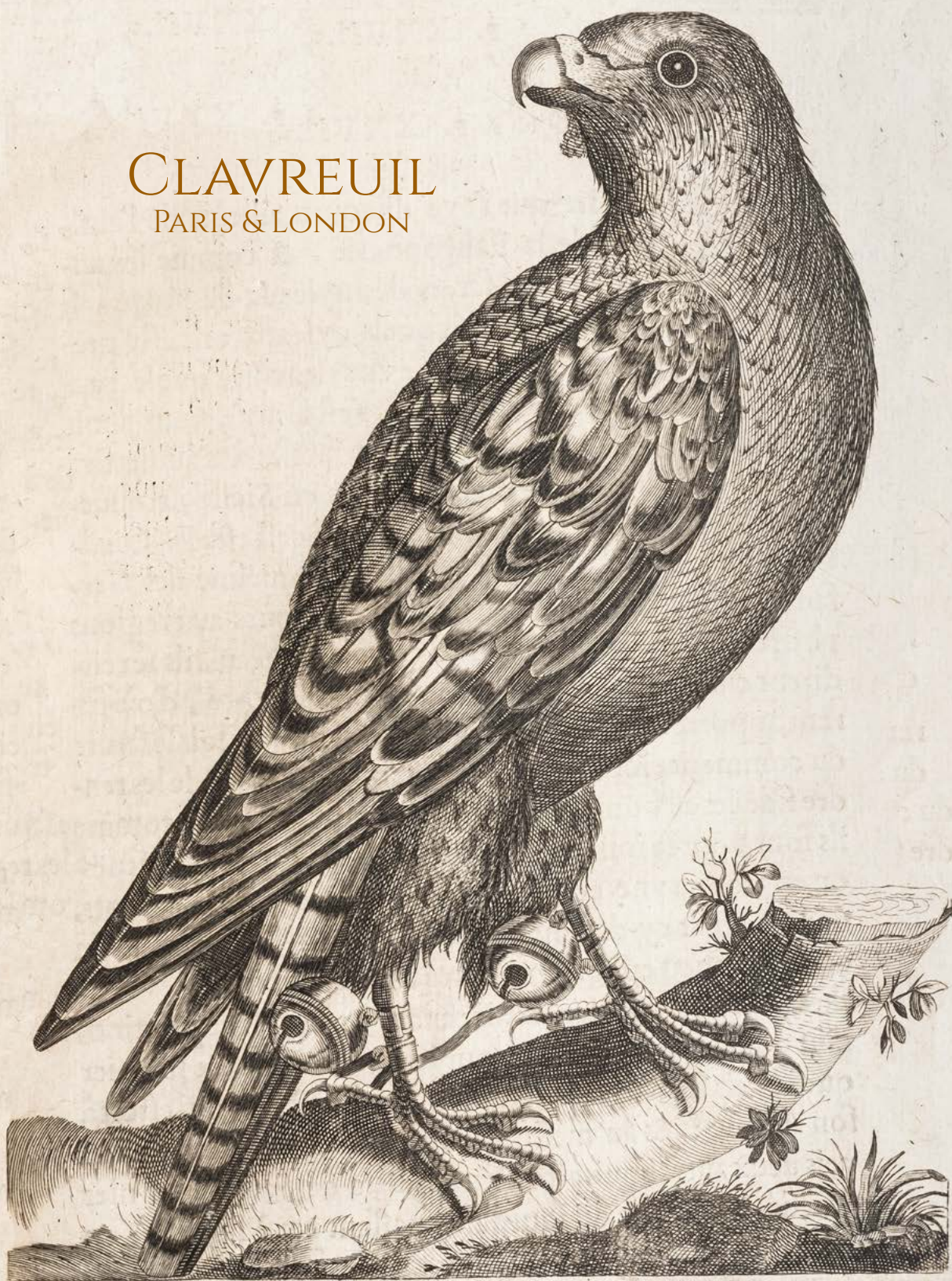


CLAVREUIL  
PARIS & LONDON







LIBRAIRIE CLAVREUIL  
19 rue de Tournon, 75006 Paris.

+33 (0)1 43 26 97 69 — [basane@librairieclavreuil.com](mailto:basane@librairieclavreuil.com)  
[www.librairieclavreuil.com](http://www.librairieclavreuil.com)

TVA : FR93 582 004 974



STÉPHANE CLAVREUIL RARE BOOKS  
23 Berkeley Square, W1J6HE London, UK.

+44 798 325 2200 — [stephane@clavreuil.co.uk](mailto:stephane@clavreuil.co.uk)

EORI : GB 1573 41 902 000



FALCONRY

A COLLECTION OF RARE  
BOOKS

CLAVREUIL  
PARIS & LONDON



Rare and early Italian illustrated work on Falconry,

including also Ruffo's treatise on Horses

Opera nobilissima Composta per lo Eccellente maistro, Agostino mago  
Re de tutte le passion vien a falconi astori e sparaueri.



**L**O libro medecinal deli spariueri vol cusi ch qñ lo spariuero se in firma  
in lo stōach o tuo vna colūba pizolla laqual possa anchora volar vn  
pocho e zetela dauāti allo spariuero elaga ch lo spariuero la prēda entro se  
ongie & lassa tanto chlo beua lo sangue & cusi lo spariuero ale grādo se da  
la presa guarise del male.

**C**ōe ello se i firma si ch nō posse cognoscer lo so male. In primamēte da  
li carne calda tinta in mele & in oio rosato cō limatura de ferro & cusi gua.

**A**li vn passere demestico onto in mele o bagnato in perfectio vino  
con poluere de mastici sparto per sopra & cusi guarira.

**Q**uando lo spariuer fin a terzo die tene mouimēto in la gorza nō pū  
indur se vegnali dato lesia de fermēte ben calda con carne calda per do die  
in lo terzo di carne de chaura con butiro & con poluere de mastici & per tre  
die ferile narre delo spariuer con vno ago de rame & cusi guarira.

**T**aglia storia piccolo laqual ello a sotto la lengua & fregalo con late de fi  
go mato & cusi guarira.

**S**ello spariuero se infirma lō cauo tuo tre grane de strafusaria & tre d pe  
uere & tre de garofali & pestali insieme metile tre fiade i le narise & gua.

**S**e vna tedola cota triada daralli con carne calda & sangue de beccho p  
die tre & sugo de ascenzo metudo in coro de vna cossia de gallina & poi in

**A- AGOGO MAGO & RUFFO, Giordano.** Libro dela natura di cavalli & el  
modo di riuelarli, medicarli, & domarli, & cognoscerli, & quali son boni, & del  
modo de farli perfecti, & trarli da iuicii [] quali sono viciati, & del modo de ferarli  
bene, & mantenerli in possanza & gagliardi. Et de qual forte morsi alor si conviene  
secondo le nature vicii o qualita di quelli, di qual son tutti instoriati in questo &c.  
Item in simelmodo tratta de la natura di relevar, medicar, governar, et mantener  
spalivieri, astori, falconi, et simili & cetera. *Venice, M. Sessa and P. Ravani, 1517.* 4to  
(199 x 143 mm). 44 ff. Red morocco by Castiglioni, red silk pastedowns, spine  
lettered in gilt, edges gilt. Carefully washed and pressed, a fine copy overall.

35 000 €

*Schwerdt, I, 6 ; Essling 701 ; Sander 6625 ; Ceresoli p. 31 ; Harting 266 ; not in Souhart,  
Frank and Harvard. See Mennessier de La Lance, II, 463 (listing other edition without any  
detailed information).*

EARLY EDITION OF ONE OF THE RAREST ITALIAN WORKS, AND CERTAINLY AMONG THE  
EARLIEST ILLUSTRATED ONES, ON FALCONRY AND HORSEMANSHIP.

Sessa's third edition reprinted from his first of 1502, with a new woodcut  
illustrating the chapter devoted to falconry, copied in reverse of the 1502 and  
1508 ones.

Extremely rare, no copy of this illustrated edition in the most important  
cyngeetical collections of the 20<sup>th</sup> century (Marcel Jeanson, Verne d'Orcet, Luigi  
Medici del Vascello, Don Dàmaso Gutiérrez Arrese, Robert L. Frank and Jean  
Berger).

The *Libro de la natura di cavalli* was first published in 1492, by Piero Bergamascho  
while the first edition of Agogo Mago's treatise on falconry was added by  
Melchior Sessa in the 1502 edition.

This new 1517 version, is illustrated with two beautiful woodcuts: the first,  
which measures mm. 155x127, depicts the miracle of St Eligius of Noyon: the  
scene surrounded by a frame with a criblé background, shows the interior of a  
blacksmith's workshop, with fireplace, brazier and various tools, stone and anvil;  
according to the *Legenda Sanctorum*, St. Eligius shod a horse possessed by evil, he  
cut one leg off, and after completing the work, reattached it while making the  
sign of the Cross.

The second represents a beautiful scene with 2 falconers, 6 falcons and a dog.

The woodcuts reflect those of the 1502 edition, but present notable differences, such that they can be considered original.

The iconography is completed by 20 pages (H4r-L2r) of different bits adapted to the physiognomy of horses, mules and donkeys. The last leaf bears the Sessa's distinctive printer's mark.

The treatise on horses, their breeding and care is divided into 114 chapters and covers quires A1r to G4r. The continuation on falconry occupies leaves G4v to H4r. A very detailed table (L2v-L3v) completes this extremely rare edition.

*“Il libro della natura dei cavalli venne da alcuni bibliografi (Brunet III, 1063 e Graesse IV, 400) attribuito a Giordano Ruffo, o Rusto, di Calabria, che fu maestro de' Mascalcia alla corte di Federico II, dal 1240 al 1250, ma erroneamente; egli scrisse bensì un libro sui cavalli, stampato poi in volgare a Venezia nel 1554 e nel 1561, e poi a Bologna nel 1561, e in latino a Padova nel 1818; ma non questo, che fu redatto da autore anonimo, derivandolo dal testo di Moisè da Palermo, a sua volta questo attribuito ad Ippocrate l'ippiatra. L'equivoco avvenne per essere stato aggiunto a un codice dell'opera del Ruffo anche il trattato di Agogo Mago, come era d'uso allora riunire assieme opere anche di diversi autori; e in particolare di frequente quelle di falconeria, per l'affinità dell'argomento, a quelle di ippiatria, e in quanto le une e le altre, trattavano dell'allevamento e delle cure relative alle malattie dei cavalli, degli uccelli e del ratto.”* (Ceresoli).

“The first edition of ‘Libro de la Natura di cavalli’ was published c. 1492 (Hain 14054), while the tract on falconry by Agosto or Agogo Mago was printed at Venice in 1502 (Panzer, Annales, x. p. 34, No. 1026).” (Schwerdt) .

“Ruffus, célèbre écuyer et hippiâtre calabrais. Il était chef des écuries de l'empereur Frédéric II (qui était aussi roi des Deux-Siciles), et vivait par conséquent dans la première moitié du XIIIe siècle et peut-être plus tard, car il semble avoir survécu à son maître, mort en 1250. L'ouvrage de Ruffus sur la Médecine des Chevaux semble avoir été composé entre 1240 et 1250, en langage sicilien d'après plusieurs commentateurs, en latin suivant d'autres. Il a été pendant longtemps répandu en manuscrit” (Mennessier).

Schwerdt knew of no editions prior to those of 1517, of which his catalogue lists two: one dated February 1517 published by Scinzenzeler (36 nn.ll.), followed by Sessa's edition in March 1517 (44 nn.ll.).

All the early sixteenth-century editions of Agogo Mago are rare: USTC locates only 2 copies of the 1502 edition (Bibl. Vaticana, and Bibliothèque Vittorio Emmanuele ); 4 copies of the 1508 edition, printed by Sessa (Bibl. Vaticana, Bibl. Laurentiana, Bibl. Teresiana, Bibl. Nationale de Palerme); 4 copies of the 1517 edition from Scinzenzeler (Biblioteca Statale Lucca, Torino, New Haven: Yale ; New York: New York Public); and 4 copies of this 1517 edition from Sessa (Bologna, Venezia, Madrid, New York: Morgan).

One copy of the 1524 edition and one of the 1554 are present at the Tiliana library. No copy of any 15<sup>th</sup> or 16<sup>th</sup> century edition appears to have sold at auction in the last 40 years.

A very good copy, carefully washed.





**B- ARCUSSIA, Charles d'.** La Fauconnerie. Divisée en dix parties. Avec les portraits au naturel de tous les oyseaux. [Followed by:] Lettres de Philoierax à Philofalco. Où sont contenus les maladies des oyseaux, & les remède pour les guérir. - La Fauconnerie du roi. Avec la conférence des fauconniers.- Discours de chasse. Où sont représentés les voulds faits en une assemblée de fauconniers. Paris, Jean Houzi [= Houzél], 1627 & 1626. 4 parts in 1 volume 4to (221 x 162 mm) de 5 unnl., pp. 7-8, 334 pp. (repeated pagination 327-328), 4 unnl.; 4 unnl., pp. [335]-406, pp. 399-409; 6 unnl., 48 pp.; 56 pp. Nineteenth-century red Jansenist morocco by Chambolle-Duru, raised bands, inner rules, marbled and gilt edges.

38 000 €

*Frank, I, 40-41 (for the 1598 edition) ; Thiébaud, 33; Soubart, 17-18; Schwerdt, I, 42-43 (incorrect collation with only 11 engravings in the text).*

THE MOST IMPORTANT AND FIRST COMPLETE EDITION OF ONE OF THE EARLIEST FRENCH TREATISES ON FALCONRY AND HAWKING, BY CHARLES D'ARCUSSIA (1554-1628), FALCONER TO KING HENRI IV (AND LATER TO LOUIS XIII).

"The work is much esteemed on account of its originality and the amount of information it contains" (Harting), "the outcome of long practice and an astonishing amount of research work in every subject connected with [Arcussia's] favourite sport [hawking]" (Schwerdt).

Charles d'Arcussia, is very famous for his writings on falconry. Inveterate hunter, poet and philosopher, viscount of Esparron de Pallières, lord of Courmes and Revest, First Consul of Aix, he was born around 1554 at the château d'Esparron. As a young man, he left Provence to study in Italy. When Henry IV ascended the throne in 1596, he was appointed First Consul of Aix, prosecutor and deputy to the States of Provence. Charles was a man of passion, with a taste for hunting, and devoted much of his time to studying nature and wild animals. This book is a reference work that was translated into many languages. Even today, Charles d'Arcussia is recognized for his extensive experience of falconry hunting and for his immense work as a naturalist and historian.

«Nous considérons cette édition comme étant la meilleure ; c'est la première qui contienne tout ce qu'a écrit d'Arcussia et la dernière publiée de son vivant ; le papier est bien supérieur à celui des éditions suivantes et le tirage des gravures est incontestablement plus net. On la rencontre rarement complète ; le portrait, les armes et les 5 planches d'instruments manquent la plupart du temps» (Thiébaud).

« Quelques 350 années séparent la production du traité de Frédéric II de « La fauconnerie » de Charles d' Arcussia, Seigneur d'Esparron, de Paillières et du Revest ( 1554-1628). Durant ce laps de temps, la fauconnerie reste une pratique largement ancrée au sein des sociétés européennes et s'apprête à atteindre de nouveaux sommets grâce à la dévotion du roi de France, Louis XIII, qui l'amène alors à son plus haut degré de perfection et de raffinement tel que souligné par

Louis Magaud d'Aubusson dans l'extrait suivant (1879: 54) : « Sous Louis XIII la fauconnerie atteint son apogée. Ce prince, qui fut le plus grand fauconnier de son temps, s'efforça de perfectionner tout ce qui concernait son plaisir favori, et sous son règne la fauconnerie royale reçut un développement qu'elle n'avait peut-être jamais eu sous les règnes précédents et que laissèrent peu à peu décroître les rois qui vinrent après lui. Les oiseaux les mieux dressés dirigés par les hommes les plus experts composaient les équipages royaux. Les officiers chargés des différents vols mettaient tous leurs soins à étudier un art qui avait la faveur du prince et qui pouvait devenir, témoin le duc de Luynes, le point de départ de leur fortune. » C'est durant les années passées en tant que Gentilhomme ordinaire de la chambre du roi Louis XIII que d' Arcussia parachève la rédaction de son œuvre de fauconnerie, soit entre 1615 et 1627. À cette époque, il est déjà introduit aux déduits de la chasse au vol dont il acquiert la maîtrise dès son plus jeune âge auprès du gouverneur de Provence, Claude de Savoie, dont il est alors le page (Jullien, 1883 : xxiv). Durant sa vie, Charles d'Arcussia est non seulement homme d'État, mais également fauconnier passionné qui dépense la majeure partie de son temps à garder et à entraîner les rapaces pour la chasse : tant dans l'entourage monarchique à Paris, qu'en Provence aux alentours du château d'Esparron. L'œuvre de d'Arcussia est la première à se produire sous l'œil sympathisant du roi de France qui contribue alors à renouveler la fauconnerie textuelle et imagée. » Mauricio Ruiz. *Les livres de la fauconnerie : Sauvegarde et transmission d'un patrimoine matériel immatériel.* Montreal, 2018, pp. 82-83.

The illustration consists of the coat of arms and the portrait of the author engraved by Biot, 14 ornithological engravings in the text (of which 10 full-page, 20 smaller, and 2 of anatomy), and 5 plates of instruments (of which one folding).



A good copy, well established by Chambolle-Duru. The coat of arms, the portrait and the instrument plates come from another copy and were inserted at the time of binding.

Provenance: Thorvald Lindquist (bookplate) - another unidentified bookplate – Hubert Lebaudy (book plate).



# *The First French scientific work on ornithology*

**C- BELON, Pierre.** L'Histoire de la nature des oyseaux, avec leurs descriptions, & naïfs portraits retirez du naturel : escrite en sept livres... Paris, Gilles Corrozet, 1555. Folio (326 x 212 mm) 14 nn.ll., 381 pp. 18th century French marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, red edges. 18 000 €

*Frank, I, 68-69 ; Thiébaud, 65-66 ; Souhart, 45 ; Mortimer, French, 50 ; Nissen, IVB, 86 ; Ronsil, 189 ; Zimmer, 52 ; Delaunay, La Zoologie au XVI<sup>e</sup> siècle, pp. 267-268 (note) ; Renouard (Cavellat), 81 ; Brun, p. 119 ; Aug. Bernard, Geoffroy Tory, p. 320 ; see DSB, pp. 595-596, & Daumas, Histoire de la science, p. 1172.*

FIRST EDITION OF THE FIRST SCIENTIFIC FRENCH WORK ON ORNITHOLOGY, CONTAINING A VERY IMPORTANT CHAPTER ON FALCONRY.



The work is divided into seven books, each headed by an individual title. The books treat the anatomy and physiology of birds, then in more detail birds of prey, aquatic birds (sea and river), chickens, crows and related specimens, and finally songbirds.

Chapter two contains an extremely important treatise on falconry. The description of birds of prey is the subject of very detailed explanation. This kind of hunting was in fashion during the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Originating in the Middle East and mostly practiced by the Persians and the Arabs in the Middle Ages, it was introduced in the West by the Crusaders. Frederick II published a very important treatise about falconry.

The most immediately striking aspect of Belon's work is its bird illustrations.



These are copious (160 scattered among the final six books), quite large, and beautifully detailed. As suggested by the title, most do indeed appear to have been drawn from life, rather than from dead specimens or copied from existing woodcuts. There is in this book no portrait, Belon declares in the [introduction], of any bird that had not been 'before the eyes of the painters'. In fact, he adds in a sideswipe at his contemporaries, he has left some birds without images, as he did not want them painted unseen, 'as some modern [writers] have done with animals'. The illustrations were not the work of Belon himself, but of a number of artists, most of them anonymous; only one, Pierre Goudet (or Gourdelle), is acknowledged by name in the preface. Belon appears to have commissioned his portraits directly from the artists and his influence can be seen in their unity of style.

The vast majority of the portraits are of birds in a standing position; a few, such as the eared owl and the great swallow, are shown in flight. A number of the

aquatic birds are displayed on the water, the motion of their feet always clearly visible. Many are depicted with their prey: the wagtail with an insect in its beak and the heron having captured a lizard. Belon's buzzard and vulture both grasp unfortunate rabbits in their claws, and a kestrel feasts on a large snake, the tail of which is wound round the bird's own. The human world makes only occasional appearances, such as the falconers of Book One and the ship passing in the distance behind the spoonbill of Brittany.

Belon was among those natural historians who benefited from the practice of bird-keeping in the sixteenth century. This practice was particularly

valuable at the time in that it allowed for close observation that would otherwise have been impossible, given the absence of binoculars. Of course, one still had to observe the behaviour of birds in the wild and to this end this Belon added to the existing, written accounts not only the evidence of his own eyes but also the reports of others, including the ordinary inhabitants of the countryside.

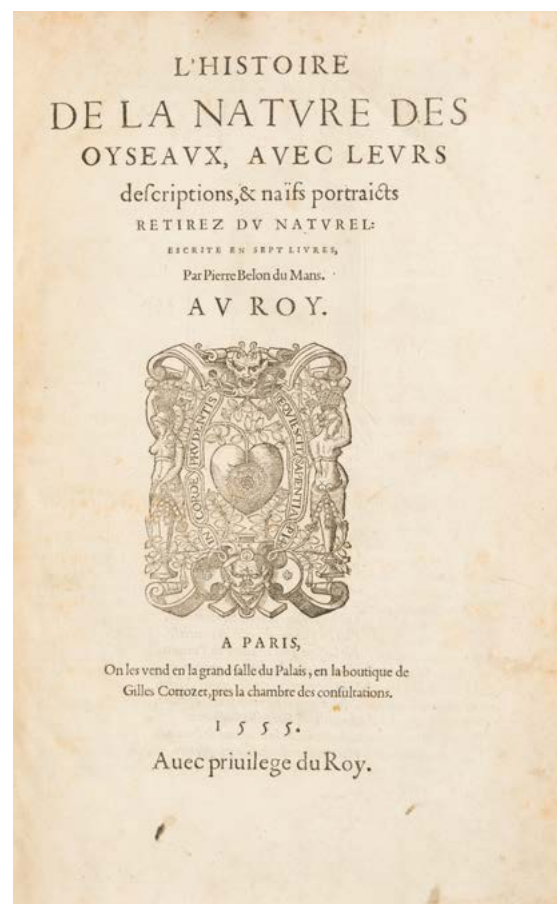
Auguste Bernard attributes the portrait of Belon as well as seven engravings depicting birds to Geoffroy Tory (see : *Geoffroy Tory Peintre et graveur, premier imprimeur royal*, Paris, 1865).

'Belon can be considered the originator of comparative anatomy. By the same token, he depicted a porpoise embryo and set forth the first notions of embryology. Belon enriched the biological sciences by new observations and contributed greatly to the progress of the natural sciences in the sixteenth century. His learning was not derived solely from books. He was one of the first explorer-naturalists; and between 1546 and 1550 he undertook long voyages through Greece, Asia, Judaea, Egypt, Arabia, and other foreign countries. Belon discarded the bases of the comparative method and was not all afraid of drawing parallels between human and bird skeletons. He was the first to bring order into the world of feathered animals distinguishing between raptorial birds, field birds, etc.' (DSB).

"One of the earliest works dealing entirely with birds. The subject is discussed from a variety of aspects. Book 1 (pp. 1-180) is of general nature and, among other things, presents a comparison between the skeletons of birds and men—probably (according to Newton's Dictionary of Birds) the first published account of this subject. Book 2 (pp. 81-148) discusses 'la nature des oyseaux vivant de rapine'; 3, 'des oyseaux vivants de long des rivières, ayants le pied plat'; 4, idem 'qui ont le pied plat'; 5, 'des oyseaux de campagne, qui ont leurs nids sur terre'; 6, 'des oyseaux qui habitent indifféremment'; and 7, 'des oysillons, qui hantent les hayes, buschettes, & buissons'» (Zimmer).

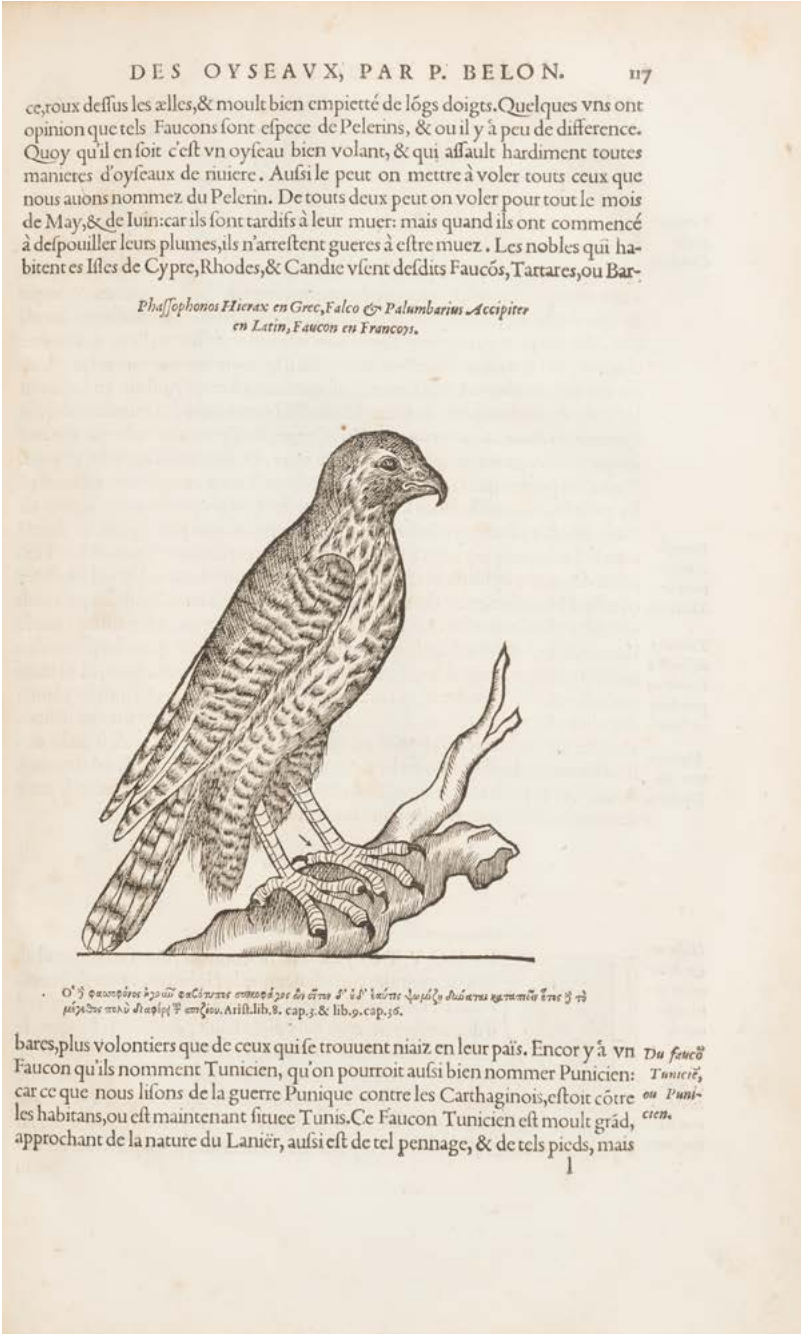
Other than the scientific interest, Belon also describes the culinary virtues of poultry.

«Belon apprécie, pour chaque type, les qualitez et temperaments que leur consommation apporte au corps humain. S'appuyant sur le *De alimentum facultatibus* de Galien et sur la théorie des humeurs, il souligne par exemple combien les palmipèdes, toujours au contact de beau, ont une chair humide et excrémenteuse qui épaissit le sang et digère mal... Il détaille aussi les habitudes alimentaires et bordonnancement des repas selon les pays, les religions et les classes sociales» (Livres en bouche).





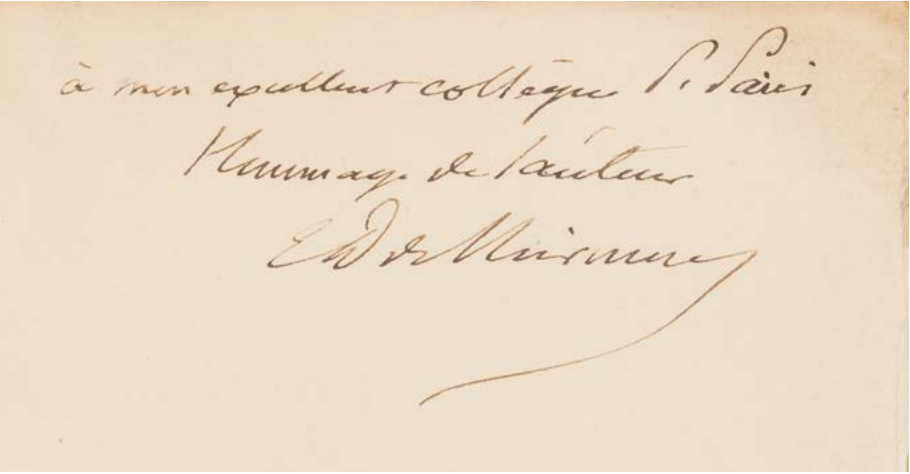
Fine, broad margined copy (binding slightly restored; some occasional slight foxing).



The state of falconry in Poitou in the 18th century

**D- BOISSOUDAN, Jacques Élie Manceau, seigneur de.** Le Fauconnier parfait ou Méthode pour dresser et faire voler les oiseaux. Pour le vol de la perdrix, où il est enseigné à bien tenir les oiseaux pour qu'ils soient en état de donner du plaisir, les guérir de leurs maladies & les prévenir ; avec le portrait de celui veut être fauconnier & quels oiseaux on doit avoir selon les lieux où l'on habite. Paris, imprimerie de Ch. Labure for la Société des Bibliophiles, 1866. 8vo (238 x 160 mm) 2 unnl., XII, 72 pp. Modern calf-backed marbled boards. 3 500 €

Thiébaud, I, 109; Souhart, 63-64; Schwerdt, I, 74; Frank, I, 85; Harting 202.



VERY RARE OFFPRINT FROM MÉLANGES DE LITTÉRATURE ET D'HISTOIRE NATURELLE COLLECTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIÉTÉ DES BIBLIOPHILES FRANÇOIS.

Written in Poitou circa 1745, the text was first included in 1864 in the new edition of “La vénerie” by Jacques Du Fouilloux, revised and corrected by the Baron du Noyer de Noirmont, together with the eminent bibliophile Baron Jérôme Pichon. Printed on fine Hollande paper, the title is illustrated with a woodcut portrait of Jacques-Auguste de Thou, famous bibliophile, and author of a poem on falconry, the Hieracosophioly (Paris, 1582).

«First published with ‘La Vénerie de Jacques Du Fouilloux’, Niort, 1864. Souhart states that the latter and the present edition were both based on the same manuscript *Le Fauconnier parfait ou l’art de bien exercer la Fauconnerie - par M. de Boissoudan, et pour son usage au vol des champs, 1745*.” (Schwerdt).

Harting recommends it and writes that his “treatise conveys a good idea of the state of falconry in the 18th century in Poitou, where the native Goshawk was much used”.

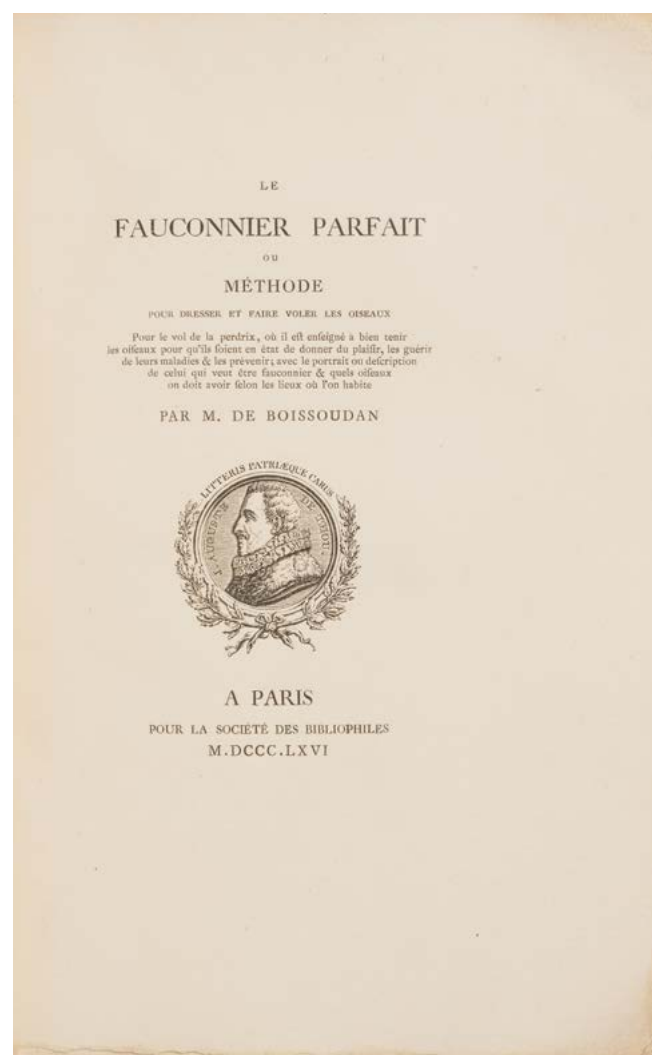
Copy on large paper and with very wide margins with deckle-edges.

It is inscribed «à mon excellent collègue P[aulin]. Paris, hommage de l'auteur, D. de Noirmont».

Dunoyer de Noirmont and Paulin Paris were both members of the very selective *Cercle des Bibliophiles Français*.

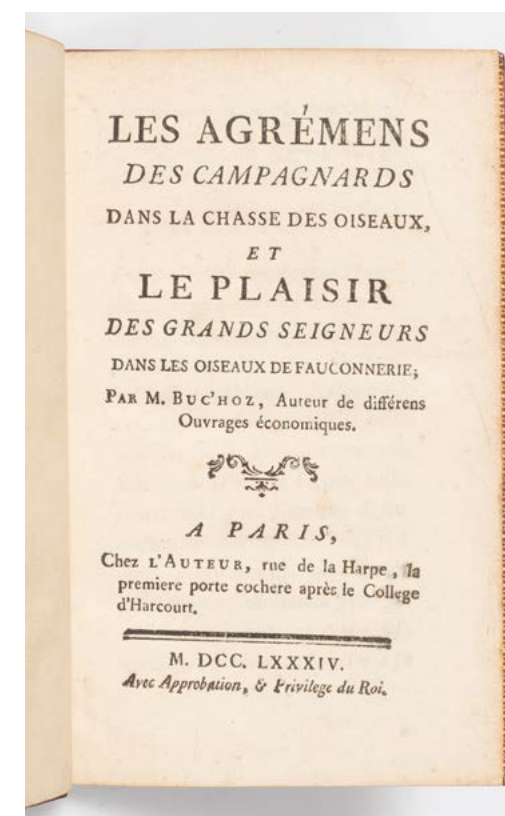
A very fine copy.

Provenance: Hubert Lebaudy (bookplate).



**E- BUCHOZ, Pierre-Joseph.** Les Agréments des campagnards dans la chasse des oiseaux, et le plaisir des grands seigneurs dans les oiseaux de fauconnerie. *Paris, for the author, 1784.* 12mo (162 x 99 mm) XII, 272 pp., 1 un.l. blank. Nineteenth-century red morocco by Hardy, triple gilt filet on covers, spine richly gilt with raised bands, inner dentelle, gilt edges. 2 500 €

*Not in Frank ; Thiébaud, 134; Souhart, 79; Schwerdt, I, 85.*



FIRST EDITION.

Pierre Joseph Buchoz was a French lawyer, physician, botanist and naturalist and was very interested in the medicinal virtues of various plants. He was also a prolific author of botanical books in the latter half of the 18th century. Born in Metz (France), Buchoz was meant for a career in law, but soon turned to medicine, and was appointed as the physician to King Stanislaus of Poland when he was 28. Buchoz is the author of important treatises on natural history, of which he gives an extensive bibliography at the beginning of the book.

This treatise is divided into two main parts, the first of which deals with bird hunting and the different ways of doing it. Divided into 33 chapters, he gives details on the ways of hunting

and catching pigeons, owls, woodcocks, sparrow hawks, etc.

The important second part is devoted entirely to falconry. It begins with a description of the different species predestined for this art (pp. 143-176), followed by the *Traité de la fauconnerie et de l'antourserie* (pp. 176-272) full of details on training and remedies of these prized birds.

A very fine copy, complete with the two blank leaves (F12 & M6).

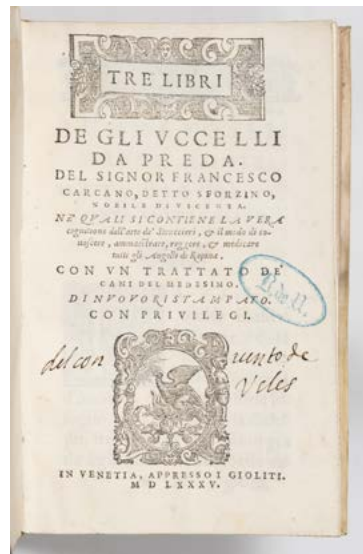
Provenance: unidentified bookplate with initials 'ED' - P. Desq (bookplate) - Hubert Lebaudy (bookplate).



*A magnificent copy of this lovely book*

**F- CARCANO, Francesco.** Tre Libri degli uccelli da preda. Ne quali si contiene la vera cognitione dell'arte de stuccieri, & il modo di coniscere, ammaestriare, reggere, & medicare tutti gli angelli di rapina. Con un trattao de' cani del medesimo. *Venice, appresso I. Gioliti, 1585.* 12mo (146 x 90 mm) 12 unnl., 249 pp., 1 un.l. Contemporary Italian flexible vellum, central gilt medallion on covers within large gilt rule, gilt corner piece, flat spine gilt with manuscript title, gilt and gaufred edges, remains of pink silk ties. 7 500 €

*Soubart, 86; Schwerdt, I, 94; Frank, I, 110 (later edition).*



FIRST EDITION UNDER THIS TITLE, OF THE BEST-KNOWN AND MOST AUTHORITATIVE OF 16TH CENTURY ITALIAN BOOKS ON FALCONRY, THE BREEDING AND TRAINING OF FALCONS, THEIR AILMENTS, ETC. FIRST PRINTED IN VENICE BY GIOLITO IN 1568 AS *TRE LIBRI DEGLI UCCELLI DA RAPINA*, ALSO CONSISTING OF 249 PAGES.

“Carcano states in his Preface that this treatise is the result of forty years’ experience as a falconer, and the perusal of all the Italian and French books he could find relating to Falconry [.] The author’s reputation as a falconer caused this book to become very popular, and it not only passed through several editions [.] but was extensively copied by subsequent writers, as, for example, Raimondi and Turberville” (Harting, p. 142f).

“An interesting treatise on falcons and sporting dogs, with remedies for their diseases” (Schwerdt).

As the title indicates, this work is divided into three main parts, the first of which, in 52 chapters, gives details on the choice of species suitable for hunting and their training (p. 1-90). The second book (p.91-155) goes into detail on the specific hunting of falcons in 39 chapters. The third and last book (p.156-240) deals in 31 chapters with the diseases of birds of prey and their remedies. This treatise is illustrated with a large engraving showing the instruments needed for the delicate operations of cauterization. The book concludes with a brief treatise on remedies for diseases of hunting dogs.

The iconography is completed by the printer’s mark featuring a phoenix, a larger version of which is printed on the last leaf. The text is decorated with numerous large figurative initials.

Brunet and Souhart mention an edition dated 1547, unknown to other bibliographers and which we have been unable to trace in any institutional libraries (it does not appear in the British Library catalogue, nor in the Karlsruhe KVK electronic catalogue). It does not seem to exist, probably confused with Federico Giorgi’s work.

A CHOICE COPY

A very fine, clean copy in an exquisite contemporary gilt vellum binding of Carcano’s work which can be considered the best of the classic books on Italian falconry, both practical and technical for the period in which it was published.

It bears the handwritten bookplate of a Spanish convent on the title “Del Convento de Veles”, as well as the library label on the spine. The convent of Vélez, located in Malaga, was founded in 1702.

Other provenances: Henri Gallice (ex-libris. Despite this provenance, no book by Carcano appears in Thiébaud’s bibliography) - Marcel Jeanson (ex-libris, lot 107 of the library sale in Monaco in 1987) - Hubert Lebaudy (ex-libris).



**G- CHARAVAY, Étienne.** Étude sur la chasse à l'oiseau au Moyen Age. Une fauconnerie princière et l'éducation des faucons d'après des documents inédits du XIVe siècle et du XVe. *Paris, Auguste Aubry, 1873.* 8vo (242 x 149 mm) 4 unnl., 31 pp., 9 folded plates. Contemporary red-morocco backed boards, spine gilt with raised bands, top edge gilt. 850 €

*Not in Frank; Thiébaud, 168; Souhart, 95; Schwerdt, 104.*

RARE FIRST EDITION.

Limited edition of only 100 numbered copies, of which this is number 8, all printed on laid Hollande paper.

The nine plates reproduce illustrations from medieval manuscripts. "Harting commends this beautifully printed volume, which contains many important historical details relative to ancient falconry" (Schwerdt).

A very fine copy.

Provenance: Paul Lebaudy (bookplate) - Hubert Lebaudy (bookplate).



*One of the rare copies with the falcons finely coloured by hand*

**H- CHENU, Jean Charles & DES MURS, Oeuillet.** La Fauconnerie ancienne et moderne. *Paris, L. Hachette, 1862.* 12mo (182 x 124 mm) 2 unnl., 176 pp. Modern red-morocco backed boards by ateliers Laurencet. 3 000 €

*Not in Frank; Thiébaud, 192; Souhart, 100; Schwerdt, I, 109.*

FIRST EDITION OF THIS CLASSIC OF FALCONRY PUBLISHED AS A SUPPLEMENT TO THE SECOND VOLUME OF *LEÇONS ÉLÉMENTAIRES SUR L'HISTOIRE NATURELLE DES OISEAUX*, PUBLISHED THE SAME YEAR.



This very important treatise begins with a history of the art of bird training in Europe, Asia and Arabia, followed by descriptions of the different species of birds of prey suitable for this exercise. A very large section is then devoted to the training of the different species, followed by the treatment of diseases. The work concludes with an important dictionary of the falconer's technical terms.

The illustrations show various kinds of falcons, as well as their training and typical flight paths, sometimes displaying specific parts of the birds' bodies like wings and claws in detail. Figure no. 5 ("Falcon sur une Gazelle") is copied

from the plate of "Goshawk and Gazelle" by Joseph Wolf, which forms the frontispiece to Richard F. Burton's 1852 work *"Falconry in the Valley of the Indus"*.

AN EXCEPTIONAL COPY

Illustrated with 45 numbered vignettes in the text, this deluxe copy contains the 15 illustrations, exclusively devoted to falcons, finely watercoloured by hand. Thiébaud notes that «il existe des exemplaires, assez rares d'ailleurs, avec les figures coloriées».

A fine copy, well preserved.

Provenance: Paul Lebaudy (bookplate) - Hubert Lebaudy (bookplate)



**I- DU FOUILLOUX, Jacques.** La Venerie et Fauconnerie, de Jacques Du Fouilloux, Jean de Franchières, & autres divers auteurs. Paris, Abel L'Angelier, 1585. 2 parts in 1 volume, 4to (223 x 167 mm) 8 un.ll., 125 num.ll., 1 blank leaf, 4 un.ll. for part I; 4 un.ll., 127 num.ll., 5 un.ll. for part II. Seventeenth century calf, spine gilt with raised bands, red speckled edges. 20 000 €

Frank, I, 202 ; Souhart, 151-152; Thiébaud, 300-303; Schwerdt I, 153; Nissen, ZBI, 1174.



IMPORTANT EDITION, COMBINING HERE FOR THE FIRST TIME THE *VÉNERIE* (FOX HUNTING) OF DU FOUILLOUX, AND THE *FAUCONNERIE* (FALCONRY) OF FRANCHIÈRES.

It also contains the important text by Clamorgan on wolf hunting (*Chasse du loup*), the Hare Hunt (*Chasse du conil*) taken from the *Maison rustique* by Estienne and Liébault, together with remedies for dogs (*Les Remèdes pour les maladies des chiens*) translated by Carcano.

This edition became the model for all following editions of this highly successful book on hunting. It was edited and printed by Jean de Sansicquet, a noble man from the Poitou region in France, Du Fouilloux's friend and godfather.

«Il est plus que probable, d'après une explication donnée par le

savant Benjamin Fillon que les lettres I.D.S. gentilhomme P. signifient Jean de Sansicquet, gentilhomme Poitevin, ami et parent de Du Fouilloux qui, se trouvant à Paris en 1585, aurait surveillé la réimpression de l'ouvrage du célèbre veneur» (Souhart).

The book is nicely illustrated with a large number of well executed wood cuts including one for the verso of the title page and 57 engravings for part one, and 31 depicting birds for part two.

Fine copy, some old restoration to the binding. Signature Villars Chandièrre on the title.

*The first important work on agronomy in French*

*With a very accurate treatise on hunting and falconry*

**J- ESTIENNE, Charles.** L'Agriculture et Maison Rustique... En laquelle est contenu tout ce qui peut estre requis, pour bastir maison champestre, nourrir & medeciner bestial & volaille de toutes sortes, dresser jardins, tant potagers que parterres, gouverner mouches à miel, planter et enter toute sorte d'arbres fruitiers, entretenir les prez, viviers & estangs, labourer les terres à grains, façonner les vignes, planter bois de haute afustaye & taillis, bastir la Garenne, la Haironniere & le parc pour les bestes sauvages. Plus un bref recueil de la chasse & de la fauconnerie. Paris, Jaques du Puis, 1564. 4to (228 x 156 mm) 10 un.ll., (including last blank), 155 num.ll., 13 un.ll. (11 index, errata, and the last blank). Nineteenth-century red morocco by Veuve Pouillet, triple gilt filet on covers, spine with raised bands gilt in compartments, gilt edges. 8 500 €

Frank, I, 234-235 (for the Lyon counterfeit of 1565); Thiébaud, 338; Souhart, 169; Schwerdt, I, 165 ("very rare"); Jeanson, 211; Brunet II, 1074; LA 165.309; Mortimer, French, 214 note; Simon, Bacchica, II, 224 & Gastronomica, 610 note; Arents, 12 note; Einaudi, 1790 note.

EXTREMELY RARE FIRST EDITION OF THE FIRST MAJOR TREATISE ON AGRONOMY IN FRENCH.

First edition, first issue, with the errata leaf (the Jeanson copy that appeared in the famous 1987 sale was in second issue, with the corrected errata and therefore without the errata leaf).

*La Maison rustique* is a treatise on agriculture, gastronomy, botany, gardening, and domestic medicine. A large part of the book is devoted to livestock, how to make butter and cheese, poultry (hens, geese, peacocks, pheasants, thrushes, quails, pigeons), kennels, horse-breeding, vegetable and ornamental gardens, medicinal plants, orchards, and beekeeping. There are also many recipes for preserved fruit, jams, and oils.

Estienne also devotes many chapters to the making of wines, beers, and liqueurs, to the cultivation of the vine; he gives advice on distillation, baking, pastry-making, verjuice and vinegar.

Finally, this work is of great importance in hunting literature, the end of the volume (leaves 136-155) being entirely devoted to venery, fox hunting, boar hunting and falconry.

The chapter on falconry opens with general consideration on the subject with a note printed in the margin indicating that this is actually a recently created sport ("*Fauconnerie est un art recent*"). The chapter continues with considerations on which birds of prey are useful for the sport, followed by a general description

**L**est certain que la science de fauconnerie a esté mise en art depuis peu de temps, comme auons dit: les auteurs anciens, comme Aristote & Plin<sup>e</sup>, admirateurs des choses hautaines & inuestigateurs diligents de toutes choses, n'eussent laissé en arriere si grand industrie de sçauoir de l'homme, de leurrer & appriuoier les oiseaux de proye, qu'i s ne l'eussent escript, si elle eust esté lors en v<sup>s</sup>age. Car c'est merueille de voir vn oiseau qui a esté sauage ia appriuoisé, foudre du ciel, retourner sur le poing de son maistre, aller chercher les autres oiseaux iusques aux nues pour les tuer, mesme faire la guerre aux oiseaux aquatiques & terrestres, & prendre d'aucunes bestes à quatre pieds, comme lieure, lappins & connins: ceste science est maintenant tant ennoblie, que les grâds seigneurs se la font voulu dedier & reseruer pour leur passetemps, & l'ont en telle estime en nostre France, que le gentil-homme François est peu prisé des autres, qui est ignorant de ceste science, & de la venerie, comme de deux choses des plus excellentes apres les armes.

Or fauconnerie comme c'est l'art & science de leurrer & appriuoier les oiseaux de proye ou de rapine, pour les faire voller aux autres oiseaux tant aerez, terrestres, qu'aquatiques: aussi fauconnier est appelé celuy duquel l'estat & office est d'appriuoier tels oiseaux: en quoy si voulôs regarder de pres au nom, semble à voir que les François modernes ayent suiuy l'appellation des anciens François & des Grecs: car tout ainsi comme les anciens François ont voulu que le Sacre, que les Grecs nommoient Hierax, & les Latins Accipiter, fust le terme principal, dessous lequel estoient comprins tous oiseaux de proye, combien que le Sacre François & Hierax Grec, soit vn nom special d'vn oiseau de proye: aussi les François de nostre temps, ont fait que le faucon seroit le principal en son genre, & donneroit le nom vniuersel, comme par maniere d'excellence à tous oiseaux de proye: combien que faucon soit vn nom special d'vn oiseau de proye: comme si lon vouloit dire faucon gentil, faucon pelerin, faucon de Tartarie,

of vultures, buzzards, etc. The final portion gives details on bird hunting with the help of whistles.

This text was well received by the public and Souhart lists 109 editions of this book printed in five different languages: French, Italian, German, English and Latin.

«Charles Estienne (vers 1504-1564), frère de Robert I, formé dans l'atelier familial et en Italie, devenu tardivement médecin (1542), publie à partir de 1535 des opuscules pédagogiques sur les différents aspects du lexique agricole latin (le jardin, la pépinière, la vigne...), pour lesquels il convoque aussi un riche vocabulaire français spécialisé afin de faciliter la compréhension des textes classiques. En 1554, alors qu'il a pris la direction de l'atelier parisien après le départ de Robert à Genève, il tire de ces opuscules un vaste traité latin, le *Praedium rusticum* ('domaine rustique'), destiné aux « jeunes gens qui étudient les bonnes lettres », mais que son organisation systématique en 10 livres et son copieux index offrent aussi à une consultation « pratique ». Enfin, en 1564, alors qu'il est emprisonné pour dettes, il fait paraître un livre français au titre analogue, *L'Agriculture, et Maison rustique*, mais au contenu entièrement renouvelé, visant cette fois à réunir « tout ce qui peut estre requis pour la perfection de l'agriculture Française ».

Charles Estienne n'est pas lui-même propriétaire terrien. Le savoir qu'il rassemble est issu de ses lectures, de sa connaissance du pays (il en a déjà tiré en 1552 *La Guide des chemins de France*) et de ses enquêtes: il dit avoir été « contraint de rustiquer souuentefois, et familièrement converser avec toute sorte de gents rustiques ». Il peut se présenter alors comme « auteur oculaire et quasi praticien ». Organisé en six livres thématiques (maison, jardin, verger, prairie et étang, labours et vignes, chasses), sur le modèle des traités de Caton et Columelle, rédigé en brefs chapitres et complété par un index, l'ouvrage est à la fois un recueil de conseils pratiques, un vaste tableau des plaisirs rustiques et une somme linguistique sur le lexique agricole français. Il se prête ainsi à des lectures particulièrement variées, ce que va confirmer son impressionnant succès». Michel Jourde, *Le succès de la Maison rustique (1564)*. Bibliothèque municipale de Lyon, exposition en ligne.

Carefully washed, title with small restoration in the margin not touching text.

Provenance: Kilian Fritsch (his book plate with the motto «éperons de nos vertus») - Pierre de Crombrughe.



**K- [ANONYMOUS].** La Fauconnerie (Chasse au Vol). Quelques détails sur les faucons et l'art de les dresser à la chasse. *The Hague, W.P. Van Stockum, 1840.* 12mo (182 x 113 mm) 20 pp., 2 unnl. (including last blank). Original printed yellow wrappers, in a modern citron morocco backed chemise and matching slipcase. 2 000 €

*Not in Frank; Thiébaud, 386; Schwerdt, I, 170; not in Soubart.*

FIRST EDITION, VERY RARE.

Booklet, written in honour of the creation of the *Société pour la Fauconnerie*, founded in 1839 in Holland. It contains a history of the art of falconry from the earliest times, followed by advice on choosing birds and training them, as well as remedies for diseases of hunting birds.

The last printed leaf contains a list of the founding members of the Society for Falconry, which included 9 English members, 1 French member and 17 Dutch members. As the only French member was the Baron d'Offémont (here misspelled d'Offimont), this text could be attributed to him.

A very fine copy in perfect condition.

Provenance: Hubert Lebaudy (bookplate).



*The Huzard copy*

*The four most important treatises on falconry*

**L- FRANCHIÈRES, Jehan de.** La Fauconnerie, recueillie des livres de M. Martino, Amolpin, Michelin & Amé Cassian. Avec une autre fauconnerie de Guillaume Tardif. Plus la vollerie de messire Artelouche d'Alagona. *Poitiers, par Enguilbert de Marnef, & Bouchet frères, 1567.* 4to (214 x 154 mm) 6 un.ll., 160 pp.; 2 un.ll., 96 pp. 1 nn.l., [38] pp., 64 pp. Nineteenth-century Jansenist red morocco by Duru, (dated 1844 in pencil), spine with raised bands, gilt inner dentelle, marbled and gilt edges, later slipcase. 35 000 €

*Frank, I, 284-285; Schwerdt, I, 184; Thiébaud, 428; Soubart, 194-195; Harting, 145; Mortimer, French, 237; Brun, 192; Adams, D-327.*

FIRST EDITION BRINGING TOGETHER FOR THE FIRST TIME THESE FOUR SEMINAL TEXTS ON FALCONRY.

The text by Franchières - previously published around 1531 (only two copies are known to have been offered for public sale: the Pichon and Lignerolles copies) - is followed by *La Fauconnerie* by Guillaume Tardif, then by *La Fauconnerie* by Arthelouche de Alagona. The work closes with the fourth text, entitled *Recueil de*



*tous les oyseaux de proye qui servent à la vollerie & fauconnerie*, written by Guillaume Bouchet.

The privilege of this edition was shared between Enguilbert de Marnef and Bouchet. This copy came from Bouchet's press with a title ending with the word "Cassia", and with 6 preliminary leaves, unlike Enguilbert de Marnef's edition which has only 4 (see details given by Mortimer).

The treatise by Jean de Franchières (born in the first quarter of the 15th century, died in 1488), composed according to the manuscripts and the teaching of three falconry masters - as indicated on the title of the original edition - was written in 1484 at the request of Jacques du Fou, *grand veneur* of France, *seneschal*

of Poitou and *lieutenant* of Louis XI in Roussillon. The work was brought to light by the lord of Le Vigean, François du Fou, grandson of the seneschal (see Petit, Add., 38). It was from 1585 onwards that Franchières' collection was joined to Du Fouilloux's *Vénerie*, to the point of becoming, until 1634, the official supplement.

«En Europe, et particulièrement en France, le déduite de vol, devenant un des passe-temps favoris des nobles, perfectionne, dès le IX<sup>e</sup> siècle, ses méthodes en même temps qu'il élabora son langage propre à l'aide, entre autres, des versions latines, puis romanes, des ouvrages assemblés de Moamin et de Ghatrif; qui plus est, ceux-ci serviront de base à tous les auteurs postérieurs qui y puiseront ou s'en inspireront. *L'Anonyme des Livres du Roi Modus et de la Reine Ratio*, celui du *Livre du roi Dancus*, d'Arcussia, de Franchières, Tardif et bien d'autres encore ne sauront s'affranchir de l'œuvre de nos deux célèbres fauconniers arabes; preuves en sont, dans tous ces traités, les nombreux passages directement traduits du texte original de ces deux inconnus musulmans.

On ne pourra donc s'étonner en constatant la frappante similitude qu'offrent, en langue de volerie, les expressions arabes et leurs équivalents en vieux français, celles-ci s'étant, le plus souvent, inspirées de celles-là. C'est cette similitude que nous avons, par ces quelques glanures ne pouvant prétendre à l'exhaustivité, tenté de mettre en relief, tout en conservant le souci de préciser le sens de plusieurs termes arabes dont les définitions, chez nos lexicographes, nous sont apparues souvent insuffisantes, lorsqu'ils y figurent, et de combler quelques lacunes.

Le style de la langue française de fauconnerie, dans les expressions consacrées que nous donnons en italique, pourrait être taxé d'archaïsme si l'on oubliait que cette langue est unique, qu'elle n'a pas connu de rajeunissement et, partant, qu'elle reste le seul moyen d'expression de nos fauconniers modernes, dans leur entreprise de renaissance du noble déduit d'oiseaux» (François Viré, in : *Falconaria Arabica*. Glanures Philologiques. Arabica, 1962/no.2, pp. 158ff.).

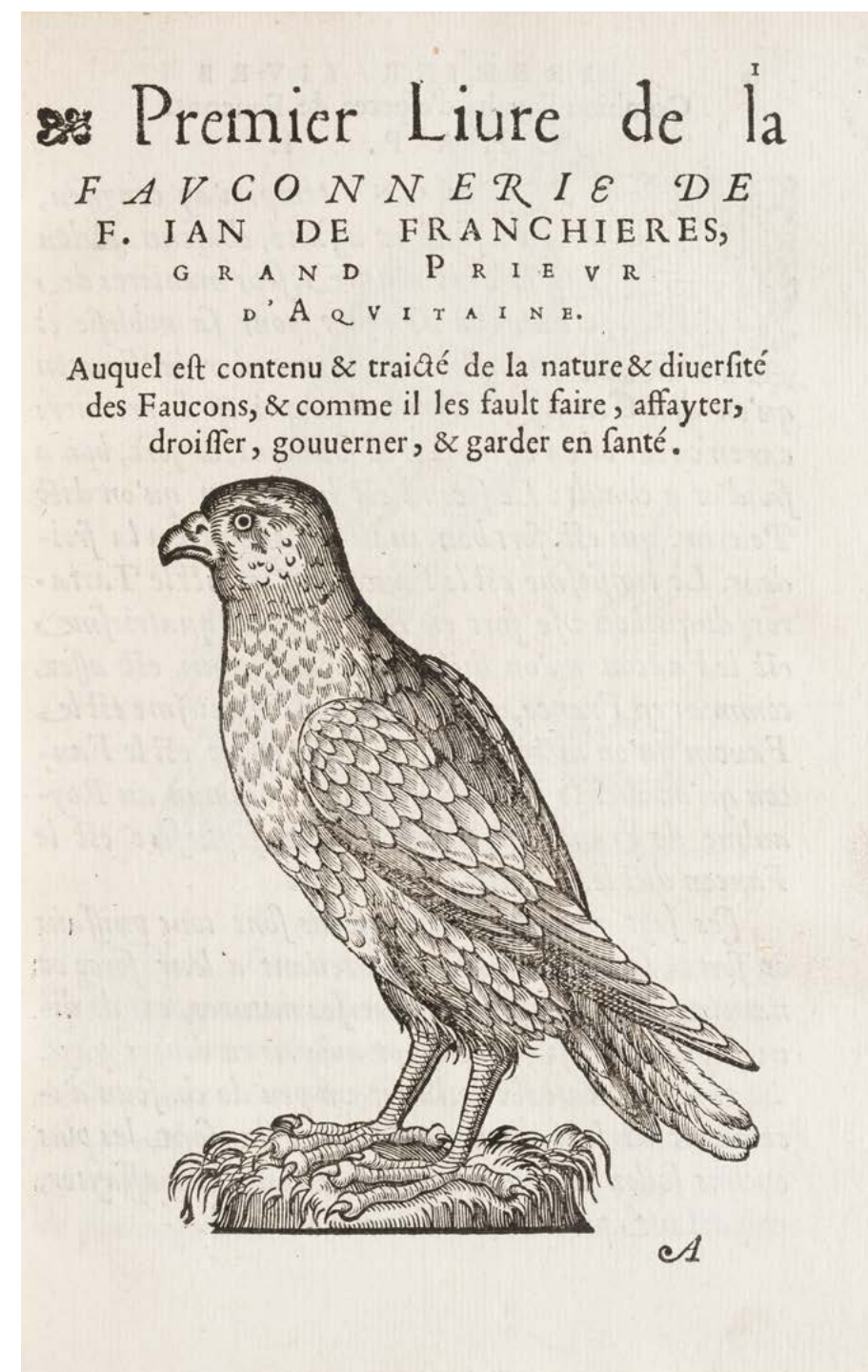
The woodcut illustration consists of 10 engravings for Franchières, 9 engravings for Tardif, none for Algona, and 10 for Bouchet. The woodcuts - repeated - show varieties of raptors (falcons, eagles, vultures, etc.).

This edition is rarely found complete and in good condition.

USTC locates only one copy of Bouchet's edition in institutional libraries (Cambridge, Houghton Library), as well as 3 copies of Marnef's edition (Cambridge, Houghton; Maryland, College Park; New Haven, Yale).

A very good copy with prestigious provenances.

Provenance : Huzard (rubber stamp on the verso of the title page, his sale II, lot 5005) – Robert Louis Frank, Castellanye Dandigny (book plate) – Hubert Lebaudy (book plate) and another, unidentified bookplate.





*The most important Mediaeval work on hawking*

**M- FREDERIC II, Emperor.** Reliqua librorum Frederici II imperatoris, de arte venandi cum avibus, cum Manfredi Regis additionibus, ex membranis vetustis nun primum edita.- **ALBERTUS MAGNUS.** De Falconibus, asturibus, & accipitribus. *Augsburg, Johannes Praetorius, 1596.* Small 8vo (152 x 95 mm) 8 unnl., 414 pp., 1 un.l. with the printer's device. Modern brown morocco, flat spine.

4 500 €

*Thiébaud, 431; Souhart, 97; Schwerdt, I, 187; Frank, I, 291.*

EXTREMELY RARE FIRST EDITION OF THE TREATISE ON FALCONRY BY FREDERICK II (1197-1280) ILLUSTRATED WITH TWO LARGE FULL-PAGE WOODCUT SHOWING TWO FALCONERS ON THEIR KNEES PRESENTING THEIR BIRDS OF PREY TO THE EMPEROR.

This book is the most important Mediaeval work on hawking, "still one of the best" (Harting), and an important ornithological and zoological work in general, written by the Holy Roman Emperor Freidrich II (1194-1250).



This edition is decorated with two large full-page woodcuts preceding the index. They show two falconers on their knees presenting their birds of prey to the emperor. They were copied from the miniatures on the verso of the first leaf of the manuscript held in the Vatican Library.

"By far the greatest contribution to zoology was due, *mirabile dictu*, to the Emperor Frederick II. His treatise on falconry, *De arte venandi cum avibus*, was completed by 1248. ... It is an astounding work, taking into account the Greek and Arabic literature on the subject, but essentially based upon the author's own observations and experiments, and upon the information elicited by himself from his Muslim advisers. It set forth a number of new anatomical facts ... and discussed bird migrations and the mechanical conditions of flight. Frederick even instituted experiments to

determine how vultures were attracted to their prey. ... I said that Frederick's knowledge was partly derived from Muslim writings. Indeed an Arabic treatise was translated for him by his astrologer and secretary, Theodore of Antioch, and another in Persian was also known to him" (Sarton).

It is followed by another celebrated 13th-century treatise on falconry: Albertus Magnus's *De falconibus asturibus et accipitribus*.

"The first edition of a classic on hawking, held to be the best and most comprehensive treatise, which, with original Italian and Latin manuscripts, has been the subject of study and research by many writers. Apart from reprints which appeared in French books, it was reissued in 1759 by Pacius at Ansbach and in 1788 by Schneider at Leipzig" (Schwerdt).

Light waterstain on the first leaves.

Provenance: Hubert Lebaudy (bookplate).



**N- GIORGI, Federico.** Libro del modo di conoscere i buoni falconi, astori, a sparavieri, di farli, di governarli, & medicarli. *Milano, Filippo Ghisolfi, 1645.* Small 12mo (138 x 78 mm) 136 pp., 4 unnl. of index Contemporary calf-backed marbled boards, flat spine gilt with gilt red morocco lettering piece. 2 000 €

*Not in Frank ; Soubart, 217; see Schwerdt (other editions).*

POCKET EDITION OF AN EARLY AND "ESTEEMED" (HARTING) WORK ON FALCONRY.



It contains detailed information on the breeding and training of falcons, hawks, and sparrow hawks, with notes on their feeding and care. It was an important source for Turberville's *The booke of faulconrie or hawking*, the best-known work on hawking of the 16th century. With a dedication to Marchese Carlo Gonzaga, whom Giorgio appears to have served as falconer. Carlo Gonzaga was a member of the well-known Italian Gonzaga family, which ruled Mantua from 1328 to 1708. At the Gonzaga court there, falconry was practiced according to ancient traditions and was an important part of the family's favourite pastime: hunting.

Giorgi's treatise begins with a description of birds of prey, followed by details of their diseases and treatments. In the chapter devoted to the feeding of these special birds, we read that the flesh of dogs is deemed suitable as perfect food. The book closes with a chapter on the treatment of dog diseases.

The illustration consists of 10 woodcut vignettes, 9 of which show birds of prey, the last of which opens the chapter devoted to dogs.

All editions of Giorgi are rare, as evidenced by its absence from the bibliography given by Thiébaud.

Some loss to head of spine, corners slightly bumped. Nevertheless a good copy of this rare book.

Provenance: Paul Lebaudy (bookplate) - Hubert Lebaudy (bookplate).

*One of the oldest French albums of ornithological drawings used for the publication of Pierre Belon's Histoire de la nature des oiseaux preserved in a magnificent fanfare binding*

**O- GOURDELLE, Pierre.** Rarissime recueil de 60 dessins originaux du XVIe siècle aquarellés en couleurs sur 50 feuillets, représentant des oiseaux européens et exotiques -[Album of ornithological watercolours]. *Paris, ca. 1550-1560.* Folio (420 x 280 mm) one single sheet bearing the painted coat of arms of a previous owner and 50 sheets with 60 original 16th century watercolours depicting European and Exotic specimens. Sixteenth century French calf, covers richly decorated in fanfare style in gilt and painted black, spine gilt with raised bands, gilt edges, preserved in a modern clam-shell box in green morocco.

Price on request

*G.D. Hobson, les Reliures à la Fanfare, le problème de l'S fermé, 1970, p. 4, n° 13; Museum national d'histoire naturelle, catalogue général des manuscrits, p.267, mss 1914.*

ONE OF THE EARLIEST FRENCH ALBUMS OF ORNITHOLOGICAL DRAWINGS PRESERVED IN A MAGNIFICENT PARISIAN FANFARE DECORATED BINDING, CALLED BY HOBSON "FANFARE DE TYPE PRIMITIF". AN EXQUISITE MONUMENT OF FRENCH RENAISSANCE ART AND SCIENCE.

The 60 drawings depict both French and international specimen of birds including birds used for hunting and falconry. One drawing depicts a Phoenix - frequently used mythological specimen, present in the French literature of the time.

The album had been closely examined for the exhibition organized at the Chateau Chantilly in 2003 where the Pierre Berès collection was presented to the public. It appears that the drawings relate very closely to the woodcuts used for the highly important work by Pierre Belon (1518-1564), *L'Histoire de la Nature des oiseaux*, published in Paris in 1555. The curator of the exhibition established that theses drawings preceded the publication of the book, as the introduction states that Pierre Gourdelle was one of the contributors.

«Mais entre les autres, ne voulants celer les noms de ceux qui nous y ont le plus servy, avons usé de l'artifice de maître Pierre Goudet [sic!] Parisien, peintre vrayment ingenieux» (Pierre Belon, *Histoire de la Nature des Oiseaux*, Paris 1555, Epistre au lecteur, leaf aiiii/r).

The art of Gourdelle (or Gourdet) in his implication in the publishing of the work by Belon was also recognized by one of the great connoisseurs of Master drawings. In his *Abecedario*, Pierre-Jean Mariette declares that «Pierre Gourdet a dessiné d'après le naturel presque tous les oiseaux qui se trouvaient dans le livre» (*Abecedario*, éditions de Nobeles, p. 324).

Active in the second half of the 16th century, Pierre Gourdelle, close to Clouet





and the court, had married Suzanne Caron, daughter of Antoine Caron (1521-1599), the appointed court painter to Catherine de Medici and King Henry II of France. Gourdelles worked for Catherine de Medici and the Guise and Clèves families.

The date of the paper production corresponds precisely to the artistic activities of Gourdelles hence the attribution to the gifted painter. The album is composed of paper bearing the watermark described in Briquet under numbers 13170 and 13154 - a paperstock used before 1555. Each sheet has been carefully prepared and rubricated at the time. The fly leaves correspond to Briquet n° 8078 and were supplied by Nicolas Lebé and can be placed and dated at Nancy, 1566.

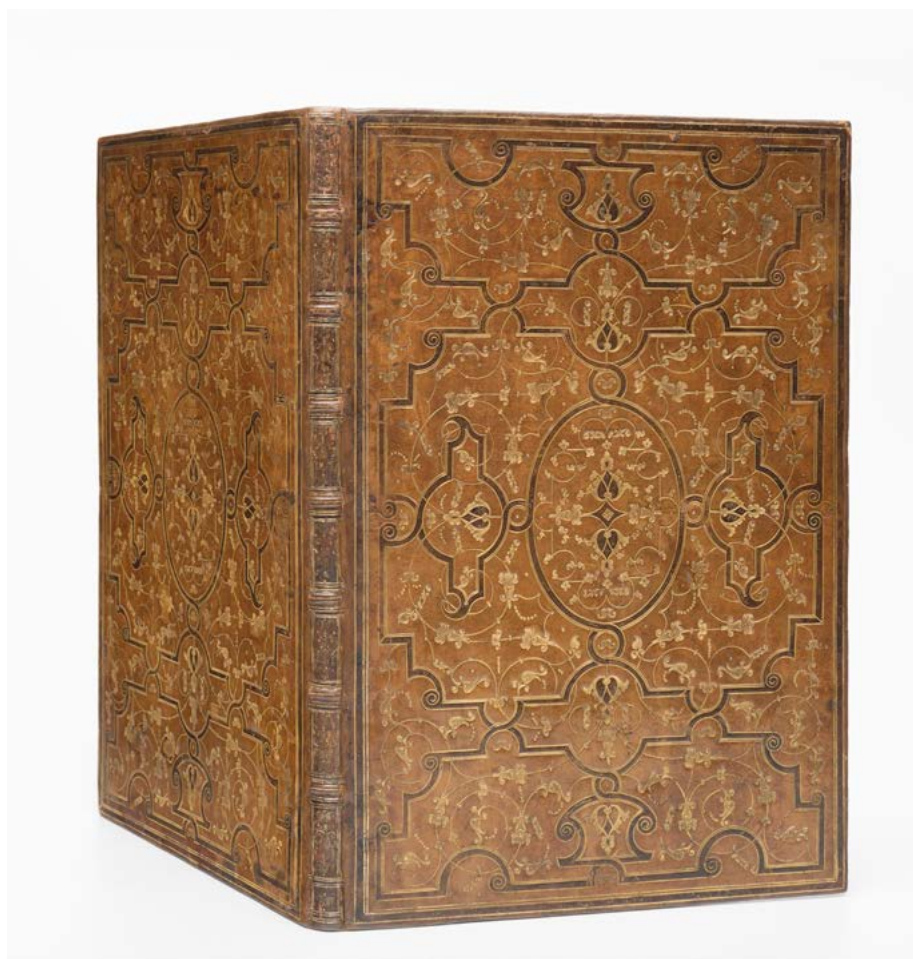
Only one other album of the same quality is recorded in institutional collections. It is housed in the library of the Museum national d'histoire naturelle in Paris and preserved in a similarly richly gilt and decorated binding. We could not trace any earlier French collection of ornithological drawings.

List of drawings : 1. Gallus / Coq 2. Cuculus / Coucou 3. Aquila Marina / Aigle de mer [eating a fish] 4. Accipiter / Esparvier 5. Subteio / Hobereau 6. Calidris / Chevalier 7. Perdix / Perdrix 8. Gallina Rustica / Gellinette de Boys 9. Torquata / Cane Petiere 10. Gallopavus / Poule Dinde. With the following note : "The small Bustard shot on Mr Banks estate in Dorsetshire 1781 - sent to Sr A. Lever - not supposed to have been in England but common in the South of France" 11. Otis / Ostarde 12. Sthio Africus / Autruche 13. Perdix / Perdrix 14. Coturnix / Caille 15. Aluco / Hibou 16. Vespertilio / Chauve Souris 17. Asio / Moien Duc 18. Bubo / Hibou 19. Hematopus / Pie de Mer 20. Colurio Minot / Pie Grièsche 21. Molliceps / Jay 22. Picus Maximus / Picmart 23. Turtur / Tourterelle 24. Fasianus / Fesan 25. Psitacus / Perroquet 26. Cicognia / Cigogne 27. Anas Libica / Cane de la Guinée 28. Phalaris / Piète 29. Boscas / Cercelle 30. Boscas / Sarcelle 31. Anas / Canard 32. Anser / Oye 33. Colimbus / Plongeon 34. Colimbus Major / Plonjon 35. Pivoine - Rouge Gorge - Verdier [3 drawings] 36. Regulus / Roitelet - Parus Minor / Petite Mésange - Apus / Martinet Pescheur [3 drawings] 37. Thrapupis / Tarin - Linaria / Linotte - Carduelis / Chardonneret - Parus Major / Mézanange [4 drawings] 38. Papegay - Bréan [2 drawings] 39. Falco / Faucon 40. Buteo / Sacre 41. Graculus / Gioram (devouring a snake) 42. Stellaris / Autour 43. Vultur / Vautour 44. Milvus / Milan 45. Aquila / Aigle 46. Cencris / Crecerelle 47. Gallina Africana / Poule de la Guinée 48. Pelicanus / Pelicus, Pelicam [3 drawings: mother and two chicks] 49. Phenix / Phenix 50. Pavus / Paon

This marvellous piece was certainly made to be part of a wunderkammer where would have been gathered Artificialia (made by men) and Naturalia (made by God), what La Croix du Maine called "room of marvels".

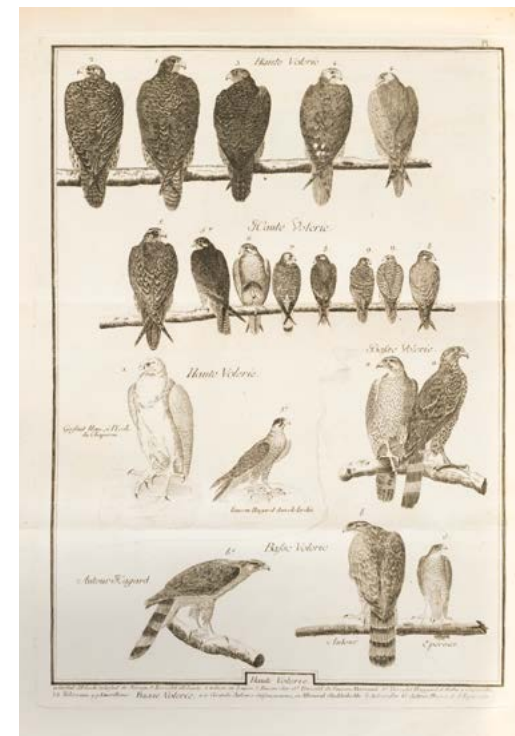
Provenance : Unknown patron to order the drawings - Member of the Richouftz family (painted coat of arms at the beginning of the volume), German family allied to the Gueldre and Clèves, moved to France in the early 16th century

and participated at the battle of Marignan. Eric de Richoufs was naturalised by Francis 1st - Possibly Thomas Ballard (auctioneer in London with a long note on the inner cover detailing the drawings and suggesting a provenance from "Groglieri" :: This came of the collection of M. Groglieri, a French nobleman who resided at Venice and was famous for having an exceeding fine library of books mostly bound in a very elegant rich manner and great number of them printed on a particular sort of fine paper which he procured to be made for his own uses. Said library was sold in France about fifty years ago & produced a large sum of money") - Unknown English owner (note on the drawing leaf 10 depicting a Turkey) - Thomas Snodgrass (XXth century book plate) - Bulletin Morgand, March 1909, n° 427 (with reproduction) - H.P. Kraus (New York Bookseller. Purchased by Pierre Berès in January 1949, with his coded price on lower cover - Pierre Berès (Pierre Berès, 80 ans de passion, sale IV, Le Cabinet des livres, 20 June 2006, lot 16) ; Private French collection.



**P- HUBER, François.** *Observations sur le vol des oiseaux de proie.* Geneva, Paul Barde, 1784. 4to (273 x 214 mm) 51 pp., 7 engraved folding plates. Modern brown calf. 2 500 €

*Not in Frank; Thiébaud, 508; Souhart, 253-254; Schwerdt, I, 253; Nissen, IVB, 458; Tissandier, p. 25.*



FIRST EDITION OF THIS RARE AND IMPORTANT WORK ON THE HISTORY OF GLIDING.

"Sought-after ever since the development of aviation put works on the flight of gliding birds on the agenda" (see Thiébaud).

Souhart already notes that "copies have become uncommon and hard to find".

It is illustrated with 7 folding plates, one of which shows the wing of the kite, "the perfect type of aviary wing so much studied by Leonardo da Vinci".

"A scarce and instructive treatise on the flights of falcons and hawks. The book is evidently the outcome of a great deal of observation and study, and it is regrettable that the author did not publish the larger work on the subject to which he refers at the end of chapter XI" (Schwerdt).

A copy with very wide margins, entirely untrimmed.

Provenance: Hubert Lebaudy (bookplate).



*Japanese Falconry in the Meiji Era*

**Q- KYOSAI, Watanabe (ill.).** Ehon Taka Kagami [An Illustrated Mirror of Falconry, in Japanese]. Tokyo, Nakamura Sasuke, Kinkado [Meiji Era, about 1870]. 5 parts small 4to (230 x 160 mm). Volume I in 3 parts, volume II in 2 parts. Original yellow covers with printed label for each part, stitched in Japanese style, in a modern blue silk slipcase. 8 500 €

*Frank, II, 22-27 (for the first part); Harting, 371; Schwerdt, III, 245.*

FIRST ILLUSTRATED EDITION, CONTAINING 111 MAGNIFICENT WOODCUTS BY KYOSAI.



“*Ehon Taka Kagami*”, the *Illustrated Mirror of Falconry*, published in Tokyo by Nakamura Sasuke is a complete instruction manual on the art of falconry.

Illustrated by Kyosai, it is the leading source on Japanese falconry, with beautiful woodcuts of falcons, breeding, gloves and other associated tools and equipment. It describes the ancient Japanese methods of caring for, breeding, and training the Siberian goshawk, considered the best variety for falconry since ancient times. This rare book captures the specific style of Japanese falconry. The sport had been practiced by elites, and then samurai, in Japan beginning in the fourth century A.D. When Kyôsai published these volumes, social change in Japan was about to significantly diminish the practice of traditional falconry.

The woodcuts by Kawanabe Kyôsai (or Gyôsai) depict equipment and training methods, as well as many beautiful Siberian goshawks, the species that 19th-century Japanese falconers favored.



Kawanabe Kyosai (1831-89) was a painter, engraver and illustrator from Kano, the son of a samurai. At the age of six, he entered the studio of the artist and printmaker Utagawa Kuniyoshi, and from the age of nine he was a pupil at the Kano academic school, studying with Maemura Towa and then with Tohaku Chinshin, who gave him the name “Toiku”. He exhibited at the Vienna International Exhibition in 1873, and at the first and second exhibitions of Japanese art in Paris in 1883 and 1884. In the early years of the Meiji period (1868-1912), he achieved considerable popularity with his political cartoons, for which he was arrested and imprisoned in 1870. His famous “Kyosai Gadan” (1887), an attempt

to show a variety of traditional Japanese and Chinese painting styles, was widely appreciated in Europe.

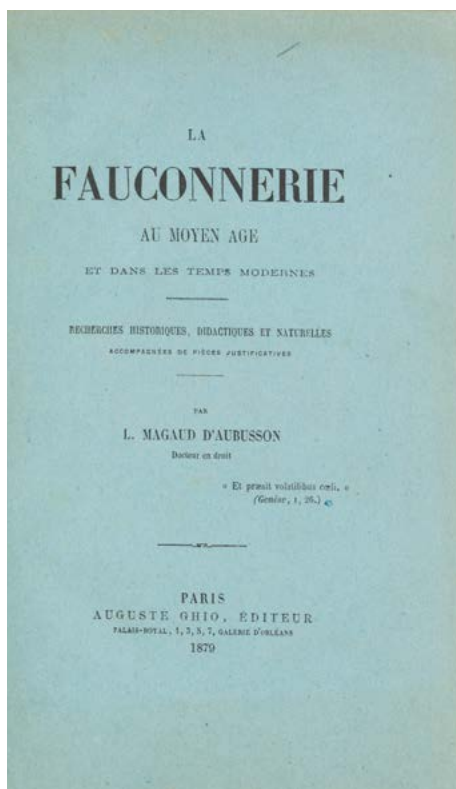
Some thumbing; printed lettering piece to volume 2 stained.

A very good copy of this rare and beautiful illustrated book.

**R- MAGAUD D'AUBUSSON, Louis.** La Fauconnerie au Moyen Age et dans les Temps Modernes. Recherches historiques, didactiques et naturelles accompagnées de pièces justificatives. Paris, *Auguste Gbjo*, 1879. 8vo (222 x 139 mm) VIII, 272 pp. Contemporary green buckram, flat spine, original printed blue wrappers preserved. 2 500 €

*Not in Frank; Thiébaud, 621; Souhart, 312; Schwerdt, II, 2 ; Harting 211.*

FIRST EDITION.



The important chapter devoted to the history of falconry gives details of hunting in Asia, Africa and among the Arabs (“La Chasse au vol chez les Arabes”).

“A useful guide for the students on falconry, which contains an account of writers on falconry, ancient and modern, as well as the ‘Grands fauconniers’ of France” (Schwerdt).

A “work which no student of the history of Falconry should neglect” (Harting).

Fine copy.

Provenance : comte Riant (bookplate) - Paul Lebaudy (bookplate) - Hubert Lebaudy (bookplate).

*The most famous Spanish work on hunting,  
with important chapters on falcons*

**S- MARTINEZ DE ESPINAR, Alonso.** Arte de ballesteria, y monteria, escrita con metodo, para escusar la fatiga, que ocasiona la ignorancia : dividida in tres libros. Madrid, *En la Imprenta Real*, 1644. 4to (193 x 142 mm) Engraved titlepage, 8 unnl., 252 num.ll., 8 unnl., 2 engraved portraits and 5 copper plates. Eighteenth-century Spanish marbled sheep, flat spine gilt, blue edges (some scratching, some restoration). 35 000 €

*Frank, II, 126-127 ; Schwerdt, II, p. 16 : “rare classic on Spanish hunting”; Souhart, 319-302; Palau, 154967 : “precioso libro”; Ubagon & Leguina, 239; Harting, 245; Maggs, Spanish Books, cat. 495, 1927, n° 583; Jeanson, 1286 (cat.) & 399 (auction Monaco, 1987).*

FIRST EDITION, VERY RARE, OF THIS FAMOUS SPANISH BOOK ON HUNTING.

The work, written during a time where the crossbow was slowly being replaced by firearms as Schwerdt indicates, is divided into three large portions.

The first part deals with the different types of hunting, weapons and their maintenance, ammunition, horses, bloodhounds, etc. The second part looks at animal behaviour, hunting techniques and the role of the wind. The third and final part, devoted entirely to game birds, also contains fifteen chapters describing in detail the different species of falcon and birds of prey.

“On l. 204 is printed a list of names of former writers on this sport, some of which according to Harting (p. 128) are rarely quoted” (Schwerdt).

“This work of 420 pp., with portraits of Don Carlos and the author, and several full-page illustrations, contains (lib. iii. cap. i.) remarks “*del Aguila y sus propiedades y de otras Aves de rapina*,” with chapters on the following kinds of hawks *Alcon Girifalte* [the gerfalcon] ..., *Alcon Sacre* [the Saker] ..., *Alcon Nebli* [the Peregrine]..., *Alcon Bahari* [the Peregrine], *Alcon Borni* [some phase of Peregrine]..., *Alcon Alfaneque* [the Lanner]..., *Alcon Tagarote* [a Peregrine of some kind, probably *Falco barbarus*] ..., *Alcon Azor* [the Goshawk] ... *Alcon Aleto* [probably *Falco babylonicus*]..., *Alcon Gavilan* [the Sparrow-hawk] ..., *Alcon Esmerejon* [the Merlin]..., *Alcon Alcotan* [the Hobby]... These extracts will serve to show the hawks known to falconers in Spain, and the Spanish names for them. Many of these names introduced by the Moors into Spain, and thence carried into France, are derived from the Arabic” (Harting).

REMARKABLE SET OF COPPER ILLUSTRATIONS, BOTH PRECISE AND ELEGANT

This suite, engraved by Juan de Noort († Madrid, 1652), consists of an allegorical title with hunting emblems and portraits of Diana and Adonis, followed by a portrait of Prince Balthasar Carlos (son of Philip IV of Spain and Elizabeth of France), a portrait of the author, and five plates showing hunting scenes with muskets, pikes, and nets: deer, wild boar, hares, ducks, partridges, etc. The last



plate, which is particularly curious, shows hunters taking cover behind an ox whose head is used as a support for the musket.

A fine copy of this precious work; some spotting, a few sections browned, some repairs to the binding.

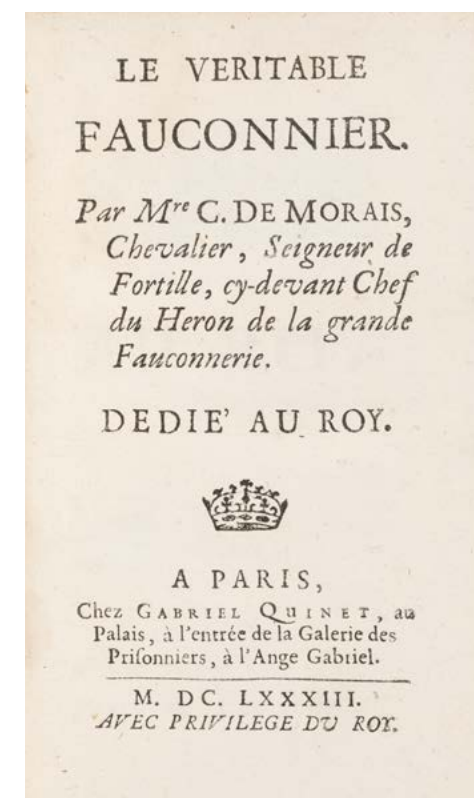


**T- MORAIS DE FORTILLE, Claude de.** *Le Véritable fauconnier.* Paris, Gabriel Quinet, 1683. 12mo (153 x 88 mm) 10 unnl., 137 pp., 2 unnl. of privilege. Contemporary mottled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, red speckled edges.

2 500 €

*Thiébaud, 668; Souhart, 335; Schwerdt, II, 34; Frank, II, 147.*

FIRST EDITION, ALREADY DESCRIBED BY SOUHART AS AN "UNCOMMON BOOK" AND CALLED BY THIÉBAUD A "VERY RARE LITTLE BOOK".



The work is divided into two main chapters, the first of which gives details of the training and specific hunting methods for birds of prey (rabbits, crows, herons, etc.), and on how to choose the right hunting bird. The second part (pp. 87-119) details the "diseases and accidents that befall birds and the remedies for curing them". The last pages are occupied with curious details on the correct choice of hunting horses and the training of Spanish dogs "to be agreeable to birds".

Light waterstain at the head towards the end; minor restoration to the corners and spine ends. A very good copy.

Provenance: Hubert Lebaudy (bookplate).

**U- PICHON, Jérôme, baron.** Du Traité de fauconnerie composé par l'empereur Frédéric II, de ses manuscrits, de ses éditions et traductions. *Paris, imprimerie Ch. Labure, 1864.* 8vo (230 x 139 mm) 16 pp. Contemporary brown buckram backed boards, flat spine, original printed blue wrappers preserved. 800 €

*Not in Frank ; Thiébaud, 740; Souhart, 382; Schwerdt, 71.*

FIRST EDITION.

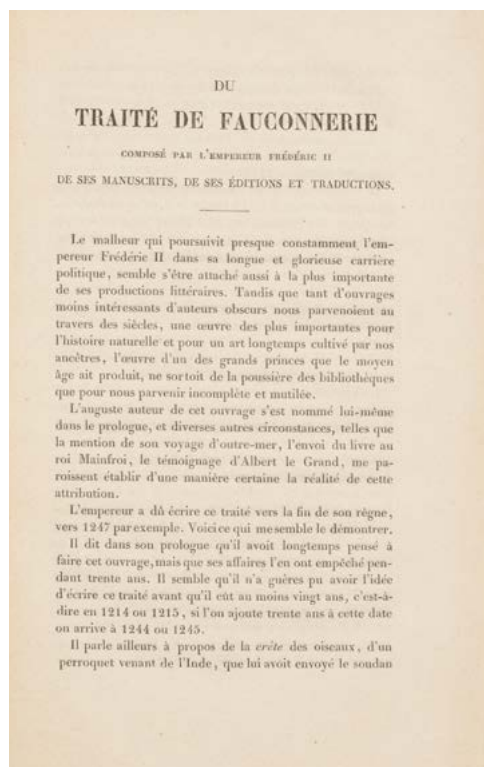
Rare offprint from the *Bulletin du Bibliophile* for the year 1864, where the text covers pages 883 to 900.

Thiébaud indicates that Baron Pichon “is also the publisher or preface of numerous reprints of hunting rarities” of which Vicaire gave a bibliography in 1897 in the *Bulletin du Bibliophile*.

A very early version of the *Traité de fauconnerie of the Emperor Frederic II* survives today in an illuminated manuscript, held by the Vatican Library. The *Traité de fauconnerie* is believed to having been written about the year 1247 and is considered a very important treaty on falconry and hawking.

A fine copy, well bound.

Provenance: Hubert Lebaudy (bookplate).



*Inscribed to the Baron Offémont*

*With a nice photographic frontispiece showing falconers and falcons*

**V- PICHOT, Pierre.** La Fauconnerie en Angleterre et en France à notre époque. *Paris, au bureau de la Revue Britannique, 1865.* 8vo (229 x 150 mm) photographic albumen portrait as frontispiece, 23 pp. Contemporary red-morocco backed boards by Behrends (label), spine gilt with raised bands, gilt edges. 1 500 €

*Not in Frank ; Thiébaud, 741; Souhart, 379; not in Schwerdt.*

FIRST EDITION.

Rare offprint from *Revue Britannique* of October 1865.

The photographic frontispiece (albumen print by Léon Crémère) shows the falconer John Barr and his assistant Ted Gibbs, as well as the main falcons belonging to M. de Grandmaison.

The book contains historical details together with contemporary appreciations of the art of falconry and hawking in England, France, and the Netherlands at that time.

A very fine copy, enriched by a signed autograph letter on the half-title “*to M. le baron d’Offémont. Grateful homage from the author M. Pierre Pichot*”.

The Baron d’Offémont was one of the founding members - the only French one - of *La Société pour la Fauconnerie*, set up in the Dutch town of Loo in 1839 with English, French and Dutch members.

Provenance: Baron d’Offémont (inscription and bookplate) - Paul Lebaudy (bookplate) - Hubert Lebaudy (bookplate).





*One of the most noted Italian books on hunting*

**W- RAIMONDI, Eugenio.** Delle Caccie libri quattro. Aggiuntoui 'n questa nuova impressione altre caccie che sperse in altri libri andavano. *Venise, 1630.* 4to (210 x 154 mm) 6 unnl., 512 pp., 14 unnl. 19th century sheep backed marbled boards, flat spine gilt, speckled edges (*expert restorations to spine*). 3 000 €

*Frank, II, 211 (for the 1621 edition); Ceresoli, 442; Schwerdt, II, 123 ; Soubart, 394-395.*

THIRD ENLARGED AND PREFERED EDITION (WITH NEW AND MORE EXTENSIVE ILLUSTRATIONS AND SOME ADDITIONS) OF ONE OF THE MOST NOTED ITALIAN BOOKS ON HUNTING, ALSO INCLUDING FALCONRY, FISHING AND HUSBANDRY.



On pp. 41-78 "the different kinds of falcons and hawks are described, as well as the method of training and flying the goshawk and sparrow-hawk, the former of which was much used in Italy in the seventeenth century for taking partridges and phaesants." While on pp. 80-137 "the qualities of a good falconer are noted, the mode of training falcons, making them to the hood, &c., and general advice as to feeding and moulting" (Harting).

The fourth book (pp. 335-470) deals with fishing and is divided in 196 brief chapters on catching different fish species, accompanied by an engraved plate depicting fishermen with nets along a coast.

This edition is illustrated with an engraved title "same title, and nineteen engravings, of which twelve appear in the second edition. Out of these nineteen, two are in duplicate,

and the following five : Hawking party (p. 1) ; Hawks in action (p. 80); The Phoenix (p. 269); Bird-catching, with lantern (p. 336) ; Fishing (p. 383), do not appear in the second edition" (Schwerdt).

Title and some leaves soiled in margin.

**W bis- RAIMONDI, Eugenio.** La Caccie delle fiere amate, e disarmate, e degl'animali quadrupedi, volatili, ed acquatici. Opera nuova e curiosa. *Venise, Francesco Locatelli, 1785.* 8vo (195 x 125 mm) 393 pp., 2 un.l. (catalogue). Original publisher's grey boards, flat spine with manuscript spine label. 950 €

*Frank, II, 211 (for the 1621 edition); Schwerdt, II, 124.*

FIFTH EDITION OF THIS CLASSICAL HUNTING BOOK.

It is illustrated with 7 full-page engravings which appear here for the first time. The engravings show ball games (with a hunting scene in the background), hunting dogs, and different hunts (stag, falcon, boar, and birds, the latter with 2 engravings).

Divided into four books, devoted to the history of hunting, deer hunting, bird hunting, and fishing.

A very fine copy, well preserved in its contemporary temporary flexible boards, and entirely untrimmed.



**X-SOURBETS, Georges & SAINT-MARC, Camille de.** Précis de fauconnerie contenant les indications nécessaires pour affaïter et gouverner les principaux oiseaux de vol suivi de l'éducation du cormoran. *Niort, L. Clouzet, 1887.* 8vo (213 x 136 mm) 2 unnl., 123 pp., 4 plates. Contemporary green morocco backed boards, spine gilt with raised bands. 5 000 €

*Not in Frank ; Thiébaud, 853; Schwerdt, II, 168; not in Soubart.*

FIRST EDITION, VERY RARE.



Fig. 1. Faucon sur le bloc.  
Fig. 2. Autour sur la perche courbe.

Thiébaud indicates that the book was printed in 150 copies only.

The *Traité de fauconnerie* occupies 10 chapters, followed by a long essay on the training of fishing for cormorants.

“This book is of considerable value to the present-day falconers. George Sourbets was a practical falconer and had written in 1885 a small pamphlet, called ‘La Chasse au vol’, and the present publication, which he made in conjunction with M. de Saint-Marc, is a summary of the experiences of these two sportsmen. Mr. Harting (pp. 105-106) gives a description thereof and speaks well of it. It is divided into 10 chapters, which are followed by a treatise on the training of cormorants for fishing. Chapter 10 gives a collection of copies of letters addressed to one of the authors by well-known English and French falconers,

which contain useful hints” (Schwerdt).

It is “a neat summary of nearly all that is necessary to be known in order to tame, train, and fly a hawk successfully” (Harting).

Fine copy.

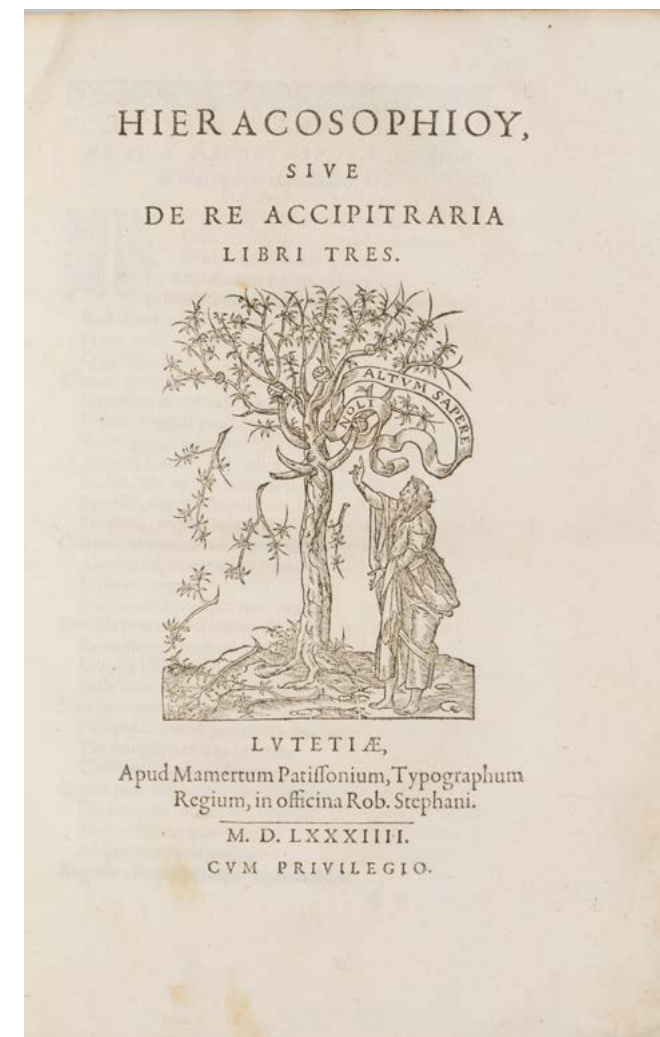
Provenance : unidentified bookplate with the motto “Pas Veinard” - Hubert Lebaudy (bookplate).

*The first major Latin work on falconry*

**Y- [THOU, Jacques-Auguste de].** Hieracosophioy, sive de Re Accipitraria libri tres. *Paris, Robert Estienne for Mamert Patisson, 1584.* 4to (240 x 160 mm) 2 unnl., 95 pp., 6 unnl. Contemporary flexible vellum, flat spine (light wear, slight waterstain to lower corner). 9 500 €

*Thiébaud, 897; Soubart, 461; see Schwerdt, II, 261 (other editions); Frank, II, 288; Renouard, Estienne, p. 185; Ronsil, 3516.*

FIRST COMPLETE EDITION OF ONE OF THE MOST FAMOUS AND LONGEST OF DE THOU’S POEMS, A DIDACTIC VERSE IN ABOUT 2780 HEXAMETERS DEVOTED TO HUNTING WITH FALCONS AND OTHER BIRDS OF PREY.





Composed in three “libri” and addressed to François, Duke of Alençon, Anjou and Brabant (1555-1584), the youngest son of the late King Henri II and Catherine de’ Medici, and brother of the reigning King Henri III, this learned didactic poem on falconry was written by the young bibliophile and humanist Jacques Auguste de Thou (1553-1617). Versified in Latin hexameters, de Thou studies the different species of birds of prey and gives lessons to guide the choice of falconers.

Book 1 discusses the various kinds of birds of prey used in falconry and how to choose one, book 2 discusses their care and feeding, training and the practice of hunting with them, and book 3 discusses their medical care.

“De Thou was not yet thirty when he composed this elegant poem, which reveals his author’s in-depth knowledge of everything to do with falconry” (see Thiébaud).

The poem ends on p. 95, with the next page containing an “important” (Harting) note about the various kinds of birds of prey used for falconry and giving their French and Latin names. The last six leaves contain Thou’s 11-page letter to Philippe Hurault (1528-1599), French chancellor under King Henri III, on the subject of falconry, and on the last page the corrigenda. The preliminaries contain laudatory verses by Scévole de Sainte-Martin and Pierre Pithou.

Falconry was so popular in France from the reign of François I to that of Louis XIII that it can be considered the national pastime of the French nobility, as well as the prominent clergy, military figures and politicians in that period, 1515-1643.

This edition was printed by Mamert Patisson, who in 1574 had married Denise Barbé, the widow of Robert II Estienne.

Occasionally the *Hieracosophiay* was attributed to the poet Sainte-Marthe and sometimes works of both poets are found bound together, as is the case with this copy.

[Bound in at head:]

**SAINTE-MARTHE, Scévole de.** *Paedotrophiae libri tres.* Paris, Mamert Patisson, 1584. 4to, 2 unnl., 60 pp.

FIRST EDITION, VERY RARE. It was only translated into French in 1698 under the title *La Manière de nourrir les enfants à la mamelle*. An English translation was printed in 1710 under the title *The Art of Nursing and Rearing Children*.

It contains a long poem on the way on how to nurse children, as a reaction by Scévole de Sainte-Marthe to the illness of one of the poets’ sons.

Light waterstain to lower right corner.

Provenance : old ownership inscription scribbled out on the title of *Paedotrophiae* - Hubert Lebaudy (bookplate)

**Z- THOU, Jacques-Auguste de.** *Il Falconiere...* dall’esametro Latino all’endecasillabo italiano transferito, et interpretato coll’uccellatura a Vischio die Pietro Angelio Bargeo. Venice, Giambattista Albrizzi, 1735. 4to (281 x 200 mm) engraved frontispice by Folosi, and engraved portrait of François de Beauveau by Roccus Pozzi after A. David, 19 un.ll., 223pp., 50pp., 8 un.ll., 2 engraved title vignettes, and 8 engraved head and tail pieces. Contemporary vellum. 450 €

*Frank, II, 292; Schwerdt, II, 261; Soubart, 461-462.*

FINE ILLUSTRATED EDITION OF THIS FIRST ITALIAN TRANSLATION OF AUGUSTE DE THOU’S CELEBRATED WORK ON FALCONRY, FOLLOWED BY THE BOOK ON BIRDS BY BARGA.

“First and best edition of de Thou’s famous Latin poem on hawking with an Italian translation” (Schwerdt).

Some smudging and waterstains.



GRACVLVS

GOIRAM



## OUR EVENTS IN 2024 :

28<sup>th</sup> November - 1<sup>st</sup> December

MADRID

XIV FERIA INTERNACIONAL DEL LIBRO ANTIGUO

Fundacion Carlos De Amberes

6<sup>th</sup> - 8<sup>th</sup> December

HONG KONG

Firsts Hong Kong

Hong Kong Maritime Museum





*Des Faucons.*