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Engraved, illustrated perpetual wall calendar with 3 dials: for home or office

I. [ALMANAC]. Eeuwigduurende almanach 1815[–1823].

[The Netherlands, 1814?]. Oblong 4° (19 × 24 cm). Engraved perpetual almanac (engraved image 17.8 × 22.0 cm) with three engraved roundel scenes with windows cut out of them to view engraved dials mounted behind them that can be set to show the year (ranging from 1815 to 1823), the month (also the zodiac sign, the hour of sunrise and sunset, and the length of the day and night) and the days of the week (showing 7 days of the month simultaneously, each with the day of the week and one of the five planets or the sun or moon). The main engraving and the three dials mounted on millboard, each dial turning on a brass pin secured in a small iron plate, and the main engraving partly coloured in red, blue, green and black. In a contemporary wooden frame (21 × 26 cm), with 3 holes cut in the backing board for setting the dials. $\in 2750$

A unique engraved perpetual "almanac" (we would now call it a wall calendar) with three dials, the year dial for use in the years 1815 to 1823, so probably published around October or November 1814 for use in the new year. We have found no record of this or any similar calendar. The three dials are mounted behind roundel scenes with windows cut out of them to reveal the date and other information set using the dials. Those for the year and the days of the week



have one window each to show one year and 7 days of the week, so that the calendar would normally be set only once a week. In a month with less than 31 days, the dial for the days of the week would require an extra adjustment during the last week to skip the extraneous day or days. The month dial has 6 windows: if one sets it to the month it also shows the number of days in the month (in the same window as the month itself), the zodiac sign for that month, the hour of sunrise and sunset and the number of hours in the day and night. The scenes in the roundels are traditional Dutch views whose general style dates back to the 17th century, but we have not identified specific models. The large (10.5 cm diameter) roundel for the month on the right shows a threemasted ship in full sail with 6 cannons visible on the port side, flying the Dutch flag, and several ships in the background. These are all scenes of production, trade and commerce, suggesting it might have been intended for a merchant's office, but it might also have hung on the wall or a door in a private home.

With a few small abrasions in the sky of the ship scene and minor stains and dirt, mostly in the open areas at the head, but still in good condition. With one corner of the frame chipped and some gaps in the gilding. A unique engraved, illustrated perpetual wall calendar, with three dials.

Nothing similar found in Grand-Carteret; Köhring; KVK & WorldCat; NCC; Vandenhole, Inventaris van almanakken en kalenders (1979).

First geological handbook based on Werner's teachings

2. AUBUISSON DE VOISINS, Jean François d'. Geognosie, oder Darstellung der jetzigen Kenntnisse über die physisische und mineralische Beschaffenheit der Erdkugel; deutsch bearbeitet durch J.G. Wiemann.

Dresden, Arnoldischen Buchhandlung, 1821–1822. 2 volumes. 8°. With 2 folding engraved plates, including one coloured by hand, and 1 letterpress folding table. Contemporary boards. € 795



First edition of the German translation of the first geological textbook in France based on the teachings of Abraham Gottlob Werner (1749–1817), which "won wide popularity on account of its clearness and the elegance in its mode of treatment" (Zittel). D'Aubuisson (1769–1841) closely followed the methodical arrangement of the subject introduced by Werner in his lectures, but included mostly French illustrative examples, instead of German. "An important deviation from Werner's teaching was made by D'Aubuisson in his insertion of Tertiary formations between the Secondary deposits and diluvial clays and gravels" (Zittel). He was, together with Leopold von Buch and Alexander von Humboldt, one of the three great pupils of Werner.

With the owner's inscription of "Joh. Christ. Flittner" on the title-pages of both volumes. Slightly browned with some leaves creased. Bindings somewhat rubbed along the extremities. A good copy.

Reichardt I, 29 and II; Ward 89; Zittel, pp. 143–144.

The first academic handbook of mining science, with 24 folding plates in crisp impressions

3. DELIUS, Christoph Traugott. Anleitung zu der Bergbaukunst nach ihrer Theorie und Ausübung, nebst einer Abhandlung von den Grundsätzen der Bergwerks-Kammeralwissenschaft für die k.k. Schemnitzer–Bergwerksakademie. Zweyte Auflage.

Vienna, Hof- und Staatsdruckerei, 1806. 3 volumes (2 text and 1 plates). 8°. With 24 large folding engraved plates. Text volumes in later half calf and the plates unbound in a matching half calf box. € 2250

Second, greatly enlarged, edition of the first academic handbook of mining science by the German mineralogist and metallurgist Christoph Traugott Delius (1725–1779). It is covering a wide range of topics from geology, through exploitation technology, construction of mining machinery, economics and managing in mining, to the importance of mining for the State. Two chapters are devoted to the drainage of water.

"His treatment of the subject is rather amusing in his impatient and contemptuous condemnation of the older writers .. and his substitution for their's, explanations of his own, which, although distinctly more modern as a whole, in many cases are as quaint as those which he rejects. Delius commences by stating that the views on this subject expressed by the leading alchemists are so ridiculous as to leave one in doubt whether to be amused or angry. He wonders why all these writers were not chained up as lunatics" (Adams). The plates are newly engraved for the present edition and are here in very crisp impressions. The box containing the unbound plates is damaged around the edges, the title-pages and final leaves are a bit soiled, but otherwise the set is in very good condition.

F.D. Adams, The birth and development of the geological sciences, pp. 311–313; M.J. Battek, "Christoph Traugott Delius" in: Hereditas Minariorum II (2015), pp. 67–77; cf. Hoover 259 (first edition 1773).



First edition of a textbook that revolutionized European mathematical education

5. FRISIUS, Gemma. Arithmeticae practicae methodus facilis, ...

Antwerp, Gregorius de Bonte, 1540. 4°. With a woodcut on the title-page showing the author in his study, 1 woodcut illustration, 1 woodcut diagram, woodcut tables in the text and more than 20 woodcut decorated initials plus repeats. Recased in ca. 1700(?) limp parchment. \in 9500

First edition, in the original Latin, of a pioneering introduction to practical mathematics, progressing from simple arithmetic to fractions, roots and some basic concepts of plain and solid geometry and algebra, including commercial applications, by the Frisian-born physician, mathematician, instrument maker and cartographer, Gemma Frisius (1508–1555), Professor of Medicine at Louvain. While assuming no prior knowledge and aimed at beginners (the title-page emphasises the ease with which one can learn the subject) it covers topics that were not yet a normal part of a general education in 1540, when Europe still lagged behind the Islamic world, but were to become essential in the rising fields of navigation, manufacturing and international trade and commerce.

With an occasional early marginal note. With running heads trimmed off in 2 leaves and slightly shaved on 4 other pages, and a small worm trail restored in a few leaves, slightly affecting an occasional word of the text. Still in good condition, with only minor marginal smudges and an occasional very faint marginal water stain. Binding also good. First edition of a book that revolutionized mathematical education in Renaissance Europe.

Adams G377; Netherlandish books 13081; Nijhoff & Kronenberg 970; Ortroy, Gemma Frisius 48; USTC 404002; DSB X, pp. 473–476.

A R I T M METICAE nomen fortita eft: Vt enim Cubus conftat primum ex ductu lateris vnius in alterü (fic eni fuperficies coffirm

ductu lateris vnius in alterű (fic eni fuperficies coftituitur) deinde ex ductu eiufde fuperficiei iam procreatæ in eande linea lateris, qualia funt corpora ea quæ tefferæ nome habent: Ita numerus Cubicus dicitur, qui con ftat ex ductu numeri alicuius in feipfum, deinde ex eiuf dem numeri ductu in productu. Ac talis primus nume

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Radices. Quadrati. Cubici. 27 64 125 36 216 49 343 64 512 81 729

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OOLITHE FERRUGINEUSE & Reineckein anceps, Perisphinetes subbakerine (1/2 gr. nat.) Callovien supérieur. Saint-Laon (Vienne).

Much cited work on geology, with more than 500 illustrations

9. HAUG, Émile. Traité de géologie.

Paris, Armand Colin, 1908–1911. 2 parts in 3 volumes. Large 8°. With 135 plates with half-tone reproductions of photographs (some with 2 photographs) and 485 illustration figures (some in the text, some full-page and including several folding maps). Contemporary half brown morocco, top edges gilt. \in 300

Much cited work on geology, with volumes 2 and 3 in the first printing, dated "1908– 1911" on the title-pages, and volume 3 in the second printing, dated 1911 (the first printing of volume 1 appeared in 1907). Written by the French geologist and palaeontologist Émile Haug (1861–1927), best known for his contributions to the theory of geosynclines (crustal warps), which can be found in the present work and remained the accepted view for sixty years. Haug's work stands on the border between geology and geography. Robert Dietz challenged his theory of geosynclines ca. 1970 in the light of plate tectonics and new empirical data. As a result many now use the term geoclines instead of geosynclines.

With library stamps. In very good condition. Binding good, but slightly rubbed and with two spines faded.

BMC NH, p. 442.



Construction drawings for staircases, skylights and their decoration, with the rare text-volume

10. HORST, Tieleman van der. Theatrum machinarum universale; of nieuwe algemeene bouwkunde, waar in ... werd voorgestelt en geleerdt het maaken van veelerley soorten van trappen.

Amsterdam, Petrus Schenk, 1739. With engraved half-title, engraved title-page (with engraved device), engraved dedication and 30 double-page engraved plates by Jan Schenk.

With: (2) HORST, Tieleman van der. Theatrum machinarum universale; of nieuwe algemeene bouw-kunde; ... Amsterdam, Petrus Schenk, 1739. With woodcut vignette on title-page. 2 volumes: 2° (plates) and 4° (text).

Contemporary red half roan.

First edition of a classic set of architectural construction drawings in 30 large double-page plates primarily showing staircases and their decoration, but with the last five plates covering skylights intended for stairwells, some in the form of elaborate cupolas. With the rare text-volume, providing explanation to the illustrations in the plates-volume. The plates show straight, spiral and more complicated staircases, with their geometrical constructions, as well as many elaborate decorative forms for the posts, railings, skylights, etc.

The leaves of the plates-volume are watermarked: Strasburg bend above VDL = VAN DER LEY, identical to Churchill 433 dated 1724, and differing from the watermarks described in BAL (Strasburg bend above VDL = IV). An undated second edition was published in Amsterdam ca. 1810 by Jan Steven van Esveldt-Holtrop.

The text-volume has the large bookplate of W.A. van der Hidde. Text with a few marginal stains, binding rubbed. Plates with a few minor stains, mostly on first five leaves and the binding heavily rubbed. Internally still a very good copy of Horst's famous staircase book, with the rare text-volume.

Ad 1: BAL 3929; Berlin Kat. 2253; STCN (9 copies); not in Fowler; ad 2: STCN (6 copies).





The reflection of light at various angles from all sorts of surfaces

II. KREBS, Johann Friedrich. De radio reflexo variorum phaenomenorum & egregiorum effectuum opticorum causa, ... Respondente Friderico Wilhelmo Madero, ...

Jena, Samuel Krebs, 1674. 4°. 19th-century(?) glazed marbled wrappers. € 4500

Rare doctoral thesis on optics by Johann Friedrich Krebs (1651–1721) at the University of Jena. In the present thesis he discusses the reflection of light at various angles and heights from all sorts of surfaces, from mirrors, in the human eye, etc. He based his observations on experimental science, and studied the latest literature on the subject. Authors cited to include Galileo, Christiaan Huygens, Robert Boyle, Leibnitz and Erhard Weigel. An "additamenta varia" at the end gives 59 numbered questions and declarations on various subjects, showing the author's wide interests. Slightly browned but still in good condition.

STC German, 17th century, K 759; VD17 12:157743T (6 copies); not in Honeyman; Poggendorff.



Astronomical, atmospheric and riverine physics by King Louis XV's favourite astronomer

12. LE MONNIER, Pierre-Charles. Mémoires concernant diverses questions d'astronomie et de physique. Lûs & communiqués à l'Académie Royale des Sciences, &c.

Paris, Imprimerie Royale, 1781. 4°. With woodcut vignette on title (with an armillary sphere and other instruments), and an engraved folding plate with 3 illustrations of eclipses engraved by Y. le Gouaz. Near contemporary half mottled calf. € 5000

First edition of a treatise concerning several questions of astronomy and physics, written by the famous astronomer Pierre-Charles Le Monnier (1715–1799). After the introduction, follow a short history of discoveries relating to the density of air, with reflexions on the gradients of rivers, especially the Seine; an extract of observations made in Paris and Rouen, to verify the gradient of the Seine; a discussion of the total eclipse observed in Africa on 24 June 1778 including Le Monnier's mistaken conclusion (based on the observed physical phenomena) that the moon has an atmosphere; a report sent to Le Monnier by the famous Spanish scientist Don Antonio de Ulloa, with his observations of the same total eclipse made from the ship *Espagne* near Cape Saint-Vincent in the Islands of Tercères; and a discussion of the shift in the apparent position of the sun observed by Gerrit de Veer at Nova Zembla in 1597 during Willem Barentsz.'s third voyage, a result of refraction.

Le Monnier was an important astronomer of the 18th century and the favourite astronomer of King Louis xv, who provided him with the best astronomical instruments for his research.

With very minor foxing, but otherwise in fine condition. The paste-paper sides are slightly rubbed, but the binding is also otherwise fine. An elegantly produced book by a leading French astronomer.

Houzeau & Lancaster 3518; Sabin 40010; DSB VIII, pp. 178–179.

With designs for dyke construction

13. LISTINGH, Nicolaas. Incitamentum & Adiumentum. Dat is Opweckinge ende Aanleydinge, Tot het uytvinden van Bequaame Middeln en Gronden Om de Zee-dycken, In Hollandt en West-Vrieslandt, tegens ... te beschermen en the bevreyden.

Amsterdam, heirs Paulus Matthysz, 1702. With 8 large folding engraved plates of dykes and construction designs, 1 view of Muiden by Stoopendael. *With*:

(2) LISTINGH, Nicolaas. Incitamentum & Adiumentum Secundum, dat is Een Tweede Opwecking en Aanleiding, ... van de oude magteloose Muyder-zee-dyk.

Amsterdam, heirs of Paulus Matthysz, 1705.

(3) LISTINGH, Nicolaas. Na brief.

Amsterdam, August 25 1704. 3 work in 1 volume. 4°. Contemporary half calf, repairs to the spine. € 3400

Rare and interesting work on dyke construction, illustrating the continuing battle of the Dutch against the sea. On April 5 1702, the dyke between Amsterdam and Muiden was breached (see plate 1). The Amsterdam advocate Nicolaas Listingh designed a new construction for the dyke to prevent the sand being washed away by the pounding of the waves. Listingh proposed the construction of partitions that were placed in oblique angles. Each partition consisted of a row of piles driven into the ground. The oblique corners would break the battering of the waves and prevent erosion. Among the 6 engravings in the first work is a view on Muiden by Stoopendael from *De Zegepraalende Vecht*. In the second work, Listingh describes another device, a so-called "sea forcer," aimed to break the waves before they hit the dyke. The large folding plate (59×49 cm), depicting this construction, is engraved by Stoopendael. Listingh defends his construction on the grounds that it is cheaper and more effective than the other proposals. The final four pages contain a letter by Listingh on dyke construction.

With bookplates. Some browning and staining; plates 1,4,5 with minor tears on folds where they are attached to book with some restorations.

Bierens de Haan 2784–2786; Cat. NHSM, p. 329; cf. v.d. Aa IV, p. 162.



Astrology, alchemy and mineralogy on the threshold of modern science

14. MAZZOTTA, Benedetto. De triplici philosophia naturali, astrologica, et minerali. In quibus differit cohaerenter de elementis, & variis mixtorum proprietatibus. ... Opus theol. philos. medicis, chymicis, & astrologis jucundum, ac simul utile.

Bologna, Giovanni Bapttista Ferroni, 1653. 4°. With an engraved heraldic and allegorical frontispiece drawn and engraved by Bartolomeo Coriolano with the arms of the dedicatee Hipolyto Cattaneo, a full-page engraving (with 7 figures) on an integral leaf, and 2 engraved illustrations and 2 woodcut diagrams in the text. Contemporary boards covered with a vellum leaf from a 16th-century(?) plain-chant manuscript antiphonary. \in 19 500

First and only edition of a detailed Latin treatise mixing astronomy, astrology, mineralogy, metallurgy, chemistry, alchemy and gemology, by Benedetto Mazzotta, professor of theology at the University of Bologna and a member of the Benedictine order. Mazzotta belonged to the old school of Bologna scientists, attributing powers to the traditional four elements, the planets and precious stones, and defending the geocentric model of the universe against Copernicus, whose heliocentric model (he notes) had been condemned by the Church. It "beautifully illustrates scientific knowledge on the threshold of modern science, which would increasingly be based on experiments rather than on philosophical speculation" (Schuh). The work seems to have escaped the attention of alchemists, scientists, historians and collectors, perhaps because it falls in the transition from alchemy and astrology to modern science. Of special interest is the engraved frontispiece by Bartolomeo Coriolano (1599–1676), a highly gifted artist and engraver. A great deal of alchemical symbolism has been read into it.

Some copies include a double-page engraved plate (or two conjugate plates). When present it has no fixed position and it seems likely to have been an optional extra. With early owner's inscriptions and a bookplate. The book uses several paper stocks and one (in this copy in quires K-O and V-Z) has browned slightly and there are very minor browned patches or spots in the frontispiece and last 3 leaves, but the book is otherwise in very good condition and nearly untrimmed. Some of the sewing supports have broken at the hinges, the backstrip is damaged and there are some wormholes in the sides. A fascinating view of ideas about natural phenomena during the transition to modern scientific thought.

ICCU NAPE007814 & RLZE024413 (6 copies); Riccardi I, 2, cols. 144–145; Schuh, Mineralogy (2007) II, pp. 1024–1025; Thorndike VII, pp. 643–646.



Листь 8-й.

Черт. 103. Пряборь броуда (1872 г.) для опредъзенія противленія модалей пораблей (ся. Se прядоженіе) в енія воды (ся. гл. 1-я). Вертявльный разріоъ в видъ MINOTERICHIE на для раман

- AA. BB. CG.
- Локся для рамки. Доска, поперкностное треніе которой опрехіллется. Гориконтальный борсовк, соединенный ст. досково и передалощій са сопротивленіе пружині передствовк-соединительнаго натурав АА. Водор'єзк сил кать-витерь (посз), прияріаленный къ-бурску СС посредствовка виступа на. Полнажива рамка, поддерживающая борсовъ СС. Противовся для бругса СС и пр. Рачалиное приспособленіе (пла спуска), посредствовкъ которато можно сфілать вружни ненадижново (от-діали се) или заставить се хібствовать. Пружива, раставяніе которой служить якрой сопро-тивенія. Рачальть да передачи растаженія пружных ва ца-лахадъ-

- лядув. поруден рагласны пруклы на це-противонісь для раглага. Подворка для раглага (К); она прикріплена из брус-ку bb.
- Рычагь, вередающій растяженіе пружныя расчалу К. Смяза, для передачя растяженія пружных расчалу К. Неподникныя часть, прикр'яденная их переднему концу пружням. MM.
- олонна, посредствомъ которой принашены 26 ж.

- М.М.
 Q. Полерочина, сосданающая вонера пригналени об и Q. Полерочина, сосданающая вонера бруса О и толовку *P* ск. раккой, водлерожнающей далицой U, U.
 RR. Ручка, для вытижения пружных посредствонка таро (с), приявляенией ск. с.
 dd. Сосрансние между ручкой (*RR*) в пружный.
 с. Грузк, обусованнающій перопаталающ растажение пружным, отн/чающее нулю скана.
 8. Перо, реглестрирующее нулю скана.
 R. U. Dyamaaoullica исплитре для бунать, на которой ст-верская докамарти и растажение представи. *H. U. U. Dyamaaoullica исплитре для бунать*, на которой ст-верскается дивской перона пр.
 7. *Т. Рамка, подгерзквающая вортизацию.*
- быть постандена вертикально. V. Перо, приводные въ дъйстве восредствоят часоваго

V. Пере, приводнюе въ дъйствіе восредствоять часоваго механизма. ду. Реконь для передачи двяженія прибора двашядру UU. Черт. 104. Патуральные развірая (full size) горизоп-тацынах рапріловая гіля досова, презіе котораях опре-діялись приборова черт. 103. Толетня липія онначалоть метадля усреднятная досяв, валя нящо вого липаля А.Ч., В.А., В.С. Подъ суквани D и Е онаячена доски ст. зао-стренными волнами. D бала данною вся 12 дойлого, в Е, наять придоженіе б-се). Контролага св. подлянняе в. Сс-настьянова.



The behaviour of fluids

15. MENDELEEV, Dimitry Ivanovich. O soprotivlenii zhidkostei I o vozdukhaoplavanii [On the resistance of fluids and aerial navigation]. St Petersburg, Sentiabra, 1880. 8°. Modern cloth with the original wrappers preserved. € 975

First edition of this extremely rare treatise by Mendeleev, the eminent Russian chemist. This work is very important for the appendices which encapsulate a survey of and commentary on the leading authors on fluid mechanics. Mendeleev here includes detailed analyses of the sections of Newton's Principia treating the behaviour of fluids. In addition to treatises by Bernoulli, Bossut and Rankine, he evaluates Poisson's Traité de mécanique as well as Euler's translation of Robins' New Principles of Gunnery on fluid resistance to high-speed objects. Wrappers slightly soiled. Good copy.

DSB IX, p. 286; cf. Brockett, Bibliography of Aeronautics VIII, 337.



19th-century work on plant cell biology and cyto-chemistry

16. MOHL, **Hugo von**. Vermischte Schriften botanischen Inhalts.

Tübingen, Ludwig Friedrich Fues, 1845. 4°. With 13 numbered lithographed plates; 3 partly and 2 fully coloured by hand, drawn by Mohl himself and printed by F. Federer. Contemporary half tanned sheepskin, gold-tooled spine. \in 500

A collection of 31 articles previously published between 1836 and 1842 in various botanical journals, some here revised or augmented. It marks the end of the early period of Mohl's work. Hugo von Mohl (1805–1872) was a famous German botanist, outstanding plant anatomist and physiologist, and professor at Tübingen University, who renewed the technique of microscopy. His most lasting research was in the field of plant cell structure and physiology, where his meticulous observations were the first attempts at cyto-chemistry. He differentiated the cell membrane, nucleus, cellular fluid, utricle and a substance he called "protoplasm". This term had earlier been used by the Czech physiologist Purkinje to denote the embryonic material of eggs. Mohl was the first person (1846) to use the term protoplasm in plant cell biology. For him, protoplasm was a preliminary substance in cell generation, a quite different sense than modern usage (which dates from Schultze). He was also the first to clearly explain osmosis, and he discovered that the secondary walls of plant cells are fibrous.

A good copy, with only some foxing, and a small water stain in the gutter margin of the first 10 pages. Binding slightly rubbed and partly cracked at the hinges.

Pritzel 6349; Stafleu & Cowan 6187.

On household applications using coal to save energy

17. MÜLLER, Friedrich Christoph. Vollständige Beschreibung der Sparöfen und Heerde welche in der Graffschaft Mark schon seit vielen Jahren gebräuchlich und bewährt befunden sind. Nebst einer Nachricht vom Brodtbacken, Bierbrauen und Branntweinbrennen bei Steinkohlen und einem Anhange über Thermolampen, Fumivoren und Phylogoscopen der Franzosen.

Weimar, Landes=Industrie=Comtoirs, 1803. 8°. With 7 folding engraved plates. Contemporary turquoise boards, gold-tooled spine. € 385



Interesting work on an energy-saving stove by Friedrich Christoph Müller (1751–1808), a widely interested pastor in Schwelm, Westphalia, who wrote several works on astronomy and trigonometry. In 1799 he published a short article about an energy-saving stove in use in the county of Mark, on which he expanded in the present book. The stove had a special iron box for fuel which prevented loss of heat. The coal mines of Westphalia stimulated the use of coal and in the present work Müller also discusses ways of baking bread, brewing beer and distilling gin by using coal instead of wood. The different stoves are depicted on seven copper engravings at the end of the book.

In very good condition, with only a minor spot on the titlepage. Binding slightly rubbed along the extremities, but otherwise still good.

Engelmann, p. 220; Poggendorf, II cols. 223-224; not in Horn & Arndt; for the author: ADB XXII, p. 530.

First edition of an Italian work on physics in the wake of Galileo's trial

19. ROSSETTI, Donato. Antignome fisico-matematiche con il nuovo orbe, e sistema terrestre.

Livorno, Giovanni Vincenzo Bonfigli, 1667. 4°. With 66 woodcut diagrams and other illustrations in text. Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment, with 2 fastenings made from loops of braided cord on the front cover but only traces of thongs on the back. \in 7500

Rare first edition of a handbook of physics, including optics, mechanics, fluid dynamics and cosmography, illustrated with numerous woodcut diagrams and other illustrations in the text. It was written by Donato Rossetti, professor of natural philosophy at Pisa, in the wake of Galileo's 1633 trial for promoting the heliocentric theory of the solar system. Rossetti later became tutor in mathematics to the Duke of Savoy and professor of mathematics at Turin. The book is a refutation of Geminiano Montanari's *Pensieri fisico-matematici* (Bologna 1667). In the period shortly after Galileo, experimentalists like Montanari (1633–1675) engaged in a battle against the more mystical views of scientists such as Rossetti.

With an early Italian owner's inscription on the title-page. In very good condition, with only a couple small marginal holes in the title-page. The parchment has a couple stains and a couple holes in the spine, but is otherwise very good.

BMC STC Italian, p. 796; Poggendorff II, col. 700; Riccardi I, R-col. 394; Thorndike VII, p. 583; not in Honeyman.



Il punto B, è certo che auerà defcritto la fpira B L, fi che il punto B, fi farà moffo dall' I, verfo il K, e nel medefimo tempo per la fpira B L, ora aggiuntoui che la Trottola, come ben fpeffo vediamo accadere, non fi volti per il fuo affe perpendicolarmente; mà che s'inchini al foggetto pia ao, come fi vede in O.non è verro che il punto B alle volte fi accofterà, & alle volte fi allontanerà da quello ? Perloche negar non poffiamo che fiano trè moti diuerfi. In oltre il piano Q ftia in bilico fopra i poli L S no farà vero, che per il pefo della Trottola nell'andare dall' I verfo il K fempre farà piegare il Q verfo l'orizonte dalla parte K? Mà quelto è vn moto diuerfo; perche fe bene diffemo, che il punto B s'inalza, e fi abbaffa, e che pure ora dichiamo che fi abbaffi il piano, non per quefto e lo fteffo abbaffamento, & il medefimo moto, come ben fi vede, che molte volte il piano fi abbafferà, & il punto B s'inalzerà. Adunque fone quattro moti diuerfifsimi. kaltapa neleoin

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Japanese book on European astronomy and related subjects, with 10 illustrations & 2 rotating dials, "of pivotal importance ... to the spread of Western learning"

20. YOSHIO Nanko. Rigaku nyushiki ensei kansho zusetsu.

Nagoya, Kansho juku, Bunsei 6 [= 1823]. 3 vols. With 10 astronomical illustrations (mostly double- or 1½-page (including a terrestrial map in 2 hemispheres) and 2 dials with rotating parts (all in vol. 1), 10 seals integral to the text woodblocks and a red (owner's?) seal at the end of vol. 1. Original grey paper wrappers in traditional Japanese style (25×17 cm). $\in 7500$



First edition of a rare and well-illustrated introduction to Western science (mostly astronomy) by Yoshio Nanko (1787– 1843). Nanko was "of pivotal importance ... to the spread of Western learning" and the present book was "his most influential publication" (Goodman). All the illustrations appear in volume 1, including the geocentric universe according to Ptolemy and according to Tycho Brahe; Copenicus's heliocentric universe (including comets); sun spots; the sun, earth and six planets depicted at the same scale; the earth orbiting the sun to show its axis at the solstices and equinoxes; solar and lunar eclipses; and a world map in two hemispheres. There are two astronomical dials: a simple rotating dial on one page and triple dial in a paper pocket on another. Volume 2 discusses the sun, moon, earth and planetary system. Volume 3 discusses the individual planets, the stars, constellations and comets. The appendix on the motion of the earth discusses Newton's discoveries in relation to traditional Chinese views.

With an occasional manuscript annotation in ink, both Dutch and Japanese. Lacking I leaf (pp. 13–14 of vol. 2), but otherwise in good condition, with only a few minor and mostly marginal worm holes and a few pages with faint water stains. The label on the front wrapper of volume I is tattered, and a couple threads are broken, but the wrappers are also still in good condition. An important example of the beginnings of Japanese interest in European astronomy and an indication of the state of Japanese-Dutch relations on the eve of Siebold's arrival in Japan. More books, maps, manuscripts and prints related to science & technology available at our websites:

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