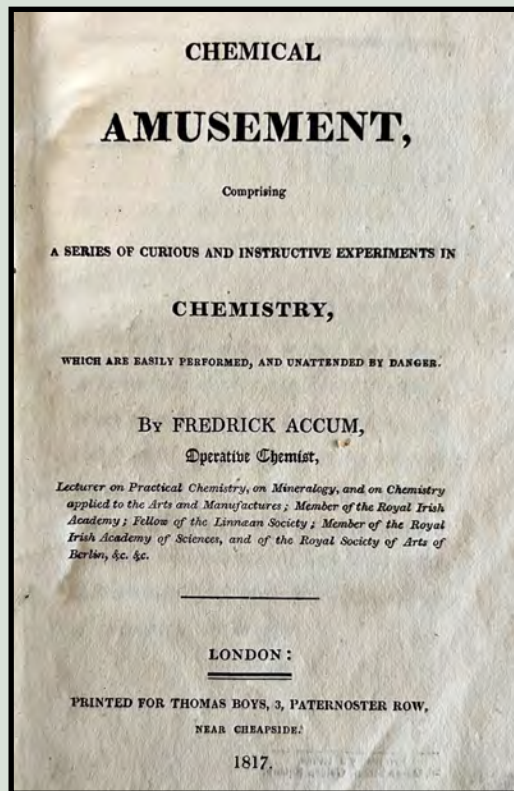




**ROOTENBERG RARE
BOOKS &
MANUSCRIPTS
PRESENTS:**

**A Selection of Books
Exhibited at the
RBMS CONFERENCE**

June, 2025



TEACHING CHEMISTRY TO KIDS

1. ACCUM, Friedrich

Chemical amusement. London: Thomas Boys, 1817. 12mo. xxv, 191, 60 pp. Tables and wood engravings in the text. Original publisher's boards. Bookplate of Benjamin Flanders, one of the founding directors of the Stockton and Darlington Railway.

First edition, a juvenile chemistry manual comprised of 103 experiments designed to entertain and educate. Each entry provides step-by-step directions for changing the color of flames, making compounds form from liquids, creating invisible ink, making things glow in the dark, manipulating light and color, fulminating elements, engraving on glass, and much more. Many of the experiments involving silver show early progress towards photographic processes. \$ 1750.00

HEAVILY ANNOTATED

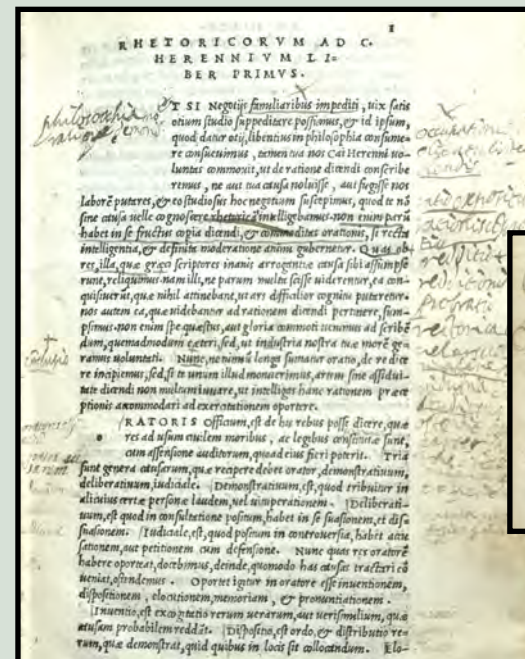
2. [ALDINE IMPRINT]. CICERO, Marcus Tullius

In hoc volumine haec continentur. Rhetoricorum ad C. Herennium lib. IIII. M. T. Ciceronis De inventione lib. II. De oratore ad Quintum fratrem lib. III. De claris oratoribus, qui dicitur Brutus lib. I ... De optimo genere oratorum praefatio quaedam. Venice: heirs of Aldo Manuzio & Andrea Torresano, October 1521. 8vo. 262 leaves. Italic type, 39 lines. Later (18th or 19th century) vellum, spine with gilt decorations and black morocco label; interior exquisite. Significant annotations throughout. A beautiful copy from the library of Thomas Ashby Jr. with his book label.



The second Aldine edition of Cicero's rhetorical writings, a close reprint of the 1514 edition, including the preface in which Aldus complains that he was plagued by those interrupting his work. Cicero here promotes his five canons, or tenets, of rhetoric: invention, arrangement, style, memory, and delivery. Like the earlier edition, Andrea Torresano, who managed Aldus' business following his death in 1515, provides the text of Aldus' dedicatory letter to the scholar Andrea Navagero. The index of this edition is substantially expanded from the first printing.

Adams 1677; Ahmanson Murphy 207; Renouard 93:13. \$ 6500.00



SEVEN ALMANACKS

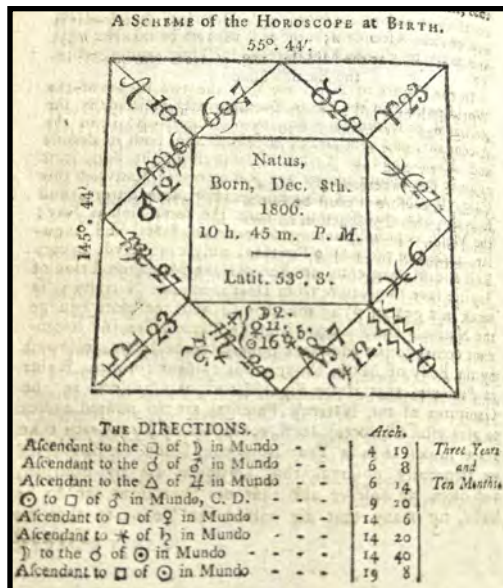
3. [ANONYMOUS] *The gentleman's diary, or the mathematical repository.* (bound with) [ANONYMOUS], *The ladies' diary or woman's almanack.* (bound with) **MOORE, Francis**, *Vox stellarum, or a loyal almanack.* (bound with) **PARTRIDGE, John**, *Merlinus liberatus, an almanack.* (bound with) **ROBIN, Poor**, *Old poor robin, an almanack.* (bound with) **SEASON, Henry**, *Speculum anni: or season on the seasons.* (bound with) **WHITE, Robert**, *Ἀτλας Οὐράνιος, the coelestial atlas; or, a new ephemeris.* London: Printed for the Company of Stationers, 1808.

Seven volumes bound together. 8vo. Each volume 48 pp., separated by leather tabs. Printed in red and black; text illustrations throughout. Contemporary red straight-grained morocco, gilt spine and edges. An incredible annotation on the fly-leaf from an owner (Stephen Catterell) dated 16 February 1864 noting where he was born, with a follow-up annotation indicating a mistake in his date of birth.

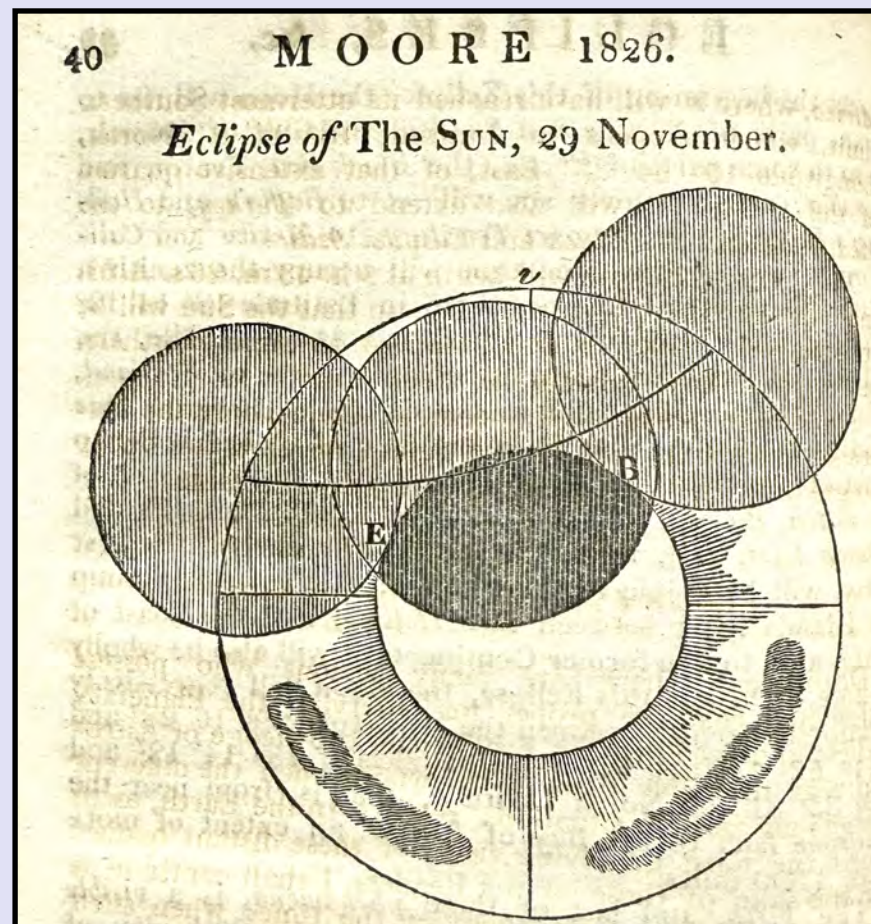
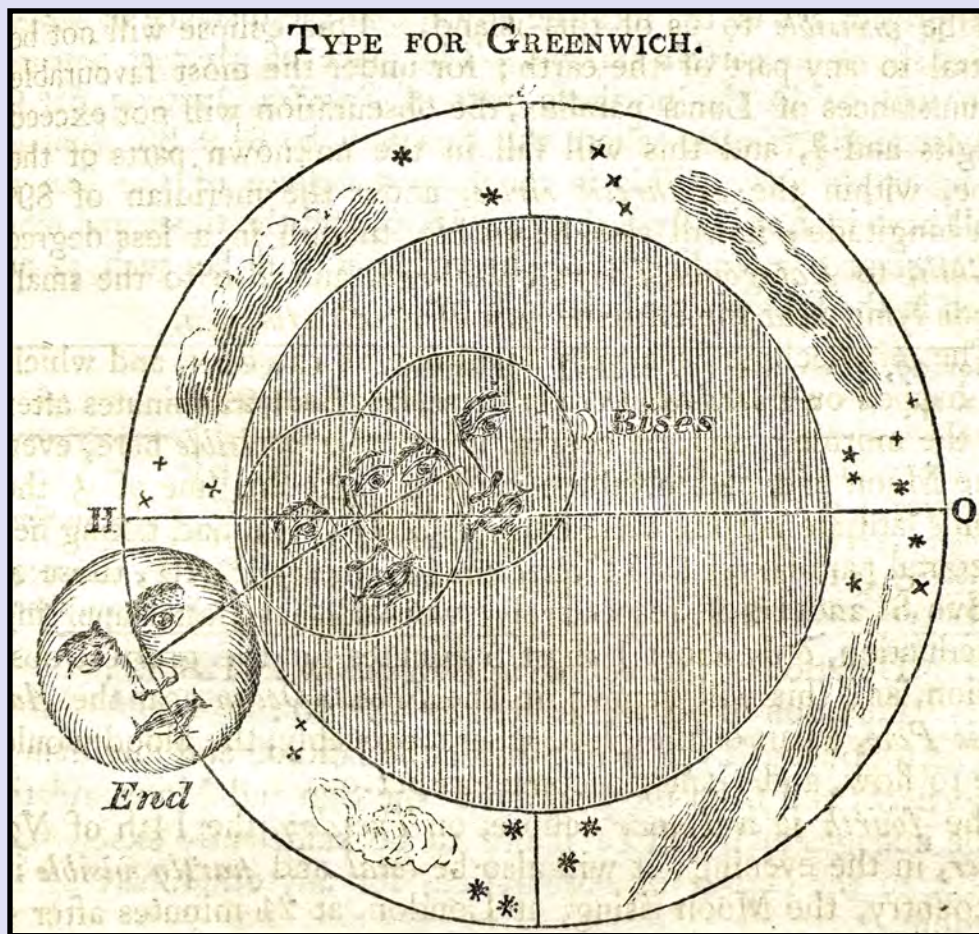
First editions of these entertaining almanacs for the year 1808, which (as mentioned in all of the printings) was a leap year. Included are a great variety of puzzles, enigmas, riddles, mathematical questions and solutions. One contains arts and sciences for the "Fair Sex"; a number are astronomical almanacs of eclipses, tides, and information on the moon and stars, and ephemera. There are quite a few astrological observations, a chronology of remarkable events throughout history, details of current "inventions," and a timeline of Christ's crucifixion. Of special interest is the almanack discussing events of international political intrigue.

\$ 650.00

Note: We also have almanacs for the years 1812 and 1826.



Stephen Catterell
This is my father's writing
These eight almanacks were
all for 1808 in which
year I was born at 16
Cortey Street, Westminster
the second floor front room
G. J. Catterell
57 Warren Street Fitzroy Square
Saturday 16th Feb^y 1864
I find by my baptismal
certificate from St John the
Evangelist Westminster that I was
born the 8th Nov^r 1808 not 1806
as I formerly believed G. J. Catterell 16/5/90





RACE RELATIONS AFTER THE COLLAPSE OF CIVILIZATION

4. AN ANONYMOUS TARTAR

The comet. London: Hurst and Blackett, 1857. 8vo. [ii], 91 pp. Original publisher's red cloth, illustration of a comet in gilt on front cover. An excellent nearly perfect copy.

First and only edition of this fascinating work of black utopian literature. Our story is set thirty years in the future (from the publication date of 1857) and details the events that occurred in the city of Melbourne of the Dis-United States. In 1857, a comet collided with the earth, resulting in the collapse of civilization. Ethnic roles reversed, with black people assuming superiority over the white race. (Apparently, according to the narrator, black people were better able to handle the increased heat resulting from the comet.) Satirical in tone, this uncommon book examines race, religion and contemporary society as it stood in the mid-nineteenth century.

Rare; OCLC locates 3 copies worldwide (Stanford; Wagner Free Institute of Science Library; British Library). \$ 2500.00

AMAZING SCIENTIFIC IMAGINARY VOYAGE

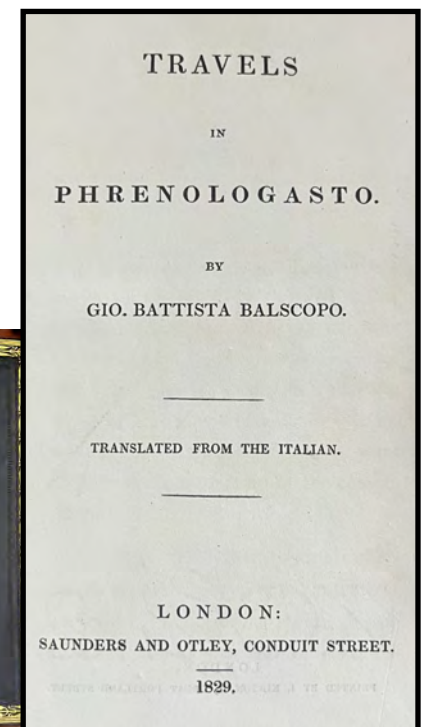
5. BALSCOPO, Giovanni Battista

Travels in phrenologasto. London: Saunders and Otley, 1829. 8vo. 217 pp. Full contemporary calf, boards outlined in gilt, title and year in gilt on spine, paste-downs, fly-leaves and edges marbled. An absolutely exquisite, wide-margined copy.

Second edition, apparently preceded by an 1825 printing from Calcutta, India. A fascinating, crazy story bordering science fiction and fact. Cranioscopy (literally skull observation) was coined by the German physician Franz Gall who pioneered the study of localized brain functions. It was replaced by the term phrenology coined in 1805 by an American physician to mean "science of the mind." In this wonderful story, the narrator makes a fantastic balloon journey from London and wakes up in an inverted country, where the citizens wear necklaces of skulls and have their own skulls mapped out with phrenological markings. The traveler learns that the country is called Phrenologasto, as a culture defined by phrenology, and that its capital (head) city is called Cranioscoposco, echoing Gall's original title for his science. The inhabitants of Phrenologasto carry animated charts of their own faculties. As they are Italians long severed from their native land, *Travels* may be deemed a Lost Race tale.

Balscopo is the pseudonym of John Trotter (1788-1852). Despite not being specifically identified, he is (ostensibly) the translator of the manuscript which was originally written in Italian. In the preface to *Travels*, he claims to have been given Balscopo's manuscript in Bavaria.

\$ 2500.00





ILLUSTRATED GUIDE TO GARDENING

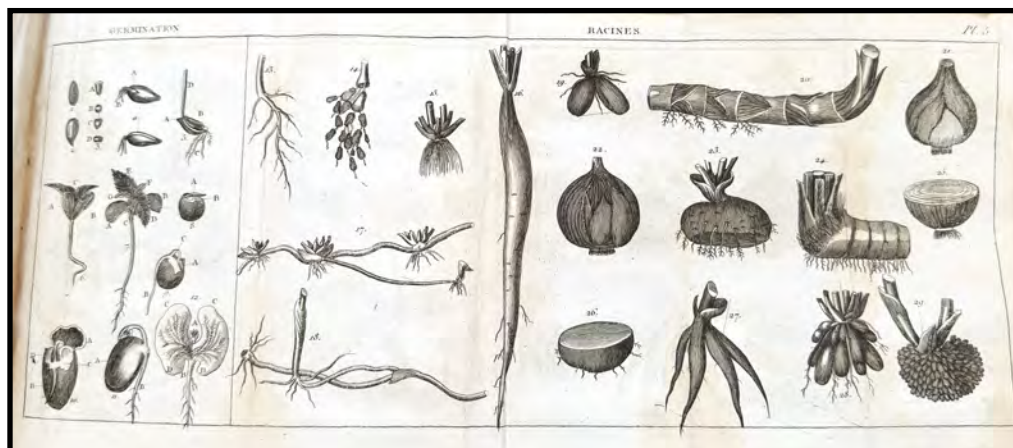
6. BASTIEN, Jean-François

La flore jardinière. Paris: the Author, 1809. 8vo. p. With 9 folding engraved plates (plate I detached). Contemporary gilt blue sheep-backed marbled boards; some light dampstaining and toning.

First edition of this privately printed chronological guide to gardening. The first section advises the reader month-by-month what work should be done and what should be planted in the garden. The next part is an exhaustive alphabetical catalog of all the plants that can be grown in France, with notes about the specimen's ideal climate (many originated in the Americas) and tips for proper cultivation. The plates, which are frequently referenced in the text, illustrate flower beds and greenhouses, grafting techniques, and various stages of plant development.

Pritzel, 547.

\$ 1450.00



THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHIC CHILDREN'S BOOK

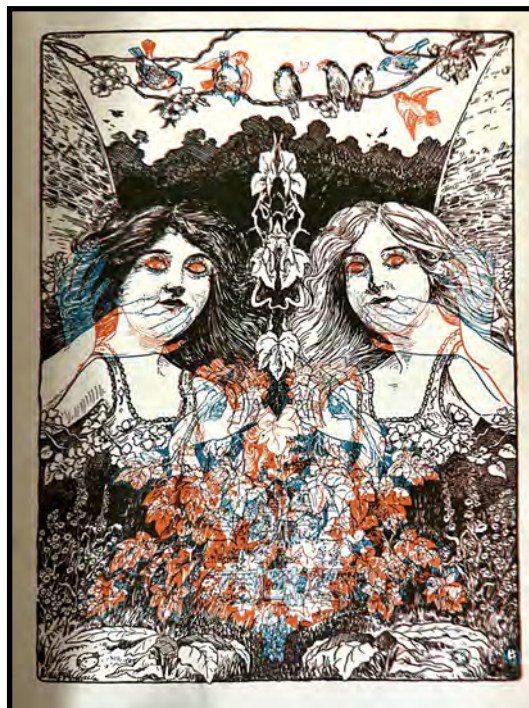
7. BROWN, Théodore

Le Joyeux Rémouleur et la famille Félikin. Paris: Editions et Publications Contemporaines 1927. 4to. 26, [2] pp. 12 full-page lithographed plates in sepia, orange, and blue, text printed in blue and orange. Original blue cloth-backed color halftone boards, front panel interior with mounted pocket for "Cinemascope," a three-dimension viewing device made of cardboard and colored cellophane (included). Lengthy inscription on the front flyleaf listing ownership from 1956-1968. In very good condition.



First and only edition by the inventor of the stereoscopic viewing device, a version of which is still in use for watching 3D films. This book, the second of its kind, features two-toned illustrations that have the illusion of movement when viewed through the lenses of the Cinemascope. The Cinemascope itself has printed instructions on its face, and the front panel of the book shows a boy using it correctly. The book's narrative follows the Felikins, a family of dwarves who live in the forest and interact with humans, fairies, Santa Claus, and Tinkerbell. Brown (1870-1938), also known as "Oncle Theo," was a British inventor, photographer, and filmmaker. He patented many optical illusion devices using stereoscopic technology, light, and mirrors to create moving pictures. His contributions to the science of filmmaking went unnoticed for nearly 70 years, but he is now recognized as a forerunner in the field.

OCLC locates only 2 other copies worldwide: BNF and Princeton. It is unclear if those copies preserve the Cinemascope. \$ 1950.00





FIRST ENGLISH-LANGUAGE BOOK ON AERONAUTICAL BALLOONING

8. CAVALLO, Tiberius

The history and practice of aerostation. London: the Author, 1785. (bound with) Description, and use, of the telescopical mother-of-pearl micrometer. London: the Author, 1793. Two works in one. 8vo. viii, 326, [8]; [iv], 41 pp. First work with 2 folding engraved plates, and extra-illustrated with 3 additional full-page engraved plates from Saint-Fond's *Description des expériences de la machine aérostatique* (published 1783-1784). Second work with letterpress tables. Contemporary tree calf, expertly

rebaked.

First edition. Published just two years after the first successful balloon flight over Paris in 1783, this treatise first records all of the flights to date before delving into the theory and practice behind balloon travel. Cavallo (1749-1809) explores flight from both a scientific and philosophical point of view. He distinguishes between the chemistry and flight experience of hot-air and hydrogen balloons, describes different materials and methods of construction, and suggests navigation capabilities by using air currents. He stresses his opinion that ballooning would fundamentally alter humankind's ideas about transportation and communication. In the final chapter, he lists some potential applications of this new technology, including weather prediction, geographical and airspace research, mail carriage, reconnaissance missions, and rescue operations. This copy includes three tipped-in illustrations of the very first balloon flight. \$ 4500.00



SCIENTIFIC "VAMPIRISM"

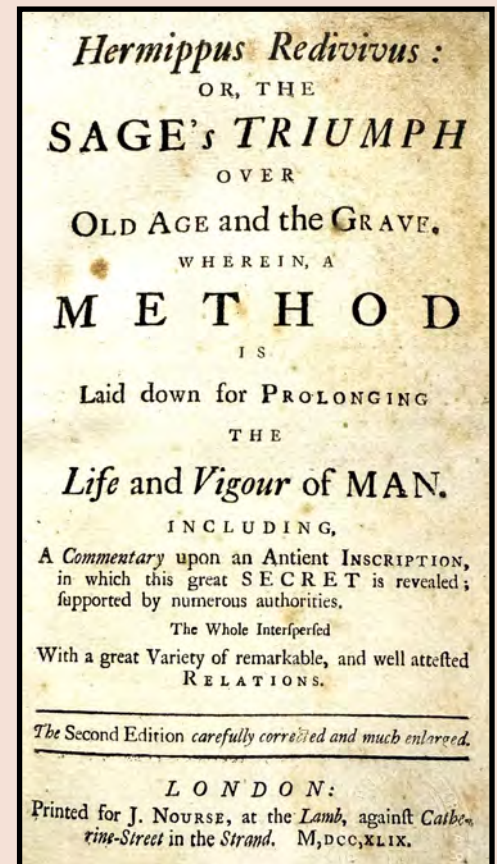
9. [COHAUSEN, Johann Henrich]

Hermippus redivivus, or the sage's triumph over old age and the grave. Wherein a method is laid down for prolonging the life and vigour of man. Including a commentary upon an antient inscription, in which this great secret is revealed; supported by numerous authorities. London: J. Nourse, 1749. 8vo. [viii], 248 pp. Contemporary marbled boards, rebaked.

Second edition, revised and enlarged by 80 pages from the first printing in 1742. "A curious and rare book, according to which human life could be prolonged beyond normal limits, by a sort of elegant vampirism which combines with the most scientific conclusions. Hermeticism occupies a large place in this work which also contains astonishing revelations on Nicolas Flamel who, according to the author, was still alive in his time" (Caillet), as well as other Hermetic philosophers such as Basil Valentine, Thomas Vaughan, Raymond Lulle and Artephius. Cohausen maintained he possessed the formula for prolonging old age through at least 115 years.

"Cohausen [here] simply modified the traditional literary conceit of satirizing the search for the philosophers' stone with a humorous treatment of more current iatrochymical analyses of respiration and longevity, taking these ideas to outrageous conclusions ... Further analysis of the intellectual context of his ironic treatise also aids our understanding of theories of longevity" (Roos).

\$ 650.00

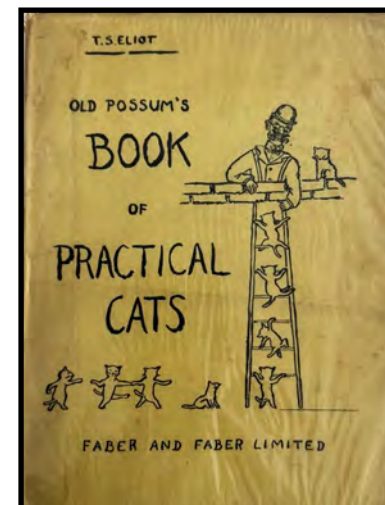
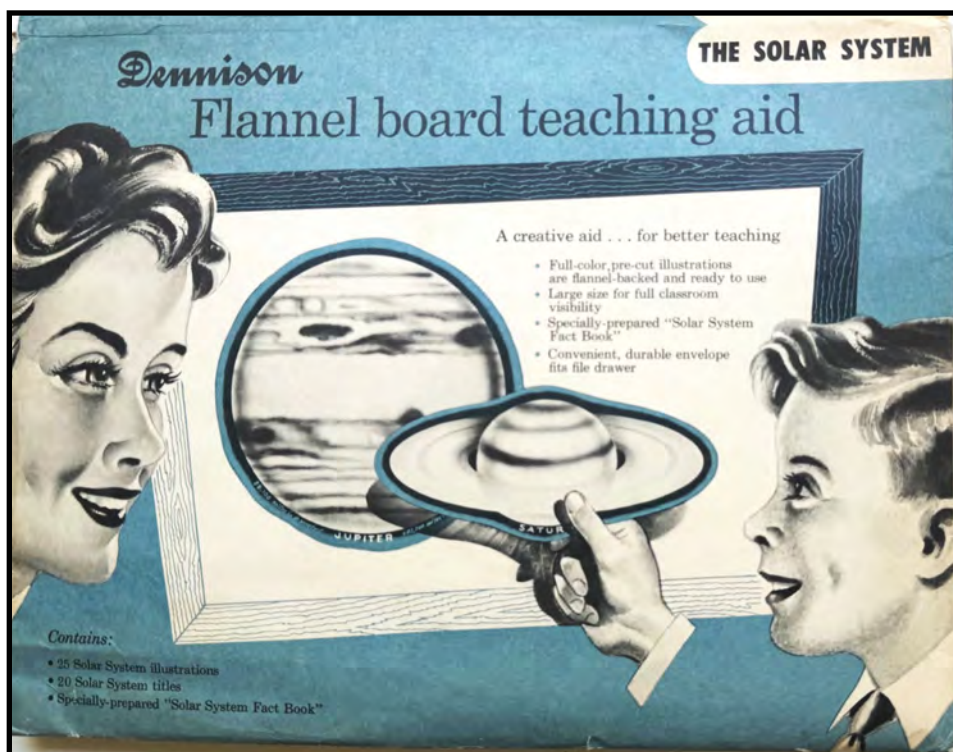


TEACHING AID FOR ASTRONOMY CLASS

10. DENNISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Dennison flannel board teaching aid: the solar system. Framingham, Massachusetts: Dennison Manufacturing Co., [copyright 1960]. Portfolio containing 25 die-cut solar illustrations of the planets and other phenomena in the solar system, plus 20 solar system titles and an accompanying Dennison solar system fact book. Together with a Dennison school supplies catalogue. The Jupiter image is cut in half, though it is a clean break, and may have actually come that way. Complete with all pieces in a printed board folder.

First edition? The printed portfolio indicates various uses for the set in the classroom. The teacher, for example, can use it to demonstrate the relative size of the planets, and the difference in distances between planets and the sun. They could also discuss the difference between comets, asteroids, and meteorites using the solar system fact book, or examine the effects of gravity. Dennison was a paper manufacturing company located in Framingham. They created the first American-made boxes as well as the first decorative crepe paper among many other innovations. Their teaching aids included subjects such as nutrition, farming, astronomy, and space travel. \$ 400.00

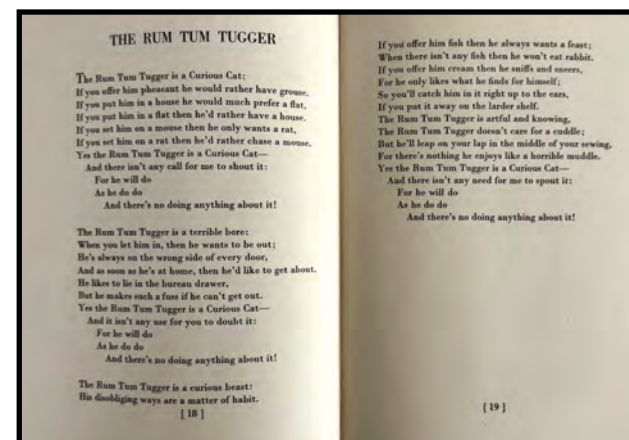


FOR CAT-LOVERS

11. ELIOT, T.S.

Old Possum's book of practical cats. London: Faber and Faber Limited, 1939. Square 8vo. 45 pp. Publisher's original yellow cloth, illustration in red on front cover, the original dust jacket well preserved; small waterstain on the spine of the cloth, interior excellent.

First edition, first impression (with "First published in September Mcmxxxix" on the verso of title). Eliot wrote the whimsical poems included in this collection throughout the 1930's under his assumed name "Old Possum" which he used in letters to his godchildren. Of course these poems are best known for the adaptation in Andrew Lloyd Webber's famous 1981 musical Cats. \$ 2500.00



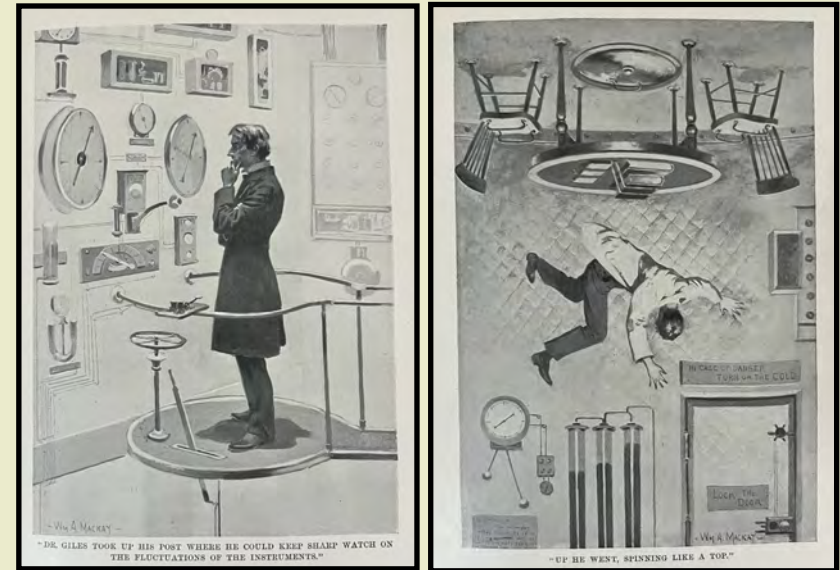
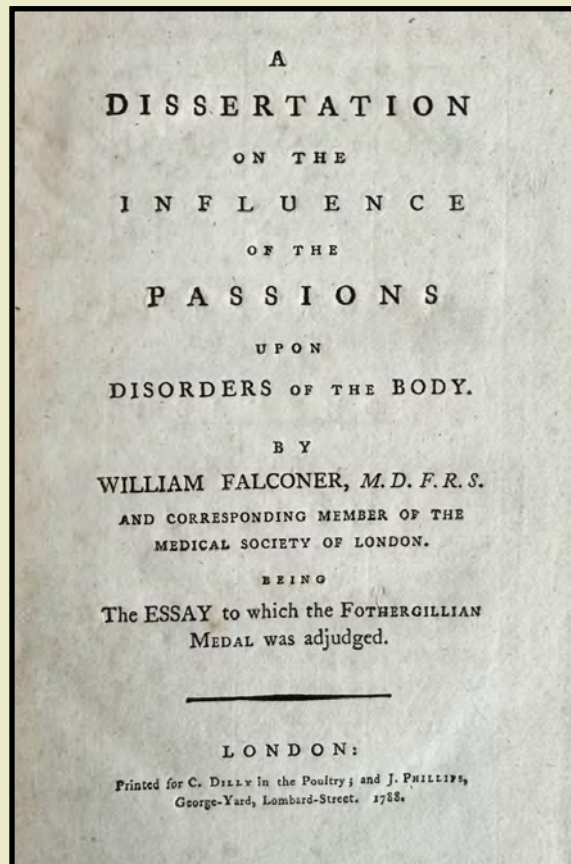
HOW EMOTIONS AFFECT HEALTH

12. FALCONER, William

A dissertation on the influence of the passions upon disorders of the body. London: C. Dilly, 1788. 8vo. [iv], xxi, [i], 105 pp., plus 3 pages publisher's advertisements. A fine copy, uncut in the original boards.

First edition. Since the Renaissance, physicians believed that vivid ideas could lead to various bodily consequences, including diseases and monstrous births. There was likewise general agreement that emotionally charged ideas could exert enormous effects. Falconer believed that emotions formed the link between body and mind. He refers to sleep and dream patterns as a natural effect of human interaction. Passions such as joy, love, desire and anger create both positive and negative effects on the body. Grief, envy, shame and other passions are detailed and explained in terms of their impact on health. Many things we basically take for granted now are laid out for the first time in Falconer's work.

\$ 1500.00



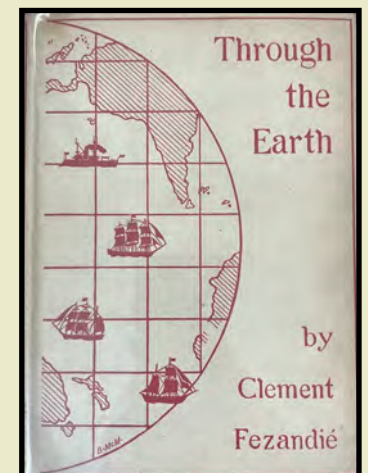
SCIENCE FICTION (OR FACT?)

13. FEZANDIÉ, Clement

Through the earth. New York: The Century Co., 1898. 8vo. x, [ii], 238 pp. With frontispiece plus 14 full-page illustrations by William A. MacKay. Original publisher's decorated cloth, author and title in red on front cover, with the very rare illustrated dust jacket. An amazing copy.

First edition in book form. Scientists construct a tube through the center of the earth which allows travel directly between New York and Australia. The machine devised for boring through the earth ("a veritable masterpiece of invention") is illustrated, along with other incredible illustrations of the entire process and results on both sides of the earth as well as in the center. They do not, however, expect what happens to the plucky Horatio Alger-type lad to volunteers to test it. He experiences free fall but suffers unexpected results as he passes through the earth's core.

\$ 1250.00



THE FIRST WORK DEVOTED TO MENOPAUSE BY THE PHYSICIAN WHO COINED THE TERM



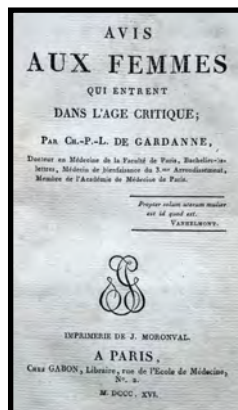
14. GARDANNE, Charles Pierre Louis de
Avis aux femmes qui entrent dans l'âge critique. Paris: chez Gabon, 1816. 8vo. [vi], 426 pp. Engraved frontispiece. Contemporary marbled wrappers, original spine label; a fabulous unsophisticated, uncut copy preserved in a folding clamshell box.

First edition of the first full monograph on menopause. The author takes pains to provide advice for women “of a certain age,” expanding his earlier thesis in which he proposed to designate the cessation of menstruation by the word ménepausie (from the Greek words men (“month”) and pausis (“cessation”)), a term formally changed by him to ménopause in a later work (*De la ménopause, ou de l'âge critique des femmes*, Paris, 1821). Gardanne studied the biological and mental effects of menopause in women ages 40 and older. The period of menopause is characterized by various physical and

moral (or emotional) effects, which Gardanne describes here. He treats the causes of menopause and its distinguishing features, considers ways to reduce the emotionally disturbing effects of menopause, and addresses women’s illnesses during menopause, including external ailments such as scrofula, hemorrhoids, uterine ulcers and possibly breast cancer, and internal ailments such as fevers, headaches, rheumatism, and hypochondria.

Medical research into menopause has a relatively short history. For centuries it was believed that the menses were a means to cleanse poisons from a woman’s blood. When a woman’s menstrual period came to a permanent end, toxins could accumulate and stimulate disease (in addition to a slew of physical and mental conditions). “The Change of Life,” as the cessation was referred to, was the harbinger of both barrenness and wildness, sullenness and excitability, lethargy and hysteria, volubility and melancholy. Pathologized and medicalized, this physiological transition was viewed as anything but a natural, biological process.

\$ 2800.00



SPIRIT PHOTOGRAPHY



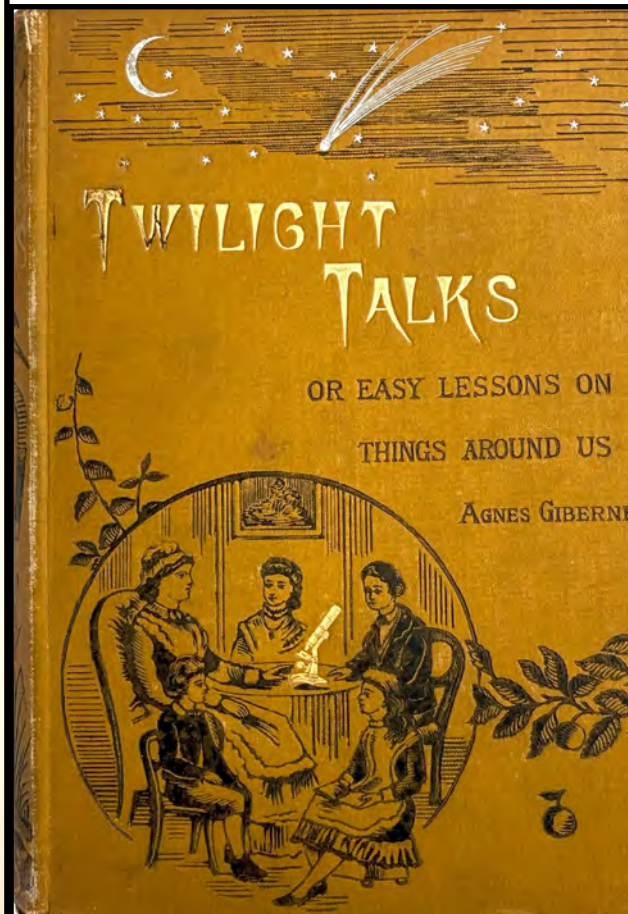
15. GELEY, Gustave

L'Ectoplasmie et la clairvoyance: observations et expériences personnelles. Paris: Félix Alcan, 1924. 8vo. [iv], iv, 445 pp. 51 full-page photographic plates, lithographed illustrations throughout. Original printed wrappers. An excellent copy.

First edition of this curious account of experiments in spirit photography. Here the author, a physician, psychical researcher and director of the Institut Métapsychique International, asserts that when presented with the right conditions, clairvoyant individuals “give birth” to spirit matter as a physical substance, called “ectoplasm,” that takes natural forms like body parts and animals. He defines this phenomenon as “a physical splitting of the medium” directed by the individual’s subconscious in a state of hypnosis or trance.

The text recounts a series of experiments conducted on Polish clairvoyants between 1920 and 1924 in which Geley placed the individuals into windowless rooms with only candlelight and a bucket of melted paraffin wax. The subject would then contact the spirit world and ask its inhabitants to join the meeting, and a gray or white “ectoplasm” would emerge from the subject’s facial orifices. The substance would then morph into a biological form, such as a hand, feet, face, or even a bird. Geley then asked the spirit form to plunge itself into the wax to make a mold, believing that the resulting molds would prove the validity of clairvoyance and spirits. The numerous photographic illustrations show the ectoplasm emerging from the subjects’ faces, the spirit forms hovering near their host, and the molds taken from them. Unfortunately for Geley’s believers, he died in a plane crash leaving Warsaw after concluding his research there. The molds were in his suitcase, which did not survive. Thus, no further research could be conducted to determine Geley’s methodology. Sir Arthur Conan Doyal referred to one of these experiments in Chapter 12 of his novel *The Mist of Time*.

\$ 1350.00



HOW CHILDREN WRAP THEIR MINDS AROUND PHYSICS

16. GIBERNE, Agnes

Twilight talks; or, easy lessons on things around us. London: The Religious Tract Society, 1882. 8vo. 156 pp. plus 20 pages publisher's advertisements (including some wonderful illustrations). Frontispiece, additional full-page plate, and numerous vignettes, initials, head- and tailpieces throughout. Original publisher's decorated cloth over boards with a shimmering silver sky and a microscope in gilt. Gift inscription signed "from Mama" dated Christmas 1882 on paste-down.

First edition of this delightful and educational book on science intended for children. Through conversations between Mrs. Compton and her kids, Giberne introduces readers to physics via light lessons on some weighty subjects, including atoms, gravity, inertia, and momentum. Other chapters include instruction on attraction and repulsion, motion and rest, and falling bodies. Of particular interest is her list of "curious facts," with explanation of curves, force, weight and time.

\$ 350.00

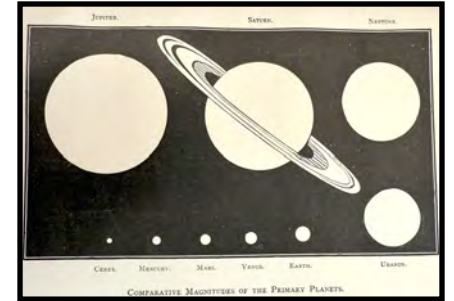
USING FAIRY TALES TO TEACH ASTRONOMY

17. GIBERNE, Agnes

The starry skies: first lessons on the sun, moon and stars. New York: American Tract Society, 1894. 8vo. 234 pp. plus 6 pages publisher's advertisements. Frontispiece showing a solar eclipse, numerous photographic and other illustrations in the text. Original publisher's red cloth over boards.

First American edition published simultaneously with the London printing. Have you ever read a science book that opens with "Once upon a time"? This guide to astronomy begins with a fairy tale about a man who walks the span of the entire world: "What do you think he found? Was it a world of giants? Or a land of fairies?" No, he finds himself right where he first began, at his own home. Giberne teaches scientific concepts through poetic and captivating language on our solar system and beyond. Clearly explained yet full of wonder, *The starry skies* introduces readers of all ages to such stellar subjects as gravity, the seasons, the rotation of the earth, the moon, the sun, the planets of the solar system, comets, meteors, stars, and nebulae, illustrated in more than twenty plates of sunspots, meteors, comets, lunar and solar eclipses, planets, and other wonders. Giberne does an incredible job of making the science of the Universe as thrilling and magical as a fairy tale.

Giberne (1845-1939) was a British author known for her books popularizing science for young people, as well as her novels for children with moral or religious themes. Her books reflect use of the power of imagination to teach scientific facts. Subjects of her works included astronomy, geology, physics, meteorology and natural science.





TAROT FOR CHILDREN

18. GRIMAUD, B.-P.

Le petit cartomancien. Paris: B.-P. Grimaud, ca. 1890. 36 chromolithographed cards. Housed in original red sheep chemise with

chromolithographed label (minor wear to edges), cards enveloped in publisher wrapping paper. An excellent set, complete in all of its original trappings – a remarkable survival.

First edition of this tarot game for children. Designed for beginners, each card features an illustrated tarot character and lists both its good and bad qualities. The upper left corner of every card is a regular suite of playing cards, in case the player wants to deal a hand of poker instead of telling fortunes.

OCLC lists only 2 other examples in institutional holdings: BNF and Chicago (which we supplied in 2023).

Seguin, *Paul Marteau* 446.

\$ 2000.00



SPELLBOOK FOR PUBLIC USE

19. [GRIMOIRE] ALBERTUS MAGNUS

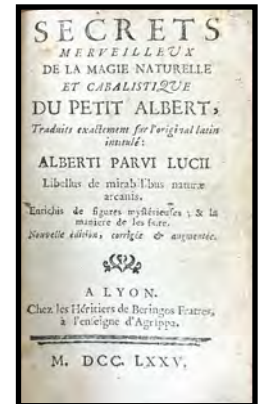
Secrets merveilleux de la magie naturelle et cabalistique du Petit Albert. Lyon: Heirs of Beringos Brothers. 1775. 12mo. 252 pp. With 4 full-page woodcut plates, 3 text woodcuts, typographic tables throughout. Contemporary mottled calf, spine and label gilt, hinges repaired, silk marker; minor foxing, a few running headlines shaved. Old Toulouse library stamp and manuscript annotation on p. 12. Overall a very nice copy.

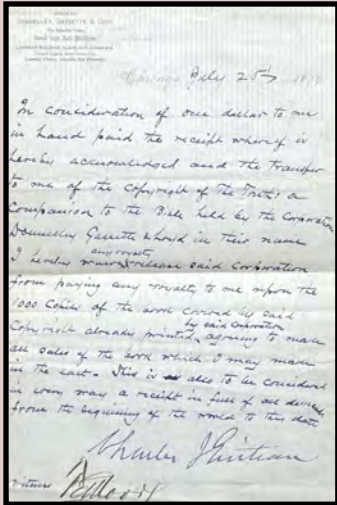
"A true grimoire" (Davies). One of the earliest magical texts available to the public, this occult chapbook contains spells, incantations, and potion recipes for falling in love, having success at fishing, controlling animals, making vinegar and liquors, producing more fruitful harvests, and much more. Much of the book is dedicated to pharmaceutical and medical intervention, with both practical and magical tips for abating ailments, concocting medications, making health talismans, and preserving youth. The instructions for making talismans are couched in Cabalistic number magic and astrology.

Although many contemporaneous grimoires were designed to appeal to women, this text displays overt misogynistic content, like spells for making women dance naked, tips for determining a woman's virginity, restoring the beauty of her breasts after many pregnancies, and inspiring sexual desire in an unwilling partner.

Davies 98-100; this edition not in Caillet.

\$2500.00





DEFENDING THE BIBLE BY A NOTORIOUS PRESIDENTIAL ASSASSIN

20. GUITEAU, Charles J.

The truth: a companion to the bible. Chicago: Donnelly, Gassette & Loyd, 1879. 8vo. Original cloth. Laid in is a 1-page autographed signed letter on the publisher's stationary from the author to his publishers dated July 25, 1879, apparently transferring copyright back to the author in consideration of one dollar.

First edition. "A reply to recent attacks on the Bible." The author references Paul the Apostle, Christ's second coming,

the destruction of Jerusalem, the end of the world, and overall reinforces the Hell-bound danger of not following the Bible. Guiteau goes into great detail about

Hades, which he believes to be the waiting room where the dead standby between Heaven and Hell.

Guiteau (1841-1882) assassinated James A. Garfield, America's 20th president. As a young man, he joined the utopian religious Oneida Community founded by John Humphrey Noyes, a man with whom Guiteau became obsessed. Eventually, he was rejected by the group, and sued Noyes demanding payment for work he had ostensibly performed. After many failed attempts to involve himself in politics, Guiteau apparently received a very clear and important message from God: kill the president. However, Guiteau never saw it as an assassination; he felt it was a necessary and just "removal." He even chose his weapon (a gun with an ivory handle) based on how he thought it would look in a future museum exhibit. On July 2, 1881, Guiteau shot President Garfield twice, though he did not die for another 11 weeks. Because of this delay of death, Guiteau argued that the president actually died from medical malpractice: "The doctors killed Garfield, I just shot him."

"Guiteau's trial was one of the first high-profile cases in America where a defense based on a claim of temporary insanity was considered." Aligned with his delusions, Guiteau planned on a post-trial lecture tour and his own run for president in 1884. On January 25, 1882, he was found guilty and sentenced to death. Pieces of Guiteau's hanging rope were quickly being sold as souvenirs, and his corpse was disinterred and sent to the National Museum of Health and Medicine. Portions of Guiteau's brain are still on display at the Mütter Museum in Philadelphia. \$ 4600.00

EXPLAINING THE DANGER OF FIRE TO CHILDREN

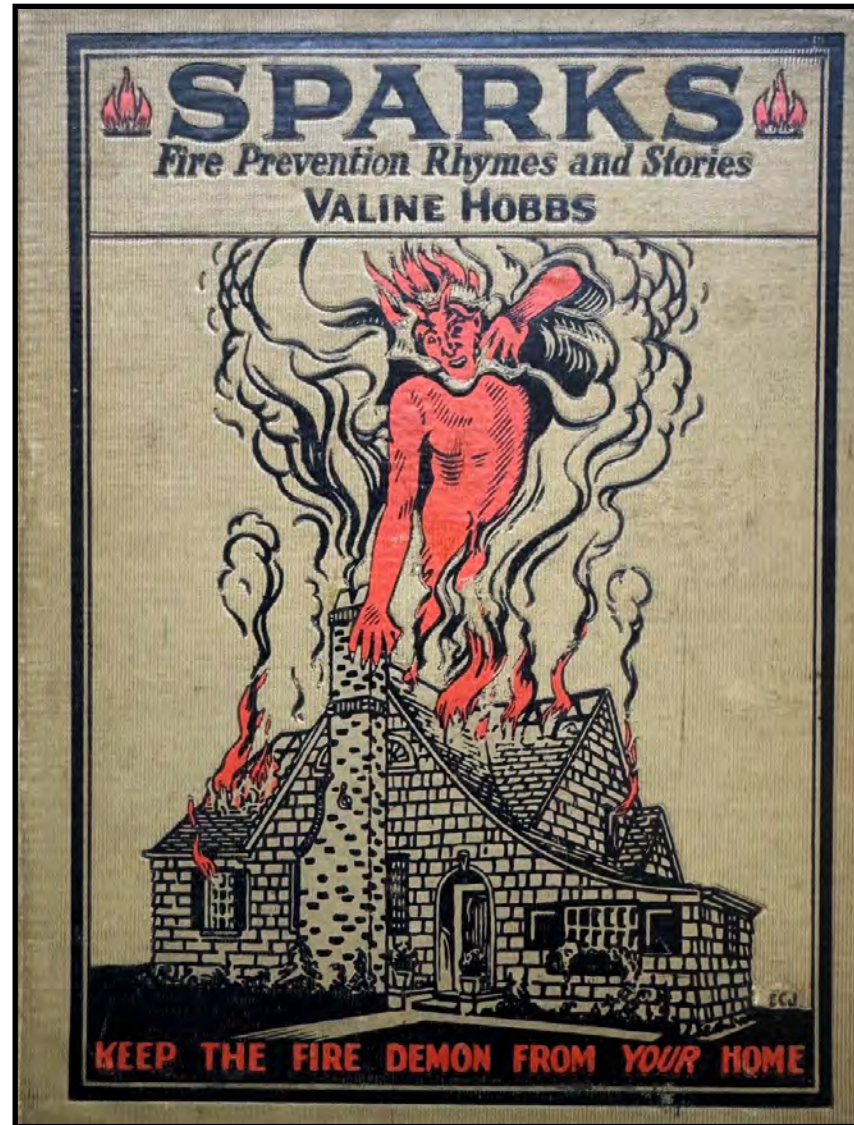
21. HOBBS, Valine

Sparks: fire prevention rhymes, stories, and playlets. Fort Worth, TX: Pioneer Publishing Company, 1926. 8vo. [iv], 171 pp. Small illustration on title in black and red, numerous illustrations throughout. Original publisher's decorated cloth with author, title, and warning in red: "Keep the fire demon from your home" on the front board, paste-downs and fly-leaves with ABC's in red and black. Signed by the author on the verso of the fly-leaf: "Merry Christmas from Valine Hobbs Dec. 20, 1945." A very weird book.

First and apparently only edition. Noted as a "supplementary reader for elementary grades" the author attempts to present to small children the careless habits which will lead to "ruin and sorrow" (ie, fire). As a children's book, there are short poems, many illustrated, stories, puzzles, questions and answers, and very short article-like chapters explaining things like fire escapes, stoves, Fourth of July challenges, and a check-list type of questionnaire on what to do

in case of a fire. Certainly nothing like this was ever provided to us as kids (which might be why it is so scarce). Just fascinating, using a book as a teaching tool for this subject. \$ 350.00





SATIRICAL TAKE ON CLERICS AND THE CHURCH

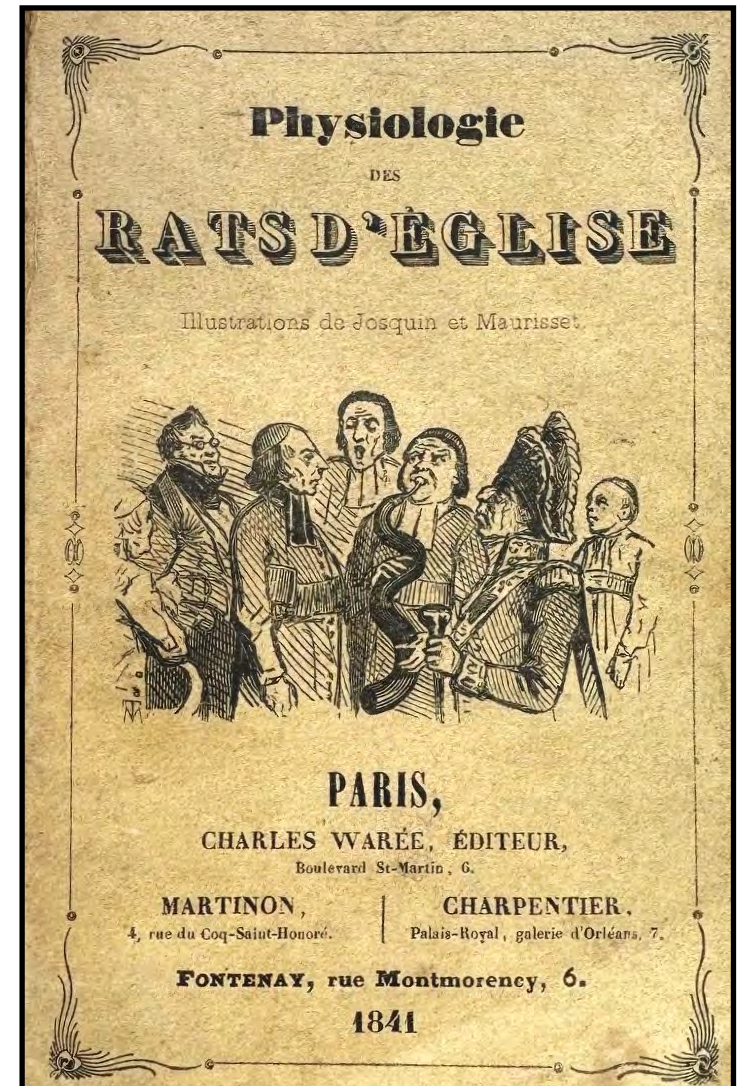
22. [LADIMIR, Jules]

Physiologie des rats d'église. Paris: C. Warée 1841. 16mo. 125, [1] pp. Wood engraved illustrations throughout. Original printed yellow wrappers. Some minor dampstaining, but otherwise a fine copy.

Only edition of this satirical classification of clerical faculty. Each of the 15 chapters offers a caricature of a specific church official, including vergers, sextons, bell ringers, choir boys, organ players, wardens, and even beggars. Lumping all these people as "church rats," the anonymous author accuses them of sloth, gluttony, fraud, depravity, and corruption. The whimsical illustrations underscore the light tone of the text.

OCLC locates 5 copies in America (UCLA, Yale, Chicago, Duke, Princeton).

\$650.00



DIALOGUE BETWEEN FATHER AND CHILDREN A SUMMARY OF THE SCIENCES

23. LEMAIRE, Henri

Recreations morales de l'enfance, ou entretiens de plusieurs enfans avec leur père, sur ce qui fait le fond de l'éducation de la jeunesse; contenant une exposition du système du monde, un abrégé d'Histoire Naturelle, d'Histoire Universelle, de géographie, etc., etc. Paris: Belin-mandar, 1823. Two volumes. 12mo. 360 (ie, 370), [2]; 369, [2] pp. Charming engraved frontispiece in each volume, 4 aquatint etchings. Uncut in the original wrappers; other than some minor spotting, a clean and fresh copy.

First edition. A collection of dialogues between a father and his two children, designed as a "summary of all the knowledge that, after primary education, will form the basis of studies." The fourteen dialogues cover both history and the sciences; the first opens with an account of creation but moves quickly to a discussion of aquatic animals. This is followed by parts on meteorology, electricity, astronomy and cosmology, and the atmosphere, which includes accounts of the air's inhabitants (not only birds but also hot air balloons, whose invention and progress is described). Further dialogues expand on ornithology, seismology, volcanos (including an examination of the ruins of Herculaneum and Pompeii), and earthquakes, with details of events occurring in Lima, Lisbon and Messina. Throughout, Lemaire moves seamlessly between the physical and human sciences, emphasizing their interconnectedness. The final few dialogues continue this approach with discussions of human physiology, the political and religious history of societies, the divine origin of royalty, the geography and politics of the four parts of the world, the natural history of quadrupeds, and that of reptiles, worms, and insects. The work concludes with a discussion of rocks and minerals.

OCLC records only 4 copies worldwide (the Morgan, Huntington, BnF, Ecole Normal Supérieure de Lyon). \$2250.00





ALL THOUSAND EXPERIMENTS DETAILED

24. MACKENZIE, Collin

One thousand experiments in chemistry; with illustrations of natural phenomena and practical observations on the manufacturing and chemical processes. London: for Sir Richard Phillips & Co., 1821. 8vo. xxii, [i], 427, *428-*521, 428-528, 29 pp., including table of contents. Engraved frontispiece plus 22 plates, 19 numbered engraved copperplates, 1 fine folding colored plate, 2 woodcut plates (1 folding). Half-calf over marbled boards, worn; some foxing. Bookplate of Henry Newall.

First edition, literally one thousand experiments in this detailed work on industrial chemistry with chapters on metals, chemical affinities, gases, combustion, detonating compounds, coloring and bleaching, fermentation, distillation, phosphorescence, crystallization, and many other subjects. The amazing illustrations show apparatus, furnaces, crystal forms, laboratory scenes, gas lighting, and so much more. To render the work strictly correct and useful the author sought information in the workshops of artisans and blended these facts with others already well known. The work was intended for the student of chemistry, the manufacturer and the political economist. \$ 400.00



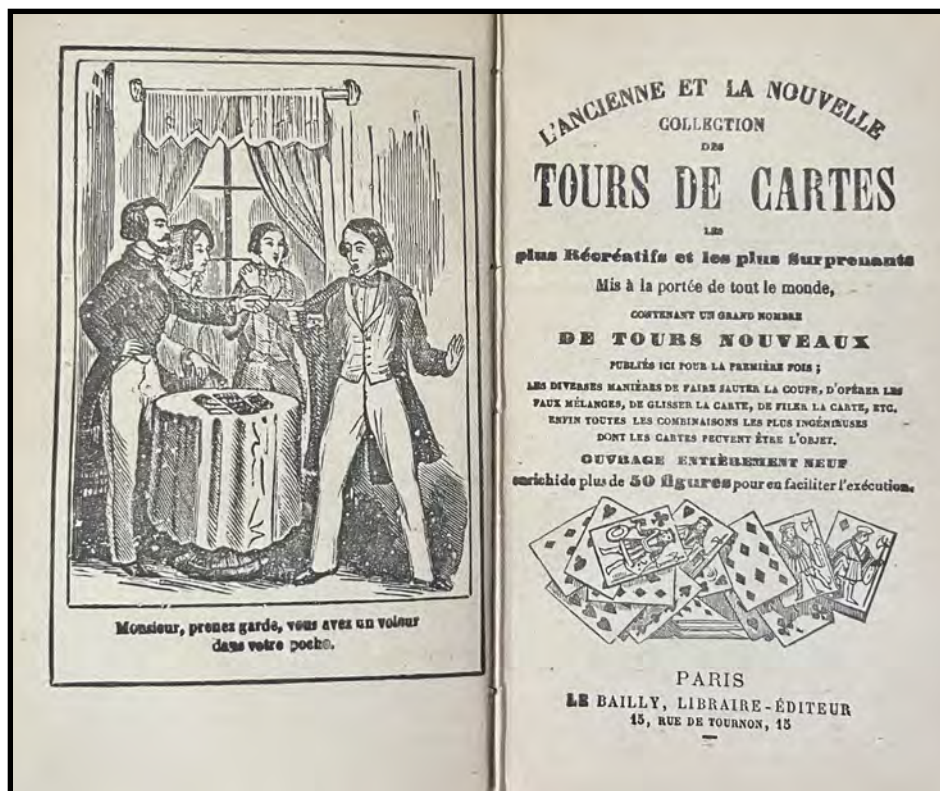
MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS OF CARD TRICKS

25. [MAGIC TRICKS]

L'Ancienne et la nouvelle collection des tours de cartes. Paris: Le Bailly ca. 1860. 12mo. 100 pp. 9 full-page wood engraved plates. Later vellum-backed marbled boards. Contemporary manuscript annotations in the text. Uncut. In excellent condition.

Scarce manual of sleight-of-hand card tricks. Incorporating mathematics and physics, the text explains divination experiments as well as mechanical ones like making cards spin and pinning them to the wall by shooting them with a pistol. Includes 75 tricks, extensively illustrated.

\$ 350.00



WHAT WE HAVE IN COMMON CAN UNITE THE WORLD (EVERYBODY POOPS)

26. MANUSCRIPT [ANONYMOUS]

Merda est salus hominis. . . . [Italy, 19th century]. 8vo. 46 pp. Ruled manuscript notebook with engraved frontispiece. Preface and discourse in two parts. Contemporary black roan, and preserved in a black roan-backed box. The text is very clean. A handsome copy. With the bookplate of Roberto Gabbani engraved by the Italian engraver and illustrator Costante Costantini (1921-2006).

A discourse in the form of a mock-address to an educated and learned public of women. The author is inspired to write this praise after he had accidentally stepped into a pile of excrement. He addresses the ladies and in the first part theorizes the ancient and noble origins of defecation, from the beginning of time with Adam and Eve. The object of his ode is universal and unites all peoples of the world. The second part is devoted to the usefulness and benefits of excrement: it's healthy, nourishes the trees and the soil, and provides work to those that transport it from cities to villages. The author ends his tribute talking to poop directly, inviting poop not to blame humans that don't appreciate it. \$ 4500.00



FOUNDATION OF MOTION PICTURES PRESENTATION COPY TO MOM

27. MAREY, Étienne-Jules

La machine animale, locomotion terrestre et aérienne. Paris: Germer Baillière, 1873. 8vo. x, 299 pp., plus 48-page publisher's catalogue dated October, 1872. With 117 text wood engravings. Contemporary gilt and embossed publisher's cloth. Presentation inscription on the title "à ma chère Mère. Marey."

Rare first edition of Marey's pioneer work in the use of serial pictures as a method of studying the mechanics of locomotion. This work was as important as Muybridge's *Animal Locomotion*, preceding it by several years. Marey studied the motions of bird and insect wings, concluding that changes in the form of the wing modify its air-resistance properties, thus determining the mechanical requirements for the physiological apparatus of flight. Marey was famous in this period for his invention of accurate recording instruments of unprecedented sensitivity; here he includes numerous fascinating illustrations of scientific devices used to study the movements of humans and animals. \$ 1250.00

A STUDY IN HUMAN DIGNITY



28. MONTAGU, Ashley

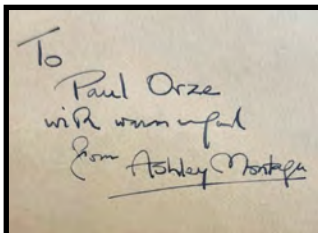
The elephant man. New York: Outerbridge & Dienstfrey, 1971. 8vo. x, 140 pp. With 28 photographic illustrations. Interior excellent with the original dust jacket, small tear to the very bottom of the front, otherwise fine. Inscribed by the author to Paul Orze with warm regards.

First edition (also published in London the same year) of the story of John Merrick (1862-1890), a man who was born with an extremely severe bone and skin disorder. Exhibited as a human freakshow, "The Elephant Man" spent most of his life in the London Hospital. In writing this book, the author poses important questions about human nature and mankind's ability to show kindness, mercy, and respect to one another. He details Merrick's entire life from his years as a child freakshow exhibit through his experiences of the world as an adult. The 28 fantastic photographs include Merrick's disguise he wore in public, multiple views of Merrick's skeleton, as well as casts of many of his limbs. Both exploratory and investigational, this study of humankind has as much if not more relevancy in today's fragile environment. A fantastically successful theatrical presentation as well as a feature film were based on this work.

\$ 400.00



Figure 1. Cap and Mask Worn by Merrick on Excursions Outside His Rooms.



LOVERS, PROTECTORS AND KEPT WOMEN

29. NEUFVILLE, Etienne de; ARAGO, Jacques

Les trois physiologies des amoureux, du protecteur, et de la femme entretenue. Brussels: Chez les Principaux Libraires, 1841. 8vo. 184 pp. With 4 lithographed and 2 wood-engraved full-page plates, wood-engraved text illustrations throughout. Original printed yellow wrappers; light dampstaining and foxing, but an excellent uncut copy in genuine original condition.

A three-part facetious allegorical typology. In the first part, the authors attempt to define love and differentiate between people who are in love and those who are not, describing the traits of love at different ages, and codifying six temperaments indicative of love: sanguine, bilious, melancholic, lymphatic, athletic, and nervous. The second section indicates the type of people who protect others or valuables (princes, bankers, lawyers, etc.) as opposed to those who scam (namely, capitalists). The final part describes the daily rituals, activities, and habits of women of leisure. Without responsibilities, the author asserts, women become lazy, prone to excess, vain, fat, and likely to participate in orgies.

OCLC records just 1 other copy worldwide at Stony Brook University. \$750.00

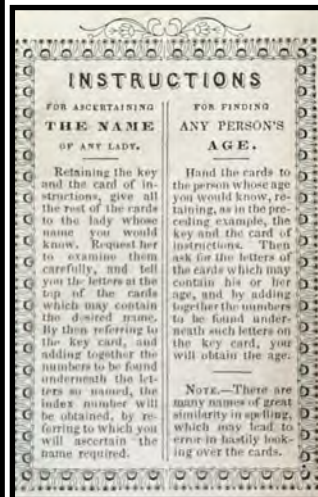
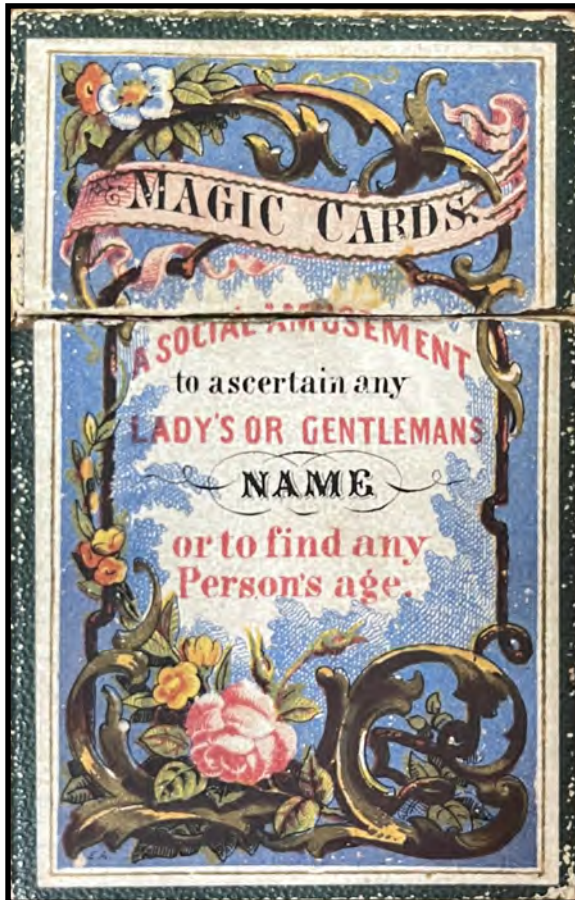


CARDS TO REVEAL PLAYERS' SECRETS

30. [MAGIC CARDS; OCCULT; PARLOR GAME]

Magic cards: a social amusement to ascertain any lady's or gentleman's name or to find any person's age. England: ca. 1850. 18 cards (89 x 54 mm), 9 printed on pink cardstock and 9 on yellow. Housed in original slipcover made of pebbled green paper over boards with chromolithographed label affixed to the front, open at top and bottom. Light wear to edges of slipcover, otherwise in excellent condition.

A charming and unusual magic card game based on mathematical principles that purports to reveal anyone's name and age. Using the pink cards for women and yellow for men, the questioner holds onto the instruction and key cards and gives the player the rest of them, which have lists of names and numbers and the letters A E I O U W and Y at the top. The player tells the questioner the letters corresponding to which cards have their name on them, and, using the key, the questioner adds their corresponding numbers to get the player's name (provided it is one of the 127 names listed). The game is played the same way to determine players' ages. The game actually works! \$ 950.00

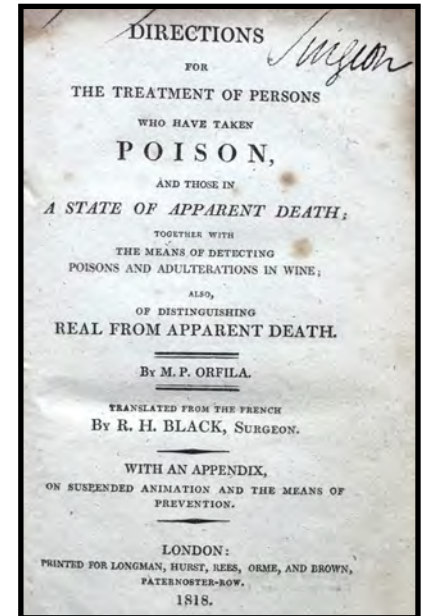


COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE TO POISONS

31. ORFILA, M. P.

Directions for the treatment of persons who have been taken poison, and those in a state of apparent death; together with the means of detecting poisons and adulterations in wine; also, of distinguishing real from apparent death. London: Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, 1818. 8vo. xxi, [i], 240 pp. Contemporary calf, boards with blind-stamped borders, spine label; top margin trimmed, ownership signature on title page lost except for the word "surgeon," annotations on pp. 33-34.

First edition in English, originally *Secours à donner aux personnes empoisonnées ou asphyxiées* printed in Paris in 1816. This is a comprehensive guide on poisons and the dangers that can ensue when one is not particularly aware of their surroundings. Orfila divides poisons into classes and groups them among elemental acids, narcotics, tobacco and liquor, mushrooms, and putrefactive poisons from snakes, insects, tarantulas, and dolphins. He provides an education on a variety of poison-related subjects such as antidotes, signs of madness in dogs, treatment of frozen limbs, and asphyxia caused by liquor, drowning, hanging and strangulation, and how to tell if your wine has been poisoned. Tips are also given for the prevention of the fatal effects of drinking cold water and what to do when you've been struck by lightning. Of particular interest is Orfila's discussion of the means of treating infants, with descriptions of asphyxia of newborns, apoplexy of children, and how to deal with children born in a state of apparent death. The author stresses the importance of distinguishing between those who look dead and those who are actually dead. He includes precautions to be observed to avoid confounding the Dead with the Living, as well as "Directions for the treatment of persons apparently dead." A very practical and essential guide for anyone looking to survive the dangers of being alive. \$ 700.00



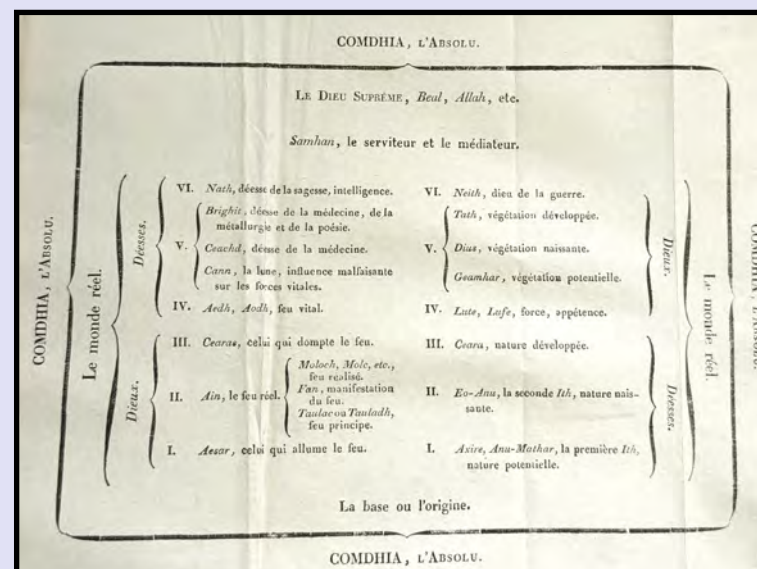
THE TRIAL OF WILLIAM PALMER—FIRST RECORDED POISONING DEATH OF A HUMAN BY STRYCHNINE

32. [PALMER, William]. BENNETT, Angelo *Verbatim report of the trial of William Palmer, Part I [-II]*. London: J. Allen 1856. [With:] **PALMER, Thomas** *A Letter to the Lord Chief Justice Campbell, containing remarks upon the conduct of the prosecution and the judges*. London: T. Taylor 1856. [With:] *Illustrated life and career of William Palmer of Rugeley*. London: Ward and Lock 1856. Three works in one. 8vo. [ii], 326; 80; 136 pp. Final work with wood-engraved frontispiece, plate and illustrations plus a lithograph reproduction of Palmer's diary. Later half gilt red morocco over red cloth boards.



An illuminating compilation of pamphlets related to one of the most notorious murder trials of the 19th century and the first recorded poisoning death of a human using strychnine. William Palmer was convicted in 1855 of murdering his friend, John Parsons Cook, by lacing his gin with the poison he purchased from an apothecary. It later came to light that he had likely also poisoned several others, including his brother, mother-in-law, and four of his own children. He was deeply in debt for gambling on horses and collected life insurance money for his victims. His trial and subsequent execution by hanging was a massive public vent attended by upwards of 30,000 people.

The first of the texts assembled here provide the transcripts of the 12-day trial and evidence for the prosecution and defense. The second purports to have been written by William Palmer's brother, Thomas, and calls into question the validity of the court proceedings. On the title is the ownership inscription of George Whateley and a manuscript note: "This pamphlet was published immediately after the trial and nearly a fortnight before Palmer's execution—A few days after the execution of William Palmer, Thomas Palmer published a letter in the Times denying that he was the Author of it, or that it was published by his authority or with his knowledge. It is believed to have been written by Ed. Keneally one of Palmer's counsel." The author claims the jurors were led, the witnesses coerced, and all the evidence not substantiated. A lengthy appendix supplies the reader with documents related to the case, including letters submitted to newspapers in support of William Palmer and scientific information about strychnine poisoning. The final pamphlet provides an illustrated biography of William Palmer, his career as a physician, his gambling problems, debts incurred, and alleged crimes as well as transcripts from his diary and correspondences.



Du culte des Cabires chez les anciens Irlandais.
Adolphe Pictet. Genève 1824
Suivi de:
La Religion des Indoux selon les Védas ou analyse de l'Oupnek'hat.
L'Oupnek'hat par Languirais.

DRUID AND PERSIAN CULT RELIGIONS

33. PICTET, Adolphe

Du culte des Cabires chez les anciens Irlandais. Geneva: J.-J. Paschoud, 1824. [Bound with]

LANJUINAIS, Jean-Denis

La Religion des Indoux, selon les Védas, ou analyse de l'Oupnek'hat. Paris: Dondey-Dupré and Sons, 1823. Two works in one. 8vo. Contemporary calf-backed marbled boards.

First editions of these two uncommon treatises on ancient cult religions. The first explores Druidism and its mythology in ancient Ireland and attempts to draw parallels with the Greek cult of Cabiri. Couched in comparative philology, the text reconciles pagan deities across premodern cultural lines. The second imprint traces Persian cult worship in the context of the Hindu holy books, the Vedas and the Oupkenhat (Book of the Secret). The text classifies Hindu ideology according to Christian dogma, seeking out the concordances for notions like angels, the soul, afterlife, and creation.

\$ 2200.00

TRANSLUCENT EROTIC PLAYING CARDS

34. [PORNOGRAPHIC PLAYING CARDS]

[*Transformation deck of erotic playing cards*]. France: ca. 1850. 52 playing cards (85 x 58 mm., 4 suits of 13 cards), cardstock, made of wood engraved and stenciled designs, hand colored, each with a pornographic vignette revealed when backlit. Versos blank. Preserved in contemporary cardboard sleeve. Some cards feature light scorch marks from previous owners holding them up to candlelight to view the hidden scenes.

A complete deck of translucent erotic playing cards, extremely rare. Disguised as a regular, 4-suit deck, every card has a different pornographic vignette that can only be seen when placed in front of a bright light. The scenes are delicate and creative (and apparently consensual): four feature same-sex intercourse, two include a primitive sex swing, and several depict anthropomorphic penises (for example, a winged phallus riding a chariot made of pubic hair), and one shows a man consulting an open music book above a row of naked women and tickling their vaginas like piano keys.

Each card is made from two layers of paper: the rectos are printed with engraved, hand-painted designs for the face cards and water-colored stencils for the pips, the versos with engraved erotic scenes, and a plain sheet glued over the versos. The characters on the face cards are incorporated into the hidden vignette, while the pip cards conceal standalone scenes.

Transformation decks first appeared in Germany at the beginning of the 19th century, but their imagery was typically allegorical or satirical and was usually only on the pip cards. It is uncommon to find them complete. This is the earliest known erotic deck.

\$ 7500.00

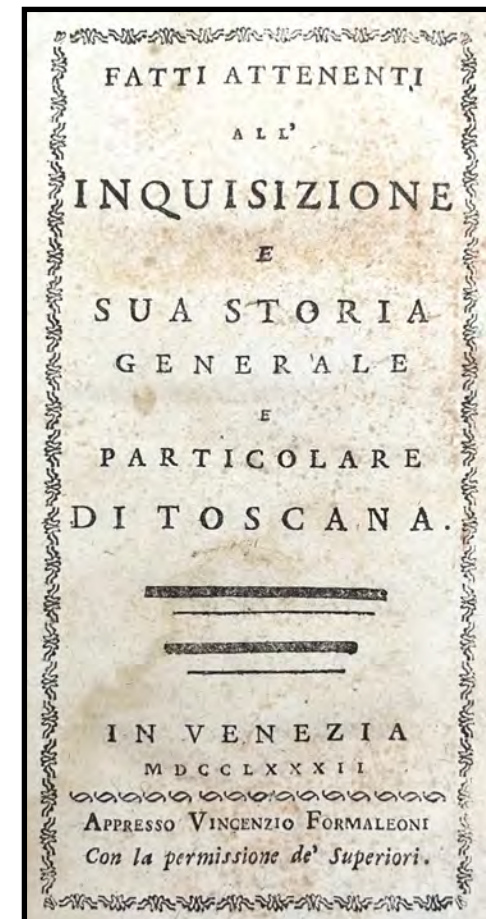


GRAPHIC HISTORY OF THE INQUISITION IN ITALY

35. RASTRELLI, Modesto

Fatti attenenti all'Inquisizione e sua storia generale e particolare di Toscana. Venice: Vincenzo Formaleoni, 1782. 8vo. 274 pp. With 2 folding engraved plates. Contemporary calf-backed marbled boards.

First edition (another edition was published the same year in Florence) of this history of the Inquisition in Italy, illustrated by plates depicting torture and inquisitor costume. Printed almost immediately after the Inquisition closed, this was a propaganda publication touting the success and necessity of the trials. The text traces the history of clerical condemnation of heresy and witchcraft from 1204, and includes the trials of Galileo, Copernicus, Tommaso Crudeli, and the Jesuit Malagrida, who was condemned to be hanged then burned in 1761, despite being in his 80s. \$ 2200.00





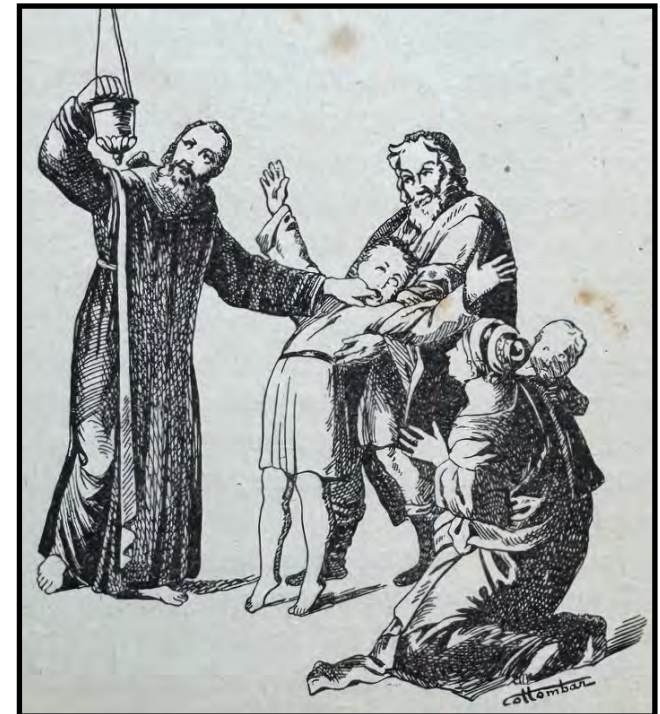
ILLUSTRATED GUIDE TO DEMONIC POSSESSION THROUGHOUT HISTORY

36. REGNAULT, Felix

Hypnotisme religion. Paris: Librairie C. Reinwald Schleicher Freres, 1897. 8vo. [ii], viii, [ii], 317 pp. With 52 text illustrations. Cloth-backed boards, spine label; interior foxed as usual, still a good copy of a very interesting work.

First edition of this in-depth explanation of the hysteria suffered by founders of various religions. The author treats the phenomena of hysteria being regarded as sacred among various people throughout history. Apparently many of those that were either mad or hysterical ultimately became either priests or sorcerers. Regnault treats demonic possession during the Middle Ages, with references to witchcraft, werewolves and incubi. He also touches on topics such as levitation, miracles, healing dreams, and wandering Jews. The preface was written by Regnault's friend, the famous composer Camille Saint-Saëns. A fine bibliography follows the text.

Regnault (1863-1938) was a French physician, anthropologist and prehistorian. He might have been best known for his experiments with chronophotography as part of his ethnographic research, producing a series of films during the early part of the twentieth century, thus becoming a pioneer of ethnographic cinema. His numerous books and articles on scientific and anthropological topics tend to belie his belief in the occult. \$ 350.00



THE MORE "HILARIOUS" ASPECTS OF CHEMISTRY

37. SCOFFERN, John

Chemistry, no mystery: or, a lecturer's bequest. Being the subject-matter of a course of lectures, delivered by an old philosopher, and taken in short-hand by one of the audience, whose name is not known. London: Harvey & Darton, 1839. 8vo. [ii], xiii, [iii], 310 pp. Engraved title and frontispiece on thick paper by Cruikshank, numerous text illustrations. Original blind-stamped black cloth, gold-stamped spine; separation of front and rear boards from spine, although holding, wear on tips and edges, internally fine. Bookplate of Bucknell University noting the donation by John C. Hostetter, book label (withdrawn) of the Ellen Clarke Bertrand Library and small label of Mrs. R. Weine of New York City.

First edition. "This work by Scoffern is a lively, sound and instructive course of 21 lectures on elementary chemistry. The lectures were supposed to have been delivered before a newly formed literary and scientific society in South Devon by an Old Philosopher. Topics covered include imponderables, non-metals and their compounds with each other (with a bit of atomic theory), metals, analytical chemistry and toxicology, elective attraction and organic chemistry. Jokes and stories are plentiful, including that of the giant and dwarf illustrated on the engraved title page" (Cole). "Even George Cruikshank was attracted by the hilarious aspects of chemistry, and two of his drawings lend distinction to [this] modest little volume" (Neville).



Scoffern (1814–1882), though actually an English surgeon, wrote a number of popular science books. Hostetter (1886–1962), the Bucknell graduate (B.S. 1908 and M.S. 1909 degrees in chemical engineering) who originally donated the book to its library, had a distinguished career at Corning Glass Works including director of R&D during creation of the 200-inch mirror of the Hale telescope. His collection of photographs resides in the Corning Museum. \$ 300.00

RARE EARLY TAROT DECK

38. TAROT

Milanese tarot deck. Milan: Ferdinando Gumpfenberg, 1823–1840. 62 (of 78) cards (111 x 56 mm). Woodcut designs on cardstock with vibrant hand coloring, full-length designs. Major Arcana and pip cards with Roman numerals, trump cards with Italian titles below the figures. Versos alike with a green snake coiled around a yellow mirror, surrounded by red and yellow foliage, with "Milano" at the bottom. The verso design is printed on paper that is affixed to the back of each card and wrapped around over the edges. The King of Clubs bears a Lombardy-Venetia tax stamp valid from 1823–1840 and the imprint "F. Gumpfenberg Mil" (Gumpfenberg was a German-born card designer and printer who set up shop in Milan in 1809). Lacking the 9 and 10 of Coins and the suit of Cups.

A rare early tarot deck by the most famous card maker in Italy. A multipurpose deck, it could be used for divination as well as card games. All 21 trump cards and The Fool are present, as well as three traditional Italian suits: swords, clubs, and coins. The tax stamp on the King of Clubs reads "F.I. C70 Lombardia," signifying that it was sanctioned under the rule of Franz I of Austria at the rate of 70 *centesimi*, making it one of the few tarot decks made before Italian unification.

\$ 6500.00



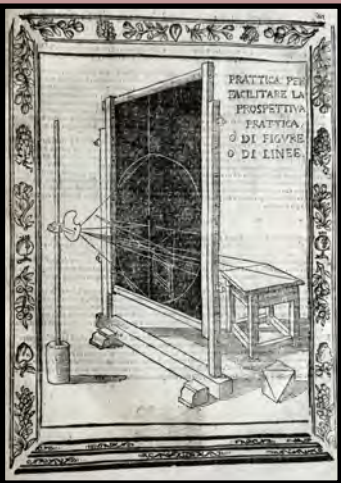
CLASSICAL PERSPECTIVE

39. TROILI, Giulio

Paradossi per praticare la prospettiva senza saperla. Bologna: Gioseffo Longhi, 1683. Folio. With 67 full-page woodcut plates, 8 text woodcuts, typographic tables. Contemporary binder's boards, uncut.

First collected edition of this important treatise on theoretical and practical perspective in art and architecture. Originally published in only two parts in 1672, the first section describes and illustrates the fundamentals of perspective, such as terminology, placement of points and lines, deceiving the eye, use of light, and geometrical calculations. The second part consists of 58 lessons for specific artistic perspective problems. This edition also includes a third section on shadows and fortifications.

Notably, this book describes set design in theater, including using trompe l'oeil to create depth and distance; the author painted scenes for the Farnese theater in Parma. The copious illustrations reflect the baroque artistic tendencies of the time. Each full-page woodcut is bordered with a floral frame, and many of them showcase stylish neoclassical decorative and architectural elements. \$ 4750.00



EVERYONE LOVES MAGIC SQUARES

40. VAN DRIEL, M.-J.

Magic squares of $(2n+1) \times 2$ cells. London: Rider & Co., 1936. 8vo. 90 pp. Numerous text diagrams. Publisher's cloth, author and title in gilt, original dust wrapper with small tears around the edges.

First edition. For those of you who don't know, "a square of $(2n+1) \times 2$ cells containing the numbers from 1 to $(2N+1) \times 2$ is called magic when the numbers in each column, in each row and in each of the two diagonals sum to the same amount" (ie, Sudoku). Recognizing that magic squares have always been a source of interest to the mathematically-minded, the author here offers this work as a curiosity to the public, explaining how magic squares are obtainable from what is called "order 5" all the way through "order 15." The public is treated to an explanation of the step-by-step process of how to obtain the various magic squares. A summary in French is included at the end.

\$ 300.00

1.4	6.5	2.1	4.7	5.6	2	3.8
4.1	5.7	6	3.2	1.3	6.4	2.5
3.6	1.2	6.3	2.4	4.5	5.1	7
2.3	4.4	5.5	1	3.7	1.6	6.2
5	3.1	1.7	6.6	2.2	4.3	5.4
6.7	2.6	4.2	5.3	4	3.5	1.1
5.2	3	3.4	1.5	6.1	2.7	4.6

MAGIC SQUARES

39

9.15	11.3	3.14	2.5	10.12	7	14.11	1.9	13.13	4.8	8.2	5.10	6.1	12.6	7.4
10.7	11	14.9	1.13	13.8	4.2	8.10	5.1	6.6	12.4	7.15	9.3	11.14	3.5	2.12
13.2	4.10	8.1	5.6	6.4	12.15	7.3	9.14	11.5	3.12	2.7	10.11	9	14.13	1.8
6.15	12.3	7.14	9.5	11.12	3.7	2.11	10.9	13	14.8	1.2	13.10	4.1	8.6	5.4
11.7	3.11	2.9	10.13	8	14.2	1.10	13.1	4.6	8.4	5.15	6.3	12.14	7.5	9.12
2	14.10	1.1	13.6	4.4	8.15	5.3	6.14	12.5	7.12	9.7	11.11	3.9	2.13	10.8
4.15	8.3	5.14	6.5	12.12	7.7	9.11	11.9	3.13	2.8	10.2	10	14.1	1.6	13.4
12.7	7.11	9.9	11.13	3.8	2.2	10.10	1	14.6	1.4	13.15	4.3	8.14	5.5	6.12
3.2	2.10	10.1	6	14.4	1.15	13.3	4.14	8.5	5.12	6.7	12.11	7.9	9.13	11.8
14.15	1.3	13.14	4.5	8.12	5.7	6.11	12.9	7.13	9.8	13.2	3.10	2.1	10.6	4
8.7	5.11	6.9	12.13	7.8	9.2	11.10	3.1	2.6	10.4	15	14.3	1.14	13.5	4.12
7.2	9.10	11.1	3.6	2.4	10.15	3	14.14	1.5	13.12	4.7	8.11	5.9	6.13	12.8
2.15	10.3	14	14.5	1.12	13.7	4.11	8.9	5.13	6.8	12.2	7.10	9.1	11.6	3.4
1.7	13.11	4.9	8.13	5.8	6.2	12.10	7.1	9.6	11.4	3.15	2.3	10.14	5	14.12
5.2	6.10	12.1	7.6	9.4	11.15	3.3	2.14	10.5	12	14.7	1.11	13.9	4.13	8.8



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