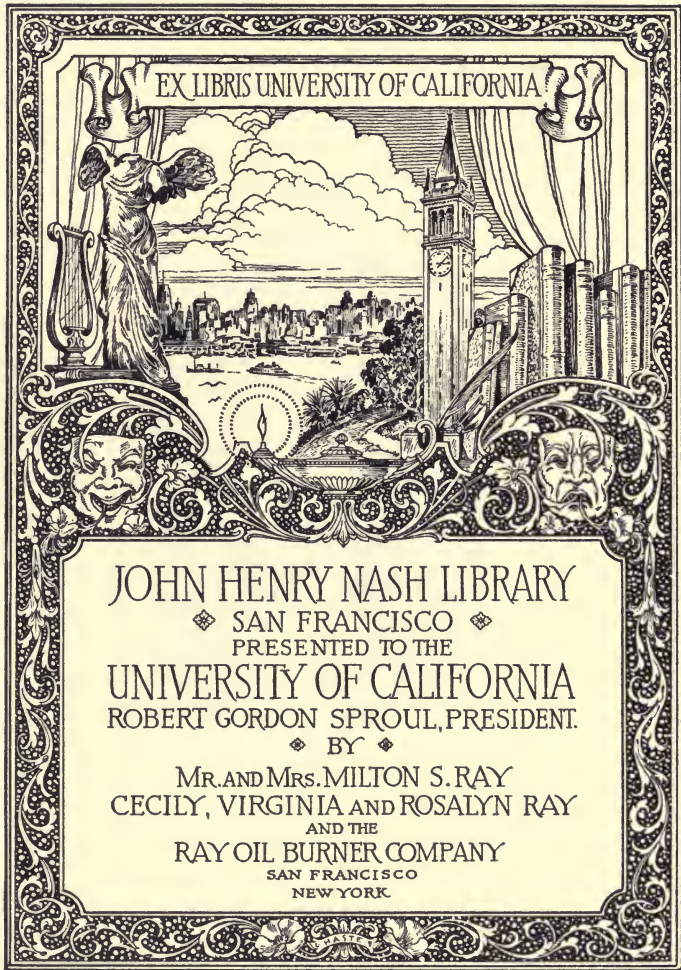


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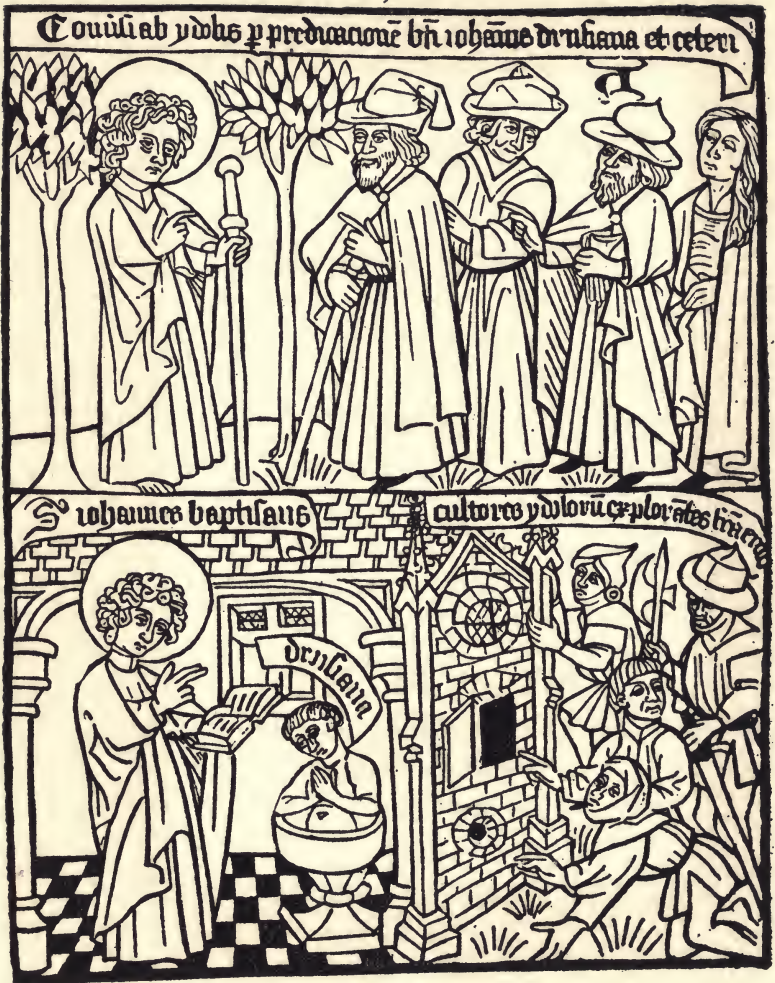


## Early Printed Books



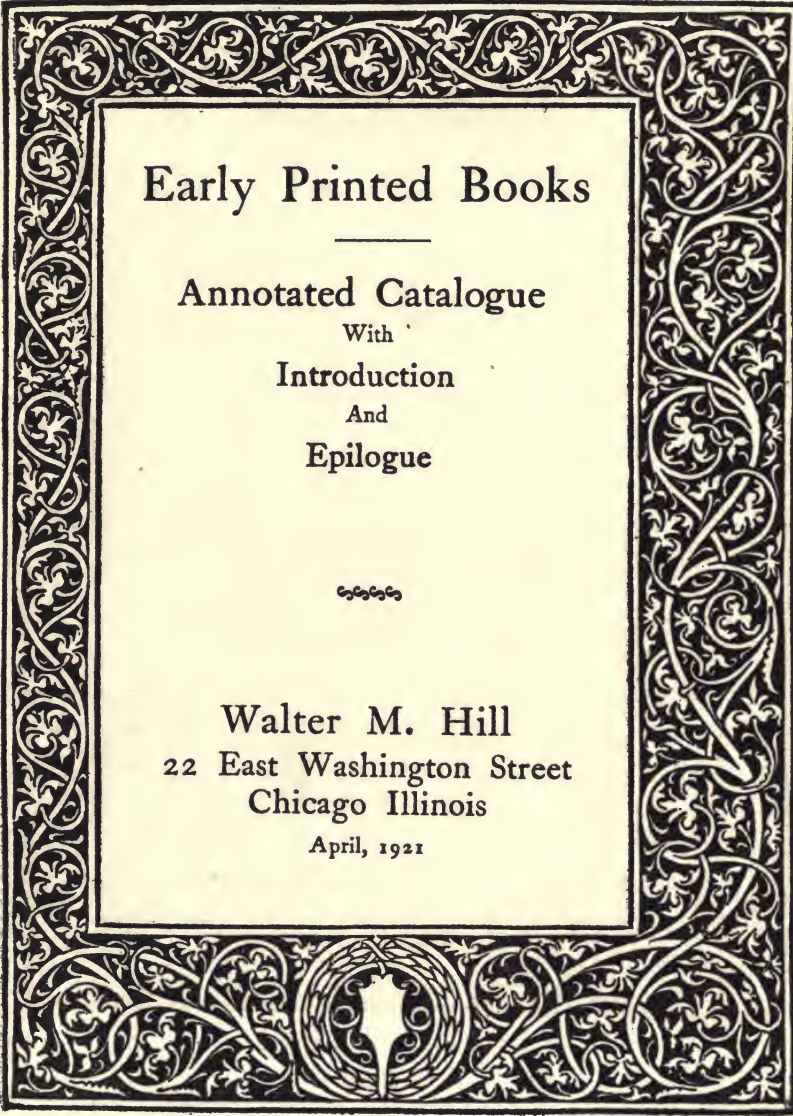
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Block Book. APOCALYPSIS  
First Page





Early Printed Books

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Annotated Catalogue

With

Introduction

And

Epilogue



Walter M. Hill

22 East Washington Street

Chicago Illinois

April, 1921

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WALTER M. HILL

—  
*Of This Catalogue  
Seventy-five Numbered Copies  
Were Issued  
on Old Stratford Paper*

*The border selected for the cover and the title-page is copied  
from the work of Appianus described on page 20 of this catalogue.  
This is considered the first woodcut border used in book decoration*

SOME REMARKS  
ON  
EARLY PRINTED BOOKS

Extracted from Percy Fitzgerald: *The Book Fancier*,  
1887

Many a "gentle" or unkindly reader, while feeling due respect for these antique books, has associated them with something musty and dusty, something more curious than beautiful — *magis admirandum quam imitandum*. A genuine old ecclesiastical library, where all the old calf volumes are grown rusted and mouldy, with its rows of vellum-bound things, mainly theological, their names and titles written in large characters on their backs, offers but a cheerless spectacle at best. But there are few who have seen and handled the splendid productions of the first presses. To the general they are *caviare*. Fewer will have seen them when enshrined in some great library, like that of Althorp, richly bound, waited on by guardians and menials, and sumptuously treated. But even under less favourable conditions, it is astonishing what splendid things these works are — perfect works of art, triumphs of unassisted genius, at a time when everything had to be devised. We look at them with wonder and admiration, as we would at some graceful and elegant memorial in some old Italian city. And here is the further surprise. While the first printed book of importance takes rank also for design, execution, excellence of material, and

price as one of the great books of the world, viz., the Mazarin Bible, all those that followed it within so short a space as twenty years, are about the noblest, grandest works that ever were issued from the press. Vellum used for paper, with magnificent effect, or paper almost like vellum in its size and strength; large and brilliant type, capitals rubricated, and wrought by hand with a florid variety; other capitals "illuminated" in colours, and golden miniatures with bindings to match—such were the glories of the first printed books.

What strikes us in these early works is their magnificent size and grand amplitude. They are indeed vast tomes, and it is curious that the first editions, or *Editiones Principes*, should be the finest of any. The publishers, in thus printing but one to three hundred copies, looked on each *volume* as a publication—it was a monument for the public library, or for the wealthy amateur. The miniaturist, now out of work, was called in to fill up the spaces left vacant for the initial letters; while the scrivener, with extraordinary diligence, "rubricated" each page with a series of small "caps" done in a flowing, dashing style, which gave quite a free artistic air to the whole page. This decoration, while it added seriously to the expense, imparted a separate individuality to each copy. The front page was always specially glorified with a fine border and arabesque initial, and often had the escutcheon and devices of the owner set out at the foot in gold and colours. The sort of link between the fast decaying miniaturists' art and the new-born typographer is curious and interesting.

It is wonderful to think that every incident connected with the making of a book was to be found within ten

years from the introduction of printing almost exactly the same as it is now — the water-mark, the system of noting and registering the sheets, binding, etc. This grandeur of treatment, which made a book a sort of monument, left its impression on the men who conceived and carried out the enterprise. Many a noble tome is associated with a story of energy, perseverance, or romance connected either with the author or the publisher. In the days of Gutenberg, or Vindelin de Spira, curious tales have come down to us of struggles to raise money to complete some high tome, as though one were striving to complete a house. As is well known, the founders of printing had to suffer cruelly. The story of the publisher's life has often been told, always chequered with a dogged perservance, a generous ardour, if not enthusiasm, a venturesomeness, combined with tact and instinct. All this seems to suggest the career of a successful merchant. In Venice and in Rome we find the names of some twenty great German printers. More interesting is it to see how native force is tempered by local association and Italian elegance. Thus, as we look at one of those portly Bibles of Koberger, the Nuremberg printer, issued in 1478 and 1480, we are struck with their rude stalwart proportions, the rough stoutness of the paper, the vigorous "blackletter," and blackness of the ink. The leaves lie in close together, board-like and compact. There is a general air of "burliness," owing to a lack of proportion between the thickness and other dimensions. But when we come to the work of Pannartz at Rome, or Jenson at Venice, we find a greater delicacy. The paging is laid out with more beauty and elegance, and the size of the volume more handsomely proportioned.

We are so accustomed now to this "Roman type" — almost always in use in England, France, and Italy — that we are apt to forget that the Germans to this day have merely retained what was originally the universal form of type, viz., the smaller blackletter, or "German text," though it has lately become the fashion to issue scientific works in the Roman letter. The earliest printed works, such as the famous Bible, were in the elongated blackletter, which speedily took the shape of the small German text, as we have it today, and which in that country has scarcely changed in shape to this hour. It was so in Italy, Belgium, and England. In the latter country the old blackletter lingered on in Acts of Parliament till a recent period. The bright, stout blackletter of Caxton, was almost the same as that used in Belgium, and was brought by him from that country, and became larger and longer in the hands of Wynkyn de Worde.

But would we dazzle the careless inquirer, and show him one of the stateliest, most imposing efforts of the early press men, we would exhibit two noble tomes, grand folios, the work of Zainer, grown ripe and mellow with age, literally defying "the ravages of time." As these grand volumes are taken down and laid open reverently, we are struck by the beautiful proportions, the noble margins of the natural size — not artificially or studiously *made* large, the dazzling brilliancy of the Gothic letters, the sobriety of the binding, and the curious woodcuts flourishing around the capital letters, delicately coloured by some artist.

It would not be fanciful to say that the possession of such a treasure would have an elevating and refining influence, and one would be almost bound, like the pos-

essor of the old china teapot, "to try and live up to it."

As one dwells on these grand books and grand printers, we seem to be dealing critically with pictures or other works of art. But it should be remembered that almost every copy thus had an individuality of its own, and was distinguishable, having been "worked on," decorated, and otherwise glorified as a true work of art. How often the character of the old printer seemed to answer to his work! The more eminent have invariably been men of force of character, "adventurers," as it were, and of a life that interests all. This may come of the speculative cast that attends this venture, the need for sagacity and for making a *coup*. Their lives have been not without romance—there is something in the tone of the "chapel"—the intercourse with their authors—the busy workmen—that tends to this. The story of the very first of them all, Gutenberg, is a sad one of struggle and fortitude. How interesting and even exciting is that of the Italian Aldine family, and that of the French Stephens, the Elzevirs, and Plantins! In England, too, the story of Caxton is full of interest.

Caxton's books leave very much the same pleasing impression, and the unfamiliar reader who is shown one of his choicer volumes for the first time is astonished to see, instead of a rather rude, antique, and quaint-looking thing, showing age and decay, a fresh, clean, and brilliant work, wrought with elegance even, and lustrous with its cream-tinted paper and resplendent type.

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*We might go on thus ad infinitum, but time and space forbid. We hope to have made it clear that in bringing together a number of old and honored books eman-*

ating from famous presses and even more famous authors, we are sensible not only of a duty to ourselves as booksellers desirous of serving the historical ideals of our profession, but also of a grateful feeling caused by the fact that however the book-market moves, there are some books before which all dispute ceases. Here, as in other walks of life, absolute merit creates a sense of lasting satisfaction.

Even the bookseller, in his busy day, likes to emulate Henry Bradshaw, who was found one evening sitting in his room at Cambridge with the windows wide open. Some friends were there. All seemed to wait for something to happen. In a short while the evening air was filled with a mysterious mellow sound, soft yet strong. "Ah, there it is!" said Bradshaw. No one else spoke. It was the muffled peal of St. Mary's bells ringing from the old tower.

As this catalogue goes forth we seem to linger in this same manner, still charmed by the spirit of the stately volumes which we have made an effort to describe. We hope, as in Bradshaw's case, that some friends will step into our rooms. The door is open.

WALTER M. HILL



## A Rare Block Book

### *APOCALYPSIS S. JOHANNIS*

The Fifth Edition.

*Block Book.* Without Place or Date. About 1450. Impressions of 48 blocks, each leaf being printed on one side only; leaves not pasted. Figures colored roughly by contemporary hand. Green morocco extra gilt borders, inside edges tooled. (SOLD)

"This volume has a distinct and permanent value as an 'original document' for the student of mediæval art and culture. It illustrates the popular religious manuals of the late Middle Ages, which though apparently produced in large numbers, survive in very few examples. These books, being designed for the edification of common people, few of whom could read, necessarily taught their lessons through pictures with only so much printed text as was necessary to identify the various parts of the design. In like manner the lessons themselves were limited by the intellectual capacity of the popular mind. Thus the religion taught had to be one of concrete fact rather than of spiritual ideas and of such facts as would appeal to the peasants' love for the grotesque and miraculous. These features are admirably shown in the Apocalypse. The drawing is vigorous and impressive though it shows but little sense of design or precision in execution. Similarly the colors which have been laid on by hand after the book was printed seem to have been chosen solely to attract attention without much thought of their verity to nature. Yet when one thinks of it he discovers that they achieve their purpose: it is difficult to look over the pages without carrying away a vivid mental photograph of the glories and horrors depicted.

"But it is as an example of typography that the book will

arouse the greatest interest. It represents the transitional stage between the manuscript and true printing from moveable type. In the manuscript stage every copy of a writing or drawing was laboriously produced by pen and brush in the hands of a scribe. This was a slow process and the products necessarily expensive. In the effort to devise a method of rapid and cheap reproduction, two distinct methods were invented, the stencil and the stamp. Though used to some extent for book decoration, these two methods were found most useful in the manufacture of playing cards. Here the main design was stamped by means of wood-blocks dipped in ink and the outline figures thus produced afterward filled in with brush and stencil.

"The application of this process to the manufacture of picture books was easy and followed in due course. On a smooth block of wood the size of the desired page the picture was drawn and the necessary explanations and tables written in reversed form. The prepared block was then engraved, that is all of the untouched surface was whittled away leaving in relief every line of the drawing and lettering. A watery ink was then applied to the raised surface of the block as it lay face upward on a table, and a sheet of paper (probably slightly dampened) was placed over it and rubbed smooth until enough ink had been absorbed from the wet block to transfer the imprint to the surface of the paper. Only one side of the sheet could be printed by this method for in any attempt to work the second side the rubbing would disfigure the face already printed. In a finished book, however, the blank faces were brought together and the leaves pasted back to back so that the reader would not be troubled by the unprinted pages.

"Just as the method of playing card manufacture had been extended and applied to picture books the new process seems to have been further developed and used in the manufacture of true books in which the pages consisted of words instead of pictures. A few block-books have been preserved in which there is no illustration and we may suppose that it was such work that first suggested the thought of producing new books by sawing up discarded blocks into their constituent letters and recombining them in different texts. With this idea once established the

development of modern printing and all its consequences was inevitable. So far as we know wooden types sawed out of block-book pages were never used successfully, but tradition seems to justify the assumption that unsuccessful experiments on this line first led men to the notion of casting individual letters and then fitting them together into words and sentences."

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Sotheby, who described the various states of the Apocalypsis in 1858, states that this edition, or issue, is divided into four gatherings of twelve leaves each. The first and twelfth designs are printed on the same sheet in such a manner that when the sheet is folded, each impression is on the reverse of the leaf. This arrangement was adopted in order that a blank page might face each design, so that the possessor of the book might write on each blank page a descriptive text for the design facing it. A copy in the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris is so treated, as are also the British Museum and the Bodleian copies of the fourth edition.

Of this, the fifth edition, one copy exists in the British Museum. It was derived chronologically from the Cardinal de Brienne, the Duke of Buckingham, and Mr. John Dunn Gardner. A second copy was acquired by the Bodleian Library in 1853. A third copy was recorded in 1858 as having been in the possession of a Mr. Barclay, but its history was untraceable.



# Catalogue of Early Printed Books

for sale by

Walter M. Hill Chicago

## *AGRIPPA (Henricus Cornelius, ab Nettesheym)*

De incertitudine & vanitate omnium scientiarum & artium liber, lectu plane jucundus & elegans; et De nobilitate et praecellentia faeminei sexus, ejusdem que supra virilem eminentia libellus, lectu etiam jucundissimus. Editio ultima, cum pluribus aliis collata . . . Hagae-Comitum, Adrian Vlacq, 1662. \$5.00

Title-page, 11 unnumbered leaves, pp. 1-550.

Modern half-calf.

A classical work by one of the brightest minds of the group of men who ushered in the period of the Revival of Learning in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Cornelius Agrippa was born in 1486, and the present work illustrates the development in a scientific mind of that day from occultism to refined scientific scepticism (*Garrison*).

## *ALBERTI (Guiseppe Antonio)*

La Pirotechnia o sia trattato dei fuochi d'artificio.  
In Venezia, 1749. \$10.00

VIII, 128 p. and one leaf (errata); 21 plates.

Half vellum.

The plates represent technical appliances and designs for the display of fireworks.

*ALBERTUS MAGNUS*

De Adhaerendo Deo nudato intellectu et affectu et ultima et suprema perfectione hominis quantum possibile est. [Ulm, circa 1474.] \$125.00

40 leaves.

[No colophon.]

Modern calf binding, with blind tooling in antique style.

Printed in Ulm, by Zainer, circa 1474.

Woodcut border and illumined initial in red and blue on first page.

Rubricated throughout and initials inserted in red and blue colors.

On fol. 22 verso the printer has stamped in an omitted top line, which makes 30 lines to that page.

Hain 429, 3506. Proctor 2501. Pellechet 271. B. M. Cat. p. 522.

*ALCIATI (Andrea)*

Emblemata denuo ab ipso autore recognita, ac quae desiderabantur, imaginibus locupletata. Accesserunt nova aliquot ab autore emblemata suis quoque eiconibus insignita. 8vo, limp vellum. Lugduni, apud Gulielmum Rouill., 1566. \$15.00

Engraved title-page. Each page has engraved border.

With the Bridgewater book plate.

Green, No. 75.

Yates (*Sketch*, p. 21): "His emblems, composed in Latin verse, evince much learning and observation, and are pronounced by the elder Scaliger to be 'beautiful, chaste and elegant, though not deficient in strength, conveying sentiments such as may be advantageous applied to private life.'"

*ALCIATI (Andrea)*

Emblemata cum Commentariis Claudii Minois I. C. Francisci Sanctii Brocensis & Notis Laurentii Pig-

norii Patavini . . . Opera et vigiliis Ioannis Thuilii  
 Mariaemontani . . . Patavii apud Paulum Tozzi-  
 um, sub signo SS. Nominis Iesu. 1621. \$45.00

Engraved title-page, title, pp. I-LXXX and 1-1003. Colophon  
 on verso of last leaf.

Full red crushed levant morocco, line tooling around edge; in-  
 side edges tooled, gilt edges.

With the Hoe and Wheeler bookplates.

### AMMAN (*Jost*)

Cleri totius Romanae Ecclesiae subjecti, seu Ponti-  
 ficiorum ordinum omnium omnino utriusque sexus,  
 habitus, artificiosissimis figuris, quibus Francisci Mo-  
 dii singula octosticha adjecta sunt, nunc primum a  
 Jodoco Ammanno expressi: neque unquam antehac  
 similiter editi. Addito libello singulari ejusdem  
 Francisci Modii Brug. in quo cujusque ordinis ec-  
 clesiastici origo, progressus et vestitus ratio breviter  
 . . . delineatur. Francoforti, sumptibus Sigismun-  
 di Feyrabendii, 1585. \$60.00

Small quarto, wine-red morocco, tooled in gold with two con-  
 centric rectangles and edge-lines, very tastefully.

Complete; pages unnumbered, but with signatures.

The *Liber Singularis* has separate title-page.

Colophon of Mart. Lechler on separate leaf at end of each of  
 the two books.

With Jost Amman's inimitable woodcuts, in sharp impression,  
 showing the vestments of ecclesiastical orders.

Jost Amman is the author of a number of important works on  
 arts and crafts. He himself has left us a large variety of spirit-  
 ed engravings on wood, of exquisite workmanship, and so faith-  
 ful<sup>1</sup> in detail and execution, that they hold a high position as  
 historical documents.

*APPIANUS*

Appiani Libri de Bellis civilibus Romanorum et Historia Romana P. Candido interprete. Venice, 1477.

\$400.00

Two volumes, green morocco, tooled backs, by Derome (10 $\frac{1}{8}$ x7 $\frac{7}{8}$  inches).

Colophon: Impressum est hoc opus Venetiis per Bernardum pictorum & Erhardum ratdolt de Augusta una cum Petro Iofflein de Langecen correctore & socio. Laus Deo MCCCC-LXXVII.—Repeated at end of second volume.

Each volume has a fine woodcut border with illumination in colors, contemporary work. The combinations of color are unusual, but suitable to the period and style.—According to Brunet this is the first book with woodcut border introduced on the margin. This copy has been collated and compared with the copies in the King's Library and the Grenville Library. It is historically the second edition of Appianus.

A copy of unusual perfection in every way.

On the reverse of the second leaf of Vol. I appears the signature: Sum Dubois. This probably refers to Sylvius Jacques Dubois, a French physician and scholar noted for extreme avarice; b. 1478, d. 1576.

*AQUINAS (Thomas)*

Modus procedendi in Sermones de Sacramento venerabilis Eucharistiae. [*Circa* 1471-1475.] \$65.00

Colophon none. Printed at Cologne, by Arnold ther Hoernen, about 1471-1475. Half vellum (11 $\frac{1}{8}$ x8 $\frac{3}{8}$  inches).

Gothic characters, double columns to page; 41 lines to column. 46 leaves.

Rubricated throughout. Large and small initials in red and blue, the one beginning the first page with added floreate scroll design.

Hain 1396. Proctor 956. B. M. Cat. p. 205.

An interesting piece of printing, from a little known press. The lines are of uneven length, caused by the narrowness of the columns (2 $\frac{1}{4}$  inches).





AVERROIS ARABIS  
DE SEPTUAGINTA  
DE PNECLARI IN LIBROS  
ARISTOTELIS STRAGRITIS  
NICOMACHI MEDICAE  
AMPLISS. COMMENTARIA

**O**mnis honora-  
bilium notitiam  
opinantes. Ma-  
gis autem alteras  
altera: aut secun-  
dus certitudines  
aut ex eo q. meli-  
orum quidem et mirabiliorum est:  
propter utraq. hec anime historias  
rationabiliter utique in primis po-  
nemus.

**Q**uoniam de rebus honora-  
bilibus est scire de rebus  
aliquid que differunt ab in-  
uicem: aut in subtilitate: aut quia  
sunt scire per res digniores et nobi-  
liores: rectum est propter hec duo  
ponere narrationem de anima posi-  
tione precedentem. Com. primum.

**I**ntendit per subtilitatem confirmationem  
demonstrationis. et intendit per hoc quod  
dixit. aut quia sunt cogite per res nobiliores:  
nobilitatem subiecti. artes enim non differunt ab  
inulcon: nisi altero istorum duorum modorum. s.  
aut confirmatione demonstrationis: aut nobilitate  
subiecti: aut utroq. D. B. quoniam geometria  
excedit astrologiam per confirmationem demon-  
strationis. astrologia autem excedit illa nobilitate  
subiecti. et dixit. necessarium est propter hec duo. et  
cetera. i. necessarium est qz hec duo inueniuntur  
in scientia de anima: ut precedat sermo de ea: ante  
alias scientias. et manifestum est considerantibus  
quonia subiectus huius scientie est nobilior alio  
et similiter demonstratio eius est magis firma. Et  
incepit sermo ista ita: inducendo hoies ad amorem  
scientie. et sermo eius est in forma syllogismi cathe-  
gonici. et qm dicit. et qz nos opinamur qz cogna-  
tio est de rebus honorabilibus et delectabilibus  
et scientie superant se ad inuicem: aut propter  
confirmationem demonstrationis: aut propter no-  
bilitates subiecti: aut propter utrumq. sicut inue-  
nimus in scientia de anima. s. qz superat in his duobus

alias scientias pietate scientias diuinam. necessarium  
est opinari qz scientia anime antecedit alias scientias.  
Et ideo posuimus eam inter omnia que sita post  
non procedenti.

**V**idetur autem ad ueritatem omni  
cognitio ipsius multum proficere  
maxime autem ad naturam. est eis  
tanq. principium animalium.

**E**t etiam uidemus qz cognoscere eas  
adiuuat magno iuuamento in omni  
ueritate: et maxime in natura. est. n.  
quasi principium animalium.

**Q**uoniam demonstrant causas: propter quam debet  
esse hec scientia magis honorabilis et precedens  
alias scientias nobilitate. incepti etiam demonstrare  
utilitatem huius scientie dicendo: et nos uidemus  
etiam qz cognitio. et cetera. et intendit per omnes  
ueritate scientias speculatiuas. et intendit per hoc  
qz dicit. et maxime in natura. i. et maxime in scia  
naturali. D. dedit causam propter quam magis  
adiuuat naturales scientias qz aliam. Dicendo. est  
enim quasi principium animalium. i. et causa i hoc  
est: qz cognoscere de animalibus est maxima co-  
gnitio partium naturalium. et anima est principium  
animalium. Unde necessarium est. ut scire de anima  
sit necessarium in cognoscendo animalium: non sicut  
utile. et debet scire qz iuuamentum scientie anime  
ad alias scientias inuenitur tribus modis. Quoru  
unus est secundum qz est pars illius scientie. imo  
nobilissima pars eius sicut habet dispositiones  
cum scientia naturali. Animalia. u. sunt nobilissima  
corporum generabilium et corruptibilium. Anima  
autem est nobilior omnibus que sunt in animalibus  
Secundus est qz dat plures scientias plura par-  
tes: ut scire morali. s. regendi ciuitates: et diuine  
Moralis enim suscipit ab hac scientia utrumq.  
finem hominis in eo qz est homo. et scientiam sue  
substantie que sit. Diuina autem suscipit ab ea  
substantia subiecti sui. hec enim declarabit quo-  
niam forme abstracte sunt intelligentie: et alia multi-  
ta de cognitione dispositionum consequentium i  
telligentia in eo qz est intelligentia et intellectus.  
Tertius uero est commune iuuamentum et est facere  
et acquiescere confirmationes in primis principio:  
quoniam ex ea acquiritur cognitio causarum pri-  
marum propositionum. et cognitio aliorum per sua  
causam est magis firma qz sui esse tantum.

**I**nquitimus autem considerare et  
cognoscere naturam ipsius et sub-  
stantiam: postea quecumq. accidunt  
eius ipsam: quorum alie proprie  
passiones uidentur: alie autem co-  
munes et animalibus in esse.

**E**t questum est scire naturam et sub-  
stantiam eius: postea autem omnia  
que accidunt ei. et existimatum est qz  
horum accidentium quedam sunt  
passiones proprie anime: et quedam

Apart from the contents, which touch upon a subject of considerable interest in the Church, and appealed strongly to the Rev. Father O'Connell, the beloved prelate of the ancient cathedral at Bardstown, the style of this book, its early date, its general make-up, imbue the volume with a pathetic charm and beauty.

## ARISTOTLE

Opera varia. Latine. Padua, Laurentius Canozius.

1472-1474.

(SOLD)

4 vols., calf. Imperial folio (17 $\frac{1}{8}$  by 10 $\frac{7}{8}$  inches).

Vol. I contains the following:

*De Anima libri tres*, cum comment. Averois.

*In fine*: Nove translationi librorum anime: et veteri ab Averoi hispano . . . commentate: summi philosophi Aristotelis ex stragyra [sic!] gretie oppido Nicomachi medicine artis professoris filii: deo favente maximo finis impositus est. Nobilis vinctentini Joannis philippi Aureliani et fratrum impensa, opera vero atque ingenio Laurentii Canozii Lendenariensis impresse Patavi Anno Christi optimi. MCCCCII et LXX Decima Kalendas Decembris. *Panzer*. Ann. II, p. 363, No. 6.

*Meteororum libri IV*, cum comment. Averois.

*In fine*: Nove translationi . . . Laurentii Canozii impresse Patavii Anno MCCCC quarto et LXX. Kalendas Juni. *Panzer*. Ann. II, p. 366, No. 20.

*Parva Naturalia*:

*De senso et sensato liber I*, cum commentario Averois.

*De memoria et reminiscencia liber I*, cum commentariis Averois.

*De somno et vigilia liber I*, cum commentariis Averois.

*De longitudine et brevitate vite*, cum commentariis Averois.

*De substantia orbis libellus*, cum commentariis Averois.

*In fine*: Nove translationi . . . Laurentii Canozii impresse (circa 1473). *Panzer*, Ann. II, p. 364, No. \*13.

*De generatione et corruptione*, cum Averrois commentariis et nova translatione.

Vol. II contains:

*De Coelo et Mundo libri IV*.

*In fine*: Nove translationi librorum de celo et mundo, sive de motu et veteri ab Averoi Cordubensi commentate . . . impositus est. Nobilis Vincentini Johannis Philippi Aureliani et fratrum impensa. Opus . . . ingenio laurentii Canozii . . . Impresse Patavii Anno . . . MCCCCIII et LXX. III nonas Martii. *Panzer*. Ann. II, p. 364, No. 10.

Vol. III contains:

*Physicorum seu de Physico auditu libri VIII.*

*In fine*: Nove translationi . . . et veteri ab Averoi Cordubensi commentate . . . Laur. Canozii, circa 1473, ut verisimile est. *Panzer*, Ann. II, p. 364, No. 12.

Vol. IV contains:

*Metaphysicæ libri XII.*

*In fine*: Nove translationi . . . ab Averoi cordubensi commentate . . . Patavii MCCCCIII et LXX. *Panzer*, Ann. II, p. 364, No. 11.

Total number of leaves, including blanks:

Vol. I: 173 leaves.

Vol. II: 152 leaves (last leaf blank).

Vol. III: 238 leaves.

Vol. IV: 197 leaves.

This collection embraces all of the Aristotelian works, with the commentaries of Averrhoes, which were published under the hand of Laurentius Canozius, at Padua. *Panzer* mentions under No. 18 an edition of the *Metaphysics*, issued on February 3, 1474, but this undoubtedly is the same registered under No. 11, unless there be two issues of a uniform edition. However this may be, this undoubtedly is the most beautiful edition of Aristotle ever issued; one entirely worthy of the great thoughts it preserved.

The paper is white, clear, uniform in texture, heavy like velum, yet soft and with a scarcely perceptible glossy finish.

There are two columns of print to each page, size 11½x3 in. The margins vary from 1 to 4⅛ inch, lending noble proportions to the Gothic type, the text in larger, the commentaries in smaller size. The books are rubricated throughout in the most finished manner. All initials are painted in, some surrounded with scrolls and flourishes extending along the margin and terminating in

gold rosettes and flowerlets; others are elaborated in gold on a groundwork of blue, covered with finely interlaced and embroidered designs in white, the designs most perfect and in many cases almost microscopic in their minuteness. Others have a red color for a basis, varied with blue or yellow.

The large initials appear at the beginning of each book, the smaller ones at the head of each chapter.

One of the large initials encloses a miniature portrait, subject not indicated.

All the colors, as well as the gold ornamentation are as fresh as when new, with the exception of a few of the smaller initials evidently prepared for the reception of gold leaf, but somehow left in colors.

Altogether, this is a work of transcendent beauty, a monument in typographic, calligraphic and ornamental art, the financial value of which is almost a prostitution of the joy and pride anybody must feel in handling it with a due sense of its historical and inspirational value.

## ARISTOTLE

Auctoritates [Aristotelis] aureae et Propositiones divinae q. plurimorum philosophorum bene emendate finiunt. Venetiis, [Johannes et Gregorius de Gregoriis, *circa* 1495]. \$50.00

Registrum: a. b. c. d. e, omnes sunt quaterni: excepto ultimo qui est quinternus.

One blank leaf (?), l. II-XLI and one unnumbered leaf.

Morocco, plain, by Stikeman.

Size:  $8\frac{3}{8} \times 5\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

There is recorded one leaf, the first, containing only one line of title. This is not present in this copy.

Hain 1294. Proctor 5708.

Gothic characters, 2 columns to page, each 42-49 lines.

Rubricated throughout and in excellent state.

A general index to Aristotle, with brief, aphoristic contractions of his philosophy.

*AUGUSTINE (Saint)*

Aurelii Augustini de Civitate Dei. Venice, Nicolaus Jenson, 1475. \$160.00

Colophon: Aurelii Augustini opus de Civitate Dei feliciter explicit: confectus Venetiis ab egregio et diligenti magistro Nicolao Jenson: Petro Mosenicho principe: Anno a nativitate Domini milesimo quadringentesimo septuagesimo quinto: sexto nonas Octobres.

Gothic letters. Double columns.

Not rubricated; initials not printed in.

Folio, oak boards covered with brown stamped calf; ( $10\frac{3}{8} \times 7\frac{3}{4}$  inches).

*BARTHOLIN (Thomas)*

Historiarum Anatomicarum rariorum centuria I and II. 12mo, contemporary calf. Hagae Comitum, A. Vlacq, 1654. \$20.00

Engraved title-page. Folded plates. Treats of interesting cases in surgery; anatomical structures, new inventions in surgical apparatus, etc.

Thomas Bartholin (1616-1680): "He took an active part in the anatomic and physiologic labors and discoveries of his time, particularly in the discovery of the lymphatics. He was also actively interested in pathologic anatomy."—*Mortimer Frank*.

*BARTHOLOMAEUS ANGLICUS (Glanville)*

De proprietatibus rerum. Strasbourg, by the Printer of 1483, Johannes de Quedlinburg, 1491. \$80.00

Folio. In Gothic characters. Pages in two columns.

52 + 258 leaves; the last leaf blank.

Contemporary calf, stamped with double-headed eagles, foliage, Tudor roses, etc., covering oak boards; rebacked, but in excellent state.

Very important in the history of Medicine. The author lived in the fourteenth century, and his work is a general treatise on

natural history, with many excursions in medicine and philosophy.

Hain \*2509. Proctor 665.

### *BAVARIAN REFORMATION*

Reformation der Bayreschen Landrecht nach Cristj unsers Hailmachers geburde im fünftzehnhundert unnd achtzehndm Jar aufgericht.

(At end:) Zu München au sant Geörgen tag des heyilign Ritters und Martrers. Des Jars Als man von Christi unnsers lieben Herrn gepürdt zelet Funfftzehnhundert und achtzehen Jar.

In Gothic characters, red and black. On title-page a fine woodcut portrait of Caspar Cloffigel, also a woodcut tree of affinity.

Munich, John Schobsser, 1518.

\$400.00

*Printed throughout on thick white vellum.*

Folio. Original binding of oak boards covered with stamped pigskin. As fresh as new, and altogether a magnificent copy.

This is the first edition of this important work on the Reformation in Bavaria. All the headlines and sub-headings are printed in red. The woodcut on the title-page is the work of Caspar Cloffigl, the court painter to William IV of Bavaria.

With book-plate: Ex Bibliotheca Ecclesiae Collegiatae Lateranensis ad S. Nicolaum prope Passavium. Also, from the Library of Ch. Fairfax Murray.

### *BERGOMENSIS (Jacobus Philippus Forestus)*

De plurimis claris sceletisque mulieribus. Opus prope divinus novissime congestum. Ferrara, 1497.

\$600.00

Colophon: Opus . . . a fratre Ja. Philippo Bergomense editum . . . per . . . Albertus de Placentia. Ferrarie impressus opera et impensa . . . Laurentii de rubeis de Valentia, 1497.

— the spirit still pervading the monastic order which he founded, and which is represented here in America by the great Abbey of Gethsemani, in Kentucky, and its sister house, near Dubuque, Iowa. Vacandard's great biography of Saint Bernard and the classical history of the Trappists by Gaillardin, serve to elucidate the influence of the illustrious master and his successors in the history of religious thought. A brief, but very satisfactory general view of St. Bernard's works is found in a chapter in Ernest Hello's *Studies in Saintship*.

### BERNARDINO MONTAÑA

Libro de la Anathomia del hōbre. Nueuamente compuesto por el Dr. Bernardino Montaña de Monserrate Medico de su Magestad. Muy util y necesario a los medicos i cirujanos que quieren ser perfectos en suarte, y apazible a los otros hombres discretos q huelgan de saber los secretos de naturaleza. En el qual libro se trata de la fabrica compostura del hombre, y de la manera como se engedra y nasce, y de las causas por que necessariamente muere. Justamente con una declaracio de un fueno que soño el Ill. señor don Luys Hurtado de Mendoca Marques de Mondejar, &c. Que esta puesta por re mate deste libro. El qual sueño debaro de una figura muy graciosa, trata brevemente la dicha fabrica del hombre con todo lo de mas q en este libro se cotiene. Dirigido al dicho señor Marques. Impresso en Valladolid en casa de Sebastian Martinez Año de 1551.

\$100.00

Title-page, 9 l. (\*I-II and four leaves; A, one unnumbered leaf, A III etc., in eights, to end), followed by folio III-CXXXVI. Old flexible vellum, 11 $\frac{1}{8}$ x7 $\frac{5}{8}$  inches.

With twelve plates (paged in) of anatomical structures, in woodcuts.

Bernardino Montaña de Monserrate was the first author on



anatomy recorded from Spain. He attended the lectures of Guevara, at Valladolid, but nothing is known about his life. His illustrations are different from those of the Middle Ages and show a good eye for descriptive quality in detail. The book is very scarce, and we do not recollect another copy having been offered for sale for ten or fifteen years.

*BEROALDUS (Philip)*

Opuscula: Orationes, praelectiones, et quaedam mythicae historiae. Politiani, Hermolai Barbari, Ias. Mayni, Oratio. Epigrammata ac ludicra quaedam facillioris musae carmina. L. C. Lactantii pia Nenia verbis Christi domini . . . in nos beneficia commemorantis. Beroaldi de septem sapientium sententiis libellus; symbolae Pythagorae moraliter explicata . . . Declamatio philosophi, medici et oratoris. Declamatio scortatoris et aleatoris. Opusculum de terraemotu & pestilentia. Annotationes in Galenum. Basileae, 1515. \$15.00

Small quarto, vellum.

*BOISSARD (Janus Jacobus)*

Emblematum liber. Ipsa emblemata ab auctore delineata: a Theodoro De Bry sculpta, et nunc recens in lucem edita. Francofurti ad Moenum, 1593.

\$25.00

Small 4to, vellum. Engraved title-page; each emblem accompanied by a suitable illustration.

*BROWNE (John)*

A Complete Treatise of the Muscles as they appear in [the] Human Body and arise in Dissection; with diverse anatomical observations not yet discovered. Illustrated by near forty copper-plates accurately



hus endeth the legēde named  
in latyn legenda aurea/ that  
is to say in englische the gol  
de legēde for lyke as passeth  
golde in valewe al othe me  
tallis / soo thys Legende erre  
deth all othe bokes wherin  
ben conteyned alle the byghe  
and grete festys of our lorde  
The festys of our blessyd la  
dy / The lyues passios & my  
racles of mani other saintes  
hystories & actes/ as all alon  
ge here afore is made mency  
on, whiche werke I dyde ac

complished at the commaundemēte and requeste of the noble and myghty  
saunte erle. & my special good lord Wyllyam erle of Aronde/ And now  
hane renewed & fynished it at Westmestre the xx day of May/ The yere  
of our lord M CCCC lxxxiii/ And in the viii yere of the reygne off  
kyng Henry the vii/

By me Wyllyam Caxton/







S. CATHERINE OF SIENA. DIALOGO. 1483

engraved emblematic figures and text, the designs by Johannes Galle, the explanatory verses by Aurelius Augustinus Clemens. Small quarto, Old English dark blue morocco extra, with chaste design, à la Grecque inside border tooling; gilt edges. With the Charles Butler (Warren Wold) and the Mexborough bookplates.

*(SAINT CATHERINE OF SIENA)*

Dialogo de la seraphica virgine sancta Catherina da Siena de la divina providentia. Venice, 1483.

\$125.00

Colophon: Impresse in Venetia per Mathio di Codeca da Parma ad instantia de maestro Lucantonio de Zota Fiorentino de lanno del MCCCCLXXXIII adi XVII de mazo. [Printer's mark].

Title on first leaf.

On verso of first leaf a remarkably beautiful ideal portrait of Saint Catherine in woodcut.

In black straight-grained morocco, blind tooling, inside edges blind tooled, gilt edges.

*CARDAN (Jerome)*

Hieronymi Castellionei Cardani Medici Mediolanensis De Malo recentiorum medicorum medendi usu libellus, ad illustrem virum Dr. Philippum Archintum . . . Ejusdem Libellus de simplicium medicinarum noxis. Venetiis, 1536.

\$7.50

16mo, old boards.

Title-page, pp. 3-105 and 5 unnumbered pages.

Printer's Mark on last page: Venetiis apud Octavianum Scutum, 1536.

*CAXTON (William), Printer*

The Golden Legend. 1483.

\$2750.00

Here begynneth the legend named in Latin *Legenda Aurea*, that is to say in Englyshe the Golden Legende.

Colophon: Westmistre the XX day of May the yere of our lord MCCCCLXXXIII . . . by me Willyam Caxton.

Folio ( $11\frac{3}{8}$  by  $8\frac{1}{8}$  inches) light brown morocco.

Large woodcut occupying all of the first page excepting three lines. Numerous woodcuts in the text.

This copy has the first four leaves, the last leaf, and portions of two other leaves in facsimile. Otherwise as beautiful a copy as could be found.

The Golden legend, a collection of accounts of the saints of all times and all countries, was written by Johannes de Voragine in the twelfth century and perpetuated in manuscript form in the Middle Ages. The work became an object of great interest to all of the early printers. A beautiful edition was printed in Dutch by Peter van Oos in Zwolle in 1490. Caxton's edition is typographically monumental, and was done with the greatest care. The master-printer died before the printing was finished, and the finishing of the important task fell to the share of Wynken de Worde.

Very few perfect copies are known to exist.

### CICERO

M. T. Ciceronis Academicarum Quaestionum libri primi initium ad M. Terrentium Varronem. Parisiis, Ex officina Michaelis Vascosiani, 1542. 12 leaves

*and*

M. T. Ciceronis De Legibus lib. III. In eosdem commentarii Adr. Turnebo auctore. [Printer's device.] Parisiis, Ex off. Guil. Morelii, 1557. Title and 56 pages.

Inscription on title-page: "Sum Charbotelli dominum non muto libenter."

*and*

Sexti Ruffi Viri Consularis de Historia Romanorum epitome, multo quam antehac emaculatio. Parisiis, Ex off. Michaelis Vascosiani, 1543. 10 leaves.

Title-page and text pages enclosed by double ruling in red.

*and*

Compendium in universam dialecticam ex Rivio aliisque recentioribus collectum. Cui accessit brevissima et utilissima de Demonstratione et locis tractatio. [Printer's device.] Parisiis, Ex off. Gabrielis Buon, 1560. 10 leaves.

Contains copious marginal annotations in fine old hand.

*and*

Tabulae breves et expedite in Praeceptiones Rhetoricae. [Printer's device.] Parisiis, Ex typogr. Thomae Richardi. 20 leaves.

*and*

Contextus universae grammatices Despauterianae, primae partis, Syntaxeos, Artis versificatoriae, et Figurarum. Parisiis, Ex typogr. Matthaei Davidis, 1548. 52 pages.

All uniform quarto. Bound in old fauve calf with small ornamental design in gold on each cover.

\$40.00

Beautiful examples of famous Paris presses of the sixteenth century. Roman and italic characters of great purity and rare beauty.

## CICERO

Orationum M. Tullii Ciceronis volumen I a Ioan. Michaële Bruto emendatum. Accesserunt breves animadversiones ex doctissimorum hominum commentariis, quibus ita loci permulti explicantur, ut vulgo receptae lectionis ubique ratio habeatur. Antverpiae, Ex officina Christophori Plantini, 1584. Small octavo.

\$125.00

Ruled in red throughout.

Bound in old, well preserved brown morocco elaborately tooled with devices of ovals enclosing flowers; surrounded by double rectangle, spaces between them filled out with flower and leaf designs; pierced hearts, thistles, radiating suns being recurrent elements in the whole scheme. In center the coat of arms of the Bishop of Agen, Nicolas de Villars. Book plate of Charles Butler of Warren Wood, Hatfield.

In fleece-lined cloth case.

### *CICERO*

M. Tullii Ciceronis Delphilosophia volumen secundum, id est, De natura deorum. De divinatione. De fato. De legibus. De universitate. Q. Ciceronis de petitione consulatus ad Marcum fratrem. Cum scholiis, et conjecturis Pauli Manutii de locis aliquot obscurioribus [Aldus fil. mark] Corrigente Paulo Manutio Aldi filio. Venetiis, 1552. Flexible vellum. \$12.50

From the Buxton Forman library, with book plate.

### [*CICERO*]

Bernardini Lauredani Andreae F. Patricii Veneti, In M. Tullii Ciceronis Orationes de Lege Agraria contra P. Servilium Rullum Tribunum Pl. Commentarius. [Aldus mark.] Venice, apud Paulum Manutium, Aldi F., MDLVIII mense Iunio. \$22.50

Title-page, 3 unnumbered ll., pp. 9-297; 1 l.

Small quarto, old Italian binding, red calf with double square gilt panel enclosing elaborated Aldus design.

From the Syston Park Library, with its bookplate.

### *CICERO: PAEDANIUS (Asconius)*

Expositio in III orationes Ciceronis contra C. Verrem: In orationem pro Cornelio, . . . Venice, Aldus, 1522. \$75.00



6½x3¼ inches.

Old English morocco, blue, lines on sides tooled in gold, inside edges tooled, by Roger Payne.

Printer's mark on title and on last leaf.

A very fine, large copy, with full edges. First four leaves unopened at top. Renouard, p. 96.

### CICERO

Rhetorica: Rhetoricorum ad C. Herennium lib. III. M. Tul. Ciceronis. \$10.00

De inventione lib. II.

De oratore ad Quintum fratrem lib. III.

De claris oratoribus, qui dicitur Brutus lib. I.

Orator ad Brutum lib. I.

Topica ad Trebatium lib. I.

Oratoriae partitiones lib. I.

Ejusdem de optimo genere oratorum praefatio quaedam. Variarum lectiones ad caloem rejectae. [Printer's mark]. Paris, Rob. Stephanus, 1542.

Printed throughout in Italics.

Title-page, pp. 3-774 and 775 (recto), followed by 8 unnumbered pages.

Limp vellum.

### COLUMELLA

De re rustica libri XII. Ejusdem de arboribus liber separatus ab aliis. Parisiis, ex officina Roberti Stephani, 1543. \$20.00

Old calf, in good preservation, tastefully rebacked.

6¾x4¼ inches.

Beautifully printed in italics.

A classic in agricultural literature, again and again reprinted, translated and edited. A great source of comfort to the student of agricultural affairs in showing with how much sound sense the early tillers of the soil went about their work and how much they accomplished with their relatively primitive tools and apparatus.

*COMMINES (Philippe de)*

Cronique et histoire faicte et composee par feu messire Philippe de Commines. Chevalier seigneur Dargenton contenant les choses advenues. Durant le regne du Roy Loys unziesme tant en France, Bourgogne, Flandres, Arthois, Angleterre que Espagne et lieux circonvoisins. Nouvellement revuee et corrigee. Avec plusieurs notables mis au marge. Imprime en Marslan mil cinq trente et neuf. M-DXXXIX. On les vend a Paris en la grant salle du palais au premier pillier par Balliot du pre.

Title-page, 7 unnumbered leaves, f. cclxviii.

*and*

Croniques du Roy Charles Luytiesme de ce nom que Dieu absouille contenant la verite des faictz et gestes dignes de memoires dudict seigneur quil feist en son voyage de Naples et de la conqueste dudict royaume de Naples pais adia cens. Et de son triumphant et victorieul. retour en son royaume de France, compile et mis par escript en forme de memoires par messire Phelippes de Commines chevalier seigneur Dargenton et chambellan ordinaire dudit seigneur avec la table recollective annotations et cotations du contenu audict livre lesquelles au paravant avoyent estees obmises. MDXXXIX. On les vend a Paris en la grand sale du Palais au premier pillier.

Two volumes in one, tall 12mo.

Levant morocco, line tooling. Doublures of red morocco extra. Gilt edges. By Alló. A beautiful copy with good margins. \$100.00

Title-page, 5 unnumbered leaves, f. i-cxxvii.

The author of these classical memoirs was born in 1445 and died in 1509. "Ce qui fait l'originalité des mémoires de Com-

mines c'est qu'il n'imité et ne cherche à imiter personne. Il dit ce qu'il a fait, ce qu'il a vu, ce qu'il a déviné. Il a observé les causes, prévu les conséquences, jugé les actes. Son oeuvre est le récit simple et net d'un homme d'affaires que rien n'émue ou déconcerte. L'esprit de Machiavel semble être quelque peu le sien tant il croit au succès. Tout le monde connaît les belles pages où il montre Louis XI à Plessis-le-Tours luttant avec angoisse contre la mort."

For a brilliant characterization of Commines see Sainte-Beuve, *Causeries du lundi*, I (1857), pp. 241-259. See also Chantelauze, *Philippe de Commines d'après des documents inédites*, 1880-81.

### CRESCENTIUS (*Petrus*)

De omnibus agriculturae partibus, & de plantarum animaliumque natura & utilitate lib. XII non minus philosophiae & medicinae, quam oeconomiae, agriculture, pastionumque studiosis utiles. Per . . . Petrum Crescentiensem . . . conscripsi . . . ante an. CXXX. Ad autoris tempore scripta exemplaria denuo collati & emendati, Basileae, per Henrichum Petri, 1548. \$30.00

Five unnumbered leaves, 385 pages; imprint on last page, followed by blank leaf with printer's mark on verso; same also on title-page.

Leaf a2 recto, text enclosed in fine woodcut border.

Somewhat stained, but the spots do not affect either the text nor the numerous beautiful woodcut illustrations.

Old half-calf.

A work famous for its accounts of early agriculture, and one that may be utilized with advantage even in the present times. The illustrations show the somewhat primitive tools of the past ages used in the growing of grain, in handling the soil and improving it by suitable working. Italy was the cradle of agricultural writing.

*DAMBOUDERIUS (Iodocus)*

Praxis Rerum Criminalium, elegantissimis iconibus ad materia maccomodatis illustrata, Praetoribus, Propraetoribus, Constabulis, Proconsulibus, Magistratibus, reliquisque id genus Iustitiariis ac Officiariis, non modo utiles sed et necessaria. [Printer's Device]. Antverpiae, Apud Ioannem Bellerum, 1556. \$12.50

Title-page, 7 unnumbered pages, pp. 1-567, followed by index (about 100 pages).

Very beautifully printed and illustrated with a large number of woodcuts depicting typical crimes, court scenes, punishments, etc.

*DANTE*

Dante col sito, et forma dell' inferno tratta dalla istessa descrittione del poeta. Impresso in Vinegia nelle case d'Aldo et d'Andrea di Asola, 1515. \$100.00

With the graphic presentation of the "site et forma della valle inferna," and of the qualities of man inducing the states of purgatory and inferno, and the Aldus anchor on the last leaf.

This copy has the extra title-page bearing the Aldus mark around which is printed: "Dante Aldus"; also the last leaf with a very clear impression of the Aldus mark.

*DANTE*

Lo' nferno E'L Purgatorio E'L Paradiso di Dante Alighieri. Venice, Aldus, 1515. \$50.00

First leaf, recto: Aldus mark and "Dante" above it.

First leaf, verso: Title (as above).

Leaves paged consecutively: 1-244, followed by map of the Holy Land.

12mo, vellum.

[*DEFENSATIVE Against Proposed Prophecies*]

A Defensative against the poyson of supposed prophecies: Not hitherto confuted by the penne of any man, which being grounded, eyther uppon the warrant and authority of olde paynted books, expositions of Dreames, Oracles, Revelations, Invocations of damned spirites, Judicialles of Astrologie, or any other kind of pretended knowledge whatsoever, De futuris contingentibus: have been causes of great disorder in the common wealth, and cheefely among the simple and unlearned people: very needeful to be published at this time, considering the late offence which grew by most palpable and grosse errorrs in Astrology. At London, Printed by John Charlewood, Printer to the right Honourable Earle of Arundell, 1583. \$100.00

Calf, rebacked; in good state.

Small quarto:  $7\frac{3}{8} \times 5\frac{7}{8}$  inches.

*DIEMERBROECK (Isebrand)*

Anatome Corporis Humani, plurimis novis invertis instructa, variisque observationibus, & paradoxis, cum medicis, tum physiologicis adornata. Ulbrajecti, Meinard a Dreunen, 1672. \$6.00

Quarto, half vellum.

Title-page, 10 unnumbered leaves, 963 pages, 9 unnumbered pages.

Numerous folded plates.

*DODOENS (Rembert)*

A Niewe Herball, or Historie of Plantes: wherein is contayned the whole Discourse and perfect Description of all sortes of Herbes and Plantes: their divers and sundry kindes: their strange Figures, Fashions

and Shapes: their Names, Natures, Operations, and Vertues; and that not only of those which are here growing in this our cuntry of Englande, but of all others also of forayne Realmes, commonly used in Physicke. First set fourth in the Doutche or Al-maigne tongue. And now first translated into English, by Henry Lyte. London, by Gerard Dewes, dwelling in Pawles Churchyarde at the signe of the Swanne. 1578. \$180.00

Title-page, 11 pages, 779 pages, and indices.

Folio. Old calf, well preserved.

Portrait of Dodoens, act. 35, in excellent wood cut.

Hundreds of fine woodcuts of plates throughout the text.

On verso of last leaf Colophon of Henry Loe, the Antwerp printer.

### *DODOENS (Rembert)*

A New Herball, or Historie of Plants: Wherein is contained the whole discourse and perfect description of all sorts of Herbes and Plants: their divers and sundrie kinds: their names, natures, operations, and vertues: and that not onely of those which are heere growing in this our Cuntry of England, but of al(1) others also of forraine Realms commonly used in Physicke. First set forth in the Dutch or Al-maigne toong . . . and now first translated out of French into English, by Henrie Lyte Esq. Corrected and amended. Imprinted at London, by Edm. Bollifant, 1595. \$80.00

Title-page, 19 unnumbered leaves, pp. 1-916, followed by indexes.

Small quarto. Black levant morocco extra, plain, edges tooled (7 $\frac{3}{8}$ x5 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches).

The original English edition was printed in Antwerp, 1578.

Pritzel, *Thesaurus lit. botan.*, 1872, p. 88; Sayle I, 426; Hazlitt, II, 180; Garrison, *Hist. of Med.*, p. 217. Of interest to Shakespearean studies; cf. Mandrake, pp. 505-506.

*DODOENS (Rembert)*

A New Herbal or Historie of Plants: Wherein is contained the whole discourse and perfect description of all sorts of Herbes and Plants, their divers and sundry kinds, their names, natures, operations and vertues: and that not onely of those which are here growing in this our Country of England, but of all others also of forraine Realms commonly used in Physicks. First set forth in the Dutch or Almaigne tongue, by . . . now first translated out of French into English, by Henry Lyte. Imprinted at London by Edward Griffin, 1619. \$35.00

Small folio. Old calf (back mended).

Engraved title-page mounted.

*DODOENS (Rembert)*

Purgantium aliarumque eo facientium, tum et Radicum, Convoloulorum ac deletariarum herbarum Historia libri IIII. Antverpiae, Christoph. Plantinus, 1574.

and

Appendix variarum et quidem rarissimarum nonnullarum stirpium ac florum . . . peregrinorum elegantissimorumque, & icones omnino novas nec antea editas . . . exhibentur. [Same place and date.] \$10.00

In one volume, 12mo, half calf.

Woodcuts of plants, with annotations in an old hand.

*DU VERNEY*

Tractatus de Organo Auditus, continens structuram, usum, et morbos omnium auris partium. E Gallo Latine redditus, Lugduni Batavorum, J. A. Langeraek, 1730. \$10.00

Title-page, 7 unnumbered leaves, 76 pages; with 16 plates.

Quarto, calf, neatly rebacked.

A fine copy.

*ERASMUS*

Enchiridion militis Christiani, authore D. Erasmo Roterodamo, ac denuo per ipsum recognitum. 16mo, uncut. Antverpiæ, apud Martinum Cæsarem. Impensis Godefridi Dumei. Anno 1531. \$100.00

5 $\frac{1}{8}$  x 4 inches.

Bound by Sangorski and Sutcliffe; dark red morocco, blind tooling.

Title within woodcut border.

"I have been asked whether I would decide the question, *What was the Religion of Erasmus?* Erasmus, if he had had an absolute power to establish a form of religion in any country, would have been a very moderate man, and a latitudinarian, as to the *Credendo*. He would have proposed few articles of faith, and those with a primitive simplicity. This system indeed would have been highly disagreeable to the men who enjoy no comfort in believing, or in pretending to believe, what they think fit, unless they can vex, harass, and torment, all those, who do not submit to their decisions." Jortin, *Life of Erasmus*, 1758, p. 609.

*ERASMUS*

Adagiorum chiliades juxta locos communes digestæ. Quibus Hadriani Junii, Johannes Alexandri Brassicani, Johannis Vlprii, Gilberti Cognati, Coelii Rhodigini, Polydori Virgillii, Petri Godofredi, Caroli Bovilli, Adr. Turnebi, et aliorum quorundam paraec-



miographorum adagia eodem ordine descripta sub-  
 juncta sunt. Tres indices accenserunt locupletissimi,  
 tam adagiorum juxta ordinem alphabeticum, & se-  
 cundum locos, quam rerum ac vocum in hoc opere  
 explicatarum, cognituque digarum. Sumptibus haer-  
 edum Andreae Wecheli, Claudii Marnii, & Io. Au-  
 brieri, 1599. \$20.00

Title-page, 5 unnumbered leaves, pp. (col.) 1-1983, followed  
 by indexes and commentaries, various pages.

Folio, old smooth calf, neatly rebacked.

Without question the most comprehensive collection and study  
 of proverbs ever published, and a classic in this field of re-  
 search for all time. *This is the best edition*; an inexhaustible  
 store of proverb-lore and proverb philosophy based on compara-  
 tive researches in the lore, manners, and customs of all lands.  
 In his *Epistles* (No. 58) written in his thirty-first year, Eras-  
 mus refers to his work on the proverbs of all times and people,  
 and states that if he could obtain money, he would supply his  
 need, first of Greek books, and secondly, his want of clothes.  
 Perhaps for the reason of these wants the first edition of the  
*Adagia* was poorly printed and full of misprints.

## ERASMUS

Epistole aliquot illustrium virorum ad Erasmum  
 Roterodamum, & hujus ad illos. Index: Epistola  
 Petri Aegidii. Ep. Erasmi R. ad Leonem X Pon.  
 Ma. Epist. ejusd. ad Cardin. Grymanum,—ad  
 Cardin. Georgianum. Leonis decimi P. M. epist.  
 ad Erasmum Roter. Ejusd. ad illustriss. Angliae  
 regem Henricum octavii commendans Erasmum.  
 Responsio Erasmi ad Leonem P. M. Epist. Andreae  
 Ammonii nuncii apud Anglos apostol., ad Erasm.  
 Roterod. Epist. Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis ad  
 Erasmum. Epist. Henrici Bouilli ad Erasmum.  
 Responsio Erasmi ad Bouillub. Epist. . . Bibli-

baldi ad Erasmum. Epist. Guilelmi Budaeci ad Er.  
 Responsiones Erasmi ad Budaicum. Epist. Joannis  
 Coleti. Epist. Jacobi Fabri. Epist. Udalrici Zasii.  
 Epist. M. Urbani Regii ad Joannem Fabrum. Epist.  
 Thomae Mori ad Eras. Alta epist. Udalrici Zasii  
 . . . ad Erasmum.

In Epistolam Pauli Apostoli ad Romanos Para-  
 phrasis, per Erasmum Roterodamum, ad . . . Car-  
 dinalem Grymanem Lovanii, apud Theodoricum  
 Martinum. Anno 1517 Mense Aprili. With the  
 printer's colophon and mark, the double anchor.  
 Blue levant, plain; inside edges tooled. - \$100.00

Discussions and controversies from perhaps the most actively  
 polemical period of Erasmus's life. These letters read as fresh  
 and with as shining a wit and wisdom, as when they were  
 issued.

## EUSEBIUS

De Evangelica Praeparatione. Venice. Jenson,  
 1470. \$500.00

Folio, original vellum (13¼x9¼ inches).

Hain 6699. Proctor 4066.

Colophon on verso of last leaf:

Hoc Inenson veneta Nicolaus in urbe volumen  
 Prompsit: cui felix gallica terra parens.  
 Scire placet tempus. Mauro christophorus urbi  
 Dux erat, aequa animo musa relecta suo est.  
 Quid magis artificem peteret Dux: Christus: et auctor:  
 Tres facit aeternos ingeniosa manus  
 MCCCCLXX.,

This is generally considered the first book printed by Nicolaus

Georgij Tebesani V. clari Traductio in Eusebium de  
euangēlica Preparatiōe: Ad Nicolaum V. Pontificem. L. F.



EUSEBIVM Pamphili de euangelica preparatione  
latinum ex graeco beatissime pater iussu tuo effecti.  
Nam quom eum uirum tum eloquentia: tum multage-  
rerum peritia: et ingenii mirabili flumine ex his qua-  
iam traducta sunt praestantissimum sanctitas tua iu-  
dicer: atq; ideo quocumq; apud graecos ipsius opera  
extē latinā facere instituerit: euangelicā preparationē  
quae in urbe forte reperta est: primum aggressi tra-  
duximus. Quo quidem in libro quasi quodam in speculo uariam atq;  
multiplicem doctrinā illius uiri licet admirari. Cuncta enim quae ante  
ipsū facta fuerunt: fuerunt quae tamen graece scripta tūc inueniretur:  
multo certius atque distinctius ipsis etiam auctoribus qui scripserunt  
percepisse mihi uidetur. Ita quom constet nihil fere praedarum unq;  
gestum fuisse quod illis temporibus graece scriptum non extaret: nihil  
in rebus magnis naturaq; abditis quod a philosophis non esset expli-  
catum: omnia ille tum memoriae tenacitate: tum metis percipit acumen  
ac ut apes solent singulis insidere floribus: indeq; quod ad rem suam  
conducit colligere: nō aliter ille undiq; certiora uenit: melioraue delicias  
mirabilem sibi atq; inauditiū scientiae cumulum consecit: multiplices  
uariasq; philosophorum sectas nō ignorauit: infinitos pene gentium  
omnium religionis errores tenuit: orbis terrarum historiam serie sua  
dispositam solus cognouit & exteris tradidit. Nam quom non esse  
nescius gestae rerum historiam titubare sanctissime pater: nisi distincta  
temporibus pateat. Quippe quom natura temporis faciat ut quae i tempore  
fuerunt nisi quando fuerūt scias: nec fuisse qdem ppter confusionem  
uideantur: eo ingenio: studio: industria huic incubuit: ut ut omnium  
scriptorum peritiam in unum congestam facile su pauente: distinctisq;  
cuncta ipsis suis ut diximus cognouerit auctoribus. Considerando enim  
inter se singulos: ueritatem quae ab omnibus simul emēgebat: nec ab  
ullo exprimebatur: consecutus est. Quae omnia ab aliis quae scripsit &  
ab hoc opere perspicere licet. Quod ille ideo suscepit: quoniam quom  
apud gentiū praclaros philosophia uiros nobilissimus esset: ac praesca  
paternamq; deorū religionem catholicā ueniatu amorē cōtempserit:  
partim accusātibus suum propositum respondere: partim nostra pro  
uiribus suis uoluit cōfirmare. Itaq; i duas uniuersum partis negotium  
partitus est: quarum primam quae nunc traducta nobis est: qua illis





Jenson, and consequently the first in which Roman characters were used. *Conf.* Fumagalli, *Lexicon*, p. 458.

The first page is decorated with a typical Italian design in gold and colors, in lines interlacing, within a well preserved gold border. The coat-of-arms is roughly filled out with the mark S. M. A. V.

A beautiful copy with broad margins, perfect except for some wormholes toward the end.

### *FALLOPIUS (Gabriel)*

Gabrielis Fallopii Mutinensis Medici nostra tempestate clarissimi. Libelli duo. Alter de Ulceribus: Alter de Tumoribus praeter naturam. Nunc recens in lucem editi, Ill. Ioanni Jacobo Phucharo . . . dictati. (Printer's mark.) Venetiis, apud Donatum Bertellum, 1563. \$7.50

8vo, half calf.

Three p. l., 102 pages + 1 unnumbered page and one leaf (verso blank).

Printed in remarkably clear and beautiful Roman characters.

### *FERNELIUS (Johannes)*

Joannis Fernelii Ambianatis, De Naturali parte Medicinae Libri septem, ad Henricum Francisci Galliae Regis filium. Paris, 1542, folio. \$16.00

At End: Imprimebat Parisiis Adamus Saulnerius impersis hon. viri Simonis Colinaei MDXLII.

Title-page, 9 unnumbered leaves, 165 leaves (162 misnumbered 164, 163 misnumbered 165, 164 misnumbered 166, 165 misnumbered 167; 165 correct).

Folio, contemporary brown calf, rebacked.

Jean Fernel (1497-1558) distinguished himself as a professor in the University of Paris and is said to have cured Catherine de Medicis of sterility. He was body physician to Henry II. His writings are thorough and deeply philosophical.

*FICINO (Marsilio)*

De le tre vite, cioc, a qual guisa si possono le persone letterate mantenere in sanita. Per qual guisa si possa l'huomo prolungare la vita. Con che arte, e mezzi ci possiamo questa sana, e lunga vita prolungare per via del cielo.

In Venetia, per Michel Tramezzino, 1548.

*and*

*Galenus*

Di Galeno delli mezzi, che si possono tenere per conservarci la sanita.

In Venetia, per Michiele Tramezzino, 1549.

Title-page, 5 leaves, 2 blank leaves, 157 leaves, 2 blank leaves.

*and*

*Galenus*

Di Galeno a che guisa si possano, e conoscere, e curare le infermita dell'animo.

In Venetia, per Michiele Tramezzino, 1549.

Title-page (-leaf 1), lines 2-28.

*and*

*Arnold de Villa Nova*

Opera utilissima di Arnaldo di Villa Nuova di conservare la sanita.

In Venetia, per Michele Tramezzino, 1549. \$225.00

Title-page, 6 unnumbered leaves, 1 blank leaf, 136 leaves.

*Bound together* in one volume, contemporary brown morocco, lettered on back "Mars. Ficino et Galeno," sides covered with elaborate gilt tooled ornaments, two lions rampant, with fleurons and stamped initials L. P. in center diagonal frames, gilt and gauffed edges.

Marsilio Ficino belongs to the group of scientific men who ushered in the era of the Renaissance by placing exact study of definite things in the stead of vague speculation. He antagonized occultism and witchcraft and built up a system of

theoretical sanitation on a Galenic basis. He was a forerunner of medical scientists, or what has been called "medical humanists" — the men who pursued science for the sake of mankind, its betterment, its enlightenment, and followed medicine to alleviate human suffering in a rational way.

This collection of papers on sanitation is a very early witness to the development of public health and, as such, it is of much historical importance.

### *FRACASTORIUS (Hieronymus)*

Opera omnia. Ex tertia editione. Venetiis, apud Juntas, 1584. \$20.00

Small folio, old half calf.

Contents:

Hieronymi Fracastorii Vita.

Homocentricorum sive de stellis.

De causis criticorum dierum.

De sympathia et antipathia rerum.

De contagionibus et contagiosis morbis, & eorum curatione.

Naugerius, sive de Poetica.

Turrius, sive de Intellectione.

Fracastorius, sive de Anima.

De vini temperatura.

*Syphilidis, sive de Morbo Gallico.*

Joseph.

Carmina.

### *FRANCISCUS ARCEUS*

A most excellent and compendious method of curing wounds in the head, and in other partes of the body, with other precepts of the same arte, practised and written by that famous man Franciscus Arceus, Doctor in Phisicke and Chirurgery: and translated into English by John Read, Chirurgion. Whereunto is added the exact cure of the caruncle, never before set fourth in the English tounge. With a treatise of the

fistulae in the fundament, and other places of the body, translated out of Johannes Ardern. And also the discription of the Emplaister called Dia Chalciteos, with his use and vertues. With an apt Table for the better finding of the particular matters, containd in this present worke. Imprinted at London by Thomas East, for Thomas Cadman. 1588. Title-page, 15 unnumbered leaves, 119 numbered and 1 unnumbered leaf. \$250.00

Brown morocco, line tooling (by Lloyd), gilt edges.

Page 81: Heere beginneth a treatise of the Fistula, in the fundament, or other places of the body, and of Impostumes causing Fistulaes, and of the office pertaining to the Chirurgeon . . . by M. John Arden. — Prologus. Anno Domine. 1349.

In the sixteenth century there was a school of surgeons beginning with Vigo, the attention of which became directed toward the cure of wounds from firearms and in war generally. Francisco Arceo (1493-1571), a Spanish physician, developed several methods in this field, but his book, in its English garb, is of chief importance as a contribution to the history of surgical ideas and wound healing in those early days. The work has considerable linguistic and folkloristic interest, and is exceedingly scarce.

### *FUCHS (Leonhard)*

De historia stirpium commentarii insignes maximis impensis et vigiliis elaborati, adjectis earundem vivis plusquam quingentis imaginibus, nunquam antea ad naturae imitationem artificiosius effectis et expressis. Basileae, in officina Isengriniana, 1542. \$250.00

Folio, full vellum, with old stamping; contemporary.

13 + 896 pp., with 512 full-page woodcuts.

The first impression of this, the most famous of all herbals.

The woodcuts represent this art at its climax in the sixteenth



century and never have been superseded for beauty and perfection. Portrait of the Author on verso of title-page. Portraits of the painter who prepared the drawings from living plants, and the woodcarvers, on the last page.

Many of these woodcuts served William Morris as suggestions for his decorative designs and for the book decorations which he executed at the Kelmscott Press.

Unusually large copy. A few leaves lightly and skilfully mended at margin, but all blank leaves are present.

(*GEORGIUS TRAPEZUNT et al*)

Continentur hoc volumine: Georgii Trapezuntii Rhetoricorum libri V. Consulti Chirii Fortunatiani libri III. Aquilae Romani de figuris sententiarum, & elocutionis liber. P. Rutilii lupi earundem figuraru me Gorgia liber. Aristotelis Rhetoricarum ad Alexandrum a Francisco Philelpho in latinum versae liber. Pharaphrasis Rhetoricae Hermogenis ex Hilarionis monachi Veronensis traductione. Priscianus de Rhetoricae pracexercitamentis ex Hermogene. Aphthorii declamatoris rhetorica progymnasmata Io. Mariae Catanaeo translate. Venetiis, in aedibus Aldi et Andreae Asulani Soceri, mense 'Aprili MDXXIII. \$15.00

Vellum, board covers, covered with vellum.

Very fine copy, with all the blank leaves and Aldus mark on title-page and on verso of last leaf.

*GERARDE (John)*

The Herball, or Generall Historie of Plants. Imprinted at London by John Norton, 1597. \$125.00

Engraved title, 9 unnumbered leaves, pp. 1-1392, followed by indexes (36 unnumbered leaves).

Printer's mark on recto of last leaf: Imprinted at London by Edm. Bollifant, for Bonham and John Norton, 1597.

Folio, old calf, rebacked.

With many hundred woodcut illustrations of plants.

The engraved title is a weak impression, as usual.

Several leaves are mended at the margin. Otherwise a very presentable, clean copy. The indexes are very full and cover also the medicinal uses of plants, in which respect the work is of distinct historical value. It also contains many traits of early English customs, superstitions and wisdom as reflected in the every-day practices of the common people.

### GERSON (*Joannes*)

De contemptu mundi libri quatuor uno cum tractatu  
de meditatione cordis. 1486. \$60.00

Colophon: Impressum Venetiis impensis Francisci de Madiis,  
MCCCCLXXXVI.

12mo, plain crushed levant morocco (red), inside edges tooled,  
gilt edges.

Jean Charlier Gerson (1363-1429) was born near Reims as one of twelve children, nine of whom gave their lives and work to the Church. He became chancellor of the University of Paris and is known as one of the mystics, seeking in his writings to express the ultimate philosophy of divine thought and human life. The historical moment of his life came when he preached the funeral sermon of the Duke of Orleans, who had been assassinated by John Without Fear (the Duke of Bourgogne) on November 14th, 1407. Gerson fearlessly condemned this act and their perpetrators and preached a very severe sermon against them. He was attacked for this, and obliged to seek refuge with the Church, with which he preferred charges of John. The case was brought before the Council of Constance (1414-1418), but this authority was satisfied to express regret, in general terms only, of the murder of tyrants. Gerson, unsafe in France, retired to Bavaria, and later returned to France, where he spent the last years of his life in Lyon, engaged in teaching little children. His collected works first appeared in 1483, other editions followed in 1502 (5 vols.) and 1706 (best edition, with biography). His writings are highly esteemed, and numerous treatises have been published about him.

*GESNER (Conrad)*

Partitiones Theologicae, Pandectarum Universalium  
 Conradi Gesneri liber ultimus. Tiguri, Froschauer,  
 1549. \$11.00

Folio, vellum.

Conrad Gesner's *Bibliotheca Universalis* was published in 1545, recording the books and literary output of the first hundred years after the invention of printing. It was arranged alphabetically by names of authors. Gesner followed up this gigantic work by the equally grand plan of a systematic index to his *Bibliotheca*, and published this under the title of *Pandecta* to the *Bibliotheca*. The present is the theological catalogue; 157 pages followed by one blank leaf, and:

Appendix Bibliothecae Conradi Gesneri. — Tiguri, Froschauer, 1555.

105 + 1 leaves.

Both works are printed in Froschauer's best style and form a very important monument in bibliographical literature.

*GESNER (Conrad)*

Epistolarum medicinalium Conradi Gesneri, Philosophi et Medici Tigurini, libri III. His accesserunt ejusdem Aconiti primi Dioscoridis asseveratio, et De Oxymelitis Elleborati utriusque descriptione et usu libellus. Omnia nunc primum per Casparum Wolphium, medicum Tigurini, in lucem data. Tiguri, Excudebat Christoph[er] Frosch[auer] Anno MDLXXVII. \$35.00

Title-page, 7 leaves, 140 leaves, followed by *De Aconito* . . ., title-page, 28 leaves.

Small quarto: Vellum.

This work contains the greater part of what has been preserved of Gesner's correspondence with his contemporaries — naturalists, medical men, philosophers, and bibliographers. They are the brief, crystallized notes of a busy scientific worker, and de-

serve close study. Probably no other scientific correspondence of the sixteenth century is so full of interesting details illustrating the subjects of debate among naturalists and philosophers. Interesting parallels are afforded by the correspondence of Albrecht von Haller (6 vols., 1773-1775) and Olaus Wormius (2 vols. 1728 and 1751), for the eighteenth century. All of these epistolary witnesses to scientific activities in the past are growing exceedingly rare.

### *GESTA ROMANORUM*

Ex Gestis Romanorum historiae notabiles de viciis virtutibusque tractantes cum applicationibus moralitatis et mysticis incipiunt feliciter. 1483. \$150.00

[Strasbourg, Printer of the 1483 *Vitas Patrum*, circa 1483-1484.]

One blank leaf, 115 numbered leaves, 8 unnumbered leaves (total 124).

Gothic characters in double columns, 43 or 44 lines to the column.

Initials painted in red and blue.

Rubricated throughout.

Small folio (11¼ by 8½ inches), vellum.

The *Gesta Romanorum* is the famous mediaeval collection of stories collected by travelers and monks and told at the popular gathering places, in monasteries and at the guest's bench by way of recreation. Nearly all have a moral lesson, and all are drawn from situations and episodes comprehensible to everybody. Again and again these stories have been printed, translated, retold, and elaborated into ingenious novels or dramatic intrigues. Likewise, many famous poets drew their plots from the *Gesta*. The book is printed on an excellent quality of paper, and there is a variety of interesting water marks; one on a blank leaf shows Madonna and Child (*cf.* Ris-Paquot, *Dict. des Marques* No. 10738). The present copy is unusually large and in a rare state of preservation.

Unknown to Hain. Copinger II, 2717. Proctor, 427. B. M. Cat., p. 99.

## GOWER (John)

De Confessione Amantis. Imprinted at London in Fletestrete by Thomas Berthelette the XII date of Marche, MDLIIII. \$125.00

Title-page, dedication and preface, followed by table of contents, and text proper: 5 leaves, lines 1-12, then XIII to CXCI. Full calf, paneled; inside borders tooled.

A very beautiful copy of this rare and famous book.

The *Confessio Amantis*, which is planned in the manner of a dialogue between a lover and his confessor, is considered as the master-piece of Gower. In the course of this elaborate work, which the poet seems to have made a receptacle for almost every popular story of the day, Gower has contrived to exhibit, says Warton, "every evil affection of the human heart, which may intend to impede the progress or counteract the success of love," and its fatal effects are exemplified by a variety of apposite stories extracted from classics and chronicles, etc. "What Gower wanted in invention, he supplied from his commonplace book, which appears to have been stored with an inexhaustible fund of instructive maxims, pleasant narrations, and philosophical definitions." (*Hist. English Poetry*, Vol. II, 3-4). The *Confession* is said to contain not fewer than 30,000 verses. "There are parts of the work," says Mr. G. Ellis, "which might very probably be reprinted with advantage, such are the tale beginning 'Of Armenye I rede thus,' the tale from which Shakespeare has probably taken his incident of the caskets in the *Merchant of Venice*; a fable beginning 'To Speak of an unkinde man'; the story of a Faun and Hercules, folio 122, beginning 'The Mightiest of all men,' that of Nectanabus and Olympias, and the beautiful romantic tale of Appollynus Prince of Tyre. It is also to be observed that the fourth and seventh books, containing a very good compendium of nearly all the learning of the age, may be worth consulting." — *Specimens of Early Engl. Poets*, vol. i, 180-200.

*GRAAF (R. de)*

De virorum organis generationi inservientibus; de clysteribus et de usu siphonis in anatomia. 12mo, vellum. Ludg. Bat. et Roterod., ex officina Mackiana, 1668. With plates. \$6.00

The first edition of this renowned work on the generative organs of the male. The work is accompanied by a treatise on clysters and their use, then just beginning. De Graaf's life was but short (1641-1673), but this piece of anatomical work, published at his 27th year, shows that he was already then a worthy member of the great school of empiric anatomists of his century. His book is not in high price in the book market, but this condition may not continue long.

*THE GREAT HERBAL*

The grete herball whiche gyveth parfyt knowledge and understanding of all manner of herbes & theyr gracyous vertues whiche god hath ordeyned for our prosperous welfare and helth for the hele & cure of all manner of dyseases and sekenesses that fall or mysfortune to al manner of creatures of god created practysed by many expert & wyse maysters as Avicenna & other . . . Also it gyveth parfyte understandinge of the booke lately prynted by me (Peter treveris) named the noble experiece of vertuous handworke of surgery.

Colophon: Imprynted at London in Southwarke by me Peter Treveris. In the yere of our lorde god MDXXIX the XVII day of Marce. \$900.00

Small folio (10½ by 7½ inches).

174 leaves including blank.

Gothic characters, with a large woodcut (flower and fruit garden with Adam and Eve and a man and woman gathering grapes) on title-page. There are 479 smaller woodcuts and numerous ornaments and initials.

# The grete herball

Whiche gyueth parfyt knowlege and vnderstandyng of all maner of herbes & theyr gracyous vertues whiche god hath ordeyned for our prosperous welfare and helth/for they hele & cure all maner of dyseases and sekenneses that fall or myffortune to all maner of creatures of god created practysed by many expert and wyle maysters | as Auicenna & other. &c. Also it gyueth parfyt vnderstandyng of the booke lately prynted by me/ Peter treuets named the noble experyence of vertuous hand wuarke of surgery.



THE GREAT HERBAL. 1529

Title-Page





Large, very excellent and perfect copy, in levant morocco, dark green, rough gilt edges, by Rivière.

This edition is even more rare than that of 1526.

The first edition of the Grete Herball was printed in London in 1526. The present edition of 1529 in all probability is the second; but, according to others, who state that there was a second edition in 1526, it is the third. The book was printed by Peter Treveris, *i.e.* Peter of Treves, or Trier in Germany. There is very little known about him, except the fact that he was the first printer in the Borough of Southwark in London, and that he worked at the sign of the Wodows in Southwark between 1514 and 1535. The work represents a translation from the French. This fact is not stated on the title-page, but is given at the end of the index, where it is said: "Thus endeth the grete herbal with his tables which is translated out of Frensshe ito Englysshe." The French original bears the title "Le Grant Herber en Francois," and was printed in Paris by Pierre le Caron; in which year is unknown, as there is no indication of any date, but it must have been printed prior to 1526, the date of the first English edition. There is a copy of this French edition in the John Crerar Library, which came from the collection of Henry Probasco of Cincinnati, who, on his part, obtained it from the collection of Yemeniz, No. 734. The author of the French edition is unknown, and the origin and sources of this book are still a controversial matter. Curiously enough, the illustrations, while in general very similar, are different as to details and were evidently cut from different blocks. It is said that the woodcuts of the English edition were derived from a German herbal of the 15th century, which appeared under the title *Herbarius zu Teutsch*.

For more information compare Thomas Frognall Dibden, *Typographical Antiquities or History of Printing in England, Scotland and Ireland*, Vol. III, pp. 32-33, London, 1816; A. Arber, *Herballs*, pp. 40-46; W. Roberts, *Printers' Marks*, p. 64.

*HIERONYMUS ACOROMBONUS*

Tractatus de Lacte. Norimbergae, apud Johan. Petreium, 1538. \$6.00

Small quarto; brown calf.

A very early, and quite unusual, tract on milk.

*HIPPOCRATES*

The Eight Sections of Hippocrates Aphorismes review'd and rendred into English, according to the translation of Anuteus Faesius, digested into an exact and methodical form, and divided into several chapters . . . London, Printed by W. G. for Rob. Crofts, at the Crown in Chancery Lane, 1665. Frontispiece (portrait), title-page, one leaf, 167 pp., old calf.

\$20.00

"To a modern reader, the best of the Aphorisms seem like the short-hand notes of a keen mind at the bedside, intent on establishing a true relation between generals and particulars, accidentals and essentials. While many of them go straight to the mark, others are strongly suggestive of the kind of inadequate information that was probably conveyed in the Cnoan and Cnidian sentences. — — — — — . . . Hippocrates instituted, for the first time, a careful, systematic, and thorough-going examination of the patient's condition, including the facial appearance, pulse, temperature, respiration, excreta, sputum, localized pains, and movements of the body. He even notes the ominous symptom of picking at the coverlid in fevers." Garrison, *Hist. Med.*, 1917, p. 84.

The Aphorism read well in seventeenth century English.

*HIPPOCRATES*

Opera omnia quae extant. Folio, vellum. Francofurti, ap. Andr. Wecheli heredes, 1595. \$15.00

Text in Greek and Latin, in parallel columns.

## HOMER

First Edition, 1488.

\$1800.00

I. ILIAD. (Fol. 1a:) Bernardus Nerlius Petro Medicee Laurentii | Filio. S. | . . . (The same, last line:) Vale. Florentiae Idibus Ianuariis M.CCCC.LXXXVIII. (On the reverse:) Δημήτριος ὁ χαλκονδύλης . . . | . . . (This address in Greek ending on Fol. 2b. Fol. 3a:) ΗΡΟΔΟΤΟΥ . . . ΠΕΡΙ ΤΗΣ ΤΟΥ ΟΗΜΡΟΥ ΓΕΝΕΣΙΟΣ . . . (Fol. 9a:) . . . ΠΛΟΤΤΑΡΧΟΥ ΕΙΣ ΤΟΝ ΒΙΟΝ ΤΟΥ ΟΗΜΡΟΥ . . . (Fol. 39b:) . . . ΠΕΡΙ ΟΗΜΡΟΥ ΔΟΓΟΣ ΝΕ ΔΙΩΝΟΣ ΤΟΥ ΧΡΥΣΟΣΤΟΜΟΥ . . . (Fol. 42 blank. Fol. 43a, the text of the poem begins. Fol. 250b:) . . . ΤΕΛΟΣ ΤΗΣ ΟΗΜΡΟΥ ΙΛΙΑΔΟΣ

250 leaves of which one is blank.

II. ODYSSEY, etc. (Fol. 1a:) ΤΠΟΘΕΣΙΣ ΤΗΣ Α ΟΗΜΡΟΥ ΟΔΥΣΣΕΙΑΣ . . . (Fol. 189b:) . . . ΤΕΛΟΣ ΤΩΝ ΤΟΥ ΟΗΜΡΟΥ ΤΜΝΩΝ. Ἡ τοῦ ὁμήρου ποιήσεις ἅπασα ἐντυπωθεῖσα πέρας εἴγηφεν ἤδη σὺν θεῷ ἐν φλωρεντία, ἀναλώμασι μὲν, τῶν ἐυγενῶν καὶ ἀγαθῶν ἀνδρῶν . . . Βερνάρδου καὶ νηρίου τανάιδος τοῦ νεριλίου φλωρεντινοῦ. πόνω δὲ καὶ δεξιότητι δημητρίου μεδιολανέως κρητὸς . . . ἐλληνικῶν . . . χιλιοστῶ τετρακοσιοστῶ ὄγδοηκοστῶ ὄγδῶ μὴνὸς δεκεμβρίου ἐνάτη. (Fol. 190 a blank, cut away.)

189 leaves (the blank last leaf being cut away)

2 vols. in 1, small folio, a fine, large copy (12¼x8⅝ inches); the upper margins of the last 14 leaves in Vol. II, skilfully mended, causing a few letters to be supplied in facsimile; olive levant morocco super-extra, the back and sides elaborately tooled, inside borders, gilt over marbled edges, by Duru (1856) 1488.

First edition of Homer, a precious book from many points of view. It must of course be the cornerstone of every good classical library. It is now a book of extreme rarity, especially in fine condition.

## HORATIUS FLACCUS (Quintus)

Christophori Landini Florentini in Q. Horatii Flacci libros omnes . . . interpretationes. 1482. \$200.00

Colophon: Impressum per Antonium miscominum florentiae Anno salutis MCCCCLXXXII. Nonis augusti.

*JUSTINIAN*

Codicis Justiniani Imperatoris, cum variis legum summariis divina promulgatio. [Woodcut]—Reperiuntur in edibus Francisci Regnault . . . Paris, 1518. \$40.00

Colophon at end of text: Anno dni. MCCCCCXVIII impensis Francisci Regnault . . .

401 fol., followed by blank page, the verso of which carries the mark of Regnault; and index, 34 unnumbered leaves.

16mo, black levant morocco with dainty tooling, by Rivière; gilt edges.

Initials in black and red. Printed in a beautiful small gothic type. A very fine and well preserved example of Regnault's best art.

*KERCKRING (Theodor)*

Specilegium Anatomicum continens Observationum Anatomicarum rariorum centuriam unam: nec non Osteogeniam foetuum, in qua quid cuique ossiculo singulis accedat mensibus, quidve decedat et in eo per varia immutetur tempora, accuratissime oculis subjicitur. Quarto, vellum. Amstelodami, 1670.

\$20.00

Engraved title-page and 29 plates, some folded, of anatomical structures.

Kerckring first demonstrated the intestinal valvulae conniventes.

*LAET (I. de)*

Belgii confoederati respublica: seu Gelriae, Holland, Zeland, Traject., Tris., Transisal., Groning., chorographica politicaque descriptio. Lugduni Batavorum, Elzevir, 1630. \$4.00

16mo, old calf; engraved title.

*LAURENTIUS (Andreas)*

A Discourse of the Preservation of the sight: of melancholike diseases; of Rheumes, and of old age. Composed by M. Andreas Laurentius, ordinarie phisition to the King, and publike professor of phisick in the Universitie of Mompelier. Translated out of French into English, according to the last edition, by Richard Surphlet, Practitioner in Phisicke. London, Imprinted by Felix Kingston, for Ralph Iacson, dwelling in Paules Churchyard at the signe of the Swan, 1599. \$100.00

Brown calf, well preserved ( $7\frac{1}{8} \times 5\frac{1}{4}$  inches).

Rare first English edition. Dedicated by the translator to "Lord La Ware" and his wife. Contains Latin and English verses by F. Hering, Gabriel Powel, Ephraim Pagit, John Nut-hall and Roger Fox. The dedication by Laurens to the "Dutchesse of Vzez" is full of quaint medical compliments.

Unknown to Lowndes. Eloy I, 108. Hazlitt II, 336. Herbert, 1294. Sayle, 2913. Surg. Gen. Libr. VII, 882.

Andr. du Laurens was born at Arles, practiced at Carcassone and was professor at Montpelier. He was physician to Marie de Medici in 1603 and died in 1609.

The biography of the translator, Surphlet or Surfleet, is unknown. He was also the translator of Robert Estienne's *Maison Rustique*.

*LE LOYER (Pierre)*

Discours des Spectres ou visions et apparitions d'esprits, comme anges, demons et ames, se monstrans visibles aux hommes, où sont rappordez les argumens et raisons de ceux qui revocquent en doute ce qui se dit sur se subject, & autres qui en approchest, comme les voix, & sons prodigieux, Signes, Ecstases & Songes admirables; & encores les Histoires des Apparitions,

& semblables prodigues advenues en chaque siècle, prises des meilleurs auteurs; & puis finalement les moyens de discerner les bons & mauvais Esprits, ensemble les remedes & exorcismes pour chasser et conjurer les Demons. Le tout en huit livres. Seconde édition, revue et augmentée. Paris, chez Nicolas Buon, 1608. \$50.00

Title-page, 11 unnumbered leaves, 979 pages, followed by indexes.

Quarto. Brown levant morocco, tooled in panels, by Rivière.

### *LE MAIRE (Jan) des Belges*

Illustrations de Gaule et Singularitez de Troye. Le premier, le second et le tiers livres. Composés par Maistre Jan le Maire des Belges. Imprimé à Lyon par Jacques Mareschal, 1524. \$50.00

Gothic letter. Printed in double columns. With numerous fine woodcut initials, many small woodcut engravings of military and romantic subjects, printers' devices and other illustrations.

Small quarto, old brown calf, well preserved, with coat of arms in gold on sides.

The author is described on the second title-page as the "Secrétaire and Judiciaire de Tres haute et sacree princesse Madame Anne, deux fois Royne de France et Duchesse de Bretagne armoricque." The work contains a continuous account of the ancient legends regarding Troy and is full of curious descriptions and fancies told in a charming and quaint manner. The fourth part, quite rare, containing "Lepistre du Roy a Hector de Troye," is present; also, the following: *Le traictie de la difference des scismes et des concilles de leglise. Et de la preeminence et utilite des concilles de la saincte eglise Gallicane.*

A work of rare typographical beauty and interesting as a romantic narrative out of which numerous later romantic pieces of literature developed.

*LIBRI DE RE RUSTICA*

Libri de re rustica a Nicolao Angelio . . . nuper . . . recogniti et typis excusi, cum in diae et expositione omnium dictionum. Catonis. Varronis. Columellae. Palladii. Quae aliqua enucleatione indigebant.

M. Catonis Lib. I.

M. Terentii Varronis Lib. III.

L. Junii Moderati Columellae Lib. XII.

Ejusdem De arboribus liber separatus ab aliis.

Palladii Lib. XIII.

Impressum Florentiae opera et impressa Phillippi Juntae, Anno 1515. \$40.00

Dark brown morocco (modern). From the Heber Library.

A classic in early agriculture and in the study of the manners and customs as well as the trend of thought in the common man of the past. Full of keen observation, healthy advice, and of direct and urgent application even to present-day agricultural operations as well as rural life and thought.

*LINNAEUS (Carl)*

Hortus Cliffortianus plantas exhibens quas in hortis tam vivis quam siccis, Hartecampi in Hollandia, coluit vir nobilissimus & generosissimus Georgius Clifford . . . reductis varietatibus ad species, speciebus ad genera, generibus ad classes, adjectis locis plantarum notalibus differentiisque specierum. Cum tabulis aeneis. Amstelaedami, 1737. Folio, half calf. \$32.50

Plate (as frontispiece), title-page, 12 lines, pp. I-X, followed by pp. 1-231, 301-501, and plates 3-36; 8 lines (index).

Owing to a fault in the pagination, pp. 232-300 do not appear, and the work is complete as described.

A full-size, uncut copy, with the rare leaf by Wandelaar.



**CINCO** mēza el prohemio de la prima Decha de Tito Liuiio excellentissimo Auçtore & Iudice di Padua cittadino Romano el quale racconta le historie del Populo Romano.



**NON** fo al tutto bene certamēte se faro alcūa utilita dſcriuendo le hystorie del populo de rōa dal cominciamento

de la citade: & se el ſapeſſe io nō lardirei de dire cōe ſu la coſa antiq̄ & māiſteſta p̄ molti altri che ſcriuēo alcūa hystoria di nouo credēdo le coſe o piu certa-

mēte referirō: o i bē dire auāzare la rozza deli antiq̄: ma come che la coſa uada certo a me delectarade hauere miſſo cō filio & piena aricordāza de la hystoria del Populo de rōa: el q̄le de tutto el mōdo e p̄cipe & ſignore. Et ſe itra tāti auçtori i q̄li hāno ſcritto de diſta medeſima materia el mio nome ſera de piccolo p̄gio: me cōforto nela grādeza & nobilita de coloro ch̄ auāzarano la mia nomināza. Sopra q̄ſto la coſa e de grādīſſima opa & de grāde antiq̄: ſi cōe da ſete cēto anni idietro & c̄i de piccolo cominciamento tāto e accreſciuta la ſua grādeza che nō puo piu durare & gia comincia a cadere. Se io nō dubito gia ſu: p̄ch̄ li piu ſe delectaro meno i legere el primo naſcīmento & el cominciamento de Roma che nō farebēno nel ſācto del tēpo preſente nel quale le grādīſſime ſorze del potētīſſimo populo ſe cōſumaro per lor medeſimi. Ma tutto p̄ cōtrario



The plates were prepared by the celebrated artist, G. D. Ehret, and engraved by J. Wandelaar.

This is the sumptuous work which first made the young botanist's name known to the scientists of the European continent.

### LIVIUS

Historiae Romanae Decades. Venice, Vindelin de Spira, 1470. \$850.00

Large folio (15x10½ inches).

Dark brown levant morocco, blind tooling, gilt edges, by Belz, succ. Niedree.

419 leaves; 49 lines to the page.

This is the first dated edition of Livius, and regarded both by Dibdin and De Bure as the masterpiece of Vindelin de Spira. According to Gordon Duff, the first volume was printed by John of Spira just before his death.

The work is divided into three volumes of 170, 140 and 109 leaves, respectively.

Hain 10130. Proctor 4023.

Spira's type bears a close resemblance to that of Jenson. The initials are not filled in, which leaves the print free of all foreign elements in asserting its rare qualities.

A magnificent copy with large margins and in excellent state of preservation. Leaf 170 is blank and not preserved in this copy.

### LIVIUS

Deche di Tito Livio vulgare hystoriate. 1511.

\$100.00

Colophon: Finite . . . Stampate in Venetia p. Bartholames de Zani de Portesio. MCCCCCXI adi. XVI del mense de Aprile.

In the original Venetian binding of calf, stamped with panels within arabesque border in blind design; repaired at corners and rebacked.

Title-page has large woodcut of battle scene above printer's mark (in red); the same woodcut repeated on first text-page

within woodcut border. There are about four hundred woodcut illustrations in the text, by Ioan. Andrea, very well executed and sharply printed.

Roman type of distinguished beauty. A very fine copy.

### LYNDEWOOD (*William*)

Constitutiones provinciales Angliae summa diligentia et accuratione magistri André Bocard cum annotationibus et castigationibus debitis. Cum quibus summaribus suis locis oppositis. Inclyta Parisiana Academia. Anno . . . 1501. \$75.00

Fol. 1-192 and 19 unnumbered leaves.

Calf of later period, well preserved; tooled with large center panel and blind design along borders, wide margins: 14½x10 inches.

The *Provinciale* is a digest in five books of the synodal constitutions of the province of Canterbury from the time of Stephen Langton to that of Henry Chichele, accompanied by an explanatory gloss in unusually good Latin. It is the principal authority for English canon law. *Dict. of Nat. Biog.*

### MACER FLORIDUS

Herbarum varias qui cognoscere vires, huc Macer adest. Paris, for Pierre Baquetier, 1522. \$150.00

Small 8vo. Original stamped calf, with ties.

Printed in Gothic characters. On first page a woodcut of Author(?) in study; in text 66 woodcuts of plants. This edition contains the commentary to Macer by Bersaldus.

An unusually well preserved copy of a very rare work.

It consists of a series of didactic poems transmitted through the Middle Ages. The author is unknown, the title of the book being Macer Floridus, very likely in honor of Aemilius Macer, to whom the work sometimes is wrongly ascribed. A great deal of early medical wisdom and sound sense is preserved in the Macer (this word probably originally derived from magus). There are known three Paris editions, all exceedingly

rare. The book has been edited again and again, and a modern translation, with commentary, was published by Choulant in 1832.

*MANDEVILLE (Sir John)*

Voyage and Travel to Jerusalem. \$250.00

Fol. I recto: Tabula singula per ordinem capitula et in eor. quodlibet quid agitur notificat evidenter.

Fol. 61 verso: Explicit itinerarius a terra anglie in partes ierosolimitanas et in ulteriores transmarinas, editus primo in lingua gallicara a domino johanne de mandeville milite suo auctore. Anno incarnationis dni. MCCCLV in civitate leodiensir paulo post in eadem civitate translatus in dicta forma latina. Quod opus ubi inceptu simul et copletu sit ipa elementa seu singularum seorsum caracteres lrarum quibus impressu vides venetica, monstrant manifeste.

Sixty-one leaves.

8vo, modern levant morocco.

[Antwerp, Gerard de Leeu, *circa* 1483-1485.]

Thirty-three lines to the page, with signatures, but without pagination and without printer's name, place, or date.

Possibly the First Latin Edition. Another Latin edition was printed in Germany about 1483 but it is uncertain which is the first.

The most famous book of travels of the Middle-Ages, though probably mostly fictitious it yet preserves its popularity, versions being printed even at the present time. The marvels he saw on his pilgrimage to Jerusalem and through Asia, dog-headed people, men and women who had eyes in their breasts and those who had their single eye in the centre of their forehead, his description of the Garden of Eden — which he did not venture to enter but only peeped at from the outside, all these wonders appealed to a credulous age and caused its immense popularity. In later days it has become of value as a record of the popular beliefs of the Middle Ages and of interest through the discussion as to the real authorship. All early editions are rare and this edition particularly so.

Campbell, 1198.

*MANUSCRIPT*

Le Philosophe Languedocien, ou Histoire du Baron Defages Chaulnes, écrite par lui même en 1787.

\$35.00

336 pages of manuscript in French, very plainly written, quarto, on ruled paper.

Bound in French sprinkled calf, well preserved.

This manuscript, in excellent state, treats of the fate of the various ancestors of the writer, all of whom served the French Kings in war and peace. Some came from Languedoc, some out of Périgord. Some even rose to the office of field marshal of the empire.

This work seems to have remained unpublished.

*MANUSCRIPT*

Regimen sanitatis quod scribi mandavit nobilis et praepotens dominus dominus De Borthweill, scriptum in Leith per Martinum Macculloch clericum Anno dni. Millesimo quadringentesimo octuagesimo septimo, collatum Magistro Thomae Cranstowne.

\$350.00

Title on first page of copy:

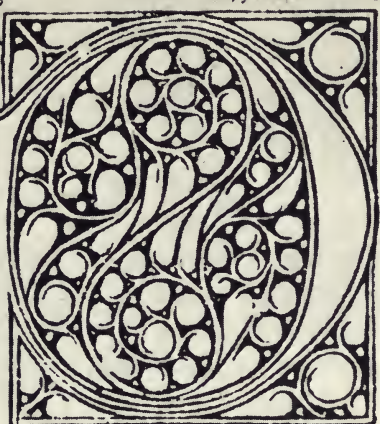
*Regimen Sanitatis Magnini Mediolanensis Medici famosissimi Attrebatensi Episcopo directum.*

Plainly written on 168 leaves of paper ( $7\frac{3}{4}$  by  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches), 29 lines to the page.

With book-plate of Thos. Mostyn, 1744.

The Salernitan medical wisdom, emanating from the great school at Salernum in Italy, was made known by Arnold of Villanova (1300-1363). As far as we know, the name of John of Milano (Johannes Mediolanus) was not attached to any manuscript copy of the work until after the beginning of the fifteenth century. The text in its original state can be reconstructed only by a comparative study of the largest possible number of early manuscript copies — a study which the work richly deserves, as it is the outstanding guide to health trans-

Incipiunt tituli psalmo-  
rum et expositio eorum.



Propheta est  
inspiratio di  
uina q̄ euerit  
reuz; immobili  
veritate: per  
facta: vel pec  
dicta uonū:  
ciat. ¶ Omnis  
autē modus  
hec gr̄a data  
est. ¶ Vel per  
opacōes ho-

minū. ut fuit archa noe. gen. vi. vij. Et  
sacrificiū abrahe. Gen. xxij. Et transit  
maris rubi. Exo. xiiij. ¶ Vel p̄ natiui-  
tates. ut esau et iacob. q̄ futura signifi-  
cabāt. gen. xxv. ¶ Vel p̄ loq̄ntes anglos  
sic abrahe. Gen. xvij. Et loth. gen. xix:  
loquit̄: et alijs. ¶ Vel p̄ uisōes sic psal-  
psa. vij. et ezechieli. ezech. j. et ceteris. ¶ Vel  
p̄ somnia. sic salomoni. iij. R. iij. Et  
Danieli. Dan. j. Et p̄ nubem. Exo. xix.  
Et p̄ vocem de celo ut moysi. exo. xix. et  
xxxij. ¶ Vel adhuc et alijs modis. heb. j.  
¶ David autē nullo horū: sed celesti inspi-  
ra-ōe int̄ et ord̄. spū in eo loquente re-  
pletus ē. In libro regū direct̄ est spūs  
dñi in dauid. primo. R. xvj. Et dñs.  
Si dauid in spiritu uocat eum dñm.  
quomodo filius eius est. Math. xxij.



**D**nomie sanctissime ⁊ individue trini-  
tatis. ac ihesu christi humanitatis. Cui⁹  
gratia hominū mentes diuinorum mi-  
sterioꝝ illustrat intelligentia preteritoꝝ  
presentiū. et futuroꝝ. Liber margarita.  
Davitica nuncupatus: ex Sacris Ecclie  
sancte luminibus: Hieronimo: Augu-  
stino: Ac Cassiodoro: originaliter ac sū-  
marie sumptus. Ip̄m regalem exponēs  
prophetam David. sc̄m omnes sacre  
theologie exponendi. Et anagogicum:  
Tropologicū: Allegoricū. ac Historicū  
sive literalem modis. plenum prestans  
legenti scientiā. intelligentiāq: psalmos  
exponendi Daviticos. seu intelligendi.  
Quis titulus. Quis modus. Que ma-  
teria. Que intentio. Quot psalmi ptes.  
Quanto de Christo. Qñ de Dominica  
eiusdem passione. Quāto de ecclesia mi-  
litante. Quanto triumphante. Quāto  
ad nostrā instructionē spiritualem. Qñ  
de penitentiā vna cum ad sensum semp  
exponendi modū lēalem felicit̄ incipit.

mitted to us from the early Middle Ages. It is full of dietetic regulations of permanent value and expressed with a terse force which only an historical authority can give. The printed editions, translations and commentaries are without number. Manuscript copies of course are important in proportion to their age and condition. The present copy is plainly written on paper of good quality, well preserved, and in so far superior to many of the printed copies that it stands comparatively closer to the original. As a document of extreme importance in the history of Medicine, its equal would be hard to find.

For a discussion of the authorship, description of editions, etc., see Choulant, *Handbuch d. Bücherkunde f. d. ältere Medicin*, 2 edition, 1841, pp. 264-282.

### MARGARITA DAVITICA

Margarita Davitica. Expositio Psalmorum. [Augsburg, Gunther Zainer, *circa* 1475.] \$150.00

Without printer's mark.

Small folio (10½ by 7¾ inches).

Brown levant morocco, gilt ornaments, gilt edges, by Wallis. 124 leaves; 34 lines to the page.

On the verso of first leaf and on the recto of second leaf large initials in woodcut, typical of Zainer's work. The type is one of unusual beauty and clearness.

Hain 10754. Proctor 1582. B. M. Cat. p. 323.

One cannot think of a better example of Zainer's imposing Gothic style. It breathes the spirit of the Middle Ages, printed as it is on a faintly gray paper and exhibiting a spacing, paragraphing and detail arrangement well nigh ideal.

### [MATTHAEUS WESTMONASTERIENSIS]

Flores historiarum, per M. W. collecti, praecipue de rebus Britannicis ab exordio mundi usque ad annum Domini 1307. Londini, ex officina Thomae Marshii, a. d. 1570. Old calf, in good state, folio, (11¾ x 8 inches.) \$20.00

*NUREMBERG CHRONICLE*

Chronicarum liber, cum figuris et ymaginibus, ab initio mundi ad hanc temporis rostri calamitatem.

Nuremberg, Anton Koberger, 1493. \$400.00

Large folio (17½ by 11½ inches).

Full Russia, sides tooled in gold, inside edges tooled, gilt edges, by J. Clarke.

This is the first edition of the famous *Chronicle*, a comprehensive description of the world and its history, affairs, &c. It is the best piece done by Koberger, both regarding the beautiful print and on account of the illustrations. There are over 2200 woodcuts in the book, some small, some large, executed by Michael Wohlgemuth (the master of Albrecht Durer) and Pleydenwurf: portraits of illustrious persons, views of cities, countries, and episodes of historical events.

The present copy includes the "Sarmacia" (6 leaves, including one blank) and also has the three numbered leaves and one additional blank leaf unnumbered; these often are lacking in other copies.

Among the chapters of this renowned work the most curious is the one treating of the "Papess Joanna," with an astonishing account of her life, and a portrait representing her holding an infant child in her arms. Many copies are known to have been mutilated by the removal of this extraordinary story.

A spotless copy, from the library of William Strong. Binding protected by cloth cover.

*ORIBASIIUS*

Oribasii Sardiani Collectorum Medicinalium libri XVII qui ex magno septuaginta librorum volumine ad nostram aetatem soli pervenerunt. Ioanne Baptiste Rasario, medico, Novariensi, interprete. (Printer's Mark: Aldus). Parisiis, Apud Bernardinum Turrisanum, 1555. \$10.00

12mo, boards.

Title-page, 332 leaves.



## OROSIUS

Historiae. Augsburg, Johann Schussler, 1471.

\$225.00

Folio (12¼x8¼ inches).

130 printed leaves, 35 lines to the page. Gothic characters. Bound in Russia super extra, sides and back tooled in gold, involved lines and fleurons, inside broad leather frames, gold tooled; gilt edges.

Initials supplied in red throughout.

Hain \*12101. Proctor 1591. B. M. C. II, p. 328: Type 117, indistinguishable from Günther Zainer's copy with type of the same measurement and no doubt taken over by him."

## OVID

The Fifteene Bookes of P. Ovidius Naso entituled *Metamorphosis*. Translated out of Latine into English Meeter, by Arthur Golding Gentleman. A work very pleasant and delectable.

With Skill, heed and Iudgment this Worke must be read:

For else to the Reader it stands in small stead.

At London, Printed by Thomas Purfoot. 1612.

Quarto. \$100.00

Title-page, 10 unnumbered leaves, 196 leaves.

Brown crushed levant morocco, gilt edges, by Ramage.

A famous work, dedicated to Robert Earl of Leicester. Commentators of Shakespeare, such as Collier, Hunter, Hazlitt, and others, quote this work as one of the supposed sources of, and well known to, Shakespeare. The first complete edition was published in 1567.

Lowndes 1745: "See Warton's History of English Poetry, Vol. IV, pp. 235-39. Hazlitt, Handbook, p. 430. Not in Sayle.

*PARATUS*

Sermones. Strasbourg, Martin Flach, *n. d.* \$450.00

Folio, original stamped vellum-covered boards, with clasps. 11½x8 inches.

Rubricated and initials inserted in red.

Hain 12398. Proctor 729.

Has separate title-page (first leaf) with inscription on recto: *Sermones parati de tempore et de sanctis.*

In excellent state, with unusually broad margins.

An inscription on the fly-leaf states that this book was donated to the Carthusian monastery at Buxheim by Hildebrand of Brandenburg. The Buxheim library at last passed into the possession of Count Hugo von Waldbott-Bassenheim, and was sold by auction in Munich, Sept. 20, 1883. In this way a small number of Hildebrand's books came into the hands of collectors and libraries.

This volume contains *Hildebrand's ex-libris, in colors*, which is reproduced here, together with the above mentioned note, presumably written by the librarian at Buxheim, who also wrote in a separate note the title of the book.

In most cases, this ex-libris was removed from the Hildebrand books, owing to the fact that it is the earliest known book-plate. In the present case, the co-existence in the same book of the book-plate and of the librarian's inscription establishes a provenance rarely equalled.

Compare: Warnecke, *Dù Deutschen Bücherzeichen*, Berlin, 1890, p. 88, which gives reproduction of Hildebrand's book-plate and data concerning the Buxheim library. See also G. Seyler, *Ex-libris Ill. Taschenbuch*, 1895, p. 9; E. Castle, *English book-plates*, 1893, pp. 32-33; Leiningen-Westerburg, *Deutsche und Oesterreich; Bibliothekszeichen*, 1907, which contains a reproduction of this book-plate in colors.

The above named authorities give the date of Hildebrand's book-plate as about 1480.





PARKINSON. PARADISI IN SOLE. 1656  
 Title-Page

*PARÉ (Ambroise)*

The Workes of that famous Chirurgion Ambrose Parey. Translated out of Latine and Compared with the French, by Tho. Johnson. Whereunto are added three Tractates out of Adrianus Spigelius, of the Veines, Arteries, & Nerves, with large Figures. London, Printed by Richard Cotes and Will. Dugard. 1649. \$55.00

Folio. Old English calf, blind tooling with panels and marginal decorations; back neatly mounted.

Title-page, 9 unnumbered leaves, pp. 1-787 and 8 pages.

The Tractates of Spigelius has separate title-page and pagination.

With several hundred woodcuts (anatomical structures, animals, surgical and chemical apparatus), and some folded plates. On p. 749 and 751 appear the famous ideal portraits of Hippocrates and Galen, in exquisite woodcut art. Title-page within engraved border, inclosing portrait of Paré.

*PARKINSON (John)*

Paradisi in Sole, Paradisus Terrestris. A Garden of all sorts of pleasant flowers which our English ayre will permitt to be noursed up, with A Kitchen garden of all manner of herbes, rootes, & fruites for meate or sauce used with cvs., and An Orchard of all sorte of fruitbearing Trees and shrubbes fit for our Land, together with the right orderinge planting & preserving of them, and their uses & vertues, collected by John Parkinson, Apothecary at London, 1656. \$175.00

Engraved title-page (text as above), title-page (as above, with a few words added), 4 unnumbered leaves, pp. 1-612, 8 leaves (index).

London, Printed by R. N. and . . . sold by Richard Thrale,

at his shop at the signe of the Cross-Keyes at St. Paul's-gate, going into Cheap-side, 1656.

The first title-page has a magnificent full-page woodcut symbolic of the Garden of Eden. In the text are numerous full-page woodcuts of plants and plant structures, etc.

This is Parkinson's first work, the most useful and most celebrated of English herbals. The title is a pun on the author's name. It contains figures on wood of 780 plants, mainly copied from the works of Lobel and Clusius. It is famous as a contribution to horticultural literature in that it contains, according to later bibliographical investigators, the first attempt at a separate description in English of plants of interest to the horticulturist.

In 1629 Charles I made Parkinson First Botanist to the King. His name is perpetuated in that of an American tree, *Parkinsonia*.

The *Paradisi in Sole* has grown more and more rare during the last ten years. Not long ago it could be purchased for one-tenth of its present market value.

### PETRARCA

Il Petrarcha. Con l'espositione d'Alessandro Velutello di novo ristampato con le figure ai triumpho, et con piu cose utili in varii luoghi aggiunte. Quarto, red morocco. In Venetia, appresso Gioli di Ferrarii, 1544 [colophon on last page.] \$50.00

Beautifully printed; the text in italics, surrounded by commentaries and notes. On p. Aiii symbolic portraits of Petrarch and Laura.

### PINCIER (*Joannes*)

Aenigmatum libri tres, com solutionibus. In quibus continentur res variae memoratu dignae, lectuque jucundissimae. Hague-Comitum, Adrian Vlacq, 1655. \$5.00

A very interesting early book on riddles and their solution. For example:

*Magna mihi moles nascente, magna cadenti,  
In medio cursus esse solet minima.*

Solution: Umbra (the shadow), which is elucidated logically, philosophically, and by the adduction of an elaborate linguistic, literary, and historical apparatus.

## PINDAR

Olympia. Pythia. Nemea. Isthmia. *Callimachi hymni qui inveniuntur. Dionysius de situ orbis. Licophronis Alexandra* Obscurum poema. Venice, In aedibus Aldi et Andreae Asulani Soceri, 1513.

\$125.00

6½x3¼ inches.

Old English morocco, red, gold line on sides; in center the Aldus anchor in gold, gilt edges. From the Syston Park Library, with book-plate.

Greek letters of unusual beauty. Renouard, p. 64: "Cette édition, qui est belle et rare, est d'une caractere plus gros que celui qu'employait ordinairement Alde pour ce format."

These are first editions of all the works except Callimachus. One blank leaf at end is wanting. The book is of interest in the way that the signatures are marked by numbers instead of letters, and the verso pages are numbered in the right hand corner instead of in the left. There is a prefatory letter to Andrea Naugerio, in which Aldus gives an account of the cessation of his typographical work through the war, and is engaged on plans for the future.

## PLATER (*Felix*)

De Corporis Humani Structura et Usu Felicis Plateri Bas[ileae] Medici . . . Libri III. Tabulis methodice explicati, Iconibus accurate illustrati. [Printer's mark.] Ex Officina Frobeniana per Ambrosium Frob. 1586.

\$35.00

Folio, vellum.

Title-page, 3 unnumbered leaves, 198 pp., leaf with printer's mark; followed by lib. III, t.-p. and 50 plates with explanations.

Some leaves faded, otherwise a good copy of this important book.

The author was born in Basle in 1536 and died in the same city in 1614.

Of the present book only one other edition, that of 1603, exists. "The third book had a separate title . . . and contains fifty etched copper-plates with a text for each. The engravings are drawn in a free and spirited manner. The bones and muscles are the best after the manner of the contemporaneous Swiss painters, Christoph Maurer and Tobias Stimmer. The etching was done perhaps by Abel Stimmer . . . Haller thinks that some of the figures are the results of Plater's personal investigations." Mortimer Frank.

## PLAUTUS

Ex Plauti Comoediis XX. quarum carmina magna ex parte in mensum suum restituta sunt MDXXII. Index verborum, quib. paulo abstrusiorib. Plautus utitur.

Argumenta singularum Comoediarum.

Author's vita.

Translatio dictionum graecarum.

[Aldus Mark.]

At end: Venetiis in aedibus Aldi, et Andreae Asulani Soceri Mense Iulio MDXXII. \$80.00

Octavo, black panelled calf, with ties.

## PLAUTUS (*M. Accius*)

M. Accius Plautus ex fide atque auctoritate complurium librorum manuscriptorum opera, Dionys. Lambini Monstroliensis emendatus: ab eodemque



commentariis explicatus, & nunc primum in luce editus. Adjecti sunt Plautina loca ex antiquis grammaticis collecta: & ex commentario antiquarum lectionum Iusti Lipsii multorum Plauti locorum illustrationes & emendationes. Lutetiae, Apud Joannem Macaeum, in monte D. Hilarii, sub scuto Britanniae, 1577. \$15.00

Title-page ( 3 unnumbered pages, pp. 1-1118, followed by very elaborate indexes.

Colophon: Excudebat Ioannes le Blanc junior, typograpus impensis . . . Ioa. Macaei MDLXXVI mense Octobr.

Folio. Morocco, in fine state; gilt line at edge; in center of both covers impressed in gold the coat-of-arms of Audebert Catin, Secretaire du Roi, etc.

With the book-plates of Lord Hardwicke and Lord Sommers. Printed in a clear and very beautiful large Roman type, with plates in smaller characters. Contains a series of spirited vignettes in wood, an unusual style of large initials, with rare ornamentation, beside many smaller initials.

## PLINIUS

Historia naturale, tradocta di lingua Latina in Fiorentinam per Christophoro Landino. Venice, Nicolaus Jenson, 1476. \$250.00

Colophon: Opus . . . Nicolai Jensonis Gallici impressum Anno MCCCCLXXVI. Venetiis.

Calf, well preserved. 15 $\frac{5}{8}$ x9 inches.

A beautiful copy of this, an Italian translation of the Natural History of Plinius. Printed in Jenson's unsurpassed style and a good example of this famous press.

## POLI (*Reginald, Cardinal*)

Reformatio Angliae ex Decretis Reginaldi Poli . . . Anno MDLVI. [Printer's Mark.] Romae, Apud Paulum Manutium Aldi F[ilium.] \$20.00

Quarto, vellum.

Title-page, 27 lines and blank leaf with Printer's mark on verso.

Renouard devotes a long account to this book, in which he takes an opportunity of displaying the mild and benevolent conduct of Cardinal Poli contrasted with that of Queen Mary and her obsequious court. For his moderation Poli was accused at Rome of Lutheranism. Renouard extracts from the contents of this rare book a long passage relative to the marriages of the clergy and says, "que je crois utile de rapporter ici, à cause de la grand rareté de ce volume!"

It is one of the most important tracts relating to an interesting period in English history. Thorpe's *Catalogue*, 1842, p. 577; Wilkins' *Concilia IV*, p. 792 et seq.

## POGGIO

Historia florentina. Venice, 1476. \$100.00

Incipit: Prohemio di Dorato Acciaiuoli nella Historia Fiorentina tradocta per lui in vulgare Alliexcellentissimi Signori Priori di Liberta et Gonfaloniere di Giustitia del popolo Fiorentino.

Colophon: Impresso Auinegia per lhuomo di optimo ingegniss Maestro Jacopo de kossi di razione gallo neli anni di Cristo MCCCCLXXVI a octo di marzo . . . Laus Deo.

Folio (12 $\frac{3}{8}$ x8 inches); morocco, gilt tooling in band around edges, gilt edges.

Beautiful example of Venetian Roman. A celebrated work on the history of Florence.

## PRATENSIS (Jason)

D. Jasonis Pratensis Zyricei Medici Clarissimi De Cerebri Morbis; hoc est, omnibus ferme (quoniam a cerebro male affecto omnes fere qui corpus humanum infestant, morbi oriuntur) curandis liber . . . Basileae, per Henr. Petri, 1549. \$10.00

12mo, vellum.

Title-page, 6 unnumbered leaves, one blank, 8 unnumbered

leaves, pp. 1-540, 2 leaves (colophon and printer's mark on recto and verso, respectively).

### PTOLEMY

Sacratissime Astronomiae Ptholemei Liber diversarum rerum: quem scripsit ad Heristhonem filium suum: tractans compendiose de diversis rebus: ut habetur in tabula que est in principio istius libri. 8vo, bound in two fresh leaves of an old vellum manuscript. Venetiis, Liechtenstein, 1509. \$16.00

List of contents on verso of title-page. Treats of numerous problems in astronomy.

### QUINTUS CURTIUS RUFUS

[*Tennyson's Copy*].

Q. Curtii Rufi Historia Alexandri Magni cum notis selectiss. variorum Raderi, Freinshemii, Lœccenii, Blancardi, &c. Amsterlodami, ex officina Elzeviriana, 1664. \$75.00

Old calf, well preserved. In brown morocco slip case (by Rivière).

Tennyson's copy. Inscribed on inside of front cover, in ink: *A. Tennyson*; and in lead pencil: *Ex libris G. C. Tennyson de Somersby in Agro Lincolnensi*.

### RAMPIGOLLIS

In figurarum Bibliae fructuosum et utile compendium, quod et aureum alias Bibliae Reportorium nuncupator prologus feliciter inchoat. Strasbourg, 1483, (by the Printer of the 1483 *Vitas Patrum*).

\$40.00

Not in Hain. Proctor 434. Copinger 5024.

Small 4to, calf.

Biblical repository, or Golden Compendium of the Rules of the Hermit Brothers of St. Augustine of Naples.

Two columns to page. Gothic characters. Capitals painted in red.

### RAYMUNDUS LULLUS

[Ars brevis] 1485.

\$650.00

*Finit:* Ad honorem & laudem dei & publice utilitatis finivit Raymundus Lull hunc librum Pisis in monasterio sancti Domini mense Ianuarii Anno millesimo CCCVII Incarnationis domini nostri Iesu christi. Deo gratias. Amen.

*Colophon:* Deo dante: divinum opus Ars brevis reverendissimi magistri Raymundi Lull nuncupatum: Anno Millesimo quadringentesimo octuagesimo quinto. XIII Februarii: optime fideliter finivit.

*Registrum:* Primum vacat. De instrumentalitate . . .

One blank leaf, 31 unnumbered leaves.

Morocco, plain, by Stikeman.

Size:  $8\frac{3}{8} \times 5\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

Complete with the first, blank, leaf. Slight mending of corner in lower margin of the last ten leaves.

Annotations in margins in old handwriting.

Rubricated throughout in red. 27 lines to the page; Roman characters.

This book has been attributed to Mathias Moravus de Olmütz, as printed in Naples. Reichling (1254) erroneously attributes it to Herolt and the locality to Rome. In all probability, however, the book was printed in Spain, because the font used in the printing is known to have been in the hands of the German printers Menardo Ungut and Stanislao Polono, who set up a press at Sevilla. The resemblance of their type to that of the present book is evident from Haebler, *Typ. ibér*, pl. LIII, No. 101.

This copy is of extreme importance as it corresponds in many ways to a manuscript code (possibly thirteenth century) of Lullus now in America. This manuscript contains figures probably identical with the ones for which spaces were left in the printed book.

No copy of this edition is known to exist in the British Museum

**¶** Ars ista in quatuor partes diuiditur. Vide licet in q̄tuor figuras. Prima ē de. A. Ipsa quidem continet in se nouē principia. Videlicet bonitatem magnitudinem etcetera. Et nouē litteras. uidelicet. b. c. d. etcetera. Ipsa quidē figura est circularis: eo q̄ subiectum mutatur in predicatū & econuerso. ut cū dicitur. bonitas magna. magnitudo bona. & sic de aliis. **I**n ipsa quidem figura inquit artista naturalem coniunctionem inter subiectum & predicatum: dispositionem & p̄portionem ut ad faciendum conclusionem possit mediū inuenire. **¶** Quodlibet principium per se sumptum: est omnino generale. ut cum dicitur. bonitas aut magnitudo. quando autem unum principium contrahit̄ ad aliud. tunc ipsum est subalternatum. ut cum dicitur bonitas magna. &c. Et quando cōtrahitur aliquod principium ad singulare: tunc est principium specialissimum ac specificatum. ut cum dicitur bonitas Petri est magna &c. Et sic intellectus habet scalā ascendendi & descendendi a principio omnino generali ad non omnino generale. nec omnino speciale. & a non omnino generali nec omnino sp̄ali ad oīo speciale. Et sic de ascensu istius scale p̄t dici suo modo. **I**n p̄ncipiis istius figure ē ip̄licatū qcqd ē. Nā qcqd est. aut est bonū aut magnū &c. sic deus & angelus. zc. qui sunt boni & magni &c. qua p̄pter quicquid est reducibile est ad principia supradicta.

**¶** Ad honorem & laudem dei & publice utilitatis finiuit Raymundus Lull hunc librum Pisis in monasterio sancti Dominici mense Ianuarii Anno millesimo. CCC. VII. Incarnationis domini nostri Iesu christi. Deo gratias Amen.

**¶** Deo dante: diuiniuum opus Ars breuis reuerendissimi magistri Raymundi Lull nuncupatum: Anno Millesimo quadringentesimo octuagesimo quinto. XIII. Februarii: optime fideliter finiuit.

**Registrum.**

|                 |                      |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| Primum uacat    | De instrumentalitate |
| Ars ista in     | Ipsam agit           |
| Autē extrinsecū | Vtrum deus:          |
| bonitas est con | rius: & etiam        |

or in the Bodleian Library. Nor is any copy known in any American collection. The beauty of the type and the several unsolved problems which surround the book, contribute to make it an object of strong interest apart from its excessive rarity.

*REINHOLD (Erasmus)*

Prutenicae tabulae coelestium motuum. Witebergae, Imprimebat Matthaeus Welack, 1585. \$20.00

Six unnumbered leaves, 68 numbered l., followed by tables, numbered to 142; one large folded table at end.

Printer's devise on general title and sub-titles.

Sub-titles: Logistica scrupulorum. Initium canonum Prutenicorum.

*ROMAN DES TROIS PELERINAGES*

Le romant des trois pelerinages.

Le premier pelerinage es de l'homme durant quest en vie.

Le second de lame separée du corps.

Le tiers es de nostre seigneur Jesus en forme de montesseron: cest assavoir les quatre evangiles mise en vue: et le tous magistralement cointement & si utilement pour le salut de lame quon ne pourroit mieulx dire ne escp're. Fait et propose p. frere Guillaume d. deguileuille et son vivant moyne de chaaliz de lordre de Cisteaux. [Printer's mark: B. Rembolt] . . . Fait imprimer elegamment Maistre Barthole et Johan petit. \$200.00

Title-page, 9 unnumbered leaves, fol. CCVI.

N. p., n. d.

Small quarto. Brown straight-grained morocco, in fine condition.

*RUYSCH (Frederick)*

Observationum Anatomico-Chirurgicarum centuria. Accedit Catalogus rariorum quae in Museo Ruyschiano asservantur. Adjectis ubique iconibus aeneis naturalem magnitudinem repraesentantibus. Quarto, contemporary calf. Amstelodami, 1691. \$16.00

Excellent plates showing anatomic structures and pathological specimens in their natural size. The anatomical illustrations published by Ruysch were drawn by the famous painter Peter Paul Rubens.

*RYFF (Gualther H.)*

Omnium Humani Corporis Partium Descriptio seu ut vocant Anatomia, in qua singula membra ad vivum, picturae lineamentis quoque justissime sunt expressa, in praesentes tabulas redacta. Argentinae, ex officina Balthassari Pistoris, MDXLI. \$30.00

Title on verso of first leaf, followed by 19 leaves with woodcuts of anatomical illustrations.

Folio, boards; vellum back.

A few leaves mended in margin.

*SAXO (Grammaticus)*

Danorum Regum Heroumque Historie stilo eleganti a saxone Grammatico natione Sialandico necnon Roskildensis ecclesie preposito. Ab hinc supra trecentos annos conscripte et nunc primum literaria serie illustrate tersissimeque impresse. [Edidit Christiern Petri.] Impressis in inclyta Parrhisiorum academia Jodocus Badius Ascensius idibus Martiis MDXIII. Supputatione Romana. \$325.00

Folio. Old limp vellum, in fine preservation.

The first edition of the most famous work in Scandinavian history. The editor, Christiern Pedersön, himself a historian of



exquisite ability, utilized his sojourn in Paris to edit this work, which was inspired by Bishop Absalon and written by the priest Saxo, his friend and assistant. The original manuscript is not known to exist, but a fragment of a Saxo copy was found in the seventies of the last century at Antwerp by Professor Schiern. Saxo and his supposed relations with the great Absalon, who carried Cistercian culture into Denmark in the twelfth century, have been subject of numerous studies, from the poetic picture drawn by Ingemann to the learned discourse by Professor F. York Powell.

Saxo's history is an unusual compilation. It is founded on sources now either lost or very difficult of access. It was written out of a heart aglow with love of Norse tradition and Danish achievement. Here we find the historical account of Hamlet; great deeds done by quiet men, warriors and priests; great and small traits and incidents serving to illustrate the folk spirit, faith, belief, tradition, convictions, of an ancient and self-respecting people.

Professor Powell truly says of this work that "it is full of a glow of aggressive patriotism." Erasmus long ago admired what he called its "marvelous vocabulary, thickly-studded maxims and excellent variety of images," and wondered "how a Dane of that day could have such a force of eloquence."

The first nine books were translated by Oliver Elton and published by the Folk-Lore Society, with a preface by F. York Powell, in London, in 1894.

Of the original, the Royal Library at Copenhagen possesses eight copies. This institution seems bent upon obtaining every copy now occurring in the market, hence the acquisition of any copy is extremely difficult.

## SENECA

Incipit Lucii Annei Senacae cordulensis liber de moribus: in quo notabiliter et eleganter vitae mores enarrat. 1478. \$125.00

Colophon: Impressum Tarvisii per Bernardum de Colonia A. D. MCCCCLXXVIII.

Folio, modern French calf, sprinkled, brown, panelled back, gilt edges. 12x8 $\frac{3}{8}$  inches.

214 leaves; first and last are blanks, but wanting in this copy.

Rubricated throughout. Large initials painted in red with flourished and marginal decorations.

A good, clean copy, except for torn marks of use on first page and some stains on last leaf.

This is the second edition of Seneca and includes the following works:

De moribus. De formula honestae vitae: vel de quattuor virtutibus cardinalibus. De remediis fortuitonum. Lib. X declamationum. Ll. II de daementia. Ll. VII de beneficiis. De ira. De mundi gubernatione divina providentia. De beata vita. De consolatione ad Martiam. De consolatione ad Albinam matrem suam. De tranquillitate vitae. Quomodo in sapientem non cadit injuria. De brevitae vitae. Proverbia. Epistolae ad Lucillum centumigintiquinque.

### SENECA

L. Annei Senecae Tragoediae pristinae integritati restitui ae: per exactissimi iudicii viros post Avantium & Philologum.

D. Erasmus Roterodamum.

Gerardum Vercellanum.

Aegidium Maserium, cum metrorum praesertim tragicorum ratione ad calcem operis posita. Explanate diligentissime tribus commentariis.

G. Bernardino Marmita Parmensi.

Danieli Gaetano Cremonensi.

Jodoco Badio Ascensio.

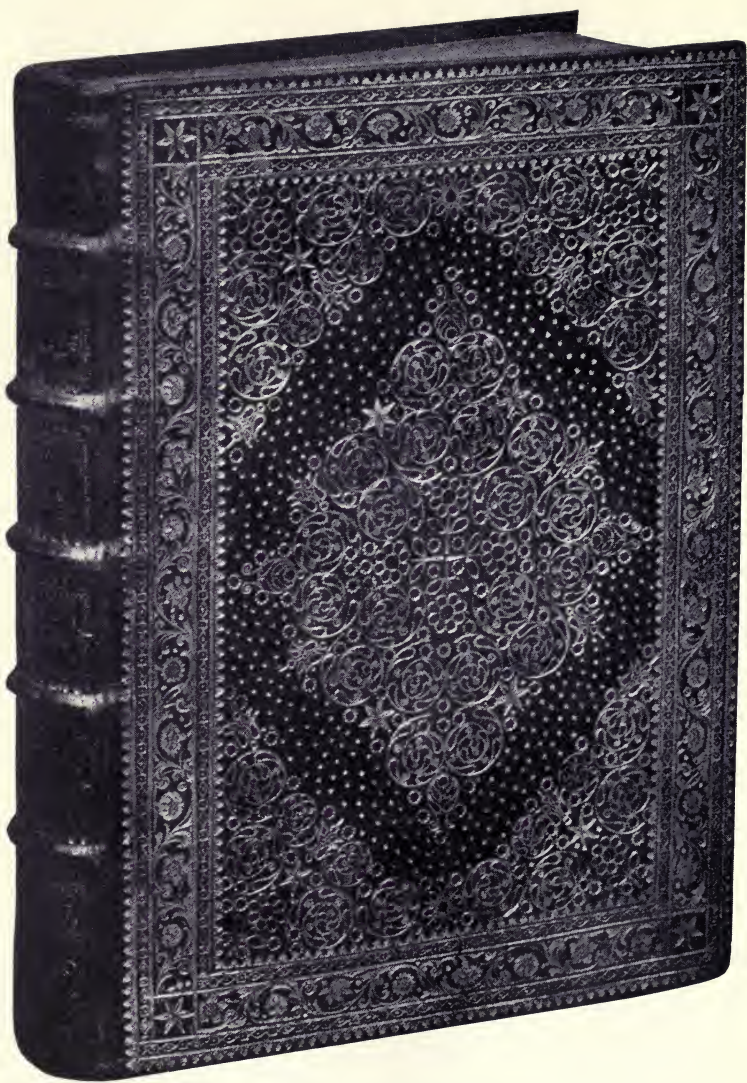
Venundantur ab eodem Ascensio.

[In fine:] Impensis & industria Ascensiana, Nonis decemb. MDXIII. \$25.00

Vellum, folio.

Title-page, fol. CCLXVII; one unnumbered leaf.





SIBILIA. TRACTATUS  
Neapolitan Binding

*SIBILIA (Matthaeus Januarius)*

Tractatus de gradibus cognationum, in partes tres distributus: in quo theoretice & practice universalis materia numerationis graduum tum de jure canonico, tum de jure civili, cum speciali claritate explicatur. Pars prima—secunda. 2 vols. 4to, contemporary binding. Neapoli, ex typographia Joseph Roselli, 1698-1701. \$260.00

In contemporary Neapolitan binding of red morocco, covered with a rich and elaborate design of gilt ornaments in scrolls, flowers and minute stars. In excellent state. From the Huth Library. Similar bindings are illustrated by Brunet (*Reliure*, 1878), pl. 37, and Fumagilli (*Legatura d'arte alla case degli estensi*, 1913, pl. 28).

*TABERNAEMONTANUS (Jacob Theodor, aus Bergzabern)*

Neu vollkommen Kräuterbuch, darinnen über 3000 Kräuter mit schönen und künstlichen Figuren, auch deren Unterschied und Wirkung, sammt ihren Namen in mancherlei Sprachen beschrieben; desgleichen auch, wie dieselbige in allerhand Kranckheiten, beide der Menschen und des Viehs sollen angewendet und gebraucht werden, angezeigt wird. Erstlichen durch Casp. Bauhinum mit sehr nützlichen Marginalien, Synonymis, neuen Registern und anderem vermehrt. Und nun zum drittenmal aufs fleissigst überschen, an unzählbaren Orten absonderlich verbessert, an scheinbaren Mangeln durchaus ergänzt, und endlichen zu hochverlangter Vollkommenheit gebracht. Basel, gedruckt und verlegt bei Johann Ludwig König und Johan Brandmyllern, 1687. \$40.00

Engraved title-page, 1529 pp. and indices. Numerous woodcuts. Folio. Old vellum, board covers.

One of the most famous of the later herbals. A popular work designed for both the medical profession and the layman, and a rich source for the history of pharmacy and the medicinal uses of plants. Replete with materials on superstitions, popular usages, manners and customs, but contains also a great wealth of information about the technical uses of plants.

This work remained in the continental book trade for nearly 150 years — the first edition appearing in 1588, the last in 1731.

### TEWRDANNCKH

Die Greuerlichkeiten und einsteils der Geschichten des loblichen streyparen und hochberümbten Helds und Ritters Herz Tewrdannckhs [by Melchior Pfintzing.] Nürnberg, [1517.] \$1500.00

Colophon: Gedruckt in der Kayserlichen stat Nürnberg durch den Eltern Hannsen Schönsperger Burger zu Augspurg.

Folio (13 $\frac{7}{8}$ x9 $\frac{1}{8}$  inches), black morocco with blind tooled ornaments, gilt edges, by Clarke and Bedford.

Gothic letters, with elaborate ornamentation, and 118 very beautiful woodcuts by Hans Schaufflein and others.

Inserted is a mezzotint portrait of Pfintzing, dated 1535.

Flawless copy, except for a small spot covering a small part of one of the letters on the title.

First and rarest edition of this famous metrical romance of chivalry which records the chivalrous deeds of his sovereign Maximilian the First, who himself is supposed to have furnished the accounts to be turned into rhyme.

The rarity of this edition may be appreciated from the fact that the Holbein Society, in bringing out a facsimile of this book, was obliged to make use of the Augsburg edition of 1519.

This long poem, or series of versified stories, was written by Pfintzing between 1512 and 1516 for the pleasure and instruction of the young King of Spain, afterwards the Emperor Charles V. It embodies in a romantic and allegorical form the romance of the wooing of Mary of Burgundy by the young



19

**F** Drwittig der sass auf ein seit  
 Von dem Edlen Helden nie weit  
 Sachham gereündt ein Tegere man  
 Der liefs sich colunds sagen an  
 Er breche mit Im gar gute mer  
 Wie Im wald ein hawende Schwein wer  
 Vast hoch vnd nun gewachsen groß  
 Er gelaubet mit das sein gnoss f v





and knightly Maximilian, then Archduke of Austria. At the end is a key to the characters, thus the noble King Romreich is symbolic for Sir H. C. V. B. (Herzog Carl von Burgund). Tewrdanckh stands for the praiseworthy Prince R. M. E. Z. O. V. B. (Rex Maximilian, Erzherzog zu Oesterreich und Burgund).

This, the first edition, is vastly superior to the second one, both in regard to typography and respecting the quality of paper; also the beauty of the woodcut impressions. It seems likely that it was not published, but printed privately for limited distribution.

The typography is famous. The woodcuts belong to the very choicest of the period.

### *THESAURUS CORNUCOPIAE*

Thesaurus Cornucopiae et Horti Adonidis. Venetiis, Aldus, 1496. \$100.00

Nine unnumbered and 270 numbered leaves.

Straight-grained red morocco. From the library of the Duke of Roxburghe and carries the Roxburghe coat of arms in a panel in the center of both covers.

This book contains a collection of grammatical tracts in the Greek language, selected with incredible labor from the remains of thirty-four ancient grammarians, whose names are prefixed to the book. The editor is chiefly Varino, or Favorinus, or Phavorinus, who was, however, assisted by C. Antinori, a disciple, as well as himself, of Politian. The printing was undertaken by Aldus, with the assistance of Urbans Valeriano, who both, however, from the testimony of the preface, exercised the office of editors, and the book is justly considered one of the finest productions of the Aldine press. Roscoe's *Leo X*, Vol. II, pp. 262-3.

### *TORTELLIUS (Johannes)*

Johannes Tortelii Aretini Commentariorum Grammaticorum de orthographia dictionum e Graecis tractarum. Venice, Nicolaus Jenson, 1471. \$600.00

Colophon: Ioannis Tortellii Arretini Commentariorum . . .  
Opus. | Finit[um] MCCCCLXXI per Nicolaum Jenson Gal-  
licum Venetiis feliciter impressum. Deo gratias.

Folio (15 $\frac{9}{16}$ x10 $\frac{7}{8}$  inches). Morocco (modern), with coat-of-  
arms.

296 leaves, the last blank.

Roman characters, with many Greek passages in the clear round  
type of Jenson's first fount.

Large capital at the beginning illuminated in gold and colors,  
the decorations continued along three edges of the leaf, with  
the characteristic interlaced bands, and a miniature in the space  
at the bottom.

Rubricated throughout.

Hain \*15564. Proctor 4081.

This copy has the blank leaf at the beginning, but not the one  
at the end.

[The Same; another copy.]

\$400.00

Folio (15 $\frac{3}{8}$ x11 inches). Contemporary brown calf.

Large capital at the beginning illuminated in gold and colors,  
ornamentation extending along inner margin. Lower edge  
with a very beautiful rosette ornament surrounding the space  
for the coat-of-arms, which is filled in. Altogether a very rare  
and tasteful decoration.

This copy lacks the blank leaf at the beginning, but has the  
one at the end.

### *TORY (Geoffroy, of Bourges)*

L'art & Science de la vrange proportion des lettres at-  
tiques, ou antiques, autrement dictes, Romaines, selon  
le corps & visage humain, avec l'instruction & man-  
iere de faire chiffres & lettres pour bagues d'or, pour  
tapisserie, vitre & peintures. Item de treize diverses  
sortes & façons des lettres, d'avantage la manière  
d'ordonner la langue François par certaine regle de  
parler elegamment en bon & plus sain langage Fran-

çois que par cy devant, avec figures à ce convenantes,  
& autre chose dignes de memoire, comme on pourra  
veoir par la table, le tout inventé par . . . Paris,  
1549. \$200.00

On recto of last leaf: Cy finit ce present livre . . . qui fut  
acheve d'imprimer le XXVI jour d'Aoust, MDXLIX pour  
Vivant Gaultherot . . .

12mo, modern brown levant morocco.

With Theodore L. De Vinne's bookplate.

Geoffrey Tory, the famous printer and engraver, was born at  
Bourges, 1480, and died in Paris, in 1533. After having  
passed a course of study at the Bourges university he traveled  
in Italy and after his return was given a professorship in the  
Paris University. About 1518 he became a bookseller, and  
Francis I created him Royal Printer about 1530. He edited  
and annotated a number of classical works from 1508 and pro-  
duced the first edition of Clément Marot. His own chief work  
is *Champfleury*, first edition 1529, again issued in 1549, which  
remains a classical treatise on calligraphy. Tory first proposed  
orthographic signs and their use: the apostrophe, the cedille &c.  
He was an accomplished illuminator. He executed personally  
the plates printed in his *Champfleury* as well as those of the  
*Heures* of Simon des Colines, and also invented the floreate  
designs used by Robert Estienne, whose remarkable italics also  
are credited to Tory's genius. A. Bernard: *Geoffroy Tory,  
printre et graveur, premier imprimeur Royal*. Paris. 1865.  
8vo.

### TORY (Geoffroy)

Geoffroy Tory, Peintre et Graveur, Premier Im-  
primeur Royal, Réformateur de l'orthographe et de  
la typographie sous François I. Par Auguste Ber-  
nard. Deuxième édition. Paris. Librairie Tross,  
1865. \$10.00

Paper covers, illustrated.

*TUNSTALL (Cuthbert)*

De arte supputandi libri quatuor. Parisiis, ex officina Roberti Stephani, 1538. \$17.50

Modern half morocco. ( $7\frac{3}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{8}$  inches).

Dedicated to Thomas More.

Tunetall (or Tonstall), 1474-1559, a British churchman, philosopher and politician, bishop of London and Durham, played an important rôle in the rivalry between the Catholic and Protestant powers in England during the Reformation. His life has been characterized as one of the most consistent and honorable in the sixteenth century. He is famous for his conduct in 1527, when he bought up all available copies of Tyndale's Testament, in order to avoid the necessity of burning heretics. In Mary's reign he dismissed a Protestant preacher with these words: "Hitherto we have had a good report among our neighbors; I pray you bring not this poor man's blood upon my head."

*VALLA (Laurentius)*

Disertissimi de Romani sermonis elegantia [libri VI]. 1475. Colophon: Laurentii Vallae viri eruditissimi: et oratoris clarissimi, *de Elegantia linguae latinae* liber sextus et ultimus diligenti emendatione finitus ab incarnatione domini Anno MCCCC-LXXV. De vero secunda mensis Iulii Sedn Sixt. IIII. Pont. Max. anno ejus quarto. Hos vero libros impressit clariss. ac diligentissimus artifex Arnoldus Pannarz . . . in domo nobilis Petri de Maximis civis Romani: Tu qui Latine loqui cupis, hos tibi eme libros, in quibus legendis si curam studiumque adhibueris: brevi te haud parum perfecisse intelliges. \$350.00

Folio, vellum.

Roman characters, with some passages in Greek. Pages in

double columns, 38 or 39 lines to each. There are 186 unnumbered leaves. First initial of text with beautiful decoration and ornaments, extending along the inner margin. The other initials also painted in red or blue. The book is rubricated throughout. Very large copy.

A splendid typographical production by the first printer in Italy. Hain-Copinger 15804. Proctor 3527. B. M. C. IV, p. 61.

This is a work of great historical significance, not only as a philosophical criticism of the Latin language, but also as a monumental work in the history of linguistics generally, and especially of the modern linguistic development known as Semantics. Indispensable for the study of comparative linguistics. Replete with sagacious observations in nearly every field of thought and knowledge.

The philosophical and even poetically inspired distinctions of many words and phrases, are worth noting, and scarcely equalled by any modern work.

The following note is of some significance in the history of science: "Frondes arborum sunt tantum. Folia autem & Arborum: & Herbarum: & Florum quoque."

### *VASSAEUS (L.)*

Lodoici Vassaei Catalaunensis In Anatomien Corporis Humani tabulae quatuor. [Printer's Mark.]

Venetiis, Ex Officina Erasmiana Vincentii Valgrisii:

1549. \$20.00

12mo, vellum.

Pages 1-200, 15 unnumbered leaves and one blank with printer's mark on verso.

### *VESALIUS (Andreas)*

De Humani Corporis Fabrica libri septem. Basle, ex officina Joannis Oporini, 1543. \$225.00

Folio. Old calf (repaired).

Full page woodcut title, full page and numerous smaller ana-

sunt decies: siue dena milia militum. Siue nobis singulis sunt decē milia militum. Omnia autem quæ locuti sumus: ultra uicesimum numerum intelligi uolo. Nam decem & septem: decem & octo: decem & nouem: normam illam quam dixi n̄ tenent. His inferiora ne ipsa quidem seruant suam legem. Illa enim coniunctionem h̄nt: interpositam. hęc n̄ habent. Verumtamen nec habere possunt: cū sint composita: nec plura sed singula nomina: Vndecim. duodecim. tredecim. quatuordecim. quindecim. sexdecim. sicut illa quoq; composita atq; unica sunt nomina: unde uiginti: duodeuiginti: undetriginti. duodetriginti: undecentum: duodecentum: Hoc est uno aut duobus demptis de uiginti: de. xxx. de centum. Vt ab incarnatione saluatoris sunt anni mille quadringenti duodequadringenta. Et per denominatiua. Vt ab incarnatione agitur annus millesimus quadringentesimus duodequadragesimus. Plinius libro. xxxv. naturalis historię: duo. n. de uicesima Olympiade interuit candaules. Licet pleraq; exemplaria habeāt duodeuiginti Olympiade. Idem pximo libro. Atque adeo duodequadragesimum pedum lucullei marmoris in atrio Scauri collocati: duodequadragesimum: pro duodequadragesimorum. Titus Lilius libro primo. Duodequadragesimo ferme anno: ex quo regnare coeperat Tarquinus.

De Domus Ca. xvi.

**D**omus duos genitiuos habet: Vnum secundæ: Alterum quartę: domi & domus. Sed prior seruat locum ubi quis manet: posterior corpus ipsum: atq; edificium: quod ex parietibus constat & tecto: ut domi maneo: non domus: & partem domus demolitus sum: superiora domus ascendi: non domi. Nam illud domus meę imperium teneo: non pro loco accipitur: sed pro familia: quę continetur edificatio: figurate continens pro contento: quod etiam licet dicere domi meę: quasi in domo mea: Quod autē idem sit in domo & domi notum est: unum tamen afferam exēplū Quintilianus libro quinto. In domo furtum factū ab eo qui domi fuit. Datiuus tantum quartę est. Accusatiuus indifferens. Ablatiuus secundę. In accusatiuo & ablatiui: uel cum præpositione: uel sine præpositione loquimur: ut reuertor domum: uel ad domū: ex eo domo uel e domo: & sum in domo uel domi. Hoc autem grammatice est: Illud uero latinitatis & elegantię. hunc genitiuum secundę non coniungi: nisi cum tribus siue quinque pronomiuis: meę: tuę: suę: nostrę: uestre. & uno nomine alienę. Vt ego uuo domi meę: non

tomical illustrations in woodcut, by Jean de Calcar, a pupil of Titian.

One leaf repaired with loss of small portion of text, otherwise a good copy of this work, which is growing more and more scarce.

This work of one of the greatest men in Medicine of all times always has figured as one of the greatest desiderata. About twenty years ago copies still could be had at a moderate price; but as one institution and collector after the other commenced buying up every copy available in the market, and copies are sought far and wide as specimens of fine typography and exquisite wood-cut art, it is very rarely that any dealer retains a copy long enough to give him the pleasure of placing it in a sale catalogue.

Vesalius was born in Brussels in 1515. He studied in Louvain and in Paris, under Sylvius, and pursued his anatomical studies even with danger to his own life. After having served as military physician in the Imperial army he settled in Padua where he began the teaching of anatomy with such success that Faciolati asserts that at times he had as many as five hundred students. He also taught in Bologna and Pisa, and afterwards in Basle where his immortal work was published. Its success was so great that Vesalius was called to the court of the Emperor Charles the 5th, where he distinguished himself by remarkable surgical work. His well known pilgrimage to the Holy Land, and his death by shipwreck at the island of Zante, are commonly known historical facts.

Even in his own day, Vesalius' *Fabrica* gained a deserved recognition. See Vasari, *Vite de' Pittori*, Vol. 3. 2. pp. 231, 268. Also Vol. 6, p. 151.

### *VESALIUS (Andreas)*

De Humani Corporis Fabrica libri septem. [Printer's Mark.] Venetiis, quad Fr. Fr. Senensem & I. Criegher, 1568. \$35.00

Folio, contemp. vellum.

Title-page, 5 leaves, 510 pp., 23 unnumbered leaves.

Woodcut illustrations.

While the first edition (1543) is sought by collectors and libraries on account of its rarity, typographical beauty and historical significance, the edition of 1568 will serve very well for the purpose of reading and research in medicine.

Top margin of title-page repaired.

### *VESALIUS (Andreas)*

Radicis Chynae usus. Lugduni, Sub Scuto Coloniensi, 1547. [Lugduni, Excudebat Ioannes Frelonius.] \$25.00

16mo, half morocco.

Title-page, pp. 3-290, 19 unnumbered leaves.

### *VIGO (Johannes de)*

Practica compendiosa Joannis de Vigo quam post suam copiosam in chirurgia compilavit. Que quidem libris quicunque constare videtur vz.

In primo de vulneribus.

In secundo de Apostematibus.

In tertio de ulceribus.

In quarto de auxiliis.

In quinto de additionibus.

[At end:] Venetiis impensa heredum quondam domini Octaviani Scoti d. 22 Januarii, 1520 [followed by Scotus's mark.] \$65.00

Folio, modern brown boards.

Twenty-one leaves. Printed in double columns.

Giovanni de Vigo, one of the most famous surgeons of the 15th century, developed new methods for certain operations, studied with great care the treatment of gunshot wounds and added much to the contemporary knowledge of the treatment of wounds of the bones. The above is considered the definitive edition of his works.



ANDREÆ VESALII.



VESALIUS. HUMANI CORPORIS FABRICA. 1543  
Portrait

# ANDREAE VESALII

BRUXELLENSIS, DE HUMANI CORPO-

RIS FABRICA LIBER PRIMVS, IIS QVAE

uniuersum corpus sustentant ac suffulciunt, quibusq; omnia  
stabiliantur & adnascuntur dedicatus.

QVOD OS, QVISQVE IPSIVS VSVS

& differentia. Caput I.



**O**S CAETERARVM hominis partium est duris-  
simum, & aridissimū, maximeq; terrestre & frigidum,  
& sensus denique praeter solos dentes expers. Huius  
enim temperamentū summus rerum opifex Deus  
substantiā meritō efformauit, corpori uniuerso fun-  
damenti in star subiiciendam. Nam quod parietes &  
trabes in domibus, & in tentorijs pali, & in nauibus  
carinae simul cum costis praestant, id in hominis fa-  
brica ossium praebet substantia. Ossium siquidem  
alia roboris nomine tanquam corporis fulcra pro-  
creantur, & quorum numero sunt tibiarium & femo-  
rum ossa, & dorsi uertebrae, ac omnis ferē ossium con-  
textus. Alia reliquis partibus ueluti propugnacula,  
tutissimiq; ualli & muri à natura obijciuntur, quem-

*Ossia natura.*

*Ossium usus.*

*Ossium differē-  
tia ab usu.*

admodum caluaria, uertebrae spinæ, & tracheae carumdem processus, pectoris os, costae:  
Alia quorundam ossium articulis praeficiuntur, ne illi plus satis laxē moueantur, aut in ni-  
mum acutos inclinentur angulos. Huius nanque beneficij occasione, ossicula effinguntur,  
sefami feminis magnitudini à dissectionis professoribus comparata, quorum quaedam secun-  
do pollicis manus internodio, & quatuor reliquorū digitorum primis internodijs, & primis  
etiam internodijs quinque digitorum pedis coartulantur. Dentes porro incidendis & con-  
fringendis & atterendis molendisq; cibis priuatim conducunt, perinde ac duo auditus instru-  
menti ossicula peculiari usu audiendi officio famulantur. Verū cuiusq; ossis primarium mu-  
nus, singulorum ossium Caput lusus ostendet, quandoquidem in praesentia abunde est, gene-  
ratim ossium usum recensere: quo (ut semel dicam) haec fulcrorum modo uniuersam corporis  
molem sustentant, & ijs omnia adnascuntur & firmanantur, & ab iisdem suspenduntur, adeo  
sanē ut ex ossium usu aut officio, non alia quā modo ferē diximus, desumi possit differentia.  
In magnitudine uerō ossa uariant, quod nonnulla quidem sint grandia, ut femur, tibiae os, hu-  
merus, & ossa sacri ossis lateribus utrinque connexa: nonnulla autem parua existant, ut bra-  
chialis ossa, dentes, & ossicula quae sefamo assimilantur. Alia rursus ampla sunt, ut ossa sacri os-  
sis lateribus coarctata, scapulae, sacrum os, uerticis ossa, frontis & occipitij. Alia angusta & gra-  
cilia & longa, ut fibula, radius, ulna, & cum alijs multis costae. Porro satius erit omnes diffe-  
rentias, quas à forma petere integrum esset (cum innumeræ occurrant) ad priuatas ossium  
descriptions referuare. Arduum quippe esset, ossibus nondum enarratis assequi, quae nam  
horum sint aspera: ut ea quae lapidea in caluariae basi uocabimus, quod praeruptae rupi simi-  
lia uideantur. item quae laxa uia sunt, ut uerticis ossa, frontis os, pectoris os. deinde quae trianguli  
um referant, ut scapulae: & quadrangulum, ut uerticis ossa: & quae cunei speciem obtineant,  
ut capitūs os, à cuncto *oqluolololol* dictum: & quae iugis alsimulentur, ut *tybuuara* Graecis, iuga-  
lia autem *postris* appellata: & quae nostrum imitentur, ut clauiculae: & quae ensis effigiem  
ostendant, ut pectoris os: insuper quae *v* figuram referant, ut *uoudis* uocatum os: & quae ra-  
dij quo latiores cordulae texuntur figuram expriment, ut cubiij os radij nomine donatum: &  
quae cubo *teslerax* comparamus, ut pedis os à cubi imagine *uolololol* nuncupatum: & quae  
cymbae imagini accedant, ut pedis os à cymba Graecis *uaxololol* appellatum: & quae molarē,  
scuto & patellae similia dicantur, ut os genu articulo praepositum: ad haec quae totius Italiae  
circumscriptionem leuiter proponant, ut femur: & quae fibulam representent, ut tenuius in ti-  
bia os fibula appellatum: & quae coccygis seu cuculi auis rostro comparetur, ut sacro ossi sup-  
positum os, quod coccyx nuncupatur: dein quae incudis uel molaris dentis effigiem quodam-  
modo representēt, ut minus organi auditus ossiculum: & quae malleum, ut grandius eiusdem

*Differentia à  
magnitudine.*

*A forma.*

A organi

*VLITIUS (Janus)*

Venatio novantiqua. Celsissimo Arausionis principii Guilhelmo dictata. Lugduni Batavorum. Elzevir, 1645. \$5.00

Title-page, 12 unnumbered leaves, 491 pp., followed by indices and bound *with*:

Curae secundae rei venaticae.

Forty-eight pages.

16mo, vellum.

*VORAGINE (Jacobus de)*

Incipit liber . . . Jacobi de Voragine ordinis predicatorum, De Vitis Sanctorum. 1478. \$100.00

Colophon: Impressa Venetiis p. magistrum Christoforum Arnoldum anno dni. MCCCCLXXVIII.

Folio, contemporary vellum.

Rubricated throughout. Initials in red and blue.

Some annotations in an old hand.

Gothic characters. Double columns.

Voragine's famous Lives of the Saints was presumably collected in the later Middle Ages and belonged to the favourite reading books in all monasteries. After the invention of printing it was frequently reprinted, the publication of an edition being almost a sacred duty to all the great printers. It appeared in Germany, Italy, Holland, and England at frequent intervals. The above is a complete text of the great work.

*VORRILONG (Guilelmus)*

Super quattuor libris sententiarum noviter correctus et apostillatus [juxta doctrinam Scoti]. Venice, Laz. de Soardis, 1502. \$35.00

Colophon: Venetiis per presbyterum Bonetum Locatellum Bergomensem. Impensis vero D. Lazari de Soardis quinto idus Iulias. Anno secundo et quingentesimo supra millesimum; with the mark of Soardi.

Title, pp. 2-308 and 3 unnumbered leaves; one blank leaf.

Contemporary boards covered with calf, blind tooling; rebacked.  
 $8\frac{3}{8} \times 5\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

Rubricated. Gothic type, 2 columns to page.

Panzer, *Ann. Typ.* VIII, p. 349, No. 87.

Vorrilong was a member of the Order of the Fratres Minimi.  
 His work is a commentary on the writings of Scotus.

### *BAYLY (Thomas)*

Herba Parietis: or the Wall-Flower. As it grew out of the Stone-Chamber belonging to the Metropolitan Prison of London, called Newgate. Being a History which is partly true, partly romantick, morally divine: whereby a Marriage between Reality and Fancy is solemnized by Divinity. London, Printed by J. G. and are to be sold by John Holden at the Blue Anchor in the New Exchange. 1650.

\$75.00

Small folio, brown calf, tooled with gold lines and blind pattern at edges. Frontispiece (engraved), title-page within border, 3 unnumbered leaves, pp. 1-130.

### *HERESBACH (Conrad)*

Four Bookes of Husbandry, collected by M. Conradus Heresbachius, Counsellor to the hygh and mightie Prince, the Duke of Cleue. Conteyning the Whole Arte and Trade of Husbandry, with the Antiquitie and Commendation hereof. Newly Englished, and increased, by Barnabe Googe. At London, Printed for John Wight, 1578.

\$80.00

Small quarto, new brown sprinkled calf.

Title-page, 10 unnumbered leaves, one blank leaf, 193 numbered leaves, one leaf.

Large woodcut coat-of-arms of B. Googe on verso of title-page. Full imprint on verso of last leaf, with portrait of John Wight, the printer.

## EPILOGUE

Everything that is old yet still lives has a title to reverence, for it has been spared by Time the winner, whose forbearance is a patent of nobility. But an old book has more than the dignity of age; it has a piece of immortality as well. Since a book is not a disembodied spirit, but soul compact with clay, the gayest and the most prosperous of new editions may suggest to a sensitive imagination an incongruity as of varnished decay, a hint of grave-clothes beneath the trappings. But the grace of an old book is vernal and autumnal. It is as old as the date on its title-page, and as young as the hour it was born. It has distilled from the homage of generations the incense it could draw, and has kept all the freshness of a budding flower.

R. W. Chapman: *The Portrait of a Scholar*, 1920, page 64.

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