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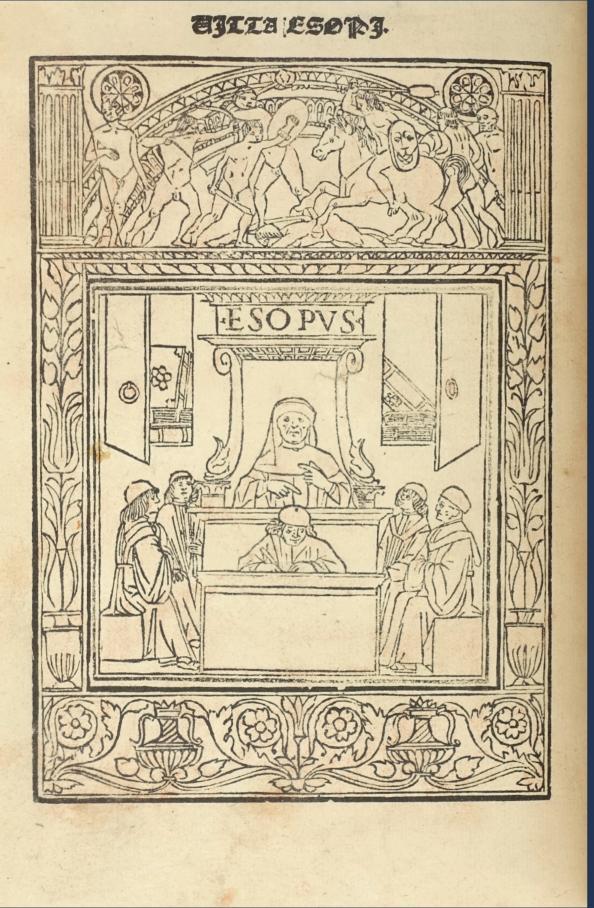
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Cover: 50. LIEUTAUD, Jacques. Connoissance des temps pour l'année bissextile 1704. Paris, Jean Boudot, 1704.





1. AESOP. Vita Esopi. Venice, Manfredus de Bonellis de Monteferrato, 1492. Small 4to (192 x 133 mm) 42 leaves, A-D⁸ E¹⁰ (A1r blank, A1v title with woodcut, A2r dedication, A3r preface, text, E10v colophon). 40 lines. 24 woodcuts including title cut, each within one of four decorative and historiated woodcut borders (the last somewhat larger woodcut of Aesop's death within two decorative side pieces), 20th century red morocco, gilt edges. **45** 000 € **27** 000 €

HR 354; GW 445; IGI Corr. 115A; Essling 611; Sander 61; Accurti, Ed. saec. XV, p. 108; Goff A-110; Schäfer / von Arnim 5.

First separate edition of the VITA, previously published as supplement to the Fables. First issue of the 24 magnificent woodcuts.

This edition gives the text of Francesco del Tuppo's Naples, 1485 edition of the life of Aesop. Francesco dell Tuppo provided a new Italian translation of the text, basing his life of Aesop on the Latin translation of Rinucius of Arezzo and his fables on an anonymous 12th century verse version.

With the exception of the title woodcut and the border cuts, used by Bonelli for the *Fabulae* printed in 1492, THE WOODCUTS APPEAR HERE FOR THE FIRST TIME; they are the work of the same artist who designed Bonelli's *Fabulae* cuts, and are loosely based on the Neapolitan cuts of del Tuppo's edition.

Essling called the Bonelli cuts "*worthy of comparison to the best Venetian* engravings of the end of the XV th century" (III, p. 78). Their stylistic similarity to the woodcuts of the Malermi Bible has often been noted; Hind suggested that they may have been designed by the same artist (Introduction to a History of Woodcut, pp. 413-14).

Along with the scattered references in the ancient sources regarding the life and death of Aesop, there is a highly fictional biography now commonly called *The Aesop Romance* (also known as the *Vita* or *The Life of Aesop* or *The Book of Xanthus the Philosopher and Aesop His Slave*), "an anonymous work of Greek popular literature composed around the second century of our era ... Like *The Alexander Romance*, *The Aesop Romance* became a folkbook, a work that belonged to no one, and the occasional writer felt free to modify as it might suit him." Multiple, sometimes contradictory, versions of this work exist. The earliest known version "was probably composed in the 1st century AD", but the story "probably circulated in different versions for centuries before it was committed to writing" certain elements can be shown to originate in the 4th century BC." Scholars long dismissed any historical or biographical validity in *The Aesop Romance*; widespread study of the work began only toward the end of the 20th century.

Copy carefully washed and a little short of head margin, tiny central crack on ³/₄ of the work restored, top corner of last leaf restored touching a few letters.

Only 4 copies in the US.

The predecessor of water filters

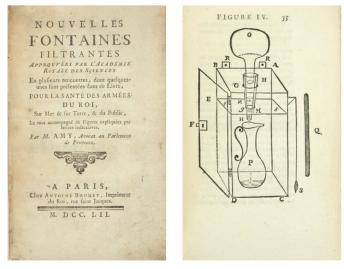
2. AMY, Joseph. Nouvelles fontaines filtrantes Approuvées par l'Académie Royale des Sciences. *Paris, Antoine Boudet, 1752.* 12mo (173 x 107 mm) VIII, 71, 46 pp., 14 woodcut illustrations of which 6 are folding. Modern boards. 150 € 90 €

Blake, 13; Poggendorff, I, p. 40; see Duveen (for another work by Amy on the waters of the river Seine, 1749).

FIRST EDITION, RARE.

Joseph Amy (1696-1760), a lawyer and physicist, wrote several treatises on experimental physics relating to drinking water and in particular the processes for purifying it. It was in 1746 that Amy registered a patent for the design of his filter based on wool, sponges and charcoal. Amy describes instruments and machines of his own making for purifying water, machines which were patented and licensed by the Académie des Sciences with Réaumur's approval.

Slight waterstain.



Colbert's copy

3. ANSELME DE CANTORBERRY, Saint. Sancti Anselmi ex Beccensi abbate Cantuarensis archiepiscopi Opera : Nex non Eadmeri monachi cantuarensis Historia alia opuscula; labore ac studio D. Gabrielis Geberon... expurgata & aucta. *Paris, Ludovic Billaine & Jean Dupuis, 1675.* Folio (439 x 280 mm) 27 nn.ll., 706 pp., 37 nn.ll., 214 pp., 2 nn.ll. (privilege and last blank). Contemporary French red morocco, covers panelled in Duseuil style, central coat of arms and interlaced and crowned initials in cornes of Colbert (OHR, 1296, fer 4 & 9), spine gilt, compartmens with gilt title and crowned cipher, gilt edges. 12 000 € 7 200 €

Brunet, I, 304 (note).

RARE FIRST EDITION OF THE WORKS OF SAINT ANSELM, REVISED BY GABRIEL BERGERON (1628-1711). MAGNIFICENT COPY BOUND FOR JEAN-BAPTISTE COLBERT.

Anselm of Canterbury, also known as Anselm of Bec because of his membership as a Benedictine monk of the Abbey of Notre-Dame du Bec in Normandy, is one of the major writers of the medieval West. He is regarded by some as the founder of scholastic theology and the ontological argument, an argument that seeks to prove the existence of God.

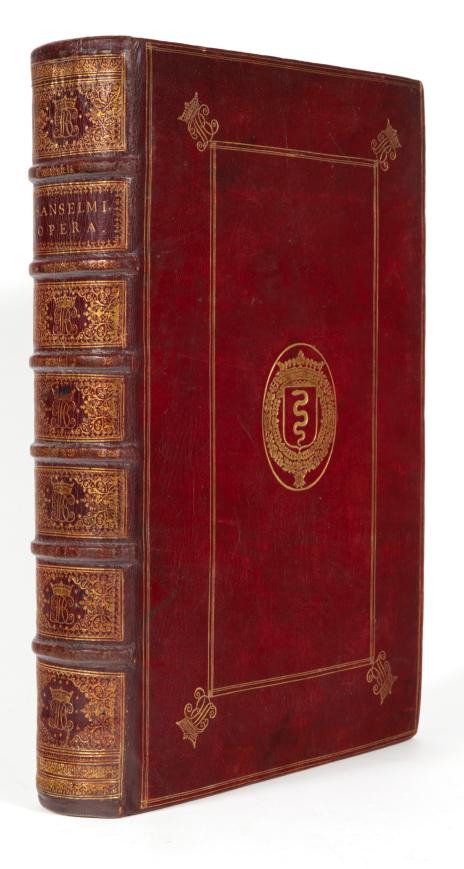
"A Benedictine monk of the congregation of Saint Maur.... Bergeron took



care not only to see the old editions published two hundred years ago, but also the manuscripts in the famous libraries of France and England; he saw in that of Sieur Cotton the epistles of St. Anselm, which we did not have, and he formed a fourth book, which he added to the three that P. Picard had already published" (see Moréri).

Important provenance

A very fine copy bearing the arms of Jean-Baptiste Colbert (1619-1683). Colbert began his career with the secretary of state Le Tellier in 1648 and 'was immediately distinguished by Cardinal Mazarin, who employed him from November 1648 and appointed



him successively conseiller d'état (1648), intendant of his household, intendant of the household of the Duc d'Anjou (1652), secretary of the queen's commands (1654); Mazarin also entrusted him with diplomatic missions in Italy in 1659 and finally recommended him to Louis XIV when he died (1661), having showered him with benefits and appointed him as one of his executors...

He was appointed Intendant of Finances in March 1661, then Controller of Finances at the end of the same year and Superintendent of the King's Buildings, Art and Manufactures on 8 January 1664. He joined the Conseil du Commerce in August of the same year, was appointed head and president of the East India Company in March 1665, and was made Commander and Grand Treasurer of the King on 26 August 1665. He was appointed Secretary of State for the Departments of Marine and Commerce in 1668 and for the King's Household in February 1669... An ardent bibliophile, Colbert had built up a library that was famous throughout Europe... The printed books were sold in 1728 by his grand-nephew, Charles-Eléonor Colbert, comte de Seignelay'' (see OHR).

Very well-preserved copy bearing Colbert's coat of arms, and with the handwritten note 'Bibliotheca Colbertina' on the title page.

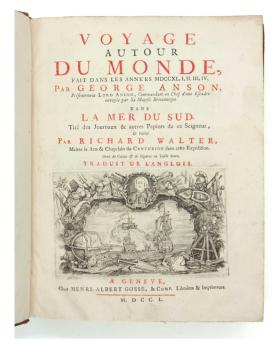
4. ANSON, George. Voyage autour du monde fait dans les années MDCCXL, I, II, III, IV... dans la mer du sud... publié par Richard Walter. *Genève, Gosse & Cie, 1750.* 4to (242 x 188 mm) XXIV, 363pp., 2 nn.ll., 34 engraved maps and plates. Contemporary mottled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, foot of spine with special tool depicting the royal dolphin.

3 200 € **1 920 €**

Cf. Sabin, 1637; Borba de Moraes, I, 38-39; Duviols, 458; Pardo de Tavera, 85.

The 1750 Geneva edition illustrated with the same engravings as the first (Lyon 1749).

"In 1739, on the outbreak of war with Spain, Anson was given command of a Pacific squadron fitted out to raid Spanish possessions along the South American coast. Anson was provided with seven ships. Around Cape Horn the fleet hit bad weather which separated and damaged the vessels. Eventually the Chilean coast was sighted near the Isla de Chiloe from which point the remnants of the fleet made for the Juan Fernandez Islands. Anson and his remaining crew eventually reached Anatacon, the



Tinian, before reaching Macao. Anson eventually left Macao for the homewards voyage, he watered at Prince's Island, crossed the Indian Ocean, and anchored at Table Bay. Sailing again in early April he returned through the Atlantic returned to Spithead and Portsmouth. Although in Anson lost most of his crew (an estimated 1 000 lost to scurvy, 300 to typhus and dysentery, four in action and the remainder to shipwreck), and all but one of his ships, he did return with a vast bounty, at the time valued 400 000 f!(Howgego).

The account is illustrated with

34 beautifully engraved plates including the plan of Manila and a map of the Philippines.

[Bound with:]:

[ANSON, George]. Voyage à la mer du sud, fait par quelques commandants le vaisseau Le Wager: pour servir de suite au Voyage de Georges Anson. *Lyon, frères Duplain, 1756*. 4to. XVI, 183 pp.

Borba de Moraes, I, 39.

FIRST EDITION OF THIS SUPPLEMENT containing the account of the shipwrecking of the Wagae, one of the ships participating in the expedition under the command of Captain Anson. It contains the narrative of the survivors Bulkelei, Cummino, Campbell and Morris upon their arrival on a small island facing Patagonia. Other details concern Bahia, Rio de Janeiro and Santa Catherina.

Nice copy.

His major work on elimination theory

5. BEZOUT, Etienne. Théorie générale des équations algébriques. *Paris, De l'Imprimerie de Ph.-D. Pierres, 1779.* 4to (252 x 198 mm), 2 nn.ll. (title and dedication leaf), XXVIII, 471 pp. Contemporary cats-paw calf, triple gilt fillet on covers, central coat of arms of Antoine-Jacques Amelot de Chaillou (OHR 1248), spine gilt with five raised bands, blue marbled edges.

2 800 € **1 680 €**

D.S.B., II, pp. 111 sq.

FIRST EDITION OF THE AUTHOR'S MAJOR WORK.

"It was not until 1779 that Bezout published his Théorie des équations algébriques, his major work on elimination theory. Its best-known achievement is the statement and proof of Bezout's theorem : 'The degree of the final equation resulting from any number of complete equations in the same number of unknowns, and of any degrees, is equal to the product of the degrees of the equations. 'Bezout, following Euler, defined a complete polynomial as one that contains each possible combination of the unknowns whose degree is more than the degree of the polynomial.

Bezout also computed that the degree of the resultant equation is less that the product of the degrees for various systems of incomplete equations... The proof makes one marvel at the ingenuity of Bezout, who, like Euler, not only could manipulate formulas but also had the ability to choose those manipulations that would be fruitful" (D.S.B.).

Fine copy, well preserved in its first binding.

10

DES MALADIES DES YEUX.

Par M. HERMAN BOERHAAVE.

A quoi l'on a joint fon Introduction à la Pratique Clinique; fes Leçons fur la Pierre; quelques Defcriptions de Maladies, & quelques Confultations du même Auteur.

> Le tout traduit du Latin. Avec des Figures en Taille-douce.



A PARIS, RUE SAINT JACQUES. Chez BRIASSON, à l'Ange Gardien, & à la Science.

M. DCC. XLIX. Avec Approbation & Privilége du Roi. 6. BOERHAAVE, Herman. Des maladies des yeux. *Paris, Briasson, 1749.* 12mo (165 x 93 mm) 4 nn.ll., 371 pp., 2 nn.ll., 4 engraved plates. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands (expertly rebacked).

650 € **390 €**

Wellcome II, 191; see Becker coll. 53 (for the Latin edition) & Waller, I, 1211 (German edition 1771).

FIRST EDITION IN FRENCH.

Boerhaave "was the first to describe accurately the muscular fibers in the ciliary body, but his greatest contribution to ophthalmology was in the broad dissemination which he gave to the revolutionary doctrine of Maître-Jan and Brisseau on the true nature of cataract" (Becker).

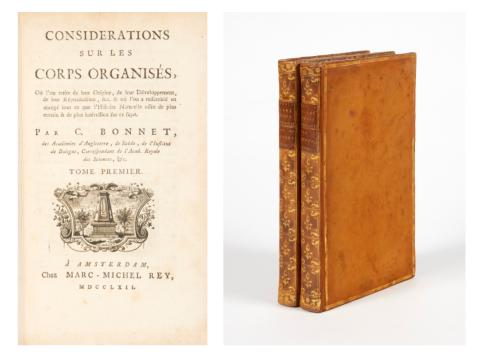
The treatise on eye diseases, illustrated with 4 plates, is

followed by an Introduction à la pratique clinique, des Leçons sur la pierre, et de Quelques consultations de l'auteur.

Good copy.

7. BONNET, Charles. Considérations sur les corps organisés, Où l'on traite de leur origine, de leur développement, de leur reproduction, & où l'on a rassemblé en abrégé tout ce que l'Histoire Naturelle offre de plus certain & de plus intéressant sur ce sujet. *Amsterdam, Marc Michel Rey, 1762.* 2 volumes 8vo (213 x 125 mm) LX, 234 pp. for volume I ; XVI, 280 pp. for volume II. Contemporary polished calf, triple gilt filet on covers, flat spine gilt, gilt edges (expertly rebacked). 1500 € 900 €

Garrison-Morton, 472; NLM, p.58.



"Bonnet's theory of generation offered the best synthesis of 18th century ideas of development and remained a leading authority until von Baer" (Garrison-Morton).

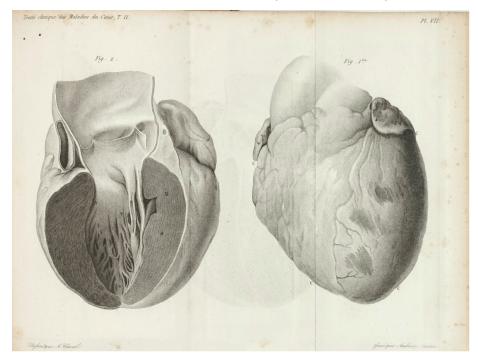
8. BOUILLAUD, Jean Baptiste. Traité clinique des maladies du cœur, précédé de Recherches nouvelles sur l'anatomie et la physiologie de cet organe. *Paris, Baillière, 1835.* 2 volumes, 8vo (205 x 125 mm) XXI pp., 1 nn.l., 534 pp., 2 engraved plates for volume I; 2 nn.ll., 632 pp., 6 engraved folding paltes for volume II. Contemporary marbled boards.

<u>1 000 €</u> 600 €

Garrison-Morton, 2749; Waller, 1530; Wellcome, II, 211.

FIRST EDITION.

"Although not the first to note the cardiac manifestations of acute rheumatism, Bouillaud [1796-1881] was the first to demonstrate the frequency and importance of heart disease co-incident with acute articular rheumatism. The above work includes the first description of a case of mitral disease with articular rheumatism" (Garrison-Morton).



Good copy.

Towards the discovery of diabetes

9. BRUNNER, Johann Conrad. Experimenta nova circa pancreas. Accedit diatribe de lympha & genuino pancreatis usu. *Amsterdam, Wetsten, 1683.* 12mo (159 x 92 mm) 8 nn.ll. including engraved title-frontispiece, 168 pp., 4 nn.ll., 4 copper plates (2 folding). Contemporary sheep, spine gilt with raised bands, red speckled edges. 3000 € -1 800 €

Garrison-Morton, 3927; Wellcome, II, 258; NLM, 1886.

FIRST EDITION OF THE IMPORTANT ENDOCRYNOLOGICAL STUDY ON THE FUNCTION OF THE PANCREAS BY THE SWISS ANATOMIST JOHANN CONRAD BRUNNER (1653-1727).

"Brunner came nearly to discovering pancreatic diabetes. His experiments on the dog represent pioneer work on internal secretion. Following



excision of the pancreas, he recorded extreme thirst and polyuria" (Garrison-Morton).

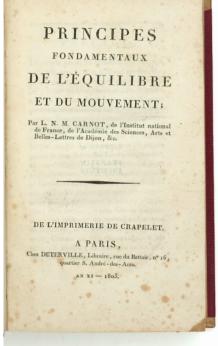
Fine copy, complete, binding slightly restored.

10. CARNOT, Lazare-Nicolas-Marguerite. Principes fondamentaux de l'équilibre et du mouvement. *Paris, Deterville, 1803.* 8vo (206 x 122 mm) XXII, 262 pp., 1 nn.l., 2 engraved folding plates. Modern red morocco backed boards, bound in style. 800€ 480€

Roberts & Trent, p. 63.

New, enlarged edition, published under this new title (the first edition was published in Dijon in 1782 as *Essai sur les Machines*).

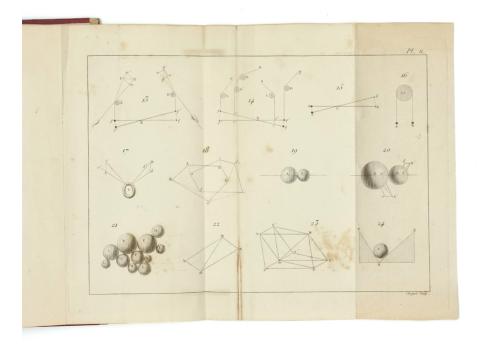
Lazare Carnot (1753-1823), one of the first members of the newly founded Institut de France, occupied several important posts during the French Revolution including Delegate to Legislature in 1791, member of



the Committee of Public Instruction before being elected to the Commitee of Public Safety in 1793 as one of the Ministers of War. Considered, alongside Monge, one of the creators of modern geometry, Carnot is one of the founding members of the École Polytechnique.

"This new edition incorporates recent developments in the field. In the preface Carnot makes reference to Lagrange's invention of the calculus of variations and the law of least action" (Roberts & Trent).

Nice copy.



With the plates in color

11. CASTELLAN, Antoine Laurent. Moeurs, usages, costumes des Othomans, et abrégé de leur histoire. *Paris, Nepveu, 1812.* 6 volumes, 12mo (140 x 87 mm) engraved frontispiece, 20, XXXI, 119 pp., 5 pp. binder's instructions, 1 nn.l. (explications for trnaslation of words in Arab) for volume I; engraved frontispiece, 2 nn.ll., 225 pp., 1 nn.l. (index) for volume II; engraved frontispiece, 2 nn.ll., 251 pp., 15 engraved plates for volume II; engraved frontispiece, 2 nn.ll., 282 pp., 1 nn.l., (index), 16 engraved plates for volume IV; engraved frontispiece, 2 nn.ll., 235 pp., 9 engraved plates for volume V; engraved frontispiece, 2 nn.ll., 235 pp., 26 engraved plates, for volume VI. Contemporary pink boards, flat spine (light wear and slightly sunned). $2500 \in 1500 \in$

Atabey, 204; Koç, 195; Blackmer, 300 (erroneous collation for plates); Colas, 545; Lipperheide, 1427.

FIRST EDITION.

Antoine Laurent Castellan (1772-1838) was a French architect, painter and engraver. He studied landscape painting at Valenciennes and travelled to Switzerland, Italy and the Ottoman Empire. He also made a very brief visit to the Ottoman territories, mainly southern Greece and the islands (Zakynthos, Kythera, the Peloponnese and Hydra) as well as Istanbul and the Hellespont. At the end of the 18th century, under the reign of Sultan Selim III, the French state organised an expedition to Istanbul with the aim of improving relations with the Ottoman Empire. Castellan took part in this expedition as a painterdraughtsman. The expedition was a failure, as its members were forced to flee the country in the face of war, epidemics, fires and revolt. Despite



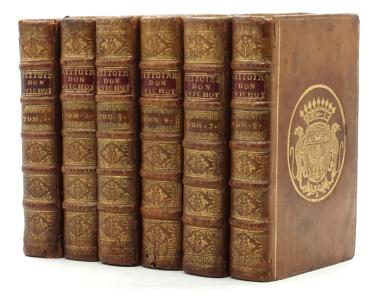
these obstacles, Castellan nevertheless published his impressions of the journey, illustrated with engravings based on his drawings made on the spot.

There are three known issues of this edition: in wrappers, with the plates in black (ordinary edition); boards, with the plates in colour (deluxe edition); and 2 copies on vellum. This copy, complete with 72 plates (including a frontispiece for each volume), corresponds well to the deluxe edition. The beautiful plates show costumes, headdresses, some monuments, the interior of a hammam, etc.

Some foxing.

In a contemporary armorial binding

12. CERVANTES, Miguel de. Histoire de l'admirable Don Quichotte de la Manche. En VI. Volumes. *Amsterdam, Chez les Frères Wetstein, 1715-1719.* 6 volumes, 12mo (132 x 78 mm) 6 nn.ll. including engraved frontispice, 408 pp., 11 engraved plates for volume I; 417 pp. including engraved frontispiced, 1 nn.l., 5 engraved plates for volume II; 4 nn.ll. including engraved frontispice, 417 pp., 8 engraved plates for volume II; 4 nn.ll. including engraved frontispice, 520 pp., 8 engraved plates for volume IV; 4 nn.ll. including engraved frontispice, 498 pp., 8 engraved plates for volume V; 4 nn.ll. including engraved frontispice, 500 pp., 6 engraved plates for volume VI. Contemporary polished calf, unidentified coat of arms on covers (eagle, crescent), inner dentelle, red edges (some wear).



Ford-Lansing, p. 60 ; Palau, 52722; manque à Henrich, Iconografia de la ediciones del Quijote.

UNCOMMON DUTCH EDITION OF FILLEAU DE SAINT-MARTIN'S FRENCH TRANSLATION IN A CONTEMPORARY ARMORIAL BINDING.

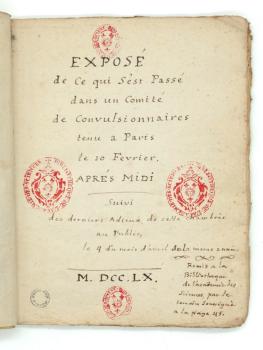
It is richly decorated with 6 frontispieces and 46 engravings, probably copied from the Brussels 1662 edition (it is difficult to distinguish the names of Cause and Luyken on the frontispieces of volumes 1, 3 and 5). Some light traces of waterstain.

Book plate Armand de Sibeud de Saint Ferriol (sale in Grenoble in 1881).

13. CONVULSIONNAIRES - MANUSCRIT. Exposé de ce qui s'est passé dans un Comité de Convulsionnaires tenu à Paris le 10 février après midi. *Paris, 1760.* 4 to manuscript (225 x180 mm) 1title leaf, 45 pp. and 3 unn.l. Contemporary velum. 6500€ 3900€

Bibliothèque Guy Bechtel, cat. 1978, n° 89.

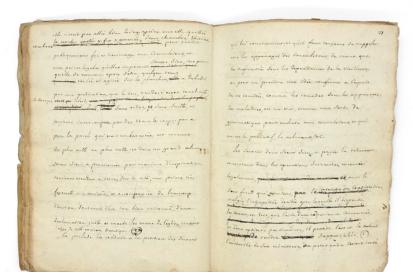
AN ASTONISHING HANDWRITTEN ACCOUNT OF A CONVULSION DEMONSTRATION.



The document is signed Morand, possibly the surgeon Sauveur François Morand or his son Jean-François, also a doctor and a resident of the Académie des Sciences.

The author, obviously a doctor, had anonymously entered a Paris flat where a meeting of convulsionaries was to be held. He attended the entire ceremony, which he recounts in detail.

Four convulsionaries enter the trance in succession: Sister Rachel, Sister Félicité, Sister Sion and Sister Suzanne. A male figure in a dressing gown, called Papa by the convulsionaries, is the master of ceremonies.



«Si l'on en juge par les contorsions, par les raidissements des membres, dans lesquels les poignets se ferment et les doigts se serrent fortement, par les postures dans lesquelles on voit le visage rougir, la gorge se resserrer ou se gonfler, dans lesquelles la respiration tremblante, gesnée, retenue ou forcée est entrecoupée de sanglots, de soupirs, de sons plaintifs (...) tout contribue à faire passer (...) l'idée d'une situation violente, d'un état de douleur, et d'une personne menacée de suffocation... Dans quelques accès particuliers où les sœurs saisies d'une espèce de delyre ou d'extase, semblent revenues à un état de simplicité et d'innocence dans un degré approchant l'enfance ces secours qui répugneraient à bien du monde, sont sollicités, sous le titre de NANAN.» Les «secours» sont en fait les souffrances variées infligées par «papa» : deux sœurs sont successivement crucifiées, sans le moindre signe de douleur (l'une d'entre elles déclare subir la crucifixion pour la 21e fois). «Les clous qui sont employés à cette opération, sont de l'espèce dite Demi Picard, très aigus et longs de 5 pouces» (l'auteur parviendra à en subtiliser un). L'une d'entre elles «non contente de cet essay, a tout de suite demandé que sa langue fut fendue ; il lui a été donné satisfaction»; une autre sœur choisit la bûche «un gros tronçon de bois de chesne rond, lisse et poli...» à l'aide duquel «papa» pilonne son dos ; une autre demande la sangle.

Morand observed the pulse, breathing and other signs of convulsions

with the practised eye of a doctor. He points out that «malgré l'intrépidité décidée» de l'officiant, «les secours en usage dans l'œuvre des convulsions, ne sont pas précisément ce qu'ils paraissent au premier coup d'œil», l'homme «possède l'art et le talent de [les] rendre supportables».

At the end of the volume is an account of another session attended by a number of prominent figures, during which the police intervened, arresting "le papa et les sœurs qui étaient au nombre de six".

It is followed by the report of the hearing, written by another hand.

The author worked on his text, crossing it out and correcting it several times (for a presentation to the Académie des Sciences? but this memoir does not appear in the table for the years 1760-61). He prefaced his signature with a Latin formula attesting to the veracity of his testimony: "testor de visu".

On the title, in the same hand, the volume bears the words «Remis à la bibliothèque de l'académie des Sciences, par le témoin soussigné à la page 45» (Morand), ainsi que plusieurs cachets de la dite bibliothèque et un cachet «Double échangé».

On verso of title: very interesting contemporary engraved bookplate, armorial but unidentified, repeated in stencil at the head of the text.

An exceptional document.

No known surviving copy (USTC)

14. COQUILLART, Guillaume. Les Oeuvres nouvellemêt reveues & corrigees. *Lyon, François Juste, demourant devant Nostre Dame de Confort, 1540.* 16mo (103 x 66 mm) de 122 ff.ch. Collation : A-P8 Q4 (last 2 blank). Early 17th century polished sheep, spine gilt with raised bands, red edges.

35 000 € **21 000 €**

Bechtel, C-645; Baudrier, Supplément, I, 96; Brunet, II, 267; Gültlingen, IV, 217, n°836 (not seen, mentioned after Brunet); Tchemerzine, II, 515.

Excessively rare Lyons edition by Juste. This second Lyons edition contains the same text as the 1535 edition.

USTC locates no institutional copy of this 1540 edition and only one copy of the 1535 edition (located at the BnF). All 16th century editions by

Coquillart are rare, especially when preserved in old, or near contemporary bindings; one single copy of the 1540 edition (rebound in the 19th century) is recorded in the Anglo-Saxon auction records since 1959.



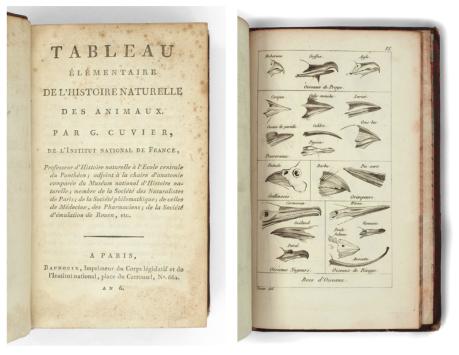
A fine copy in an elegant binding.

15. CUVIER, Georges. Tableau élémentaire de l'histoire naturelle des animaux. *Paris, Baudoin, An 6 (1798).* 8vo (196 x 127 mm) XVI-710 pp. and 14 plates. Contemporary calf, flat spine gilt. 2-500€ 1500€

Nissen, ZBI, 1012; Norman, 564.

FIRST EDITION.

This was Cuvier's first published work, in which he set out his classification of the animal kingdom. He demonstrated the superiority of observation and comparative anatomy over theory, and his empirical approach had a major influence on nineteenth-century biologists. "Cuvier's *Tableau élémentaire* - his first separate work - contains the first general statement of his natural classification of the animal kingdom" (Norman).



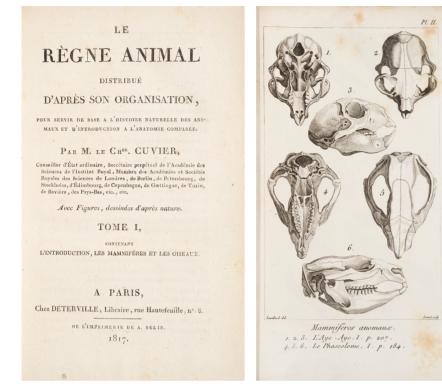
A fine copy, well bound at the time.

16. CUVIER, Georges. Le Règne animal distribué d'après son organisation pour servir de base à l'histoire naturelle des animaux et d'introduction à l'anatomie comparée. *Paris, Deterville, 1817.* 4 volumes, 8vo (205 x 127 mm) XXXVII, 540 pp. for volume I; XVIII, 532 pp. for volume II; XXIX, 653 pp. for volume III; VIII, 255 pp., 15 copper plates engraved by Pierron and Louvet after Laurillard for volume IV. Contemporary tree-calf, double gilt filet on covers, flat spines gilt, marbled edges (slightly rubbed, one head of spine nicked). 2000 € 1 200 €

Nissen, ZBI, 1013; Nissen, IVB, 213 (note); Ronsil p. 700; PMM 276; Garrison-Morton 327 ("Cuvier's most comprehensive work").

FIRST EDITION.

Georges Cuvier (1769-1832) gives here the sequel to his magnum opus *Recherches sur les ossement fossiles*, published five years earlier in 1812. The *Règne Animal* provides the first scientific basis for comparative anatomy.



"[Cuvier's] powers of observation, description and classification were considerable and provided indispensable data for further investigation. By this means, notably in The Animal kingdom, he laid the foundations of comparative anatomy, just as in *Researches on Fossil Remains...* It is in his classification of the animal kingdom into four main groups, Vertebrata, Mollusca, Articulata, and Radiata, that he so notably succeeded in giving a lead that has been followed by all of his successors" (PMM).

Good copy, preserved in an elegant binding.

17. DANTE ALIGHIERI. La Divina Comedia, con gli Argumenti & Allegorie par ogni Canto, e due indici... *Venice, Nicolo Misserini, 1629.*32mo (92 x 44 mm) title within engraved border, 2 nn.ll., 510 pp., 12 nn.ll. Contemporary vellum (some wear).

EXTREMELY RARE POCKET EDITION PRESERVED IN ITS ORIGINAL BINDING.



It begins with a biography of Dante by Lodovico Dolce.

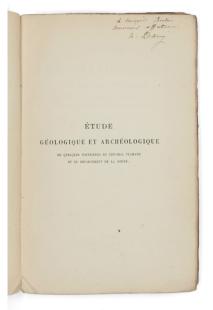
This is one of only three editions of the famous *Commedia* published in Italy in the seventeenth century, a period during which the author's style was considered too archaic and not in the taste of the Baroque period.

Paper defect (pp.139/140) affecting a few letters, top corner of pp. 463/464 torn off with loss of a few letters.

Presentation copy

18. DEBRAY, Henri. Étude géologique & archéologique de quelques tourbières du littoral flamand et du département de la Somme. *Paris, J.-B. Dumoulin, 1873.* 8vo (225 x 140 mm) 2 nn.ll., 53 pp., 1 nn.l., 13 large lithographed and tinted folding plates. Original blue printed wrappers. 50 € 30 €

FIRST EDITION OF THE OFFPRINT, TAKEN FROM THE MÉMOIRES DE LA SOCIÉTÉ DES SCIENCES, DE L'AGRICULTURE ET DES ARTS DE LILLE, 1873.



Important study on the discovery of salt pans in northern France and Belgium, on the territory of the *Civitas Menapiorum* and the *Civitas Morinorum*.

"In the 19th century, many 'Antiquaries' took an interest in the Noires-Terres site, but paid no attention to Ardésian bricks. The exception, not surprisingly coming from a scientist, was Henri Debray. This renowned engineer with a passion for archaeology analysed what he called T-shaped bricks, in documents that have remained unpublished, alongside his *Études de quelques tourbières du littoral flamand et de la Somme*" (Michel Cabal & Hugo Thoen, in: Revue du Nord, 1985, pp. 193 ff, L'Industrie du sel à Ardes à l'époque romaine").

The plates show plans, sections and archaeological objects found during excavations.

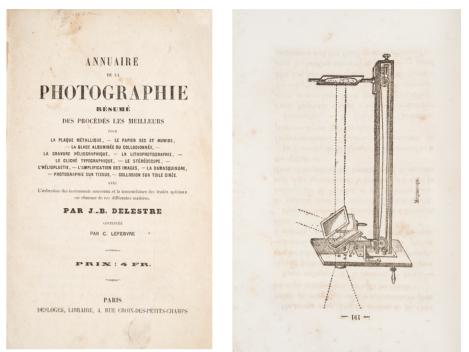
A very good presentation copy, with an autograph instription on the title page and on the cover "a Monsieur Bertin souvenir affectueux, H. Debray".

19. DELESTRE, Gustave. Annuaire de la photographie. Résumé des procédés les meilleurs pour la plaque métallique, le papier sec et humide, la glace albuminée ou collodionnée, la gravure héliographique, la lithophotographie, le cliché typographique, le stéréoscope, l'hélioplastie, l'amplification des images, la damasquinure, photographie sur tissus, collodion sur toile cirée. Avec l'indication des instruments nouveaux et la nomenclature des traités spéciaux sur chacune de ces différentes matières. Continués par Casimir Lefebvre. *Paris, Desloges, 1861.* 8vo (206 x 129 mm) 208 pp., one full-page illustration, 6 nn.ll. (supplements). Contemporary green buckram backed marbled boards. 2500€ 1500€

REISSUE OF THE ORIGINAL 1858 EDITION WITH A RENEWED TITLE WITHOUT DATE, COMPLETED BY THREE ADDED SUPPLEMENTS, NOT INCLUDED BEFORE.

A very important work in the history of photography, summarizing the

different techniques starting from the beginnings by Nicéphore Nièpce (1765-1833) up to 1858.



The author gives precise information on the production and development of daguerreotypes, followed by details on prints on paper (talbotypes) and the processes applied by the photographers Baldus and Gustave Le Gray. The following chapters are devoted to positive paper, Niceotype or glass photography, collodion, and the other processes mentioned on the title page.

The main book is followed by 3 supplements written by Casimir Lefebvre, notably: - Photography on Fabrics. 2 nn.ll. - Supplement for 1861. Multiplier-Mulnier. 2 nn.ll. - Supplement for 1862. Charcoal photography [and] Porcelain photography. 2 nn.ll.

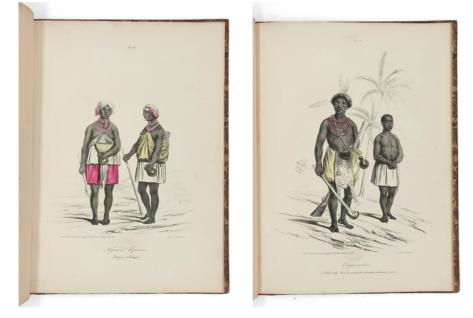
The book is notoriously rare and difficult to find in good condition. A very good copy, despite scattered foxing.

20. DOUVILLE, Jean-Baptiste. Voyage au Congo et dans l'intérieur de l'Afrique équinoxiale, fait dans les années 1828, 1829 et 1830. *Paris, Jules Renouard, 1832.* 3 volumes of text 8vo (202 x 125 mm) 2 nn.ll., XXXI, 328

pp., 1 plate (medal) for volume I; 2 nn.ll., 380 pp. for volume II; 2 nn.ll., 272 pp. for volume III; and 1 large 4to atlas (350 x 260 mm) of 2 nn.ll. (lithographed title and table), 1 large map and 20 plates of which 13 in colour. Havana half-sheep, flat spines decorated with gilt friezes, speckled edges (*contemporary binding for the text, atlas bound in style*). $6500 \in 3900 \in$

Gay, 3071; Numa Broc, 118; Borba de Moraes, I, 269.

FIRST EDITION.



This account of his travels in northern Angola and the Congo Basin was "a great success with a public fond of exoticism and piquant anecdotes but repelled by geography" and provoked a memorable scholarly dispute that has lasted to the present day. How far did Douville go in telling the truth? This former seminarian, born in Hambye (Normandy) in 1797, made his fortune in England as a merchant, then travelled to Asia and South America (notably Brazil) before setting sail for Africa in 1817.

«Malheureusement, dit Numa Broc, Douville n'a rien d'un géographe et il est difficile de suivre ses itinéraires sur une carte moderne… On peut penser que de Benguella, il a gagné Loanda en suivant la côte ; il a ensuite remonté le fleuve Kouanza (...) jusqu'à Kassouga aux confins de l'actuel Zaïre. De là, il a descendu la rivière Kouango jusqu'à son confluent avec le Kasaï. A-t-il poussé vers le nord jusqu'au grand lac Léopold II, qu'il appelle lac Couffoua ou lac des Morts ? Il est de retour à Ambriz, sur l'Atlantique, au nord de Loanda en mai ou juin 1830... Si Douville dit vrai, il serait le premier Européen (à l'exception des chasseurs d'esclaves) qui ait réussi à pénétrer aussi profondément dans le bassin du Congo».

The veracity of these accounts was challenged as early as 1832 by the English geographer Cooley, who claimed that Douville had never gone beyond the African coast, and that he had borrowed his account from Portuguese merchants and slave traders... Back in Brazil, Douville devoted himself to the local flora and fauna: his collections formed the first nucleus of the Bahia Museum of Natural History. He is thought to have been murdered on the banks of the Rio São Francisco in 1837.

"It is a curious and interesting book; we do not know to what degree it is a product of the author's imagination... After publication of this book, Douville returned to Brazil in 1833... disguised as a physician. He was murdered by a client from whom he had received an advance payment for an ailment he was unable to cure" (Borba de Moraes).

The lithographed illustrations include a large folded map and 20 plates, 13 of which are in colour: African types, funerary festivities, human sacrifice, views, etc. The frontispiece of volume I shows the gold medal awarded to the author by the Geographical Society in 1831. Some foxing, circular stain on four plates of the atlas, pleasant copy however.

Bookplates: «La Solitude» (Château de Rosny), and Paul Lebaudy.

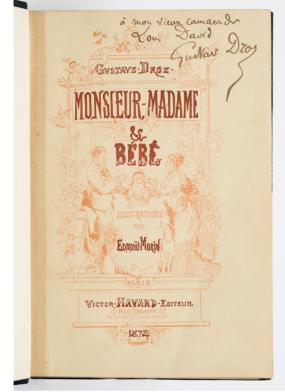
Autograph inscription on cover to Louis David

21. DROZ, Gustave. Monsieur, Madame & Bébé, édition illustrée par Edmond Morin et ornée d'un portrait de l'auteur en frontispice gravé par Léopold Flameng. *Paris, Victor Havard, 1878.* 4to (266 x 181 mm) of unn.l. (half -title, engraved title, frontispiece, title, "à ma lectrice"),436 pp. Blue half- morocco with corners, spine with raised bands, gilt head, cover preserved (*contemporary binding*). 200€ 120€

Clouzot, 91 ; Monod, I, 3921 ; Talvard & Place, IV, 324, I.B ; Vicaire, III, 295-296.

First illustrated edition.

Autograph inscription on front cover: «A mon vieux camarade Louis David».



Louis David was a regular contributor to the same publications as Gustave Droz, notably *L'Autographe au Salon*.

Monsieur, Madame et bébé was a huge success from the first publication, with no fewer than 20 editions in 1867, the year following the original, and as many as 116 in 1882. These were in fact some of the articles Droz had published in La Vie parisienne.

Barbey d'Aurevilly devoted a long article to the work on 20 June 1866, praising the author and his story, particularly the last part: Bébé. He was quick to point out the sensuality of Droz's

writing in a comparison with La Bruyère : «Malgré ses mérites incontestés, je ne crois pas que La Bruyère ait eu jamais celui de lacer un corset à personne et de remettre une épingle en place, tandis que M. Gustave Droz, lui, au contraire, habille, déshabille, et réhabille [sic], épingle et désépingle et ré-épingle avec une incomparable supériorité ! " (*Le Nain Jaune*, 20 juin 1866, p.2-3).

A very fine copy, beautifully illustrated.

The Entry of French King Louis XII to the city of Milan

after his victory over the Venetians

22. L'Entree du Roy à Millan (sic). Vive le Roy de France. Imprimé à Lion, par Nouel Abrahà Soubz le côgie de monseignt le grant chancelier, 1509 [en réalité ca. 1854]. 4to (200 x 143 mm) 2 nn.ll. Nineteenth-century red morocco backed boards. 500€ 300€



Baudrier, III, 12.

Printed in large characters with the arms of France on the title.

The text begins : "L'An mil cccc iv. Et le premier jour du moys de juillet le roy a fait son entree à millan…»

This is actually one of the few facsimiles produced at about 1854 in the Dupont technique after the copy owned by Ruggieri (catalogue number 207). The original is now part of the collection of Duke Aumale at Chantilly.

23. ESNEAUX, Joseph. Histoire philosophique et politique de la Russie depuis les temps les plus reculés jusqu'à nos jours. *Paris, L.-É. Herhan pour Corréard Jeune, 1828-1830.* 5 volumes 8vo (210 x 128 mm) of 2 nn.ll., IV, 494 pp. for volume I; 2 nn.ll., 478 pp. for volume II; 2 nn.ll., 447 pp., 1 nn.l. of table for volume III; 2 nn.ll., 503pp., 1 nn.l. (table) for volume IV;



2 nn.ll., 510 pp, 1 nn.l. (table) for volume V. Contemporary dark blue half-calf, flat spine gilt, large central plate blindstamped, title and volume gilt, gilt roll at head and tail, marbled edges.

950 € 570 €

FIRST EDITION OF THE MOST IMPORTANT WORK BY THE NAPOLEONIC OFFICER JOSEPH ESNEAUX.

It is a highly critical history of the reforms undertaken by reigns up to the early days of Nicholas I to bring Russia closer to the European model.

A fine copy in its decorative binding.

24. ESQUIROL, Jean Étienne Dominique. Des maladies mentales considérées sous les rapports médical, hygiénique et médico-légal. *Paris, Baillière, 1838.* 2 text volumes, 8vo (206 x 133 mm) XVIII, 678 pp. for volume I; 2 unn.ll., 864 pp. for volume II; atlas, 4to (233 x 161 mm) with 27 plates. Text in contemporary red shagreen backed boards, atlas in the original printed wrappers. $4000 \notin 2400 \notin$

Garrison-Morton, 4929; Heirs of Hippocrates, 1268; Cat. Norman, 724.



FIRST EDITION OF THE FIRST MODERN WORK ON PSYCHIATRY, ONE OF THE FIRST SYSTEMATIC ATTEMPTS TO CLASSIFY THE VARIETIES OF MENTAL ILLNESS.

Here Jean-Etienne Esquirol (1772-1840) is the first to apply statistical methods in the clinical study of madness, making the first distinction between hallucinations and illusions.

"Esquirol sought to classify and describe the various kinds of insanity he encountered in his practice. Esquirol coined the term monomania, a concept which anticipated the modern view of schizophrenia, and he was the first to distinguish

hallucination from illusion... Des maladies mentales the work for which he is best known, served as a basic text in psychiatry for over fifty years" (Heirs).

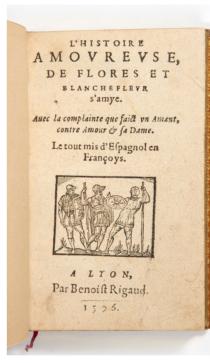
"Along with Pinel, Esquirol is regarded as the founder of the French school of psychiatry" (Cat. Norman, p.260).

Fine copy, complete.

Bound in citron morocco by Trautz-Bauzonnet

25. FLORES & BLANCHEFLEUR. L'histoire amoureuse, de Flores et Blanchefleur s'amye. Avec la complainte que faict un amant, contre amour & sa dame. Le tout mis d'espagnol en francoys [par Jacques Vincent]. *Lyon, Benoist Rigaud, 1596.* 16mo (111 x 70 mm), 282 pp. Citron morocco , triple gilt fillet around sides, spine gilt with floral tools, gilt edges. (*Trautz-Bauzonnet*). $5000 \in 3000 \in$

Gültlingen XII, 1432 (indicates 4 nn.ll. blanks, not present); Baudrier, III, 444; see Palau, 9242 & Gay-Lemonnier I, 485 for other editions.



Extremely rare Lyon edition of Jacques Vincent's translation into French of an anonymous Spanish text. Born in Crest Arnaud in the Dauphiné, Jacques Vincent was secretary to the bishop of Le Puy. Brunet describes a first French translation printed by Michel Fezandat in Paris in 1554, followed by another dated 1561.

The present edition of 1596 remained unknown to him, but he indicates that the following one, printed in 1597, also by Rigaud, served in 1777 as a model for the text which appears in the *Bibliothèque des romans*. The bibliographer adds in his note for the Spanish edition of 1512: « Il est difficile de dire aujourd'hui avec certitude, si cet ouvrage est une

imitation de J. Boccace, ou si, comme l'a cru M. de Tressan, il est tiré d'un poème espagnol plus ancien que Boccace ». Gaëlle Bourg is more precise : « Jacques Vincent traduit un texte espagnol anonyme, imprimé à Alcala de Henares par Arnao Guillem de Brocar en 1512 (et peut-être déjà avant, dès la fin du XVe siècle) qui constitue, selon G. Reynier, « une adaptation très réduite de notre *Flores et Blanchefleur* ». Il fait donc repasser en France le « vieux roman », réduit par l'adaptation espagnole. Il y ajoute la traduction du roman de Juan de Segura (*Queja y aviso contra Amor*), lui-même imprimé, dans sa version d'origine, à la suite d'un autre texte (*Processo de cartas de amores que entre dos amantes pasaron*) et donné comme tiré du grec, mise en scène éditoriale permettant de recommander l'ouvrage aux lecteurs » (Gaëlle Bourg. Éditions lyonnaises des romans du XVIe siècle).

The translator's name is to be found on the first pages of the introduction : « Ode à Maistre Jacques Vincent, sur l'augmentation de nostre langue françoise. Par Pierre Tredehan d'Angers ». Pages 165 until the end contain under a separate title « La complainte et avis, que fait Luzindaro, prince d'Aethiopie : à l'encontre d'amour, & d'une dame : continuée jusques à leur fin. Mise de grec en castillan. Puis translatee en francoys, par Jacques Vincent du Crest Arnauld en Dauphiné, aumonier de monsieur le comte d'Anguien ».

Of this edition we have been able to locate only two institutional copies, one at the Municipal Library in Besançon, and one at Houghton Library, Harvard.

Very nice copy, exquisitely bound by Trautz-Bauzonnet. Printed marginalia on leaf 15 slihgtly shaved.

Provenance : Eugène Chaper (book plate) – remains of another book plate on the inner cover. Eugène Chaper (1827-1890), soldier and depute of the Isère department was a bibliophile and collector of antique coins. he published several works on his region.

Rare large paper copy

26. FOURNIER, Denis. Manuel typographique utile aux gens de lettres & à ceux qui exercent les différentes parties de l'Art de l'imprimerie. *Paris, Barbou, 1764-1766.* 2 volumes, 8vo (161 x 103 mm) engraved frontispiece, XXXII, 323 pp., 2 nn.ll., 16 planches folding plates in vol. I; engraved frontispiece, 1 nn. l., XLIV pp., 1 nn. leaf, 306 pp. with different types of characters. Contemporary speckled calf, triple gilt fillet on covers, flat spine gilt, gilt edges (hinges rubbed). 4500€ 2700€

Bigmore-Wyman I, 228.

FIRST EDITION.

"The Manuel Typographique is a work which no student of French typography can afford to be without. The simplicity of the author's style, his naïve pride in his own performances, and its mass of information make a book which will become a favourite with anyone who reads it" (Updike, Printing Types, I, p. 265).

34

"Fournier's Typographical Manual should be in every printing office" (Dibdin, in : Bigmore-Wyman).



Fine copy, possibly printed on large paper as indicates Bigmore-Wyman in his note : "Copies on large paper are of the greatest rarity".

27. GADEAU DE KERVILLE, Henri. Mélanges entomologiques. Rouen, Deshays, 1883-1885. 3 issues, 8vo (222 x 140 mm). Original printed wrappers, uncut. 70 € 42 €

Not in Hagen.

Collection of three off-prints from *Bulletin de la Sté. des Amis des sciences naturelles de Rouen* containing entomologic observations, particularly on the fauna of Normandy.

28. GREGOIRE DE NAZIANCE. Carmina, cum versione latina. *Venise, Alde, Juin 1504.* 4to (192 x 140 mm) 232 unn.ll. Eighteenth-cenury century mottled sheep, spine gilt, marbled edges (some wear).

5 000 € **3 000 €**



Renouard, 4; Ahmanson-Murphy, 84 ("under: Poetae Christiani, v.3"); Adams, G-1142; Aldo Manuzio tipographo, Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana, 86.

EDITIO PRINCEPS OF THE MOST FAMOUS OF ALL COLLECTIONS OF POETRY OF THE PRIMITIVE CHURCH.

Carmina comprises 17 000 verses and are written on the request of the Greek fathers at the time when it was believed that Christianity was in need of literary culture in order to compete with much older Greek traditions. Copy complete with the rare two errata leaves bound in at end, but without the excessively rare two leaves of index. Some Greek notes in the margins. Some spotting at the beginning.

29. GUER, Jean Antoine. Moeurs et usages des Turcs. *Paris, Constelier (volume I) puis Merigot & Piget (volume II), 1746-1747.* 2 volumes, 4to (285 x 212 mm) XXIV, 453 pp., 9 nn.ll., 10 engraved plates for volume I; 2 nn.ll., VIII, 537 pp., 1 nn.l., 20 engraved plates for volume II. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, red edges (hinges and corners expertly restored). 5500€ 3 300€

Atabey, 534; Blackmer, 762 (second edition only); Cohen, 465 (for the first issue).

FIRST EDITION OF THIS INTERESTING WORK ON TURKEY (VOLUME ONE IN FIRST, VOLUME TWO IN SECOND ISSUE).

"The first edition of this work appeared in Paris; volume I was published by Coustelier in 1746, and volume II was published by Merigot an Piget in 1747. At the same time they re-issued volume I with their own imprint, and they either gave permission to Pierre Mortier of Amsterdam to sell the work with his own name attached to it, or he pirated the work by buying up original sheets and providing new title-pages" (Blackmer).



The 30 very fine plates engraved by Duflos include two folding depicting the Bosporus and the Harem in Constantinople.

"Guer did not travel in the Levant; the text of the work is compiled from Grelot, Busbecq, Belon, Rycaut, Maillet, etc. His Turkish work is of considerable interest for its plates, which were engraved by Duflos after designs by Boucher and Hallé and which consist of views and scenes illustrating Turkish characters and costumes. They also include a folding double-page panorama of Constantinople. These plates are particularly charming" (Blackmer).

Good copy, from the collection of Georges Bourdon (book plate).

30. GUÉRIN, Eugénie de. Reliquiae. Publié par Jules Barbey d'Aurevilly et G.-S. Trébutien. *Caen, Imprimerie de A. Hardel , 1855*. Square 16mo (148 x 110 mm) LXIV, 44 pp, 2 nn.l (including the blank leaf), 144 pp. Olive morocco, covers decorated with a macabre décor with blind teardrops in the central panel, gilt skulls in corner fleurons, spine with raised bands and gilt title, place and date, inner rule, gilt edges (*Cuzin*). $12\,000 \in 7\,200 \in$

Carteret, I, 367; Clouzot, 139; Vicaire III, 1145.

POSTHUMOUS FIRST EDITION, COPY PRINTED ON HEAVY LAID PAPER.



Published in 50 copies, and not sold, this moving collection consists of letters written by Eugénie de Guérin to her brother Maurice de Guérin during the latter's illness.

The second part of the work is the *Journal* that Eugénie wrote after her brother's death in 1839, and which she dedicated to him.: "Encore à lui, à Maurice mort, à Maurice au ciel. Il était la gloire et la joie de mon cœur. Oh ! Que c'est un doux nom et plein de dilection que le nom de frère ! Vendredi 19 juillet, à 11 heures 1/2, date éternelle".

The eldest sister of the poet Maurice de Guérin devoted herself to collecting and promoting her brother's work, for which she felt an exceptional love.

Deeply religious, her mysticism mirrored that of Barbey d'Aurevilly, whom she met during his brief stay in Paris. In fact, she only left her

native province to attend her brother's wedding. She stayed in the capital for nearly 6 months, during which time she met many writers.

She is best known for her Diary, which covers the years 1834-1842, and her Letters, published in 1855 by Barbey d'Aurevilly.

Her Letters to Louise de Bayne, whom Maurice was courting, and her Letters to her brother highlight her talent for combining love of the divine with sisterly love.

This edition, published by Barbey d'Aurevilly and G.-S. Trébutien, was printed on 3 different papers: ordinary (laid), heavy laid and vellum.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER

Unique copy, enriched with an autograph letter of 3 pp., signed, by Barbey d'Aurevilly to Sainte-Beuve, sent from La Bastide d'Armagnac (dept. of Landes). Undated, it is known however that it was written on 18 January 1856.

Barbey d'Aurevilly would like the critic to write a few words about the book in the *Athenaeum*, to which he had been a contributor since 28 July 1855 : «Si vous n'étiez pas probablement archiblasé sur les succès de toute nature que vous devez à votre charmant et admirable talent, vous ne manqueriez pas d'être sensible à l'épilogue que Mlle de Guérin fait de ce talent qui lui était allé au cœur, en passant par l'esprit... Si favorisé qu'on soit de la renommée, l'opinion d'une telle femme peut encore fleurrir un amour-propre délicat et peut-être ne mettrez-vous pas sans émotion à votre boutonnière cette fleur d'héliotrope, cueillie pour vous, sur la terrasse du Cayla?».

Barbey hoped to read the lines that Sainte-Beuve had 'almost assured' him he would give, and he asked that the special issue of the journal 'in which you spoke of our dear dead' be sent to him. The *Correspondance* de Sainte-Beuve (edited by Bonnerot, vol. X, 2396 A) mentions the existence of this letter and adds:»qu'elle n'a pas été retrouvée mais qu'on connaît un fragment cité dans une lettre de Barbey à Trébutien du 19 janvier 1856». SSainte-Beuve was not insensitive to the talent of the Guérins. It was he who was chosen by Trébutien to edit a biographical and literary study of the works of Maurice Guérin, also entitled *Reliquae* and published in 1861.

So it seems that Eugénie paved the way for the publication of her brother's works. While he enjoyed a special relationship with Jules Barbey d'Aurevilly, having attended the Lycée Stanislas in Paris with him, his sister was not to be outdone. She was not only praised in literary circles for her kindness, but also for her elegant and remarkable writing.

Even before her *Journal* was published, it was the subject of readings orchestrated by her brother, Maurice. Audiences, including Barbey d'Aurevilly and his close friends, were won over by Eugénie's prose.

Barbey made it the subject of one of his *Memorandum* in 1838:»Guérin m'a conduit dans sa chambre où il m'a lu divers feuillets du journal de sa sœur. — quelle diction charmante et pleine de traits tellement rêveurs qu'ils semblent profonds . Quelle distinction d'esprit ! Quelle noble fille .Et que cet esprit est bien femme ! Et que cette âme est bien sœur ! [...] talent qui ne se doute pas de lui-même, naturel, chef-d'œuvre de perfection» (p.280-281)

Eugénie's works were published before those of her brother (apart from the prose poems published posthumously by George Sand in the *Revue des Deux monde* in 1840). She seems to have worked hard during her lifetime to gain recognition for her brother, and in so doing, without having expected it, gained the recognition of the literati of the 19th century, as well as those of the 20th.

Provenance: from the library of Bernard Malle with his discreet stamp.

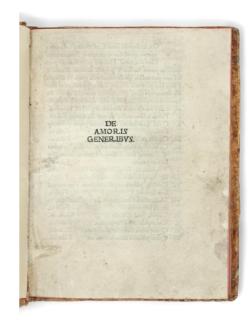
The earliest work on the psychology and physiology of sex

31. HAEDUS, Petrus. Anterotica sive De Amoris Generibus. *Trevise, Gerardus de Lisa, 1492 13 octobre 1492.* 4to (181 x 135 mm) 6 nn. ll., 97 num. leaves (without last blank). Recased into sixteenth-century blindstamped pigskin, red edges. 9500 € 5 700 €

Hain-Copinger, 8343; BMC, VI, 885; Goff, H-2; Polain, 1843; IGI, 4642; Wellcome, 3040.

FIRST AND ONLY INCUNABLE EDITION OF THIS HIS HUMANIST TREATISE ON THE DANGERS AND DELIGHTS OF CARNAL LOVE.

This book is written in the form of a dialogue between the author, Emiliano Cimbriaco and Antonino Filermo, in which the three discuss marital relations, sexual desire, and whether it be sinful to enjoy being raped, among others subjects, including such things as hairdressing and jewelry. Intended as advice for the author's nephew, a college student, this philosophical treatise on the types of love is particularly concerned



with the dangers of erotic passion. Through a dense web of classical allusions, Haedus explores love, passion, and pride as the moderator in his own dialogue—beginning, of course, in the library. The two other interlocutors are priest Antonius Philermus and poet Aemilius Cimeriacus (who contributed an introductory poem). The poet makes the case for the beauties and pleasures of love, and a priest warns against the consequences of indulging in carnality.

The "conversation" encompasses representations in the art of love, sexual attraction and desire, the state of marriage and the relations

between the sexes, and forays into peripheral concerns like fashion and personal grooming. A virtuosic work of Humanist learning and human experience, it is also a remarkably beautiful example of the printer's art. Regarding the types, Schulderer notes "a quite original face, with its wealth of curves and serifs, and its greatly prolonged ascenders and descenders, which gives his volumes a flavor of fine printing, admirably consonant to their small bulk and format."

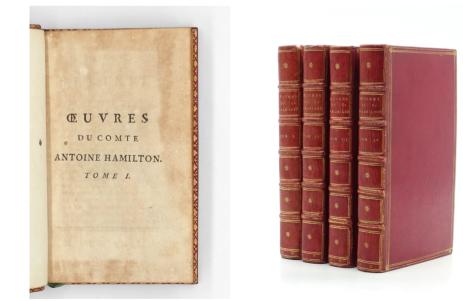
The author was friends with the printer, Gerardus de Lisa, who had immigrated to Italy from Flanders. Little is known of Haedus (1427-1504), other than that he was born Pietro Cavretto, served as a priest, and wrote an earlier book ("Amores") in reaction to being rejected by his beloved. It is not surprising that one disappointed in romance would compose a work entitled "against the erotic". "The earliest of the series, a brief tract on the upbringing of children, entitled *De Liberorum educatione* and completed 11 September 1492, has for its author Jacopo, Count of Porcia, or, as he called himself, Jacobus, comes Purliliarum, a castle not far from Pordenone about midway between Udine and Treviso... Only a month after the first edition of *De Liberorum educatione* - on 13 October 1492 - Gerardus completed the printing of a book by a common friend of his own and the Count's, the Anterotica (or De Amoris generibus) of Petrus Haedus, which is the Latin style of Pietro Cavretto, a priest of Pordenone who has already been mentioned as the translator of the Constitutions

of Friuli executed by Gerardus at Udine in 1484. In the prefatory epistle to the latter, he addresses Gerardus as 'diligentissimus amigo' while the correspondence of the Count, who was his near neighbour, contains half a dozen letters directed to him on various occasions'' (Victor Schoelderer, Fifty Essays in Fifteenth- and Sixteenth-Century Bibliography, p. 113-125).

Petrus Haedus (1427-1504), or Capretto, or Del Zochul which in the dialect of Friuli signifies the same thing, was a priest in the town of Pordenone in Friuli. Emiliano Cimbriaco was professor of Greek at Pordenone, and has written a Hendecasyllabicon at the begining of the text as a tribute to his friend Haedrus, and set his book in this very distinctive and elegant type.

First quire washed and first leaves restored but generally a good copy with several contemporary annotations in the margins.

32. HAMILTON, Sir William. Les Œuvres... *Paris, sans nom, 1762.* 4 volumes, 12mo (137 x 80 mm) 2 nn.ll., 335 pp. for volume I; 2 nn.ll., 318 pp. for volume II; 2 nn.ll., 318 pp., 1 blank for volume III; 2 nn.ll., 383 pp. for volume IV. Contemporary red morocco, gilt filet on covers, spine gilt with raised bands, gilt edges. $850 \notin 510 \notin$



Finely printed and very handsome small format edition including the following pieces :

- Volume I : Le Bélier; Œuvres mêlées en prose et en vers. Poésies.

- Volume II : Fleur d'Épine, conte; Œuvres mêlées. Chansons.

- Volume III : Les Quatre Facardins, conte; Œuvres mêlées. De l'usage de la vie dans la vieillesse.

-Volume IV : Œuvres mêlées. Lettres et épitres.

Very nice copy, well preserved in a decorative binding.

33. HEISTER, Laurent. Institutions de chirurgie, où l'on traite dans un ordre clair et nouveau de tout ce qui a rapport à cet art. [suivi de :] DU MEME. Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire de la chirurgie du XVIIIème siècle et de supplément aux Institutions chirurgicales. *Avignon, Niel, 1770-1773.* 3 volumes, 4to (252 x 194 mm) engraved portrait frontispiece, 16, XLII, 627 pp., 2 nn.ll., 18 engraved and numbered plates for volume I; 1 nn.l., 639 pp., 18 nn.ll., engraved and numbered plates 19 to 40 for volume II; 2 nn.ll., XL, 136 pp., 3 nn.ll., 204 pp. (misnumbered 104), 1 nn.l., 1 engraved folding palte for the supplement. Contemporary mottled sheep, spine git with raised bands, red edges (some old restorations to hinges and spines). **1800 € 1080 €**

N.L.M., p.204 (only first 2 volumes). See Garrison-Morton, 5576 (for the first edition in German).



FIRST EDITION OF THIS FRENCH TRANSLATION BY PAUL, COMPLETE WITH THE SUPPLEMENT.

"Heister is the founder of scientific surgery in Germany" (Garrison-Morton).

Good copy, in its contemporary binding.

Rubber stamp of the the library of Juan Carlos Ahumada on the title of the supplement.

Rohan-Chabot's copy

34. HELYOT, le père. Histoire des ordres monastiques religieux et militaires, et des congrégations séculiers de l'un & de l'autre sexe, qui ont été établis jusqu'à présent. Contenant leur origine, leur fondation, leurs progrès, les événemens les plus considérables qui y sont arrivés... Paris, Jean-Baptiste Coignard, 1721. 8 volumes 4to (252 x 197 mm), LXXXVIII pp., 2 nn.l (table), 399 pp., 10 nn.l. (table and approbation), 102 engraved plates for volume I; 4 l., 436 pp., 15 nn.l, 119 engraved plates for volume II; XVI pp., 4 nn.l., 456 pp., 24 nn.l., 120 numbered and engraved plates (1-117, 29*, 29**, 64*) for volume III; 4 nn.l., 464 pp., 21 nn.l., 113 numbered plates (1-112, 45*) et gravées pour le volume IV; 3 nn.l., 488 pp., 10 nn.l., 86 plates (of 87, the plate n°49 is missing) numbered and engraved for volume V; 4 nn.l., 446 pp., 13 nn.l., 100 numbered and engraved plates for volume VI; 4 nn.l., 493 pp., 17 nn.ll., 71 plates (numbered 1-71) for volume VII; 4 nn.l., 446 pp., 19 nn.l., 99 numbered and engraved plates for volume VIII. Contemporay polished calf, Rohan-Chabot coat of arms on the corners, spine with raised bands, red edges (contemporary binding). 3 500 € 2 100 €

Brunet, III, 92; Colas, 1418 (mentions only 98 plates for volume VIII, otherwise the collation is consistent).

REISSUE OF THE FIRST EDITION, RICHLY DECORATED WITH 811 PLATES, ALL BUT 3 ILLUSTRATING THE COSTUMES OF RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR ORDERS.

«Ouvrage très recherché, et dont les exemplaires bien conservés sont rares et chers» (Brunet).

Father Pierre Helyot entered the Franciscan Third Order of the monastery of Picpus, founded by his father Canon Jérôme Helyot. His Histoire des ordres monastiques is the result of twenty-five years of work. The book was begun by Father Hélyot and continued by Father Bullot. Crowned with great success, the Histoire des ordres was translated into Italian in 1737, and into German in 1753. «Les planches sont fort bien gravées par Cl. Duflos, P. Giffart, de Poilly et Thomassin» (Colas).



The plate 49 of volume V is missing (Benedictine nuns of la Roseray), small worm gallery in volume VII; binding slightly rubbed, small wormholes in the spine of volume V.

Nicely bound set of prestigious provenance.

Provenance: Rohan-Chabot collection (coat of arms on boards and library label at foot).

Author's presentation copy

35. HERPIN, Jean-Charles. Sur l'Alucite ou Teigne des blés et sur les moyens de la détruire. *Paris, imprimerie centrale des chemins de fer de Napoléon Chaix, 1860.* 8vo (248 x 158 mm) of 26 pp., 1 nn.l. Original printed covers. 60 € 36 €

Offprint from the Mémoires de la Société du Berry, 1860.

FIRST EDITION.

The alucite is a devastating insect that attacks cereal grains (wheat, maize,



barley, rice, etc.). Formerly known in English as the *Angoumois Grain moth* in the pre-revolutionary period, its name refers to the province of Angoumois, now the Charente. It was scientifically described by Guillaume-Antoine Olivier in 1789, and is now found in both the northern and southern hemispheres.

Jean-Charles Herpin (1798-1872) had previously published other articles on insect pests. This new essay presents the results of his experiments to destroy this insect effectively in three chapters: asphyxiation, heat and mechanical shock. For each method, he gives explanations of the means used, sometimes with apparatus invented by him

(for asphysiation he invented a hermetically sealed box), or by colleagues (mechanical shock apparatus, invented by a certain Amouroux, for which Herpin gives details of operation with an illustration of the machine).

Some foxing, small loss to cover.

Author's presentation copy inscribed on the cover "A Monsieur Pépin, hommage de l'auteur, Dr Herpin".

Bound by Pierre Legrain

36. JAMMES, Francis. Une Vierge. *Paris, Edouard Joseph, 1919.* 12mo (160 x 125 mm) 31 pp., 4 nn.ll. Beige morocco, upper cover decorated with the gilt title and inlaid letter 'V' in black morocco, flat spine gilt with title, endpapers and pastedowns in blue silk, original printed wrappers bound in (*Pierre Legrain*). $6000 \notin 3600 \notin$

Blaizot, Pierre Legrain, 511; Monod, 6361.

FIRST EDITION.

Illustrated with 3 original woodcuts after Gayac.

Edition limited to 999 numbered copies. One of 100 copies on laid Holland paper (second paper, numbered 61 to 160 of which this is copy number 129) with an extra suite of the woodcuts printed on India proof. Binding executed ca. 1922-1924 for M. de Monbrison (see Blaizot).



Some light stains, hinges slightly rubbed.

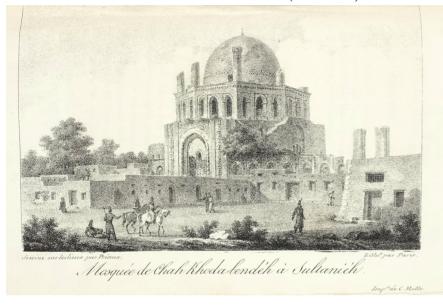
37. JAUBERT, Abbé Pierre. Voyage en Arménie et en Perse, fait dans les années 1805 et 1806... accompagné d'une carte des pays compris entre Constantinople et Téhéran, dressée par... Lapie, suivi d'une notice sur le Ghilan et le Mazenderan par M. le colonel Trezel. *Paris, Pélicier et Nepveu, 1821.* 8vo (213 x 135 mm) 2 nn.ll., XII, 506 pp., 1 n.l. 1 folding map, 10 lithographed plates. Contemporary pink half-calf, flat spine gilt.

<u>1 800 €</u> 1 080 €

Atabey, 613.

FIRST EDITION.

Jaubert, who had studied oriental languages, was chosen as an interpreter attached to the Egyptian army. Returning to France with Bonaparte, he was sent to Constantinople, then to Persia, "where he reached Tehran with difficulty after being arrested by Bayazid's pasha and thrown into a dry cistern where he remained for three months" (see Tulard).



His work is illustrated with a fine map and charming lithographs.

A pleasantly bound copy, with a few rare brown spots. Map with skillfully restored tear.

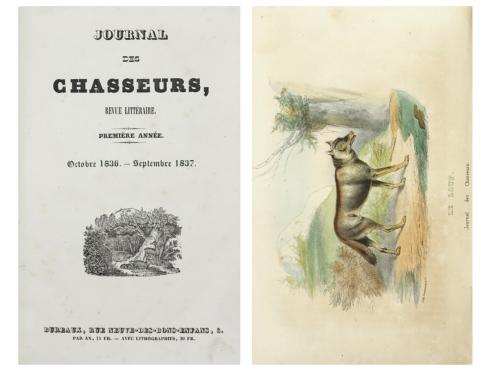
38. JOURNAL DES CHASSEURS, Revue littéraire. *Paris, Bureaux, rue Neuve-des-Bons-Enfans, 1836-1866.* 41 volumes, 8vo (231 x 151 mm). Contemporary half-sheep (aubergine for the first 7 volumes, the following in blue or green), flat spines gilt with special tools depicting hunters or dogs on the first nine. $12\ 000\ \in\ 7\ 200\ \in\$

Thiébaud, 523-25; Schwerdt I, 275; Souhart, 610.

Substantial collection of the first 30 years of this famous French hunting journal of the 19th century, which Thiébaud considers the most interesting of all French ("La plus intéressante des revues cynégétiques qui aient paru en France").

Publication ceased in August 1870 (34th year) with the beginning of the Franco-Prussian war. *Le Journal des Chasseurs* was founded and managed by Léon Bertrand until 1861 and continued to thrive under Charles Godde. Its main contributors were Joseph Lavallée, Elzéar Blaze, Théophile

Deyeux, the Marquis Foudras, Count Houdetot, etc.



One could compare the journal to the famous British *Sporting Magazine* as all aspects of hunting are discussed, from the most traditional to the most exotic including falconry, big game (lion, bear, ostrich, etc.) and even lice... Illustrations include 368 plates (10 coloured) by celebrated artists such as Grenier, Victor Adam, Alfred de Dreux, Eugène Ciceri, Ichnert, etc. (the set is short of 1 plate : volume 25, *La Somme à mer basse*" but two others are bound in twice).

Subscription was available in two forms: illustrated, and un-illustrated.

Beautiful copy, some rare quires browned, otherwise well preserved in its contemporary binding.

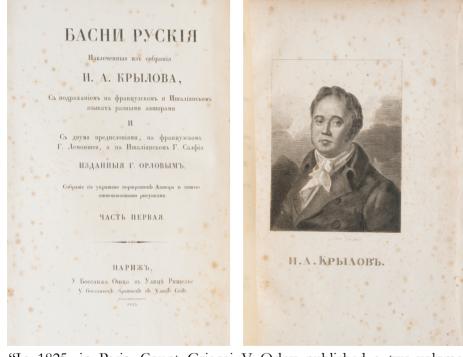
From the Lebaudy library with its book plate.

By the Russian "La Fontaine" Presentation copy,

inscribed by the author to Mr Niccolini, translator of Fable XIII

39. KRILOFF, Ivan-Andriévitch. Fables russes tirées du recueil de M. Kriloff et imitées en vers français et italiens par divers auteurs ; précédées d'une introduction française de M. Lemontey, et d'une préface italienne de M. Salfi. Publiées par M. le comte Orloff. *Paris, Firmin Didot pour Bossange, 1825.* 2 volumes, 8vo (220 x 140 mm) 3 nn.ll. (half-title and title in Russian, and a title in French), LXI pp., 1 nn. blanc, 242 pp., 4 nn.ll. (Fable XVII in French, in Italian, and 2 nn.ll. of tables in French and Italian) for volume I; 3 nn.ll. (half-title and title in Russian, and a title in French), 378 pp., 2 nn.ll. (tables) for volume II. Original printed wrappers. 1800 € 10 800 €

FIRST EDITION OF THE TRANSLATIONS INTO FRENCH AND ITALIAN, PRECEDED BY THE FABLES IN RUSSIAN.



"In 1825, in Paris, Count Grigori V Orlov published a two-volume collection of the Fables of Ivan Krylov, in Russian, French and Italian. This edition was a first serious attempt to bring to western Europe a work of Russian contemporary literature, of which Krylov was thought to be the most characteristic representative. Count Orlov, a member of a notable family, and in possession of considerable wealth, developed an

active sponsorship policy. He was not satisfied with simply publishing the text: he organised a complete literary programme to bring the fables to public notice. First of all, he made French and Italian prose translations. In Italy, Orlov read them aloud to poets, whom he asked to interpret them in verse. In France he organised a kind of literary tournament by inviting poets and well know figures to produce versions in poetry of his prose translations of Krylov, the Russian 'La Fontaine'. Orlov then had them published by Firmin Didot with a type face developed for the particular occasion. The work was ornamented with five engravings, the work of E. Eszterreich, J.-B. Isabey, C. Beyer and Cain. The publication of Krylov's Fables resulted in the appearance of critical articles in Russia (by Alexander Pushkin) and in France (by Edme Héreau), and of a series of editions of the translations off Krylov's fables into French, and in the development of French research into Russian literature" (Anna Markova, in: Bulletin du Bibliophile, 2009, pp. 287-314).

«Ce recueil de fables est vraiement une curiosité littéraire ; on y trouve le texte russe, la traduction en vers français et italiens de chacune des fables de Kriloff. L'élite des littérateurs des deux nations a concourru à les faire passer dans leur langue. La traduction française est due à MM. Ségur, Daru, Carion de Nisas, Parceval-Grandmaison, Boissy-d'Anglas, Amaury-Duval, Arault, Aignan, Jouy, Casimir Delavigne, Lucien Arnault, Viennet, Soumet, Andrieux, Duval, Picard, Vial, Gensoul, Coupigny, De l'Isle, Le Bailly, Mollevant, Naudet, etc. ; et à Mesdames Constance de Salm, Sophie Gay, Joliveau de Segrais, Amable Tastu, Mérard de Saint-Just, Eulalie de Roucher, La Garde, Célèste Vien, Adèle Le Bailly et à mademoiselle Delphine Gay. Un grand nombre de littérateurs italiens, parmi lesquels on remarque Giannone, Monti, Pindemonte, Salfi, Giovanni Battista Niccolini, etc., ont rendu à Kriloff le même hommage qu'il a reçu en France ; chacune de ses fables a son traducteur, soit en italien, soit en français. Ce recueil est le premier et le seul qui offre une variété et une réunion si précieuse de talents distingués» (Ouérard, IV, 318).



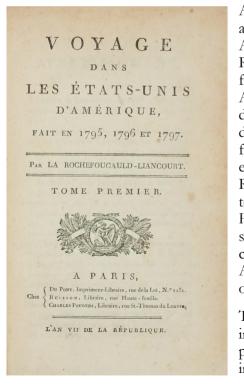
A fine copy (spines of the original wrappers renewed), entirely uncut, inscribed on the front fly-leaf to "*M.r Niccolini de la part de l'auteur*". Giovanni Battista Niccolini is the translator of fable XIII (*Il Contadino caduto in miseria*).

40. LA ROCHEFOUCAULD-LIANCOURT, François-Alexandre-

Frédéric. Voyage dans les États-Unis d'Amérique, fait en 1795, 1796 et 1797. *Paris, Du Pont, Buisson, Charles Pougens, 1799.* 8 volumes, 8vo (196 x 123 mm) of XXIV, 365 pp. 1 large engraved folding map for volume I; 2 nn.ll., IV, 349pp. for volume II; 2 nn.ll., IV, 384 pp. for volume III; 2 nn.ll., III, 349 pp. 1 large engraved folding map for volume IV; 2 nn.ll., IV, 400 pp. for volume V; 2 nn.ll., III, 336 pp. 1 folding typographical table for volume VI; 2 nn.ll., IV, 366 pp. 1 folding engraved map for volume VII; 3 nn.ll., 244 pp., 8 folding typographical tables for volume VIII. Contemporary half-sheep, flat spine gilt, blue edges. $3000 \in 1800 \in 1$

Sabin, 39056 ; Howes, L-106.

FIRST EDITION.



A humanist open to agricultural and industrial progress, François Alexandre Frédéric, Duc de La Rochefoucauld founded a model farm and schools in Liancourt. A member of the Académie des Sciences and the Société d'Agriculture de Paris, he helped found the Ecole Nationale des Arts et Métiers. He emigrated during the Revolution, first to England and then to the United States for three years. He travelled around the country studying its economic resources, its constitution, the different classes of American society and the customs of its inhabitants.

The account of his journey, written in a precise and simple style, is peppered with observations that are important for our knowledge of the United States at the end of the 18th century. The three engraved maps show the *Provinces septentrionales*, the *Provinces méridionales*, and *L'Amérique septentrionale* divided into its 17 provinces. The 9 folding tables (8 in the last volume) give details of the legislature, senate, and other institutions of American democracy.

A good copy, complete with its 3 maps which are often missing.

41. LAFITAU, Joseph François. Histoire des découvertes et conquestes des Portugais dans le Nouveau Monde. *Paris, Saugrain Père & Jean Baptiste Coignard, 1733.* 2 volumes, 4to (249 x 200 mm) engraved frontispiece, 3 nn.ll., XXIV, 616 pp., 24 nn.ll., one world-map and 6 engraved plates for volume I; 1 nn.l., 693 pp., 44 nn.ll., 8 engraved plates for volume II. Early 19th century speckled boards. 3000 € 1 800 €

Sabin, 38590; Borba de Moraes, I, 453; Hill, 961; Alden, 733/146.

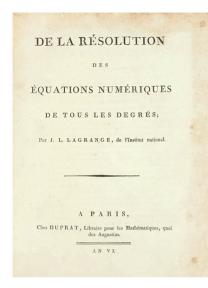


FIRST EDITION.

"Lafitau, a French Jesuit priest, was a historian and missionary to the Iroquois of Canada. This work is primarily concerned with the Portuguese voyages and explorations in the East Indies, Japan, and Melanesia. Many important references to Magellan are included. The introduction is an appreciation of Portuguese historians" (Hill).

Complete with its large folding world map and 14 plates. The world map traces the voyages of Vasco de Gama, Cabral and Magellan.

A very good copy, from the library of Count Schönborn-Buchheim (book plates).



42. LAGRANGE, Joseph. De la Résolution des équations numériques de tous les degrés. *Paris, Duprat, 1798 An VI (1798).* 4to (247 x 192 mm) VIII, 268 pp. Modern calf, bound in style, flat spine gilt. $1500 \in 900 \in$

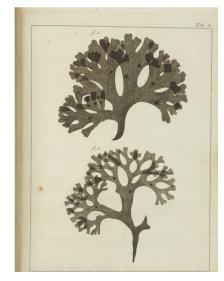
Riccardi, 6-1; Poggendorff, I, 1344.

FIRST EDITION.

«Lagrange donne la méthode d'approximation de la véritable racine d'une équation numérique par les fractions continues, ainsi que la preuve que toute équation doit avoir une racine» (Cajori).

Well preserved copy in fine condition.

43. LAMOUROUX, Jean-Vincent-Félix. Dissertations sur plusieurs espèces de fucus, peu connues ou nouvelles; avec leur description en latin et en français. 1er fascicule [seul paru]. *Agen, imprimerie de Raymond Noubel, 1805.* 4to (246 x 197 mm) XXIV, 83 pp., 1 un.l. (errata), 36 engraved plates, 3 unn.ll. (alphabetical index) paginated [79]-84. Modern calf-backed boards in style, flat spine gilt. 500 € 300 €



Nissen, BBI, 1129; Pritzel 5024; Stafleu-Cowan, II, 4155.

FIRST EDITION.

Lamouroux (1779-1825) was an algologist and professor of natural history at the University of Caen. In 1809, he was offered a position at the *Faculté des Sciences*, where he succeeded Roussel as professor in 1812.

The scientist divides rockweeds into 4 main categories and describes 36 specimens (all illustrated on the engraved plates) whose habitat is mainly in Europe, but also on the island of Mauritius.

A very good copy with the author's portrait engraved by J.S. Cotman, and the announcement of his death (March 26, 1825) pasted to the verso of the title page.

44. LAMY, Bernard. Élémens des Mathématiques ou traité de la grandeur en général, qui comprend l'Arithmétique, l'Algèbre, l'Analyse, et les Principes de toutes les Sciences qui ont la Grandeur pour objet. *Amsterdam, chez Paul Marret, 1710.* 8vo (161 x 96 mm) engraved frontispiece, 1 un.l., XXVII pp., 4 unn.ll., 488 pp., 1 folding table. Contemporary vellum, flat spine with manuscript title.

600 € **360 €**

Poggendorff, 1363.

Excellent treatise on mathematics, "d'une remarquable clarté" (Hoefer).

Lamy was long persecuted for defending Descartes' ideas.

Some occasional foxing.

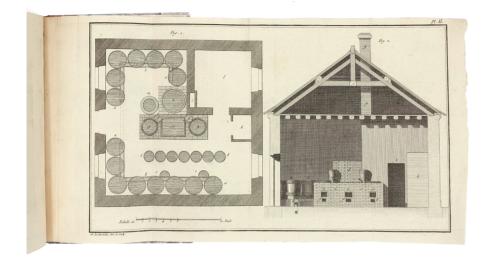
45. LAVOISIER, Antoine-Laurent de. L'Art de fabriquer le salin et la potasse. *Paris, Imprimerie Royale, 1779.* 8vo (184 x 118 mm) de 2 nn.l., VIII, 84 pp., 1 chart and 4 folding plates. Modern boards (*ateliers Laurenchet*). 250 € 150 €

Duveen, Lavoisier 213 ('Lavoisier's authorship is evident in the general style and conception of the treatise'').

FIRST EDITION.



Published by the «Régisseurs-Généraux» (Lefaucheux, Clouet, Lavoisier and Barbaut de Galatigny), Lavoisier was the main author. After a summary text explaining the technical terms, manufacture and use of saltpetre, the work continues with details of the substance's composition.



The four plates show the layout of the factories best suited to production.

Guichenon's copy



46. LE FERRON, Arnoul. De Rebus gestis Gallorum libri quatuor, ad Historiam Pauli Aemilii additi. *Parisiis, Apud Vascosanum, 1549.* 12mo (150 x 93 mm) 70 num.ll. Modern panelled calf, bound in style, gilt floral corner pieces. 1200€ 720€

See Adams, F-318 (different printer).

FIRST EDITION OF THE FIRST FOUR BOOKS OF THE HISTORY OF PAULUS EMILIUS.

Title with old ownership inscription by the historian Samuel comte de Guichenon, author of the *Histoire de Bresse et de Bugey*, and of a treaty on the genalogy of the house of Savoye.

Bookplate Collegii Divionensis.



47. LE MAOUT, Emmanuel. Leçons élémentaires de botanique fondées sur l'analyse de 50 plantes vulgaires et formant un Traité complet d'organographie et de physiologie végétale. *Paris, Garnier et Masson, 1844.* 8vo (244 x 153 mm) XVI, 593 pp. Modern green morocco backed boards. 200€ 120€

Pritzel, 5207; Nissen, BBI, 1172; Stafleu-Cowan, II, 4380.

Third, enlarged edition.

It contains 700 text illustrations and 50 half-page illustrations - the latter finely handcoloured on 31 plates.

Light water stain.

48. LEIBNIZ, Gottfried Wilhelm & BERNOULLI. Opera omnia, nunc primum collecta, in Classes distributa, præfationibus & indicibus exornata, studio Ludovici Dutens *Genève, apud Fratres de Tournes, 1768.* 6 parts bound in 7 volumes, 4to (247 x 200 mm) 1 nn.l., VI pp., 1 blank, CCXLIV, 790 pp., 1 blank, engraved portrait in volume I; 1 blank, 1 nn.l., VIII, 400, 291 pp. and 14 folding plates for volume II; 1 blank, VIII, LV, 663 pp. and et 26 folding plates (25 engraved, one typographical) for volume III; VIII, 216, 285 pp. (last blank removed by the binder) for volume IV; 1 nn.l., 647 pp. and one folding plate for volume V; VIII, 632 pp. for volume VI; VI pp., 1 blank, 334 pp., 1 nblank, 344 pp. and one folding plate for volume VII. Contemporary stiff vellum, brown calf spine labels. 7 500 € 4 500 €

Sotheran, II, 10695 ; DSB, VIII, 149-168 ; Brunet, III, 950 : «Collection très recherchée».

FIRST EDITION OF THE COLLECTED WORKS, PUBLISHED BY LOUIS DUTENS.

This is not only the first, but also the most important old edition of Leibniz' collected works covering all aspects of his writings: mathematics, physics, logic, metaphysics, chemistry, natural sciences, history, law, theology, philology, sinology, and more. Richly illustrated with a portrait and 42 plates, this edition contains the eulogy on Leibniz by Fontenelle



and the important biography by Jacob Bruckner.

"Leibniz was one of the last universal men of the type which the Italian Renaissance had ideally postulated : philosopher, historian, mathematician, scientist, lawyer, librarian and diplomat. In all these fields either the actual achievements or his seminal suggestions have become part and parcel of European thought" (DSB).

Plates and some quires browned, occasional waterstains, one leaf restored in the margins in volume V without touching the text.

A very good copy.

49. LESAGE, Alain-René. Le Diable Boiteux, illustré par Tony Johannot, précédé d'une notice sur Le Sage par M. Jules Janin. *Paris, Ernest Bourdin et Cie, 1840.* Large 8vo (270 x 182 mm) 2 unn.l, XVI, 380 pp. Red half morocco with corners, spine gilt with raised bands, floral decorated compartments, gilt head (*David*). $1500 \notin 900 \notin$

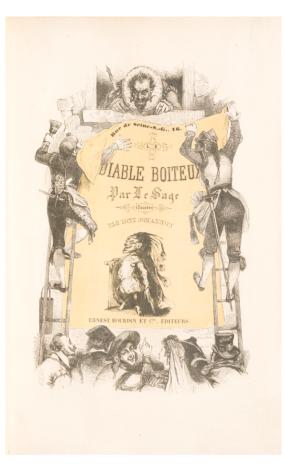
Brunet, III, 1008 ; Carteret, III, 388 ; Cordier, 117-60 ; Vicaire, V, 245 ; Fléty, 53.

Richly illustrated work.

The front cover of the original wrappers has been preserved, it shows two figures pasting up a poster on a yellow background bearing the title of the work and a representation of the lame devil. The latter reappears on the title page with a vignette borrowed from page 18.

The frontispiece is an engraved woodcut by Brévière after Johannot, printed on chine and pasted, and 140 in-text vignettes adorn the text.

As was often the case in the 19th century, this work was first published in installments. A number of novels that were successful in the 18th century were periodised and offered to the public in issues. Once the entire work



had been published, it was possible to have it bound by the publisher.

Le Diable boiteux represents a form of continuity between the 18th and 19th centuries. It is a story of diablerie and enchantment sprinkled with morality. The Wise Man brings in the demonic figure of Asmodeus, who uses a variety of spells. These elements had everything to appeal to the nineteenth century, which was striving to create a French fantastic.

The very first use of the term "genre fantastique" occurred in 1798 in an article in *La Décade philosophique, littéraire et politique*, which was based on the work of Le Sage (no. 17, 30 December 1798).

The story and its characters offer Tony Johannot a wide range of possible representations, which he sets out to portray. As always, the airs are marked, his devil is expressive, repulsive with an air that is sometimes malevolent and sometimes mocking. He accentuated the devil's characteristics, and the face was made up entirely of angles: the nose, chin and horns were constructed in a series of sharp shapes that exacerbated the character. Johannot also had fun twisting his Asmodeus in all directions. He often embraces Cleofas, the hero of the novel, suggesting a diabolical hold. The headbands, lettrines, and the cul-de-lampe are just as elaborate as the vignettes, making the work dynamic and rich.

The cover has a small hole on the left-hand character, otherwise a very fine copy.

50. LIEUTAUD, Jacques. Connoissance des temps pour l'année bissextile 1704. Au méridien de Paris, publiée par ordre de l'Académie royale des Sciences et calculée par Mr. Lieutaud. *Paris, Jean Boudot, 1704.* 8vo (193 x 120 mm) with engraved allegorical frontispiece, 1 f.n.ch. title, 106 pp. 3 folding engraved plates. Contemporary speckled calf, triple gilt fillet, spine ribbed and decorated, inner gilt roulette, gilt edges. 500€ 300€

Grand-Carteret, 77.

FIRST EDITION FOR THE YEAR 1704.

Fine complete copy with frontispiece after Le Pautre, and 3 maps (celestial map, map of France, map of the moon). There are details for each day of the year for sunrise and sunset, as well as for the beginning and end of twilight. The work also contains tables for celestial motion, as well as details for finding longitudes and latitudes. All the calculations were made by Jacques Lieutaud (1660-1733), mathematician and astronomer, member of the Académie royale des Sciences. Lieutaud carried out the calculations between 1702 and 1730 before the work was taken over by Godin, the astronomer sent to Peru with de La Condamine.

A fine copy.



51. MACER FLORIDUS. De Herbarum Virtutibus Aemilii Macri Veronensis elegantissima poesis, cum succincta admodum difficilium & obscurorum locorum, D. Georgii Pictorii... expositione... & in lucem edita. Cum Carmine de Herba quadam exotica... D. Georgio Pictorio Villingano autore. *Basel, Sebastien Henrypierre, 1581.* 8vo (144 x 103 mm) 8 unn.ll., 206 pp., 1 un.l. Eighteenth-century grey boards. 9500€ 5700€

Catalogue des prélinnéens, 72; BM, Natural History, 1208; see Pritzel, 6385 (for other editions); NLM, 2895; Wellcome, I, 3936.

A delightful pocket edition of this famous botanical poem, illustrated with 52 charming woodcuts.



This edition is given by the court physician to the Archduke of Ensisheim, Georg Pictorius (or Jörg Maler, ca. 1500-69), and illustrated with 52 charming woodcuts of plants.

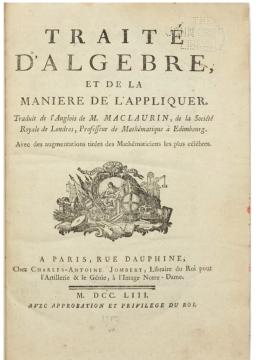
The author of the *Macer Floridus* remains anonymous, but the text is usually attributed to Odo, Bishop of Meung, who wrote it in the eleventh century. It consists of hexameters describing 77 plants and their medicinal properties.

First published in Naples in 1477, it was immediately so successful that it was reprinted many times until the nineteenth century. This

popularity is undoubtedly due to the poem's ease of memorisation, which can be compared with the other great medieval medical poem, the *Regimen Sanitatis* of the School of Salerno.

The Macer Floridus is "of importance as one of the earliest Western documents showing a revival of interest in botany." (Hunt, I, p. 4).

A fine copy.



52. MACLAURIN, Colin. Traité d'algèbre, et de la manière de l'appliquer. *Paris, Jombert, 1753.* 4to (248 x 171 mm) VIII, 418 pp., 3 nn.ll., 13 engraved plates. Modern half-calf, spine gilt with raised bands, speckled edges. $150 \in 90 \in$

DSB, VII, p.612.

FIRST EDITION OF THE FRENCH TRANSLATION OF THE POSTHUMOUS WORK ON THE APPLICATION OF ALGEBRA TO GEOMETRY.

McLaurin defended and extended Newton's research.

Light staining to 4 leaves.

Provenance: John Crerar library (perforated stamp on title).

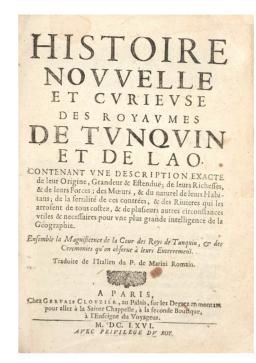
First hand account of a Vietnam Missionary

53. MARINI, Jean-Ambroise. Histoire nouvelle et curieuse des royaumes de Tunquin et de Lao. Contenant une description exacte de leur Origine, Grandeur & Etendü ; de leurs Richesses, & de leurs Forces ; des Moeurs, & du naturel de leurs Habitans ; de la fertilité de ces contrées, & des rivières qui les arrosent de tous costez, & de plusieurs autres circonstances utiles & necessaires pour une plus grande intelligence de la Géographie. *Paris, Clouzier, 1666.* 4to (230 x 168 mm) 2 nn.ll., 436 pp., 3 nn.ll. Contemporary calf, spine gilt with raised bands (spine expertly renewed). 3 500 € **2 100 €**

Cordier, B.I. p. 1046 ; Sommervogel, p. 582.

FIRST EDITION. IMPORTANT FIRST HAND ACCOUNT OF THIS JESUIT MISSIONARY PRIEST WHO PREACHED IN TONKING FOR FOURTEEN YEARS.

"Father Marini's New and Curious Relation is part of a series of descriptive paintings and travel accounts about Vietnam and its Christian communities that began at the end of the first half of the seventeenth century and continued, at varying rates, until the middle of the nineteenth



century. Before him, the great precursors Giuliano Baldinotti, Christoforo Borri and Alexandre de Rhodes had already paved the way by bearing witness to what they had seen and learnt in Vietnam. At the time when he was putting together his notes, around 1660-1662, Filippo de Marini had a solid body of knowledge and impressions, anecdotes and truths, proven facts and received ideas on his desk and in the form of books that were already well known to the public and that he could not ignore.

His assertions, based on long observation and investigation, since he lived for eleven years in North Vietnam, with a few

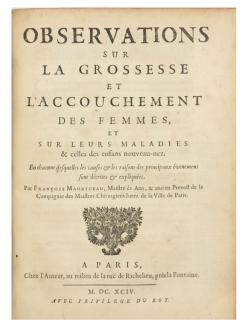
interruptions, fit into this pre-existing mould. On the other hand, and this should be borne in mind when reading them, Marini and his ilk did not write for the sole pleasure of introducing readers to a country and its inhabitants; they were in fact carrying out a proselytising mission, which followed on from their mission in the field, but which this time was aimed at European literary opinion and, even more so, at the relays of political authority in Europe." (Nguyen Tan Hung, in : Giovanni Filippo de Marini, Relation nouvelle et curieuse, édition Ouaknine, 2013).

Good, complete copy.

54. MAURICEAU, François. Observations sur la grossesse et l'accouchement des femmes, et sur leurs maladies & celles des enfans nouveau-nez... Paris, chez l'Auteur, 1694. 4to (256 x 180 mm) 4 unn.l, 572 pp., 6 unn.l. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, compartments decorated with fleurons, title label in red morocco (rebacked). 3500 € 2 100 €

Wellcome, IV, 86; Heirs of Hippocrates, 606.

FIRST EDITION.



This important work on obstetrics was published as a supplement to the fourth edition of the *Traité des maladies des femmes grosses...* by the great Mauriceau.

"It is a compendium of seven hundred case histories dealing with pregnancy and childbirth as well as with the diseases and problems of the newborn. Mauriceau's case histories are models of clear and succinct description, revealing him to be a skilled and experienced practitioner" (Heirs of Hippocrates).

Nice copy.

55. MAZIERES, Jean Simon. Les Loix du choc des corps à ressort, parfait ou imparfait. Déduites d'une explication probable de la cause physique du ressort. *Paris, Claude Jombert, 1727.* 4to (243 x 184 mm) title, 57 pp., 1 engraved folding plate. Modern calf-backed boards. 500 € 300 €



Poggendorf, II, 97.

First edition of the work that won the prize of the Royal Academy of Science for 1726, and published in *Pièces de Prix de l'Académie des Sciences*.

In this essay by Mazières, the author tried to prove that the universe is filled with a fluid matter ("matière subtile, extrêmement fluide et agitée").

The matter would be composed of small spheres which would react like a spring creating the perpetual planetary movement. 56. MERSENNE, Father Marin. Harmonicorum instrumentorum Libri IV in quibus fuse satis agitur de monochordis, variisq. citharis, barbitis, lyris, tubis, clavichordiis, fistulis, tibiis, serpente, cornubus, organis, campanis, cymbalis, atque tympanis. *Paris, Guillaume Baudry, 1636*. Folio (337 x 224 mm) 2 nn.ll., 168 pp. Modern flexible red morocco, bound to style. 12 000 € 7 200 €

Lenoble, 17; RISM, B, VI; Eitner, VI, 444; Fétis, VI, 98; DSB, IX, 319.



FIRST EDITION IN LATIN.

"By 1629 Mersenne had planned and soon afterward began writing simultaneously two sets of treasises, in French and in Latin, which together form his great systematic work, and were published as the two parts of Harmonie universelle, contenant la théorie et la pratique de la musique (1636, 1637) and the eight books of Harmonicorum libri with Harmonicorum libri IV (1636)... Parallel discussions of light and vision, beginning in **Ouaestiones in Genesim** and Mersenne's correspondence from this time, run especially through Harmonie universelle and Harmonicorum libri. the Cogitata and Universae geometriae synopsis... Mersenne's scientific analysis of sound and of its effects on the ear and the soul began with

the fundamental demonstration that pitch is proportional to frequency and hence that the musical intervals (octave, fifth, fourth, and so on) are ratios of frequencies of vibrations, whatever instruments produces them... Mersenne gave an experimental proof by counting the slow vibrations of very long strings against time measured by pulse beats or a seconds pendulum. He then used the laws he had completed (now bearing his name), relating frequency to the length, tension, and specific gravity of strings, to calculate frequencies too rapid to count. Similar relations were established for wind and percussion instruments. The demonstration of these propositions made it possible to offer quantitative physical explanations of consonance, dissonance, and resonance" (DSB). «Le père Mersenne travailla simultanément aux livres latins et aux livres français. On ne doit donc pas voir dans l'une de ces rédactions une traduction de l'autre, comme on le fait parfois par erreur» (Lenoble, p. XXI).

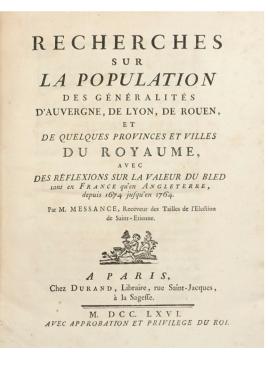
Profusely illustrated with copper- and wood- engravings depicting musical instruments and scores.

Last leaf restored in margin, one engraving with slight loss (p. 160).

57. MESSANCE. Recherches sur la population des généralités d'Auvergne, de Lyon, de Rouen, et de quelques provinces et villes du royaume, avec des réflexions sur la valeur du bled tant en France qu'en Angleterre, depuis 1674 jusqu'en 1764. *Paris, Durand, 1766.* 4to (257 x 197 mm), 4 nn.ll., 330 pp., 3 nn.ll. Contemporary speckled calf, triple gilt fillet on covers, spine gilt with five raised bands decorated with a special tool, red speckled edges. $2500 \in 1500 \in$

Einaudi 3852; Goldsmiths' 10185 ; Kress 6364 ("also attributed to abbé Joseph Audra and to M. de La Michaudière") ; INED 3152.

FIRST EDITION.



According to Kress this work should be, albeit the name indicated on the title page, attributed to either l'abbé Audra or La Michaudière.

highly This important precedes Malthus' essay seminal work On Population (London 1798) by three decades. Messance combines detailed information on many important French cities such as Lyon, Rouen, Paris, Toulon, Marseille, Aix, Clermont-Ferrand, Avignon, Le Havre; the demographic situation of Geneva is also mentioned.

Fine copy, complete with the last leaf of the bookseller's catalogue. Attractive contemporary French binding, with the spine beautifully decorated with a special tool depicting a sheaf of wheat.

Provenance : Charles de Croze (autograph note on front flyleaf 'à Charles de Croze et à ses amis).

58. Le Miroir de la rédemption de l'humain lignage. *Lyon, Matthias Huss, 1483.* Folio (332 x 246 mm) 204 leaves (of 206, first and last blank removed at an earlier stage) of which first 3 nn.ll, then num. I-CCI. Collation: *⁴-1 a-z $\varsigma^8 \mu^{10-1}$. Modern white calf decorated in blind by Louis Bescond dated 2016, additional decoration in red and gilt, flat spine decorated in blind, endpapers with gold leaf, fly-leaves in reversed calf, matching chemise and slipcase. 80 000 € 48 000 €

BMC, VIII, p. 259 (IB41685, for the 1482 edition); Anatole Claudin, Histoire de l'Imprimerie en France eu XVe et au XVIe siècle, Paris, 1904, tome III; Catalogue des Incunables de la Bibliothèque nationale, II, S-356 -- BnF, Réserve des livres rares, A-1241 (BIS), note : http://classes.bnf.fr/livre/grand/472.htm; Goff, S-662 (edition 1484); Brunet, V, 481; GW, M-43031; Adrian Wilson et Joyce Lancaster Wilson, A Medieval Mirror: Speculum Humanae Salvationis 1324–1500, Berkeley, 1984; Des Livres rares, depuis l'invention de l'imprimerie, Paris, 1998, nos 6, 10 et 109; C. Connochie-Bourgne, in « Miroir ou image... Le choix d'un titre pour un texte didactique », 2003; Frédéric Barbier, Lvon et les livres, Genève, 2006; Gustave Brunet, La France littéraire au XVe siècle, ou, Catalogue raisonné des ouvrages en tout genre imprimés en langue française jusqu'à l'an 1500. Geneva 1967; Dominique Coq, « Les incunables : textes anciens, textes nouveaux », in: H. J. Martin, R. Chartier et J.-P. Vivet (dir.), Le Livre conquérant du Moyen-âge au milieu du XVIIe siècle, Paris, 1983; Geneviève Hasenohr, « La littérature religieuse », in: D. Poirion (dir.), La Littérature française du XIVe et XVe siècles, Heidelberg, 1988; Einar Mar Jonsson, Le miroir : naissance d'un genre littéraire, Paris, 1995.

The first illustrated French book in French Language, fourth edition. It is illustrated with 257 woodcuts, "identical to Richel's edition (Goff, S-664) but with one addition (fo. 99v) and two substitutions (a new woodcut on fo. 95v and a repeat on 151r)" (Bibl. Philosophica et Hermetica).

This is the second edition printed by Mathias Huss. Mathias's relative, Martin Huss, had established the second press at Lyons with Johannes Siber, and in 1478 issued the first edition of the *Speculum* in French adorned with woodcuts; that edition was the first illustrated French book. He issued a second edition in 1479.



Martin had procured the woodcuts for both editions from Bernard Richel who had used them in the German edition at Basel two years earlier. They are the same woodcuts used by Mathias in this edition as well. The four or five editions of the *Speculum* printed between 1478 and 1483 made Lyons a center of the French illustrated book. Based as it is on the Richel edition, this French translation of Julien Macho includes the Epistles and Gospels for Sundays and holy days taken from the *Plenarium*.

The joining of these two works highlights the *Plenarium* as a didactic work and the *Speculum* as a liturgical substitute. Not only are these additional Biblical passages, arranged according to the ecclesiastical calendar, a further aid to the lesser clergy looking for inspiration for sermons, but they lend a practical order to the *Speculum*, making it more suited to the regularity in meditation and devotion recommended for a heightened spirituality.

Mathias Huss apparently printed two editions of the *Speculum* in French dated 1483, both of which are usually assigned in the Copinger reference HC 14298. Copinger took his description from the Lyons Public Library copy which matches that in the *Bibliotheca Philosophica Hermetica*. These two copies represent an edition distinct from the only American copies listed in Goff (Rosenwald 383, PML check list, 1569).

Although the page shows a different type-setting, and the colophon of

the Bibliotheca Philosophica Hermetica / Lyons copies give the year only, while that in the Rosenwald / PML copies give the day and the month (3 March as well). (See Bibliotheca Philosophica Hermetica, no. 175, this copy).

Due to the constant use these devotional books are usually quite worn. This copy has the first leaf in facsimile, all outer margins restored, occasionally touching some letters.

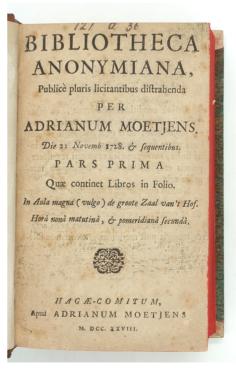
Important early 18th century book auction catalogue

59. MOETJENS, Adrien. Bibliotheca anonymiana, publicè pluris licitantibus distrahenda per Adrianum Moetjens. Die 22 Novemb. & sequentibus... *La Haye, Moetjens, 1728.* 3 parts in 1 volume, 8vo (172 x 107 mm) 3 nn.ll., 246 pp. for part I; 1 nn.l., 283 pp. for part II; 1 nn.l., 352 pp. for part III. Modern calf-backed marbled boards, bound to style.

650 € **390 €**

Only edition of this important and rare auction catalogue.

Divided into three sections (folios, quartos, octavos and smaller) this



important library united more than 4000 volumes in various fields: theology, oriental languages, law, philosophy, history, medicine, natural history, literature, poetry, manuscripts, and more.

The monumental sale was held in a series of sessions over a period of 25 days under the direction of the bookseller and publisher Adrien Moetjens, famous for his pirated editions of the *Contes* by Perrault and the *Aventures de Télémaque*.

Pagination identical the BnF copy.

Some occasional browning, two leaves in part III (I4 and Vv2) with loss in the white margin due to paper default, else fine. **60. MOLIERE, Jean-Baptiste Poquelin dit.** Sganarelle, ou Le Cocu imaginaire. Comédie. Avec les argumens de chaque scène. *Leyde, suivant la copie imprimé à Paris, 1662.* 12mo (126 x 68 mm) 4 nn.ll., 40 pp. 19th century red morocco, decorative gilt border on covers, flat spine gilt, git edges.

450 € **270 €**

Willems, 1718; Lacroix, 4 (note).



New edition by Elzevier, with «les Arguments, qui nous ont conservé tous les jeux de la scène des premières représentations» (Lacroix).

[Bound with :]

[**DONEAU, François**]. La Cocuë imaginaire. Comédie. *Suivant la copie imprimé à Paris, 1662*. 5 nn.ll., 26 pp. *Soleinne, 1373*.

First edition, rare.

«La préface au lecteur renferme des détails précieux sur les premières pièces du fameux M. de Molier [sic!], et notamment sur le Cocu imaginaire, qui fut joué quarante fois de suite» (Soleinne).

[And:]

- **CORNEILLE, Thomas**. Les engagemens du hazard, comédie. *Suivant la copie imprimée à Paris, 1662*. Titre, 80 pp. *Picot, p. 65*.

First edition, not in Willems.

[And :]

- [BOISROBERT, abbé]. La Jalouse d'elle-même, comédie. Suivant la copie imprimée à Paris, 1662. 81 pp. Willems, 1716.

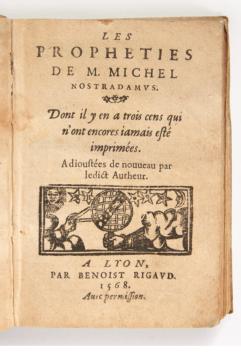
« Cette pièce est de labbé de Bois-Robert, qui a signé l'épître dédicatoire au cardinal de Richelieu» (Willems).

Fine sammelband uniting four famous theatre plays.

The very rare edition of the Prophéties printed by Benoist Rigaud

61. NOSTRADAMUS, Michel de Nostredame. Les Propheties de M. Michel Nostradamus. Dont il y en a trois cens qui n'ont encores iamais esté imprimées. Adioustées de nouueau par ledict Autheur. *Lyon, Benoist Rigaud, 1568.* 2 parts in one volume, 16mo (115 x 76 mm) 125 pp. (with title), one blank leaf for part one; 76 pp. (with title) for part two. Contemporary flexible vellum. 25 000 € 15 000 €

Guinard, p. 51; Chomarat, 96; Benazra, 11; Ruzo, 21; see also: Jean Paul Barbier, Ma bibliothèque poétique, part IV, pp. 445-462, for another edition at the same date (Guinard, p. 52 & Chomarat, 97) - Guinard locates 6 copies in institutional libraries (including one incomplete) and one in privat hands.



SECOND COMPLETE EDITION OF NOSTRADAMUS' *PROPHÉTIES*, OF GREAT RARITY.

Most probably printed ca. 1571, the edition has recently been baptized "Édition A" by Patrice Guinard, who placed it second in his chronology of Nostradamus editions by Benoist Rigaud bearing the date of 1568. The great Peruvian Nostradamus specialist Daniel Ruzo did not own a copy, and Guinard locates only 6 copies : Lyon BM (incomplete) ; Lyon BM (Fonds Chomarat), Châteauroux BM, Heidelberg UB, Wroclaw BU Glowna, Firenze BN - to which one should the copy illustrated in

Der Schlüssel zur Welt des Nostradamus by René Troyan (Stammham, Merano, 2003), "acheté chez un libraire selon l'auteur. Estampille de bibliothèque visible au second livre" (Guinard).

Each part is illustrated with a fine woodcut vignette: part one depicts the sky with a sun, moon and five stars as well as sphere held by a hand emerging out of a cloud while another hand is measuring its surface (Chomarat, woodcut no. 2); the vignette of part two depicts Atlas

carrying the celestial globe, with a seascape in the back ground (Chomarat, woodcut no. 4). Engraved initials, borders and a floral woodcut complete the ornamentation (Chomarat, woodcut no. 17).

The editions by Benoist Rigaud are highly important, especially concerning the establishment of the last three 'centuries' of the new preface which some believed to be apocryphal and of which no printed version is known to be published during the author's lifetime. Patrice Guinard insists on the fact the first 942 quatrains are published here for the very first time (see: Revue française d'histoire du livre, n° 129, Nouvelle série, 2008, pp. 9-142).

«En effet l'édition lyonnaise de 1558 et son hypothétique réplique parisienne sont aujourd'hui perdues, et les éditions dites de 1568, dont la première fut probablement imprimée environ deux ans après le décès de Nostadamus, sont les premiers vestiges du texte originel, et probablement les plus fiables» (Guinard).

Text slightly browned, small restoration to leaf G5 without loss.

Very good copy in its first binding.

Provenance: 17th century signature inside the first cover "di fran[cesco] Bulgarini" : possibly Cardinal Francesco Bulgarini, member of an important Roman family - "Cesare Campori" (19th century printed bookplate).

62. OPUSCULES de divers autheurs medecins, redigez ensemble pour le proufit & utilité des chirurgiens. Reveuz & corrigez de nouveau, avec leur indice. *Lyon, Jean de Tournes, 1552.* 8vo (141 x 93 mm) 539 pp., 23 nn.ll. Contemporary polished calf, gilt filet on covers, spine gilt withraised bands, large gilt medaillion (some restorations with spine renewed).

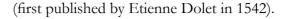
3 000 € **1 800 €**

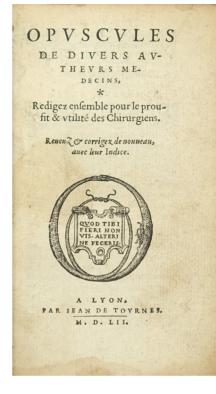
NLM, 3402; Wellcome, 4640; Cartier, 223; not in Waller.

RARE COLLECTION MEDICAL TEXTS IN FRENCH, UNITED BY THE PRINTER JEAN DE TOURNES, FOR THE USE OF SURGEONS AS HE EXPLAINS IN THE PREFACE "QUE LES CHIRURGIENS ET BARBIERS AYENT TOUT CE QUI LEUR EST PLUS NÉCESSAIRE, POUR PARVENIR À LA PERFECTION DE LEUR ART".

It contains the following texts:

- Prologue de Guy de Chauliac, translated and commented by Jean Canappe





- Epitome des trois premiers livres de Galien de la composition des médicaments, translated by Jean Brèche.

- De la nature, vertu et faculté de la racine du bois appelé l'Esquine, by Thibault Lespleigney, pharmacist in the city of Tours before moving to Geneva. This is a book on *Radix Chinae*, used as remedy against syphilis.

- De la raison de curer par évacuation de sang, et, Des tumeurs, de Galien, traduits par Pierre Tolet.

- Du mouvement des muscles de Galien, translated by par Jean Canappe. - Le livre des présages du divin Hippocrates, translated Pierre Verney from Semur.

Jean de Tournes also published that year the second edition of Vesalius' *De*

Fabrica de Vésale, in small format.

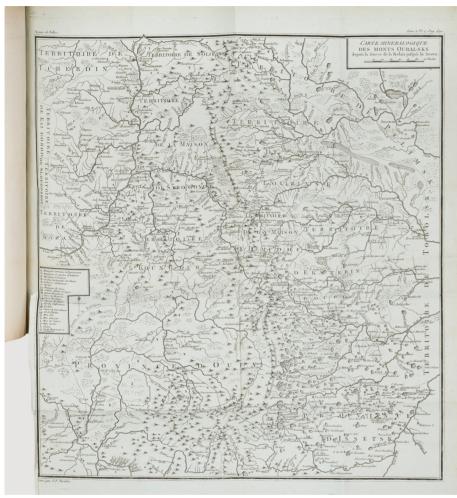
Some contemporary annotations. Old provenance on covers scratched out (Christophle Marsiny ?). Book plate of Dr. Maurice Villaret.

63. PALLAS, Peter Simon. Voyages... en differentes provinces de l'empire de Russie, et dans l'Asie Septentrionale; Traduits de l'Allemand, par M. Gauthier de la Peyronie, Commis des Affaires Etrangères. *Paris, Lagrange, 1788-1793.* 5 volumes, 4to (249 x 189 mm), and atlas, small folio (331 x 240 mm) 124 numbered plates and maps printed on 108 sheets. Contemporary calf, text with spines gilt with raised bands, atlas with raised bands (atlas expertly rebacked in matching style). **4** 500 € **2** 700 €

Atabey, 918; Stafleu, 7224; Nissen ZBI, 3076; Brunet IV, 325; DSB, X, 284.

FIRST EDITION OF THE FRENCH TRANSLATION.

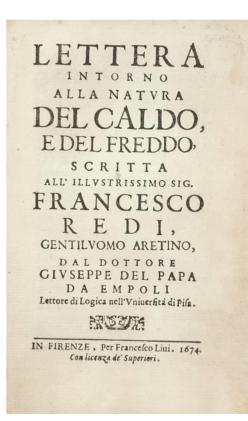
The first German edition was published between 1771 and 1776. The Berlin naturalist Peter Simon Pallas (1741-1811) took part in the scientific expedition sent to Siberia in order to observe the passage of the planet Venus on the sun disk. During his journey, he explored the Ural Mountains, the Caspian Sea, the Altai, the vicinity of Lake Baikal up to the Chinese border, the Caucasus and various parts of southern Russia.



"In 1767 Pallas was invited to work at the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences. He was elected ordinary academician and had the rank of acting state councilor. For more than forty years Pallas was associated exclusively with the development of Russian science. During his first years there he studied nature and the peoples of the Russian empire, participating in the 'Academic expeditions' of 1768-1774. His research as leader of the first Orenburg detachment of the expeditions covered both European Russia and Asia... Pallas' writings and the other materials of the "Academic expeditions" enriched natural history by providing massive amounts of empirical data which made it possible to generalize on the geographical distribution of plants and animals and to gain knowledge about the orography, climate, population, and economy of varied and little-studied regions of Russia" (DSB).

The 108 plates include a large folding map of the Russian Empire and 107 full page or folding plates depicting maps, plans, views, costumes, flora and fauna of Russia.

Good copy.



Some foxing.

64. PAPA, Guiseppe del. Lettera intorno alla natura del Caldo e del Freddo, scritta all'illustrissimo Francesco REDI. *Florence, F. Livi, 1674.* 8vo (167 x 115 mm) 250 pp. Contemporary vellum (top corner of spine repaired, upper cover stained, endpapers renewed). $600 \in 360 \in$

Gamba, 2042; Poggendorf, II, 354; N.L.M., 8539; not in Wellcome.

FIRST EDITION.

Professor of medicine at the University of Pisa, Papa had been a pupil of Redi, to whom he addressed this letter containing numerous references to Galileo, Gassendi, etc. **65. PASCAL, Blaise.** Oeuvres. *La Haye, Detune, 1779.* 5 volumes, 8vo (193 x 121 mm) engraved portrait frontispiece. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, marbled edges (slightly rubbed).

5 500 € 3 300 €

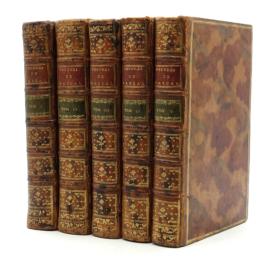
IMPORTANT EDITION, PRECEDED WITH A BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICE ON THE LIVE OF PASCAL BY NICOLE AND BY THE EDITOR.

The first two volumes contain Les Provinciales and Les Pensées.

«Les Pensées, dans cette édition, sont augmentées, dit l'éditeur, non seulement d'un grand nombre de pensées, mais encore de plusieurs morceaux très considérables, qui n'avaient jamais été imprimés» (Quérard).

Volume III contains pieces attributed to Pascal on ecclesiastical subjects; volumes IV and V contain his mathematical works.





A good copy.

66. PERRAULT, Charles and others. Le Cabinet des fées, ou Collection choisie des contes des fées, et autres contes merveilleux. Ornés de figures. *Genève, Barde & Manget et se trouve à Paris chez Cuchet, 1785-1789.* 41 volumes, 12mo (165 x 100 mm) with 120 engraved plates after Marillier. Half green shagreen with corners, spine gilt with raised bands, marbled edges (19th century binding). 9500€ 5700€ Cohen-De Ricci, 198; Ray, n° 46 (pour la suite de seulement 110 planches); Brunet, I, 1440.

The most important corpus of fairy tales published in the $18^{\mbox{\tiny TH}}$ century.



It is illustrated with 120 figures engraved after Marillier by Berthet, Biosse, Choffard, Delvaux, de Ghendt, Langlois, Legrand, de Longueil and others.

This monumental work brings together the works of some forty authors specialising in the fairytale genre, starting with Charles Perrault and Madame d'Aulnoy, whose early editions had already become extremely rare by the end of the 18th century. In the first thirty-six volumes, published in 1785 and 1786, this monumental work brings together tales by Perrault, Fénelon, Madame d'Aulnoy, Jeanne-Marie Leprince de Beaumont (La Belle et la bête), Mademoiselle de la Force, Mademoiselle Lheritier.

Hamilton, Caylus, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, the *Arabian Nights* translated by Galland, and others.

This impressive work of compilation, due to the persistence of Chevalier Charles-Joseph de Mayer (1751-1825), was part of the recent fashion for fairy tales and large collections published by subscription. Beyond the commercial aspect, the compiler had two aims: to safeguard works in danger of being forgotten; and to provide future generations with models and sources of inspiration.

Mayer had initially planned to publish thirty volumes at the rate of two per month; thirty-seven were published between 1785 and 1786, to which were added, three years later, the four volumes devoted to oriental tales. «L'entreprise d'inventaire que constitue Le cabinet des fées, publié par le Chevalier de Mayer de 1785 à 1789, témoigne non seulement du succès éclatant du genre mais également d'un parti pris éditorial en faveur de Perrault. Hiérarchisant et organisant en 41 volumes près de cent ans de contes de fées, le Chevalier de Mayer accorde aux textes de ce dernier une place prépondérante dans une anthologie paradoxalement constituée d'une majorité de contes écrits par des femmes, contemporaines de Perrault, qui participent à la constitution du genre dont elles exploitent les ressources nouvelles. Jusqu'au début du XVIIe siècle, rares sont les femmes qui prennent la plume» (Esther Benureau, in: *Le Conte de fées littéraire féminin de la fin du XVIIe siècle*, Mémoire, Montréal 2009).

«Dans sa rarissime édition de 1785 du Cabinet des fées, le chevalier de Mayer a rassemblé les plus célèbres et les plus oubliés des contes merveilleux que l'on racontait, depuis l'aube du Moyen Age jusqu'à la veille de la Révolution, aux enfants de France. Sans hésiter, il a repris tous les contes publiés par Mme d'Aulnoy, l'égale de Charles Perrault... Les contes de Mme d'Aulnoy sont les rêves d'une femme. Elle les appelera « Belle Belle », « L'Oranger et l'abeille », « Le Rameau d'or ». A ces objets d'encre, Mme d'Aulnoy donnera de la chair en leur inventant des aventures. Histoires qui moussent comme du champagne, à faire perdre la tête, ces contes apprennent à leur lecteur qu'il lui faut parfois délaisser son cœur comme on se perd dans la forêt, tout surpris soudain de se retrouver sous les traits d'un grillon ou d'un sanglier» (éditions Picquier).

The illustrations of Clément-Pierre Marillier (1740-1808), one of the finest draughtsmen of his time, revolutionized the iconography of fairy tales, which with this suite - exceptional for its evocative power and finesse of execution - comes of age.

A very good copy, complete with its 120 engraved plates (all volumes contain 3 plates, except volume 37, published without engravings, which contains the complete list of authors of the first 36 volumes).

By the first press established in Brussels

67. PIERRE DE BLOIS. Epistolae. Bruxelles, Frères de la Vie commune, 1479-1481. Folio (281 x 200 mm) 208 nn.ll. (the first blank). 18th century calf, gilt border on covers, spine gilt with raised bands, blue speckled edges. $50\ 000\ \epsilon$ 30 000 ϵ

Goff, P-456; Hain-Copinger, 3240; Pellechet, 2418; Polain, 3088; Oates, 3860;

Proctor, 9338; BMC, IX, 174, CIBN P-220; GW M-32107.

First edition of this rare book printed by the only established printing shop in Brussels in the 15th century.



Important collection of 207 letters of high-ranking personalities (kings, popes or other historic figures) concerning events of that period. They include many details on the reigns of Kings Henri II and Richard I and are an important source for cultural and literary history of England, Sicily and France.

French theologian of the twelfth century, Pierre de Blois, whose political and literary fame had spread throughout Europe, played a leading role in the service of Eleanor of Aquitaine and the English king Henry II, who entrusted him with several important negotiations

with the king of France and the Holy See. His output in the epistolary genre was amazing: he claimed to be able, while dictating three letters to secretaries, to be writing a fourth. Run by the Brethren of the Common life, Brussels proto-typographers, this printshop was active since the early 1475, while continuing the production of manuscripts. The office produced 36 volumes, all of greatest rarity, including 20 undated, about ten indicating Brussels as the place of printing, and only one with a complete bibliographical address.

The ornaments of this copy include a large initial at the beginning of the text, and numerous smaller initials in red. The text is entirely rubricated. ISTC locates only 3 institutional copies in the United States (Boston Public, Bridwell Library, and Yale).

A very well preserved and broad margined copy of this important Belgian incunable.

With the very rare plan of Paris

68. PIGAFETTA, Filippo. Relatione dell'assedio di Parigi. Col dissegno di quella citta & de 'luoghhi circonvicini Rome, Bartolomeo Grassi [à la fin: apresso Iacomo Russinello], 1591. 4to (224 x 157 mm) engraved title, 1 nn.l. (dedication), 88 pp., large engraved folding plan. 19th century gilt vellum. 18 000 € 10 800 €

Brunet, IV, 651.

FIRST EDITION. COMPLETE COPY, WITH THE VERY RARE LARGE ENGRAVED FOLDING PLAN OF PARIS.



This edition is dedicated to Pope Gregory XIV. Tjis book is one of the most curious documents on the history of Paris, it relates the siege of Paris by Henry IV.

Philippe Pigafetta was a witness to the events he recounts, but without confining himself to the military facts of the siege, he has embellished his account with numerous details relating to the description of Paris, citing its fortifications, suburbs, quays, streets and also the surrounding area.

The beautiful folded plan (412 x 551 mm) of Paris and the surrounding area, dated Rome 1591, was engraved by Natal Bonifatio da Sibenieco.

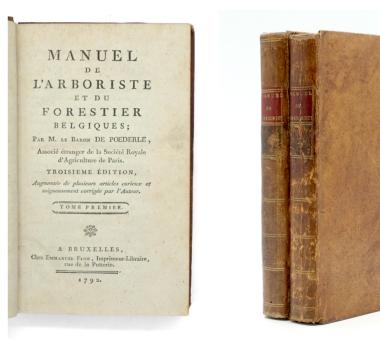
This detailed plan provides invaluable details and accurate information on the state of Paris at the time.

According to Abbé Bossuet's catalogue (no. 148) this plan is missing from most copies. USTC does not locate any institutional copies in the United States. Some foxing, light spotting.

69. POEDERLE, Baron de. Manuel de l'Arboriste et du forestier belgiques. *Bruxelles, Flon, 1792.* 2 volumes 8vo (200 x 123 mm) title, 284 pp., 2 nn.ll. for volume I; 2 nn.ll., 342 pp., 2 nn.ll. for volume II. Contemlporary speckled sheep, flat sine gilt, speckled edges. **450 € 270 €**

Pritzel, 7222 ; Stafleu-Cowan, IV, 8086. Not in Hunt.

Third edition, enlarged with several curious articles and carefully corrected by the author.



Binding worn, top edge damaged.

Inscribed to Gay Lussac

70. PUCHERAN. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire. Paris, 1845. 8vo (225 x 150 mm) 52 pp. Wrappers.

 50 € 30 €

Off-print from Revue Indépendante. It contains an essay on the famous scientist of natural history, published shortly after his death.

A very nice association copy inscribed by the author to "M. le Professeur Gay Lussac".

The Prince d'Essling copy

71. PUGET DE LA SERRE, Jean. Histoire de l'entrée de la Reyne mère du Roy très-chrestien, dans les Provinces Unis des Pays-Bas. Enrichie de Planches. Par le Sr de la Serre, Historiographe de France. *London, John Raworth pour George Thomason & Octavian Pullen, 1639.* Folio (405 x 280 mm) engraved frontispiece, 61 nn.ll. (texte and plates), 1 blank and 6 plates including one folding. 19th century blue morocco by Joly, spine with raised bands, compartments decorated with monograms, central coat of arms of Prince Essling, gilt edges. $25000 \notin 15000 \notin$

Vinet, 490 ; Fairfax Murray, 687 ; Landwehr, Splendid Ceremonies, 106 ; STC, 20489 ; Pennington (Hollar), n° 463, 1687 & 2675 ; Hind (Hollar), pp. 3 & 11 ; Paul Henrard, Marie de Médicis dans les Pays-Bas, Bruxelles, 1876, pp. 597.

FIRST EDITION, VERY RARE.

This magnificent book of festivities was created in 1638 after the travels of Marie of Medicis in the Spanish Lower Countries, the last stop of the exiled queen-mother before her retreat to England and Germany where she died of gangrene on 3 July 1642.

The remarkable plates include illustrations created in London by Wenzel Hollar (Pragues 1607 - London 1677), one of the most influential draughtsmen and engravers of the 17th century. It was him who introduced the technique of etchings to England. The suite of unsigned engravings include an allegorical frontispiece, a wonderfull folding plate depicting the reception of the Queen by the Prince of Orange in front of the town of Bois-le-Duc, and 14 full page illustrations, occasionally included into the pagination. The full page illustrations show : a meeting of the high ranking officers of the Low-Countries ; portraits of the Prince of Orange and Marie of Medicis ; the boarding of queen-mother in Gorcum, Dordrecht



L'ENTREE DE LA REYNE DANS LA VILLE DE LEYDEN



and Rotterdam ; her entry to Delft, Haarlem, Amsterdam and Leyden ; the reception of the high ranking officers before The Hague ; a play (comedy) on a canal in Amsterdam ; and the boat carrying queen-mother on a very agitated sea. Whilst Landwehr and Hugh W. Davies (cat. Fairfax Murray) attribute all of the engravings to Wenzel Hollar, other bibliographers (Pennington, Parthey et Hind) attribute his work only to the frontispiece, the two portraits and the meeting of the high-ranking officers.

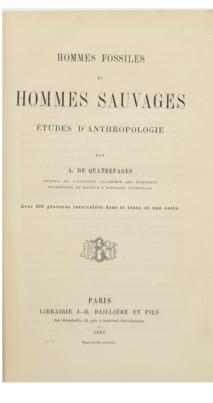
«Le prince d'Orange venait de quitter Bergen-op-Zoom avec son armée pour se diriger vers la ville de Gueldre qu'il comptait assiéger, lorsqu'à son arrivée à Bois-le-Duc il

apprit que Marie de Médicis était en route pour le rejoindre. Il monta aussitôt à cheval et, à la tête d'un nombreux et brillant état-major, accompagné de la princesse d'Orange, il s'avança au devant de la reine-mère qu'il rencontra à une lieue environ de la ville. Marie ne se montra nullement étonnée des honneurs que Frédéric-Henri lui rendit, et on remarqua que l'accueil qu'elle fit à la princesse fut aussi hautain que si elle eût encore occupé l'un des premiers trônes de l'Europe, au lieu d'être la reine proscrite en quête d'une hospitalité que les Provinces-Unies alliées au roi de France auraient bien pu lui refuser. Chose remarquable, son orgueil la servit mieux que n'aurait pu le faire plus de réserve et d'humilité ; on se refusa à voir en elle l'exilée, pour ne considérer que la veuve illustre du monarque qui, plus qu'aucun autre, avait aidé la jeune république à se constituer, la mère de celui qui continuait à la protéger contre les Espagnols, et toutes les villes se surpassèrent pour lui faire accueil. Jusqu'à Amsterdam, son voyage fut une véritable marche triomphale... Le cardinal apprit avec beaucoup de mécontentement l'accueil que la Hollande avait fait à Marie de Médicis : 'Je vous avoue, écrit-il le 29 août à Mr de Chavigny, que j'ay de la peine à digérer que le prince d'Orange av receu et favorisé le passage de la revne sans en donner avis au roy, ny sçavoir si S.M. l'agréeroit', et il fit écrire à Mr d'Estampes de hâter autant qu'il le pourrait le départ de l'exilée pour l'Angleterre, en insinuant même au prince qu'elle ne serait pas allée dans

les Provinces-Unies si elle n'y avait été portée par le désir d'être utile à l'Espagne, soit en tâchant de renouer les négociations pour la trêve, soit en semant dans les Etats la dissension afin d'y augmenter l'opposition à la maison de Nassau» (Paul Henrard, op. cit., pp. 623-625).

Fine copy, bound by Joly for Victor Masséna, duc de Rivoli and Prince d'Essling (1836-1910), famous collector, bibliographer and bibliophile. Washed copy, some lighter staining in the white margins.

72. QUATREFAGES DE BREAU, Armand de.. Hommes fossiles et hommes sauvages. Études d'anthropologie. *Paris, J.-B. Baillière et fils, 1884*. 8vo (236 x 147 mm) XII, 644 pp., 16 pp. (bookseller's catalogue), 1 folding map. Modern green-cloth backed boards, original wrappers bound-in. 350 € 210 €



DSB, XI, 233-235.

FIRST EDITION.

Of the eleven studies in this book, two are devoted to fossil man, the others to the Malays and Papuans, the inhabitants of Polynesia and Melanesia, Tasmania, the Maoris, the Todas, the Finns, etc. The 209 text-illustrations are taken from various anthropological works, or are reproductions of photographs collected by Janssen, Brau de Saint-Pol Lias, E. de La Croix, Montano, Pinart, Martelli, etc.

The fold-out map drawn by Hale in 1846 and revised here by Quatrefages shows the Polynesian migrations from their origin.

A good copy.

Large paper copy

73. QUINTILIANUS, Marcus Fabius. Institutionum Oratoriarum libri XII, diligentius recogniti MDXXII. *Venice, In aedibus Aldi et Andreae Soceri, 1521.* 4to (200 x 128 mm) 4 nn.ll., 230 num.ll. 19th century green morocco, flat spine gilt. 2000 € 1 200 €



Renouard, p.93, n°14; Brunet, IV, 1024; Ahmanson-Murphy, 209.

RARE LARGE PAPER COPY OF THE SECOND ALDINE EDITION.

In this book on the teaching of a speaker, Quintilanus includes a long educational program starting at early childhood and strongly suggest to study Cicero.

This copy corresponds to the description of large copies given by Ahmanson-Murphy (leaf 'x2' correctly marked, and not 'u2').

Some wear to spine and to hinges with lack of leather.

74. RABUEL, Claude. Commentaires sur la géométrie de M. Descartes. *Lyon, Marcel Duplain, 1730.* 4to (256 x 189 mm) de 4 nn.l., 590 pp., 2 nn.l., 23 plates. Contemporary calf, decorative gilt rule on covers, spine gilt with raised bands. 650 € 390 €

<section-header>COMMENTAIRES SUR LA DUR LA **GEOMETRIE** LE M. DESCARTES. A DESCARTES. CONSTRUCTION RANDEL, de la Compagné de JESUS. A LY ON, Cher MARCELLINE DUPLAIN, Rué Merciere. MER de Soldations de feutilles de Marces

De Backer & Sommervogel, VI, 1362.

POSTHUMOUS FIRST EDITION PUBLISHED BY P. LESPINASSE, A DISCIPLE AND FRIEND OF THE AUTHOR.

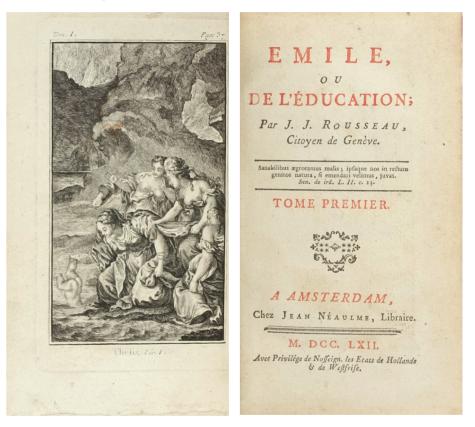
A mathematician, Claude Rabuel (1669-1728) joined the Jesuits and taught mathematics at the Grand Collège de la Trinité in Lyon for nearly thirty years.

A good copy, the binding is skillfully restored.

Provenance : Jean Cassinet (book-plate).

75. ROUSSEAU, Jean-Jacques. Émile ou de l'Éducation. *Amsterdam, Néaulme, 1762.* 4 volumes, 12mo (165 x 95 mm) engraved frontispiece, title, VIII pp., 1 nn.l., 466 pp., 1 engraved plate for volume I; 2 nn.ll., 407 pp., 1 engraved plate for volume II; 2 nn.ll., 381 pp., 1 engraved plate for volume III; 2 nn.ll., 455 pp., 1 engraved plate for volume IV. Contemporary marbled calf, flat spine gilt, red edges. $1000 \in 600 \in$

One of many counterfeit editions published in the year of the first. It is not described by either Tchemerzine, or Dufour.



Complete with the 5 engraved plates called for. Modest copy, binding very worn. **76. SEVERINO, Marco Aurelio.** Vipera Pythia. Id est, de Viperæ Natura, Veneno, Medicina, Demonstrationes & Experimenta nova. *Padova, Paolo Frambotti, 1651.* 4to (221 x 156 mm) engraved title, 8 nn.ll., engraved portrait, 522 pp., 12 nn.ll. (last blank removed by the binder). Contemporary flexible vellum, flat spine with manuscript title.

3 000 € **1 800 €**

Graesse, VI, 376; Nissen, ZBI, 381; Waller, 8893; Wellcome, V, 93; NLM, 11061; Osler, 3961 (dated 1650).

SECOND AND BEST EDITION, ENTIRELY REVISED.



Severino is one of the first to describe correctly the anatomy and reproductive system of vipers. Interesting zoological, historical and symbolic treatise on snakes, the first edition of which appeared in Padua, with the same publisher, in 1643.

The author, Marco Aurelio Severino (1580-1656), a Neapolitan surgeon, naturalist and philosopher influenced by Tommaso Campanella and Bernardino Telesio, is considered one of the precursors of modern medicine and experimental science. Severino taught anatomy and medicine in Naples, where he directed the

hospital for incurables. His Zoologia Democritea (1645) is one of the first treatises on comparative zoology. The very abundant illustration, engraved on copperplate, includes a title with mythological vignettes, a portrait of the author with a quatrain in the caption and 24 beautiful figures in the text, 18 of which are full-page, most of which approach the iconography of snakes from an archaeological and mythological angle. Two figures, very curious, show snakes mating and a singular distillation apparatus. The author of this suite, the engraver Giovanni Giorgio, or Georgi, lived in Padua and worked mainly for booksellers; according to Mariette, he was of German origin (cf. Bénézit).

"Severino's permanent contributions seem to lie in his anatomical works...

Severino recognized a close similarity between the anatomy of man and of animals and considered important the detailed study of nonhuman anatomy. He himself dissected and studied a wide range of specimens, both vertebrate an invertebrate... Particularly important are his relations to Harvey and his place in the discussions arising from the publication in 1628 of Harvey's *De motu cordis*" (DSB).

Fine copy preserved in a contemporary Spanish binding.

Provenance: Dr Maurice Villaret (book plate).

The first and greatest classic of modern economic thought (PMM)

77. SMITH, Adam. Recherches sur la nature et les causes de la richesse des nations. *Paris, Veuve Agasse, 1822.* 6 volumes, 8vo (206 x 124 mm) engraved portrait frontispiece, 2 nn.ll., XXIV, CLV, 368 pp. for volume I; 2 nn.ll., 493 pp. for volume II ; 2 nn.ll., 564 pp. for volume III; 2 nn.l., 556 pp. for volume IV; 2 nn.ll., 670 pp., for volume V; 2 nn.l., 572 pp. for volume VI. Contemporary polished calf backed boards, flat spines gilt, yellow edges. 2000 € 1 200 €

Goldsmiths, 23448; Einaudi, 5341; see PMM, 221 (for the first edition, London 1776).



portrait frontispiece. Fine set.

SECOND EDITION OF THIS IMPORTANT TRANSLATION BY GARNIER.

The translation of the original text by Adam Smith occupies the first four volumes, the last two contain the translator's abundant notes and observations.

"The certainty of its criticism and its grasp of human nature have made it the first and greatest classic of modern economic thought" (PMM).

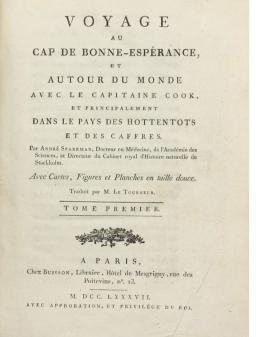
Complete with the engraved

The Deluxe quarto issue

78. SPARRMAN, André. Voyage au Cap de Bonne-Espérance, et autour du Monde avec le capitaine Cook, et principalement dans le Pays des Hottentots et des Caffres... Traduit par M. Le Tourneur. *Paris, Buisson, 1787.* 2 volumes, 4to (253 x 191 mm) 2 nn.ll., engraved frontispiece, XXIV, 478 pp., 7 engraved plates (including 1 map and 6 plates) for volume I; 2 nn.ll., 462 pp., 9 engraved plates for volume II. Contemporary calf, double gilt filet on covers, spine gilt with raised bands (upper hinge to volume II partly split). $2500 \in 1500 \in$

Mendelssohn, IV, 361.

FIRST EDITION OF THIS FRENCH TRANSLATION. COPY OF THE DELUXE ISSUE, RESET IN THE LARGER QUARTO FORMAT.



"During the voyage with Cook, Sparrman had earned a little money translating a Swedish medical work into English, sufficient to finance an expedition of his own into the interior of South Africa. Sparrman set out overland from the Cape on 25.7.75 in the company of a South African named Immelman, paralleling the southern coast and visiting the regions of Swellendam, Mossel Bay and the country to the north of Port Elizabeth ... During his travels he made the first study of Bushmen" (Howgego).

Sparmann's travel account was highly succesful and translated

into various European languages. The French edition contains the most important number of engraved plates and is enlarged with the scientific report of Smeatman on termites ("Relation sur les termites, adressée à la Société royale de Londres, par M. Smeatman, en février 1781") which occupies pages 397-463 of the first volume.

Fine and broad margined copy.

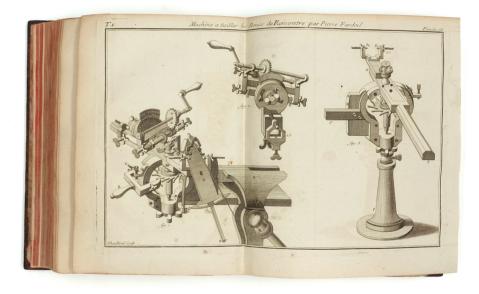
The 18th century standard work on clock and watch making

79. THIOUT L'AÎNÉ. Traité de l'horlogerie méchanique et pratique, approuvé par l'Académie royale des Sciences. *Paris, Moette, Prault, Clement, Debats, Dupuis, Jombert, 1741.* 2 volumes, 4to (247 x 190 mm) 13 unn.ll., 175 pp., 1 nn.l., 50 engraved plates for volume I; 1 un.l., pp. 178 to 400, 41 engraved plates for volume II. Contemporary calf, spine gilt with raised bands, red edges (some expert restorations to spine and hinges).

4 500 € **2** 700 €

Poggendorff, II, 1095.

First edition of one of the principal works on 18th century clock making.



It is abundantly illustrated with 91 engraved folding plates including a verge escapement powered by a spring encased in a barrel, and a regulation based on a cone-shaped fuse. The work by the Parisian master clock maker is dedicated to the Duke of Orleans

Thiout's autograph signature below the privilege.

Some occasional foxing, some light restorations to the bindings.

Entirely uncut and with deckle edges

80. VALENTIA, Vicomte Georges. Voyages dans l'Hindoustan, à Ceylan, sur les deux côtes de la Mer Rouge, en Abyssinie et en Egypte. *Paris, Mme Vve Lepetit, 1813.* 4 text volumes, 8vo (212 x 135 mm) and the atlas, 4to (238 x 300 mm). Text: 2 unn.ll., XX, 410 pp. for volume I; 2 unn.ll., 449 pp. for volume II; 2 unn.ll., 456 pp. for volume III; 2 unn.ll., 452 pp., 1 engraved plate for volume IV. Atlas: 26 engraved plates and 2 engraved maps for the atlas. Text in original pink wrappers with printed spine label, atlas in original pink boards. 1200€ 720€

Gay, 138; see Abbey, Travel, 515.

FIRST EDITION OF THE FIRST FRENCH TRANSLATION, RICHLY ILLUSTRATED.



The drawings were made by Henry Salt, who accompanied Viscount George Valentia in 1802 as his secretary on the first British mission to Abyssinia, sent to conclude an alliance to obtain a port in the Red Sea in case France, under Napoleon, should seize Egypt.

During the journey that lasted just over four year, the team roamed much of India, Ceylon, the shores of the Red Sea, Abyssinia, and Egypt. As the western coast of the Red Sea, Abyssinia and its neighbouring countries were known very little, Count Valentia proposed to make

a precise report in the hope of establishing trade there. The fine atlas contains 28 plates engraved by Victor Adam after the drawings by Henry Salt.

"This work contains much information of a novel and important kind... It was read through the press by Mr. Salt, who was secretary and draughtsman to Lord Valentia" (Lowndes).

Very good copy, text volumes entirely uncut and with deckle edges preserved.

One of the first bindings by Jean de Gonet

One of 20 large paper copies with 2 original works by Mairot

81. VINCENSINI, Paul. D'herbe noire. La Bastide de Goudargues, Guy Chambelland, 1965. 12mo (162 x 117 mm) 5 nn.ll., 42 pp. and 3 nn.ll. Binding by Jean de Gonet but signed Jean Terme, boards in pastel blue reversed calf with brick calf striping, brick reversed calf lining, matching case. $4500 \notin 2700 \notin$

Jean de Gonet, catalogue raisonné 1971-1982, no. 26 (illustrated page 15).

FIRST EDITION.

Limited edition of 340 numbered copies, all printed on 'offset résine' paper. One of 20 large paper copies (no 5), with two autograph poems by the author and two original signed watercolour and bodycolour drawings by Yves Mairot.

Fine copy, bound by the young Jean de Gonet. The binding was exhibited in 1978 at the Bibliothèque nationale de France (Bibliothèque nationale de France : Monique Mathieu, Georges Leroux, Jean de Gonet, 1978, n° 126 (ill.).

Provenance: Fred Feinsilber (book plate, sale in Paris, 12 Octobre 2006, lot 463).



82. [WASHINGTON, Georges]. MARSHALL, John. Vie de George Washington, général en chef des armées américaines, durant la guerre de l'Indépendance, et Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique; composée sur ses mémoires... Précédée d'un Précis de l'histoire des Colonies fondées par les Anglais, sur le continent de l'Amérique septentrionale. *Paris, Dentu, 1807.* 5 text volumes, 8vo (194 x 121 mm), and the atlas, 4to (315 x 240 mm). Text bound in contemporary sheep backed boards, flat spines, and in contemporary pink boards for the atlas. 1200€ 720€

Sabin, 44793.

FIRST FRENCH EDITION.

"After the able, accurate, and comprehensive work of Chief Justice Marshall, it would be presumptuous to attempt a historical biography of Washington" (Sabin, citing Sparks). The atlas volume contains 15 maps and plates and an engraved portrait of Washington (bound in as frontispiece to volume I).

Good copy, albeit a small waterstain to the last approx. 100 leaves in volume V.



The Rohan-Chabot copy

83. WILLIAMS, John. Histoire des gouvernemens du Nord, ou de l'origine, & des progrès du gouvernement des Provinces-Unies, du Danemark, de la Suède, de la Russie & de la Pologne jusqu'en 1777. Ouvrage traduit de l'anglois. *Amsterdam, sans nom, 1780.* 4 volumes, 12mo (164 x 93 mm) of XII, 647 pp. for volume I ; 2 unn.l., 502 pp. for volume II ; 2 unn.l., 576 pp., 1 unn.l. for volume III ; 2 unn.l., 575 pp., 1 unn.l. for volume IV. Polished calf, Rohan-Chabot coat of arms at the corners, flat spine gilt, red edges (contemporary binding). 350 € 210 €

FIRST EDITION OF THE FRENCH TRANSLATION.

The first volume is devoted to the Netherlands and Denmark, volumes two to three contain the history of Sweden and Russia, volume four relates exclusively the history of Poland.

Minor wear, binding worn, spines faded.

Provenance: Rohan-Chabot library (arms).

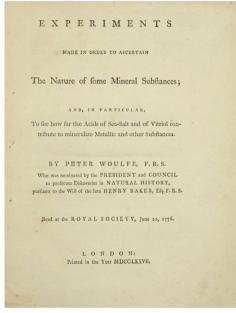


By the inventor of the Woulfe-Bottle

84. WOULFE, Peter. Experiments made in Order to ascertain the Nature of some Mineral Substances; and, in particular, so see how far the acids of sea-salt and a vitriol contribute to mineralize metallic and other substances. *Londres, sans nom, 1777.* 4to (246 x 192 mm) 19 pp. Modern marbled paper wrapers. 600 € 360 €

Poggendorff, II, 1368-1369; not in Neville.

FIRST EDITION OF THE TEXT READ AT THE ROYAL SOCIETY ON 20 JUNE 1776.



Author of several treatises on the properties of chemical substances, the Irish mineralogist and chemist Peter Woulfe (1727-1803) is best known for having lent his name to the Woulfe bottle - a bottle with spouted holes, allowing a gas to circulate in a liquid. He is also credited with the discovery of the first synthetic dye, picric acid, which he described in 1771. Finally, he was the first to suspect the existence of tungsten, a chemical element that was unknown at the time. Admitted to the Royal Society in December 1775, the *Experiments*... represent his

inaugural lecture, given in honor to the grant received after the death of the British naturalist Henry Baker (1698-1774).

"In this offprint from *Philos. Trans.* Woulfe describes the 25 experiments he made to determine the extent of mineralization by acid of salt (hydrochloric) and acid of vitriol (sulphuric). The conclusion reached was that silver and mercury are the only metals mineralized by acid of salt and that the mineral formed also contain acid of vitriol... Woulfe presented this paper as the first of the *Bakerian Lectures.* Henry Baker (1698-1774) left funds in his will to the Royal Society to endow a lecture series" (Cole).

A good copy at full margins with a few corrections.

85. YOUNG, Arthur. Le Cultivateur anglois, ou Œuvres choisies d'agriculture, et d'économie rurale et politique. *Paris, Maradan, An IX - 1800.* 18 volumes 8vo (197 x 108 mm) richly illustrated with 73 numbered engraved plates (maps, plans, and views). Contemporary tree-claf, flat spines gilt, spine labels and volume numbering respectively in red and green morocco. $3000 \in 1800 \in$

Kress B.4312.

First edition of the French translation, with notes by Delalauze, a contributor to the $Cours \, D'AGRICULTURE$ by Rozier.

The edition is lavishly illustrated with 73 engraved plates (pulled on 72 leaves, plates 28/29 are printed on a single sheet) including two maps of France one being coloured in outline.



The collection comprises the following works by the British agronome : Voyage au sud (vol. I), Voyage au nord (II-III), Voyage à l'est (IV-VI), Voyage en Irlande (VII-VIII), Lettres d'un fermier avec le Voyage à Northampton (IX-X), Guide du fermier (XI), Expériences d'agriculture (XII-XIII), Annales d'agriculture (XIV-XV), Voyage en France (XVI-XVII), Arithmétique politique (vol. XVIII).

The travel accounts are generally written in letter-form, as are the Annales d'Agriculture, which form a collection of the results of the agricultural experiences of its correspondents in various countries. In his Voyage en France, published in English in 1792, Young wittily describes daily life in France on the eve of the Revolution.

Fine copy, preserved in a handsome and decoative binding albeit some light worming on the front hinge of volume XIII.

86. ZIMMERMANN, Heinrich. Kalifornien och Guldfebern. *Stockholm, Fahlstedts, 1862.* 8vo (198 x 129 mm), of 4 nn.ll. 662 pp., 8 plates. Modern brown calf, flat spine gilt. 200€ 120€

FIRST EDITION OF WHICH THERE IS NO ENGLISH EDITION.

It contains information on the habits and customs of the Commanche, Cherokee, Kiowa, Navajo and Cree peoples.

Beautiful edition illustrated with figures in the text and 8 lithographed colour plates depicting scenes from the conquest of the West.

