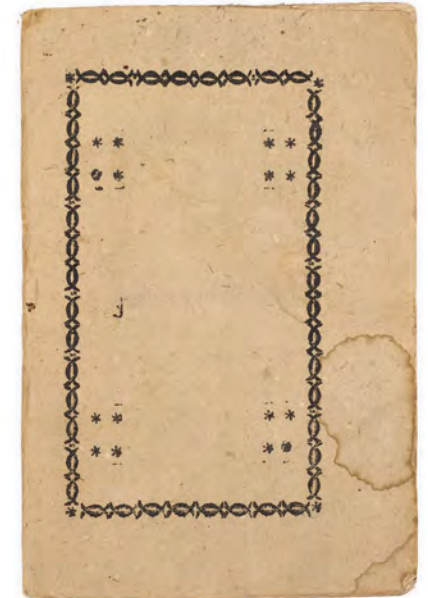
1. **ACQUACOTTA, Camillo, *translator*.** La batraco-mio-machia di Omero ovvero combattimento tra i topi e i ranocchi. Traduzione dal greco. *Matelica, Domenico Tombesi, 1802.*

8vo, pp. [ii], 41, [1]; a very good copy, uncut, in contemporary paper wrappers with typographic decoration; small damp-stain to front cover. **£450**

Extremely rare first and only edition of this provincially printed Italian translation of the pseudo-Homeric *Batrachomyomachia*, a Greek parody of the *Iliad*, translated by the young Camillo Acquacotta for the amusement of a friend amidst the political upheaval of the Napoleonic occupation of Le Marche.

Printed in the translator's hometown of Matelica and dedicated to his friend, the patrician Giuseppe Giovanni Capeci, Acquacotta's translation of the *Battle of the Frogs and the Mice* was produced in an attempt to find consolation and relief 'at a time in which disorder, insurrection, movements, war, and all sorts of terrors shocked our city, and almost all of Europe' (pp. 5–6, *trans.*). Acquacotta would later write a history of Matelica (*Memorie di Matelica*, 1838).

No copies traced outside Italy.



LEARNING ARISTOTLE IN A JESUIT COLLEGE

2. [ARISTOTLE.] 'P[hiloso]phia na[tur]alis seu Physica; In duos Ar[istote]lis libros de generatione et corruptione; Commentarius in 4 libros Ar[istote]lis de coelo; In tres libros Aristotelis de anima'. [Douai, c. 1702].

[bound after:]

[COLLÈGE D'ANCHIN.] Sodales philosophi collegii Aquicinctini. Douai, [s.n.], 1702.

[and interleaved with:]

Aristotelis liber primus [-octavus] Physicorum; Aristotelis libri duo de ortu et interitu seu de generatione et corruptione. [Douai, s.n., s.d.].

Three works in one vol., 4to (c. 220 × 180 mm); *Philosophia*: manuscript on paper, in Latin, ff. [379] (a few leaves evidently excised); neatly written in brown ink in a single hand, up to 45 lines per page, the name 'Meurant' appearing below a tailpiece at the end of *Physics* book IV, 21 small cut-out engraved diagrams pasted in-text or loose in parts of *De Coelo*; interleaved with individual leaves of the printed Aristotle (pp. [16]) bound in at the relevant section; bound after *Sodales*: pp. 7, [1, blank], woodcut Jesuit device to title; some worming to lower margins of first quarter of volume, a few light marks; very good in contemporary vellum over boards, spine in compartments, very faint blind lettering to one (*Physica*?); short split to head of front joint, some wear to tailcap, corners and edges, small abrasions and marks to covers, rear endpaper torn. **£1450**

An interesting hybrid volume, combining manuscript notes of lectures on Aristotle given at the Jesuit Collège d'Anchin in Douai, northern France, at the opening of the eighteenth century, with a printed list of the College's students in 1702, interleaved with printed summaries of each book of the *Physics* and of *On Generation and Corruption*, with several engraved diagrams pasted in.



SODALES
PHILOSOPHI
COLLEGII
AQUICINCTINI



DUACI
ANNO M. DCCII.

Ad colores a pa moueri hanc multibus reatit dicitur dicitur
Dicitur impleri ut idem corpus sit inuoluitur se in duobus locis
Dicitur per dem corpus moueri dicitur impellit go per corpus
Ita huc dicitur motum
Ad dicitur dicitur reatit ad originatur. Cuius dicitur
impulsiua habetis quidem unam dicitur dicitur dicitur
Ita e eandem qui habetis dicitur dicitur dicitur dicitur

Secio octaua
De Systemate Mundi
Paragraphus 1
De Systemate Ptolemaico



Nova 1^o Systema idem e ad dicitur dicitur dicitur dicitur
Nona 2^o Systema ptolemaico dicitur dicitur dicitur dicitur
Nona 3^o Systema dicitur dicitur dicitur dicitur
Nona 4^o Systema dicitur dicitur dicitur dicitur
Nona 5^o Systema dicitur dicitur dicitur dicitur
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Nona 8^o Systema dicitur dicitur dicitur dicitur
Nona 9^o Systema dicitur dicitur dicitur dicitur
Nona 10^o Systema dicitur dicitur dicitur dicitur

Paragraphus 2
De Systemate Copernici



The list of the College's students gives the names of all those in the lower and upper classes in physics and logic; from this, the compiler of our manuscript, who gives his name as 'Meurant', can be identified as Nicolas François Meurant of Hornu in Belgium, who in 1702 was in the lower physics class.

The volume is an appealing example of the interaction of print and manuscript in a student's notebook. Meurant acquired a sixteen-page summary of the contents of the *Physics* and *On Generation and Corruption*, clearly printed for the student market, had it disbound, and each leaf then inserted at the appropriate place within his manuscript. His notes to *On the Heavens* incorporate engraved diagrams pasted within the text, including illustrations of the cosmological systems of Ptolemy, Copernicus, and Tycho Brahe, and of eclipses.

IMPERIAL ICONOGRAPHY

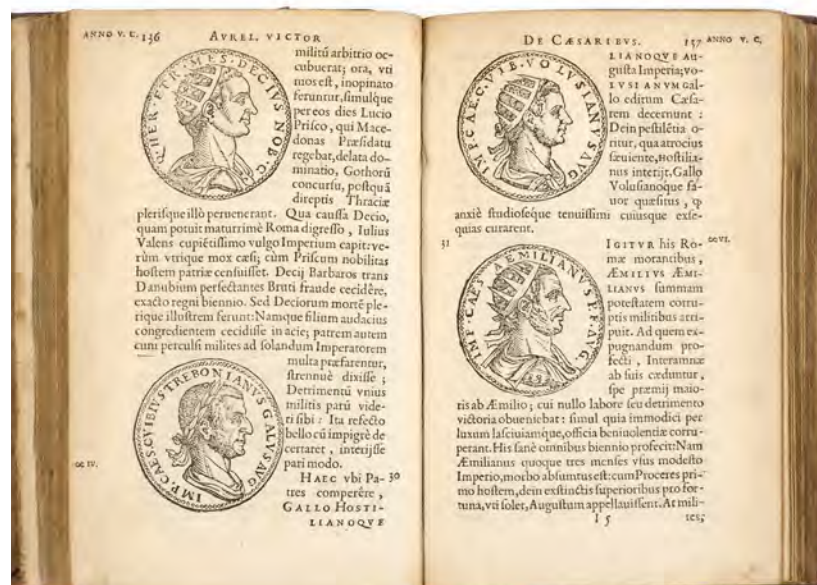
3. AURELIUS VICTOR, Sextus. *Historiae romanae breviarium.* A Jano & Saturno, Urbeque condita, usque ad Consulatam X Constantii Aug. & Juliani Caes. III. Numquam antehac editum ... Ex bibliotheca Andreae Schotti cuius etiam Notae adiectae sunt. *Antwerp, Christophe Plantin, 1579.*

[bound with:]

— De vita et moribus imperatorum Romanorum: excerpta ex libris Sexti Aurelii Victoris, a Caesare Augusto usque ad Theodosium Imperatorem. Editio vulgata. Andreas Schottus compositis tribus M.SS. cum Vett. vulgaris emendabat; Scholiis & veris Iconibus ex antiquis numismatis delineatis illustrabat. Quibus accesserunt & Eliae Vineti notae. *Antwerp, Christophe Plantin, 1579.*

Two works in one vol., 8vo, pp. 221, [2, index], [1, blank]; 123, [11, index], [2, blank]; woodcut printer's device to titles, woodcut initials, 64 and 76 woodcut medallion portraits of Roman Emperors (some used in both works); first title slightly frayed and soiled, short wormtrack in text of first four leaves, occasional light staining, but good copies; bound in seventeenth-century vellum, eighteenth-century red morocco lettering-piece, remnants of ties, endguards of manuscript waste on vellum; binding somewhat soiled with a few small wormholes, rear flyleaves stained; sixteenth-century manuscript notes in red ink in Latin to rear flyleaf (partly about the etymology of the word Capitaneus), a few manuscript annotations in a seventeenth-century English hand on pp. 25, 39, 44–45 and rear flyleaf (the latter perhaps a list of texts, now obscured), occasional underlinings, first title with early ownership inscription (partly washed), HI monogram to head, early eighteenth-century bookplate of Francis North, earl of Guilford to verso, and nineteenth-century bookplate of the Earl of Guilford to front pastedown. **£1450**

A pair of abbreviated histories based on the lost work of Sextus Aurelius Victor, from the distant origins of Rome up to the death of the Emperor Theodosius in 395 AD, illustrated with coins and portraits of the emperors, with early English provenance, later in the library of the Earls of Guilford.





Sextus Aurelius Victor (c. 320–390 AD), an Imperial governor and prefect of the city of Rome, was the author of a substantial history of imperial Rome, which has only survived in fragments and abbreviations. He was an author of considerable political and literary reputation, admired by Ammianus Marcellinus and the Emperor Theodosius.

The two short histories in this volume are usually called *Liber de Caesaribus* and *Epitome de Caesaribus*, whose contents overlap considerably. The first work contains three short texts: on the foundation of Rome, on the kings and the Republic, and on the emperors; the preface to one of Schott's source manuscripts states that the text was based on Livy and Aurelius Victor, though the third part can only be from Aurelius Victor. The second work, shorter in both length and chronology, from Augustus to Constantius II and Julian in the year 360, is much less moralistic in tone. The first work was likely compiled in the 360s, before the abbreviated history of Eutropius was composed in around 370. Although usually attributed to the late fourth or early fifth century, a date in the later sixth century or even the seventh century has recently been proposed for the composition of the *Epitome*, though using a fourth-century source. It is also plausible that the two versions are based on different antique recensions of Aurelius Victor's text.

The long and complicated history of these abbreviated works has recently been the subject of a thorough investigation; see Stover and Woudhuysen, *The lost history of Sextus Aurelius Victor* (2023). The once-postulated *Kaisergeschichte*, supposedly the lost source for the late antique abbreviated histories of Aurelius Victor, Eutropius, the *Historia Augusta* and others, is none other than the original work of Aurelius Victor himself, considered by St Jerome to be the equal of Livy.

Although issued separately, these two works were offered for sale jointly at 7 stuivers, and are usually found bound together, as here.

'In the letter to the reader in the *Breviarium*-edition Schottus mentions in passing that he used three manuscripts (page 19); they are enumerated in the 'Scholia' in the *De vita et moribus*-edition (page 63): a manuscript lent by Petrus Pithoeus (Pithou), a manuscript indicated as 'codex Floriacensis' lent by Petrus Daniel, and a manuscript put at his disposal by Jacobus Cuiacius (Cujas)' (*Plantin Press Online*).

Provenance:

1. 'Ex libris Rutgeri [-]', seventeenth-century English inscription to title-page.
2. HI monogram, probably seventeenth century.
3. Francis North (1673–1729), second Baron Guilford, armorial bookplate dated 1703. He was the great-grandfather of the notable book collector Frederick North, fifth Earl of Guilford. This evidently remained in the family into the nineteenth century, with their Wroxton Abbey bookplate.

USTC 402815 & 401809; Voet 606 & 607; STCV 12912209 & 12912210; Dekesel A75 & A74.



PRINTED IN MADRAS
WITH TITLES IN PURPLE AND GILT

4. [BIDIE, George.] Catalogue of Specimens of Mammalia, &c. belonging to Southern India, from the Government Central Museum, Madras. *Madras, W. H. Moore at the Lawrence Asylum Press, 1875.*

[bound with:]

— Catalogue of Specimens of Birds belonging to Southern India, from the Government Central Museum, Madras. *Madras, W. H. Moore at the Lawrence Asylum Press, 1875.*

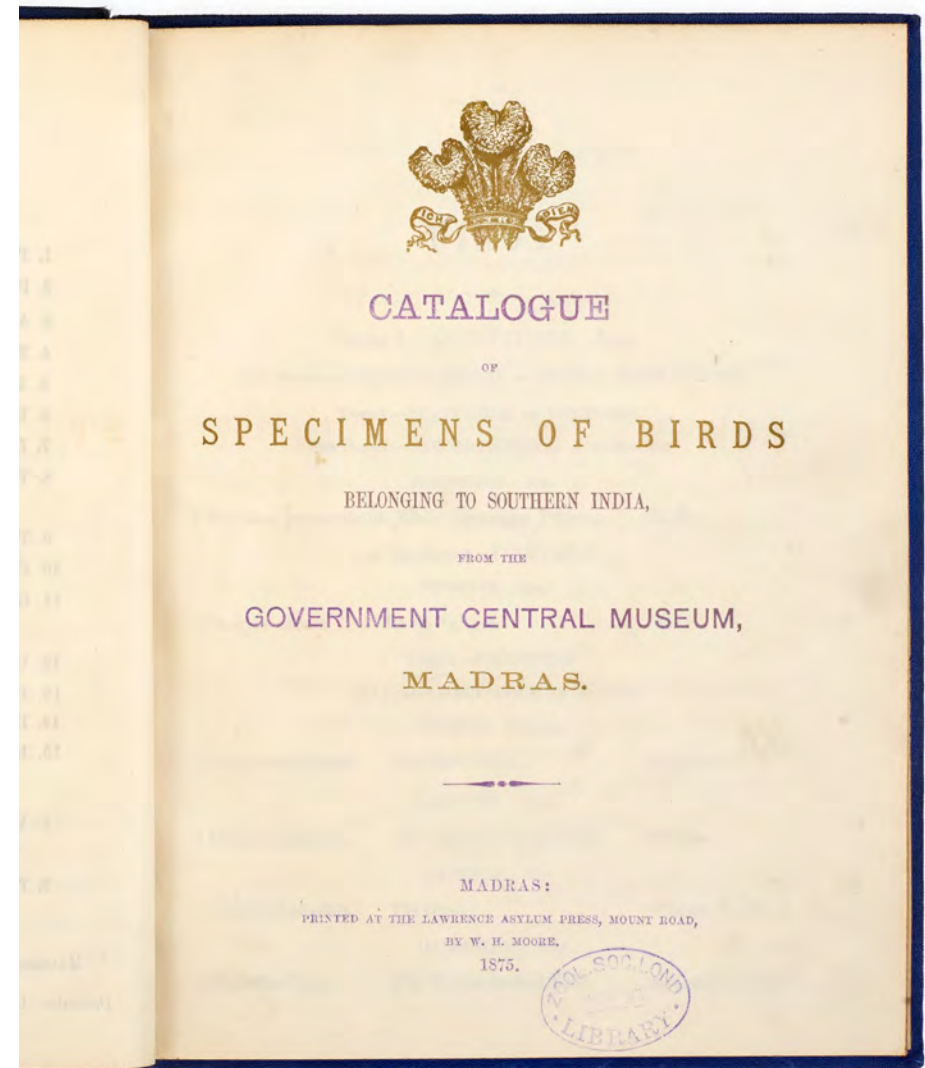
[and with:]

— Catalogue of Specimens of Fish belonging to Southern India, from the Government Central Museum, Madras. *Madras, W. H. Moore at the Lawrence Asylum Press, 1875.*

[and with:]

— Catalogue of Specimens of Butterflies & Moths. belonging to Southern India, from the Government Central Museum, Madras. *Madras, W. H. Moore at the Lawrence Asylum Press, 1875.*

Four works, 4to, pp. I: [2], 5, [1]; II: [2], 12; III: [2], 9, [1]; IV: [2], 4; titles printed in purple and gilt, with gilt device of the Prince of Wales at heads; fine copies, in blue library cloth, spine and covers partly darkened; stamp of Zoological Society of London to cover and titles, marked as withdrawn. **£1500**





CATALOGUE
OF
SPECIMENS OF MAMMALIA, &c.
BELONGING TO SOUTHERN INDIA,
FROM THE
GOVERNMENT CENTRAL MUSEUM,
MADRAS.

MADRAS:
PRINTED AT THE LAWRENCE ASYLUM PRESS, MOUNT ROAD,
BY W. H. MOORE,
1875.

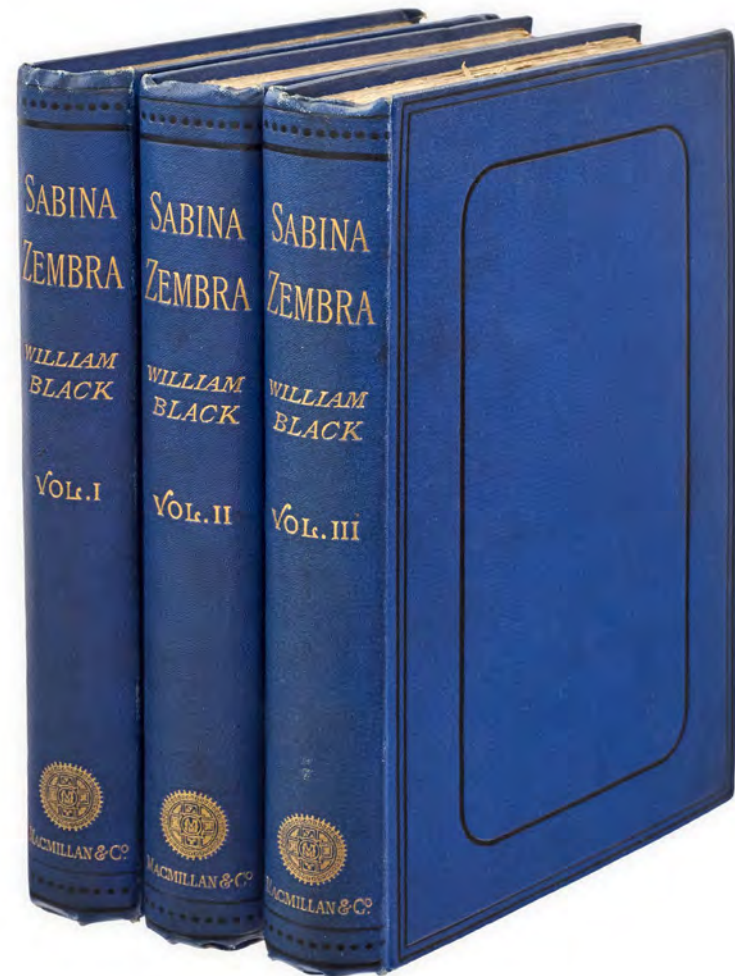
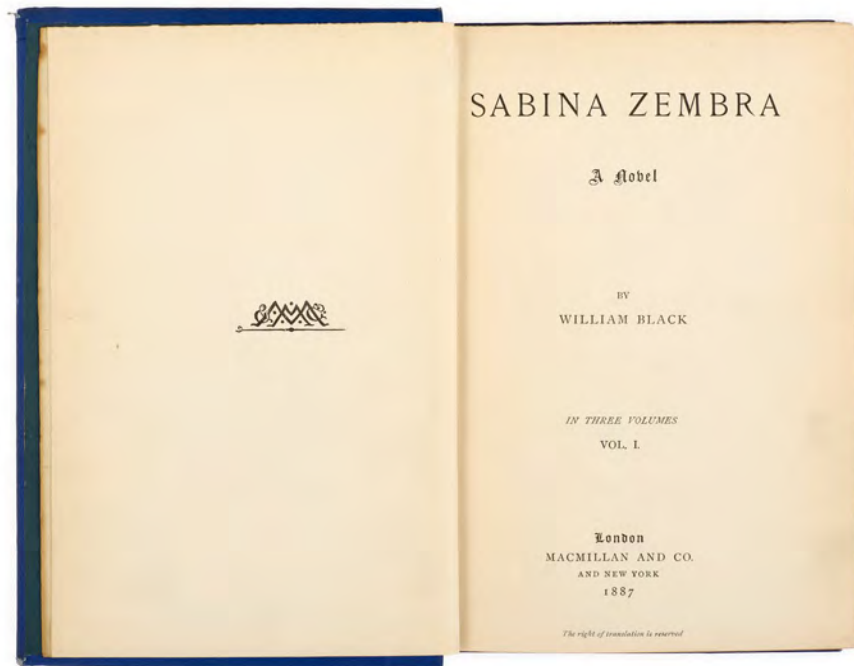


Four seemingly unrecorded catalogues of the local natural history collections of the Government Central Museum in Madras (Chennai), printed in gold and purple at the Lawrence Asylum Press in Madras.

Founded in 1851, the Government Museum in Chennai, formerly Madras, is the second oldest in India. The present catalogues list specimens of twenty-one mammals including a tiger (skin and skeleton), a vampire bat, and a bandicoot; seventeen crustaceans; two reptiles; eighty-two birds; seventy-nine fish; and forty-four moths or butterflies.

After medical training, George Bidie (1830–1913) travelled to Madras with the East India Company in 1856, becoming Superintendent of Madras Lunatic Asylum (1866–70), Professor of Botany and Materia Medica at Madras Medical College, and Superintendent of the Government Central Museum in Madras (1872–1885). During his time the museum acquired some of the Amaravati sculptures, and a large herbarium purchased from Richard Henry Beddome; Bidie also greatly expanded the collection of coins, of which he published a catalogue. He was later Sanitary Commissioner (1885–1886), Deputy Surgeon-General (1884), and Surgeon-General of Madras Presidency (1886–1890).

None of these *Catalogues* are recorded in Library Hub or OCLC.



5. **BLACK, William.** *Sabina Zembra: A Novel ... London, Macmillan & Co., 1887.*

Three vols, 8vo; with half-titles and terminal advertisement leaves in each vol.; uncut in publisher's blue cloth, blocked in black, spines lettered in gilt, green endpapers; slightly cocked and one corner a little bumped, nonetheless a very good set. **£275**

First edition of one of William Black's peripatetic Celtic novels that ranges from Pall Mall to Scotland by way of Brighton, the Shannon, and New York, featuring a heroine of 'high-purposed wilfulness'.

Black (1841-1898) was highly thought of by contemporary reviewers, *The Athenaeum* in 1877 claiming that 'his genius resembles that of Mr. Trollope, but his taste is better'. His eponymous heroine Sabina is the daughter of a millionaire, whose philanthropic life leads to an unfortunate marriage to a jockey, from which she is later extracted by the hero of the tale.

Wolff 507.

HOMMAGE TO A HANDSOME *HÔTEL*

6. BUSSIÈRES, Jean de. *Basilica Lugdunensis, sive domus consularis. Descripta ab Ioanne de Bussieres Societatis Iesu. Lyon, Guillaume Barbier, 1661.*

Folio, pp. 50, [2], with **very large folding engraved plate** (c. 730 × 740 mm); arms of the city of Lyon to title, woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces; the plate backed, with some repairs to old tears (only one small marginal loss, slight discolouring from older repairs), a few small tears unrepaired, some toning and creasing to text; a very good copy in contemporary speckled sheep, gilt fillet border and gilt arms of Lyon to covers; extremities rubbed, some marks to covers, a little damp-staining and worming to endpapers. **£1500**

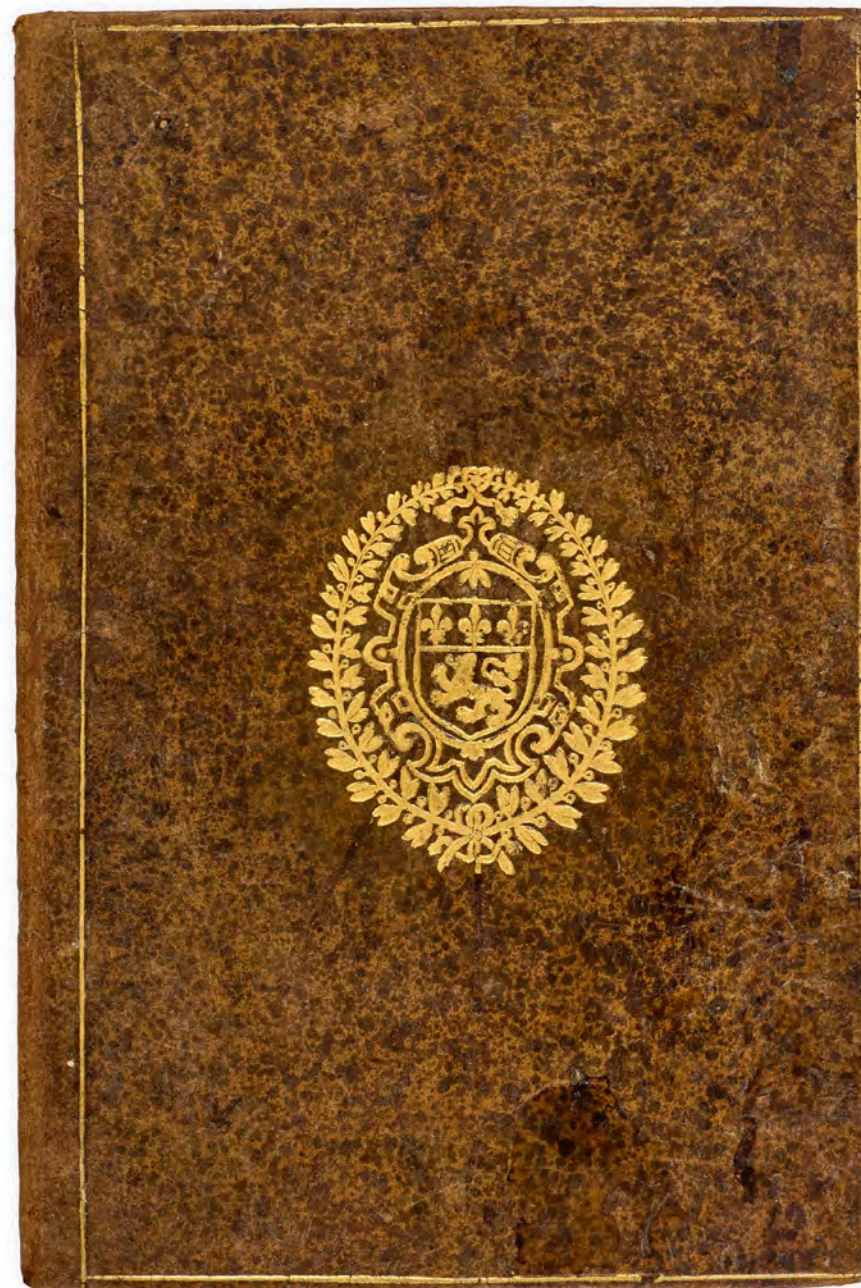
Scarce first edition of this description, in prose and verse, of the city hall of Lyon, by the Jesuit and poet Jean de Bussières (1607–1678), illustrated with a splendid engraved bird's-eye view of the city hall.

Designed by the architects Simon Maupin and Girard Desargues, Lyon's *hôtel de ville* was inaugurated in 1652, six years after building had commenced on Louis XIV's eighth birthday. The text and engraving here are a valuable record of the building prior to the 1674 fire which resulted in its restoration and modification.

Bussières conducts the reader on a genteel tour of the building, taking in its setting, façade and roof, painted halls, clock and chapel, garden and fountain, and the inscriptions to be found throughout. The text concludes with a three-part poem in honour of Louis XIV. The engraved plate depicts the *hôtel*, including its great court, in handsome detail, surrounded by the arms of Lyon's chief magistrates from 1595 to 1661.

No copies traced in the UK, and only two in the US (Columbia, Johns Hopkins).

Sommervogel II, col. 460; USTC 6153476.



THE PERFECT COURTIER PERFECTED

IL LIBRO DEL CORTEGIANO

DEL CONTE BALTASSAR
CASTIGLIONE,

NVOVAMENTE STAMPATO,

et con somma diligentia reu-
isto, con la sua

TAVOLA DI NVOVO AGGIONTA



Con Gratia et Priuilegio

ET ERNA



In Vlnetia Appresso Gabriel
Giolito di Ferrarii.

M D XLIIII.

7. **CASTIGLIONE, Baldassare.** Il libro del cortegiano ... nuovamente stampato, & con somma diligentia revisto, con la sua tavola di nuovo aggiunta. *Venice, Gabriele Giolito de' Ferrari, 1544.*

8vo, ff. 191, [1, device only]; woodcut printer's device to title, woodcut initials, different woodcut printer's device to final verso; title slightly dusty with very small hole at head, final leaf remargined (not affecting device), a very good copy; bound in crushed navy morocco by Roger de Coverly, with his stamp to verso of front endpaper, spine lettered directly in gilt, turn-ins roll-tooled in gilt, marbled endpapers, edges gilt; extremities slightly rubbed; bookplate of Samuel Ashton Thompson Yates dated 1894 to front pastedown. **£800**

Second Giolito edition of the classic Renaissance manual of courtly behaviour.

First printed in 1528, Castiglione's conduct manual set at the court of Urbino became a pan-European bestseller. The Aldine press issued it six times between 1528 and 1547; Gabriele Giolito's first edition was in 1541, after the expiration of the ten-year Venetian privilege. The title claims that the text has been revised, though it repeats that of the 1541 Aldine, which had Tuscanised some of the orthography, in line with contemporary editorial practice. The Giolito firm printed the *Book of the Courtier* around ten times, adding various paratexts and claims of revision each time. The text, however, attracted the interest of the Inquisition and later sixteenth-century editions were required to be expurgated before printing.

Provenance: The Rev. Samuel Ashton Thompson Yates (1842–1903) owned a substantial library of early printed books, and in particular emblem books. Many of his books were rebound by the notable London binder Roger de Coverly (1831–1914).

EDIT16 CNCE 10072; USTC 819504; Bongi I, p. 75. See Richardson, *Print culture in Renaissance Italy* (1996), pp. 124–125.

BATH, DIETS, AND THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

8. [EYRE, Francis.] A Letter to a Friend, on the late Revolution in France. [London?, s.n.,] 1791.

[bound after:]

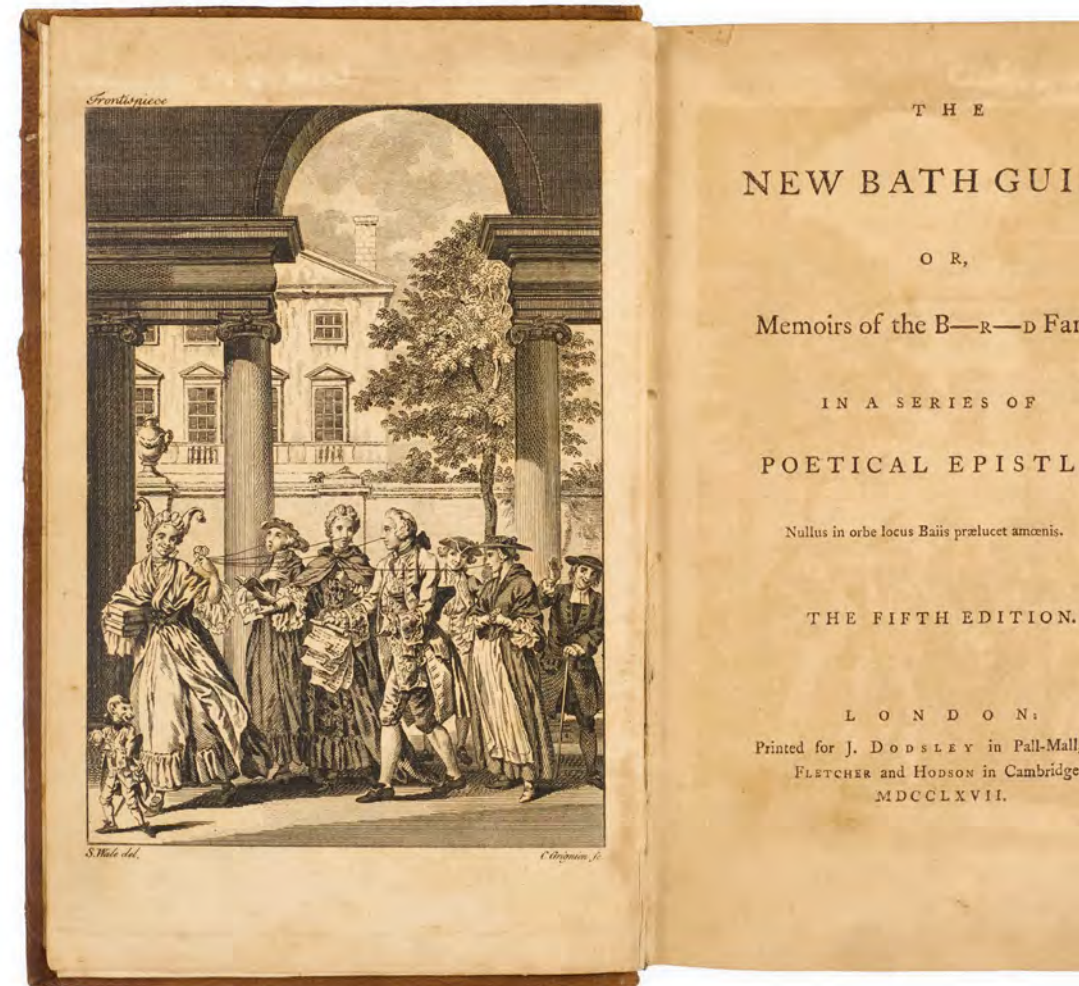
[ANSTEY, Christopher.] The new Bath Guide: or, Memoirs of the B—r—d Family. In a Series of poetical Epistles. ... The fifth Edition. London, J. Dodsley; Cambridge, Fletcher and Hodson, 1767.

[and:]

ARMSTRONG, John. The Art of preserving Health: a Poem. [Half-title: A new Edition]. London, T. Cadell, 1768.

Three works in one vol., 8vo, Anstey: pp. [4], iv, [2], 173, [1, blank], engraved frontispiece, half-title bound as fly-title; Eyre: pp. [iv], 80, without the final errata leaf as often; Armstrong: pp. [iv], 99, [1, blank], with half-title, engraved vignette to title; somewhat foxed and browned, the odd stain, but withal good copies in contemporary Italian sheep, covers gilt-stamped with the Locatelli arms, flat spine gilt in compartments with gilt green morocco lettering-piece, edges sprinkled red; somewhat rubbed; early shelfmark and list of contents to front endpapers, early nineteenth-century inscription 'Presented by W. Riddell Lib.' and ink stamp of the students' library of the English College at Rome to front free endpaper. £950

Rare first edition of this English Recusant attack on the French Revolution, in a curious tract volume presented to the English College at Rome by an alumnus and future Vicar Apostolic in England.





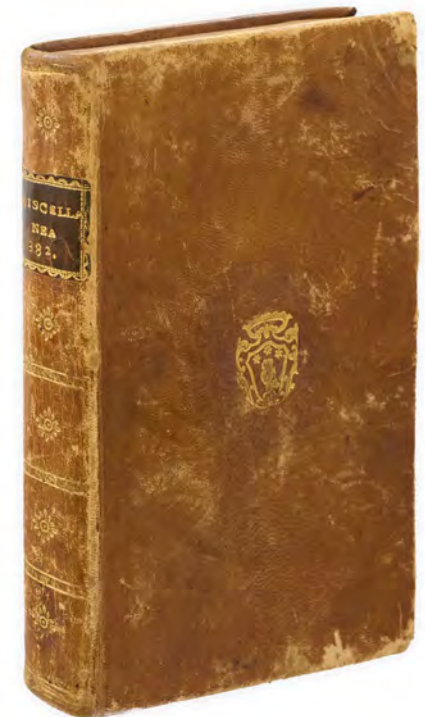
Born into the Midlands Catholic gentry, Francis Eyre (c. 1732–1804) was educated at the English College at St Omer and the Jesuit academy at Liège. He made his name first as a critic of Gibbon's infidelity, publishing two pamphlets against the *Decline and Fall*, and later as a Catholic apologist and proponent of relief. He wrote the present invective against the French Revolution 'at the desire of a Friend, whose avocations and want of knowledge of the French tongue deprived him of those sources, from which due information was to be procured'. **Paine forms an especial target, and Eyre's pamphlet is significant in being apparently the only contemporary work to question the account of the events of July and October 1789 given in *Rights of Man*** (see Lounissi).

Bound with this rare pamphlet are two rather different works: the first a highly popular satire on Bath society (first published 1766) much praised by Walpole and Gray and long cited as an influence on *Humphry Clinker*; the second a blank-verse georgic on air, diet, exercise, and the passions (first published 1744) by the physician-poet John Armstrong (1708/9–1779), a work described by Hume as 'truly classical; the most Augustan thing we have in English' (ODNB).

Provenance: Presented by William Riddell (1807–1847), future Catholic bishop, to his *alma mater*, the Venerable English College at Rome, with his gift inscription and the latter's stamp. Educated at Stonyhurst before proceeding to Rome, Riddell later returned to work in the mission to the north of England and was briefly Vicar Apostolic of the Northern District before his death.

ESTC finds copies of Eyre's pamphlet at only four institutions in the UK (BL, LSE, National Trust, and two copies in the Bodleian) **and three copies in North America** (McMaster, Queen's Ontario, Yale).

ESTC T63087, T82490, & T55118. See Lounissi, *Thomas Paine and the French Revolution* (2018), pp. 82, 91 n. 88.



ANTIMACHIAVELLI FOR MACHIAVELLIANS

652

EXAMEN
DU PRINCE
DE
MACHIAVEL,
AVEC DES NOTES
Historiques & Politiques.



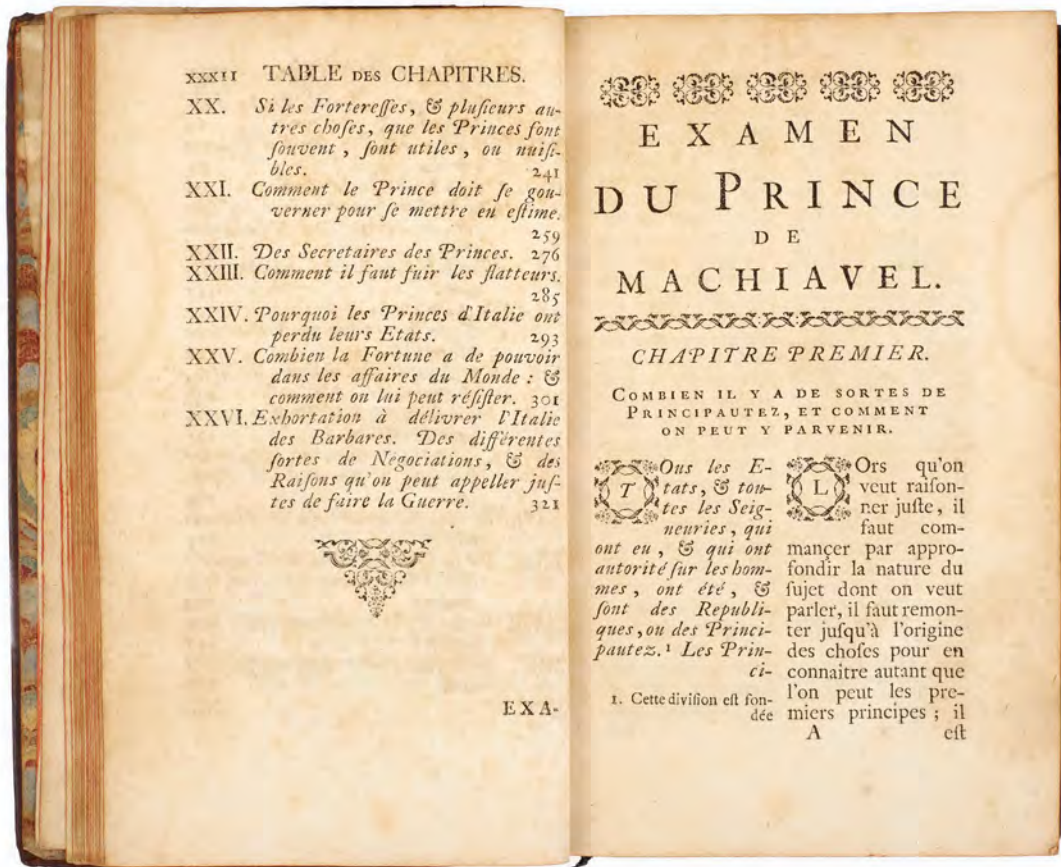
A LA HAYE,
Chez JEAN VAN DUREN,
M. D. CC. XLI,
Avec Privilège.

9. [FREDERICK the Great]; Niccolò MACHIAVELLI; [Abraham-Nicolas AMELOT DE LA HOUSSAIE, *translator*; VOLTAIRE, *editor*.] Examen du Prince de Machiavel, avec des notes historiques & politiques. *The Hague, Jan van Duren, 1741 [i.e. 1740].*

8vo, pp. xxxii, 364; half-title 'L'Antimachiavel', copper-engraved vignette to title by Besoet after Coster, typographic initials, head- and tailpieces, text largely in two columns; quires I-M, O-Q, and X browned, sporadic light foxing, the odd spot; nonetheless a very good copy in contemporary speckled calf, gilt arms of Du Maine to covers (Olivier 1566), spine gilt in compartments with fleur-de-lys stamps, red morocco lettering-piece, edges stained red, marbled endpapers; some restoration to corners, spine, and joints, joints starting; nineteenth-century printed booklabel of the Bibliothèque du Ministère des Manufactures et du Commerce to front and rear pastedowns, nineteenth-century booklabel of J.W. Walker to front pastedown. **£400**

Unauthorised first edition of Frederick the Great's refutation of Machiavelli's *The Prince*; published against Voltaire's wishes, and one of two printed before Voltaire's own revised edition.

Frederick the Great composed a lengthy refutation of *The Prince* while Crown Prince of Prussia, which he sent to Voltaire for correction. The resulting work, named *L'Antimachiavel* by Voltaire, assesses Machiavelli's work chapter by chapter and is here accompanied by Amelot de La Houssaie's 1687 French translation of *The Prince*, introduced at Voltaire's instigation. Acceding to the throne of Prussia unexpectedly in May 1740, Frederick requested that Voltaire omit passages critical of the Church and other European rulers (now somewhat inappropriate for a reigning monarch) and to publish the work anonymously in the Netherlands. The printer of this edition, Jan van Duren, refused to comply with the changes, and published the unrevised text. Another edition quickly appeared with a London imprint, though also printed by van Duren, before 7 October 1740.



L'Antimachiavel was an immediate bestseller, quickly reprinted and translated across Europe. While Frederick never publicly acknowledged his authorship, he did criticise Voltaire for making so many changes that he did not recognise it as his own; modern editors, however, identify the immense stylistic improvements made by Voltaire to Frederick's somewhat unpolished text. Frederick's behaviour as king also dismayed Voltaire; rather than refuting Machiavelli's *Realpolitik*, he fully embraced it.

At the end of the volume are several pages of advertisements for van Duren, including this work, described pointedly as 'Edition très belle, complet'.

Provenance:
Olivier attributes the armorial to the nobleman and soldier Léonor-Marie du Maine, comte de Bourg (1655–1739), though he died before this volume was published.

STCN 200992805;
Bengesco II, p. 370;
Bertelli & Innocenti,
eighteenth century
no. 41.



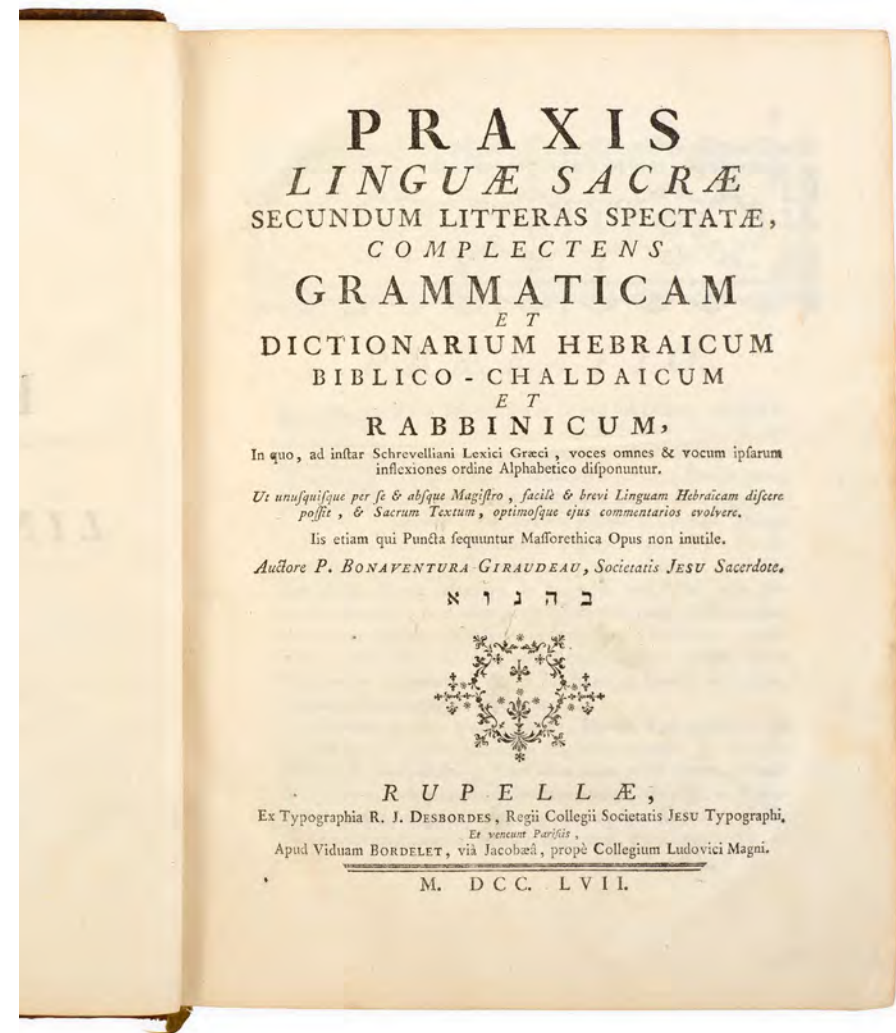
Voltaire, eager to distance himself from van Duren's publications, denounced this edition, accusing van Duren of publishing a text 'very different from the original manuscripts' and with 'considerable omissions, interpolations, a great many errors, etc.' (*trans.*, quoted in Bengesco). Voltaire quickly had Pierre Paupie publish his revised edition, *Anti-Machiavel ou essai de critique sur le Prince de Machiavel*. Publié par Mr. De Voltaire ... aux depens de l'editeur, with a preface dated 12 October 1740. Van Duren subsequently published the two-volume *L'Examen du Prince de Machiavel ... la troisieme edition enrichie de plusieurs pieces Nouvelles et originales, la plupart fournies par M.F. de Voltaire*, including some of his correspondence with Voltaire.

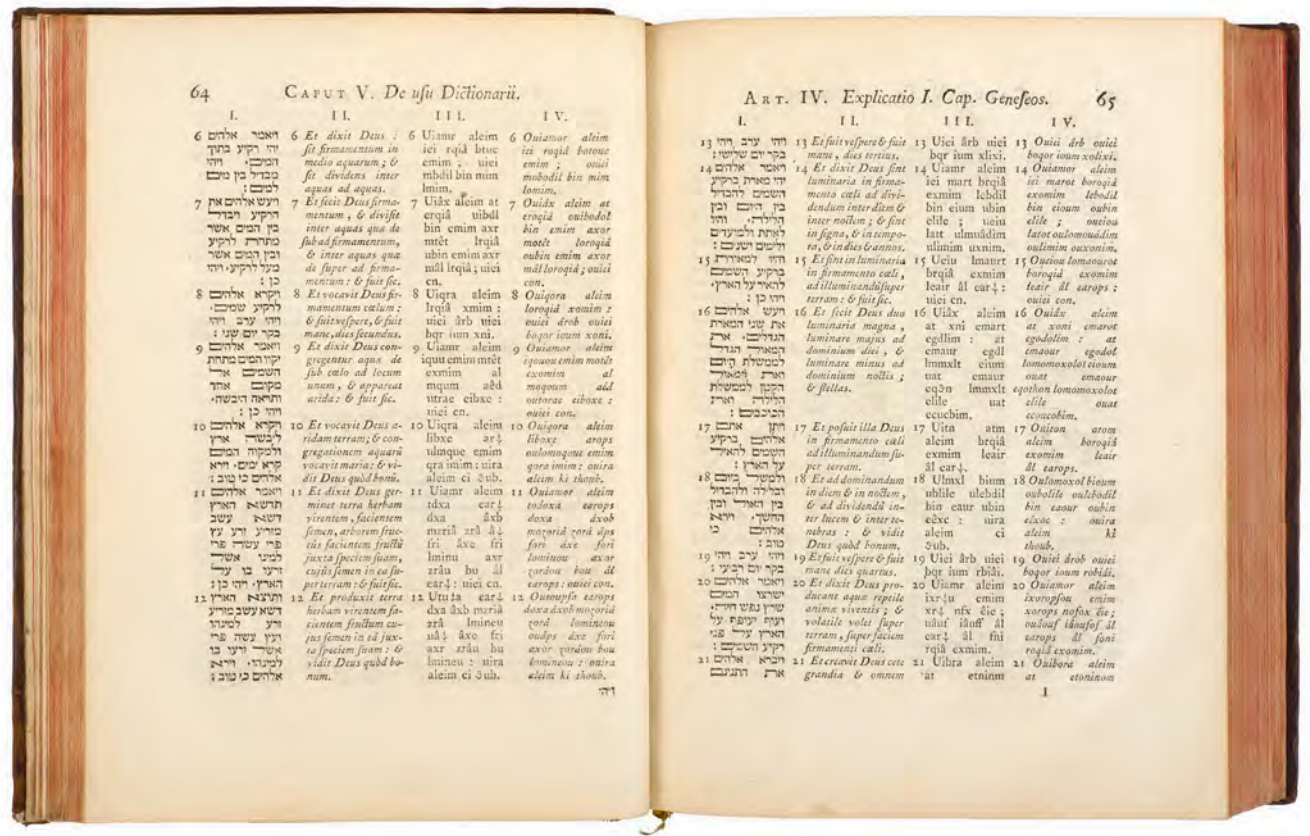
LEARNING HEBREW IN LA ROCHELLE

10. GIRAUDEAU, Bonaventure. Praxis linguae sacrae secundum litteras spectatae, complectens grammaticam et dictionarium Hebraicum Biblico-Chaldaicum et Rabbinicum, in quo, ad instar Schreveliani Lexici Graeci, voces omnes et vocum ipsarum inflexiones ordine alphabetico disponuntur. Ut unusquisque per se et absque magistro, facile et brevi linguam Hebraicam discere possit... *La Rochelle, R.J. Desbordes; and for Paris, widow Bordelet, 1757.*

4to, pp. xii, 608; with one engraved plate; text in Latin and Hebrew, typographic initials and headpieces; a few small marks; but a very good copy in contemporary mottled sheep, **gilt arms to covers of Jean-Claude Fauconnet de Vildé** (Olivier 1654), spine gilt in compartments with lettering-piece, red edges, marbled endpapers, yellow silk place-marker; endcaps chipped, some wear to corners, small abrasions to lower cover. **£650**

First edition of this Hebrew grammar and dictionary by the Jesuit linguist Bonaventure Giraudeau, inspired by the Dutch scholar Cornelis Schrevel's famous and much-reprinted Greek lexicon.





Giraudeau (1697–1774) joined the Jesuits in 1714 and taught for many years in La Rochelle, also spending time with the Order in Rome. His *Praxis*, which promises its readers quick and easy mastery of the Hebrew language without the need for a teacher, includes a guided reading of the first chapter of Genesis, with the text in parallel Hebrew, Latin translation, transliteration, and vocalised transliteration showing how ‘a Frenchman should pronounce it’. The dictionary is followed by explanations of Rabbinic abbreviations, and verses designed to help memorise Hebrew roots. The engraved plate shows, side-by-side, the Samaritan, Syriac, and ‘Rabbinic’ alphabets.

The imprint bears the name of the Parisian bookseller Marie-Jeanne Bordelet (née Largentier, d. 1773), widow of Joseph Mongé and then of his cousin Marc Bordelet. She operated on her own from 1754 from premises nearby the Jesuit Collège Louis-le-Grand, but in 1760 was declared bankrupt and her property sold for the sum of 62,101 *livres*. She remained in the trade, nevertheless, collaborating for a time with her son-in-law Claude Fosse.

Provenance:
Jean-Claude Fauconnet de Vildé (c. 1694–1765) was *procureur du roi* in Paris.

Only two copies on Library Hub (BL, TCD).

Sommervogel III, col. 1450.

MEXICAN MEDICAL MARVELS AND MONSTERS

11. **HERNÁNDEZ, Francisco; Nardo Antonio RECCHI, editor.** *Rerum medicarum Novae Hispaniae thesaurus seu plantarum animalium mineralium Mexicanorum historia ... a Nardo Antonio Reccho ... collecta ac in ordinem digesta, a Joanne Terrentio ... notis illustrata nunc primum in Naturalium rerum studiosos gratiam et utilitatem studio et impensis Lynceorum publici iuris facta.* Rome, Giacomo Mascardi, 1628.

Folio, pp. [iv, title, preface and privileges], 1–48, 51–58, 63–106, 109–120, 123–130, 133–278, 281–284, 287–592, 597–892, 897–916, [2], 917–932; lacking E1.6, F1, I6, L1.6, Aa2, Aa5, Ddd3.4, Fff3.4, and all after liii6 (final 74 leaves containing indexes and *Historiae animalium et mineralium Novae Hispaniae liber unicus*); engraved title-page, woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces, numerous woodcut illustrations of plants and animals, engraved music to p. 717, a contemporary duplicate printing of the woodcut of a limbless lizard (Amphisbaena) on p. 790 loosely inserted (without any letterpress printing on verso); engraved title and second preliminary leaf detached, shaved and frayed with loss of text, several leaves shorter (touching running title on l1, 2 and 5), tear to lower corner of Kkk3, Ttt2–3 torn at foot of gutter, Ffff5 torn across without loss, final three quires cropped, some staining and foxing (occasionally heavy); bound in later seventeenth-century Italian vellum, Italian printed fragments in binding; binding somewhat worn, upper joint broken; numerous annotations in a seventeenth-century Italian hand to c. 132 pp. (occasionally shaved), initials '.I. .C.' written in either side of the tailpiece on final verso, faded nineteenth-century ink stamps to title.

£3950

The very rare first edition of the *Mexican Treasury*, a comprehensive survey of Mexican flora and fauna compiled in the sixteenth century on the orders of Philip II, published by the Accademia dei Lincei with hundreds of woodcuts of plants and animals.





Francisco Hernández (1517–1587), physician to Philip II, had compiled reams of notes about the flora and fauna of central America in the 1570s along with thousands of coloured illustrations. As the material he sent back from Mexico was in no fit state to be published, Philip II instructed his next physician, Nardo Antonio Recchi (1540–1595) of Naples, to bring some order to the text. When Recchi retired to Naples in 1589, he took his notes with him; they were bought from his heirs in 1610 by Federico Cesi (1585–1630), the founder of the Accademia dei Lincei, who funded the printing in 1628. The text was expanded and revised for Cesi by Johannes Schreck (later called Terrenius), Johannes Faber and Fabio Colonna, making references to other (by now) published texts on the flora and fauna of the New World. The text was dedicated to the Cardinal-nephew Francesco Barberini, though the dedication appears towards the end of the volume (p. 903), in the section written by Cesi himself.

Cesi's death soon afterwards hampered further distribution, and some of the remaining sheets were used for the subsequent publication in 1649/1651, once funding had been secured by the Lincean Francesco Stelluti. It was now published by Giacomo Mascardi's son and successor Vitale, with a new dedication to Philip IV and Don Rodrigo de Mendoza replacing that addressed to the temporarily exiled Cardinal Barberini. (There had been an earlier printing of some of Hernández's text, translated into Spanish and Aztec, which took place in Mexico in 1615.)





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A L I A R V M
NOVAE HISPANIAE
P L A N T A R V M
NARDI ANTONII RECCHI
IMAGINES, ET NOMINA.

ACAXAXA.



ACAXOCHITL.



IOANNIS TERRENTII LYNCEI NOTÆ:

ACAXAXA.

Ex singulis geniculis inferioribus
fibras in solum demittit folia.
Gentiana similia in nodis sin-
gulis totum caulem ambiunt in
summitate ex tribus folijs exit
iulus longus, colore ex viridi fla-
uescente.

ACAXOCHITL.

Limonio similis, vel Echio; caulis
ruber, folia longa biflora figu-
ra, flores rubei calycis foliola
longa, flos barbam habet lon-
gam trium foliorum.

Dracaculis aquatica similiflora

ACXO-



The engraved title depicts a group of native Mexicans, one dressed as a king, flanking a map of Mexico, with the Spanish royal arms at the top of the image; the imprint on the plate was subsequently reworked for the 1649/1651 reissue. Mascardi was the printer for academy publications, and the head- and tailpieces used here appropriately contain images of the lynx.

This copy has been annotated by a contemporary Italian reader with information supplied by Fabio Colonna of Naples in his 'Annotationes et additiones' (pp. 847- 899) to Hernández's original text. Colonna's additions display both learning and application, referring to other botanical works ancient and modern, including Dioscorides, Galen, Nicander, Mattioli, Monardes, Acosta, Camerarius, Clusius, Pena and Lobel, as well as non-botanical writers such as Francisco Lopez de Gómara. He added the size of some of the leaves, measured in finger lengths, and often described more exactly the appearance of parts of the plant, such as the colour of the root. For example, in the section on the cacao tree, or 'Cacava Quahuitl' (pp. 79-81), he noted the colour and size of the fruits, the colour of the leaves at different points, and referred to Clusius' description in his *Exoticorum libri decem* (1605), which was the first printed description of the cacao tree. On p. 138, he noted his preferred name for the plant 'Chichimecapatlí', tithymalus (now the genus *Euphorbia*). The owner copying out these remarks also makes some corrections to typographical errors, in particular to words in Greek (replacing κ with χ, for instance).

This first printing is very rare: we have traced just one copy in the US, in the National Library of Medicine, and in the UK we have only found the section on animals in the British Library.

Krivatsy 5532; Nissen *BBI* 861; Sabin 31515; cf. Hunt 247 (1649/1651 edition).

IN DEFENCE OF POLAND'S JEWS PRESENTATION COPY

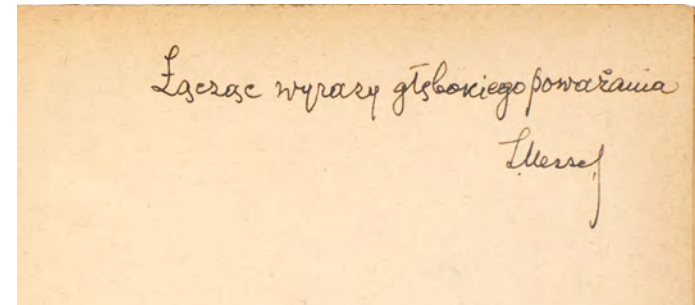
12. HERSCH, Liebmann. *Le juif délinquant: étude comparative sur la criminalité de la population juive et non-juive de la République polonaise.* Paris, Félix Alcan, 1938.

8vo, pp. [iv], 104; statistical tables throughout; a little browned at edges, but a good copy in the publisher's drab printed wrappers; extremities a little worn, spine chipped, front joint cracked but sound; signed and inscribed 'Łącząc wyrazy głębokiego poważania [With expressions of profound esteem] | L. Hersch' to half-title, Hersch's visiting card inscribed 'Dokument godny uwagi publicznej! [A document deserving public attention]' in his hand pasted to half-title verso, a couple of pencil annotations to text. **£300**

First and only edition in book form, rare, of this statistical defence of Polish Jews against the charge of criminality, published on the eve of the Second World War, a presentation copy signed and twice inscribed by the author, the leading Jewish demographer of his day.

Born in present-day Lithuania and a student at the University of Warsaw, Pesach Liebmann Hersch (1882–1955) was forced to flee the Russian Empire on account of his anti-Tsarist activities as part of the Jewish Labour Bund in the 1900s. He found asylum in Geneva, where he was appointed professor at the university and spent the rest of his life, publishing influential works on Jewish sociology and migration in French, Yiddish, German, Russian, and Hebrew. In the present study, first published in 1936–7 in a series of articles translated into English in the *Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology*, Hersch uses the figures for crimes committed in 1924–5 published by the Central Statistical Office of Poland to demonstrate that criminality of virtually all kinds was rarer among Polish Jews than among the general population.

OCLC and Library Hub find only four copies in the UK (BL, Reading, Southampton, UCL).



(SORT OF) SUITABLE FOR SCHOOLCHILDREN

13. HORACE. *Opera, interpretatione et notis illustravit Ludovicus Despres ... tomus primus (- secundus).* Venice, *Typographia Balleoniana*, 1797.

Two vols, large 4to; pp. 364; 365–676, bound without the concordance at the end (pp. 677–714); woodcut printer's device to each title, woodcut head- and tailpieces; occasional light browning, C2 torn without loss, quire T misbound, a very good copy; uncut in a contemporary binding of patterned paper over pasteboard, the sides covered with paper block-printed with a monochrome geometrical pattern in black and overprinted with grey, resulting in a honeycomb pattern of white leaves, marbled paper spines marbled with manuscript paper labels; bindings a little rubbed, endleaves lightly browned, spines somewhat worn; manuscript note to p. 352, contemporary ownership inscription 'Savoldi' to inside upper covers. **£600**

An uncut copy in a patterned paper binding of the respected critical edition of Horace by Louis Despres (fl. 1675–1691).



'FEEDING ON THE VICES OF MEN'

14. JUVENAL; Giovanni BRITANNICO, *editor*. Iuvenalis nuper impressus cum commentariis Ioannis Britannici adamussim castigatus necnon aliorum interpretum sententiis diligentissime additis: quae meliores visae sunt. [(Colophon:) Milan, Pietro Martire Mantegazza, 1503.]

Chancery folio, ff. [6], CXXXVIII; roman type, woodcut initials; title soiled with repairs to corners, preliminaries and final two leaves with marginal soiling, a few small repaired wormholes, occasional light staining, but a very good and wide-margined copy; bound in modern crushed black morocco, retaining old flyleaves (one at front and two at rear), the boards of the previous contemporary binding restored and retained separately; old flyleaves damaged and repaired; first flyleaf with sixteenth-century monogram, small ink drawings of hands, and a line of Latin text about 'Daniel de granelis', later (faded) manuscript notes to all flyleaves, obscured sixteenth-century purchase inscription 'Raphaelis Landulfi' from 'Georgio de paleariis' to head of title-page with the initials P.R.B., final flyleaf with a few notes in Italian in a sixteenth-century hand and a note in Latin dated Arezzo(?), February 1618, a few small sixteenth-century annotations to c. 8 pp., a few manicules, with the occasional capitalisation of proper nouns and some ink underlining, the letter N (for Nota) added to margins in the latter part of the volume. £950

Rare second edition of Britannico's influential and extensive commentary on Juvenal and Roman satire in general, preserved with the wooden boards and sewing supports of the original binding half-covered with blue-stained tawed sheep.

SATYRA IOANNIS BRITANNICI COMMENTARIA IN SATYRAS IUVENALIS.

Prima

Semper ego audire tantum? Tempore Iuvenalis magna in urbe poetarum copia uigebat: qui se quotidie aliquid recitabant: Ad hos audientes rogabantur & noti & amici. Unde scribit Tranquillus Augustum recitantes benignos & patienter a multitudine trahi carmina & hyloriam sed & orationes & dialogos. Christus item. Hic sponsum uocantibus audire scripta recitatis. Omnes officia. Hoc tamen multis meliorem esse orationem est illud Plinius Magnam prouentum poetarum annis hic attrulit: eo mense aprilii mensis iere dies fuit quo non recitaret aliquis: luauitque uigilantibus studii: proferret se ingenia hominum & ostentant: ramentis ad audientium pigre coitum: plerique in theatris? sedent: & palam? multo do fabulas coterrunt: subinde suis uocantibus: non sicut recitator intrauit: ad dixerit praefationem: an ex magna parte euoluerit librum. Et paulo in senus. Nunc oculos huius quod mirro ante nos genus & literis aduersus aut non uenit: aut ferunt: quare se die quia non possident: perdidit se. de se indicat. Cor. Tactus de claris autoribus loquitur de poetis. Rogare uero & am bre cogunt ut sint qui dignetur audire & ne id quod gratis. Poeta igitur ueluti auditor: dialogum carminum aliter: si mo est affectus erumpentem tamen tam audire fastidium. indicians suum? diuina ignauam suam accufans.

LVNII Iuuenalis Aquinatis Satyra prima.



SEMPER ego audire tantum? nuquid ne reponam? Vexatus totiens iuuci the seide codri? Impune ergo mihi recitauerit ille rogatus?

quod ipse nihil adhuc scripserit: quod & ipse posse scribere. Sed quia uaria sine poematum genera in quibus uaria in se differunt illa famulata & admodum uerborum ordo: & p uita hominum & delectatione ceterum personae. Hic Neque in personam aperte uolat. Priscæ comediae prin as Philini filius qui quatuor prauis mulierum conuictus uerba quatuor excidit: carmina lambeca: quae sola ex hec dicit filius Philini? Meo sermo tripodibus malum re domum sine malo. Sic enim prima comedia Icomia qz ad tra Eupolidis: unde Horatius Eupolis atqz ora pica uirgo: Signis erat dignus deserti? in malis aut modum multa cum liberare recitabat: Sed quum poe pissent plures boe: ne quicquam in alere erimen in ca igitur comedia que maore lasciuia licetia Satyra un primus infigent adepus laus est Lucilius quod ut et col ut poe pene no dubitare: quia Horatius bo? suis hyloriam dicit & creet: et aliqz esse equod esse multo terior ac purus magis habetur: & ad notandos iudice Fabio multum & ueræ gloria: quibus uno libro e carminis & satyrarum dicuntur seruata ita comeditur adu. Satyram excom accipisse a uariis causis scribitur na lance que ierra uariis multaqz primis i i faza se uae a lege satyra qz uno rogato multa simul sprederit ius satyre legis Lucilius meminit: I pro p satyra adu deide quali per satyram ferentis exouit in deduo rindicet res p uendiqz dicuntur: que uelut a satyras nã in comedia pica que in mita loquuntur aperius p roudicet: sicut dii hyloribus & proceas iocularis & la grys causa satyras ius: satyras adolecces. Selen? satyra notata & qd non? hoc que roca ut dixim? no hoc poematis genere Iuuenalis sexdecim scripsit satyras, alia.

Reponere.

Rauci.

SATYRA

Cacus. ¶ Duceris plantæ: Alia distaffio fugiēdas esse tales cœnas: nā illud etiā inq̄ tibi adest periculū ut si forte ue-
lis aliquid intercanādū loqui tanq̄ ex tu sis nobilissimō foras arripian p̄ pedes. ¶ Cacus nota est histōria
apud L. iunij. Dionysij: Eutropij: Cacus fuisse pastorē serocum iuvis qui capre? pulchritudine bouum quas
Hercules ex hispania Gerione intercepit romā abegerat furtiuit eas: quāq̄ auertere cum prodū uellet ueni-
tus ne ueligia quatenus dñm ad speluncā ducerent: a uersas boues caudis in speluncā traxit. Hercules tali sur-
to elatus quū inde discederet cum reliquo armēto boues quādā ad desiderium (ut sic) relictarum mugientem
reddita inclusage ex spelunca bouum uox Her-
culē cōuertit Cacus in spelunca latitāre magna
ui correptū pedib? extraxit. Vir. Abtractēq̄
boues aditāre: q̄q̄ rapinæ Cælo ostenditur pe-
ditūsq̄ in forme cadauer p̄rahitur. ¶ Hicce
relequitur: os aperire ad loquentē qd̄ quis sit
ab hio: nō debuit facere histico. ¶ Tāq̄ hanc
bens tria nota: tanq̄ & tu sis nobilis. Nā nobi-
les & ciues romani ostendebatur nobis: nō ei:
p̄renoiē: & cognominetur. M. Tullius Cicero.
C. Julij. C. C. Idq̄ multis fuit frequēs. Vnde
Aulonius de Ternario numero. Tris eq̄q̄ tur-
mæ: tria nota nobilitate: qd̄ alij exponunt tria
noia. Nō s̄is nō placet: nam nō tria sunt nomi-
na sed tres tm̄ litteræ: ubi bene Plautus in Au-
li. appellat iurēm hoīem trium / Iarū. Quæ itē
a Politiano super hoc loco narratur argutus
fuit excogitata que ut hinc loco ouantur. De
noie: p̄noie & cognōie: aut ueritate Eutropij
apud Persij nōnulla cōmemorantur. ubi dicit
dimus Sabinis & romanis ad ostendam cō-
iunctionem noia illorum suis p̄ponere con-
fitebitur. Et inuenit Sabinos romanorū: ita ut
p̄ter tria noia intelligēdas oīno sit nobilis roma-
nus: q̄ p̄ter p̄noie & nomen asceibat &
cognomen aut a maioribus partum aut ab ali-
quo accidente acquisitū. ¶ Quādo p̄p̄nat: di-
ues iqr̄ tā sub? ē ut nūq̄ tibi poculū suū por-
rigat ad bibēdū neq̄ tuū accipiat si porrigas
Nam p̄p̄nare est p̄p̄re poculum porrigere & p̄bere ad bibēdum. Martialis. Qui nulli calicem tuū p̄p̄nans:
Humane facis Herme nō superbe. Traugulius in Tyberio Ignorissimū queritur eādē dicit nobilissimū autē
posuit ob epotam in cōiuiū p̄p̄nare se uini amphoram. Hoc ē porrigere & p̄bere. Nec solum p̄p̄nare
ad potationem referret sed etiā ad alla: unde Julius Capitolinus in M. Antonino ut patre cultri ueneno lita uulsi
incidente uenenoa parē fratri edendam p̄p̄nans. Vnde & Terentius metaphoricōs dixit in Eunuchō. Hic
ego uobis comedendū & deridendū propino hoc est trado & p̄beo. sicuti pocula p̄beantur bibēda uicentem
idē est qd̄ bibo. ¶ Plurima sunt: sententia p̄batissima: p̄ quā dicit q̄ infelix sit ubiq̄ pauper. Hoies inquit
habentur. n. fati. Quadringenta: uenelle mores humani generis explanat apud qd̄ hoies nō pro meritis ius
turiū: sed fortunæ tm̄ sunt fauorabiles. Ut sit senfus. Si tu qui nunc ob paupertatē diuites es ludibrio: forte aut
deorum: aut alicuius hois beneficio diuitias magnas sortieris: statim diuiti es accepitissimus statim illi
sūma beneuolētia complecteretur. ¶ Quadringenta: lecteria: que sūma erat equitris ordinis. Mart. Quā
dringenta tibi nō sunt cherētrate. Surge. Leclius ecce uenit. ¶ Aut similes o do ē aut hominū similes diu-
liberalitate. ¶ Homuncio: ab homine sunt: quæcūq̄ diminutius homulus homululus: homuncio & homen-
lus. ¶ Ea melior fati: qui melior uidetur & tibi magis propitius se tibi id diuiterari largiretur. q̄ ipsa facta
hoc est ipsi diu q̄ te pauperem fecissent. ¶ Da Te rebio: uel a sunt diuites ad ministrum quem poeta introduci
cit ita locutus h̄ clens suis dicitur. ¶ Vis trater: attende q̄ beneuola sit inuitatio. ¶ Illius: illa autē. Cē
lo d̄r pulpamenta que inter coxam & uentrem posita sunt. ¶ O nūm̄ acclamatio poetæ: substantiuū pra-
uos sui teporis mores. Blanditur inquit nūm̄: nō hominū. ¶ Domin? licet. Hic inquit diues tam sup̄bus sit
in res facile tamen in omne tibi obsequium flectes: senq̄ ei dimouis & rex nam te ut ciens colet h̄ tibi nulli
erit liberi. ¶ Paruulus æneas: id est paruulus huius: nullū est ad illud Virg. in quarto æneidos. Siquis mihi
paruulus aulā luserit æneas. ¶ Filia dulcor illo: calicet filio. Nā an parūlus h̄at sexus imbecillitate: sunt
magis cordi. ¶ Uxor sterilis: uxor inq̄t que liberos nullōs parit: facit tibi diuitem amicum. ¶ Sed tua uis
Mychale: Sed quāuis inquit Mychale uxor tua pariat nūm̄: quāuis sis locupletatus: non te penē aspalabit
sed tecū una gaudebit tuus liberis: munulcula iulicib? affert. ¶ Nūm̄ edij factus es diues. Nā dum paup̄ est
clens nullū erit diuitis in se humanitatem nec in filios. ¶ Te pueros tres: Terentius p̄cedi enim ma-
luer uno Patru tres parate: lura prodigiosum est. Plautus libro septimo. Te genitos nāc certum est Ora-
torum: Curatorumq̄ exemplorū: inter cetera adducitur. ¶ Lequaet nido: loquacis puerulis ut sunt

Hicere.



Asceibat.

Propinat.

Homuncius.
Homululus.
Homuncio.
Homululus.
Illa.

Quinta. XLVIII
Thorax. Thorax græce est di. sio. signatq̄ pe. chus:
Plinius Thorax inq̄ purgant. bitem detrahē: & plerūq̄ capitur p̄ uelle que forte pechus tñi. munit ut
hoc loco poeta accipit. Suetonius in Augusto. Thorace lanco & facinoribus & tibialibus munitus. ¶ Mi-
nutaq̄ musca. auelinas. Astemaq̄ rogantissiles uariati fuerunt: nam librales antea fuerant: postea Flauia
learpente. Qui. Fabio maximo dicitur: unciales facti sunt. In militari stipēdio semper denarius 23 decē assi
bus datus est Plinius. ¶ Infans parasitus: similis parasito qui libētē mensas sectetur. Nā parasiti h̄ dicuntur
qui mensas nobilitum sectantur causa gula.
¶ Fungi accipies: periculosi sunt eni inuenti
plurūq̄ laterales ut docet. Pli. Seneca ad Lu-
ciliū Quid tu illos boletos uoluptariū uene-
nū nihil occulti operis facere iudicas etiam si
p̄sentanei non fuerit. ¶ Villus amicus: in si-
mis & pauperibus. ¶ Boletus: ex genere fungo-
rum est: olim romano palato gratissimus. eo quū
Claudius maxime delectaretur. ab Agrippina
eius uxore p̄ hęc occasionē dato ueneno neca-
tus ē. Vnde sequitur. Sed qualem claudius edit
De hoc multa Tacit? & Suetonij. ¶ Claudi
us quintus fuit romano: Imperator pater Bri-
tānicij. ¶ Uxoris Agrippinæ Agrippinæ duas
extitisse periculis est. Ex quarū altera. G. Cali-
gula ex altera Nero princeps nati sunt: utraq̄
humano generi perniciosissimus. Germanicus
ex Agrippina filia Agrippæ: suscepit filij Agrip-
pinæ ex qua & Domitio Nerone: natus ē Ne-
ro princeps quem Claudius ducta in matrimonio
mum Agrippina filij filij adoptauit qui mox
sublato opā matris Claudio boletis medicato
imperium occupauit: Veritūq̄ Britannicū ut
quādoq̄ apud hominum gratiam partera me-
moriam pualiter ueneno sustulit. ¶ Qualia per-
petuus: nam antiquitas aurore Plinolib. xix.
cap. iiii. Nihil prius mirata est: q̄ hesperidum hortos: ac regum adonis & Alcinoi. Alcinoi enim rex fuit
phæacū qui hortos hūit p̄petuis fructibus uirentes aurore est Homerus in septimo. Odyssæe. Nā ut ille scri-
bit pirū puro succedebat: & malū malo: & ficus fico. Vnde ē illud Papii. Vos quoq̄ nūquā uacui p̄ditis
aut hereta rami. ¶ Aut finus perpetuus: perpetui dicit aut finū q̄ p̄petuis ut diximus fructibus ueretur: sic
si ceteri arborēs autūno poma sua ferūt ¶ Phæacū: Corycēdū. Nā antea insula appellata ē Corycra: ur-
gē Coryra iuxta a Nepeuno: Ex his natus ē phæacus: a quo phæaces sunt denotati. Ex phæaco Alcino? q̄
Vh. fere in libris dicitur. ¶ Soron? aphris: In insula manuntianā fixerūt poetæ hortos esse Hesperidū
mala aurea ferētes quos euilodierit Aegle: Hercules ferē occiso Dracone abtulisse. Fabulosam id tēti
iste q̄ Atlantis frater fuit & Iapeti filius. Ea poma Hercules ferē occiso Dracone abtulisse. Fabulosam id tēti
tū potētoia græcicē mēdacia de is. pdita &c. ¶ Tu scabie frueris mali: quod in aggerē rodit
Qui tegitur parma: & galea: metuenq̄ flagelli
Difcit ab hirsuta iaculum torquere capella.
Forstā impense uironem patere credas

In gremium patris fundat: simul ipse loquaci
Gaudebit nido: uiri dem thoracha iubebit
Affert: minimasq̄ nuce: assemq̄ rogatum
Ad mensam quotiens parasitus uenerit infans.
Villus accipies fungi ponentur amicis
Boletus domino: sed qualem claudius edit
Ante illum uxoris: post quem nil amplius edit
Viro sibi & reliquis uironibus illa iubebit
Poma dari: quorum solo pascat in odore
Qualia perpetuus phæacū autumnus habebat
Credere que possis surrepta fororibus afris.
Tu scabie frueris mali: quod in aggerē rodit
Qui tegitur parma: & galea: metuenq̄ flagelli
Difcit ab hirsuta iaculum torquere capella.
Forstā impense uironem patere credas

cap. iiii. Nihil prius mirata est: q̄ hesperidum hortos: ac regum adonis & Alcinoi. Alcinoi enim rex fuit
phæacū qui hortos hūit p̄petuis fructibus uirentes aurore est Homerus in septimo. Odyssæe. Nā ut ille scri-
bit pirū puro succedebat: & malū malo: & ficus fico. Vnde ē illud Papii. Vos quoq̄ nūquā uacui p̄ditis
aut hereta rami. ¶ Aut finus perpetuus: perpetui dicit aut finū q̄ p̄petuis ut diximus fructibus ueretur: sic
si ceteri arborēs autūno poma sua ferūt ¶ Phæacū: Corycēdū. Nā antea insula appellata ē Corycra: ur-
gē Coryra iuxta a Nepeuno: Ex his natus ē phæacus: a quo phæaces sunt denotati. Ex phæaco Alcino? q̄
Vh. fere in libris dicitur. ¶ Soron? aphris: In insula manuntianā fixerūt poetæ hortos esse Hesperidū
mala aurea ferētes quos euilodierit Aegle: Hercules ferē occiso Dracone abtulisse. Fabulosam id tēti
iste q̄ Atlantis frater fuit & Iapeti filius. Ea poma Hercules ferē occiso Dracone abtulisse. Fabulosam id tēti
tū potētoia græcicē mēdacia de is. pdita &c. ¶ Tu scabie frueris mali: quod in aggerē rodit
Qui tegitur parma: & galea: metuenq̄ flagelli
Difcit ab hirsuta iaculum torquere capella.
Forstā impense uironem patere credas

Thorax.

Denarius.
Parasitus.

Claudius.
Agrippina.
duar.

Alcinoi.

Corycra.
Phæacū.
Phæaces.
Horti helpē-
ridum.

The commentary by Giovanni Britannico (d. 1518/1519) first appeared in the 1501 Brescia edition, printed by two of his brothers, Angelo and Giacomo. A teacher of grammar and rhetoric in Brescia, he was the author of numerous commentaries on classical texts; this volume opens with his thoughts on Apuleius and the *Silvae* of Statius within the context of Juvenal. He was also conversant with Byzantine works on humour, which he utilised for his general introduction to satire from his commentary on Persius (Brescia, 1481), and reprinted here at the end of the preliminaries:

'Satyra carmen est, ut Diomedes placet, apud romanos maledicum, ad hominum vitia carpenda...' (Satire is, according to Diomedes [the grammarian], scurrilous poetry among the Romans, feeding on the vices of men...).

The ten-year Venetian privilege advertised on the title to the 1501 Brescia edition was not valid for the city of Milan, resulting in this page-for-page reprint appearing just two years later. Pietro Martire Mantegazza was active in Milan until around 1512, often printing books on commission for other publishers.

The present copy retains the boards from the original early sixteenth-century binding, half-covered with blue-stained alum-tawed sheep over beech boards, sewn on three split tawed thongs still attached to the front cover. The outer section of each board has been replaced with new wood, and the tawed skin is somewhat torn, but the vivid blue colouring, likely from an indigo dye, is still present and the sewing supports have been retained. There was once a clasp (or a chaining staple) at the head of the rear cover along with a manuscript title, and the front cover has the remains of a paper label with manuscript lettering (probably *IVVENALIS*, of which the *VV* is still visible). The defective nature of the boards results in a clear view of the lacing-in pattern.

Rare: we have traced one copy in the US (Yale), and none in the UK.

EDIT16 CNCE 45093; USTC 762433.



SEXUAL DESIRE AT SEA

15. **KRUPKIN, Ilka.** *Gudruna Trogstad, capitana.* Buenos Aires, Manuel Gleizer, 1930.

Small square 8vo, pp. 92, [2]; woodcut printer's device to title and final verso; sporadic foxing, particularly to Act I; else a good copy, partially uncut, in the original wrappers printed in black and burgundy; extremities slightly creased; **signed by the author on the half-title**, dated 1953. £350

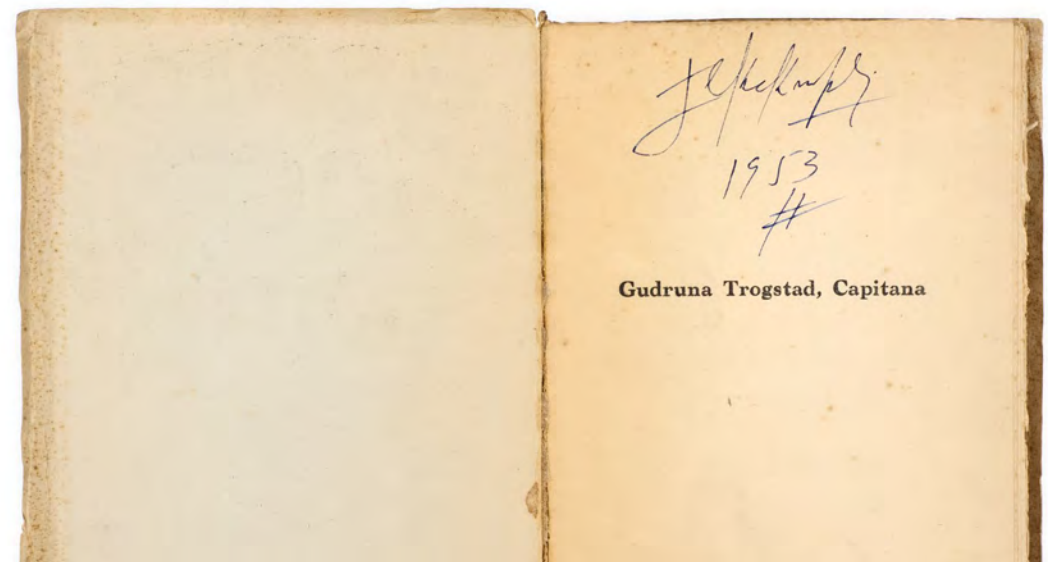
Scarce first edition, signed by the author, of a play following a female ship's captain navigating the waters of a tropical storm, printed by an émigré publisher at the heart of the Buenos Aires literary scene.

Ilka Krupkin was the pseudonym of Elias Jolodovski (1902–1980), poet, playwright and author of the novels *La taza de chocolate* (1926) and *El hombre que perdió el sueño* (1928), who emigrated from Russia to Argentina as a child. The protagonist of his play, *Gudruna*, whose name recalls the powerful wife of the Germanic hero Sigurd, allows the passionate heat of the Tropics to sow seeds of doubt in her relationship with her first pilot and to conjure lust from their friendship. As a sensational and controversial representation of female sexuality in early twentieth-century Argentina, a contemporary critic thought the purpose of the play was 'to show that the civilized woman would love like a savage if it were not for public opinion' (Barnes). Twenty years later, *Gudruna Trogstad, capitana* was performed by the Federación Argentina de Teatros Independientes (FATI) at the Teatro del Pueblo, Latin America's first independent theatre, between 1950 and 1951.

The Moldovan–Jewish printer Manuel Gleizer (1889–1966), a key figure in twentieth-century Argentinian publishing, also emigrated from Russia c. 1908 and opened a bookshop in Villa Crespo, the Jewish quarter of Buenos Aires, in 1922, subsequently publishing works of politics, literature, and Judaica; his bookshop was a popular meeting place for young writers, notably Krupkin (a friend of Alberto Gerchunoff and Leopoldo Marechal) and Jorge Luis Borges, whose *El idioma de los Argentinos* Gleizer would later publish.

OCLC finds four copies in the US (Kansas, Pennsylvania State, Stony Brook, Stanford), and none in the UK; not in Library Hub.

See Barnes, *Books abroad* 6:1 (1932), p. 29.



BLUE-BLOODED BRIBES PRINTED IN RED

16. [LA REYNIE DE LA BRUYÈRE, Jean-Baptiste-Marie-Louis.] The *Livre rouge*, or Red Book: being a List of secret Pensions, paid out of the public Treasure of France; and containing Characters of the Persons pensioned, Anecdotes of their Lives, an Account of their Services. And Observations tending to shew the Reasons for which the Pensions were Granted. Translated from the eighth Paris Edition. *Dublin, Patrick Byrne, 1790.*

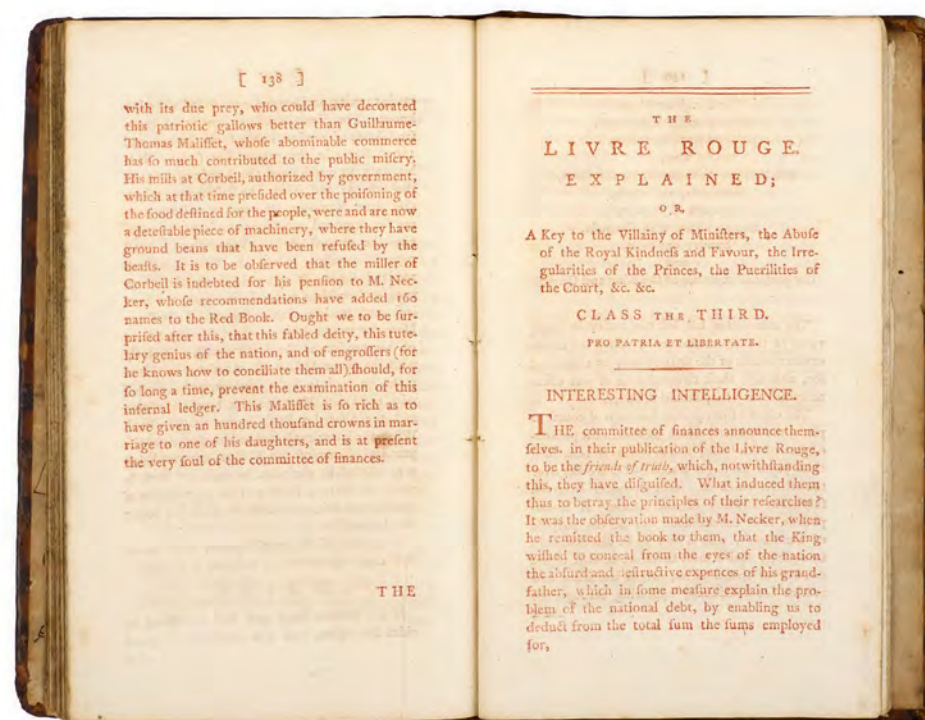
8vo, pp. 160; **printed in red throughout**; a little foxed, more heavily to earlier leaves; else a very good copy in contemporary mottled calf, edges sprinkled green; neatly rebacked, somewhat scuffed; early inscription 'No 2 / Henry Waterfield' to rear pastedown, early children's doodles of a house and of people to front and rear pastedowns, list of numbers in pencil to rear free endpaper.

£450

Rare Dublin edition of this English translation of the *Livre rouge*, a French Revolutionary indictment of the corruption of the *Ancien régime*, printed entirely in red by the radical printer-bookseller and United Irishman Patrick Byrne.

A purported exposé of the old regime's system of secret pensions, this scurrilous work was first published at Paris in 1790. The title nods both to the striking typography and to the characteristic red bindings of the French government's secret account books.

Translated and printed at London the same year, the work was swiftly pirated in two Dublin editions, of which the present is one (and the other one likewise scarce). Our printer Byrne (1740/1–1814) operated 'probably the largest [bookselling business] of its kind in Ireland in the eighteenth century' (*DIB*). One



of the first Catholics admitted to the stationers' guild after the Catholic Relief Act of 1793, he was also a member of the United Irishmen from 1792 and was the printer of three of Wolfe Tone's works. It was he who unwittingly introduced the radical Sheares brothers to the informer John Warneford Armstrong, on whose testimony both brothers were hanged for treason and Byrne himself imprisoned without trial for two years. On release he emigrated to Philadelphia, where he continued his trade and died in 1814.

ESTC N11153.

IOANNIS LUZAC
O R A T I O
DE
SOCRATE CIVE,

publice habita,

Die 21. Februarii MDCCXCV.

quum Magistratu Academico abiret.

PROBATIONES & ADNOTATIONES DE SOCRATE
ac DE REPUBLICA ATTICA,

praesertim DISQUISITIO DE EPISTATIS ac PROEDRIS
ATHENIENSIVM, ET DE SOCRATE EPISTATE,

ad calcem adjectae reperiuntur.

*Quod quidem Socrates quia facere tentavit, in carcerem coniectus
est, ut jam tunc adpareret, quid esset futurum iis hominibus,
qui iustitiam veram defendere coepissent.*

LACTANT. Div. Inst. Lib. V. Cap. 19.

LUGDUNI BATAVORUM,
APUD A. ET J. HONKOOP,
MDCCXCVI.

ON SOCRATES: DEDICATED TO VICE-PRESIDENT JOHN ADAMS

17. LUZAC, Johan. Oratio de Socrate cive, publice habita, die 21 Februarii MDCCXCV quum magistratu academico abiret. Probationes et adnotationes de Socrate ac de Republica Attica, praesertim disquisitio de epistatis ac proedris Atheniensium, et de Socrate epistate, ad calcem adjectae reperiuntur. *Leiden, A. and J. Honkoop, 1796.*

4to, pp. [4], viii, 134, [2]; with some passages in Greek; a few light marks; a good copy in half calf with sprinkled paper sides, neatly rebaked, gilt decoration and red morocco lettering-piece to spine; some wear to board edges and corners, a little rubbing to covers; ink stamp of Marcus Lowe to front endpaper (washed). **£475**

First edition of this encomium to Socrates as the ideal citizen by Johan Luzac (1746–1807), opening with an eight-page dedication to his friend John Adams, then Vice-President of the United States.

VIRO ILLUSTRIBUS,
IOANNI ADAMS,
FOEDERATAE, QUAE IN AMERICA EST AD
SEPTENTRIONEM, REIPUBLICAE
PRAESIDIS VICES GERENTI
ET UNIVERSI SENATUS EPISTATAE,

AMICO INTEGERRIMO,

S. P.

IOANNES LUZAC.

Quoties ego, ADAMI, Vir & ingenio & muneribus
clarissime, in memoriam aeternae mihi vitae redeo, & re-
cordatione fruor amicitiae, qua sive voluntatem meam
erga omnes bonos, sive studium in Patriam veramque
Libertatem, Legibus fundatam, digna censebant Viri
& in nostrâ Republicâ & in aliis quoque regionibus pri-
marii; toties (fatebor enim) nec vixisse poenitet, neque
in ea tandem delapsum tempora, quibus a coetu & fre-
quen-

Lawyer, editor of the hugely influential *Gazette de Leyde*, and professor of classics and history at the University of Leiden, Luzac befriended John Adams during the latter's time as minister to the Netherlands. He published a translation of the Massachusetts Constitution which proved influential in shaping Dutch public opinion on the American War of Independence, and was elected a member of both the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the American Philosophical Society.

Luzac's *Oratio* is an interesting reflection on the life and times of Socrates, presenting him as 'a truly good, truly brave, truly wise, truly useful citizen', and a model for the troubled times in which Luzac and his Dutch contemporaries were living.

Luzac's prefatory letter to John Adams is full of praise for the Constitution of the United States, for Adams himself, and for Washington, Bowdoin, and Jefferson. Luzac also refers to being entrusted with the education of Adams's young son, John Quincy Adams (sixth President of the United States), while in Leiden, whom he describes as 'not an unteachable or lazy boy', and for whom he expresses great admiration for travelling to Russia in winter, while only a teenager, in the company of Francis Dana.

A Dutch translation, *Socrates als burger beschouwd*, was published in the same year.

STCN 238159256.

A HYMN IN HOLBORN

18. MILTON, John. Hymn on the Morning of Christ's Nativity. [Holborn,] *W. Herbert Broome and James J. Guthrie at the Old Bourne Press, [1904].*

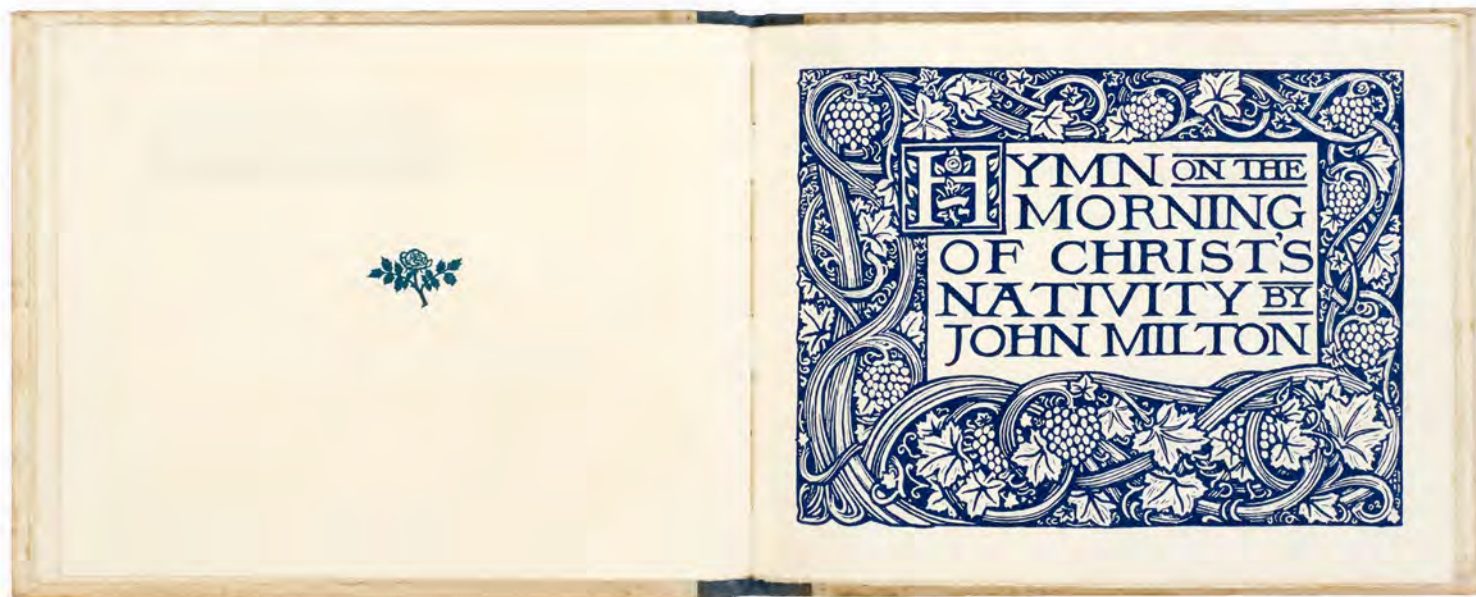
Oblong 8vo, pp. [2, blank], [38]; printed in blue and green inks with woodcut initials and ornaments throughout; some very light offsetting in places; in the original cloth-backed boards printed in red and blue, printed patterned endpapers, edges uncut; some spotting and staining to boards, else a very good copy. **£675**

First Old Bourne edition, numbered 42 of 200 copies and signed by James Guthrie, of Milton's *On the Morning of Christ's Nativity*.

A predecessor to Guthrie's longer-lived Pear Tree Press, the Old Bourne Press was established at Holborn in 1902 'at the sign of the Viole d'Amour', which here appears also as a watermark. The press was operated largely by Washington Herbert Broome, formerly of the Kelmscott Press, working to designs by Guthrie with woodcuts in his characteristically clear style. The Press's type, Myrtle, shares its name with Broome's daughter, the Egyptologist and artist Myrtle Florence Broome.

Library Hub finds only four copies in the UK (BL, NLS, Manchester Public Library, V&A).





IV.

SEE, how from far, upon the eastern road,
The star-led wisards haste with odours sweet ;
O run, prevent them with thy humble ode,
And lay it lowly at His blessed feet ;
Have thou the honour first thy Lord to greet,
And join thy voice unto the Angel quire,
From out His secret altar touch'd with hallow'd fire.

THE HYMN.

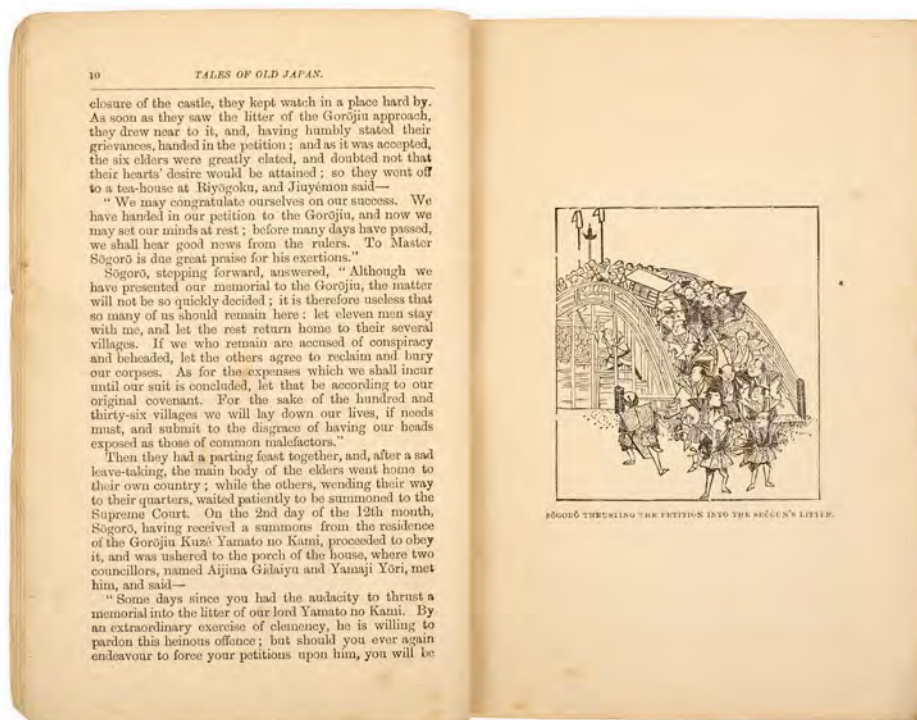
IT was the winter wild,
While the heaven-born child
All meanly wrapt in the rude manger lies:
Nature, in awe to him,
Had doff'd her gaudy trim,
With her great Master so to sympathize:
It was no season then for her
To wanton with the sun, her lusty paramour.
Only

RARE TOKYO PRINTING

19. MITFORD, Algernon Bertram, *translator*. 英譯. 佐倉宗五郎之傳. The Ghost of Sakura. Translated into English ... With Illustrations. *Tokyo, Seishi-bunsha, 1892.*

8vo, pp. 40, [3], [1, blank], with [2] ff. of lithographic illustrations; a little foxed; else a good copy in the original beige printed wrappers; spine chipped, covers a little frayed and stained. £450

Extremely rare Tokyo-printed edition of this English rendition of the tale of Sakura Sōgorō, the legendary peasant-martyr of seventeenth-century Japan.

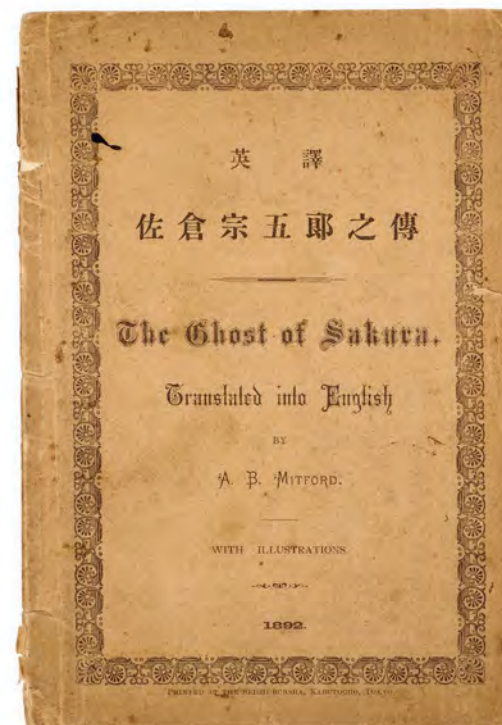


The translator, Algernon Bertram Mitford (1837–1916) – later Freeman-Mitford, 1st Baron Redesdale, and grandfather of the Mitford sisters – was posted in 1866 as an attaché to the British mission to Japan, then in the throes of civil war. There, having mastered the language, he collected and translated some two dozen Japanese stories in an influential anthology, *Tales of Old Japan* (1871, expanded thereafter). Among these was the present tale, which tells of the folk hero Sakura Sōgorō who, after seeking redress from over-taxation by his avaricious lord, was crucified in front of his wife and children, who were also put to death. Though likely mythical, by Mitford's time Sakura had achieved legendary status as a martyr for the downtrodden and was celebrated by the modernisers of the Meiji Restoration as an anti-feudal rebel.

This is the second of only two separate printings of the story, the first having been issued by Jūjiya at Tokyo in 1883 and likewise very rare (NDL and UCLA only in

OCLC). Little is known of our publishers, the Seishi-bunsha (Paper Manufacturing Branch Company) of Kabutochō in Nihonbashi and its successor, the Tokyo Printing Company, though they appear to have published widely in both Japanese and Western languages, with much missionary material among the latter.

Exceedingly rare: OCLC finds only two copies worldwide (Cleveland Public Library, Grinnell). **Not in Library Hub.**



UNRECORDED TOKYO IMPRINT

20. MITFORD, Algernon Bertram, translator. The Tale of forty seven Ronins ... *Tokyo, Bible & Tract Repository* [and (colophon:) *Chōshichi Kurimoto*], Meiji 25 [1892].

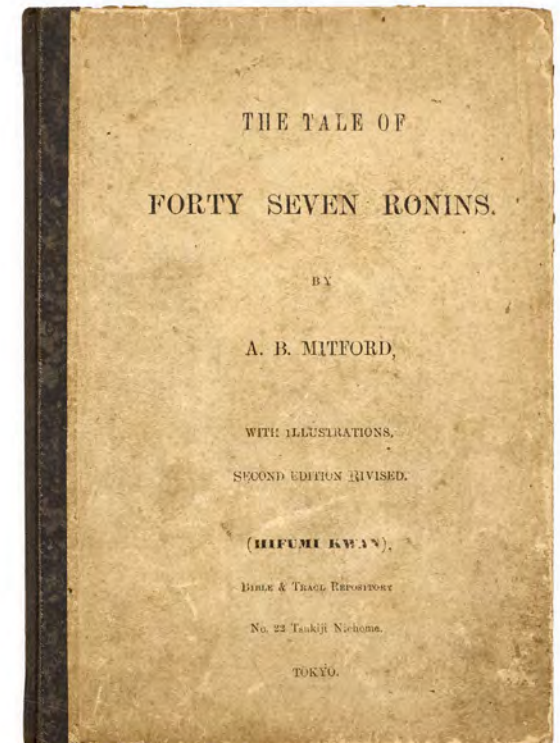
8vo, pp. [ii], 24, [1], [1, blank], with a two-leaf colour woodblock print tipped in; a few minor smudges, but withal a very good copy in the original cloth-backed boards with paper sides, front board printed with title; boards a little soiled and slightly worn at edges. **£850**



A seemingly unrecorded Tokyo edition of this famous tale of samurai vengeance, translated into English.

Originally published in Mitford's celebrated *Tales of Old Japan* (1871; see previous item), the present translation recounts the much-told story of the forty-seven *rōnin* (lordless samurai) who avenged the death of their *daimyō* (lord) in 1703 after the latter offended a court official. The *rōnin*'s vendetta was received with such popular admiration that the *shōgun* spared them execution, allowing them the honour of dying by *seppuku* instead, and they were celebrated in innumerable poems and plays in the following centuries. Mitford ends his translation with an anecdote that took place in 1868 'at about two hundred yards' distance from my house' in Tokyo, in which a latter-day *rōnin*, having been refused from the service of the Chōshū clan, committed *seppuku* at the graves of the forty-seven: 'when I saw the spot an hour or two later, the ground was all bespattered with blood, and disturbed by the death-struggles of the Man'.

We find no other copies of the present edition. OCLC records a handful produced at Tokyo by Jūjiya in 1889–92, most of them held in only one or two copies, but none published by the Bible & Tract Repository of 22 Tsukiji 2-Chome in Chuo, Tokyo, which we have been unable to identify further, though from the composition of the type (e.g. 'SECOND EDITION REVISED [sic]') it would seem to have employed local Japanese printers.



MANAGING THE KNIGHTS OF MALTA

21. ORDER OF ST JOHN OF JERUSALEM (Knights of Malta). Volume che contiene gli statuti della Sacra Religione Gerosolimitana; le ordinazioni dell'ultimo Capitolo Generale, che sono le sole, che sussistono; il nuovo ceremoniale ... sopra l'elezione de' Gran Maestri; il modo, o sia instruzione di far i processi de' miglioramenti delle Commende ... l'ordine che si tiene nel dar l'abito, a chi professa nella religione; e per ultimo i privilegi concessi da' sommi pontefici alla religione, e suoi dependenti. *Borgo Nuovo, nel Marchesato di Roccaforte, Antonio Scionico, 1719 (1718).*

[and:]

CARAVITA, Giovanni Maria; Giovanni Battista SPINOLA, editor. Trattato dell'ofizio del ricevitore e de' procuratori del comun Tesoro fuor di convento ... ridotta all'uso del buon parlare Toscano, e della perfetta ortografia dal Vener. Balio Fr. Gio. Batt[ist]a Spinola. *Borgo Nuovo, nel Marchesato di Roccaforte, Antonio Scionico, [(colophon:) 1718].*

[with:]

CARAVITA, Giovanni Maria. Compendio d'un lungo Trattato sopra le Costit[utio]ni & Privilegi della S. Relig[ion] e di S. Gio[rgio]; Trattato de privilegi della Sacra Religione Gerosolimitana [in two volumes]. [?Heitersheim, later eighteenth century.]

Four vols, folio, *Statuti*: pp. [vi], 9, [3, blank], 11–16, 308, 210, 12, 32, 116, 120, [4, index], [4, blank], ff. [35, manuscript written post-1751], [22, blank], [5, manuscript], with a sheet of later eighteenth-century German manuscript loosely inserted at the end; additional engraved title-page, engraved portrait of the Grand Master Ramon Perellós, engraved section-titles for *Ordinazioni del Capitolo Generale* and *Compendio alfabetico de statuti*; woodcut initials, typographic headpieces, woodcut Maltese Cross to head of A1^r and to title-page for *Privilegi*, woodcut arms of Urban VIII flanked by woodcut portraits of St Peter



and St Paul to both title-pages (one Italian, one Latin) for the *Caerimoniale*; small section excised and replaced from first letterpress title; *Trattato*: pp. [2, preface], 195, [1, errata], engraved title-page; woodcut initials; foot of engraved title excised and replaced; numerous annotations in Italian in a neat clerical hand recording amendments or additions to the text, predominantly in part 1 of the Statutes; *Compendio*: two vols, **manuscript on paper**, I: ff. [1, title], [1, blank], 440, [3, blank], [15, index], [1, blank], [8, papal bulls of Urban VIII and Alexander VII], [23, blank]; II: [1, title], [1, blank], [3, index], [1, blank], 487; sections of title-pages excised and replaced; all four vols in uniform late eighteenth-century south German mottled calf, spines gilt in compartments with white calf lettering-pieces, edges speckled red, pastedowns of blue *Herrnhuter* paste paper; bindings slightly rubbed and scraped, a few small wormholes in bindings, front pastedown to first vol. very rubbed; armorial bookplates of Ignaz Rinck von Baldenstein quartering his family symbol with the cross of the Knights Hospitaller, blue ink stamp of the Hausarchiv Rinck von Baldenstein to flyleaves, and paper labels to foot of upper covers ('N°.15; N°.16; N°.32; N°. 33') indicating the archive's volume numbering.

£3750

particolare. Del Capitolo, libro 7, c. 10.
Fino, e confusione non può provenire...



Fine dell'Indice degli Statuti.

non ha cosa del Doggione. Ordinatione 11.
Tabelle, e solite dagli Statuti di fratelli...

Fine dell'Indice dell'Ordinazioni.

D. V R B A N I
DIVINA PROVIDENTIA
P A P A E V I I I
CAEREMONIALE

Super electione Magni Magistri Hospitalis
S. Iohannis Hierosolymitani.



ROMÆ, Ex Typographia Reu. Cam. Apost. MDCXXXV.
DENVO' BVRGI NOVI,
Ex Marchionatu Arcis Fortis.
Typis Antonij Scionici. Impresfor Camerall.
SUPERIORVM FERMISSV.

come il Cavalier Guanna, non Criminoso...
Della prima origine delle Commende...

Capitolo Decimo Terzo.

Se del Privilegio del Foro Secolare, et
Ecclesiastico godano i nostri Fratelli
Novizi.

- 1. I nostri Novizi godono del privilegio del Foro.
2. Anche se non rivedono nel Convento di Malta.
3. Opposizione, che si propone.
4. Soluzione del Casuale, e del Can. Solito, che non si approva.
5. Vera soluzione.
6. I nostri Novizi godono del privilegio del Foro, mentre non professano finito il Noviziato.
7. Ma non lo godono, se fatto se prova, e pagato il passaggio, et accinti alla partenza per Malta commettendo un delitto.
8. Che meno se pagato il passaggio, e presentate se prova in Lingua prima d'aver ammetto commettuto un delitto.
9. Che li delitti commessi nel detto non perdono il privilegio del Foro.
10. Dubio intorno ad un nostro Novizio che pensante l'impedimento del delitto professò.

Dell' Elezioni, Tit. Decimo Terzo

Delle Vedove, e de' figliuoli, e difendeli nelle loro ragioni, proponendo che si amministri giustizia nelle cause loro commesse...

Delle Commende

Cap. I.

Della prima origine delle Commende, e del loro nome, e de' siano benefici ecclesiastici, e materia di Simonia, e di altri articoli e materia di Simonia

- 1. Trattato in questo Decimo quarto Titolo
2. Della prima origine delle Commende, e del loro nome, e de' siano benefici ecclesiastici, e materia di Simonia.
3. Delle varie Terre, in cui si dividono le Commende, che sono di Camerotto, di Migheramento, Camere Magistrali, di Grazia Magistrali, di Grazia Biorale, di grazia di lingua di Alucerazione di Grazia subornato, e dignità.
4. Delle Colazioni delle Commende, cioè a chi, come il canonicale, in qual forma, e quali siano i requisiti per conferire, e per conseguire.
5. Delle dignità, e Commende, che si conferiscono da Simoni Pontifici.
6. Della forma di conferire le Commende, che tal volta si conferisce di amministrazione, e siano assolute, o no.
7. Delle zone immorali, e che senza i debiti requisiti pretendono.



A rare set of four manuscript and printed volumes on the administration of the Order of the Knights of Malta, comprising statutes, ordinances, ceremonials, privileges and other administrative and financial texts, made for the use of the German Grand Priory of the Order, and belonging to the last ever German Grand Prior, Ignaz Balthasar Rinck von Baldenstein; by descent through his family archive.

These substantial texts for the use of the Order of Malta were issued for the most part by the secretary of the treasury and the Grand Prior of Lombardy, Giovanni Maria Caravita (1632–1699), who was responsible for reforms in the Order towards the end of the seventeenth century. The contents provide much of the information needed for the correct and efficient functioning of the various priories of the Order, with regard to finances, expenses, revenues, hospitality, embassies, admissions, elections, punishments, dress, and general conduct of the members of the Order. The text was written predominantly in Italian, though with some sections in Latin. The printed sections were produced in Roccaforte Ligure (in the province of Alessandria in Piemonte), part of the territory of the Genoese Spinola family, under the patronage of Cardinal Giovanni Battista Spinola (1681–1752), who revised the text of the *Trattato dell'Ofizio* for this printing.

The last General Council of the Order had been held in 1631, under the Grand Master Antonio da Pavia, resulting in the printing of the ceremonial for electing a Grand Master issued by Urban VIII (Rome, 1635). The statutes and other administrative texts were first printed in Roccaforte in 1676, reprinted here (using a close copy of the 1676 engraved title) and expanded with additional sections of text, including the ceremonial. The list of Grand Masters in the 1719 edition ends with Ramon Perellós (1637–1720), who is depicted in the frontispiece portrait by Sebastiano Merello, though in this copy the list has been brought up to date in manuscript, ending with Emmanuel de Rohan, elected in 1775.



Printed and manuscript copies of these texts were made for the other branches and 'langues' (*lingue*) of the Order, and the same manuscript additions to the printed Statutes were included in many, if not all, copies. One manuscript section specifically relates to the German Grand Priory; towards the end of the first printed volume the section 'Nota de passaggi, che si pagano al Ven.^{do} Comun Tesoro nelle ricezioni d'Alemagna' relates the fees payable to the central Treasury for entry into the Order.

Provenance:

Ignaz Balthasar Rinck von Baldenstein (1721–1807) was the last Grand Prior of the German Grand Priory of the Order of Malta. He joined the Order in 1734, holding various important positions before becoming Grand Prior and lord of Heitersheim, the seat of the German Grand Prior, in 1796. Malta itself was captured by Napoleon in 1798; in 1803 the German Grand Priory lost parts of its territory to France, and by 1806 it was awarded to the Grand Duchy of Baden and incorporated into its territories. The Grand Prior died just a year later.

In the US, we have located just five copies of the printed *Statuti* (Harvard, Yale, UCLA, Catholic University of America, and Illinois) and one copy of the *Trattato* (Fordham); in the UK we locate four copies of the *Statuti* (BL, Bodleian, Wellcome, and the Museum of the Order of St John), but no copy of the *Trattato*.

PROMOTING PEPOLI

22. [PEPOLI, Alessandro.] Three advertisements for books. Venice, [Tipografia Pepoliana], 19 March 1796.

4to, pp. [2], offered with two 8vo flyers, each printed recto only; a few very slight spots to margins, otherwise excellently preserved. £475

A group of two extremely rare and one seemingly unrecorded Venetian bookseller's advertisements, including a prospectus for apparently unrealised editions, by the aristocratic dramatist and poet-turned-publisher Alessandro Pepoli.

The eccentric but energetic Alessandro Pepoli (1757–1796) shunned politics in favour of artistic pursuits, declining to take his seats in the Bolognese Senate and the Venetian Great Council and instead publishing plays and poems and constructing a theatre in which to stage performances at his home. An arrangement with Bodoni in 1791–1792 for the printing of his plays failed to meet expectations, and he therefore took up publishing himself, at first as a silent partner with Antonio Fortunato Stella but from 1794 under his own name, as the Tipografia Pepoliana. In the following two years he published some 250 titles, expanding beyond drama and poetry into the sciences, and advertised widely with both standalone advertisements, as here, and notices in the *Gazzetta urbana veneta*.

The two small notices here advertise *Filosofia chimica*, translated by Dandolo from Fourcroy's original, and Cochin's *Familiari istruzioni*, each with an extensive and discursive description. The longer advertisement promotes various works, including Compagnoni's *La Chimica per le donne*, seemingly unrealised editions of Olivi's *Memoria sulla natura delle coralline* and *Riflessioni sulle tremelle*, and a list of recently published works on religion, *belles lettres*, theatre, agriculture, and oratory, and a selection of engraved works.

No copies of any of the three traced in OCLC. OPAC SBN finds single copies of two items only, both in Bologna.



Agli Amatori de' Sacri Studj Liturgici, e a tutti quelli che bramano istruirsi nelle pratiche della cristiana pietà.

Nulla v'ha di più santo, tra gli angusti misteri della nostra santa Religione, del Sacrificio augustissimo della Messa. Le Cerimonie ed i Riti che la Chiesa ha istituiti per la celebrazione di esso e dimostrano la sua santità ed il suo valore, e destano negli assistenti quei sentimenti che son doverosi a chi è presente ad un'azione sì tremenda. Molti sono i libri che trattano sopra la Messa, tanto rapporto all'essenza e caratteri del Sacrificio, quanto relativamente alle cerimonie del medesimo. Niuno però accoppia ad un tempo alle teologiche, o liturgiche cognizioni quei sentimenti di unzione, e quelle pratiche riflessioni che trovansi nelle *Familiari Istruzioni* al suo popolo, fatte dal defonto sig. Cochin Curato di s. Jacopo di Haut-Pas, e pubblicate colla stampa solamente nella loro original lingua francese. Libro è questo che può esser di somma utilità ad ogni classe di persone, trovandosi in esso, oltre gl'insegnamenti relativi alle disposizioni con cui si deve assistere alla santa Messa, anche varie nozioni sulle variazioni che furono fatte dalla Chiesa nei Riti del santo Sacrificio medesimo. Che però sperando di far cosa grata al Pubblico, e di procurare un tal bene anche a quei che non intendono la lingua francese, fu fatto fedelmente tradurre nell'italiana favella, e si pubblicherà sollecitamente colle stampe, qualora si ricevano in anticipazione delle commissioni, che assicurino in qualche parte all'Editore la gravosa spesa che deve incontrare. Il tomo sarà stampato in buona carta e caratteri; la forma sarà in 8 di pagine 480 circa; ed il prezzo di lire 5 venete, ossia paoli 5 romani in moneta corrente in questa Piazza, e non abusiva, colle spese di porto e dazio per gli Esteri a loro carico. Le commissioni si riceveranno in questa città al Negozio della *Ditta Alessandro Pepoli* a s. Polo, ed in Merceria all'insegna del *Pegaso*, e nelle altre città dai dispensatori del presente Manifesto.

Venezia 19 marzo 1796.

nicolari osservazioni microscopiche, le quasi non possono essere nè più giudiziose, nè più diligenti, concludendo essere le *Corallina* veri e semplici vegetabili.

Nel secondo, ch'è diretto al celebre sig. de *Saussure*, preceduto da un *Avvertimento preliminare al Lettore*, espone il suo disegno circa la creduta spontaneità del movimento progressivo delle *Trenule*, e conseguentemente circa la loro animalità.

E l'uno e l'altro opuscolo è degno del suo autore, ed ogni amatore di Botanica e di Fisica può trarne utilissimo cognoscimento.

Si vende l'uno e l'altro in un tometto in 8. unito insieme, in carta fina, *lire piccole venete ossia paoli romani 1 e mezzo*, e in carta ordinaria, *lire 1.*

O P E R E

Che insieme colle altre accennate ne' relativi antecedenti Avvisi escono dalla Tipografia Pepoliana.

RELIGIONE.

Tomo XVI della *SPORTA DEL CRISTIANESIMO dal principio dell'era volgare sino a' nostri giorni*, del sig. ab. *Berault Bezeauel*, tradotta ed illustrata.

Il prezzo di associazione è di *lire piccole venete ossia paoli romani 4 e mezzo* al tomo.

BELLE LETTERE, STORIA, &c.

Tomo XXVI delle *OPERE del Muratori*, ch'è l'undecimo degli *ANNALI D'ITALIA*, in 8.

Il prezzo di associazione è di *lire piccole venete ossia paoli romani 4 e mezzo* al tomo.

NOVELLE.

Tomo XXV della *BIBLIOTECA DE' PIU' SCELTI COMMENTI TEATRALI DI EUROPA, DIVISA PER NAZIONI*. *COELINE*, e l'*ALBIRA*, tragedia di *Voltaire*, tradotta dal co. ab. *Misssy Franceois*; e la *SESTIANA*, dramma, tragedia di *Voltaire*, tradotta dall'ab. *Melchior Cesarani*.

Il prezzo di associazione è di *lire piccole venete ossia paoli romani 4 e mezzo* al tomo.

TEATRO TRAGICO.

Tomo VI del *TEATRO TRAGICO di Alessandro Pepoli*. *COELINE* il *DADA*, tragedia, preceduta da una dotta e ingegnosa *LEZIONE* del sig. *Giac. Battista Conti* all'Autore.

Il prezzo di associazione è di *lire piccole venete ossia paoli romani 4 e mezzo* al tomo.

AGRICOLTURA.

Tomo XII de' *RESCIETI LATINI*, ch'è il VI di *Columella*, volgarizzato ed illustrato dal dott. *Giampietro Paganini*, con testo germanico a fronte.

Il prezzo di associazione è di *lire piccole venete ossia paoli romani 4 e mezzo* al tomo.

ELOQUENZA.

Tomi III e IV delle *ORAZIONI SCELTE di Cicero*, tradotte ed illustrate dall'ab. *Piaccia Bordini*.

coll'aggiunta di due *Orazioni* non comprese in veruna delle antecedenti *Collezioni delle Scelte*.

L'opera è composta nel Tomo IV; ed il prezzo è di *lire piccole venete ossia paoli romani 16 alla copia*.

BULINO.

La *VANITA'*, uno de' *Capì d'opere* del gran *Tissotino*, Quadro esistente in *Cl. Viduan*, inciso da *Giuseppe Rastropin*.

Mentre altri ricopiano le opere di *Raffaello*, altri quelli di *Correggio*, il nostro *Rastropin* riproduce quella di *Tissotino*. Noi però, intesi più a diffondere la gloria de' nostri artefici, della nostra Italia, che a

prodotti, abbiamo fatto il *Bulino* che i *Quadri grandi di Tissotino* dell'altezza di circa oncie 21 venete, si venderanno sole *lire piccole venete ossia paoli romani 18* per copia; quelli mezzani dell'altezza di circa oncie 15, si daranno al prezzo di *lire 12*; ed i piccoli finalmente dell'altezza di circa oncie 9, si pagheranno *lire 6*.

L'ingine Quadro adunque, la *VANITA'*, che ora si pubblica, essendo mezzano vale *lire 12*; al qual prezzo si darà pure l'altro mezzano già pubblicato e comunemente applaudito, ch'è l'*ANGILO RAFFAELLO CON TORIA*.

Le *diversioni de' Corrispondenti, degli Associati, degli Acquiriti* si faranno alla *Ditta Alessandro Pepoli* nel campo di *s. Polo in Venezia*.

Le spese di porto e dazio saranno sempre a carico del compratore.

I pagamenti dovranno esser fatti in valuta corrente ossia *moneta piaggia*, e non *obiettiva*.

A chi provaverà dieci *Associati*, e chi acquisterà dieci *Copie* per *pronti contanti*, verrà rilasciata una *copla gratis*.

Le associazioni si ricevono in *Venezia*, oltre al mio *Negozio* in *s. Polo*, anche nell'altro di *veneta aperta nella Merceria di s. Giuliano all'Insegna del Pegaso* dove esisteva l'antico *Negozio de' Guidotti*, presso di cui si riceveranno pure *veridicili le Opere scritte con altro titolo città d'Italia* poi saranno vicente *tearsuazioni appresso i principali Librai*.

Venezia 19 marzo 1796.

A' COLTIVATORI DELLE SCIENZE FISICHE

La Ditta Alessandro Pepoli.

Vincenzo Dandolo, sempre occupato a corrispondere colla più viva riconoscenza agli onori che la sua nazione e molte dotte società d'Europa gli prodigalizzano, darà in breve a' nostri torchi:

La Traduzione della seconda edizione della *FILOSOFIA CHIMICA di Fourcroy* con *Note e Nuovi Assiomi* tratti dalle ultime scoperte de' *Chimici d'Europa*, e con *nuove Note ed Assiomi inediti dello stesso Fourcroy, di Van-Mons e di Dandolo*.

Ognuno comprenderà facilmente l'importanza di quest'Opera, e si congratulerà seco noi scorgendo che i dotti *Oltramontani* contribuiscono colle loro Opere inedite a dare un maggior risalto a quelle che pubblica il nostro *Dandolo*.

Difatti la Francia non ha ancora veduto nella sua lingua le celebri *Dissertazioni* sulla *Respirazione e Traspirazione*, che l'immortale *Lavoisier* inviò al *Dandolo*, onde questi *rondece* più interessante la sua seconda Edizione degli *Elementi di Chimica* presentati all'Italia nella propria lingua.

La *FILOSOFIA CHIMICA* non sarà che un solo volume in ottavo.

Abbiamo fondata lusinga che dalla penna del *Dandolo* suddetto abbia ad uscire presto un'Opera sulla *FARMACIA*, che per la semplicità de' principi, la profondità de' lumi ed il modo filosofico con cui verrà trattata e disposta, non potrà a meno di non togliere da quest'Arte l'impostura e l'ignoranza che da tanti secoli la tennero coperta.

I *Medici* stessi ne trarranno il maggior vantaggio.

Dal canto nostro certamente non mancheremo di affrettare l'Autore, il quale ha pure il conforto di veder le Opere tutte in cui pose mano, talmente ricercate, che ci conviene di tempo in tempo rinnovarne l'edizioni.

Venezia 19 marzo 1796.

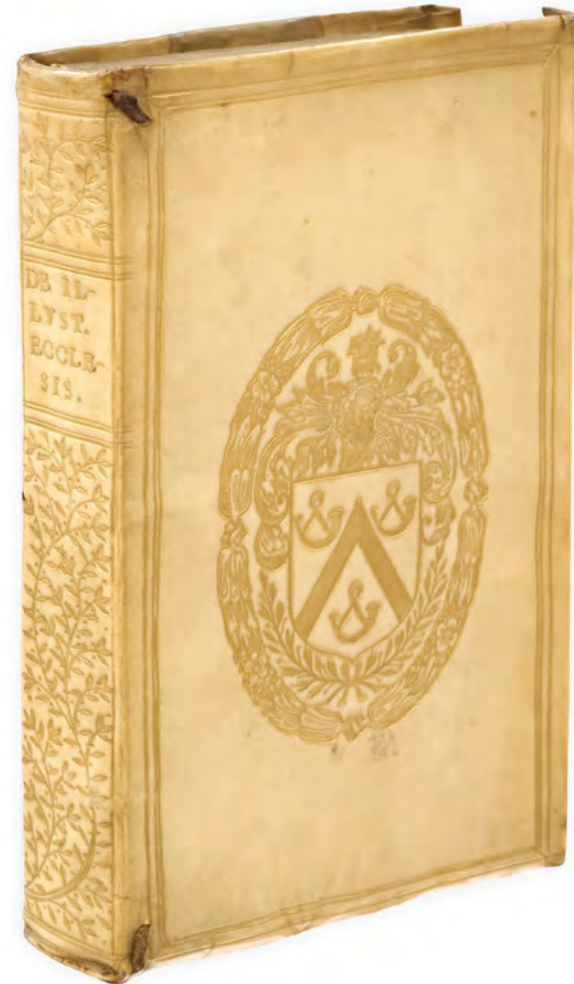
BIBLIOGRAPHIES BEAUTIFULLY BOUND FOR LA GUESLE

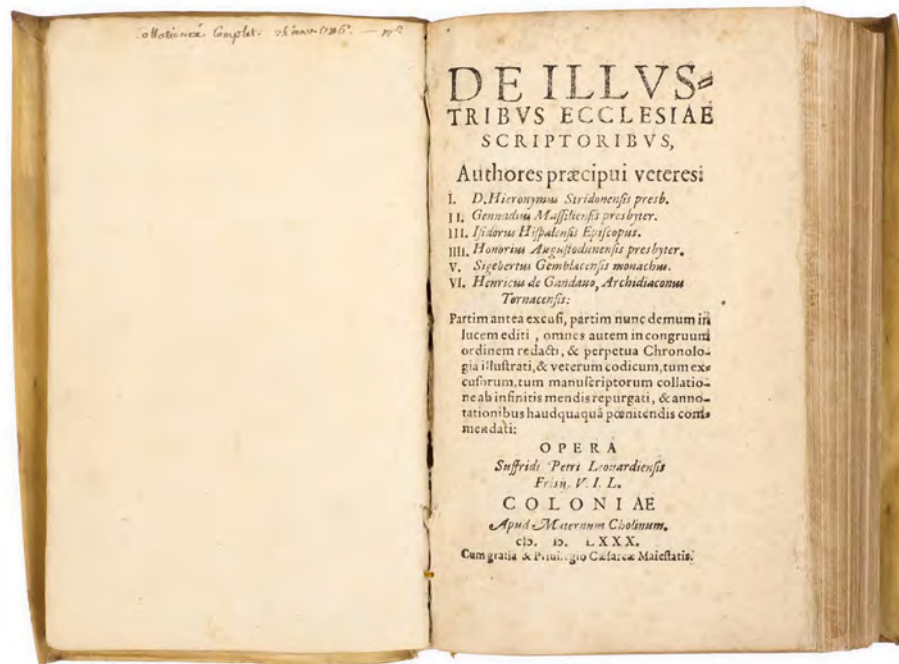
23. PETRUS, Suffridus. De illustribus ecclesiae scriptoribus, autores praecipua veteres: D. Hieronymus Stridonensis presb. II. Gennadius Massiliensis presbyter. III. Isidorus Hispalensis episcopus. IV. Honorius Augustodunensis presbyter. V. Sigebertus Gemblacensis monachus. VI. Henricus de Gandavo, Archidiaconus Tornacensis: Partim antea excusi, partim nunc demum in lucem editi ... ab infinitis mendis repurgati, & annotationibus haudquaquam poenitendis commendati. *Cologne, Maternus Cholinus, 1580.*

8vo, pp. [xxxviii], 431, [1, blank]; woodcut initials; small marginal stain to b7, small marks on Aa7, a very good copy; bound in contemporary French (doubtless Parisian) vellum, triple gilt fillet frame, large central gilt armorial of Jacques de La Guesle (Olivier 166) to covers, flat spine with gilt leafy sprays and lettered directly in gilt, yapp foreedges, edges gilt, endbands in orange and blue thread; small repair to head of lower cover, small defects to decorative endbands; note of collation in French dated 24 January 1786 to front free endpaper verso.

£2000

A compilation of bibliographies of early ecclesiastical writers in an elegant vellum binding with the arms of the French statesman Jacques de La Guesle, including the first appearance in print of the final section (attributed here to Henry of Ghent).





The Frisian historiographer Suffridus Petrus of Leeuwarden (1527–1597) attended the Collegium Trilingue of Louvain and later taught Latin and Greek, though he was also briefly librarian to Cardinal Antoine Perrenot de Granvelle in the early 1560s. From 1577 he was professor of law at the University of Cologne, where this compilation of ecclesiastical writers was printed.

The emphasis with all six works in this volume is on the writings of the authors listed, though in general early bibliographies were included within biographies, to represent part of the subject's life. The sections, arranged chronologically, are by St Jerome, Gennadius of Marseille (a fifth-century priest, whose continuation of Jerome's *Lives of Famous Men* has around 100 entries), Isidore of Seville (c. 560–636), Honorius Augustodunensis (a twelfth-century theologian), Sigebert of Gembloux (c. 1030–1112, pro-imperial historian, author of a catalogue of ecclesiastical historians from Gennadius onwards), and Henry of Ghent (c. 1217–1293, scholastic philosopher).

The attribution to Henry of Ghent is, however, spurious; this section was probably written by a monk of Afflighem abbey, perhaps Henry of Brussels, at the end of the thirteenth century (Häring, p. 195). It covers writers from

Fulbert of Chartres to Everard of Béthune: 'these sixty entries reflect first of all a monastic library at the end of the thirteenth century ... local and regional writers ranked high in the cataloguer's esteem' (*ibid.*, p. 206).

Provenance:

Jacques de La Guesle (1557–1612) was *procureur général* in the French Parliament alongside Jacques-Auguste de Thou and Barnabé Brisson. He was present at the assassination of Henri III in 1589, which led to suspicion of his involvement, though he played a significant role in the accession of Henri IV to the throne. Several books of his were bound in a similar style.

We have located only four copies in the US (Yale, Pennsylvania, General Theological Seminary, Villanova).

USTC 629990; VD16 P1781; Adams P857. See Häring, 'Two catalogues of medieval authors', *Franciscan Studies* 26 (1966), pp. 195–211; Besterman, *The beginnings of systematic bibliography*, second edition (1936), pp. 3–6.



UNRECORDED BOLOGNESE BORROWINGS

24. PLINY the Younger; Filippo BEROALDO, editor.
Epistolae Plinii ad Traianum cum panegyrico. Ex castigatione
Philippi Beroaldi. [(Colophon:) *Bologna, Benedetto Faelli, 24
January 1502 (i.e. 1503; but really c. 1510–1515?)*]

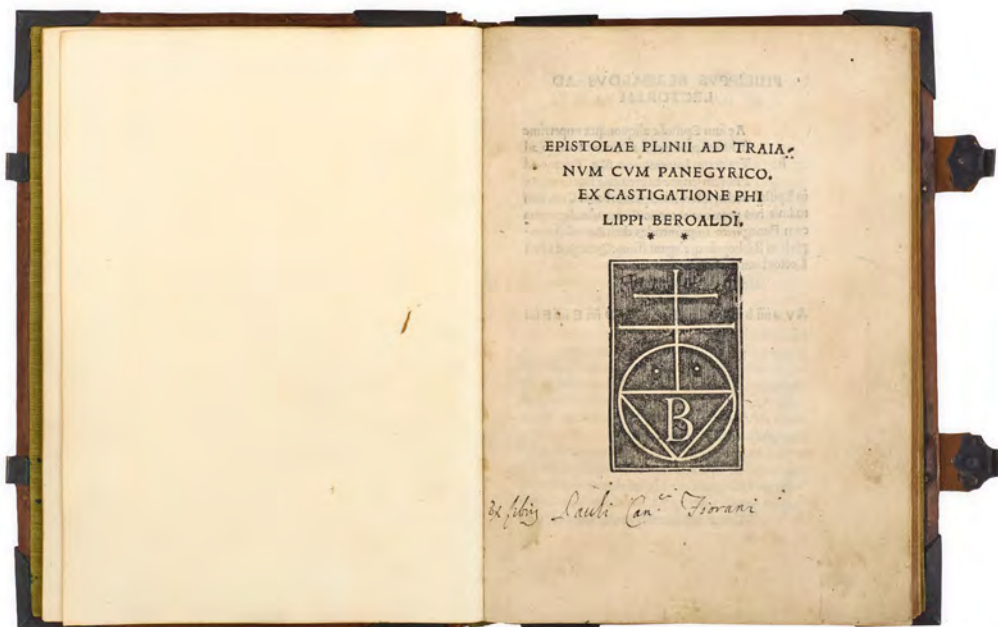
[bound with:]

PLINY the Younger, pseud.; Filippo BEROALDO, editor.
Libellus de viris illustribus. [(Colophon:) *Bologna, Benedetto
Faelli, 22 January 1504 (i.e. 1505).*]

Two works in one vol., 4to, I: ff. [76]; A¹⁰ a–b⁸ c² A–F⁸; roman type, woodcut
white-on-black printer's device to title and final recto; II: ff. [ii], 23, [1], roman
type, woodcut white-on-black printer's device to final recto; light soiling to first
two leaves, but a very good copy; **bound in 1901 by Cesare Galiani of Bologna in
imitation of a contemporary Bolognese binding**, blind-tooled calf over wooden
boards with metalwork centre- and corner-pieces and two clasps, lettered in
gilt at head of upper cover 'PLINII EPISTOLAE CUM PANEGYR.' and imprint to
lower cover 'BONONIAE M.DIV' (corrected from M.DII), prominent spine bands,
edges gilt, endleaves of green watered silk with calf hinges; lower joins cracked;
seventeenth-century inscription to title-page 'Ex libris Pauli Can[oni]ci Fiorani'
(of Fiorano, near Modena), and contemporary inscription to penultimate leaf
'liber mei petri vitriani', 5 pp. with short marginal notes likely by one of these
owners. **£3500**

**A pair of Bologna printings of short works by or attributed to Pliny the
Younger, both edited by Filippo Beroaldo, the first an unrecorded variant with
additional text, in a fine pastiche binding by Galiani of Bologna.**



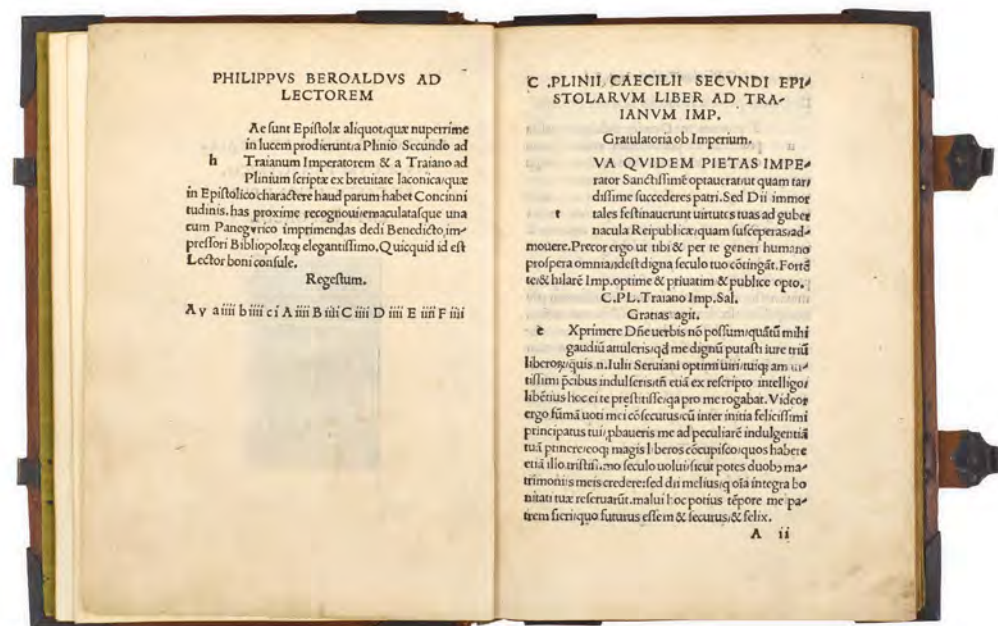


The letters of Pliny the Younger (61/62–c. 112 AD) reveal much about his personal life and the attitudes of the aristocracy after a century of imperial rule. They are generally arranged in two groups: the letters to friends, which were edited and published by Pliny himself in c. 109 AD (books 1–9), and his correspondence with the Emperor Trajan, drawn from the imperial archives (now referred to as book 10).

The first work in this volume contains Pliny's correspondence with the Emperor Trajan, 124 letters in all, followed by Pliny's speech in praise of Trajan, delivered in the Senate on 1 September 100 AD, in which he denigrates Trajan's predecessor, Domitian. The letters include his reports as governor in Pontus and Bithynia, with various legal and administrative queries, as well as mentions of the new Christian cult in his province; they 'constitute **an exceptional corpus of imperial correspondence**' (*OCD*). Bound second is a collection of lives of famous men from King Procas of Alba Longa to Pompey the Great; while it is attributed to Pliny on the title-page, it is more likely to be a fourth-century compilation.

The first printing of any part of book 10 occurred in Venice on 11 May 1502, comprising letters 41–121 in the modern numbering ('46 letters to Trajan recently found, with his replies'), edited by Girolamo Avanzi. The second was Beroaldo's edition of 24 January 1503 (dated *more veneto*, i.e. 1503, not 1502), 'corrected by conjecture ... in fact much better than Avanzi's' (Ciapponi, p. 85), containing the same group of letters, though without Avanzi's own numbering of the letters (from 27 to 73), and to which Beroaldo appended the Panegyric to Trajan.

This copy, however, also contains a seemingly unrecorded printing of letters 1–40 of Pliny's correspondence with Trajan. All the other recorded copies of the Beroaldo 1503 edition have the collation a–b⁸ c² A–F⁸ and do not have the printer's device on the title-page. The collation here, however, is A¹⁰ a–b⁸ c² A–F⁸, where A1 is the title-page (now with device) and letters 1–40 appear on the following ten leaves (A2–10 and a1), resuming with letter 41 on a2^r. Leaf a8 (conjoint with a1, the last leaf to contain this new text) has also been reprinted, with some variants from the original setting (it contains the end of letter 67 up to the start of letter 71). From the state of the block used for the printer's device, the device on the reprinted title must post-date the second work (dated 22 January '1504', i.e. 1505, *more veneto*), and indeed examination of other uses of this block suggest a date of printing in the early 1510s, though the block was still being used by Faelli into the 1520s.



The *editio princeps* of letters 1-40, supplied from a manuscript in France, was the November 1508 Aldine edition of all the letters of Pliny (also accompanied by the *De viris illustribus* and other short related texts). This copy of Beroaldo's 1503 edition was presumably still in the print shop in 1508, after which time Faelli reprinted the first quire and the bifolium a1.8 in order to update his edition in line with the new and complete Aldine text. Beroaldo himself had died in 1505, and was therefore unable to provide a new preface to the reader. One would presume that these new printed sheets would have been used to update more than one copy of the earlier edition, but we have not been able to locate another similarly expanded copy. (In 1504, Faelli had also printed a combined edition of books 1-9 and the defective book 10.)

Provenance: A Pietro Vitriani is recorded as a notary in Reggio Emilia in the early sixteenth century.

The two texts were most likely issued or sold together by Faelli: copies of both are held by the Library of Congress, Chicago, and the Bodleian. We have not located any other copies of either work in the US or UK.

EDIT16 CNCE 69336 & 16245; USTC 849913 & 800059. Ciapponi, 'Gaius Plinius Caecilius Secundus' in *Catalogus translationum et commentariorum* IX, pp. 85-87.



PORTUGUESE PROCESSIONAL

25. [PROCESSIONAL. Processionarium monasticum secundum consuetudinem ordinis S. Benedicti de observantia, auctum et accurate emendatum. Coimbra, António de Mariz, 1571.]

Small 4to, ff. 1–96, 121–122, 127–128 (i.e. 100 of 154 leaves), without ff. [4, title and table of contents], 97–120, 123–126, and 129–150, evidently never bound in; printed music on five-line red staves throughout, woodcut initials in black and red, rubrics and headlines in red; first leaf dusty with a few small marginal holes, very slight worming to lower margins towards the end, light damp-staining to lower corners, otherwise a very good copy in a limp vellum binding of manuscript waste (see below), 'Proces. antigo' written in ink to spine; text block detached, fore-edge of rear cover gnawed, covers stained and cockled; armorial bookplate 'Claiborne Pell' pasted inside front cover. **£1250**

An extremely rare Processional of Benedictine Use, printed in Coimbra in Portugal, bound in a fragment from a medieval Iberian manuscript breviary.

The first half supplies the words and music required for the Tempore – the Christological feasts including Christmas, Easter, Ascension, and Pentecost – and the second those for the Sanctorale, for the celebration of saints' days. There are extensive rubrics for Palm Sunday, Good Friday, and Candlemas, for example, with ceremonial instructions for abbot, deacons, singers, and monks. A splendid initial 'S' opens the nativity chant *Sancta et immaculata virginitas* on f. 121^v.

St Benedict's name appears in larger print in the litanies, and the rubric for his feast describes him as 'our father', with the chant *Fuit vir vitae venerabilis gratia* beginning with an attractive initial 'F' (f. 91^v). The litanies feature a number of Iberian saints, including St Leander, St Ildefonsus, and St Turibius.





António de Mariz (fl. 1556–1599) was arguably the foremost Portuguese printer-publisher of his day, chiefly active in Coimbra but also in Braga and elsewhere. He served both as royal printer and printer to the University of Coimbra, and worked closely with the Jesuits. He 'possessed an important workshop, well-supplied with materials, as we can see from the variety of Gothic, Greek, and Roman typefaces he employed' (Anselmo, p. 238, *trans.*). His typographical skills are certainly in evidence here.

The binding comprises a fragment from a fifteenth-century Iberian, most likely Portuguese, Latin breviary, the text covering the feasts of St Michael (29 September) and St Jerome (30 September).

We have located a single copy, at the **Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal**. USTC 346029; Anselmo, *Bibliografia das obras impressas em Portugal no século XVI* 858.

PRUSSIAN PSALMS

26. [PSALMS.] ספר תהלים [Sefer Tehillim.] Königsberg, Samter and Rathke, 1845.

8vo, pp. [4], 164; sporadic foxing, marginal damp-staining at foot of last quire; bound in contemporary green cloth; spine sunned, slight staining to covers; 1846 duty stamp to title. £375

Very rare Hebrew book of Psalms, printed in the Prussian city of Königsberg (now Kaliningrad, Russia), our copy from the Rothschild library at Exbury House.

Königsberg was home to a thriving Jewish community (some 5000 in number by 1880) and became a particularly important centre of printing during the reign of Tsar Nicholas I, who imposed severe restrictions on books printed in Hebrew and Yiddish, closing numerous printing houses and by the 1830s restricting Hebrew printing to Zhitomir and Vilna. The East Prussian cities of Königsberg, Lyck (Elk), Eydtkuhnen (Chernyshevskoe), and Johannisburg (Pisz) acted as hubs for importing Hebrew material into Russia.

Provenance:

From the Rothschild library at Exbury House; Exbury House had been acquired in 1919 by Major Lionel Nathan de Rothschild (1882–1942), grandson of Baron Lionel Nathan de Rothschild, the first Jewish MP.

OCLC finds only two copies, one in the US (Leo Baeck Institute) and one in the Netherlands (Ets Haim); the National Library of Israel also has a copy.

Vinograd, Königsberg 72.



DANCE OF DEATH

27. PUGET DE LA SERRE, Jean. *Les douces pensées de la mort ... Rouen, Jean Machuel, 1645.*

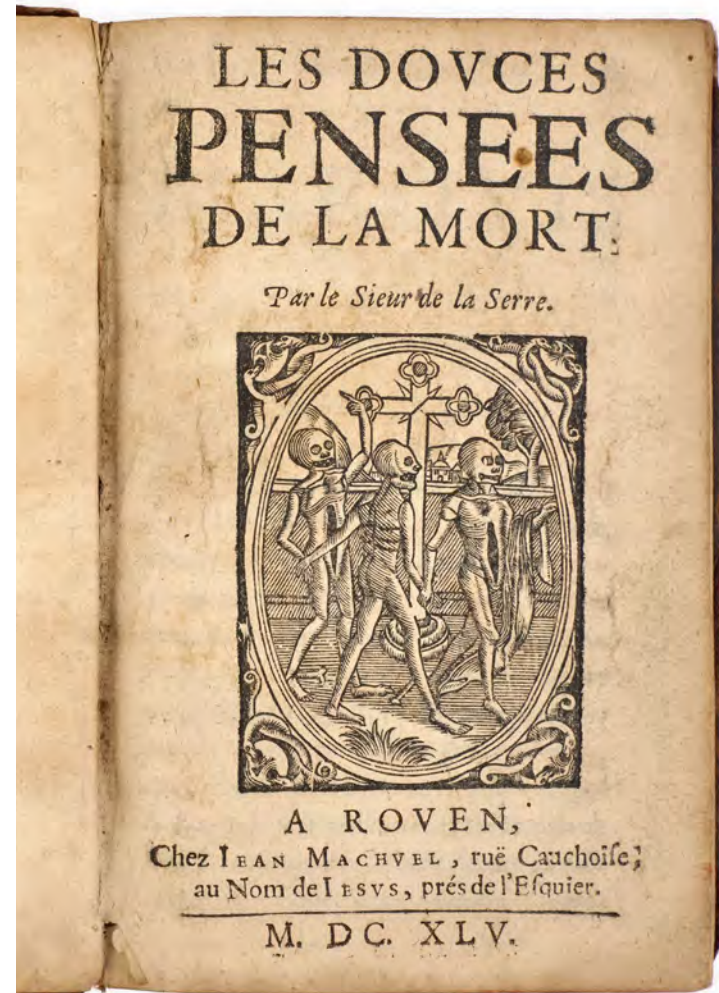
8vo, pp. [viii], 274, [4, blank]; woodcut to title, woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces; tears along inner margins of H1, H8, and L1 (not affecting text); a very good copy in contemporary calf; binding worn, losses at head and foot of spine, wear to corners, covers rubbed; old bookseller's description to front pastedown. **£850**

A seemingly unrecorded edition of this popular treatise on death, with a handsome 'Dance of Death' woodcut to the title showing three cadaverous figures holding hands before a cross.

Jean Puget de La Serre (1594–1665) was a prolific writer and dramatist, a member of the court of the exiled French Queen Mother, Marie de' Medici, and librarian to Gaston, Duke of Orléans.

Here he argues for continuous reflection upon death, and for living well in order to die happy. There are meditations upon Alexander the Great, Croesus, Solomon, and Helen of Troy, and on the pleasures of the senses, along the way.

No copies traced on OCLC or CCFr.

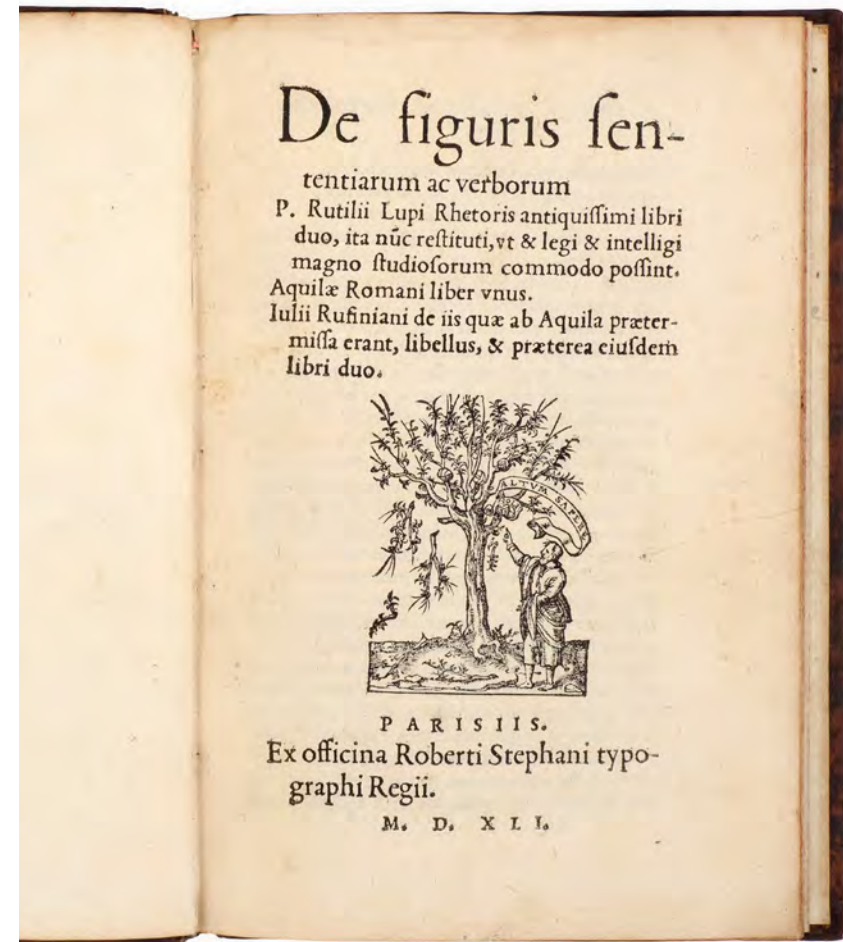


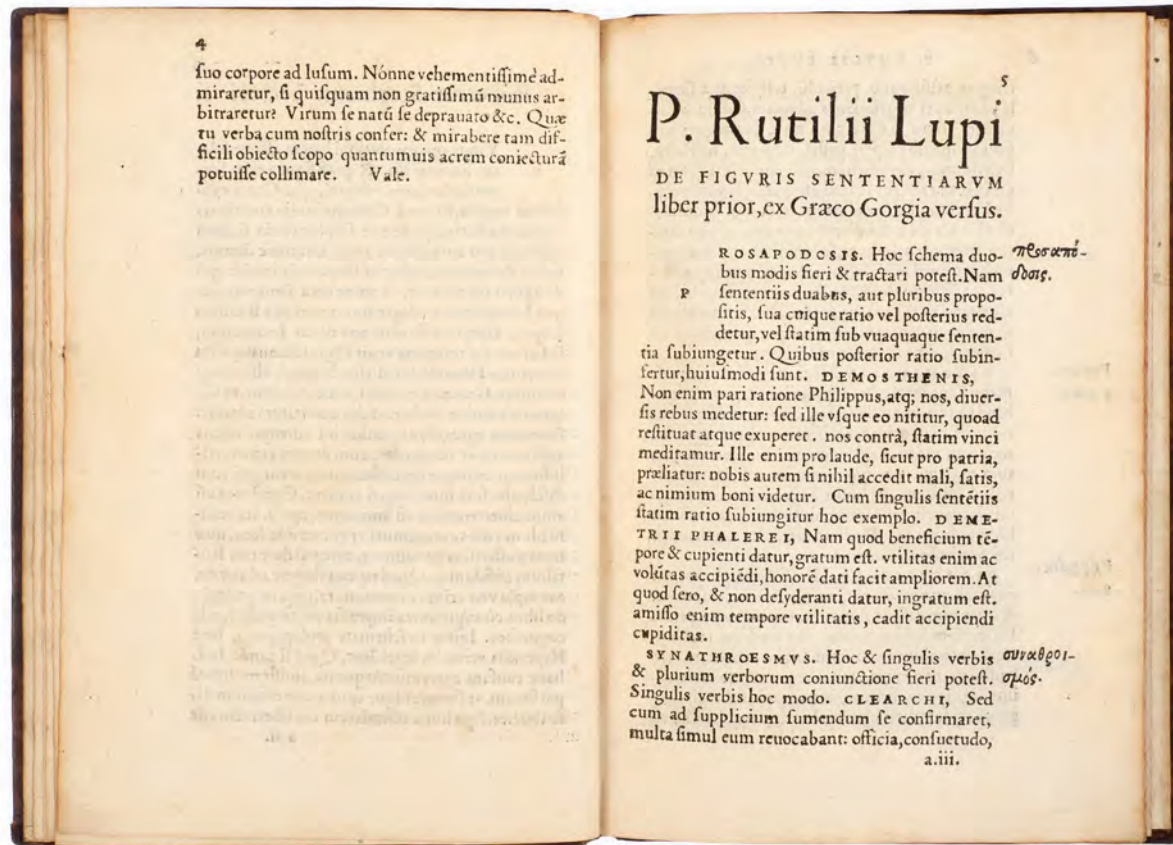
FROM ANADIPLOSIS TO ZEUGMA

28. RUTILIUS LUPUS, Publius, and others. De figuris sententiarum ac verborum P. Rutilii Lupi rhetoris antiquissimi libri duo, ita nunc restituti, ut et legi et intelligi magno studiosorum commodo possint. Aquilae Romani liber unus. Iulii Rufiniani de iis quae ab Aquila praetermissa erant, libellus, et praeterea eiusdem libri duo. *Paris, Robert Estienne, [16 September] 1541.*

8vo, pp. 72, [5], [3, blank]; woodcut printer's device to title, capital spaces with guide letters, Greek terminology printed in the margins (*see below*); a very good copy in seventeenth-century marbled calf, double gilt fillet border and gilt arms of Antoine Barrillon de Morangis to covers (Olivier 246), his repeated gilt monogram ABM to spine compartments with red morocco lettering-piece, edges sprinkled red, boards lined with printed waste; some wear to spine, joints, and corners (traces of old repairs), small abrasions to covers. **£750**

Second Estienne edition (first 1530/1) of this set of Roman adaptations of Greek rhetorical theory.





The text comprises the surviving two books of Rutilius Lupus' epitome of the work of the Greek rhetor Gorgias, preserving valuable extracts from lost Hellenistic writers; Aquila Romanus' treatise *On figures of thought and speech*, derived from 'a Greek work by Alexander Numenius (preserved in epitome), but it contains illustrations from Cicero, often misquoted from memory' (*OCD*); and three tracts by Julius Rufinianus, also derived from Numenius. The first two texts were composed in the first century AD and were used by Quintilian; all proved influential on renaissance scholars.

Provenance: Antoine Barrillon de Morangis (d. 1686) served as *intendant* of Metz, Alençon, and Caen, where he erected a statue of Louis XIV. He left a considerable library at his death, built upon the collections of his father and his uncle.

OCLC records only two copies in the UK (BL, Rylands) and two in the US (Illinois, Yale).

USTC 140154; Renouard, *Estienne* p. 52 no. 9.

A NOTORIOUS LITERARY FORGERY

29. [SIGONIO, Carlo.] Marcus Tullius CICERO, *attributed*; [Claude MIGNAULT, *editor*]. M. Tullii Ciceronis consolatio. Liber, quo se ipsum de filiae morte consolatus est. Nunc primum repertus, et in lucem editus ... Paris, Nicolas Chesneau, 1583.

16mo in 8s, ff. [iv], 104; final quire erratically foliated; a very good copy, bound in seventeenth-century French sprinkled calf, spine gilt in compartments, lettering-piece lost, edges speckled red; neat repairs to endcaps and corners; arms of Louis Thomas d'Aquin, Bishop of Sééz, blocked in gilt to each board (see below), engraved armorial bookplate of Dominique-Barnabé Turgot de Saint-Clair, Bishop of Sééz, to front pastedown (dated 1717, with small area of loss to centre), manuscript ink shelfmarks to front pastedown. £1500

Extremely rare early edition of Sigonio's notorious Ciceronian forgery, first published in Venice earlier the same year and the centre of 'one of the more notorious scholarly scandals of the early modern era' (Baltussen), this copy from the libraries of two successive bishops of Sééz.





Preserved in only a few short fragments (mostly in Lactantius) and considered lost, Cicero's *Consolatio* drew considerable interest when published in full by Carlo Sigonio (c. 1524–1584), then teaching rhetoric in Venice. The work's authenticity was almost immediately challenged by Antonio Riccoboni (1541–1599), Sigonio's former student at the University of Padua, and Sigonio was soon accused of forging the work himself in a Europe-wide debate involving Lipsius, Scaliger, and Muret. Sigonio defended the work until his deathbed, when he supposedly admitted the forgery to Latino Latini.

First printed in February or March by Girolamo Polo, subsequent editions added commentaries and contributions to the ongoing debate, with both the Bologna edition of July – traditionally considered the second edition – including Riccoboni's attack. **This edition, however, includes neither Riccoboni's attack nor Sigonio's defence and, with a preface dated 1 July, plausibly predates the Bologna 'second' edition.**

Provenance:

1. Louis Thomas d'Aquin (1667–1710), Bishop of Fréjus from 1697 and of Séez from 1698. Set on an ecclesiastical career from an early age, Louis Thomas was granted the benefice *in commendam* of Grande-Sauve Abbey as early as



1678. Both his grandfather and father were prominent physicians at court, the latter, Antoine d'Aquin, eventually occupying the position of first physician to Louis XIV.

2. Dominique-Barnabé Turgot de Saint-Clair (1667–1727), Bishop of Séez from 1710 following the death of Louis Thomas d'Aquin; his sale, *Bibliotheca Turgotiana seu, Catalogus librorum bibliothecae Domini Barnabae Turgot de Saint Clair, episcopi Sagiensis*, Martin, Paris, 17 March 1730 onwards, lot 1974.

No copies recorded in either the US or the UK. USTC finds only two copies, both in France; OCLC adds a single copy of a quarto issue, at the Biblioteca Nazionale in Rome.

USTC 171735. **This edition not in *Bibliotheca fictiva*.** See Baltussen, 'A Curious Sidelight on the Reception of ps.Cicero's *Consolatio* (1583): Bodleian MS. Rawl. D. 985' in *Bibliothèque d'Humanisme et Renaissance* LXXX, no. 3 (2018), pp. 481–506; McCuaig, *Carlo Sigonio: The Changing World of the Late Renaissance* (1989), pp. 291–326; Sage, *The pseudo-Ciceronian Consolatio* (1910).

VIVA GLI SPOSI

30. [SPADAZZI, Carlo, *editor.*] Per le nozze Varano-Dolfin. Rime. Venice, Stamperia Palese, 1807.

Large 8vo, pp. CXXXVIII, [2, blank]; engraved vignette to title, woodcut tailpieces; a beautiful crisp copy, printed on heavy paper; bound in contemporary *Herrnhuter* paste paper in terracotta over thin boards; binding very slightly rubbed, spine a little creased and faded. £350

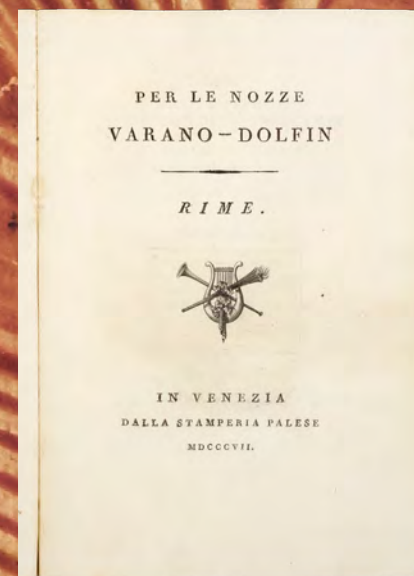
First and only edition of a collection of verses in celebration of an aristocratic Venetian wedding, a crisp copy bound in *Herrnhuter* paste paper.

A collection of contemporary verses gathered by Carlo Spadazzi to commemorate the wedding of Venanzio Varano (died 1814) and Paolina Dolfin on 7 July 1807. The verses were also designed to provide any children from the union with an understanding of their princely heritage; the Varano family, originally from Ferrara, were the rulers of the town of Camerino in Le Marche, and the Dolfin were an old patrician family of Venice.

Most of the poems are attributed to various friends, though a few are anonymous or the author only identified by initials. Most are in Italian, with a few in Latin, and many are based on classical poetic forms and models. Many of the authors are from Ferrara, several are churchmen, and two are women ('Signora A.S. Ferrarese accademica Ariostea', Lucrezia Locatelli of Venice). Several were members of various academies, including the Accademia dei Filopatri di Savignano (Emilia-Romagna), the Accademia Ariostea of Ferrara, and the Colonia Virgiliana of Mantua.

A few years later, Paolina gave birth to a child called Rodolfo, an event commemorated in another celebratory poem printed in Ferrara in 1810.

Rare: no copies traced in the US or UK. The British Library has another (shorter) volume by Domenico Michiel, with the same imprint, containing another literary commemoration of the wedding.



HORSING AROUND

31. [VAN DER STRAET, Jan, *after*. Imperatorum XII a Suetonio descriptorum effigies & resque gestae, iconibus fideliter expressae. *Netherlands or Rome, early seventeenth century.*]

Twelve single-sheet engravings (each c. 360 × 250 mm, plates c. 330 × 220 mm), numbered in the plates (1–12), each with 6 lines of engraved verse at foot; without the title plate, a few very slight spots, but generally very well preserved. **£1500***

A set of large-format equestrian portraits of the Twelve Caesars, from Julius Caesar to Domitian, with a rich array of scenes from their reigns both in the background and on their pedestals.

Designed by Jan van der Straet (or Stradanus, 1523–1605), the engraved portraits are notable for the lively scenes illustrating each emperor's reign: alongside many military and naval scenes, they depict also Caesar's and Caligula's assassinations, Tiberius' notorious palace on Capri, Rome in flames behind Nero and beneath his lyre-playing and his suicide, the suicides of Otho's soldiers around his funeral pyre, and Vesuvius erupting behind Titus.

The unsigned plates are reversed copies of those engraved by Adriaen Collaert and published by Philips Galle in Antwerp c. 1587–1589. According to the New Hollstein (Collaert, 1178–1190), this set could be the one engraved in Rome by Raffaello Guidi and published by Cesare Capranica; state II of Guidi's plates has the plate numbers, as here (the imprint would have appeared on the title plate, not here present). The prints from this set in the British Museum, dated to before 1601, do not contain the plate numbering (1948,0315.1.10, Claudius).

cf. New Hollstein, Stradanus, 309–320 & Collaert, 1179–1190.



6

*Si fidibus tantum audisset te Roma canentem
Detestande Nero, citharam, plectrumq, dedisset
Pro sceptro, non tanta suis incendia tactus.*

N E R O .

*Non cades vidisset humo, nec funere natum.
Materno infamem, qui factis haud pulcrus uno
Gessit ab immani monstro dum liberat urbem.*



C. IULIUS CAESAR.

Caesar, ad imperium cuius fignare partem
Veni, laudibus mactis, ferrea iustitiam
Ipsa tibi, cepit tollere, et sapienter agere.

Parat, omnes tunc, verum, invidiam patitur
Et iustitiae, laudis, adhaerens, caelestis, armis
Imperium, vivam, tibi, formidat, regem.



AUGUSTVS.

Solo, tibi, laudis, amor, lacrimas, numerus
Imperium, vobis, tunc, Augustus, armis
Laudat, et, regem, pro, laudibus, legem.

Cicero, et, tu, cum, fueris, tota, mundo
Tunc, vobis, vobis, tunc, et, laudis, pro
Dicit, hanc, tunc, tunc, ab, ab, tunc, tunc.



CALIGVLA.

Ne, Dux, et, tu, hunc, Ca, ful, gregis, imperium
Si, qui, dicitur, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc
Laudat, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc.

Vidit, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc
Vix, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc
Sic, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc.



CLAVDIVS.

Multis, officis, Romanis, Claudius, una
Imperium, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc
Sed, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc.

Le, pignus, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc
A, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc
A, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc.



OITHO.

Quis, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc
A, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc
Sic, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc.

Carere, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc
Nisi, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc
Sic, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc.



VESPASIANVS.

An, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc
Fuit, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc
Vespasianus, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc.

Labor, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc
Fuit, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc
Officium, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc.



TITVS.

Dicit, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc
Religio, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc
Fuit, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc.

Vixit, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc
Tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc
Fuit, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc.



DOMITIANVS.

Domitian, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc
Et, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc
Vixit, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc.

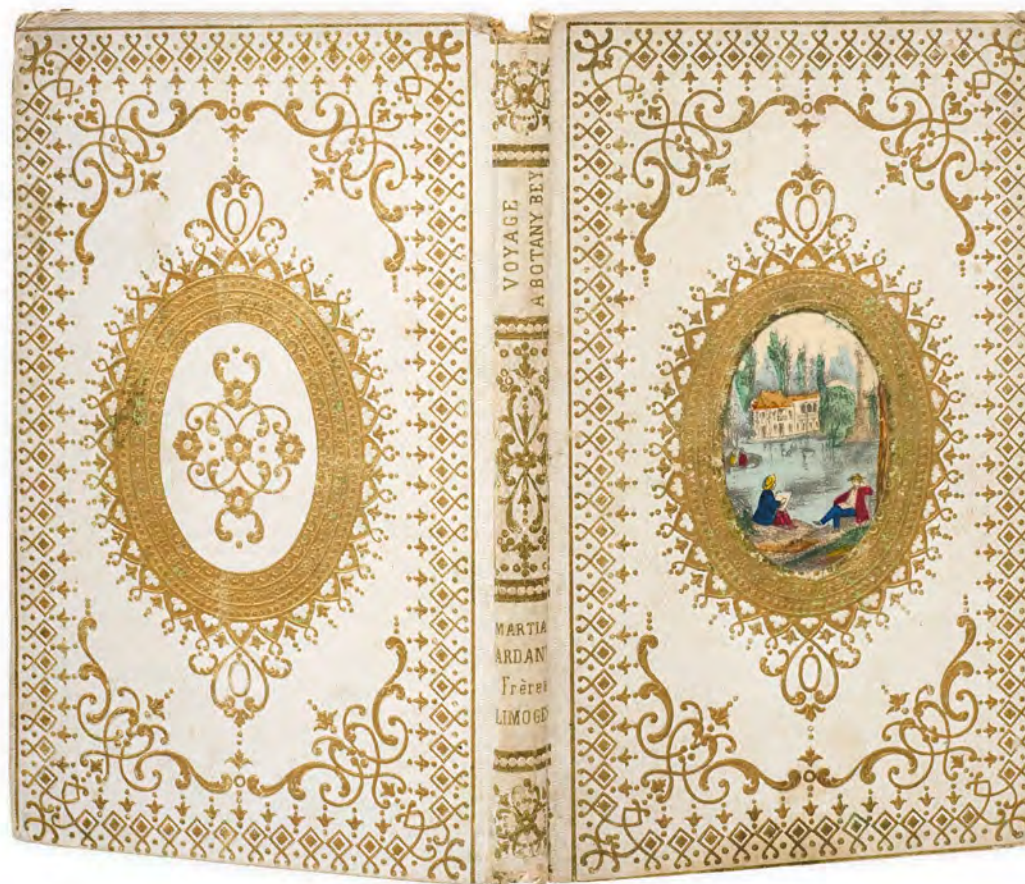
Met, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc
A, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc
Tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc, tunc.

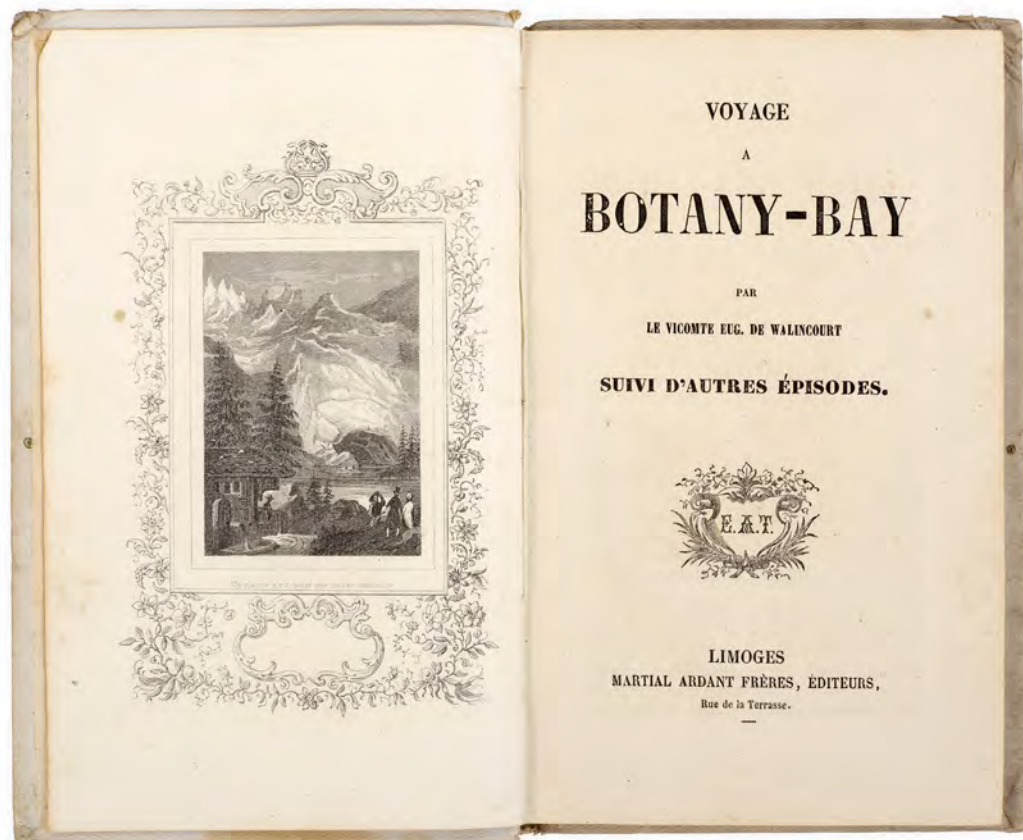
ANTIPODEAN ADVENTURES

32. 'WALINCOURT, Vicomte de' [i.e. FONTAINE DE RESBECQ, Eugène de]. *Voyage à Botany-Bay ... suivi d'autres épisodes. Limoges, Martial Ardant brothers [Louis and Eugène Ardant], [1865?].*

8vo, pp. 94, [2], 23, [1, blank], with steel-engraved frontispiece; a few scattered spots; bound in publisher's white *cartonnage* elaborately gilt with hand-coloured lithographic vignette to front board; very slightly darkened, a little bumped at extremities, endcaps chipped, else a very good copy. **£475**

First edition, very rare, of this light-hearted tale of a journey to Australia, in an attractive *cartonnage* binding.





Published under the pseudonym of the Vicomte de Walincourt, Fontaine de Resbecq's *Voyage à Botany-Bay* tells of young Marcel, who travels from France – via Tenerife, Rio de Janeiro, and the Cape of Good Hope – to Australia in order to find his mother, abandoned there 'in a moment of carelessness' by his father (p. 55, *trans.*). During his journey we are given descriptions of Sydney and a potted history of the British penal system, before the story concludes abruptly with Marcel, still in Sydney, being appointed vicar apostolic.

The remaining stories are titled 'Rosine' and 'Le dévouement d'un fils'.

OCLC finds copies at the British Library and Bibliothèque nationale only.

In festo
IN FESTO BEATISSIMI
Patris nostri Benedicti.

Responsorium.



Et vir vi



te ve ne



ra a si bi lis, gra ti a



Benedi ctus, et nomi ne; ab ip

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