



# RARE BOOK LIST

## VI

A. Truffe grise dans l'état naturel. B. Truffe coupée horizont.† C. Truffe coupée vertical. †  
 D. Truffe coupée horizont.† vue au Microsc. E. Truffe coupée vertical. vue au microsc.  
 F. Truffe pourrie coupée horizont.† G. Truffe pourrie, manifestant sa semence

Designé par l'Auteur

Gravé en couleur par Louis Dagoty



ERASMUSHAUS  
ANTIQUARIAT SEIT 1800

# Rare Book List

## VI



Manuscrit de la bibliothèque de M. L. de la Harpe

VUE DU VILLAGE D'IDJADY, DANS LE PAYS DE GERTAT, PROVINCE DE GERTAT



**1 BARBOT, Jean (1655-1712).** A Description of the Coasts of North and South-Guinea; and of Ethiopia Inferior, vulgarly Angola: being a New and Accurate Account of the Western Maritime Countries of Africa in six books ... With an Appendix; being a General Account of the First Discoveries of America, in the fourteenth Century, and some Observations thereon . And a Geographical, Political, and Natural History of the Antilles-Islands, in the North-Sea of America. By John Barbot now first Printed from his Original Manuscripts. Folio (328x210 mm) [1] of 2 leaves (without the collective title), 716, [6] pp. With 50 (45 double-page) maps and plates engraved by Jan Kip. Contemporary tree calf rebacked. Rear cover lose. Faint dampstains to the margins. [*London, printed by assignment for Messrs. Churchill for John Walthoe &c, 1732.* CHF 2 400

First edition of Barbot's trading voyages to Western Africa.

The La Rochelle born Jean Barbot traveled to the African West Coast twice as a commercial agent on slaving expeditions for the French Compagnie du Sénégal, spending eight to ten months in Guinea, Sierra Leone and Angola over the course of his voyages in 1678/79 and 1681/82. Upon his return to France Barbot wrote a French draft which was finished only in 1688 in England, where the Huguenot was living as a religious refugee. In London Barbot realised that he could not publish his book in French and translated it into English, and he rewrote his text not any more as an account of his personal observations alone but as a compilation of works on Western Africa by Dapper, Villault, d'Elbée, Pieter de Marees and others. New material from a voyage to the New Calabar River in 1699 and from one to the River Congo in 1700 was added. It also contains valuable vocabularies of four African languages.

Great appeal of Barbot's account to both the 18th century reader and



today's scholars "has in no small part lain in its illustrations, more profuse than those of most earlier works on Black Africa and more competent in detail than those of any earlier work" (Paul Hair). Barbot was so determined to have illustrations in his publication, that he attributed the lengthy preparation time of his draft to "the fact that I only learned to draw any subject on earth by my own efforts ... and that nothing should derive from my imagination: a traveler should be a partisan for the truth, and trustworthy" (after E. A. Sutton). The copper engravings, etched by the Dutch artist Jan Kip (1653-1722) depict the natural history, landscapes and people of the regions visited. It is believed, that all or some of Kip's work was done in Barbot's lifetime.

This work was published as the fifth volume of Churchill's *Collection*

of *Voyages and Travels*, together with an appendix, containing Antonio de Herrera's *Account of the First Discovery of America by Christopher Columbus* and *A Brief Description and Historical Account of the Caribbean Islands in North America and Their Present State*, along with Claes Rålamb's report as Swedish envoy to Sultan Mehmed IV's court at Constantinople in 1657/58.

REFERENCES: Hair, Barbot on Guinea (1992); Rich, *Bibliotheca Americana Nova*; Part I (1835), p. 46f. Nr. 4; Bitterli, *Die Wilden und die Zivilisierten* (1991), 371; Cox I, 10.



**2 BEAUMARCHAIS, Pierre-Augustin-Caron de (1732-1799).** *Oeuvres complètes*. Seven volumes 8° (200x130 mm). With a portrait and 25 outline engraved plates by Gautier. Contemporary tree calf, covers with gilt border, spine gilt in compartments with two red labels for the title resp. volume number. *Paris L. Colin, 1809.* CHF 800

A fine copy of the first collective edition of Beaumarchais' works, published under the direction of Gudin, his secretary, illustrated with interesting engravings showing the first staging of *Le Barbier de Séville*, *les Deux Amis*, *Eugénie*, *Le Mariage de Figaro*, *la Mère coupable*, etc.

REFERENCES: Brunet I, 720 ; Cohen p.127 «très bien gravé par Gautier»; Quérard, *France littéraire* I, 240.

**3 BERNOULLI, Jacob (1654-1705).** *Ars conjectandi*, opus posthumum. Accedit tractatus de seriebus infinitis, et epistola gallicè scripta de ludo pilae reticularis. [2] ll., 306, 35, [1] pp. Two folding printed tables, & one folding woodcut plate. Diagrams in the text. *Basel, Thurnisiorum fratrum, [August] 1713.*

Bound with:

**BERNOULLI, Nicolaus (1687-1759).** *Dissertatio Inauguralis Mathematico-Juridica. De Usu Artis Conjectandi in Jure*. 56 pp. *Basel, J. C. Mechel, 1709.* Two works in one volume 4° (203x155 mm). Contemporary English panelled calf, spine with red morocco lettering piece. Binding skillfully restored. Some light staining, foxing and toning in places. CHF 35 000

First edition of one of the fundamental works in modern mathematics.

“The first systematic attempt to place the theory of probability on a firm basis and still the foundation of much modern practice in all fields where probability is concerned – insurance, statistics and mathematical heredity tables.” (*Printing & the Mind of Man* 179).

Bernoulli's great vision was to extend the doctrine of chance towards a probability theory for treating uncertain events in civil, moral, and



economic affairs. He had established many of his ideas on probability around 1690; publication was delayed however, due to the author's intention to find data enabling him to illustrate how experience could be used to weigh arguments. When Jacob Bernoulli died on 16th August 1705, his pupil Jacob Hermann revealed the existence and 'unfinished' character of *Ars conjectandi* to mathematicians in Paris, thus establishing a small but ever-growing clamour for completion and publication of the work. Leibniz, Saurin, and Montmort wrote to

Hermann's brother Johann urging him to complete the book and bring it to publication. Johann responded that the heirs would not let him anywhere near the manuscript. Even after Montmort offered payment to have the book finally printed in 1710, nothing happened. It was only in August 1713, after a long period of family indecision, that the book finally left the press, with a preface and errata by the author's nephew, the mathematician Nikolaus Bernoulli (see below).

The *Ars Conjectandi* “covers most notably his theory of permutations and combinations; the standard foundations of combinatorics today and subsets of the foundational problems today known as the twelvefold way. It also discusses the motivation and applications of a sequence of numbers more closely related to number theory than probability; these Bernoulli numbers bear his name today, and are one of his more notable achievements.” (Encyclopædia Britannica 2008). The Latin word ‘conjectandi’ in the title can be taken to refer literally to the throwing or casting of dice, though the ‘art of conjecture’ or doctrine of chance is implied equally strongly. The first part forms a commentary on Huygens’ *De ratiociniis in aleae ludo* which had been published as an appendix to Schooten’s *Exercitationes mathematicae* of 1675; in dealing with the theory of combinations in the second part, Bernoulli assesses contributions made by van Schooten in 1675, Leibniz in 1666, Wallis in 1685, and Jean Prestet’s *Éléments de mathématique* in 1675 and himself introduces the term ‘permutations’ for the first time. The third part offers twenty-four examples of the expectation of profit in various games of chance; while the fourth part contains the philosophical thoughts on probability especially characteristic of Bernoulli: probability as a measurable degree of certainty; necessity and chance; moral versus mathematical expectation; a priori and a posteriori probability, expectation of winning when the players are divided according to dexterity; regard of all available arguments, their valuation, and their calculable evaluation; law of large numbers; and reference to the ‘art de penser’ (Logique de Port Royal, Antoine Arnauld and Pierre Nicole, eds., 1662). “Bernoulli’s ideas on the theory of probability have contributed decisively to the further development of the field. They were incorporated in the second edition of Pierre-Rémond de Montmort’s *Essai d’analyse sur les jeux de hasard* (1713) and were considered by Abraham de Moivre in his *Doctrine of chances* of 1718.” (Biographical Dictionary of Mathematicians I, 224).

II) First edition. Nicolaus I (1687-1759), nephew of Jacob I and Johann

I and editor of the *Ars Conjectandi*, obtained the degree of doctor of jurisprudence with this dissertation on the application of the calculus of probability to questions of law.

A fine copy.

REFERENCES: PMM 179; DSB II, pp. 46-51; Evans, Epochal Achievements, 8; Horblit 12; Sparrow, Milestones of Science, 21.; Dibner 110; Barchas Collection 176; Kohli, Zur Publikationsgeschichte der *Ars Conjectandi*, in: Die Werke von J. Bernoulli III (1975), p. 391-401; Shafer, The significance of Jacob Bernoulli’s *Ars Conjectandi* for the philosophy of probability today, in: Journal of Econometrics 75 (1996), p. 15f. – II) DSB, II, pp. 56-57.

**4 BORCH, Michael Johann, comte de (1751-1810).** Lettres sur les truffes du Piémont. 8° (225x150 mm). VIII, pp. 3-51, 1 leaf of errata. With three engraved folding plates printed in colour and retouched in watercolour. Contemporary carta rustica binding, entirely uncut. Slightly stained and toned. *Milan, chez le frères Reycends, (1780).* CHF 7 800

First edition of the first official classification of the white truffle with the beautiful colour printed plates by Gautier d’Agoty.

The book contains four letters by the Polish naturalist and traveler, count Borch, addressed to the Marquis of Balbian, a nobleman of the chamber of the King of Sardinia, and to Count Morozzo, Captain Major in the regiment of guards of this sovereign. Borch describes two species of white truffles (tuber albidum and bianchetti), which grow in Piedmont and whose fineness are proverbial. In addition to its mycological importance, this small volume is of bibliophilic interest because of its illustration; the three beautiful plates, drawn by the





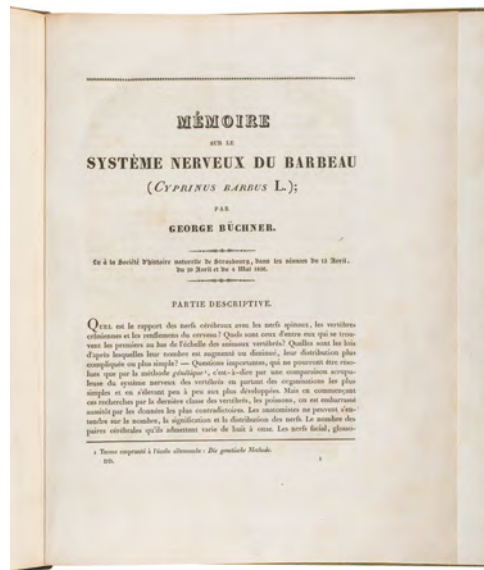
author, were engraved in colour by Louis Gautier d'Agoty, the fifth son of the engraver Jacques-Fabien Gautier d'Agoty (1716-1781), famous for his anatomical colour plates.

The book was printed by the Cistercians of the imperial monastery of St. Ambrose in Milan for the local office of the Turin based booksellers Reyccends. This is a copy of the first issue with the errata printed on a separate sheet, whereas the second issue has the errata printed on the back of the last leaf. Some copies of the second issue have the title repeated on f. A1. Both issues are equally rare. A handsome, unsophisticated copy.

REFERENCES: Vicaire, 104; Schraemli, 62; Georg, 172; Oberlé, Fastes, 721; Pritzel 996; Lütjeharms, Zur Geschichte der Mykologie (1936), 161f.; Schliemann 154; Pritzel 996; Lazzari, Storia della Micologia Italiana, 169. Unknown to Nissen, Westbury, Drexel etc.

**5 BÜCHNER, Georg (1813-1837).** Mémoire sur le système nerveux du barbeau (*Cyprinus barbus* L.). Lu à la Société Naturelle de Strasbourg, dans les séances du 13 Avril, du 20 Avril et du 4 Mai 1836.° (278x216 mm). 57 pp. and a folding lithographed plate with 21 anatomical illustrations drawn by F. Hagen on stone after Büchner and printed in the lithographic institute of E. Simon fils in Strasbourg. Modern boards backed with green roan, title lettered in gilt on spine. Spine sunned, slightly foxed. [Strasbourg and Paris, Levraut, 1836).

CHF 12 000





First edition of the extremely rare dissertation of the dramatist, narrator and revolutionary, Georg Büchner, at the same time his only scientific publication.

Büchner had studied zoology and comparative anatomy in Strasbourg from 1831 to 1833 and then practical medicine in Giessen. Wanted by warrant of arrest for the publication of the revolutionist *Hessischer Landbote*, Büchner had fled across the state border to Strasbourg in March 1835. Here he resumed his scientific studies and began to study the nervous system of the freshwater fish barbel (*Barbus barbus*). Büchner dissected and prepared numerous barbels, as well as pikes, carps, perches, salmon, allis shads, frogs and amphibians, partly in water and with powerful magnifying glasses for 'a full winter and half a spring' until he was able to present a first version of his *Mémoire* during three sessions at the Société du Muséum d'Histoire naturelle de Strasbourg. As a result of these lectures, the Société appointed him a corresponding member and decided to print the treatise in its publication series. According to Udo Roth (*Georg Büchners naturwissenschaftliche Schriften*, Tübingen 2004, pp. 135 & 146 ff.) it was published in an offprint of 106 copies, which were available on the 25th of July, so that Büchner was able to present it to the Faculty of Philosophy of the University of Zurich at the beginning of August and was awarded a doctorate in philosophy in absentia on September 3, 1836 by the expert evaluations of the professors Oken, Schinz, Löwig and Heer. After a public test lecture "On cranial nerves" on 5 November in Zurich, he was appointed a private lecturer at the university and received a residence permit as an asylum seeker. Büchner's treatise deserves the highest praise from today's perspective in terms of intellectual achievement, following the principle of homology as proposed by Geoffroy de St. Hillaire and Goethe and applied by Oken.

REFERENCES: P. Ludwig, «Es gibt eine Revolution in der Wissenschaft»: Naturwissenschaft und Dichtung bei Georg Büchner (1998), p. 40

and 116f.; Wilpert/Guehring 5; Georg Büchner, exhibition catalogue, Darmstadt, 1987, p. 287 ff.; Thomas Michael Mayer, *Erstdrucke und Erstausgaben in Faksimiles*, 6, 1987.

**6 CAILLIAUD, Frédéric (1787-1869).** Voyage a Méroé, au Fleuve Blanc, au-delà de Fâzoq dans le midi du royaume de Sennâr, à Syouah et dans cinq autres oasis; fait dans les années 1819, 1820, 1821 et 1822. Accompagné de cartes géographiques, de planches représentant les monuments de ces contrées, avec des détails relatifs à l'état moderne et à l'histoire naturelle. Four text and two atlas volumes 8° (217x135 mm) and folio (500x340 mm). Atlas volumes with 149 lithographed resp. engraved plates and maps (of which one double, numbered 54 and 55); text volumes with 12 hand-coloured costume plates and 3 plates of epigraphic specimens. Text volumes with the original printed wrappers, entirely uncut; atlas volumes in contemporary half roan gilt with orange lettering and numbering pieces. Wrapper of first volume split at front joint with small tear in one corner; atlas volumes somewhat rubbed or scuffed at edges. Somewhat foxed in places. *Paris, Rignoux, 1823 (atlas), resp. Imprimerie Royale, 1826-1827 (text).* CHF 18 000

Presentation copy of the first edition of the the first scientific account on Nubia.

Fascinated by the discoveries of the Napoleonic campaign to Egypt, Frédéric Cailliaud first reached the land of the pharaohs at the beginning of 1815. On his return to France in 1819, he sold his mineralogical and archaeological collections and communicated his notes to Edme-François Jomard, who published them under his own name in 1821.



Le Merveilleux à gauche le bas-relief de M. Cailland.

Est. de L. Vassier.

VUE D'UN COLOSSE EN GRANIT couché dans la montagne.

Thanks to his governmental and scientific contacts, Cailliaud was able to undertake a second trip to Egypt. He left France in September 1819 in the company of Pierre-Constant Letorzec, in charge of astronomical measurements. Admitted to the military expedition of Ismail Pasha, son of Muhammad Ali, the two men went up the Nile as far as Fazoql (south of Sennar, on the Blue Nile, present-day Sudan) and discovered along the way the remains of the ancient civilization of Meroë. Cailliaud produced the first scientific work of the region accompanied by a superb collection of plates. Following the example of the great travelers of the Age of Enlightenment, exploring the world with frenzy, he gives an account of everything: precise geographical descriptions, observations on geography and natural history, the vocabularies of the different languages, a nomenclature of places in Arabic, remarks on morals and customs, etc. (cf. Schlup).

“His Travels to Meroë (mer-oh-ay) not only offered similarly pioneering information on the peoples and regions south of the Niles

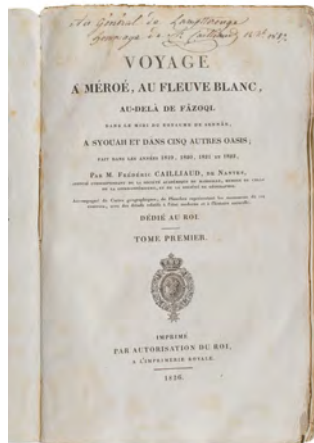
first cataract, but also constituted the first scientific survey of Sudanese monuments. In addition, he brought back a large corpus of correctly copied textual material that, along with objects in his newly acquired collection, helped the historian Jean-François Champollion decipher the hieroglyphic language of ancient Egypt. So esteemed were Cailliaud's contributions to knowledge that in 1824 he was awarded the French Legion of Honor” (A. Bednarski & W. Benson Harer, *The Explorations of Frédéric Cailliaud*, Saudi Aramco World, January-February 2013, p. 36). Cailliaud's descriptions and views are still of enormous importance, since many monuments were destroyed shortly after he had seen them.

The copy is inscribed by Cailliaud to the French general and politician, Joseph Edouard de La Motte-Rouge (1804-1883), who had a decisive role in the battle of Solferino. The presentation reads: *Au Général de Lamotterouge hommage de F. Cailliaud 16 Nb. 1857.*

PROVENANCE: Joseph Edouard de La Motte-Rouge, presentation dated 16th November 1857.

REFERENCES: Chadenat, 2066; Ibrahim-Hilmy I, 113f.; Hage Chahine, Levant, 758; BAL I, 521 (with detailed collation); Blackmer 269; Gay 2572; Schlup, *Explorateurs*, pp. 119-134.

**7 CALLIAT, Pierre Victor (1802-1881) & A. J. V. LEROUX DE LINCY (1806-1869).** Hôtel de Ville de Paris. Mesuré, dessiné, gravé et publié par V. C., inspecteur de l'Hôtel de Ville. Avec une histoire de ce monument et des recherches sur le gouvernement municipal de Paris par Le Roux de Lincy. Two volumesplano (620x500 mm). [8], VI, 77, 68, [3] pp. with engraved head-pieces and a plate showing the seals of the city of Paris; Volume of plates with an engraved title, 7 ll. of letterpress with engraved head-pieces, and 46 plates of which 44 engraved





and 2 in chromolithography. Original green half shagreen gilt. Binding slightly rubbed, some light foxing and dampstaining, else fine. *Paris, Crapelet, 1844 (-1856).* CHF 950

First edition of this beautifully illustrated large-format architectural publication devoted to the Paris City Hall, which burned down in 1871 during the turmoil of the Paris Commune. The architect Pierre Victor Calliat was the most famous pupil of Vaudoyer and Châtillon. The text was provided by the librarian and literary critic Adrien Jean Victor Leroux de Lincy.

PROVENANCE: Edmond Fatio (1871-1959), Swiss architect from Geneva, with his bookplate.

REFERENCES: Brunet I, 1477-78; AKL 15, 605; Thieme-Becker V, 404f. Nicht im Berlin Kat., (19. Jhdt.).

**8 CANGIAMILA, Francesco Emanuele (1702-1763).** *Embríología sagrada; ó, Tratado de la obligacion que tienen los curas, confesores, médicos, comadres, y otras personas, de cooperar á la salvacion de los niños ... puesta en francés con varias adiciones ... por [Joseph Antoine Toussaint] Dinouart ... y traducida del frances al castellano por ... Joaquín Castellot ... Segunda edición. 8° (212x145 mm). XXXVI, 474, [6] pp. With 3 (2 folding) engraved plates. Contemporary tree calf, smooth spine panelled with gilt fillets, Some worming on the binding. Madrid, Pantaleon Aznar, 1785.* CHF 450

Second Spanish edition of this highly popular manual on obstetrics for the use of priests and physicians as regards the theological implications of the embryo in utero. First published in Italian at Venice in 1745 it was translated and reprinted up to the 19th century. Cangiamila's



book considers such questions as the justification of abortion, death in utero, Caesarean section, baptism of fetuses, etc. There is also much discussion concerning at what point the fetus becomes a person. The plates illustrate the development of the embryo from egg to term, a birthing chair and an obstetric device. The first Spanish edition had appeared in 1774.

REFERENCES: Palau 42255; Wellcome II, 295; vgl. Blake 77; Hirsch/Hübottter I, 818.

**9 CHAMISSE, Adelbert von (1781-1838).** Werke. 6 in 3 volumes small 8° (170x110 mm). With a coloured frontispiece, 2 steel engraved portraits, 4 etchings by A. Schröder, 2 maps and a folding table. Contemporary antique pink calf backed boards, spine gilt with rocaille tools, the author's name, and volume numbers. Corners minimally scuffed. As usual with some foxing, heavier in places, two quires in volume four browned due to poor paper quality. *Leipzig, (C. P. Melzer for) Weidmann, 1836-1839.* CHF 1 250

A charming copy of the first collective edition containing the first complete edition of *Reise um die Welt*.

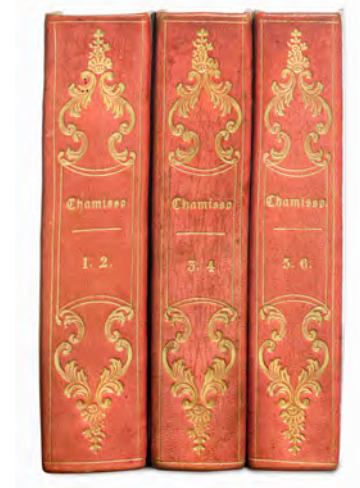
Chamisso is chiefly remembered for his literary work (*Frauenliebe und -leben*, a cycle of lyrical poems set to music by Robert Schumann and his famous fantasy tale, *Peter Schlemihls wundersame Geschichte*), but also for his work as a botanist. In 1815, Chamisso accompanied Otto von Kotzebue on his expedition to the Pacific Ocean and the Bering Sea, during which he described a number of new species, particularly those found in the San Francisco Bay area, such as the California poppy.

His fascinating account of the expedition was published in a flawed

form in Kotzebue's *Entdeckungsreise* (Weimar, 1821) and republished in a corrected version, along with a diary of the trip in the first two volumes of the present edition. After his travels and scientific researches Chamisso turned back to literature by co-editing the *Deutscher Musenalmanach*, in which his later poems were mainly published.

PROVENANCE: Owner's stamp of the Basel translator Ernst Merian-Genast.

REFERENCES: Rath, Bibliotheca Schlemihliana (1919), p. 76, no. 5; Bloch 37; Goedeke VI, 153, 50; Hagen, Handbuch der Editionen, 110: Rümman, Das Illustrierte Buch des 19. Jhs., 356.

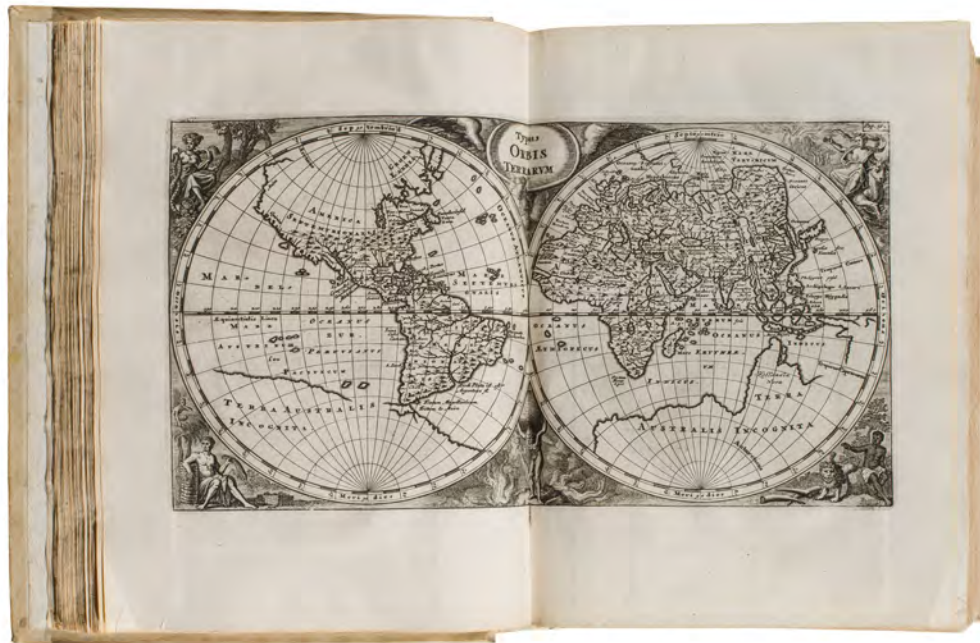


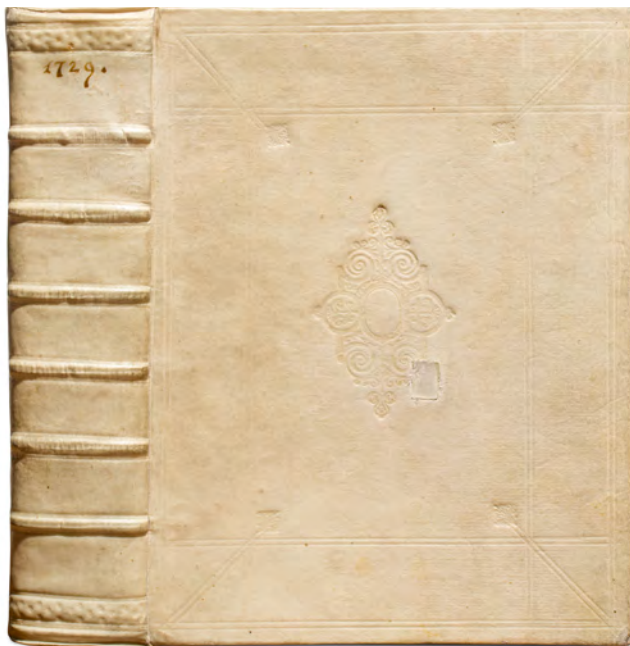
**10 CLUEVER, Philipp (1580-1622).** Introductionis in universam geographiam, tam veterem quam novam libri sex. Cum integris Ioannis Bunonis, Joh. Frid. Hekelii et Joh. Reiskii etselectis Londinensibus notis. Textum ad optimas editiones recognovit ... Augustinus Bruzen la Martiniere. Editio omnium locupleticcima. 4° (260x204 mm). [42], 688, [60] pp. Title printed in black and red, 47 engraved maps of which 16 folding and 31 double page, 4 (one folding) plate and a letterpress table.

Contemporary blind-tooled Dutch vellum, covers panelled with double fillets, fleurons in the corners, central arabesque medallion. *Amsterdam, Johann Pauli, 1729.* CHF 2 900

Most comprehensive and best edition of the most important work of the founder of scientific historical geography.

Cluever's text was first published posthumously by Joseph Vorstius in 1624. Over the years the text was revised by Johann Friedrich Heckkel and Johannes Reiske. The Parisian geographer Antoine Augustin





**11 [COVONI-GIROLAMI, Marco & Vincenzo CHIARUGI].** Regolamento del Regio Arcispedale di Santa Maria nuova di Firenze. 4° (281x200 mm). XIV, 313, [12] pp. With a frontispiece by Giovanni Oricellarius (Rucellai?), engraved title vignette, a large coloured folding ground plan, four folding plates by Luigi Mulinelli engraved by Giovanni Battista Cecchi, and 22 letter press charts. Contemporary red morocco, covers with gilt border, corner pieces and the arms of the Grand Duke of Tuscany resp. the hospital in the centre, spine on raised bands with gilt compartments and green lettering piece, all edges gilt. Binding skillfully restored and recased, new endpapers. *Firenze, Geatano Cambiagi, 1783.* CHF 3 800



Bruzen de La Martinière (1662-1746) edited the work, richly illustrated with world and regional maps. Thirty-three of the maps engraved after Guillaume de l'Isle (1675-1726) and other maps concern Europe, eight Asia, three Africa and America. In its present version, the work remained for a long time the basic textbook for geography lessons.

A very fine copy

PROVENANCE: Leonhard Sutter (bookplate).

REFERENCES: Alden/Landis VI, 729/56; Sabin 13085: Graesse II, 204.



Presentation copy of the regulations of Europe's first modern mental hospital.

"The book is dedicated to Peter Leopold, Grand Duke of Tuscany. The Duke was an enlightened absolute monarch, who shared the eighteenth century zeal for reform and who was responsible for extensive social changes in his kingdom. He provided for land development, cared for

delinquents, and abolished the death penalty. It was to the hospital of Santa Maria Nuova that the Duke directed his attention in an attempt to introduce radical improvements for mentally ill. On January 23, 1774 the legge sui pazzi (law on the insane) was established, the first of its kind to be introduced in all Europe. Vincenzo Chiarugi, then senior physician at the Hospital of Santa Maria Nuova, recommended the Duke that the insane be relocated to the old Bonifazio Hospital, which would be renovated for the purpose. It was officially opened in 1788, and dedicated to care of insane, incurable, invalid and dermatologic patients. Chiarugi was named physician-in-chief and most of the credit for the success of the project goes to him. His humane administration with regard to the insane marked the first application of the principles of treatment that form the basis of modern psychiatry" (The Hagströmer Medico-Historical Library).

Rare.

REFERENCES: OCLC 758879801; Garrison-Morton and Norman cite only the second edition of 1789.

**12 CRAVEN, Lady Elizabeth (1750-1828).** A journey through the Crimea to Constantinople. In a series of letters from the Right Honourable Elizabeth Lady Craven, to His Serene Highness the Margrave of Brandebourg, Anspach, and Bareith. Written in the year MDCCLXXXVI. 4° (262x209 mm). [8], 327, [1] pp. With an engraved folding map and 6 engraved plates (one folding). Calf backed boards, spine with gilt fillets and red label. Some wear to edges and corners, head and foot of spine scuffed, front cover lose. Slightly toned and foxed. *London, G. G. J. and J. Robinson, 1789.* CHF 800

An account of a journey from Paris to Constantinople written in the form





of letters addressed to Lady Craven's future husband, the Margrave of Brandenburg. On many occasions Lady Craven employs the style of a sentimental traveler without sacrificing her cool rationality. Like Lady Mary Wortley Montagu years before Lady Craven had access to harems and Turkish baths, and she praises, and possibly exaggerates the freedom of Turkish women. Lady Craven, while constantly conscious of her status and its dues, was an enlightened and lively observer, not as admirable as her predecessor, but in the same vein. She also is said to have been the first woman that descended into the grotto of Antiparos. The plates show stations of her journey such as the source of the Karasou, a Turkish ship, a Turkish cemetery, the caves of Antiparos, the island of Sifnos, and the monastery of Panachrantos.

REFERENCES: Atabey 297; Blackmer 424; Cox I, 197f.; Weber 614; Oxford DNB XVIII, 94f.; Schiffer, *Oriental Panorama*. British Travellers in 19th Century Turkey (1999), 367f.

**13 CREUX, Léon (fl. 1920-1925).** *Le voyage de l'Isabella au centre de la terre*. Grand roman scientifique et d'aventures extraordinaires. Large 8° (280x190 mm). [6], 426 pp. with 60 text illustrations, some in colour by Paul Coze. Publisher's illustrated cloth. Paris, Ducrocq, Chulliat, 1922. CHF 450

First edition of this utopian science-fiction novel, remarkable for its spectacular illustrated cover design by Paul Coze-Dabija (1903-1974), a French-American anthropologist, painter, and writer, most notable as a French authority on Native Americans.



The protagonist, an engineer named Gare, penetrates into the depths of the Earth where he finds a miniature cosmos with its stars, constellations and a planet christened 'Anti-Earth'. "Everything shows the engineer's hand: the sketch of the machine, the calculation of the resistance of the materials... But in addition, the author has real gifts of scientific poetry.

He is going to create a fantastic universe, which owes nothing to all that has gone on before” (Van Herp, *Sur l'autre face du monde et autres romans scientifiques de sciences et voyages*, pp. 109-110).

REFERENCES: Versins 211-212; Champion, Catalogue général de la librairie française XXIX, 264 (dated erroneously 1921).

**14 DARWIN, Charles (1809-1882).** Gesammelte Werke. Aus dem Englischen übersetzt von J. Victor Carus. Autorisierte deutsche Ausgabe. 16 volumes 8° (225x145 mm). Engraved portrait of Darwin, 18 plates, maps and charts, of which 12 lithographies, 3 wood engravings, 7 collotypes, and many wood

engravings in the text. Contemporary green quarter shagreen, back gilt and with red and citron lettering pieces. Edges and corners slightly scuffed. *Stuttgart, E. Schweizerbart'sche Verlagshandlung, 1875-1888.* CHF 2 400

First complete German edition, containing all of Darwin's writings (except his study of the Cirripedia), and the letters edited by Francis Darwin in the last three volumes. The translator was the German zoologist and early supporter of Darwinism Julius Victor Carus (1823-1903). – A fine set

REFERENCES: Freeman 189, 677, 916, 1069, 1191, 1238, 860, 821, 1297, 1266, 311-313, 1601, 1343, 1404, and 1515.



**15 DELAVIGNE, Jean-François Casimir (1793-1843).** *Messéniennes et poésies diverses*. Neuvième édition. [and] Théâtre Paris, Ladvocat & Barba, 1824-1826. 2 works in 3 volumes 8° (205x125 mm). 293; 298; [4], XV, 336 pp. With 3 titles and 10 plates on chine appliqué engraved by Burdet, Mougeot, Godefroy et al. and woodcut vignettes by Thompson, all after Achille Devéria. Contemporary blind tooled boards covered with gilt paper. Covers with palmette corner pieces and a large lozenge with a starbust motive in the centre. Gilt edges, paste downs and fly leaves lined with pink glossy paper. Some browning and foxing in places. *Paris, (J. Pinard et H. Fournier pour) Ladvocat, 1824-1826.*

CHF 2 400

A very rare sample of a charming gold paper binding.



One of the copies on 'vélín fin' with the steel engravings after Devéria on chine appliqué. Delavigne's stirring pieces, termed by him *Messéniennes*, found an overwhelming echo in the hearts of the French people.

PROVENANCE: Silvain Brunschwig (Erasmushaus, 2001, cat. 904, no. 109).

REFERENCES: Quérard II, 445 & 446 (ed. 1825 for Théâtre); Vicaire III, 109 (ed. 1831 for Messéniennes) & 112.

**16 DELESSERT, Adolphe (1809-1869).** *Souvenirs d'un voyage dans l'Inde exécuté de 1834 à 1839*. Two parts in one volume. Large 8° (249x173 mm). [3] ll., III, 134 pp.; [2] ll., 107 pp. containing 8 views in lithography by V. Dollet, 27 engraved plates of natural history by J. G. Prêtre, delicately coloured and heightened with gum arabic (6 for mammals, 4 for birds and 17 for butterflies), and a folding map with the itinerary of Adolphe Delessert. Contemporary tobacco brown Russia leather gilt, signed Ottmann-Duplanil and dated 1844. Back and covers with an intricate strapwork of straight and curved fillets. Large turn-ins elaborately gilt and vellum doublures decorated with a trellis-work, fly-leaves of vellum bordered by a triple fillet, top edge gilt. Modern folder and case of marbled paper. *Paris, (Béthune et Plon pour) Fortin, Masson et Cie. et Langlois et Leclerc, 1843.*

CHF 6 800

Superbly bound by Charles Ottmann. The Descamps-Scrive, Meeûs, Esmerian copy.







Adolphe Delessert (1809-1869), a nephew of Baron Benjamin Delessert, was a French explorer and naturalist. He accompanied the Swiss botanist Samuel Perrottet on a journey to India and Southeast Asia. During the course of five years that began on 24 April 1834, he collected several new species of plants, insects and animals including the Wynaad Laughingthrush which he found on the slopes of the Nilgiris and was named *Garrulax Delesserti* in his honour. He travelled through Mauritius, Reunion Island, Penang, Pondicherry, Malay Peninsula, Singapore, Java, and Madras returning on 30 April 1839 (cf. Kinnear, The history of Indian mammalogy and ornithology. Part 2, Birds in J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 51, 1, 104-110).

A famous binding described and illustrated by Béraldi in his *La reliure du XIXe siècle*, vol. II, p. 78, ill. p. 77. It was created by Charles Ottmann for the *Exposition des Produits de l'Industrie* of 1844 at which he obtained a bronze medal, hence the stamped signature *Ottmann-*

*Duplanil/Exposition 1844*. Referring to this important exhibition Béraldi emphasizes: "Le chercheur d'idées de cette époque, non par les excentricités, mais par les combinaisons de filets, fut Ottmann, gendre et successeur de Duplanil. Son exposition fut remarquable".

Ottmann was born in Strasburg between 1795 and 1810 and was the son-in-law of the bookbinder Nicolas Duplanil, whence the firm Ottmann-Duplanil. His activity lasted until at least 1856 (cf. Bibliotheca Wittockiana, *Relieurs et reliures*, 1995, p. 533; J. Fléty, *Dictionnaire*, p. 138; C. Ramsden, *French bookbinders*, p. 149).

An impeccable copy.

PROVENANCE: René Descamps-Scrive (1863-1924; Cat. II, 215), Aimé Laurent (i. e. Laurent Meeûs (1872-1950; M. Wittock, *La Bibliothèque de Laurent Meeûs*, 1982, n° 253), Raphael Esmerian (1891-1981; Cat. IV, n° 35, ill.), with their respective bookplates.



REFERENCES: Vicaire III, 119; Quérard, La France littéraire III, 119; Broc, Dictionnaire illustré des explorateurs I, 131 et seq.; Ronsil, Bibliographie ornithologique française 788; Nissen, ZBI 1067.

**17 [DENON, Dominique Vivant, baron, 1747-1825].** Point de lendemain. Conte. 12° (134x75 mm). [2] ll, 52 pp. With a frontispiece by Lafitte engraved by Normand. Late nineteenth century red morocco by John and Edward Bumpus of London. Covers panelled with gilt fillets and fleur-de-lys in the corners, back on raised bands gilt with the same motif, gilt fillets on edges and turn-ins, plain paper paste-downs and endleaves, all edges gilt. Paris, Pierre Didot l'aîné, 1812. CHF 18 000

First edition of the definite text of this small masterpiece of libertine literature.

The tale has known a discreet, if not totally clandestine existence. It appeared for the first time in 1777 in a collection entitled *Mélanges littéraires or Journal des dames*, of which Dorat was the editor-in-chief. It was signed with the initials M.D., which could designate either Dorat or Denon. However, the initials G.O.D.R. (Gentilhomme ordinaire du Roi ) could only refer to Denon and it is now well established that he was the author.

The small volume is decorated with a frontispiece engraved by Charles Normand fils after Louis Lafitte; it is here in a proof before letters. The edition is said to have been printed in twenty-five or thirty copies only which is contested by Georges Vicaire.

In 1829, Balzac plagiarised the work by inserting it into his *Physiology du Mariage*, not without having removed certain details considered too erotic for the time. In 1832, he reported the anecdote that the author –



whom he thus admitted not to be – had this confidential 1812 edition made to distribute the copies at Consul Lebrun's house after a meal.

Condemned at the time of the reprint made in 1868, Vivant-Denon's masterpiece was adapted for a film by Louis Malle in *Les Amants* in 1957.

An impeccable copy, with wide margins. Very rare; ABPC lists only one copy at auction in the last fifty years.

PROVENANCE: Sir David Lionel Salomons, 2nd Baronet (1851-1925) , with his engraved armorial bookplate.

REFERENCES: Carteret I, 203; Gay/Lemonnyer III, 805; Cohen/de Ricci 286; BNF, L'Enfer de la Bibliothèque, Eros au secret, 2007, n° 57; Brunet II, 599: «Tiré à petit nombre et qui n'était pas destiné au commerce»; Diesbach-Soultrait, Catalogue Jean Bonna, n° 40; Monglond, IX, 1167: the two copies listed, including that of the Reserve, do not contain the frontispiece.

**18 ERASMUS OF ROTTERDAM (1466-1536).** De libero Arbitrio *diatribe* [graece], sive Collatio. [Nürnberg, Johann Petreius, 1524]. 48 ll. (last blank).

Bound together with his:

Ad Reverendum in Christo P. et illustrem principem Christophorum episcopum Basiliensem, epistola apologetica Erasmi Roterodami, de interdicto esu carniū, deq̃; similibus hominū cōstitutionibus. Cum alijs nonnullis nouis ... (Apologia Erasmi ... qua refellit Sanctum quendam Caranzaam theologum ... Subiecimus ipsum Sanctij libellum ... Apologia Erasmi, aduersus palām insanum libellum Stū[n]icae ... Stv[n]icae Annotationes). (Strasbourg, Johann Knobloch, 24 November 1522). 144 ll. Title within woodcut border and three large woodcut initials.

8° (165x105 mm). Contemporary alum tanned veal, sides decorated with blind ornate rolls. Binding somewhat soiled and scuffed, clasps and catches gone. First and last leaves with marginal rust stains, light waterstains throughout. CHF 3 800

A sammelband with two rare editions.

I) Erasmus' famous pamphlet upon Free Will against Luther, with which the humanist took his definitive position towards the Reformation and its leader. This tract can furthermore rightly be called the main controversial treatise of the early 16th century, and its influence on contemporaries as well as on the further development of this issue is fundamental. The first edition was printed by Froben in September of the same year.

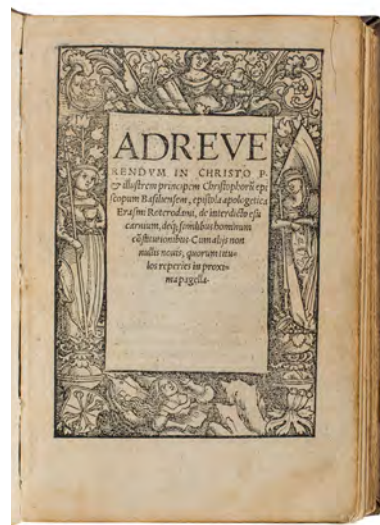
II) *Epistola de esu carniū* is addressed to the bishop of Basle, Christoph von Utenheim (c 1450-1527) and designed to moderate the superstitious and rigid notions then entertained concerning fasting, and

the distinction of foods, and an apology for his own conduct in that respect. This epistle of Erasmus, together with his replies to Stunica and Caranza, and Caranza's book against Erasmus was first printed by Froben in August 1522.

18th century bibliographical notes on front endpaper and some earlier ms. marginalia in the first work.

PROVENANCE: Anton Eduard Clauß (Leisnig 1812-1882 Dresden), theologian and parson in Saxony. – Unidentified 20th century bookplate.

REFERENCES: I) Bezzel 1266; USTC 630352; VD16 E 3151. – II) Bezzel 1266; USTC 609072; VD16 E 1904.



**19 ERASMUS OF ROTTERDAM (1466-1536).** DES. E||RASMI ROTE||RODAMI PVRGATIOAD||*versus epistolam non sobri* ||am MARTINI Luteri.||ANNO. M.D.XXXIII. 8° (150x105 mm). [28] ll. (A-G4). With title border in woodcut. Nineteenth century brown half shagreen. Slightly rubbed, stained. (*Basileae?*), 1534. CHF 2 800  
An unrecorded edition.

In March 1534 Luther launched a late attack on the ageing humanist, published as a lengthy letter to Niklaus von Amsdorf (WA Briefe 7, no. 2093), which Erasmus described as “simply furious, and so wickedly mendacious that it might displease even the staunchest Lutherans” (cf. Allen, Ep. 2976). At first Erasmus reflected that it was impossible

to answer it, but on second thoughts he published a forcible reply, defending himself against the accusations and blaming the violent language which he said was equally distasteful to him by whichever side it was used.

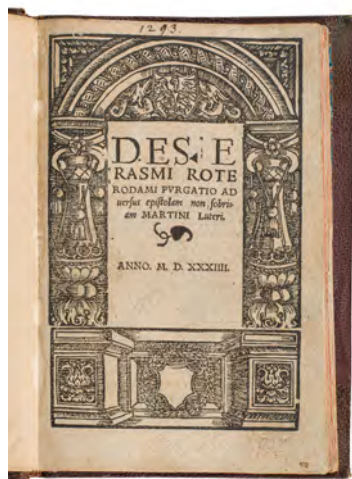
It is interesting to note that while of Luther’s letter only one edition is known (Benzing 3118), Erasmus’ answer circulated in at least seven editions (including the first one printed by Froben in April 1534).

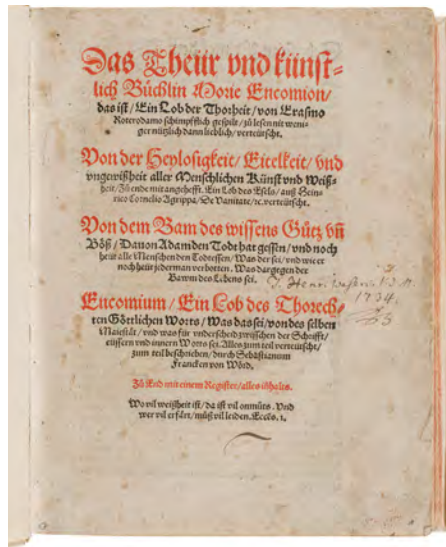
REFERENCES: Not in USTC, VD16, Bezzel etc.

**20 ERASMUS VON ROTTERDAM (1469-1536).** Das Theür vnd künstlich Büchlin Morie Encomion, das ist, Ein Lob der Thorheit ... – Von der Heylosigkeit, Eitelkeit, vnd vngewißheit aller Menschlichen Künst vnd Weißheit, Zu ende mit angehefft. Ein Lob des Esels, auß Heinrico Cornelio Agripa, De Vanitate, &c. verteütscht. – Von dem Bam des wissens Gutz vñ Böß ... – Encomium, Ein Lob des Thorechten Göttlichen Worts ... Alles zum teil beschrieben, durch Sebastianum Francken von Wörd. 4° (197x150 mm). [4], 178, [6] ll. Title in red and black. Modern vellum. Some minor foxing and staining, else a fine copy with wide margins. [*Ulm, Hans Varnier, ca. 1542/43*]. CHF 12 000

One of the great texts in world literature in the very rare German translation.

This is the second German edition of *Praise of Folly*, edited by Sebastian Franck (1499-1543) together with Agrippa of Nettesheim’s *De incertitudine et vanitate scientiarum*. At the end follow two works by the spiritual theologian which together with Franck’s translations are known as Nettesheim’s four crown booklets (Kronbüchlein). Franck was as a freethinker, humanist, pacifist, and radical reformer one of





the most impressive independent theologians of the time and a great admirer of Erasmus of Rotterdam, who on the other hand did not show much appreciation for Franck's work. Ironically Franck's expulsion from Strasbourg in 1531 was in fact due to a complaint which Erasmus had submitted to the city government because he had listed him among the 'great and unjustly persecuted heretics of Christendom'.

In contrast to the first edition of this translation the present contains no errata although it still has the same errors. Varnier also omitted his device at the end. The still uncertain dating of the print was established on sammelbands in Bonn and Greifswald, which also contain Franck's Paradoxa of 1542. Kaczerowski points out the erroneous foliation

which in some copies was apparently corrected in the standing type; the Greifswald copy contains the wrong signature Aijj instead of Aii. In our copy the foliation on leafs 24, 46, 53 and 55 is corrected, but on leafs 56 and 172 erroneous and on 50 and 52 lacking, and Aii has the correct signature.

PROVENANCE: Johann Heinrich Waser (1713-1777), with inscription dated 1734. Waser was a pastor in Zurich and an author known for his translations of Shakespeare, Swift and Samuel Butler.

REFERENCES: Bezzel, 1324; Bezzel, Übersetzungen, p. 94; Kaczerowski, Sebastian Franck Bibliographie, A 86; VD16, E-3203, F-2139 and A-1170; Goedeke II, 12, 21; Hohenemser 4205.

**21 FACIO, Bartolomeo (1405-1457) & Giovanni Gioviano PONTANO (1426-1503).** Rerum suo tempore gestarum libri sexdecim. Quos id circo cum Guicciardino coniunximus, quia ubi Iovanus desinit, Guicciardinus suam historiam inchoavit. 620 pp., and [50] leaves of index. Seventeenth century vellum. Slightly toned throughout. *Basel, (Henric Petri & Pietro Perna), 1566 (colophon 1567).* CHF 350

First collective edition in octavo of Facio's and Pontano's contributions to the history of Naples, which was intended as a supplemental volume to Guicciardini's *Historiae sui temporis*.

REFERENCES: Perini, La vita e i tempi di Pietro Perna (2002), 102; Adams F-207; Hieronymus, Petri-Schwabe, 480a; Graesse II, 546.





**22 FRENCH CONSTITUTION** – Loi. Constitution Française. Donnée à Paris, le 14 septembre 1791 ... Décret de l'Assemblée Nationale, du 3 septembre 1791. 4° (242x180 mm). 63 pages, drop-head title, woodcut head-piece. Modern half calf. Some spotting. (Paris, Imprimerie Royale, 1791). CHF 2 400

This is the rare original edition of the decree of the first French constitution, establishing the constitutional monarchy, completed on the 3rd of September 1791 and accepted by the King on the 13th. The next day, he took the oath and signed the constitutional act that transferred the sovereignty of the king to the nation. This print follows the original

edition of the Constitution, published on 5 September by Baudouin, but precedes the registration of the law. *The Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen* is printed in the preamble.

REFERENCES: Annales historique de la Révolution française, vol. 232 (1978), p. 180ff.; Reinhard, Geschichte der Staatsgewalt (2002), p. 413.

**23 FREULER, Bernhard (1796-1858).** Album with 69 drawings in pencil, ink wash, and watercolour, and 16 prints by Freuler, all mounted on leaves and with later numbering 1-75. Oblong 4° (230x305 mm). Contemporary green stright grained morocco, sides with a border of gilt and blindstamped ornamental rolls and a central lozenge of gilt fillets, labelled “Studien”, spine on four raised bands, panels gilt-tooled, marbled endpapers, all edges gilt. Slightly scratched and scuffed. 12 leafs removed at a later stage. [Schaffhausen, 1818-1835]. CHF 6 000

A rare and wonderful testimony of a very talented Swiss “Kleinmeister”.

Bernhard Freuler was a landscape painter and aquatintist from Schaffhausen. After passing through the learned schools of his hometown, he seems to have soon devoted himself to art, as he already exhibited in Zurich in 1816. From 1816-1820 he trained as a landscape painter at the academy in Vienna, gave private lessons there and undertook journeys down the Danube, as well as to Tyrol and the Salzkammergut. At home, he painted landscapes in sepia and watercolor and reproduced his own and other works in aquatint, mostly for his friend H. Bleuler at Schloss Laufen or for the Schaffhausen *Neujahrsstücke*. As a drawing teacher at the German school (from 1829 onwards) he discovered the talent of the landscape artist Matthias Neithardt, whom he continued to promote. Later, he became involved in landscape gardening, transforming his Ramonsbühl vineyard into a magnificent park (from 1836 onwards),



to which he also turned his full attention. As municipal registrar he drew the first basic plan of Schaffhausen (cf. Brun, Schweizerisches Künstler-Lexikon).

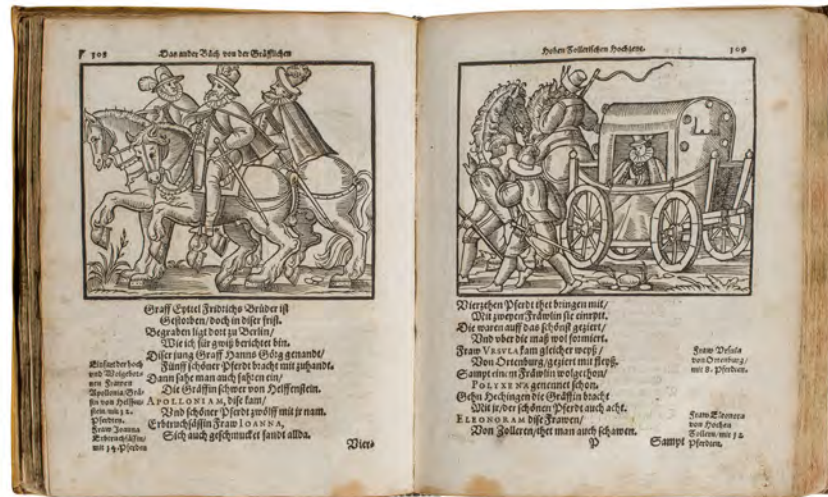
Most of the drawings in this beautiful artist's album are captioned and signed by the artist and dated from the years 1818 to ca.1835. They comprise 10 watercolours and about 10 ink washes, but mainly pencil drawings, a few just outlined or highlighted with pen, watercolour or wash. Nature studies such as trees, rocks and flowers, along with a charming self-portrait of the painter in his studio and a profile portrait of his wife, the bulk of the drawings show views of landscapes and towns mostly from the cantons of Appenzell and St. Gallen, including Pfäfers, Appenzell, Werdenberg, Wildkirchlein, the castle of Mamertshofen, the Appenzell Alps etc, but also the Habsburg, the Rhine falls with the castle of Laufen, or Salzburg, the Englischer Garten in Munich etc. At the end there are aquatints with views of Grindelwald, the Rhine Falls, Weissbad etc.

**24 FRISCHLIN, Jakob (1557-c. 1621).** Drey schöne und lustige Bücher, von der Hohen Zollerischen Hochzeyt, welcher gestalt ... Eytel Friderich, Graffe zu Hohen Zollern, Sigmaringen unnd Veringen ... seiner Gnaden geliebten Son, Herrn Johann Georgen ... Hochzeyt gehalten hab, mit dem ... Fräwlin Francisca, ... Friderichs Wild Graffens zu Dhaum und Kürburg ... Tochttern: Wie die gantze Hochzeyt zu Hechingen den 11. Octobris Anno 1598. gehalten worden ... 251 pp. titel in black and red, coat of arms of husband and wife on p. 3, and 25 woodcuts (c. 90x112 mm, 3 repeated) in the text. *Augsburg, Valentin Schöningk, 1599.* Bound with his:

Ein tröstlich Gespräch Zum seeligen Abschied, neben einer Glückwünschung zum angehenden Regiment, gestellt bey der Leich ... Des ... Herrn Eytel Friderichs Graffen zu HohenZollern, Sigmaringen, vnnd Veringen, ... : Welcher starb den 16. Tag Jan. vnd begraben worden zu Hechingen, in der StifftsKirchen, den 23. deß Monats, im Jahr Christi, 1605. ... bestattet worden / Durch Jacob Frischlin, etc. von Balingen. [4] ll., woodcut arms on verso of title. *Tübingen, E. Cellius, 1605.* Two works in one volume 4°. Contemporary vellum, panelled sides, fleurons in corners and centres, on front cover the initials H:H:G and the date 1607.

CHF 15 000





First edition of this very rare festive epic poem in rhymed couplets describing the wedding of Count Johann Georg Hohenzollern-Hechingen, son of Eitel-Friedrich IV, and Francisca, daughter of Friedrich Waldgrave and count of Salm-Neufville. The bridegroom belonged to the Suabian branch of the Hohenzollern. Jakob, the brother of the better-known humanist poet Nicodemus Frischlin, was a schoolmaster and 'Poeta et Historicus Wirtembergicus' whose importance for German Baroque literature rests in his being a forerunner of Weckerlin (cf. Faber du Faur, p. 43); his poem is divided into three books of which the first contains a rhymed history of the house of Hohenzollern, and the second and third a detailed description of the wedding: the attending guests and their dresses, their gifts, the meals, the music the dance etc. The second part is richly illustrated with scenes of the procession of the guests on horseback and by coach with their retinues of gentlemen-at-arms, and

of the musical entertainment: drummers and pipers. It is so valuable for the history of the customs of the time that A. Birlinger reprinted in 1860 as a contribution towards Suabian 'Sittenkunde'; he only knew three copies of the first edition, one in Tübingen University Library, and two in a private library in Sigmaringen. Baron Neufforge was apparently unable to obtain a copy and had to be content with the Latin translation, by the author himself, Lauingen 16101 (cf. *Versuch einer deutschen Bibliothek*, p. 429-30).

Frischlin's four-leaf poem on the death of the bridegroom's father, six years later, in the form of a dialogue between the two, is even rarer; unfortunately in our copy the lower corner of the title has been torn away, causing the loss of a small portion of the typographical border and the arms on the verso.



In the last fifty years we could only trace three copies in the trade: this, the Otto Schäfer copy (see provenance), Reiss, Auktion 6, 1973, n° 69, and Gourary Collection, Christie's 12 June 2009, n° 181. Twenty years ago another copy passed through our hands, now at the Houghton Library, Harvard.

PROVENANCE: H:H:G., unidentified owner (see binding). – Venator, Auktion 34, 1969, n° 296, then Martin Breslauer, cat. 101, 1970, n° 181, acquired by Otto Schäfer.

REFERENCES: USTC 641540; VD16 F-2900; Vinet 732 ('Volume de toute rareté ...'); Lipperheide Sbb 1; Goedeke II, 327, 15, 1; Watanabe-O'Kelly, 238.



**25 GOLL, Ivan (i.e. Isaac Lang, 1891-1950).** Germaine Berton. *Die rote Jungfrau*. 8° (188x135 mm). 77 pp. [2] ll. of publisher's advertisement. With a self-portrait by Germaine Berton, a facsimile of the manuscript and 5 drawings in the text by L. Berings. Decorated publisher's cloth with dust jacket. *Berlin, Verlag Die Schmiede, (1925).* CHF 650

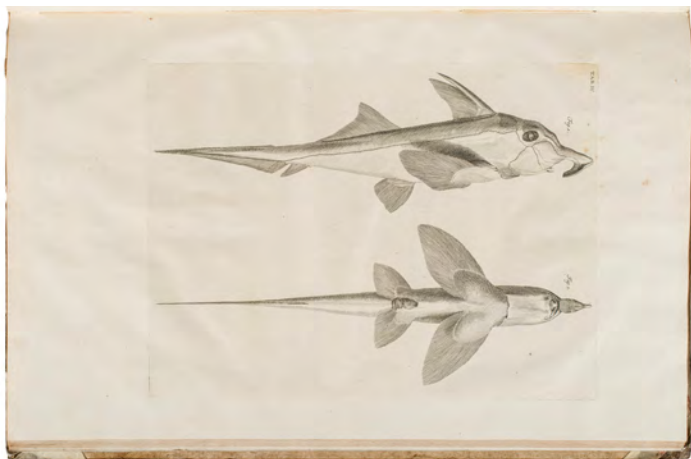
First edition of Ivan Goll's biography of the militant anarchist Germaine Berton (1902-1942), who shot Marius Plateau, Secretary General of Action Française, on 22 January 1923 and was acquitted by a jury. It was published by Rudolf Leonhard as the fifth volume of the series *Aussenseiter der Gesellschaft – Die Verbrechen der Gegenwart*.

Exceptionally fine copy with the mint dust jacket designed by Georg Salter.

REFERENCES: Raabe 86.18. – Wilpert-G. 32; Holstein, Georg Salter, n° 45.

**26 GRONOVIIUS, Laurens Theodor (1730-1777).** Museum ichthyologicum, sistens piscium indigenorum & quorundam exoticorum, qui in Museo Laurentii Theodori Gronovii, j.u.d. adservantur, descriptiones ordine systematico. Accedunt nonnullorum exoticorum piscium icones aeri incisae. Two parts in one volume folio (414x260 mm). [10], 70; [8], 88 pp. With 7 engraved plates by Abraham Delfos. Contemporary vellum backed boards, covers rubbed, edges scuffed. *Leiden, (Wilhelm de Groot for) Theodor Haak, 1754-1756.* CHF 2 800

First and only edition. The Dutch naturalist L.T. Gronovius – son of the botanist and first pupil of Linné in the Netherlands, Jan Frederik – was an outstanding collector and important ichthyologist.



In *Museum Ichthyologicum* he describes just over two hundred fishes and seventy amphibians and reptiles. “To Gronovius also is due the invention of preparing flat skins of fishes in a dry state, and preserving them in a manner of an herbarium” (Engel p. 104). While parts of his ichthyological collection were transferred to the Natural History Museum in London, his huge cabinet of corals, plants, insects, conchylia, minerals etc. served as the foundation of the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie in Gronovius’ native city of Leiden, founded in 1820. Although a friend of Linné, Gronovius failed to introduce binary names for the first descriptions in his own work, which is why he only entered the nomenclature with generic names (such as *Gonorynchus*). The twenty-nine engraved fish illustrations on seven plates were drawn and etched by Abraham Delfos (1731-1820), later director of the Leiden Drawing Academy.

PROVENANCE: With an unidentified bookplate of the 20th century.

REFERENCES: Nissen, *Fischbücher*, 65; Nissen, *ZBI*, 1726, Engel, *Alphabetical list of Dutch zoological cabinets and menageries* (1986), 581; Wheeler, *Further notes on the fishes from the collection of L. T. Gronovius*, in: *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*, Bd. 95 (1989), 205ff.

**27 HEBEL, Johann Peter (1760-1826).** *Biblische Geschichten*. Für die Jugend bearbeitet. Erstes (Zweites Bändchen). 12° (175x104 mm). IV, 254 pp., [1] leaf; IV, 224 pp. Publisher’s printed wrappers of pink coated paper. Wrappers minimally soiled, spine of second volume broken without any loss, slightly chafed at head and foot, else a spotless copy. *Tübingen, Cotta, 1824.* CHF 2 400



First edition. One of the sixteen author's copies printed on vellum paper, entirely uncut and unopened.

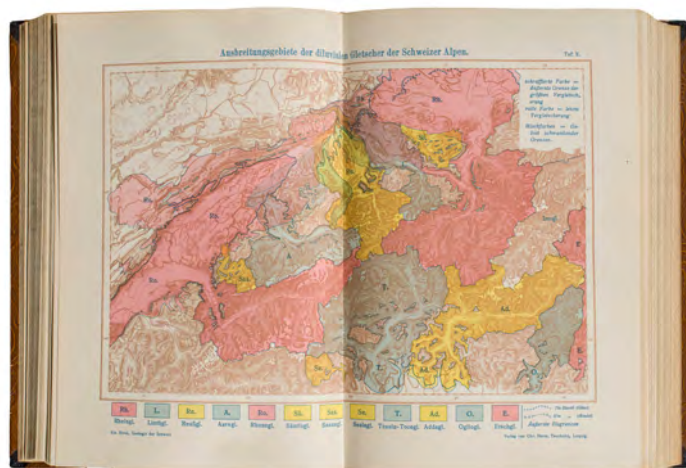
*Biblische Geschichten* (Biblical Stories) is a re-narration of the Bible in the spirit of the Enlightenment, addressed in a clear and simple syntax and an exciting narrative to young readers between 10 and 14 years of age. In 1819, Hebel became the first prelate of the Evangelical Church in Baden and as such involved in the conception of a new biblical textbook for Protestant religious education. Finally, Hebel himself was commissioned to write such a book. Five years of work produced the Biblical Stories, which were published in 1824 and remained a religious primer until 1855.

Hebel's admirers include Goethe, Gottfried Keller, Martin Heidegger, Walter Benjamin and Tolstoy, and Hermann Hesse even wrote: "As far as I know, in no literary history do we yet read that Hebel was the greatest German novelist, as great as Keller and more confident and purer and mightier in effect than Goethe" (Hermann Hesse, *Gesammelte Briefe*, Suhrkamp 1973, I, p. 216).

REFERENCES: Fischer, Cotta 1488; cf. Goedeke VII, 543, 22, Wegehaupt I, 891, Sammlung Brüggemann 327.

**28 HEIM, Albert (1849-1937).** *Geologie der Schweiz*. Three volumes 8° (265x175 mm). XX, 704; XI, 476; XXVI, 477-1018 pp. With 76 partly coloured and some folding plates, text figures and numerous tables. Contemporary brown half shagreen gilt. Spine slightly faded, edges somewhat rubbed. *Leipzig, Tauchnitz, (1916-) 1919-22.* CHF 950

First edition of a standard reference, "more than a mere synthesis of the huge amount of geological work then being conducted in the Alps.



With magnificently detailed diagrams... Albert Heim produced the finest account of a national geology" (R. J. Chorley in: DSB VI, 228).

REFERENCES: Perret 2205-A; Imhof 171; Staub, *Der Anteil der Schweiz an der Entwicklung der Geologie* (1943), p. 49f.

**29 ISELIN, Jakob Christoph (1681-1737).** *Neu-vermehrtes Historisch- und Geographisches allgemeines Lexicon*, (and: Supplement). Six volumes folio. Contemporary full vellum. *Basel, J. Brandmüller, 1726-1744.* CHF 2 800

First edition of the first Swiss encyclopaedia. An extraordinary work, particularly substantial on the history, biography, genealogy, and topography of Switzerland. Iselin taught history and eloquence in Marbach, and from 1707 on in Basel, where he also held the position of

the chief librarian of the university. His *Lexicon* is partly based on the German edition of Mor ris *Dictionnaire* (Leipzig, 1709) and is a sort of a continuation of Pierre Bayle's *Dictionnaire historique et critique* of 1696-97. Distinguished collaborators were C. F. Drollinger, J. R. von Waldkirch, F. Zwinger, E. Kopp and Johann Jacob Leu. The two supplement volumes were edited by J. C. Beck and A. J. Buxtorff after Iselin's death.

REFERENCES: Feller/Bonjour 553; HBLS IV, 364; Lenz, *Kleine Geschichte grosser Lexika* (1974), 42f.; Collison, 102.

**30 JOHANNES DAMASCENUS (c 650-754).** Omnia quae hactenus haberi potuerunt opera, ad vetustiora Graecorum exemplaria emendata. De orthodoxa fide, Iacobo Fabro Stapulense interprete, lib.III. Quantum bona opera viventium defunctis prosint, Ioanne Oecolampadio interprete, Sermo. Praeterea historia Iosaphat & Barlaam, quam ferunt Trapezontium transtulisse. Eiusdem Damasceni vita, Ioanne Oecolampadio interprete. [24], 140, 135 pp. *Basel, Heinrich Petri, (March 1535)*. Woodcut device on title and last leaf verso.

Bound together with:

**RHABANUS MAURUS.** Commentaria in Hieremiam Prophetam. Ita cum Apostolicis literis consentientia, & doctrina verae pietatis referta, ut facile sit colligere, vel ex hoc uno autore, spiritus sanctum nunquam suam deseruisse ecclesiam. Vixit autem anno DCCCLV. Iam primum in lucem aedita. [6], 226, [2] ll. Woodcut device on title and last leaf. *Basel, Heinrich Petri, (March 1534)*. Two works in one volume folio (305x200 mm). Contemporary blindstamped pigskin over wooden boards,





ms. title on foredge and spine. Corners and head of spine slightly scuffed, clasps gone. First two leafs minimally frayed at foredge, faint dampstains in places.

CHF 2 800

Two beautiful Basel editions from the famous printing shop of Heinrich Petri (1508-1579).

I) First complete edition of the then known works of the doctor of the Church, Saint John of Damascus, the most important theologian of the time around 700. It contains his *Expositio fidei* in the Latin translation by Jacques Lefèvre d'Étaples and using the Greek marginalia of the first Greek edition of 1531; the sermon on the usefulness of the intercession for the dead (pp. 129-140), a reprint of the Latin translation of Johannes Oekolampad published in 1520; the Latin translation by Georgius Trapezontius of the mythical monk novel *Historia duorum Christi militum* (Barlaam and Josaphat), first printed in Strasbourg in 1474; and finally the Vita of Damascenus by Johannes Patriarcha Hierosolymitanus, translated by Oecolampad.

II) First edition of the commentary on the Lamentations of Jeremiah with a Vita and a list of the works by the humanist Johannes Trithemius (1462-1516). For his edition Petri used a 12th century manuscript, which is still kept in the University Library of Basel.

PROVENANCE: Zwiefalten Abbey and Benedictine seminary of Besançon, with stamps and ms. entry.

REFERENCES: I) USTC 667294; VD16 ZV 8702; Hieronymus, Petri, 261; Staehelin, Oekolampad, 177. – II) USTC 689761; VD 16 B 3784; Hieronymus, Petri, 254; Adams R 1.

**31 LA FARE, Charles-Auguste, marquis de (1644-1712).** Poésie de Monsieur le Marquis de la Fare. Nouvelle

édition considérablement augmentée. 12° (125x80 mm). [2] ll., 246 pp., [1] leaf of errata. With an engraved frontispiece after Marillier. Contemporary calf gilt. *Londres (recte Paris, Cazin), 1781.*

CHF 140

Nice Cazin edition. La Fare quit his military career because of his many amorous adventures and devoted himself to Epicurean life, good food, and literature.

**32 LA FONTAINE, Jean de (1621-1695).** Contes et nouvelles en vers. Two volumes 12° (136x88 mm). [4], 216; [4], 212 pp. Contemporary speckled calf, gilt double fillet on covers, spine gilt and each with two green labels, all edges gilt. Corners slightly scuffed. *Paris, (no printer), 1797.*

CHF 200

Bibliographically unrecorded reissue of the 1731 edition. «Cette édition contient, outre les 63 contes de l'édition de 1695, le *Contract* et le *Qui pro Quo*; les autres contes, donnés par Desbordes en 1710 et 1718, sont supprimés parce que, de l'aveu de l'éditeur de Hollande, ils ne sont point de La Fontaine, qu'il est donc inutile de les mettre en parallèle avec ses oeuvres» (Rochambeau p. 1731, n° 61). At the end of vol. I there is the *Dissertation sur la Jaconde* by Nicolas Boileau-Despréaux.

PROVENANCE: Franz Pollack-Parnau (1903-1981), bookplate.

**33 LA FONTAINE, Jean de (1621-1695).** Fables choisies, mises en vers par J. de La Fontaine. [Édité par Louis Regnard de Montenault]. Tome premier [-quatrième]. Four volumes in two Folio (422x295 mm). With an engraved portrait of Oudry by Tardieu after Largillière, a frontispiece with a bust of La



Fontaines by Cochin after Oudry, 275 plates by Oudry engraved by Cochin, Chedel, Moitte, Tardieu, Lempereur, Aveline fils, Baquoy, Fessard, Flipart, Lebas, Legrand, Prévost et al., and 213 woodcut vignettes by Vincent Le Sueur und Jean-Michel Papillon after Jean-Jacques Bachelier. Contemporary red morocco, covers gilt with a border and a central frame of fillets with fleurons in the corners, back on bands lavishly tooled with



gilt fleurons, cover edges with gilt fillets, marbled endpapers, gilt edges. *Paris, Charles-Antoine Jombert for Desaint & Saillant, & Durand, 1755-1759.* CHF 25 000

One of the finest illustrated French books of the 18th century.

This book was probably the most ambitious project in illustration of a literary text of the 18th century. The so-called La Fontaine d'Oudry

was based originally on a series of ink drawings by the animal painter Oudry, made between 1729 and 1734, designed as a sample book for paintings and tapestries (cf. *Des livres rares depuis l'invention de l'imprimerie*, BnF, p. 258-259). Acquired by the amateur Louis Regnard de Montenault, the drawings were redrawn by Nicolas Cochin in order to be engraved, then entrusted to over forty engravers selected by Cochin, and finally printed under Montenault's supervision on his personal press. This huge enterprise not only in respect of engraving, but also of typography under the direction of Charles-Antoine Jombert, lasted nine years, and required immense funds so that the Académie française, then the Court, and the King as a last resort, were solicited and enabled the completion of the edition.

One thousand copies were printed of which 800 on ordinary paper and 200 on three different Holland papers. This copy is one of 100 copies on papier moyen de Hollande. In addition to that it has the portrait of Oudry, which is supplied in some copies only. The plate *Le singe et le léopard* in volume III, p. 113 is with the lettering *Le léopard* in the banderole.

REFERENCES: Rochambeau 86; Cohen/De Ricci 548-550; Fabula docet (1983), 51 (without the portrait); Deusch, Cat. Fürstenberg, 19; Fürstenberg, Das französische Buch im 18. Jh., 75 et seq.; R. Gaucheron, Die Oudry-Ausgabe der Fabeln des La Fontaine (1929); Becker et al., Regency to Empire: French Printmaking, 1715-1814 (1984), 41; Morton, Oudry's painted menagerie (2007), p. 73 et seq.

**34 LAPRADE, Pierre (1875-1931) – LA FONTAINE, Jean de (1621-1695)** Les amours de Psyché & de Cupidon. Illustré de trente-huit gravures à l'eau-forte par Pierre Laprade. 4° (288x197 mm). VI, [4], 161, [4] pp. With 38 original etchings by Laprade, some full-page. Red morocco gilt, top-edge gilt else

uncut, wrappers bound in. *Paris, (R. Coulouma et M. Vernant pour) H. Desoer; (le dix décembre) 1926.* CHF 250

The most beautiful illustrated book by the Parisian painter and engraver Laprade. One of 300 numbered copies on vélin du Marais of a total of 360.

**35 LAS CASAS, Bartolomé de (1474-1566).** Umbständige warhafftige Beschreibung Der Indianischen Ländern, so vor diesem von den Spaniern eingenommen und verwüst worden, Durchgehends mit schönen Kupfferstücken und lebhaften Figuren außgezieret, Erst in Lateinischer Sprach außgeben ... Jetzt aber in das Teutsche übersetzt, und an vielen Orten verbessert, in dieser neu und letzten Edition. 4° (210x170 mm). [4], 119 pp. Titel within large engraved border and 17 large text engravings by Theodor de Bry and Jodocus van Winghe. Contemporary vellum. Binding a trifle stained. Tear with loss to front endleaves. small marginal hole to the title page. Slightly browned throughout as usual, else fine. [*Heidelberg, Wilhelm Walter*], 1665. CHF 7 500

A fine copy of the rare illustrated German edition of Las Casas' *Brevissima relación de la destruyción de las Indias* with the famous dramatic illustrations by de Bry. Bartolomé de Las Casas was a Spanish theologian, Dominican and writer as well as the first bishop of Chiapas in today's Mexico. He became one of the fiercest and most respected critics of the Conquista, and, as an eyewitness of the cruelties committed by the Spanish conquerors, the champion of the cause of the Indians.

This first of his 'Indian tracts' fueled radically anti-Spanish attitude, which emanated from Puritans and Calvinists and contributed to the



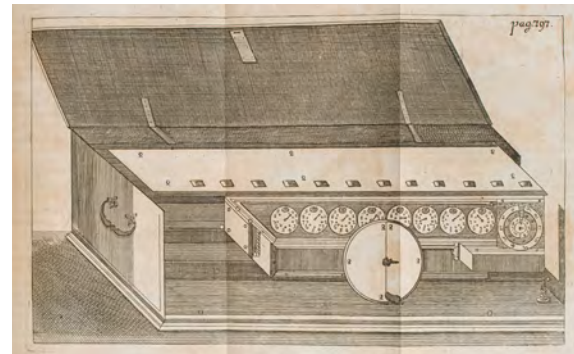
formation of the so-called 'Leyenda Negra'. It was originally printed in 1552. However, the pamphlet attained its broadest impact through Theodor De Bry's highly propagandistic images which were first published in 1598 and reused by his son, Johann Theodor, in his 1614 Latin edition. The plates got somehow into the possession of Wilhelm Walter, who used them in his 1664 Latin and German edition the following year. It comes in two versions with different title borders; one with an emblematic border (VD17 23:648849F), the other, more attractive, showing scenes of looting as in the copy at hand.

PROVENANCE: Tobias Holländer von Berau, (1636-1711), with his manuscript name on the title and engraved armorial bookplate on the verso. A bailiff, alderman, treasurer and mayor of the town of

Schaffhausen, he was a proven expert on numismatics and owned a valuable library.

REFERENCES: Hanke/Giménez Fernández, B. de las Casas. Bibliografía crítica (1954), 551; Alden/Landis 665/25; JCB III, 124; Sabin 11281; Palau 46977; VD17 39:131659G; Moffitt/Sebastián in: O Brave New People (1996) p. 300ff.

**36 LEIBNIZ, Gottfried Wilhelm (1646-1716).** Theodicée, das ist, Versuch von der Güte Gottes, Freyheit des Menschen, und vom Ursprunge des Bösen ... 8° (195x122 mm). [22], 112, 908, [42] pp., one blank leaf. With engraved portrait and folding plate. Tree-calf of around 1800, spine elaborately gilt with a garland, a sheaf, scrolls and ogives, titel within a lozenge nestled in a draped cream leather onlay with gilt tassels, marbled paper covers, block printed endpapers, yellow edges. Somewhat foxed throughout, edges and joints slightly rubbed. *Hannover and Leipzig, Försterische Erben, 1763.* CHF 950







Leibniz's only major philosophical work published during his lifetime with additions including the description of Leibniz's calculating machine, a forerunner of today's computers, and of the binary number system, the basis of digital technology.

This is the fifth revised edition of Gottsched's translation, based on Georg Friedrich Richter's first German edition of 1720 and the second French edition of 1712. The plates show the portrait of Leibniz by G. Leygeb, engraved by C. F. Boethius and the famous stepped reckoner.

A charming, probably Viennese binding.

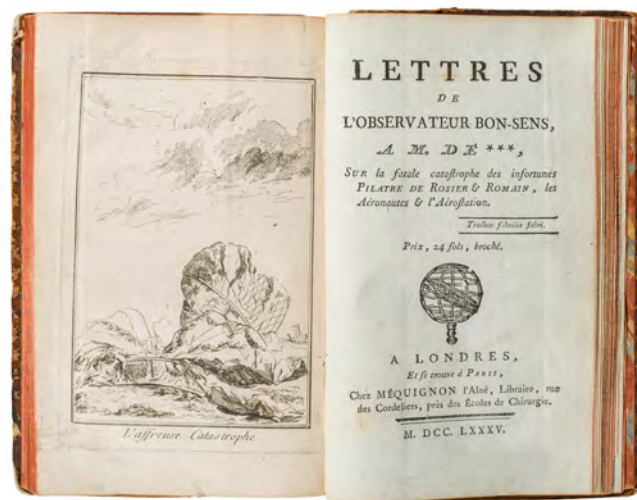
PROVENANCE: Franz Pollack-Parnau (1903-1981), bookplate.

REFERENCES: Ravier 470; Mitchell, Gottsched Bibliographie (1987), 825; cf. Goedeke III,361,IV, 34; Faber du Faur 1540; PMM 177 (first edition).

**37 [MARAT, Jean-Paul, 1743-1793].** *Lettres de l'observateur Bons-sens, A. M. de \*\*\*, sur la fatale catastrophe des infortunés Pilatre de Rosier & Romain, les Aéronautes & l'Aérostation.* 39 pp. and two engraved plates. *A Londres, et se trouve à Paris, chez Méquignon l'aîné, 1785.*

Bound with:

**VOLTA, Alessandro Conte di (1745-1827).** *Lettres ... sur l'air inflammable des Marais auxuelles on a ajouté trois lettres du même auteur tirées du Journal de Milan.* Traduites de



l'italien. [6], 189 pp. and an engraved folding plate. *Strasbourg, J. H. Heitz, 1778.* Two works in one volume 8° (198x120 mm). Contemporary speckled calf, back gilt and with red morocco label. Worn, one joint partially broken. CHF 3 200

Rare first edition of the account on the first human fatalities in an air crash.

On June 15, 1785, Jean-François Pilâtre de Rozier (1754-1785) and his companion Pierre Romain attempted to cross the Channel but fell to their deaths from a height of about 1500 feet in a burning balloon. Their vehicle was inherently dangerous: a compound structure consisting of a montgolfière with a Charlière, a hydrogen balloon coupled above it. The physician and later protagonist of the French Revolution, Jean-Paul

Marat, provides here a detailed description of the balloon, the course of the flight, the crash and its possible cause. Marat's authorship of this anonymously published pamphlet has been questioned by Charles C. Gillispie (*Science and Polity in France at the End of the Old Regime*, 1980, p. 319) and by Marat's biographer C. D. Cowner. The two illustrations show the balloon before and after the crash.

Bound together with the first French edition of Volta's *Lettere sull'aria infiammabile* of 1777. The book offers Volta's results of his researches on methane, a gas he had discovered while on a boat on Lake Maggiore in 1776, "Volta's work on gases shows the same genius for instrumentation and measurement, and the same failure or reluctance to establish general principles that characterize his work on electrostatics" (J. L. Heilbron).

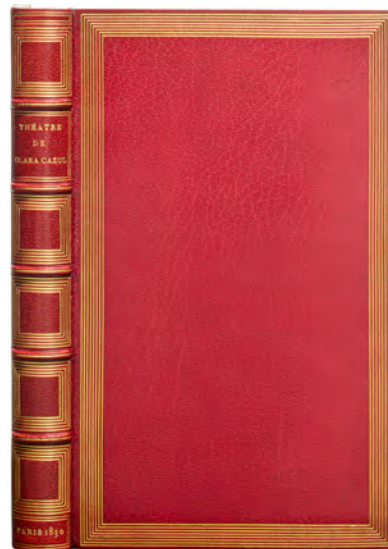
PROVENANCE: William Armistead Moale Burden II (1906-1984), Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Air during WWII, with his bookplate. His collection on Aeronautics was bequeathed to the library of Congress.

REFERENCES: Brocket 7481; Gimbel, *The Genesis of Flight* (1999), 198; Cowner, Jean Paul Marat. *Scientist and Revolutionary* (1997), p. 63, note 34. – II) cf. Duveen 606; DSB XIV, 69; Poggendorff II, 1231; Ronalds 520 (other editions).

**38 [MÉRIMÉE, Prosper, 1803-1870].** Théâtre de Clara Gazul, comédienne espagnole. 8° (220x137 mm). [2] ll., 449, [2] pp. Red morocco gilt by Chambolle-Duru entirely decorated with a set of gilt fillets, all edges gilt. *Paris, Henri Fournier jeune, 1830.*

CHF 550

Second edition, partly original, enlarged by the two new pieces *L'occasion* and *Le carrosse du Saint-Sacrement*. Clara Gazul is no other



than Mérimée himself who, while still young and a brave champion of budding romanticism, had fun writing these delightful little plays of humour and impertinence in which he relives a black and fragrant Spain inspired by Don Quixote and Calderón. A woman is a devil: they all are. Mariquita, Inès Mendo, Doña Urraca and above all the Perichole which has inspired so many actresses and directors from Valentine Tessier, Juvet and Copeau to Maria Casarès and the diabolical Anna Magnani in Jean Renoir's *Carrosse d'or*.

An impeccable copy elegantly bound by Chambolle-Duru, a composite derived from the association of René Victor Chambolle (1834-1898)



and Hippolyte Duru (1803-1884) in 1861. When René Chambolle died in 1898, the shop was taken over by his son, who continued to sign Chambolle-Duru on the bindings until the year of his death in 1915.

REFERENCES: Carteret II, 134; L'Hermite 419.

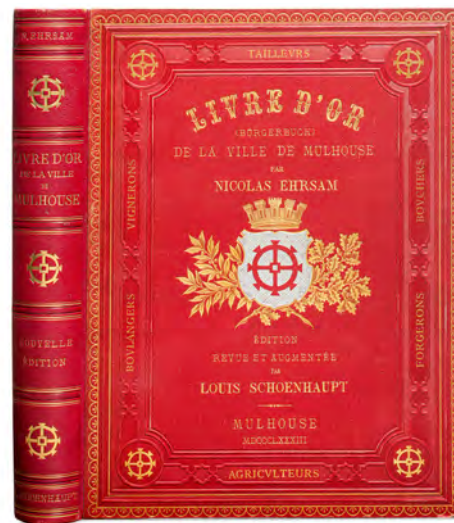
**39 MONRO, Alexander (1697-1767).** *Traité d'Ostéologie*. Two volumes large folio (600x440 mm). [4], XXXII, 212; [2], 213-317 pp. Allegorical frontispiece, vignettes on title-pages, head- and tail-pieces, and 62 plates (31 in outline), all engraved by different artists. Original interim boards of blue glue paper. Binding somewhat worn. Some toning and marginal dust-soiling, else a wonderfully large copy, entirely uncut. *Paris, Guillaume Cavalier, 1759.* CHF 5 500

The first anatomical work produced by a woman.

First edition in French and first illustrated edition of the classic textbook on the anatomy of bones by the Scotsman Alexander Monro. "A most sumptuous production, completely overshadowing the original [*Anatomy of the Humane Bones* 1726]. Its only counterpart is Cheselden's *Osteographia*" (Russell). It is adorned with an elegant frontispiece by Pierre, engraved by Dupuis, and 62 plates. Officially due to the anatomist Jean-Joseph Sue (the father of the novelist Eugène Sue), it was most likely the work of Marie Geneviève Charlotte Thiroux d'Arconville, who also supervised the illustration, making this deluxe version of Monro's treatise published in Paris the first anatomical work produced by a woman.

PROVENANCE: A. Reinhard-Verdat (stamp on titles).

REFERENCES: Choulant-Frank p. 324; Duval & Cuyet, *Histoire de l'Anatomie Plastique* (1898) pp. 233-45; Blake 309; Roberts & Tomlinson pp. 438-45; Russell, *British Anatomy* 590.



**40 MULHOUSE – EHRSAM, Nicolas (1819-1878).** *Livre d'or (Bürgerbuch) de la ville de Mulhouse*. Nouvelle édition revue et augmentée par Louis Schoenhaupt. Folio (285x375 mm). XXI, 431 pp., 20 heraldic plates in chromolithography and 19 (some in colour and 7 double-page) of views, plans and facsimiles. Publisher's red buckram backed with leather, embossed and gilt, all edges gilt. Bottom edges slightly scuffed, else nearly perfect. *Mulhouse, Vve. Bader & Cie, 1883.* CHF 600

A magnificent heraldic and genealogical publication listing the citizens of Mulhouse. With illustrations by the Mulhouse draughtsman and heraldist Louis Schoenhaupt. The author was archivist and historian of the city of Mulhouse.



**41 MULHOUSE – SCHOENHAUPT, Louis (1822-1895) & Ernest MEININGER (1852-1925).** L'hôtel de ville de Mulhouse. Folio (285x375 mm). IV-368 p. Title and 87 chromolithographic plates (some double-page). Publisher's red buckram backed with leather, embossed and gilt, all edges gilt. Corners minimally scuffed. Small defects in plate 3, marginal tear to plate 30, else a nearly perfect copy. *Mulhouse, Veuve Bader & Cie, 1892.* CHF 780

A magnificent monography illustrated by the Mulhouse draughtsman and heraldist Louis Schoenhaupt with the text by the Mulhouse archivist Meininger.



**42 NAPLES – (ZUCCAGNI-ORLANDINI, Attilio, 1784-1872).** Pianta della Città di Napoli divisa in quartieri. Accompagnata dalla Indicazione delle Cose più notabili, che esistono in ciascheduno quartiere, e de nomi di tutte le strade, vicoli e fondaci. 8° (165x120 mm) text, (490x590 mm) folding map. 32 pp. of text and lithographed folding map with outline colouring, in 15 segments mounted on linnen. In contemporary half-cloth portfolio with gilt title on the front cover. Portfolio slightly bumped. *Napoli, Cirelli, 1844.* CHF 850

This accurate map of Naples is an offprint of the one published in Zuccagni-Orlandini's *Atlante geografico degli Stati italiani*, here together with an index of the streets. – A fine copy.

**43 NOSTRADAMUS, Michel de (1503-1566).**

*Les vrayes centuries et propheties de maistre Michel Nostradamus, ou se void representé tout ce, qui s'est passé tant en France, Espagne, Italie, Alemagne, Angleterre, qu'autres parties du monde. Reueues & corrigées suyvant les premieres Editions imprimées en Avignon en l'am 1536 & à Lyon en l'an 1558 & autres. Avec la vie de l'Auteur.* 12° (135x80 mm). [16] ll. incl. engraved frontispece, 158 pp. with an engraved portrait of the author. Later limp vellum. Frontispeice minimally frayed, some light stains. *Amsterdam, Jannsson à Waesberge, 1668.* CHF 650



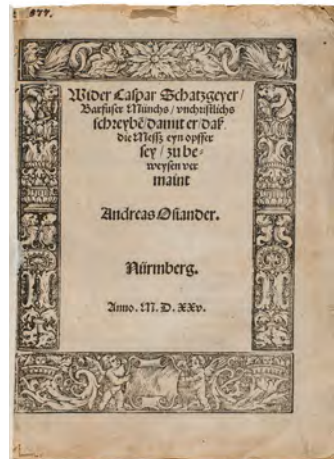
“Jolie édition” (Dorbon). Nostradamus’ famous profecies, a collection of 942 poetic quatrains allegedly predicting future events. Revered by some, ridiculed by others, they are still well known today, centuries after he lived, and continue to be the subject of debate. The frontispeice shows the beheading of King Charles I of England and the great fire of London.

REFERENCES: Caillet 8074; Brunet IV, 105; Willems 1797; Dorbon, Bibliotheca esoterica 3275.

**44 OSIANDER, Andreas (1498-1552).** *Wider Caspar Schatzgeyer Barfuser Münchs unchristlich schreybê damit er daß die messz cyn oppfer sey zu beweysen vermaint.* 4° (201x147

mm). [22] leaves (last blank). Title within woodcut border. Modern wrappers. Title somewhat dust-soiled and with marginal tears, with duplicate stamps on verso. *Nürnberg, [Hieronymus Hölzel], 1525.* CHF 1 200

Osiander’s defence of the reformed church service against Caspar Schatzgeyer’s (1463-1527) *Von dem hayligsten Opfer der Mess*, a treatise on the mass in the medieval tradition with an excursus on purgatory. The Franciscan controversialist, Schatzgeyer, countered, probably in June of the same year, with the tract *Abwaschung des unflats, so Andreas Osiander dem Gaspar Schatzgeyer in sein antlitz gespiben* (Washing off the filth, Andreas Osiander spat into the face of Caspar Schatzgeyer). “In the end, Schatzgeyer’s writings, with their markedly Scripture-related argumentation, were denied greater influence on the theological controversial literature of the 16th century” (cf. TRE). The



pamphlet was printed twice by Hölzel (and not by Jobst Gutknecht, as previously assumed) with a small correction in the title (*vermainit* instead of *vermanit*), this being the corrected version.

REFERENCES: Seebass 8.1.2; USTC 706542; VD16 O 1131; Kuczynski 2102; Pegg, (GB), 3328; Luther 119; Laube/Weiss, Flugschriften gegen die Reformation I (2000), p. 111; Theologische Realenzyklopädie (TRE), XXX, p. 79.

**45 OTTEN, Karl (1889-1963).** Der Fall Strauss. 8° (188x135 mm). 108, [1] pp., [2] ll. of publisher's advertisement. Decorated publisher's cloth with dust jacket. *Berlin, Verlag Die Schmiede, (1925).* CHF 450

First edition of Otten's court report on Emil Strauss, a notorious burglar and serial jailbreaker, that caused a stir at the time of the Weimar



Republic. It was published by Rudolf Leonhard as the seventh volume of the series *Aussenseiter der Gesellschaft – Die Verbrechen der Gegenwart*.

Exceptionally fine copy with the mint dust jacket designed by Georg Salter.

REFERENCES: Holstein, Salter 120; Raabe, Bücher 225.5; Schütte 61; Wilpert-Gühring 11.

**46 [PARENT, Melchior-François, 1718-1779].** Mémoire historique et critique concernant les privilèges des marchands suisses en France. 4° (275x205 mm). French manuscript on heavy laid paper of 356 leaves, of which 28 blank, all ruled in red. Contemporary French red morocco gilt, covers with triple-fillet border and coat of arms in centre, spine on five raised bands lavishly tooled in compartments and with label in green morocco, cover edges and turn-ins gilt, endpapers and pastedowns lined azure silk, all edges gilt. *[Paris, 1763].* CHF 12 500

A superb manuscript containing a memoire on the economic relations between France and Switzerland. The copy of the Intendant des Finances, Daniel-Charles Trudaine.

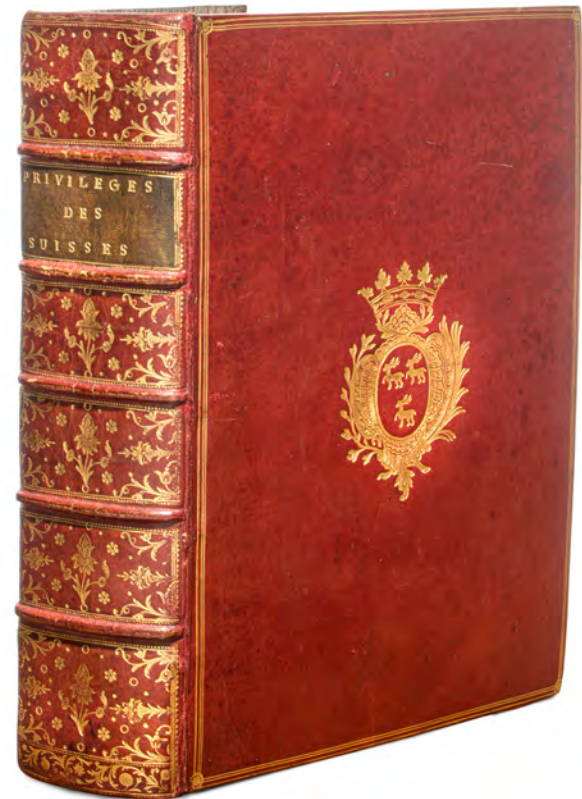
Content: (I) Title: *Mémoires sur les privileges des Suisses*; (II) blank; (III-XXXII) paginated 1-64, *Mémoires historique et critique concernant les Privilèges des Marchands Suisses en France – Première partie*, containing a historical overview covering the period from 1440 to 1715, beginning with the treaty of Ensheim on 28th October 1444 up to the treaties concluded with Louis XIV; (XXXIII-LXXII) paginated 65-143, *Mémoires historique et critique... Seconde partie*, containing *I Examen des privilèges des Suisses et de leurs Titres* (pp. 65-107), *II Conséquences des privilèges des Suisses* (pp. 107-117), *III*

*Objections et Réponses* (pp. 117-131), *IV Récapitulation et Conclusion* (pp. 131-143); (LXXIII-LXXIX) *Inventaire des Pièces Justificatives du Mémoire sur les Privilèges des Suisses*; (LXXX) blank; (LXXXI-CCCXXIX) *Pièces Justificatives*, containing copies of 44 documents; (CCCXXX-CCCLVI) blank.

Important historico-critical work which provides valuable information on the period from 1440 to 1762 regarding the recruitment of Swiss soldiers in France and the benefits they derived from trade and tax exemptions. It is a beautifully calligraphed manuscript by a professional scribe. A copy at the Bibliothèque National in Paris (Cat. général des manuscrits français, vol II, 1898, n° 12165) mentions implicitly the commissioner of the Mémoire, Henri Léonard Jean Baptiste Bertin, controller general of finances of Louis XV («Remis au Conseil par Mr. le Contrôleur général des Finances, au mois de novembre 1762»). Two other manuscripts are located at the Archives du Ministère des Affaires étrangères (*Inventaire sommaire – Mémoires et documents – Suisse*: n° 12, dated 1763-1789 and n° 38, dated 1762), the latter revealing Parent as being its author.

Melchior François Parent (1718-1782) was director of the Chamber of Commerce in Lyon and general administrator of the Hospital of the city, and as such he became acquainted with Bertin who was intendant of Lyon. When the latter was called to the General Control in 1759, he appointed Parent director of the Sèvres porcelain manufacture and then chief Clerk of Finance. In 1775 he holds an office at the Cour des Monnaies. But Parent's profligate lifestyle made him tamper with the funds of the manufacture. He was sentenced to be imprisoned at the Bastille and then, on the request of his family, he was detained at the Charenton asylum where he died in 1782.

The book bears the coat of arms of Daniel-Charles Trudaine (1703-1769), conseiller in the Parlement of Paris, then Intendant des Finances.





Chairman of the Assemblée des inspecteurs généraux des ponts et chaussées. He was one of the primary developers of the present French road system and known for the monumental Atlas de Trudaine (the Trudaine Road Maps), devised under his direction. Like Bertin, Trudaine was a member of the Académie des Sciences.

The coat of arms is made up of individual tools and does not correspond to any of those listed in Olivier, Hermal & Roton's Manual. If the binding had been made on behalf of Trudaine it would bear his own tools. Consequently the book must have been designed for presentation to Trudaine and it is very likely that it was offered to him by either Bertin or Parent.

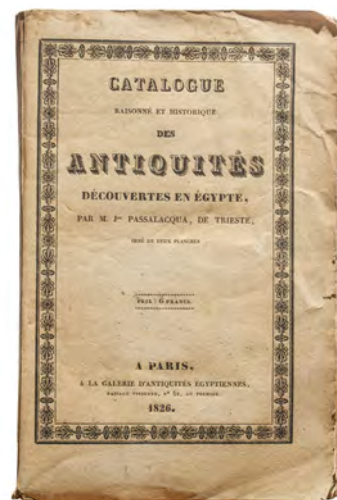
PROVENANCE: Daniel-Charles Trudaine (1703-1769), with his coat of arms on binding (cf. Olivier/Hermal/Roton 1194).

### *The foundation of the Egyptian collection in Berlin*

**47 PASSALACQUA, Joseph [oder Giuseppe (1794-1849), Jacques-Joseph CHAMPOLLION-FIGEAC (1778-1867) et. al.].** Catalogue raisonné et historique des antiquités découvertes en Égypte ... 8° (216x133 mm). XV, 303 pp. With two lithographed folding plates. Original printed wrappers. Wrapovers minimally stained or dust-soiled. Slight foxing in places. Small tear to one plate. *Paris, (C. J. Trouvé pour) La Galerie d'antiquités Égyptiennes, 1826.* CHF 950

First edition of Passalacqua's catalogue of his Egyptian collection sold to Berlin.

Passalacqua travelled to Egypt as a merchant in search of Arabian stallions, but instead devoted himself to archeology. His excavations from 1822 to 1825 at Deir el-Bahri, on the west bank of Thebes, revealed



the tombs of priests and priestesses of Amun, and in 1826 his quest took him to the pyramids of Saqqara, where he discovered a number of important medical papyri. He came back with a vast collection of Egyptian antiquities, which he hoped to sell to the French state. On the 17th of September 1826 a copy of the catalogue was also sent to King Frederick William III of Prussia, who showed great interest. In order to anticipate an auction scheduled for the end of April 1827, a sale to the King of Prussia was agreed and a purchase contract in the amount of 100,000 thalers (and no longer 400,000 initially requested) was finally signed in the presence of Alexander von Humboldt in Paris on 14 April 1827. Passalacqua was also appointed the first director of the Egyptian Collection in Berlin and remained so for 37 years until 1865.

The most prominent contributor to the editing of the catalogue was undoubtedly Jacques-Joseph Champollion (dit Champollion-Figeac), the elder brother of Jean-François Champollion, the decipherer of Egyptian hieroglyphs. The first 140 pages contain the catalogue of 1598 artefacts followed by a Description détaillée and Notes et observations by Passalacqua, and Examens et dissertations scientifiques written by eminent scientists such as Brongniart, Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, Prosper Mérimée, Letronne, Champollion-Figeac etc.

A fine untrimmed copy in its original wrappers.

REFERENCES: Beinlich-Seeber, Bibliographie Alt-Aegypten II (1998), 15170; Navari, Blackmer Collection, 1264; Gay 2178; Luft, Aus der Geschichte der Berliner Papyrus-Sammlung, in: Archiv für Papyrusforschung 1974, pp. 5ff.

**48 PÉCLET, Jean Claude Eugène (1793-1857).** *Traité de la chaleur considérée dans ses applications*. Deuxième édition, entièrement refondue. Three (2 text, one plate) volumes 4° (270x219 mm) [8], 456; [4], 483 pp. and 122 double page engraved plates. Contemporary dark purple half Russia, spine gilt with rocaille tools. Somewhat foxed. *Paris, (Firmin Didot for) Hachette, 1843.* CHF 700

Completely revised second edition of his major work on steam engines and firing systems. It contains 95 more plates than the first edition of 1828. Peclet (1793-1857), a student of Gay-Lussac and Dulong, was professor of physics at the Collège de Marseille and later at the Ecole Normale and the Ecole Centrale des Arts et Manufactures in Paris. An important work of reference which was republished in 1861 and 1878 and a German edition in 1862.

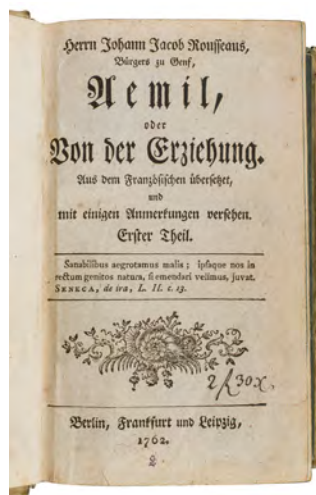
In thermodynamics, the Péclet number is named after him. He was Coriolis' brother-in-law.

REFERENCES: Cf. Poggendorff II, 386.



**49 ROUSSEAU, Jean Jacques (1712-1778).** Aemil. oder von der Erziehung. Aus dem Französischen übersetzt, und mit einigen Anmerkungen versehen [von Johann Joachim Schwabe]. Erster (-vierter) Theil. Four volumes in one 8° (180x105 mm). [14], 328; 248, [32]; 272; 320, [22] pp. Contemporary vellum, later ms. titel on spine. Slightly dust-soiled. Late 19th century notes on rear end-leaf. Ms. price of the book on title (2 talers and 30 Kreuzers). *Berlin, Frankfurt and Leipzig, [Weidmanns Erben and Reich], 1762.* CHF 1 950

First German edition of one of the major works of the Enlightenment and at the same time one of the most important educational works in world history.



Rousseau had presented his *Emile, ou de l'éducation* in 1762, which was directly translated into German by Johann Joachim Schwabe (1714-1784). This was made possible because printed sheets of the Lyon edition were sent to Reich's business partner in Leipzig by Jean-Marie Bruyset, who had received an advance copy of the first edition from Duchesne for his reprint. "When his printing was nearing its completion in April 1762, Duchesne printed four cancels to be placed in the first two volumes which had been completed and sent to Bruyset by the end of February. He sent copies of the cancels to Bruyset, who reprinted them for his own edition. Thus, like the Paris edition, the completed copies of Bruyset's edition, which were eventually delivered to Reich for distribution, have four cancelantia in the first two volumes ... (Bruyset) was releasing copies of his sheets to Reich for translation into German. The fact that this German translation gives the text of the cancellanda, rather than that of the cancellantia, strongly suggests that Schwabe translated from Bruyset's sheets as they arrived, rather than from a finished copy of Bruyset's edition" (McEachern).

Un unsophisticated, fine copy.

PROVENANCE: *Ex Libris E F S Schaefferi*, inscription on front endpaper. – Copy offered by Gunnar Kaldewey in his catalogue series "Hehres & Triviales", X (1978), n° 351; with his ticket on rear paste-down.

REFERENCES: Sélénier 858; Dufour 204; McEachern, *The Diffusion of Émile in the 18th Century*, in: Terrasse, *Rousseau et l'éducation* (1983), p. 116ff.

**50 SCHEUCHZER, Johann Jakob (1672-1733).** *Nova Helvetiae tabula geographica, illustrissimis et potentissimis cantonibus et rebuspublicis reformatæ religionis Tigurinae, Bernensi, Glaronensi, Basiliensi, Scaphusianae, Abbatis*







Cellanæ, dominis suis clementissimis humillimè dicata ... Map of Switzerland on a scale of 1:230 000, consisting of four engraved and hand-coloured plates mounted on green canvas (overall size 1155x1525 mm). Small tears to the corners (more important to the upper right), punched metal rings for hanging around the borders (with partial loss of letters at the top). *Zürich*, 1712. CHF 3 800

A masterpiece of Swiss cartography being the largest and most detailed map of Switzerland of its time.

It is the result of an almost twenty-years preparation including many excursions – in particular to the uncharted Alpine valleys – and the intensive study of all earlier literary and cartographic sources, printed or manuscript. In the process, Scheuchzer drew a map by compiling the collected material and correcting the information by more accurate measurements with the aid of a barometer for the altitudes and compasses. A byproduct of the barometrical observations mark, by the way, the beginning of Swiss meteorology.

The engraving of the map was entrusted to the Zurich engraver, Johann Heinrich Huber (1677-1712) who could only produce the first three sections during his lifetime, so that the fourth section (showing the Grisons, Ticino and Uri) had to be finished by Emanuel Schalch. The cartouche with the personifications of Swiss rivers and the large representations surrounding the map are by Johann Melchior Füssli (1677-1736), a very skilled draughtsman who produced the illustrations for most of Scheuchzer's works and in particular for his *Physica Sacra* (see next item). They show landmarks, natural phenomena, and occupational activities such as the fabrication of Glaronese whey cheese (Ziegerkäse) dairy equipment, the Devil's Bridge in the Schöllenen Gorge, the Lake Calandri, peat digging in Rüschlikon, chrystals and fossils, the Rhine Falls, the Gemmi Path, rainbows and a lunar bow, the

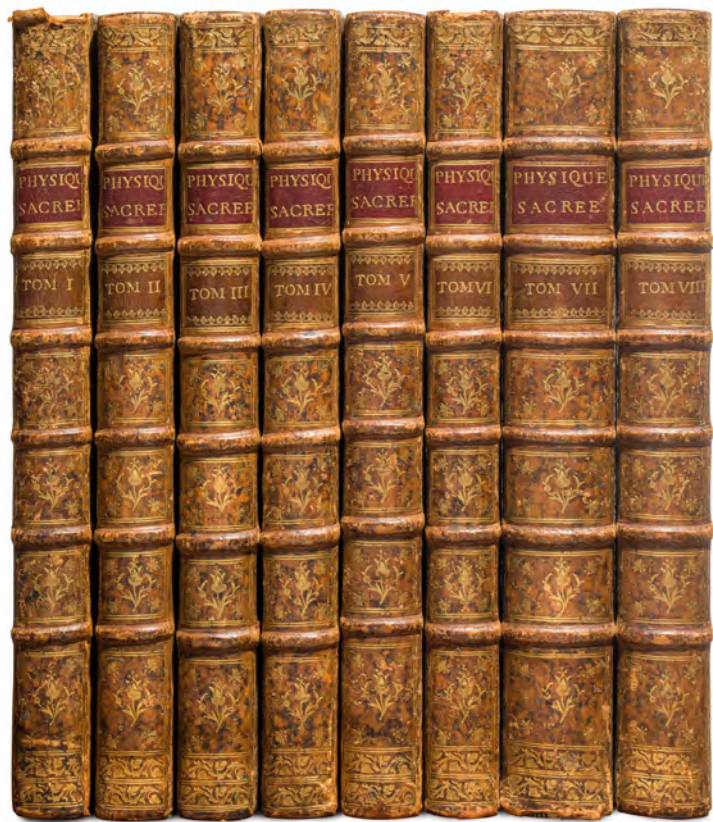
Rhone Glacier, avalanches etc. Of particular interest is the view of the Steilerhorn in the Lepontine Alps stating the elevation above sea level, the first such indication of altitude to appear in a Swiss map.

As a result of the shift in the balance of power during the Second Villmerger War of 1712, the political content of the Scheuchzer map was already partially obsolete when it was published. Nonetheless Scheuchzer succeeded with his *Nova Helvetiae Tabula Geographica* in presenting "the Swiss Confederation in the most detailed form to date. It was very warmly received by contemporaries and, and was the most complete map of Switzerland until the publication of the Atlas Suisse by Meyer, Weiss and Müller (1796-1802). Even today, it still represents a remarkable achievement of an individual" (M. Rickenbacher).

Despite the printed date of 1712 the map was actually released in 1713 and was consecutively plagiarised in the Netherlands in 1715, 1720 and 1730. The copy at hand is a reprint of the original plates published by the Zurich stationer Johannes Hofmeister in 1765. Not long ago the editions were not differentiated until A. Dürst revealed the characteristics of this reprint. Rare in fine colouring.

REFERENCES: Steiger 53; Sammlung Ryhiner n° 6147; Blumer 165; Grob, Geschichte der schweizerischen Kartographie (1941), p. 47ff.; Rickenbacher, Napoleons Karten der Schweiz (2011), p. 71f.; A. Dürst, comment to the facsimile edition 1971.

**51 SCHEUCHZER, Johann Jakob (1672-1733).** Pysique sacrée, ou histoire-naturelle de la Bible. Traduite du Latin [par Jacques de Varenne]. 8 volumes folio (407x255 mm). Titles printed in red and black with engraved or woodcut vignette, half-titles (except in vols 3 and 6, as usual), frontispiece, 2 portraits, engraved headpiece at start of each volume, woodcut



tailpieces, 758 engraved plates numbered 1-750 (37-38 on one plate, 2 plates numbered 99 & 113 & 217 & 223 & 240 & 463 & 470, 3 plates numbered 446; 5 double-page), the rainbow plate partly coloured. Contemporary mottled calf, spines gilt in compartments, each with two labels in red and citron morocco. Head or foot of a few volumes partially chipped, edges and corners slightly rubbed. Scattered foxing, mainly in the text. Traces of crudely removed bookplates on paste-down of all volumes, replaced in volume 1 and 8 with another bookplate. *Amsterdam, Pierre Schenck and Pierre Mortier, 1732-1737.*

CHF 16 500

First French edition. A highlight of baroque erudition and book illustration.

Scheuchzer, town physician of Zurich, published numerous books on the natural history of Switzerland. He is considered one of the founders of paleontology and paleobotany. A renowned fossil collector and director of the Zurich Museum of Natural History, Scheuchzer corresponded with many European scientists. This beautifully illustrated edition of the Bible was motivated by the diluvian theory of Earth history and of the origin of fossils, defended by John Woodward (1665-1728), of whom Scheuchzer was a friend and translator. Taking advantage of the Bible's references to objects of natural history, the author tries to give a method to explain the mysteries of nature. Placing the text of the Vulgate and the Geneva version side by side, Scheuchzer, a friend of Leibniz and ardent Newtonian, hoped in this way to protect himself from the incriminations of the theologians.

Perhaps the most remarkable feature of this monumental Bible is its lavish illustration ranking among the most beautiful productions of the Augsburg school of engravers. Under the direction of the publisher and

engraver, Johann Andreas Pfeffel, more than twenty-five outstanding artists were involved in its making. The drawings for the plates were made by the Zurich artist Johann Melchior Füssli (1677-1736) and are an essential contribution to the scientific book illustration of the Baroque. Most of the plates are adorned with charming allegorical borders designed by J. D. Preissler, which give a theatrical and spectacular dimension to each of them.

For the presentation of the Genesis, were mainly used images which illustrate the emergence of the world from chaos and the gradual emergence up to the Copernican conception of the planetary system. Other pictures are dedicated to scientific objects from the animal and plant kingdoms, such as a number of fossils, exotic plants and fruits, anatomical representations, physical natural phenomena, etc. Noteworthy is plate LVII reproducing the Homo Diluvianus Scheuchzer discovered in 1726, a fossil on which he will base his interpretation of the Bible. Many illustrations refer to other scientific sources, such as plates X and XI which represent the Genesis of the fourth Day, depicting a sun covered with spots after Scheiner, a Moon after Riccioli's maps, the Earth and eclipses etc. The highest recognition that Scheuchzer received posthumously comes from Cuvier, who acknowledged the scientific value of the *Physica sacra* and praised it as indispensable for the zoologist because of the numerous new representations of animals and fossils.

“With the publication of Johann Jacob Scheuchzer's *Physica Sacra* ... the history of concept of God's double revelation in the Bible and in the Book of Nature reached one of its crucial turning points. At the same time, the Holy Physics of the Swiss naturalist marked one climax of the physico-theological attempt, during the early European Enlightenment, combining natural sciences and religion. Scheuchzer's basic idea was to create a double defence, on the one hand against the critics of Scripture, and on the other against the critics of the new sciences. In the end, the



Physica Sacra did not tie the two books of revelation closer together, as was intended. On the contrary, it separated them from each other and made one of them dispensable for the knowledge of nature.” (Michael Kempe, *Sermons in Stone*, in: *The Book of Nature in Early Modern and Modern History* (2006), pp. 111ff.).

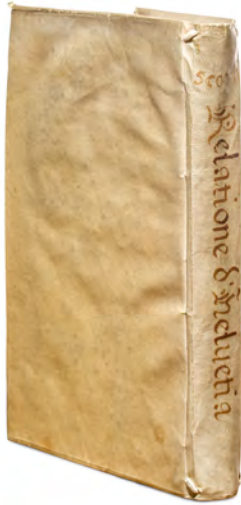
PROVENANCE: Johannes Gessner (1709-1790), with his engraved armorial bookplate (Wegmann, *Schweizer Exlibris*, 2863). An eminent Swiss mathematician, physicist, botanist, mineralogist and physician, Gessner studied under Scheuchzer, became friends with Haller with whom he studied under Johann Bernoulli in Basel. Gessner was the founder of the *Naturforschenden Gesellschaft* (Society of Natural History) in Zurich in 1746 and thus a spiritual descendant of Scheuchzer.

REFERENCES: Steiger 127, 132, 140 und 151; Faber du Faur 1855 (“... the Baroque attains, philosophically as well as artistically its high point and its conclusion”); Nissen, *ZBI*, 3659; Lanckoronska/Oehler I, 32f.; P. Michel, *Batrachothologia*, in: *Librarium II*, 1996, S. 129-145; Müsch, *Geheiligte Naturwissenschaft. Die Kupfer-Bibel des J. J. Scheuchzer* (2002).

**52 SCOTTI, Ranuccio (1597-1666).** (*Helvetia profana e sacra*). *Helvetia profana. Relatione del dominio temporale de' potentissimi XIII Cantoni svizzeri detti della Gran Lega. Parte prima.* (*Helvetia sacra. Relatione de' Vescovati, Abbatie et altre dignità subordinate alla Nuntiatura Helvetica. Parte seconda*). Two parts in one volume 4° (210x148 mm). [12], 85 pp., [1] blank leaf; 140, [1] leaf of errata. Contemporary limp vellum with calligraphed title on spine. Somewhat foxed and browned in places as usual. *Macerata, Agostino Grisei, 1642.* CHF 600

First edition of this remarkable presentation of Switzerland. Scotti





was Nuncio in Switzerland from 1630-1639. Of particular importance is the second part, which contains the history and extent of the Swiss Nunciature. Worth reading is also the section characterising the Swiss and their military virtues, attributed to the full-bloodedness, and the mothers' custom of nursing their children (pp. 7-11). The book is dedicated to Cardinal Francesco Barberini (1597-1679).

**PROVENANCE:** Gustavo Camillo Galletti (1805-1868), Florentine publisher who owned a large collection of manuscripts and rare printed books, two-thirds of which passed into the yet larger library of Horace de Landau (1824-1903) in 1879 (bookplate).

**REFERENCES:** Haller I, 695; Barth 17195; Feller/Bonjour 465f.

**53 SEMLER, Johann Salomo (1725-1791).** Allgemeine Geschichte der Ost- und westindischen Handlungsgesellschaften in Europa. Aus dem Englischen übersetzt. Unter der Aufsicht und mit einer Vorrede herausgegeben. Two volumes 4° (244x197 mm). Title and 600 pp.; 6, [2], 706 pp. With engraved frontispiece and 6 maps and plates. Contemporary calf, spine on six raised bands, the panels lavishly gilt with rocaille tools, lettering labels, marbled endpapers, red edges. Slightly toned throughout, small cutout in both titles (no loss of printed surface). *Halle, J. J. Gebauer, 1764.* CHF 850

The first analytical history of the great European trading companies.

This is the German translation of John Campbell's history of the British and Dutch East India Company and other European trading companies, corresponding to the separate edition of volume XIII (parts 25-27) of *Allgemeine Welthistorie* – initially a German translation of George Sale's *Universal History* (1747-1768) – edited by Siegmund Jakob Baumgarten and Semler and then extended to a monumental corpus of seventy volumes, becoming the largest German historical work of the time. "It was the first analytical history of all the countries which European colonialism was able to conquer. The point of view of the main compilers ... was openly and brutally justificatory of the preminence of Europe and of its right to dominate the other continents" (G. Ricuperati, *Time and Periodisation in the Western Universal Histories: from Eusebius to Voltaire*. Online paper University of Oslo).

The illustration consists of a frontispiece with an allegorical representation of world trade, maps of the eastern hemisphere with Africa India and Australia (Neu Holland), the South Indian district of Tharangambadi (Tranquebar), plans of Batavia (today's Jakarta), the Indian cities of Diu in Gujarat and Goa with a bird's eye view, and a



plate showing an outrigger boat (Proa) widely used in Oceania.

A finely bound, well preserved copy.

PROVENANCE: Paul Otto Hermann Franke, stamp dated 1859 and inscription.

REFERENCES: Hornig, Johann Salomo Semler (1996), p.322, 87a/b; Meusel XIII, 101-102; Gollwitzer, Vom Zeitalter der Entdeckungen bis zum Beginn des Imperialismus (1972), S. 223.

**54 STUMPF, Johannes (1500-1578).** Gemeiner Loblicher Eydgnoschaft Stetten, Landen und vnd Völkern Chronic würdiger thaaten beschreibung...Jetzt neüwlich zum anderen mal in den truck gäben, an vilen orten gebesseret, gemeeret, mit einer angehenckten Chronology kurtz uerzeichneter geschichten, vom 1548. jar, biß auff diß gegenwirtig 1586. jar, durch Johaß Ruodolph Stumpfßen. Folio (350x230 mm). [7] (of 8, lacking blank \*\*8), 732, [22] ll. Title printed in red and black, with 5 double leaf woodcut maps and over 2400 text woodcuts with c. 2000 coat of arms, 107 medallion portraits, 18 (8 full page) maps, and 269 scenes of which 50 city views. 17th century blind stamped pigskin over wooden boards, two clasps and catches. With leather tabs on the foredge (one missing). Binding barely rubbed. Tiny marginal wormholes in the first two leaves, slightly foxed, spottet in places, two maps frayed, one with minimal loss in foredge. Zürich, Froschauer, 1586. CHF 9 800

A highlight of Swiss historiography and book illustration.

Stumpf's most important work, his richly illustrated topographical and historical chronicle of the Old Confederation was first published in 1547/48 and an abstract in a smaller format under the title *Schwytzer Chronica* in 1554, followed by the edition at hand which was extended up to 1586 by Stumpf's son Johann Rudolph. The structure of the work, which is divided into 13 books, is topographical-historical and not annalistic, following the example of Sebastian Münster's *Cosmographia* or especially Flavius Blondus' *Italia illustrata*. Stumpf received selfless support in his work from many sides, especially from Tschudi, Vadian and Bullinger; the chapter on the Thurgau, for example, is entirely Vadian's work.







“With this chronicle, the series of Swiss historical publications reaches its climax; it is characterised by an abundance of high-quality pictorial decoration never before offered.” (Leemann/ Van Elck 106). The excellent illustrations are by Heinrich Vogtherr the Elder, Hans Asper, Rudolph Wyssenbach and others, showing fine and faithful views of the most important Swiss cities, battle scenes, coats of arms, portraits, etc. Noteworthy are the maps oriented to the south including Europe, Germany, France, Helvetia at the time of Caesar and the Swiss Confederation (double-page), as well as the individual states of the Swiss Confederation and of its allies; put together, the latter form the first atlas of Switzerland, the first ever atlas of a single country. There is also an interesting map of the world (12x16 cm) at the beginning of the work in the heart-shaped Stab/Werner projection.

Stumpf's work is not least an important linguistic monument of the late Early Modern High German period, documenting the gradual replacement of the Upper German 'Gemeinen Deutsch' (Common German) by the East Middle German writing language of the Luther Bible.

A fine copy containing a rare portrait of Stumpf engraved by Dietrich Meyer, pasted in at the end of the foreword (leaf \*\*4).

REFERENCES: VD16S9865; Barth 10219; Lonchamp 2819; Haller IV,396; Feller/Bonjour 180-187; Blumer, Bibliographie der Gesamtkarten der Schweiz, p.43 ff.; Grob, Geschichte der Schweizerischen Kartographie, p.23 f.

**55 TACITUS, Publius Cornelius (ca. 55-120).** [Oeuvres], Traduction nouvelle, avec le texte latin en regard; par Dureau de Lamalle. Troisième édition, augmentée de la vie de Tacite, de notes, et suppléments de Brotier, traduits par Dotteville.





Six volumes 8° (210x130 mm). With an engraved folding map. Contemporary glazed fawns calf signed by Thouvenin. Covers with ornamental roll borders and lozenge shaped central medallion, all blindstamped. Spine on four raised bands, blind and gilt tooled, with two red labels for the title resp. the volume number; cover edges and turn-ins gilt, marbled endpapers, all edges gilt. A few corners minimally chipped; foxed throughout and somewhat browned in places. *Paris, L. G. Michaud, 1818.*

CHF 950

Brunet's copy bound by Joseph Thouvenin. "One of the best translations that we have of this great historian" (Brunet).

PROVENANCE: Jacques-Charles Brunet (1780-1867), famous French bibliographer (catalogue II, 1868, lot n° 790).

REFERENCES: Schweiger 1025; Brunet V, 639.

**56 THYRAEUS, Petrus (1546-1601).** De apparitionibus spirituum tractatus duo: quorum prior agit de apparitionibus omnis generis spirituum, Dei, angelorum, daemonum, et animarum humanarum libro uno. Cum duplici appendice de spirituum imaginibus & cultu, deque purgatorii veritate. Posterior continet divinarum seu dei In veteri Testamento apparitionum & locutionum tam externarum, quam internarum libros quatuor nunc primum editos. 4to (195 x 145 mm). [8] ll. (last blank), 486 pp. With printer's device on title. Speckled calf of ca. 1800, gilt border on covers, Spine with red label. Small defect to spine, browned throughout as usual due to poor paper quality. Ms. shelfmark at head of title. *Köln, Goswin Cholinus, 1600.* CHF 950

First edition. Peter Dorckens (lat. Thyraeus) was a professor of theology at the University of Würzburg. He enjoyed the esteem of the Prince Bishop Julius Echter von Mespelbrunn and was involved as a preacher and author within the context of the Counter-Reformation. He became known, in particular, for this publication on superstition, visions and apparitions as well as obsession and exorcism.

PROVENANCE: Don Alonso Osorio Marqués de Astorga, with his printed bookplate on verso of title.

REFERENCES: De Backer-Sommervogel VIII, 16, 21; VD17 23:324457V; Golden, Encyclopedia of Witchcraft 1122; O'Neill/Dominguez, Diccionario historico de la Compania de Jesus IV, 3794.

**57 TRISSINO, Gian Giorgio (1478-1550).** I Similimi, Commedia. 8° (154x104 mm). [4] ll., 49 pp. Late nineteenth century buckram. Some foxing. [*Parma, Fratelli Amoretti*], 1799. CHF 120

A reprint of the 1548 Venice edition. “Una pulita ristampa... La Commedia è tolta dai Menecmi di Plauto, e scritta dall’Autore in Vecchiaia” (Gamba).

REFERENCES: Gamba 1711; ICCU 015080.

**58 VIRGILIO, Polidoro (1470-1555).** De rerum inventoribus libri octo. Eiusdem in orationem Dominicam commentariolum. Omnia nunc demum ab ipso auctore perfecte aucta ... Cum Indice et rerum et verborum ... 8° (168x105 mm). [16] ll., 578 pp. and [46] leafs of index. Printre’s device on title and last leaf. Contemporary limp vellum with ms. title on spine. Binding slightly shrivelled and stained, ties gone. *Basel, Thomas Guarin*, 1563. CHF 600

Rare Basel edition of this encyclopedic work on the origin of almost everything in daily use. In this important and influential treatise Vergil’s curiosity is boundless, and his book covers an enormous range of topics. He investigates the origins of languages, nations, letters of the alphabets, poetry, drama, arithmetic, architecture, medicine and magic. First published in three books in 1499, an expanded version was first published by Johannes Froben at Basel in 1521 with five additional chapters on the origins of Christian institutions. Virgilio’s critical views of the Church were in similar vein to those of his fellow humanist and friend, Erasmus of Rotterdam. – Ms. excerpts on endleaves, annotations and underlinings by a humanist hand.



REFERENCES: VD 16, V-759; vgl. B.IN.G. II, 2019; Simon, Bibliotheca gastronomica, 144.

**59 WURSTISEN, Christian (1544-1588).** Baßler Chronick, Darinn alles, was sich in Oberen Teutschen Landen, nicht nur in der Statt vnd Bistumbe Basel, von jhrem Vrsprung her, nach Ordnung der Zeiten, in Kirchen und Welt händlen, biß in das gegenwürtige M.D.LXXX Jar, gedenckwirdigs zugetragen. Folio (320x205 mm).[10] ll.665 pp., [1] l. Title in red and black with woodcut border by Tobias Stimmer, large folding map by Sebastian Münster and 303 text woodcuts by Georg Sickingner. Contemporary vellum rebaced and restored, front

The map is a detailed historical representation of the Argov region. It features a central text box with the following text:

Dem freundlichen Leser!  
 Weil das Ende dieser Wälder sehr selten eine  
 Beschreibung ist, so haben wir uns bemüht, die  
 Beschreibung der Argov, so weit sie sich aus den  
 Quellen und den Nachrichten der Zeitgenossen  
 entnehmen lässt, so genau als möglich, darzustellen.  
 Die Argov ist ein sehr fruchtbares Land, und  
 die Einwohner sind sehr wohlhabend.

The map shows the Argov region, with the city of Argow (Aargau) prominently displayed. Other towns shown include Schaffhausen, Schönenau, and Schönenberg. The map is bordered by a decorative frame containing various heraldic symbols and coats of arms. The map is oriented with North at the top.

Dem freundlichen Leser!

[illegible]



endleaf preserved else renewed. Somewhat foxed, browned in places, dampstain throughout in lower corner. *Basel, Sebastian Henricpetri, [1580]*. CHF 3 800

First edition of the first printed Basel Chronicle, containing the oldest printed map of the city.

The theologian and mathematician Wurstisen, a pupil of Thomas Platter, became a historian in his function as a town clerk. After translations of two histories in the years 1572 and 1574 he published in 1577 a first outline of Basel's history (*Epitome historiae Basiliensis*), which is to be understood as a kind of "trial balloon" for his chronicle. The *Basler Chronick* is a highlight of Swiss historiography in the 16th century containing valuable topographical, genealogical and cultural information and reports on important events, such as the earthquake of 1356 illustrated by an impressive woodcut. Furthermore it is an important source of the Reformation period, from the origin to the year 1580.

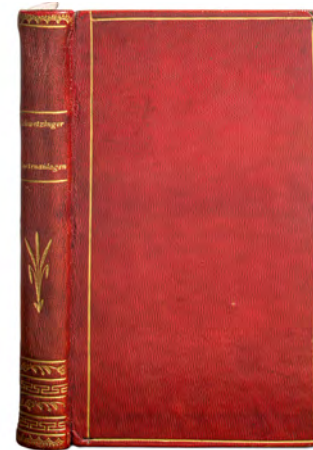
Many of the woodcuts with views, historical events, portraits and coats of arms were specially made for this publication by the Solothurn painter and draughtsman Gregor Sickinger (1558-1631). The large folding woodcut plate devised by Sebastian Münster in 1538 (known in sole copy) shows both a plan of the city and a map of its surroundings. The plan is the first of a Swiss city and the map remained valid for the entire 16th century and was taken over by Ortelius and Mercator.

PROVENANCE: Johannes Battier, inscription dated 1650 on front endleaf. – Albrecht and Albert von Steiger, with their resp. bookplates.

REFERENCES: VD 16 W 4671; Haller IV, 744; Adams W-261; Lonchamp 3314; Feller/Bonjour 217f; Hieronymus, *Oberrheinische Buchillustration* II, 78c; Hieronymus, *Petri*, nr. 559.

**60 ZEYHER Johann Michael (1770-1843) and Georg Christian ROEMER (1766-1829).** *Beschreibung der Gartenanlagen zu Schwetzingen*. Two parts in one volume 8° (180x105 mm). VIII, 96; 94 [1] pp. With an engraved title page, 9 plates (one folding) engraved by Haldenwang after Zeyher and Graff, and a large folding plan engraved by Wolff after Zeyher. Contemporary straight grained red morocco, gilt fillets on sides and edges, spine gilt with ornate fillet and a tool of sheaf of grains, marbled endpapers, all edges gilt. Slightly foxed, small tear to the plan. *Mannheim, Bender'sche Buchhandlung, 1809*.

CHF 1 200



First edition of the description of the famous palace gardens of Schwetzingen by its director Johann Michael Zeyher. A formal garden was first laid out on the initiative of Elector Carl Philipp in the 1730s.



It was then extended under his successor Carl Theodor by the court gardener Johann Ludwig Petri, the architect Nicolas de Pigage – who furnished it with numerous sculptures and sophisticated garden architecture such as the impressive mosque – and finally by Friedrich Ludwig von Sckell, who created in Schwetzingen one of the first English landscape gardens in Germany. With views of the garden's buildings and artistic features and a general plan. The second part with a directory of all trees and greenhouse plants.

A charming copy.

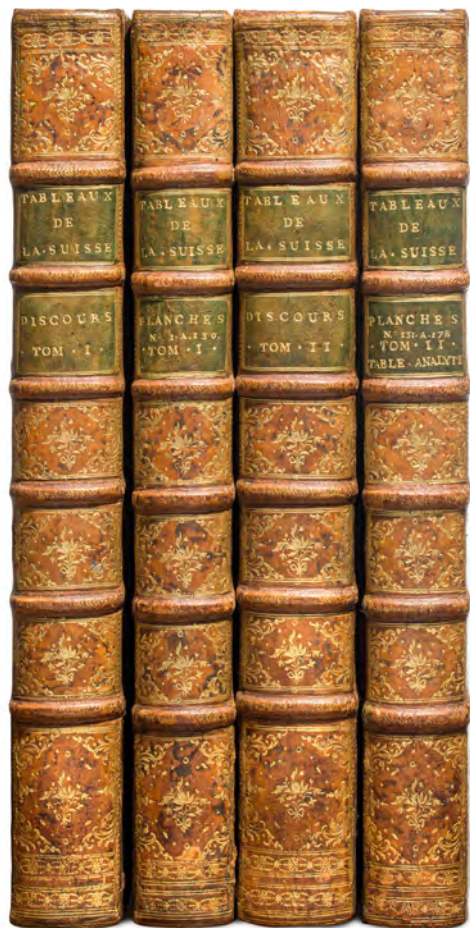
REFERENCES: Dochnahl p. 178; cf. Schefold, Baden 33718-26.

**61 [ZURLAUBEN, Beat Fidel Anton (1720-1799) & Jean-Benjamin de LABORDE (1734-1794)].** Tableaux topographiques, pittoresques, phisiques, historiques, moraux, politiques, littéraires, de la Suisse. Tableaux de la Suisse, ou voyage pittoresque fait dans les treize cantons et états alliés du corps helvétique. Ouvrage exécuté aux fraix & par les soins de M.de Laborde, dessinées par MM. Pérignon, Le Barbier, &c. & gravées par MM. Née & Masquelier, &c. Five parts in four volumesfolio (511x345 mm). With engraved title, frontispiece, 227 plates of views, 7 maps & plans, 11 plates of portraits & 6 plates of medals, vases, etc. Uniformly bound in contemporary brown mottled calf, back on raised bands, gilt in compartments, lettered green morocco labels in second and third, covers gilt with ruled border, marbled endpapers, yellow polished edges, green silk markers. Somewhat foxed at places. *Paris, J.-G. Clousier & P.-M. Lamy, 1780-1788.* CHF 29 500

“One of the most comprehensive, beautiful and desirable illustrated books on Switzerland ever produced” (Wolf & Korey).

The publisher, Jean-Benjamin de Laborde, the wealthy fermier général, musician, and courtier of Louis XV, conceived of the idea of a set of Swiss views (with accompanying text) during a tour of the country, and subsequently engaged the services of the recently retired Swiss general Baron von Zurlauben of Zug. The general would provide the text, while a team of artists which included Jean Jacques François Le Barbier and Alexis Nicolas Perignon were assigned the task of illustrating the exhaustive work. They were joined by the engravers Masquelier, Néé, Alix, Niquet, Longueil, and others. The resulting volumes contain a stunning selection of engravings, depicting every facet of the country – its history, scenery, topography, geology, its major towns, cities, and villages, art, culture, and architecture, to name but a few. Included too, are portraits of famous artists and figures from Swiss history and science. This set also contains the often discarded fifth index volume by François Antoine Quétant.

REFERENCES: Brunet V, 1546; Lonchamp 3362; Haller I, 235; Lewine 581; Cohen/de Ricci 1075; Hoefer VI, 684; Wolf & Korey, Quarter of a Millennium: The library company of Philadelphia 1731-1981. A Selection of Book, n° 79



I<sup>re</sup> VUE DU CHATEAU DE M<sup>le</sup> LE BARON DE ZUR-LAUREN.  
*Marchal de Camp des Armées du Roi, et Capitaine en Régiment des Gardes Suisses.*  
*En sortant de la Ville de Leyz.*

A. F. D. R.

1772



II<sup>de</sup> VUE DU CHATEAU DE M<sup>le</sup> LE BARON DE ZUR-LAUREN.  
*En face du Lac de Leyz, et du Mont Pilate de Lorraine.*

A. F. D. R.

1772