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63rd Stuttgart Antiquarian Book Fair



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FORUM

A Humanist Christmas: Rodolphus Agricola's oration on the nativity

01 AGRICOLA, Rodolphus and Caspar VOLLAND (editor).

Longe elegantissima oratio de nativitate Christi ... Heydelbergae dicta. Ann. A Christo nato M.CCCC.LXXXVI.

Tübingen, (colophon) Ulrich Morhart, 1527. 4°. With a woodcut decorated frame on the title page and 1 woodcut decorated initial. Modern marbled boards.

€ 2750

First edition of the celebrated Christmas oration, delivered in 1484 before the assembled clergy of the Diocese of Worms, though the title erroneously dates it to 1486. The oration was given by Rodolphus Agricola (also known as Roelof Huisman, 1444–1485), one of the first Humanists of the northern Low Countries. The editor, Caspar Volland (1500–1554), who taught poetics and rhetoric at Tübingen, ensured that Agricola's eloquent Latin prose reached a wider audience of Renaissance Humanists. The editor, Caspar Volland (1500–1554), who taught poetics and rhetoric at Tübingen, ensured that Agricola's eloquent Latin prose reached a wider audience of Renaissance humanists.

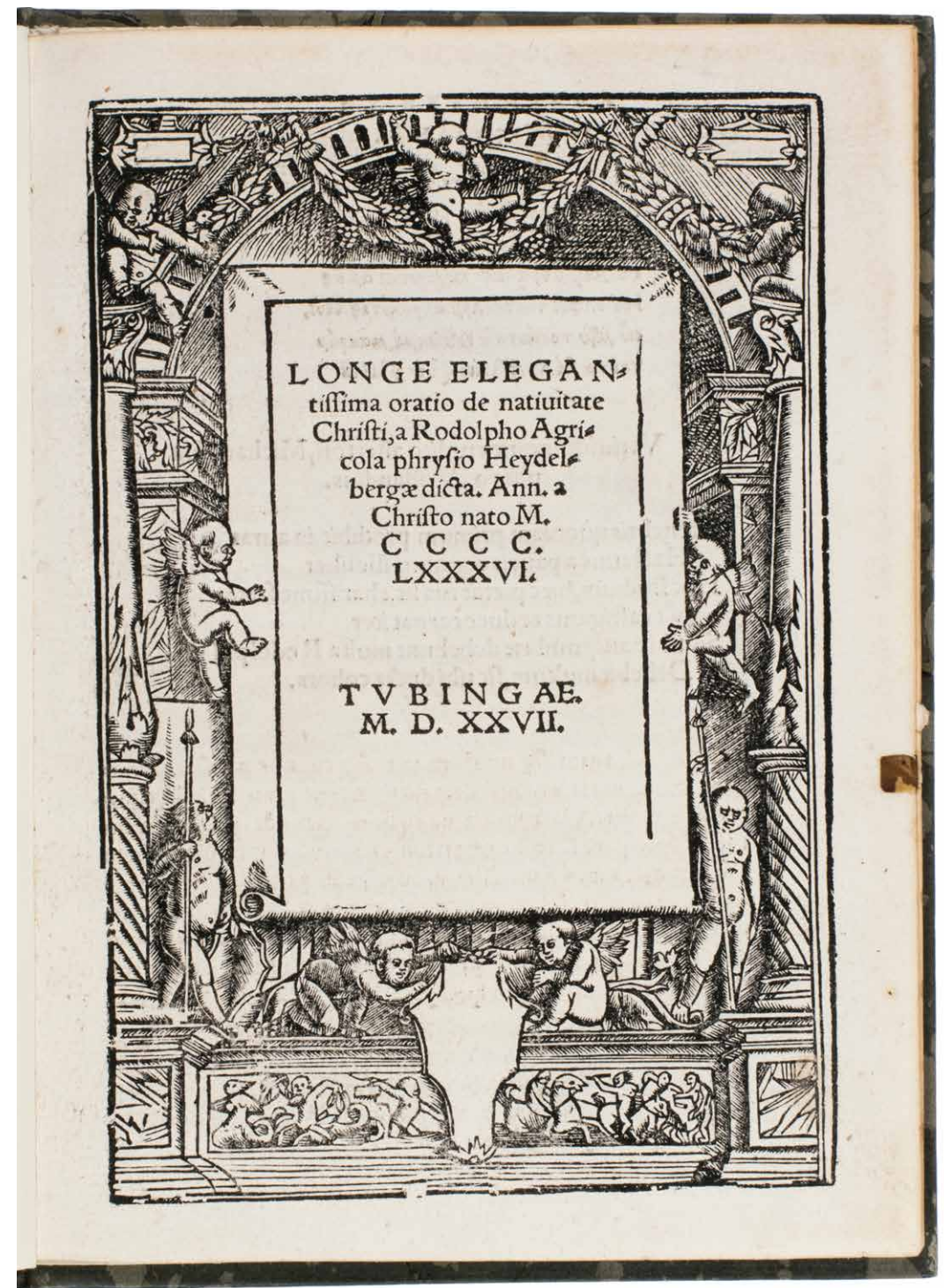
The circumstances of the oration were striking. Agricola preached to the clergy on one of the holiest days of the year, under the patronage of his friend and bishop, Johann von Dalberg (1445–1503). Many in his audience may have bristled at the suggestion that this eloquent Humanist could demonstrate a better way to preach, yet the oration's beauty and rhetorical mastery could hardly be denied.

Agricola begins with a graceful meditation on the meaning of birthdays, of private individuals, of princes, and finally of Christ himself. Through long, rhythmic sentences rich in climax, contrast, and classical structure, Agricola moves his listeners towards reflection on the disposition the faithful should adopt on this sacred day.

With minor paper restoration to a few pages. Otherwise in very good condition.

[8], [10 blank] ll. *Adams A 367; USTC 673585; VD16 A 1121; not in BM STC German.*

[More on our website](#)



A controversial scholar criticises science

02

AGRIPPA von NETTESHEIM, Henricus Cornelius.

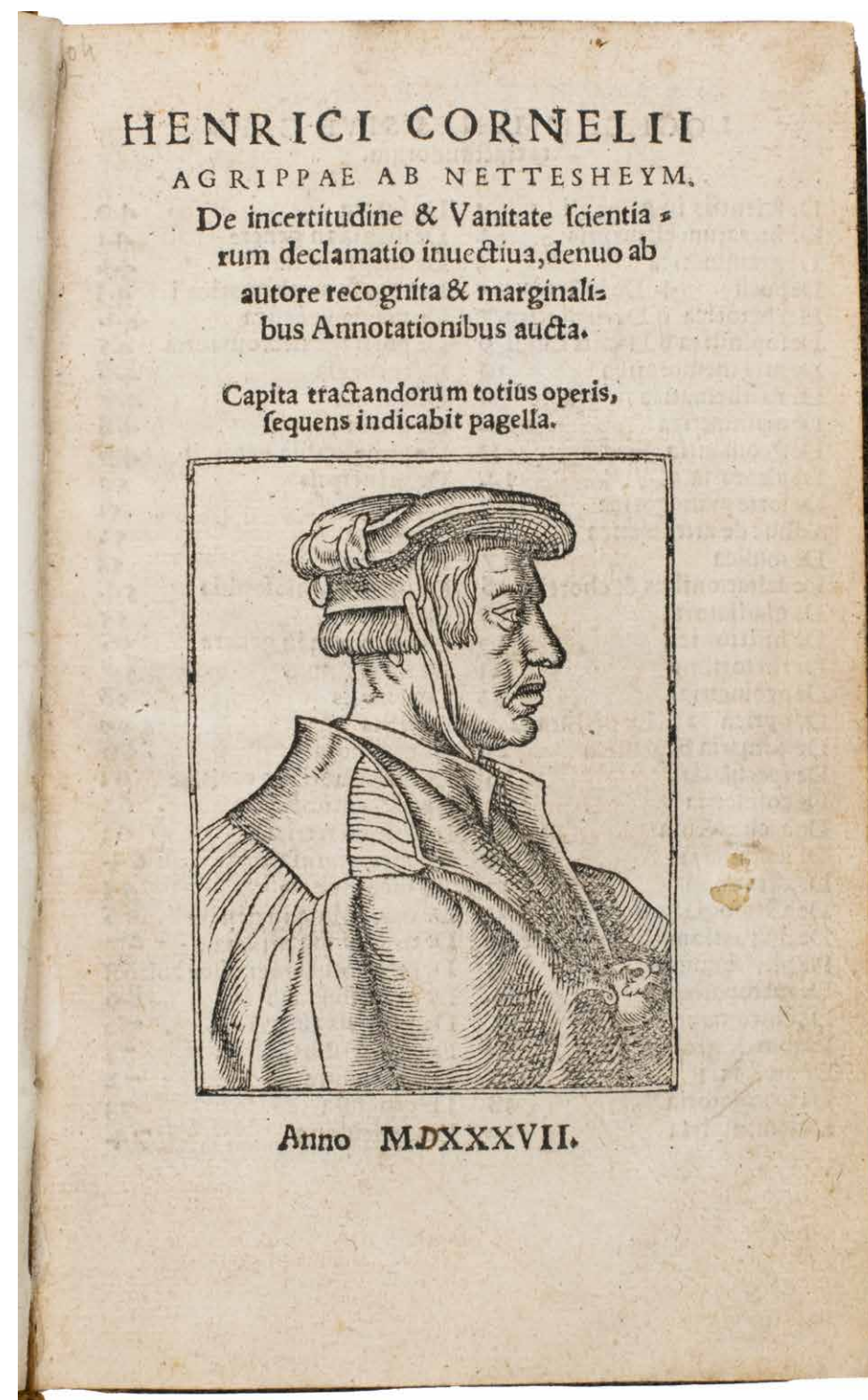
De incertitude & vanitate scientiarum declamatio invectiva ...

[Cologne], "MXXXVII" [= 1537]. 8°. With a woodcut portrait of the author on the title page, the date "MXXXVII" printed underneath, with a "D" added in manuscript between the M and first X. Later half calf.

€ 1500

One of the early and unexpurgated editions of a very controversial but popular book – though much abused too – by Henricus Cornelius Agrippa von Nettesheim (1486–1535). It was published anonymously, but probably at Cologne, where the author was born and where – according to his biographer Prost – the portrait on the title had first been used in *Occulta Philosophia* published in 1533. Our copy must be an early printing of the present edition, judging from the added D in manuscript in the printing year. Agrippa von Nettesheim, a cabalistic philosopher, was one of the most colourful figures of the 16th century. In the present work, Agrippa criticised all arts and sciences in brilliant speeches. A list of all subjects treated is given in the preliminaries, including arithmetic, geometry, optics and perspective, medicine, chirurgy, pharmacy, anatomy, astronomy, agriculture, economy, cookery, etc., but also the occult sciences, the Cabala, alchemy, and more. First published at Antwerp in 1530, the first enlarged edition seems to have been published at Cologne, also without a publisher's address, around 1534. With later inscriptions in French on the front pastedown, the verso of the second flyleaf, and recto of the third flyleaf. A manuscript owner's inscription, probably 20th century, on the recto of the first flyleaf and some occasional underlining of the text. The joints are somewhat weakened, the boards are very slightly rubbed, the title page is somewhat browned, some occasional staining and/or foxing. Otherwise in good condition.

[192] ll. Caillet 87; VD 16 ZV 20588; cf. Adams A 381–382 (anonymous Basel? ed. of ca. 1530 and Cologne, 1531); STC German p. 11 (anonymous Cologne ed. of 1531, 1539, etc.); STC Dutch p. 3 (Antwerp ed. of 1530); Nijhoff-Kronenberg 49–50 (ed. Antwerp 1530–1531); Machiels A 164 (Cologne ed. of 1575 only); VD 16, A 1159 (Cologne c. 1536); Duveen p. 6 (anonymous ed. of ca. 1534, also with portrait on title); Thorndike V, p. 128 ff.; see also: Aug. Prost, *Corneille Agrippa, sa Vie et ses oeuvres*, Paris 1881–1882.  More on our website



Well-known German Almanac à la Française illustrated by Daniel Chodowiecki, in a remarkable embroidered binding

03

[ALMANAC].

Almanac généalogique pour l'an 1787 avec l'approbation de l'Académie Royale des sciences et belles lettres à Berlin.

Berlin, George Jacques Decker, [1786]. 24° (10.7×6.2 cm). With an engraved portrait of Princess Frederique of Prussia as a frontispiece. Further with a folding engraved map, 12 numbered etchings. Contemporary German embroidered binding: ivory silk over boards, sides purled with (blackened) silver thread, a double row of silver sequins enclosing on the front cover the embroidered year "1787" within a wreath of silver thread hanging on an embroidered knot and on the back cover a basket with colored flowers also hanging on a knot, spine ornamented with silver thread, gilt edges.

€ 2500

Rare almanac for 1787, from a series of Berlin almanacs that appeared under various titles from 1769 to 1813. The almanacs could be acquired with etched plates illustrating the 12 months by the greatest German book illustrator of the 18th century Daniel Chodowiecki. He was director of the Berlin Academy of Art and worked for the Berlin Genealogischer Kalender, or Almanac Généalogique from 1770 until his death in 1801, as well as for other almanac publishers. Also included is an engraved portrait of the young Princess Frederique Charlotte Ulrique Catharine of Prussia (1767–1820), who would become Duchess of York and Albany through her marriage to Prince Frederick, King George's second son in 1791. The folding map depicts the projected route of what is today known as the Kiel canal, completed in 1784, which joints the North Sea to the Baltic.

The binding shows signs of wear, some sequins are lost, the silk is somewhat soiled, Some sequins lost, silk soiled, occasional slight foxing and staining, with a tear along the gutter of the map. Otherwise in good condition.

[240] pp. Cf. *Lanckoronska & Oehler, Die Buchillustration des XVIII. Jhts., II, pp. 92–93.*

[More on our website](#)



Natural history of Switzerland with ca. 90 extra illustrations and a manuscript letter

04

ANDREAE, Johann Gerhard R.

Briefe aus der Schweiz nach Hannover geschrieben, in dem Jare 1763.

Zurich and Winterthur, Johann Casper Fussli the younger, 1776. 4°. With engraved map of Switzerland on the title page, 10 engravings in the text, and 18 engraved plates (including 3 folding), partly signed by Joh. Rod. Schellenberg, the first being a large folding plate by J. R. Holzhalb after J. C. Vogler of the wooden roofed bridge of Schaffhausen. Contemporary mottled calf with gold-tooled spine and red edges.

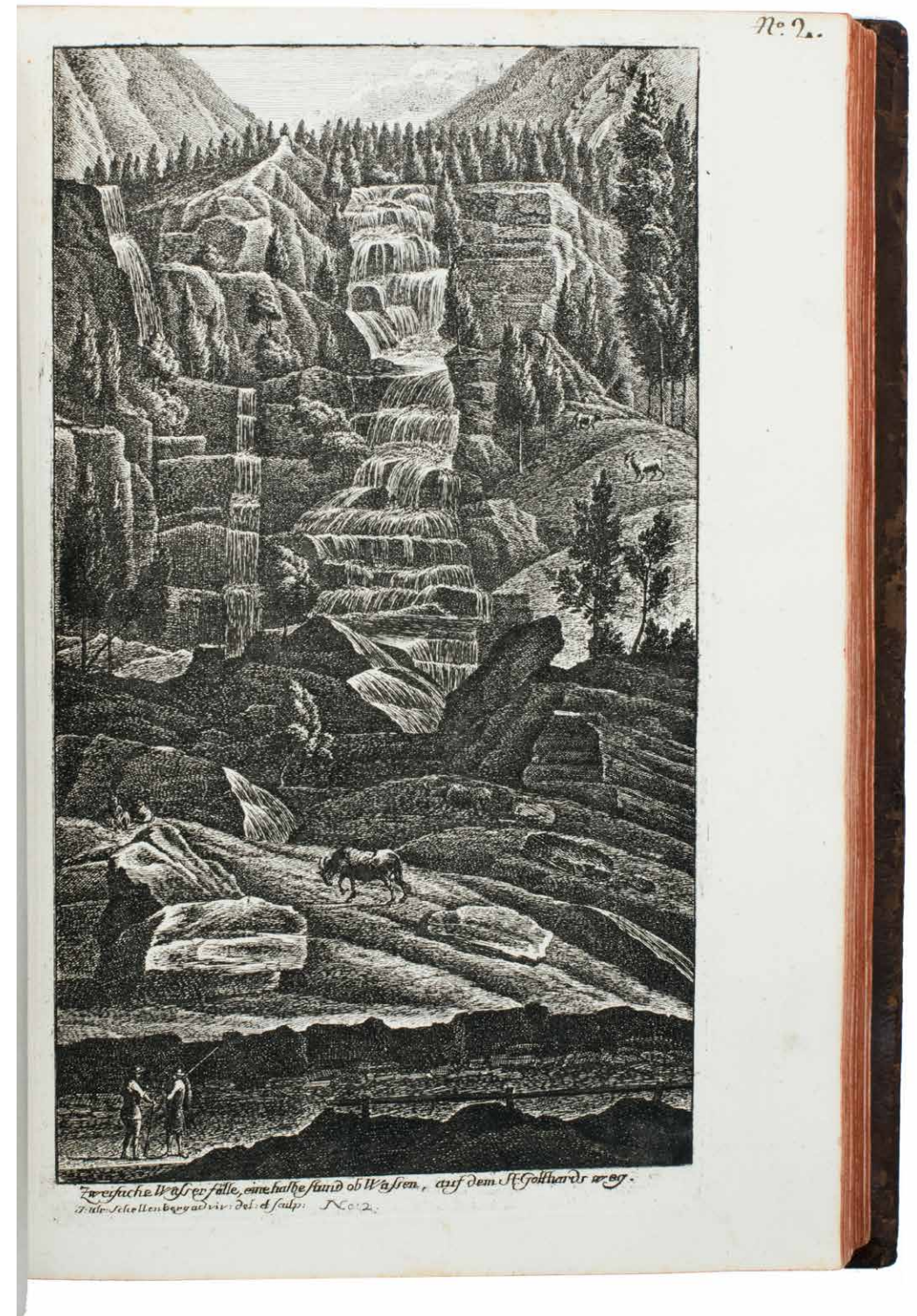
€ 7500

Richly illustrated work on the geology and natural history of Switzerland by Johann Gerhard Reinard Andreae (1724–1793), a German pharmacist and chemist, resulting from his scientific expedition to the Alps in 1763. The letters he sent to his friends during this period were first published in 1764 and 1765 in the *Hannoverisches Magazin* and appear here newly corrected, enlarged and (for the first time) illustrated for the beautiful 1776 edition of his correspondence, including many notes by Jakob Samuel Wyttenbachs and 15 excursions by Swiss scholars.

Added in this copy are over 90 engravings from various sources, including work by the artist Georg Chr. Kilian, all collected by Alb. Müller, who acquired the book in 1819. Also added is a manuscript copy of a letter in French from Prof. d'Annone to Prof. Bernoullé in Berlin, dated 1776, containing an addition to page 31.

Some browning, otherwise a good copy.

XXII, "245" [= 345], [3] pp. *ADB I*, p. 447; *Barth 17539*; *Blake-NLM 14*; *Haller I*, 984; *Holzmann-Bohatta 7570*; *Lonchamp 118*; *Wäber 37*.  More on our website



A Venetian incunable of Aquinas on the sacraments, the first book printed by Leonardus Wild

05

AQUINAS, Thomas.

Super quarto libro Sententiarum (Petri Lombardi).

(Colophon:) Venice, Leonardus Wild, 18 March 1478]. Folio. The text is rubricated throughout. Contemporary blind-tooled calf, with the author and title lettered in black ink on the front board. Re-backed, with part of the original spine laid down in the second compartment, original brass catch- and anchorplates and clasps, with the leather part of the clasp renewed, and red sprinkled edges.

€ 8500

Second edition of Thomas Aquinas' (1225–1274) commentary on the fourth book of the *Sentences* by Peter Lombard (ca. 1100–1160), concerning the sacraments of the Church through which divine grace is mediated. Aquinas devotes particular attention to the sacraments of marriage, penance, and the novissima, or the last things: resurrection, judgement, and eternity. This was the first book printed by Leonardus Wild, a German printer active in Venice between 1478 and 1481, known for producing scholastic and theological works, often in collaboration with other presses.

Peter Lombard's *Sentences*, a vast and systematic synthesis of medieval theology, was the standard theological textbook at the universities of the Middle Ages. Second only to the Bible in authority and influence, it served as the foundation for generations of theological commentary. Nearly every major scholastic thinker, from Bonaventure (1221–1274) to Duns Scotus (ca. 1265–1308), wrote extensive glosses upon it. The present work represents the third of five incunable printings of Aquinas' commentary on Lombard's fourth book, and is printed in double columns of 54 lines each.

With multiple inscriptions on the first blank leaves and the title page. The foliation is added in a near-contemporary hand. The binding has been rebacked and the boards are somewhat rubbed, with water staining affecting only the outer margins of the last few leaves. Otherwise in good condition.

[386] ll. BMC V, 264; GfT 325; Goff T169; GW M46397; Hain Copinger 1482; ISTC it00169000; Pellechet 1069; Polain 3733; Proctor 4455; USTC 990501; WorldCat 1260140198; not in IDL.

➤ More on our website



A wonderfully illustrated rare Dutch compilation of Apian

06

[ASTRONOMY – APIAN and others]. S.D.V.B (compiler).

Een nieu constich boeck inde geometrie en de astronomiae ...
(Colophon:) Rees, Abraham Wijlicx, 1608. Folio. With a half-page woodcut illustration and some decorations built up from typographic ornaments on the title page, 74 woodcuts of various sizes in text, many (near) full- and half-page. Contemporary vellum, sewn on four supports laced through the joints.

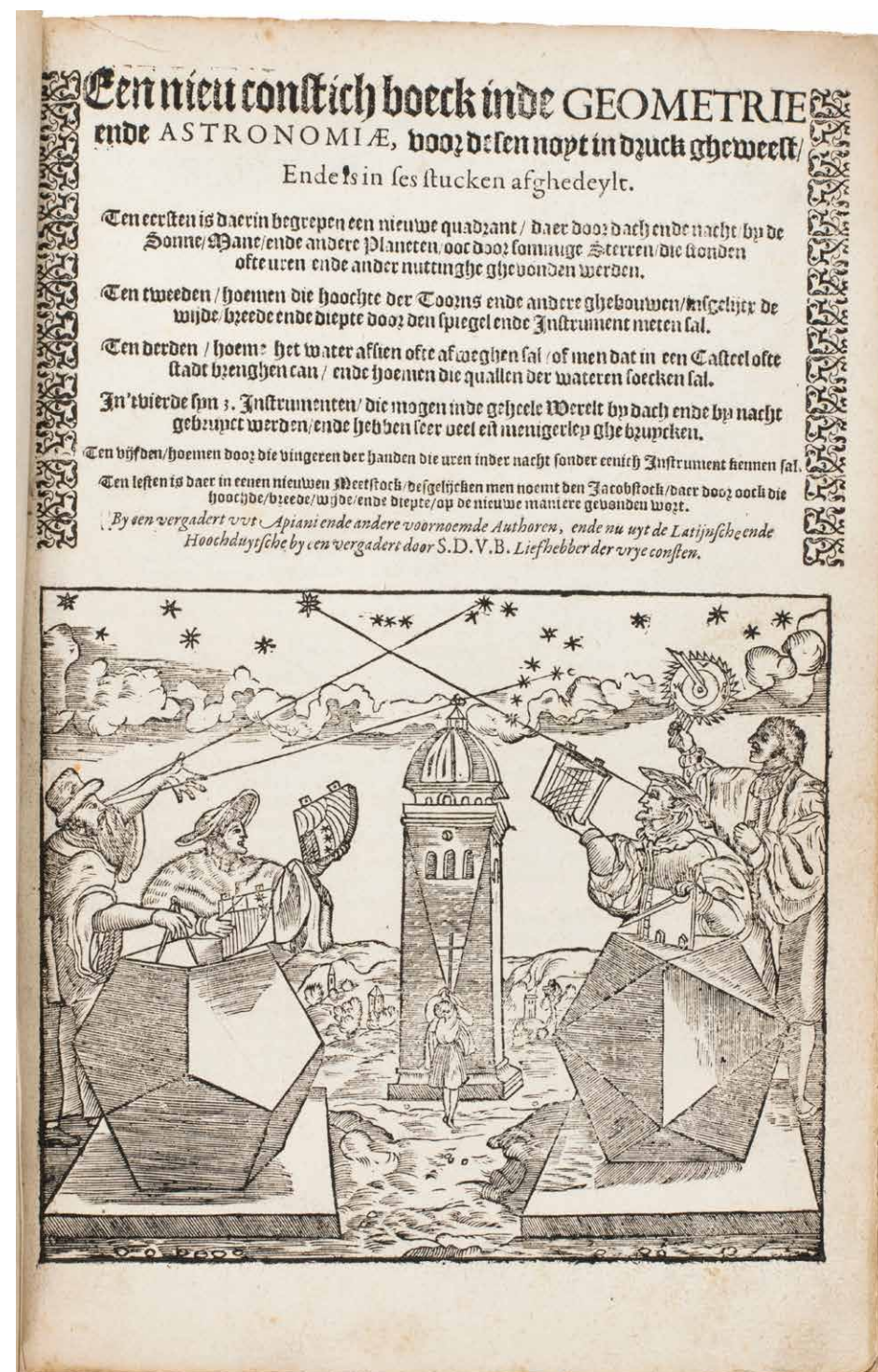
€ 15 000

A very rare early 17th-century Dutch book on astronomy, compiling the knowledge of the German astronomer, mathematician and cartographer Peter Apian (1495–1552). A great work on cosmography, astronomy, perspective and many related subjects. The book is subdivided into six parts, highlighting the scales and course of planets, the principles of the zodiac signs and their correct identification, the calculation of heights and distances as well as the instruments used for calculation and measurement. All of this rendered in readable explanations and numerous clarifying woodcut illustrations.

The book showcases marvelous woodcut illustrations of volvelles, used to illustrate the position and movement of celestial bodies. Throughout the book, the author compiled images taken from Apian's influential works. It is unclear who compiled this work as the title page states only the initials S.D.V.B. The work later found its way into the German language in an Ingolstadt edition from 1533, titles *Instrument buch*, here clearly putting the emphasis on the tools, rather than the calculations and practical astronomy. With the bookplate of Buijnsters-Smets on the front pastedown. The base of the spine is slightly damaged, the boards are slightly dust-soiled, internally very slightly browned and foxed throughout. Light damage to spine and book block slightly detached at bottom, some browning and foxing. The first and last few leaves are slightly water stained. Otherwise in good condition.

111, [1] pp. Bierens de Haan 94; Hoogendoorn BSo1; Houzeau/ Lancaster 2909; STCN 86331306X (7 copies); USTC 1035104 (6 copies); Van Ortroij (Apian) 114; WorldCat 65713062 (10 copies).

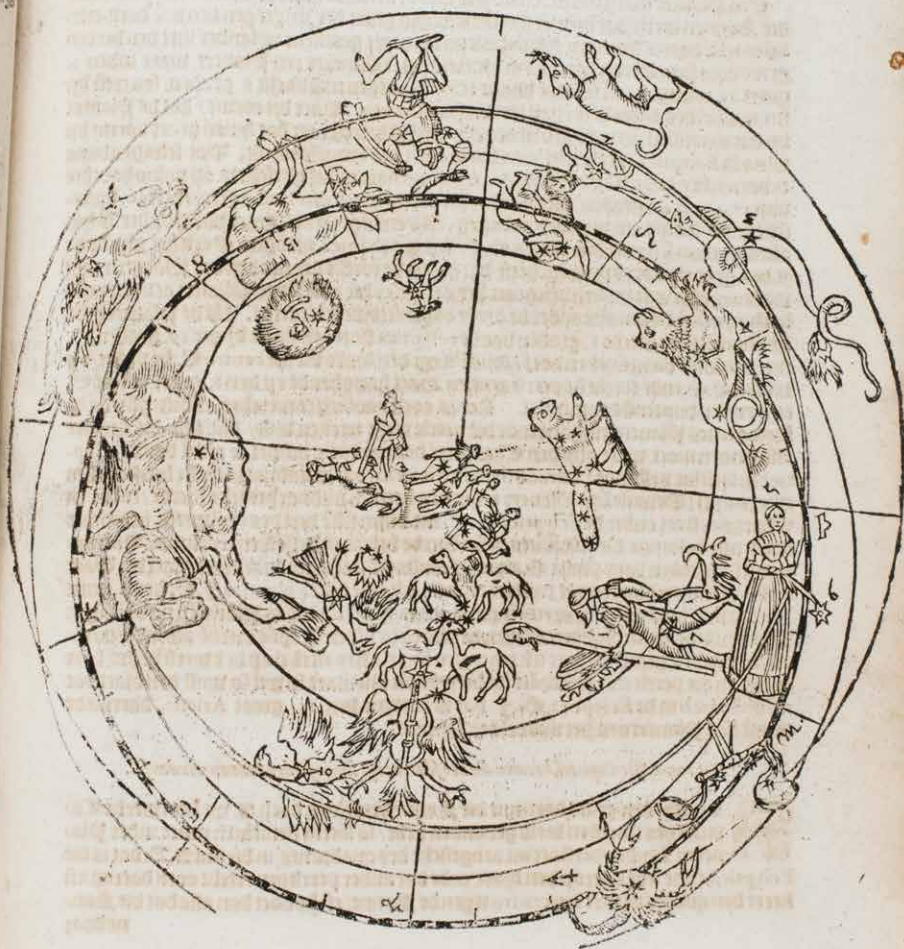
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06

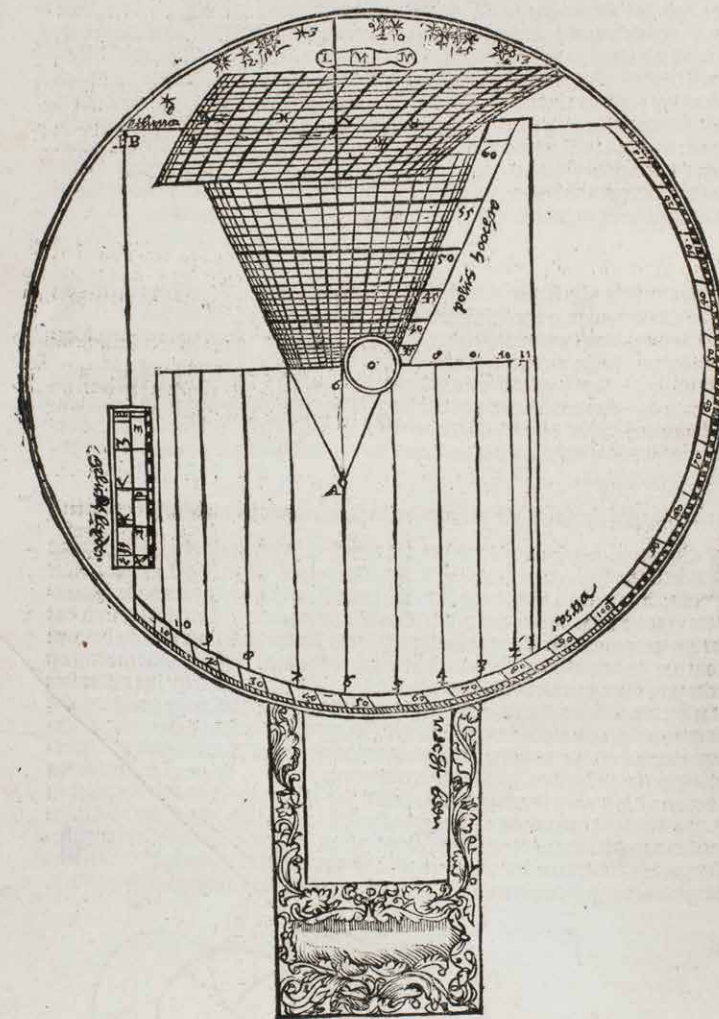
De 16. sterren
charen. De
sterren
den Oor-
sterren
De 16.
sterren

fol. 31.
Deſe voornoemde 16. Sterren met hare beelteniſſen ſyn u oogh-
ſchijnelick in deſe figure aenghewelen.



fol. 56.

Dit is die figure des aengeſichts des Horometri.



A Huguenot critique of kingship

07

[BARNAUD, Nicolas].

Le miroir des Francois, compris en trois livres.

[Geneva/France?], 1581.

Bound after: (2) [Nicolas BARNAUD].

Le cabinet du Roy de France ...

[Geneva/France?], 1582. 2 works in 1 volume. 8°. Ad 1 with some woodcut head- and tailpieces and initials. Ad 2 with a small woodcut initial. Contemporary overlapping vellum.

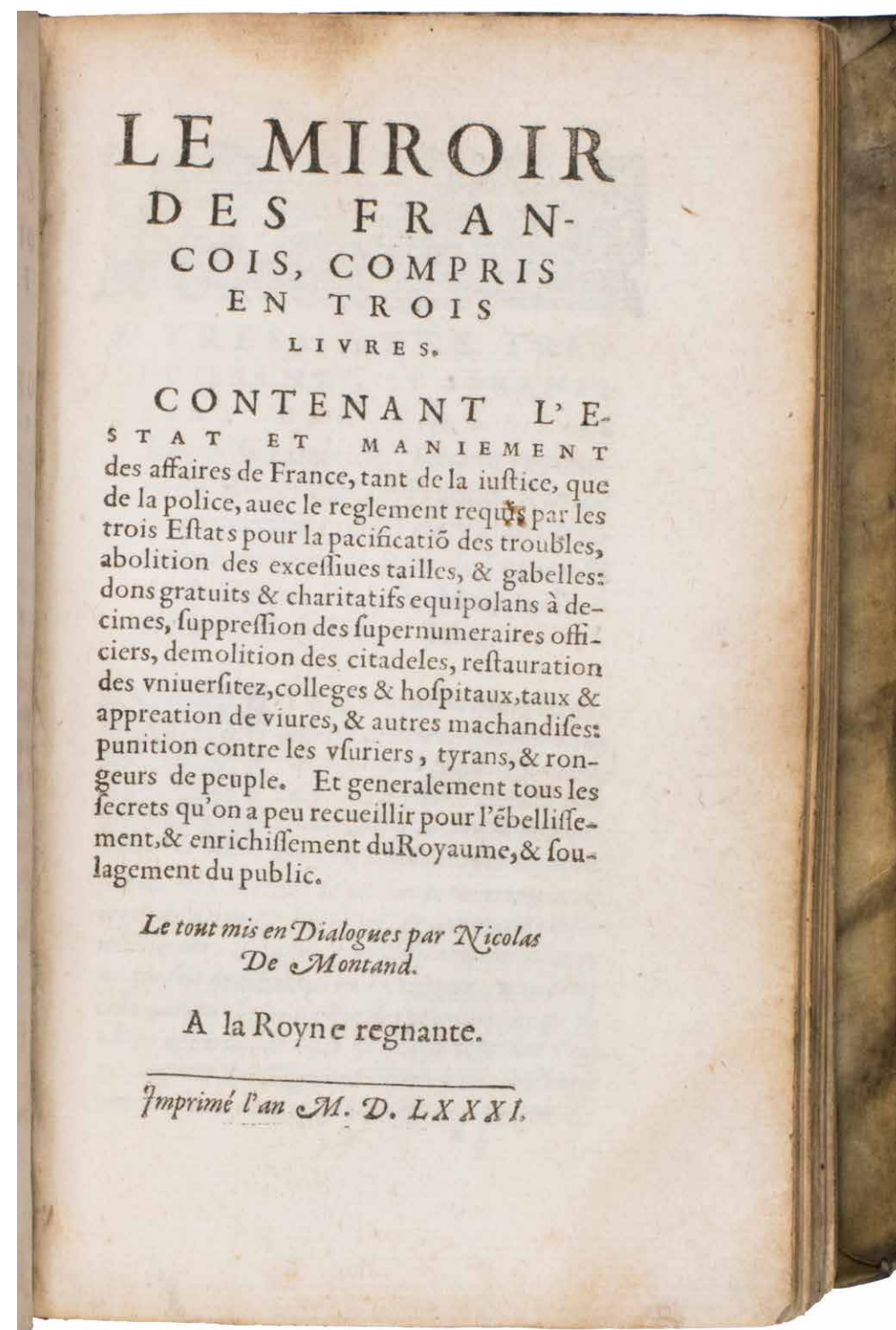
€ 4000

This convolute brings together two closely related satirical political texts by, or attributed to, Nicolas Barnaud (1538–1604), a Protestant, and more specifically Huguenot, theologian and physician from Crest in the Dauphiné. The present work offers a striking insight into radical Huguenot political thought on monarchy, tyranny, and reform in late 16th-century France. Both works were banned and systematically destroyed shortly after publication, thus making the present examples rare survivals.

Ad 1: *Le Miroir des François*, sets out a comprehensive critique of the political and moral condition of France. Ad 2: *Le Cabinet du Roy de France* is one of the most forceful and controversial political texts of the French Wars of Religion (1562–1598).

With a printed bookplate on the inside of the front board. Ad 1 with two blind library stamps on the last two leaves, some underlining throughout and a marginal annotation in the preface. A few inner margins lightly wormed (not affecting the text), and an ink stain affecting pp. 290–291. Ad 2 with the same two blind library stamps on the first two leaves, a manuscript cypher on the verso of the title. The upper and lower corners of the title leaf is slightly teared. A damp stain visible throughout the volume, and occasional browning. Otherwise in good condition.

[1], [1 blank], [7], "497" [=495], [1 blank]; [16], 647, [1 blank], [10], [2 blank] pp. Ad 1: Adams B 221; BM STC French p. 317; Brunet III 1846; Cioranescu 3112; Pettegree, Walsby and Wilkinson, FB 2761; USTC 6614; not in Chaix-Dufour-Moeckli; Ad 2: Adams B 219; BM STC French p. 88; Brunet, vol. 1 pp. 1441; Cioranescu 3110; Pettegree, Walsby and Wilkinson, FB 2771; USTC 14757; not in Chaix-Dufour-Moeckli. [More on our website](#)



Rare historical travel account through France profusely illustrated with city views

08

[BEER, Johann Christoph].

Ausführliche und grundrichtige Beschreibung deß Königreichs Franckreich ...

Frankfurt and Leipzig, Christoph Riegel, 1689. 12°. With a folding engraved frontispiece, and 116 engraved bird's eye views. Contemporary gold- and blind-tooled pigskin, a manuscript shelf mark on the spine, a central ornament on both boards surrounded by a floral border, the initials "M Z" and year "1690" lettered in gold on the front board, remnants of clasps, dark blue edges.

€ 2000

Rare first edition of a historical-geographical travel handbook through France, richly illustrated with more than a hundred engraved plates. The work is divided in 12 chapters, with the first few offering a general overview of various aspects of France, such as the government system and dress, and the others each focussing on a region, such as Normandy, Picardy, and Auvergne, with descriptions of the cities, castles and fortresses. The numerous engraved plates include folding views of Dijon, Nevers, Paris, and Rouen, as well as full-page views and plans of Amiens, Avignon, Bordeaux, Bourges, Caen, Calais, Cherbourg, Fontainebleau, and many other cities.

The work was published anonymously, but is known to have been written by the Nuremberg scholar Johann Christoph Beer (1638–1712), who published and translated numerous regional descriptions, including works on Persia, Hungary, Sweden, Denmark, Bohemia, Transylvania, and the Rhine and Elbe rivers. A second edition of the present work was published in 1690, also by Riegel, but the first edition is rarer.

With the bookplate of J. Wittmer from Strasbourg mounted on the front pastedown, and his stamp on the first free flyleaf, below an ownership entry from Anna Barbara Hausdörfer, Schreiberin, dated 1714. The pigskin has been rubbed, remains of catches on the front board, lacking the clasps. The leaves are lightly browned and occasionally mildly foxed, stains on the first few leaves from the catchplates. Otherwise in good condition.

[6], 1095, [17] pp. *Holzmann* VI, 2519; *USTC* 2545020 (4 copies); *VD* 17 39:130740H.

 More on our website



Miniature Bible, clandestinely printed by Blaeu in Amsterdam under the address of his agent in Cologne

09

[BIBLE – CLEMENTINE VULGATE – MINIATURE].

Biblia sacra vulgatae editionis. Sixti V Pont. M. jussu recognita, et Clementis VIII auctoritate edita.

Cologne [= Amsterdam, Joan Blaeu?], for Balthasar ab Egmond & Sociorum, 1670; sold in Paris, Fr. Leonard, 1670. 6 volumes. 16°. With 6 engraved title pages (an engraved general title in vol. 1), several decorated woodcut initials, and woodcut head- and tailpieces. Contemporary gold-tooled mottled calf, housed in two slip cases.

RESERVED

Very rare miniature edition of the Clementine Vulgate version of the Bible, in Latin, housed in two slipcases. It is the rarest of the three 17th-century Biblia Sacra editions with the imprint "Cologne, for Balthasar van Egmond", published respectively in 1666 in 12mo, in 1670 in 16mo, and in 1682 in 8vo. However, they were likely not printed in Cologne, but in Amsterdam by the famous Joan Blaeu, as Blaeu often used the address of his agent Balthasar van Egmond to print controversial and/ or Catholic works. Unlike the other editions, however, the present 1670 edition is not mentioned in either the STCN, USTC or VD 17, which is a testament to its rarity.

The Clementine Vulgate was first printed in 1592 as a revision of the Sixtine Vulgate. In the appendix, three additional apocryphal books were added. This version was used in the Catholic Church until 1979. For the present work, the text has been printed in six volumes, with the final one containing the appendix and index. Despite its small size, it is easily legible, and also includes chapter summaries and marginal references.

With a bookplate and a bookseller's label mounted on the front pastedown. The boards and spine of the volumes are somewhat rubbed. Some of the leaves are slightly browned, occasional mild spotting or water staining, the first 2 leaves of vol. 1 are partly detached, a horizontal tear in the first free flyleaf of vol. 3. Otherwise in good condition.

[48], 358; 446; 456; 528; 488; 81, [118] pp. *Darlow & Moule*, no. 6239; not in the STCN; USTC; VD 17.

➔ More on our website



An elusive author calling for Christian unity

10

BODIUS, Hermann.

Unio dissidentium ...

(Colophon:) Cologne, Johann Gymnich, September 1531. 8°. With a woodcut title frame. Contemporary blind-tooled calf.

€ 2750

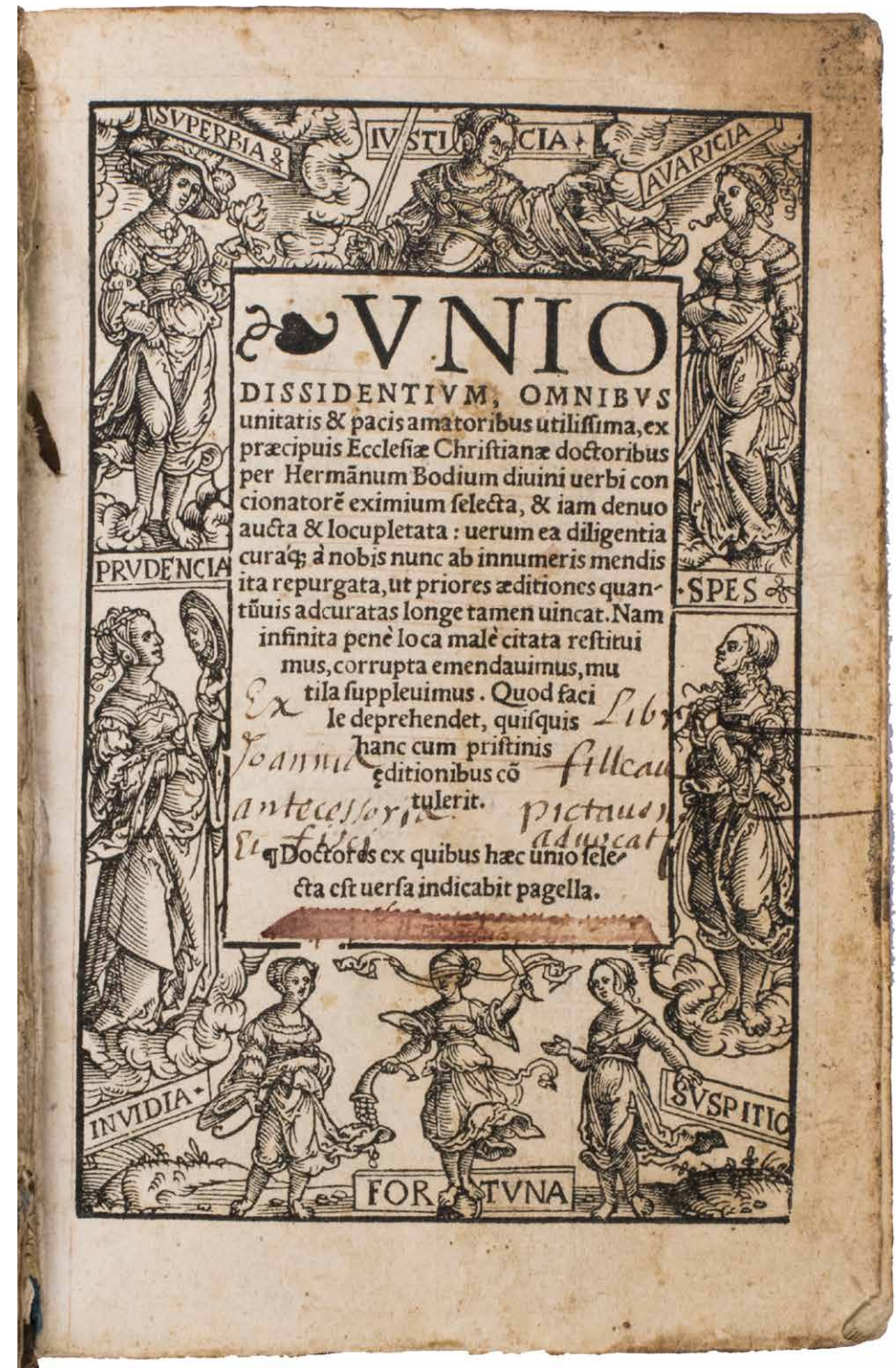
Early Cologne edition of one of the most intriguing irenical works of the early Reformation. The present work is the *Unio dissidentium*, and represents an early and expanded state of a work first published in Antwerp in 1527. The *Unio dissidentium* is a substantial irenical treatise in systematic theology, conceived as an attempt to reconcile the opposing confessional positions that divided Christendom in the first decades of the Reformation. Its compiler assembled an impressive body of biblical passages alongside nearly 550 quotations from the Church Fathers, many of them extensive, situating the work firmly within the Humanist revival of patristic theology associated with figures such as Erasmus (1469–1536) and Beatus Rhenanus (1485–1547).

The author, who names himself Hermann Bodius, remains one of the most elusive figures of 16th-century religious literature. His name does not appear in modern biographical dictionaries, and even his nationality is uncertain. From an early date it was suspected that Bodius might be a pseudonym. Scholars have variously identified him with Martin Bucer (1491–1551) or with Joannes Oecolampadius (1482–1531), while others have suggested a Dutch theologian otherwise unknown to history.

With early owner's inscriptions on the title page and its verso, as well as on the final pastedown. The title page bears a partly legible ownership inscription, with a further inscription entirely crossed out; the verso of the title page is inscribed. Further with occasional marginal annotations, the text is ruled in ink throughout. The spine and corners show damage and wear, with minor staining. Otherwise in good condition.

[32], 539, [4], [1 blank] pp. *BM STC German* p. 134; *Kronenberg*, "Het Boek", 34, (1960/61), pp. 1–11; *NUKAT* xx001538065; *Peters*, "Who Compiled the Sixteenth-Century Patristic Handbook *Unio Dissidentium*?", *Studies in Church History*, 2, (1965), pp. 237–250; *USTC* 701804; not in *Adams*.

➤ More on our website



A courtly book of hours

11 [BOOK OF HOURS].

Heures nouvelles dédiées a Madame la Dauphine ...

Paris, widow of Gourault & François Nivelles, 1686. 4°. With 6 full-page engravings, coloured by a contemporary hand and highlighted in gold. Further with a small woodcut ornament on the title page, woodcut head- and tailpieces and decorated initials, all highlighted in blue and gold. Near contemporary red morocco.

€ 2500

Rare edition of *Heures nouvelles dédiées à Madame la Dauphine*, standing as a refined example of the enduring appeal of the Book of Hours. Having first entered lay hands in the 14th century, the book of hours quickly became Europe's most beloved para-liturgical text. By the time this particular work appeared, the tradition had already undergone a significant transformation. In 1571, Pope Pius V officially authorised the recitation of the hours by the laity and sought to unify its text under the title *Officium beatae Mariae Virginis*. This decree revitalised the market: printers across Europe produced a profusion of editions.

Amid this dense field of devotional publications, one editorial fashion emerged with unmistakable clarity: titles invoking the prestige of the royal family and the court. The present work belongs squarely to this tradition, a text whose very title situates it within the refined, ceremonious world of the French monarchy. The six engravings adorning the work are all beautifully coloured by an anonymous artist.

With several ownership inscriptions throughout the work by the same Sophie Mures, on the verso of the title page appears the name A. Mures, a small woodcut IHS stamp on p. 418. The binding shows signs of wear, the engraving on page 486 has a small tear in the margin, some occasional staining and browning. Otherwise in good condition.

[16], 558, [2] pp. Henryot, "Des Heures pour la cour. Les ressorts éditoriaux d'une intitulation énigmatique (XVIIe-XVIIIe siècles)", In *Écrire pour la cour ou la lecture mise en scène, XVIe-XVIIIe siècles*, (2024), pp. 149–163; not in USTC; cf. WorldCat 66924586, 78420684 (3 copies, same year, other publishers).  More on our website



Beautifully decorated and heightened with gold 15th-century Dutch manuscript book of hours from the collection of Viscount Charles van Aefferden

12

[BOOK OF HOURS – DUTCH].

[15th-century manuscript book of hours, written in Middle Dutch]. [Southern Netherlands, 15th century]. Small 4°. Manuscript in Middle-Dutch, written in one column in a very neat gothic textura script, by one or maybe two hands. The vellum leaves are ruled in red ink, the main body of the text is written in black ink. Leaf 1r shows a large 9-line painted initial and elaborate decorations, all tekst on 1r is written within a blue and gold frame. With 37 painted initials with the same decorations and 7 penwork initials with simple penwork decorations. Further with numerous initials throughout. 17th- or 18th-century gold- and blind-tooled half mottled calf and sprinkled paper sides, red sprinkled edges.

€ 18 000

Strikingly decorated and heightened with gold 15th-century Dutch-language book of hours, from the collection of the noble Dutch-Belgian Van Aefferden family. In the first quarter of the 15th century, the production of books of hours exploded due to the success of the *Devotio moderna*. The present manuscript is very clearly part of the popularisation of this genre of religious works by the Devotio Moderna. Large parts of the text in the present manuscript follow the translation attributed to Geert Grote (here matched to the text in the 1940 annotated print edition of *Het getijdenboek van Geert Grote*) and more importantly, the present manuscript contains the so-called "Hours (or Office) of Eternal Wisdom" which does not appear in Latin books of hours and mainly appears in the area where the Congregation of Windesheim and Devotio Moderna-followers were active.

With 16th- or 17th-century(?) annotations in the margins. The boards and spine are scuffed but otherwise the integrity of the binding remains very good. Internally somewhat dust-soiled, the last few leaves are somewhat browned. Occasionally the text is slightly faded. Overall in good condition.

[189] ll. Typescript assessment of the manuscript "Getijdenboek van Vicomte Charles van Aefferden te Spa" by G.I. Lieftinck (1972). [More on our website](#)



soen en den heilige geest. Want wi di
is gheboze die sonne der gherechtich
christus onse god. *Dele die psalmen
salmen lesen in onser vrouwe metten
des dinges en des vridages.*

Mijn herte heuet wtgerup
set een guet woert ic segge
mijn werken den coninc

*Mijn tonge is als een
veder eens scrivers die haestelike scrivet*

Do biste scoen van formen voer an
dere kindere der menschen die genade
is gestor in diene lippē daer om heuet
di god god gebenedijt inder ewichheit.

Ordet dyn sweert op diene lenden
alre mechtichste **M**it dynre gedaen

ten en mit dynre scoente sie toe vroem
like gae voert en regneren **O** in die

den here gade segge wi danc **A**lle ghelo
uige sielen moete rusten in vrede **A**me

Here ihu xpe wi aenbeden di **O**ne
en ghebenedien di wanttu ouer
mits dinen halige cruce die werlt ver
loest heues ontfenne di onser die ge
pastyr biste om ons. *Die complete*

Bekier ons god onse heal
geuer **E**n afkier dinen
toerne van ons. **D**eus

God wilt denken in
mine hulpe. **H**ere tot mi te helpen
haeste **G**loue si den vader **A**ls was

Die here regiert mi en mi en sal
niet gebreken inder stat der wei
den daer hi mi sette **O**p dat water
der wedermakenghe heuet hi mi op
ghenoert en bekierde mine siele **H**i

17th-century Hungary, Dalmatia, and the Peloponnese depicted in numerous engraved plates

13

BOUTTATS, Gaspar (engraver).

Korte en nette beschryvinghe van de koninckrycken Hongheryen en Dalmatien ...

Antwerpen, Hendrick van Dunewalt and Gasper Bouttats, 1688.

With: (2) [BOUTATTS Gaspar (compiler)].

Korte, beknoopte, en nette beschryvinghe van het koninck-ryck Morea ...

Antwerpen, Hendrick van Dunewalt and Gaspar Bouttats, [ca. 1685?].

Oblong 8°. With 82 full-page engraved plates. Contemporary gold-tooled calf.

€ 4800

First editions of exceptionally rare works containing beautifully engraved plates of towns and fortresses in Hungary, Dalmatia, and Greece. Both works were made in response to two 17th-century wars, in order to give readers a better understanding of these wars and the locations where they took place. Ad 1 was made in the context of the Great Turkish War (1683–1699), while ad 2 was made in response to the 6th Ottoman-Venetian War (1684–1699). These works are extremely scarce, as we have not been able to find them in any sales records of the past 100 years.

With a label mounted on the front pastedown, and the round green stamp on the front and back pastedowns and flyleaves, and the verso of some of the plates. The binding shows signs of wear: the edges of the boards are scuffed and the corners are worn, the joints are weakened, but the boards are still attached, some loss of leather at the head and foot of the spine, showing the end bands underneath. The first and final few leaves are somewhat browned, the title page of ad 1 shows remnants of an erased owner's inscription, and a large tear in the folding plate in ad 2 has been repaired with some old (yellowed) tape on the verso. Otherwise in good condition.

47, [1 blank] and 44 engraved plates; [1], [1 blank], 24 pp. and 38 engraved plates. *Ad 1*: STCV 3148797 (1 copy, incomplete), WorldCat 902508444, 901245194 (2 copies, including 1 incomplete); not in Apponyi; Tiele. *Ad 2*: STCV 3148805 (2 copies, incomplete), WorldCat 64289954, 917188490 (9 copies, including 2 incomplete); cf. Zacharakis 430b (later ed.); not in Tiele. ➔ More on our website



Exceptionally rare German primer, beautifully printed in red and black

14

BRANDENBERG, Franz Xaver Dominik.

Neueingerichtetes Namen- und Buchstabirbüchlein zum Gebrauche in den Deutschen Elementarschulen ...

Zug, Johann Michael Aloys Blunski, 1834. 8°. With the title printed in red and black, a woodcut vignette on the title page, 7 tables with reading exercises, of which 2 printed in red, 2 text pages printed in red, and 7 woodcut illustrations in the text. Contemporary decoratively hand coloured papered boards.

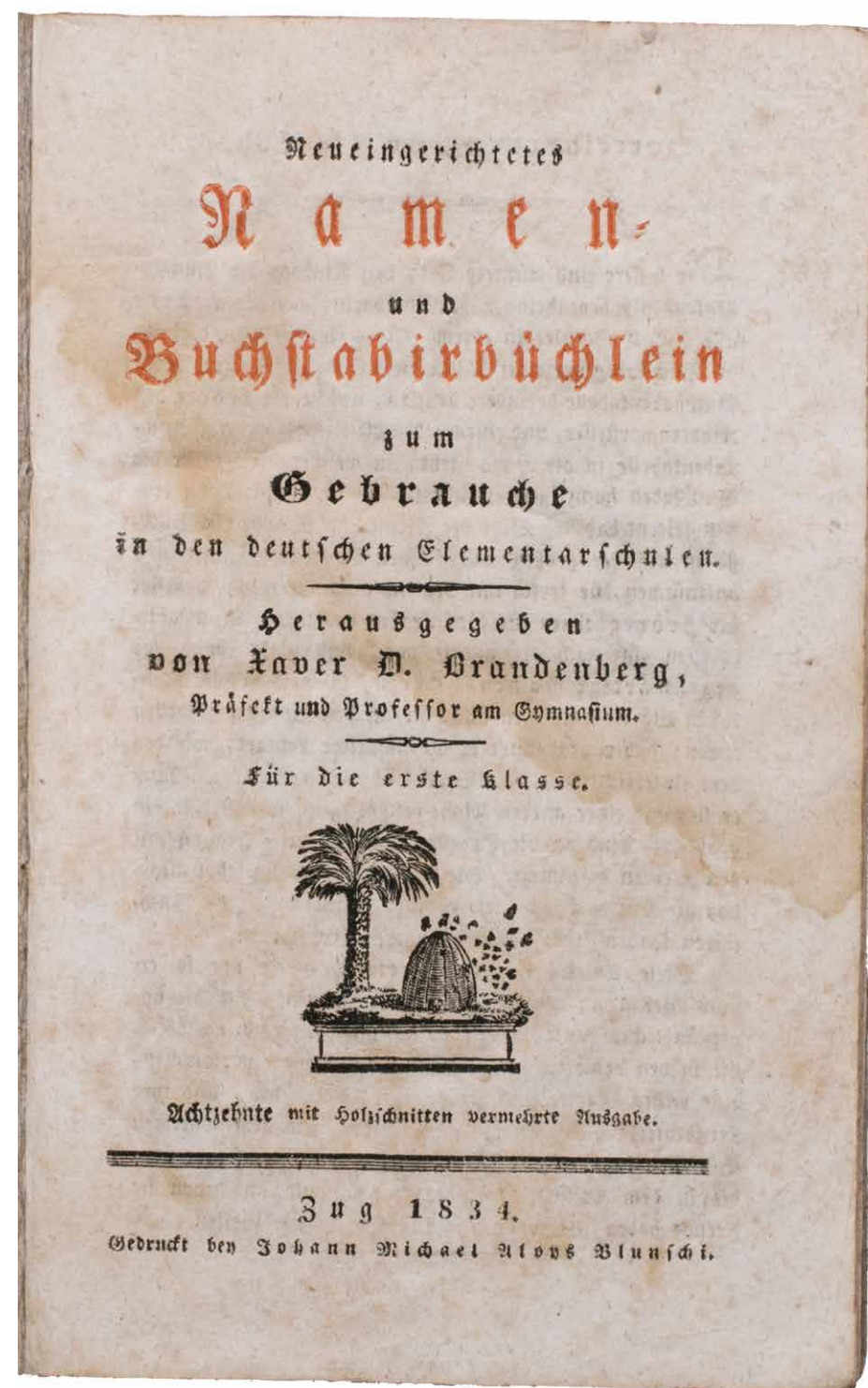
SOLD

First illustrated edition of a very rare ABC book for German primary schools, composed for group-teaching after a newly invented method by the Rector of the Gymnasium at Zug. This method is explained in the preface to the teacher. The work starts with alphabets in capitals and lower case. In the following spelling-tables, the words become gradually longer, and slowly turn into sentences. The reading exercises are divided in sections, with the first part only showing sentences with one syllable words, the second part introduces words of two syllables, and the final part of three. The primer ends with riddles and fables, and an appendix with prayers.

Franz Xaver Dominik Brandenburg (1774–1824) was born in Zug, Switzerland. He studied medicine and theology in Dillingen, and was ordained a priest in 1798. He became a professor at the Gymnasium in Zug in 1800, co-founded the city's reading society in 1806, and authored several widely used textbooks, including the present primer, which was likely first published shortly after 1800. The present copy, according to the title page, is the 18th edition and the first to include woodcut illustrations. However, due to its probably heavy use in schools, any edition of the work is exceptionally rare, as we have only been able to trace three copies in institutions, each of a different edition, and none in sales records.

The boards show mild traces of use. The first few leaves are slightly water stained. Otherwise in good condition.

64 pp. Cf. *WorldCat* 65440552, 730962366 (3 copies, other eds.); not in *NUC*. ➤ More on our website



Highly important collection of travel writings on Africa and Asia, in a contemporary binding

15

BRY, Theodor de.

[The small voyages in Latin].

Frankfurt, Wolfgang Richter, Matthaeus Becker, 1598–1613. 10 parts in 2 volumes. Folio. With an engraved title page for each part, 11 maps, 243 engraved plates, and numerous decorated woodcut initials and head- and tailpieces throughout. Contemporary vellum with overlapping fore edge, the manuscript title on the spine, remnants of closing ties.

€ 225 000

The greatest single collection of material on early voyages to the East Indies. The work is considered unique in its extraordinary wealth of cartographical and visual material on Africa and Asia. It includes the first European work of substantial scope on the Congo, the first Dutch description of the Gold Coast and the Kingdom of Guinea, and the first Latin translation of a ground-breaking account of the Middle East. This copiously illustrated work seldom appears on the market. Copies that contain multiple parts are especially difficult to find. The present copy, however, contains the first ten.

The small voyages, published between 1598–1628, is a collection of travelogues of voyages to various parts of Africa, the East Indies, India, the Spice Islands, northern Europe, and the Antarctic. The collection was very up-to-date, as these voyages were all undertaken in the late 16th and early 17th centuries. Some of the travel accounts were even published here for the first time, specifically the accounts in part 8 (on the East Indies) and part 9 (on the Spice Islands).

With two different bookplates from the library of Boies Penrose mounted to the front pastedown of both volumes. The front joint of both volumes is slightly weakened, without affecting the structural integrity of the binding, the vellum is somewhat stained and scratched, with a tear on the spine of both volumes. The work is slightly browned throughout, with occasional small tears in the margins or torn lower corners, not affecting the text or images. Otherwise in very good condition.

 More on our website



The Anabaptist controversy: Bullinger's foundational Zurich edition

16

BULLINGER, Heinrich.

Von dem unverschampten Fraefel ergerlichem Verwyrrren unnd unwarhaffttem Leeren der selbgesandten Widertoeuffer vier Gespraech Buecher ...

(Colophon:) Zürich, Christoph Froschauer, 1531. 3 parts in 1 volume. 8°. With woodcut decorated initials throughout. 19th-century vellum.

€ 5000

First edition of one of the most important and influential anti-Anabaptist works of the Swiss Reformation. Written and completed at Bremgarten in late 1530 and published in Zurich in 1531, this work marks Heinrich Bullinger's (1504–1575) first major intervention in what would become a lifelong campaign against the Anabaptist movement. Cast deliberately in the popular dialogue form, the text stages a disputation between Simon, representing the Anabaptist position, and Jojada, the orthodox Reformed interlocutor, allowing Bullinger to present and systematically refute what he regarded as the movement's most dangerous errors.

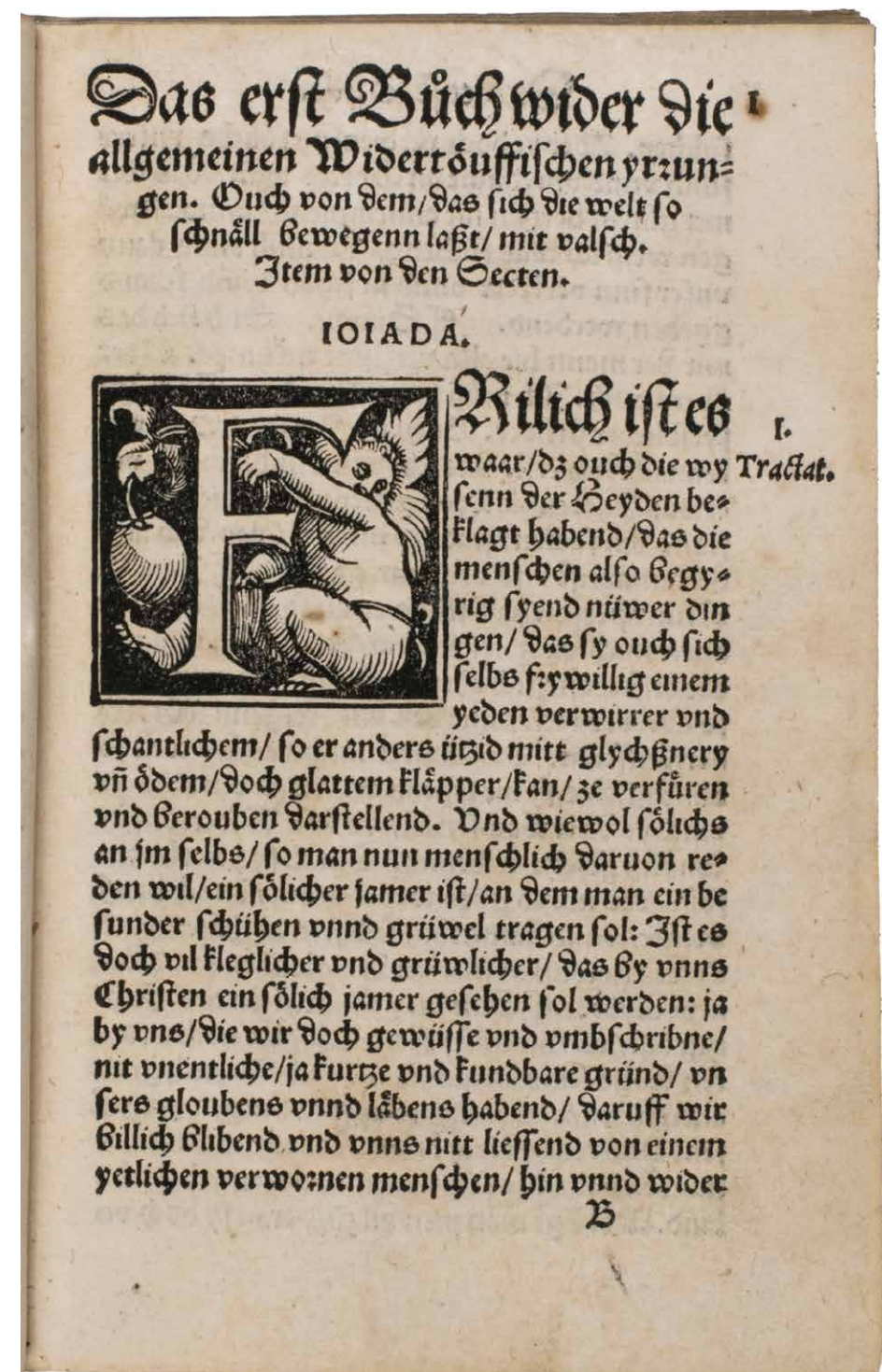
Bullinger's attack is not merely theological but profoundly social and political, reflecting contemporary fears that Anabaptist teachings undermined civil authority, ecclesiastical order, and social cohesion.

The 1531 Zurich first edition is of particular importance. Printed in the vernacular and intended for wide circulation, it represents Bullinger's original and unmediated formulation of his anti-Anabaptist arguments, prior to the later Latin translation and expansion by Leo Jud in 1535.

With a bookplate on the front pastedown from the Bucknell Library of the Crozer Theological Seminary, a Baptist seminary located in Upland, Pennsylvania. Some occasional staining and browning throughout. Otherwise in very good condition.

[8], CLXXVIII ll. Shirky, "Determining the Impact of the Anabaptists", *West Virginia University Historical Review*, vol. 1, 1, (2020), pp. 36–52; USTC 703147 (9 copies); VD 16 B 9758.

➔ More on our website



Main work from the 15th-century “prince of preachers”, copy from the Furstenberg collection

17

CARACCILO, Roberto.

Sermones de laudibus sanctorum.

[Reutlingen, Michael Greyff, not after 1492]. 4°. Contemporary half pigskin, blind-tooled initials on the front board, with white pigskin restorations on the upper and lower third of the spine, gold-tooled parchment label on the spine, remnants of a central clasp, manuscript waste pastedowns.

€ 5000

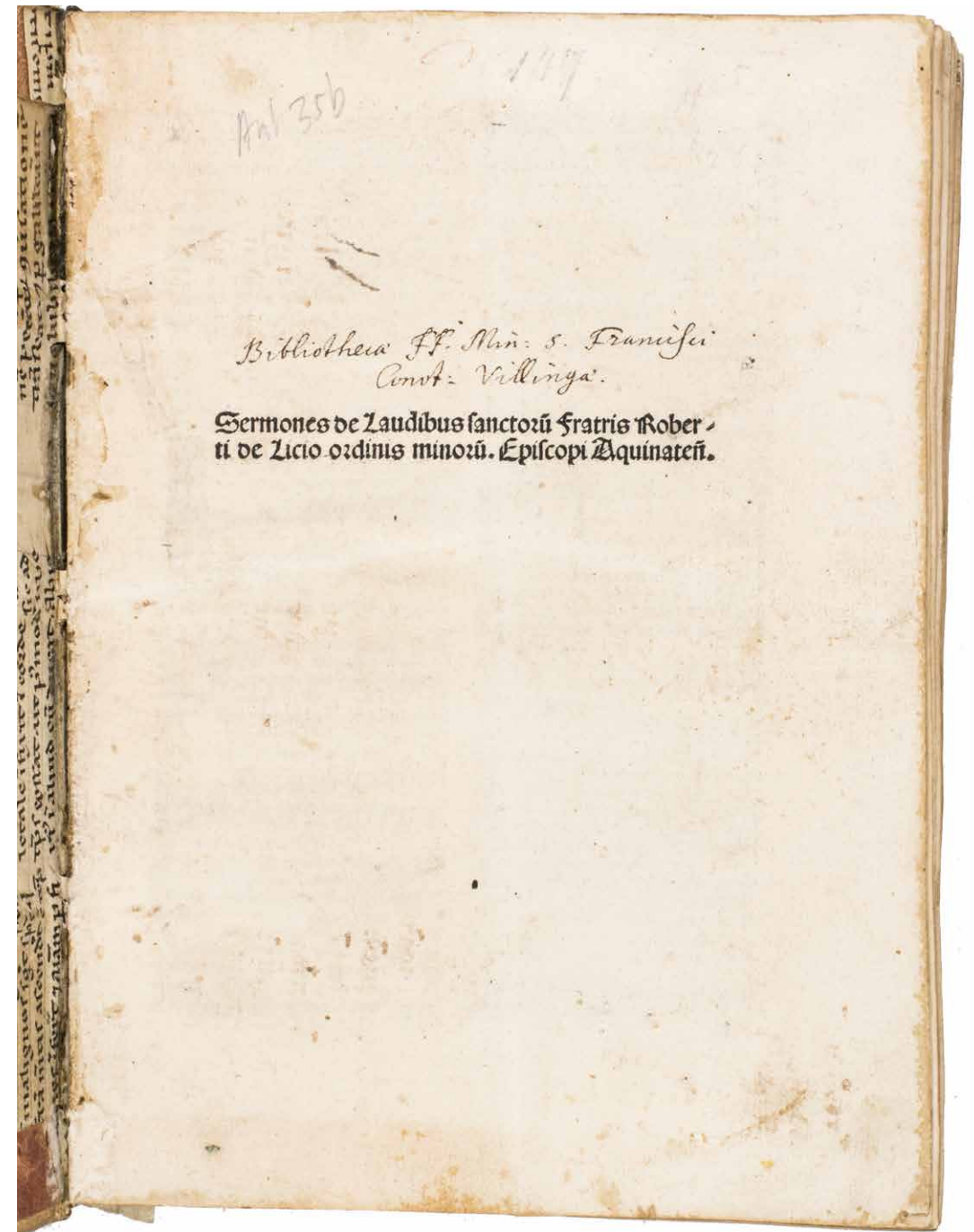
A popular collection of sermons by the celebrated Franciscan bishop Roberto Caracciolo (ca. 1425–1495), also known as Robertus Caracciolus, one of the most famous Italian preachers of his time. Many of his sermon collections were published. The earlier ones contain just 50 sermons, whereas this first Reutlingen edition has 71.

The sermons follow after the table of contents. Each of them is divided into an introduction and three chapters. *Sermones de laudibus sanctorum* is one of Caracciolo's main works. Although this Reutlingen edition is undated, the copy from the National Library in Prague contains a buyer's note dated 1492, so it must have been published in that year at the latest. The work had a significant impact on the practice of preaching in Europe from the 1480s onwards and the printed editions ensured that Caracciolo's popularity and influence continued after his death.

This particular copy was part of the Furstenberg library. With an owner's inscription of the Franciscan monastery Villingen (near Freiburg) on the title page ("Bibliotheca Ff. Min. S. Francisci. Convt. Villinga."). With waste from a 14th (?) century paper manuscript used as pastedown, containing a fragment of *Sermones de tempore* by John Halgren of Abbeville (ca. 1180–1273). The spine is slightly cracked around the middle sewing support (raised band), slight staining on the title page, small water stains in the lower and outer margins of most leaves, a few leaves slightly browned. Otherwise in good condition.

[230] ll. Goff C-151; GW 6060; Hain-Copinger 4476; IDL 1135; ISTC ic00151000; Proctor 2746.

➔ More on our website



Cautionary counsel on love

18

CAVRETTO, Pietro.

Anterotica sive De amoris generibus.

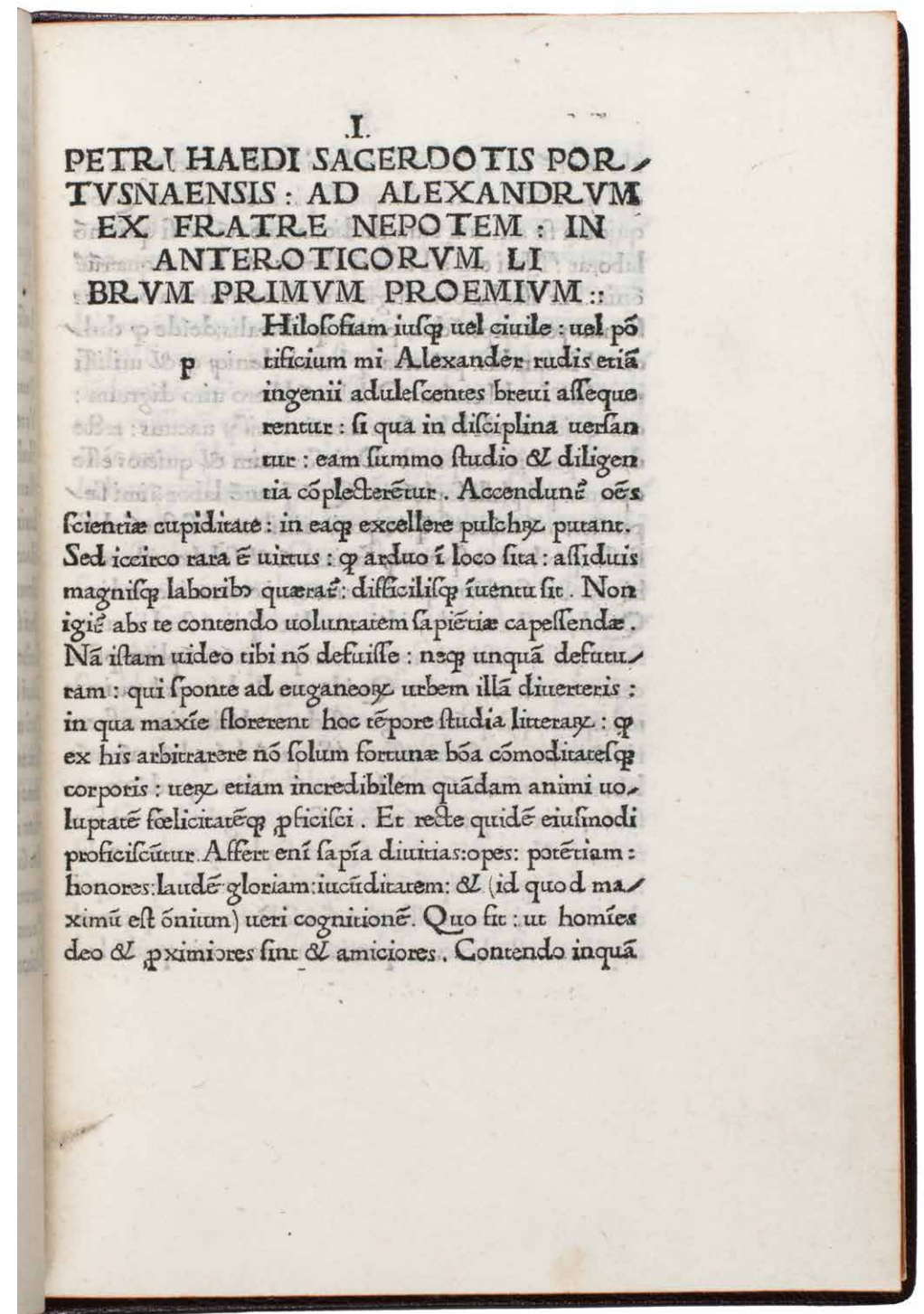
(Colophon: Treviso, Gerardus de Lisa, 13 Oct. 1492). 4°. Modern blind-tooled burgundy morocco, kept in a burgundy cloth slipcase.

€ 8500

First edition of *Anterotica, sive de Amoris Generibus*, in which the priest and Humanist Pietro Cavretto (Petrus Haedus, 1427–1504) addresses his nephew, a student at Padua University, with warnings about the dangers and delights of love. Unusually candid for a Renaissance cleric, Cavretto presents his ideas in the form of a lively dialogue set in the poet's library, exploring passion, sexual attraction, marital conduct, and even contemporary fashions, including jewellery and hairstyles. The conversation unfolds between Cavretto himself, the priest Antonius Philermus, and the poet Quinzio Emiliano Cimbriaco, who contributes both a prefatory Hendecasyllabic poem (in eleven-syllable lines) praising the author, and a concluding Carmen ad lectorem, a short poem addressed to the reader. The work is rich in classical allusions, philosophical reflection, and occasional iconographical commentary on mythological representations in the visual arts.

With a brown stain on the last leaf, slightly affecting a few words. Otherwise in very good condition with wide margins.

[VI], XCVII ll. BMC VI, 885; Goff H 2; GW 12109; Hain-Copinger 8343; IDL 2197; ISTC ih00002000; Pellechet 5692; Polain 1843; Proctor 6507; USTC 994438; cf. about the printer see: De Lisa Gerardo in *Dizionario Biografico degli Italiani*, volume 36 (1988). [More on our website](#)



Extremely rare Dutch translation of a devotional work by Johannes Chrysostomus in an attractive contemporary Antwerp panel binding

19 CHRYSOSTOMUS, Johannes and Antonius van HEMERT (translator).

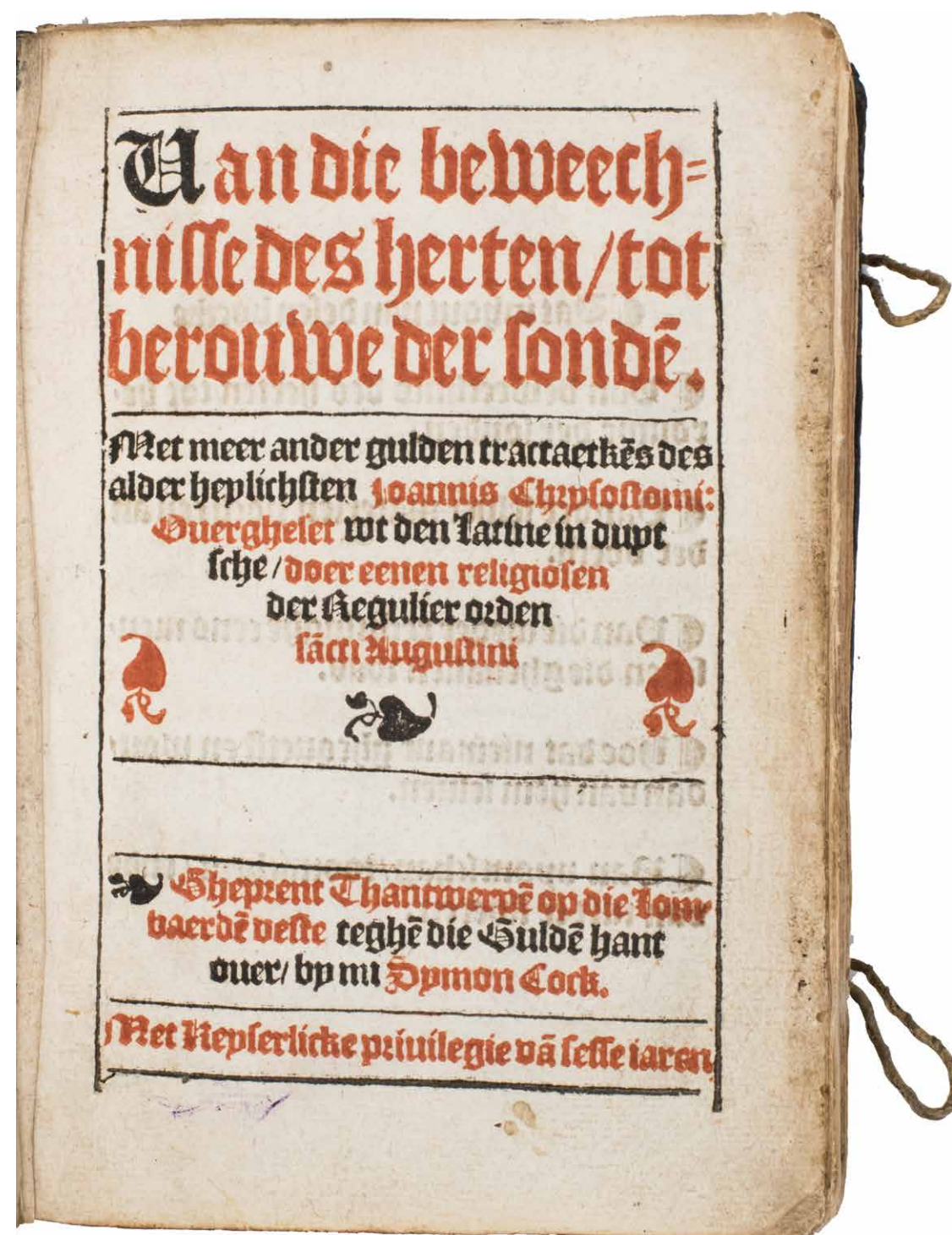
Van die bewechnisse des herten, tot berouwe der sonde[n]. ...

(Colophon:) Antwerp, Symon Cock, 18 August 1546. 8°. With the title page in red and black, 6 woodcut decorated initials and 2 vine-leaf ornaments. A very interesting Antwerp binding of contemporary panel-stamped calf, each board with the same panel, showing 2 medallion portraits in, 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. After the title page, table of contents and translator's prologue follow the main work noted in the title and three additional works: *Van die weder rechinghe eens menschen, die ghevallen was*; *Hoe dat niemant ghequetst en wort, dan van hem selven* and *Van vyantschap, toornicheyt, ende van niet te sweren*. Although the colophon appears at the foot of Q8v, it is followed in the present copy by quire R, containing the 6-page privilege granted by the Holy Roman Emperor Charles V on 1 February 1545. We have located 8 other copies, but it appears that only the present copy and that at the Wissenschaftliche Bibliothek der Stadt Trier include this privilege at the end. With a contemporary owner's inscription on the verso of the last leaf and on the back pastedown. Also with another inscription pasted on the front pastedown and with a 20th-century inscription on the first free endleaf. One of the leather straps with the bone button gone, but otherwise in good condition.

[131], [1 blank] ll. See our website for the reference list.  More on our website



Important source on the Reformation, in a contemporary signed binding

20

CRESPIN, Jean.

Actiones et monimenta martyrum ...

Genève, Jean Crespin, 1560.

With: (2) **[PIBRAC, Guy du Faur, seigneur de].**

De rebus Gallicis, ad Stanislaum Elvidium, epistola. Et ... responsio.

[Paris, Fédérique Morel], 1573.

(3) **[A. Q. F].**

Memoriae Casparis Coligni Chastilonaei ...

1572. 3 works in 1 volume. 4°. With a woodcut printer's device on the title page of ad 1, several decorated woodcut initials. Contemporary richly blind-tooled panelled pigskin, with the arms of the Holy Roman Empire on the front board, and the arms of August of Saxony on the back, the initials G.F.N. and the date 1573 on the front, signed by bookbinder S. Rab(e).

€ 6000

Extended Latin edition of a celebrated Protestant martyrology, in a beautiful contemporary blind-stamped pigskin binding, which has been signed by the binder. The work comprises descriptions of the lives and works of early Reformers as Wyclif, Hus, and Jerome of Prague as well as of many lesser known martyrs of later times who entertained Nonconformist or heretical views.

Ad 2: Second augmented edition of Pibrac's (1529–1584) apologetic narrative of the St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre of 1572.

Ad 3: Apparently unrecorded pamphlet containing four Latin elegiac poems to the memory of Gaspard de Coligny, a prominent victim of the St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre.

The pigskin has been slightly rubbed, but is overall very clear. The work is somewhat browned throughout, F3 and F4 have been bound in the wrong order. Otherwise in good condition.

[18], 321, [1] ll.; 102, [2 blank]; [1], [1 blank], 5, [1 blank] pp. *See our website for the reference list.*

[More on our website](#)



A personal address to the imperial government

21

CRONBERG, Hartmuth von.

Meyn ... persönlich fürbringen fuer dem hochlöbliche[n] keyserliche[n] regime[n]t zu Nürnberg, das heilig eva[n]gelium un[d] wort gottes betreffend.

Zwickau, [Jörg Gastel], 1523. 4°. With an architectural woodcut title frame. Modern purple painted paper wrappers.

€ 6500

First and only edition of a rare and important Reformation pamphlet by Hartmuth von Cronberg (1488–1549), an imperial knight (Reichsritter) and one of the earliest convinced adherents of Martin Luther (1483–1546).

Von Cronberg belonged to a family of free imperial knights and was closely related to Franz von Sickingen (1481–1523), the famous knight and military supporter of the early Reformation. Von Cronberg took part in several of Sickingen's campaigns, including the ill-fated conflict against the Archbishop of Trier. When Sickingen's rebellion collapsed, Von Cronberg's fortunes fell with it. His family estates at Cronberg in the Taunus were seized by Philip of Hesse (1504–1567), and Von Cronberg was driven into exile. As a result, Von Cronberg spent several years moving between centres of early Reformation thought. Deeply impressed by Luther's teachings and especially by Luther's steadfast stand at the Diet of Worms in 1521, Von Cronberg became one of the first knights to openly align himself with the evangelical cause.

Unlike most reformers, Von Cronberg had no formal academic training. His writings grew directly out of personal conviction rather than scholarly background. The address achieved no immediate success. Von Cronberg's estates remained in Hessian hands for many years. Only in 1541 did Philip I, Landgrave of Hesse agree to a partial restitution, and it was not until after the Schmalkaldic War (1546–47) that Emperor Charles V (1500–1558) finally ensured Cronberg's full reinstatement.

With the cypher "23" written on the title page, the paper wrappers show some signs of use, and a small tear to the lower margin of the first two leaves (not affecting the text). Otherwise in good condition.

[4] ll. Hohenemser 1889; Kuczynski 538; Richter, "Über einige seltenere Reformations-Flugschriften aus den Jahren 1523–1525", 1899; USTC 675916 (10 copies); VD 16, C 5931; WorldCat 311353063 (5 copies); not in Panzer, Weller, Knaake, Jackson and Pegg. [➔](#) More on our website



Erasmus' 1529 letter to Geldenhauer, refuting misuse of his *Apologia*

22

ERASMUS, Desiderius.

Epistola ... contra quosdam, qui se falso iactant evangelicos, iam recens aedita.

(Colophon:) Freiburg im Breisgau, Johannes Faber, 1529. Small 8°. With a decorated woodcut initial and a small woodcut illustration on the final page. Modern half vellum, brown sprinkled paper sides.

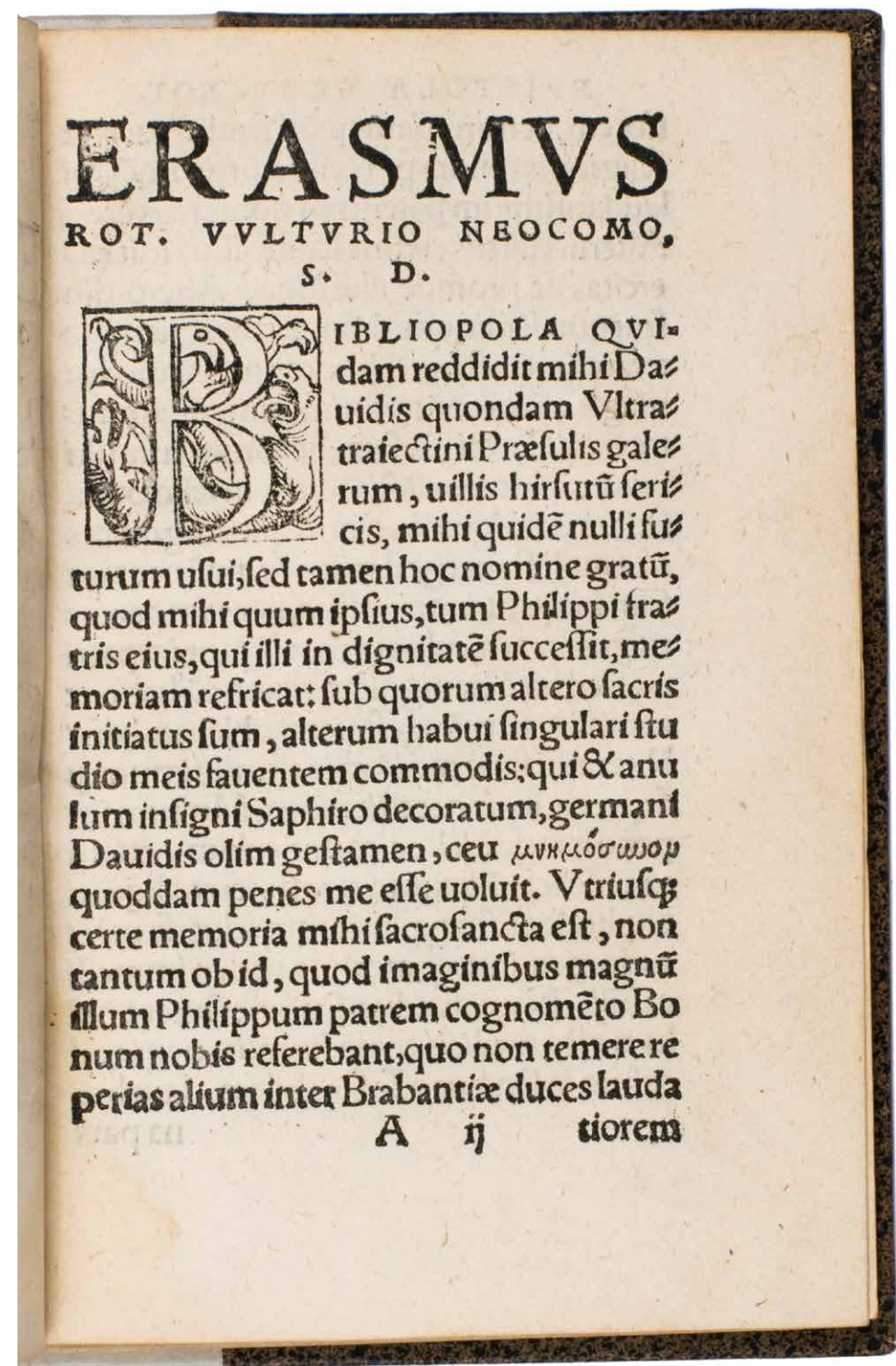
€ 4500

First edition of a polemical work by Erasmus, written at a pivotal moment in the escalation of tensions during the Reformation. Composed in Freiburg and dated 4 November 1529, this extensive letter to Gerardus Geldenhauer (1482–1542) is Erasmus's direct and indignant response to the unauthorised use of his *Apologia ad monachos Hispanos* in Geldenhauer's own *Epistolae aliquot de re evangelica et haeticorum poenis* (Strasbourg, September 1529). By selectively quoting Erasmus, Geldenhauer sought to align him with the Lutheran cause, a move that Erasmus strongly rejected.

Erasmus' *Epistola* is a vivid example of his determination to preserve his intellectual independence amid growing pressure from both sides of the Reformation divide. He denounces those who falsely claim the name evangelical, asserting that true reform cannot be reduced to party slogans or doctrinal extremism. While Erasmus had long called for renewal within the Church through learning and moderation, this work reveals a sharper tone, as he distances himself from reformers who, in his view, distorted both scripture and his own writings. The tract was quickly circulated and remains a key document for understanding Erasmus's late theology, his views on religious identity, and his discomfort with the polarisation of the age.

With a black oval stamp on the title page, one small and one larger blue/purple rectangular stamp on the verso of the title page, and a repeat of the oval and smaller rectangular stamps on the blank recto of the last leaf; all from the city library in Bad Homburg vor der Höhe in Germany. The binding is very slightly damaged along the fore-edge of the front board, some occasional minor staining. Otherwise in very good condition.

[27] ll. Bezzel 953; Bomelius p. 20; Erasmus Online 2045; Prinsen p. 92; USTC 651263; Vander Haeghen I, 97; not in Adams; BM STC German; De Reuck. [More on our website](#)



A hammer against heresy: the Catholic reply to Luther's reformation

23

FABER, Johann and Johann HOST von ROMBERCH (editor).

Malleus Joannis fabri doctoris celeberrimi, illustriss. Principis ferdinandi archiducis Austriae etc. à secretis, in haeresim Lutheranam ...

(Colophon:) Cologne, Johann Soter for Peter Quentel, 1524. Folio. With a woodcut device on the title page, a crest showing a screen of the arms of Cologne, and two pennons of the cross of Cologne, partly coloured in red and with some woodcut decorated initials throughout. 18th-century mottled calf.

€ 1750

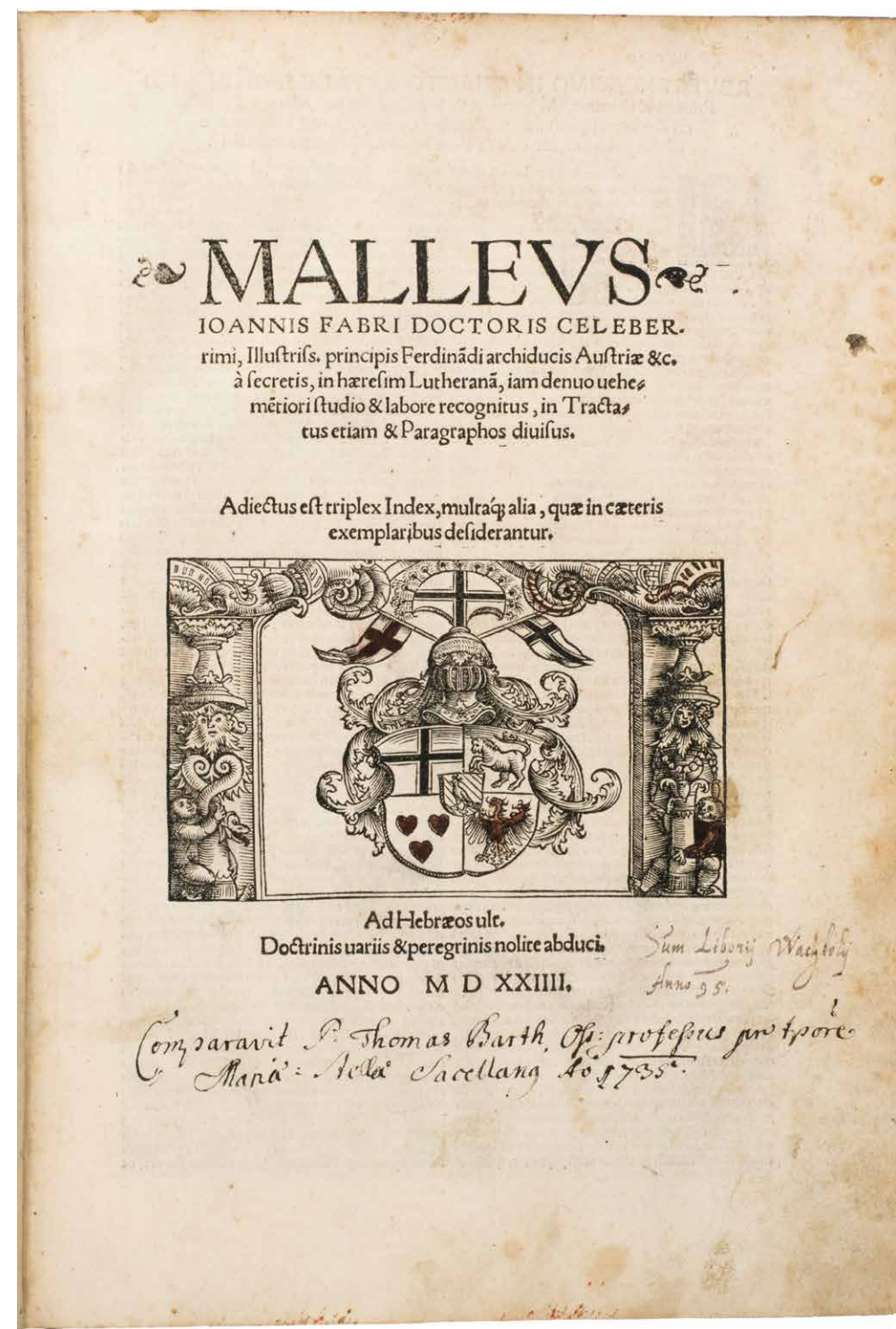
Third edition of an important work of the early Catholic Counter-Reformation: Johann Faber's *Malleus in haeresim Lutheranam*. It is one of the earliest and most systematic Catholic attempts to respond to the emerging Lutheran movement. The present Cologne edition of 1524 is a substantially revised and expanded version.

Faber (1478–1541) advanced through ecclesiastical ranks to become Vicar-General of Constance, later confessor to King Ferdinand I, and ultimately Bishop of Vienna. Initially receptive to certain reformist concerns, he soon emerged as a consistent and articulate defender of the Catholic Church. The *Malleus* is written with considerable erudition and rhetorical skill. Faber draws on an extensive range of biblical, patristic, and classical authorities to refute Luther's doctrines, particularly regarding celibacy, the priesthood, and the authority of the papacy.

With two old ownership inscriptions on the title page, along with some marginal annotations and underlined passages. The boards show minor traces of wear. The final leaf (verso blank) has been reinforced and mounted on old paper. There is occasional browning and some water staining, particularly towards the end. Otherwise in good condition.

[12], CLXXVI ll. Adams F 63; BM STC German p. 294; Schule, *Forceful & Verse*, "Contesting a Verse: The Debate Surrounding Genesis 1:28 (1522–1524)", (2023), pp. 129–197; USTC 674753; VD 16, F 214.

➔ More on our website



Satire in exile: Filelfo's politically charged *Satyrae*

24

FILELFO, Francesco.

Satyrarum hecatostichon prima decas.

(Colophon:) Milan, Christophorus Valdarfer, 13 November 1476. 4°.

With most of the initial spaces filled with simple manuscript initials in brown ink. 19th-century vellum.

€ 16 000

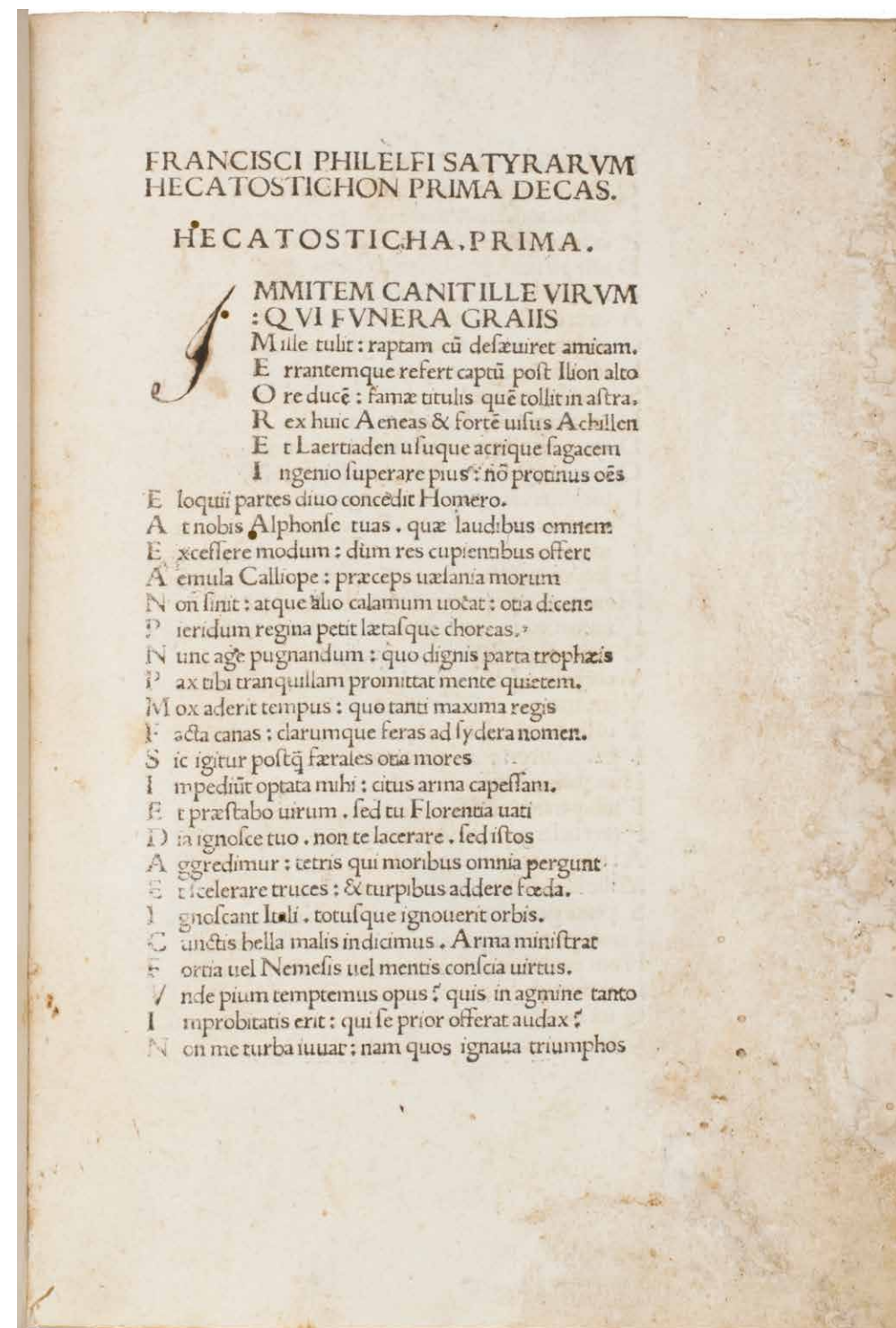
First and only incunable edition of Francesco Filelfo's *Satyrae*, a landmark collection of early Renaissance satire. Written in the 1430s and 1440s and circulated privately during the author's lifetime, the *Satyrae* offer a strikingly personal and politically charged window onto 15th-century Italy. Francesco Filelfo (in Latin: Franciscus Philelphus, 1398–1481) was as notorious for his volatile temperament as he was celebrated for his learning.

The present work was printed by Christophorus Valdarfer, a printer from Regensburg, Germany, whose career was marked by ambition, discernment, and at times financial risk. Active in Venice in 1470–1471, he printed around ten works before political and economic pressures compelled his departure. By 1473, Valdarfer had established himself in Milan in partnership with the publisher Filippo da Lavagna. Supplied with new presses and freshly cast type, he entered a productive new phase, and the *Satyrae*, set in 35 lines, with elegant Roman type and ample spaces for initials, beautifully demonstrates his technical skill.

The *Satyrae* comprise one hundred Latin poems of one hundred hexameters each. Drawing on classical models including Horace, Persius, and Juvenal, Filelfo reshapes the satire into a sharp commentary on the political, intellectual, and personal conflicts of 15th-century Italy.

With a 19th-century bookplate on the front pastedown. With a small black half circular stamp on the bottom of the front pastedown. An ownership inscription on the first flyleaf. Some minor repairs to the outer margin of the opening leaf, which is somewhat stained (not affecting the text), a few small marginal wormholes (not affecting the text), some light marginal damp staining throughout. Otherwise in good condition.

[149] ll. See our website for the reference list. [More on our website](#)



Satirical emblems of rogues in contemporary colouring

25

FLITNER, Johann [and Thomas MURNER].

Nebulo nebulonum, hoc est iocoseria modernae nequitiae censura ... Frankfurt am Main, Jacobus de Zetter, 1620. 8°. With an engraved title page, 33 engravings in the text, several woodcut head- and tailpieces, and decorated woodcut initials, all coloured by a contemporary hand. Late 18th-century gold-tooled calf, gilt edges, marbled endpapers.

€ 12 500

First edition of a satirical work by Johann Flitner, an adaptation in Latin of Thomas Murner's (1475–1537) great early 16th-century German satire *Schelmen Zunft* (1512). At the same time it is a curious emblem book, focusing on those who use words to deceive and seduce: jurists, councilors, clerics, debtors, preachers, hypocrites and flatterers. The arrangement is similar to that of an emblem book: 33 poems are symbolically illustrated with an engraving, accompanied by two mottoes, one for the poem and one for the plate, and an explanation in prose. The emblematic plates are also of interest for showing daily life at the beginning of the 17th century, depicting the costumes, home interiors and all sorts of indoor and outdoor activities, including a scholar in his library and a minister on his pulpit. The illustrations are very likely by the publisher of the book, Johann de Zetter.

Johann Flitner (dates unknown) was a German neo-Latin poet who lived in the first half of the 17th century. Censuring the corrupt manners of his time, his book presents a curious mixture of iambic verses in "macaronic" Latin and learned Latin notes, quoting classical authors on the subject, in Greek and Latin.

With the armorial bookplate on the pastedown, and a manuscript note on the flyleaf. The corners of the boards are slightly scuffed, the hinge is slightly cracked near the head. Some of the colouring on the title page is a bit smudged, some occasional spots, and a few small restorations near the lower corners. Overall a good copy.

[8], 164, [2] pp. Brunet II, col. 1293; Catalogue de la bibliothèque M. Van der Helle (1868), 1352 (this copy); Hayn & Gotendorf V, p. 248; Landwehr, *German emblem books* 283; Lipperheide 681; Praz, p. 337; VDr7, 1:029198C; Wellcome I, 4490. [More on our website](#)





ODA XIX. 105
 Par hoc est anicularum garrularum.



Dicacitate comparem.
 Quam nacta prolixissimam
 Oritur ore fabulam,
 Telamq; textit maximam:
 Quid Imperator egerit;
 Quid Pontifex sanciuerit;
 Quid Principes decreuerint;

Very rare Dutch Hermetic work teaching alchemical and occult knowledge to a medical audience

26

FOLLIN, Herman (Hermanus FOLLINUS).

Den Nederlandtsche sleutel van t'secreet der philosophie ...
Midsgaders d'eerste materie der Philosophen ...

Haarlem, Adriaen Rooman for Daniel de Keyser, 1613. Small 8°. With
3 half-page woodcuts in the text, one repeated on the title page, all
showing distilling equipment. Modern vellum.

€ 5000

Rare first (and only early) edition of a Dutch Hermetic textbook by the medical doctor Herman Follin, who was born in Friesland at the end of the sixteenth century and died of the plague in Cologne around the middle of the 17th century. Follin had a successful medical practice at 's-Hertogenbosch and became professor of medicine at Cologne. His present work in Dutch, one of his first publications, presents alchemists' and occult knowledge in clear and easy language for pharmacists and physicians. It is composed like a schoolbook, treating each subject succinctly in short chapters. The first chapter is devoted to alchemists' knowledge of metals, presented in short propositions followed by their proofs. The second chapter, "Die const Hermetis, ofte chymie", treats chemistry. In the third chapter, "Van de eerste materie der filosofhen, en van zijn ontallijcke vruchten", Follin gives a survey of the Hermetic-philosophical thought concerning the quintessence of matter.

Den Nederlandtsche sleutel is a rare book, not recorded in the standard occult-chemical subject bibliographies, but found in some medical collections. It is a great example of how a medical doctor spread alchemical and occult knowledge among medical practitioners by presenting it in an understandable manner.

With an owner's inscription of the Jesuit College at Brussels, dated 1647, at the head of the title page. In good condition.

76 ll. BMN, p. 528; Krivatsy 4149; Simoni F47; STCN (4 copies); not in Brüning, Caillet; Duveen; Ferguson; Wellcome. [More on our website](#)



French fortification manual, probably from northern Germany

27

[FORTIFICATION – MANUSCRIPT].

Traité de fortification.

[Northern Germany?, ca. 1685/1700?]. 4° & small 2°. Manuscript in French, written in black ink on paper in an easily readable cursive hand, with the title in a pen and ink decorated cartouche, about 45 pen and ink drawings, mostly showing fortification plans. Contemporary or near-contemporary calf, gold-tooled spine.

€ 7500

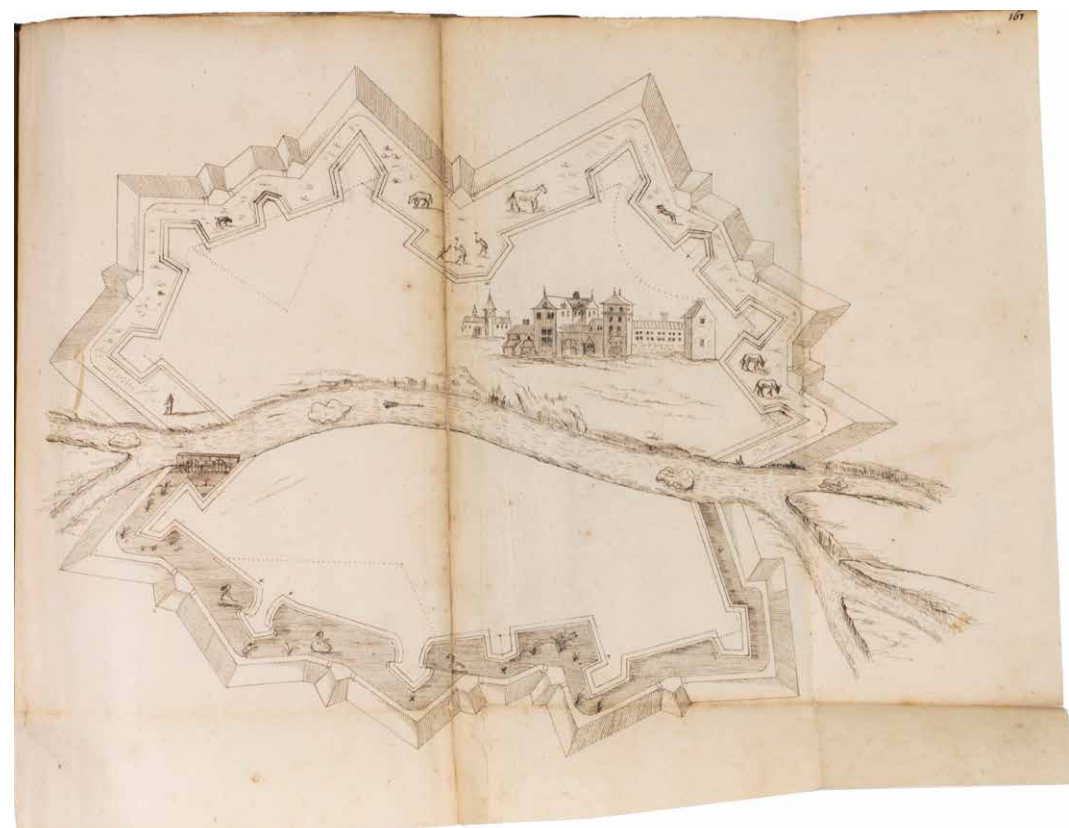
An extensive manuscript manual on fortification in French, discussing the design, construction and defence of a wide variety of regular and irregular fortifications, gates, bridges, etc., and with chapters on attacking fortifications, mines and other subjects. It is extensively illustrated, including many full-page or folding fortification plans, with one folding fortification plan and one folding cross-section of fortifications in colour.

The text notes in several places that it is based on the work of Sébastien Le Prestre de Vauban (1633–1707), so it was almost certainly written after he began to publish his work on fortification in 1673, and probably no earlier than the 1680s, when he fully developed his methods and published more detailed works on fortification. Although written in French it seems likely to come from northern Germany.

Much of the paper is slightly browned, and the ink has left a shadow on the back of the pages or the facing pages. The corner of one leaf was restored before the manuscript was written. One leaf (a cancel, blank except for a page number) is detached, and some of the slips extending the margins have come partly loose. A long tear along the fold of 1 folding leaf professionally restored. Some worm holes in the gutter margin of about 30 leaves, not affecting the text or drawings. Most leaves are in good condition. Binding professionally restored with only some minor worn to the boards. An interesting illustrated manuscript fortifications manual, in French but probably from northern Germany.

[1], [3 blank], 164 pp., ll. 165–171, [172], pp. 173–197, 197 [bis], 198–289, [24 blank, partly numbered].

➤ More on our website



Famous and beautifully illustrated chronicle of Paderborn

28

[FÜRSTENBERG, Ferdinand von].

Monumenta Paderbornensia ex historia Romana, Francicâ, Saxonicâ eruta et novis inscriptionibus, notis, ac figuris illustrata.

Including: [HARRION, Jean].

Panegyricus die natali Academiae Theodorianae Paderbornensis.

Amsterdam, Daniel Elsevier, 1672. 2 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With 2 engraved frontispieces, an engraved author's portrait, an engraved portrait, 3 double-page engraved maps, 2 double-page engraved plates, and 27 full-page etched illustrations in the text. Contemporary blind-tooled vellum,

€ 3950

Second edition, "splendidement exécuté" (Willems), of an important history of Paderborn, beautifully illustrated with etched views by Romeyn de Hooghe. It was written by Ferdinand von Fürstenberg (1626–1683), Prince-Bishop of Paderborn, and first published in 1669 without illustrations. In the work many monuments are described, including churches, bridges, and wells. These monuments commemorate historical or other events or occasions, and have been beautifully illustrated.

The second work, the *Panegyricus*, gives a rather compact but also detailed account of Paderborn through the ages, with an emphasis on religious and especially academic aspects. It was written to celebrate the centennial of the foundation of the Jesuit Academia Theodoriana, the first university in Paderborn.

With a partly faded stamp on the title page of ad 1, a contemporary annotation on the title page of ad 2. The vellum is slightly soiled. A faint water stain in the outer margin of the title page, the left upper corner of the third double-page map has been clipped, very slightly affecting the map, internally mostly clean. Otherwise in good condition.

[56], 337, [19]; [16], 134, [6] pp. *Landwehr, De Hooghe Book Illustrator* 23; *STCN* 85084973X (7 complete copies); *USTC* 1809403; *Verkruijsse, Romeyn de Hooghe* 1672.07; *Willems* 1473.

➤ More on our website



All the world is a chessboard: the first mention of chess in a printed work

29

GALLENSIS, Johannes (John of WALES).

Co[m]muniloquium sive su[m]ma collationu[m].

(Colophon:) Strasbourg, [Printer of the 1483 Jordanus de Quedlinburg = Georg Husner], (colophon:) 25 May 1489. Small 2°. Printed in Gothic type in 2 columns, with 52 lines to the page, and a headline. Modern vellum, reusing an old manuscript antiphonary leaf.

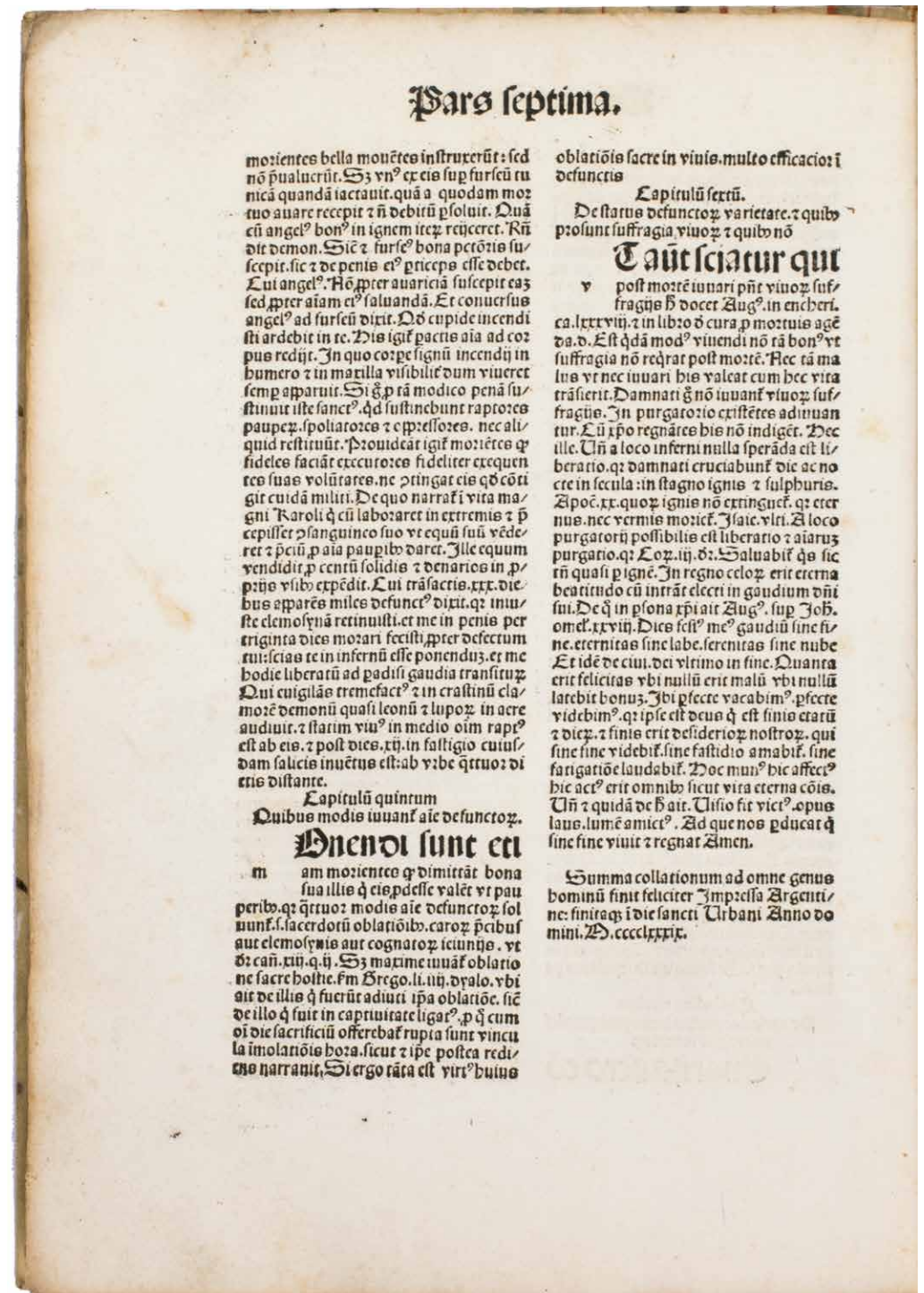
€ 25 000

First Strasbourg edition of the earliest printed work to mention chess, published several years before William Caxton's famous work. Primarily intended as a manual for priests, it is a collection of extracts intended to provide moral lessons and examples for the edification of both the rich and poor. It uses classical auctoritates and exempla with great accuracy, offering readers the possibility of citing sources and texts that they themselves had never actually consulted. The long passage on chess serves as one of the moral lessons or admonitions for statesmen.

In the typical chess symbolism of the Middle Ages, the author compares life to a chess game, ending with the caution that if a man falls into sin in this game of chess the devil says Check. It describes the moves of the pieces in symbolic terms, explaining that the King can move in all directions because his will is law, etc. The Queen, following the Medieval rules of the game, is described as only being allowed to move one square diagononally. Although 6 editions of the work appeared in the 15th century, the chess passage is supposedly only included in the first edition, printed by Ulrich Zell in 1472, and the present fifth edition.

The title page is slightly soiled, occasional minor foxing, lacking the final blank. Otherwise in good condition.

[79] ll. BMC I, p. 138; Goff J 332; GW M13987; Hain-Copinger 7444; ISTC ij00332000; Proctor 649; not in IDL.  More on our website



Tabula prime partis.

Ad omne hominum genus incipit liber Summa collationum dicitur quia in eo ipso summa rim: primo in se suisque articulis respublica manifestatur. Secundo multiplex membrorum ad invicem colligatio enodatur. Tertio quod ad ea quod omnibus sunt communia hominum genus informat. Quarto specialiter in se suisque membris ecclesiastica respublica demonstratur. Quinto scolastico informatio assignatur. Sexto religioforum statum declarat. Septimo ultimo moris preparatio efficacissime sollicitatur.

Huius summe septem

sunt partes in universum. Partium sunt multe distinctiones. Distinctionum plura capitula sunt in summa assignata. Prima pars est de republica cuius decem sunt distinctiones in summa assignate. Prima distinctio est de republica in se. Huius prime distinctionis posita plura sunt capitula. Primum capitulum docet quid sit respublica. Secundum capitulum quod quibus personis constituitur et regitur. Tertium capitulum qualiter debet regulari legibus. Quartum qualiter iusticia fundari debet. Quintum qualiter debet concordia uniri. Sextum qualiter debet fidelitate adiuvari. Septimum qualiter debet salubribus consiliis dirigere. Octavum qualiter debet fructu moribus decorari. Nonum qualiter debet recta intentione dirigere ordinari. Decimum qualiter debet ex praedictorum defectu destrui. Undecimum qualiter antiqui multa fuisse nueret pro republica. Duodecimum quod doctrina evangelica non repugnat republice. Et quod post suspensiones eius non perigerunt plura adversa reipublice ante.

Secunda distinctio est de informatione regis principis et cuiuslibet presidentis in republica. Et huius plura sunt capitula. Primum capitulum est quod princeps habet se ad modum capitis in corpore naturali et de capitis proprietatibus. Secundum est quod dominatio non est ex libidine capienda. Tertium quomodo legitime et ordinate est assumenda et quomodo dominatio in ea vitanda et pro bene vivere vel male est pena vel gloria expectanda secundum Augustinum de duobus decem abusionibus.

Tertia distinctio est de virtutibus principis. Et huius plura sunt capitula.

Primum capitulum est quod assumptum est ad sollicitudinem et laborem et non ad otium vel quietem. Secundum quod debet esse humilis deo et ecclesie colens deum vere et ecclesiam honorans. Tertium quod debet esse immaculatus a fordidante culpa.

Quartum quod debet esse fructuosus operum iusticia. Quintum quod debet esse misericors pia clementia. Sextum quod debet esse equus iusticia. Septimum quod debet esse sapientia illustrata scientia et de studio antiquorum principum. Octavum quod debet esse largus munificencia. Nonum quod debet esse hilaris affabilis et letus. Decimum quod debet esse hospitalis. Undecimum quod debet esse patiens et longanimis.

Duodecimum quod princeps sit fructuosus in vita. Tredecimum quod non debet exequi nisi iustum bellum. Decimumquartum quod tunc maxime debet studere placere deo iusticie et misericordie. Decimumquintum quod debet providere ut in se et in suis sit ars bellandi.

Decimumsextum quod debet providere ut in se et in suis sit ordinata disciplina. Decimumseptimum quod debet providere ut in suis sit fidelitas.

Decimumoctavum quod de celo expectet victoria et ideo debet esse in cor in suis spes firma et oratio deuota. Decimumnonum qualiter debet esse rex in regendo se et suos affectus. Vicesimum qualiter debet cauere ab impia tyrannide et crudeli.

Quarta distinctio de informatione eorum qui sunt presides provinciarum et iudices qui sunt ad modum oculorum et aurium reipublice et huius distinctionis.

Primum capitulum est quod non sint ambiciosi talium officiorum.

Secundum quod debet cauere a vana pompa et inutilium personarum sequela.

Tertium quod debent esse diligentes in causarum discussione et in sententiarum diffinitione et pertinentium ad causas talium.

Quartum de ordinata indulgentia et de veritate iudicij cum misericordia.

Quinta distinctio est de informatione oratorum sive iurisperitorum qui sunt ad modum lingue in reipublica. Et huius plura sunt capitula. Primum capitulum est quod tales debeat esse et a quibus debet cauere.

Secundum de informatione actorum in iudicio communiter.

dxam in ci vitatem Da
vid, quæ vocatur Bethle
hem, ut profiteretur cum

Early 16th-century collection of Lutheran works the press of Simon Corver in Zwolle, featuring works of Wessel Gansfort and early Netherlandish reformers

30

GANSFORT, Wessel.

De sacramento eucharistiae. Et audienda missa.

[Zwolle, Simon Corver, ca. 1521].

With: (2) **IDEM.** Epistola adversus M. Engelbertum Leydenssem ...

[Zwolle, S. Corver, between 30 July and the start of September 1522].

(3) **IDEM.** Tractatus ... De oratione & modo orandi ...

[Zwolle, S. Corver, ca. 1521].

(4) **IDEM.** Farrago ...

[Zwolle, S. Corver, beginning of 1522].

(5) **GOCHIUS, Pupper.** In divine gratie et christianae fidei, commendationem, contra falsam & Pharisaicam multorum ...

[Zwolle, S. Corver, ca. 1521].

(6) **GANSFORT, Wessel.** De autoritate officio et potestate pastorum ecclesiasticorum.

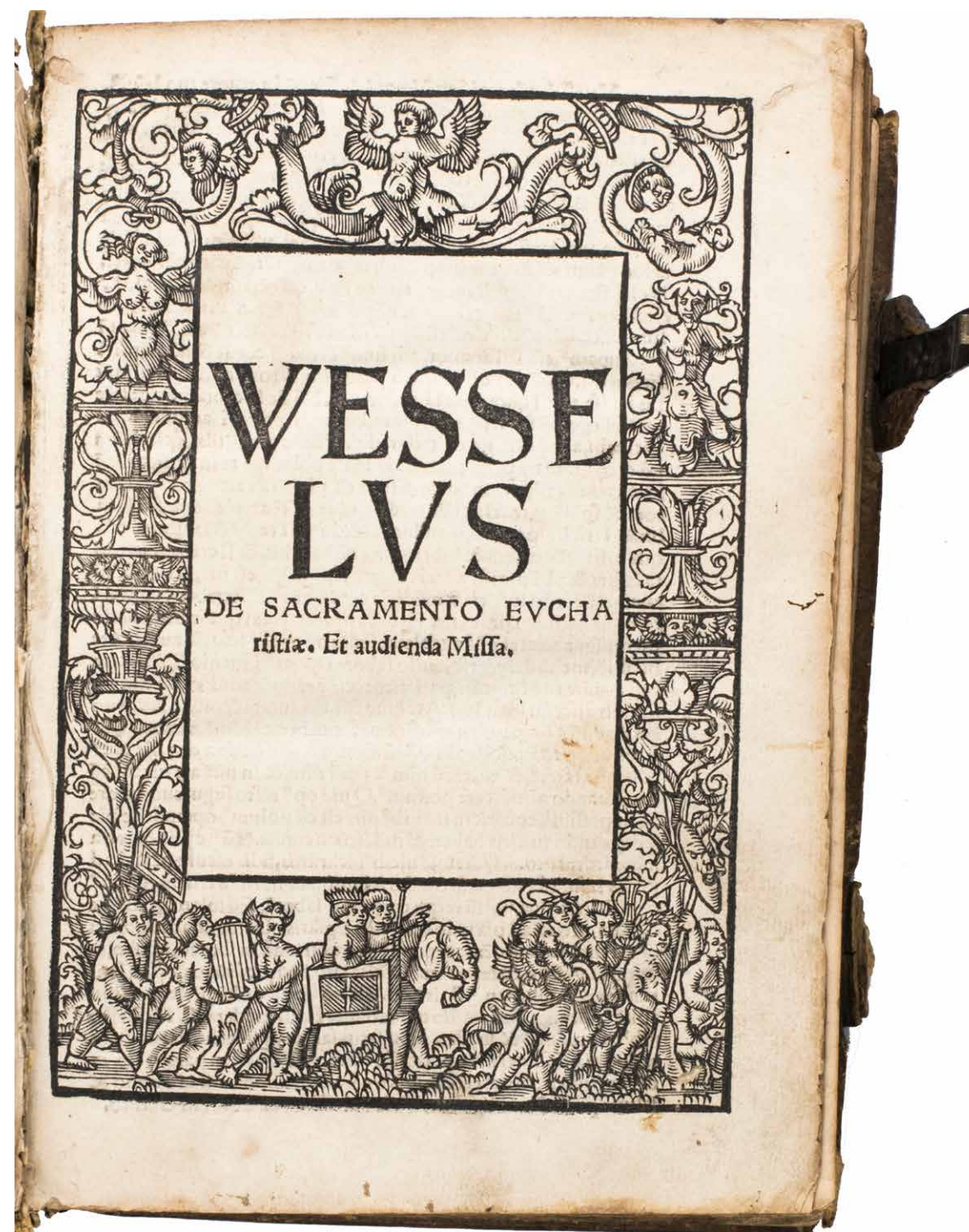
[Zwolle, S. Corver, ca. 1522]. 6 works in 1 volume. 4°. Contemporary blind-stamped pigskin over wooden boards.

€ 25 000

A rare early 16th-century convolute from the press of Simon Corver, the pioneering Lutheran printer of Zwolle. Corver published numerous works promoting Reformed theology during his brief period of activity in Zwolle (ca. 1519–1522), before fleeing the city due to mounting pressure.

With a list mounted on the front pastedown. Occasional underlining and marginal annotations. The binding is rubbed, the spine slightly damaged, and one clasp is missing. Some minor browning and staining throughout. Otherwise in good condition.

[3536]; [32]; [4], "CX" [= XC]; [4], XCVIII; "46" [= 44 (of 46)]; [16]; [24] (belonging to ad 2) ll. *See our website for the reference list.* [More on our website](#)





Important collection of theological treatises by a forerunner of the Reformation

31

GANSFORT, Wessel.

Farrago rerum theologicarum uberrima ...

(Colophon:) Wittenberg, [Melchior Lotter the Younger, 1522]. 4°. With an elaborate woodcut title border. Modern blind-tooled sheepskin.

€ 5000

First German edition of the first collection of Wessel Gansfort's important and influential writings on theology, issued only a couple of months after the original edition (Zwolle, Simon Corver, beginning of 1522). The present volume contains six of his theological treatises: 1) *De benignissima dei providentia*; 2) *De causis misteriis, & effectibus dominicae incarnationis & passionis*; 3) *De dignitate & potestate ecclesiastica*; 4) *De sacramento penitentiae*; 5) *Quae sit vera communio sanctorum*; and 6) *De purgatorio*. After being published in Zwolle in 1522, the collection was also published in Basel by Adam Petri in 1523. Luther, who wrote a preliminary note for this edition of the *Farrago*, noted that if he himself had written nothing before reading Gansfort, people might have supposed he took all his ideas from him. In the sixteenth century Gansfort's writings were placed on the Index of prohibited books. He certainly stands as a leading figure who helped prepare the way for the Reformation.

With contemporary glosses and underlinings on most leaves. Small wormholes in the first two-thirds of the work, affecting a few letters. Otherwise in good condition.

[4], LXXXVI ll. Bietenholz II, p. 74; BMC German, p. 911; Pennink, *Niet-Nederlandse drukken* 952; USTC 657303; VD 16, f 600; not in Adams; cf. Hermans, *Zwolse boeken*, p. 244; ZD 260 (1st ed.); Nijhoff & Kronenburg 2202 (1st ed.); for the woodcut border: Stickelberger-Folger (1977).

➔ More on our website



Nobility affirmed: 1664 beautifully bound and decorated executoria de hidalguía of the Echenique y Aguirre lineage

32

[GENEAOLOGY – NOBILITY].

Executoria de hildagua de los Echeniques y Aguirres, y de sus descendientes.

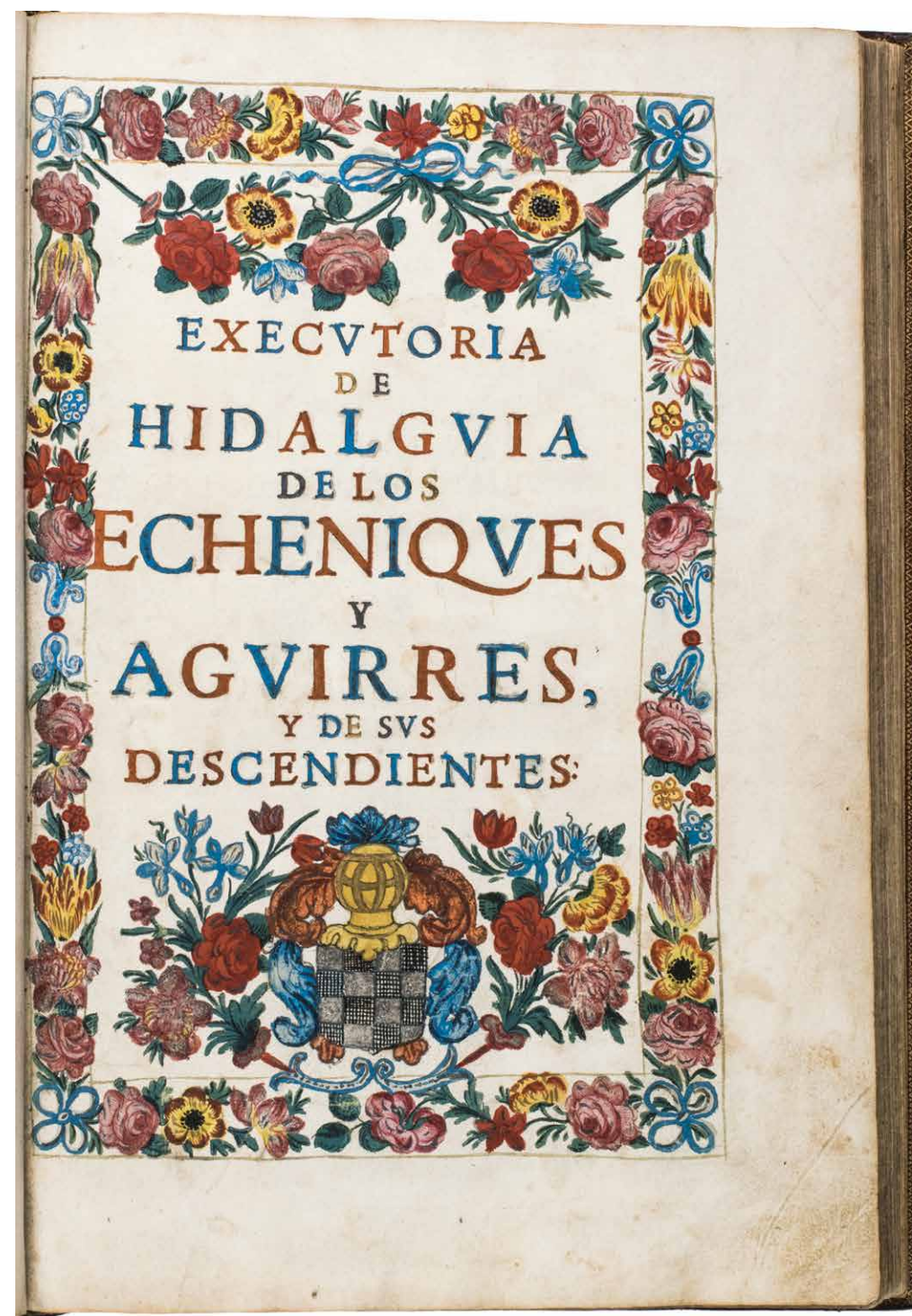
[Spain, 1657–1664?]. Folio. With an elaborately decorated letterpress title page, and are surrounded by a contemporary hand-drawn, hand-coloured, and highlighted in gold and silver floral frame, including equally decorated arms of the Echeniques y Aguirres family. All text is set within woodcut borders incorporating the family's coat of arms, the borders show two different floral designs which are repeated throughout the work, vividly coloured by a contemporary hand and highlighted in gold and silver. Contemporary elaborately gold-tooled red morocco, gold-tooled board edges and turn-ins, marbled pastedowns, and gilt edges.

€ 15 000

Rare *ejecutorias de hidalguía* of the Echeniques y Aguirres family. The work is beautifully bound in contemporary richly gold-tooled morocco and it is handsomely decorated throughout with contemporary hand-coloured borders, which are highlighted in gold and silver. Among the most impressive legal artefacts produced in early modern Spain are the *ejecutorias de hidalguía*, royal documents issued when a family had successfully proven its noble status before the highest courts of the kingdom.

With a later pencil annotation on the first flyleaf. Pages 232–233 bear the date 24 July 1664, along with the signatures of the royal authorities and members of the Echeniques y Aguirres family, page 233 includes a large royal blind stamp, its verso is covered by a separate piece of paper, with a manuscript note presumably by the official issuing the stamp, signed by a certain Juan. The front hinge is slightly damaged at the foot of the spine, some browning and staining throughout. Otherwise in good condition.

[24 blank], 232, [2], [24 blank] pp. See our website for the list of references. [More on our website](#)



Rare edition printed under the patronage of Erardus de Marcha, Prince-Bishop of Liège

33

[GERSON, Jean].

Opus tripartitu[m] Tractans de preceptis. De confessione et de arte bene moriendi.

(Colophon: Antwerp, Michael Hillen van Hoochstraten), [ca. 1512]. 4°. With a large woodcut on the title page, the title printed in red and black, and 2 woodcut decorated initials. Later vellum, red edges.

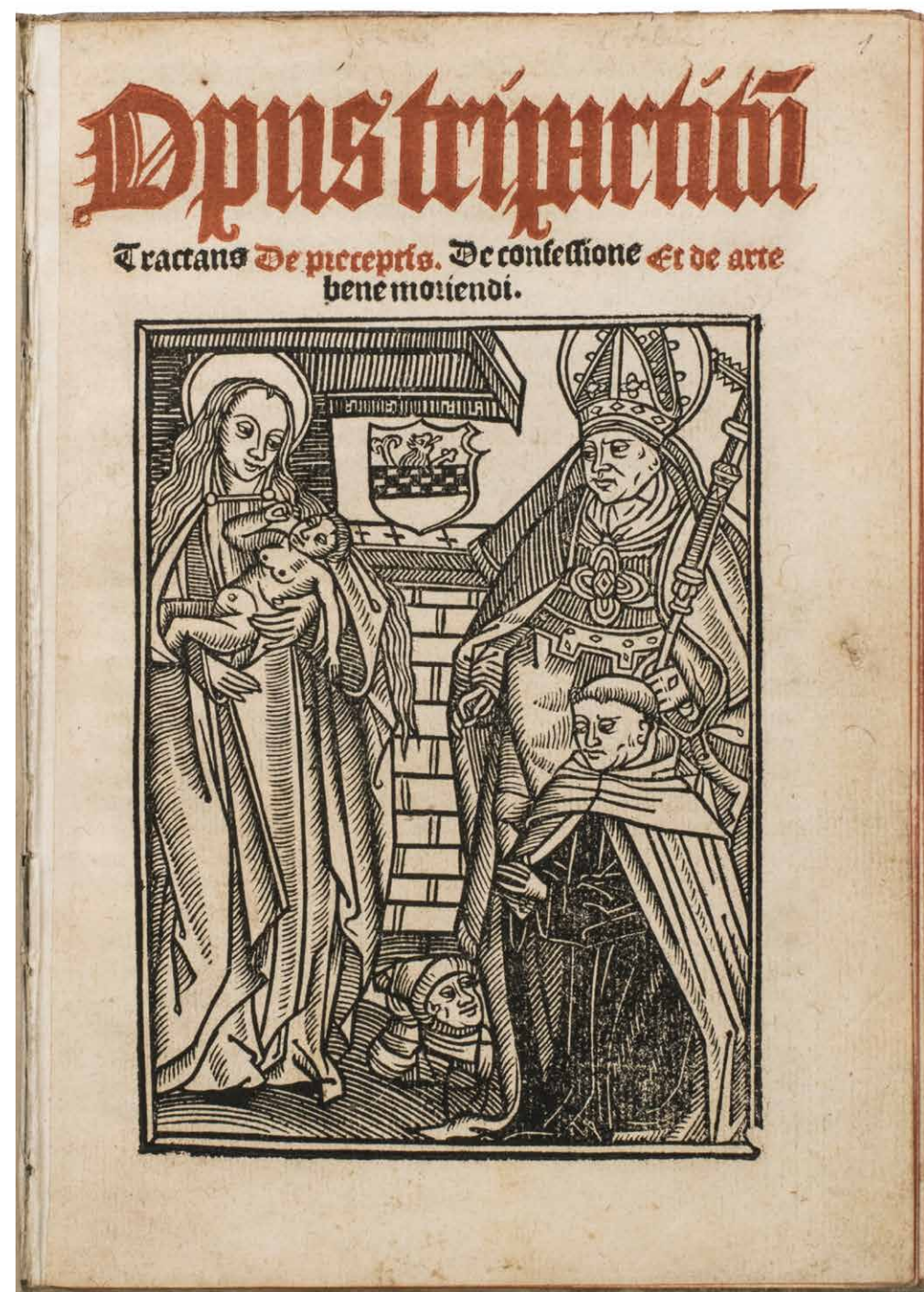
€ 4500

Rare edition of one of the most important practical guides for the salvation of the souls of ordinary Christians, both in life and in death. It contains three short devotional tracts by Jean Gerson (1363–1429), the renowned Chancellor of the University of Paris, treating respectively the Ten Commandments, confession, and the art of dying well.

The present work was issued under the patronage of Erardus de Marcha (1472–1535), Prince-Bishop of Liège from 1505 until his death in 1538. De la Marck also served as Bishop of Chartres (1507–1525) and Archbishop of Valencia (from 1520 until his death). Several works intended for clerical use were printed under his auspices and bear his coat of arms. This work includes a fine woodcut on the title page, attributed to the anonymous Master Van Doesborch. The composition depicts the Virgin Mary holding the Christ Child on the left, while to the right kneel a priest and a standing bishop. Between them, the faint head of a reclining beggar may be seen, with the coat of arms of De la Marck appearing in the background.

The vellum is slightly soiled. The leaves have been reinforced at the gutter, a very small hole in the outer margin of the title page. Otherwise in very good condition.

[16] ll. *Delen II*, 26; *Halkin, Le mécénat*, pp. 20–21; *Nijhoff & Kronenberg* 992; *USTC* 441788 (2 copies); *WorldCat* 1415167165 (1 copy). [More on our website](#)



The only atlas published by Abraham Goos: the 17 provinces of the Habsburg Low Countries

34

GOOS, Abraham.

Nieuw Nederlandtsch caertboeck ...

Amsterdam, Abraham Goos in de Kalverstraet, [1616]. Oblong 4° (ca. 16 × 21 cm). With an engraved title page, 23 full page maps, several decorated woodcut initials and woodcut tailpieces. 19th-century quarter calf.

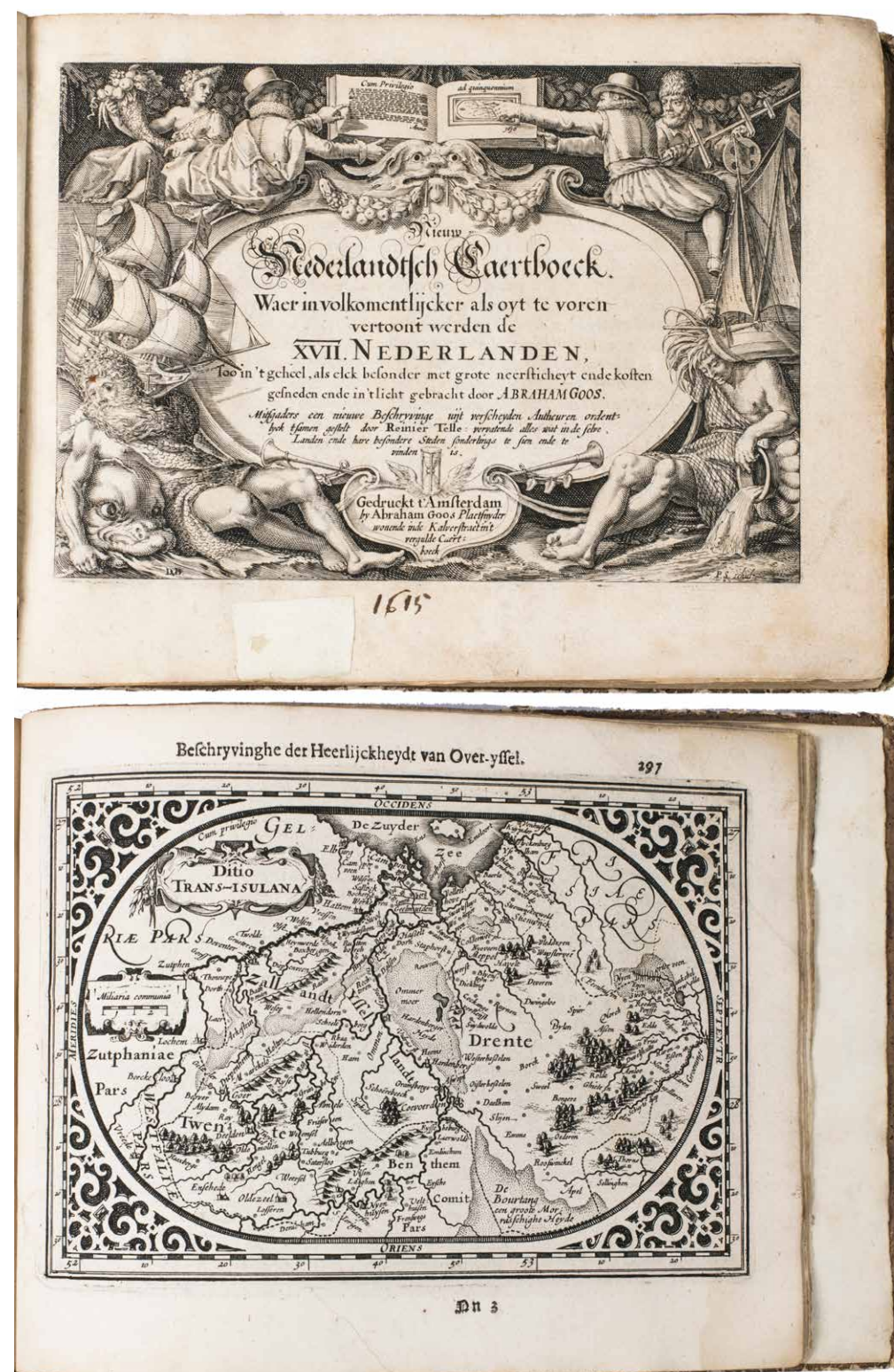
€ 4500

Rare first edition of one of the first atlases of the Low Countries, with 23 very detailed maps. It is the only atlas published by the mapmaker, Abraham Goos, himself. At the time the present atlas was published, the Seven United provinces (The Northern Netherlands) were still together with the 10 provinces of the Spanish or Habsburg Low Countries. The atlas includes two maps of the Low Countries as a whole, one map of each of the seventeen provinces (except Drenthe, which is included in the map of Overijssel), four additional maps of Holland, and one additional map of Brabant. Goos's maps were also used for the *Atlas Minor*, published by Johannes Janssonius in 1628.

The maps are elegantly designed with decorative title cartouches, finely engraved, and set in a decorative oval rectangular frame, while the corners are decorated in a Renaissance style. The text was written by the poet and translator Reinier Telle (1559–1618), who based it mainly on Ludovico's Guicciardini's *Beschrijvinghe van alle de Nederlanden*, translated by Telle in 1613. Telle's text was in turn the main source for the text in *De Vyerighe Colom*; finally, that text was again used for a new edition of Guicciardini's work, published by Jacob van Meurs in 1660.

With an erased inscription at the head of the half-title, and 18th-century annotations on pp. 136–138. The edges and corners of the boards are scuffed, the boards have been rubbed, with some loss of material. The first few leaves are somewhat browned, a repaired hole in the lower margin of the title page, false folds in the half title, some marginal small tears, small holes in 2 leaves, with some loss of text, a repaired tear in the last leaf, a water stain in the outer half of the last few leaves. Otherwise in good condition.

[7], "305" [=294], [2], [1 blank] pp. See our website for the reference list. [More on our website](#)



The latest news from the Low Countries: illustrations of Northwestern Europe at war: 1566–1593

35

[HOGENBERG, Frans]. [Geschichtsblätter].

[Cologne, Frans Hogenberg and Son, 1566–1593]. Oblong 2° (plates ca. 21.5 × 29.5 cm). With 158 full-page, partly numbered, etched plates. Modern vellum.

€ 12 500

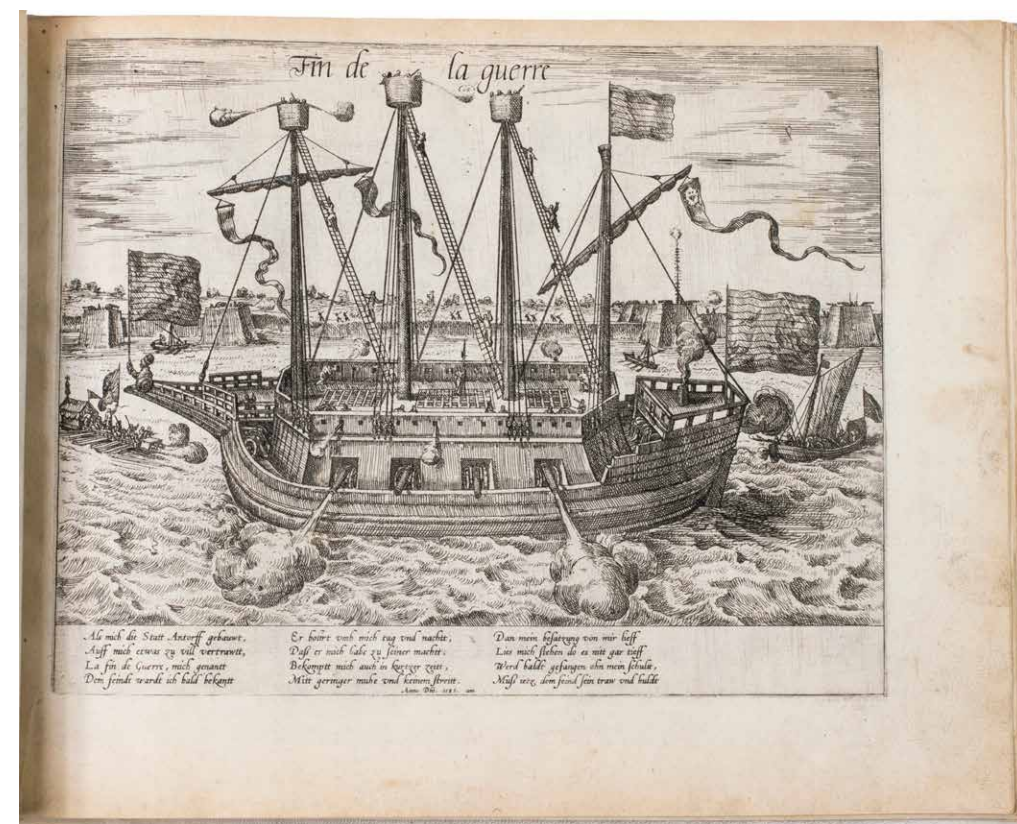
Collection of 158 large etched plates from several series of news illustrations by Frans Hogenberg, his son Abraham, and his pupils. The publication of "news plates" was already in vogue in the 16th century, but Hogenberg was the one who specialised in publishing such plates in his series of so-called "Geschichtsblätter": images of actual political or military events in the Low Countries, Germany, and France of the period 1558–1610. The present collection exclusively includes scenes from the Dutch war of independence: the Eighty Years' War against Spain (1566–1648).

Hogenberg's *Geschichtsblätter* are a rare collection of several series of together ca. 400 historical plates (almost 200 on the history of the Low Countries), illustrating the various, often horrible events of the war, such as sieges, conquests, sacks and massacres and the following lootings. However, the series also include maps, plans, and bird's-eye views of cities and battle fields. The plates gave those at home the opportunity to follow the events of the war, often almost from day to day, and they have played a very important role in the imaging of the history of the Eighty Years' War in the second half of the 16th century.

A complete list of contents is available upon request.

With a modern manuscript title page. Several of the plates are slightly water stained or soiled, a few with small tears (repaired), a few with slightly loss of image, the final 9 plates have been backed with paper and remargined. Otherwise in good condition.

[158] Il. Brouwere, J.G. De., 'Een oorlogsreportage in de XVIe eeuw', in: *Archives, Bibliothèques et Musées de Belgique*, 23 (1952), pp. 152–157; Facs. ed. with commentary by Fritz Hellwig (Nördlingen, 1983); Kinds, K., *Kroniek van de opstand in de Lage Landen, 1555–1609. Actuele oorlogsverslaggeving uit de 16e eeuw met 228 gravures van Frans Hogenberg* (1999); Muller, *Historieprenten I*, pp. 39–61 (see: New Hollstein, *Frans Hogenberg, Concordance on pp. 186–191*); New Hollstein, *Frans Hogenberg (describing 256 broadsheets)*; Voges, R., *Das Auge der Geschichte. Der Aufstand der Niederlande ... im Spiegel der Bildberichte Franz Hogenbergs* (2019). ➔ More on our website





Nachdem sich Harlem ergeben hatt
Ist angericht ein groß blut batt

Da hangen und kopfen nam kein endt
Die weiber auch wurden geschendt
Anno Dni. M. D. LXXIII am XIII. Julij.

Vom Hispanischen gefind dermassen,
Dass sie gar nackend auf den strassen

Gehangen seind mit grossen saracht
Wider alle cher, und Gottes frucht

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

36

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 the title page, a large woodcut initial Q (repeated twice) and several vine leaf ornaments. Printed in roman type. 19th-century half vellum, marbled paper sides.

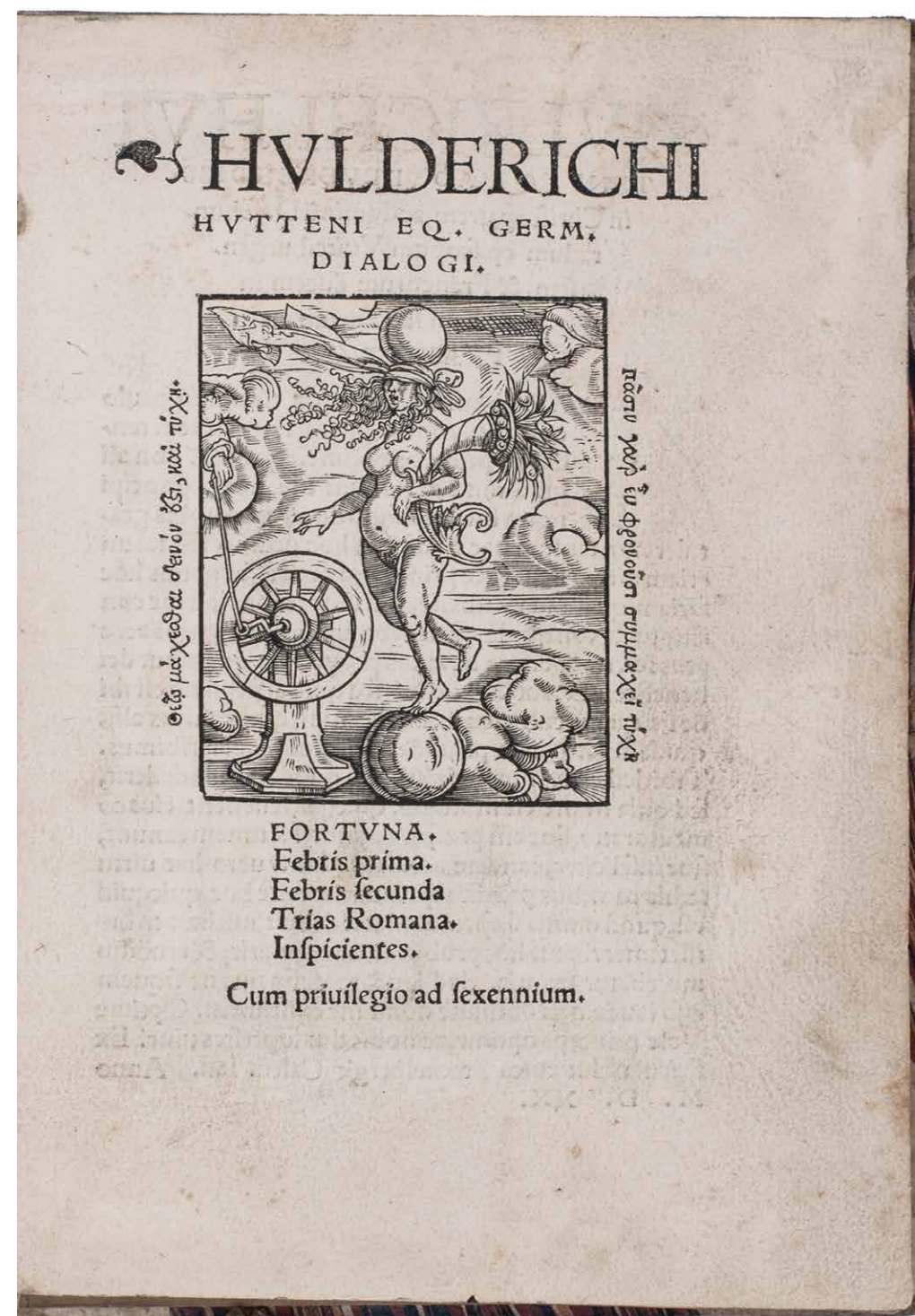
€ 3750

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. The vellum is slightly soiled and the spine is partly cracked, but still firm and good. The title page is slightly thumbbed and has a couple spots, otherwise in very good condition.

[72] ll. *FairMur* (G) 215; *Machiels* H475; *Proctor* 9872; *USTC* 664408 (6 copies); *VD16* H 6346; cf. *Adams* H1225 (other ed.); for the author: *Bietenholz, Contemporaries of Erasmus II*, pp. 216–220.

➤ More on our website



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

37

[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?).

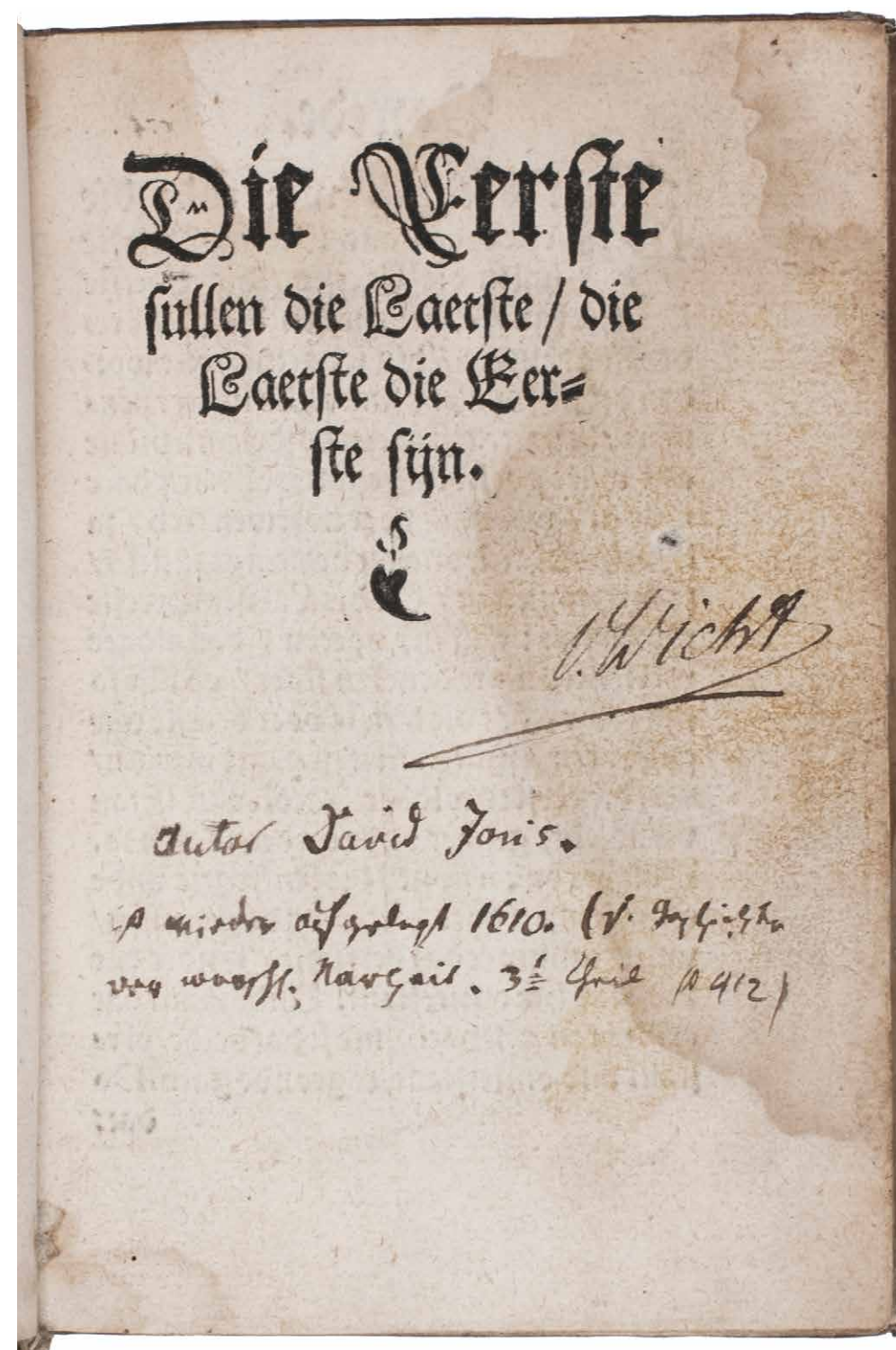
€ 17500

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 *tWonder 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 inscription 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 pastedowns have not been pasted down.

[211], [1 blank]; [71], [1 blank] pp. See our website for the reference list. [More on our website](#)



The forbidden chronicle of Münster: a 1734 manuscript of Kerssenbroch's *Historia Monasteriensis*

38

[KERSSENBRUCH, Hermann von].

Historia Anabaptistarum Monasteriensium.

3 July 1734. Folio. With small calligraphic decorations. 18th-century sprinkled calf, sewn on six supports with corresponding raised bands, spine gilt, with title and author lettered in gold, and red sprinkled edges. At the foot of the spine a separate paper label. With a separate paper label on the front board bears an alternative title mounted on the front cover of the binding.

€ 18 000

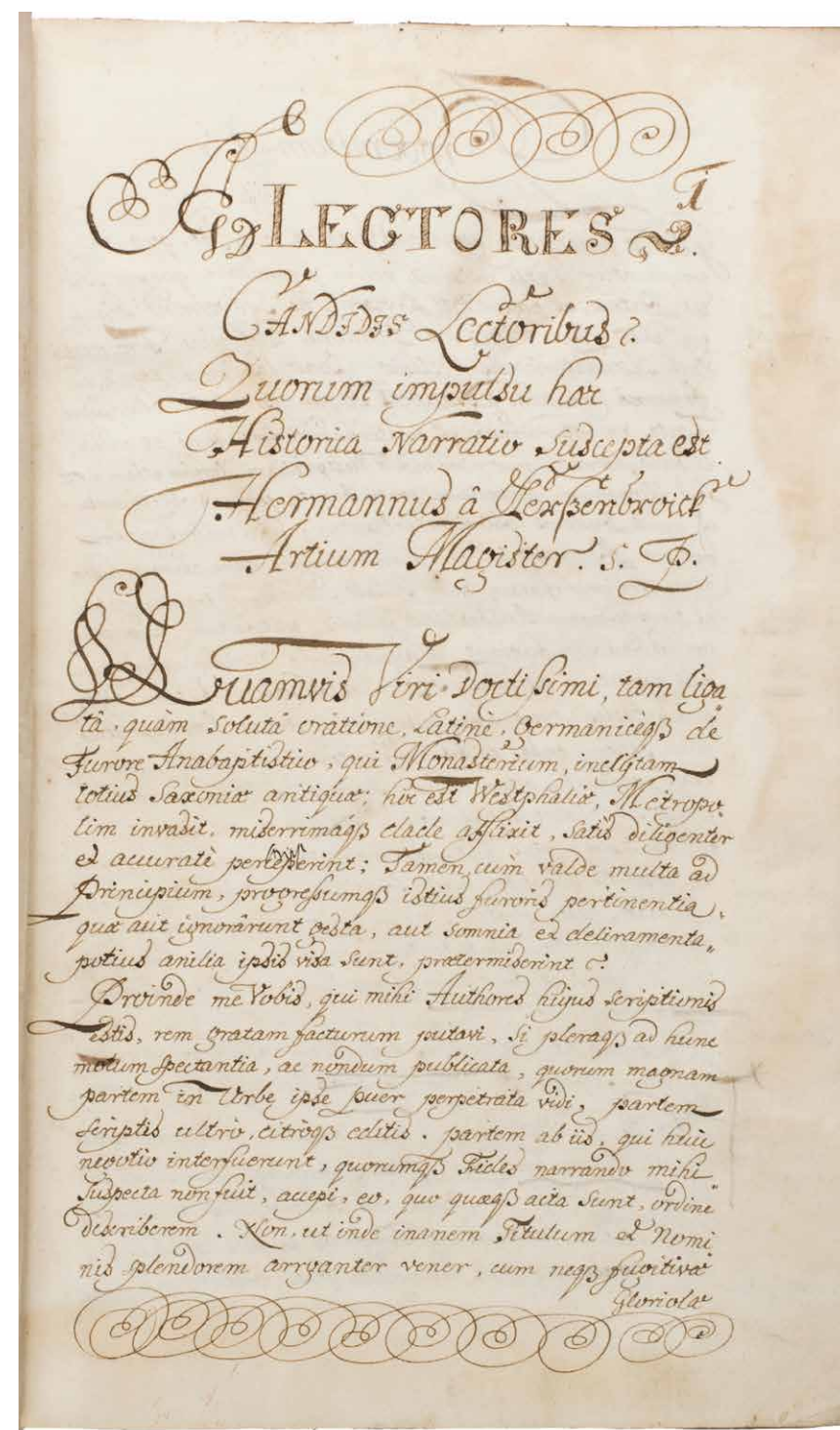
A fine and carefully executed 18th-century manuscript copy by an unknown writer of Hermann von Kerssenbroch's *Historia Monasteriensis*, the most important contemporary chronicle of the Anabaptist rising in Münster (1534–1535) and of the religious and civic turmoil surrounding it.

The *Historia Monasteriensis*, composed between 1567 and 1573, offers an exceptionally vivid account of Münster's transformation during the Reformation and the catastrophic Anabaptist revolt which followed. Writing from a Catholic perspective, Von Kerssenbroch drew on a vast range of sources, archival records, eyewitness testimony, and his own recollections, to produce a monumental narrative covering the years 1524 to 1554. His prose is learned and energetic, steeped in classical allusion, and often passionately polemical.

The present manuscript, dated 3 July 1734, preserves the complete text up to the year 1553, corresponding closely with Detmer's authoritative version, but contains additional material absent from any printed edition.

With manuscript inscriptions in Latin on the front pastedown. An inscription on the first flyleaf again records the book's authorship, content, and provenance. The binding shows minor rubbing and scuffing, the corners are slightly bumped, and the foot of the spine is slightly damaged due to worm hole. Otherwise in very good condition.

362, 28 ll. For Von Kerssenbroch and his work see: Detmer, *Hermann von Kerssenbroch's Leben und Schriften* (Münster, 1900); Von Kerssenbroch, *Narrative of the Anabaptist Madness: The Overthrow of Münster, the Famous Metropolis of Westphalia* (set 2 volumes). Brill, (2007). [More on our website](#)



Respublicas propter Flagitia à Deo euerit.

Cap: 1^{um} ?

Ut pius Lector intelligat, qualem

quantamq[ue] Rempublicam discors primū Religionis, a-
liisq[ue] enormia flagitia labefactauerint: Deinde Anaba-
ptistica lues clanculum irrepens funditus exstirpauerit, opera
pretium me facturum esse putavi, si prius, ut cuperet, et
deinde, ut prae reliquis Urbibus Westphalicis demonstraret
demonstrauero.

Magnitudo enim ejus et excellentia cum clavis humile
initio collata facile declarabit, quam indignis Respubl[icis]
non humano quidem consilio, sed diuinitus propter scelera
et enormia peccata sit eversa. Nam quemadmodum
Bellis Respublicas Religionem, iustitiam, reliquasq[ue] vir-
tutibus optimè constitutas tueretur et conseruat. Ita ex
diverso, impietate, fastu, ambitione, luxu auaritia aliisque
sceleribus contaminatas dissipat, atq[ue] evertit. Sic Grae-
cia, cum opinionibus egrediare in Fide inciperet, in
horrendos praemium errores, inde in impietatem, postre-
mò ab externis bellis: ut Justinus verbis utar[ur] velut
in viscera sua arma convertens in detestabile exitium
prolapsa est. Sic unius Tarquinij libido Respubl[icam]
Romanam faciem commutavit, sui reliquorum Italiam
Procerumq[ue] Fastus, ambitio, et luxus eandem
florantissimam Urbem perdidit. Sic Carthago
Libidinis Africae urbs fastu, ambitione, atq[ue] amu-
lationis studio sibi exitium peperit. Sic Scythia
pomerata luxu et libidine sua Dei irrogationem
in se ultro provocantes peccata, subsistentib[us] Flammis

Exempla
Republ[icarum]
evertarum



Hist. Anabaptist.
Monsivm. Avth.
Kersensbrock.
inprimis motuum
in reformatione
anabaptistarum
Herr. Kersensbrock
tragoediae actus
et interpretis
ad an. 1576.

Th
53.

Best and only folio edition of an encyclopedic work of eccentric genius on magnetism

39

KIRCHER, Athanasius.

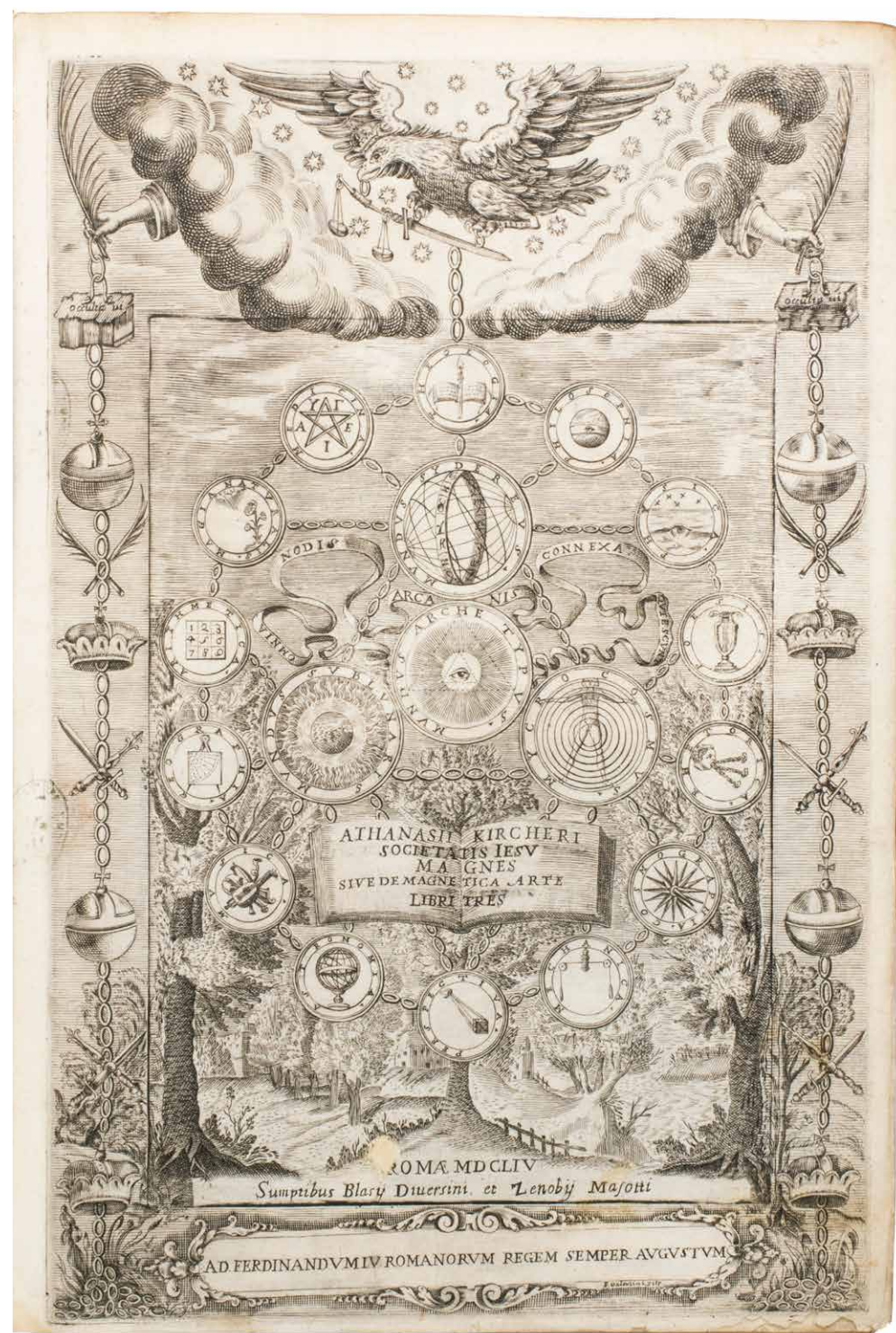
Magnes sive de arte magnetica ...

Rome, Biagio Diversin and Zanobio Masotti, 1654. Folio. With engraved frontispiece, letterpress title page printed in red and black with engraved double publisher's device, full-page engraved plate, 34 mostly full-page engraved illustrations, 215 woodcut illustrations and about 50 letterpress tables. Contemporary overlapping vellum.

€ 17500

The third, last, best and only folio edition, much enlarged, thoroughly revised and with the engraved and many other illustrations newly made for it, of one of the major scientific works of the famous German Jesuit scholar, Athanasius Kircher (1602–1680), a truly encyclopedic work on magnetism. Kircher published his first major work, *Ars Magnetica*, in 1631. Only 63 pages in length, it extensively reports on his invention of a method for measuring magnetic power by means of a balance. The present work on magnetism was for Kircher an omnibus of scientific and also phantastic theories. He researched and measured magnetism in numerous situations and applied it to numerous fields of study, including cosmology, astronomy, geography, optics, electricity, medicine, metallurgy, animals, music, love, etc. He was the first to propose using magnetic declination to determine longitude. With the armorial bookplate of Hyacinth Theodore Baron (1706/07–1787), Dean of the Faculty of Medicine at Paris, and library stamps of Dr. Timoteo Riboli (1809–1895). Somewhat browned and with a small defect in the engraved title page, but still in good condition, binding slightly stained.

[32], 618, [28] pp. *De Backer & Sommervogel* IV, cols. 1048–1049; *Caillet* 5780; *DSB* VII, pp. 374–378; *Fletcher, Athanasius Kircher* (2011), p. 565 (no. 5b) & *passim*; *Poggendorff* I, pp. 1258–1259; *Wheeler Gift* 116a; cf. *Kemp, The Science of Art*, pp. 280–281 & *passim*. [More on our website](#)



ATHANASII KIRCHERI
SOCIETATIS IESV.
MAGNES
SIVE
DE ARTE MAGNETICA
OPVS TRIPARTITVM

Q V O

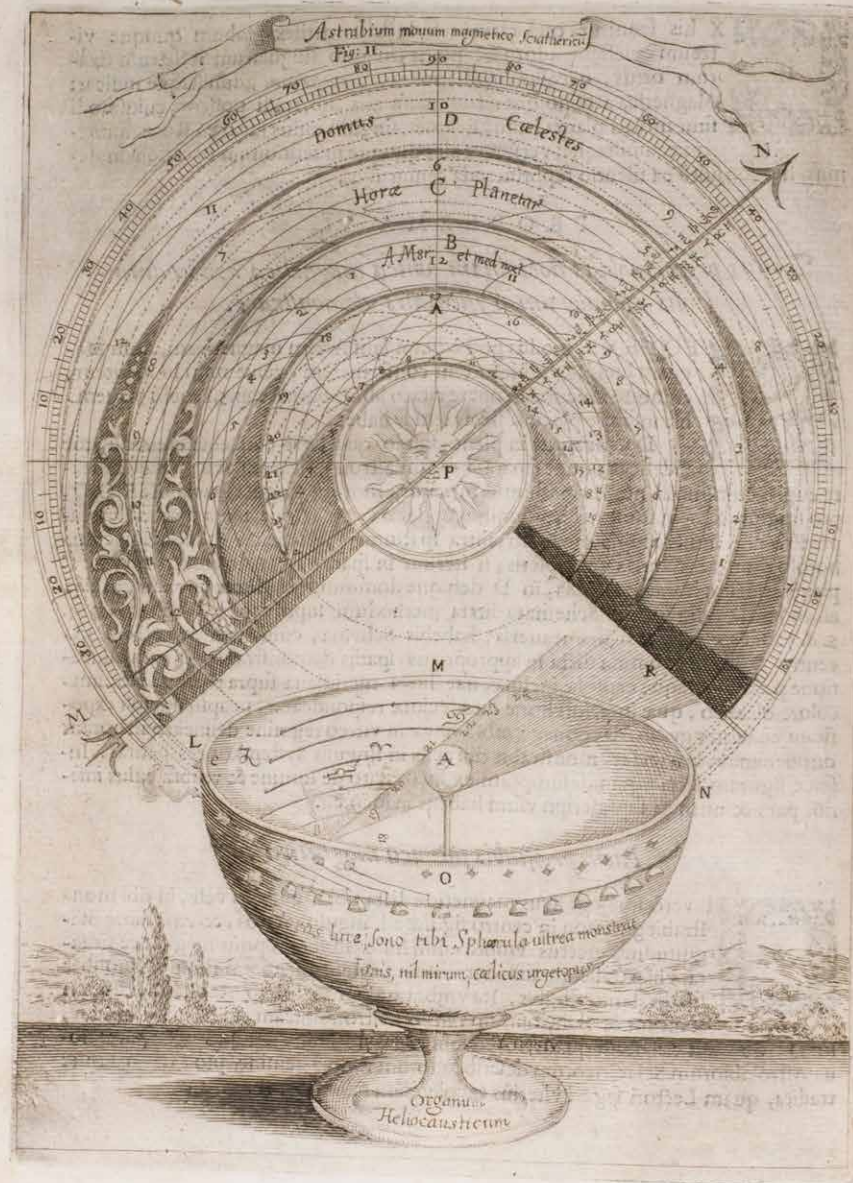
Vniuersa Magnetis Natura, eiusque in omnibus Scientijs & Artibus vsus, noua me-
thodo explicatur: ac præterea è viribus & prodigiosis effectibus Magnetica-
rum, aliarumque abditarum Naturæ motionum in Elementis, Lapidibus,
Plantis, Animalibus, elucescentium, multa hucusque incognita
Naturæ arcana, per Physica, Medica, Chymica, & Mathe-
matica omnis generis Experimenta recluduntur.

EDITIO TERTIA.
Ab ipso Authore recognita, emendataque, ac multis nonnullis Experimentorum
problematis aucta.



ROMÆ MDCLIV.

Sumptibus Blasij Deuersii, & Zanobij Masoreti Bibliopolarum.
Typis Vitalis Mascardi. Superiorum permissu, & Priuilegijs.



102 splendid views of Prince Eugene of Savoy's Belvedere palace, including baroque interiors and the animals in his menagerie

40

KLEINER, Salomon.

Residences memorables de l'incomparable heros de nôtre siecle ...

| Wunder würdiges Kriegs- und Siegs-lager ...

Augsburg, heirs of Jeremias Wolff, 1731-1740.

With:

(2) **KLEINER, Salomon.** Representation des animaux de la menagerie ... | Vorbildung aller ausländischen Thiere, so in dem Thier-garten ...

Augsburg, heirs of Jeremias Wolff, 1734. With 11 engraved title pages, 2 engraved dedication leaves and 102 engraved illustration plates (11 folding). 2 works (the first in 10 parts) in 1 volume. Oblong Royal 2° (32 × 46 cm). 19th-century calf.

€ 29 500

Splendid set, rarely found complete, of 102 monumental engraved views by Salomon Kleiner (1703-1761), devoted to Johann Lucas von Hildebrandt's famous Belvedere palace in Vienna, one of the most famous and magnificent private estates built in the 18th century, owned by Prince Eugene de Savoy (1663-1736). It is accompanied by Kleiner's complementary series on the estate's menagerie, showing some hundred animals and a few plants, many exotic, set among ruins, other buildings, sculptures and fountains. The plates in the 10 parts of the main series show plans, elevations, sections, views of the exterior and especially the lavish interior, details of decoration, sculpture and art. The interiors were designed by Claude le Fort du Plessy, the beautiful frescoes by Jonas Drentwett and the gardens and waterworks by Dominique Girard (imported from Versailles). Sets with all ten parts complete plus the menagerie are rarely found.

With bookplate on pastedown. In good condition, with some marginal browning and a few tears repaired. Binding worn, spine damaged and some restorations.

[3], 9; [1], 9; [1], 9; [1], 9; [1], 9; [1], 9; [1], 9; [1], 9; [1], 9; [1], 9; [1], 9; [1], 9, 3 engraved ll. *Berlin Kat.* 2117; *Lanchoronska/Oehler I plate 13*; *Lipperheide 686*; *Nissen, ZBI*, 2212 (ad 2 only); *Springer 40*; not in *BAL*.  More on our website



The original and best edition of an important circumnavigation and Russian expedition to the Bering Strait during the years 1815–1818

41

KOTZEBUE, Otto von.

Entdeckungs-Reise in die Süd-See und nach der Berings-Strasse zur Erforschung einer nordöstlichen Durchfahrt ...

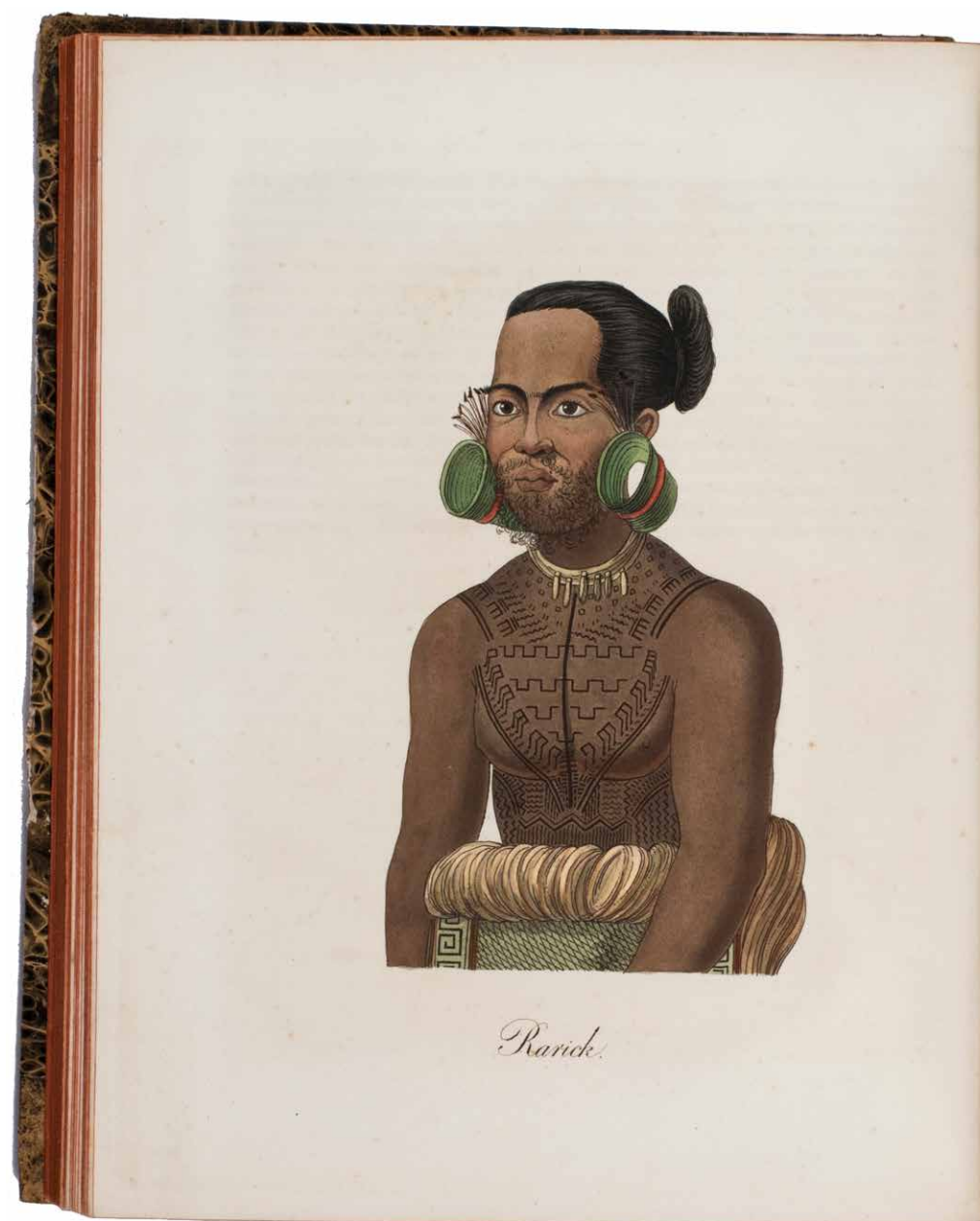
Weimar, Hoffmann Brothers, 1821. 3 parts in 1 volume. Large 4°. With 6 engraved maps, 4 folding double-page etched aquatints, 4 hand coloured full-page engraved portraits, 11 hand coloured full-page engraved plates (numbered I-XI in the plate), 1 full-page engraved plate, 2 folding printed tables, and several tables and schemes in the text. With a divisional title page for parts 2 and 3. Contemporary half marbled leather.

€ 12 500

First edition of this important exploration report in its original presentation, written by the Russian-Estonian navigator Otto von Kotzebue (1787–1846) as commander of the second Russian voyage around the world between 1815 and 1819 on board of the brig *Rurik*. "This edition is in many ways superior to the subsequent editions, including the English translation. The three volumes are rich in early original source material on Alaska. The third volume is very important, as it has considerable scientific data, comparative vocabulary of the native languages and other pertinent, often unique, information. The coloured plates of butterflies were not included in the Russian or English translation" (Lada-Mocarski).

The edges and corners of the boards are somewhat bumped and scuffed, the front hinge is weakened (the front board is only attached at the sewing supports), foxed throughout (mainly in the margins), a small tear in one of the maps. Otherwise in good condition.

[1], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], 91, [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], [93]–168 pp.; 176 pp.; [1], [1 blank], "240" [= 241], [4], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], XVIII pp. *Borba de Moraes*, no. 428; *Adelbert von Chamisso, Reise um die Welt mit der Romanzoffischen Entdeckungs-Expedition in den Jahren 1815–1818 auf der Brigg Rurik* (Leipzig, Weidmann, 1836, 2 vols.); *Chavanne*, no. 411; *Forbes*, no. 525; *Henze*, III, no. 69; *Hill*, no. 164; *Howes*, K. 258; *Howegeo*, *Encycl. of exploration 1800–1850* (2004), K 20; *Lada-Mocarski*, no. 80; *Lipperheide*, La 7; *Nissen*, ZBI, no. 2297; *Sabin*, no. 38284; *Streeter*, no. 3511. ➔ More on our website



First Dutch translation of voyages in search of a Northwest Passage by Munk, Frobisher and Lindenau, illustrated by Van Sichem

42

[LA PEYRÈRE, Isaac de]. [MUNK, FROBISHER and LINDENAU].

Drie voyagien gedaen na Groenlandt, om te ondersoecken of men door de Nieuwte Hudson soude kunnen seylen; om alsoo een doorvaert na Oost-Indien te vinden...

Amsterdam, Gillis Joosten Saeghman, [ca. 1665]. 4°. With woodcut vignette on title page, 16 further woodcuts on integral leaves and a woodcut ship in a cartouche, woodcut decorated initials, and decorative bands built up from cast fleurons. Set in textura types with incidental roman and italic. Late 19th-century vellum, spine with title stamped in black.

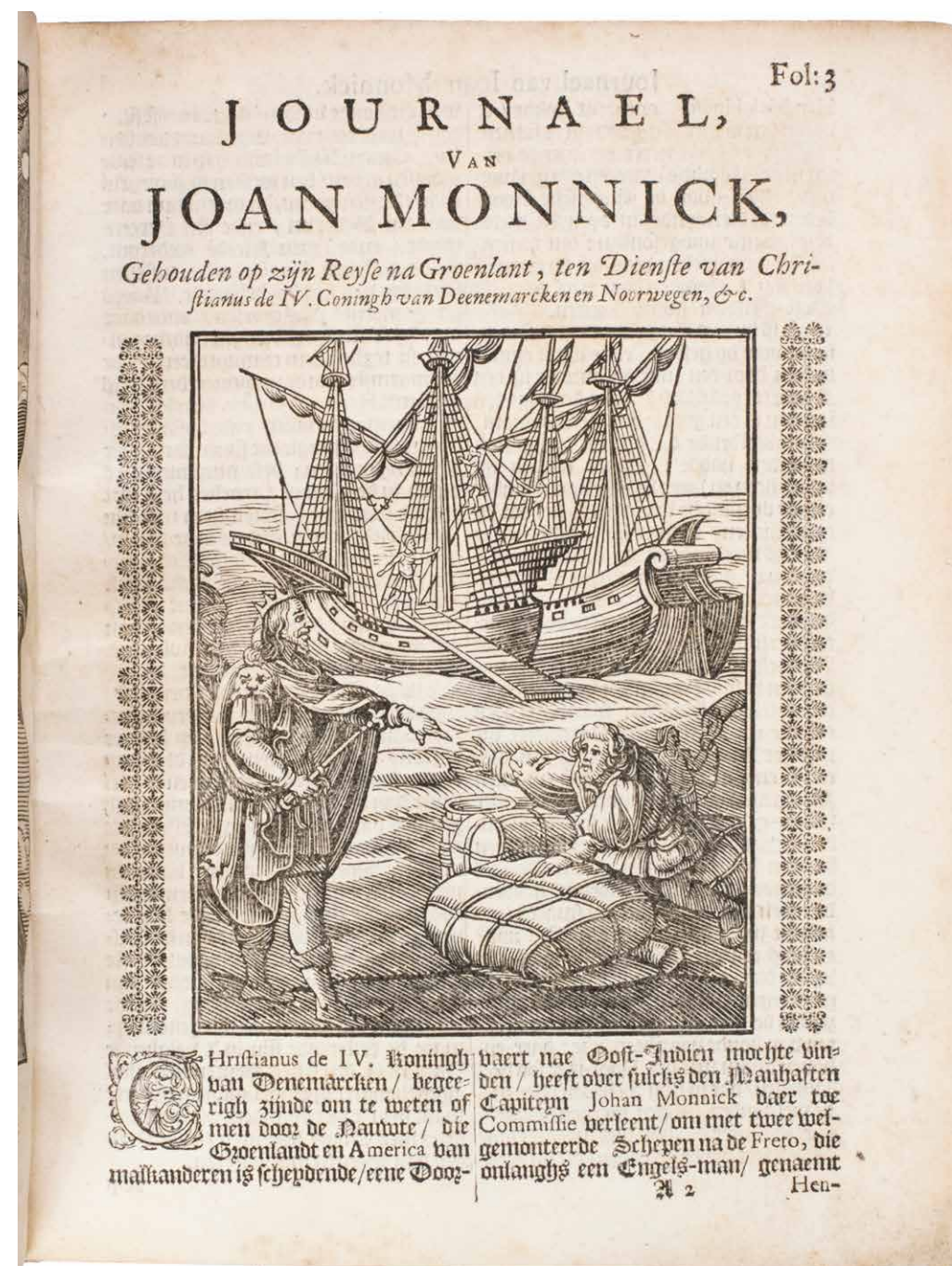
€ 28 500

First Dutch translation of the accounts of three voyages to Greenland by Jens Munk (John Monck), Martin Frobisher and Godske Lindenau, searching for a passage to the East Indies through the Hudson Strait. Also containing a description of Greenland and an account of whaling (including an unsigned illustration of a beached sperm whale), with new illustrations by Christoffel van Sichem IV (1642–1693). It is a Dutch translation of La Peyrère's 1647 *Relation du Groenland* (1647), via the somewhat abbreviated German translation published in Hulsius's 1650 collection, which contains the additional description of Spitsbergen and a discourse on whaling. La Peyrère included revised versions of Jens Munk's account of his voyage to Hudson Bay, originally published in *Navigatio septentrionalis* (1624), and the accounts of voyages by Martin Frobisher and Godske Lindenau.

Red armorial library stamp of the Forschungsstelle Volk und Raum on the title page: this was a research institute active at The Hague during the occupation of The Netherlands by Nazi Germany. Good copy.

32 pp. Alden & Landis 663/79; Gosch, *Danish Arctic expeditions II*, pp. lxii–lxiii; JCB III, pp. 98–99; Tiele, *Mém.* 256; Sabin 28641 & 51334; STCN (4 copies); cf. Howgego, to 1800, F80–F81, L128 and M180.

➔ More on our website



Rare early edition of an occult-medical work, in contemporary decorated pigskin binding with one signed and one dated panel (1570)

43

LEMNIUS, Levinus.

De habitu et constitutione corporis, quam Graeci "krasin", triviales complexionem vocant, libri II.

Erfurt, Esaias Mechlerus, 1582. 8°. With a woodcut portrait of the author on the title page, several decorated woodcut initials and tail pieces. Contemporary blind-tooled pigskin over wooden boards, the boards are richly blind-tooled with a central panel featuring Justicia (signed "HB") on the front, and Lucrecia (dated 1570) on the back, framed by a decorative border containing small portraits of classical authors, secured with two brass clasps and catches.

€ 3000

Rare second edition of a popular work on the "complexions" of the human body, a compendium on the preservation of health of the body and the mind. This (occult-)medical work was written by Levinus Lemnius (1505–1568), a physician and theologian from Zierikzee in the Dutch province of Zeeland. On account of his attitude towards mentally ill people, which he discusses in the present work, "the hygienist of his time" (as he was called) was even considered a forerunner of the Enlightenment. His undeniable influence lasted until the late seventeenth century as is proven from testimonies by Dodoens, Cardanus, Paré, Bauhin, Richard Burton, and others.

With a printed bookplate on the front pastedown, and a contemporary ownership inscription on the title page. The spine is somewhat discoloured, missing pieces of leather around the edges of the boards, showing the wood underneath, the front joint is weakened, but the structural integrity of the binding is still intact. The front flyleaf is detached, but still present, the lower outer corner of leaf 82 has been torn off, affecting a few letters, some browning throughout. Otherwise in good condition.

[8], 167, [13] ll. Caillet 6478; Durling 2766; Ferguson II, p. 22–23 (Frankfurt ed. of 1604); Hirsch III, 736; STC German p. 493; USTC 670768; VD 16 L 1103; Waller 5700; Wellcome 3712; cf. Bibliotheca esoterica 2609 (ed. 1619); Bibliotheca magica et pneumatika 2961 (ed. 1596); for the binding: Haebler I, 47, XV and 49, III, 76; this edition not in Adams.  More on our website



A sourcebook used to write *The Wealth of Nations*

44

MAGENS, Nicolas.

The universal merchant: containing the rationale of commerce, in theory and practice; an enquiry into the nature and genius of banks, their power, use, influence and efficacy ...

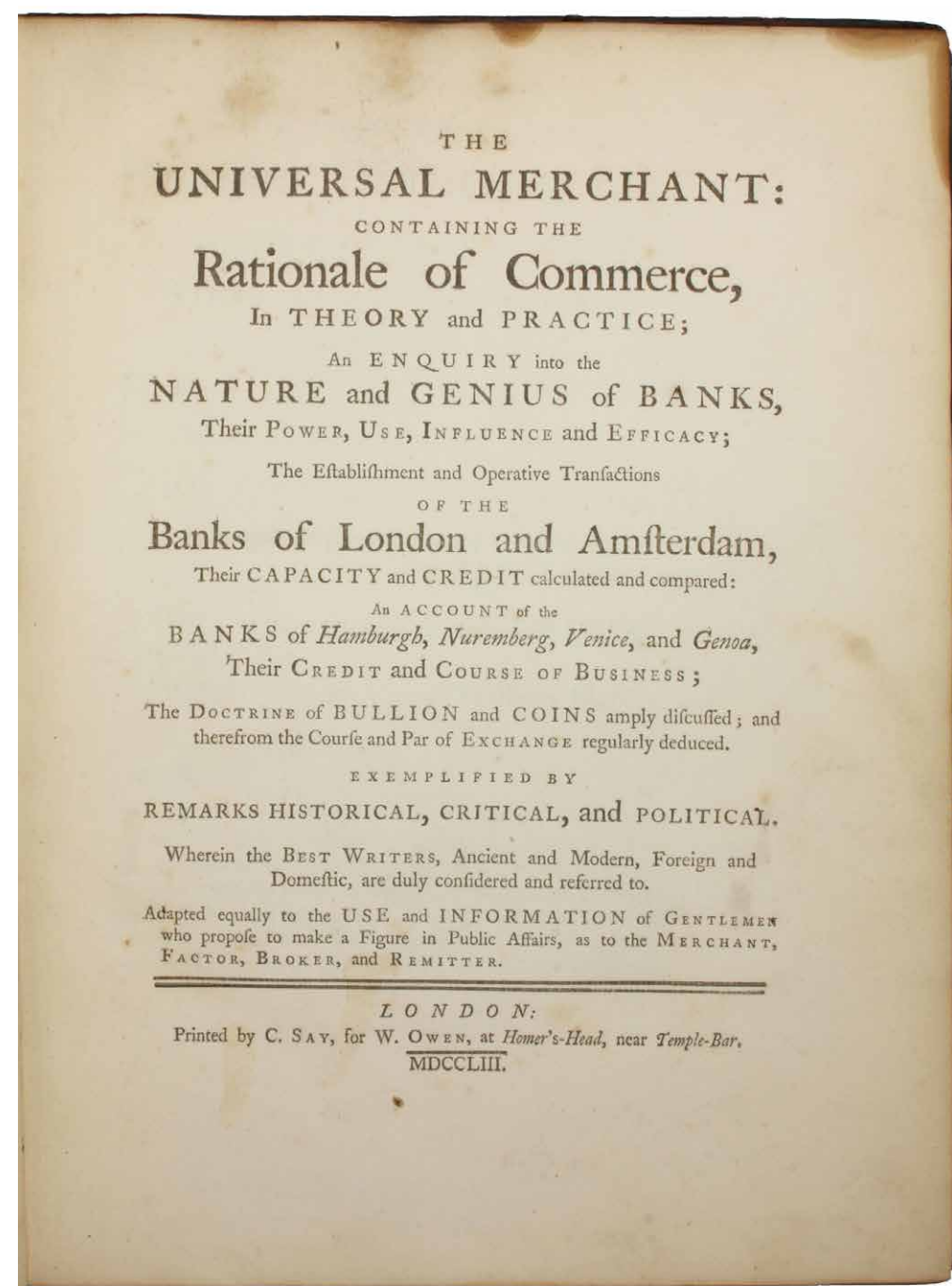
London, C. Say for W. Owen, 1753. 4° (21.5 × 28.3 cm). Contemporary gold-tooled sprinkled calf.

€ 6500

First edition of one of the earliest books to define modern banking in English, used as an important reference work by Adam Smith during the research for and writing of *The Wealth of Nations*, especially regarding the estimates of the precious metals imported into Europe; Smith cites its author as "Mr Meggens." Nicolas Magens (1697–1764) was a prominent 18th-century merchant, banker, and shipowner, and a pioneering figure in international trade. A native of the Duchy of Holstein, Magens moved to London in the 1730s, where he married a British wife and was naturalised in 1737 by a Private Act. Magens became particularly involved in the trade between Britain and the colonies in North America, and indeed was a leading proponent of the establishment of a free trade agreement between Britain and the American colonies.

With the armorial bookplate featuring the motto "loyal yet free" of the Goodricke family, baronets of Ribston, Yorkshire. Likely the copy of Sir John Goodricke (1708–89), 5th Baronet of Ribston. His son Sir Henry Goodricke, 6th Baronet of Ribston (d. 1802), served as a diplomat in the Low Countries and published a book in Latin on jurisprudence. The binding shows very slight signs of wear, the spine and extremities of the boards have been professionally restored, minor staining. Otherwise in good condition and altogether an important publication in the invention of modern banking in Europe.

[6], XXII, 131, [5] pp. *Higgs* 749; *Kress* 5283.  More on our website



The wisdom of Ibn Sina, Ibn Rushd, and Abu Ma'shar al-Balkhi, received in an early incunable

45

MAGNI, Jacobus [Jacques Legrand].

Sophologium.

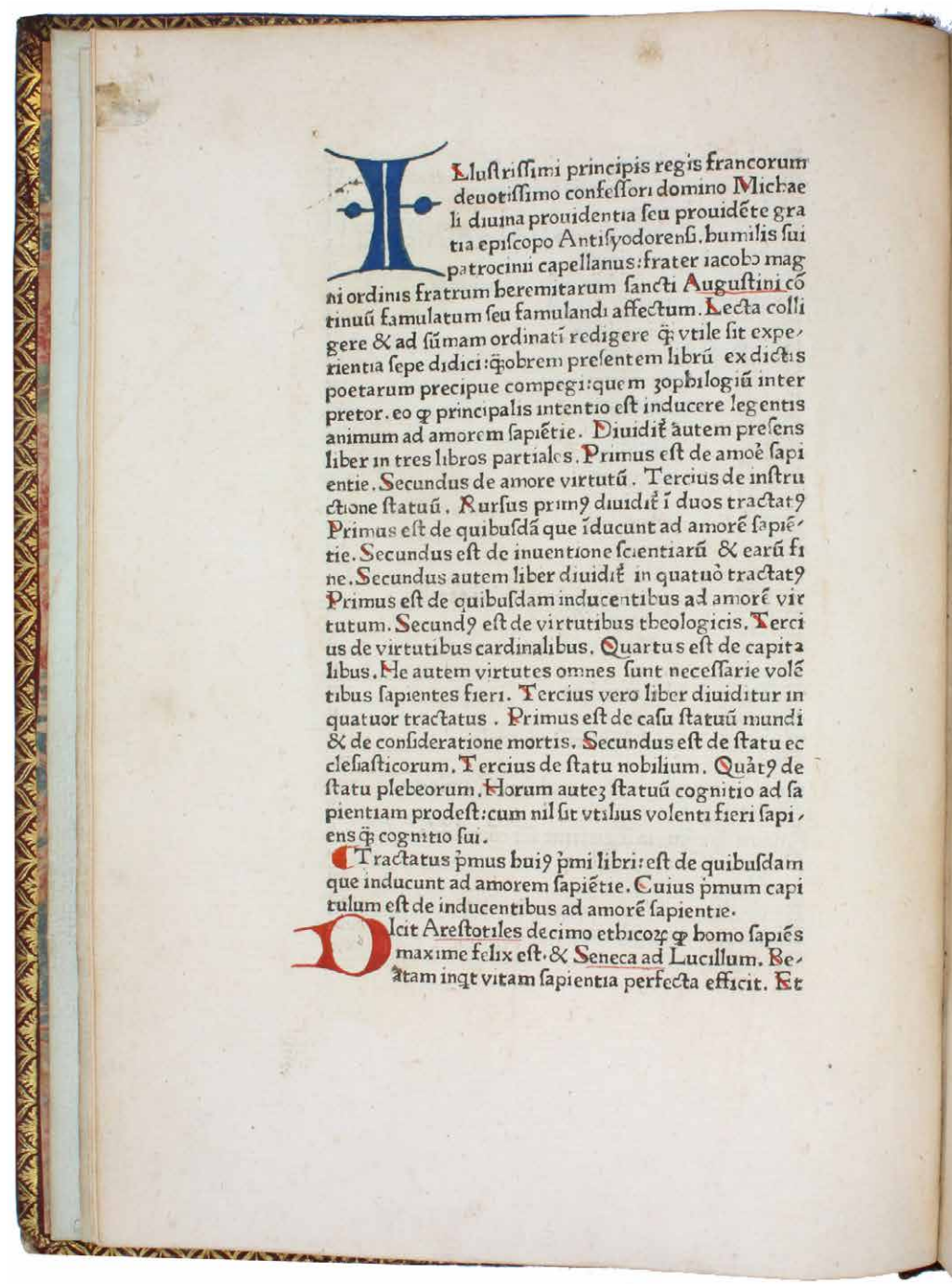
[Strasbourg, R-printer (Adolf Rusch), ca. 1468]. Folio. With the text set in 35 lines in Roman type, spaces for initials show tiny guide letters, rubricated throughout. 18th-century gold-tooled red morocco, with a title-label lettered in gold on the spine, gold-tooled board edges and turn-ins, gilt edges, marbled endpapers.

€ 75 000

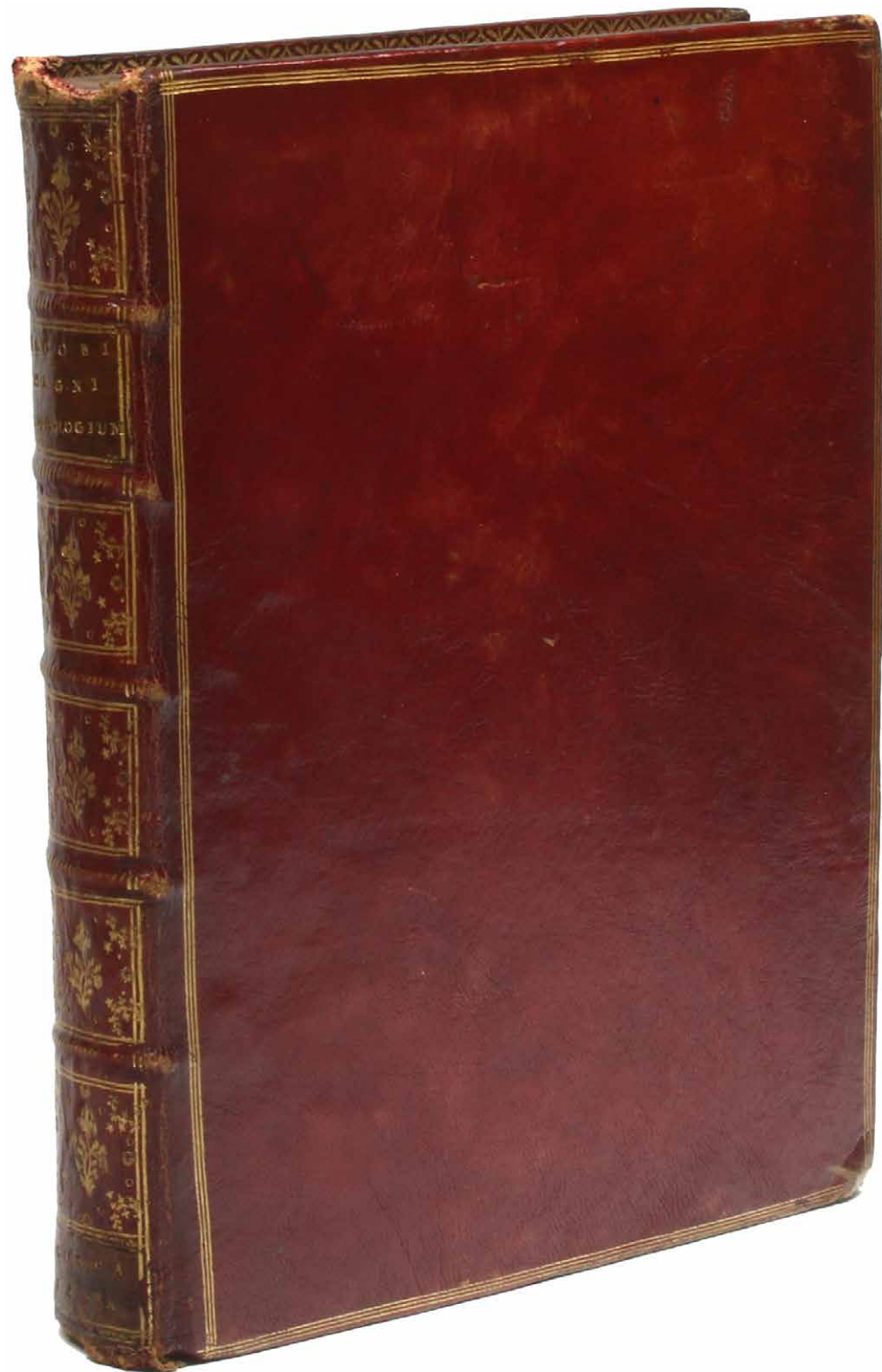
Early undated Latin edition (the first, by the same anonymous printer, was produced around 1470) of the *Sophologium* of the French Augustinian preacher Jacques Legrand (1360–1415). This is a collection of moral maxims and wise passages from poets, orators, philosophers, and theologians, well selected and arranged in three books, containing ten treatises. The collection reflects on human virtue and vice, excerpting passages on morality – as well as the natural sciences – from authors as wide-ranging as the Persian astrologer Abu Mashar and the Arabic philosophers Ibn Sina and Ibn Rushd, but also Terence, Saint Paul, and Chaucer. The *Sophologium* was extremely popular and was reprinted and translated several times, including by William Caxton, who published an English translation (titled *The Book of Good Manner*) in 1487. The name “R-Printer” is derived from the peculiar majuscule R in type 103. This printer is now generally identified with Adolf Rusch of Ingweiler, who married Johann Mentelin’s daughter Salome and is said to have succeeded to Mentelin’s printing business.

Some toning, occasional dampstaining, single wormholes in blank top margin of 1st leaves and black fore-edge margins of final quires; an interior tear in leaves [56] and [133]. Edges of binding rubbed, head and tail somewhat defective. 15th century manuscript note on the original flyleaf (bound within) and a few occasional marginal annotations, corrections, manicules or reader’s marks. Old bibliographical notes and catalogue cutting on front flyleaf. A very good rubricated copy with wide margins.

217 (of 218) ff. (lacking the final blank). BMC I:62; BSB-Ink M-23; Goff M-43; GW M17665; HC 10471*; ISTC im00040500; Polain 2459.  More on our website



Ca. ii. de cultu & veneratione dei.
Quocumque laudabilia possidemus a deo accepti-
 mus. Si ergo serui dominis obsequuntur: si bos
 possessorem cognoscat: paupius fidelis deum
 colere debet: dicite *Cathone*. Si deus est animus. Et
 mercurius *Termegistus* ad asclepium. Solum inquit
 homo duplex animal est: quia scilicet animal inter alia
 & eternum inter eterna. Solus enim homo ex duplici con-
 stat naturali scilicet mortali & eterna. Et subdit mercurius
 Illa inquit pars simplex scilicet anima: diuine similitudinis
 formam habet. ergo humilitas semper memoretur natae & ori-
 gini: in deitatis imitatione perseueret. Nos ergo agen-
 tes gratias adoremus deum. *Nic* inquit sunt summe in-
 tentiones dei cum gratie agunt a mortaliu hominum
 adorationibus & laudibus. Talia verba clare innuunt
 hominem: debere deum colere tanto celebrius: quanto
 plura beneficia a deo suscepit: & quanto sublimior factus
 est ceteris rebus per imaginem quam accepit. Vnde *Six-*
tus pitagoricus in suis sententiis: deus inquit libertatem
 arbitrii hominibus promisit. ut pure & sine peccato vi-
 uentes similes fierent deo. Nam templum dei est mens
 pura & altare optimum est ei cor mundum vir castus
 & sine peccato potestatem accepit a deo esse filius dei
 scilicet per adoptionem. Ecce vides o homo quia tem-
 plum dei es. Si igitur in templo cultus dei debet: nun-
 quid deum tua mens recolere debet. Nam in prouer-
 sapientum dicitur. Non aspicias quam plures sed quam puras
 quis deo manus offerat: quia non alter nisi optimus ani-
 mus pulcherrimus cultus dei est. Nil ergo refert: si mi-
 nera grandia offers deo: sed tua deuotio tui oblatus
 valorem imponit. Plus enim paupercula vidua eram ex-
 hibendo placuit deo quam cresus talentorum ex munere.
 Illa siquidem magis placuit: non quam magis obtulit: sed
 maiori conatu deuotione per affectiori eram vel obulum
 duos obulos exhibendo placuit non quam magis obtulit sed



Unpublished manuscript on the history of 17th-century Sweden, including the embassy leading to the treaty with the Russian Tsar in 1684

46

[MANUSCRIPT – GERMAN – SWEDISH POLICIES].

Relation. Von dem gegenwertigen Zustande des Konigreichs Schweden.

With:

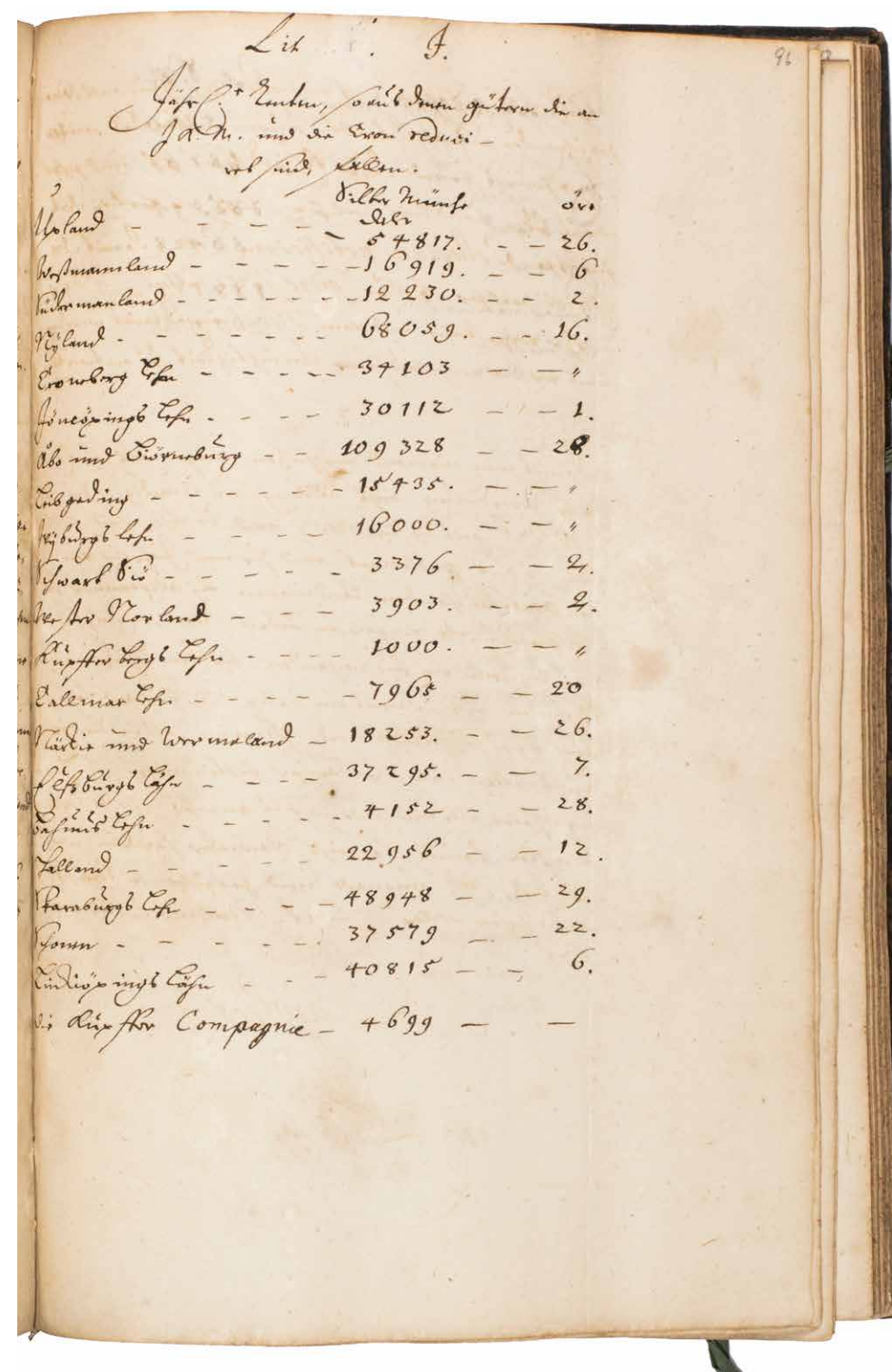
[MANUSCRIPT – FRENCH]. Journal de L'Ambassade envoyée de la part de S. M.té le Roy de Suède vers le Grand Duc de Moscovie ... 1684–1688. Folio. The German part is neatly written in a Kurrent script, and the French part in a cursive hand. Contemporary gold-tooled calf, the initials “M.F.K” in the centre of the front board, red and black sprinkled edges, green closing ties.

€ 4500

Remarkable manuscript on the history of Sweden in the 17th century, including the conclusion of the Russo-Swedish War (1656–1658). The work consists of two parts. The first is written in German and contains general descriptions of Sweden, excerpts on its governing structure, military system, the strength of the army, resolutions of the Swedish Rikstagen, and proclamations of King Charles XI (1660–1697) from the period 1672–1685. The second part, which starts on the recto of folio 109, is written in French, and contains a description and account of a Swedish embassy on their way to Russia in 1684, with descriptions of the members, the many gifts that were given to the Tsar and his daughter Princess Sophie, letters from the members of the embassy, and the text of the treaty. We have not been able to find any evidence that the manuscript was ever published.

The boards are somewhat rubbed and scratched, missing a portion of leather at the bottom outer corner of the front board and at the head of the spine, the front hinge is broken, but the structural integrity of the binding is still partly intact, lacking a silk closing tie on the back, the other three are somewhat frayed. The work is somewhat browned and foxed throughout, the leaves have been folded in the past, and are numbered with pencil in a later hand. Otherwise in good condition.

167 ll. [More on our website](#)



German manuscript of private devotion by a woman

47

[MANUSCRIPT – PRIVATE DEVOTION – MÖHLMAN, Geertruy].

Möchte meiner Seuftzer schallen, möchte das Vergnügte wallen...

[Germany], 1746. 8° (ca. 16.7 × 9.4 cm). With a colourful hand-drawn title page. Contemporary gold-tooled brown calf.

€ 1950

Eighteenth-century work of private devotion, written by a woman in a very clear and legible hand, containing more than 30 German songs and prayers. The manuscript opens with a beautifully drawn title page with the Geertruy Möhlman (dates unknown), who was likely the author of the manuscript. Although we have not been able to find any records of her, she calls herself a "Bethanien Bürger" in the second prayer on the recto of leaf [20], which means she may have been a nun or religious lay woman. The first half of the manuscript contains songs. The first, titled Hilff, herr Jesu las gelingen, was written by Johan Rist (1607–1667), and was often sung on New Year's eve. The second, Was soll Unglück mich betrüben, is attributed to Sophie Eleonore von Limpurg-Gaildorf (1655–1722), and was first published in 1676. The remaining songs are anonymous. However, the manuscript gives the melody for almost all of them, which is usually the melody of a more well-known song. After the songs follow several prayers in German.

The manuscript was brought to the Netherlands in the 19th or 20th century, as several songs and prayers in Dutch have been added in a later hand. These songs and prayers are written in the same vein and in the same lay-out as the rest of the work, and have been singed "N. Saverding" on the final fly leaf.

With an inscription in French on the recto of the first free flyleaf, and mostly faded annotation in coloured pencil on the end leaves at the back. The leather on the boards is somewhat dried and cracked, the edges and corners of the boards are scuffed, the spine has been rubbed, with a small compartment cut out from the middle of the spine, revealing a title. Some of the leaves are lightly foxed, an ink stain on the recto of leaf [24]. Otherwise in good condition.

[33] ll.  More on our website



A celebration of the Pyrenees

48

MELLING, Antoine-Ignace and Joseph-Antoine CERVINI.

Voyage pittoresque dans les Pyrénées Françaises et dans les départements adjacents ...

Paris, chez l'auteur, et chez Treuttel & Wurtz, 1826–1830. Large oblong 2°. With a full-page lithographed portrait of Melling, a full-page engraved map, and 72 full-page numbered aquatint plates. Contemporary gold- and blind-tooled mottled half calf, marbled paper sides, marbled end papers, and kept in a modern half brown buckram and decorated paper slipcase.

€ 9500

First edition of one of the most beautiful works on the French Pyrenees, with 72 fine views. They show some of the most picturesque scenes of the region, and document the mountain range from west to east, starting in the city of Pau near the Atlantic Ocean, and ending in Collioure on the Mediterranean coast. The work was issued in 12 instalments, but has here been bound as one. Antoine-Ignace Melling (1763–1831) is best known for his work in Constantinople, where he was employed as architect to Sultan Selim III between 1782 and 1803. On his return to France, he began work on his celebrated *Voyage pittoresque de Constantinople*, which he completed in 1819. With the help of Talleyrand, he was then hired as a landscape painter to Empress Josephine. In this position, the French government asked him to document the Pyrenees, to show that their beauty could rival that of the Alps. He travelled throughout the region in 1821, producing a series of sepia watercolours which formed the basis of the present work. The plates were turned into aquatints by Benedikt Piringer (1780–1826) and Friedrich Salathé (1793–1858), and are each accompanied by a few leaves of text by Joseph Antoine Cervini (b. 1778).

The edges and corners of the boards are somewhat scuffed, the leather on the corners is scratched, the joints are somewhat weakened, especially at the head, but the structural integrity of the binding is still intact. The work is foxed, especially around the edges of the leaves, the title of plate 9 has been corrected by hand in purple ink. Otherwise in good condition.

[4], 80 ll. See our website for the reference list. [More on our website](#)



Early atlas of the Dutch East Indies, with 60 large and detailed maps

49

MELVILL van CARNBEE, Pieter and Willem Frederik VERSTEEG.

Algemeene atlas van Nederlandsch Indië. Uit officieele bronnen en met goedkeuring van het gouvernement zamengesteld.

Batavia, Van Haren Noman & Kolff, 1853–1862. Oblong 2° (39.3 × 50.5 cm). With 60 lithographed maps, coloured in outline, and 3 lithographed index maps. Contemporary blind-tooled half black morocco.

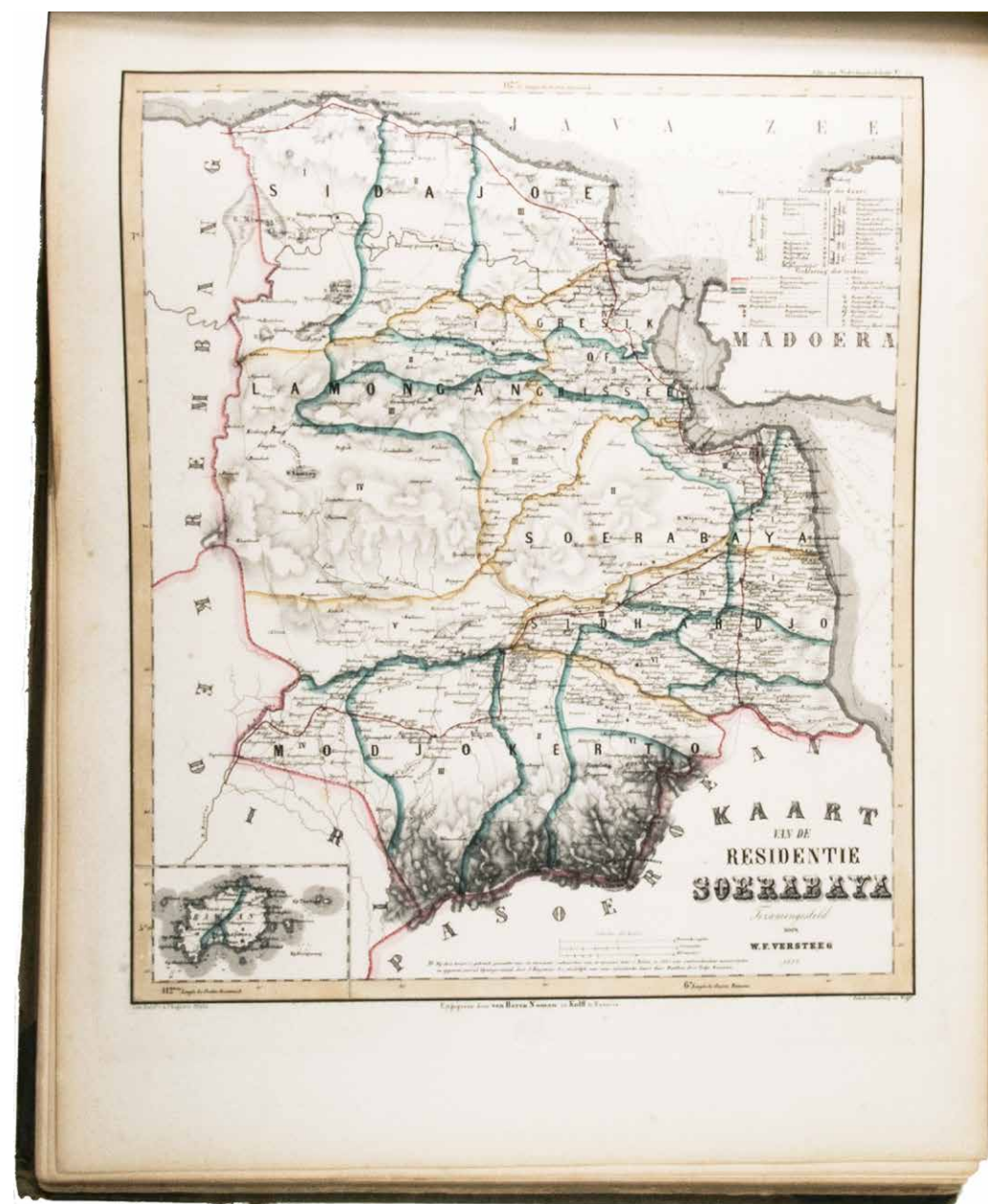
€ 1850

First edition of an early, extensive atlas of the Dutch East Indies, printed in Batavia (present-day Jakarta). The work includes detailed maps of Java, Sumatra, Borneo, Sulawesi, the Maluku Islands, Ambon, the Banda Islands, Bali, Timor, Sumba, and parts of New Guinea. The large maps not only show the coastlines, but also the interior of the islands in great detail, and was the most accurate cartographic work of the region of its time.

The Dutch had been charting East and Southeast Asia since 1600, primarily for use of the Dutch East India Company (VOC). These charts grew increasingly more detailed and accurate over the years in order to stay ahead of the competition. When the VOC was dissolved in 1800, foreign invasion of the Dutch East Indies became a realistic possibility, so the Dutch government initiated the building of fortifications and other infrastructure to counter that threat. Mapping of the region also accelerated as a result. The first atlas of the Dutch colonies was published in 1817, but was not considered good enough. King William I of the Netherlands (1772–1843) then commissioned G.F. baron von Derfelden van Hinderstein (1783–1857) to produce a new map of his eastern possessions, which was published in 8 sheets in 1839–1855. This map was also not quite good enough, leaving room for the present atlas.

The edges and corners of the boards are scuffed, the spine ends are torn, the boards are stained. Each map with a blind stamp of the publisher, the endpapers are browned, the first index leaf is partly torn at the fold, the edges of the first and last few leaves are somewhat frayed. Otherwise in good condition.

[68] ll. See our website for the reference list. [More on our website](#)



Epoch-making article on the science of genetics

50

MENDEL, Gregor.

"Ueber einige aus künstlicher Befruchtung gewonnenen Hieracium-Bastarde" in: Verhandlungen des naturforschenden Vereins in Brünns. VIII Band, I. Heft.

Brno, im Verlage des Vereines (printed by W. Burkart), 1870.

With: [JOURNAL – NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY BRNO].

Verhandlungen des naturforschenden Vereins in Brünns. V Band.

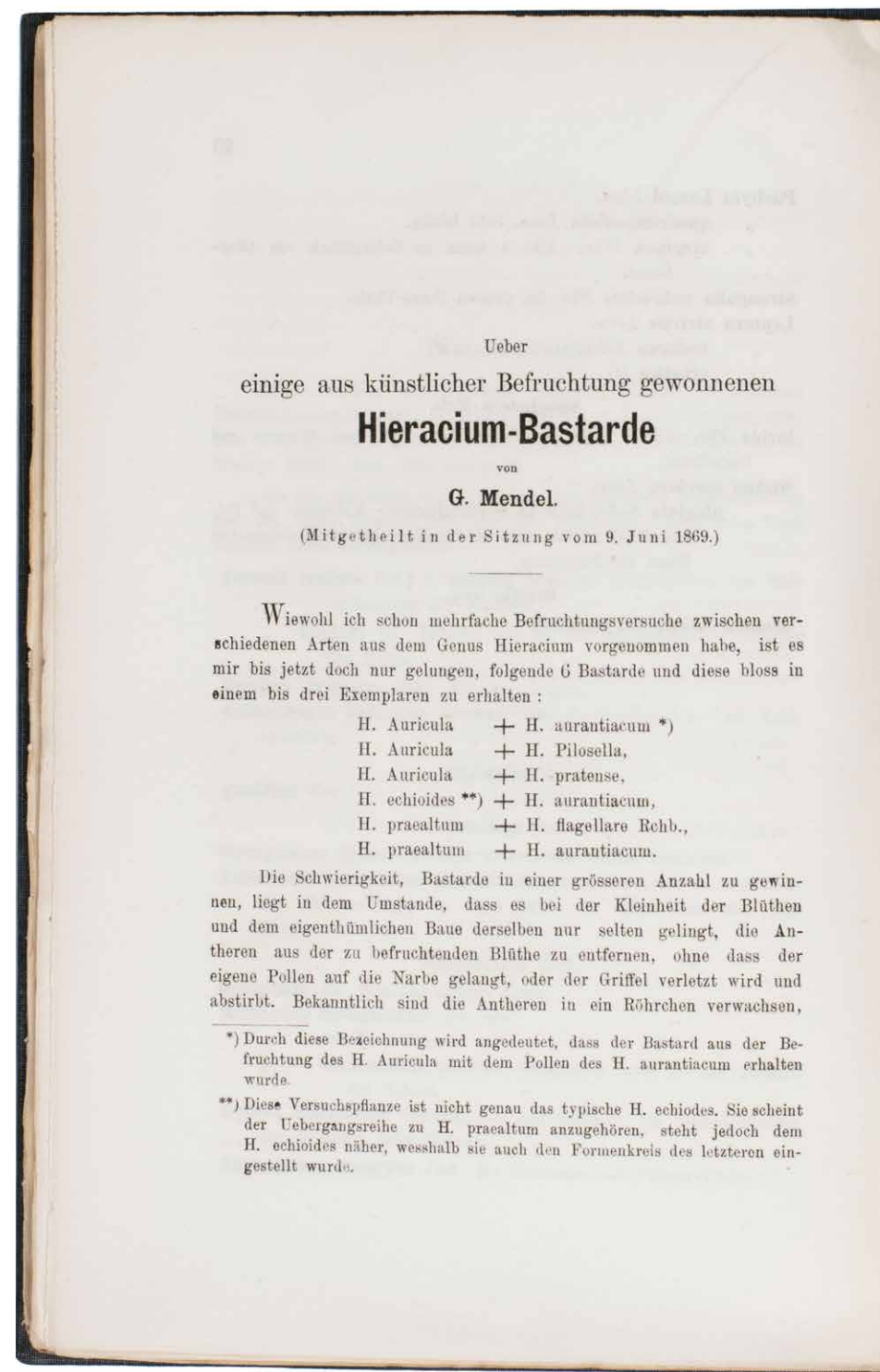
Brno, im Verlage des Vereines, 1867. 2 volumes. 8°. With a folding plate at the end, and mathematical figures and tables in the text. Original printed publisher's wrappers, housed in a sturdy blue cloth folder in a blue cloth slipcase. Ad 2: contemporary half black sheepskin, with the title lettered in gold on the spine, marbled paper sides, marbled edges.

€ 8500

First edition of the second of two famous articles in which Gregor Mendel (1822–1884), the founder of the modern science of genetics, published the results of his research into the laws of heredity. Based on breeding experiments, Mendel showed that the transmission of characters from parents to offspring conforms to a definite pattern, which became known as the Mendelian Inheritance. His theory of genetic mutation provided an explanation for the problem of the supply of variation on which selection acts according to Darwin's theory. Darwin was acutely aware of this difficulty, but Mendel's articles was published in 1865 in the same scholarly magazine, remained unfortunately unnoticed until their rediscovery in 1900 after Darwin's, and Mendel's, death.

With a library stamp on the front wrapper of ad 1, and a library stamp on the title page of ad 2. The wrappers of ad 1 are somewhat discoloured and frayed around the edges, the boards and spine of ad 2 have been rubbed, with some loss of material. Ad 1 is uncut, the leaves of ad 1 and 2 are somewhat browned. Otherwise in good condition.

26–31 [= 6] pp. *See our website for the reference list.* [More on our website](#)



Rare first edition of a classic of plant anatomy

51

MOLDENHAWER, Johann Jacob Paul.

Beyträge zur Anatomie der Pflanzen.

Kiel, Königlichen Schulbuchdruckerei, 1812. 4°. With 6 engraved folding plates, 3 partly handcoloured. Contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spine, black spine label.

€ 2800

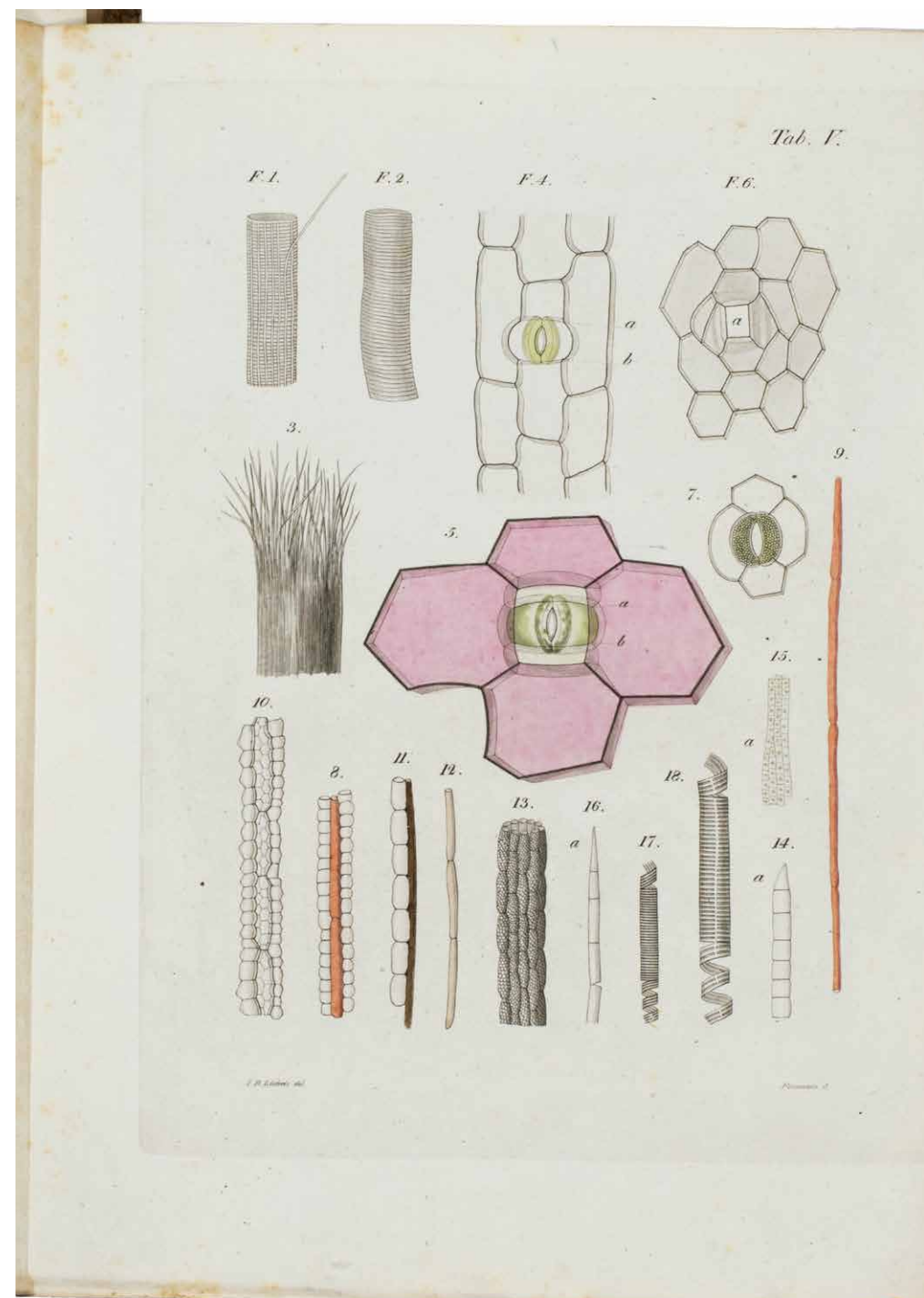
Rare first edition of a botanical classic, the principal work of Johann Moldenhawer, published in 1812. This copy was part of the collection of the famous German botanist and explorer of Brazil Philipp von Martius (1794–1868), as the book-plate on the front pastedown shows. The *Beyträge* reflects the knowledge, acquired in the field of plant anatomy, during the period 1800–1812, when many new texts on the structure of plant organs were published and Moldenhawer made advances in his own research. This book contains important findings concerning plant anatomy, based on Moldenhawer's own experiments, where he isolated the cells and the vessels. "By completely isolating the cells and vessels in his preparations Moldenhawer demonstrated that the cell wall is closed on all sides.

Moldenhawer's *Beiträge zur Anatomie der Pflanzen*, the result of eighteen years of unremitting research on plant anatomy, reflects his critical insights and methodical observations, both in his own experiments and in his analysis of earlier and contemporary research on plant anatomy by others. This makes it a classic overview of the history of plant anatomy.

With the bookplate of the explorer Philipp von Martius on the front pastedown. Some folds in the engraved plates not affecting the images, binding slightly rubbed and discoloured, head of the spine and foot of the black spine label chipped, but still in good condition.

xii, 335, [1] pp. *BMC (NH) III, p. 1333; Bradley I, p. 98; Pritzel 6357; for the author: DSB IX, p. 455.*

➤ More on our website



The first work to describe potassium acetate

52

MÜLLER, Philipp.

Miracula chymica et misteria medica. Libris quinque enucleata, quorum summam pagina versa exhibet.

[Wittenberg], Laurens Seuberlich for Clemens Berger, 1611. 12°. With 12 woodcuts of 19 chemical instruments and retorts in the text, several woodcut head- and tailpieces, the title is printed in red and black. Later paper boards, red sprinkled edges, in a modern burgundy solander box.

€ 4500

Very rare second edition of this pharmaceutical and alchemical treatise in which potassium acetate was described for the first time. The work has been richly illustrated by numerous woodcuts and is divided into five books, which discuss: alchemical instruments; transmutation and the philosopher's stone; rare preparations, focusing in particular on those based on mercury, sulfur and arsenic; the distillates, balms and essences; and secret remedies and preparations to cure various diseases.

Philipp Müller (1585–1659) was a professor in Mathematics at Leipzig University, who published several books on mathematics and astronomy, especially on comets. The first edition of this treatise on chemical and medical issues was published in Freiburg in 1610. Apparently the work has had quite a success as there are at least eight editions published before 1659, sometimes under the title *Miracula et mysteria chymico-medica*.

With the armorial bookplate of Philip Henricus Boeckler at Strassbourg mounted on the front pastedown, and an ownership annotation by A. F. J. Vigueron, D. Med. underneath. The boards have been rubbed, with loss of material at the head of the spine and the top of the front board, the boards are somewhat water stained. The leaves are somewhat browned, an ink stain on the title page, a brown stain on page 71, small tears in the margins of some of the leaves, the lower outer corner of page 97 has been restored, with some loss of text. Otherwise in good condition.

[24], "189" [=191], [1 blank] pp. Brünig 1006; Cat. of books German-speaking countries 1601–1700, M 1558; Ferguson, Bibl. Chemica II, p. 115; Poggendorf II, c. 221; Rosenthal 609; VD17 23:297468T; cf. Duveen p. 416 (other eds.); Wellcome IV, p. 195 (other eds.). [More on our website](#)



Only incunable edition of Petrus Natalibus' Lives of the saints

53

NATALIBUS, Petrus de, and Antonius VERLUS (editor).

Catalogus sanctorum et gestorum eorum ex diversis aoluminibus collectus editas a reverendissimo in christo patre domino petro de natalibus de venetiis dei gratia episcopo eq vilino.

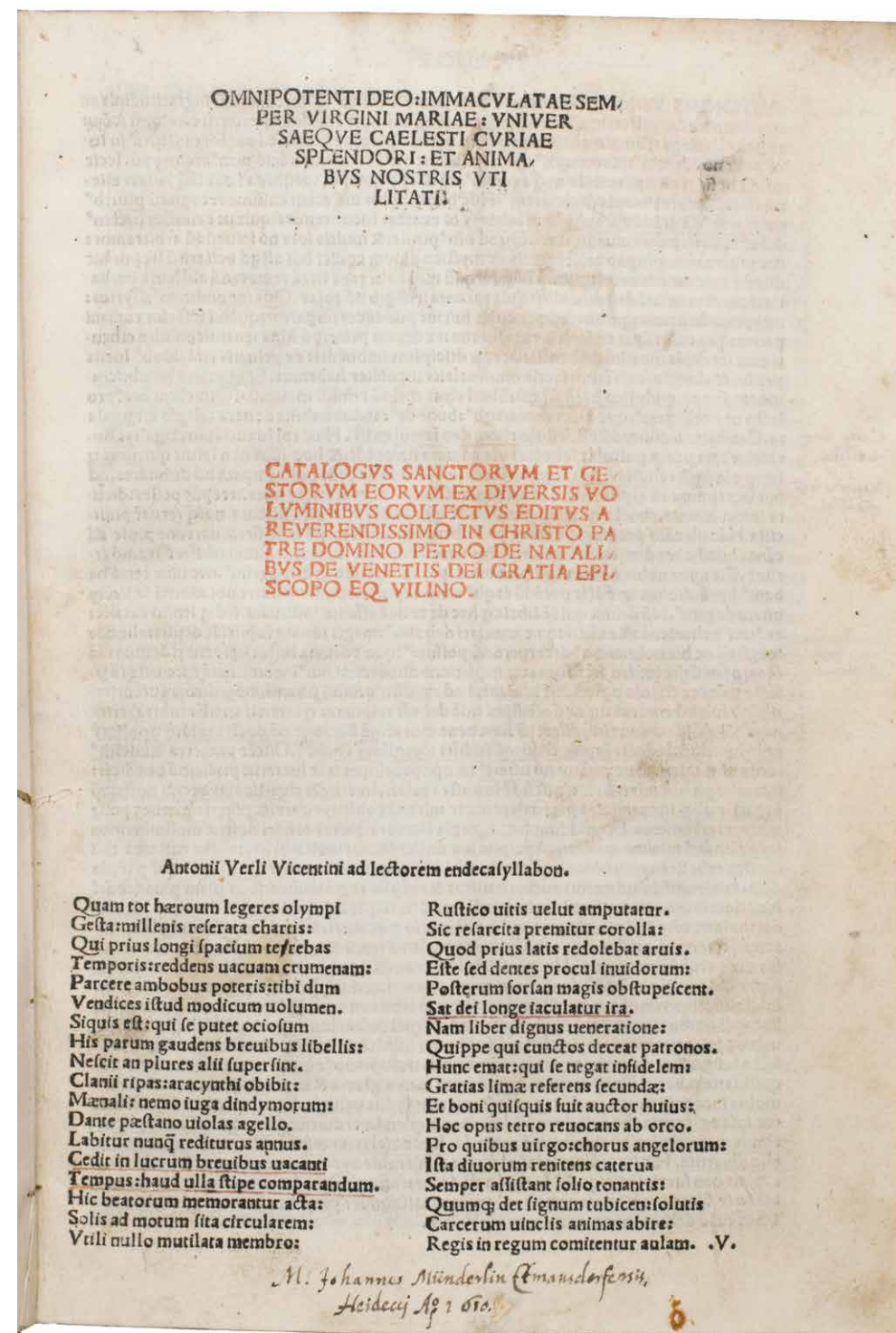
(Colophon on R8v:) Vicenza, Henricus de Sancto Ursio, Zenus, 12 December 1493. Folio. With the title printed in red and black, numerous woodcut decorated initials throughout, and a woodcut printer's device on R8v. 17th-century blind-tooled half pigskin.

€ 5000

First and only incunable edition of the seminal hagiographical work by Pietro de' Natali, Bishop of Equilio (modern Jesolo), a Venetian nobleman born ca. 1330 who is better known as Petrus de Natalibus. Composed between 1369 and 1372, the *Catalogus sanctorum et gestorum eorum* presents 1,589 concise lives of saints across twelve books. Pietro aimed to bring the earthly struggles of the Church into closest possible relation with its heavenly triumph. The present work was printed on 12 December 1493 by the typographer Enrico di ca' Zeno da Sant'Orso of Vicenza, thirty years after the author's death. The printing was overseen by Antonio Verlo, a learned Vicentine, who claimed to have revised the text from an exceptionally authoritative manuscript, possibly the author's own autograph, and compared it carefully with other witnesses. Verlo described the result as "so harmonious, elegant, lucid and rare that it is almost unique," intended to instruct readers in religious ethic, illustrating the moral benefits of piety and loyalty to both Church and state.

With an early 17th-century ownership inscription on the title page, and a bookplate mounted on the first endpaper. Some underlining of the text and a few annotations mainly appear on a few first leaves. The foot of the back board is slightly damaged. There is a small wormhole in the gutter margin of the first flyleaves and title page, not affecting the text. The upper margin is somewhat trimmed, in a few instances slightly shaving the headlines. Otherwise in good condition.

[332] ll. See our website for the reference list. [More on our website](#)



Witness to the passion, rare edition of the Gospel of Nicodemus

54

NICODEMUS.

Gesta Saluatoris nostri Iesu Christi ... ex hebraica lingua in latinam translata, hactenus non excusa.

(Colophon: Antwerp, Guiliemus Montanus), March 1538. 16°. With a woodcut frame on the title page, 1 large woodcut decorated initial, 2 small woodcut decorated initials and a woodcut printer's device at the end. Later limp vellum.

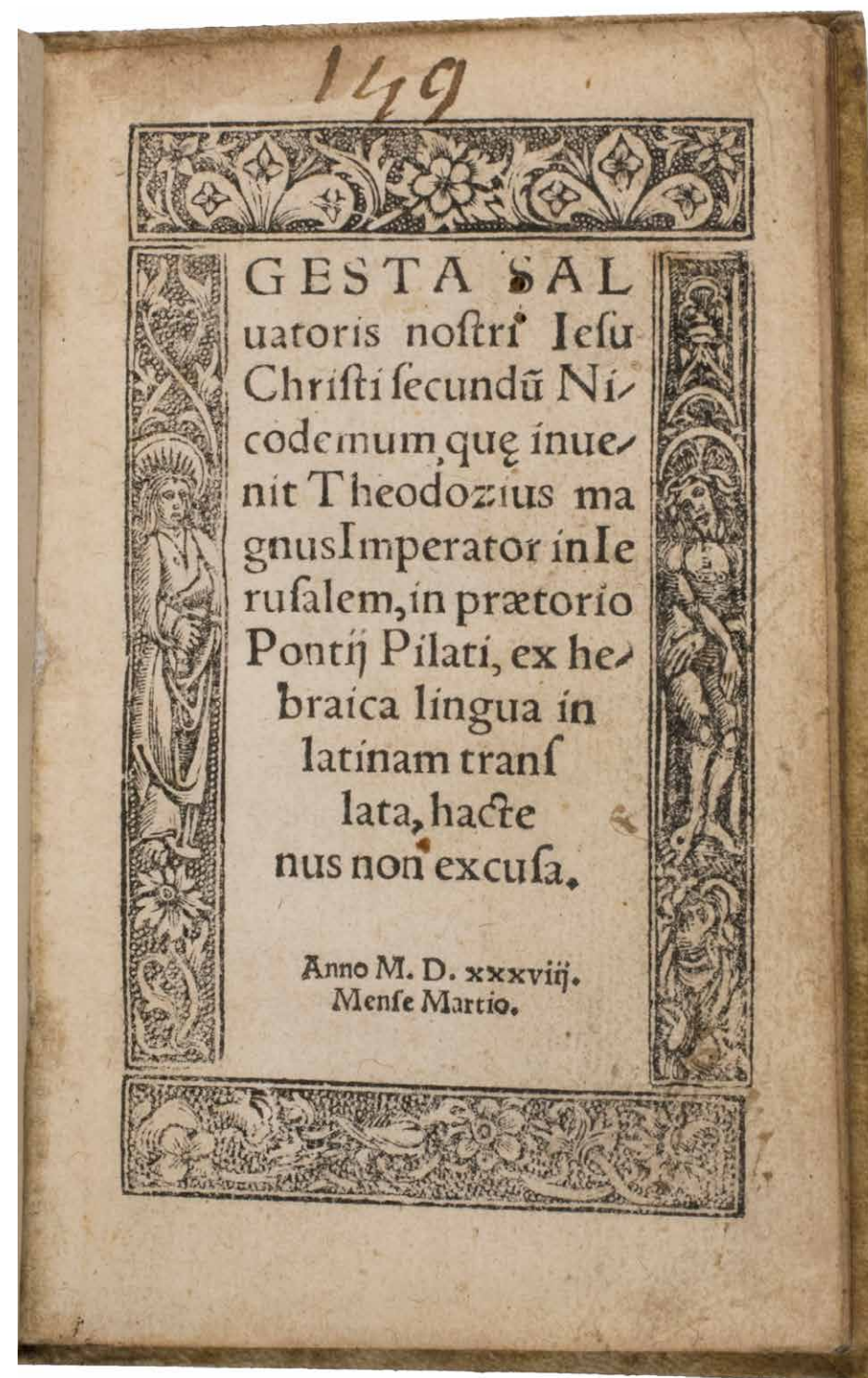
€ 5000

Rare 1538 edition presenting the apocryphal Gospel of Nicodemus, a text expanding upon the Greek *Acts of Pilate* and offering a vivid account of the life, passion, and crucifixion of Christ. Nicodemus, a figure known from the Gospel of John, serves here as both witness and narrator, recounting events in remarkable detail and including legendary elements concerning the crucifixion and Christ's tomb not found in the canonical Gospels.

Known in the Latin West before the twelfth century as *Gesta Salvatoris*, the text was only later associated with Nicodemus, reflecting his growing prominence in medieval religious culture. The earliest recorded use of the title *Evangelium Nicodemi* appears in the library of Bishop Hugh Puiset (1125–1195) at Durham Cathedral in 1195, and by the thirteenth century it was widely known on the Continent through Dominican preachers such as Vincent of Beauvais (ca.1184/1194 – ca. 1264) and Jacobus de Voragine (ca.1228/1229–1298). The present edition derives from a manuscript and was later reused as a model for reprints, including that of Vivantius Gaultherot in Paris, 1545.

With an old handwritten number ("149") at the top of the title page, and occasional red underlinings. The vellum is slightly soiled. A tiny wormhole throughout, affecting a few letters. Otherwise in good condition.

[24] ll. Brunet IV, 60; Nijhoff/Kronenberg II, 3602; USTC 404838 (2 copies); not in Adams, and the STCV.  More on our website



Rare 16th-century German edition of the ancient Bidpai fables

55

[PANCHATANTRA/BIDPAI – CAPUA, Johannes de, and Anton von PFORR (translators)].

Der alten Weisenn exempel sprüch, mit vil schönen Beyspilen und Figuren erleuchtet.

(Colophon:) Strasbourg, printed by Jacob Frölich, 1539. Folio. With half-page woodcut illustration on title page, further 1 full-page and 112 smaller (ca. 9 × 14 cm) woodcut illustrations in the text (including a small number of repeats), a woodcut royal procession above and woodcut device of a swan playing a viol below the colophon, numerous woodcut pictorial and decorative strips. Modern blind-tooled calf in 16th-century style.

€ 35 000

Rare early 16th-century German edition of the ancient Sanskrit *Panchatantra* fables, a classic of the genre, thought to have been assembled ca. 200 BCE out of stories from an even older oral tradition. The title means “five books” and the stories became known in Europe through Hebrew translations of Arabic versions under the name *Bidpai*. Composed as a series of fables in a frame story (sometimes several layers of frame stories), it contains about 140 fables featuring animals as a mirror for human behaviour and was intended to educate people, especially young rulers. The various sections are designed to teach wisdom, courtesy correct conduct for princes and other virtuous and practical traits. The fables were translated into Greek and Hebrew in the Middle Ages from Arabic versions that were derived from Persian translations of the Sanskrit. Johannes de Capua translated the Hebrew into Latin around 1200, setting the standard for most European versions, which took on a life of their own.

With a tear in the title page and a few other minor defects skilfully repaired, and some unobtrusive water stains, but generally in good condition.

[4], CVII ll. Metzner & Raabe, *Kat. ill. Fabelaussg. 1461–1990* (Frankfurt, 1998), no. 20, 3; *USTC* 632726 (8 copies); *VD16* f 381 (6 copies); *WorldCat* 1406968608, 634957084, 54221278 (8 copies, incl. 1 incomplete); cf. *BMC STC German*, p. 908 (1545 ed.); *Fabula Docet* 29 (1st Pforr ed., ca. 1481/82); *Fairfax Murray, German*, 70–71 (1483 & 1490 eds.). [More on our website](#)



A landmark of Renaissance heraldry, finely coloured by a contemporary hand, from the collection of Hendrik van den Bergh, Marquis of Bergen op Zoom

56

PARADIN, Claude.

Alliances genealogiques des rois et princes de gaule.

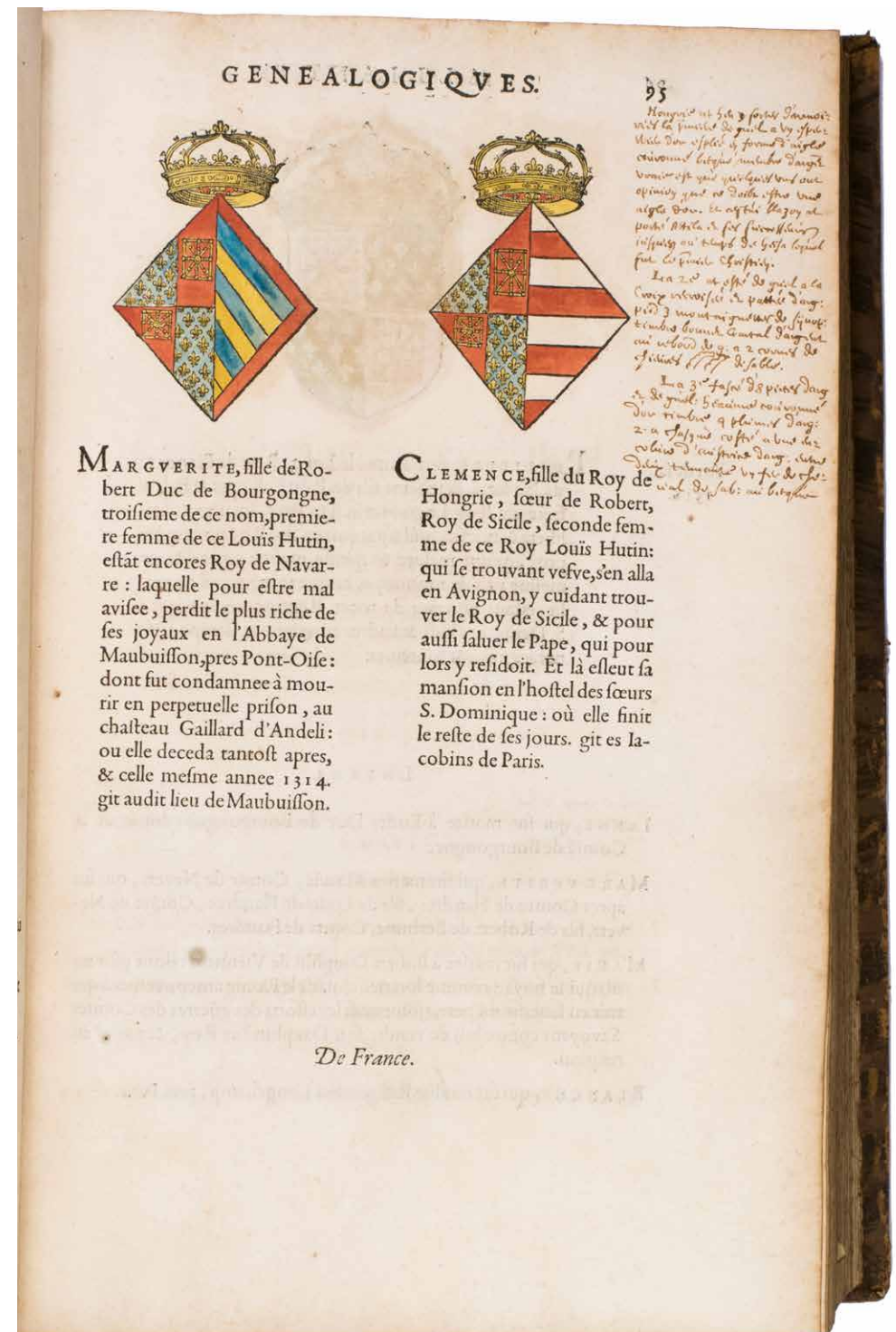
Lyon, Jean de Tournes, 1561. Folio. With 1068 contemporary hand-coloured woodcut armorial devices, a woodcut title frame, the woodcut device of De Tournes, a woodcut headpiece, and two woodcut decorated initials. 17th-century gold-tooled mottled calf, with the title lettered in gold on the spine, brown sprinkled edges.

€ 8500

First edition of this heraldic compendium, presenting the arms of the Kings of France and dedicated to Catherine de' Medici (1519–1589). The work opens with a superb Renaissance title page border, notable for its striking imagery of chained spirits and, in the lower register, King Midas. This Midas title frame was first used by the De Tournes press in Guillaume Paradin's *Memoriae nostrae libri quatuor* (1548), and bearing the characteristic device of the De Tournes family. Jean de Tournes' press was renowned for its scholarship, typographical sophistication, and superb woodcut illustration. The present work contains 1,068 woodcut armorial devices, each accompanied by concise genealogical notes. Printed one to occasionally three to a page, they are arranged with remarkable clarity and elegance. Each appears beneath a running title, with the accompanying text consistently positioned to create a unified, harmonious design regardless of the varying length of the genealogical entries.

With the initials "HVDB" appearing in the woodcut title frame, the dedication page also bears an annotation with the same initials, referring to Hendrik van den Bergh, who annotated the work in 1628. A second annotating hand is also present. In quires I and m (ll. 12-m2), the section "De Navarre" at the foot of the page is mounted on a separate piece of paper, as seen in multiple copies. The front joint is split, the back joint only slightly, but all sewing supports are still in tact. The boards are somewhat rubbed along the extremities, the spine is rubbed, internally occasionally slightly browned. Otherwise in very good condition.

[12], "1201" [= 1021], [3] pp. See our website for the reference list. [More on our website](#)



The most influential work of early modern surgery

57 **PARÉ, Ambroise.**
Opera chirurgica

Opera chirurgica Ambrosii Paraei, Galliarum regis primarii, et
parisiensis chirurgi.

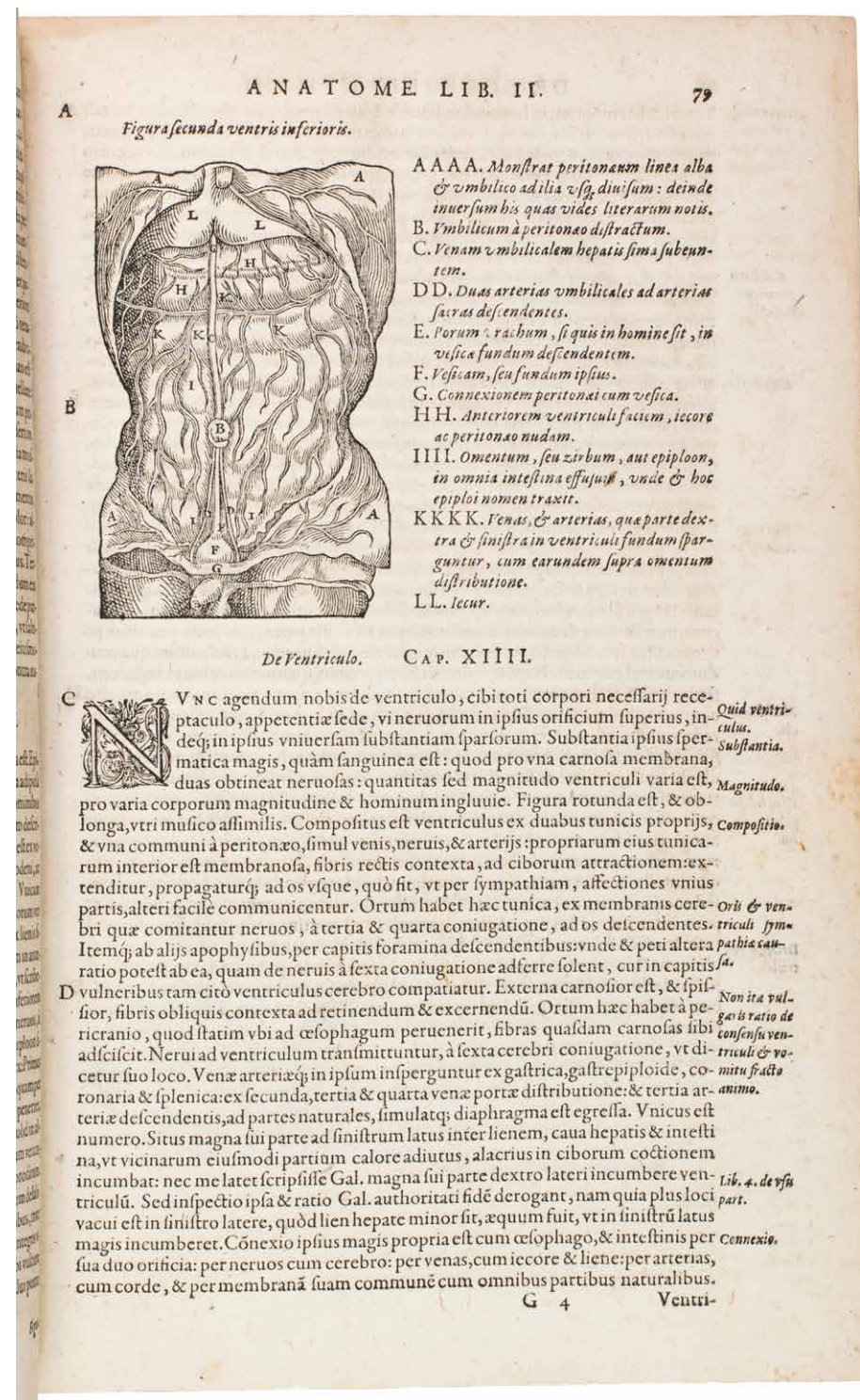
Frankfurt am Main, Johann Feyerabend, 1594. Folio. With 314 woodcut illustrations, 3 woodcut portraits, a woodcut printer's device on the title page and final leaf, and numerous decorated woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces. 20th-century vellum.

SOLD

The first original European surgical work of the early modern period, richly illustrated with more than 300 woodcuts. It was written by one of the greatest surgeons of his time, who served as a surgeon to French kings for nearly forty years. The work is widely known for re-introducing ligature for the treatment of gunshot wounds, rather than the practice of cauterisation with boiling oil, which greatly contributed to making surgery less painful for patients. The work was very influential and was read and reprinted for nearly a century. The numerous and detailed woodcuts depict anatomy, surgery, instruments, treatments for dislocations, prosthetics, prodigies/monsters, and distillation.

With two annotations and a library stamp on the title page. A faint brown stain on the front board and some general dust soiling to the binding. Modern end papers, the title page is reinforced (modern paper backing), and somewhat weakened at the gutter (splitting at the bottom), a few minor wormholes in the first 30–40 pp. (leaves :2 to C4), some marginal water staining, somewhat browned and slightly foxed throughout (foxing mainly around the edges). Otherwise in good condition.

[1], [1 blank], [10], 851, [1 blank], [25], [1 blank] pp. *Bibliotheca Walleriana* 7176; *Doe, Bibl. of Paré*, 48; *Durling* 3532; *Heir of Hippocrates* 272; *USTC* 679665; *VD 16 ZV* 12172; cf. *Garrison & Morton* 5565 (*French 1575 ed.*); *Wellcome I*, 4824 (*other eds.*). 🐉 More on our website



128 engraved prints centred around the Great Turkish War

58

PEETERS, Jacob and Johannes.

[Drop title:] Briefve description et demonstration des places et villes continuées en ce livre ...

(colophons: Antwerp, Jacob Peeters, [1686/87?]). letterpress text plus 3 print series, the last in 5 parts, the whole in 1 volume. Small oblong 2° (18×29,5 cm). Collection of 128 engraved prints. Late 17th- or early 18th-century sprinkled calf, gold-tooled spine and board edges, marbled pastedowns, red sprinkled edges. In modern half calf clamshell box, with gold-tooled spine.

€ 15 000

Interesting collection of engraved prints centred around the Great Turkish War (1667–1683), a series of conflicts between the Ottoman Empire and Europe, with the letterpress text in French, but many of the captions to the prints in Dutch. The collection can be divided into 3 general parts: the first with equestrian portraits of the relevant monarchs and other leading figures on both sides of the war, the second with engraved scenes of the 1683 Battle of Vienna after Romeyn de Hooghe, and the third with 106 views of the cities involved. This last part contains 6 separate series, with views of Austria and Upper Hungary, Lower Hungary, Crete and the Maltese Archipelago, the Dardanelles and the Aegean archipelago, the Strait of Gibraltar and North Africa, and the Holy Land and Arabian Peninsula. The collection was published by Jacob Peeters (1637–1695), and most of the prints were engraved after drawings by his brother Johannes (1625–1677), best known for his drawings of city views engraved by Merian.

When the present copy was first sold, the publisher or bookseller accidentally inserted the last two letterpress leaves from a collection with unnumbered descriptions for 70 cities, rather than leaves E and F of the present edition with numbered descriptions of 108 cities. The plates with Dutch captions generally have a translation into French added in manuscript in the foot margin by a contemporary hand, sometimes with additional information. In very good condition, with a small tear in 1 leaf and a few minor spots. Binding scuffed at the edges, spine and front hinge restored.

20 pp. plus plates. See our website for the reference list. [More on our website](#)





I. Peeters. ex. op. De. Schon. Mert. Ant.

A. de Stadt. B. het casteel. C. den Maelthoren. D. de Voorstadt. E. de Sauu

A La ville B Le casteau C La tour du mol D Le faubourg E La sau

Revolutionary discoveries in garden architecture

59

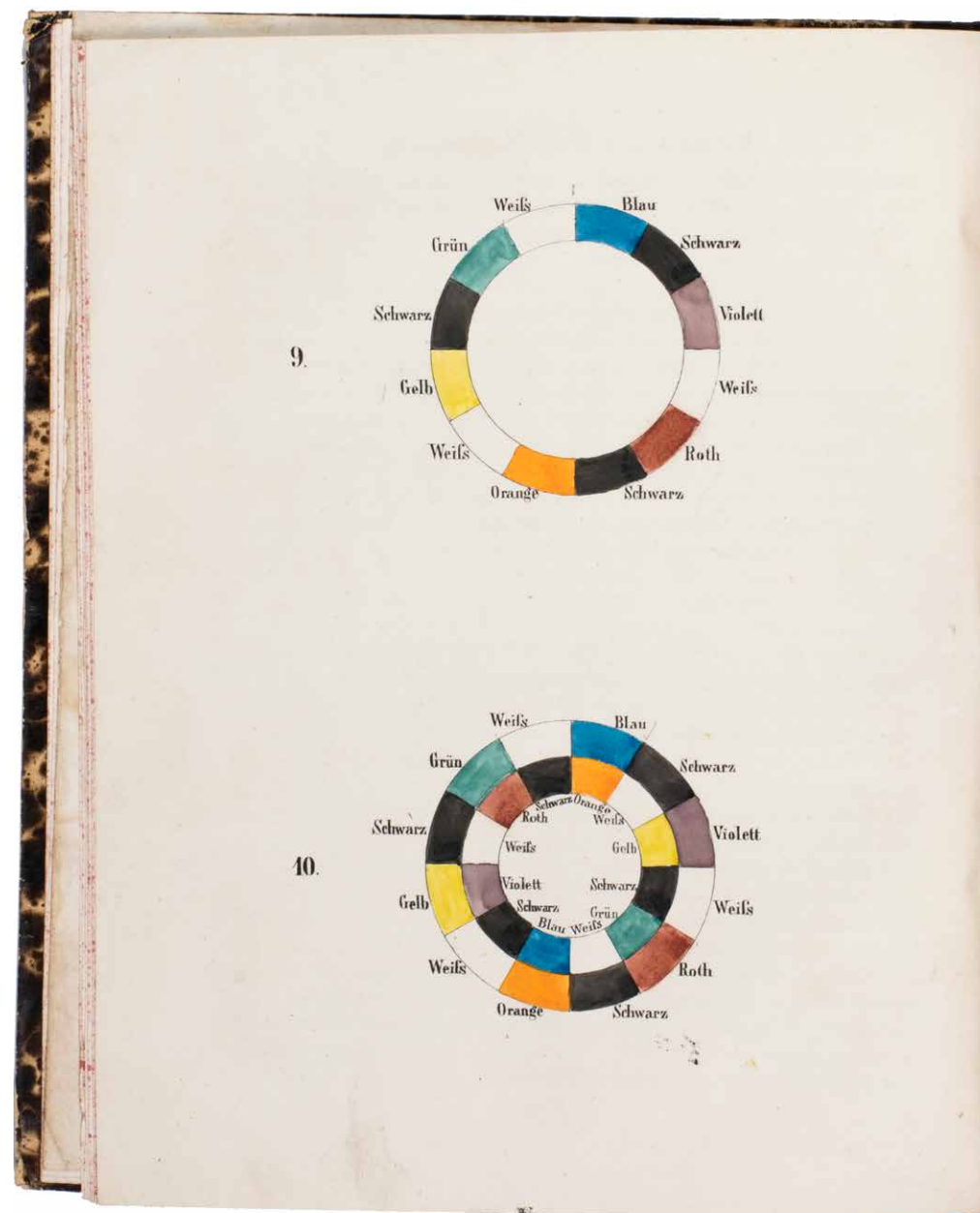
PETZOLD, Eduard.

Zur Farbenlehre der Landschaft. Beiträge zur Landschafts-Gärtnerei. Jena, Friedrich Frommann, 1853. Small 4° (ca. 23 × 18.5 cm). With 7 variant diagrams of the colour spectrum printed on 4 full-page plates, all richly coloured by hand. Contemporary quarter black cloth.

€ 7500

First edition of a thorough research into the science of colours and perspective, especially in relation to the designing and planning of gardens. Carl Eduard Adolph Petzold (1815–1891) worked as the park and garden inspector of Prince Pückler at Muskau, the Great Duke at Weimar, and Prince Frederik of the Netherlands respectively. Convinced that colour and perspective worked quite differently in a garden than on a painting, the author devoted a lifelong study to this subject, resulting in the present work. It starts with a basic teaching of the science of colours, optics, and perspective, followed by the application of colours in practice, their beauty and property, etc. Then an important treatise follows on the special working of colours in the landscape as a result of the perspective of the light and the air, the composition of the sky, etc. The work closes with the basic laws of colour combinations in gardens and with suggestions of colour combinations, not only for flowers, but for trees and shrubbery as well. With two library stamps of the Fürstlich Fürstenbergische Hofbibliothek Donaueschingen on the title page and the front pastedown. The binding shows minor traces of use. The work is somewhat foxed throughout. Otherwise in good condition.

IX, [3], 68 pp. *Dochmahl* p. 119; *Springer* pp. 86–87; not in *Vagnetti*. [More on our website](#)



The first German handbook of Catholic doctrine

60

PIRSTINGER, Berthold.

Tewtsche Theologye.

(Colophon:) München, Hans Schobser, 31 August 1528. Small 2° (19.6 × 28.5). With the title printed in red and set inside a woodcut frame. Near-contemporary (ca. 1586?) panel-stamped calf, sewn on 4 supports with the corresponding raised bands on the spine, and with remnants of 2 pairs of closing ties.

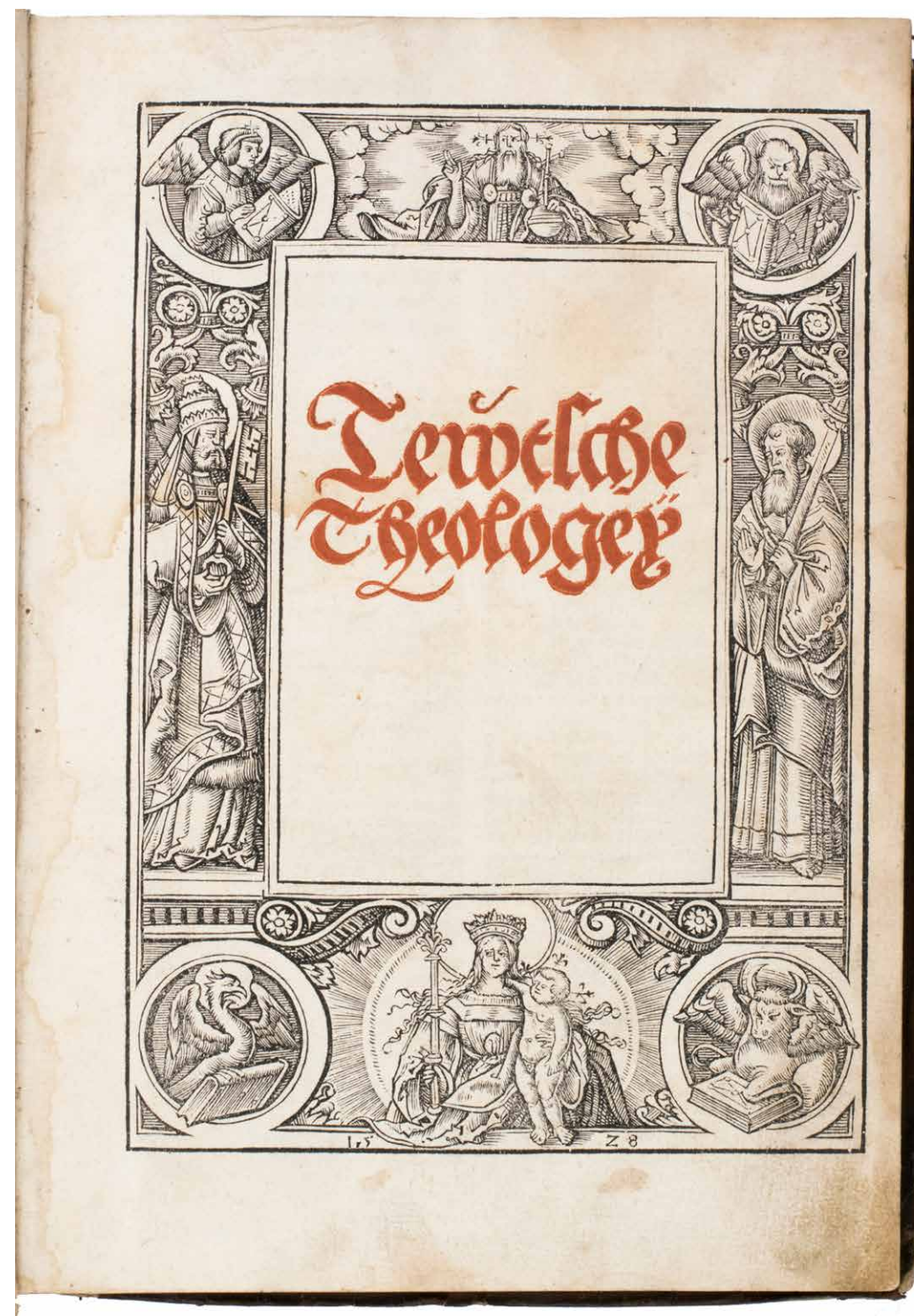
€ 7500

First edition of *Tewtsche Theologye*, printed in Munich in 1528, represents Berthold Pürstinger's (1465–1543) chief work and the first extended Roman Catholic treatise on dogmatics in the German language. Written during his retirement in the Cistercian monastery of Raitenhaslach, Pürstinger completed the hundred-chapter work in 22 months, finishing on 30 November 1527.

Tewtsche Theologye was conceived as a comprehensive handbook for both clergy and laypeople, presenting Catholic doctrine clearly and systematically in opposition to the Lutheran Reformation. Its method combines careful reference to Scripture, the Church Fathers, especially Saint Augustine, and scholastic reasoning, often employing allegorical interpretation to illuminate the fundamentals of faith. The work is remarkable for its clarity and practical tone: although Pürstinger was not a professional theologian, he demonstrates sound judgment and deep knowledge, offering instruction designed for those misled or uncertain in their faith.

With a manuscript inscription on the front pastedown, and a catalogue entry for another copy of this work mounted on a separate slip to the same pastedown. The first flyleaf bears an extensive annotation in German. The volume contains numerous underlinings and marginal notes. The binding is worn, with some pieces of leather missing on the front board, the leather has been restored in several spots. A small wormhole affects the final few leaves, and occasional browning and staining. Otherwise in good condition.

[251], [1 blank] ll. See our [website](#) for the reference list. [More on our website](#)



Illustrious lives and imperial praise: Pliny's collected works in the first Venice edition

61

PLINIUS CAECILIUS SECUNDUS, Caius and Antonius MORETUS (editor).

Epistolae; Panegyricus Traiani; De viris illustribus.

[Venice, Joannes Rubeus Vercellensis, ca. 1492]. 4°. 18th-century limp vellum.

€ 5000

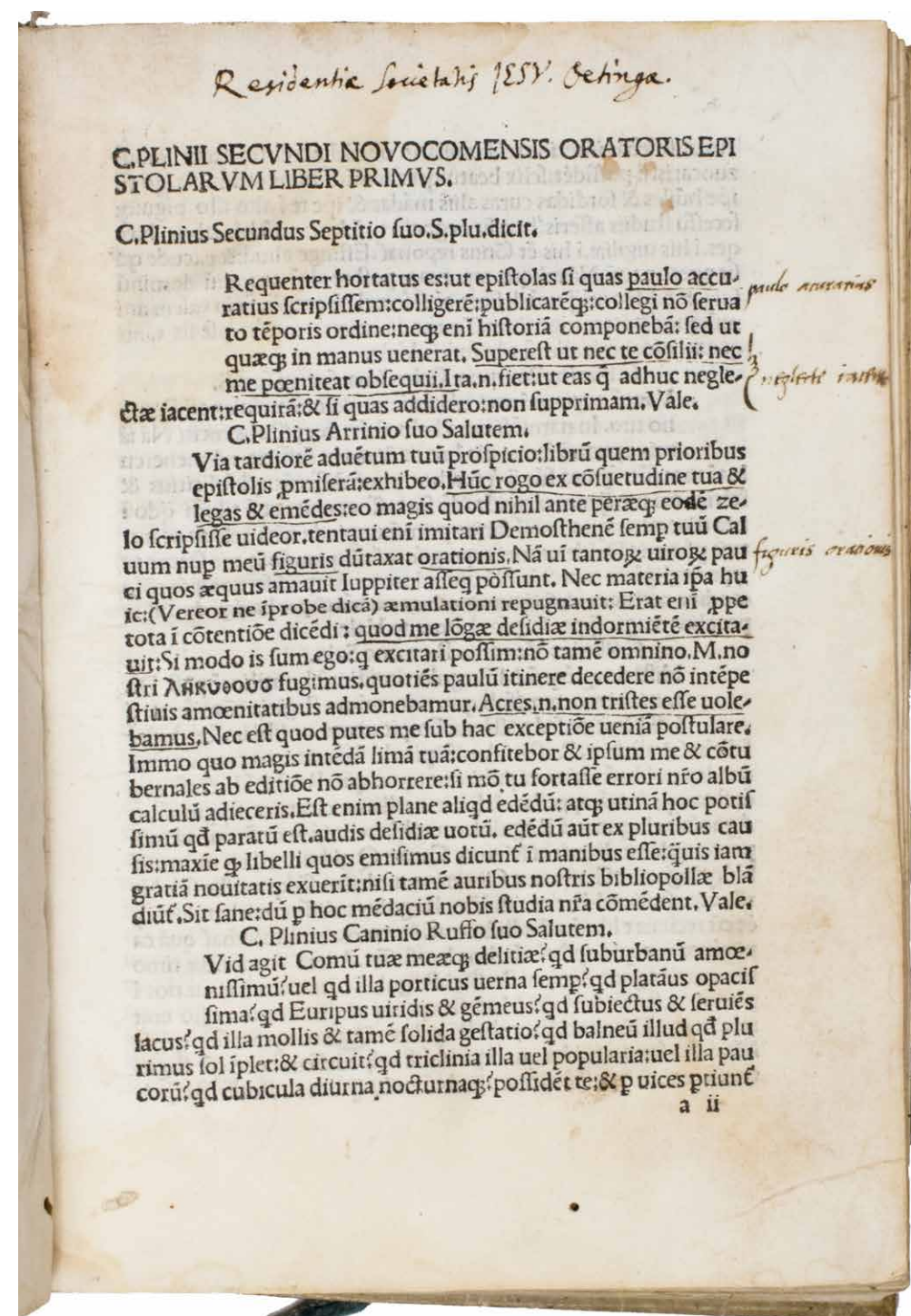
First Venetian edition of three distinct works historically attributed to Pliny the Younger (62-ca. 113 CE). The biggest part of the present work is comprised of Pliny's celebrated letters, offering insight into Roman social, domestic, legal, and political life, which were composed between 97 and 112 CE. Books I-IX contain correspondence with friends, colleagues, and prominent figures, while Book X preserves official letters to Emperor Trajan, including queries regarding provincial administration and early Christian communities. Pliny's letters are noted for their historical significance, famously including his account of the Vesuvius eruption in 79 CE and the death of his uncle, Pliny the Elder (ca. 23/24-79 CE).

Also included are the *Panegyricus Traiani* and *De viris illustribus*. The former is a rhetorical address delivered on the occasion of Pliny's consulship in 100, extolling the virtues, moderation, military success, and just governance of Emperor Trajan in contrast to Domitian. A key example of imperial panegyric and an important source for understanding official Roman political ideology. The latter is a collection of biographies of illustrious, attributed to Pliny the Younger. However, the author is uncertain, Sextus Aurelius Victor (ca. 320-390 CE) is preferred by 16th-century bibliographers. It provides a literary and historical record of notable figures of the Roman world.

This edition is evidently the sole surviving impression edited by Antonius Moretus to combine these three works.

With a manuscript ownership inscription in the upper margin of the first printed leaf. The recto of the first blank leaf bears a manuscript list of titles. A few early underlinings underlinings and marginal annotations are present throughout. With a small wormhole in the lower margin of the first few leaves (not affecting the text), and some occasional browning and staining throughout. Otherwise in good condition.

108 ll. See our website for the reference list. ➤ More on our website



Famous and controversial work on the Council of Trent, in an armorial binding with the arms of king Charles I of England

62

POLANO, Pietro Soave (pseud. of Paolo SARPI) and Nathaniel BRENT(translator). The historie of the Councel of Trent. Containing eight Bookes ...

London, Bonham Norton and John Bill, 1629. Folio. With the woodcut arms of king Charles I of England on the title page, 117 decorated woodcut initials, 17 woodcut headpieces, and 6 woodcut tailpieces. Contemporary gold-tooled calf, the crowned arms of King Charles I of England in the centre of both boards with a motto and the monogram "A W", surrounded by two single fillet borders with cornerpieces, gold-tooled board edges, remnants of closing ties.

€ 2500

Beautifully produced work on the history of the Council of Trent (1545–1563), in an armorial binding with the arms of king Charles I of England (1600–1649), to whom the work is dedicated. Written by "Father Paul of Venice", the work was antipapal and anticlerical in nature, like the author itself, and was very popular in its own time. Paolo Sarpi (1552–1623) was a Servite friar, historian, canon lawyer, and a statesman for the Venetian Republic. He was a proponent of the separation of state and Church, and one of the most prominent figures involved in the Venetian interdict (1606–1607), a diplomatic quarrel between the Republic of Venice and the Papal Curia. Because of this, he became the target of an assassination attempt in 1607, at the instigation of the pope. He recovered from his wounds, however, and spent the remainder of his life peacefully in his cloister, working on various literary works.

With a bookplate mounted on the front pastedown. The boards and spine are somewhat rubbed, with some loss of material, missing a chip at the head of the spine. The work is slightly browned, a small tear in the lower margins of some of the leaves. Otherwise in good condition.

[2 blank], [10], "881" [= 879], [16], [1 blank] pp. *ESTC S116697; Pollard & Redgrave 21762; USTC 3014208; cf. Printing and the Mind of Man 118 (first ed.).* [More on our website](#)



First edition of a highly controversial work, seeking natural explanations for miraculous events

63

POMPONAZZI, Pietro.

De naturalium effectuum causis, sive de incantationibus ...

Basel, (colophon:) Heinrich Petri, August 1556. Small 8°. With 3 decorated woodcut initials, and a woodcut printer's device at the end of the work. 17th-century vellum.

€ 15 000

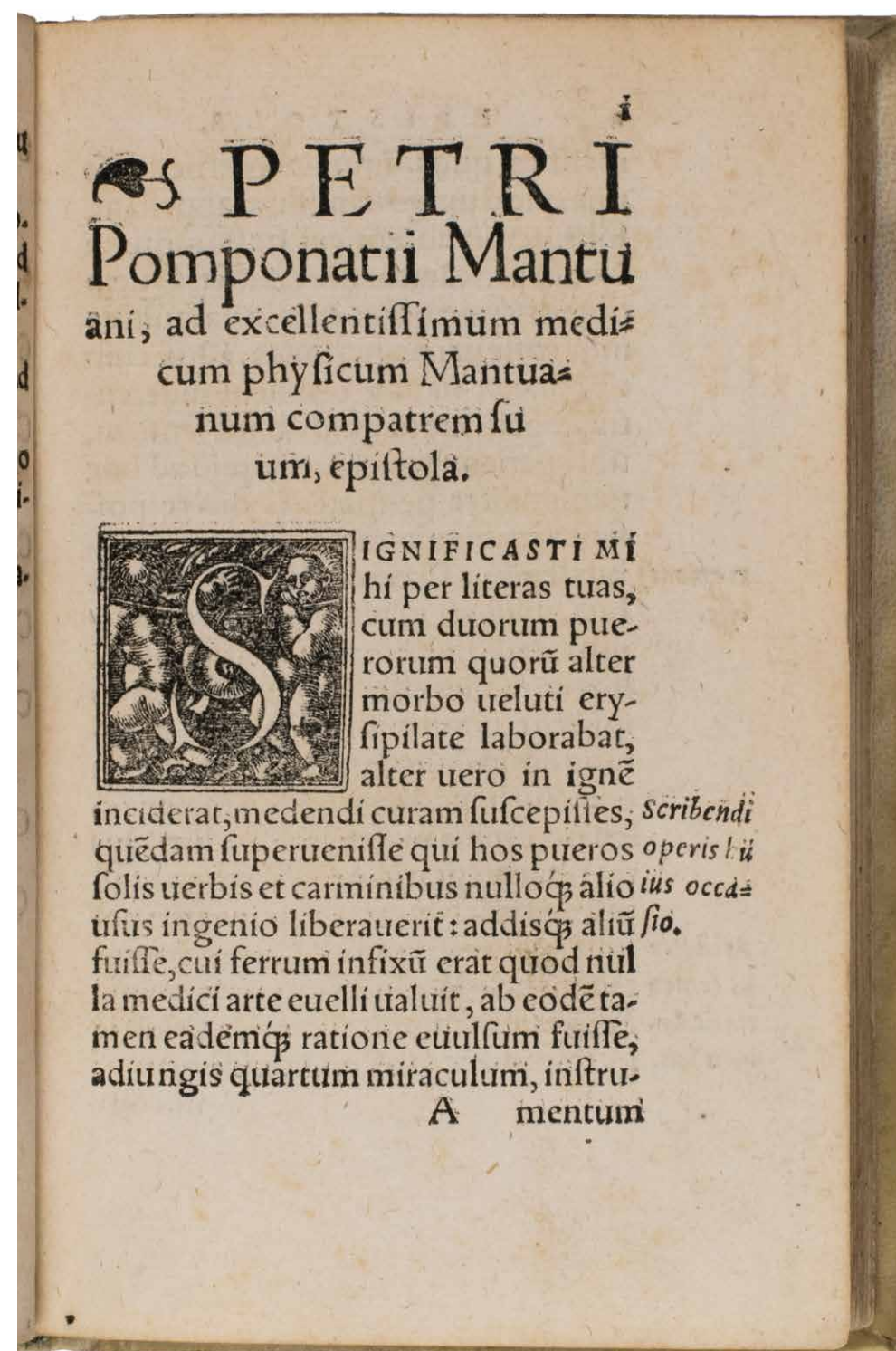
First edition of the most original work on natural philosophy of the time, treating the subject in a completely novel way, and providing the field with new methods. The work investigates seemingly miraculous events, and develops naturalistic explanations for all these occurrences, including, after some hesitation, some of the Christian miracles. The work was quite controversial in its own time and was the only one of Pomponazzi's works to be placed on the Index.

Pietro Pomponazzi (1462–1525) was a philosopher in the Aristotelian tradition, who taught at the universities of Padua, Ferrara, and Bologna. In 1516 he produced his great work *De immortalitate animae* (On the immortality of the soul), in which he concludes that no natural reasons can be adduced to prove the immortality of the soul. The work was condemned and publicly burned in Venice, and Pomponazzi was accused of heresy. Possibly because of the controversy surrounding him, Pomponazzi's other great work was not published until after his death, after circulating in manuscript for over 30 years.

Bringing everything in the world under the general laws of nature, the history of religion as well as all other facts in experience, the work gives us, for the first time, an outline of a philosophy of nature and of religion. With the main aim of the work being to determine the fact that there is no such thing as "supernatural", all miraculous events and powers observed in experience, or recorded in history, have their natural, scientific explanation.

With a bookplate on the front pastedown. A small brown stain on the front board. Some of the leaves are somewhat browned and foxed, the lower outer corner of page 115 has been torn off, without affecting the text. Otherwise in good condition.

[16], 349, [3] pp. See our website for the reference list. [More on our website](#)



Panoramic landscape of the Siege of Besançon, a refined drawing attributed to Pierre Puget

64

[PUGET, Pierre Paul].

The Siege of Besançon.

[France, late 17th century]. 46 × 58 cm. Brown and black ink and grey wash on vellum mounted on a wooden panel, heightened with gold. In a passepartout behind glass in a modern black wooden frame.

€ 8500

Rare drawing of Pierre Puget (1620–1694), who primarily was a celebrated sculptor, architect, and engineer, and was also an exceptional draughtsman. Trained as a woodcarver in the shipyards of Marseilles, Puget later worked in Rome and Florence, assisting Pietro da Cortona (1596–1669) on major decorative projects before returning to France. His distinguished career encompassed service at the courts of Nicolas Fouquet (1615–1680) and Jean-Baptiste Colbert (1619–1683), and his sculptures, notably the Hercules, today in the Louvre, are regarded among the masterpieces of 17th-century French art.

The subject of the drawing is the Siege of Besançon (1674), during the Franco-Dutch War (1672–1678), when French troops under Louis XIV captured the city. Although panoramic siege scenes are most often associated with the visual propaganda of the king's campaigns, made by artists such as Adam Frans van der Meulen (1632–1690), this refined composition bears all the hallmarks of Puget's distinctive hand.

Executed with his characteristic combination of controlled penwork in two tones of ink, enriched with transparent grey washes. The vellum support, mounted on a wooden panel, is also typical of his working practice, known from a small group of related sheets. Subtle evidence of reworking, the erased outline of a walking figure in the foreground and minor adjustments to the legs of several horses, suggests that this is an original composition, not a copy after another artist.

With ("Puget") inscribed by an early hand on the reverse of the panel. Otherwise in very good condition.

Cf. on Puget see: Lagrange, Pierre Puget: peintre, sculpteur, architecte, décorateur de vaisseaux, (1868).

[More on our website](#)



First systematic treatise on occupational diseases

65

RAMAZZINI, Bernardo.

De morbis artificum diatriba.

Modena, Antonius Capponus, 1700. 8°. Modern calf, gold-tooled spine.

€ 9000

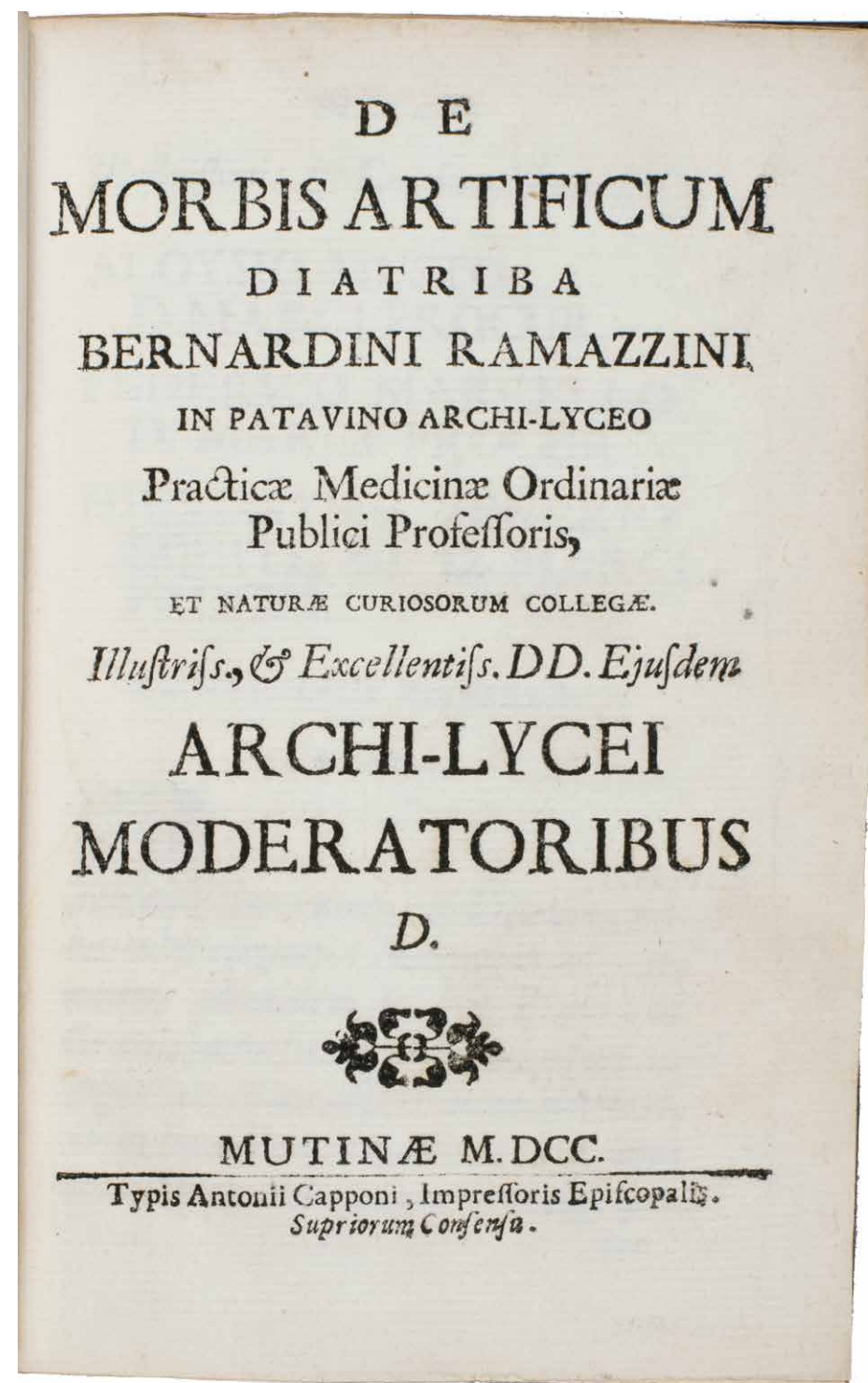
First edition of the first systematic treatise on occupational diseases by Bernardo Ramazzini (1633–1714), practicing physician at Modena in Italy and professor of medicine at Modena and Padua. It is the first work adequately dealing with diseases connected with specific professions, and it earned the author the title of “the father of industrial hygiene”. It deals with miner’s pneumoconiosis and other miner’s diseases, with lead-poisoning of potters, silicosis of stonemasons, eye-trouble of gilders, printers and other graphic artisans, diseases among metal-workers, and even with the ‘diseases of monks, nuns, capitalists and scholars’.

The work was re-published at Utrecht in 1703, and translated into English in 1705. Before the middle of the 19th century some 25 separate editions and translations were published.

Some occasional minor spots and some pages slightly browned. Very good copy of the first systematic treatise on occupational diseases.

VIII, 360 pp. *Garrison & Morton 2121; Krivatsy 9366; PMM 170; Waller 7727; Wellcome IV, 467.*

[More on our website](#)



First edition of *De Arte Cabalistica*: a Humanist defence of Jewish wisdom

66

REUCHLIN, Johann.

De arte cabalistica libri tres Leoni X. dicati.

(Colophon:) Hagenau, Thomas Anshelm, March 1517. Small 2° (20.5 × 29.8 cm). With Reuchlin's woodcut coat of arms on the title page. 19th-century blind-stamped half calf.

€ 15 000

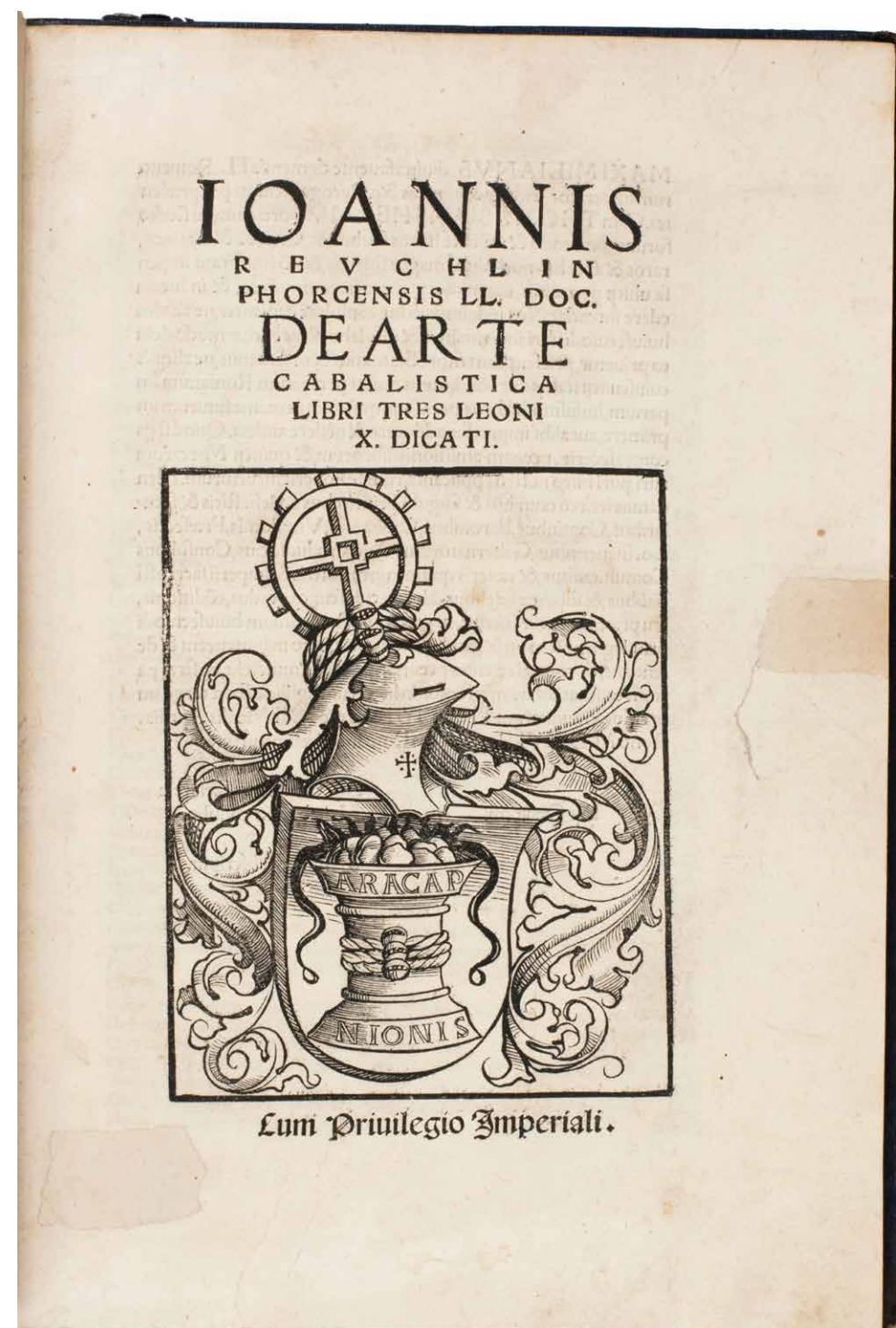
First edition of *De arte cabalistica*, the first substantial Latin exposition of Kabbalistic doctrine. It was written by Johann Reuchlin (1455–1522), a leading figure of European Humanism and a renowned professor at the University of Basel, and it marks a crucial moment in the dissemination of Jewish mystical thought to the Christian intellectual world.

Inspired to study the Kabbalah in 1490, Reuchlin began learning Hebrew in 1493 and gradually amassed an impressive collection of Kabbalistic texts. Contrary to many contemporaries, who sought to suppress Jewish learning, Reuchlin saw in the Kabbalah a means to defend Christianity and reconcile science with the mysteries of faith. His first major Hebrew work, *De rudimentis hebraicis* (1506), provided a grammar and lexicon based largely on David Kimhi (1160–1235), opening the Hebrew tradition to Christian scholars. This foundation led to *De arte cabalistica*.

The text unfolds as a three-part dialogue between Simon, a Jew, Marranus, a Muslim, and Philolaus, a Pythagorean. Through this structure, Reuchlin seeks a harmonization of Kabbalah with Christianity, dedicating the work to Pope Leo X, who had intervened to halt proceedings against Reuchlin for opposing the suppression of Hebrew books. Scholars continue to regard it as the most important Renaissance text on Kabbalah and a pivotal vehicle for its dissemination in Christian Europe.

With a small manuscript annotation in the outer margin on the verso of leaf VI. The binding shows signs of wear, with a piece of tape around the head of the spine, parts of the title page (at the fore-edge margin and in the gutter) have been reinforced, and a tiny wormhole in the fore edge of ll. XII–XLVII. Otherwise in good condition.

[4], LXXIX, [1] ll. *Adams R 381; BM STC German p. 732; Goedeke I, 416.20; Ludwig Geiger, Reuchlin (1871), pp. 185–202; USTC 667610; VD16 R 1235.* [More on our website](#)



The Low Countries: a geographical and historical description in German, fitting in the publishing programme of the firm of Christoph Riegel in Frankfurt am Main

67

[RIEGEL, Christoph].

Ausführliche und grundrichtige Beschreibung der freyvereinigten Staaten und Spanischen Niederlanden, in gewisse und sonderbare XVII. Länder abgetheilet ...

Frankfurt am Main and Leipzig, Christoph Riegel, 1691. 12°. With a folding engraved frontispiece, 61 full-page engraved plans, and 59 full-page engraved views. Contemporary vellum with an oval supralibros mounted in the centre of both boards, red edges, leather closing ties.

€ 2500

First and only edition of a German description and history of the seventeen provinces of the former Spanish Netherlands, consisting of the four Duchies (Brabant, Guelders, Limburg, and Luxembourg), the five Lordships (Groningen, Friesland, Overijssel, Utrecht, and Mechelen), the seven Counties (Holland, Zeeland, Zutphen, Flanders, Artois, Hainaut, and Namur), and the Margraviate of Antwerp.

The work fits in a series of geographical and historical descriptions published by the German publishing house of Christoph Riegel (1648–1714) under the same title *Ausführliche und grundrichtige Beschreibung ...* comprising, among others, of *Des ganzen Rheinstroms* (1685), *Des ganzen Elbstroms* (1687), *Der vier weltberühmten Ströme Mosel, Saar, Neckar und Mayn* (1690), *Des Königreichs Frankreich* (1690), and *Des gantzen Italiens oder Welschlandes* (1692). According to the title page, the work should also have a map, but no copy is known to include it.

The vellum is rubbed, affecting the clarity of the supralibros, the spine has been restored, lacking 4 of the 6 closing ties. The work is somewhat browned and foxed, a small hole in leaf 17 (pp. 205–206) with some loss of text. Otherwise in good condition.

[8], 1078, [8] pp. + 120 engravings. *Georgi*, I, 136; *USTC* 2550794 (13 copies); *VD17*, 39:107693D.

 More on our website



Collection of three rare farces

68

SACHS, Hans.

Wie syben Weyber uber ihre ungeratene Menner klagen.

(Colophon:) Nuremberg, Hermann Hamsing, [ca. 1553].

With:

(2) **IDEM.** Der Teuffel lest kein Landsknecht mer inn die Helle faren.

(Colophon:) Nuremberg, Georg Merkel, 1559.

(3) **IDEM.** Drey guter nützlicher lehr einer Nachtigal.

Nuremberg, Valentin Neuber, [ca. 1560]. 3 works in 1 volume. 4°.

With a woodcut vignette on the title page of each work. Modern marbled boards.

€ 4500

Collection of very early editions of three rare comedic works by the prolific Meistersinger, poet, and playwright Hans Sachs (1494–1576). The three poems, which are a combination of a farce and a social satire, reflect the everyday concerns of the German middle class. The present collection comes from the library of Jeremy Dupertuis Bangs (1946–2013), an American (art) historian, who emigrated to the Netherlands, and founded the Leiden American Pilgrim Museum in 1997.

With a modern owner's annotation on the first free flyleaf ("Jeremy D. Bangs"). The edges and corners of the boards are lightly scuffed. Some of the leaves are lightly foxed, some of the leaves are partly uncut. Otherwise in very good condition.

[4]; [4]; [4] ll. *Ad 1:* BM STC German, p. 770; USTC 707043 (6 copies); VD 16 S 643; not in Adams; Goedeke; *ad 2:* BM STC German, p. 770; USTC 634595 (3 copies); VD16 S 555; not in Adams; Goedeke; *ad 3:* BM STC German, p. 766; Goedeke II, p. 430, no. 254; USTC 641373 (4 copies); VD16 S225; not in Adams. [More on our website](#)



Early German Linnaeana

69

SCHAEFFER, Jacob Christian.

Isagoge in botanicam expeditiorem iconibus aeri incis et pictis illustrata.

Regensburg, F. Zunkel, 1759. 8°. With engraved illustration on the title page and 4 hand-coloured engraved plates. Modern reddish brown cloth.

€ 1250

Rare first and only edition of a botanical work by the German clergyman-naturalist Jacob Christian Schaeffer (1718–1790). "His first botanical publication was an *Isagoge in botanicam expeditiorem* (1759), a preliminary to his *Botanica expeditior* of 1760. This guide to botany consists of an enumeration of all genera in tabular form, followed by extensive synonymy. The book brings little new but is interesting because it is one of the first few German works in which the Linnaean generic reform, taxonomic as well as nomenclatural, is fully accepted" (Stafleu). The present work includes a chapter explaining the classification systems of Tournefort, Rivinus and Linnaeus.

The fore-edge margin of one of the plates slightly soiled and some spots on the title page, but otherwise in very good condition.

[12], 96, [8] pp. Pritzel 810; Soulshy 638; Stafleu & Cowan 10470; Stafleu, *Linnaeus and the Linnaeans*, p. 254. [More on our website](#)



Fully engraved and hand-coloured book of hours dedicated to the Grand Dauphin

70

SENAULT, Elisabeth.

Heures nouvelles dédiées a Monseigneur Dauphin.

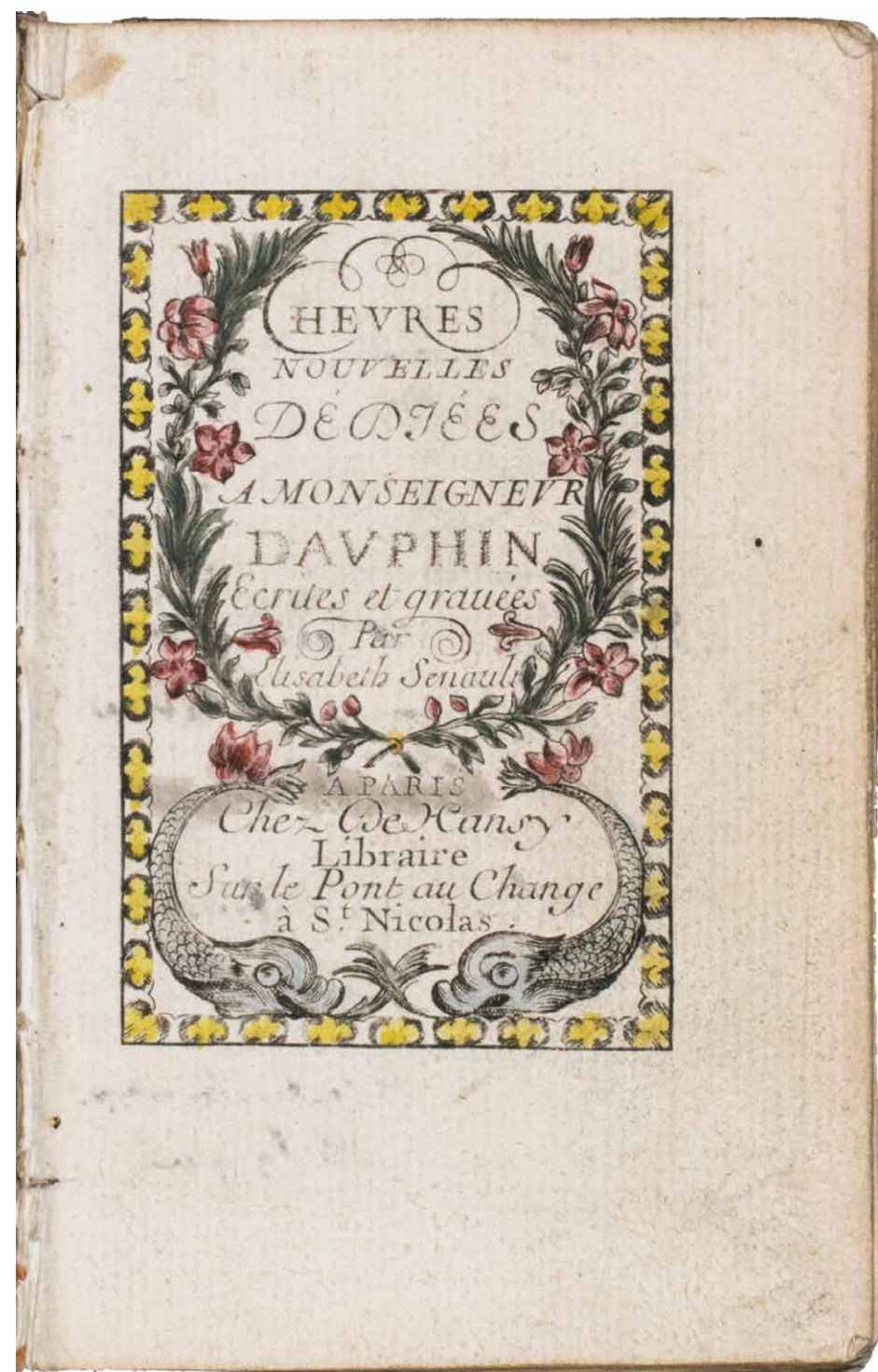
Paris, Claude de Hansy, [before 1715 (ca. 1690?)]. 12°. With engraved frames, initials, and other decoration throughout the work. Contemporary gold-tooled red morocco, a version of the title lettered in gold on the spine, gold-tooled board edges and turn-ins, gilt edges, brocade endpapers. The whole kept in a blind-tooled marbled brown morocco case, the interior is lined with decorated paper.

€ 1750

Beautifully bound, late-17th- or early-18th-century edition of *Heures nouvelles dédiées a Monseigneur Dauphin* by Elisabeth Senault, a French artist, calligrapher, and engraver. She followed in the footsteps of her father, the celebrated calligrapher and engraver Louis Senault; they were both known for, transforming these types of devotional books into a jewels of engraved artistry. This fully engraved work stands as a graceful testament to her skill. Each page is distinct, enclosed within elegant frames, floral initials, birds, tiny insects, arabesques, and intricate flourishes animate the ornamentation. Every detail strives to preserve the atmosphere of a manuscript, even as the engraver's burin replaces the scribe's quill. Senault modelled her achievement on her father's famous fully engraved *Heures nouvelles*, dedicated to Madame la Dauphine. In a poetic inversion, she dedicated her own *Heures nouvelles* to the Louis, le grand Dauphin (1661–1711), thus continuing the Senault family's relationship with the French royal court.

With manuscript inscriptions on the verso of the title page, the last page, and the final flyleaf. The corners of the boards are slightly damaged, the leather around the bottom of the spine shows a tear, some light scratches to the back board, and the binding supports are slightly loosened, occasional browning. Otherwise in good condition.

[4], 212 pp. Besterman, *Old Art Books* 95; *Fifty Women, Bridwell Library exhibition*, 2013, online; Goldsmith (I, 1614); WorldCat 64123879 (7 copies); not in Bonacini; USTC. ➤ More on our website



A Dutch Humanist's vision of the Psalms

71

SNOY, Reinier.

Psalterium Davidicum paraphrasibus brevibus illustratum ...

Antwerp, Michael Hillenius, 1535. 8°. With woodcut frame on the title page, 2 woodcut decorated initials and Hillenius' woodcut device on the final page. Contemporary blind-tooled calf in a panel design, with remnants of 2 pairs of closing ties.

€ 6000

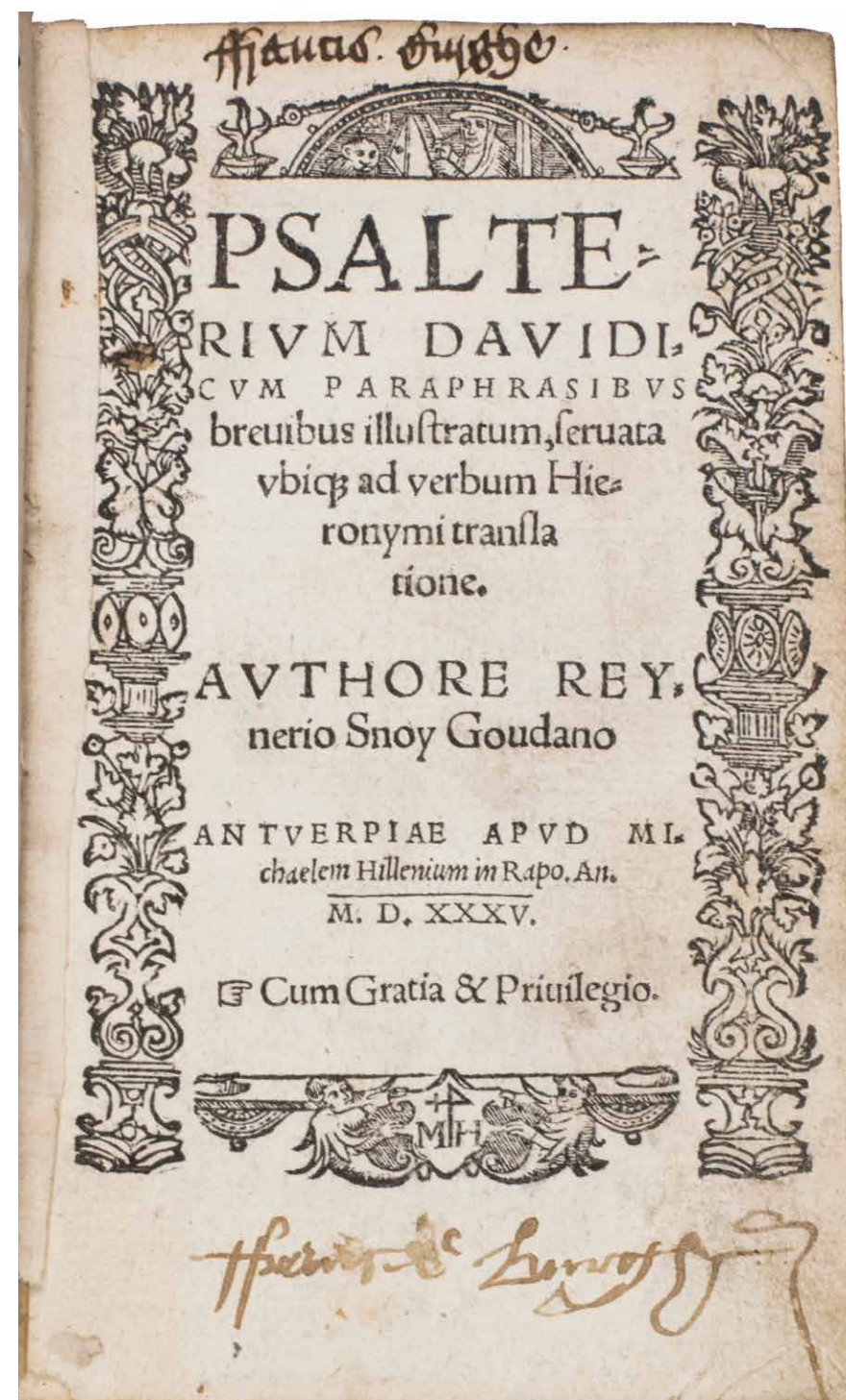
Rare first edition of the principal work of Reinier Snoy (or Renerus Snoyus, ca. 1477–1537) of Gouda, The Netherlands, a scholar-physician, diplomat, and humanist theologian of the early 16th century. The present work was an instant success upon publication and remained popular throughout Europe for centuries, appearing in over thirty subsequent editions, the last printed as late as 1780. The present first edition, however, is very rare, as it has only been recorded in three institutions, and no copies have appeared on the market since 1971.

The *Psalterium Davidicum* was conceived during a period of forced seclusion at Zandenburg, when a catastrophic dike breach in 1532 inundated much of Duiveland. While his patron supervised the draining of the polders, Snoy spent those months in quiet reflection, completing his manuscript on 29 May 1533. The Antwerp printer Michiel Hillen van Hoochstraten published it two years later, in 1535.

In the present work, Snoy's biblical humanism shines through. His paraphrases of the Psalms seek to uncover the spiritual essence of Scripture, a theme resonant with the Erasmian ideal of inner piety. The tripartite moral journey of the Christian soul, recognition of sin, growth in virtue, and perfection in eternal life, forms the structure of his commentary.

With a bookplate mounted on the front pastedown, 17th- or 18th-century annotations on the recto and verso of the third free flyleaf, 2 annotations on the title page, manuscript waste used as flyleaves. The binding has been professionally restored, boards are somewhat rubbed, affecting the clarity of the blind tooling. Occasional staining. Otherwise in good condition.

[16], 233, [2] pp. Abels, "Reynier Snoy uit de slagschaduw van Erasmus", in *Tidings* (2016), pp. 171–176; Nijhoff & Kronenberg 1907; USTC 437798 (3 copies).  More on our website



First edition of Spinoza's most important works

72

[SPINOZA, Benedictus de].

Opera posthuma.

Comprising:

(1) *Ethica ordine geometrico demonstrata.*

(2) *Tractatus politicus.*

(3) *Tractatus de intellectus emendatione.*

(4) *Epistolae doctorum quorundam virorum.*

(5) *Compendium grammatices linguae Hebraeae.*

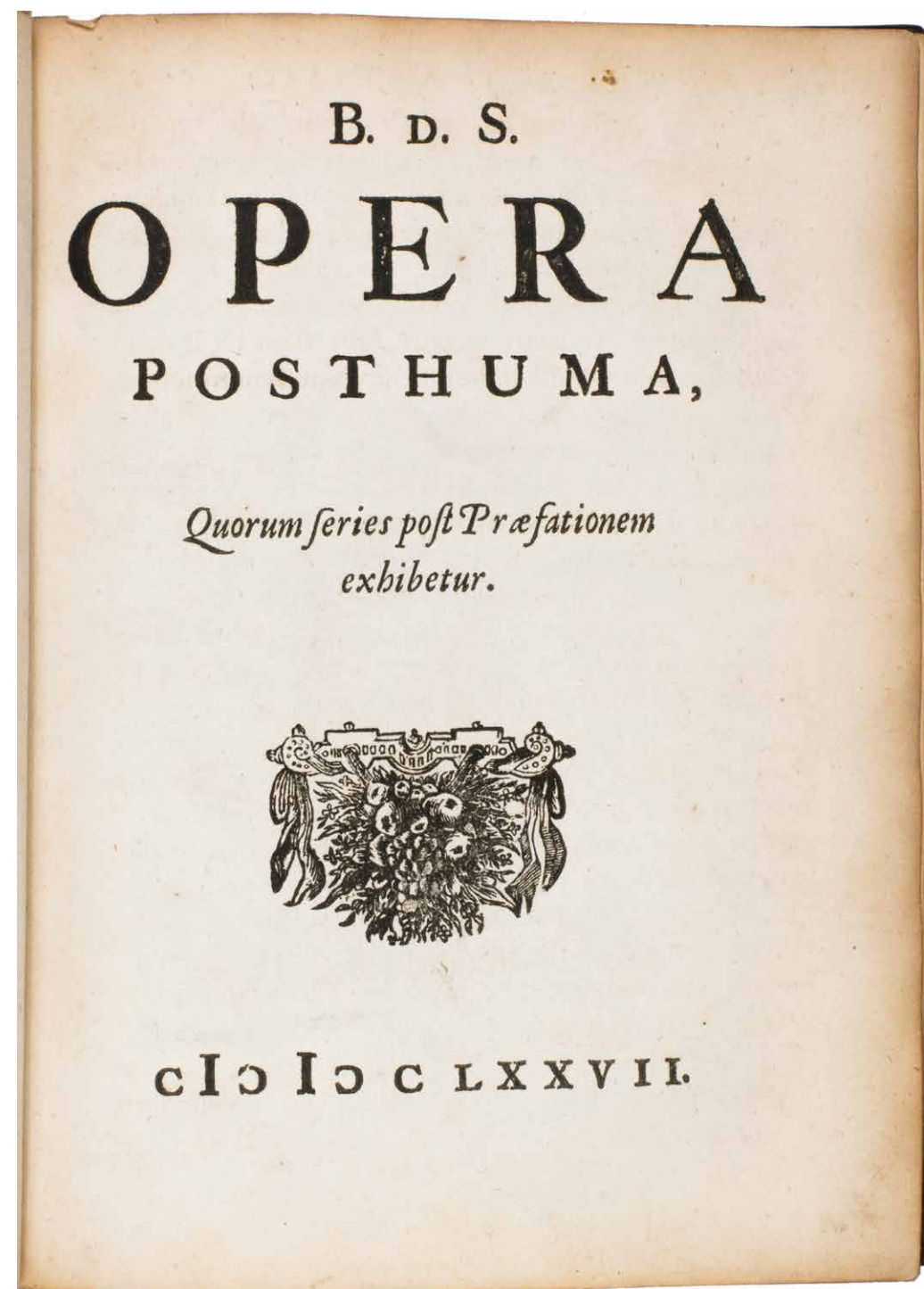
[Amsterdam, Israël de Paull], 1677. 5 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With a woodcut vignette on the title page, several woodcut figures in the text, 9 decorated woodcut initials, and a woodcut tailpiece. Modern gold-tooled brown calf, with a dark red morocco title and author label on the spine, lettered in gold, the year of publication lettered in gold at the foot of the spine, red edges.

€ 11 500

First edition of the *Ethica*, widely regarded as one of the most important books on philosophy of all time. Published anonymously after Spinoza's death, it is considered the first systematic exposition of pantheism, in which God is identified with the entire universe. In addition, appearing for the first time in the present compendium are two treatises on politics and the intellect, a collection of Spinoza's letters, and an additional work on the grammatical rules of the Hebrew language, prepared by Spinoza in response to a request from his friends.

A persistent bibliographical myth has it that a portrait should belong to this edition, but Spinoza's definitive bibliographers, Kingma and Offenbergh, have stated that this is not the case, as a portrait would have interfered with the anonymity. The portrait was actually printed three or four years later and likely only included any copies that had not yet sold. The present copy does not include it. The leaves are slightly browned around the edges. Otherwise in very good condition.

[40], 614, [32]; [2], 112, [8] pp. See our website for the reference list. [More on our website](#)



3 very rare print series on garden ornament, architecture and architectural ornament

73

STEINGRUBER, Johann David.

Architecture civile erster Theil ... [all published].

Augsburg, Johann Andreas Pfeffel, [ca. 1740/48].

With:

(2) DANREITER, Franz Anton. *Lust-Stück der Gärten ...*

Augsburg, Johann Andreas Pfeffel, [ca. 1730/1735].

(3) CHARMETON, Georges. *Plans de divers edifices et corniches choisies ...* | *Abrisse unterschiedener Gebäulcke und Kronwercke ...*

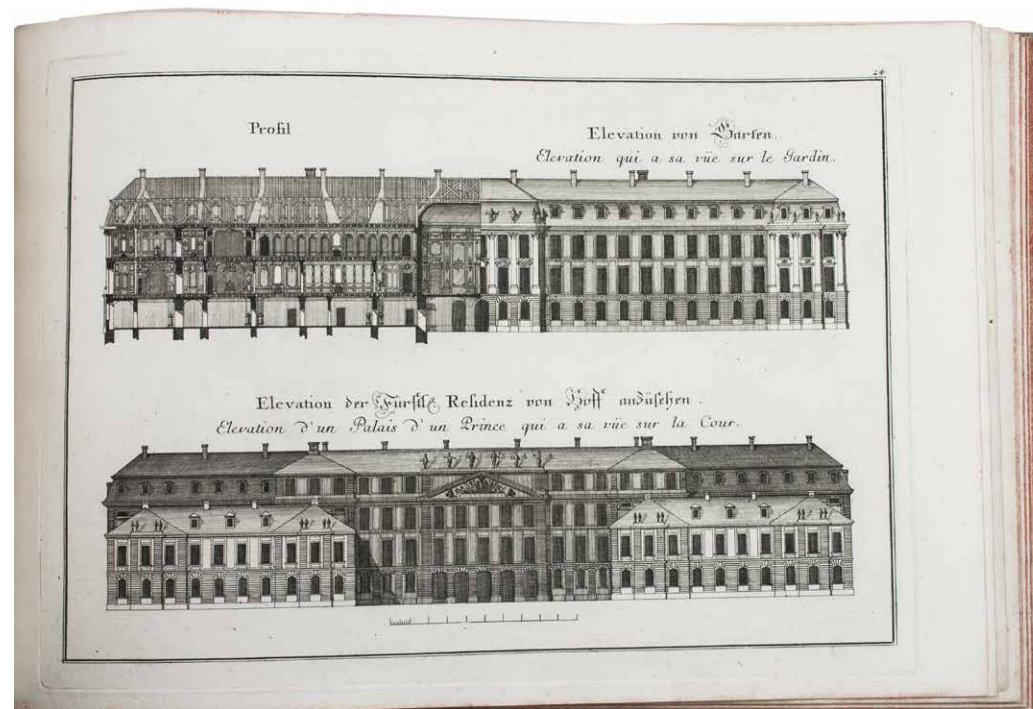
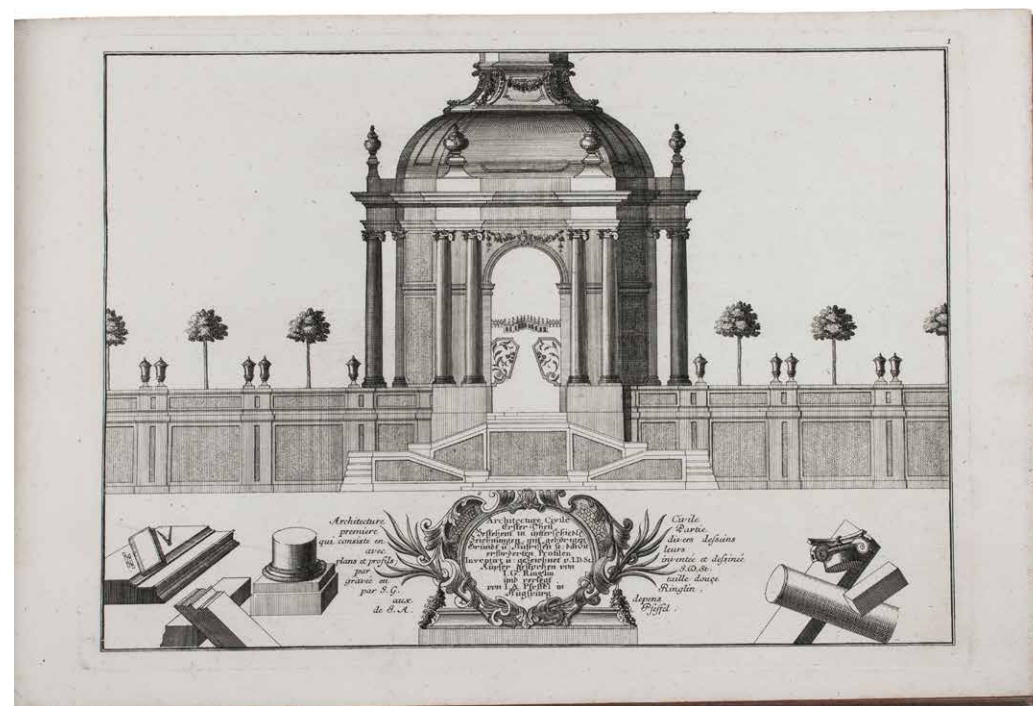
Augsburg, Johann Andreas Pfeffel, [ca. 1740/48]. 3 works, ad 2 in 2 parts, in 1 volume. Oblong 2°. **Ad 1:** with an engraved plate with a German note to the reader, and 25 numbered plates. **Ad 2:** with 2 engraved illustrated title pages from the same plate plus 22 and 20 numbered illustration plates. **Ad 3:** with 12 engraved plates, including the title page. Near contemporary half white vellum and beige paper sides, red sprinkled edges.

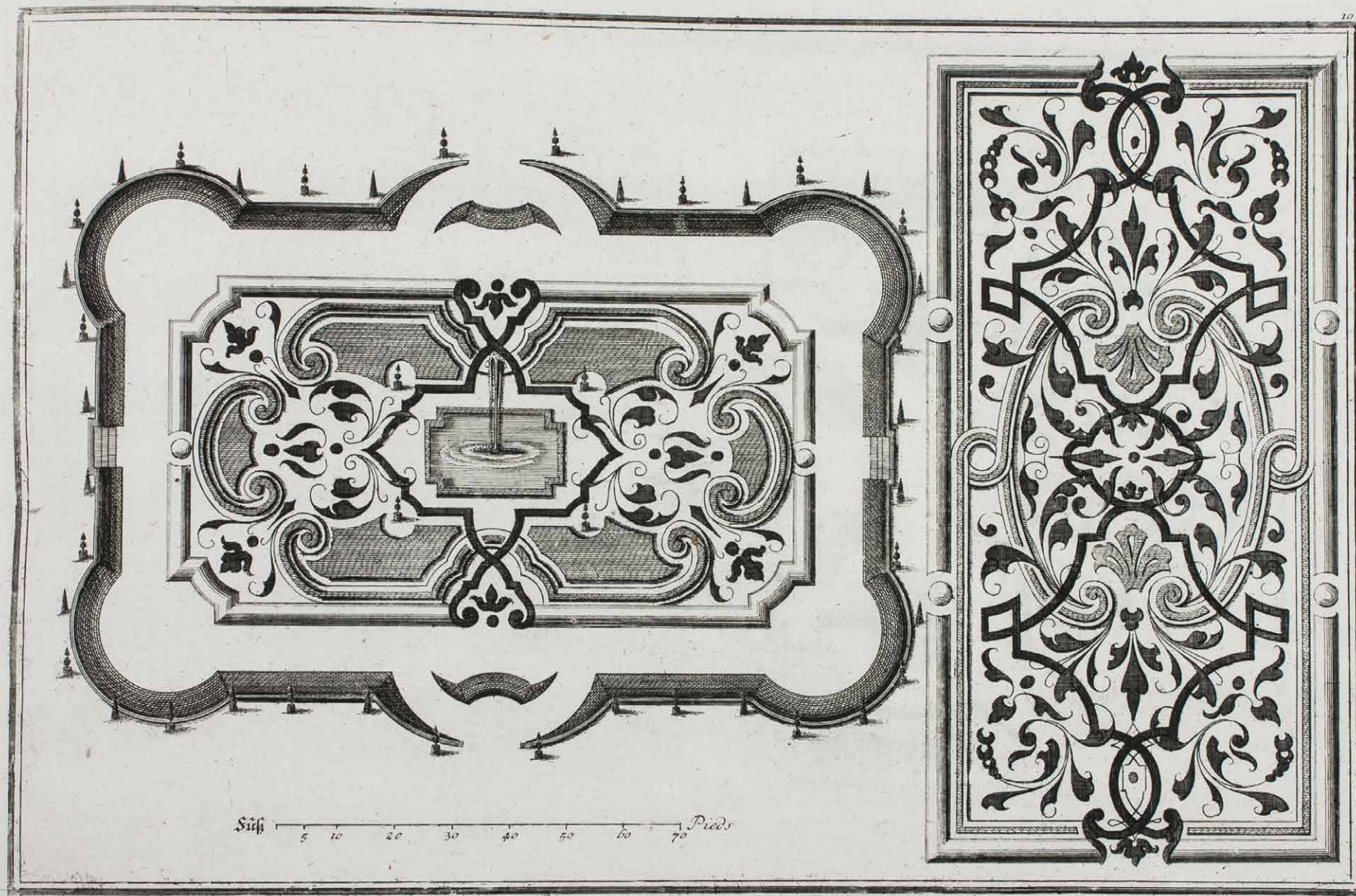
€ 18 000

A remarkable volume containing three rare print series on architecture, architectural ornament and garden ornament, all published by the important Augsburg engraver and print publisher Johann Andreas Pfeffel the elder (1674–1748). The title pages for the Danreiter explicitly note that he engraved its plates. The three works are printed on three different paper stocks, so there is no reason to suppose they were printed together.

With an early manuscript list of contents on the front pastedown and a library stamp on the first leaf. In very good condition, with only a crease across the corner of a couple leaves and an occasional minor spot. The paper sides are foxed, with a small water stain and a few chips, but the binding is otherwise also very good. Three rare architectural and ornamental print series, especially valuable for the garden layouts.

[1], 25; [1], 20, [1], 22; 12 engraved ll. *See our website for the reference list.* ➤ More on our website





Description of Jamaican plants by Linnaeus the younger's pupil, with 13 hand-coloured plates

74

SWARTZ, Olof Peter.

Icones plantarum incognitarum quas in India Occidental.

Erlangen, Johann Jacob Palm, 1794-[1800]. 2 parts in 1 volume. Folio.
With XII finely hand-coloured numbered engraved plates. Near
contemporary half cloth, marbled sides.

€ 12 500

Very rare first and only edition of an illustrated description of 13 Jamaican plants (13 illustrated with 1 plate each, but only the first 9 described) by the Swedish botanist Olof Peter Swartz (1760–1818), who had drawn some 200 plants during his travels through the West Indies. 71 of these drawings were destroyed in WWII. J.F. Volkart made 13 engravings after some of these drawings for the present publication (all showing Jamaican plants): in the present copy they are delicately hand-coloured with a subtle gradation of tones. It was intended as part of the first fascicule of a much larger publication that would have contained engravings after all of Swartz's drawings, but the rest still remains unpublished today. Swartz studied under Carl Linnaeus the younger and graduated with a doctoral thesis in 1781. From 1784 to 1786 he traveled via North America to Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Haiti and Cuba and made a special study of the flora of parts of Jamaica that western botanists had not yet visited.

Spine slightly discoloured, corners a bit bumped. Minor foxing on the text leaves. Otherwise in very good condition.

Hunt 735; Linnaeus and the Linnaeans, p. 155; Nissen BBI 1917; Stafleu & Cowan 13529.

🔗 More on our website



Europe described, the future foretold, and Ethiopia revealed; the rare first edition

75

ZELL, Anselm and Christoph ZELL.

Europae descriptio lucidissima D. Caroli V Romanorum Imperatori
dedicata ...

Antwerp, (Colophon: Joannes Grapheus) for Joannes Steelsius, Aug.
1535. Small 8°. With 3 woodcut decorated initials, and Steelsius'
printer's device on the verso of the last flyleaf. Modern gold-tooled
vellum.

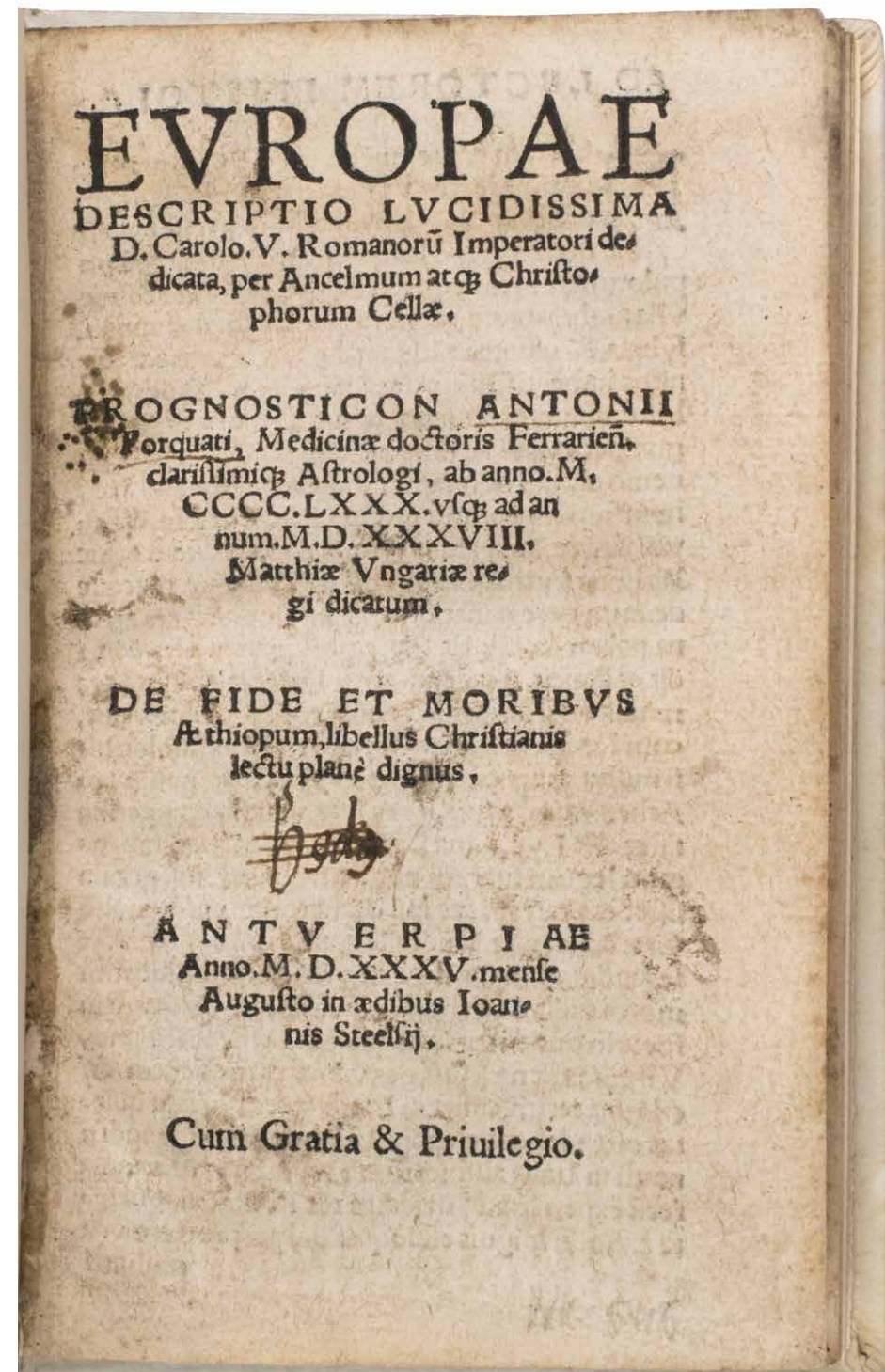
€ 3500

First edition of a fascinating composite volume bringing together three
works on geography, astrology, and ethnography. The first and principal
part, *Europae descriptio lucidissima*, offers a vivid description of Europe,
dedicated to the Holy Roman Emperor Charles V. This geographical sketch
extends beyond the continent to include chapters on Northern Africa and
Western Asia, and serves as the textual companion to a large map of Europe
produced by Anselmus and Christoph Zell. The map to which the text refers,
long believed lost and known only from a single incomplete copy preserved
in Berlin, was cited by the great cartographer Abraham Ortelius and holds an
important place in the history of early European cartography. The brothers
Zell were related to Heinrich Zell (died after 1560), the Cologne-born
mathematician and cosmographer later active in Königsberg, whose
cartographic work represented a significant stage in the development of
printed maps.

The second part of the present work contains *Prognosticon Antonii Torquati*,
an astrological and prophetic treatise by the Ferrarese physician and
astrologer Antonio Torquato. The third and final text, *De fide et moribus*
Aethiopum, is an account of the faith and customs of the Ethiopians by the
Franciscan scholar Franciscus Titelmannus (1502–1537), and was originally
printed in his *Chronica compendiosissima* (Louvain, 1534).

With a later, partially crossed out manuscript cypher on the title page. The
fore edge margin has been cut slightly short, mildly affecting the printed
notes, some light browning throughout. Otherwise in very good condition.

[24] Il. Bagrow, *Ortelii Catalogus Cartographorum*, II, pp. 109–114; Nijhoff & Kronenberg 545, STCV
12917149; USTC 403926; WorldCat 902524964. ➤ More on our website



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