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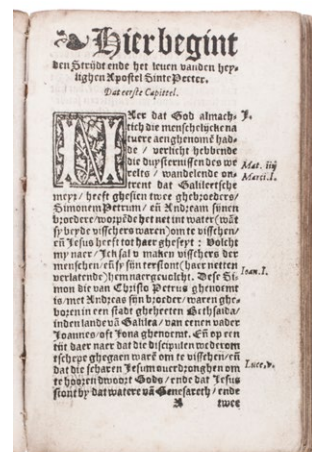
*Dutch-language lives of the Apostles, first published during religious turmoil:  
most complete copy known of last edition, with 2 leaves in an early manuscript copy*

1. **ABDIAS of Babylon [misattribution]**. Den striit ende dat leven vanden vromen campioenen (naervolghers vanden alder vroomste[n] capiteyn onsen Heere Jesus Christus gebenedijt) der glorieuser mannen die twaelf apostelen. Antwerp, Hendrik Wouters (colophon: printed by Matthias van Roye for Hendrik Wouters, 5 March 1574). 8°. With the title in a border built up from arabesque typographic ornaments and woodcut publisher's device on the otherwise blank final leaf. Set in textura gothic type, with incidental roman and extensive italic. With the bifolium K4.5 replaced by a very precise near contemporary (ca. 1600?) manuscript copy. Contemporary limp vellum with a wrap-around flap on the back cover. € 3850

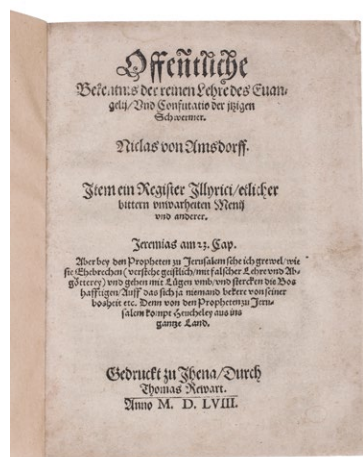
Most complete copy known (the only other lacking 4 leaves) of the last edition of the very rare Dutch translation by Jan vanden Bosch, alias Berckelaer, of lives of the twelve Apostles, supposedly written in Hebrew in the first century AD by Abdias, the first bishop of Babylon and an associate of the Apostles Simon and Jude. Pope Paul IV declared it apocryphal in the 1550s, and modern scholars support this, suggesting that the work was compiled from various sources (some now surviving and some not) in the late sixth century. The text is now important both for preserving information from some early sources that have not survived and for its influence on later Christians. It is also important as an extremely rare edition by the Antwerp printer Matthias van Roye and publisher Hendrik Wouters. The fact that Jan vanden Bosch translated the Latin into Dutch and published it about ten years after the Pope declared the text apocryphal shows that its popularity and influence could not easily be countered. Peeter van Keerberghen first printed and published the Dutch translation at Antwerp in 1567. We have located only 8 copies counting all editions together, including the incomplete ones. The present Dutch translation first appeared at the height of the religious turmoil that was sweeping through the Low Countries, culminating in the iconoclasm of the years 1566–1568.

Lacking one bifolium, but it must have been lost soon after the book was published, for it was replaced at an early date by a manuscript copy, also on an octavo bifolium. Though these two leaves show no watermark, the handwriting appears to date from ca. 1600. The title-page is somewhat worn, with tattered edges (reinforced at one spot with a piece of tape) but not affecting the type, and the manuscript bifolium has come loose and is somewhat tattered at the edges. The book is otherwise in good condition, most leaves very good, and only slightly trimmed. The sewing supports have broken where they were laced through the vellum cover, so that the cover has come loose from the bookblock, the front endleaf is torn and chipped, and the vellum cover is somewhat wrinkled and dirty. The most complete of the only two copies known of the last (1574) edition of the only Dutch translation of a 6th-century collection of biographies of the twelve Apostles.

[220] ll. *KVK & Worldcat* (1 copy, lacking 4 ll.); cf. *Belg. Typogr.* 5, 6, 7740; *Machiels* 5–8; *USTC* 407639, 409815, 409817. ➤ More on our website



*Pamphlet on free will, by a prominent Lutheran reformer*



2. **AMSDORF, Nicolaus von**. Offentliche Bekenntnis der reinen Lehre des Evangelii, und Confutatio der itzigen Schwermer. ... Item ein Register Illyrici, etlicher bitteren unwarheiten Menii und anderer.

Jena, Thomas Rewart, 1558. Small 4° (18.5 × 14.5 cm). With two woodcut initials. Modern half cloth. € 2000

First issue of the first and only edition of a pamphlet on the “true Evangelical doctrine”, by the German Lutheran theologian and reformer Nicolaus von Amsdorf (1483–1565). The pamphlet was published after Johann Pfeffinger held two disputations on the nature of free will. This pamphlet “... reproduced Pfeffinger’s teaching in distorted form, maintaining that Pfeffinger and his colleagues had taught that human beings can prepare themselves for grace by their own free will and situate themselves so that God can give them grace...” (Kolb). The text is followed by a section against the “bitter falsehoods” as believed by Justus Menius (1499–1558) and others. Included at the end is a brief and sharp reply by Pfeffinger. A few marginal water stains, otherwise in very good condition.

[28] ll. *Kolb, Lutheran ecclesiastical culture: 1550–1675*, pp. 47–48; *VD16*, A2381 (A2382, the second issue). ➤ More on our website

## Announcing peace between the Catholics and protestants of Antwerp

3. [ANTWERP]. De religions-vrede: gheacordeert ende gepubliceert binnen Antwerpen den XIIen Junii, MDLXXIX.

*With:* (2) Religions-vrede, ou accord de religion, consenti et publié en Anvers le XII<sup>me</sup> de Juin MDLXXIX.

Antwerp, Christoffel Plantin, 1579. 2 works in 1 volume. 8°. With a different woodcut coat of arms of Antwerp on each title-page. 17th-century half parchment, recased with new endpapers in the 19th-century. € 1500

First Dutch and French editions of a pamphlet announcing a “religious treaty” to reduce or eliminate friction between the Protestants and Catholics in the city of Antwerp. It was contracted between the Archduke Mathias, the Prince of Orange William the Silent and the State Council, and accepted by the Antwerp magistrate on 12 June 1579. Plantin delivered 162 copies of this pamphlet (both Dutch and French) to the States General on 15 June 1579. Another 200 copies were delivered to the military authorities of Antwerp. The treaty was proclaimed earlier than was expected due to an incident between Catholics and Protestants on 28 May 1579 that involved Archduke Mathias. With the owner's inscription of the Belgian painter Arnold Frans Van den Eynde (1793–1885, known for his views of Mechelen, on the paste-down, and some underscoring and annotations in the first work. First title-page slightly soiled, a few minor smudges and the binding slightly rubbed, overall in good condition.



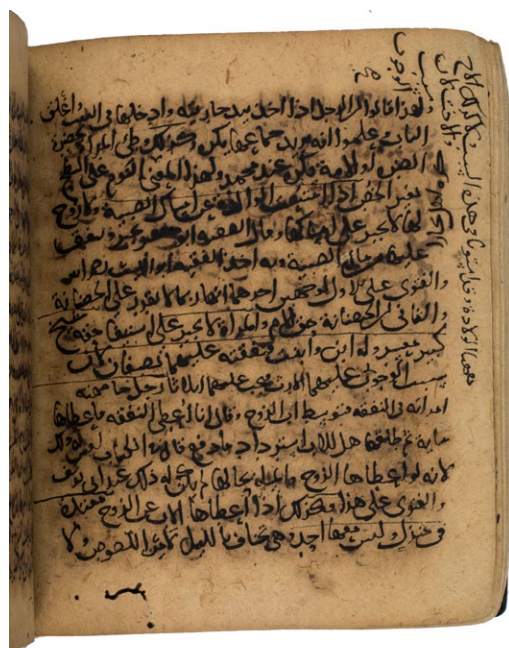
[1], [1 blank]; [8] pp. Knuttel 456–457; Voet 1894B & 1895. ➤ More on our website

## Very early manuscript treatise about the fatwa

4. [ARABIC MANUSCRIPT]. Kitab Al-Waqi'at fi'l-Fatawi [Kitab Al-Waghi'at Fi Al-Fatwi].

[Levant, ca. 1290]. Small 4° in 6s (17 × 14) cm. Arabic manuscript, 15 to 17 lines to the page, written in clear cursive ta'liq script on brown Middle Eastern paper. With occasional red rubrication.

Contemporary (?) blind-tooled calf, mostly covered with later calf leaving only the contemporary back cover exposed. 19th century European paper endpapers. With a loose leaf of 18th century European paper with Arabic manuscript writing on one side. € 35 000



Lengthy and well preserved 13th century Arabic manuscript law book on the fatwa, produced in the Levant by an anonymous author. A fatwa is legal advice given by a Muslim authority on request, with the purpose of resolving a religious or legal problem that has arisen among members of Islam. The person who gives the legal information is familiar with Islamic jurisprudence (*fiqh*) and is referred to as a *mufti*; the one who asks for legal advice is called *Mustafti*. According to the famed 13th-century Islamic jurist Ibn al-Qaayyim al-Jawziya *mufti* were “God’s agents”. The present anonymous work seems to treat the jurisprudence of the fatwa itself, rather than declaring fatwa on something. The title means “The book of (kitab) analysis or understanding (al-waqi) of the fatwa (fi'l-Fatawi)”. As described in the book itself this is the first volume of an unknown total.

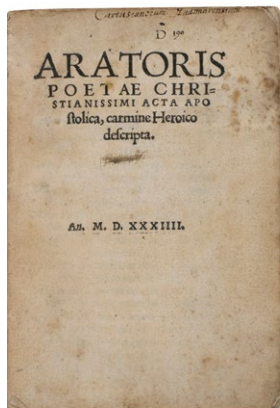
Fatwas were produced by jurists from the 10th century onward and in the 13th century, when the present copy was made, several important Islamic lawbooks were compiled in India at the Sultanate of Delhi.

Provenance: 1963 Elghanyan to Hagop Kevorkian (1872–1962); sold at Sotheby's, 18 April 1983 (Kevorkian collection), lot 25; private collector.

Binding a bit short. Shelf marks on the front pastedown. Later annotations on the 19th century front endpapers. First leaf repaired. A few minor holes throughout, paper browned, 2 quires in the middle detached. Otherwise in remarkably good condition for its age.

374 ll. Schoenberg Database: 29775. ➤ More on our website





## *The apostles in Latin verses from the 6th century*

### 5. ARATOR. Acta Apostolica, carmine heroico descripta.

Antwerp, Joannes Grapheus, 1535 (title 1534). 8°. Old boards.

€ 1250

Antwerp edition of Arator's Acts of the Apostles in Latin verses. The Italian poet Arator (490–c. 560), subdeacon in Rome, composed these verses in 544 and presented them to Pope Vigile. They were published by Aldus at Venice in 1502, and later in the Bibliothèque des Pères, Paris, 1575. Good copy, with on verso of the front board, spine damaged, boards loose, first leaves stained, slightly browned, old owner's manuscript entries.

(48) ll. Nijhoff-Kronenberg 129; Machiels A 831; not in STC Dutch, Adams; NUC lists one copy. ➤ More on our website

## *First 4° edition of the Monumenta by Arias Montanus, from the collection of Robert de Ligne (1564–1614)*

### 6. ARIAS MONTANO, Benito. Humanæ salutis monumenta.

Antwerp, Christoffel Plantin, "1571" [= 1582/83]. 4° (22 × 14.5 cm). With an engraved, illustrated title-page bearing the initials of the engraver Pieter Huys and the date 1571, an unsigned circular portrait of Jesus in profile and 70 full-page engravings (16.5 × 11.5 cm) by several artists. 17th-century gold-tooled black goatskin, the front board with a centrepiece comprising coat-of-arms (with a name below it) in an oval (the arms and name mutilated, but probably Robert de Ligne or an heir), gilt edges, later endpapers.

€ 19 500

First quarto edition (with larger illustrations than the first two editions, which were in octavo format) of a collection of 70 beautiful full-page engraved illustrations from the Old and New Testaments, each accompanied by a Latin poem by Benito Arias Montanus (1527–1598), explaining the meaning and significance of the person or event represented. Arias Montanus, orientalist, Catholic exegete and editor of Plantin's famous Antwerp Polyglot Bible, led the life of an ascetic, dividing his time between prayer and study. He was also celebrated as a poet, chiefly of religious verse.

The present edition has the same main text, approbation, privilege and forewords by Plantin as the first two editions, and the plate for the engraved title-page, still dated "1571", was also used for the first edition (the second used a reduced copy). The illustrations, however, are much larger than in the octavo editions. Many of them also appeared in the folio Bible of 1583 and some in earlier liturgical works, and Plantin no doubt commissioned them for those publications. But he apparently recognized that this stock of beautiful copperplate engravings perfectly suited his friend Arias Montanus's poems, leading him to use them to produce a new edition in the larger quarto format.

The present copy was first owned by a member of one of the leading families of the Southern Low Countries, Robert de Ligne (1564–1614), Baron (from 1613 Prince) of Barbançon and Arenberg, and Captain of the bodyguard of the Archduke and Archduchess Albert and Isabelle.

One text leaf with a cut (fortunately between the lines of type), a fold and a couple early marginal repairs, a small rust hole in another text leaf and an occasional minor marginal defect, but still in good condition. The arms on the binding are mutilated, and the binding further shows some wear and one headband is damaged, but it remains structurally sound. The most beautifully illustrated edition of Arias Montanus's poems written to elucidate bible scenes.

[172] pp. Morales 20; *Netherlandish books* 2479 & 2521?; Ruelens & De Backer, p. 108; *USTC* 401970 & 411594?; Voet 590. ➤ More on our website

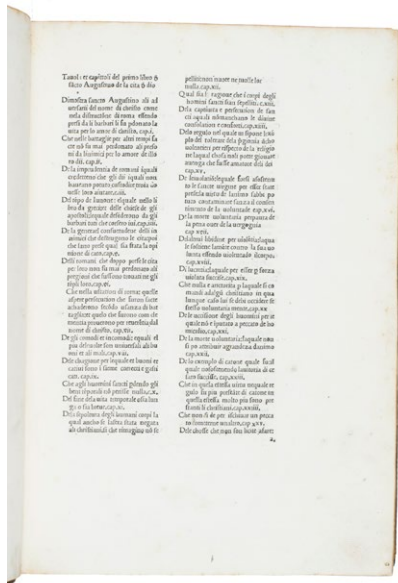




*First edition of the first Italian translation of Augustine's "De civitate Dei"*

**7. AUGUSTINE of Hippo (Saint AUGUSTINE).** De la cita d'Dio.

[Venice?, Antonio di Bartolommeo Miscomini, ca. 1477? (not after 1483)]. 2°. Printed in two columns, each 47 lines, with spaces for 3–6 line initials left blank. Early 19th-century gold-tooled calf. € 19 000



Beautiful copy with wide margins of the first edition of the first Italian translation of the most famous work of St. Augustine (354–430), his Latin *De civitate Dei*, the City of God, also known as *De civitate Dei contra paganos* (The City of God against the pagans). Written in the early 5th century, it deals with issues concerning God, martyrdom, Jews, and various Christian philosophies. Augustine wrote the treatise to explain Christianity's relationship with competing religions and philosophies, as well as with the Roman government with which it was increasingly intertwined. He wrote soon after the Visigoths sacked Rome in 410. This event left Romans in a deep state of shock, and many saw it as punishment for abandoning their Roman religion. It was in this atmosphere that Augustine set out to provide a consolation for Christians, writing that, even if the earthly rule of the empire was imperilled, it was the City of God that would ultimately triumph. This magnificent incunabula is the "only well authenticated early edition" (BMC) of the Italian translation.

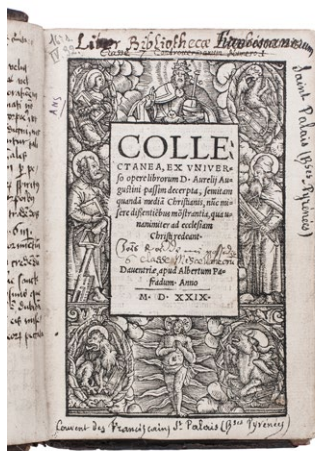
With some small, mostly marginal wormholes in the first few and last few quires (some restored), occasionally affecting a letter in the text, but otherwise in very good condition, with wide margins and complete with the 2 integral blank leaves, at the beginning and end, often lacking. Rebacked with the original backstrip laid down, leather on the back board scratched. A wide-margined copy of the first Italian City of God.

[1 blank], [322], [1 blank] ll. BMC VII, 1136, V, pp. xvi–xvii, and VI, p. xv; GK 2892; Goff A-1248; Hain-Copinger 2071 & 2072; ISTC iao1248000; Proctor 6145. ➤ More on our website

*Unidentified humanist's selections from St Augustine to defend the Catholic faith against reformers and heretics*

**8. AUGUSTINE of Hippo (Saint AUGUSTINE).** Collectanea, ex universo opere librorum D. Aurelii Augustini passim decerpta, semitam quanda[m] media[m] Christianis, nu[n]c misere dissentie[n]tibus[!] mon[s]trantia, qua unanimiter ad ecclesiam Christi redeant.

Deventer, Albert Paffraet, 1529. 8° (16.5 × 10.5 cm). With the title in letterpress in a woodcut border and one woodcut initial. With a contemporary manuscript index (31 1/2 pp.) and contemporary manuscript notes (1 1/2 pp.) giving quotations from Saint Augustine on 16 leaves bound at the front. Contemporary blind-tooled brown calf over wooden boards (the back board replaced with paperboard), with a brass catch-plate in the middle of the fore-edge (clasp and anchor plate lacking and binding repaired). € 12 500



Rare first and only edition of a highly original selection of fragments from the works of Saint Augustine (354–430) assembled by an unknown humanist with the clear intention of defending the Catholic faith against the numerous kinds of reformers and heretics active in northern Europe in those days, and to bring back straying believers to the true faith. The compiler of this anthology, who dated his preface 23 March [1526?], has not been identified, but Albert Paffraet (d. 1553), the son of the more famous printer Richard Paffraet, published many books by contemporary humanists such as Erasmus, Murmellius, Reuchlin and Angelo Poliziano, including both pamphlets inspired by the ideas of the Reformation and defences of the traditional faith. With owner's inscriptions and stamps. With some small wormholes in the last few leaves, but otherwise in very good condition. The binding has been repaired, with a paper board replacing the back wooden board but covered by the original calf and the manuscript pastedown, three old patches on and near the spine (with the loss of the headbands) and the joints cracked. An interesting selection of fragments from the works of Saint Augustine.

196 ll. KVK & WorldCat (2 copies); NK 148 (2 copies); STCN (1 copy); USTC (4 copies, some no longer located); for the woodcut border: NAT V, 21. ➤ More on our website



*Polemic edition of Augustine's Confessions,  
a 1779 prize-book from the Collegium Antonianum in Megen (Noord-Brabant)*

**9. AUGUSTINE of Hippo (Saint AUGUSTINE).** Confessio Augustiniana in libros quattuor distributa, et certis capitibus locorum theologicorum, qui sunt hodie scitu dignissimi, comprehensa: nunc primum ex omnibus B. Aurelii Augustini libris in unum opus bona fide ac studio singulari redacta per D. Hieronymum Torrensem ...

Dillingen, Sebald Mayer, 1567. 4°. With Mayer's full-page woodcut device (a pelican feeding her young with her own blood, with motto "sic his qui diligunt", copied in mirror image from that of Frans Behem in Mainz) on the last otherwise blank leaf, and some fine decorated woodcut initials. 18th century mottled calf, gold-tooled spine, red sprinkled edges. € 1500

First edition of an apologetical collection of citations from Augustine's *Confessions* compiled by the Spanish Jesuit Jerome Torres (Hieronymus Torrensis, 1527–1611), then professor of theology at the University of Dillingen. He selected passages from all the works of Saint Augustine to provide a systematic overview of authorized Catholic religious belief following the principle of "loci communes" (a term taken from Melanchthon's overview of Protestant belief), especially concerning certain questions under debate in the second half of the sixteenth century – after the Council of Trent.

With an extensive manuscript prize certificate in Latin on the first free endleaf ("E figiris ad infimam Classem Grammatices gradum faciens Secundus probus ac ingenius adolescens Johannes Vlaming Amstelodamum"), including 6 Latin hexameters, ending with "Sum Fratris Joannes Bolsteni 1779". With a stamp of the "Bibliotheca Conventus – Vorden" at the foot of the title-page and an old owner's inscription in ink on the title-page dated 1679. Calf partly detached from the boards at the turn-ins. Slight marginal water stains in the first leaves. Otherwise a good copy of a Catholic prize book with an interesting provenance and a manuscript prize certificate.

[32], 330, [24] lvs. *Adams A2177; Bucher, Dillingen 241; De Backer-Sommervogel VIII, pp. 127–128, no. 3; VD16 A4172; cf. De Priejs is het bewijs 75 (different prize book from the Megen Latin School, in 1666, also with ms. certificate and no prize-binding).* ➤ More on our website



*Two rare editions of sermons, printed and published at Cologne ca. 1502 and in 1505*

**10. AUGUSTINUS DE LEONISSA.** Sermones pulcherrimi sup[er] d[omi]nica[m] or[at]io[n]em Pater noster & angelicam salut[em] Ave Maria. Unicuiq[ue] ad populu[m] vole[n]ti declamat[i]o[n]es facere acco[m]modati. editi p[er] venera[n]du[m] patre[m] Augustinu[m] de Leonissa ...

(Colophon: Cologne, heirs of Heinrich Quentel, 1505). With 3 decorated woodcut initials, many 3-line and 2 larger Lombardic initials. With the first decorated initial hand coloured, and rubricated throughout.

*With:* (2) **BONAVENTURA, Saint (pseudo).** Sermo[n]es Quattuor novissimorum peritiles et n[on] c[on]c[ess]arii. unu[m]que[m]que in devot[i]o[n]is ardorem dei quam timore[m] i[n]ducetes. a Beato Bonaventura editi.

(Colophon : Cologne), [Cornelis de Zierikzee, ca. 1502]. With a small woodcut of Christ at the Last Judgement on the title-page framed by 4 decorative woodcut strip borders, a full-page woodcut of King David meeting Christ at the Last Judgement (repeated at the end), a few 3-line Lombardic initials and spaces left for a few larger manuscript initials (not filled in). 2 works in 1 volume. Small 8° (14.5 × 10.5 cm). Modern blind-tooled brown goatskin morocco. € 4850




Two rare early post-incunabula containing Latin sermons, both printed in Cologne. The first work contains sermons by bishop Augustinus (de Campellis) of Leonissa (d. 1435), from the Augustine order, in two parts, with fifty and twenty-eight sermons respectively. This appears to be the third edition, printed by the heirs of the famous Cologne printer Heinrich Quentell who had died in 1501.



The second collection of sermons, containing 37 sermons (most subdivided into chapters) numbered in 5 series arranged by subject matter, is attributed on the title-page to Saint Bonaventura (1221–1274). Numerous sermons incorrectly attributed to Bonaventura were published at Zwolle in 1479, but the present ones were first published at Paris in 1482, in the same arrangement. They centre around the four final stages of human experience: death, judgment, heaven, and hell.

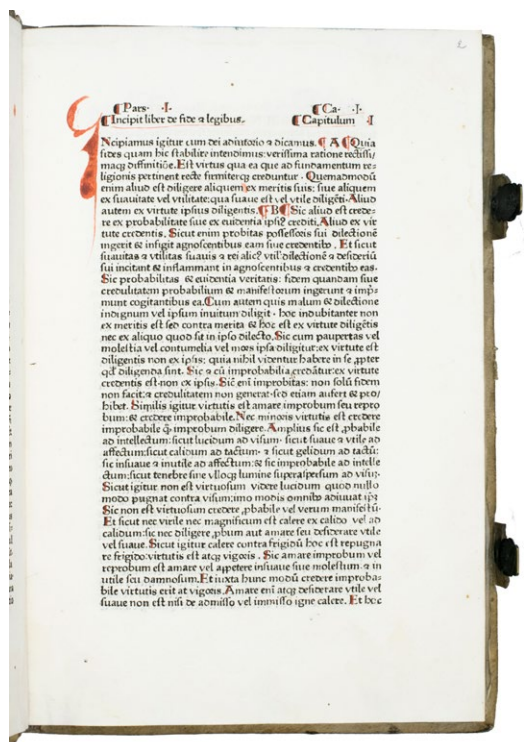
Extensive contemporary manuscript notes and some owner's inscriptions. The foot margin of the title-page of ad 1 has been cut off, removing most of an inscription, but with no loss of printed text, and there are worm holes in the last quire of ad 2, slightly affecting the text and (repeated) woodcut in the last leaf. Otherwise in good condition.

[92]; [128] ll. *Ad 1*: USTC 69367; VD 16, A4321; *ad 2*: USTC 693643; VDr6, ZV22667; STC German p. 141.  More on our website

*Incunable: first edition of any part  
of the most important work of William of Auvergne (ca. 1180–1249),  
printed by Günther Zainer*

**II. ALVERNUS, Guillelmus (William of AUVERGNE).** Libri ... de fide et legibus.

[Augsburg, Günther Zainer, ca. 1475/1476]. Small 2°. Set in a hybrid roman type with gothic elements (a single column of 43 lines per page plus running heads), with the first 3 lines, including the title, in a slightly larger rotunda gothic. With all initials supplied in manuscript in red, rubricated throughout. Contemporary, richly blind-tooled vellum over wooden boards, two brass clasps, blue edges, “Nr. 56” in red ink written at the foot of the spine. € 35 000




Incunable first edition of *De fide et legibus* (On faith and laws), one of the most important works of William of Auvergne (post 1180 – 1249) and the first of his works to be printed. It forms one of seven parts of his principal monumental work *Magisterium divinale* (The divine teaching), a compendium of philosophy and theology that attempts to explain the whole natural world. The parts were first printed as separate works and no more appeared in print until Georg Stuchs in Nürnberg published the second edition of *De fide et legibus* and two other parts in a collection of Auvergne's works in 1496, followed by three more parts in 1497.

William of Auvergne was one of the most prominent French philosophers and theologians of the early 13th century. He was Bishop of Paris from 1228 until his death in 1249 and although he was in the very Christian position of bishop, he was one of the first Western scholars to try to integrate classical Greek, Arabic and Jewish philosophy, for example Aristotle, Solomon ibn Gabirol (Avicebron) and especially Ibn Sina (Avicenna), with Christian doctrine. These writings had recently become available in Latin translation. On the one hand this allowed William to oppose errors he considered dangerous for Christian beliefs, but on the other hand he found a large source of philosophical inspiration in these Greek, Arabic and Jewish texts.

Although the book bears neither a year of publication nor the name of a printer or publisher, Günther Zainer (1430–1478) listed it in a 1476 advertisement and it is set in his type. Zainer established the first printing office in Augsburg. This beautiful incunable in chancery folio is not only a rich source for medieval philosophy and theology, but also – as Thorndike

confirms – a picture of magic, superstition and idolatry in the first half of the 13th century.

With a contemporary inscription: “Cart. in Buxheim. Contenta” and a small stamp of the “Bibl. Buxheim” on the first page. The book therefore originally belonged to the Carthusians at Buxheim in Germany. The publisher Günther Zainer was known for his gifts to the Carthusian monastery in Buxheim and our copy of William of Auvergne's work was probably one of them. The monastery's library was sold in the 19th-century. Also with the bookplate of the library of George Dunn (1865–1912), an English bibliophile with an impressive library at Woolley Hall and a particular interest in paleography and early printing. Binding slightly stained and rubbed, first and last leaf somewhat loose, some water stains (especially at the end of the book), but still a beautiful copy in good condition.

[139] ll. *BMC* II 323; *Goff* G 711; *GW* 11863; *Hain-Copinger* 8317; *IGI* 4602; *ISTC* ig00711000; *Oates* 883; *Polain* 1807; *Proctor* 1556; *for the author: Thorndike* III, pp. 338–371.  More on our website

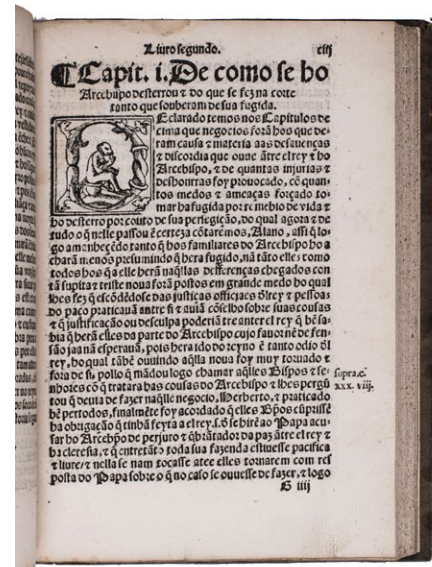
*Azevedo-Samodães copy of the rare first Portuguese edition  
of a classic biography of Thomas à Becket*

12. [THOMAS À BECKET]. [Diego Afonso de MIRANDA, translator]. *Historia da vida e martyrio do glorioso Sancto Thomas Arcebispo, Senhor de Cantuaria, Primas de Inglaterra, legado perpetuo da sancta see apostolica, trclada da novamente de Latim em lingoagê Portugues.*

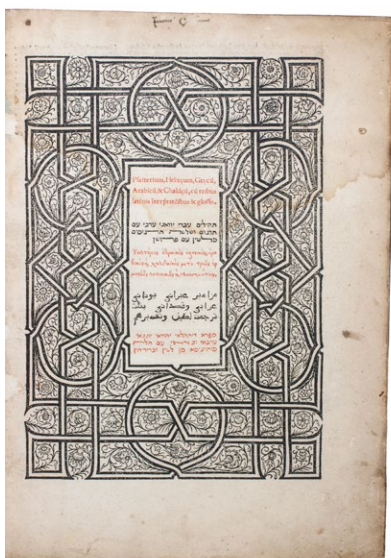
(Colophon: Coimbra, João Alvarez, printer to the University, 12 November) 1554. 4°. With several woodcut decorated initials. With the 4 preliminary leaves in facsimile. 20th-century Portuguese tree calf, gold-tooled spine, red spine label, brown sprinkled edges, marbled endpapers. € 7500

Rare first and only Portuguese edition of a classic biography of Thomas à Becket (ca. 1118–1170), Archbishop of Canterbury. It is a free translation into Portuguese, probably by Diego Afonso de Miranda, of the Latin “quadrilogus”, a conflation of four biographies written by Becket’s contemporaries, which was the first biography of Becket to be printed, published in four books in 1495 (that edition added a supplementary fifth book containing documents and letters, not included in the present translation). The quadrilogus brings together information from four of the most important primary sources, written soon after Becket’s death by William of Canterbury (active 1170–1174), John of Salisbury (1120–1180), Herbert of Bosham (Becket’s own clerk, active 1162–1189) and Alan of Tewkesbury (d. 1202). There are two versions of the quadrilogus: the earlier one, compiled ca. 1198/99, was not published until 1682, while the present one, compiled ca. 1212/13 was first printed in 1495. The present is therefore confusingly known both as the “second quadrilogus” and as “quadrilogus I”. From the library of the 19th-century Condes de Azevedo e de Samodães, renowned as “one of the best collections of Portuguese books” (Borba de Moraes), auctioned in 1921, with its ink stamp in the margin of A11 and José dos Santos’s catalogue description inserted on a slip (formerly tipped onto the front endpaper). With the title-page in facsimile and the preliminaries in a neat manuscript facsimile. Binding slightly worn, head and foot of spine slightly damaged, some browning and water stains, some repaired flaws, tears or wormholes affecting the text.

[8], “CCCC” [= 303], [1 blank], [20] pp. *Adams B439; José dos Santos, Catálogo da importante e preciosissima livraria que pertenceu aos notaveis escritores e bibliófilos Condes de Azevedo e de Samodães*, pp. 10–11; *Suarez & Woudhuysen, eds., The book: a global history* (2013), p. 410; *USTC 340817* (7 copies); *Wilkinson, Iberian books*, 18342 (same 7 copies); cf. *Borba de Moraes*, p. 973. ➤ More on our website



*The second book printed in Arabic from movable type  
and a primary source for Columbus's second voyage to America*



13. [BIBLE – POLYGLOT]. *Psalterium*, Hebr[a]eum, Gr[a]ecu[m], Arabicu[m], & Chald[a]eu[m], cu[m] tribus Latinis i[n]terp[re]tat[i]o[n]ibus & glossis.

(Colophon: Genoa, Pietro Paulo Porro, November 1516). 2° (33,5 × 25 cm). Title-page and first double-page opening of the main text printed in red and black, the former with a woodcut arabesque border, Porro’s white on black woodcut leek device on the final leaf. With parallel text in Hebrew, Latin (3 versions), Greek, Arabic and Chaldean Aramaic (set in roman, Greek, Hebrew and Arabic type), giving 8 columns to each double-page spread (the 8th for notes) with 41 lines per columns, and 13 woodcut floriated initials (5 Latin, 4 Hebrew, 2 Greek and 2 Arabic). 16th-century blind-tooled brown calf. Rebacked and with later endpapers. € 48 000

First polyglot edition of any part of the Bible, and the first significant polyglot work ever published: a psalter in Hebrew, Greek, Arabic, Chaldean Aramaic and Latin, and a pioneering work of both biblical scholarship and book production. It is of the utmost importance in several further respects: the second book printed in Arabic from movable type (following Gregorio de Gregorii’s *Kitab salat as-sawa’i*, a book of hours for the



Lebanese Melchites, printed in 1514), and the earliest Arabic printing of any portion of the Bible. It also contains the first edition of the Aramaic text of the Psalter and offers for the first time Kabbalistic texts from the Zohar. Furthermore, Giustiniani's commentary provides the first substantial biographical reference to Columbus, making it an important Americanum.

With a contemporary owner's inscription and marginal and interlinear manuscript notes. With water stains, mostly confined to quires A, E and F, and an occasional leaf slightly browned. Binding rebaked as noted and carefully restored with the edges and corners repaired. A pioneering work of biblical scholarship, Arabic printing and the study of Christopher Columbus.

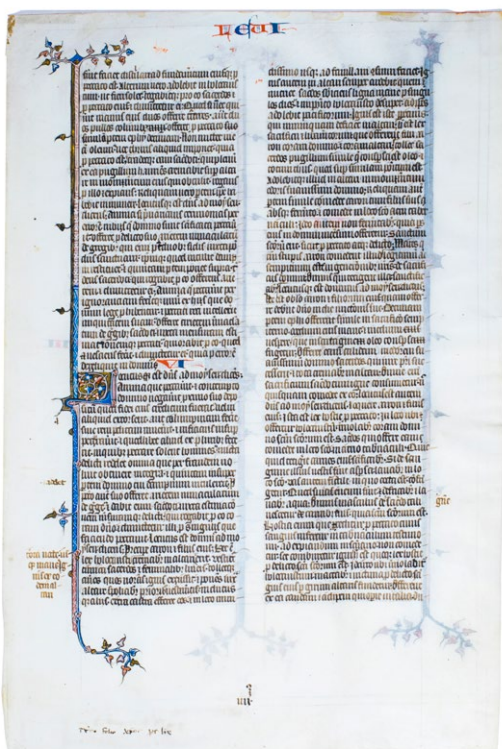
200 ll. Alden & Landis 516/4; Darlow & Moule 1411, 1634 & 2401; Sabin 66468; Smitskamp, *Philologia Orientalia* 236. [More on our website](#)



## Beautifully gold-illuminated manuscript leaf with Leviticus 5–8 in Latin

14. [BIBLE – MANUSCRIPT LEAF]. [Latin manuscript leaf on parchment with (parts of) Leviticus 5–8]. [The Netherlands?], [late 14th century or early 15th century?]. 2° (26.5 × 40 cm). Written in a neat littera textualis in 2 columns of 50 lines. With 3 lombardic initials executed in blue or light pink with white filigree work on a gold ground, with bars in the same colours with white filigree ornamental patterns originating from the initials, with some small twigs springing from them, ending at the head and bottom of those bars in a larger twig with small “flowers” or “buds” in blue, pink or gold. Also with the numbers of the chapters and running heads “LEVI” written in red and blue.

€ 4000



Manuscript parchment leaf in Latin with (parts of) Leviticus 5–8, the third book of the Old Testament, each chapter opening with a beautiful gold-illuminated initial and indicated by a Roman number executed in blue and red. The leaf may date from the end of the 14th century or beginning of the 15th century, but the features of the script provide no strong arguments to date it closely (the use round d, ligatures and the form of the a suggest it is not older than the 14th century). The place of writing and illuminating also remains uncertain. The illumination resembles some examples from the Netherlands in *Kriezels, aubergines en takkenbossen* (1992), the standard work on Dutch 15th-century book illumination, and in *The Golden Age of Dutch manuscript painting* (1990), but the similar features are not distinctive enough to indicate an exact localisation. The illuminated leaf however still remains a beautiful example of medieval book production, with beautifully executed initials, and the pricking and blind ruling for the text remains visible.

With a contemporary annotation written on the recto side of the leaf below the text. Edges slightly dust-soiled or a little stained, but otherwise still in very good condition.

[1] leaf. Cf. Anne S. Korteweg (ed.), *Kriezels, aubergines en takkenbossen: randversiering in Noordnederlandse handschriften uit de vijftiende eeuw* (1992); Marrow et al. (eds.), *The Golden Age of the Dutch manuscript painting* (1990). [More on our website](#)

15. **BOCKENBERG, Pieter Cornelisz.** Catalogus & brevis historia pontificum Ultraiectensium. Item catalogus & brevis historia antistitum Egmondanorum.

Leiden, Jan Jacobsz. Paets, 1586 (Colophon: 'Extant Goudae, apud Leonardum Theodori Librarium, ad pontem Hornensem'). Small 8°. € 1500

First and only edition of this historical work on the Utrecht Diocese and on the abbots and priests of the most important medieval monastery in Holland, the Monastery of Egmont in the northern part of Holland by the Dutch historiographer Pieter Cornelisz. Bockenberg Goudanus (Gouda 1548–1617 Leiden). He wrote a history of Holland but came under attack of Janus Douza who had just written a history on the same subject. Through Johan van Oldenbarneveld Bockenberg was officially appointed Dutch historiographer in 1591.

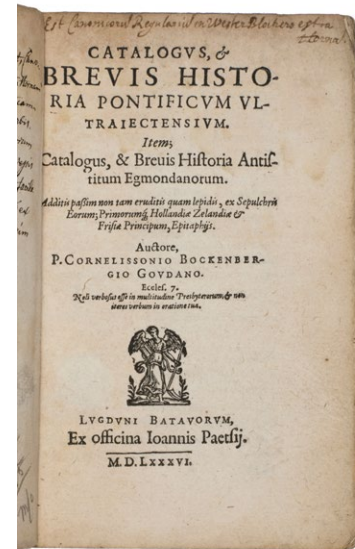
With a very interesting provenance: owner's entry on the title: 'Est Canoniarum Regularium in Wester-Blockero extra Horna'. The book belongs to the Regular Canons at Westerblokker near Hoorn, c. 40 km. north of Amsterdam. A 19th-century annotation on the verso of the front wrapper justly points out that this monastery – called 'Nieuwlicht' (Nova Lux), founded in 1388 – was demolished in 1573 (referring to Velius' history of Hoorn, p. 362). The author of the annotation suggest therefore that the library of this rich monastery must have been continued afterwards.

A second ownership's entry is on the verso of the back cover, dated Sept. 1798r: W.C. Ackersdijck (1760–1843), a historian and lawyer from 's-Hertogenbosch, the father of the famous Utrecht professor Jan Ackersdijck.

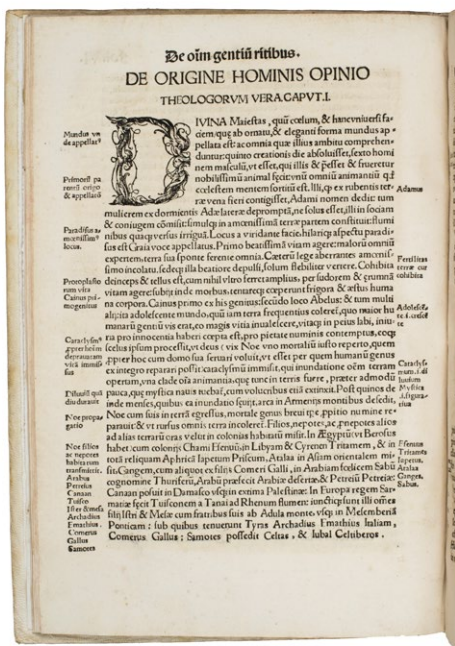
While Bockenberg's name appears on the title-page, he also gives his initials and motto on the last printed page (H8v) above the colophon: "P.C[ornelissonio]. B[ockerbergio]. G[oudano] | Ne vita tragoedia". Both the present copy and the UB Ghent copy have a second motto written below the printed one in a contemporary hand "Juste et pie vivamus".

With an owner's inscription in ink on the title-page. Some minor soiling, otherwise in good condition.

[16], 99, [12] [1 blank] pp. *Bruegelmans, Leiden imprints 17; Haitsma Mulier & Van der Lem 63b; Typ. Bat. 676; USTC 429101; for the author: NNBW VI, cols. 123–124; Van der Aa, II, 2, 683–688.* More on our website



*First edition of the first printed ethnographic comparison of the world's people, typographically stunning*



16. **BOEMUS, Johannes.** Omnium gentium mores leges et ritus ex multis clarrissimis rerum scriptoribus ... nuper collecti: & in libros tris distinctos Aphricam, Asiam, Europam, optime lector lege. [Half-title:] Repertorium librorum trium Ioannis Boemi de omnium gentium ritibus. Item index rerum scitu digniorum in eosdem. Cum privilegio Papali ac Imperiali M.D.XX.

(Colophon: Augsburg, Sigismund Grimm & Marcus Wirsung, July 1520). 2°. With the letterpress half-title in an elaborate woodcut border with a trophy of arms, putti and mermen. 17th century vellum with 3 raised spine-bands. € 5750

First edition of a pioneering and highly influential foundational work of anthropology that went through almost fifty editions in 100 years and was widely read throughout Western Europe. Written by the "father of scientific ethnography" (NDB), who based his information on several sources from antiquity, as he indicates in the title. It is the first printed compendium of the religion, laws and customs of the peoples of Africa, Asia and Europe. The chapters are classified by region, including Egypt, Assyria, Persia, India, Russia and Ethiopia. The part on India stands out among the rest because of the addition of new information drawn from recent explorations by Ludovico di Varthema, first published in 1510 (just ten years earlier).



Although the many later editions of this foundation stone of anthropology are widely available, the present first edition is very rare on the market. It is also remarkable typographically, with the largest series of ornamented roman initials (A, C, D, M and P) absolutely stunning: Grimm and Wirsung appear to have introduced it in 1518. The two sets of roman titling capitals are also well-made. Grimm and Wirsung had introduced the largest, certainly movable type but perhaps cut in wood, in 1518. It may be the fourth series of large titling capitals used north of the Alps (after one used by Ratdoldt and two probably cut by Peter Schoeffer the younger). Near contemporary owner's inscription in ink on the title-page "... Fulginei". Stains on the title-page due to a removed label and an attempt to erase a stamp. A few leaves browned, the last 10 stained. Otherwise in good condition.

[6], LXXXI, [1] ll. *Adams B2270; NDB II, 403; Palau 31247; Sabin 6117; USTC 690593; VD16, B6316.* ➤ More on our website

## *The importance of this book can hardly be exaggerated*

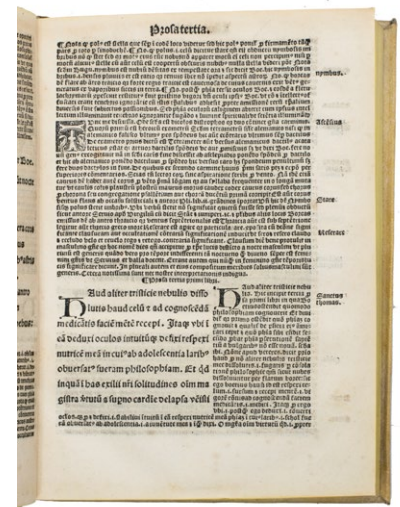
**17. BOETHIUS.** De consolatione philosophie duplici commentario videlicet Sancti Thome & Jodoci Badii Ascensii cum utriusque tabula. Item eiusdem de disciplina scholarium cum explanatione et quintilianum de officio discipulorum diligenter annotata.

Rouen, [printed by Pierre Olivier] for Jean Macé in Rennes, 1519. 2 parts in 1 volume. 4° With Macé's large woodcut devices on the 2 title-pages and on the verso of the last leaf, the first title-page printed in red and black. Several fine woodcut initials. Modern vellum, red morocco spine-label. € 3950

Rare and beautifully produced edition, printed in Rouen for Jean Macé in Rennes, of a famous book by Boethius, with commentaries by Thomas Aquinas and Josse Badius Ascensius skilfully arranged in smaller type around Boethius's text. Added with a separate title-page is the famous pseudo-Boethius text on school discipline together with Quintilianus's text on the duty of pupils, also in edited by Josse Badius Ascensius, and also with Badius's comments in small print around The importance of the book can hardly be exaggerated. All through the Middle Ages it found a large number of commentators and imitators, inspired philosophy as well as literature, and was considered most suitable for use at schools. It inspired great authors like Jean de Meung, Chaucer and Dante. The added treatises were basic sources for ideas about the organisation of education, the duties of students and – especially in the Renaissance – all questions of education.

A few small wormholes in first leaves, a few unobtrusive stains and occasionally very slightly browned, but otherwise in fine condition. A rare edition of an essential source for Mediaeval pedagogy.

[312]; [64] pp. *Desgraves, et al., Répertoire bibliographique des livres imprimés en France au seizième siècle, 19, 41:70; French vernacular books 58380 (4 copies); Renouard, Badius Ascensius, II, pp. 211–212, no. 22; USTC 111626 (same 4 copies); not in Adams; BMC STC French.* ➤ More on our website



## *Unrecorded post-incunable devotional text on the Virgin Mary*



**18. BONAVENTURE.** Septem Psalmi illibate christipare virginis Marie pulcherrimi ac devotissimi. Cum letania dulcissima. Ex psalterio seraphici doc. Bonaventure.


[Cologne, Carthusian Monastery of Saint Barbara?, ca. 1516?]. Small 4°. With a large woodcut (77 × 58 mm) on the title-page, showing the Madonna and child on a crescent moon held by angels, with spaces left for manuscript initials (not filled in). Later marbled wrappers. € 2500

Unrecorded post-incunable devotional book with a text from Saint Bonaventura, *Psalterium maius beatae Mariae virginis*, together with a Mary-litany, and a prayer by Saint Augustine. The book has no imprint or colophon. It collates: [A]-B4 = 8 ll., and has STCN fingerprint: 000004 – a1 B1 g: a2 B3 sca\$bn. vD 16 (with the title mistranscribed) and the USTC note two copies of a very similar edition (at the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek in Munich and the Gutenberg Museum in Mainz) that attributes the text to Saint Bernard ("Ex psalterio

melliflui doctoris Bernardi”). It has been variously dated ca. 1510 or ca. 1516, and its publication attributed to the Carthusian Monastery of Saint Barbara at Cologne. Cambridge University Library has an edition described as 8°, [Magdeburg, Moritz Brandis, ca. 1501], with the same wording as the edition in the USTC, attributing the text to Saint Bernard.

After the title-page (verso blank), the first text (psalm 6 from Bonaventura’s *Psalterium maius beatae Mariae virginis*: A2r–3r, fols. 2r–3r) begins: “[D]omina ne in furore dei sinas corripere me ...”; the litany (“Letania”: A3r–B2r, fols. 3r–6r) begins “[K]yrieleyson.”; and Saint Augustine’s prayer (B2v–B4r, fols. 6v–8r) begins: “Oratio sanctie Augusti episcopi devotissima dicenda xxxiii diebus genibus flexis ad obtinendam gratiam contra quodlibet tribulationem ...”, with B4v (fol. 8v) blank.

First quire water-stained but still in good condition and with ample margins.

[15], [1 blank] pp. Cf. *KVK & WorldCat* (1 copy of a ca. 1501 ed. & 2 copies of a ca. 1510/16 ed); *USTC* 693463 (same 2 copies); *VD16 ZV* 23465 (same 2 copies).  More on our website


### *Rare pamphlet on the capitulation of Bonn*

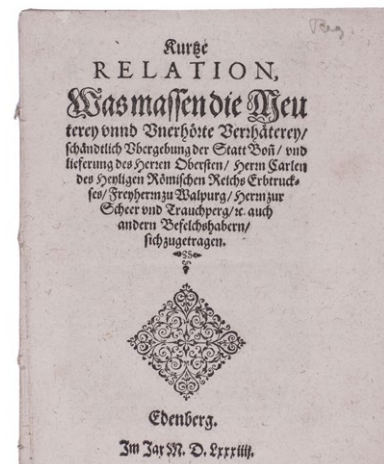
19. [BONN]. Kurtze Relation, was massen die Meuterey unnd unerhörte Verrhäterey, schändtlich Ubergabung der Statt Bon[n] und lieferung des Herren Obersten, Herrn Carlen des heyligen römischen Reichs Erbtrucks, ... auch andern Befelchshabern, sich zugetragen.

“Edenberg” [= Basel?], 1584. Small 4° (18.5 × 14.5 cm). With an arabesque decoration on title-page (plus 1 repeat as a tailpiece) and a woodcut gothic decorated initial. Sewn. € 1250

One of four rare editions (all printed in the same year) of a pamphlet on the capitulation of Bonn in January 1584, during the Cologne War (1583–1589). Bonn was the capital city of the Archbishop-Prince Elector of Cologne, Gebhard, Truchsess of Waldburg, who in 1582 had converted to Calvinism. When he refused to relinquish the Electorate the remaining Catholics elected another archbishop, Ernst of Bavaria, of the House of Wittelsbach. This conflict soon escalated in an all-out war. Bonn was governed by Karl von Waldburg (1548–1593), who was appointed stadtholder in 1583 by his brother Gebhard.

The sewing has come loose between the quires, but otherwise in very good condition, with only a small chip at the head of the title-page.

[12] ll. *VD16 K* 2671 (6 copies); *Weller, Die falschen und fingierten Druckorte* (1858), p. 5 & (1864), p. 7.  More on our website



### *Bruges book of hours (ca. 1460) including the livre de raison from the Dijon family Fyot, extensively illuminated by the Master of Morgan 78 with miniatures and historiated initials with raised gold*

20. [BOOK OF HOURS – BRUGES?]. [Illuminated book of hours, with the livre de raison of the Dijon families Fyot de Barain, Fyot de Vaugymois and Fyot de Mimeure, dated 1585–1775, bound after it]. [Incipit 7r:] Inicium sancti evangelii secundu[m] iohannem. Glori tibi domine.

[Bruges, ca. 1460]. Large 8° (20.5 × 14 × 4 cm). Manuscript in Latin, written in one column in a formal gothic textura hand (20 lines/page) on vellum. The livre de raison of the Fyot family is written in French in different 16th-, 17th – and 18th-century hands on vellum. Manuscript and the leaves of the *livre de raison* ruled in red ink. With 14 large miniatures (ca. 10 × 7 cm) showing scenes of the life of Christ, 4 small miniatures (ca. 4 × 3.5 cm) depicting the four Evangelists with their symbols and 21 historiated initials (5-line, with the initial in blue or mauve on a raised gold ground) depicting several saints, probably all executed by the Master of Morgan 78 and sometimes decorated with gold. Each miniature appears in a thin gold frame. The pages illuminated with miniatures or historiated initials also have elaborate marginal vine borders in blue, green, mauve and red, and decorated with gold, showing acanthus leaves and flower petals and some gold leaves or scrolls. Also with decorated initials (5-line) executed in blue with flower petals in the openings and white filigree decoration, 2-line gold initials on a mauve and blue field, decorated with white filigree decoration, and many 1-line penwork initials in blue on a red penwork field or in gold on a blue penwork field. 18th-century gold-tooled dark brown morocco, each board with two double-fillet frames, a centrepiece and cornerpieces in the style of Duseuil, gold-tooled spine, marbled endpapers, remnants and traces of fastenings, gilt edges. Also with a paper label with the shelf-mark(?) “F” mounted on the front board. € 87 500





A richly illuminated manuscript book of hours written in Latin, produced in Bruges around 1460 and belonging to the Dijon (in Burgundy) noble family Fyot at least from 1585 to 1775. In 1460 Bruges was rising as centre for manuscript production and book illumination. This book of hours appears to be one of the rare manuscripts illuminated by the Master of Morgan 78, who was heavily influenced by other outstanding Flemish book illuminators, such as Guillaume Vrelant, the Master of the Golden Scrolls, the Masters of the Beady Eyes and the Master of the Bruges Lepers' House Missal. The *livre de raison* (a private family register) of the Fyot family bound at the end of the manuscript, suggesting that the book of hours remained in this family for about two centuries, is also a remarkable and detailed primary source of information on the family. The calendar in our manuscript, here for the use of Rome, gives indications that our book of hours was also manufactured in Bruges, in the diocese of Doornik. Saint Donatian (14 October), patron saint of Bruges, appears here in red and is celebrated primarily in Doornik and neighbouring dioceses. Other saints in red include Amans and Vedastatus (6 February), with Amans solemnly celebrated in the diocese of Doornik, Saint George (23 April) and Saint Thomas martyr (= Thomas Beckett, 29 December). Though commonly celebrated throughout the Low Countries, these saints are often in red in Bruges calendars and therefore support Bruges as place of production. Strubbe and Voet mentions other saints commonly celebrated in the diocese of Doornik: Saint Germanus (28 May), Transl. Eligii (25 June) and Saint Anna (28 July). Saint Albin (here "Aubin", 1 March), added in the calendar by a 16th-century hand, is also interesting, because Strubbe and Voet mention this saint as common for the dioceses of Atrecht and parts of Kamerijk (in the Low Countries adjoining Doornik) but also parts of the diocese of Reims (France). This saint was added by a later owner, likely someone from the Fyot family. The decoration also seems to confirm the suggestion that the book was manufactured in Bruges. The manuscript is richly illuminated following a deliberate decorative programme. The 14 large miniatures, showing scenes from the life of Christ (such as the Crucifixion, Christ in Gethsemane, his arrest and his appearance before Caiaphas) open the hours and offices and are sometimes also present at a certain hour (prime, sext, none, vespers, etc.). The 4 small miniatures depicting the four Evangelists and their symbols appear in the first text after the calendar, the Evangelical pericopes, and the suffrages to saints are illuminated with 21 beautiful, detailed historiated initials with the saints. The decorated pages also have elaborate marginal decoration and also some decorated initials on a gold field, decorated with flower petals in the openings and white filigree decoration, besides the smaller gold 2-line initials and the 1-line initials on a penwork field. We can compare the decoration in the present manuscript with that of the illuminator known as the Master of Morgan 78, after the manuscript preserved by the Morgan Library (MS. M. 78). Distinctive features of the Master of Morgan 78 are the stereotype architectural landscapes and "cotton ball trees", three-coloured tiled backgrounds and polychrome floors (for example 19r, 54r) or backgrounds with golden scrolls (for example 72v) and the characteristic patterns on the clothes of the persons depicted (for example on 93v). The marginal border decoration, the decorative filigree backgrounds ("golden scrolls") and the three-coloured tiled backgrounds and polychrome floors of the miniatures in our manuscript especially resemble those of the manuscript in the Morgan Library, which we compared using the digital images on the Morgan Library website. We cannot say if the decorated initials, the historiated initials and other





initials are also comparable, because these decorative elements are not digitized for MS. M. 78. Although the illumination of three other manuscripts (Lille, Musée diocésain, inv. 578; Douai, BM, MS 181; McGill University, LCRS MS 98) is ascribed to the Master of Morgan 78, we were not able to see them and compare them to our manuscript.

The Master of Morgan 78 was active in Bruges ca. 1450 to ca. 1460. He followed or imitated the Master of the Bruges Lepers' House Missal, but his illumination also shows influences from other leading Flemish book illuminators active in Bruges and Ghent in that period. The Master of Morgan 78 evidently uses compositions of Guillaume Vrelant (active in Utrecht and Bruges ca. 1415 to ca. 1455), but also some of the Master of the Golden Scrolls (active ca. 1415 to ca. 1455). The physiognomy of the figures, which are quite linear, is to some extent comparable to that of the Masters of the Beady Eyes (active in Ghent ca. 1440 to ca. 1470). The decorated initials, smaller initials and marginal decoration also resemble those in manuscripts illuminated by all the aforementioned masters active in Bruges and Ghent in that period, supporting the notion that the Master of Morgan 78 belongs to this important circle of Bruges book illuminators who were constantly imitating and influencing each other. The present book of hours is one of the rare artefacts from his hand, bearing witness to Bruges as a prolific and preeminent centre of book illumination and manuscript production.

For at least most of two centuries, the manuscript probably belonged to the Fyot family from Dijon in Burgundy (Bourgogne), as the 9-leaf *livre de raison* in French, bound after the book of hours, documents.

The family signs the register with three names: Fyot de Barain, Fyot de Vaugymois and Fyot de Mimeure. The present book of hours was no doubt their family book of hours, commissioned in Bruges by its owner, who may also have been a member of the Fyot family.

The present *livre de raison* is written in French. The first Fyot to keep it was François Fyot (died in 1636), consultant of the Burgundian parliament. Another remarkable Fyot family member in this book is Richard Fyot, who signs from 1728 with "Fyot de Mimeure", a name very often present in the book. His son, Claude (1734–1790), wrote that his father died from jaundice. He also records accounts concerning a portrait he commissioned.

With the bookplate of Richard Fyot de Vaugymois (1688–1758), Marquis de Mimeure, who was also responsible for the annotations on the parchment leaf bound before the book of hours, besides his many annotations in the *livre de raison*. On the first page of the calendar is also an anonymous manuscript annotation dated 1821, listing the (wrong) number of miniatures and historiated initials. Though the *livre de raison* is a separate manuscript bound after the book of hours, their leaves have been numbered in a single series, so its leaves are numbered 131–139.

A beautiful book of hours with an extremely interesting provenance (documented by the detailed *livre de raison* bound at the end) exemplifying Bruges as a leading centre of manuscript production and book illumination from ca. 1460.

[1]; 130; 131–139 ll. Cf. *MS. M. 78 in the Morgan Library*: [More on our website](#)



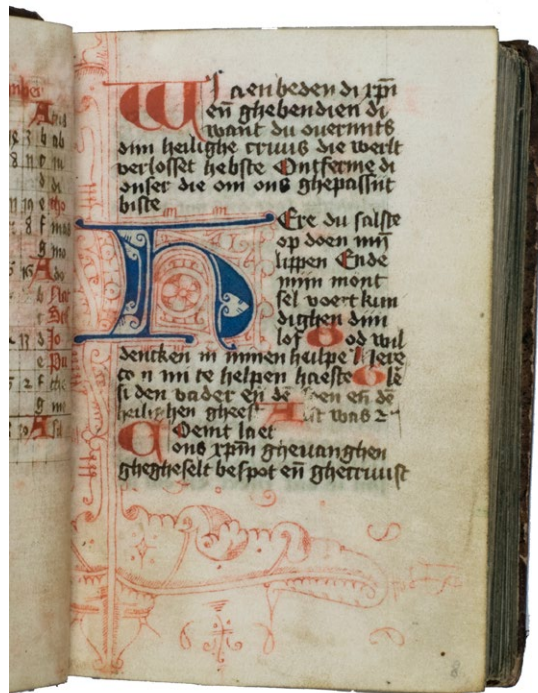
*Beautifully penwork-decorated Dutch-language books of hours (ca. 1450/70),  
containing a quite uncommon 15th-century set of texts*

21. [BOOK OF HOURS (DIOCESE OF UTRECHT)]. [Incipit aar:] Wi aenbeden di christi en ghebendien di want du overmits dijn heilighe cruus die werlt verlosset hebste ...

[North-Holland (Haarlem?)], ca. 1450/70. Small 8° (ca. 11 × 8 × 3.5 cm). Manuscript book of hours in Dutch, written in black ink on vellum (leaf ca. 11 × 7.5 cm; text block ca. 7 × 4.5 cm) in two clear and attractive gothic hybrida hands (21 lines/page for the first hand, 18 lines/page for the second hand and 17 for the calendar). 18th-century half calf, brown sprinkled paper sides, gold-tooled spine, black morocco spine label with title ("Oud getydenboek M.S.S.") in gold, 18th-century endpapers. € 32 500

Subtly and finely decorated Dutch-language manuscript book of hours, with many small lombardic initials, but also with some larger initials with extensive penwork decorations, probably made in North-Holland, maybe near Haarlem, in the second half of the 15th-century, possibly ca. 1450/70. It contains a quite uncommon set of texts, rather than following the 14th-century translation by Geert Grote, which was the most common and most widespread Dutch book of hours in this period. Its hours and prayers focus particularly on specific saints and other liturgical figures, especially women.


The manuscript is written in three different hands, changing at the beginning of folios 70 and 168, which means that they change within quires (on the first and last pages). The decoration also appears to change a little bit at the same points. These three "parts", differing in script and decoration, may have been separately produced, but are inextricably linked as parts of a whole. The consistent style of the penwork decoration supports this unity. The penwork surrounding the initials shows in all three parts features characteristic of North-Holland, maybe even the region



around Haarlem, though Kriezels, *aubergines en takkenbossen* (1993), the standard work on marginal decoration in 15th-century Dutch manuscripts, provides no close matches. We therefore base our localisation mainly on what it calls a typical characteristic of North-Holland penwork, namely small thorns.

This finely decorated book of hours is interesting for its quite uncommon texts, especially in a time when Geert Grote's translation was widespread. Notwithstanding it is an exceptional and interesting book of hours, focussing on the texts and the method of production.

With a description of the book and initials in a 20th-century Dutch hand on the front and back paste-downs. Binding a little worn, especially around the edges and the spine, some pieces of paper on the boards gone, two small red stains on the back board, some stains on the paste-downs, edges and an occasional page a bit dust-soiled. With a small tear in leaves 74, 81 and 105; leaf 17 cut a bit short. Some holes in a few leaves were probably present when the copyist wrote the manuscript (caused by stretching the parchment), since they never affect the text. Some of them have been repaired. Leaf 34 double-numbered. In good condition. A Dutch-language manuscript book of hours, finely decorated with beautiful penwork decoration, and with a remarkable corpus of texts.

[240] II. For the decoration: Anne S. Korteweg, Kriezels, *aubergines en takkenbossen* (1993), pp. 84–115; for the calendar: Strubbe & Voet, *De chronologie van de middeleeuwen en de moderne tijden in de Nederlanden* (1991), pp. 164–204.  More on our website





*1511 Paris book of hours printed on vellum,  
with 17 large & 27 small illustrations  
plus more in the borders:  
only known complete copy of this edition,  
possibly from the great Harleian Library*

22. [BOOK OF HOURS]. Hore [= Horae beate Marie Virginis] *secundum usum Romanum ad longum*.

(colophon: Paris, Thomas Kees), [ca. 1511, with an almanac for the years 1511–1530]. 8° (18 × 12 cm). Printed on vellum in red and black throughout, with illustrations printed from (mostly metal?) relief blocks: 17 nearly full-page plus 1 repeat, 27 small plus 2 repeats in the text, many additional small in the decorated border pieces that surround nearly every page. Dark brown gold – and blind-tooled goatskin morocco (ca. 1870?), signed “HARDY-MENNIL” in the foot of the front turn-in. € 55 000

Second known copy, apparently the only known copy printed on vellum, of a Paris book of hours in Latin, probably published in 1511 (the almanac and calendar for 20 years covers the years 1511 to 1530), the only known book of hours printed by Thomas Kees (or Cascus) from Wesel in the Rhine valley, recorded as a printer in Paris from 1507 to 1516. The illustrations are finely cut, many with criblee backgrounds, and many are thought to have been printed from metal relief blocks, rather than woodcuts. Most of the small illustrations in the text depict saints. The illustrations in the border strips include scenes from the Old and New Testament, dance of death scenes, apostles, saints, scenes from daily life, fantastic beasts and more. The large illustrations may have been cut for Antoine Vérard ca. 1503 to 1507.

The work was rebound by Hardy-Mennil in Paris, ca. 1870. Little is known about Hardy himself. “Mennil” is not separately recorded. He used the name Hardy-Mennil by 1864 and was certainly a celebrated binder by 1868, when the books he bound were often gold-tooled by one of the most famous finishers of all time, Jean Michel (1821–1890).

Possibly from the great library assembled by Robert Harley (1661–1724), first Earl of Oxford, chief advisor to Queen Anne, and his son Edward Harley (1689–1741), which descended to Edward’s daughter Margaret Cavendish Bentinck (1715–1785), Duchess of Portland, many of whose printed books were sold in London 1816–1817.

Trimmed close to the decorative borders at the head, shaving a border on 1 page and just touching a few others, with a tiny chip slightly affecting the corner of another border, but generally in very good condition, the binding fine.

[216] pp. Bobatta 932; *French vernacular books 67388* (BN Paris copy only); KVK & WorldCat (BN Paris copy only); Moreau II, 115 (p. 83) (BN Paris copy only); Robins, *Bibliotheca Harleiana: a catalogue of ... the Harleian Library 18352* (vol. IV (1817), p. 781)? (not seen, possibly the present copy); USTC 183113 (BN Paris copy only); cf. Mortimer, *Harvard French 295*; not in Alston & Hill, *Books printed on vellum in ... the British Library*; Van Praet, *Cat. livres imprimés sur vélin ... Bibl. Du Roi*. ➤ More on our website

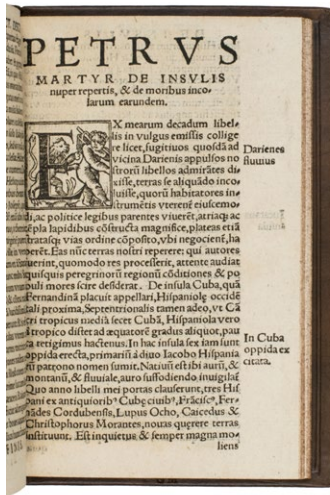




*A famed narrative of travels in the Holy Land,  
with an early work describing the discovery of Cuba*

**23. BUCHARDUS (BROCARDUS).** Descriptio Terrae Sanctae exactissima, ..., libellus divinarum scripturarum studiosis, multo utilissimus.

*Including:* MARTYR D'ANGHIERA, Peter. De Novis insulis nuper repertis, & de moribus incolarum earundem. Antwerp, Joannes Steels, 1536. Small 8° (14.5 × 10 cm). With 2 woodcut initials and Steels's woodcut device at the otherwise last blank page. Modern blind-tooled calf. SOLD



First edition in this form of Burchardus's account of his travels in the Holy Land, with an early description of the New World by Peter Martyr.

The German Dominican Buchardus, known in English as Burchard of Mount Sion, travelled extensively in the Holy Land around 1283. The narrative manifests a spirit of research and comparison and a rare sense of understanding. His geographical descriptions are very exact and based on his own observations. It is the most detailed account of the Holy Land to have come down to us from the 13th century and one of the last before the fall of the Kingdom of Jerusalem in 1291. The text was adapted from the 1532 edition of Grynaeus's *Novus orbis*.

Peter Martyr (1455–1526) was a prolific Italian geographer and historian. Among his many works this history of the discoveries of the New World ranks high. It describes the discovery of Cuba and other islands, and like Buchardus's work it was included in Grynaeus's *Novus orbis*.

The last page apparently exists in two states: some copies have the name of the printer, Johannes Graphaeus, printed below the device of Steels.

A very good copy.

[48] ll. Alden & Landis 536/3; Medina, BHA 100; Nijhoff & Kronenberg 500; Sabin 8150; USTC 403941. More on our website

*Calvin's commentary on the Pauline Epistles,  
one of his few works translated into Dutch before 1572*

**24. CALVIN, Jean.** Uutlegghinghe ... op alle de Sendbrieven Pauli des Apostels: ende oock op den Sendbrief tot den Hebreën. Met een schoon register.

Emden, Gillis van der Erve and Willem Gaillart, 1566. 2°. With Van der Erve's woodcut device on title-page and several woodcut decorated initials. Contemporary blind-tooled calf over bevelled wooden boards, each board in a panel design with 4 different rolls, engraved brass catchplates (remains of straps but clasps lost), later(?) brass decorated corner and centre pieces, each with a boss, rebaked. The rolls show (from outside to inside) decorative crests and foliage, 4 half-length portraits with mottos, and 4 nude putti, 1 with a saint's halo. € 8500

Rare first edition of the first Dutch translation of Calvin's commentaries on the Epistles of Saint Paul and the Epistle to the Hebrews. By 1539 Calvin had planned to write commentaries on all the Pauline Epistles, and he began with the book of Romans (first published in 1540). In 1551 all parts were finished and published together with the Epistle to the Hebrews as *In omnes D. Pauli epistolas, atque etia in epistola ad Hebraeos commentaria luculentissima*. It was translated into Dutch by Johannes Dyrkinus (ca. 1530–before 1592) and Johannes Florianus (1522–1585) and contains a new preface by Calvin addressed to Simon Grynaeus as well as a dedication to Unico Manninga. "... although Calvin was read and certainly influential in the Netherlands from an early date, surprisingly few of his works were translated into Dutch before 1572" (Pettegree, p. 230). It was printed and published in Emden by Gillis van der Erve and Willem Gaillart. "Emden printing represented possibly the most important, certainly the community's most individual contribution to the shaping of Dutch Protestantism in this period" (Pettegree, p. 87). Some insignificant water stains; rebaked; clasps missing. Although there are some small holes and (especially on the back board) small gouges and cuts in the leather covering the boards, the tooling remains extremely crisp and clear. Good copy of Calvin's commentaries on the Epistles of Saint Paul.



[6], "464" [= 462], [16] ll. Erichson, p. 31; Pettegree, Emden 161; STCN (7 copies); Typ. Batava 935; USTC 401254; cf. NNBW IV, cols. 547–550 & 604–605. More on our website

## Seminal work of Protestant theology

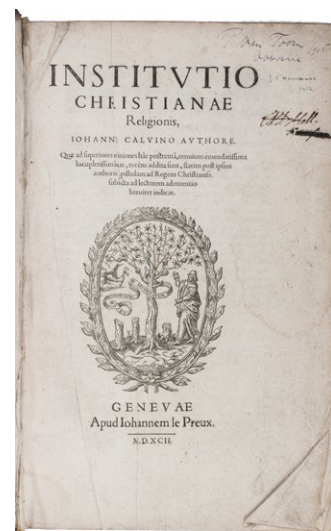
**25. CALVIN, Jean.** *Institutio Christianae religionis, ... Quae ad superiores editiones hâc postremâ, omnium emendatissima locuplettissimâque, recens addita sunt, statim post ipsius authoris epistolam ad regem Christianiss. Subiecta ad lectorem admonitio breviter indicat.*

Geneva, Johannes le Preux, 1592. 2°. With woodcut printer's device on title-page. Contemporary vellum, with large blind-tooled centre piece. € 2500

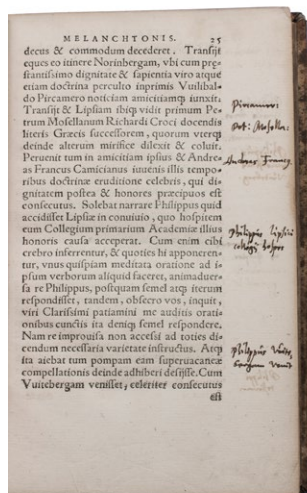
Enlarged edition, in the original Latin, of Calvin's seminal work of Protestant theology, known in English as *The institutes of the Christian religion*. It details the doctrines that became known as Calvinism.

With some owner's inscriptions on paste-down and title-page. Title-page slightly soiled and wrinkled, tear in title-page and leaf 312, minor water stain the upper margin of the first 40 leaves. Binding slightly rubbed and soiled, foot of spine damaged, and lacking the opening flyleaves. Overall in good condition.

[24], 312, [31] ll. *Adams C367; Erichson, Bibliographia Calviniana, p. 40.* ➤ More on our website



## Important biography of one of the leading figures of the Protestant Reformation



**26. CAMERARIUS, Joachim.** *De Philippi Melancthonis ortu, totius vitae curriculo et morte, implicata rerum memorabilium temporis illius hominumque mentione atque indicio, cum expositionis serie cohaerentium.*

Leipzig, (colophon: Ernst Voegelin, 1566). Large 8° (19.5 × 12 cm). With woodcut printer's device on title-page. Contemporary pigskin, richly blind-tooled in a panel design, monogrammed and dated "I.V.S | 1566", by the Swabian bookbinder Wolfconrad Schwickart. € 3500

First edition of an important biography of the German philosopher and theologian of the Protestant Reformation Philipp Melanchthon (1497–1560), who worked closely with Martin Luther. It was written by Melanchthon's close friend Joachim Camerarius (1500–1574), a classical scholar who was able to consult a large amount of personal correspondence, which makes this work a valuable source.

From the library of Neidstein castle in the Oberpfalz region of Bavaria. With some manuscript notes on the first flyleaf and marginal notes throughout, some minor restorations to the title-page, slightly browned and a faint waterstain in the upper margin. A very good wide-margined copy.

[20], 423 [= 424], [2 blank], [18] pp. *Ebert 3391; LA 130.520; VD 16 C502; for the binding: Goldschmidt, Gothic &*

*Renaissance bookbindings 227.* ➤ More on our website

## First separate edition of the Sibylline oracles: a famous collection of Jewish and Christian apocalyptic poems in the original Greek with a Latin translation

**27. [CASTELLIO, Sebastian (Sébastien CHÂTEILLON)].** *Σιβυλλιακων χρησμων λογοι οκτω.* Sibyllinorum oraculorum libri VIII. Addita Sebastiani Castalionis interpretatione Latina, quae Graeco erigione respondeat. Cum annotationibus Xysti Betuleij in Graeca Sibyllina oracula, & Sebastiani Castalionis in translationem suam: quae annotationes numeris marginalibus signantur. Quae praeterea huic editioni ultra priorem accesserint, diligens lector ex praefationibus & collatione facile deprehendet.

Basel, Johann Oporinus, August 1555. 8°. With numerous woodcut decorated initials (4 series: 3 pictorial and 1 criblée with plant decorations). Early 18th-century half vellum, later spine label. SOLD



The best and most important early edition of the famous “Sibylline oracles”, a collection of Jewish and Christian apocalyptic poems, here in the original Greek with a Latin translation and notes by Sebastian Castellio. It is the first separately published edition to include both the Greek and the Latin text, and Castellio published most of his notes here for the first time.

Sebastian Castellio or Sebastien Châteillon (1515–1563), a French humanist and reformer, went to Strasbourg in 1540, lived in Calvin’s house, and accompanied him to Geneva, where on Calvin’s recommendation he became rector of the high school. His views formed a foundation for the development of the Antitrinitarian and Unitarian movements and Socinianism, and he tried to bring Catholics and Protestants together.

The “Sibylline oracles” is the name given to certain collections of supposed prophecies that emanated from the sibyls or divinely inspired seeresses and were widely circulated in antiquity. The Sibyls are quoted frequently by the early Fathers and Christian writers, Justin, Athenagoras, Theophilus, Clement of Alexandria, Lactantius, Augustine, etc. The decline and disappearance of paganism gradually diminished interest in them, however, and they ceased to be widely read or circulated, though they were known and used during the Middle Ages in both the East and the West. Large collections of these Jewish and Christian oracles still survive.

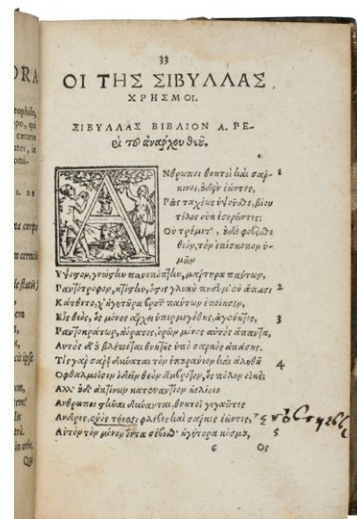
In form the pagan, Christian, and Jewish oracles are alike, though probably none survive in their pure pagan form. They all purport to be the work of the sibyls, expressed in hexameter verses in the so-called Homeric dialect. Their content varies greatly and they contains frequent references to peoples, kingdoms, cities, rulers, temples, etc.

In 1545 the present Johann Oporinus in Basel published the first edition of the Sibylline oracles in eight books, in the original Greek only, edited and annotated by Sixt Birck (Sixtus Birken or Xystus Betuleius), with a preface, also in Greek, dating from perhaps the sixth century AD: *Sibyllinorum oraculorum libri octo*.

Only a year later, in August 1546, Oporinus published Sebastian Castellio’s Latin translation.

With two owner’s inscriptions on the title-page: “Sum mei Johan Steinbach” (16th century) and “Ex donatione ... Schersteinii ... Michael Wentin Anno 1665”; with the bookplate of the Neander Library, presented by Roswell S. Burrows, Rochester Theological Seminary pasted to the verso of the upper cover. Some (17th-century?) annotations. In good condition, with only the title-page somewhat soiled.

333, [3] pp. C. *Alexandre, Excursus ad Sibyllina, seu de Sibyllis* (1856); Buisson, *Seb. Castellion, sa vie et son oeuvre* (1515–1563) I, pp. 278–283; II, p. 354, no. 3; USTC 605411 & 605412; VD16, S6278 & S6279. ➤ More on our website



*Extremely rare Dutch translation of a devotional work by the Church father Johannes Chrysostomus, in an attractive contemporary Antwerp panel binding*

**28. CHRYSOSTOMUS, Johannes (Antonius VAN HEMERT, translator).** Van die beweechnisse des herten, tot berouwe der sonde[n]. Met meer ander gulden tractaetke[n]s des alder heylichsten Joannis Chrysostomi: overgheset uut den Latine in Duytsche, doer eenen religiosen der Regulier orden Sa[n]cti Augustini.

[colophon (Q8v):] Antwerp, Symon Cock, 18 August 1546. 8°. With the title-page in red and black in a framework of thin rules, 6 woodcut decorated initials (lombardic, roman and gothic, probably 5 series, including an O with a dragon inside) and 2 vine-leaf ornaments (Vervliet 44 & 62). Set in 3 sizes of textura gothic types. A very interesting Antwerp binding of contemporary panel-stamped calf, each board with the same panel, showing 2 medallion portraits in (busts in profile: a bearded man above, facing right, and a woman below with a lace collar, facing left), the whole surrounded by a floral decorative border, interesting fastenings with cord loops that fasten to bone buttons on leather straps.

€ 12 500



Rare first and only edition (apparently one of two copies known to include the final quire R, with the Imperial privilege noted on the title-page) of the Dutch translation of devotional tracts and sermons by Johannes Chrysostomus (ca. 347–407), Archbishop of Constantinople and an important Greek Church Father and preacher, sometimes known in English as Saint John Chrysostom.

Although some of Chrysostomus's works were published in the original Greek beginning in 1526, they spread earlier and more widely in Latin translation. The printer-publisher Syon Cock appears to have been the first to publish any of Chrysostomus's work in Dutch/Flemish (at least the USTC records one in 1540, though Baur instead records a 1550 edition) and Anthonis van der Haeghen published a couple of his sermons in 1543, but all four works in the present first more extensive publication appear here for the first time in Dutch, translated from the Latin, by Antonius van Hemert, an Augustine regular canon at the Marienhage monastery near Eindhoven, which had come under the influence of the Windesheim monastery, where Geert Groote and his followers had introduced the Modern Devotion movement.

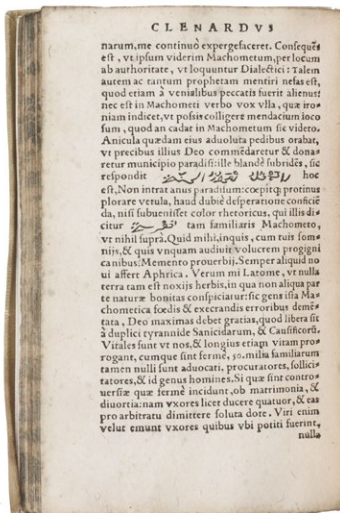
The work is not only rare and complete including the last quire R, but it is also bound in a remarkable 16th-century panel-stamped binding, the panel-stamp on each board showing medallion portraits of a man and a woman (busts in profile). The appearance of medallion portrait panel-stamps on bindings arises in the second quarter of the 16th century, with the heads in medallions (for example profiles of emperors, heroes, warriors, etc.) derived from antique coins or medals.

With an interesting contemporary owner's inscription on the verso of the last leaf and on the back paste-down: "Desen boeck hoert toe suster cornelya van gent" and "Dit boexke[n] hoert toe s.cornelya va[n] ghendt" respectively. This may be one of the sisters in the monastery of Anthonis van Gemert, who stated explicitly in his prologue that he translated this Latin work into Dutch for his brothers and sisters in the Augustinian order. Also with another inscription pasted on the front paste-down and with a 20th-century inscription on the first free endleaf by "J. D. Moerman. Wageningen 1915". Panel-stamps only very slightly worn, one of the leather straps with the bone button gone (with only a remnant of it at the front board), but otherwise in good condition, including quire R (lacking in many copies, probably most) and in an attractive contemporary panel-stamped binding.

[131], [1 blank] ll. *Anet* (1 copy, without quire R); *Belgica typographica* 1627; *KVK & WorldCat* (8 copies including all noted elsewhere, apparently only 1 including quire R); *Lourdoux & Persoons, Recueil de travaux d'histoire et de philologie*, p. 20; *Machiels* J93 (without quire R); *Netherlandish books 16905* (4 copies); *USTC* (same 4 copies, apparently all without quire R); *UniCat* (3 copies, apparently all without quire R); not in *Adams*; *Baur*, *S. Jean Chrysostome et ses oeuvres* (1907); *BMC STC Dutch*; *STCV*; for the panel stamps: cf. *Luc Indestege, "Heads-in-medallion panels as binding decoration in the Netherlands during the sixteenth century"*, in: *Studia in honorem H. de la Fontaine Verwey* (Amsterdam 1966), pp. 276–296, type XV. ➤ More on our website



## Famous letters on Islam and Arabic by an outstanding humanist, with many quotations in Arabic



**29. CLENARDUS, Nicolaus.** Peregrinationum, ac de rebus machometicis epistolae elegantissimae.

Louvain, Hieronymus Welleus (colophon: printed by Reinerus Velpius), 1561. 8°. With woodcut printer's device on the title-page and last leaf, woodcut initials, with many quotations in Arabic in woodcut, and incidental use of Greek. Modern sheepskin parchment. SOLD

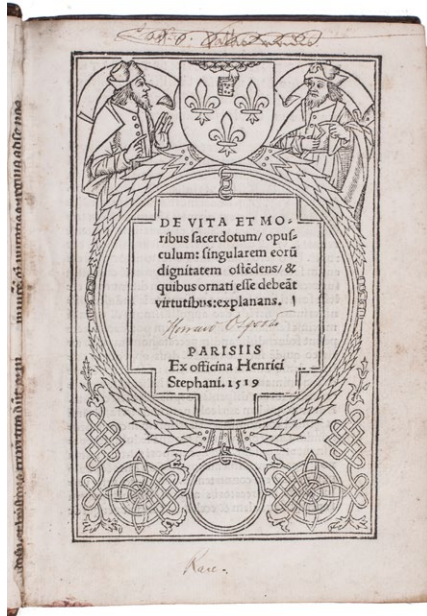
Rare edition of a collection of letters on Islam and Arabic by the Louvain scholar Nicolaus Clenardus (1495–1542), "an outstanding humanist noted for his Arabic studies" (Dannenfeldt). Clenardus learned Arabic in Evora (Portugal), using a text by Ibn Sina and an Arabic version of Galen's commentaries on Hippocrates. In 1533 he joined Prince Henry of Portugal, archbishop of Braga, and established a humanist college in Braga, which he directed until 1538. With Henry's support, he travelled to Fez (Morocco) to obtain manuscripts and to deepen his knowledge of Arabic and Islam. He returned to Granada in 1541, where he died the next year; he was buried in the Alhambra. Today, his fame rests on the present learned and sparkling letters, containing his observations on the Quran, Arabic grammar and Islamic culture, with numerous quotations in Arabic.

With contemporary owner's inscription on the back of the title-page, foliation added in manuscript, slightly browned and cut short. Otherwise in very good condition.

[68] ll. *USTC* 407567; for the author: *Dannenfeldt, "The Renaissance Humanists and the Knowledge of Arabic"*, in: *Studies in the Renaissance* vol. 2 (1955), pp. 113–115. ➤ More on our website



*Paris manual for priests, by the Bishop of Condom  
with Clichtove's work on the priesthood,  
inaugurating Parisian Renaissance typography:  
two Paris first editions (1519) bound for a relative of Clichtove's editor*



30. CLICHTOVE, Josse. De vita et moribus sacerdotum, opusculum: singularem eoru[m] dignitatem oste[n]dens, & quibus ornati esse debea[n]t virtutibus: explanans.

Paris, Henri Estienne I, 1519 (colophon: 4 August). With woodcut title-page with the letterpress title and imprint in the central opening; further with about 21 woodcut initials (4 series, mostly criblé) plus about 4 repeats.

*With:* (2) MARRE, Jean. Enchiridio[n] sacerdotale concinnatu[m] ad salutarem eruditionem Christifidelium ab lo[n]ge revere[n]do in Christo patre d[omi]no Ioanne Mare Co[n]domien[sis]. episcopo. In quo haec sunt capita. ...

[Paris], (colophon: Jodocus Badius Ascensius, 25 November 1519). With numerous woodcut decorated initials (4 series, the largest 45–47 mm. criblé initials). 2 works in 1 volume. 4° (20 × 14 cm). 16th-century blind – and gold-tooled calf, each board in a panel design, with the owner's name "D. Joa[n]mes[!] Lassere" on the front and motto "memento moris" on the back, the motto and fleurs-de-lis on the back in gold. € 7500

Two Paris first editions from 1519 on the priesthood and the education of priests, both complete with their final blank leaves (often lacking), finely produced by two of the most important printer-publishers of the 16th century, Henri Estienne I and Josse Bade. They are here preserved in a 16th-century binding made for what is likely to be a descendent of the first author's editor.

Ad 1: First edition of an influential work on the office and customs of the priesthood by Josse Clichtove (1472 – 1543). A champion of reform in philosophical and theological studies during the earlier part of his life, Clichtove later devoted himself almost exclusively to combating the doctrines of Luther. In the present work he developed a new and comprehensive concept of the office of the priesthood that anticipated the counter-Reformation spirit of the Council of Trent. It also defended clerical celibacy and the fast, in opposition to Erasmus, whom he never mentions by name.

The book's fine typography owes much to the young Simon de Colines, probably foreman of Estienne's printing office at this date. Vervliet notes the present Clichtove edition as the first use of Colines's first roman type (used for its main text), making this roman type the progenitor of the most famous French Renaissance romans by Claude Garamont and others in the 1530s.

Ad 2: First edition of a manual for priests, compiled and edited by Jean Marre (1436–1521), bishop of Condom.

The Marre apparently came from the library of the Chartreuse de Vauvert Carthusian monastery in Paris. The two works were bound together for a French clergyman, with "D. Joa[n]mes[!] Lassere" on the front board and his inscription "Lassere vallis vividis". He is no doubt related to (perhaps descended from) the Louis Lasséré (d. Paris 1546) who edited works by Clichtove beginning in 1534. He probably made the occasional marginal manuscript note, mark or underlining appearing in both volumes.

With some stains in the first quire of the Marre and repairs to the fold of its outer bifolium, but otherwise in very good condition, with only a small marginal stain in 1 leaf and occasional minor foxing. The spine is damaged, with the loss of about half of the backstrip and a chipped corner on the back board, and the sewing a bit loose, but the binding is otherwise good.

75, [1 blank]; "LXI" [= LXXI], [1 blank] ll. Ad 1: *Contemp. of Erasmus I*, pp. 317–320; *French vernacular books 62864*; *Moreau II*, 2019; *USTC 145034*; ad 2: *French vernacular books 79087*; *Moreau II*, 2140; *USTC 145051*. ➤ More on our website

## Letters (including an annual report) on Jesuit missions in Japan and China 1588–1590

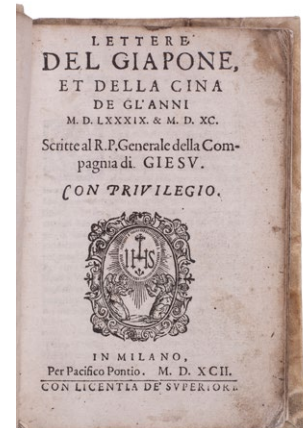
31. [COELHO, Gaspar? and others]. *Lettere del Giapone, et della Cina de gl'anni M.D.LXXXIX. & M.D.XC.* Milan, Pacifico Pontio, 1592. Small 8° (16 × 10.5 cm). With a woodcut Jesuit device on the title-page. Re-cased in later vellum. SOLD

One of three 1592 editions, following the first edition published at Rome in 1591, of one long and eight short letters written from 1588 to 1590 by Jesuit missionaries in Japan, reporting on the extremely confusing political and religious situation there and elsewhere in Asia. Six of the letters primarily concern Japan, two China and one the East Indies. The kampaku (imperial regent) Toyotomi Hideyoshi (ca. 1536–1598), the de facto ruler of Japan, officially banished Christianity from Japan in 1587, but active persecutions were just beginning in the first few years and the anti-Christian legislation was not yet generally enforced, giving the Jesuits a fairly free hand to continue their activities. The present reports were written from Arima (Kobe), Omura, Firando/Hirado and Goto (Nagasaki), Amakusa (Kumamoto), Bungo/Hoshu (Kyushu), Meaco/Kyoto, and Yamaguchi.

The Portuguese Jesuit missionary Gaspar Coelho (1531–1590) wrote the longest and one of the shorter letters. Though one of the most astute observers of political activities in Japan, he proved naïve in his interpretation of them. Other writers and sources cited for information include Luis Fróis, Antonio d'Almeyda, Duarte de Sande, Egidio della Matta and Franciscus Pires.

Title-page slightly dirty, and with an occasional minor spot or stain, but still in good condition. The vellum is wrinkled but the binding is also good. An important source for 16th-century Asia and especially for Asian relations with the Jesuits.

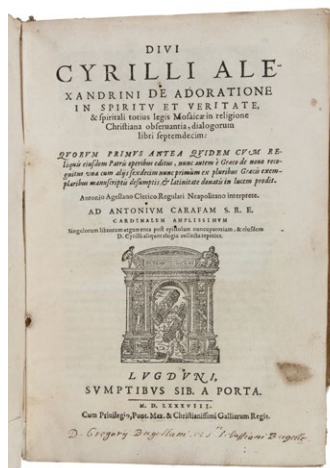
"114" [= 214], [2 blank] pp. *Cordier, Japonica*, col. 116; *Cordier, Sinica I*, col. 796; cf. *Alt-Japan-Katalog* 814–815; for background: C.R. Boxer, *Christian century in Japan* (1951), pp. 140–149; *Lach & Van Kley, Asia I*, p. 305 & passim. ➤ More on our website



## By a female publisher: the first separate edition of Cyril's commentary on the Law of Moses

32. CYRIL of Alexandria. *De adoratione in spiritu et veritate, & spiritali totius legis Mosaicae in religione Christiana observantia, ...*

Lyon, Sybille de la Porte, 1588. 4°. With Porta's woodcut device on title-page, a woodcut headpiece, several woodcut tailpieces, numerous decorated woodcut initials (at least 3 series) and decorations built up from cast fleurons. Contemporary limp calf parchment. € 3950



First edition of Agelli's translation (and first separate edition of any version) of Cyril's "the adoration and worship of God in spirit and in truth", a commentary on the Old Testament concerning Mosaic law, written in the form of a dialogue between Cyril and Palladius. It is the first commentary by the patriarch of Alexandria, Cyril of Alexandria (ca. 376–444), whose "precision, accuracy, and skill ... as a theologian has often been remarked" (The Oxford Dictionary of Saints). "St. Cyril uncovers this mysterious, allegorical, and immutable sense of Mosaic Law and adds a coherent sketch of Old Testament foundations of spiritual preparation. In particular he dwells on the Old Testament prototypes of the Church" (Florovsky). It is published by the female printer Sybille de la Porte (1540–1608), widow of the printer Henry de Gabiano.

With 17th-century owner's inscription on title-page. In very good condition with a minor water stain in the outer margin of ca. 20 leaves, some small stains from the ties of the binding through the first few leaves. Binding also very good, only slightly chipped in the lower spine and ca. 10 tiny wormholes.

24, 454, [25], [1 blank] pp. *Baudrier VII*, pp. 355–356; *French vernacular books* 63857; *USTC* 156678; cf. *Florovsky, The Byzantine Fathers of the fifth century*, p. 186. ➤ More on our website



## Rare Hebrew incunable: 2nd edition of the classic “Book of roots” of the Hebrew language

### 33. DAVID KIMHI (KIMCHI, QIMHI). Sefer ha-shorashim.

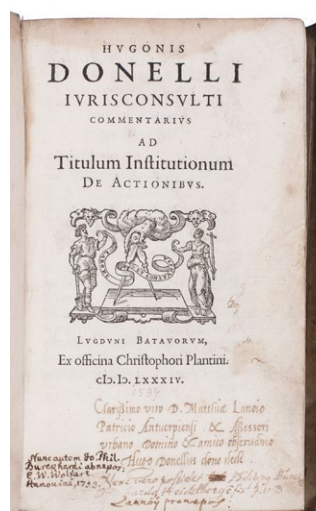
(Colophon: Naples, [Azriel ben Joseph Ashkenazi Gunzenhauser], Elul [5]250 [= August/September 1490]. Small 2° (25,5 × 20 cm; most leaves 25 × 19 cm). Set in 2 sizes of sephardic meruba Hebrew (without points) and with shoulder notes in a semi-cursive (Rashi) Hebrew of a smaller face (but cast on the same body as the meruba of the main text). Lacking 11 leaves, but with the first two replaced in manuscript at an early date, including a manuscript title-page not in the printed edition (with an elaborately decorated architectural border) on the recto of the first manuscript leaf (which had been blank in the printed book), including an imprint incorporating information from the colophon. The other 9 leaves that are lacking supplied in lithographic facsimile. Loose leaves in a 20th-century paperboard wrapper and slipcase.

**SOLD**

Rare Hebrew incunable, the second (1490) edition of the classic treatise on the roots of Hebrew words, forming a grammar and a biblical dictionary of word roots, by David Kimhi (ca. 1160–ca. 1235) a rabbi and biblical commentator from Provence, whose biblical commentaries even influenced the King James English translation of the Bible. The present second edition is the first edited by Samuel ben Meir Latif. *The book of roots* is an important contribution to the literature about the Hebrew language both as a practical reference work for biblical scribes, well organised and clearly written, and as a study of etymology, drawing comparisons with other languages. It was first published at Rome ca. 1469/72, but the ISTC records only 11 copies of the first edition and nearly all are incomplete. The book heavily influenced both Jewish and Christian scholars, including Johannes Reuchlin in his *Rudimenta linguae Hebraicae* (1506), Santes Paginus, Sebastian Münster, Elias Levita (who wrote commentaries for the Giustiniani and Bomberg editions of 1546) and his protégé Giles of Viterbo who translated it into Latin before 1517 (though not for publication).

With a typed label mentioning Schocken on the inside of the wrapper, from the collection of Salman Schocken (Sotheby, 6 December 1993). Lacking alef 1–2 (11–2, supplied in manuscript at an early date), and bet 1 and the final quire yod het 1–8 (21 & 181–8, supplied in lithographic facsimile). Alef 3–4, though from the present edition, may have been sophisticated from a different copy: they are about 0.5 cm taller and wider than the other leaves and their upper outside corner has been restored (with the loss of small parts of the shoulder notes) and some tears in their main text unobtrusively repaired. Further with minor and mostly marginal worm holes restored throughout. A rare classic of Hebrew linguistics and biblical study, printed in 1490.

[266] of [1 blank], [287] pp. + [4] pp. in manuscript. *BMC XIII*, p. 62 (ill. on p. 205); *GW* 08172; *ISTC* id00102730; *Offenberg, Hebrew incunabula ... census* 105; *Steinschneider* 4821 (43); cf. *Roest*, p. 298 (1491 Naples ed.). ➤ More on our website




## Presented by the author to another Calvinist dissident

### 34. DONELLUS, Hugo. Commentarius ad titulum institutionum de actionibus. Leiden, Christophe Plantin, 1584. Large 8° (19 × 11.5 cm). With Plantin's woodcut compasses device. Contemporary vellum. € 3500

Presentation copy of the first edition of a study of a particular point of Roman civil law (“de actionibus”) by Hugo Donellus (1527–1591), one of the leading representatives of French legal humanism. He had to leave Bourges university because his staunch Calvinistic views had led people to accuse him of heresy, so he then became a professor at Heidelberg, where he got into trouble again. In 1579 he moved to the Low Countries where he became the first professor of law at the newly erected Leiden university. This didn't last either and in 1587 he moved back to Germany, where he was appointed professor in Altdorf.

The title-page has the author's presentation inscription to the Reformed minister Matthieu de Lannoy, who left Heidelberg University together with Donellus. De Lannoy was a minister in Tournai, but had to leave because of his Reformed views. He is also known to have been in Leiden, and the present inscription records him in Antwerp as well. De Lannoy corresponded with Théodore de Bèze and was one of the subjects of the rare pamphlet: *Christlycke antwoordt op den eersten boeck der lasteringen van twee apostaten Mattheus de Lannoy ende Henric Permetier* (Antwerp, 1583).

Water stain in the head and fore-edge margins throughout, and the title-page slightly thumbbed, otherwise in good condition. Spine slightly soiled, but the binding otherwise very good.

[16], 455, [1 blank] pp. *Netherlandish Books 10186; STCN 114580200; Voet 1105A, cf. 1105B (Antwerp issue); for De Lannoy: H.Q. Janssen, De kerkhervorming in Vlaanderen I (1868), p. 156 note.*  More on our website

*Attacking Anabaptism: first edition of an apologetic work,  
by a leading Dutch Catholic of the Counter Reformation*

35. **DUNCAN, Martin.** *Anabaptisticae haereseos confutatio, et vere Christiani baptismi, ac potissimum paedobaptismatis assertio in duos libros divisa, quorum prior veram Christiani baptismi energiam declarat, posterior paedobaptismatis Christianam institutionem ex sacris literis demonstrat, contra Mennonis Simonis Frisii Anabaptisticae pravitatis summi antistitis verulentas blasphemias.*

[part 2 title:] Liber posterior de paedobaptismate seu parvulorum baptismo, contra Menonis Simonis Frisii Anabaptisticae pravitatis summi antistitis verulentas blasphemias.

Antwerp, Johannes Gravius, 1549. 2 parts in 1 volume. 8°. With printer's device on the title of the second part, many interesting woodcut initials. 17th-century boards covered with marbled paper. € 5000

First and only edition of this important apologetical work by the Catholic priest Martinus Duncanus or Maarten Donk or Verdonck (Kempens ca. 1505–Amersfoort 1593) presenting his arguments against the Anabaptists. He lived in the heart of the Anabaptist movement in Waterland, The Netherlands, in 1535. At least 57 persons in his village were persecuted, including 32 who had taken part in the infamous procession to Münster. After his studies in Louvain he became priest in 1536. In 1541 he was appointed priest in Wormer (North Holland) where he founded a Latin school and where he actively defended the Catholic faith against rising Protestantism and especially Anabaptism among his parishioners. In 1550 Charles V appointed him one of the book censors in the Netherlands. From 1558 to 1572 he served as priest of St. Hippolytus in Delft; from 1572 to the "Satisfaction" in 1578 as priest of the Nieuwe Kerk in Amsterdam.


Duncanus was one of the first Catholic opponents of Menno Simons. He directed the present book against Simons, the "leader" of the Anabaptists. He presented it to the city of Amsterdam and received as a gift from the mayors the sum of 12 Carolus guilders. It was the first of Duncanus's apologetical writings and one of the most violent books ever published against the Dutch Anabaptists.

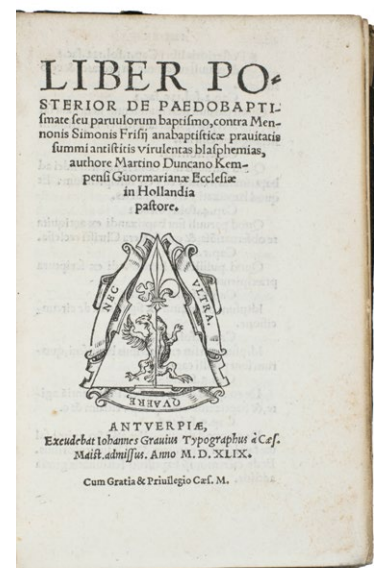
With an inscription of Michael de Bay (1513–1589)? on the first fly-leaf: "Bibliotaca Baij".

The book was also possessed by J.F. van de Velde in 1786, with a note on Duncan on the verso of the first fly-leaf. Also with the 19th-century bookplate of Antiquarian bookseller Frederik Muller, Amsterdam and with the coat of arms on the back of the front board of Howard Osgood (1831–1911), from Rochester

Theological Seminar (see: "The late Professor Howard Osgood", in: *The Biblical world*, 39, 2 (1912), pp. 74, 137–139), who also wrote his name on the first title. He is the author of a rather famous book on the same subject: *Protestant pedobaptism and the doctrine of the Church* (1880).

Backstrip lacking (heavily damaged), some quires partly detached, but otherwise a good copy.

[15], [1 blank], 227 ll. *Belgica typographica 987; Buyck, M16.0; Hillerbrand 3654; F. Rütten, Martin Donk (Martinus Duncanus) 1505–1590: biographischer Beitrag zur Niederländischen Kirchengeschichte (1906); P. Noordeloos, Collatie Pastoor Maarten Donk (1948); Hans Simons, "Martin Donk van Kempen", in: *Heimatbuch 1972 des Kreises Kempen-Krefeld*, pp. 231–236; for the author: *The Menmonite encyclopedia II*, pp. 108–109; NNBW III, cols. 309–312.*  More on our website





*1st Antwerp edition of Seyssel's French Eusebius,  
the contemporary binding with an unusual Flemish panel stamp*

**36. EUSEBIUS.** L[']histoire ecclesiastique ..., translatee de Latin en Fra[n]coys, par Messire Claude de Seyssel, Evêque lors de Marseille, & depuis Archevesque de Thurin.

Antwerp, Maarten de Keyser, 1533 (colophon: 17 April). 8°. With a woodcut border on the title-page, assembled from 4 blocks (that at the foot with De Keyser's printer's device), about 10 woodcut decorated initials plus about 10 repeats (2 gothic series and 2 roman series). Set in three sizes of bastarda type with textura initials. Contemporary Flemish blind panel-stamped calf, each board with the same panel and double and single fillets, a triple fillet in the panel stamp separating the inner and outer panel. The inner is an acorn cresting panel with 4 1/2 acorns on each side and the flowers not attached to the acorns, remnants of leather ties. € 7500

Rare second (first Antwerp) edition of Claude de Seyssel's French translation of Eusebius's chronological church history, first published by Geofroy Tory in Paris in 1532. Written in Greek in the 4th century, Eusebius drew on a wide variety of sources, recording much valuable historical information that would otherwise have been lost. Seyssel's translation was based on Rufinus's Latin rendering of 401 AD.

The three bastarda types are Vervliet B1, B2 and B5, all thought to have been cut by De Keyser himself. He had used the smallest, here in the main text (72.5 mm/20 lines or 10.5 point) since 1527 or 1530, but the two larger ones (94 mm or 14 point and about 180 mm or 26 point) make their first known appearance in the present book, where they are crisply printed from freshly cast type. Vervliet notes the middle size only from 1534, but it was used to set 7 lines on the present title-page and a line or two opening the first four chapters.

The central panel of the panel stamp on the binding resembles those cited in Foot, Goldschmidt, Oldham and to a lesser degree Sorgeloos/Speeckaert, all dated ca. 1527–ca. 1534, but their outer panels are all similar to each other and differ greatly from the present example. We have found nothing similar to the present outer panel in the literature.

With owners' entries on front pastedown: "SGS MGS/H. Spanofsky" dated 1555 and "Gott begnadet Hoffnung/Christ. Tenngler zum/Ramblsparg und Schaltenstain" (in Bavaria) dated 1563. In very good condition internally. The binding slightly chafed, cracks in the spine and hinges and head of spine chipped, but most of both panel stamps remains well preserved. Rare Antwerp edition of an important ecclesiastical history, also important for the printing types and panel-stamped binding.

[12], "297" [= 299], [1] ll. *Nijhoff & Kronenberg* 884; *Pettegree & Valsby, Netherlandish books, 11968*; *USTC* 7514; for panel stamps with a similar inner panel: *Foot, Henry Davis Gift* 293; *Goldschmidt* 134; *Oldham, Blind panels of English binders, Ac.3*; *Sorgeloos/Speeckaert, Quatre siècles de reliure III, 5*. ➤ More on our website



*Three editions of humanist works,  
two from Antwerp known only from 1 other copy each,  
in contemporary Flemish panel-stamped calf with 7 animals in foliage*

**37. [FIOCCO, Andrea Domenico] under the name of Lucius FENESTELLA.** De magistratibus, sacerdotiis-q[ue] Romanorum libellus, iam primum nitori restitutus. Pomponii Laeti itidem de magistratibus & sacerdotiis, & praeterea de diversis legibus Rom[anorum]. Item Valerii Probi grammatici de literis antiquis opusculum.

*Including: POMPONIO LETO, Giulio.* De Ro[manorum]. magistratibus, ...

Basel, (colophon: Valentino Curio, May 1523). With the general title in a woodcut border, Curio's large architectural woodcut device on the otherwise blank final page.

*With:*

(2) **LUCIANUS OF SAMOSATA.** Complures ... dialogi à Desiderio Erasmo Roterodamo ... in Latinum conversi, & à Nicolao Buscoducensi illustrati, additis Fabularum & difficilium vocabulorum explanationibus.

(Colophon: Antwerp, Michael Hillen van Hoochstraten, 1524).

(3) **MOSELLANUS, Petrus (Peter SCHADE).** Paedologia ..., in puerorum usum conscripta & aucta. Dialogi XXX-VII. Dialogi pueriles Christophori Hegendorphini. XII. ...

*Including: HEGENDORF, Christoph.* Dialogi pueriles ... XII. ...

(Colophon: Antwerp, Michael Hillen van Hoochstraten, 1523).

3 editions in 1 volume. 8° (16 × 10.5 cm). Contemporary panel-stamped calf, each board with the same 3 panel stamps: 2 virtually identical panels with 6 animals in 2 grape vines (the animals from head to foot in the left vine: a monkey, dog and wyvern; and in the right vine: a squirrel, hare and lion) in a border of a diaper of quatrefoils in lozenges, the two separated by a small panel stamp with a peacock, paste-downs made from a leaf from an Aristotle manuscript on vellum. € 12 000

Three rare editions of humanist works in a contemporary panel-stamped binding, all well produced and the panel stamps finely rendered. Fogelmark (p. 33) calls panel-stamps with gothic animals in foliage “the Flemish panel stamp par préférence”. We have not found an exact match in the literature. The impressions of the panels are very crisp and clear, especially that on the lower half of the front board.

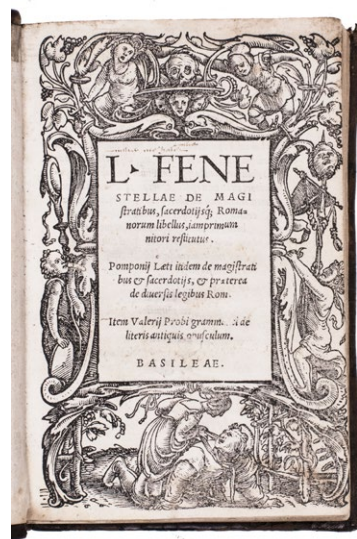
Ad 1: First Basel edition of an account of the sacerdotium (priesthood) and administration in ancient Rome, written by the Florentine humanist Andrea Domenico Fiocco (d. 1452), assuming the name of a first century Roman writer, Lucius Fenestella. It is followed by a work on the same subject by the Italian humanist Giulio Pomponio Leto (1428–1498), and a list of abbreviations by Valerius Probus. While these works by Fiocco and Leto had been published together since 1510, the present edition introduces a new form that seems to have become the standard followed by others.

Ad 2: Rare Antwerp edition of satirical dialogues by the 2nd-century rhetorician Lucianus of Samosata (now in Turkey near the Syrian border), often simply called Lucian in English. They come from his *Dialogues of the gods* and *Dialogues of the dead*. The present translation from the Greek, by Erasmus, first appeared at Louvain in 1512. Only one other copy of the present edition is known.

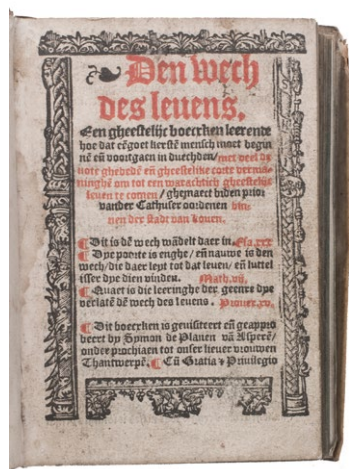
Ad 3: Rare early Antwerp edition of a very popular pedagogical work by the German humanist and professor at Leipzig, Peter Schade, better known as Petrus Mosellanus (1493?–1524). The present edition includes, as usual, the dialogues for children by the German Hellenist Christoph Hegendorf (1500–1540). Only one other copy of the present edition is known.

With several early owners’ and other inscriptions and an occasional manuscript note or underlining in the text. The title-page of ad 1 with an owner’s inscription removed and about a millimetre shaved from the fore-edge of the woodcut border, a small worm hole in the first 5 leaves and some mostly marginal water stains, not significant outside the last 8 leaves: still in good condition. Recased, with the four corners of each board and the head and foot of the spine restored and a few small wormholes and cracks in the calfskin of the boards, slightly affecting the panel stamps, but nearly all of each of the 6 panel impressions survives in very good condition. Three humanist works in Latin, two in extremely rare Antwerp editions, with finely executed contemporary panel stamps.

91, [1]; 26, [2]; [40] ll. Ad 1: Adams F597; USTC 671401; VDI6, F1641; ad 2: Nijhoff & Kronenberg 1401 (1 copy); USTC 437231 (same copy); ad 3: USTC 404733 (1 copy); not in Nijhoff & Kronenberg; UniCat; the main panel stamps not in Fogelmark; Goldschmidt; Oldham; Weale. ➤ More on our website



### *A rare 16th-century Dutch devotional work printed in Antwerp*



38. [FLORIS VAN HAARLEM]. Den wech des leuens. Een gheestelijc boecxken leerende hoe dat ee[n] goet kerste[n] mensch moet beginne[n] en[de] voortgaen in duechden, met veel devote ghebede[n] en[de] gheestelike corte vermaninghe[n] om tot een warachtich gheestelijc leven te comen.

[Antwerp, Heyndrick Peetersen van Middelburg, 1547?]. 8°. With title printed in black and red, within woodcut borders. Contemporary slightly overlapping parchment, remnants of ties. € 7500

Third (?) edition of a rare 16th-century Dutch devotional work written by Floris van Haarlem, Carthusian prior at Louvain and edited by the Antwerp priest Simon van Planen. With a dedicatory letter to Gheraert Heerman, rector and confessor of the Roman Catholic monasteries at Leiden, dated Louvain, 2 April 1542. The work itself is divided into four treatises, with an extensive index.

The colophon at the end of the work is cut off, but the privilege at the end is granted to Heyndrick Peetersen and dated 17 January 1546. Because an edition of 1546 is unrecorded, it seems likely that this is the edition published in 1547. Other edition were published



by Peetersen van Middelburg in 1542, 1544 and 1552, followed by two other editions in 1564. A Latin translation by Nicolaus Zegerus appeared in 1656 as *Via vitae, libellus plane aureus*,... Only a few copies of the several editions are known. With library stamp of "St. Hugh's, Parkminster" and manuscript owner's inscription entry of "Pieter Loontjens, filius Johannis" on flyleaf. First and last leave somewhat soiled, four leaves loose in the last quire, some occasional thumbing and colophon on last leave cut off and restored. Binding slightly soiled and spine chipped. Still a good copy.

[200] ll. Cf. BCNI 01998, 02056, 02135, 02329, 02870, 02871; Belg. Typ. 5805, 1159–1162; BMC STC Dutch, p. 76; Jaspers 289–292; Machiels F-155–158. ➤ More on our website

## Tolerant comparison of world religions

39. **FRANCK, Sebastian.** Werelt-boeck, spiegel ende beeltenisse des gheheelen aerdtbodems, ...

The Hague, Albrecht Heyndricx., 1595. 2°. 17th-century parchment, new endpapers. € 8500

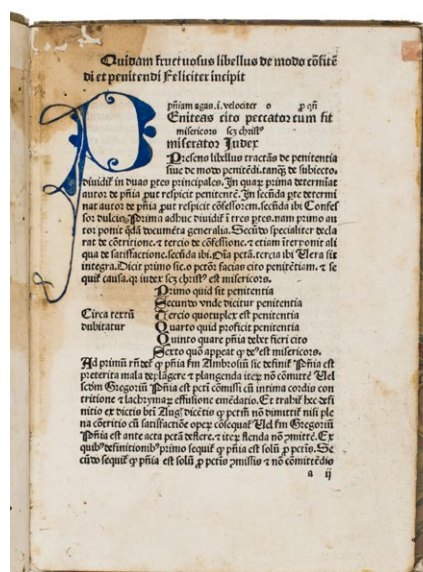
Fourth Dutch edition of a description of all lands and peoples of the world and particularly their customs and religious beliefs, with chapter 4 devoted to America and chapter 3 on Asia giving extensive coverage to Syria, Arabia and the Middle East, including a description of Mecca and the Kaaba. Franck (1499–1542/43) studied at Heidelberg, became a priest and in 1527 a Lutheran minister, but was critical of Catholics, Lutherans, Zwinglians and Anabaptists, and found common ground with heretics such as Michael Servetus. His *Weltbuch*, first published in German in 1534, a remarkable early example of comparative religious studies, came under attack from the established church and he was accused of Anabaptism. It was translated into Dutch in 1560 and proved very popular among Dutch Lutherans and especially Anabaptists, forming a keystone in the thought and writings of Menno Simons and the Mennonites.

With some mostly marginal worm holes in the first few pages, occasional browning and water stains (one sheet rather severely browned) and an occasional marginal tear. Binding slightly dirty and wrinkled. A seminal work with a wealth of information about world religions that still speaks to our time.

CCCCXIII, [4] ll. Kaczewsky, *Franck A60?*; STCN (3 copies); cf. Alden & Landis 595/29; Sabin 25470. ➤ More on our website



## Rare first Deventer edition of an immensely popular confessional handbook for priests in the Low Countries



40. **[GARLANDIA, Johannes de, or Petrus BLESENSIS].** Libellus de modo confitendi et penitendi. [= Modus poenitendi = Poeniteas cito].

[colophon:] Deventer, [Richard Pafraet], 20 December 1488. 4°. The text opens with a 6-line blue lombardic initial supplied in manuscript. Text set in one column in a rotunda gothic type with the headings in a larger textura gothic. 19th-century marbled paper over boards, blue paper spine label lettered in gold, preserved in a 20th-century orange cloth box from the St. Matthias' Abbey in Trier. € 15 000

First Deventer edition of the popular work on confession and penitence, often attributed to the medieval philologist and university teacher Johannes de Garlandia (also known as John of Garland, ca 1190–ca. 1270) or to the French cleric, theologian, poet and diplomat Petrus Blesensis (also known as Peter of Blois, ca. 1130–ca. 1211). The *Libellus de modo confitendi et penitendi* (or *poenitendi* as usually written) is a confessional handbook in verse for the priests who took confession and prescribed penance, offering prayers, questions and lists of sins that could be used as guidelines

during the confession. Because texts on the Sacrament of Confession became very popular in the 15th-century medieval societies, the work appealed to a wider audience than just priests: it must also have been read by laymen for its moralistic function, for example by listing the seven heavenly and the seven deadly sins. A work like this reflects the ritual of the Sacrament of Confession in the 15th century, but also mirrors the Christian morality of virtue. The present first Deventer edition, by Richard Pafraet, is quite rare: the ISTC records only 14 copies.

Many Deventer editions followed the present first one: Pafraet published three more editions between 1490 and 1496 and another not printed before 24 March 1500, moreover Jacobus de Breda published 8 different editions between 1489 and 1498. This shows the immense popularity of this work, which ran through more than 20 editions in the Low Countries alone before 1500.

With a contemporary owner's inscription at the head of the title-page: "Codex mo[na]sterij sancti mathie a[postoli] extra muros Trenen[sis]". Below the title the same hand wrote an index of 16 works formerly bound with the present work, indicating the present copy of *Libellus de modo confitendi et poenitendi* was part of a convolute. The work was formerly part of the library of the St. Matthias's Abbey in Trier, as the orange cloth box confirms, in any case in the 20th century when the box probably was made. Another contemporary hand complemented the title "Libellus de modo confitendi et poenitendi" with the word "Primo" before the title and another also contemporary hand wrote "Metricus cum commento" after the title. Binding slightly worn, especially around the edges. Some staining and foxing, especially on the first and last leaves and in the margins, with some small repairs at the head of some leaves and in the gutter margin (especially on the first leaves), lacking the final blank, but still in good condition. Rare first Deventer edition, by Pafraet (1488), of a popular work on confession and penitence.

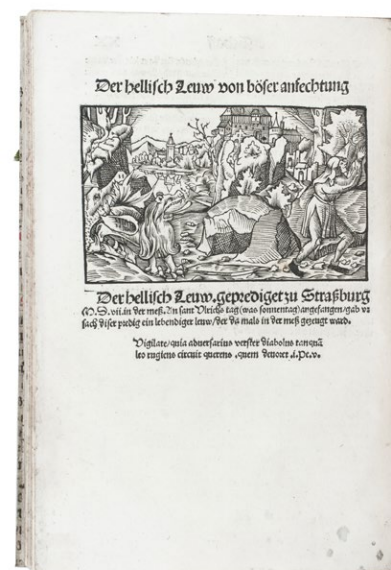
[25] ll. BMC IX, p. 50; Goff M768; GW M13789; HC 11499; IDL 3277; ILC 1616; ISTC im00768000; Oates 3468; Proctor 8980; cf. Troelstra, *De toestand der catechese in Nederland gedurende de vóór-reformatische eeuw*, pp. 91–92. ➤ More on our website

## *Second edition of the first printed version of Cinderella, with 6 other stories, all with new and better woodcut illustrations*

**41. GEILER VON KAISERSBERG, Johannes.** Das Irrigschafe[:] Das irrig Schafe ... Der helisch Lew ... Kristliche Künge ... Der Dreieckecht [running head: "Der dreieckecht Spiegel"] ... Der Esche[n]grüdel ... Der Klappermul ... Der Trostspeigel ... Geprediget und gegetütst, ... mitsampt den obbestimten Trätäte[n].

Strassburg, Johann Greiniger, 1514. Small 2° (26.5 × 18.5 cm). With 8 large woodcut illustrations (mostly ca. 8.5 × 13 cm, 1 showing 2 images), one to each story plus an extra one for the story of the three-cornered mirror. Further with more than 100 woodcut decorated uncial initials (3 series) including some repeats. With the main text (in 2 columns) set in a bastarda type and the title and headings in 2 larger rotunda types. Recased in 17th-century(?) boards covered with a large fragment of a bifolium from a 15th-century(?) liturgical parchment manuscript in 2 columns of textura with dozens of 1 – and 2-line red uncial letters (leaf 88 and its conjugate). The paste-downs have been preserved but the free endleaves are new. € 8500

Second edition of a collection of popular stories presented as sermons, including "Der Eschengrüdel" the first printed version of the fairytale of Cinderella. The woodcuts in the present edition are new, that showing the three-cornered mirror closely copied from the 1510 edition, but the others larger, more skilfully cut and much more detailed than those of the 1510 edition, and the book adds a second block for "the three-cornered mirror", containing two images from the story of Jesus. The woodcut showing the disconsolate Cinderella cleaning ashes at the kitchen hearth therefore served as the prototype for numerous Cinderella illustrations. Matthias Schürer published the first edition of 1510, also at Strasbourg but in 4° format. Johann Geiler von Kaisersberg (1455–1510), born in Schaffhausen, Switzerland, met great fame as a popular preacher at Strasbourg, where he had close ties to leading humanists. He based his sermons on popular stories taken from oral stock of folktales, fables, and fairytales. For his moral purpose Geiler von Kaisersberg adapted the fairytale of Cinderella by placing her in a convent with two hundred sisters to treat her badly, and sending a Saint rather than a prince to save her. The moral was of course that God loved Cinderella all the more for her humility. The other sermons included are also based on German folklore: "the lost sheep", "the infernal lion", "the Christian queen", "the three-cornered mirror", "the gossip" and "the comfort mirror", each illustrated by a large popular woodcut, illustrating the story itself rather than the moral.

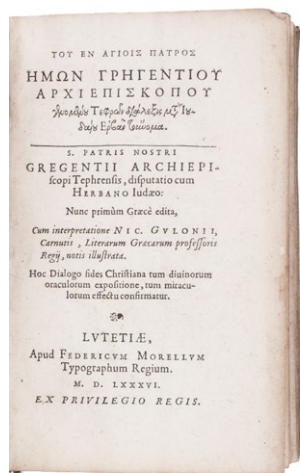




With marginal restorations to the first few and last few leaves, a few water stains and traces of former mildew, mostly in the margins, a few worm holes, mostly confined to the first 2 and last 2 leaves. Binding slightly rubbed and with some work holes in the boards, recased and structurally sound. A very early source for folk tales, all illustrated, including the second edition of the first printed version of Cinderella.

92 ll. *STC German*, p. 335; *USTC* 627176 & 627177; *VD16* G765 & G766; cf. *Ritter, Incunables & Livres XVIe Siècle Bibl. Municipale Strasbourg*, 1078. ➤ More on our website

## Marking the brief golden age of Christianity in the Arabian peninsula



**42. GREGENTIUS, Saint.** [Title in Greek followed by:] *Disputatio cum Heribano Iudaeo: nunc primùm Graecè edita, cum interpretatione Nic. Gulonii, Carnutis, literarum Graecarum professoris regii, notis illustrata. Hoc dialogo sides Christiana tum diuinorum oraculorum expositio, tum miraculorum effectus confirmatur.* Paris, Frédéric Morel, 1586. 8°. With text in Latin and Greek on facing pages. Contemporary sheepskin parchment. € 6500

First edition of the sole surviving work of Saint Gregentius, the 6th-century archbishop of Zaphar, in modern-day Yemen. It records a dialogue held in Zaphar, between Gregentius and Rabbi Herban, the chief representative of the local Himyaritic Jews. During the debate Christ was said to have appeared, causing Jews in attendance to be struck blind. This miracle spurred mass conversions to Christianity and the afflicted individuals regained their sight upon baptism. Legend has it that the number of Jews converted and baptized in consequence was 5.5 million. This miracle marks the brief golden age of Christianity in the Arabian peninsula, only decades before Muhammad conquered the peninsula and effectively ended Christianity in the region. The work is translated and edited by the French humanist scholar Nicolas Goulu (1530–1601). Slightly browned throughout and the binding with some stains, otherwise in very good condition.

[8], 204 ll. *Cioranescu 10933; Lowndes, British librarian 213; USTC 170848*. ➤ More on our website

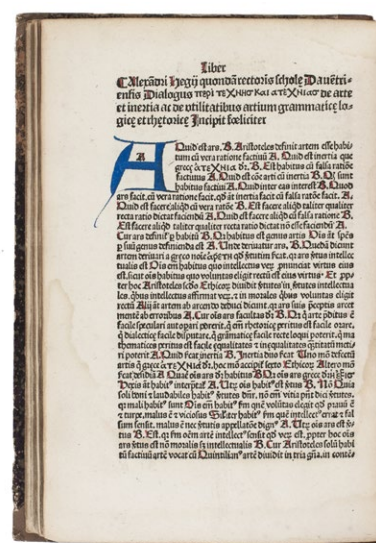
## Latin dialogues by the rector of the Deventer Illustre School, leading humanist and teacher of Erasmus and Pope Adrian VI

**43. HEGIUS (VAN DEN HECK), Alexander.** *Dialogi. De scientia et eo quod contra Academicos. De tribus animae generibus. De incarnationis misterio dialogi duo quibus ... Dialogus physicus. De sensu et sensili. De arte et inertia. De rhetorica. De moralibus. Eiusdem Farrago cui addita invectiva eius in modos significandi ... Epistola una et altera eius ceteris apud suos latentibus.*


(Colophon: Deventer, Richard Pafraet, 1503). Small 4° (21 × 14.5 cm). With spaces left for 3 – to 5-line manuscript initials (most with printed guide letters). Set in a rotunda gothic type with the title, colophon, running heads, etc. in a larger textura gothic and the author's name in a still larger rotunda, with occasional words in Greek. With one blue “Lombardic” initial filled in in manuscript, capitals and paragraph marks rubricated throughout. Half tan sheepskin (ca. 1860?). € 7500

First edition of a collection of Latin dialogues and other short educational texts on religious and philosophical subjects by Alexander Hegius (ca. 1433/39?–1498), a pupil of Thomas à Kempis and Rudolph Agricola and since 1469 rector of the famous Illustre school at Deventer, where he shared quarters with the printer Pafraet, who published the book. Most of the dialogues were first printed in the present edition.

Hegius's erudition attracted many pupils, including Erasmus, Murellius, Herman Busschius, Henricus Agricola, Johannes Caesarius and Herman Torrentinus. Under his direction the Deventer school soon counted over 2200 pupils and became a leading centre of humanist learning. He advocated the study of the Greek language for a better knowledge of the New Testament.



With a slip containing a 4-line manuscript note in a 16th-century hand mounted at the foot of the first text page. Lacking the final blank leaf. With the first and last page slightly browned, minor and mostly marginal water stains on a few leaves and some repairs in the gutter (not affecting the text), but generally in good condition and only slightly trimmed. The binding is rubbed, with the spine damaged and faded patches on the back board.

[170] pp. *Netherlandish books* 14432; *Nijhoff & Kronenberg* 1042; *USTC* 420071.  More on our website

*5 rare polemical works: 3 epistles by a leading French Counter-Reformationist, a Protestant reply and the defence against the reply*

**44. HERVET, Gentian.** Epistre ou advertissement au peuple fidele de l'Eglise Catholique, touchant les differens qui sont aujourd'huy en la religion Chrestienne.

Paris, Nicolas Chesneau, 1561.

*With:*

(2) **HERVET, Gentian.** Deux epistres, aux ministres, predicans et supposts de la congregation & nouvelle eglise de ceux qui s'appellent fideles, & croyans à la parole: ...

Paris, Nicolas Chesneau, 1562.

*Including:* (3) **HERVET, Gentian.** Seconde epistre aux ministres, predicans & suppostz de le nouvelle eglise, de ceux qui s'appellent fideles, & croyans à la parole.

Paris, Nicolas Chesneau, 1561.

(4) [**TOUSSAIN, Daniel?**]. Response a une certaine epistre envoyee par M. Gentian Hervet, curé de Crevant, aux fideles de l'eglise reformee d'Orleans.

[Paris?], [publisher unknown], 1561.


(5) **HERVET, Gentian.** Apologie ou defense, contre une response des Ministres de la nouvelle eglise d'Orleans, escripte en leur nom, par Je ne sçay qui, se nommant, L'un pour tous.

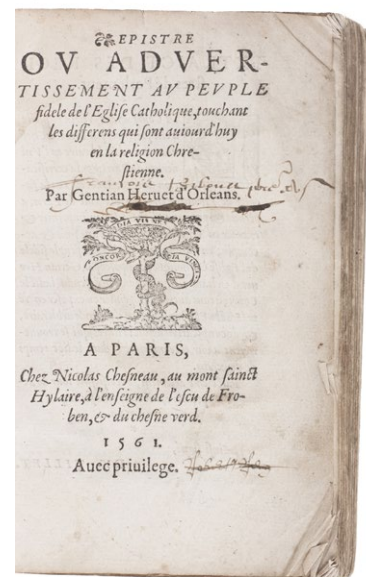
Paris, Nicolas Chesneau, 1561. 5 works in 1 volume. 8°. 18th-century(?) sheepskin parchment.

€ 7500

Five rare French polemical works on the Counter-Reformation, all first published in 1561, here with three or four in their first editions: 3 barbed anti-Protestant "Epistles" by the translator, patristic scholar and defender of the Catholic faith Gentien Hervet (1499–1584), with the third known copy of the first and only edition of an anonymous Protestant *Response* to one or both of the *Deux epistres* and the first edition of Hervet's *Apologie* defending his views against the claims of the *Response*. Hervet states in his *Apologie* that he does not know the name of the author of the *Response* and therefore addresses him as "Monsieur l'Un pour Tous", but the *Response* was addressed to "fideles de l'Eglise Reformee d'Orleans" and the *Apologie* title-page supposes the *Response* came from the "Ministres de la nouvelle eglise d'Orleans", so it may have been written by Daniel Toussain (1541–1602), ordained in the Orléans Reformed Church in 1561. The first epistle (ad 1) is addressed to the devout Catholics, warning them of the Protestants, but the next two (ads 2 & 3) are more provocatively addressed to the ministers and supporters of the new Protestant Church. This provoked the *Response*, which in turn provoked Hervet's *Apologia*. All five editions are rare, but especially the anonymous *Response* (ad 4). The USTC records only 2 copies, and records no other edition.

With 3 contemporary or near contemporary inscriptions on the title-page, 2 struck through (1 perhaps reading "Robert Rey" or "Reny" or "Reng") and the third by "Francois Thiboult", this last repeated on the *Response* title-page. With contemporary ms. annotations in ink in all 5 works. First title-page sightly soiled and some light, most marginal waterstains in the last work, but still in good condition. Five rare works by and responding to the French Counter-Reformationist Gentian Hervet.

28; 24; 8; [44]; 127, [1] ll. J.N. Bakhuizen van den Brink, "De seconde epistre van Gervien Hervat", in: *Ned. Archief v. Kerkgesch.*, 48 (1968), pp. 169–212 (discussing all 4 Hervet works); USTC 45253 (cf. 88267, barely distinguishable), 4528, 20245, 41867, 740 (ads 1–5); cf. Brunet III, 137–138; STC French p. 224; none in Adams; for Hervet: *Nouv. Biogr. Gén.* 24, cols. 536–40; G. Wylie Sypher, "Faisant ce qu'il leur vient a plaisir: the image of Protestantism in French Catholic polemic on the eve of the religious wars", in: *Sixteenth century journal*, 11/2 (1980), pp. 59–84.  More on our website





*16th-century Cologne imprints in a 1540 Breslau binding, its tooling very well preserved*

**45. HEYNLIN DE LAPIDE, Johannes.** Resolutoru[m] dubioru[m] circa celebratione[m] missarum occurrentium.

(Colophon: Cologne, Johann Landen, 1506). With a woodcut illustration of the madonna and child on the recto of the last blank and repeated on the verso of the same leaf.

*With:* (2) **AUGUSTINUS OF LEONISSA.** Sermones pulcherrimi sup[er] D[omi]nica[m] or[ati]o[n]em Pater noster et Angelicam salut[ati]o[n]em Ave Maria ...

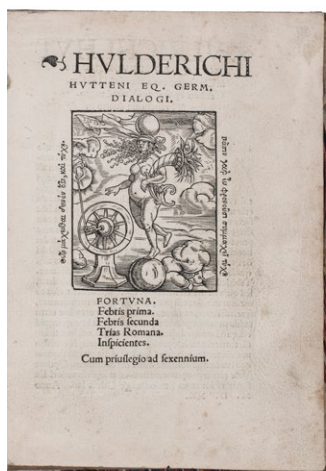
(Colophon: Cologne, [heirs of] Heinrich Quentel, 1505). With a couple decorated woodcut initials. 2 works in 1 volume. 8°. Richly blind-tooled calf in panel design, signed ("HB") and dated ("1540"), both sides with in the centre a roll of showing the crucifixion, instruments of the Passion and the resurrection of Christ, surrounded by a roll with portraits of the 4 Evangelists and the front board with the title "Resolutorium" and "XLIII". Further with 5 brass bosses on each side, brass clasps, catch plates and corner pieces (lacking 2 corner pieces on the back). € 4000

Two rare early 16th-century Cologne imprints in a slightly later binding by the Breslau binder "HB", dated 1540. The first work is a popular manual on the rites of the Roman Catholic mass by Johannes Heynlin de Lapide (ca. 1425–1496) and the second work contains sermons by Augustinus of Leonissa (fl. 1435).

The binder, only known by his monogram "HB", is a Breslau binder active from 1525 to 1540, who is known to have made bindings for Johann Hess (1490–1547), Protestant reformer of Breslau, and for the humanist and diplomat Heinrich Ribisch, syndic of the city of Breslau and correspondent of Melanchthon. The present binding has two figurative rolls: the first showing the crucifixion, instruments of the Passion, and the resurrection of Christ, with the HB monogram (167 × 15 mm; could be similar to Haebler roll no. 6, but instead of the Man of Sorrows, it shows the Instruments of the Passion); and the second showing the four Evangelists with the HB monogram above the head of St. Matthew and the date at the top of the image of St. Marc (175 × 17 mm; Haebler roll no. 2).

With old owner's inscription on paste-down, owner's inscription struck through on title-page and several contemporary manuscript owner's inscriptions throughout, a few shaved by the binder, showing that they predate the 1540 binding. A good copy, with the blank lower half of the title-page cut off, some occasional browning and a few smudges. Binding lacking two of the corner pieces on the back board and the front spine is cracked, but still firmly attached, otherwise good with the tooling very well preserved.

[44]; [920 ll. *Ad 1: VD16, H 3454 (7 copies); Proctor 10484; ad 2: VD 16, A 4321 (7 copies); not in Proctor; for the binder: Haebler I, pp. 39–41 & II, p. 303.* ↗ More on our website



*Antipapal dialogues (1520), with a lovely woodcut of Fortuna*

**46. HUTTEN, Ulrich von.** Dialogi. Fortuna. Febris prima. Febris secunda. Trias Romana. Inspicientes.

Colophon: Mainz, Johann Schöffer, April 1520. Small 4° (19.5 × 14 cm). With a lovely woodcut of the blindfolded Fortuna on title-page (by Hans Weiditz?), a large woodcut initial Q (repeated twice) and several vine leaf ornaments. Printed in roman type. 19th-century half vellum. € 3750

First edition of a collection of five famous satirical dialogues by the German humanist Ulrich von Hutten (1488–1523), a friend of Erasmus and one of the most ardent supporters of the Lutheran cause. Von Hutten was also the first prominent victim of syphilis, which adds an interesting detail to the titles of two of the dialogues attacking the Roman church: "Febris prima" and "Febris secunda", that is "First fever" and "Second fever". "Trias Romana" continues in the same vein, just as "Inspicientes", in which Apollo and Phaëton look down upon the

Augsburg Diet of 1518, the imperial diet of the Holy Roman Empire. The opening dialogue “Fortuna”, on marriage, is illustrated with a lovely allegorical woodcut on the title-page.

A few manuscript numbers in the margins. Title-page slightly thumbed and a couple spots, otherwise in very good condition. Vellum a bit soiled and the spine partly cracked, but still firm and good.

[72] ll. *FairMur* (G) 215; *Machiels* H475; *Proctor* 9872; *VD16* H 6346; for the author: *Bietenholz, Contemporaries of Erasmus* II, pp. 216–220. ➤ More on our website

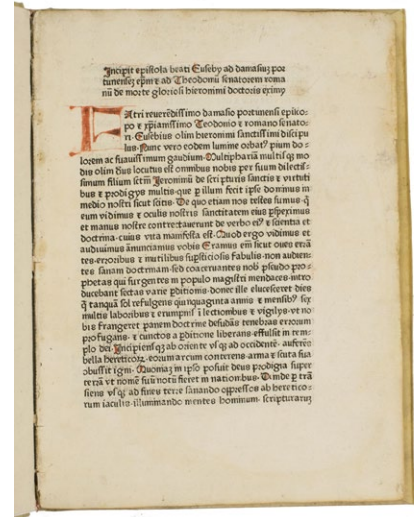
## *Letters about Saint Jerome, by the first printer in Blaubeuren (near Ulm) ca. 1475/77*

**47. JEROME (HIERONYMUS), Saint (subject).** *Epistola Beati Euseby ad Damasium Portunensem Episcopum & ad Theodomum senatorem Romanum de morte gloriosi Hieronimi doctoris eximij.*

[d7:] *Epistola Beati Augustini Episcopi ad Cirillum venerabilem Archiepiscopum Hierosolimitanum de vita obitu & miraculis Beatissimi Hieronimi prespiteri & doctoris eximij.*

[c5:] *Epistola Cirilli Archiepiscopi ad Beatissimi Augustinum Episcopium de miraculis gloriosi Hieronimi necnon & de morte Beati Euseby discipuli Sancti Hieronimi.*

[Blaubeuren, Conrad Mancz, ca. 1475/77]. Small 2° (27.5 × 20 cm). Set in what is sometimes called a gotico-antiqua type (119 mm/20 lines, with 31 lines per page), in this case mixing some roman influences into what is largely a rotunda gothic type. With about 150 “Lombardic” initials in red ink: 2 4-line, 4 3-line, about 140 2-line (1 with pen-work decorations in brown ink) and 4 1-line, in spaces left for that purpose and capitals rubricated throughout. Modern parchment. € 25 000



Third(?) edition in the original Latin (the first edition in folio format) of three letters about the life, death and miracles of Saint Jerome, incorrectly attributed to Eusebius of Cremona (a 5th-century disciple of Jerome), Saint Augustine and Saint Cyril, now believed to have been written in Italy or France in the 14th-century. These letters were first printed by Ulrich Zell in Köln ca. 1470. The earliest dated edition was printed in Milan (28 November 1475), but GW dates the present edition ca. 1475, so it may predate the Milan edition, though Polain dated it ca. 1477. Italian translations were printed in Venice ca. 1471, 1473 and 1475. Conrad Mancz was the only early printer in the town of Blaubeuren, near Ulm. Most of his few known books are undated and give neither the printer or publisher's name nor the place of publication, but he certainly worked from 1474 (possibly from 1473) to 1478. The book is entirely set in one type (largely a rotunda but with roman influences), with no title-page, quire signatures, catchwords, or page or leaf numbers. The two 4-line initials and one of the 3-line initials mark the opening of the three letters, preceded by the three titles transcribed above, indented at both right and left. Lacking the blank leaf h10. Washed and with a few faint water stains, a tear into the text block repaired in e1, marginal tears repaired in a6 and g8 and a few very minor marginal defects and some reinforcing in the gutter fold, but otherwise in very good condition and with very large margins, preserving the tranchesfiles and parts of the deckles (leaf 26.5 × 19.5 cm). A ca. 1475 edition of letters about Saint Jerome, one of the few early printed books from the town of Blaubeuren, near Ulm, preserved with nearly its full original margins.

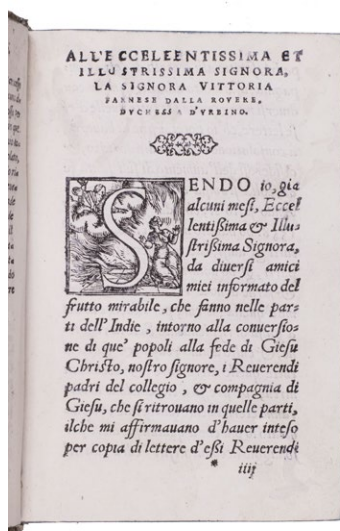
[130] pp. *BMC* II, p. 564; *Bod-Inc* E054; *BSB-Ink* E121; *GW* 9447; *ISTC* ih00239000; *USTC* 745756. ➤ More on our website

## *Collection of interesting Jesuit letters from Brazil, India, the East Indies, China and Japan (1549–1557)*

**48. [JESUITS – BRAZIL – INDIA].** *Diversi avisi particolari dall'Indie di Portogallo ricevuti, dall' anno 1551. sino al 1558 dalli reverendi padri della Compagnia di Giesu. Dove s'intende delli paesi, delle genti, & costumi loro, & la grande conversione di molti populi, che hanno ricevuto il lume della sante fede, & religione Christiana. Tradotti novamente dalla lingua Spagnola nella Italiana.*

Venice, Michele Tramezzino, [1558?]. 8°. With Tramezzino's woodcut device on the title-page (the Tiburtine Sibyl, labelled “Sibylla” and holding a book), and finely decorated woodcut initials in text. Contemporary vellum, remnants of ties. € 8500





A collection of letters by Jesuit missionaries, covering the years 1551–1558. After the preliminaries (\*1–8: title, approbations by Pope Pius IV and the Duke Carolus Berengus, Tramezzino's dedication to Vittoria Farnese dalla Rovere, and contents), follow letters by Mastro Gasparo (Ormuz, 1551–52), Manuel da Nobrega (Brazil, 1552), from Pernambuco (Brazil), by Emanuel di Morales (India, 1551), Baldassar Nugnez (Regno di Tranancor, 1548), Henrico Enriquez (Bombay, 1548), from Goa (1551), by Christophoro Ribero, Nicolao Lancilotto da Caulano (1552), Melchior Gonzalez (Cochin, 1551), Anonio Gomez (Cochin, 1550), Francisco Xavier (Japan: 2 letters), Francesco Perez (Malacca, 1549), Giovan d'Abra (Malucco, 1549), Baldassar Gago (1553), Melchior Nugnez (on his journey from Goa to Japan, 1554), Pietro d'Aliacena (Goa, 1554) Fernando Mendez (Malacca), Baldassar Diez (Goa, 1555), Antonio Fernandez and a letter about his death by Vincenzo Petera (1554), an extensive account of the conditions in China written to Melchior Nugnez at Malacca, Aeres Brandon (Goa, 1554–56), Antonio di Quadros (Goa, 1555), Gonzalo Rodriguez (Goa, 1555), Pietro Correa (S. Vincensio, 1554), Ambrosio Perez (Brazil, 1555), Duarte di Silva (Bongo, Japan, 1555), Baldassar Gago (Firando, 1555), Melchior Nugnez (China, 1555), Luigi Frois (Malacca, 1555–56), Gonzalo di Silvera (Cochin, 1557), etc.

First half with wormholes (skilfully repaired but sometimes with loss of some letters), title somewhat soiled, with an erased owner's inscription, but still a fair copy.

[8], 1–280, 273–286 [= 294], [2 blank] ll. *Adams* 1108; *Alden & Landis* 565/30; *Alt Japan Kat.* 85; *BMC STC Italian*, p. 349; *Borba de Moraes*, p. 60; *Bosch* 26; *Cordier*, p. 48; *Palau* 74650; *Rodriguez* 313; *Streit V*, 850; *USTC* 803915; not in *Lust*. ➤ More on our website

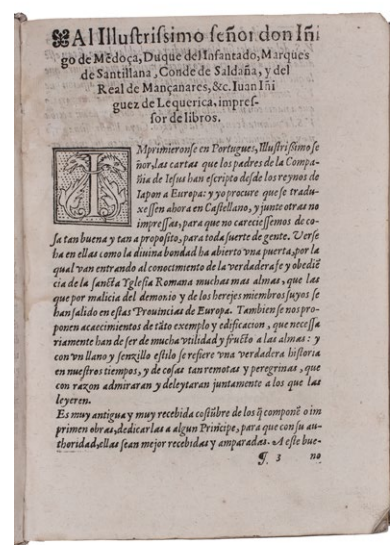
## Jesuit letters from Japan & India

49. [JESUITS – JAPAN]. Cartas que los padres y hermanos de la Compañia de Jesus, que andan en los Reynos de Japon[,] escrivieron a los dela misma Compañia, desde el año de mil y quinientos y quare[n]ta y nueve, hasta el de mil y quinientos y setenta y uno.

Alcala, Juan Iñiguez de Lequerica, 1575. 4°. With woodcut of the Crucifixion on the back of the colophon, charming woodcut initials, and 1 page (p. 72) with woodcut Japanese characters for 12 words in text. Contemporary limp sheep-skin parchment, reinforced with 2 pieces from a 16th-century(?) manuscript. € 35 000



First Spanish edition of 82 Portuguese letters written by Jesuit missionaries in Japan, first published in Portuguese, at Coimbra in 1570, with 10 important Jesuit letters added, never published before. Cordier gives a list of these additional letters, dating from 1567 to 1571, written by Luís Frois, Melchior de Figueredo, Luís de Almeida, Juan Baptista Italiano and Gasper Vilela. Also newly added are the life of Franciscus Xavier, "Relacion de las cosas de la India" by Manuel Acosta, and "Breve relacion de la Isla y Reynos del Japon". Alt-Japan notes an addendum leaf at the end. In our copy it is bound between the preliminaries and the main text, but is also preceded by a conjugate leaf not noted by Alt-Japan or the other references: a licensing statement signed by Gonçalo Pumarejo, "secretario del Consejo de su Magestad" at Madrid, 20 November 1575. With owner's inscription. Title-page somewhat worn, with a marginal chip at the foot and some holes at the upper left restored. Otherwise in good condition, with a defect in the corner of one leaf just touching the text, some slight water stains and spotting. Two bifolia (G3–G6) are bound in reversed.



[10], 315, [5] ll. *Alt Japan Kat.* 298; *Cordier, Japonica*, cols. 67–68; *Palau* 46311. ➤ More on our website

*Rare first editions of two important spiritual works  
by the controversial Anabaptist David Joris*

50. [JORIS, David]. Die eerste sullen die laetste, die laetste die eerste sijn.

*With:* (2) [JORIS, David]. Een twesprake tusschen man unde wijff, namelick Christus un[de] de gemeente oder verlorene mensch.

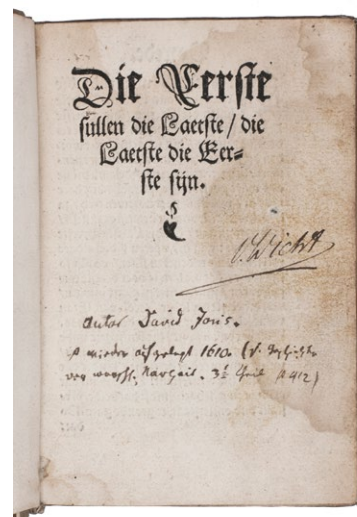
[Rostock, Ludwig Dietz, ca. 1550/52]. 8° (15.5 × 11 cm). With gothic initials and a vine-leaf ornament. Set in schwabacher types with incidental and fraktur. Vellum (ca. 1680?). € 17 500

Rare first editions of two important works by David Joris, in the original Dutch, his *Die eerste sullen die laetste ... sijn* being his most extensive work except for his famous *t'Wonder boeck*. The title alludes to Matthew 19:30: "many that are first shall be last; and the last shall be first", a message that no doubt appealed to the poor and oppressed. The social critic John Ruskin made a similar allusion (to Matthew 20:14) in the title of his 1860 *Unto this last*.

Probably born in or near Bruges, Joris moved in 1524 to Delft, where he quickly gained notoriety as a dangerous religious radical and joined the Anabaptists in 1533, but in the wake of the disastrous Anabaptist rebellion at Münster in 1534/35 he spoke out against radicals in the movement and urged non-violence. In the 1540s and 50s he wrote and published extensively, mostly short spiritual and mystical works, but continued to arouse controversy and had to flee in 1543/44 to Basel where he lived the rest of his life. He devoted himself to writing, emphasizing personal, internal faith above dogma and ceremony, inspiring a broad public as well as leading figures such as Michael Servetus.

With an owner's name "v. Wicht" on the title-page, with a further note in a different hand. With some water stains in the first 32 leaves and some small worm holes in the upper inside corner of the last 9 leaves, slightly affecting the text, but otherwise in very good condition. The spine is dirty but the binding is still good and the paste-downs have not been pasted down. Rare first edition of one of Joris's most extensive works: a guiding light and comfort for oppressed or impoverished Anabaptists.

[211], [1 blank]; [71], [1 blank] pp. *Hillerbrand* 3137 & 3149; *KVK & WorldCat* (2 & 5 copies); *STCN* (3 copies of each); *TB* 1715 & 4996 (6 copies of each, incl. the 3 in *STCN*); *Valkema Blouw*, "Printers to the "arch-heretic" David Joris", in: *Quaerendo*, 21 (1991), pp. 163–209, items 191 & 193 at p. 207; *VD16 ZV31372 & ZV31373* (1 copy of each). ➤ More on our website



*Most important work of the mysterious and controversial Anabaptist David Joris*

51. JORIS, David. T'Wonder-boeck: waer in dat van der wereldt aen versloten gheopenbaert is.

[Vianen, printed by Dirck Mullem and distributed via a merchant in Emden, 1584]. 4 parts in 1 volume. 2°. With a half-page engraving of the Lamb of God in part 1, a spectacular full-page engraving of the nude bride of Christ in part 3 (by Hieronymus Wierix) and an engraved landscape with the way to eternal life in the sky in part 3. Blind-tooled calf over wooden boards (ca. 1645), each board in a panel design with three ornamental rolls, 2 brass clasps and catchplates with engraved decoration. € 12 500

Second edition of David Joris's famous *Wonderboek* (Book of miracles), extensively revised and enlarged by the author in 1551 but not printed until almost thirty years after his death. One of the most important and most extensive works of the well-known Dutch Anabaptist David Joris, it was revered like a Bible by his followers.

The present second edition was not only extensively revised and expanded but also took on a new graphic form, Dutch textura types rather than the German fraktur, rotunda and schwabacher types of the first edition, and most of the larger woodcuts were replaced by engravings made for this edition. The stunning





full-page bride of Christ by Hieronymus Wierix, a nude female figure, winged and crowned with a sword and a heart in her hands and two captive serpents and a skeleton at her feet, is a high point of the engraver's art.

Lacking 2 leaves, each containing only an illustration, and with a small piece of the foot margin of the title-page cut out and patched to remove most of a library stamp. Leaves +2-+9 slightly shorter and possibly sophisticated (but from the same edition) and a few preliminary leaves with damage in the gutter margin. Otherwise a good copy, with a few marginal waterstains. Second and best edition of a central work in the history of Dutch Anabaptists.

[9 of 10], 125, [3]; [5 of 6], 164, [2]; [4], 50, [2]; [2], 34, [1], [1 blank] ll. *Van der Linde* 57; *Typ. Bat.* 5643; *Bainton, David Joris*, pp. 71-73; *for the bride of Christ engraving: Hollstein LXX*, pp. 214-217, no. 38. ➤ More on our website

## Dutch Anabaptist heretic burned in Basel three years after his death

**52. JORIS, David (subject).** David Georgen ausz Holand deß Ertzkätzers warhafftige Histori, seines Lebens, unnd verfürischen Leer, . . .

Basel, (colophon: printed by Hieronymus Curio, September 1559), 1559. Small 4°. With 2 large woodcut gothic decorated initials (56 mm). Set in schwabacher types with incidental fraktur and the year of publication in Roman numerals. Disbound. € 3500

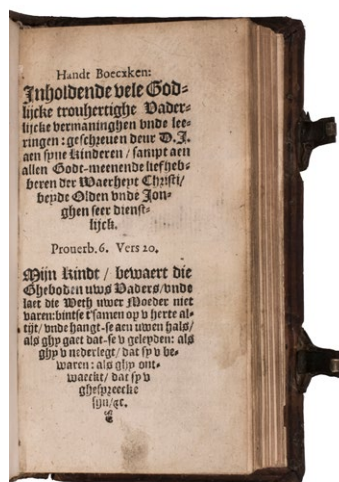
First German edition, of a rare and important early biography of the famous Dutch heretic and Anabaptist David Joris. Banished from Holland for his overt rejection of the abuses of the Roman Catholic Church, Joris fled to Friesland, where he met the Anabaptists. He joined them in 1533 after his baptism and tried to appease the disputing parties within the sect. Ecstatic and susceptible to flattery, he declared himself a prophet with a divine mission and supernatural powers. Soon he got many followers, but he and his group were also severely persecuted. In 1554, he came to live in Basle after five years on the run from the Dutch authorities. There he lived with his family as a rich and respected citizen under the name of Jan van Brugge, pretending to be a Reformed refugee while he still kept in touch with his followers in the Southern Netherlands. The present biography is especially valuable for Joris's life in Basle (1554-1556).

With a small hole in 1 leaf, waterstains in the fore-edge and head margins, running slightly into the text, but still in good condition. Disbound and some of the sewing lost, so that 1 quire is detached.

[63], [1 blank] pp. *Van der Linde* 247; *BMC STC German*, p. 70; *USTC* 628444 (citing *VD16*); *VD* 16, D319; cf. *Adams J-333* (Latin ed.). ➤ More on our website



## 2nd known copy of the 2nd edition (ca. 1595?) of David Joris's first spiritual handbook



**53. JORIS, David.** Handt boecxken: inholdende vele godlijcke trouhertighe vaderlijcke vermaninghen unde leeringen: ...

[Rotterdam, Dirck de Raeff van Mullem, ca. 1595?]. Small 12° in 8s (14 × 8 cm). Set in textura gothic types with an occasional word in roman. Contemporary blind-tooled calf over wooden boards, two brass fastenings with engraved decoration (each with a clasp on a calf strap, and a catchplate). € 12 500

Second recorded copy of the second edition of the extremely rare first spiritual "handbook", a posthumous collection of 35 short lessons and advisory texts plus an appendix, all written by the leading Dutch Anabaptist and "arch-heretic" David Joris (ca. 1501/02-1556), the nine dated ones from 1544 to the year of his death. Many remained unpublished until they appeared in the *Handt-boecxken* around 1590, taken from Joris's manuscripts in the hands of his family. By trade a glass painter, Joris became one of the most influential figures in Anabaptism, preaching humility and self-denial. He rejected the reliance on scripture, promoted spiritualism and "made a principal of mystical experience" (*Mennonite Encyclopedia*), which brought

him into conflict with the authorities. Three years after he died in Basel, the authorities discovered his identity, exhumed his body and burnt it in the market place as a heretic.

At least four editions of the first *Handt-boeckken* appeared, from ca. 1590 to 1616, but most are known only from a single surviving copy and none from more than two. Their publishing history has remained an intractable puzzle for centuries. Valkema Blouw, who made the most thorough bibliographical and typographical analysis of Joris's publications, quotes Hermann de la Fontaine Verwey calling Joris's bibliography "a vipers' nest" and concluded himself that a complete solution "is still beyond reach".

Pending a more detailed study we tentatively suggest that Mullem printed the present edition ca. 1595?, after his own first edition at the Ritman library ca. 1590?. The false "1585" edition is more difficult to date from the surviving 12° title-page (no watermark) but may have been produced after Mullem stopped printing ca. 1598.

With some mostly marginal water stains, an occasional minor spot or smudge and a small marginal tear in 1 leaf, but still in good condition and only slightly trimmed. The spine and straps have been restored and the headbands replaced, but the binding is otherwise in good condition, with the tooling clear.

[1], 142, [1] ll. J.G. Boekennoogen, *Cat. ... Doopsgezinden* (1919), p. 66; Hillerbrand, *Bibl. of Anabaptism* (1962), 3129; V.d. Linde, *David Joris* 218; *Netherlandish books* 17243; Valkema Blouw, "Printers to David Joris", in: *Quaerendo XXI* (1991), pp. 164–209 at p. 209; Valkema Blouw, *Typ. Batava* 2289; for the author: *Mennonite Encyclopedia II*, pp. 17–19. ➤ More on our website

### *Dutch translations of Flavius Josephus's two famous works on Jewish history*

**54. JOSEPHUS, Flavius (YOSEF ben Matityahu).** Twintich boecken, vanden ouden gheschiedenissen der Joden, nemende zijn beghinsele van dat eerste schepsel der werelt, ende also ghecontinueert tot dat twalefste jaer van Nero den Keyser van Rom?..

Antwerp, Symon Cock, 1553. With a letterpress title-page incorporating numerous woodcuts, woodcut initials.

*With:* (2) **IDEM.** Seven boecken, van die Joetsche oorloghe, en de destructie van Jerusalem. Uuten Griecxschen in Latijn, ende voorts uuten Latine, nu eerst in Duytschen ghestelt,...

Antwerp, Claes vanden Wouwere, 1564. With a letterpress title-page incorporating numerous woodcuts, woodcut initials. 2 works in 1 volume. 2°. Contemporary vellum. **SOLD**

Dutch translations of two famous works on Jewish history by Flavius Josephus (ca. 37–100 CE). Josephus participated in the Jewish revolt of 70, when the Romans destroyed Jerusalem and the Jewish temple. He soon was captured by the Romans and later became friends with the Emperor Titus Flavius Vespasianus (who had been instrumental in capturing Jerusalem before he became Emperor), who granted him freedom and gave him an income. In return Josephus wrote in Greek about the history of the Jews from the creation of the world until his time.

These two works stand alongside the Old Testament as the most important written sources for the earliest history of Palestine and the surrounding regions.

Ad 1: First edition of Nicolaas van Winghe's Dutch translation of Flavius Josephus's early history of the Jews, published in 1553 by Symon Cock (1527–1562) in Antwerp.

Ad 2: Second edition, corrected and much improved, of Nicolaas van Winghe's Dutch translation of Flavius Josephus's history of the Jewish wars and the destruction of Jerusalem, published by Claes van den Wouwere (1561–1567) in Antwerp, first published by Symon Cock in Antwerp in 1552. It collates: \*6 A-S6 T4 = 118 ll. and is rarer than the first edition, with only 6 copies in the USTC. An anonymous Dutch translation of extracts had been published at Gouda in 1482, followed by a translation by Jan Knijf at Louvain in 1551.

Although Flavius Joseph spoke Aramaic and Hebrew, he wrote both works in Greek and they were first printed together in Latin translation in 1470.

With a hole in the vellum on the back board; some marginal wormholes, water stains and loose pages, but still in good condition.

[2], 218; [118] ll. *Ad 1: Belgica typographica* 1647; *Geerebaert* p. 52, 4; *Machiels J* 259; *Netherlandish books* 17265; *USTC* 407478. *Ad 2: Belgica typographica* 6098; *Geerebaert* p. 52, 3; *Netherlandish books* 17268; *USTC* 409543; not in *Adams; Machiels*. ➤ More on our website





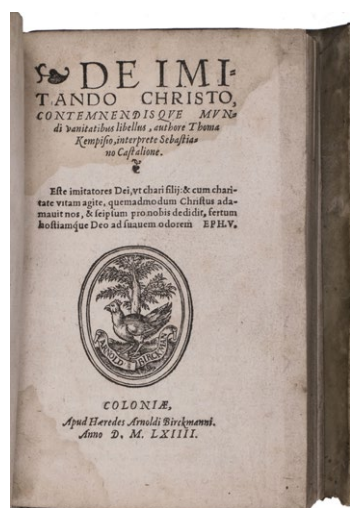
*“De imitatione Christi” in classical Latin,  
with a rare devotional work published in Antwerp*

55. KEMPIS, Thomas à. De imitando Christo, contemnendisque mundi vanitatibus libellus, ... interprete Sebastian Castalione.

Köln, heirs Arnold Birckmann, 1564. With Birckmann's woodcut device on title-page and 3 decorated woodcut initials (3 series).

*With:* (2) Collectio divinarum et humanarum consolationum vere aurea: qua Christianus quilibet piè instruitur, quomodo afflictiones & aerumnas omnes vincere ac superare possit.

Antwerp, (colophon: Gillis Coppens van Diest), 1564. With the title-page in a border built up from cast fleurons and 4 decorated woodcut initials (3 series). 2 works in 1 volume. 8°. Contemporary limp vellum. € 3500



Ad 1: Very rare second edition as edited by the reformed French theologian Sebastian Castellio (1515–1563) of Thomas à Kempis's *De imitatione Christi*. Castellio newly translated the work from ecclesiastical Latin into the “purer” classical Latin.

*De imitatione Christi*, written in Zwolle in the Northern Netherlands ca. 1427, is one of the most important Catholic devotional works of all time, going through thousands of editions and translations into almost every language. Its emphasis on internal spirituality rather than liturgy and ceremony suited it especially to remote regions but also made it dangerous in some eyes as it was less dependent on central Church authority. It was popular among many splinter groups including some Protestants.

Ad 2: Rare first and only edition of a devotional work printed in Antwerp by the notable and productive printer Gillis Coppens van Diest (1496–1572).

Dampstain at the head and foot of ad 1 throughout and ad 2 has one leaf with a small corner torn off; binding slightly soiled; a good copy.

[6], “196” [=166], [1], [3 blank]; [8], [127], [1 blank] pp. Ad 1: Adams K28; A. de Backer, *Essai bibl. ... Imitatione Christi* 88; VD16 ZV 30321 (1 copy); WorldCat (4 other copies); not in USTC; ad 2: Belg. Typ. 8074; USTC 404409 (7 copies). ➤ More on our website

*Revived Mediaeval prophecies supposedly predicting the fall of the Ottoman Empire*

56. LEO VI (the Wise) of Byzantium and Antonius SEVERUS of Rome (attributed). Vaticinium Severi, et Leonis Imperatorum, in quo videtur finis Turcarum in praesenti eorum imperatore, una cum aliis nonnullis in hac re Vaticiniis. | Profetia di Severo, et Leone Imperatori, nella quale si vede il fine de Turchi nel presente loro Imperatore, con alcune altre profetie in questo proposito.

Brescia, Pietro Maria Marchetti, 1596. Small 8° (15 × 10 cm). With Marchetti's woodcut anchor and dolphin device (imitating Aldus's) on the title-page and 16 numbered engraved emblematic illustrations (plate size 8.5 × 6.5 cm). Early 18th-century gold-tooled calf. **SOLD**



First edition of the so-called Oracles of Leo the Wise, with a bilingual (Latin and Italian) text and 16 lovely and rather surreal engravings: an emblematic book of prophecies traditionally attributed to Leo VI (866–911/12), Emperor of Byzantium from 866 to his death and at least here also to Antonius Severus (188–217), sole Emperor of Rome from his murder of his brother in December 211 to his death. The Latin text was circulated, already attributed to Leo the Wise, in the 12th century, but Christians revived it in the 16th century and interpreted it as a prophecy that the Ottoman Empire would fall in 1622. These oracles remained popular in the 17th century, when they were presented as having predicted the setbacks that the Ottomans suffered in Europe in that period.

With bookplate. With the title-page somewhat dirty and with a water stain in many leaves, and with traces of an old horizontal fold across each leaf, but still in good condition. With the front hinge cracked, the head of the spine chipped and the mottling of the leather flaking, but the binding remains structurally sound.

106, [6 blank] pp. *Caillet 11042; Edit16/ICCU, CNCE 28586; Mortimer (Italian) 254.* ➤ More on our website

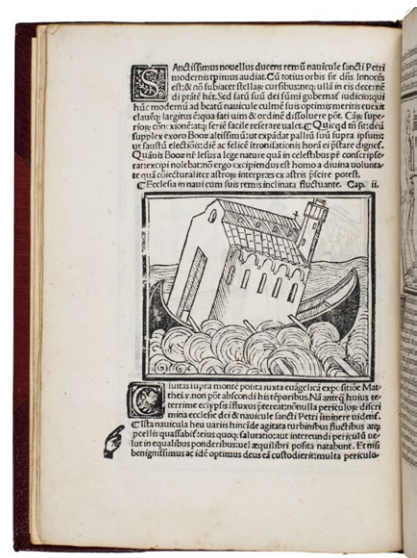
## Predicting the future: copy from the Broxbourne Library of the rare 1511 edition of one of the most important prophetic astrologies of the 15th and 16th century

**57. LICHTENBERGER, Johannes.** Pronosticatio in latino rare & prius non audita: quae exponit & declarat nonnullos coeli influxus: & i[n]clinatione[m] certaru[m] constellationu[m] magne videlicet co[n]iunctionis & eclipsis: quae suera[n]t istis annis: quid boi maliue hoc tempore & in futuro[m] huic mu[n]do porte[n]dant: durabitq[ue] pluribus annis.

[colophon:] Venice, [Niccolò & Domenico dal Gesù = Nicolo & Domenico Sandri dal Jesus], 23 August [1511?]. 4°. With the large Dal Jesus white-on-black woodcut device, 45 half-page or nearly full-page woodcuts in the text, most with letterpress captions above or below, the first showing Ptolemy, Aristotle, the Sibyl, Birgitta of Sweden and Brother Reinhart receiving divine inspiration, with an explanation on the facing page in a 4-piece ornamental floral woodcut frame. Modern half red morocco.

€ 15 000

Rare first (1511?) Venice edition, printed by Nicolo and Domenico dal Jesus, of Johannes Lichtenberger's Latin *Pronosticatio*, one of the most important and successful prophetic and astrological works of the 15th and 16th century, with about twenty Latin editions from 1488 to 1532. It was written by the German astrologer Johannes Lichtenberger (ca. 1440?–1503), born Johannes Grumbach, who is particularly known for his astrological-eschatological writings and served as a parish priest during the last years of his life. He is said to have written horoscopes as astrological consultant to several important noblemen, but we know little about



him and cannot confirm the stories that have come down to us. His most famous work is the *Pronosticatio*, which was an extremely successful work of prophecies, a genre that flourished in that period.

With marginal annotations by a 16th-century hand and the bookplate "Bibliotheca Broxbourniana ex dono A & R E" of John Patrick William Ehrman (shown by his initials "J.P.W.E."), who inherited the Broxbourne Library from his father Albert Ehrman (1890–1969). Binding only slightly worn around the edges and corners and with a very small black spot on the back board, some marginal water stains on the last leaves, but otherwise in very good condition. A rare and charming edition of a lavishly illustrated and very popular prognostication.

39, [1 blank] ll. *BMC STC Italian, p. 358; ICCU 008439 (4 copies); EDIT16 CNCE63223 (7 copies); Victor Masséna, Prince of Essling, Les livres à figures vénitiens 1252 (dated "1511"); Machiels L236; Sotheby's, Catalogue of valuable printed books from the Broxbourne Library illustrating the spread of printing II, 659; USTC 838164 (9 copies); cf. Lisa Pon, "Alla insegna del Gesù: publishing books and pictures in renaissance Venice" in: *The papers of the Bibliographical Society of America*, 92 (1998), pp. 443–464, no. 9 (dated "1520?"); Jonathan Green, *Printing and prophecy: prognostication and media change 1450–1550* (2012), pp. 39–61; Thorndike IV, pp. 474–480; not in Adams.* ➤ More on our website



*A great compendium of canon law, finely printed in Antwerp for the English market*

**58. LYNDWOOD, William.** Provinciale seu constitutiones Anglie: cum summarijs, atque justis annotationibus, politissimis characteribus, summaque accuratione rursum reuise, atque impresse.

*Including:* **BADIUS, Jodocus (Josse BADE).** Tabula indices.

London, Franciscus Bryckman (colophon: Antwerp, printed by Christoffel van Ruremund, 20 December 1525). 2 parts in 1 volume. 2°. With two title-pages, each in a woodcut border. The first shows above heaven with the holy trinity surrounded by the heavenly population, and below the world with the pope and the king kneeling before the church, surrounded by the clergy; on the second title-page the coat of arms of England, a Tudor rose with the "IHS" and Saint George and the dragon. Printed in black and red throughout. Contemporary calf in modern slipcase. € 7000

A finely printed edition of this great compendium of canon law. The author, citizen, canon and bishop of St Davies died in 1446. His reputation rests on his present *Provinciale*, a digest in five books "of the most important ecclesiastical legislation enacted within the province of Canterbury between the Council of Oxford in 1222 and Chichele's archiepiscopate. To these statutes, or constitutions as they were more properly called, Lyndwood added two royal responses to clerical demands made in the constitutions: the writ Circumspecte agatis (1286) and part of the Articuli cleri (1316)" (*DNB*). The work was edited and completed with an elaborate index by the eminent Paris printer and grammarian Jodocus Badius (or Josse Bade).

Some marginal annotations in ink. First leaves a bit soiled or stained; last leaf reinforced; endpapers renewed. On the original flyleaf some contemporary annotations, including quotations from the bible and a recipe, both in English. Binding restored. A very good copy of an attractively printed work.

CCLV [= CCLV], [28] ll. *Adams L2117; BMC STC Dutch, p. 68; ESTC S109035; Netherlandish books 11171; Nijhoff & Kronenberg 1442 (erroneously calling for 276 leaves in total); Renouard, Badius III, pp. 52–53 (incorrect collation); USTC 403751.* ➔ More on our website



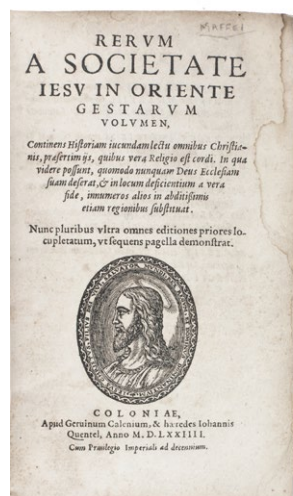
*The Jesuit mission in the East and Peru, including a description of Hormuz Island*

**59. [MAFFEI, Giovanni Pietro].** Rerum a Societate Iesu in Oriente gestarum volume.

Cologne, Gerwin Calenius and the heirs of Johann Quentel, 1574. With a woodcut oval portrait of Jesus on the title-page and 5 pages of woodcut Japanese.

*With:* (2) **TORRES, Diego de.** De rebus Peruanis.

Antwerp, Martinus Nutius, 1604. With woodcut printer's device on title-page. 2 works in 1 volume. 8°. Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment. **SOLD**



Ad 1: Fourth edition, with extensive material not included in the first two editions, of an important collection of letters written by Jesuit missionaries in Japan, India, the East Indies and Southeast Asia. The present edition contains 53 letters from these regions, written by 33 missionaries, and 2 more concerning Brazil (16 more than the first edition). Most or all were written in Portuguese and appear here in a Latin translation by Giovanni Pietro Maffei. The authors include St Francis Xavier, founder of the Jesuit Mission in Japan, Luis Fröes, Gaspar Vilela, Luis Almeida, Christoval Acosta and others. The whole is introduced by a 71-page commentary by Acosta and a 5-page dedicatory letter by Maffei, the latter dated 1570. The commentary includes a 3-page description of Hormuz Island, with remarks on its location, customs, facilities, economics, governance, religion etc.

Ad 2: Collection of letters concerning the history of Peru by Diego de Torres Bollo (1550–1638). Diego de Torres Bollo was sent as a missionary to Peru, after which he returned to Rome where he published his account for the first time in Italian in 1603.

Foxing throughout, water stains in the margins of the first few leaves and the second work browned, but still in good condition. The contemporary binding is slightly damaged at the lower corner on the back and in the bottom of the spine, but otherwise still good and firm.

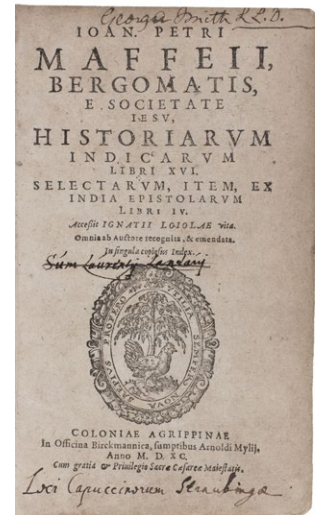
[32], 472; 99. [1] pp. *Ad 1: Adams M-97; De Backer & Sommervogel V, col. 295; Cordier, Japonica, col. 60; VDr6, At23; ad 2: Alden & Landis 604/88; Sabin 96257; Simoni T-127.* ➔ More on our website

*Important account of the East and West Indies, together with the life of Ignatius of Loyola*

60. **MAFFEI, Giovanni Pietro.** *Historiarum Indicarum libri XVI. Selectarum, item, ex India epistolarum libri IV. Accessit Ignatii Loiolae vita. Omnia ab auctore recognita, & emendata. In singula copiosus index.*

Cologne, Arnoldus Mylius, 1590. 2 volumes bound as 1. 8°. Contemporary vellum. € 3750

Second Cologne edition of a classic work on “the Indies”, including both the West and East Indies. This important account of Portuguese discoveries and missionary work covers India, the East Indies, Persia, Japan, China, Brazil and other parts of America, and was written by the humanist and Jesuit Giovanni Pietro Maffei (1533?–1603). The first edition was published in 1588 in Florence, and the first Cologne edition appeared in 1589. Maffei’s history almost immediately became very popular as it hit the market when curiosity about the Far East was at its height, and was repeatedly published in Latin and translated into Italian and French. Besides providing a systematic history of the missions, Maffei’s work laid to rest many of the accusations that were then being made about the falsities and exaggerations being spread by the published letters. With a woodcut armorial bookplate on pastedown and some owners inscriptions on title-page. Some minor browning throughout and there were labels attached to parts two and three (one torn out), resulting in some minor stains in the margins of the facing leaves. A very good copy. Binding slightly soiled and with a couple minor restorations, but otherwise good.



[88], 763, [5 blank]; 1–461, [24], [3 blank] pp. *Borba de Moraes*, p. 508; *Cordier, Japonica*, col. 63; *Sabin* 43771. ➤ More on our website

*The Portuguese in Brazil and Asia, with a folding world map*

61. **MAFFEI, Giovanni Pietro.** *Historiarum Indicarum libri XVI. Selectarum, item, ex India epistolarum, eodem interprete, libri IV. Accessit Ignatii Loiolae vita.*

Cologne, [successors to Arnold?] Birckman, Arnold Mylius, 1593. 2°. With a large folding engraved map of the world (26 × 48.5 cm). Contemporary blind-tooled pigskin over wooden boards, with a triple border of rolls (1 initialled EW A[ugsburg]) around central panel stamps with allegorical figures (Patience and the 3 theological virtues on the front; the 4 cardinal virtues on the back), with 17th-century(?) gold tooling added, including a centrepiece with Saint Urban and the St. Urban coat of arms on the front board, and the boards coloured brown. **SOLD**



Second Cologne edition of an important account of Portuguese discoveries and missionary work in India, the East Indies, Persia, Japan, China, Brazil and other parts of America, first published without the map at Florence in 1588 and with the map at Cologne in 1589. “Maffei writes extensively about Brazil, describing it very accurately” (*Borba de Moraes*), in fact devoting 3 chapters to the subject. The second part (pp. 333–454) gives the texts (in Latin) of the Asian correspondence of Francis Xavier, Louis de Almeida, Louis Froes and many other Jesuits, including at the end 2 letters from Pedro Diaz and Franc. Henriquez in Brazil (1570 and 1571). Maffei’s life of Ignatius Loyola (pp. 455–541) rounds off the book. The world map is anonymous, but clearly executed by a very skilled

engraver following Ortelius’s world map in his 1570 *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum*, which remained in use to 1587. In his own atlases, Ortelius corrected the bulge on the west coast of South America around 1588. With an early ownership inscription by the St. Urban Monastery on the title-page, and later stamps of other Swiss libraries (1 on the title-page and others on the endpapers); a few sheets slightly browned, but otherwise in very good condition, only a couple minor stains; binding somewhat worn and the spine dirty, with brass catch-plates but lacking the straps and clasps). An important account of Brazil and Asia, with an excellent world map that appeared in only two editions.

[4], 541, [1], [2 blank], [36] pp. *Adams M-96; Alden & Landis* 593/38; *Alt-Japan Katalog* 915; *De Backer & Sommervogel V*, col. 298; *Borba de Moraes*, pp. 508–509; *Cordier, Japonica*, cols. 63–64; *Cordier, Sinica*, col. 782; *JCB I*, p. 329; *Löwendahl* 33; *Palau* 146981; *Sabin* 43772; *VD 16, M-106*. ➤ More on our website



*Unique first dated edition of a letter from Portuguese a Jesuit in India and the East Indies*

62. [MAGAGLIANES, Diego di]. Avvisi nuovi et certezza della parte di mezzo giorno. Dove s'intende tre infideli Rè della fede Mahomettana convertiti, & battezzati con li suoi regni, & venuti alla nostra Christiana fede.

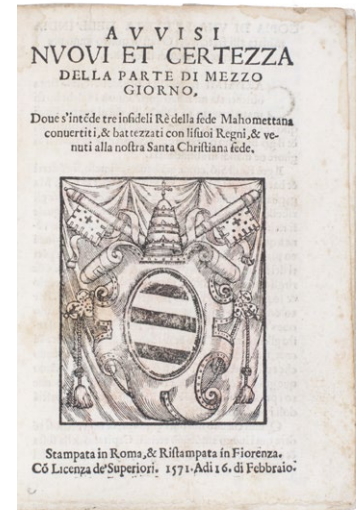
Florence, 16 February 1571. Small 8° (15 × 10.5 cm). With the large woodcut coat of arms of Pope Pius V (74 × 62 mm). Sewn in later stiff paper wrappers.

€ 12 500

Apparently unique Florence edition (the first dated edition, published at most a few months after the first Rome edition) of a letter written on Madeira on 17 August 1570 by a Portuguese Jesuit missionary returning from India. He gives an account of missionary work in the East Indies, India and possibly elsewhere from August 1569 to January 1570 and particularly of the conversion of three Kings from Islam to Christianity.

In good condition, with the title-page very slightly abraded, minor foxing and a faint marginal water stain not approaching the text.

[8] pp. Nijhoff, *General catalogue* 293 (1899), 221 "*Très rare*" likely this copy); cf. De Backer & Sommervogel *V*, col. 307; EDIT 16 (1 copy of undated Rome ed.). ➤ More on our website



*Acts of the synods of the Archbishopric of Malines of 1570, 1607 and 1609, printed by Plantin and Moretus*

63. [MALINES – SYNOD]. Decreta et statuta Synodi Provincialis Mechliniensis, die decima mensis Iunii, anni millesimi, quingentesimi, septuagesimi ... Praesidente D. Martino Rythovio Episcopo Yprensi ... nomine et loco ... D. Antonii Perrenot, Archiepiscopo Mechliniensis, & ... Cardinalis Granvellani.

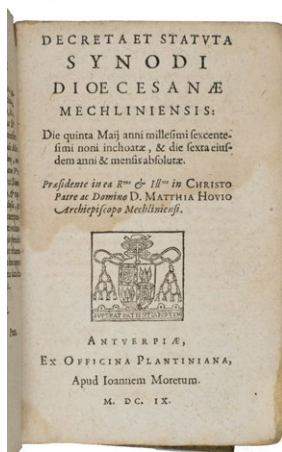
With:

(1) Die vigesima sexta mensis Iunii anni millesimi sexcentissimi septimi ... et vigesima die mensis Iulii eiusdem anno conclusae. Praesidente ... D. Matthia Hovio Archiepiscopo Mechliniensi ...

(2) (Decreta et statuta Synodi Dioecesanæ Mechliniensis): die quinta Maij anni millesimi sexcentissimi noni inchoatae, & die sexta eiusdem anni & mensis absolutae. Praesidente ... D. Matthia Hovio archiepiscopo Mechliniensi.

Antwerp, Christoffel Plantin (vol. 1), Jan Moretus (vols. 2–3), 1571–1609. 3 editions in 1 volume. With Plantin's woodcut 'compasses device on the title-page of the first work, incorporating the coat of arms of King Philip II of Spain, and another on the last leaf of the third work, and the woodcut coat-of-arms of Archbishop Matthias Hovius (1542–1620) on the title-pages of the 2nd and 3rd works; some fine woodcut initials. Contemporary limp vellum, remnants of ties, with the title in manuscript on spine and front board.

€ 1500



Rare official acts of the only three synods held in the city of Malines, in 1570, 1607 and 1609, published by Christoffel Plantin (in 1571) and his son-in-law Jan Moretus (in 1608 & 1609), who succeeded to his Antwerp printing and publishing office. The first work contains the acts of the provincial synod held in Malines from 11 June to 14 July 1570, the first 8° edition, published by Christoffel Plantin, copies of which still must have been in stock as late as 1609. The colophon states that the book was printed by Christoffel Plantin on 15 December 1570.

The second work, acts of the 1607 synod of the must have sold better, since it appears here in its second edition. At the end it includes a "Placcaet ende ordinantie" in Dutch (pp. 113–127), by the Archduke and Archduchess Albert and Isabel, warning their subjects to observe the decrees of the Malines synod, and summing up the most important church-resolutions in 30 articles in Dutch.

The third work, like the second is in its second edition. It contains the acts of the synod held from 5 to 6 May 1609 in Malines, also presided by Hovius.

Good copies of a rare series, With owner's inscriptions of the Carmelites of Geldern (Ludivicus Kemma) on second fly-leaf and the title-page; and of the station near Wijhe (Limburg; "Stationis Rmo. Catholica prope Wijhe") and library stamps on first fly-leaf. The first work and the last leaves of the third water-stained, binding slightly damaged at the foot of the spine.

79, [1]; 127, [1]; 76, [4] pp. Ad 1: BCNI 3285; C. de Clercq, "*Les éditions bibliques, liturgiques et canoniques de Plantin*", in: De Gulden Passer, 34 (1956), pp. 191–192; Knuttel, *Ned. bibl. kerkgesch.* 8r; STCV 7038434; USTC 4112592; Voet 1060; ads 2–3: BCNI 5455 & 5456; STCV 6689723 (5 copies) & 6619731 (5 copies); USTC 1004416 (13 copies) & 1003408 (12 copies). ➤ More on our website

64. MEIR ben BARUCH of Rothenburg. Sefer she'elot u-teshuvot.

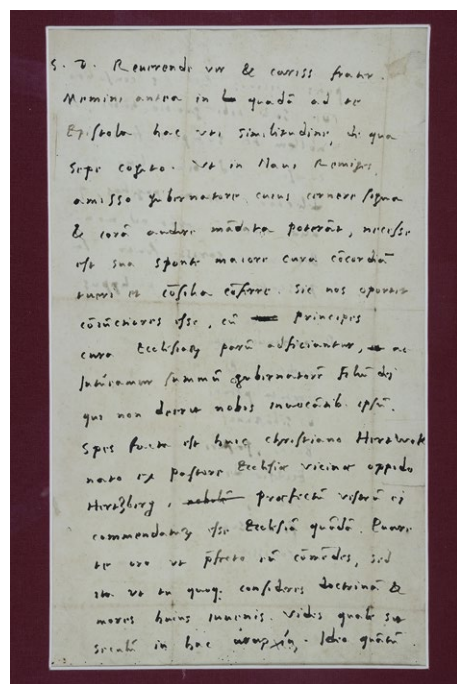
Cremona, Vincenzo Conti, [5]317 [= 1557]. 4° (21 × 15.5 cm). With the title in a 4-piece woodcut border, a decorative woodcut factotum and a typographic vine-leaf ornament (Vervliet 7). Set in semi-cursive (rabbinical) Hebrew type with Sephardic meruba (square) Hebrew for the title, headings, etc. Contemporary limp vellum. **SOLD**

First edition of a Mediaeval classic of both Jewish law and rites and rituals and other matters in daily life, presented in the form of 315 questions with answers by Rabbi Meir ben Baruch of Rothenburg (Worms ca. 1215–Ensisheim, Alsace 1293). The title means “Book of questions and answers”, but it is sometimes given the Latin title “Responsa”. Meir was one of the greatest Ashkenazic *poseks*, legal scholars who clarified difficult or ambiguous points in the *halakha*, the body of Jewish religious law deriving from the Torah, the Talmud, other rabbinical sources and ancient custom. In addition to ritual and religious law he deals with matters of business, real estate, inheritance, marriage, sureties, trusts, community government, community property, taxation and much more, including cases concerning relations between Jews and Christians. His writing style is colourful, occasionally passionate, and he did not suffer fools gladly, so that his answers often provide personal details and criticisms that make the book not merely a vast treasure of information but also an interesting read. Courts, judges, rabbis, congregations and other religious organizations and even private individuals throughout the Jewish diaspora submitted questions to Meir for his opinions and he sent them written answers. Quite unusually for the time, he also kept a record of the questions and his answers, creating an archive of legal precedent. The present edition also includes glosses on Meir's answers by Perez ben Elijah of Corbeil (d. ca. 1295). Meir's book remains an essential reference for any study of Mediaeval Jewish culture.



With an early Hebrew inscription on the front cover, mentioning Shelomo Levy, and another on the first free endleaf. With a few small worm holes in the title-page and water stains in about 25 leaves, mostly minor and mostly marginal, but otherwise in very good condition and with generous margins. The vellum of the binding is stained and somewhat wrinkled, with a tear in the spine, minor damage along some board edges, only remains of the ties, and one sewing support has come loose from the front board. First edition of one of the most important sources for Mediaeval Jewish law and customs.

108, [15], [1 blank] pp. Adams M1045; Anram, *Makers of Hebrew books in Italy*, p. 319; Cowley, p. 420; Fürst, *Bibl. Judaica*, p. 176; Heller, *Sixteenth century Hebrew book*, vol. 1, p. 457; Roest, p. 774; Steinschneider 6323.2; Vinograd, *Cremona 15*; Zedner 578. ➤ More on our website



Unpublished letter from Philipp Melanchthon

65. MELANCHTHON, Philipp. [Autograph letter, signed, from Philipp Melanchthon to Sebastian Boetius].

[Wittenberg], Easter [14 April 1555]. 2° (19.5 × 32 cm). In Latin. € 45 000

Autograph letter in Latin, signed by Melanchthon to the Protestant theologian Sebastian Boetius in Halle, to recommend the young priest Christian Hertwig junior. Boetius (1515–1573), who had studied under Luther and Melanchthon at Wittenberg, succeeded Justus Jonas as superintendent of Halle and founded the famous Marienbibliothek, still in existence. In his letter, Melanchthon reminds his former student that their minds often run in the same channel, as their letters show, and describes the role of the ideal pastor. He recommends Hertwig for such a position, both on the strength of his doctrines and on that of his moral fibre. Slightly browned; traces of folds. In fine condition.

[2] pp. Koehler, *Epistolae quaedam Phil. Melanthonis* (1802), 37 note x; Melancthon's Briefwechsel (ed. H. Scheible), vol. VII, p. 295, no. 7449; De Wette/Seidemann, *Dr. Martin Luthers Briefe VI* (1856), 646. ➤ More on our website



*Charming and finely executed miniature,  
probably by a German follower of Simon Bening*

66. [MINIATURE – GERMAN]. [The Arrest of Christ].

[Flanders (Bruges?), or Nürnberg, ca. 1520]. Miniature painted on vellum (7.8 × 5.6 cm) in numerous colours, highlighted with gold and in a gold border, probably from a book of hours, but with no text. € 7500

A finely rendered miniature showing great detail in bright colours, highlighted with gold, depicting the Arrest of Christ, most likely from a diminutive book of hours. Surrounded by a bustling throng of Roman soldiers carrying spears and wearing halberds, Christ appears calm just at the moment when a soldier takes him captive. An elder of the Jewish Temple stands directly behind him, dressed in red. To the right stands Simon Peter, sword raised, having cut off the ear of the High Priest's servant, Malchus, who sits nursing his bleeding ear in the lower left corner of the composition. An earlier episode, Christ's Agony in the Garden of Gethsemane, when he learns that one of his disciples will betray him, appears in the background at left. A genre scene, with men working the fields and crossing a river on a narrow plank bridge, occupies the middle ground to the left of the main scene, and the towers of a castle or city the middle ground to the right.

The general style recalls the art of the last generation of Ghent-Bruges painters, especially that of the famed Simon Bening. Though the anonymous artist owes much of his style to Bening's model, he was most likely German. The acidic palette, bright yellow juxtaposed with blue and lime green, and the facial types (remarkably expressive, even at this tiny scale) recall Nürnberg painters in the circle of Glockendon. It is worth remembering that Bening himself collaborated with several Nürnberg painters whose presence in Flanders is thus confirmed.



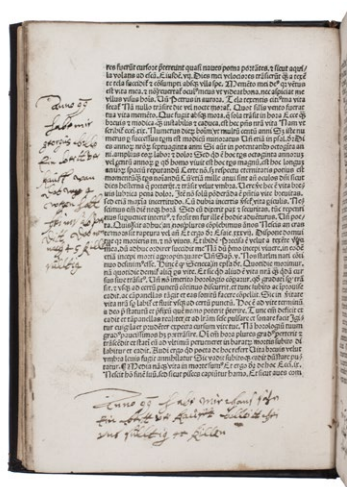
With some fine superficial cracks and an occasional tiny abrasion (mostly near the edges), but generally in good condition. A lovely miniature of Christ's arrest, rendered in remarkably fine detail.

For the general style: U. Merkl, *Buchmalerei in Bayern in der ersten Hälfte des 16. Jahrhunderts* (1999). ➤ More on our website

*Rare post-incunable to overthink the four extremes and live free of sins,  
popular along the Modern Devotion*

67. [MODERN DEVOTION]. [VLIEDERHOVEN, Gerardus de]. Quattuor novissima cum multis exemplis pulcherrimis & de terroribus mortis cum eterne beatitudinis gloria.

Deventer, Jacobus de Breda, 1502. 4°. With a woodcut illustration (9.5 × 8.5 cm) on title-page with the symbols of the four Evangelists. 19th-century blind-tooled calf, title in gold on spine, preserving some contemporary endpapers but also with later ones. € 4500



Rare Deventer post-incunable of a devotional book on the four extremes ("quattuor novissima"): death, the last judgement, hell and heaven. This work is ascribed to Gerardus de Vliederve, who wrote the Latin work *De Vier Utersten* ('The four extremes') at the beginning of the 15th century, but also Dionysius Carthusianus wrote on this topic. This work is even, however unfounded, ascribed to Geert Grote. It is most likely to ascribe the text of this postincunable, or at least the very original of the text on which this copy is based on, to Gerard van Vliederve.

Despite all these ascriptions to different authors, this work played a crucial role in the Dutch reform movement the Modern Devotion, in which piety and moderation are great virtues with regards to Judgement Day.

With some manuscript notes in different hands on the endpapers and in the margins, the one on the last contemporary endpaper dated 1598–1600. Also with some 17th – or 18th-century ownership's entries on the title: "Conventus Frideslariensis Fratrum minorum S. Francisci in conventualium", which is an indication that this book was in possession of the monastery of the *fratres minores* at Fritzlar. There is also an ownership's entry on the verso of the title in the vernacular: "Johannes Teuffel tem ist tas buch ..." and in Latin "Johannes Diabolus ergo

sum ...". Also another annotations and a small drawing on the last contemporary endleaf, perhaps in another hand and not very easy to read, recording purchases and sales, and on Johannes Ludovicus owning him several amounts of money. Binding slightly rubbed, corners bumped, front hinge cracked. Only some small stains and occasional browning in the margins, not affecting the text. Tear in title-page. With all its fault, still a rare post-incunabulum in good condition.

[47], [1 blank] ll. *Adams* C2620; *Van Huistede & Brandhorst* 1380; *Nijhoff-Kronenberg* 1605; *Vooys, Middelnederlandse legenden en exempelen*, p. 57, 253–254; *USTC* 420029. ➤ More on our website

## *First illustrated edition of Osiander's Harmony of the Gospels, with 98 woodcuts*

**68. OSIANDER, Andreas.** *Harmoniae Evangelicae libri quatuor, in quibus Evangelica historia ex quatuor Evangelistis ita in unu[m] est contexta, ut nullius verbum ullum omissum, nihil alienum immixtum, nullius ordo turbatus, nihil non suo loco positum. ... Elenchus harmoniae, ...*

(Colophon: Antwerp, Matthias Crom, 1540). 8°. With a woodcut vignette at the foot of the title-page and the head of the first page of the main text (illustrating Luke 11), 1 full-page and 97 half-page woodcut illustrations by Levinus de Witte (including a few repeats). 17th-century limp sheepskin parchment. € 8500

Third (first illustrated) edition of Osiander's Harmony of the Gospels. It brings the four Gospels together to make a single narrative, prefaced by a comparative synopsis of the content of the four Gospels. Having studied Hebrew and Greek in Ingolstadt, Andreas Osiander (1496–1552) became a priest in 1520. He subsequently came in contact with supporters of the Reformation and became a prominent Protestant leader. In 1548 he was appointed professor of theology in Königsberg. His last years there were, however, overshadowed by the bitter debates caused by his controversial doctrine of divine justice: the so-called "Osiandrische Streit". Osiander's writings consist for the most part of expositions of the scripture, sermons and essays on the theological controversies of the day.

Osiander's present Harmony of the Gospels is his only work that was also published outside Germany. The woodcuts are ascribed to Levinus (Liévin) de Witte (ca. 1503 – 1578 or soon after), a painter, designer and perhaps also a woodcutter, working in Antwerp, Brussels and Ghent.

With an owner's inscription removed from the title-page. With an occasional minor stain and with a corner of one leaf restored (not approaching the text), but still in very good condition and only slightly trimmed.

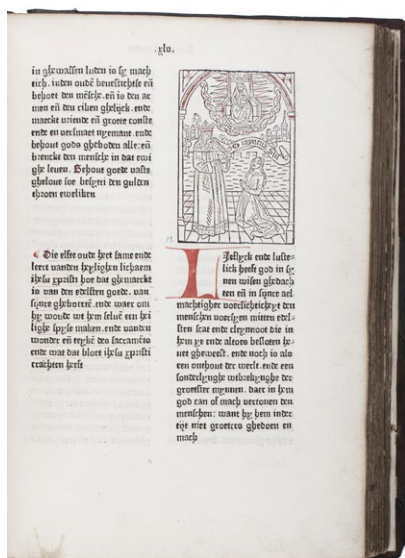
[164] ll. *Netherlandish books* 23283; *Nijhoff & Kronenberg* 3650; *USTC* 410397; *I. Veldman & K. van Schaik, Verbeelde boodschap: de illustraties van Lieven de Witte bij "Dat leven ons Heeren" (1537) (1989), esp. pp. 14, 23 & 44.* ➤ More on our website



## *Illustrated first edition of the Dutch translation of "Der goldene Thron", intended for women & men*

**69. OTTO VAN PASSAU.** *Boeck des gulden throene of der xxiii ouden.*

Utrecht, "tC", (30 March) 1480. 2°. With 24 illustrations in text (ca. 9 × 6.2 cm), printed from 1 complete woodcut (plus 4 repeats) and 15 components assembled in different combinations, all rubricated and with architectural frames. Each of the 24 chapters begins with a large manuscript initial, 11 with two or more colours and others with interior white decoration. A smaller initial with penwork opens the book's first page and there are numerous further 1-line and 2-line initials. Woodcut printer's device at the end. Contemporary (Utrecht?) blind-tooled calf over wooden boards, each board in a panel design; rebacked. € 185 000







ewyghen hemelichen rikes wijt  
maken: dat ghy hem welghaen  
moeghet totten gulden throen  
ende hem te helytten nae allen  
wensche of ghi mynre leer vol-  
ghen wylt. Ick vifciende oude  
en vifde in alle der werlt niet  
dan twe leuene die god aenden  
mensche welbehaghen: dat een  
is dat werckende leuen dat wil  
ick v mynnende seyle leren op  
dat ghy den gulden throen daer  
mede vertieren moeghet. **¶** Mer  
dat ander leuen is dat scouwen  
te leuen: dat wil ick mynen na  
comenden ouden gheselle beue-  
len v te verclare. Dese twe leue-  
nen heeft onse heer ihesus gpris-  
tus gheoesent op dat alre hoech-  
ste dat hy draghen mochte: thet  
tot in horen ouersten graden.

**¶** Daer van spreekt hy inden e-  
wangelio. Ick hebbe v een eg-  
empel gheghuen: dat alsoe als  
ick v ghedaen hebbe. dat ghy  
oec alsoe doet. **¶** Mer naest ihesus  
gpristus en en oesende hem nye  
mensche hogher inder tijt van  
dien dat die werlt ghestaet heeft  
in enen werckenden ende scou-  
wenden leuen als maria goods

**D**ie propheeten heb-  
ben ons voerleert  
wanneer gpristus  
quaet die soude ons  
alle dunck kundighen: dat sprac  
dat samaritaensche wijf tot ihe-  
sum gpristum opten hoerne.  
**¶** Nu is ghetomen ihesus gpris-  
tus ende heeft ons ghecondicht  
dat die wech enghe is die daer  
ghaet totten vader lande des e-  
wyghen rikes: ende daer in ga-  
en weynich menschen sprecket  
onse heer inden ewangelium.

**¶** Mer ick vifciende oude wyl  
le v mynnende siel den wech des



First Dutch edition of Otto von Passau's devotional work (dated 20 days after the original German edition), the first Dutch book extensively illustrated with woodcuts. The Gouda *Dialogus Creaturarum* was published a month or two later, in June 1480. Each of the 24 chapters opens with a woodcut illustration, showing a pious woman (the loving soul) taking advice from a king (the 24 elders of the Apocalypse). In each chapter one of 24 biblical wise men (the elders of the Apocalypse) teaches the soul how to live as a good Christian. Our copy is richly and beautifully adorned with decorated initials supplied by hand and is rubricated throughout. The work was immensely popular and there are many manuscripts and early editions in both German and Dutch. Our first edition of the Dutch translation is of the utmost importance for the history of the text: serving as the source for all subsequent Dutch editions (as well as manuscripts). Some library stamps at foot of first leaf. In very good condition, with some tears and small holes in leaves repaired, first and last leaves thumbled; final blank lacking. Re-backed, and with the leather restored where the fastenings were formerly attached. Beautiful large-margined copy from the Broxbourne Library (bookplate at the end).

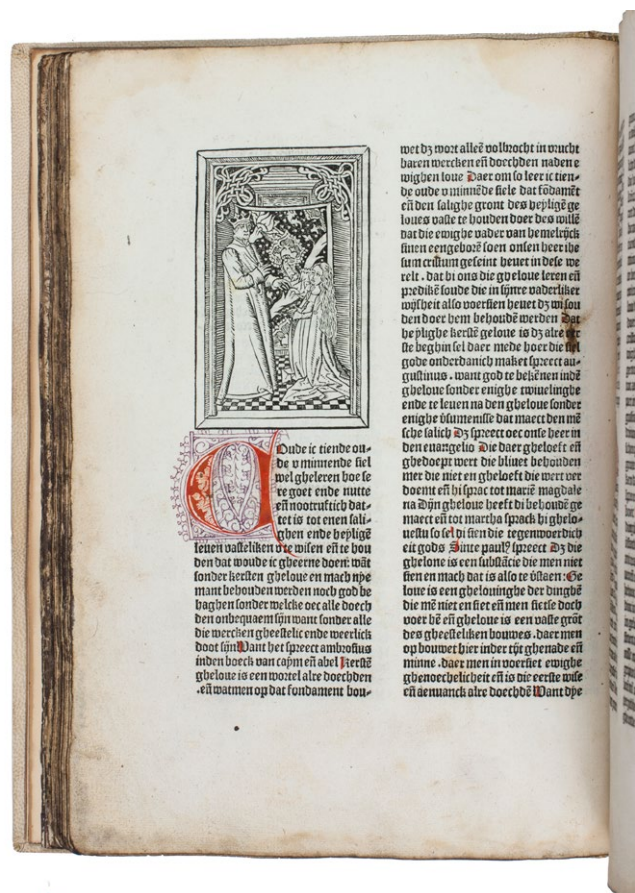
[4], 197 ll. BMC IX, p. 14; Campbell 1342; Goff O-124; Hain 12131; HPT I, p. 47; IDL 3462; ILC 1674; Oates 3331; Polain (B) 2940; Proctor 8861. ➤ More on our website

### *A subtle mixture of Christian and Pagan wisdom*

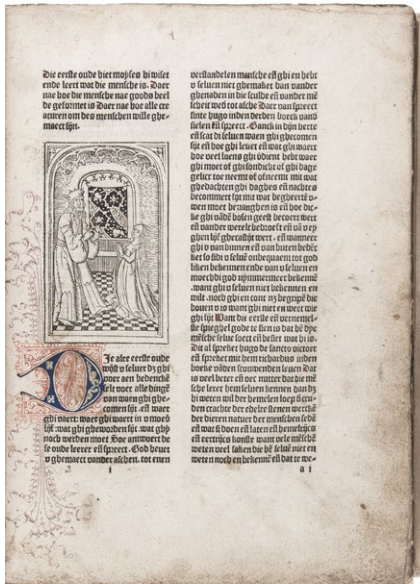
70. OTTO VON PASSAU. Boec des gulden throe[n]s of der xxiiij. ouden en[de] hoemen elke[n] vinden mach en[de] va[n] hoerre leringhen die si leren om te comen totten ewighen leven.

(colophon: Haarlem, [Jacob Bellaert], 25 October 1484). 2° (29 × 21.5 cm). With large woodcut printer's device (142 × 82 mm) on verso of last leaf (with the arms of the city of Haarlem above an eagle holding a larger blank shield, here filled in by a contemporary owner); 4 woodcut illustrations and 20 repeats, representing the 24 elders, each showing one of the male elders, standing, teaching a female novice kneeling before him. Further with spaces left for initials, all filled in with uncials by hand, about 25 with penwork decoration in 1 or 2 additional colours: 1 blue 6-line initial with decorations in red and violate extending far into the margin, about 24 red 3 to 9-line (mostly 7-line) initials with lavender penwork (1 with 2 green dots), some extending into the margin, and more than 70 2-line red initials without penwork decoration; a few spaces left for ¶-marks, also filled in in red; capitals rubricated throughout. Set entirely in Baellart's textura (99 or 100 mm/20 lines or about 14.5 point). Lacking leaf 137 (the second to last text leaf) and the final blank. Modern sheepskin. € 75 000

The second Dutch edition of Otto von Passau's religious instructive work, first published at Utrecht in 1480. *The golden throne of the 24 elders* is the only work known to survive by Otto von Passau, a Franciscan preacher who lived in the second half of the 14th century. It has been dated ca. 1383 and represents a subtle mixture of Christian and Pagan wisdom. It is divided into 24 chapters, each containing a lecture about the Apocalypse by one of the male elders. It is supposed to teach nuns and brothers of lay orders a way of life that will lead them to the "Golden Throne" of eternal bliss. Each lecture has its own theme, like the essence of God and man, mourning, confession and penance, love, hope, the sacraments, friendship, death, the chosen, hell, the last things, etc. The work remained popular into the beginning of the 17th century. The present edition is well printed in two columns, with 39 lines of textura type to each column. It is also most attractively illustrated with charming woodcuts, printed from four different blocks, which came originally from Haarlem block books. "It is primarily Bellaert's illustration-material which makes him such an interesting figure in the history of book-production in the Low Countries. ... here Bellaert's independence of Leeu finds clear expression. ... he succeeded ... in giving his editions a style of their own." (Hellinga). The first four leaves contain the table of contents and prologue. The excellent textura type made its first appearance in Bellaert's first books in 1483 and then in Gheraert Leeu's books at Gouda in 1484. Leeu must have







taken his matrices with him to Antwerp in that year, for Bellaert's and Leeu's versions of the types introduce independent variations in later years. The present copy is furthermore richly and beautifully adorned with decorated initials in colour supplied by hand, and is rubricated throughout.

With contemporary owner's inscription on verso of first blank, the blank shield in the printer's device filled in with the motto "Versint eer ghij begint" and in the upper half a monogram LSvH[?] and a personal mark, and in the lower half a fleur-de-lis with clusters of black and white lozenges. On the blank page facing the opening of the text the bookbinder and teacher Leonardus Lendert Nabben (1588–post 1633) in Venray (not named here) has recorded exact details of the birth of his 7 children from 1613 to 1633 (see [www.genealogieonline.nl/en/stambook-hendrix/I4074.php](http://www.genealogieonline.nl/en/stambook-hendrix/I4074.php)). Below the colophon is a 17th-century(?) inscription clarifying the colophon, a 1732 inscription above it calculating the age of the book, and an 1801 inscription below it, again calculating the age of the book. Lacking leaf 137 (the second to last text leaf) and the final blank, with marginal restorations in the last 9 leaves and marginal water stains in those and a few others. Otherwise in good condition and with very large margins (3.5 to 5 cm, giving a leaf size of 28.5 × 20.5 cm).

[1 blank, 3], "136" [= 135 (of 136)], [1] ll. BMC IX, 101; Campbell 1343; Goff O125; Hain-Copinger 12132; Oates 3649; Polain 2941; Proctor 9171; Van Thienen & Goldfinch, ILC 1675. ➤ More on our website

## *Crispijn de Passe's complete print series, The Acts of Mercy, including The Last Judgement*

**71. PASSE, Crispijn de (the elder) [after Maarten de VOS].** [The acts of mercy, including the Last Judgement].

Antwerp, Adriaen Collaert (7 plates with the Acts of Mercy) & Johannes Galle (the Last Judgement), ca. 1580–1588. 2° (7 of 8 plates trimmed). 8 engravings (ca. 17.5 × 20.5 cm) on laid paper by Crispijn de Passe I (the elder) after Maarten de Vos with the central scene framed by an exquisite ornamental border showing crafts, tools and scenes relating to the subject. All engravings captioned with engraved Latin text in a cartouche below the images. Loose prints. € 9500

Complete series of the Acts of Mercy, including the plate of the Last Judgement, engraved by the engraver, illustrator and publisher Crispijn de Passe I (ca. 1564–1637) after Maarten de Vos (1532–1603), one of the most prolific and influential print designers of his generation. They were first published by the engraver Crispijn de Passe the elder (I), and subsequently by Adriaen Collaert, Theodoor Galle and Johannes Galle. Our set shows the 7 prints of the Acts of Mercy in their second state (of 4) by Collaert, with his monogram "AC" in the plates. The eighth print, showing the Last Judgement, is in its third state, published by Johannes Galle.

The acts of mercy depicts feeding the hungry, giving drink to the thirsty, clothing the naked in a dress shop, housing the homeless, tending the sick, visiting prisoners and burying the dead.

One print (feeding the hungry) untrimmed. The 7 trimmed prints are reinforced with two small white paper slips in the head margin, the Last Judgement very slightly toned and with a few spots. Otherwise in good condition with very sharp and dark impressions of the plates. The complete series of the Acts of Mercy, including the Last Judgement.

Hollstein XV, 471–477; New Hollstein (Maarten de Vos), 613.3; 614–620.2. ➤ More on our website



*Early lives of saints,  
with a stunning full-page woodcut by Urs Graf*

72. **PETRUS DE NATALIBUS.** *Catalogus sanctorum & gestorum eorum ex diversis voluminibus collectus: ...* (Colophon: Strasbourg, printed by Martin Flach, 1513). 2° (22.2 × 32 cm). Title-page with a woodcut decorated initial and a 4-piece woodcut border by Hans Wechtlin, 1 full-page woodcut by Urs Graf, hundreds of woodcut decorated uncial initials. Set mostly in rotunda gothic types. Contemporary blind-tooled pigskin over wooden boards, in a panel design, with 2 brass clasps on leather straps with brass catchplates and anchorplates. € 7500



Early edition of an influential collection of lives of the saints, first published in Vicenza in 1493, the principal work of Petrus de Natalibus (ca. 1350 or earlier-ca. 1400/06), Venetian Bishop of Equilio. "A very valuable work with a wide circulation. In his arrangement of the various lives he follows the calendar of the Church. The splendid woodcut (19 × 15.5 cm) by Urs Graf (ca. 1485–1528?) in Switzerland shows Christ's Ascension, with the Apostles before him, attributes of the four Evangelists in the corners, and God at the head. He gives an extremely expressive rendering of the faces of Christ and the Apostles in the tradition of Albrecht Dürer.

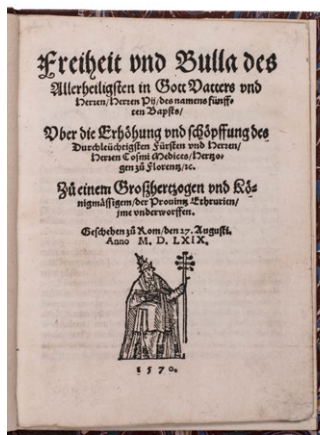
With a 1596 owner's inscription and ca. 1700 engraved armorial bookplate on the front paste-down and ca. 1800 library stamps on the title-page, all from the Waldaufstiftung in Hall (near Innsbruck in Tirol): "Waldauffica fundationis/A[nn]o 1596 Halae", "Fundationis Baldaufica" and "Ritte v. Baldauf'sche Stifts-Bibliothek". Binding rather severely rubbed, but the rolls and lettering can still be made out. Some worming in the first and last few leaves; occasional browning and water stains. Fine Strasbourg print; Urs Graf's splendid woodcut shows the Ascension of the Christ.

[4], 253 ll. *Adams N45; BMC STC German, p. 644; Ritter 1856; VD 16, Pr881.* ➤ More on our website

*Papal bull elevating Cosimo I de' Medici to become first Grand Duke of Tuscany*

73. **PIUS V, Pope.** *Freiheit und Bulla des allerheiligsten in Gott vatters und Herren, Herren Pii, des namens fünfften Bapsts, uber die Erhoehung und Schoepffung des durchleuchtigsten Fürsten und Herren, Herren Cosmi Medices, Hertzogen zu Florentz, &c. Zu einem Groszhertzen und koenigmässigem, der provintz Ethrurien, ime underworffen. Geschehen zu Rom, den 27. Augusti. Anno M.D. LXIX.*

[Germany], 1570. Small 4° (20 × 15 cm). With a woodcut figure of the Pope on the title-page. Set in Schwabacher gothic type with fraktur headings and incidental roman. Half maroon goatskin morocco (1930s?), gold-tooled spine. € 1950



Rare German translation (one of two editions, both dated 1570) of Pope Pius v's Latin papal bull elevating Cosimo I de' Medici, already Duke of Florence, to become the first Grand Duke of Tuscany on 27 August 1569. A descendent of the founder of the great Medici banking family and of the Sforza Dukes of Milan, Cosimo I brought the Medici's to the pinnacle of power with his elevation to Grand Duke and remains famous for both his political ruthlessness and his patronage of the arts. The Herzog August Bibliothek attributes the other edition to the Heidelberg printer Johann Mayer, but the present edition was produced by a different printer. The present copy was bound for Prince Piero Ginori Conti (1865–1939), with his armorial bookplate and his monogram on the spine, and like much material from his library it was acquired by Giannalisa Feltrinelli (ca. 1903–1981) in Rome. Very slightly browned and with a tiny marginal worm trail in 2 leaves, but still in very good condition. Binding slightly worn at the corners but also very good.

[12] pp. *KVK & WorldCat (3 or 4 copies); USTC 658234 (1 copy); VD16, K482 (2 copies); not in Adams; BMC STC German.* ➤ More on our website



### *First edition of the history of the dioceses Tongres, Maastricht and Liège*

**74. PLACENTIUS, Johannes Leo.** *Catalogus omnium antistitum Tungarorum, Traiectensium, ac Leodiorum, & rerum domi, bellique gestarum compendium.*

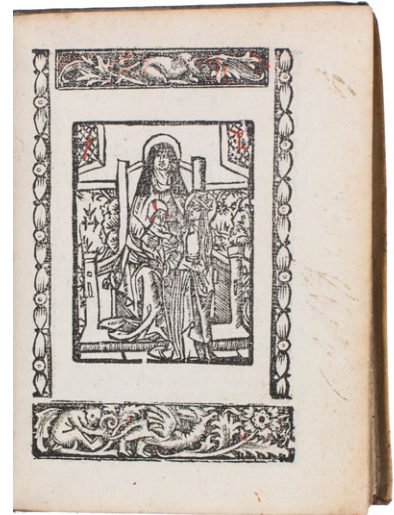
Antwerp, Willem Vorsterman, [1530?; preface dated 14 September 1529]. Small 8° (13,5 × 10 cm). Title with woodcut coat-of-arms of Cardinal Everard van de Marck in a 4-piece woodcut border, a large woodcut coat of arms on the last page, 2 woodcut illustrations, one showing Mary and Jesus with Saint Anne (63 × 42 mm), and the other a bishop in his study (45 × 43 mm), each in the same 4-piece woodcut border (different from that on the title-page). Capitals rubricated throughout, some woodcuts also rubricated and some headings and other words underlined in red. Vellum (ca. 1700?). € 8500

First (and only 16th-century) edition, in the original Latin, of Placentius's history of the bishops and general history of the dioceses Tongres (Tongeren), Maastricht and Liège (Luik), in the eastern central Low Countries, up to 1506.

What appears to be the book's first owner signed his name in red at the foot of the title-page and (with further information) at the foot of the first page of his manuscript index: "Pro Thoma. v. Ven[n]e, p[re]s[b]y[te]ro in Oirschot convi[vio]rum" (For Thomas vande Venne, priest of the monastery in Oirschot [Brabant]). He came from a leading Oirschot family. His index has three parts, listing the 84 bishops by location and alphabetically, and indexing the most important subjects. These and his notes are written on a quire of 4 leaves. He probably also wrote the occasional annotations in the margins. Also with later owners' inscriptions, including the Antwerp Jesuit Jean P. Clé (1722–1800) and the Comte d'Oultremont (Charles-Ignace (1753–1803) or Émile (1787–1851)?), the Antwerp city librarian and archivist Frederic Verachter (1797–1870) and the Belgian politician and nobleman Gustave van Havre (1817–1892).

Slightly trimmed, shaving many of the manuscript leaf numbers, but in very good condition. With a few tears in the front paste-down and its conjugate, and a small hole in the vellum, but the binding is still very good. An essential early source for the history of what is now the southeastern Netherlands and northeastern Belgium, especially its religious history.

[16], [216] pp. NK 1726; Machiels 931; Nijhoff, *L'art typographique* XII, 35–38 & XXVIII, 176; USTC 404768, 407352 & 430366. ➤ More on our website



### *In a 17th-century richly gold-tooled Jesuit prize-binding*

**75. PLUTARCHUS.** *Moralia, quae usurpantur. sunt autem omnis elegantis doctrinae penus: id est, varij libri: morales, historici, physici, mathematici, deniq; ...*

Basel, Thomas Guarini, 1570. 2°. With woodcut printer's device on title-page and repeated on last page, some mathematical woodcuts in text and numerous historiated woodcut initials. Early 17th-century Jesuit prize binding in richly gold-tooled light brown calf, sides with arabesques in the style of Gascon, richly gold-tooled double borders and inner panel with small bands in a geometrical pattern. € 4250

Scholarly edition of Plutarch's *Moralia* in a beautiful and very richly decorated prize binding, probably from the Southern Netherlands for one of the Jesuit Colleges, with the "IHS" device and the legend "Jesus Maria" within a crown of thorns. The Plutarch edition is the first edited by Xylander, and contains Plutarch's collected studies in the fields of ethics, religion, physics, natural history, music, politics, philosophy and literature, cast in Dialogues or Diatribes. The book is well produced, printed mainly in roman type with small italics for the Latin quotations and the legenda in the margins.

Small stamp on title-page; a few leaves slightly stained. Very good copy.

[12], 857, [91] pp. BMC STC German, p. 706; VD 16, P3681 (8 copies); this edition not in Adams; Dibdin; binding not in *De Prijs is het Bewijs*. ➤ More on our website



## Unusually favourable introduction to Islam and the Ottoman Empire

76. **POSTEL, Guillaume.** De la republique des Turcs: & là ou l'occasion s'offrera, des meurs & loy de tous Muhamedistes, ...

*Including:*

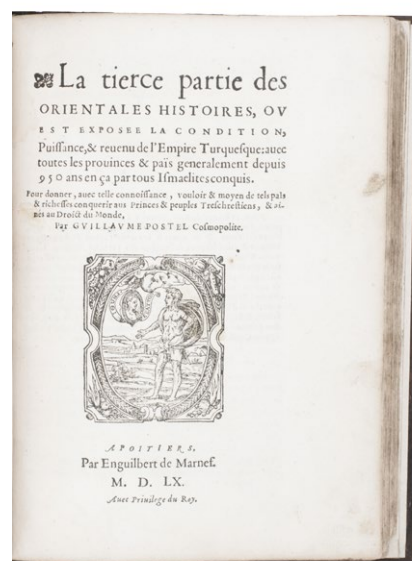
– Histoire et consideration de l'origine, loy, et coustume des Tartares, Persiens, Arabes, Turcs, & tous autres Ismaelites ou Muhamediques, dits par nous Mahometains, ou Sarrazins.

– La tierce partie des orientales histoires, ou est exposee la condition, ... de l'empire Turquesque: ...

Poitiers, Enguilbert de Marnef, 1560. 3 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With Marnef's printer's device on title-page (repeated on the 2 part-titles). Contemporary blind – and gold-tooled calf, restored and rebacked with a large part of the original backstrip laid-down, modern endpapers. € 22 500

Rare first edition of Postel's three-part work on the Ottoman Empire, introducing "French readers to the life of the Prophet, the history of Islam, the Arabic language, as well as the religion, laws, customs of the Ottoman Turks. ... It offers an unusually favourable account of Muslim manners and customs. While not wholly uncritical of the way of the Turks, he thought that they were better than Christians in the way that they arranged marriages and divorces, in their charity, in their provisions for education and in the decorous quiet of their prayers" (Irwin). Guillaume Postel (1510–1581), the foremost expert on Arabic and Islam in Europe in his day, wrote the present work around 1539, after his voyage to the Ottoman Empire, accompanying the French ambassador sent by Francois I to Suleiman the Magnificent in Constantinople in 1535–1537. He did not publish it at the time and may have revised it after his voyage to the Holy Land in 1549. With early owner's inscription on title-page and two marginal annotations. Minor restorations to the gutter of the lower margins of the first four leaves, title-page slightly soiled, a few occasional stains and marginal thumbing, and a small corner torn off of one leaf, but still a good copy. Binding rebacked and restored, with scuff marks and a few wormholes.

[8], 127, [1 blank]; 57, [3 blank]; [8], 90 pp. *Adams P2015; Göllner 1004; USCT 1282 (5 copies); cf. Atabey 977; Blackmer 1335; Irwin, For lust of knowing: the orientalisks and their enemies (1996).* ➤ More on our website



## Manuscript psalter (ca. 1475) produced and intended for use in Haarlem: a beautiful witness of 15th-century book production in North Holland



77. **[PSALTER (Diocese of Utrecht) – ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPT].** [Psalterium]. [Incipit fol. 14r:] Invitatoriu[m] laet ons aenbeden xpristum ["xp" representing the Greek chi rho] die ons ghemaect heuet.

[Haarlem], [1475?]. 8°. Manuscript in Dutch, written in black ink on vellum (leaf 18.5 × 12 cm; text block 10.5 × 6.5 cm) in a formal gothic textura hand (22 lines/page for the main text and 20 for the calendar, the 20th ruled but not used). With a circular computational diagram in red and black on the verso of the first leaf, and the calendar rubricated in red and blue. The text opens with a richly penwork-decorated page with a blue lombardic initial "S" on a red and green penwork ground with penwork in both colours in all four margins of this page. 18th-century(?) blind-tooled parchment over oak boards. € 37 500

Finely decorated psalter in the vernacular Dutch language, produced ca. 1475 in North Holland. Psalters, containing the Book of Psalms from the Old Testament, were very popular in the Middle Ages and they played a major role in Christian liturgy. They arrange the psalms according to the liturgy of hours, often adding canticles,





litanies and a liturgical calendar, making it a beloved book for devotion. The weekly recitation of the psalms was the central part of the celebration of the Divine Office by the clergy. Nevertheless, the psalter was also an important prayer book for private devotion for the laity. Even in the later Middle Ages, when books of hours often replaced psalters as the main prayer books for laypeople, psalters continued to be copied. They were commissioned for special occasions (for example a marriage) and were used to teach children to read. Our copy has the same incipit (on fol. 14r) as a psalter that the University Library Ghent (BHS.L.HS.0621) identifies as Geert Grote's translation.

The manuscript's calendar and decoration help to localize it. The penwork decoration marking divisions in the text resembles that found in North Holland and especially Haarlem, as described in the standard work on penwork in 15th-century manuscripts from the Netherlands: *Kriezel, aubergines en takkenbossen* (1992), but also that in a dissertation (defended in 2009) on illumination in manuscripts from North Holland by Margriet Hülsmann. Penwork in North Holland and especially Haarlem shows wide variations and a single manuscript usually combines different penwork styles.

The evidence to date and localize this manuscript based on the decoration, calendar and computational diagram, makes this "standard" 15th-century devotional book in Middle Dutch a beautiful witness to 15th-century book production in Haarlem and North-Holland. Moreover, it also provides much information about the vernacular devotional and reading culture of that time and region.

With the heraldic bookplate of the book-collector Alain de Suzannet on the first free endpaper. Binding slightly dust-soiled, some small stains throughout the book, the bottom right corner of fol. 4 and fol. 52 gone without loss of text. Otherwise a beautiful 15th-century manuscript psalterium which is still in good condition and which is a beautiful example of book production in Haarlem.

183 ll. For the decoration: Margriet Hülsmann, *Tronies, baardmannen en bondenkoppen: Noord-Hollandse boekdecoratie uit derde-orde-conventen aangesloten bij het Kapittel van Utrecht (ca. 1430-1480)* (2009), pp. 117-121 (also pp. 141, 144-145 for the calendar); Anne Korteweg, *Kriezel, aubergines en takkenbossen: randversiering in Noordnederlandse handschriften uit de vijftiende eeuw* (1992), pp. 84-115. More on our website

### *Two incendiary pamphlets against French Huguenots, 3 years after the revocation of Edict of Nantes*

78. [REBOUL, Guillaume]. La cabale des Reformez, tiree nouvellement du puits de Democrite.

Montpellier [= Lyon?], "chez Le Libertain, imprimeur juré de la sainte Reformation" [= Jacques Roussin?], 1597.

With: (2) REBOUL, Guillaume. Apologie ... sur La cabale des Reformez.

[Lyon?, Jacques Roussin?], 1598. 2 works in 1 volume. 8°. 17th-century gold-tooled calf; rebacked, preserving most of the backstrip.

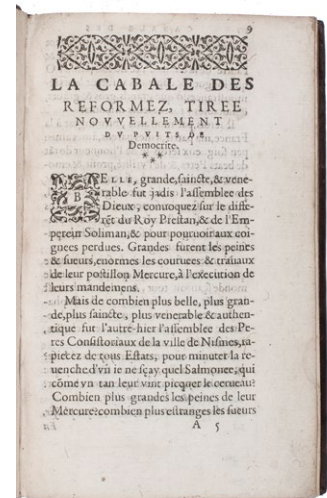
€ 4500

First edition of an incendiary satirical pamphlet (“farce Rabelaisienne” – Pioffet) and one of the earliest editions of the author’s defence of it, both attacking the Huguenot ministers of the Languedoc, three years after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. Of special interest are some parts are written in Languedoc patois. *La cabale* raised a storm of protests, especially because it attacked the Huguenot ministers very personally under their full names. The present *Apologie*, responds to their threats and continues the attacks.

Guillaume Reboul (1564–1611), a notorious French pamphleteer, came from a Huguenot family, converted to Catholicism, and was excommunicated almost immediately. As secretary to the Duke of Bouillon he cheated the Duke out of a large amount of money and fled to the Pope’s Court at Avignon, where his ban was lifted. He then went to Rome where he became the protégé of Cardinal Baronius. He wrote several violent satirical pamphlets against the French Huguenots before and after the present *La cabale* and *Apologie*. When he also wrote a violent satire against the Pope (apparently never printed) he went too far and was sentenced to death and executed in his prison cell.

With contemporary owner’s inscriptions and some contemporary marginal manuscript notes. With a crease down the middle of the first title-page, a water stain at the head of the last quire and with the manuscript notes sometimes showing through on the back of the leaves, but still in good condition. The binding has a crack in the front hinge, but the tooling on the spine is still well-preserved.

224; 141, [1 blank] pp. Ad 1: Barbier I, col. 469; French books 45466 & 45467; ad 2: French books 45472 & 45473; cf. Pioffet, “Masques auctoriaux ... anti-Huguenots”, in: B. Parmentier, ed., *L’anonymat de l’oeuvre (XVIIe-XVIIIe siècles)*, pp. 135–152. ➤ More on our website

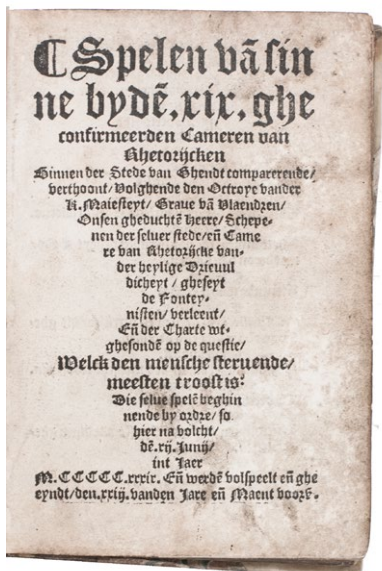


### Variant issue of an account of the “Landjuweel” of Ghent 1539

79. [RHETORICIANS]. Spelen va[n] sinne byde[n] .xix. gheconfermeerden cameren van rhetorijcken binnen der stede van Ghendt comparerende, verthoont, volghende den octroye vander K. Maiesteyt, Grave va[n] Vlaendren, onsen gheduchte[n] Heere, schepenen der selver stede, en[de] camere van rhetorijcke vander heylige drievuldicheyt, gheseyt de fonteynisten, verleent, en[de] der charte uutghesonde[n] op de questie, welck den mensche stervende, meesten troost is: die selve spele[n] beghinnende by ordre, so hier na volcht, de[n] .xii. junij, int jaer m.cccccc.xxxix. En[de] werde[n] volspeelt en[de] gheeyndt, den .xxiii. vanden jare en[de] maent voorsz.

(Colophon: Antwerp, [Matthias Crom], 25 October 1539). 8°. 18th-century half vellum.

€ 13 500



Possibly unrecorded variant of one of the three scarce Antwerp editions published in the same year as the first edition by Joos Lambrecht at Ghent in 1539, of an account of a so-called “Landjuweel”, a rhetoricians’ festival organized in Ghent in June 1539. They were organized by the chamber “De H. Drievuldicheyt” of Ghent and the 19 participating chambers from different cities each presented a play answering the question: “What is of the most comfort for somebody who is dying?” It was the first time that the texts of the plays were published immediately after the festival. The texts breathe the spirit of the Reformation and the book was banned in 1540.

The sequence of the three editions is not certain and the differences are minimal. Our copy has the title as described in Nijhoff & Kronenberg 3890, but contains a variant in the colophon: “xxv. Octob.” instead of “xv. Octob.”. This variant is described in the literature only as part of the other Antwerp editions, but because the variations in the title concern only abbreviations, many libraries may have catalogued copies improperly. Another edition appeared in 1564 in Wesel by Hans de Braecker.

Title-page soiled, slip of paper pasted over an erased library stamp in the lower margin of the second leaf, a few minor dampstains and small wormhole in the last leaves. Good copy.

[220] Il. Machiels S-491, cf. S-490 & S-492; Nijhoff & Kronenberg 3890 (3 imperfect copies), cf. 1926–1928; cf. Bibl. Belg. V, p. 190; Typ. Batava 4704 (1564 ed.). ➤ More on our website

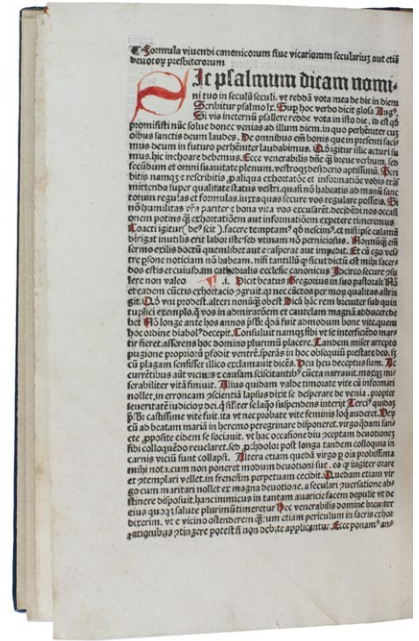


## Rules for a good monastic life

**80. ROLEWINCK, Werner.** Formula vivendi canonico[rum] sive vicario[rum] seculari[u]m aut etiam alio[rum] devoto[rum] presbiterorum. (Colophon: Delft, [Christiaen Snellaert], April 1496). 4° (19.5 × 13.5). With the main text in a rotunda type (64G), quire signatures in a slightly larger rotunda (82G), title and text opening in a larger textura (145G) and a few small printed “Lombardic” uncial initials. Rubricated throughout, with 1 4-line and a few smaller red “lombardic” uncial initials written or drawn in the blank spaces provided, red paragraph marks; type area 14.5 × 9 cm. Half vellum (ca. 1900?). € 9500

Rare first and only edition published in the Northern Netherlands of a theological treatise presenting regimens for the best way of life for canons and priests. Especially the many dangers threatening monastic and cloistered life are dealt with at length. The first edition in the Low Countries was printed in Alost by Thierry Martens ca. 1486/89. The present Delft edition was printed by the prolific printer-publisher Christiaen Snellaert. Werner Rolewick (1425–1502) was a German Carthusian monk who composed many theological and devotional treatises and some important historical works, of which his *Fascilucum temporum*, a general history of the world, is by far the best known. Lacking the final blank. In very good condition and with generous margins.

[11] ll. Campbell 755 = 1309 (II); Hain 7256; IDL 3955; ISTC i000286200; Oates 3376; Van Thienen & Goldfinch 1885; Voullième, Trier 2368. ➤ More on our website

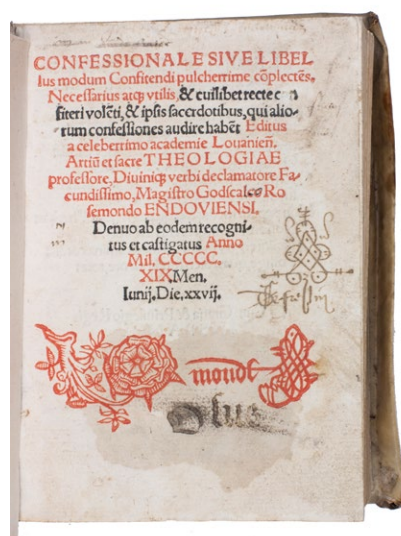


## A work of learning and pastoral wisdom by a moderate inquisitor

**81. ROSEMONDT, Godschalc.** Confessionale sive libellus modum confitendi pulcherrime co[m]plecte[n]s, necessarius atq[ue] utilis, & cuilibet recte confiteri vole[n]ti, & ipsis sacerdotibus, qui aliorum confessiones audire habe[n]t. Editus a celeberrimo academie Lovanien[sis]. ... Denuo ab eodem recognitus et castigatus anno mil. CCCC. XIX. men. Junii. die. xxvij.

(Colophon: Antwerp, Michiel Hillen van Hoochstraten, 8 July 1519). Small 8° (14 × 10 cm). Title-page in red & black with a red woodcut rebus of the author's name at the foot. 17th-century(?) vellum with the vellum. € 7500

Rare third edition of an interesting Latin work on confession by the highly respected Louvain (moderate) inquisitor and professor of theology Godschalc Rosemont (1483–1526). He corresponded with Erasmus (cf. Allen Ep. 1153, 1164 & 1172), who called him in one letter: “Vir melior quam pro vulgari sorte theologorum”. Rosemond was less dogmatic than most inquisitors and his writings have been compared with those of Erasmus. He was also known as an eloquent vicar and a friend of the Dutch Pope Adrian VI.



Between 1516 and 1519 he composed many devotional works, all but the *Confessionale* in Dutch. Parts of the *Confessionale* are translated from his 1517 *Boecxken van der biechten*, and it shares that work's amiable tone, but it is far longer, providing considerably more detail. The content reflects the fact that it is intended for a better-educated reader. It is the first book to use the *Summa* of Thomas Aquinas for resolving conflicts of conscience. Pope Benedict XIV rebuked Rosemond for his audacious statements in chapter XX, “De excommunicatione”, declaring it to be in discord with the views of the church. Although Rosemond based his arguments on old concepts of Catholic clerical law, he expanded these principles to a much greater extent than the church was prepared to accept.

With a contemporary owner's inscription and occasional contemporary marginal notes and underlining. With a transparent stain at the foot of the title-page, the title-page slightly worn, a couple faint marginal stains, and with the margins trimmed, but otherwise in fine condition. The binding is somewhat worn, and its vellum had been previously used for a book that was only about 2.5 cm thick but had slightly larger leaves.

251, [5] ll. Machiels R267; *Nederlandish books* 26872; Nijhoff & Kronenberg 1821; for Rosemond: *NNBW V*, cols. 612–613. ➤ More on our website

## Voyage to the Holy Land in 1522, with sections on Arabia


**82. SALIGNIACO, Bartholomeus de.** Itinerarij Terre Sancte: inibique sacrorum locorum: ac rerum clarissima descriptio: omnibus sacre scripture tractatoribus utilissima: peramena auditoribus.

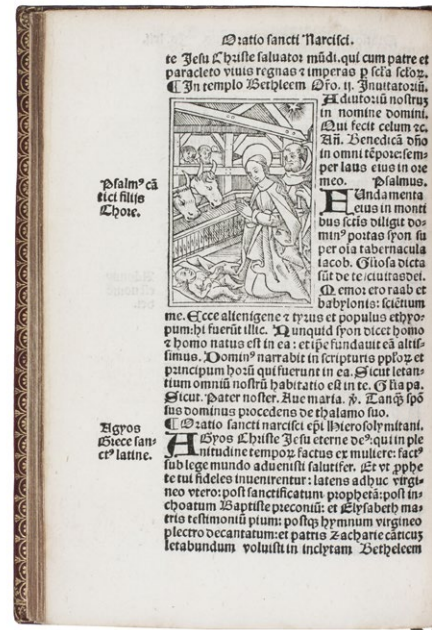
Lyon, Gilbertus de Villiers, 1525. 8°. With woodcut coat of arms of Cardinal Jean de Guise of Lorraine on the title-page, a full-page woodcut of the crucifixion, 10 small woodcuts of Christ's passion in the text, and small woodcut initials throughout. 18th-century red morocco, gold-tooled spine, boards and board edges, and richly gold-tooled turn-ins, gilt edges.

€ 12 500

First edition of an account of the Holy Land, written by Bartholomeus de Saligniac. In 1522 Saligniac travelled to Jerusalem, starting his voyage in Venice and travelling to Corsica, Cyprus and Joppa (Jaffa), also mentioning Rhodes. He describes Arabia, the cities Mecca and Petra, the Red Sea, and the customs of the Arabs, without actually visiting the area. Saligniac gives a very extensive description of Jerusalem, visiting religious sites, churches, sanctuaries, crypts, relics, etc., mentioning the different peoples, religions and religious orders. He briefly mentions America when discussing newly explored lands.

From the library of Fairfax Murray. With a water stain in the lower margin of the first three leaves, occasionally a marginal stain, leaf 33 slightly damaged at the gutter causing minor text loss, otherwise in very good condition.

70, [9], [1 blank] ll. *Baudrier XII, 414; Davies, French 499 (this copy!); USTC 145699; Yerasimos 151.*  More on our website

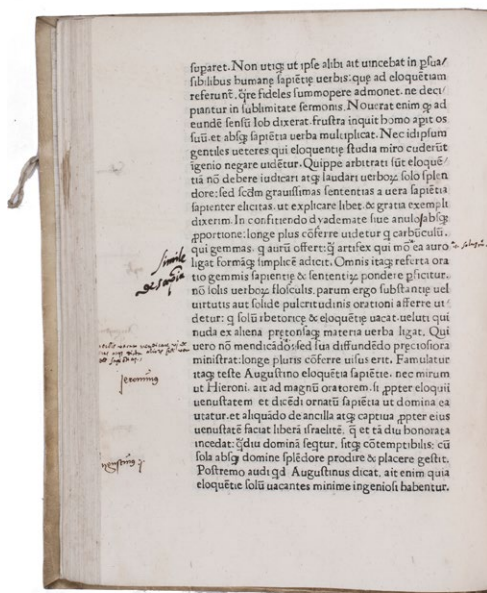


*The “Mirror of human life”, printed at Rome in 1473,  
with contemporary marginal manuscript notes:  
set in one of the first roman printing types ever produced*

**83. SÁNCHEZ DE ARÉVALO, Rodrigo.** Speculum vit[a]e human[a]e.

Rome, Joannes Philippus de Lignamine, 31 July 1473. Small 2° (26.5 × 20 cm). With spaces left for 2 large (6-line) and about 80 small (3-line) initials. Text block 19.5 × 11.5 mm with 31 lines per page. Set in a single roman type throughout (Lignamine 125R). Limp sheepskin parchment (ca. 1740/50).

€ 22 500



Second Rome edition, published in 1473, of a popular philosophical, moral and practical work by Rodrigo Sánchez de Arévalo, bishop of Zamora (1404–1470). Known in English as the *Mirror of human life*, it is divided into two “books”, the first (30 numbered chapters) devoted to secular life and the second (43 numbered chapters) to spiritual life, each dealing with various stages in human development. It discusses the benefits, responsibilities and dangers of various trades and professions, and was intended to help people choose a vocation. This makes it a valuable source for information about numerous occupations in a wide range of social strata.

Lignamine's roman type used for the entire book first appeared in a book with colophon dated 3 August 1470 (ISTC iq00024000), making it one of the very earliest roman types, and it deserves more attention than it has received. Olocco convincingly argues that the earliest truly roman types were based on a style of humanistic manuscript hand that evolved in Padua, where Andrea Mantegna revived classical roman inscriptions in his frescos in the 1450s and where manuscripts took inspiration from classical Roman inscriptions for their capitals and adapted the serif structure of the lowercase to them. Lignamine's type is also set with considerable sophistication (already in its earliest uses), with special



characters for abbreviations and with T and V kerned to avoid white gaps in combinations like “To” (without overdoing it), something Jensen appears to have tried only in 1471 and quickly abandoned.

The fore-edge margins contain frequent contemporary manuscript notes in brown ink, often serving as a guide to the content, and occasionally simple contemporary penwork decorations probably by the same hand, drawing attention to short passages in the text. There are also slightly later manuscript notes. Engraved armorial bookplate of Manuel Gonzalez Salmon (1778–1832), Prime Minister of Spain in 1819 and 1826–1832. With some small holes in the last text leaf, a worm hole restored in the fore-edge margin of the first 30 leaves (leaving a small stain), some minor foxing (mostly in the first leaf and last leaf of the text) and a couple small ink smudges. Otherwise in very good condition. Lacking the initial blank leaf. The book still has generous margins, but occasionally a manuscript note has been shaved. The parchment of the binding is wrinkled and part of one fastening is lost. One of the earliest incunabular editions of an important work.

[163] ll. BMC IV, pp. 31–32; Goff R220; Hain-Copinger 13943; GW M38496; ISTC iro0220000; Proctor 3391; USTC 991529; for the early history of roman printing types: H. Carter, *A view of early typography* (1968), pp. 47–49; R. Olocco, *The Venetian origins of roman type* (2017). ➤ More on our website

### *Four rare post-incunables in defence of the Catholic faith, printed in Antwerp*

84. SCHENCK DE TAUTENBURCH, Fredericus. *Enchiridion veri praesulis secundum apostolicam traditionem*.

Antwerp, Michiel Hillen van Hoochstraten, 1526

*With:*

(2) ISIDORUS Hispalensis. *De officiis ecclesiasticis libri duo ante annos D. CCCC. ab eo aediti, & nunc ex vetusto codice in lucem restituti*.

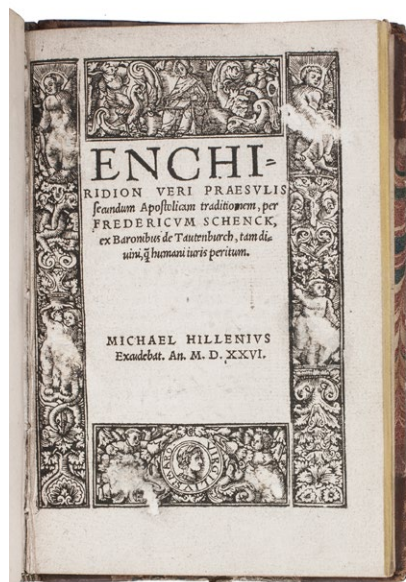
Antwerp, Johannes Graphaeus for Johannes Steelsius, 1534.

(3) WICELIUS, Georgius. *Loci ex sacris literis de bonis operibus. Ad haec praeconium Evangelicae gratiae. Theies aliquot. Praecatio pro ecclesia. Matth. v. Quisquis fecerit & docuerit, hic magnus vocabitur in regno coelorum*.

Antwerp, Johannes Graphaeus for Johannes Steelsius, 1534.

(4) AMBROSIUS. *De his qui mysteriis initiantur, cum nonnullis aliis hac tempestate scitu dignissimis. Claruit sub Theodosio imperatore clementissimo. Anno domini CCCLXXX*.

Antwerp, printed by Johannes Graphaeus for Johannes Steelsius, 1534. 4 works in 1 volume. 8°. With the title-page of *Enchiridion* within a fine woodcut border, with the portrait of Virgilius Maro, and several decorated woodcut initial letters. 19th-century half calf. € 4500



Four rare post-incunables clearly bound together with the intention to form a collection of texts in defence of the Catholic faith and its liturgy against Lutheranism and to serve as an example for good and just behaviour for priests to purify the widely corrupted practice. All treatises are the only editions published in the Low Countries in the period 1500–1540, all printed in Antwerp by the most important printers/publishers active there: Michiel Hillen van Hoochstraten and Johannes Steelsius. The present copy of the treatise by Schenck van Tautenburch even is the second copy recorded of the only known edition.

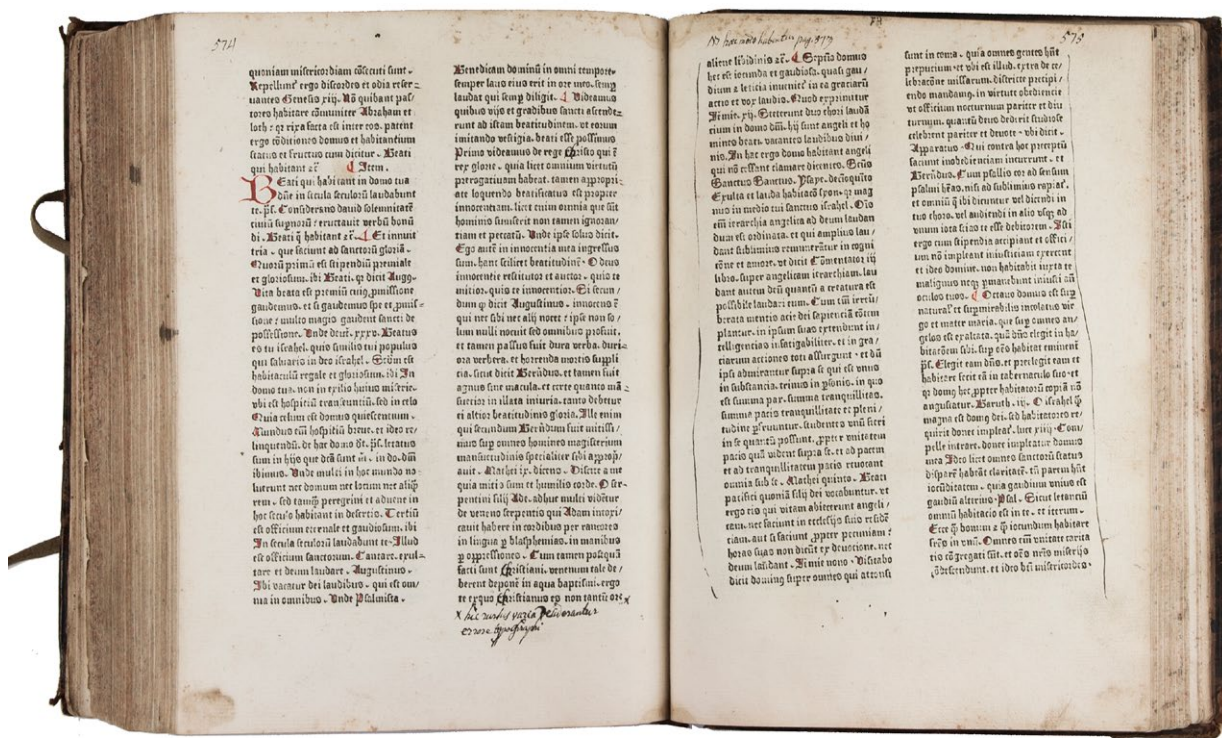
With a few pages with some slight foxing. Binding also in very good condition, slightly rubbed near the edges. Very good copies.

[48]; 72; [52]; [27]; [1 blank] ll. Ad 1: Nijhoff & Kronenberg 4277 (01088bis); De Backer & Vanderhaeghen, in: *Bull. du bibliophile belge*, 20 (1864), p. 281; Colliander, in: *Nord. Tidskrift f. Bok- och Bibl. väsen*, 28 (1941), pp. 198–199; Nijhoff, in: *Het Boek*, 3 (19), p. 360; ad 2: NAT II, 7; Nijhoff & Kronenberg 1181; ad 3: Nijhoff & Kronenberg 2207; ad 4: Nijhoff & Kronenberg 112. ➤ More on our website

*First edition of a famous collection of nearly 200 sermons:  
the earliest dated book printed in Zwolle and a rare early experiment  
labelling double-page openings, this copy in an unrecorded variant*

85. [SERVASANCTUS DE FAENZA and others] (spuriously attributed to Saint BONAVENTURA). [Sermones de tempore et de sanctis].

(Colophon: Zwolle, [Johannes de Vollenhoe], 1479). Small (Chancery) 2° (27.5 × 20.5 cm). With one 5-line and hundreds of 2 – and 3-line spaces left for initials, filled in with manuscript “Lombardic” capitals in red; manuscript paragraph marks in red; and capitals rubricated throughout. Set entirely in a single textura gothic type (103 mm/20 lines) in 2 columns of 39 lines to the page. Early 18th-century tanned sheepskin. € 35 000



First edition of a collection of Latin sermons for the entire year, spuriously attributed to the Italian Franciscan Saint Bonaventura (1221–1274), still popular today and still published under his name. The great majority were actually written by his fellow Franciscan Servas Sanctus de Faenza (d. ca. 1300), renowned for writing sermons that blended learning with popular themes and for his positive view of penance as a process for healing ills, rather than a punishment for sins.

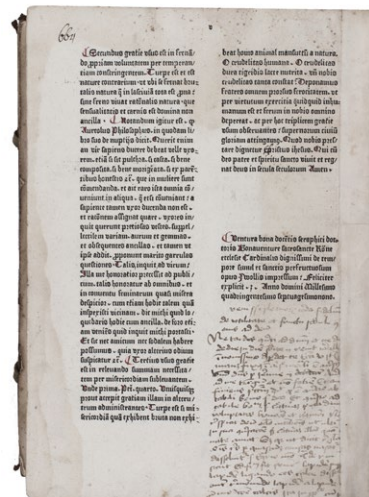
No earlier dated book is known to have been printed at Zwolle, but a single surviving fragmentary copy of an almanac for the year 1478 was probably printed there late in 1477 and a few undated books may have been printed there in 1478 (within the borders of today's Netherlands, only Utrecht had a clearly documented printing office before 1477). Three Zwolle books are dated 1479 and one of those is dated 21 December 1479, so either the present folio edition of sermons or (less likely) the quarto edition of Pope John XXI, *Summulae logicales* (98 ll.), also dated 1479 with no further specification, appears to be the first dated publication. The printing office that produced all these works was formerly thought to have been established by Peter van Os, but it is now thought to have been established by Johannes de Vollenhoe and taken over by Van Os, probably after 21 December 1479 and certainly before 14 April 1480. The present book is by far its most extensive production before 1480.

The earliest recorded printed leaf numbers and quire signatures both date from ca. 1470, and printers in the Low Countries introduced them later than printers in Italy and Germany. The present book has neither leaf numbers nor signatures in the normal sense of the word, but its double-page openings have alphanumeric labels as headlines. The double-page openings have a series number (running from i to xiiii) centred in the right headline and a letter (running from a to z followed by “&”, giving 24 characters) centred in the left headline. In this early period when conventions remained fluid, Vollenhoe was clearly experimenting. Margaret M. Smith, “Printed foliation: ...”, *Gutenberg-Jahrbuch* (1988), pp. 54–70, records few examples of numbered double-page openings and none before ca. 1482, and mentions no system like the present one.



In the various copies of Vollenhoe's 1479 collection of Servas Sanctus's sermons, about 70% of the pages can be found in either of two different states, with the text of these pages entirely reset, page for page but not quite line for line. Since several of its sheets can have one forme in the first setting and the other in the second setting, the resetting must have begun during the initial press run. The combining of formes from two different settings in quires other than D–K and N–P seems to be unrecorded, so the present copy makes an important contribution to our knowledge of this important and innovative publication. It will be an essential aid in any attempt to understand the complicated printing history of this book. The initial blank leaf *ar* appears to survive, but the other three blank leaves are absent. With a full-page Latin religious text on the recto of the blank *ar* in a contemporary hand, occasional (sometimes extensive) contemporary and later marginal manuscript notes, and an inscription shaved at the head of the contents. With one leaf detached, the last leaf reattached (to a paper stub) at an early date, a few of the headlines shaved, a couple worm holes in the foot margin in the first third of the book and a tear running a few mm into the text of one leaf, but otherwise in good condition. The binding is shabby, with the sides rubbed and some damage to the backstrip, hinges and corners. The most important of the earliest books printed in Zwolle: the first edition of 13th-century sermons still popular today and a fascinating early experiment with printed alphanumeric labels for double-page openings.

[1 blank], [340] ll. BMC IX, p. 80; Goff B948; GW 4810; L. & W. Hellinga, "Bibliographical vicissitudes of Johannes de Vellenhoe," in: *Gutenberg Jahrbuch* (1966), pp. 91–101; Hellinga, *Printing types I*, pp. 41–42; ISTC ib00948000; Proctor 9122; *Vijfhonderdste verjaring v.d. boekdrukkunst in de Nederlanden* (1973), pp. 328–332. ➤ More on our website



*First authorized edition, with many corrections, additions and improvements by the author, of an important work on the Jewish calendar and on Jewish customs in Palestine*

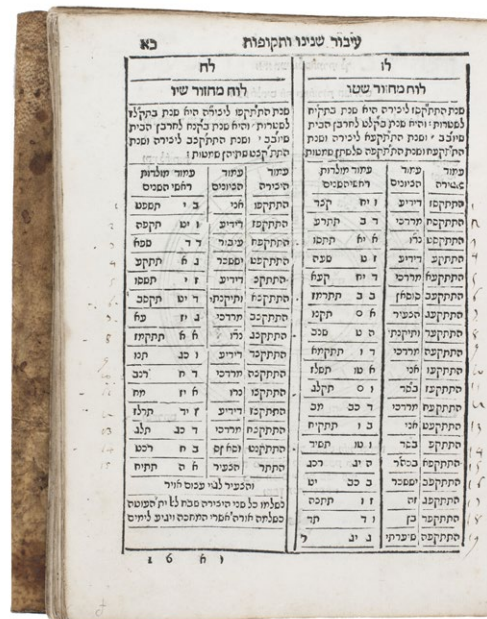
## 86. SUSAN, Issachar ben Mordecai ibn. [in Hebrew:] Sefer Ibur shanim.

Venice, Giovanni di Gara, [5]339 [= 1578/79]. Small 4° (19.5 × 15 cm). With the title set in an elaborate woodcut architectural arch and 6 round woodcut calendrical or astrological diagrams with text. Set entirely in Hebrew type, the main text in semi-cursive (rabbinical) and the headings in meruba, each of the two styles in at least 3 sizes. Contemporary limp sheepskin wrap-around cover with flap and fastened with strap. € 38 000

Rare second (first authorized) edition, by far the best, of an extremely important work on Jewish calendrical calculations, also in relation to the liturgy, choice of readings, customs and dates for holidays. In addition to being a seminal work on the calendar and chronology, it records customs and liturgical practices (minhagim) of the ancient Jewish communities of Palestine (including even lore about the weather), whose traditions were already threatened and in many cases were soon to be lost as a result of the influx of Sephardic Jews after their expulsion from Spain in 1492 and Portugal in 1497. It also includes similar information about the communities in northern Africa, as well as astrological and astronomical information.

Susan (ca. 1510?–1572) was a Maghribian (northwest African) Jew, probably born in Fez, in what is now Morocco. He moved to Jerusalem at an early age and studied with Levi ibn Habib, chief rabbi there from 1525; in the early years of the Ottoman control of Palestine. He studied further in Safed then briefly sought work in Thessaloniki in 1539, when he was already preparing the present work, and continued it in Damascus in 1540 before returning to Safed. With skilful repairs and restorations in the margins of first leaves, but still in good condition and with generous margins. The best edition, prepared by the author, of an essential source for Jewish calendrical calculations and for Jewish customs surviving in Palestine in the mid-16th century.

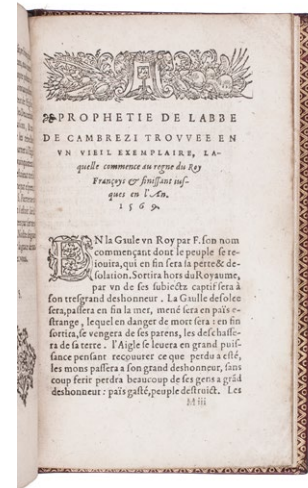
136 ll., including the blank leaf [108]. Adams, *I20*; Carlbach, *Palaces of time* (2011), pp. 47–54; A.M. Habermann, *De Gara 52*; [hebrewbooks.org](http://hebrewbooks.org) 45592; Marvin Heller, *The sixteenth century Hebrew book*, pp. 690–691; Steinschneider 5282.2; Zedner, p. 393. ➤ More on our website



*The oldest book of prophecies in French, finely bound ca. 1745,  
from the collections of William Beckford,  
Hyppolyte Destailleur and Stanislas de Guaita*

87. [TELESFORO DA COSENZA]. Livre merveilleux, contenant en bref la fleur et substance de plusieurs traittez, tant des propheties & revelations, qu'anciennes croniques, faisant mention de tous les faitz de l'Eglise Universelle, co[m]me des scismes, discords & tribulations advenir en l'Eglise de Rome, & d'un temps auquel on osterà & tollira aux ge[n]s d'eglise & clergé, ...

Paris, Thibault Bessault, 1565. 8°. With Bessault's woodcut device on the title-page. 18th-century French grained red morocco (ca. 1745?), gold-tooled spine with pointillé ornaments, each board framed with thin-thick-thin fillets with a rosette(?) stamped over their intersections at the corners, gold-tooled turn-ins, gold fillets on the board edges, gilt edges. € 12 500



Extremely rare (third copy known?) and much sought second dated French edition (Bessault published the first earlier in the same year, but augmented it for the present edition) of a collection of fascinating and very intriguing prophecies about the Catholic Church and the coming of the Antichrist, dedicated by the Italian Franciscan hermit Tellesforo da Cosenza (presumably the compiler and perhaps even author) to "Anthoine, noble Duc de Genes", meaning Antoniotto Adorno (1340–1398), who was 6th Doge of Genoa. The Avignon Papacy had been notorious for its corruption before 1377 and Tellesforo claims the prophecies were compiled from the writings of Gioacchino da Fiore (ca. 1130–1202), so they supposedly foretold Avignon's past troubles, giving credence to their predictions of further troubles still to come. It also predicts a new royal house in France in 1584, not far off of the Bourbons in 1589. Renouard attributes the French translation to Guillaume Postel (1510–1581). From the library of Stanislas de Guaita (1861–1897), a Paris poet and novelist from an Italian noble family, with his gold-blocked armorial bookplate on red leather on the front paste-down. He was a Rosicrucian and made use of occultism and magic in his literary work. Although the binding is unsigned, the 1899 catalogue of Guaita's library attributes it to Derome, and the book has a printed description of what must be the same copy from Morgand's 1894 catalogue of the Hyppolyte Destailleur (1822–1893) collection. The 1894 catalogue notes that it came from "Beckford", presumably William Beckford (1760–1844), whose collection was sold in 1882.

The binding was attributed to Derome in the 19th-century and is certainly work of very high quality. The endpapers include a watermark date "1743", so it was probably bound soon after that, which means it could be the work of Jacques-Antoine Derome (ca. 1696–1760) or one of his two older sons, but not Nicolas-Denis, who became a master binder only in 1761.

Very slightly browned and with occasional mostly marginal water stains, one on the title-page, but still in very good condition. The binding is also very good, with only slight wear at the extremities. An extremely rare early edition of an important occult work and attack on Church corruption, finely bound ca. 1750.

[54] ll. French vernacular books 49007 (3 [recté 2?] copies); Stanislas de Guaita et sa Bibliothèque Occulte (1899), item 952 (the present copy); D. Morgand, Cat. de livres ... à l'histoire de ... Paris ... provenant de ... Hyppolyte Destailleur (1894), 23535 (the present copy); Renouard, Imprimeurs ... Parisiens 378 (2 copies [recté 1 copy?]).  
More on our website

*Unique cancelled vellum leaf from Peter Schoeffer's  
1467-edition of Thomas Aquinas's masterwork:  
1 recto page with the verso mistakenly left blank*

88. [INCUNABLE – LEAF – THOMAS AQUINAS]. [Summa theologiae: secunda secundae, questions 90 and 91].

[Mainz, Peter Schoeffer the elder, 6 March 1467]. 2° (33,5 × 25 cm). A single page (n8r) set in 2 columns of 58 (left) and 59 (right) lines, with 3 manuscript lombardic initials: one 5-line D in red on a grey penwork rectangular ground (extending 1 cm into the left margin, with numerous vertical lines, and a decorative helix inside the D), and two 2-line A's, one in blue and the other in red, paragraph marks alternating red and blue, but no other rubrication. Set in Schoeffer's 1459 Durandus type (Fust & Schoeffer type 3, 91G, Typenrepertorium mao6126), largely a rotunda (as Harry Carter notes) but with humanistic influences on a few capitals (so the Typenrepertorium calls it a gotico-antiqua), in some cases with two different forms, but not in the present page. Printed on one side of a vellum leaf. € 12 500





Unique cancelled vellum incunable leaf, printed only on one side by Peter Schoeffer in 1467, showing a single page (n8r, the recto of leaf 126, containing the end of question 90 and beginning of question 91) from the second edition (6 March 1467) of the second part (the first to be printed) of Thomas Aquinas, *Summa theologiae*. The bifolium that included the present leaf was apparently misprinted and this leaf cancelled and discarded, though it got as far as rubrication. The *Summa* is the monumental greatest masterwork of the immensely influential philosopher and theologian Thomas Aquinas (ca. 1225–1274): “the most comprehensive and systematic statement of medieval Christian doctrine” (Bridwell Library). This second part, first printed by Mentelin in Strasbourg in or shortly before 1463, was the most popular part of Aquinas’s *Summa*, probably because it addresses so many practical issues of daily life, concerning morality, virtues, vices, and fairness in trade, division of labour, property rights, prices and lending. The remaining parts were first printed in ca. 1469 (second edition by Schoeffer 1471) and 1474 or shortly before, with the first edition to include all parts together appearing in 1485. The present questions 90 and 91 argue that people are obliged to follow not only human law but also divine law. The *Summa theologiae*, one of the most important works in medieval philosophy and theology, attempts to bring together all important writings and wisdom concerning Christian theology, morals and ethics up to the 13th century.

A comparison of the present page with the same page in the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek copy reveals no press variants, so the leaf was probably cancelled because its verso was mistakenly left blank. In the 1460s, folios were still normally printed one page at a time, so that the bifolium would have been printed in four press runs from four single-page formes. If the pages of the bifolium n1.8 were printed in order, n8v would have been printed last, so if one copy of n1.8 was accidentally skipped in the last press run it might have found its way into a set of “sheets” (in this case vellum bifolia) for a copy of the book to be sold. If the printing office noticed the error, they might print and include a cancel leaf (n8 alone) to replace the defective n8, but one would then expect them to somehow mark the defective original n8 for cancellation, while the present leaf is not marked for cancellation.

With part of the head and left margins cut down as noted (just touching the 2 initials in column 1), a little dust-soiled and some staining in the right margin and left lower corner (not affecting the text), the blue initials and blue paragraph marks faded (some of the paragraph marks barely visible), some small wormholes (sometimes affecting the text), but otherwise in good condition. A unique misprinted vellum leaf intended for and rubricated for use in one of the rare vellum copies of Schoeffer’s 1467 Aquinas but probably discarded before the book was bound.

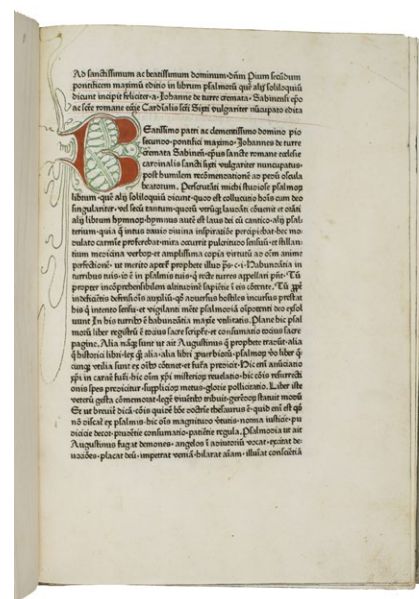
[1] leaf. BMC I, p. 24; Bod-Inc T172; Bridwell Library, Peter Schoeffer: printer of Mainz (2003); BSB-Ink T287; Christie’s (New York), The Estelle Doheny collection, part 1, 22 October 1987, lot 7 (on vellum with a vellum cancelled leaf as paste-down); Ebert, *Geschichte der Königl. Bibl. zu Dresden*, p. 353, no. 5 & *Lexicon 887* (I, col. 80) (on vellum); Goff T209; GW M464.83; HC 1459; Hellinga, *Incunabula in transit*, p. 108 (Doheny/Bibl. Phil. Hermetica copy on vellum with a vellum cancelled leaf as paste-down); Hellinga, “Peter Schoeffer and the book-trade in Mainz”, in: Dennis Rhodes, ed., *Bookbindings & other bibliography: essays in honor of Anthony Hobson*, 1994, pp. 131–183, esp. p. 165; IDL 4402; ISTC it00209000; Oates 30; Van Praet, *Catalogue des livres imprimés sur velin de la Bibliothèque du roi*, vols. 1, item 398 (p. 292); 5, item 398 (p. 366); 6 (supplément), item 398 (pp. 41, 158 & 214); Proctor 83; Vera Sack, “Über verlegereinbände Peter Schöffers”, in: *Archiv für Geschichte des Buchwesens*, 13 (1973), pp. 249–287, at least items 84–86; for the bindery that probably used this leaf also: Staub & Yıldız, *Gebunden in Mainz in der Werkstatt M mit Krone* (2008). ➤ More on our website

## Fine, large-margined second edition (1470/71) of important commentaries on all psalms

**89. TORQUEMADA, Juan de.** [Expositio super toto psalterio, incipit:] Ad sanctissimum ac beatissimum dominum *dominum* Pium Secundum Pontificem Maximum editio in librum psalmorum quem alii soliloquium dicunt incipit feliciter ... [colophon:] Explanatio in psalterium ...

(Colophon: Augsburg, printed by Johann Schüssler), [1470/71]. 2° (30 × 22 cm). Set in a single type, largely a rotunda gothic but with some roman influences with 35 lines per page, with about 150 manuscript “Lombardic” initials in red ink, the lines introducing the commentary for each psalm underscored and with manuscript paragraph marks, both in red ink. Late 19th-century(?) half vellum, boards covered with 2 leaves from a Latin Vulgate Bible printed on vellum. € 32 500

Second(?) edition, in the original Latin, of the important and influential extensive commentaries on each of the 150 psalms, by the Spanish Dominican cardinal Juan de Torquemada (ca. 1388–1468). He brings together quotations from the Church Fathers (his sources include Chrysostom, Augustine, Cassiodorus and Remigius) and discusses the meaning of psalms for devotion to Christ and for the Church generally. Torquemada finished his commentaries in 1463 and dedicated them to Pope Pius II, but what is generally considered the first printed edition appeared posthumously, a quarto by Ulrich Han in Rome, dated 4 October 1470. Though the present Augsburg folio edition is undated, Schüssler set up his printing office after 22 January 1470 but well before 28 June 1470 (when he completed a book of 98½ edition-sheets), and one copy of the present edition has a note of its purchase in 1471, so it must have been printed in



1470 or 1471 and is generally believed to have appeared after Han's Rome edition of 4 October 1470. The book is usually reported under the title given in square brackets above, based on the colophon of the 1470 Rome edition: "Expositio brevis & utilis super toto psalterio". With a manuscript note and underscoring in red ink on m5v marking the resumption of the commentary on psalm 119 after the accidentally inserted passage from that for psalm 118. With a few bifolia separated at the gutter fold but still firmly attached to the bookblock, a small and faint marginal water-stain in the lower outside corner of quires c and d, an occasional very faint marginal smudge, otherwise in fine condition, with the paper still crisp and only slightly trimmed. Binding very good.

[266], [2 blank] pp. ([133], [1 blank] ll.) *BMC II*, p. 328; *Bod-Inc T27*; *BSB-Ink T546*; *GW M48192*; *ISTC it00518000*; *Sheppard 1178* (see *Bod-Inc & ISTC*); *USTC 749536*. ➤ More on our website

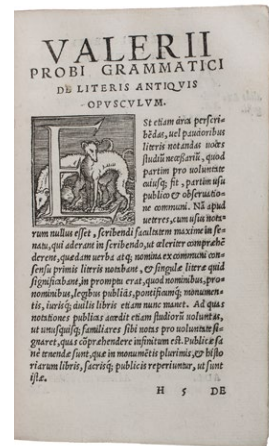
*Rare 1527 edition of classical dictionary,  
owned by the neo-Latin poet Renier Tegnagel (d. 1565)*

**90. TORRENTINUS, Hermannus.** *Elucidarius poeticus co[n]tinens historias poeticas, fabulas, insulas regiones, urbes, fluvios, mo[n]tesq[ue] insigniores, ...*

Antwerp, Michiel Hillen van Hoogstraten, 1527. With the title in an elaborate woodcut border.

*With:* (2) [FIOCCHI, Andrea Dominico] under the name of **Lucius FENESTELLA**. *De magistratibus, sacerdotiisq[ue] Romanorum libellus, iamprimum nitori restitutus.*

[Cologne, Hero Fuchs, 1527]. 2 editions in 1 volume. 8°. 16th-century(?) limp vellum (formerly used for a slightly thinner book). The binding is an interesting example of a spine reinforced with a horizontal metal rod at the central sewing support to give more support and prevent the bookblock from becoming concaved or developing sharp kinks; probably bound in Flanders. € 9500



Ad 1: Extremely rare third Antwerp edition of a well known Latin dictionary of classical antiquity by Hermannus Torrentinus, covering people, Gods, topographic names, etc., taken mostly from classical literature and arranged in alphabetical order. Pafract published the first edition at Deventer in 1498 as *Elucidarius carminum et historiarum vel vocabularius poeticus*. The book went through about 70 editions in 50 years, making it one of the most popular reference works of its time and certainly the most important classical dictionary. Torrentinus (d. ca.1520) was born in Zwolle, studied under Alexander Hegius at Deventer, joined the Brethren of the Common Life and taught at Groningen and Zwolle. He wrote several small books for use by his students, featuring texts by Virgil and Sabellico. Only two other copies of the present edition are known.

Ad 2: First Cologne edition of a Latin account of classical Roman priests and magistrates by the Florentine Andreas Dominicus Floccus (d. 1452), writing under the name of the Roman historian Lucius Fenestella (49 BC–21 AD). Almost 40 editions appeared over a century. The present edition includes three shorter works on the same subject by Pomponius Laetus. The final work is a useful list of Latin initials and abbreviations used in classical antiquity, with their meaning, by the late 1st century AD grammarian Valerius Probus.

The Torrentinus is bound after the Fiocchi. With the flourished signature of Reinier Tegnagel (d. 1565) on the first fly-leaf and his motto "Post tenebras spero lucem" on the facing parchment endleaf. Tegnagel succeeded Gabriel Mudeus as professor of law at the University of Louvain in 1546. As a neo-Latin poet he probably made extensive use of Torrentinus's classical dictionary. With extensive marginal manuscript notes on 3 pp. of the Torrentinus, one covered with 2 slips of paper, and a few shorter notes in the Foicchi. With a browned patch in the last leaves of the Torrentinus and an occasional minor marginal defect, but still in good condition. With some chips and stains in the vellum and 2 of the supports broken at the front hinge.

[88]; [88] ll. *Ad 1: Netherlandish books 29537* (2 copies); *NK 3968* (1 of same 2 copies); *USTC 437361* (same 2 copies); *ad 2: VD16, F 1643* (5 copies); *USTC 671346* (same 5 copies); *for the binding: W.K. Gnirrep & J.A. Szirmai, "Spines reinforced with metal rods in sixteenth-century limp parchment bindings", in: Quaerendo XIX (1989), pp. 117–140.* ➤ More on our website

*Reports from Japan by two famous Jesuits (1589 & 1590)*

**91. VALIGNANO, Alessandro and Luís FRÓIS.** *Copia di due lettere annue scritte dal Giappone del 1589. & 1590. L'una dal P. Viceprovinciale al P. Alessandro Valignano, l'altra dal P. Luigi Frois al P. Generale della Compagnia di Giesu. Et dalla Spagnuola nella Italiana lingua tradotte dal P. Gasparo Spitilli della Compagnia medesima. ... Con licentia de' superiori.*

Rome, Luigi Zanetti, 1593. Small 8° (15 × 10.5 cm). Limp sheepskin parchment (ca. 1700?).

€ 12 500



First edition of an important Jesuit work, publishing for the first time the annual letters of 1589 and 1590 reporting on the situation in Japan, written by the Jesuit missionaries Alessandro Valignano in "Cansuca" (Katsusa in Kyushu) on 7 October 1589 (pp. 3–42), and Luís Fróis in Nagasaki on 12 October 1590 (pp. 43–125). They provide valuable information on the Jesuit missions in Japan and elsewhere in Asia as well as on the daily life, customs and political situation. This includes the establishment and development of Jesuit residences, churches and colleges, along with other activities, in Katsusa, Arima, Omura, Nagasaki, Bungo and many other cities and regions. Valignano wrote from the newly established Jesuit college at Katsusa, where in the following year he brought in a printing press from Macao and set up the first Jesuit printing office in Japan, publishing its first efforts in 1591.

The Portuguese Jesuit missionary Luís Fróis (1532?–1597) joined the Jesuits and worked from 1548 at Goa, where he succeeded Gaspar Berse. His first attempt to reach Japan failed in 1554, but he finally succeeded in 1563 and became one of the first Europeans to gain a deep knowledge of Japan and its culture.

With quires C and G slightly browned, a small marginal tear in C8 and occasional minor and mostly marginal foxing, but otherwise in very good condition. An essential source for Japan in the 1580s and especially its relations with Europe and the Jesuits: an eye-witness account by two of the best-informed Europeans on the subject of Japan.

125, [3 blank] pp. *Cordier, Japonica*, col. 116; *De Backer & Sommervogel VIII*, col. 405; *Valignano 58*; cf. Manel Ollé, "Jesuit portrayals of China between 1583–1590", in: *Bulletin of Portuguese-Japanese studies XVI* (2008), pp. 45–57; J.F. Schutte, *Valignano's mission principles for Japan* (1980). ➤ More on our website



### *Rare mystic work, with 22 woodcuts by the gifted Pieter van der Borcht*

92. [VERVOORT, Frans]. *Dat vyants net, der booser wercken raet, visioenen, ende met alder sijnder verholender stricken, leerende hoe wi de werelt, den vyant, ende ons selven sullen sterven, kennen, ende leerende hoe wi die werelt, den vyant, ende ons selven sullen sterven, kennen, ende overwinnen.*

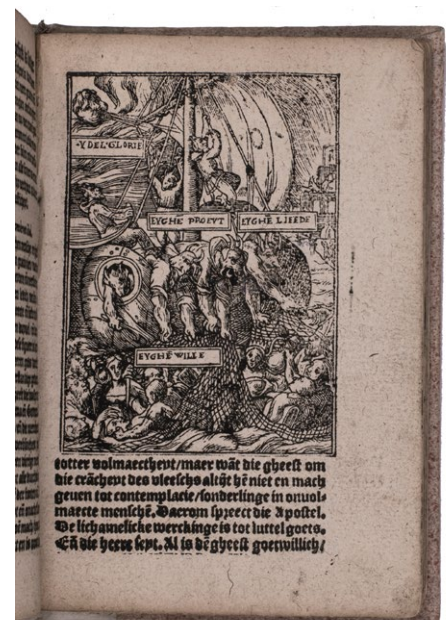
Antwerp, Jan van Ghelen, (colophon: 1561). 8°. With the title in a four-piece woodcut border by Pieter van den Borcht (with his initials at the foot), Jan van Ghelen's woodcut device on verso of last leaf, a full-page armorial view (dated 1552) on the last leaf, and 20 mostly full-page woodcut illustrations by Pieter van der Borcht in text. Modern half vellum. € 6000

Rare enlarged third edition of a well-illustrated work by the often overlooked Franciscan mystic author Frans Vervoort (ca. 1490–1555), "one of the greatest religious lyrists" (Schmitz) and generally said to be "the greatest follower of Ruysbroeck in the 16th century". In 16 chapters he describes how the human soul is threatened from all sides by the enemy's net ("vyants net") and he urges the reader to be careful.

Vervoort's works circulated in manuscript until at the end of his life he was "discovered" by Henricus Helstanus, his Franciscan superior who sent some of Vervoort's manuscripts to his friend the Archbishop of Trier (this letter is added at the end of our edition). Vervoort did not want his works to be published under his own name, therefore they appeared under the names of the editors – here Jan Verbrugghen, who also lived at Malines. Before his death, three of Vervoort's works were published, including the present one, first published in 1552 at Antwerp by Hans van Liesveld with 14 woodcut illustrations by the gifted Flemish Renaissance artist Pieter van der Borcht (ca. 1530–1608). Simon Cock published the second edition at Antwerp in 1556, adding the letter by Helstanus and with a revised text. Both of these editions are extremely rare. The present third edition follows the text of the second but adds 8 additional woodcuts by Pieter van den Borcht.

Title-page with restored margins, just touching the woodcut border, leaf a8 with a small hole, affecting text on recto and woodcut on verso, final leaf restored in the foot margin, browned and with some occasional small stains, but otherwise in good condition.

[88] ll. Belg. Typ. 4740; *USTC 407565* (7 copies); cf. *Funck*, p. 407 (1556 edition); *Hollstein III*, P. van der Borcht, 562–575 (1552 edition with 14 woodcuts); for Vervoort: *Schmitz*, *Het aandeel der Minderbroeders in onze middeleeuwse literatuur*, pp. 116–126. ➤ More on our website



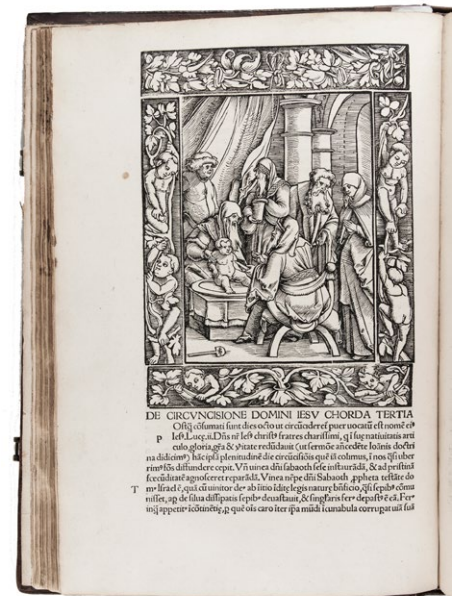
93. **VIGERIUS, Marcus.** *Decachordum Christianum* Julio II. Pont. Max. dicatum. Controversia de excellentia instrumentorum Dominicae passionis, per eundem Dn. Marcum Vigerium discussa.

[Hagenau, printed by Th. Anselm & Joh. Albertus for Joh. Koberger, Nuremberg, 1517]. 2°. With title in woodcut border by Urs Graf and 10 beautiful full-page woodcuts (ca. 13.9–14.4 × 9.7–10.2 cm) by the “Master I S with the shovel”, a pupil of Hans Schäufelein. Contemporary calf over wooden boards, blind-tooled side, two brass clasps. Leaves from a 14th-century liturgical manuscript pasted on the inner sides of the boards. From the “Koberger Werkstatt”. € 12 500

The two major texts by Marcus Vigerius de Savona (or Emmanuele Vigerio; 1446–1516) in their second editions. The *Decachordum Christianum* was first published by Girolamo Soncino in Fano in 1507. It is a devotional work, dealing with the Holy Family and Christ’s incarnation, from the Annunciation to the Ascension. This second edition was printed in Hagenau in the Alsace, for the most famous publisher of Nuremberg, Anton Koberger. Each of the ten sections is preceded by a splendid woodcut by the “Master I S with the shovel”, an artist of the school of Hans Schäufelein (ca. 1480–ca.1539) in Nuremberg and Nördlingen, who was himself a pupil of Dürer. The Master probably also worked in Alsace and his work is often confused with Schäufelein’s. His style, however, is somewhat different and shows also the influence of Dürer and Baldung.

With (partly erased) contemporary owner’s entries on the first fly-leaf and title and many contemporary scholarly annotations in text, spine skilfully restored, some spotting on a few leaves. Very good copy in a magnificent contemporary blind-tooled binding, probably from Nuremberg.

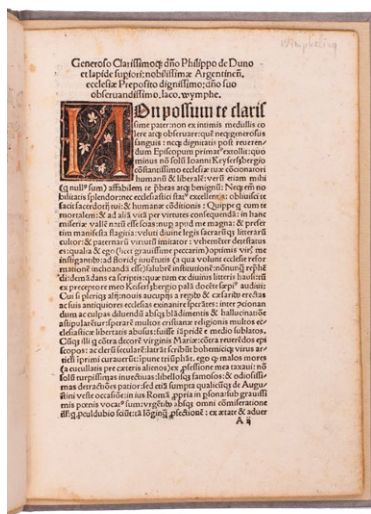
[6], 204, [14] pp. Oldenbourg (Schäufelein) I, 129; Proctor, *German Books 1501–1520* 11684; VD 16, V1183; cf. Thieme & Becker XXIX, p. 558. ➤ More on our website



## A humanist in strife with the Augustines and Pope Julius II, ca. 1507

94. **WIMPFELING, Jakob.** *Ad Julium. II. Po[n]tifice[m] Max[imum]. Querulosa excusatio Jacobi Wimpfelingii ad instantiam fratr[u]m Augustine[n]sium ad curiam romana[m] citati: ut propria in persona ibide[m] compareat: propterea[ue] scripsit divum Augustinum non fuisse monachum vel fratrem mendicante[m].*

[Strasbourg, Jean Prüss the elder, ca. 1507]. 4° (21 × 15 cm). With a large woodcut decorated initial. Set in 2 sizes of roman type with a few words in a large textura gothic type. With the initial coloured brown by an early hand. Boards covered with grey laid paper (1940s?). € 3500



First and only edition of a poem in Latin verse by the Alsatian humanist theologian Jacob Wimpfeling (1450–1528), addressed to Pope Julius II, defending himself against accusations made by the Augustines. He had claimed (in 1504?) that Saint Augustine was not actually a monk and that one could lead a good Christian life without joining an order. This was not taken well and the Pope called him to Rome. The Pope remained unconvinced by Wimpfeling’s present defence but did excuse him from the arduous journey to Rome due to his poverty and poor health. His opponents apparently thought him not so dangerous and finally left him in peace. He later returned to controversy: after Pope Leo X excommunicated Martin Luther in 1521 Wimpfeling tried to convince him to lift the excommunication, though he finally deferred to the Church.

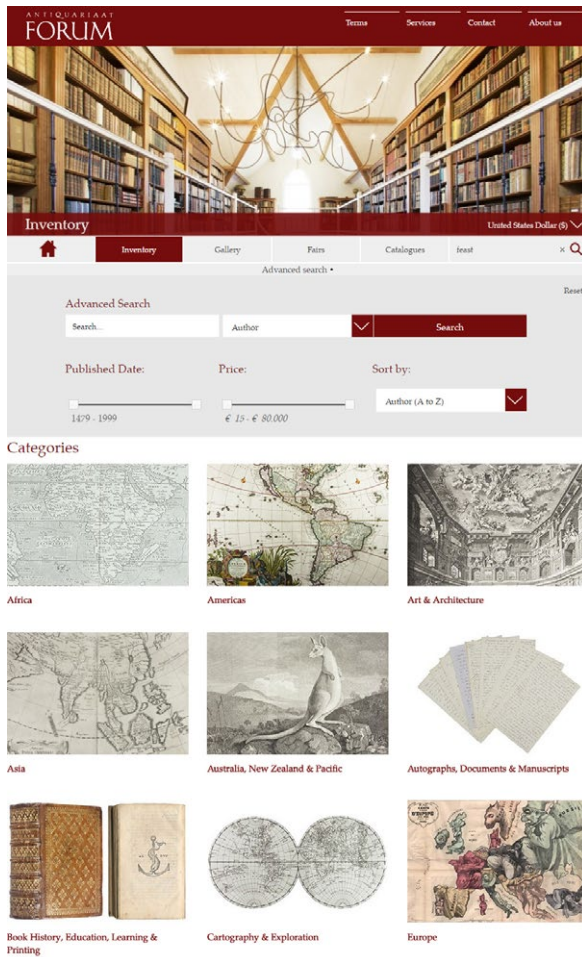
With the colouring of the initial offset onto the facing (blank) page, and with a manuscript note in a similarly coloured ink. In very good condition and with large margins. A window into strife in the Catholic Church a decade before the Reformation.

[7], [1 blank] pp. J. Benzing & J. Müller, *Bibliographie strasbourgeoise II*, 18, no. 55; J. Knepper, *Jakob Wimpfeling*, pp. xiii, 187–195; Ritter, *Livres du XVIe s. ... Strasbourg* 2481; VD16, W3330. ➤ More on our website

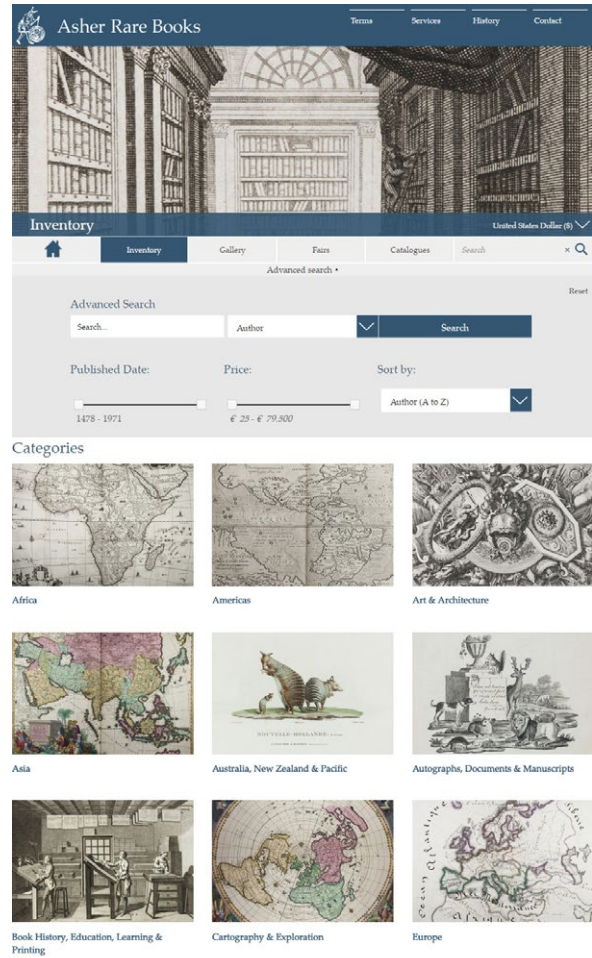


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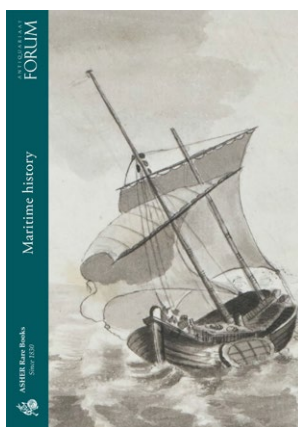
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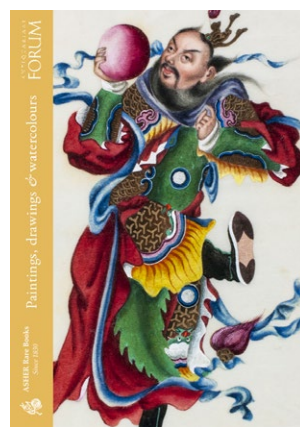
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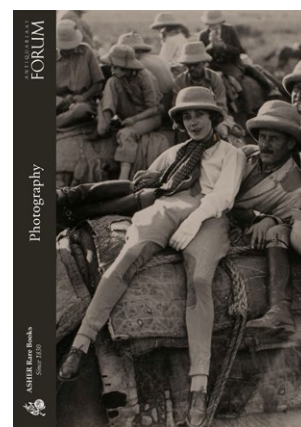
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