

**Rootenberg Rare Books &  
Manuscripts Presents:**

**A Catalogue for  
The California Rare  
Book Fair**

**February 2023  
Booth 503**

## ILLUSTRATED PARABLES

### 1. AESOP; L'ESTRANGE, Roger (trans.)

*The fables of Aesop.* Berkshire: Golden Cockerel Press, 1926. Small quarto. [i], v, (i), 94, 1 pp. With 11 wood engravings by the British artist Celia Fiennes. Publisher's quarter-cloth and boards, title in gilt on spine. An excellent completely uncut copy.

Number 239 of 350 copies printed (though only 325 were sold) of the Golden Cockerel Press's reprinting of Sir Roger L'Estrange's 1692 edition of Aesop. A wonderful book and a fabulous copy with over 200 of Aesop's famous moral-driven stories.

\$ 600.00



### PARLIAMENT'S RELATIONSHIP WITH THE KING ON THE EVE OF CIVIL WAR

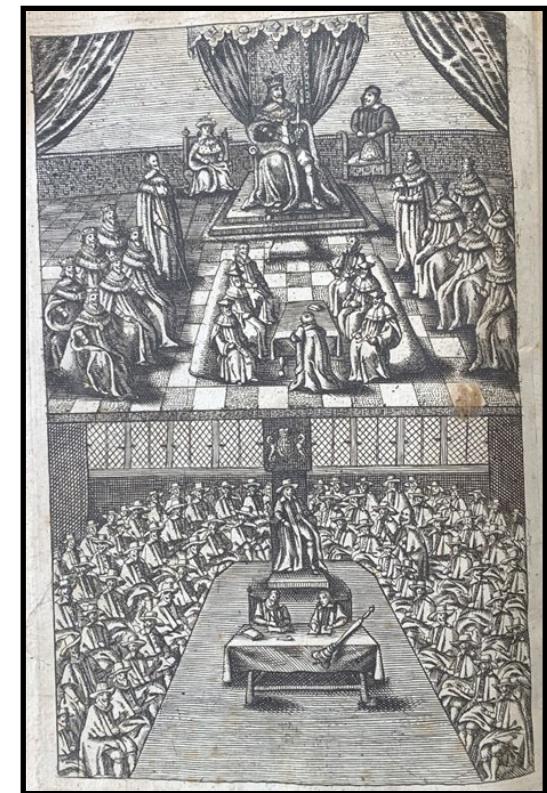
### 2. ANONYMOUS

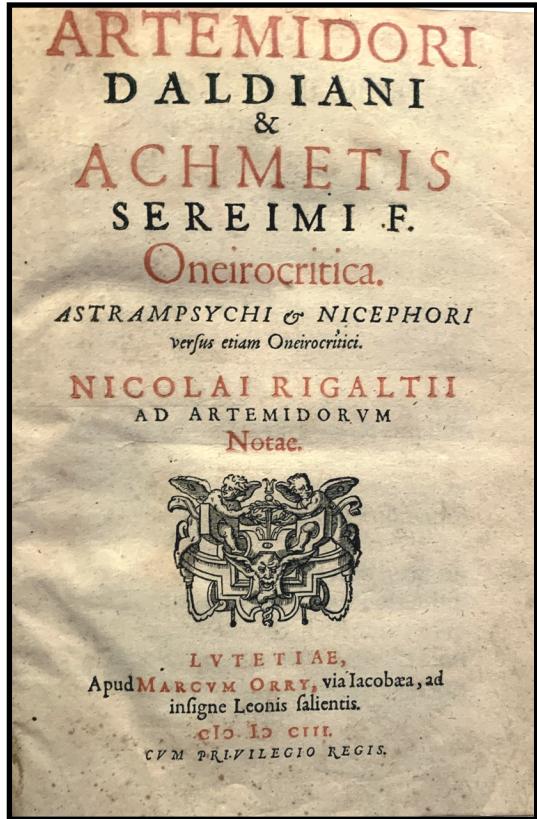
*An exact collection of all remonstrances, declarations, votes, orders, ordinances, proclamations ... and other remarkable passages betweene the Kings most excellent Majesty, and his high court of Parliament beginning at his Majesties return from Scotland, being in December 1641, and continued until March the 21, 1643 ...* London: Printed for Edward Husbands, T.[homas] Warren, R. Best, 1642 [1643]. 4to. [x], 60, 65-224, 227-730, 733-772, 763-955, [20] pp. (lacking I<sup>3-4</sup>, pp. 61-64, otherwise complete despite mispagination). Wonderful engraved frontispiece of Parliamentary chambers and Charles I. Contemporary full calf; interior excellent. From the library of the Birmingham Law Society with the name in gilt on the front cover and bookplate on the pastedown.

**First edition.** This volume contains the record of all the proceedings between Parliament and King Charles I between the end of 1641 and early 1643. In 1640, Charles established the Long Parliament in order to acquire funds for the Bishop's War against the Scots. However, as soon as the Long Parliament took control, they began dismantling the monarchy's authority by removing the King's advisors and sympathizers. This text represents a tumultuous period in British history coinciding with the very beginning of the English Civil War, making it an important reference source.

Wing, E1532; Madan, II, 1333; ESTC, R8395

\$ 950.00





## SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY DREAM INTERPRETATION

### 3. ARTEMIDORUS, Daldianus

*Artemidori Daldiani & Achmetis Sereimi F. Oneirocritica. Astrampsychi & nicephori versus etiam oneirocritici.* Paris: Marcum Orry, 1603. 4to. [xii], 269, [20]; 20; 65; 275, [26] pp. General title printed in red and black, text printed in Latin and Greek. Beautiful contemporary red russia, covers with double-gilt, author and title in gilt on spine; interior fine.

**First collected edition.** *Oneirocritica* (*The interpretation of dreams*) is an ancient Greek treatise on dream interpretation written by Artemidorus in the 2nd century AD. The first three of five books, intended for the general public, provide an encyclopedic treatment of the subject matter of dreams, which are themselves divided into various groups. The first is dedicated to the anatomy and activity of the human body, interpreting dreams of head size, eating and sexual activity. The second treats objects and events in the natural world such as animals, weather and sea creatures. The third book takes into account other dreamed events, while the remaining two books were written for the private use of the author's son, a novice dream interpreter, which was a thing in those early days (remember Joseph!). Apparently dream interpreters need to know the full background of the dreamer and how the subject feels about each component of the dream. A number of examples are provided for practice.

Artemidorus suggests that dreams are unique to each individual, and that a person's waking life will affect the symbols in dreams. He shows awareness of the dreaming mind's capacity to use metaphors in its messages.

Freud included two German translations in the bibliography to his *Traumdeutung*, including one devoted to the dreams with erotic significance. Freud also discusses the work in the historical introduction to *Die Traumdeutung*.

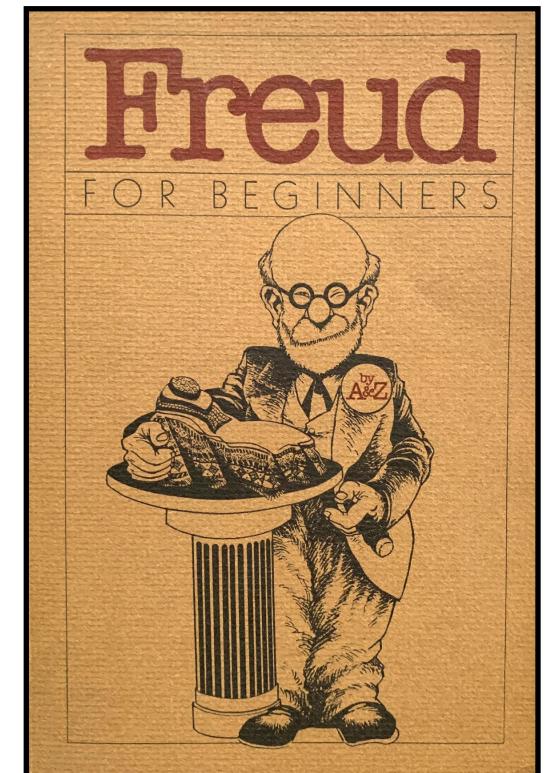
(Offered with)

APPIGNANESI, Richard; ZARATE, Oscar (ill.)

*Freud for beginners.* New York: Pantheon Books, 1979. 8vo. 174, [2] pp. Illustrated throughout, not unlike a full-length comic book. Original illustrated wrappers; in excellent condition.

**First edition,** possibly a later issue (though no copy was printed earlier) of this joyous and entertaining introduction to Freud.

\$ 5000.00



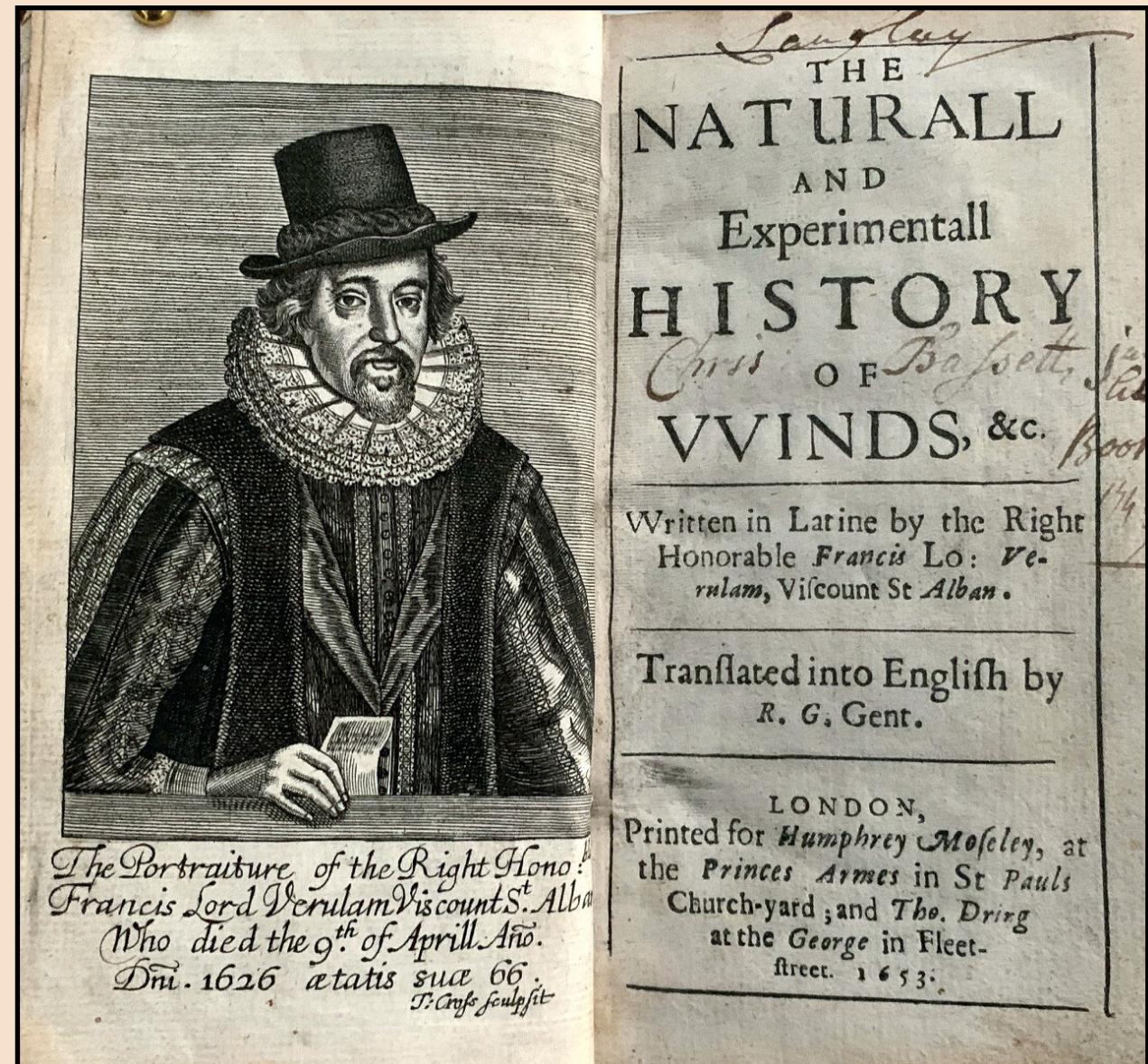
## FIRST MODERN WORK ON METEOROLOGY IN THE WESTERN WORLD

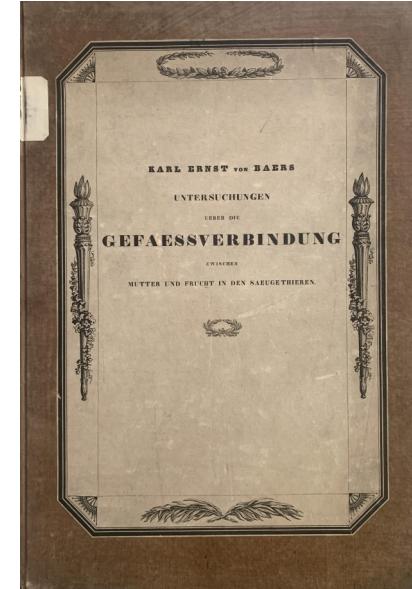
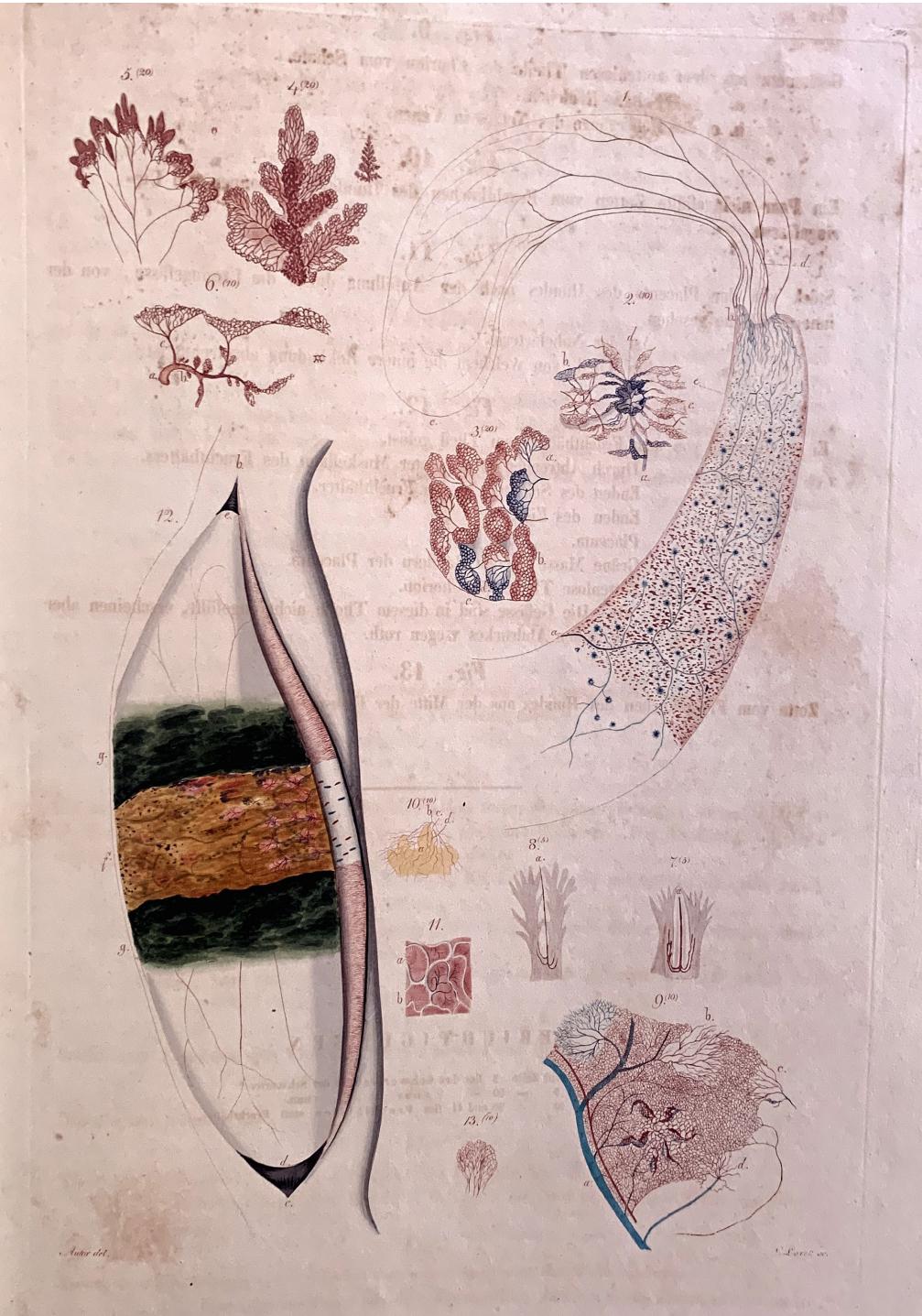
### 4. BACON, Francis

*The naturall and experimentall history of winds, &c. Written in Latine by the Right Honorable Francis Lo: Verulam, Viscount St. Alban. Translated into English by R. G. Gent.* London: printed for Humphrey Moseley, 1653. 12mo. [xxiv], 384, [32] pp. Complete with the 8 pages of publisher's advertisements. Engraved frontispiece portrait of the author, woodcut head-pieces, decorative initials. Contemporary calf with contemporary spine label. An impressive copy from the libraries of Arthur V.H. Vaughan-Lee (1862-1933) and the English literature collector Robert S. Pirie (1934-2015) with their bookplates, contemporary ownership signature of Jane Thomas on the fly-leaf, signatures of Langley and of Chris Bassett dated 1746 on the title, other signatures (including Abraham ? Barbour) on the fly-leaf.

First edition in English, originally published in Latin in 1622. "In 1622 Francis Bacon published the first comprehensive study of the wind to appear in the western world since Aristotle's *Meteorologica* (published in 340 B.C.) ... Bacon intended his *History of the Winds* to serve first and foremost as an example of his newly proposed method of intellectual inquiry. His text ... identified the wind as an object of scholarly interest, visible to the intellectual community, and it unwittingly brought to light the voices and experiences of the common man as the wind affected them in their daily lives. By including artisanal knowledge and folkloric anecdotes about the wind in his work, Bacon gestured toward the wind's broader effects upon human populations of all social classes, from aristocracy, to artisan, to peasant" (Druckman, *Francis Bacon and the History of the Winds: Elite scholarship and popular knowledge in Seventeenth-Century England* (<https://a.confex.com/aha/2014/webprogram/Paper14418>).

ESTC, R208945; Gibson, 115; Sotheran, 5911; Wing, B305  
\$ 4500.00





## EPIGENETIC EMBRYOLOGY AND FETAL DEVELOPMENT

### 5. BAER, Karl Ernst von

*Untersuchungen Ueber Die Gefaessverbindung Zwischen Mutter und Frucht in den Saeugethieren.* Leipzig: J.B. Hirschfeld for Leopold Voss, 1828. Folio. [viii], 30 pp. Full-page etched plate in contemporary hand color. Rare in the original publisher's cloth with etched paper label affixed to the front panel.

**First and only edition** of this groundbreaking treatise on placental physiology dedicated to the famous anthropologist S. T. v. Soemmerring (1755-1830) on the 5th anniversary of his doctorate. Building on his published discovery of the mammalian ovum the prior year, Baer here lays out his four laws on epigenetic embryology, which dictate that mammals develop their general characteristics first and their specialized features later. This major step in research on fetal development addressed the issues of how the fetus is nourished and proved that the maternal blood circulation and fetal blood circulation are separate. His scientific findings effectively ended the theory of preformative embryonic development, thus aligning his theories with those of Darwin.

Baer (1792-1876) was credited with establishing the field of comparative embryology. In 1826, Baer discovered the mammal's egg in the ovary, ending a search that had begun at least as early as the seventeenth century. His important contributions paved the way for twentieth-century advances in developmental biology.

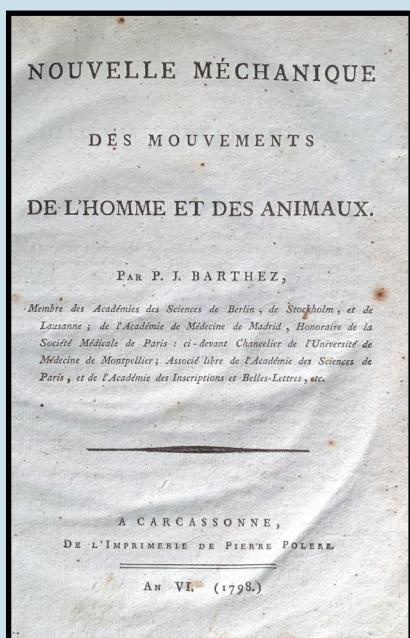
Singer, 465.

\$ 3500.00

## MECHANICS OF MOVEMENT

### 6. BARTHEZ, P.J.

*Nouvelle Méchanique des Mouvements de l'Homme et des Animaux.* Carcassonne: Pierre Polere, An VI (1798). 4to. [ii], xv, 246, [1] pp. A lovely copy partially printed on blue-tinged paper, interior with wide margins, occasional browning and spotting due to paper stock. Contemporary mottled calf, spine gilt in compartments, red moroco label, triple gilt fillets, gilt turn-ins, marbled endpapers, all edges gilt.



**First edition** of this influential contribution to the study of motion, demonstrated through intricate anatomical analyses. This work, of historic importance following that of Borelli, focuses on the manner by which Barthez' approach to diagnosis of illness and disease works hand in hand with muscular movement by examining the mechanics of standing, walking, jumping, crawling, flying, etc.

Barthez (1734-1806), a professor of medicine at Montpellier, was a consulting physician to Napoleon. He is memorable for his introduction of the term "vital principle" (*vitalis agens*) which was derived from Stahl's theory of the "anima." He added much to the works of

Borelli on the mechanism and movement of animals, not only in making known Borelli's errors but also in explaining in a new and more realistic manner the different forms of locomotion.

Handerson, Baas' *History of Medicine*, p. 622; Waller, 697; Wellcome, p. 106.  
\$ 1500.00

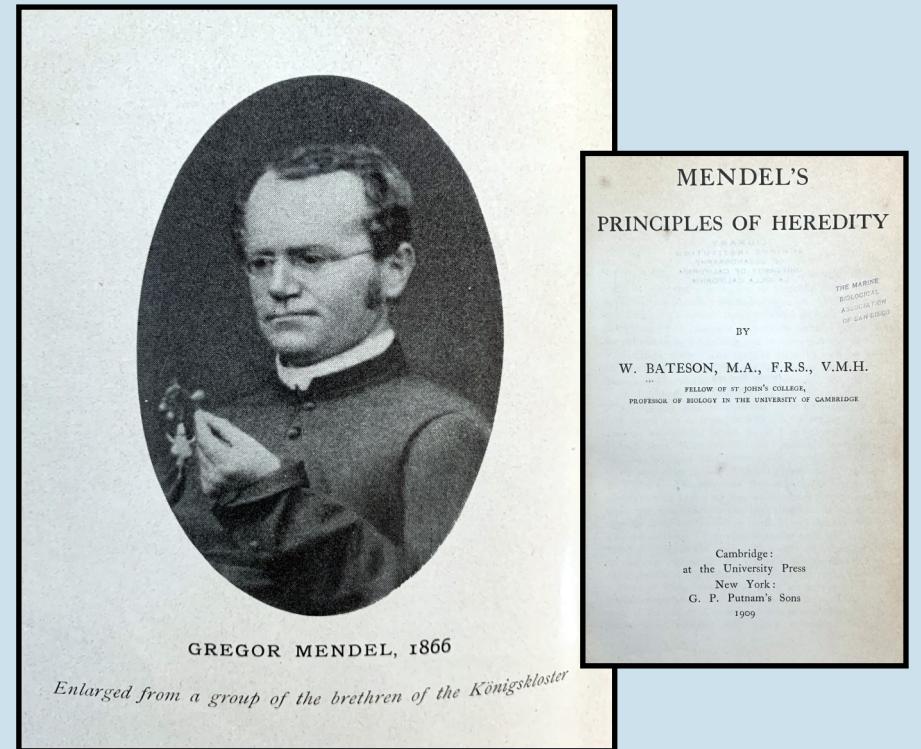
## FOUNDATION OF GENETICS

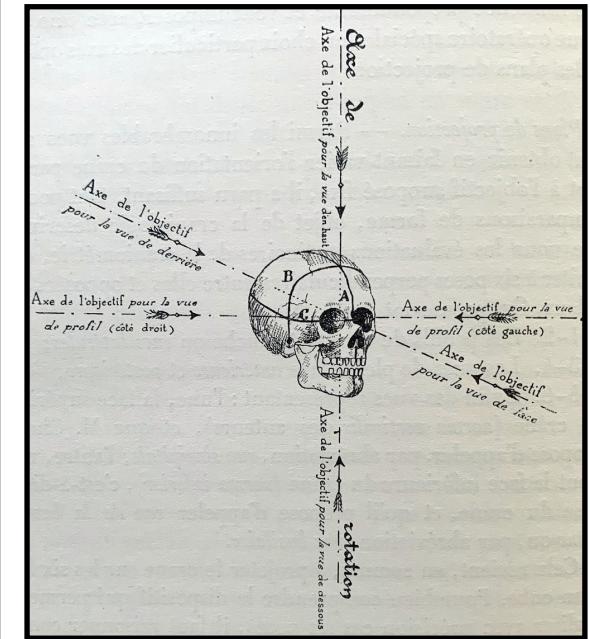
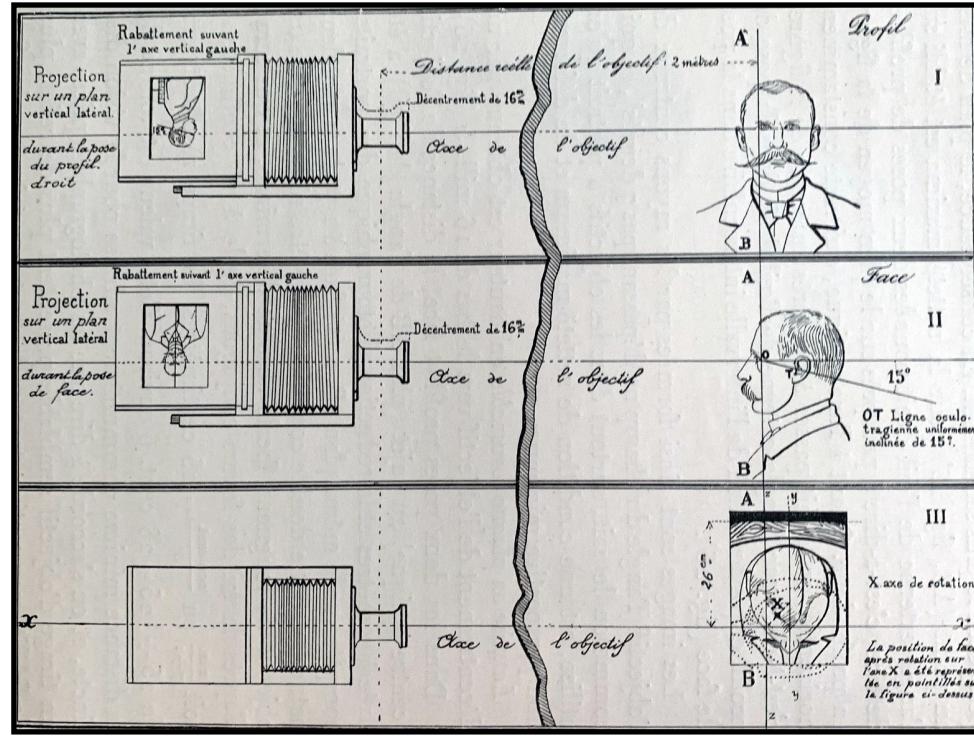
### 7. BATESON, William

*Mendel's principles of heredity. A defence. With a translation of Mendel's original papers on hybridisation.* Cambridge: University Press, 1902. 8vo. xiv, [ii], 212 pp., including half-title and the rare leaf of errata. With frontispiece portrait of Mendel. Original cloth, a bit worn and rubbed, minor tears to spine and top of rear board, otherwise an excellent copy with the small book label of F.C. Reimer and the signature of Paul Farber.

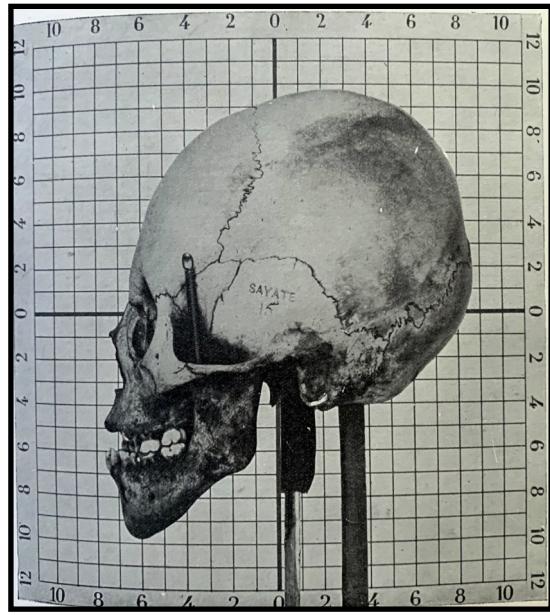
**First edition** of Bateson's historic work defending the genetic theories of Mendel, and the first book in English on Mendelism. In addition to the author's analysis of heredity and variation, the volume includes Mendel's papers on hybridization and hieracium.

Garrison & Morton, 241; see *Printing and the Mind of Man*, 356b.  
\$ 1800.00





## PRIMER OF ANTHROPOMETRIC PHOTOGRAPHY



### 8. BERTILLON, Alphonse

*Photographie métrique.* Paris: Geisler for Établissements Lacour-Berthiot, [1913]. Folio. [ii], 31, [7] pp. 20 full-page photographic plates, 6 photographic illustrations in the text, 1 full-page lithographic plate, and 3 wood engraved text illustrations. Original printed blue paper boards (stained). Ex-libris stamp of Brussels professor Ferdinand DeMaseure. An excellent copy.

**First edition** of this promotional publication of photographic equipment for use in metric photography. Produced by the manufacturer Lacour-Berthiot, this manual offers detailed instructions for using its lenses and cameras (along with the retail prices of each) to produce high quality, scaled crime scene photos and images of objects, faces, documents, and fingerprints.

The system of metric or anthropometric photography for forensics was invented and popularized by Alphonse Bertillon at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, making photographic evidence a reliable and applicable component of the legal process and academic research. He wrote several texts on forensics and biometrics. Despite his name being in the title of this book, however, Bertillon had nothing to do with the publication. Piggy-backing off his groundbreaking work, Lacour-Berthiot set up a technical institute for training photographers in anthropometric methodology (naturally, using their products).

OCLC locates only two copies worldwide: one in Switzerland and the other in France.

Roosens, *History of Photography* I: 802.

\$ 2500.00

## RARE WORK ON ARMILLARY SPHERES

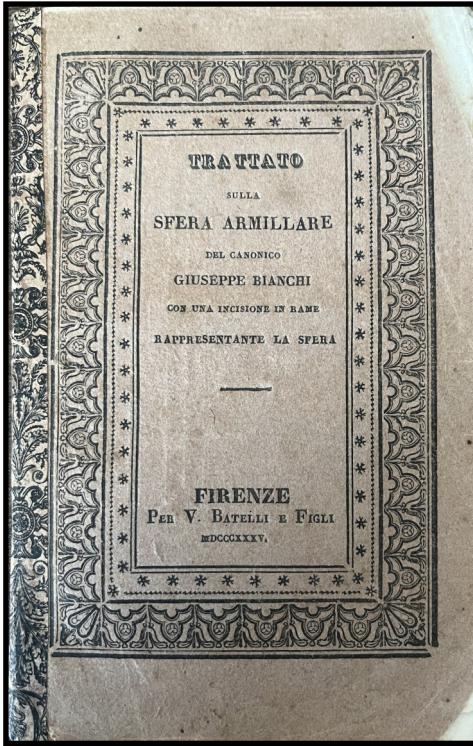
### 9. BIANCHI, Giuseppe

*Trattato sulla sfera armillare ...* Florence: V. Batelli, 1835. 8vo. 102 pp. Engraved frontispiece and woodcut plate. Original brown printed wrappers.

Exceedingly rare illustrated user manual for armillary spheres. Armillaries are spherical celestial globes made of interlocking rings that represent orbits, latitude and longitude, and other astral pathways. The text is written as a series of questions and answers and explains the uses and parts of armillary spheres as well as the orbits and positions of earth, its moon, and the other planets. The frontispiece illustrates the sphere and labels its rings and poles.

The rarity of this manual makes its bibliography difficult to nail down. The title page identifies it as the fourth edition, and indeed this same title appears in the year 1831, but the only extant copy of that first edition is the exact same setting of type as this 1835 issue with only one character of the date changed. OCLC locates a single copy of any edition of this title dated 1832, in Bologna, with the same pagination as our copy. It seems plausible that all of these are simply re-issues of the 1831 edition.

\$ 1250.00



## AN EXQUISITE COPY OF KOBERGER'S BIBLE

### 10. BIBLIA LATINA

*Biblia Latina.* Nuremberg: Anton Koberger, August 6<sup>th</sup> 1479. Folio (395 x 270 mm). [1], 468, [6] pp. Double column, 51 lines, rubricated, gothic versal letters in red and blue with decorative pen initials and flourishes throughout, a spectacular illuminated and gilt initial on incipit, a few contemporary annotations, table of contents backed and facing incipit.

A superb copy in early brown pigskin with two clasps, rebacked maintaining previous leather with insignificant wear on cover, marbled endpapers and fore-edges, interior preserved as if new. Previous ownership inscription on fly-leaf reading "J. Bradford Pengelly January 1964" (perhaps referring to Reverend J. Bradford Pengelly of Michigan) and another inscription "Ecclesie Collegiate Glogoviae mairoris. Catalogo inscript Anno 1679 [?]" on incipit.

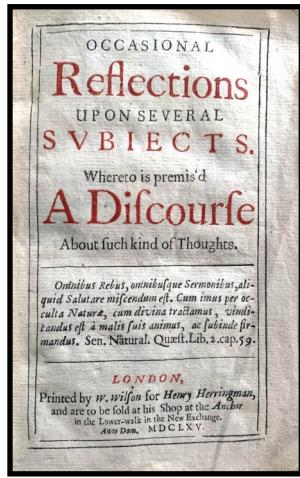
Fifth printed Latin bible by Koberger, though only the fourth with the summary of the gospels by Menardus Monachus, who suggests helpful methods for studying the text. Koberger's first bible was printed in 1475, and those with the Monachus summary commenced with the 1477 printing, with two more in 1478 before this copy was published. An ownership inscription on the incipit reveals the Bible was once held at the collegiate church of Glogau in Silesia, Poland, a town that experienced many historical upheavals including the Protestant Reformation and Nazi control during WWII.

Trained as a goldsmith, Koberger (c.1440/1445-1513) established one of the earliest and most prolific printing houses in Europe. He was responsible for publishing a significant number of the most popular texts of the day, including the *Nuremberg Chronicle*, the *Schatzbehalter*, the *Golden Legend*, and multiple versions of the Bible.

BMC, II, 417; GW, 4239; Goff, B-564; Hain 3072; ISTC ib00564000; Winship, *Census of Fifteenth Century Books Owned in America*, 3065. \$ 100,000.00



## BOYLE'S OWN LIFE MUSINGS



### 11. BOYLE, Robert

*Occasional reflections upon several subjects.* London: W. Wilson for Henry Herringman, 1665. 8vo. [xxxviii], 80, 161–264, 1–229, [10] pp. Title in red and black. Contemporary gilt-ruled calf, worn; interior fresh and complete.

**First edition**, rare, a miscellany of insights into Boyle's private life, including pleasant memories, fevered reflections, instructions for seafaring, tips for fishermen, and a great deal about his dog. It is more a compilation of essays than a coherent narrative, and many take a moral bent. A diversion from his typical writing on science and chemistry, this text links Boyle's spiritual philosophy with his encounters in nature, such as the time he kept a glow worm in a jar to observe it and his success in growing roses and tulips side by side. He dedicates the book to his beloved older sister Sophronia (the Lady Ranelagh), who was active in intellectual and political circles.

Written while on holiday at Stalbridge, "Boyle is seen in one of his happiest moods ... Boyle's florid style made him the object of playful satire, and Swift confesses that [a portion] of the present work (Reflection III of Section VI on 'The Eating of Oysters') gave birth to Gulliver's Travels (Fulton).

OCLC locates 4 copies of this first edition (Alabama, Wisconsin, Huntington, Minnesota) and we add another copy at the Othmer Library of the Science History Institute; ESTC, R17345; Fulton, 64; Neville, I, p. 205; Waller, 19434; Wing, B4005.

\$ 3500.00

## NATURAL HISTORY FOR CHILDREN

### 12. BUCKLEY, Arabella

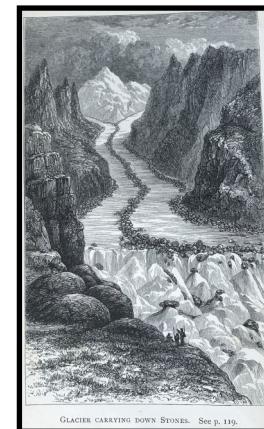
*The fairy-land of science.* New York: D. Appleton and Company, 1899. 8vo. x, 252 pp., plus leaf of publisher's advertisements. Frontispiece of a glacier and illustrated throughout with 67 delicate wood engravings. Original publisher's cloth, illustrated on the front cover with fairies and the title in gilt, a.e.g. An excellent copy of a rare children's book.

**Later American edition** of this illustrated educational book for young people. Filled with fine engravings that capture a child's world of fantasy and imagination, it treats sunlight, the atmosphere, precipitation, geological formations, botany, and bees in a maternal, storybook tone that makes the complicated approachable. Buckley's insistence throughout the text is that the natural world is as fantastic as a magical realm. "Science is full of beautiful pictures, of real poetry, and wonder-working fairies," she wrote. Her pictures — of flowers and stalactites, of geologic faults and ocular optics — tell us she was serious about her fairies. They speak the magic she'd seen where we forget to look for magic: in lenses, clouds, and crystals — in the gossamer tracery of the whole living world around us.

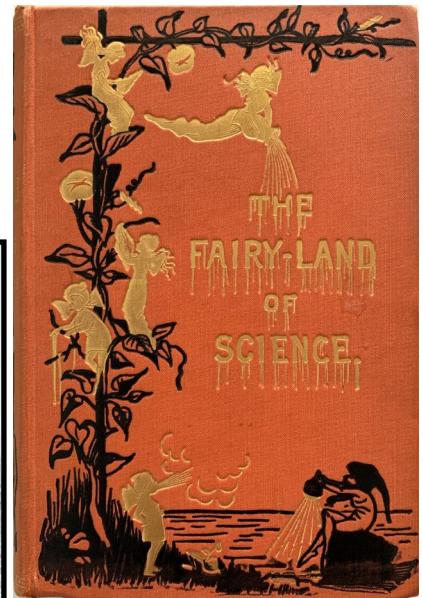
The material was first conceived as a series of lectures that were so popular that many of her fans requested that she publish them. Hence, the format of the book is divided into lectures rather than chapters.

Arabella Buckley (1840-1929) started her career as secretary to the renowned scientist Charles Lyell until his death, whom she worked for until his death. She then began writing juvenile science books and lecturing schoolhouse audiences.

\$ 350.00



GLACIER CARRYING DOWN STONES. See p. 110.



## FASCINATING INSIGHT INTO CARROLL'S STUTTERING CHALLENGES

### 13. CARROLL, Lewis

Autographed Letter Signed. April 25, 1874. Four pages (1 sheet, folded). To [Henry Frederick] Rivers. In purple ink.

A little-known fact about Carroll was that he was a stutterer. In 1859, Carroll undertook speech therapy lessons from James Hunt, who was considered the foremost speech correctionist in Great Britain at the time; he was estimated to have treated 1,700 people who stutter.

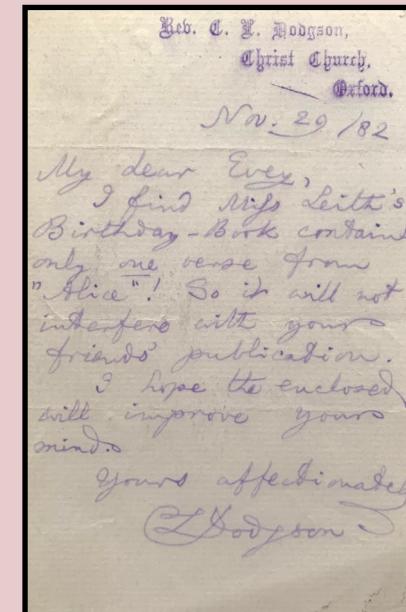
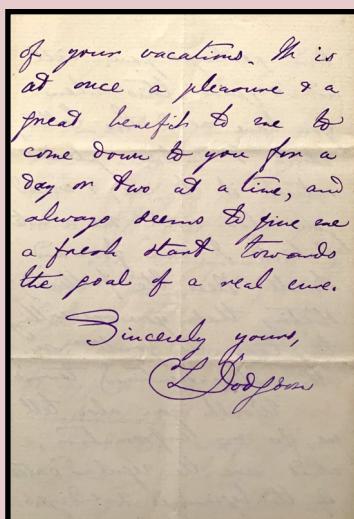
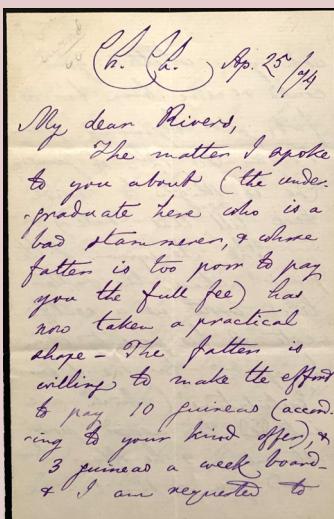
"Henry Frederick Rivers (1830-1911), Curate successively of St. Paul's and St. Mary's, Chatham, and of Offham, Kent, married (1863) Elizabeth Hunt, sister of the speech therapist James Hunt, and when Hunt died in 1870 took over his speech therapy practice ... Dodgson, having lost in Hunt's death his own speech therapist, turned to a fellow-stammerer for advice" (Cohen, p. 191). After writing back and forth, he spent four days (August 1 to 5) at Rivers' home near Tonbridge.

The article "The curious life of Lewis Carroll" in the journal of The Stuttering Foundation (<https://www.stutteringhelp.org/content/curious-life-lewis-carroll>) gives a number of examples in his books of advice to children who stutter.

From Alice in Wonderland: In chapter two, the Red Queen suggests that Alice should open her mouth "a little wider" when she speaks; later in chapter four, Alice describes "a rather awkward pause as she struggles to begin conversation. These are just a few of many excerpts that may have described the agonizing moments Carroll felt as he wrestled his own stuttering blocks.

Cohen, *The Letters of Lewis Carroll*, p. 213.

\$ 9000.00



### ACKNOWLEDGING THE COMPETITION

### 14. CARROLL, Lewis

Autographed Letter Signed. Nov. 29, 1882. 1 page, on a note card with Rev. C.L. Dodgson, Christ Church, Oxford stamped in purple on the top. To Evey.

My dear Evey,

I find Miss Leith's Birthday-Book contained only one verse from "Alice"! So it will not interfere with your friends' publication.

I hope the enclosed will improve your mind.

Yours affectinately,

C.L. Dodgson

We were unable to find a reference to Evey (likely a nickname for Evelyn). Miss Leith could possibly be a reference to the half-sister of George MacDonald, Louisa (b. 1843), later Mrs. David Leith. \$ 7000.00

## A VERY DIFFERENT TRANSLATION

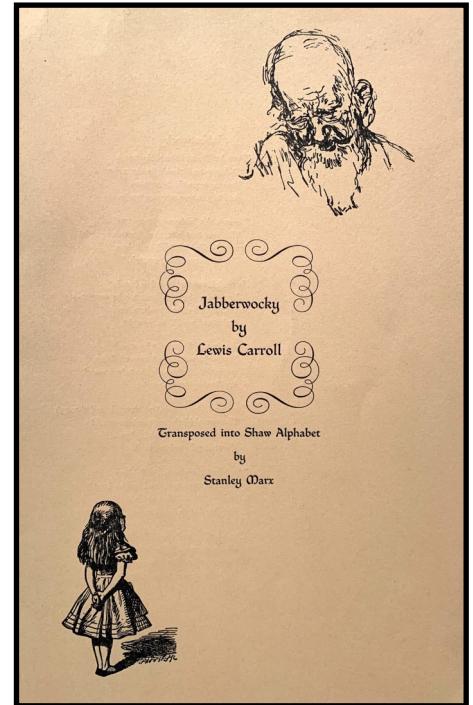
### 15. CARROLL, Lewis

*Jabberwocky ... Transposed into Shaw Alphabet* by Stanley Marx. New York: printed for the author by Typographic Designers, 1963. Single sheet, folded, printed on all sides. Two illustrations on front cover. Text is in English and transposed into Shaw Alphabet on second and third pages, fourth page with commentary and limitation. Signed and numbered by Stanley Marx.

**First printing**, No. 34 of 50 copies signed and printed ("none for sale"). "In 1963 ... Stan Marx ... transposed the poem 'Jabberwocky' from Lewis Carroll's *Through the Looking-Glass* into the Shaw Alphabet and published a pamphlet of this transposition in an edition of fifty signed and numbered copies." Marx, founder of the Lewis Carroll Society of North America, opines that Carroll would have been an enthusiast of the Shaw alphabet: "It is precise and, (to paraphrase Humpty Dumpty), means exactly what it should mean, no more and no less."

The Shavian alphabet, also known as the Shaw alphabet, is an alphabet conceived as a way to provide simple, phonemic orthography for the English language to replace the difficulties of conventional spelling. It was posthumously funded by and named after Irish playwright Bernard Shaw. This was the first publication of any to use the Shaw Alphabet in America.

\$ 300.00



## RARE LEWIS CARROLL SIGNED PHOTOGRAPH

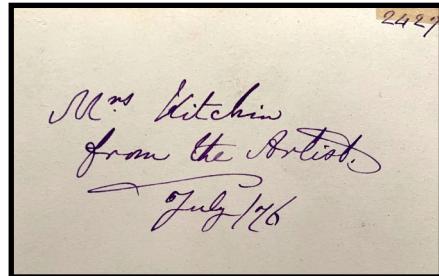
### 16 CARROLL, Lewis

Photograph of Brook T. Kitchin. July 5, 1876. Albumen print on cabinet card mount. Photograph: 15.3 x 10.4 cm (6 x 4 in.); card: 16.3 x 10.7 cm (6 1/2 x 4 1/4 in). Inscribed by Carroll in his unique purple pen, "Mrs. Kitchin from the Artist July /76", and the number 2427 in the upper right hand corner.

Besides his better-known works involving Alice, Charles Lutwidge Dodgson (1832-1898), better known as Lewis Carroll, who took up photography in 1856, was one of the most accomplished Victorian amateur photographers. He is most famous for his portraits of girls; a portrait of a boy is quite rare on the market.

Brook (1869-1940) was the younger brother of Alexandra (Xie) Kitchin, who posed for a number of portraits by Carroll from the time she was about four until she turned sixteen. Both were the children of Rev. George William Kitchin (1827-1912), who was Dodgson's colleague at Christ Church, Oxford, and later became Dean of Winchester and Dean of Durham, and his wife, Alice Maud Taylor, second daughter of Bridges Taylor, the British consul in Denmark at the time. Her godmother was Alexandra of Denmark, then Princess of Wales, who had been a childhood friend of her mother. In addition to Brook and Xie, the family had three other children, George Herbert, Hugh Bridges, and Dorothy Maud Mary. All were featured in Dodgson's photographs.

\$ 11,500.00



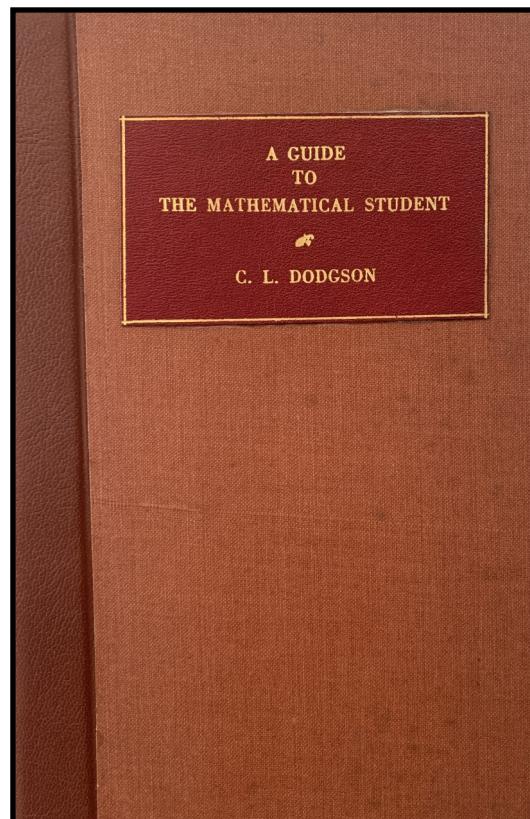
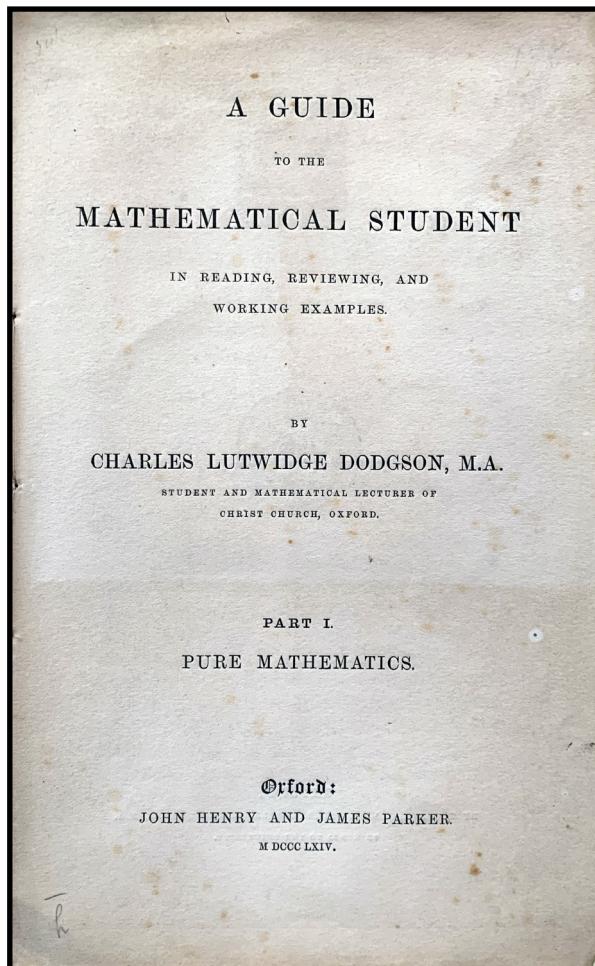
## CLASSIFICATION OF MATHEMATICS

**17. [CARROLL, Lewis] DODGSON, Charles Lutwidge**

*A guide to the mathematical student in reading, reviewing, and working examples. Part I. Pure mathematics* [all published]. Oxford: John Henry & James Parker, 1864. 8vo. [iv], 27 pp. Not bound and stab-stitched as issued. Preserved in a slipcase, author and title in gilt on a morocco label on the front. An excellent copy with the small morocco book label of Alfred Sutro attached to the verso of the title page.

**First and only edition.** "Dodgson here tabulates by subject the whole of Pure Mathematics, in twenty-six divisions and about 500 subdivisions; and prints on pp. 19-27 an ingenious cycle of over 1,600 numbers which supplies a scheme for a sequence of working examples for students."

Rare; OCLC locates 6 copies in America (Morgan, NYU, Claremont, Harvard, Princeton, Texas); Williams, Madan, Green, 38. \$ 3500.00



GENERAL LIST OF SUBJECTS.	
30	A. Arithmetic.
20	B. Euclid I, II.
75	C. Algebra; to Quadratic Equations.
23	D. Euclid III, IV.
45	E. Algebra; from Quadratic Equations to Binomial Theorem.*
16	F. Euclid V, VI.
114	G. Linear Algebraical Geometry. Plane do. to end of Trigonometry (1st time).
45	H. Geometrical Conic Sections.
100	I. Algebra; from Binomial Theorem to Theory of Equations.
45	J. Higher Plane Pure Geometry.
110	K. Plane Algebraical Geometry; from end of Trigonometry to Quadratic Loci (constructed from Geometrical properties).
24	L. Plane Algebraical Geometry; Trigonometry (2nd time).
120	M. Plane Algebraical Geometry; Quadratic Loci (constructed from Equations).
135	N. Differential Calculus (1st time).
19	O. Calculus of Finite Differences (1st time).
20	P. Euclid XI, XII, and higher Solid Pure Geometry.
22	Q. Solid Algebraical Geometry; to end of Stereometry.
65	R. Solid Algebraical Geometry; from end of Stereometry to Quadratic Superficial Loci (constructed from Geometrical properties).
37	S. Higher Plane Algebraical Geometry.
135	T. Integral Calculus (1st time).
45	U. Solid Algebraical Geometry; Quadratic Superficial Loci (constructed from Equations).
77	V. Higher Algebra.
145	W. Differential Calculus (2nd time).
102	X. Integral Calculus (2nd time).
25	Y. Calculus of Finite Differences (2nd time).
35	Z. Calculus of Variations.

\* i.e. From Quadratic Equations *exclusive* to Binomial Theorem *inclusive*. The same rule of interpretation applies to J, K, &c.

## NAMING THE STATE OF OREGON

### 18. CARVER, Johnathan

*Travels through the interior parts of North-America in the years 1766, 1767, and 1768.* London: for the Author, 1778. 8vo. [xx], xvi, [17]-543, [1] pp. Complete with all blanks. With 2 folding engraved maps and 4 engraved plates. Half-morocco and marbled boards; interior excellent. A beautiful, uncut large-paper copy.

**First edition.** Carver's work, a classic of American travel, is one of the earliest and best accounts of pre-Revolution exploration. He "penetrated farther into the West than any other English explorer before the Revolution" (Howes). Part of a small expedition to map uncharted territory west of the Mississippi, he visited many of the Native American groups residing in the area. "His positive, though generalized, portrayal of their manners and customs helped dispel the eighteenth-century image of Indians as savages. In some cases Carver's is the earliest description published of the Sioux and Chippewa groups he encountered" (Mary B. Davis, Huntington Free Library). In addition to his comments on the natural history and the Native Americans of the West, this work contains the first published mention of the word "Oregon." Carver's book helped to stimulate curiosity about routes to the Pacific.

Carver (1710-1780) was an explorer, mapmaker, author, and one of the first white men to explore and map areas of Minnesota and Wisconsin, including what later became Carcer Country. He kept a detailed journal account of his expedition to discover a Northwest Passage to the Pacific Ocean which became the focal point of his writing. After failing to find money to publish his journal, Carver went to London. He left his wife and seven children never to see them again. Although his journal was received with praise and popularity, he never received any money for his book and died in poverty.

Howes, C215; Sabin, 11184; Vail, 654.

\$ 6500.00



# EXTRAORDINARY ANATOMICAL ENGRAVINGS

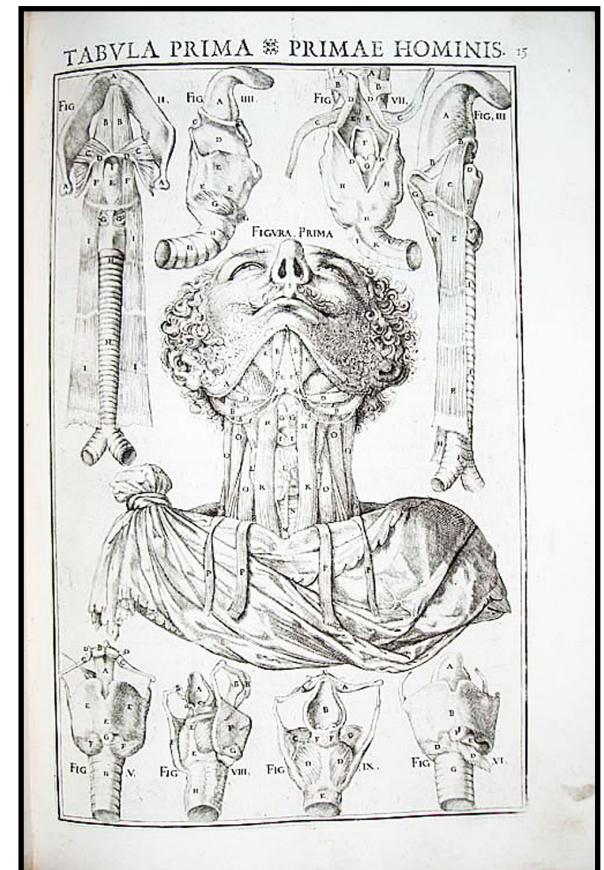
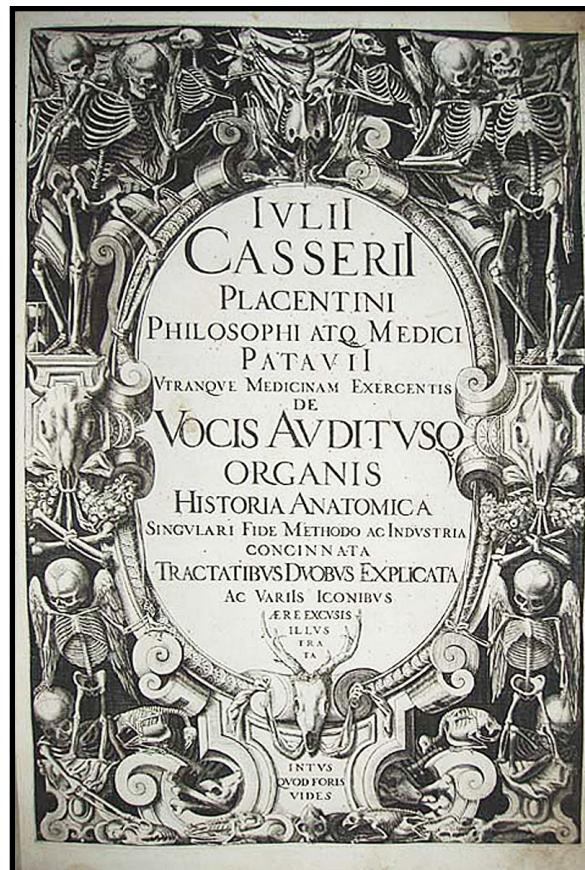
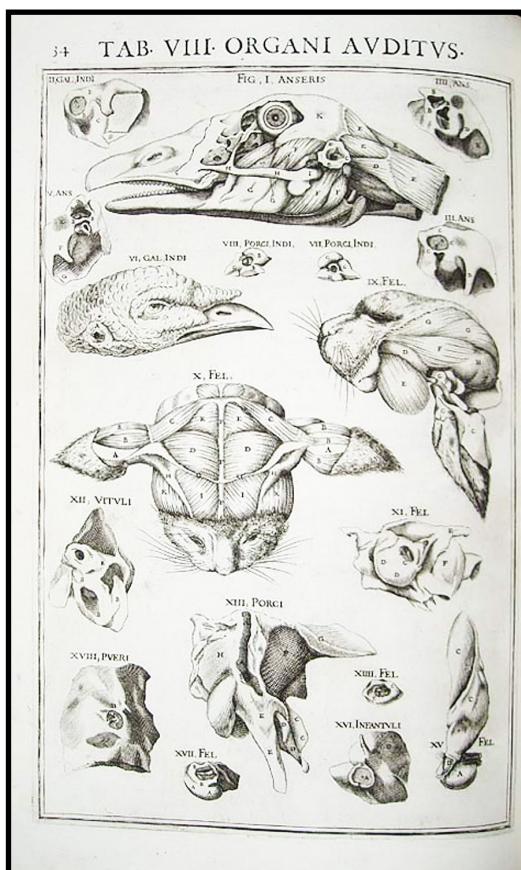
## 19. CASSERIUS, Julius

*De vocis auditusque organis historia anatomica singulari fide industria concinnata tractatibus duobus explicata ac variis iconibus ære excusis illustrata.* [Ferrara: Victorius Baldinus, 1601 (second colophon, 1600)]. Two parts in one. Folio (395 x 263 mm). [lx], 191, [1]; 126, [2] pp., including errata. Elaborately engraved title, 2 engraved portraits, and 33 engraved anatomical plates. Our copy is one of a few printed with a blank verso M<sub>3</sub>, a printer's error, considered by researchers to be an earlier issue. It is also bound in the original boards, and due to a probable binder's error, it was bound without 4 congruent text leaves (Q<sub>2-3</sub> and B<sub>2-3</sub>), which are supplied in facsimile. A few insignificant spots, but overall a handsome and elegant copy. Contemporary manuscript ("Enotomia placem") on top and bottom edges.

**First edition** of the most beautiful and celebrated book published on the ear and throat, with drawings based on Casserius' human and animal dissections. His detailed and accurate studies included a wide range of animals: mammals, birds, amphibians, and insects — all examined in relation to human organs. The plates were executed by the German painter and etcher Joseph Maurer, and are the most accurate and elegant in the history of comparative anatomy. “Casserius’ plates mark a new epoch in the history of anatomic representation, owing to the correctness of their anatomical drawing, their tasteful arrangement, and the beauty of their technical execution . . . They have become the models for anatomic illustrations in copper, just as the Vesalian representations had been for anatomic woodcuts” (see Choulant-Frank, p. 228).

The work is divided into two separate parts --- one on the organs of speech, and the other on hearing. It records the first accurate description of the laryngeal muscles and nerves as well as the first useful account of the nature of sound, with a comparative examination of the mechanism of phonation and the auditory organs in fish. Garrison & Morton, 286, 1540. \$ 18,000.00

\$ 18,000.00



## FUTURIST PREDICTIONS, EXTREMELY ACCURATE DIAGNOSES

### 20. CROLY, David Goodman

*Glimpses of the future. Suggestions as to the drift of things.* New York: G.P. Putnam's Sons, The Knickerbocker Press, 1888. 8vo. [vi], 177 pp. Publisher's cloth, title in gilt on front cover and spine. A fine copy.

**First edition.** An absolutely incredible work by one of the most "under-the-radar" American racists of the nineteenth century. Chapters are set in the form of a dialogue between "Sir Oracle" (Croly, I'm sure) and an expert in the field. Topics include discussions of political future; foreign policy; political party organization; religious changes; relation of the sexes; improving "the race"; the secret of the Jewish race; universal language; the middle class; journalism; censorship; the fate of the Negro; the destiny of New York City; what science has in store for us; and travel through the air.

### GLIMPSES OF THE FUTURE

SUGGESTIONS AS TO THE DRIFT OF THINGS

BY  
DAVID GOODMAN CROLY

(TO BE READ NOW AND JUDGED IN THE YEAR 2000)

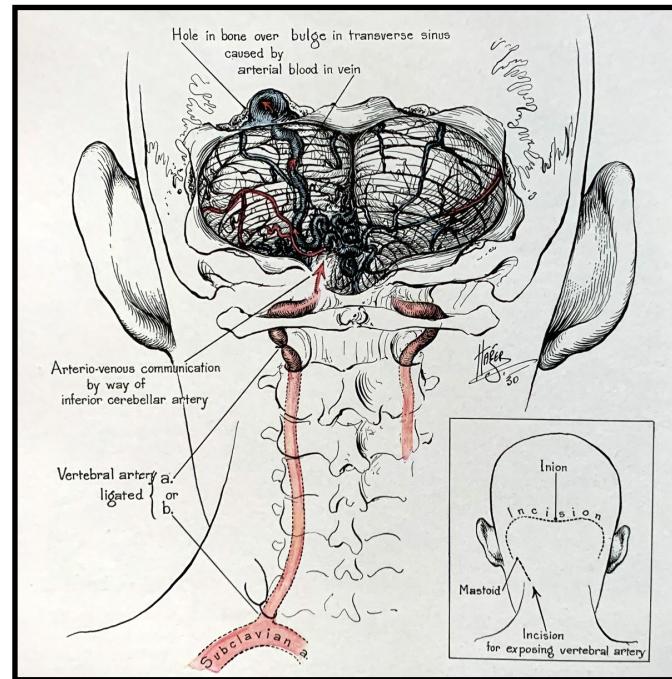
NEW YORK & LONDON  
G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS  
The Knickerbocker Press  
1888

Croly (1829-1889) was one of the early futurists, writing about and making predictions on how people will live and work based upon the study of past events (as opposed to tarot or other divination devices). His predictive (forecasting) techniques are certainly applied, but Croly seems to emphasize the importance of systematically exploring alternatives, as the more modern futurists that we are used to do.

In 1863 he co-authored the anonymous pamphlet *Miscegenation*, which tried to discredit the abolitionist movement and the Lincoln administration by playing on racist fears common among whites. The anonymous author of the pamphlet claimed to be an Abolitionist in favor of promoting the intermarriage of whites and blacks, a taboo practice which at the time was seen as a threat to white supremacy.

*Dictionary of American Biography*, IV, p. 560.

\$ 1500.0



### IT IS BRAIN SURGERY!

### 21. DANDY, Walter E.

*Surgery of the brain.* Hagerstown, Maryland: W.F. Prior Company, 1945. 8vo. [ii], 671, including bibliography, plus a 17-page index. With over 450 text photographic illustrations. Publisher's blue cloth; interior fine. Ownership signature of Milton Brougham.

**First edition** in book form, originally written for Lewis' *Practice of surgery* first published in 1932 (as Volume XII of that set). Dandy starts with a discussion of the general considerations concerning intracranial surgery and then proceeds to treat various surgical techniques for numerous medical conditions. He delineates his work in the surgical removal of brain tumors and aneurisms, ligations of intracranial aneurysms, and reviews his work related to epilepsy, brain infections, vascular lesions, all manners of tumors, hydrocephalus, trigeminal neuralgia, glossopharyngeal neuralgia, Meriere disease, and his monograph on intraventricular tumors, orbital tumors and vascular abnormalities of the brain.

Dandy (1886-1946) became clinical professor of neurosurgery at Johns Hopkins. Along with Victor Horsley (1857-1916) and Harvey Cushing (1869-1939), Dandy is credited with numerous neurosurgical discoveries and innovations, including the description of the circulation of cerebrospinal fluid in the brain, surgical treatment of hydrocephalus, the invention of air ventriculography and pneumoencephalography, description of brain endoscopy, the establishment of the first intensive care unit.

*Dictionary of American Medical Biography*, I, p. 180. \$ 750.00

## THE GENESIS OF THE THEORY OF EVOLUTION

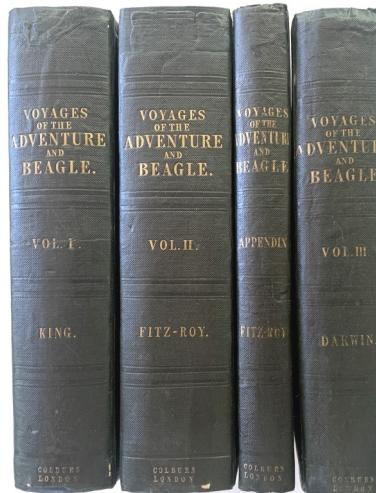
### 22. DARWIN, Charles, FITZROY, Robert, & KING, P. Parker

*Narrative of the surveying voyages of His Majesty's ships Adventure and Beagle, between the years 1826 and 1836, describing their examination of the southern shores of South America, and the Beagle's circumnavigation of the globe. . . .* London: Henry Colburn, 1839. Four volumes (3 and an appendix). 8vo. Collation complete (Freeman, 10, pp. 38-39). With 44 lithographic plates, 4 charts and maps inserted, 8 charts and maps loose in cover pockets, text woodcuts. Original cloth, skillfully rebacked with original spines laid down; a superb set with an occasional waterstain. Preserved in a cloth box. From the library of Henry William Poor (1844-1915), railroad magnet and financial adviser (Standard's partner). This copy was purchased from Poor by Henry Huntington.

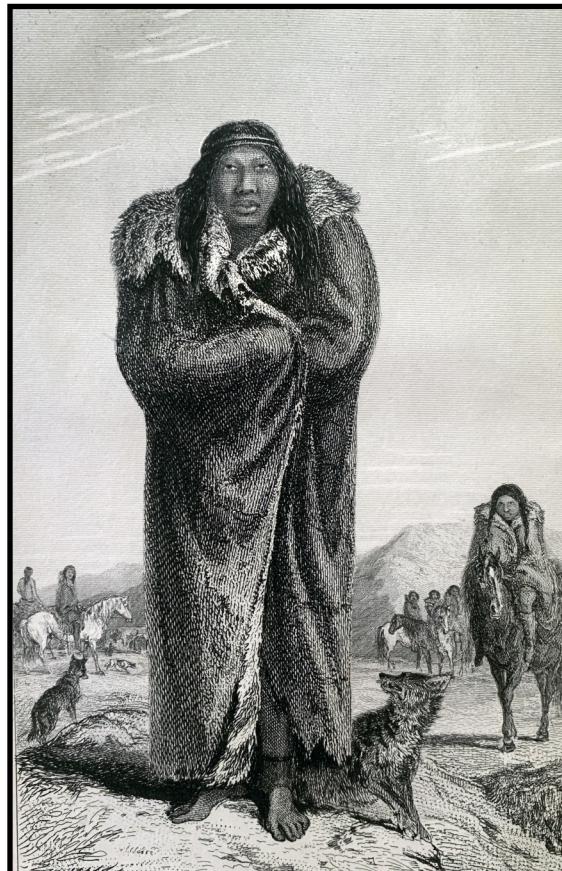
**First edition, first issue**, recording the historic voyage of the *Beagle*, including Darwin's *Journal* which forms the third volume of the *Narrative*. This set is of great rarity; it contains Darwin's first published book, the beginning of a whole new conception of the origin and evolution of the various species of life on earth.

Captain Robert Fitzroy (1805-1865) commanded the five-year expedition, during which time the *Beagle* visited Brazil, Argentina, Tierra del Fuego, Chili, Peru, the Galapagos Islands, New Zealand, Australia, and other countries and islands on the way. Darwin's account of the voyage is one of the most important records of natural history exploration ever written, and provided a foundation for the entire structure of modern biology.

see Dibner 199; Freeman, 10; see *Printing & the Mind of Man*, 344; see Sparrow, *Milestones of Science* p. 38.



\$ 75,000.00



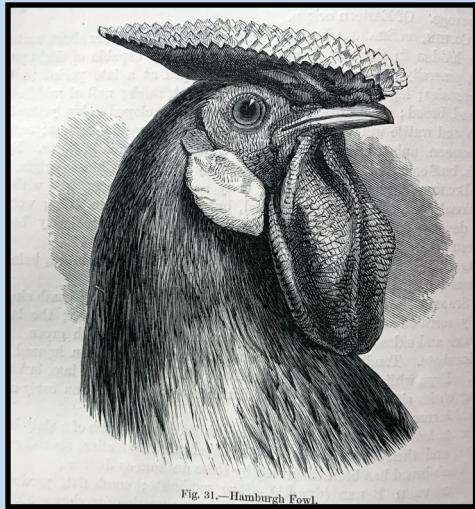


Fig. 31.—Hamburg Fowl.



Fig. 32.—Polish Fowl.



### THE NEXT STEP AFTER *ORIGIN OF THE SPECIES*

#### 23. DARWIN, Charles

*The variation of animals and plants under domestication.* London: John Murray, 1868. Two volumes. 8vo. viii, 411, [1]; viii, 486 pp., plus all publisher's advertisements. With several text illustrations. Original publisher's green cloth.

**First edition, first issue** of Darwin's great contribution to the descent theory, and the foundation on which all later racial-biological research was based. This work expands in detail material that Darwin had intended to include in his *Origin*. The most novel element in the work is Darwin's hypothesis of pangenesis, by which he attempts to explain hereditary resemblance, inheritance of acquired characteristics, atavism and regeneration. Although proven invalid, this theory was nevertheless of prime importance in the history of genetics. Darwin carried out numerous investigations with pigeons and various plants. He recognized continuous and discontinuous variation; he concluded that crossing tends to keep populations uniform (G&M).

Freeman, 877; Garrison & Morton, 224.1; Nordenskiold, p. 471.

\$ 3000.00

### APES EVOLVE TO HUMAN BEINGS

#### 24. DARWIN, Charles

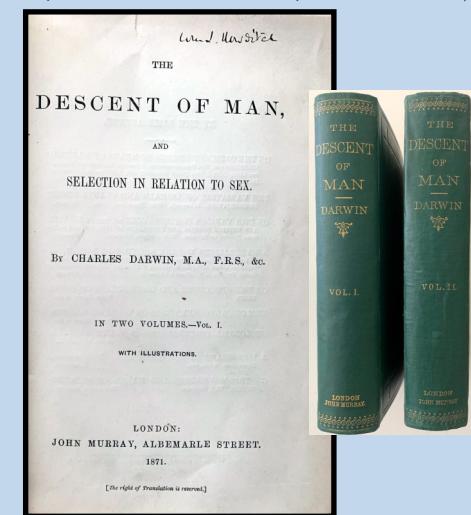
*The descent of man, and selection in relation to sex.* London: John Murray, 1871. Two volumes. 8vo. viii, 423, [1]; viii, [1], 475 pp., plus 16 pages publisher's ads dated January, 1871 in both volumes. Numerous text illustrations. Original publisher's green cloth binding; an excellent set.

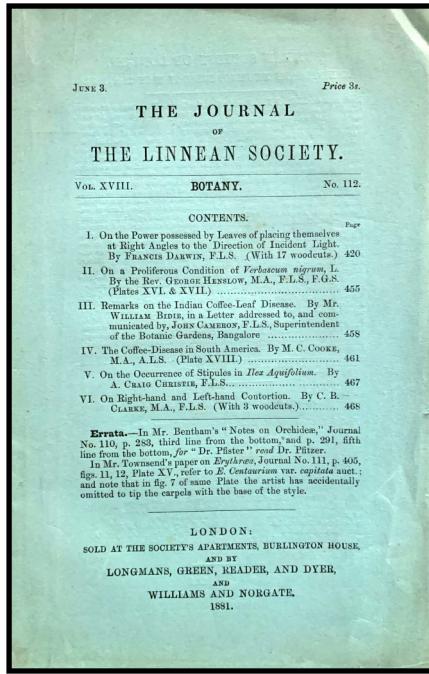
**First edition, first issue** of Darwin's classic work in comparative anatomy, his first inclusion of man in the general theory of natural selection, and the first appearance of the term "evolution" in any of his works (see Volume I, page 2).

In the twelve years since the publication of *Origin*, the author had expanded his thinking as to man's inclusion with the other animals and this title, which grew out of his *Variations of Animals and Plants*, is based on his vast collection of data dating from 1837. Here, by comparing the physiological and psychological aspects of man and ape, he fills in what had been merely suggested in *Origin* that man's ancestor, if still alive today, would be classified among the primates and on a lower scale than the apes. The last chapter is an added essay on sexual selection, that is, the preferential chances of mating that some individuals of one sex have over their rivals. "Perhaps Darwin's greatest contributions in this area was to show that secondary sexual characteristics had evolved in relation to a complex pattern of reproductive behavior which must itself be the product of natural selection" (DSB, III, p. 575). This essay ends with the famous and often misquoted statement, "Man still bears in his bodily frame the indelible stamp of his lowly origin."

Freeman, 937; Garrison & Morton, 170.

\$ 12,500.00





## HOW PLANTS RESPOND TO LIGHT

### 25. DARWIN, Sir Francis

"On the power possessed by leaves of placing themselves at right angles to the direction of incident light." In: *The Journal of the Linnean Society*, June 3, Vol. XVIII, No. 112., pp. 420-55. London: Longmans, Green, Reader, and Dyer and Williams and Norgate, June 3, 1881. 8vo. 419-473 pp., with 3 plates and 17 woodcuts in text. Original blue printed wrappers, some minor chipping, otherwise a very good unopened copy.

**First printing** of this extensive article on the phototropism of plants, written by Charles Darwin's son. He expounds upon a topic that his father had discussed on numerous occasions. Francis collaborated with him on the book *On the power of movement in plants*, which was published a year earlier, and this article is an extension of the research done with his father.

Darwin (1848-1925) was his father's assistant as well as a botanist in his own right. He was the foreign secretary of the Royal Society, a lecturer in botany at Cambridge, and served as President of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. He edited, and in 1887 had published *The life and letters of Charles Darwin*.

\$ 850.00

## DETAILED CARE OF YOUR SHEEP

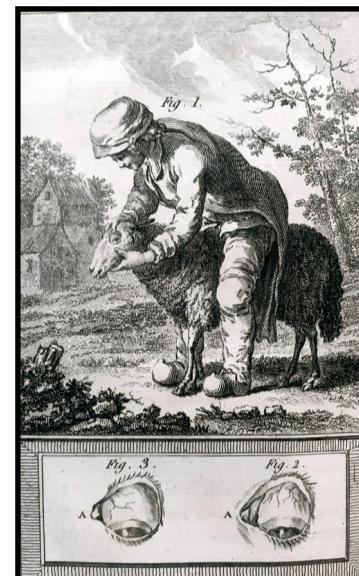
### 26. DAUBENTON, [Louis Jean-Marie]

*Instruction pour les bergers et pour les propriétaires de troupeaux.* Paris: De L'Imprimerie de Ph.-D. Pierres, 1782. 8vo. xvi, 414, [2] pp. With 22 full-page engraved plates, woodcut head- and tailpieces. Contemporary calf, spine elaborate gilt with label, marbled endpapers; an excellent copy.

**First edition;** everything you need to know about sheep. For the shepherd or flock owner, Daubenton treats anatomy and the various activities relating to their breeding, such as shearing and sheep care, all with detailed illustrations. This work, containing the most up-to-date information, was so successful that it was translated into German, Italian, Spanish and Dutch. In 1820 the fifteenth edition was still being printed. Of particular interest is his comparison between French and foreign wools.

Daubenton (1716-1799), physician and naturalist, was one of Buffon's main collaborators in compiling his *Natural history*, with the task of dealing with the anatomical descriptions of quadrupeds. In his native town, Montbard, in the Côte d'Or, he set up a model "farm" dedicated particularly to breeding the Merino sheep. At a time when France was still indebted to Spain for wool, he strove to create a new breed capable of competing with those of the Iberian and other foreign territories.

*Nouvelle Biographie Générale*, 13-14, pp. 162-164; Goldsmith, 12261; Kress, Supplement, 4997.  
\$ 650.00





## UNDERWATER PHOTOGRAPHY OF ANIMAL DISSECTIONS

### 27. DONNADIEU, Adolphe-Louis

*La photographie des objets immersés.* Paris: Charles Mendel, [1901]. 4to. 228, [4] pp., plus 8 pages publisher's advertisements. With 8 gelatin silver bromide photographs tipped in, 11 full-page photographic plates, wood engraved and photographic illustrations throughout. Original printed wrappers mounted on later cardstock. An excellent copy of a rare and important book.

**First and only edition** of this groundbreaking manual for underwater photography of animal dissections. Here the author claims responsibility for a new method of capturing raw anatomical parts in previously unseen dimension and delicacy – sinking the bodies in water removes shadows and ambient light while keeping the surface to be photographed clean of bodily fluids. He describes his methodology – equipment, light, posing the body, and even introduces applications beyond dissection images. The gelatin silver bromide photographs show dissections of a rabbit, snake, lizard, cuttlefish, chicken, and turtle in both dry and wet preparations to highlight the superiority of underwater photography.

This essential book represents one of the first attempts at using photography in scholarly scientific research.

Donnadieu (1840-1911) was a French naturalist and professor in Lyon.  
*Bib. Scientifique française* 1238; Boni, *Photographic Literature* 257.

\$ 3500.00

## ILLUSTRATIONS BY KEULEMANS

### 28. DRESSER, Henry Eeles

*A monograph of the Coraciidae, or family of the rollers.* Farnborough: for the Author, 1893. 4to. xx, 111 pp. With 27 hand-coloured plates by Keulemans and descriptive text. Original publisher's red cloth, gilt illustration on top cover; an exquisite copy.

**First edition** of this very scarce monograph published in an edition of 250 copies only. It is a thorough detailed study of the group, the notes on the anatomy and osteology being supplied by Frank E. Beddard, and the beautiful hand-coloured drawings by J.G. Keulemans. The author intended the work as a companion to his *Monograph of the Meropidae* (1884-86). Keulemans was the last of the great bird illustrators.

Casey Wood, p. 324; Sitwell, *Fine Bird Books*, pp. 72; Nissen, IVB, 270  
\$ 10,500.00



## JESUIT REVELATIONS OF MYSTICAL CULTS WITHIN THE CHRISTIAN ORTHODOXY

### 29. DREXEL, Jeremias

*Trismegistus Christianus seu triplex cultus.* Cologne [but Amsterdam]: Cornelis van Egmond [but Willem Jansz Blaeu], 1634. 24mo. 446, [1] pp. Engraved title and 3 engraved plates. Contemporary richly gilt brown morocco, panels with geometric outer roll around fleur-de-lis field, spine compartments gilt with fleur-de-lis, all edges gilt. Manuscript ownership inscription "Boutin" and ex-libris bookplate of Orleans priest Poirée. A gorgeous copy.

**Early edition** of this mystical emblem book that explores three “cults” within Christianity: the cult of the Saints, the cult of consciousness, and the cult of the body. By using emblematic iconography and philosophical interpretation of scripture, the author manages to morph Hermetic tradition into Christian prescription. Written in the form of a dialogue between the author and a young parishioner, the text encourages an ascetic lifestyle dedicated to meditation and reason and shirking vanity and the trappings of wealth. This edition was issued under a false imprint because it was printed and distributed in a Catholic country, where the material was liminal at best to a traditional audience.

Jeremias Drexel (1581-1638) was a German Jesuit priest and author of mystical and devotional literature.

Sommervogel-deBacker III: 187.7; Rahir 484; VD17 3614.706774N; *Corpus Librorum Emblematum* J.432; not in Praz or Landwehr.

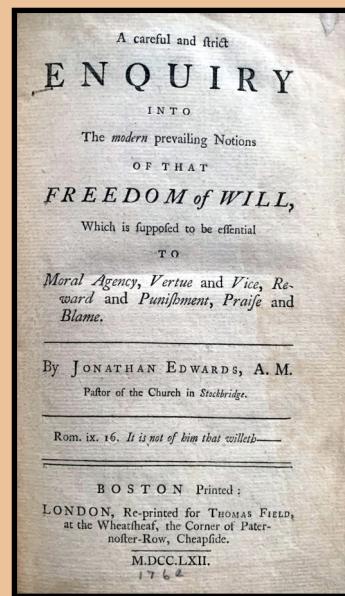
\$ 1650.00



## DOES FREE WILL EXIST?

### 30. EDWARDS, Jonathan

*A careful and strict enquiry into the modern prevailing notions of that freedom of will, which is supposed to be essential to moral agency, virtue and vice, reward and punishment, praise and blame.* Boston printed; London, re-printed: Thomas Field, 1762. 8vo. [ii], ix, [v], 414, [8] pp., including index, plus an ad showing the title of the just-printed *Treatise concerning religious effections* by Edwards and more publisher's advertisements on the verso. Nineteenth-century half-calf and marbled boards, later endpapers; interior excellent. A fine copy.



Calvinism] in which he states "It is better to deny prescience [foreknowledge] than liberty."

Edwards (1703-1758) was a pivotal figure in the "Great Awakening" in the American church during the eighteenth century. This work is one of the most important expositions of his philosophy, based upon Romans 9:16, that any person is free to make a moral choice for the good, but those choices are guided by the preordination of God's will. He is widely acknowledged to be America's most important and original philosophical theologian, and one of America's greatest intellectuals. He died from a smallpox inoculation shortly after beginning the presidency at the College of New Jersey (Princeton). Of special interest, Edwards was the grandfather of Vice-President (and famous subject of the Broadway show) Aaron Burr.

Evans 7187; Grolier American 11; Johnson, Edwards, 184; Sabin 21930 (all for the 1754 first ed.). \$ 3500.00

## HOW EXPANSION OF THE UNIVERSE AFFECTS GRAVITY

### 31. EINSTEIN, Albert & STRAUS, Ernst G.

"The influence of the expansion of space on the gravitation fields surrounding the individual stars." (bound with) "Corrections and additional remarks to our paper. . . ." Offprint from *Reviews of Modern Physics*, Vol. 17, Nos. 2 and 3. Princeton, New Jersey: Institute of Advanced Study, April-July, 1945. 4to. Pages 120-124; 148-49. Stapled as issue.

**First edition** of this extremely rare offprint that was given to the authors for distribution to colleagues. Einstein and Straus here correct the means by which the gravitation field in the neighborhood of a single star is represented, based upon the knowledge that space is expanding.

Weil, 216.

\$ 850.00

Reprinted from REVIEWS OF MODERN PHYSICS, Vol. 17, Nos. 2 and 3, 120-124, April-July, 1945  
Printed in U. S. A.

### The Influence of the Expansion of Space on the Gravitation Fields Surrounding the Individual Stars

ALBERT EINSTEIN and ERNST G. STRAUS  
Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey

#### STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

IN the theory of relativity one is used to representing the gravitation field in the neighborhood of a single star by the centrally symmetric static solution of the field equations, which was first stated by Schwarzschild. This field goes over asymptotically with increasing distance from the generating mass into the Euclidean (or rather, Minkowskian) space. That is to say, it is embedded in a "flat" space. On the other hand, we know that real space is expanding, and that, for the existence of a non-varying average density of matter, the field equations will imply such an expansion.

The boundary conditions on which the Schwarzschild solution is based are, therefore, not valid for a real star. In particular the boundary conditions which are valid for the expanding space are dependent on time. One has to expect, therefore, *a priori*, that the field surrounding a single star is essentially dependent on time.

The problem of this time dependence is of particular interest, since such a time-dependent behavior could be of essential importance for the theory of matter. The assumption has been voiced in this connection that there may exist connecting relations between the cosmic and the molecular constants.

The investigation below yields that the expansion of space has no influence on the structure of the field surrounding an individual star, that it is a static field—if only for an exactly delimited neighborhood.

#### METHOD

As usual for the cosmological solutions, one starts with a (pressure free) spatially constant density of matter. It is of the form:

120

$$ds^2 = \frac{-T^2}{(1+sr/2)^2} \delta_{ab} dx^a dx^b + dt^2, \quad (A)$$

where  $r = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2)}$ .  $T$  is a function of  $t$  alone. The spherical case corresponds to  $s=1$ , the pseudo-spherical to  $s=-1$ , the spatially plane case to  $s=0$ . The drawing (Fig. 1) is an illustration of the spherical case  $s=1$ ; each of the two circles stands for a three-dimensional spatial section of the four-dimensional continuum. A particle which at the time  $t_1$  is in  $P_1$  and at the time  $t_2$  in  $P_2$  is always on the same radial line in our picture. The spatial coordinates in (A) are chosen so that for a fixed particle they are independent of  $t$  ("cosmic coordinates"). The conformally Euclidean representation has an arbitrarily chosen point as the origin of the spatial coordinates.

We now consider a region  $G$  cut from the continuum in the following manner: we consider all (two-dimensional) spheres, with a constant radius independent of time (in "cosmic coordinates"), constructed around the origin of each time section. The common interior of all these spheres is the four-dimensional region  $G$ . In this region  $G$  we consider the metric field as replaced by one whose generating mass (represented by a singularity of the metric field) is localized at the (spatial) origin  $x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$ . Outside the singularity this field shall satisfy the equations  $R_{ab} = 0$  of empty space. At  $r=P$  the field shall pass continuously into the original field (A). At this passage the  $g_{ab}$  and their first derivatives shall remain continuous.

The solution of this problem yields a field for the entire continuum, which is generated in the interior of  $G$  by a concentrated mass, in the exterior of  $G$  by a homogeneous density of matter. Furthermore, it is clear that in other, spherical regions outside  $G$  one can replace the field by one

## SCIENTIFIC ADVANCES IN POP-UP MOVEABLE PARTS

### 32. FELIU AND SUSANNA, Eds.

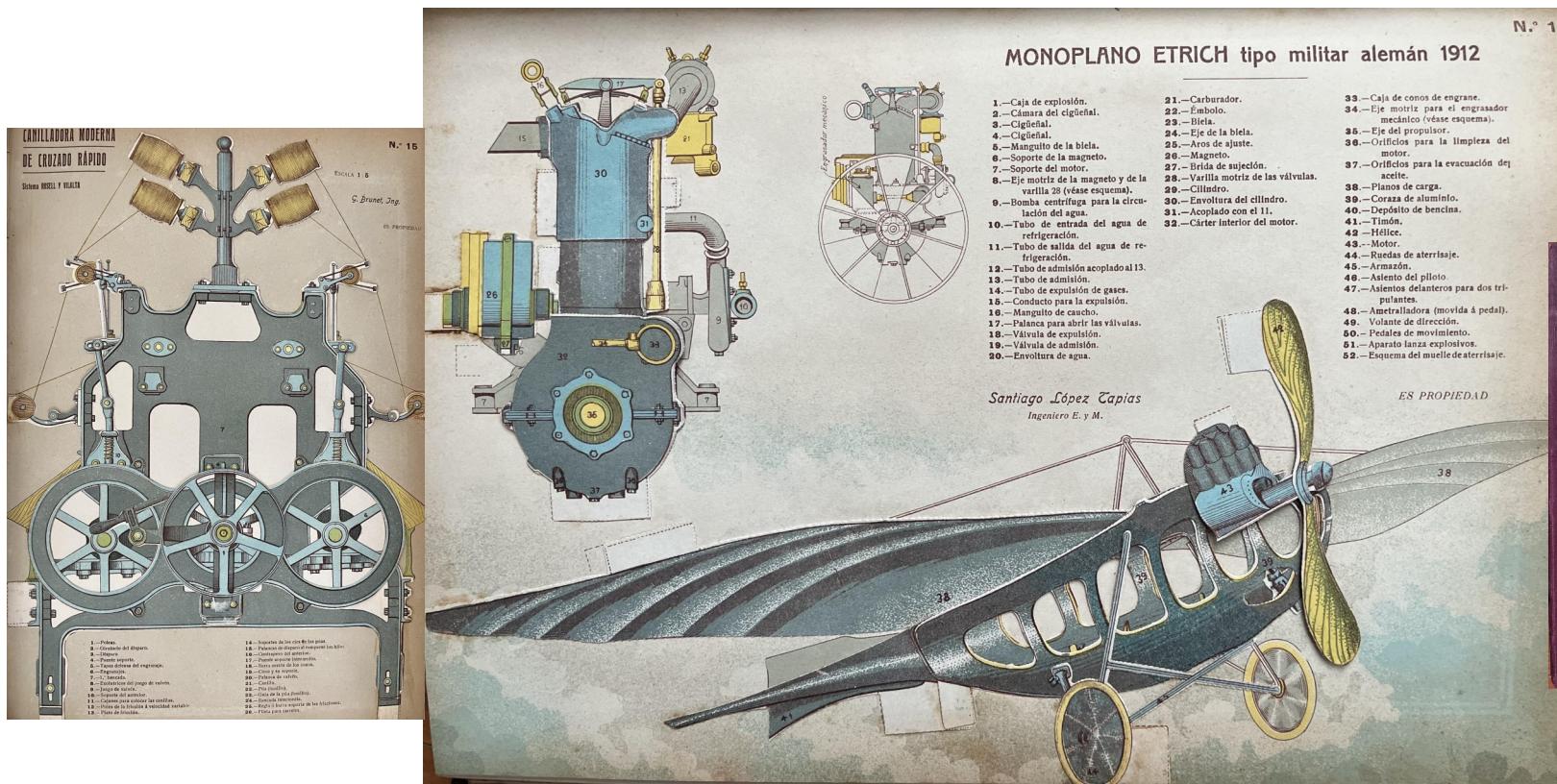
*El mundo científico: inventos modernos.* Barcelona: Feliu y Susanna Editores, 1912-1922. Eleven volumes. Folio. A total of 127 pop-up illustrated plates in full stencil color and 128 double-page diagrams, most in full color, folding diagram, wood engravings and half-tone photographic illustrations on nearly every page. Bound in original ornately gilt and embossed purple and gray publisher's cloth. A remarkable, gorgeous set that is nearly impossible to find complete.

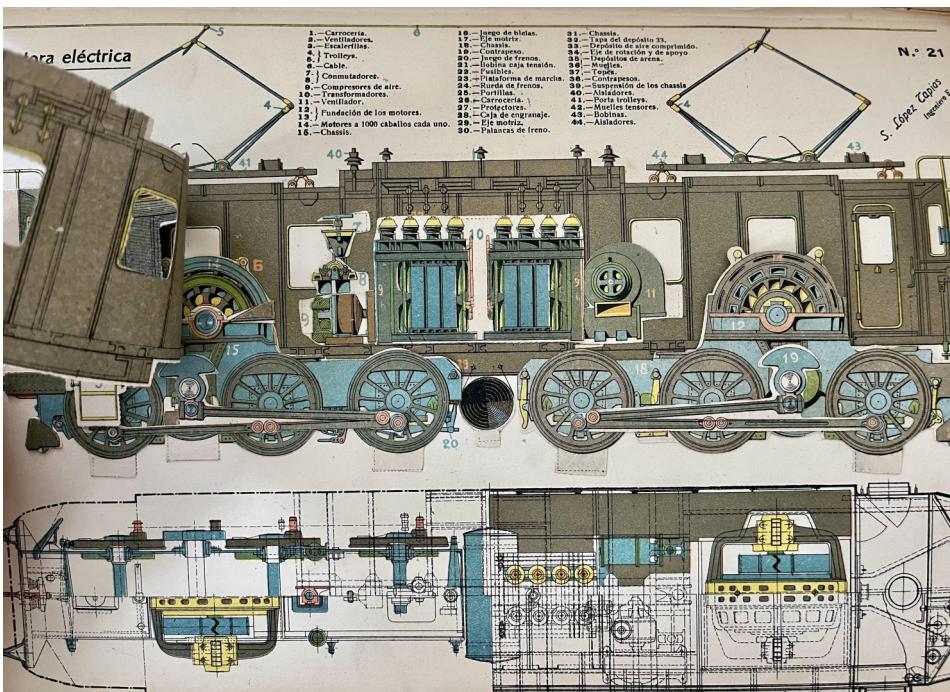
**First and only edition**, a bound collection of Spanish serials spanning ten years that record the latest inventions and advances in technology, mechanics, and industry from across the world. The volumes describe 132 new inventions including engines, aircraft, microscopes, transformers, radiators, weapons, motorcycles, trains, submarines, etc. Copiously and diversely illustrated, the complicated scientific descriptions are accompanied by diagrams, wood-engraved and photographic figures, and pop-up plates with numbered parts that allow the reader to see inside the machine. Where plausible, the entries include directions for use and formulae for the fuel or solution necessary to operate the device.

Each volume contains twelve issues of the serial, one for each month of the year. Vol. I includes supplemental material bound at the end, including bibliography, glossary, and explanation of formulae. Each entry includes a byline of the engineer or scientist who authored it. Each begins with an index to the entire volume, divided into sections such as "mechanics", "electricity", "chemistry", and "new inventions".

We have located only 3 complete sets of this collection in American libraries (Cornell, Huntington, UNC Chapel Hill); Yale and Boston Public have the first 7 volumes only.

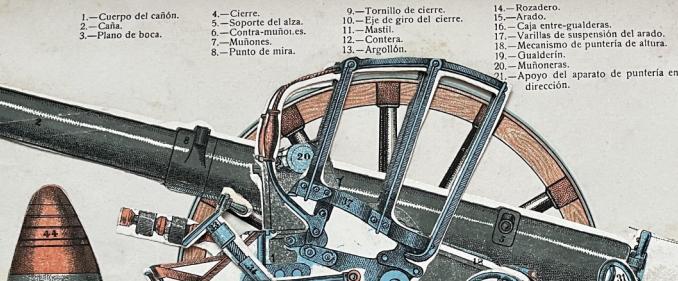
\$ 20,000.00





Cañón Krupp de campaña, de 75 mm.

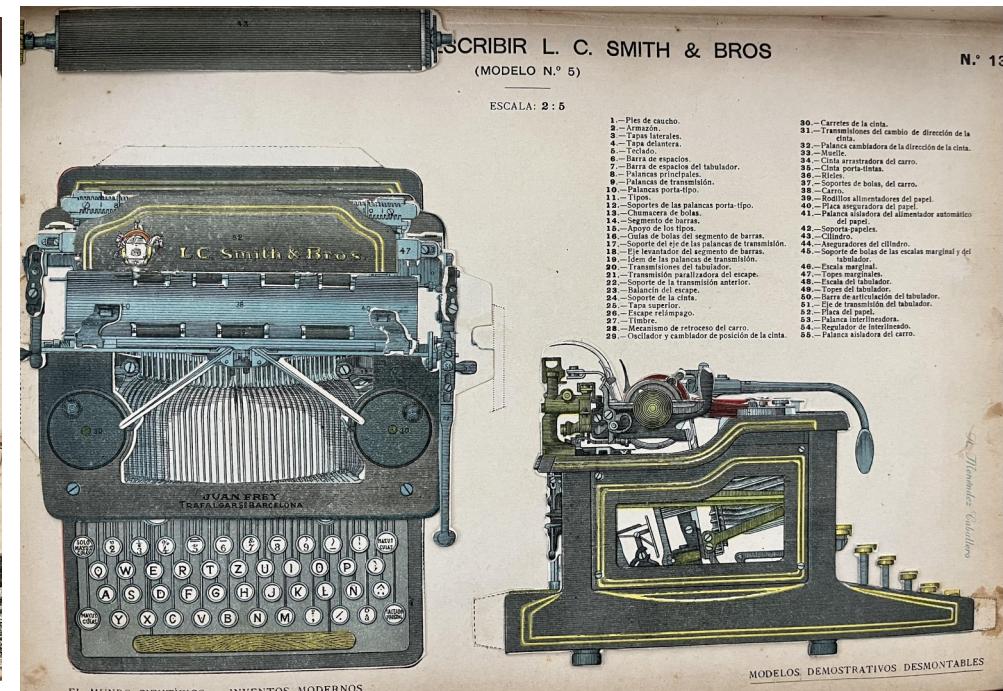
ESCALA 1:10



SCRIBIR L. C. SMITH & BROS

(MODELO N.º 5)

ESCALA: 2:5



## EARLY WORK ON CANCER

### 33. FERNEL, Jean

*De morbis univeralibus et particularibus libri IV.* Amsterdam: Franciscus Hackius, 1645. (bound with) *De Abditis rerum causis.* Lyon: Franciscus Hackius, 1644. (bound with) *Consiliorum medicinalium liber.* Lyon: Franciscus Hackius, 1644. Three works in one. 8vo. 440; 255; 146, [54] pp. Engraved title with Fernel instructing students, in which the word "Pathology" is seen in print for the first time. Later wrappers.



Three important works by one of the most outstanding medical writers of the Renaissance. The first, *De Morbis*, forms the final installment of Fernel's *Pathologia*, which established the fields of physiology and pathology. It includes a lengthy section on cancer and tumors in which Fernel attempts to differentiate carcinomas and sarcomas, along with case studies of tumor patients and their prognoses.

*De abditis rerum causis* is written as a dialogue and delves into the beliefs of the educated citizen of the time: religion, nature, the concept of matter, medicine, and the preternatural. The text, while different from Fernel's usual type of writing on medicine, was groundbreaking because it engaged with competing scholarly authorities on matters of contemporary importance. Fernel bridges the twin studies of philosophy and medicine at a moment when they were first being discussed in conjunction. It was hugely successful when it was published and

went through at least thirty editions.

The final book, *Consiliorum medicinalium*, is a collection of 72 medical case studies, with notes on the symptoms, prognosis, treatments, and results. A comprehensive index to Fernel's works follows.

\$ 2800.00



## RARELY SEEN GIRAFFE

### 34. FRAIPONT, Julien

*Contributions a la faune du Congo. Tome I. Okapia.* Bruxelles: Musse du Congo, 1907. Folio. 118, [1] pp., including half-title, addenda and bibliographical references. With 33 plates (3 color, 13 double-page) and 77 text illustrations. Contemporary pebbled cloth, edges and corners worn, gilt lettering on spine; some browning and discoloration of text leaves, otherwise a very good copy from the Library of Dr. James M. Dolan with his blind stamp on the title page.

First edition of the earliest thorough monograph on the okapi, also known as the forest or zebra giraffe, the last mammal to be discovered in Africa. The author attempts to demonstrate that this mammal, discovered in 1900 in the Belgian Congo, represents an intermediate form between the Cenozoic *Giraffidae* and present-day giraffe. Working from a collection of twelve skins, seven skeletons and eleven skulls, Fraipont presents a history of the animal and provides a detailed account of the skeletal and other anatomical structure of the giraffe during its lifetime, all supported by the fine illustrations.

Fraipont (1857-1910) was a well-known Belgian paleontologist and zoologist, a professor at the University of Liege. He published a number of works dealing with the morphology of protozoa and hydrozoa. He was also a palaeoanthropologist and archaeologist responsible for many discoveries including the fossils in Spy cave.

\$ 650.00

## ECLAMPSIA DEATH OF TWINS

35. FUTH, Heinrich

*Medianer Gefrierschnitt durch den Rumpf einer in der Eröffnungsperiode an Eklampsie gestorbenen Erstgebärenden mit Zwillingen.* Wiesbaden: Bergmann 1918. Fol. 6 pp. With 9 lithographed plates (1 in color). Text and plates are loose, laid into a large cloth portfolio with ties, title label on the front cover; text leaves are frayed on edges (without any loss), plates in excellent condition.

**Only edition** of this case study of a young woman who died of eclampsia while in labor with twins. The unnamed patient was 19 years old and unconscious when she was brought into Futh's clinic. When her heart ceased beating, the doctors attempted to dissect her abdomen for scientific study. They took plaster casts of the organs and positions of the babies because the girl's family wanted her body back right away for burial. Their efforts resulted in this finely illustrated learning tool.

OCLC locates 4 copies in America (Stanford, Chicago, Illinois, College of Physicians).

\$ 1500.00



## EARLY ILLUSTRATED ASTROPHYSICS

### 36. HASSENFRATZ, Jean-Henri

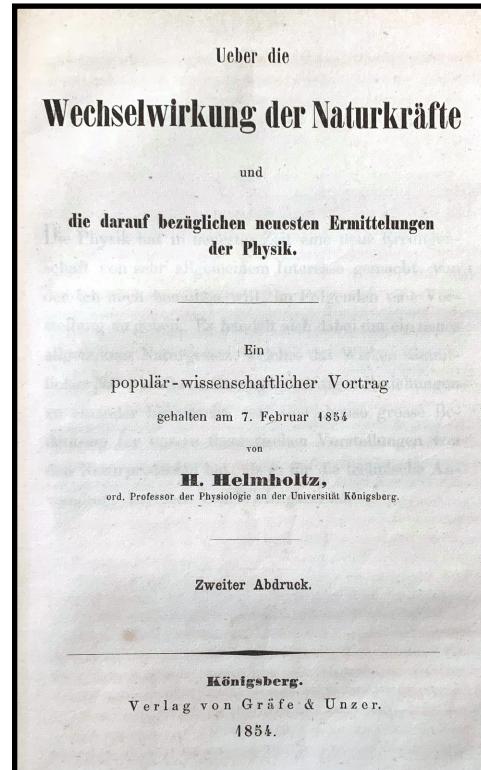
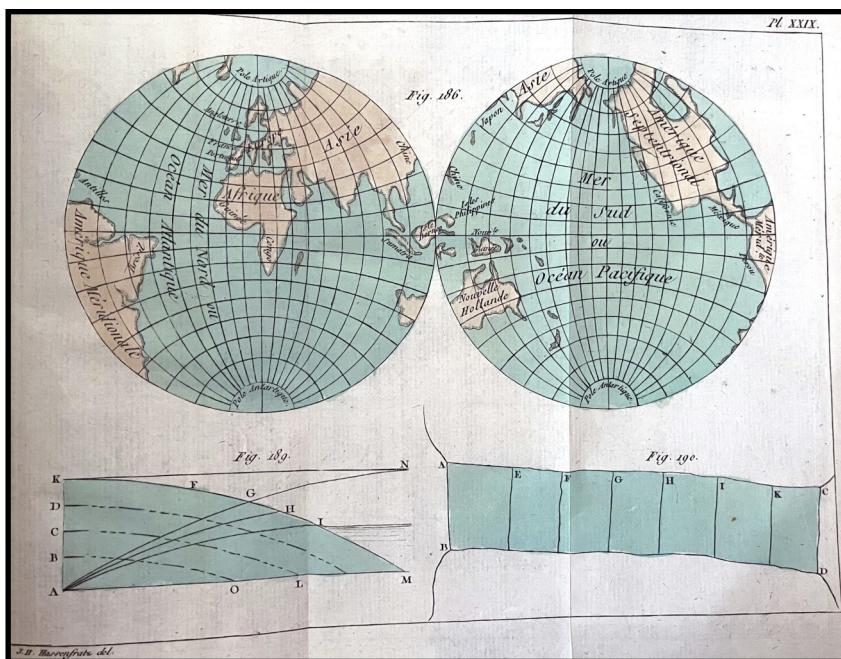
*Cours de physique céleste, ou leçons sur l'exposition du système du monde.* Paris: Guilleminet for the Librairie Économique, 1803. 8vo. xii, 376 pp. With 29 folding engraved plates (3 in contemporary hand color). Contemporary calf-backed marbled boards, spine and label gilt, blue silk marker. A perfect copy in original condition.

**First edition**, an exhaustive course in astrophysics for students at the École Polytechnique. The twelve lessons cover the dimensions, phases, and movements of each planet, constellations, eclipses, weather, comets, magnetism, gravity, and celestial phenomena. Within the text, the author assimilates the knowledge and experience of famous stargazers including Galileo, Newton and Kepler. The copious illustrations represent the routes of comets, supposed appearance of planets, surface of the moon and sun, locations of stars and constellations, astral projections, and polar positions.

Hassenfratz (1744-1827) founded the École Polytechnique in 1794 and was its first professor of physics.

Houzeau & Lancaster, 8951; Poggendorff, I: 1029; Quérard, IV: 36.

\$ 850.00



## FIRST LAW OF THERMODYNAMICS EXPLAINED

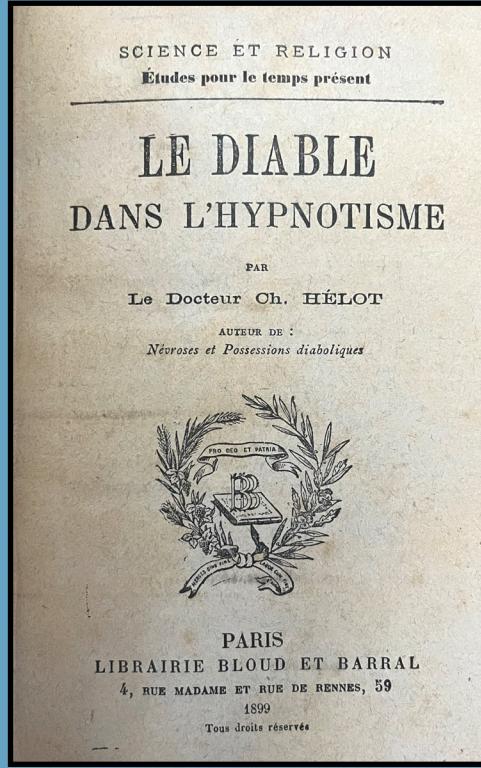
### 37. HELMHOLTZ, H[ermann von]

I. *Ueber die Wechselwirkung der Naturkräfte und die darauf bezüglichen neuesten Ermittlungen der Physik.* Königsberg: Gräfe & Unzer, 1854. (bound with)

II. *Ueber das sehen des menschen ein populär wissenschaftlicher vortrag gehalten zu Königsberg in Pr. Zum besten von Kant's denkmal am 27. Februar 1855.* Leipzig: Leopold Voss, 1855. Two volumes in one. 8vo. Contemporary cloth-backed marbled boards.

**I: Second edition** (printed the same year as the first). This extremely rare paper (On the Interaction of Natural Forces, and Recent Physical Discoveries Bearing on the Same) is considered Helmholtz's most brilliant scientific lecture. In a masterly exposition intelligible to all, Helmholtz communicates his theory of the sun's heat based on his first law of thermodynamics. **II: First edition** of this lecture on "human vision," given on the occasion of the unveiling of a Kant memorial in Königsberg.

\$ 750.00



## HYPNOTISM - THE DEVIL'S PLAYGROUND

### 38. HÉLOT, Charles

*Le Diable dans l'hypnotisme.* Paris: Bloud and Barral, 1899. 8vo. 64 pp. Modern retrospective morocco-backed boards, original printed wrappers bound in. An excellent copy of an exceedingly rare text.

**First edition**, a medical doctor's assertion that hypnosis is a satanic act. Written in a time when clinicians were exploring therapeutic applications of hypnosis, Hélot claims here that the hypnotic state, being divorced from the conscience and a portal to a supernatural dimension, could not be ordained by God or his plan. Only the devil would enact such a perversion, so doctors who hypnotize their patients are doing Satan's bidding.

OCLC lists only 2 copies in America (NYPL, Boston College); Caillet 5043; Introvigne, *Satanism: A Social History* 91.  
\$ 1500.00

## PRE-TREPHIN RECOMMENDATIONS

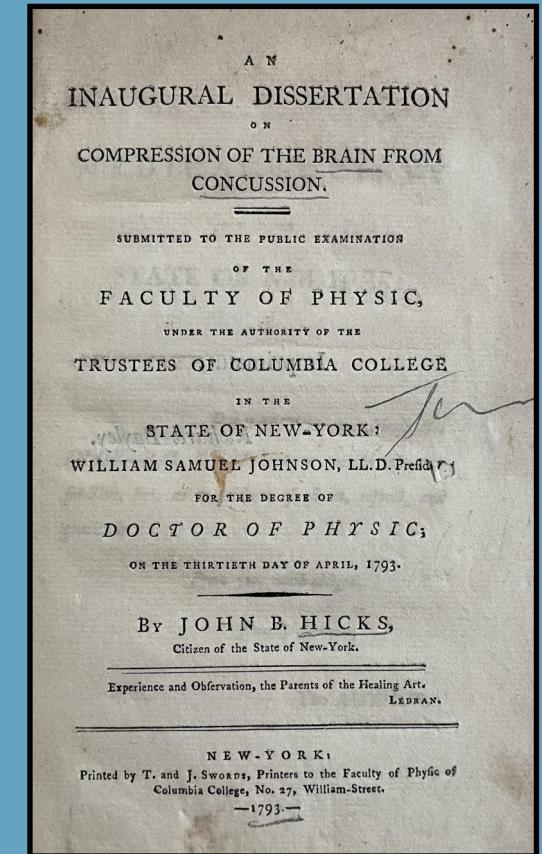
### 39. HICKS, John B.

*An inaugural dissertation on compression of the brain from concussion.* New York: T. and J. Swords, 1793. 8vo. 47 pp. Later cloth-backed boards; some foxing, small hole on title, otherwise a fine uncut copy with authorial manuscript corrections throughout. Presentation inscription from the author.

**First edition** of this ambitious doctoral thesis on phlebotomy to treat concussion. Going against medical canon, the author asserts that concussions and brain compression are essentially the same thing and should be treated as such. Drawing on contemporary ideas about the relationship between the body and spirit, Hicks goes on to suggest that certain characteristics, such as sedentariness, corpulence, addiction, and even exposure to electricity predispose individuals to brain compression, and symptoms that present like a concussion may actually be an excess of "nervous energy." Thus, he recommends trying a good sleep and detox before drilling a hole in the cranium.

Evans 25602; NLM 907; ESTC W12856.

\$ 1500.00



## HOW THE WORLD TURNS - A WELL-ROUNDED PHILOSOPHICAL VIEW

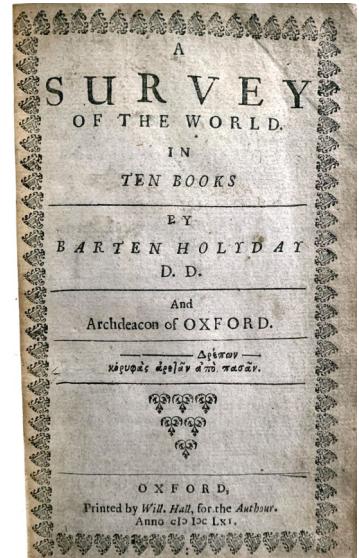
### 40. HOLYDAY, Barton

*A survey of the world in ten books.* Oxford: Will[iam] Hall for the Author, 1661. 12mo. [viii], 118, [1] pp., including errata ("emendations"). Title with woodcut border, woodcut headpieces. Contemporary tree calf, gilt borders, spine in compartments with morocco label and gilt decorations, marbled endpapers. A phenomenal copy from the libraries of the Rt. Hon. Charles Bathurst (1754-1831), British politician, and the English literature collector Robert S. Pirie (1934-2015) with their bookplates.

**First edition.** Holyday's survey is divided into ten classes, or books, each containing one hundred couplets, a style that was popular at the time. Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales*, for instance, is predominantly written in rhyming couplets; similarly, Shakespearean sonnets often employ rhyming couplets to emphasize the theme. Holyday treats the world as the "theater of providence" ... "in something strange, in all warrantable, by testimony of men famous among heathens and Christians." His purpose seems to point at and to scourge evil. Book 1 accepts the theory of the Heavens by which they consist of spheres one within another, the outermost being the Empyrean (see Dante's symbolic ascent to the throne of God). Book 2 treats of stories and superstitions referring to animals. Book 3 enlarges upon the conspicuous responsibility of England, as the center of the world, to the rest of the world. There is also a sufficiently pointed allusion to the loss sustained by England in Raleigh's death, a loss gold could not redeem. Books 4 and 5 show an appreciation of authors of other languages and history in general, with some words on doubt and faith. The remaining books treat different occupations such as physicians, lawyers, politicians, kings and other royalty, and divines. The book concludes with a statement of Holyday's conception of the Doctrine of the Trinity.

Holyday (1593-1661) was an English clergyman and poet. He was appointed Archdeacon of Oxford by King Charles I in 1626. He published a verse translation of Persius's *Satires* and of Horace as well as a comedy entitled *Marriages of the Arts* which was performed before James I.

(DNB, IX, p. 1108); Jourdain, E.F., "Holyday's Survey of the world and the Dittamondo," *Modern Language Review*, Vol. 2, No. 10, Oct., 1906; Wing, H2533.



### FOURTH KNOWN COPY OF THIS "CONSOLATION FOR THE FORSAKEN"

### 41. HOMBERCH, Heinrick Eckert van

*Die vertroostinghe der ghelatenre menschen.* [Antwerp]: [Heinrick Eckert van Homberch, 1517]. 8vo. 227 leaves, unpaginated; lacks 5 leaves (e2, h1, ee2, ee7, and ee8). Gothic type (48), monumental xylographic "h" at the beginning of the text with floral and geometric decoration (59 x 60 mm), capitals stroked in red, x leaves with contemporary penwork illumination in red and blue ink, heightened in gold, 2-line opening initials at the beginning of each chapter in blue ink with red penwork. Modern black morocco. Bookplates of William Ridley Richardson and the Constantines.

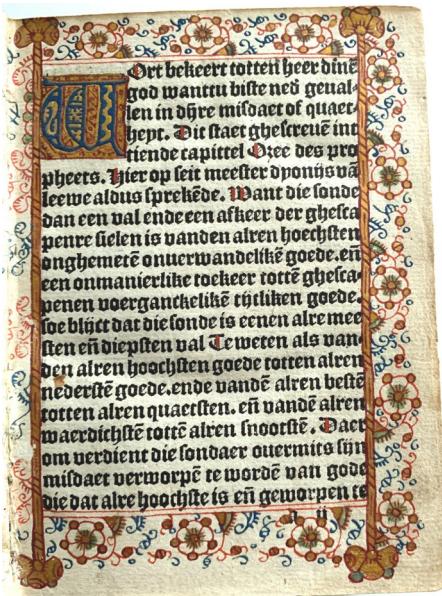
"The noblest example of Middle Dutch consolatory literature" (Hoenen): the fourth copy known. This popular vernacular devotional work, originally intended for the use of cloistered nuns, addresses the hardships and suffering that come with living a detached life. The *Consolation for the Forsaken* (tr.) is divided into 29 chapters and probably originated near the end of the fifteenth century; the first edition was published in 1502. Consolation books formed an important corpus of religious texts in the Low Countries; reading them served as a pastime to dispel melancholy and brooding in idle readers.

Heinrich Eckert van Homberch moved from Delft to Antwerp in 1500 and set up his printing business in the Huys van Delft. He capitalized on other Antwerp printers' success by publishing more attractive editions of their most popular books, often incorporating woodcut illustrations and color. Offered here is Eckert's second printing of this text (first 1510).

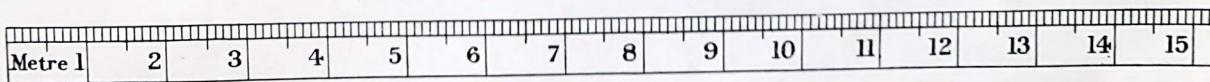
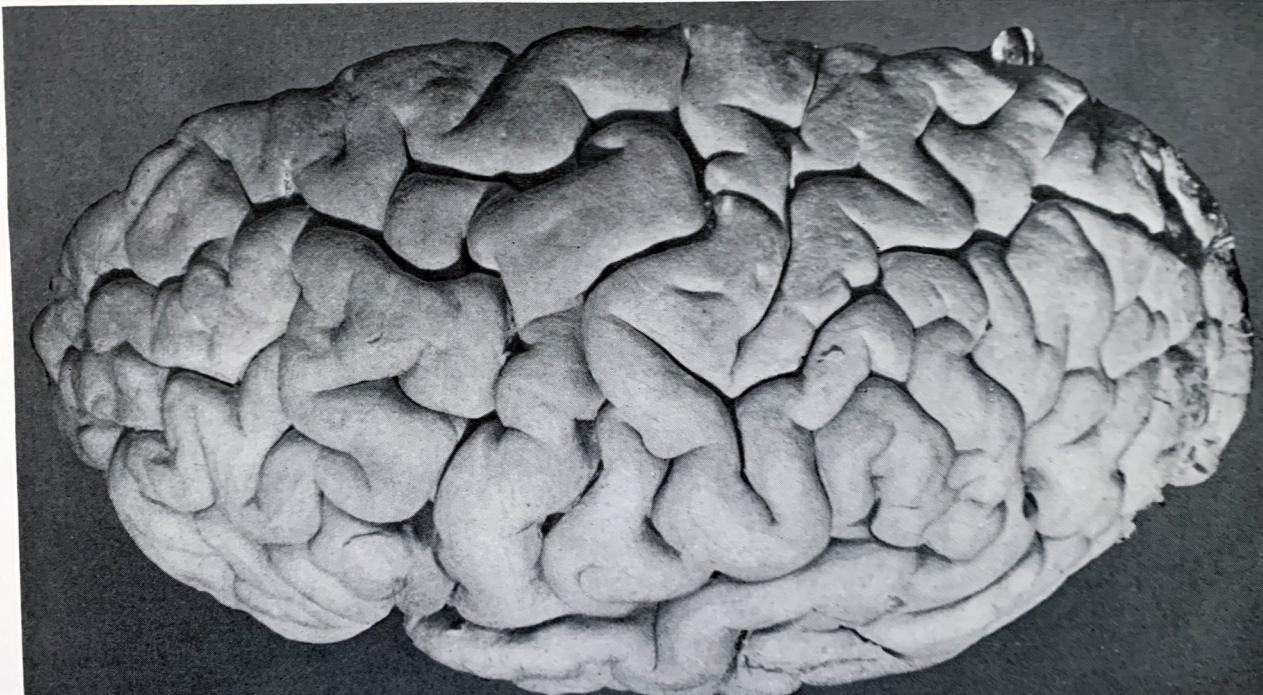
All editions of the *Verstroostinghe* are very rare; the only recorded copies of any edition are at the British Museum, Vlaamse (Belgium), and Koninklijke (Netherlands).

Nijhoff-Kronenberg I: 762, 2150; BMSTC, Dutch, 205: 4403.b.53; Pettegree, NB, 12981; Hoenen, *Boethius in the Middle Ages*, 110; Taylor, "The Dutch Cosolatio Tradition" in *Carmina Philosophiae* 18 (2009): 37-62.

\$ 9500.00



LEFT HEMISPHERE.



### THE BRAIN OF A FAMOUS MATHEMATICIAN

#### 42. HORSLEY, Victor

"Description of the brain of Mr. Charles Babbage." Offprint from the *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London*, Series B, Vol. 200, pp. 117-131. [London: Harrison & Sons], 1909. 4to. 16 pp. With 5 full-page plates containing 10 photographic illustrations and portrait of Mr. Babbage in the text. Original printed wrappers, frayed on edges and corners.

First separate printing of this fascinating study. According to the author, "the brain of Mr. Babbage is worthy of record as presenting evidence on the neurological value of symmetry as a feature of cerebral growth in an individual of high intellectual activity and the relative development of the areas of representation of locutory and graphic functions in contrast to sensorial representation" (Summary, p. 130).

Babbage (1792-1871), noted English mathematician and Lucasian Professor at Trinity College, invented the speedometer, the cowcatcher, and the analysis now termed "operations research." He designed the Difference Engine, a special-purpose digital forerunner of the modern computer. His other contributions include a uniform postage rate, parcel post, submarine navigation, creation of actuarial tables, and Greenwich Time Signals. A member of the Royal Society, he brought Continental developments in mathematics to England and ended the state of suspended animation in which British mathematics had remained since Newton's death. It is no wonder that people would be interested in his brain!

\$ 850.00

## IN SUPPORT OF A CON ARTIST'S ENDEAVOR

### 43. JORDAN, Dr. L[ouis] J.

*The philosophy of marriage being four important lectures on the fuctions and disorders of the nervous system, and reproductive organs. Illustrated with cases.* San Francisco: [n.p.], 1865. 12mo. 124 pp. Frontispiece illustrating a room in the Pacific Museum of Anatomy & Natural Science. Original cloth, rubbed and worn, author and title in gilt on front cover; interior very good.

**First printing**, rare, of this notorious book. In nine chapters, the author details the male and female organs of generation and their particular functions, his philosophy on marriage, a variety of diseases that could strike the average citizen at any time, and self diagnosis as well as instructions to invalids. On marriage, Jordan contends that "the marriage state is undoubtedly the best and most natural cure for sexual

suffering to many a human being; but to marry with the chance of happiness, many things are necessary." He goes on to provide quite an instructive list of what might be necessary to attain the state of "happiness."

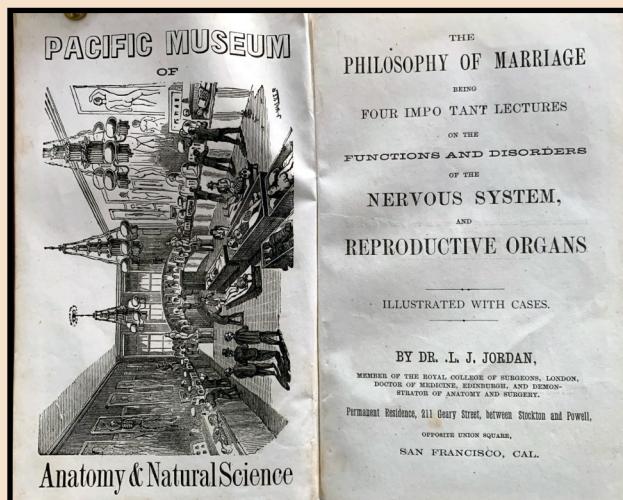
This was all part of a super-con. The Museum, in downtown San Francisco, would charge \$1.00 for entrance to its displays of oddities and illnesses (dissected torsos, mummified bodies, skeletons, monster tumors, decapitated heads, a "cyclops" baby; typical for a nineteenth

century anatomical museum). Once the visitor was fully horrified, "Dr. Jordan" would startle him into taking a medical examination which would of course result in the need for treatment of an unseen malady. One means of promotion would be to offer books like this one to potential visitor-patients.

Of particular interest was that there were a number of small anatomical museums around the country (as well as in Australia) operated by a Dr. Jordan as well as books with quite similar titles. The museum in San Francisco, opened in 1865, was quite profitable and remained so until the earthquake damaged the specimens beyond repair.

See Perriera, "One of SF's earliest cons was a fake doctor and his 'horrible museum of anatomy,'" [www.sfgate.com/sfhistory/article/Dr-louis-j-Jordan-museum-anatomy-san-francisco-12945116.php](http://www.sfgate.com/sfhistory/article/Dr-louis-j-Jordan-museum-anatomy-san-francisco-12945116.php); *The Zymoglyphic Museum Curator's Web Log*, Saturday, February 14, 2009, [zymoglyphic.blogspot.com/2009/02/pacific-museum-of-anatomy-and-science.html](http://zymoglyphic.blogspot.com/2009/02/pacific-museum-of-anatomy-and-science.html).

\$ 750.00



## THE ENERGY OF HEAT EXPLAINED

### 44. JOULE, James Prescott

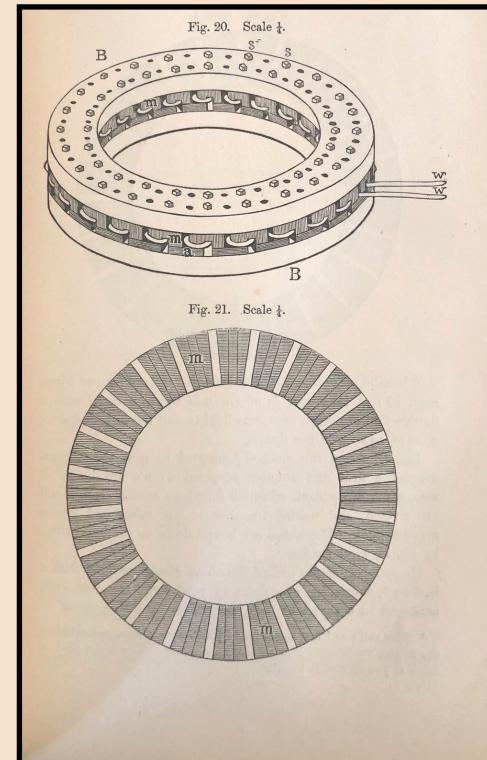
*The scientific papers.* London: The Physical Society of London, Taylor & Francis, 1884; 1887. Two volumes. 8vo. xxix, [i], 657; xiii, [1], 391 pp. Frontispiece portrait, 7 plates, 1 large folding table, and numerous text illustrations. Original cloth, Volume I rebacked; interior very clean, Volume II partially unopened. A very fine set.

**First edition** of Joule's collected works, containing the first appearance in a book of his most valuable paper, *On the caloric effects of magneto-electricity*, as well as his famous treatise, *The mechanical value of heat*. The first volume records the research for which he alone was responsible, while the second volume includes a number of projects which he carried out in association with Scoresby, Playfair, and William Thomson.

Joule (1818-1889) concluded that heat was a measurable form of energy, and that in a given system the sum total of energy was constant and convertible. His work led to the determination of absolute zero and the establishment of the unit "joule."

Cajori, *History of Physics*, p. 219; Dibner, *Heralds of Science*, 158; Sparrow, *Milestones of Science*, 113; Wheeler Gift Catalogue, I, 2363; Zeitlinger 9919.

\$ 850.00



## WORKING WORLD COMPASS & TIMEPIECE

### 45. [SUNDIAL]

KLEININGER, Johann Georg

[*Miniature diptych sundial*]. Fürth, ca 1790. 85 x 52 x 15 mm. Rectangular wooden sundial made of two hand-carved panels with hand-colored paper scales and tables covering three faces. The upper outside panel has 22 European and American cities listed alphabetically with their latitudes. The interior upper panel contains an equinoctial sundial calibrated from VII to XII to V. The lower interior panel houses a compass rose inside a glass compartment with the cardinal directions, surrounded by a horizontal sundial calibrated from 4 to 12 to 8 with divisions for each half hour. Each compartment is decorated with flowers and foliage. A string gnomon links the two panels and a functional clasp with eye closure locks the case. The compass appears to still be in working condition. Signed "J. Kleininger" on the rose. Outer panels soiled from use but still legible and complete. A fine piece.

A gorgeous and functional portable timekeeper. Intended for use by a world traveler, it serves as both a sundial and compass and lists coordinates for such cities as Baltimore, Genoa, Lisbon, and Washington D.C. While portable sundials were commonplace from the sixteenth century, the ones made in Germany at the turn of the 19<sup>th</sup> century were renowned to be the finest and most accurate.

Kleininger (1763-1824) was a German sundial maker in Fürth. His son, Johan Paul Kleininger, continued his business after his father's death.

\$ 4500.00



## FOUND IN AND AROUND THE DEAD SEA

### 46. LARTET, Louis

*Exploration géologique de la Mer Morte de la Palestine et de l'Idumée.* Paris: Arthus Bertrand, [ca. 1876-1877]. Folio. [iv], vi, 326 pp. With 14 plates (4 double-page and in color) and text illustrations. Later half-morocco over marbled boards; other than some light browning, a very clean interior. Signature of Ph. Robert in pencil on title page.

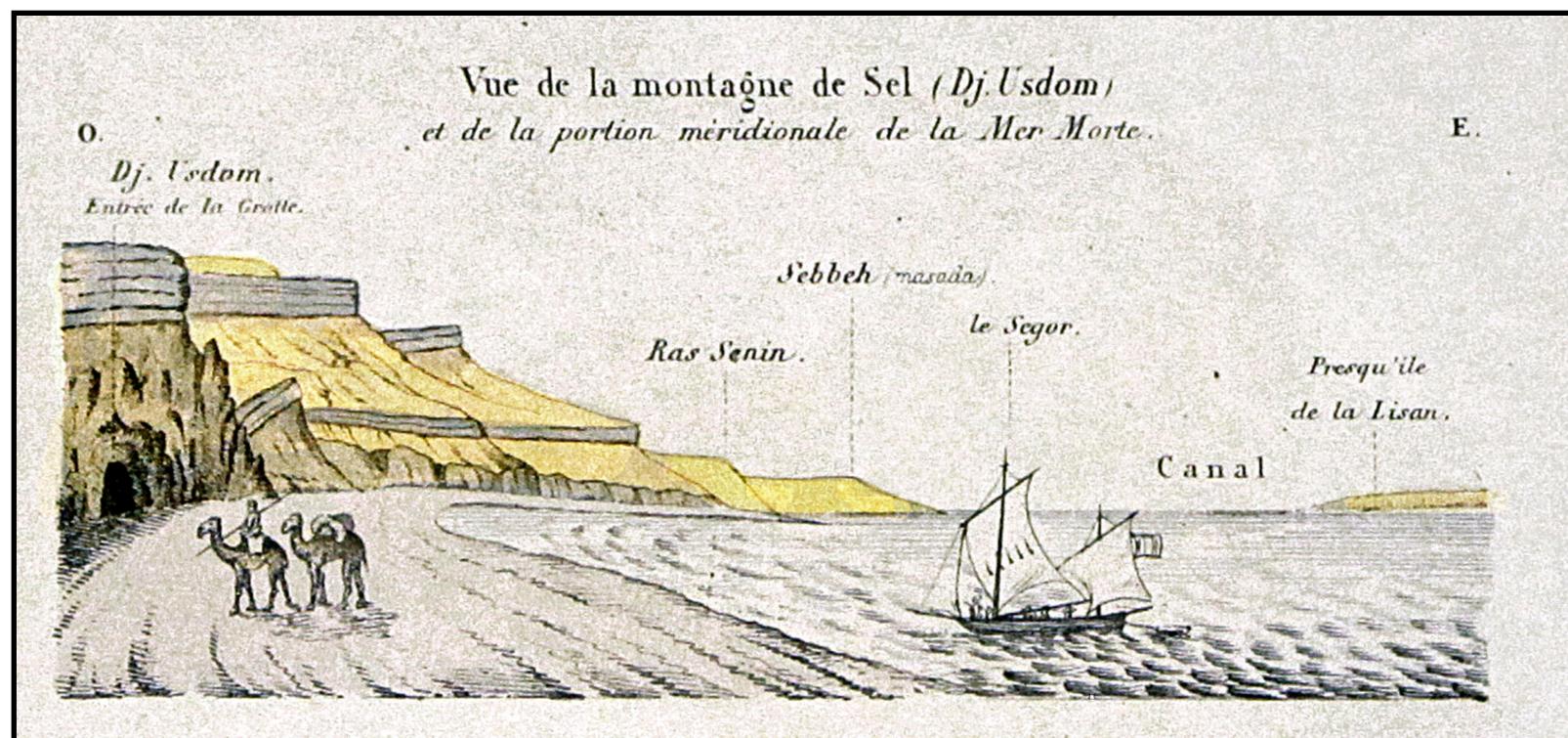
**First and only edition** of this extremely rare work on the geology and paleontology of the Dead Sea and its environs, considered the most complete survey of the area's prehistory available at the time (Zittel). Though much of the volume covers geology and animal fossils, a notable chapter is devoted to human pre-history in Syria and Palestine. Lartet treats the subject with caution, however, being well aware of the Biblical significance inextricably linked to the area and the potential risk of ruffling more than a few feathers with his observations (he also wanted to avoid embroiling his patron, the Duke of Luynes, in any vitriol).

In the Epilogue, Lartet addresses the potential conflict between his findings and those interested in a Biblical interpretation, calling it "the most delicate of all subjects" and noting that his research is only concerned with the physical evidence, not theological debate. It is a bit surprising that Lartet did not go further with his argument; he would have been more than qualified to do so, having discovered the first Cro-Magnon skeletons not ten years prior to this publication.

Lartet (1840-1899) was a French geologist and paleontologist. His discovery of the first Cro-Magnon skeletons is considered "one of the most important discoveries in human paleontology" (DSB). Louis' father, Edouard Lartet, was also a renowned paleontologist and major contributor to the burgeoning field of human pre-history.

Extremely rare; we could not locate any copies currently on the market or sold at auction. OCLC records only 10 copies in America; *Dictionary of Scientific Biography*, VIII, pp. 44-45; Zittel, *History of Geology*, p. 219.

\$ 12,000.00



## LOVE AND SUICIDE AS CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR

### 47. LOMBROSO, Cesare

*L'Amore nel suicidio e nel delitto.* Turin: Ermanno Loescher 1881. 8vo. 45 pp. Folding graphic table. Bound in original yellow printed wrappers (small chip to the crown). A fine copy.

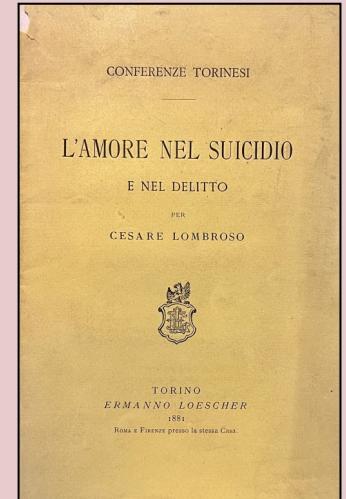
**First edition** of this medico-legal study of the role of love in suicide and crime. Covering the years 1826-1878, the author culls data from Italy, France, England, and Prussia of the number of suicides, homicides, and abortions that resulted from adultery, unrequited affection, lost love, and forbidden affairs. Perhaps unsurprisingly, France yielded the most significant numbers. Lombroso provides case studies of specific instances of love crimes and deaths to contextualize the data. This essay was first presented at the February 1881 conference of the Società di Letture di Torino.

Lombroso (1835-1909) was an Italian criminologist and physician who published over 20 books on deviant behaviors. His interest in criminology arose out of the conduct and demeanor of tattooed soldiers he observed while a physician in the Italian army. A follower of Auguste Comte, Lombroso was a professor at Pavia who went on to become director of a lunatic asylum in Peso-ro, then Professor of Forensic Medicine and Psychiatry at Turin.

Rare, OCLC finds only 2 physical copies (Duke and Israel).

Motta, *Bibliografia del suicidio* 410.

\$ 1200.00



## CONNECTING DIGESTION BETWEEN MINERALS, VEGETABLES & ANIMALS

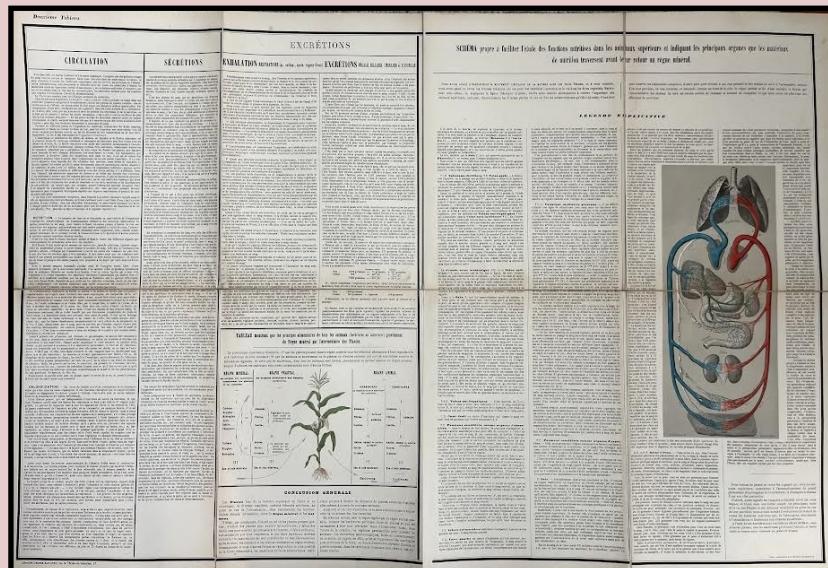
### 48. LONGET, François-Achille

*Mouvement circulaire de la matière dans les trois règnes.* Paris: Germer Bailliére, 1866. 2 folio broadside charts (each 25 1/8 x 37 in.), each made up of 8 separate sheets affixed with silk tissue. First chart entirely composed of letterpress, second letterpress with two chromolithograph illustrations. Charts folded into a printed blue cartonnage chemise (some damage to edges). A remarkably well-preserved set in original condition.

**First edition** of this monumental schema tracing the digestion of minerals to vegetables to animals. Obviously intended for instruction, these poster-sized charts could be mounted on the wall for tabular reading. The first table lists 16 mineral elements that, the author asserts, combine to form sunlight, air, and water that are necessary to produce plant life. The next part of the table lists 30 “elemental” plants and the proteins, sugars, fats, and salts that derive from them to provide food for animals. The chart then indicates the same elements derived from animal meat that serve to nourish humans. The rest of the first table explains the processes of digestion and respiration in animals, including a description of the digestive fluids and the role of the veins in absorbing nutrition.

The second chart covers excretions, including secretion and exhalation. The author concludes that digestion is cyclical: minerals feed plants, plants feed animals, and the excretions and putrefaction of animals reduce into minerals. Two finely colored illustrations drive home the point.

OCLC finds 5 copies of this set in the America (Berkeley, Chicago, Harvard, Michigan, Penn).  
\$ 2500.00



## A MODERN THEORY OF REPUBLIC POLITICS

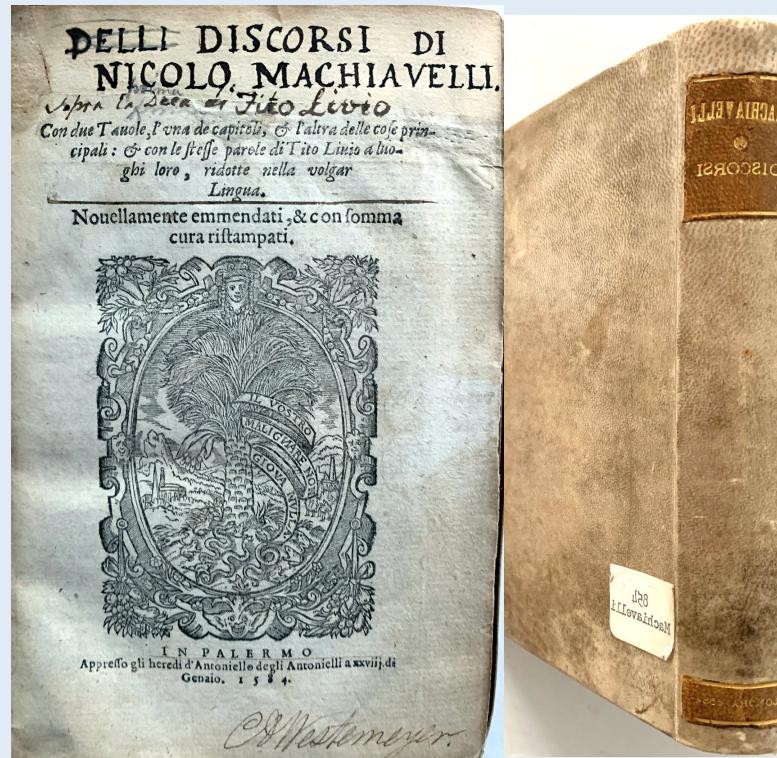
### 49. MACHIAVELLI, Nicolo

*I discorsi di Nicolo Machiavelli, sopra la prima deca di Tito Livio. Con due tauole, l'una de capitoli, & l'altra delle cose principali: & con le stesse parole di Tito Livio a luoghi loro ridotto nella volgar lingua.* Palermo: Appresso gli heredi d'Antoniello degli Antonielli [London : J. Wolfe], 1584. 8vo. [xvi], 200 leaves; errata on verso of final leaf. Woodcut printer's device on title and under errata. Early (contemporary?) vellum, yap edges; top of title cut away with small piece of paper inserted with title in contemporary manuscript. Some contemporary annotations (corrections?). Ownership inscription of the Italian sculptor Orazio Fumagalli (1921-2004) dated 1951.

**Sixteenth-century edition** of Machiavelli's fundamental work on politics, one of the fictitious Italian imprints by the London printer John Wolfe. Few figures in intellectual history have proven as notorious and ambiguous as Machiavelli. While his treatise *The Prince* made his name synonymous with autocratic ruthlessness and cynical manipulation, the *Discourses* depicts a radically different outlook on the world of politics. In this carefully argued commentary on Livy's history of republican Rome, Machiavelli here proposed a system of government that would uphold civic freedom and security by instilling the virtues of active citizenship which would also encourage citizens to put the needs of the state above selfish, personal interests.

Machiavelli (1469–1527) is known as the father of modern political theory. Born in Florence, he was a diplomat for 14 years in Italy's Florentine Republic during the Medici family's exile when the city was run by Girolamo Savonarola, a Dominican friar. No official records of Machiavelli's life appear until 1498, immediately after the fall of Savonarola's government. The Florentine Republic had been reinstated, and Machiavelli was appointed as secretary of the Second Chancery, a position in which he coordinated relations with Florence's territorial possessions. As the "Florentine secretary," he had opportunities to meet and observe many of the major political figures of the period. When the Medici family returned to power in 1512, Machiavelli was dismissed and briefly jailed.

John Wolfe (1538-1601) was an English bookseller and printer. He disdained the printing patent system of Elizabethan England, pirating books whose printing rights were held by others both in England and abroad. Thus the fictitious imprints of Machiavelli. He was jailed twice for infringement but ultimately turned around to defend printing privileges. By 1593 he was appointed Printer to the City of London. STC, 17159. \$ 5500.00



## MEASURING HUMAN AND ANIMAL MOVEMENT

### 50. MAREY, E[ttiene] J[ules]

*La méthode graphique dans les sciences expérimentales et particulièrement in physiologie et en médecine.* Paris: G. Masson, 1878. 4to. [ii], xix, [I], 673, [ii] pp., including half-title and errata. With 348 numbered text illustrations, charts and graphs. Later half-morocco and marbled boards, edges sprinkled; other than minor repairs to last 2 leaves (the last a blank), a fine copy.



accurate recording instruments of unprecedented sensitivity.

This work includes a detailed analysis and history of many of his inventions, showing the importance of both recording and storing information. Marey also summarizes his findings on human and animal locomotion, illustrating the devices used to register movement.

Marey (1830-1904) was a pioneer in the study of blood pressure and the creator of the modern sphygmograph. He established the first private laboratory in Paris for the study of experimental physiology. In 1868 he succeeded Pierre Flourens as chair of natural history at the Collège de France. He became the pioneer of cinematography in 1888 when he invented the first modern cin-camera, the use of which he documented in *Le Mouvement* in 1894, considered to be the first book on cinematography. He was an influence on American motion picture pioneer Edward Muybridge (1830-1904), who used photography to study animal motion.

*Dictionary of Scientific Biography*, IX, pp. 101-103.

\$ 4000.00

## LET THERE BE FIREWORKS

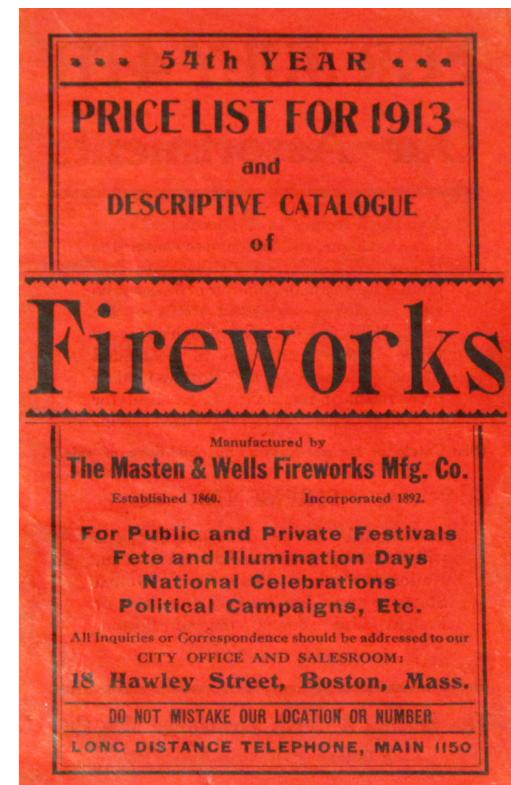
### 51. MASTEN & WELLS FIREWORKS MFG. CO.

*Catalogue and price list of fireworks, flags, balloons, lanterns, Fourth of July goods, etc. for 1913.* Boston: Masten & Wells Fireworks Mfg. Co., 1913. 16mo. 88 pp. Text illustrations of fireworks throughout. Original red wrappers, only minor chips; interior pages in excellent condition. Stamp of Jerome S. Brower on title.

Delightful early twentieth-century catalogue with descriptions and images of fireworks for sale, including prices. With the original wrappers, featuring an image of the Masten & Wells factory on the back cover. The company, located in Boston, had been in business at least since 1859 (as it states on the front wrapper, "54<sup>th</sup> year."

OCLC locates very few of these Masten & Wells catalogues, which apparently were published at intervals throughout the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. There is no entry for this 1913 catalogue in OCLC.

\$ 400.00



## VALUABLE MATHEMATICS SAMMELBAND

52. Six papers bound together in contemporary half-calf and marbled boards. The condition is excellent. The name G. Thieme is hand-written on the first blank (most likely the noted publisher of scientific journals).

### **1. DEDEKIND, Richard**

*Was sind und was sollen die Zahlen.* Braunschweig: Vieweg and Son, 1888. First edition, rare, of Dedekind's important work on set theory. He here "presents a theory of the integers using set-theoretic concepts and outlines a possible approach to placing the rationals on a logically well-founded axiomatic basis." His epochal 1872 publication, *Stetigkeit und irrationale zahlen*, gave the first rigorous definition of the system of real numbers, laying the foundation for much of modern day real analysis and point-set topology. This, his follow-up work, elaborates on his attempts "to derive a purely logical foundation for arithmetic, and devised a number of axioms that formally and exactly represented the logical concept of whole numbers" (DSB). Dedekind (1831-1916), a German mathematician, friend and colleague of Georg Cantor, claimed all of mathematics to be a branch of logic.

### **2. FISCHER, Otto**

*Konforme abbildung sphärischer dreiecke auf einander mittelst algebraischer funktionen.* Leipzig: von Metzger & Wittig, 1885. Complete with half-title and 2 large folding plates. First edition of the author's thesis on conforming images of spherical triangles by means of algebraic functions. Fischer (1861-1916) was a German physiologist and mathematician.

### **3. PHRAGMÉN, [Lars] E[dvard]**

*Über die Berechnung der einzelnen Glieder der Riemann'schen primzahlformel.* Stockholm: Kongliga vetenskaps-Akademiens Förhandlingar, 1891. First edition of this famous work on the calculation of the individual members of the Riemann prime number formula. Phragmén (1863-1937) was an editor at the *Acta Mathematica*, where he corresponded with Poincare to correct a book in which he found a number of errors. He was also president of the Swedish Society of Actuaries. He is best known, however, for the Phragmén-Lindelöf principle, an extension of the maximum modulus principle of complex analysis to unbounded domains.

### **4. NEUMANN, Carl**

*Ueber den Satz der virtuellen verrückungen; Ueber das princip der virtuellen oder facultativen verrückungen.* [Leipzig: von Breitkopf und Härtel, 1869]. Two separate papers. In *Konigr. Sachs. Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften*. With annotations on the first couple of pages. At the end of the second paper, a thank you by C.F. Gauss. Two works on virtual displacements. Neumann created the second-type boundary, which, when imposed on an ordinary or partial differential equation, if specifies the value that the derivative of a solution is to take on the boundary of the domain. Neumann (1832-1925) was professor of mathematics at both the Universities of Tübingen and Leipzig. He was also editor of *Mathematische Annalen*.

### **5. LERCH, M[atyáš]**

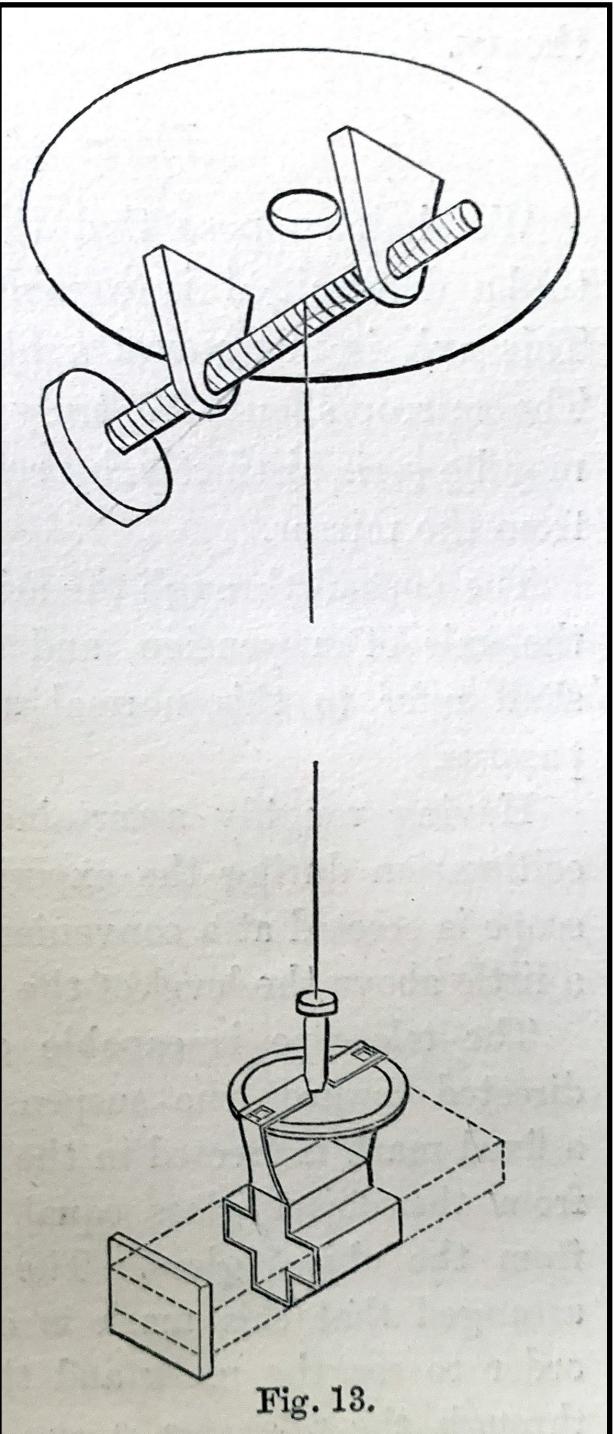
*Contributions à la théorie des fonctions; Addition au mémoire présenté dans la séance du 15 Octobre* [Prag, 1886]. Two separate papers. With a 4 page letter containing mathematical symbols handwritten by Lerch to Karl Weierstrass (1815-1897) tipped in between the two papers. First printings of Lerch's contributions to general mathematical functions. These papers are the first in a series dealing with the general theory of functions, the most significant of which constitutes construction of continuous functions having no derivative. Lerch (1860-1922) published more than 110 scientific papers in domestic as well as prominent foreign journals. Much of his work concerned mathematical analysis, including theories of infinite series, of the gamma function, of elliptic functions, and the integral calculus. Weierstrass is generally referred to as the father of modern analysis.

### **6. MÉRAY, [Hugues Ch[arles Robert]**

*Théorie des radicaux fondée exclusivement sur les propriétés générales des séries entières.* Dijon, Darantiere, [1885]. Title page in manuscript signed by Méray. With annotations throughout probably by the author for another edition. First edition of Méray's famous work, *Radical theory based exclusively on the general properties of power series*. Méray (1835-1911) is remembered for having anticipated, clearly and with only minor differences of style, Cantor's theory of irrational numbers, one of the main steps in the arithmetization of analysis.

No copies of Phragmén, Lerch or Méray are located by OCLC.

\$ 10,500.00



## FOUNDATING OF THE THEORY OF RELATIVITY

### 53. MAXWELL, James Clerk

*A treatise on electricity and magnetism.* Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1873. Two volumes. 8vo. xxix, [iii], 425, [5] (including a blank leaf); xxiii, [i], 444, [2] pp. Complete with both half-titles and all blanks. With 20 plates and 15 pages publisher's advertisements (unopened). Rebound in modern cloth, author and title in gilt on spine; interior excellent. From the library of W[illiam] H[enry] Dines (1855-1927), British meteorologist who was the leading inventor of meteorological instruments to measure atmospheric properties, with his small bookplate on both paste-downs.

First edition, first issue of this classic work on the electromagnetic theory of light by Maxwell (1831-79), probably the greatest theoretical physicist of the nineteenth century. Here he demonstrates that electromagnetism travels through space in transverse waves similar to those of light and having the same velocity, advancing the hypothesis that light and electricity are the same in their ultimate source. "A generation later Einstein's work on relativity was founded directly upon Maxwell's celebrated contribution to electro-magnetic theory; it was this that led him to equate Faraday with Galileo and Maxwell with Newton" (PMM).

Norman characterizes this copy as the first issue of the first edition in that it does not contain the errata.

Dibner, *Ten Founding Fathers of the Electrical Sciences*, pp. 45-46; Horblit, 72; Norman, II, 1466; *Printing & the Mind of Man*, 355. \$ 18,500.00

## THE POWER OF MIRÓ'S *CONSTELLATIONS*

### 54. MIRÓ, Joan; BRETON, André

*Constellations*. New York: Pierre Matisse, 1959. Folio. (19 x 15 ½"). Complete with 22 pochoir reproductions after gouaches by the artist on Arches wove paper, with the title page, text in French by André Breton, table of contents, and justification signed by the artist in blue ink and the author in red ink. Complete with 2 original lithographs (sheet size 17 ½ x 14", image: 12 x 9 3/4"), hand-numbered and signed by Miró in pencil at lower margin, each framed. The pochoirs are laid into their original paper folders, all in the original illustrated portfolio housed in its beige linen box, illustrated in black by Miró on front cover and spine; box has been repainted.

**First edition** of this luxurious publication. No. 109 of 150 copies which include the 2 signed and numbered lithographs (the total edition was 384). Miró began the series of gouaches reproduced in *Constellations* on September 21, 1940 in Varengeville, Normandy, where he was exiled from Francoist Spain. He created ten of the gouaches before the invasion of France by German troops pushed him to flee the country with his wife and daughter. He completed the twenty-third and final gouache of the series on September 12, 1941. The village where he stayed was subject to a blackout, and that fact prompted Miro's most luminous and affecting series of paintings, the Constellations.

Miró was originally in discussions with MoMA to exhibit *Constellations*, but it was ultimately with the New York gallery owner Pierre Matisse that the complete series of 22 gouaches would be exhibited (Miró having wished to keep the twenty-third) in early 1945. It was not until 1959 when Matisse decided to publish reproductions. André Breton had been inspired by the series and wrote poems to accompany each work of art. Of the 384 copies produced, only the first 150 included the 2 additional signed and numbered lithographs..

In his preface to this edition Breton emphasized the historical significance. With the background of war and the occupation of France, these works symbolized the triumphal "resistance" of art and the spirit of man in the face of the menace. They became the first new works from Europe to be exhibited in America following the ending of hostilities.

The 22 works are arranged in the chronological order of their creation, thus respecting one of the instructions given by the artist at the time of the New York exhibition. This arrangement was so important to Miró that, as early as 1957, he insisted that each one indicate the date and place it was created. This information is reproduced on the back of the gouaches with a facsimile drawing.

Cramer, *Joan Miró, the Illustrated Books: Catalogue Raisonné*, p. 58; Mourlot, 192-193  
\$ 85,000.00



## FOUNDER OF PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY

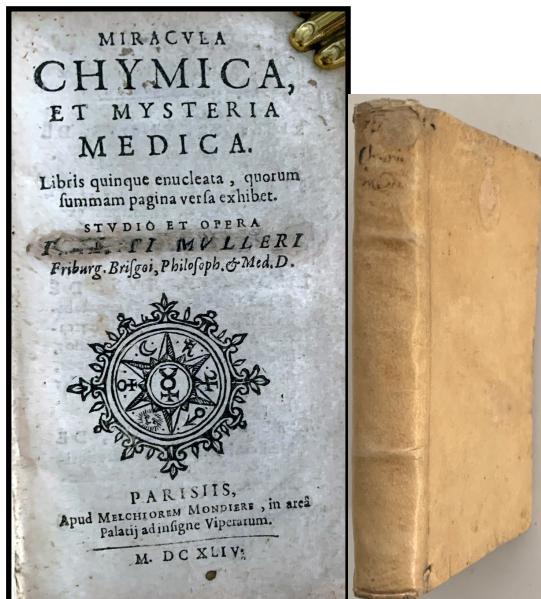
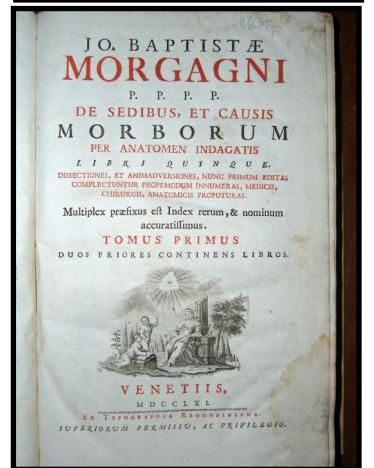
### 55. MORGAGNI, Giovanni Battista

*De sedibus, et causis morborum per anatomen indagatis libri quinque.* Venice: Remondini, 1761. Two volumes in one. Folio. [viii], ix-xcvi, [ii], 3-298, [2]; [ii], 3-452 pp. Separate titles to each volume; first title in red and black. Frontispiece portrait by Jean Renard (i.e. Giovanni Volpato, 1733-1803), engraved title vignettes. Two contemporary signatures on first blank, the first of Dr. Aug. Leop. Ulrich and the second, "Fac. Wolff, M.D., confluentiae;" errata on leaf m<sub>4</sub>r crossed out by a contemporary hand and all corrections made by same hand. Bound in old vellum with new endpapers; lower fore-edge with light waterstain

**First edition, first issue**, of one of the most important works in the history of medicine. The five books include the written records of Morgagni's investigations and an extensive series of post mortem which he performed himself. These records of dissections are given with precision and exhaustiveness of detail. By comparing the clinical symptoms with the post mortem findings, Morgagni laid the foundations of pathological anatomy. "The books include a number of brilliant descriptions of new diseases, some of which have remained classics until our own day, particularly those of the heart, blood vessels, lungs, and throat. He described syphilitic tumours in the brain, recorded a case of heart-block ("Stokes Adams Disease"), identified the clinical features of pneumonia with consolidation of the lungs, described lesions in angina pectoris, acute yellow atrophy of the liver, tuberculosis of the kidney, etc." (PMM).

Morgagni (1682-1771), professor of anatomy at Padua, was an expert clinician and the first to identify the symptomatic condition associated with many diseases. This work is now very scarce.

Dibner, 125, Garrison & Morton, 2276; Grolier, *One Hundred Books Famous in Medicine*, 46; Lilly, p. 125; *Printing & the Mind of Man*, 206.



## TOOLS OF THE ALCHEMY TRADE

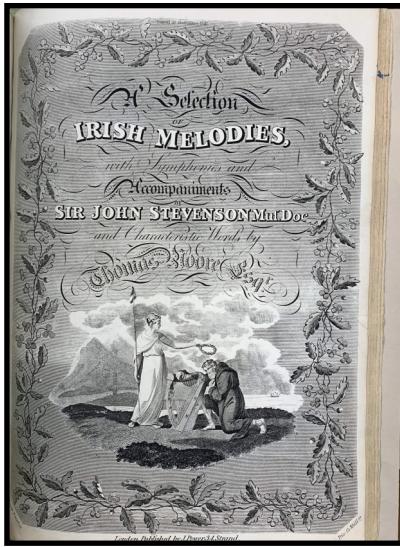
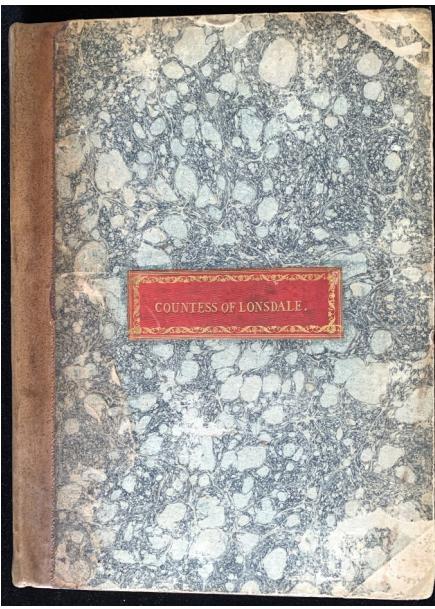
### 56. MÜLLER, Philipp

*Miracula chymica, et mysteria medica.* Paris: Melchior Mondiere, 1644. 12mo. [xxii], 191 pp. With 12 woodcut illustrations. Contemporary limp vellum, manuscript spine title; a nice copy in original condition.

Later edition of an illustrated Paracelsian manual of alchemy (first printed in 1610). Unlike other alchemical texts, this provides a list of the instruments and equipment needed for the experiments along with the methodology of performing them. Divided into four parts, it covers the philosopher's stone, transmutation of metal, preparations involving various chemicals, and extraction of essences and salts from vegetables and stones. The final chapter describes pharmaceutical remedies for diseases of the human body. It contains the first description of dry acetate of potassium, which the author calls *terra foliate secretissima*.

Duveen, 416; Ferguson II: 115-116; Thorndike VII: 163.

\$ 1650.00



## DISTINGUISHED MUSIC COLLECTION

57. Thirteen volume collection of sheet music (over 60 titles). The compositions include pieces for the voice, piano, violin, and cello, and range from sonatas to airs to operas. The majority of the works, many with fine engravings, were printed in Britain from many notable music publishers. The publication dates vary from the late eighteenth century to the mid-nineteenth century. The collection contains works by classical composers like Mozart, Handel, and Beethoven as well as poets like Felicia Hemans, Lord Byron, and Robert Burns. Overall, the books offer an interesting survey in the history of British music publishing, the printing of classical compositions, and the collecting of sheet music. A complete list of all compositions is available upon request.

\$ 18,000.00

### I. Countess of Lonsdale Music Collection

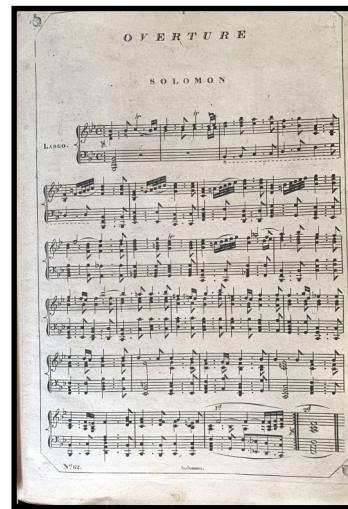
Two volumes bound for the Library of the Countess of Lonsdale. The first volume contains eight violin compositions for sonatas, and the second volume has the corresponding parts for the piano. Both contain the earliest imprints, mostly from the 1790s, of works by Mozart, Haydn and Pleyel, among others.

### II. STEVENSON, Sir John; MOORE, Thomas

*A selection of Irish melodies, with symphonies and accompaniments by Sir John Stevenson Mus. Doc. And characteristic words by Thomas Moore, Esq.r.* London: Published & sold at W. Powers, [c. 1808-1810]. Two bound volumes of issues of Stevenson's and Moore's *Irish Melodies* (c. 1808-1834). The first book includes issues 1-4 (issue 1 is lacking the title-page); the second includes issues 4-6 (issue 4 is a duplicate). There were 10 total issues printed. Stevenson (1761-1833) was an Irish composer and Moore (1779-1852) an Irish poet, singer and songwriter. *Irish Melodies* is Stevenson's best known work though he collaborated with Moore on several other projects.

### III. Original Scottish and Welsh Airs--- Signature of John Carnegie, Glasgow, 1810, on all volumes.

Three volumes consisting of early editions of both *Original Scottish airs* and *Original Welsh airs* from the music publisher George Thomson with his signature. This part includes the rare violin parts for *Scottish airs* and its optional violin part. Thomson employed composers like Pleyel and Haydn and the poet Robert Burns to produce his series of national airs. These volumes also contain many copperplate engravings in addition to the sheet music.



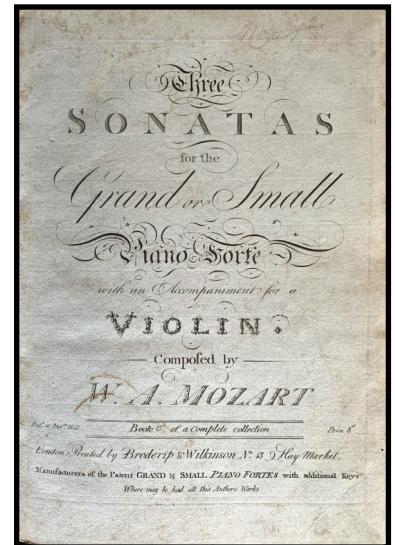
(continued on next page)

## **IV. HANDEL, George Frederic**

*Solomon*, composed by G.F. Handel, arranged for the organ or piano-forte, by Dr. John Clarke, Cambridge. London: Printed by Clementi, Collard, & Collard, [c. 1825]. Folio. [iii], 193, 1. Engraved title-page with border design and a vignette by Isaac Taylor; inscription in brown ink of Charles Severn. Arrangement of the vocal score for Handel's (1685–1759) oratorio, *Solomon* (HWV 67). Until recently, the librettist of Solomon was unknown. However, it is likely that the English/Jewish financier-poet, Moses Mendes (c. 1690–1758) provided the lyrics to Handel's oratorio according to a new documentary source. The previous owner of this volume was Charles Severn (1806–1894), a musician and member of the Royal Society of Musicians in Great Britain.

V. ROSSINI, 「Gioachino Antonio」

*Mosè in Egitto, oratorio in tre atti, musica di Rossini, nuova edizione.* Paris: Ou Magazin de Musique de Pacini, [c. 1825]. Folio. [ii], 1, [ii], 203. Rossini (1792–1868) was an Italian composer known for his comic operas including *William Tell* (1829). He composed *Mosè in Egitto* with the librettist, Andrea Leone Tottola, around 1818. Rossini later revised the opera, adding a fourth act and a ballet, in 1827 and renamed it *Moïse et Pharaon*. Both versions were highly successful and remain Rossini's best known works.

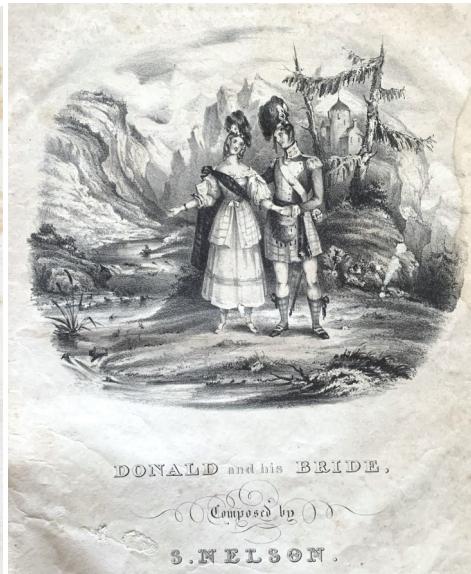


## **VI. Sheet music for the voice and piano-forte**

This volume contains 23 engraved pieces of music. The majority of works are romantic songs with lyrics for solos or duets. There are also works for the piano-forte. All entries, except four, are from British composers and/or poets. The exceptions are two songs from Italian composers (based in England), a duetto from Mozart's *The Marriage of Figaro* (printed by a British music firm), and a book of eight anonymous, Italian duets. Highlights include three songs from Lord Bryon's and Isaac Nathan's *Hebrew Melodies*, title-pages with lithographs from Maxim Gauci's firm, and many works by women composers and poets like Felicia Hermans.

## VII. Trios

Three volumes of trios for the piano, violin, and cello. There are six compositions in total with each volume containing the parts for each instrument. The sheet music comes from a variety of publishing firms with a date range of the early to mid-nineteenth century, and consists of works by Classical composers including Mendelssohn, Mozart, and Beethoven.



## FIRST CONTINENTAL EDITION OF THE *PRINCIPIA*

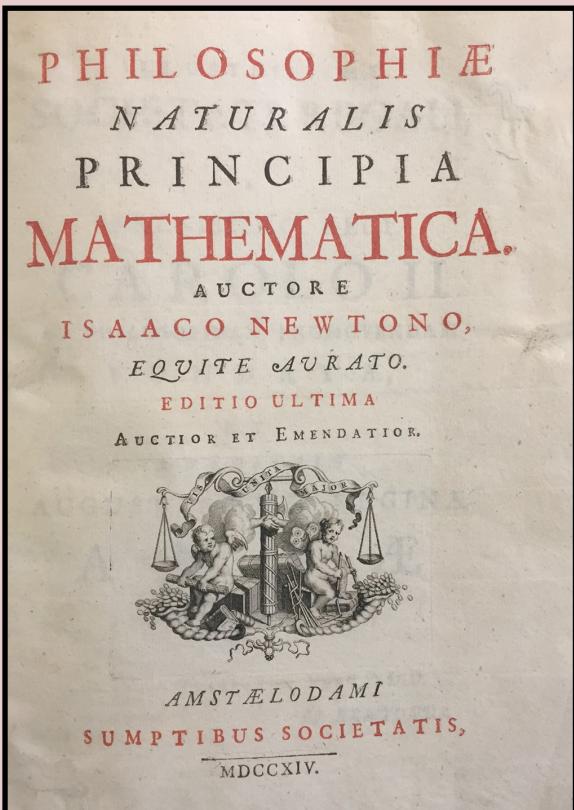
### 58. NEWTON, Sir Isaac

*Philosophiae naturalis principia mathematica . . . editio ultima auctior et emendator.* Amsterdam: Sumptibus Societatis, 1714. 4to. [xxviii], 484, [8] pp. Folding engraved plate of cometary orbit facing p. 465, numerous woodcut diagrams in the text. Title printed in red and black with an engraved device. Contemporary vellum over boards; a few wormholes in the spine, preliminary and endleaves, otherwise a very nice copy. **First Amsterdam edition** of Newton's epoch-making work, taken from the second printed edition (1713). It is in this edition of the *Principia* that Newton's famous additions to the theory of the motion of the moon and the planets appear, as well as many other important additions and corrections.

This rare printing includes Newton's prefaces of May 8, 1686 and Mar. 28, 1713, as well as the preface of the editor, Roger Cotes. This entire edition was reset in Amsterdam and the text corrected according to the Corrigenda. The woodcuts and plates were also re-engraved (Gray, p. 10).

Babson, *Supplement*, p. 4; Wallis, *Newton and Newtoniana*, 11.

\$ 16,500.00



## FIRST EDITION OF NEWTON'S COLLECTED WORKS

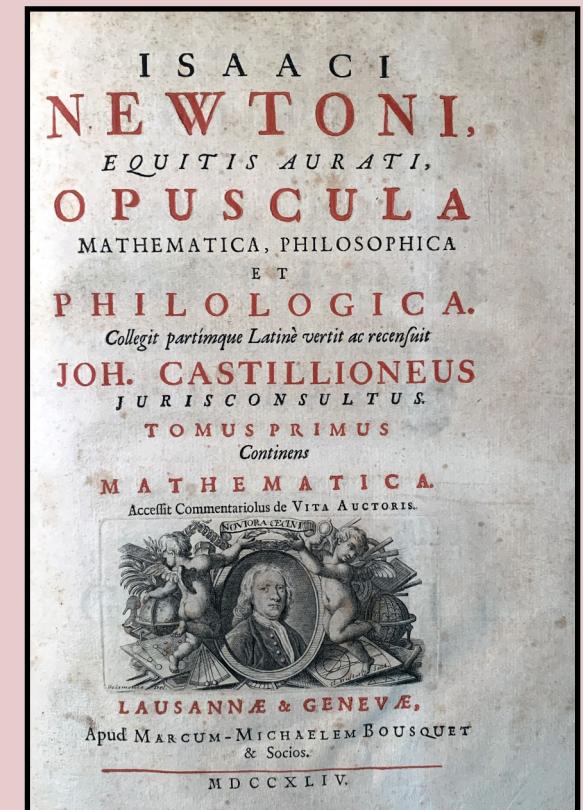
### 59. NEWTON, Sir Isaac

*Opuscula mathematica, philosophica et philologica. Collegit partimque Latinè vertit ac recensuit Joh. Castillioneus Jurisconsultus.* Lausanne & Geneva: Marcum-Michaelem Bousquet & Socios., 1744. Three volumes. 4to. [viii], xxviii 420; [ii], vi, 423; vi, 566, [1] pp. Titles in red and black, each with engraved title vignette, 64 folded copper plate engravings and 2 folded tables, engraved chapter headings and historiated initials. Contemporary calf-backed marbled boards, all covers with the gilt supralibros of the Society of Writers to the Signet; some browning and staining, especially to preliminary and endleaves, otherwise a very nice copy.

**First edition** of Newton's collected works, edited and with an introduction by the Italian mathematician Giovanni Salvemini (1708-1791). This edition contains 26 of Newton's publications, including his mathematical and optical lectures as well as his philological essays on history and theology. The first volume of his mathematical works includes *De analysi* (1711), *Methodis fluxionum* (1736), *De quadratura* (1704), *Enumeratio curvarum* (1704), *Methodus differentialis* (1711), and excerpts from Newton's correspondence with John Collins, John Wallis, Henry Oldenburg, and Abbe Conti. The second volume, his philosophical papers, includes *De mundi systemate* (1731), *Lectiones opticae* (1729), *De natura acidorum* (1736), *Scala graduum caloris* (1701), and his papers from the *Philosophical transactions* on light and color. The third volume includes his theological works, *Chronology of ancient kingdoms amended* (1728), *Observations upon the prophecies* (1733), and *Dissertation upon the sacred cubit* (1737).

Babson, 9; Gray, 2; Wallis, 2.

\$ 7500.00



## THE OCCULT NATURE OF FREEMASONRY



### 60. PÉRAU, Gabriel-Louis-Calabre, l'abbé

*L'Ordre des Francs-Maçons trahi, et leur secret révélé.* "A L'Orient": "G. de L'Étoile," 1784. 8vo. xii, 106, [2] pp. Large folding woodcut plate.

#### [Bound with]

*Recueil de chansons et poésies maçonnées.* "Jerusalem": "Amis de la Vérité," 1782. 8vo. 150 pp. Two works in one. Contemporary blind-ruled calf. Old stamp of "Frérie Orientalée". In very good condition.

New expanded editions of two classic works on freemasonry. The first attempts to expose the occult nature of the brotherhood, including recruitment processes, initiation rituals, meeting places, handshakes, symbolism, and connections to ancient mysticism. The folding plate illustrates the appropriate layout of a Masonic altar for both a company apprentice and a master. The final page depicts the Pigpen cypher, claiming to make it public for the first time. The second text transcribes 81 songs and chants that are purportedly the verse repertoire of all freemasons.

Both texts were obviously published under false imprints; various bibliographers have attributed editions to printers in Amsterdam, Paris, Leipzig, and other French-speaking locales. Most authorities believe *L'Ordre des Francs-Maçons* to have been written by Pérau, a pretender priest who specialized in biographical gossip, but others have suggested the Italian librettist Giovanni Gualberto Bottarelli.

\$ 2500.00

## MEDICAL PHOTOGRAPHY

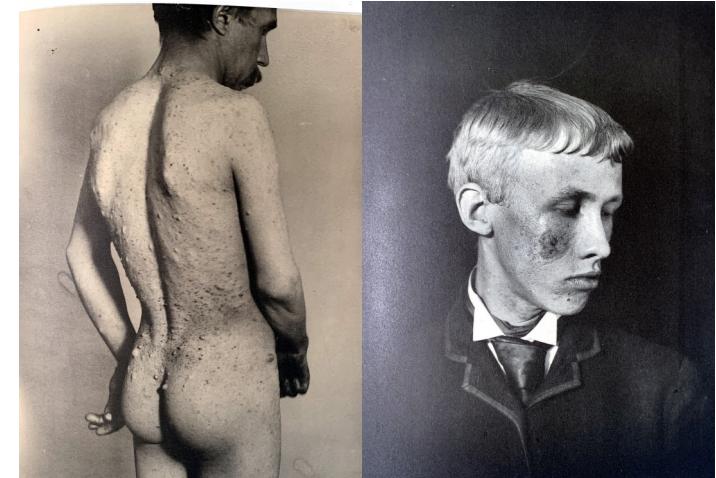
### 61. PIFFARD, Henry G.

*A practical treatise on diseases of the skin. Assisted by Robert M. Fuller.* New York: D. Appleton/ London: Caxton House, 1891. Folio. vi, 157, [1] pp. With 33 text illustrations and 50 photographic plates. Original cloth, rebacked and re-cornered, title in gilt on spine and cover; interior exceptionally clean.

**First edition.** "The *Practical treatise* is a large, well-written and beautifully turned-out book, and it benefitted greatly from one of its author's many hobbies. It contains some of the century's best photographic plates of skin diseases, most of them made with the then new and exciting magnesium flash powder and gun cotton lighting methods that Piffard had helped to develop" (Crissey & Parish).

Piffard (1842-1910) specialized in skin diseases immediately following his medical education. In addition to his own books, he translated many of Alfred Hardy's works from the French. He became professor of dermatology at the University of New York City in 1875, and was one of the founders of the American Dermatological Association and co-editors of the *Journal of Cutaneous Diseases*. His interests included research as a microscopist, pathologist and electro-therapeutist, and he was also known for his mechanical ingenuity.

Cordasco, II, 90-6720; Crissey & Parish, *Dermatology and Syphilology of the Nineteenth Century*, p. 291; Ehring, *Skin Diseases*, p. 222; Kelly and Burrage, pp. 967-68.



\$ 2500.00

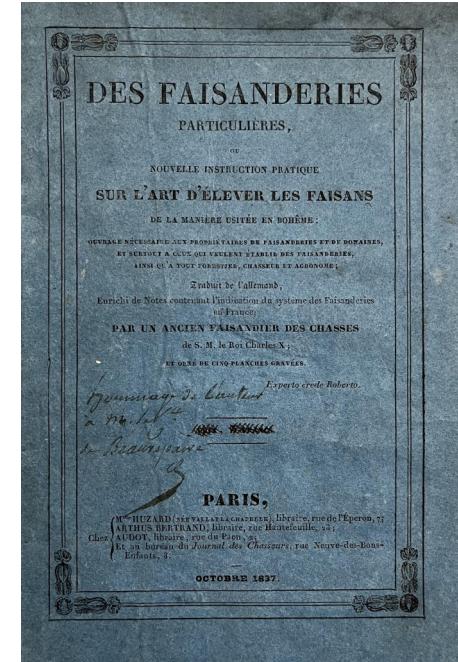
## IMPORTANT GUIDE TO PHEASANT FARMING

### 62. [QUINGERY, de]

*Des Faisanderies particulières.* Paris: Mme. Huzard 1837. 8vo. 64 pp. 5 engraved plates. Original printed blue wrappers. Presentation inscription on the title from the author to M. Lafayette de Beaurepaire. Some light foxing, but otherwise in excellent, original condition.

**Only French edition**, a guidebook to pheasant farming after Bohemian traditions. Originally published in German, this edition was expanded to include information about raising pheasants in France. According to the translator in his avis, the Germans had cultivated the best pheasant farms in the world, so the French should employ their methods. The text covers the building of coops, arrangement for mating, feeding, different varieties of pheasants and their particular needs, costs and revenue to expect, troubleshooting problems, and veterinary care. The illustrations show how to plot land for a farm and a properly built coop.

One physical copy in America (Berkeley). Van Bragt, *Bib. des traductions françaises* (1810-1840) 5115; Quérard VI : 109. \$ 650.00



## BRILLIANT PARROTS

### 63. REICHENOW, Anton

*Vogelbilder aus fernen Zonen. Abbildungen und Beschreibungen der Papageien.* Kassel: Theodor Fischer, 1878-1883. Folio. [v], 33, [4] leaves. Complete with contents and list of species, notes, supplements, corrections, and 33 chromolithograph plates finished by hand after Gustav Müzel. Publisher's cloth, blind-stamped and gilt, rebacked with the original spine laid down, covers worn around edges; text lightly stained with some offsetting from tissue guards and a few paper tears repaired with tape, plates are mostly clean and bright. From the James Dolan collection.

[WITH]: Inside the volume are 2 separate plates: 1. A colored specimen plate of Ara Gosse signed by Joseph Smit (1836-1929), the famous Dutch zoological illustrator; and 2. A hand-colored original drawing of a female moustached parakeet with written notes describing the physical attributes, colors and markings, possibly by Reichenow or Müzel or Smit.

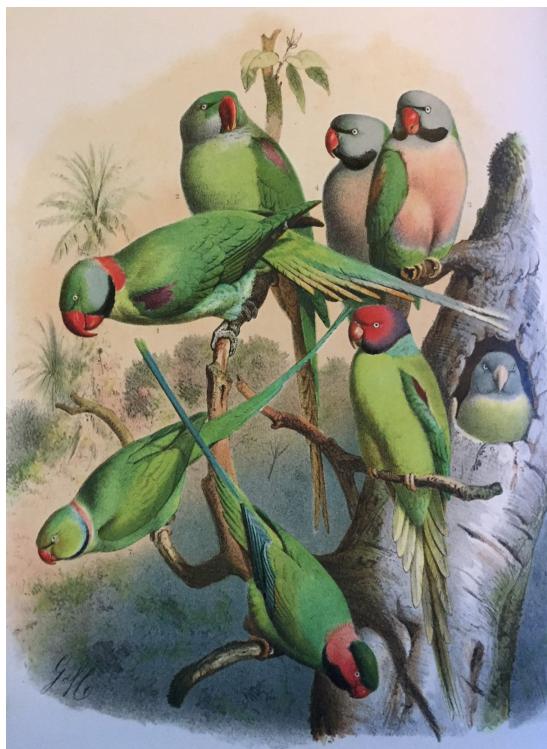
**First edition** of the first and most comprehensive classification of parrots by origin and species from throughout the world, with brilliant illustrations by Müzel. The plates depict various parrots in their natural surroundings organized by family. The work is especially known for the accuracy of the drawing as well as for the monumental presentation of the 258 species of parrots.

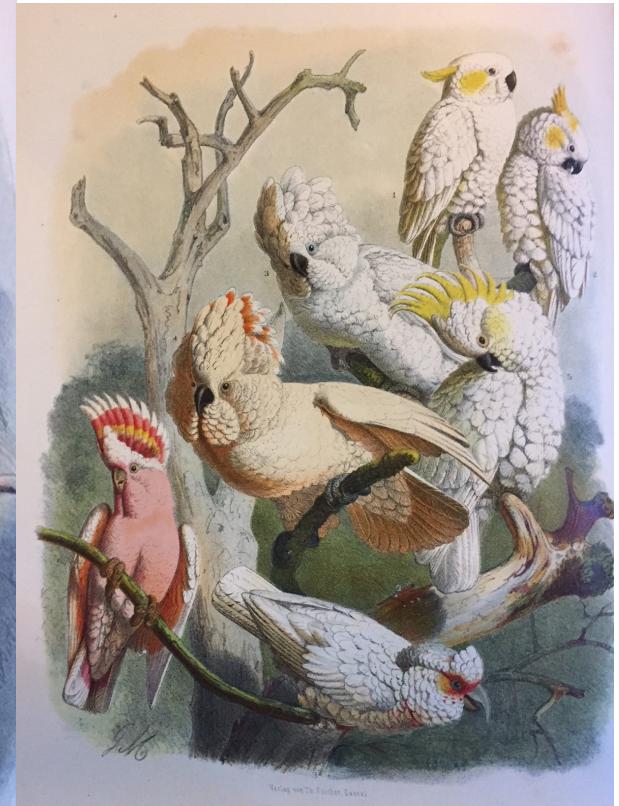
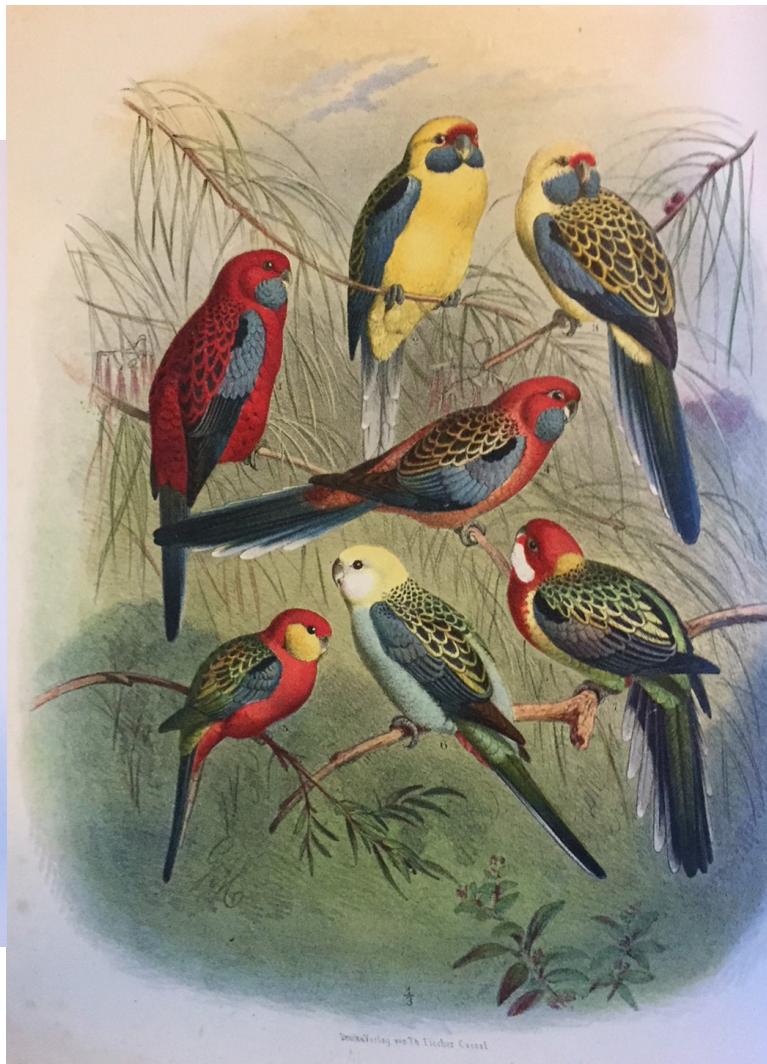
Reichenow (1847-1941) was the most prominent German ornithologist of his day, being an expert of African birds and parrots. He worked at the Humboldt Museum from 1874 to 1921 and was editor of the *Journal für Ornithologie* from 1894 to 1921. A number of birds are named after him, including Reichenow's woodpecker.

Müzel (1839-1893) was a German painter and draftsman specializing in animal subjects. Born in Berlin, he studied at the School of Beaux-Arts there. Among his best-known works are the illustrations for Brehm's *Lives of the Animals*.

Anker, p. 48; *Fine Birds Books* p. 48; Nissen, 3350; Casey Wood p. 532; Zimmer, p. 514.

\$ 5500.00





## OBSTETRICS AND ZOOLOGY

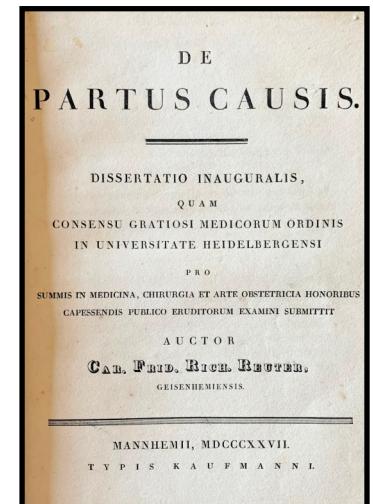
### 64. REUTER, Karl Friedrich Richard

*De partus causis.* Mannheim: Kaufmann, 1827. Small folio. 57 pp. Large folding typographical table. Contemporary green paper wrappers; overall a fine copy.

Only edition of this dissertation on obstetrics and zoology. Divided into three parts, the first covers human menstruation, conception, pregnancy and delivery; the second treats the immediate time of childbirth, and the third compares pregnancy in humans to that in animals. The folding table lists different species of mammals within eight orders and corresponding genus and their lengths of gestation, number of fetuses possible (it is worth note that our author apparently never considered human twins), number of mammary glands, size at birth, life span, and length of time breastfeeding. Of the 98 species considered, some include types of lemurs, bears, dogs, marsupials, zebra, hippopotamus, rhinoceros, and deer.

This is Reuter's only known surviving work, for which he received his doctorate in medicine at the University of Heidelberg. OCLC locates only 2 copies in America (CRL and NLM).

\$ 950.00



## THE LOVELY AND ELUSIVE TREE KANGAROO

### 65. ROTHSCHILD, Lord & DOLLMAN, Guy

"The genus Dendrolagus." From *Transactions of the Zoological Society of London*, Vol. XXI, Part 6. London: Printed for the Society, 1936. Folio. pp. 477-551, [1], plus 6 pages consisting of the title page to Volume XXI of the *Transactions* (London, 1916-1936), the contents to Volume XXI, and an alphabetical list of the contributors. With 16 color plates after Frohawk and 7 black & white photographic plates. Original printed front wrappers; an excellent copy.

First printing, the complete part 6 of Volume XXI, of this beautiful monograph on the tree kangaroo, with fine colored plates after Frohawk. This was the first comprehensive taxonomy of the species, and features fourteen species from New Guinea and surrounding islands, as well as Lumholtz's Tree-Kangaroo and Bennett's Tree-Kangaroo, both from northern Queensland. The exquisite plates, apparently none of which were based upon live specimens, were executed by the well-known natural history artist Frederick William Frohawk. Dendrolagus includes the tree-kangaroo or kapul, which are like Wallabys marsupials, adapted for arboreal locomotion. Most tree-kangaroos are considered threatened due to hunting and habitat destruction. The basis of Rothschild's study here was his own collection, now part of the British Natural History Museum.

\$ 1800.00



## THE BIRDS OF HAWAII

### 66. ROTHSCHILD, [Lionel] Walter.

*The avifauna of Laysan and the neighbouring islands: with a complete history to date of the birds of the Hawaiian possessions.* London: R.H. Porter, 1893-1900. Folio. With 83 plates, including 55 hand-colored lithograph plates by and after J.G. Keulemans and F.W. Frohawk. Red half-morocco and cloth boards; an outstanding copy with the original pink printed wrappers bound in.

**First edition** of this landmark study of the birds of the Hawaiian Islands, limited to 250 copies. Issued in three parts, Rothschild provides a bibliography and brief survey of the origin and distribution of the Hawaiian avifauna. Included are new species and a number which are now extinct. \$ 35,000.00



## MONUMENTAL WORK OF SCIENCE, RELIGION & ART

### 67. SCHEUCHZER, Johann Jakob

*Physique sacrée, ou histoire-naturelle de la Bible.* Amsterdam, Pierre Schenck and Pierre Mortier, 1732-1737. Eight volumes. Folio (407x255 mm). Titles printed in red and black with engraved or woodcut vignette, half-titles (except in vols 3 and 6, as usual), frontispiece, 2 portraits, engraved headpiece at start of each volume, woodcut tailpieces, 758 engraved plates numbered 1-750 (with some plates having 2 or 3 of the same number, 5 double-page), the rainbow plate partly colored. Contemporary mottled calf, spines gilt in compartments, each with 2 labels in red and citron morocco; head or foot of a few volumes partially chipped, edges and corners rubbed, scattered foxing, mainly in the text. Traces of crudely removed bookplates on paste-down of all volumes, replaced in volume 1 and 8 with another bookplate (see provenance below).

**First French edition** of Scheuchzer's monumental work of natural history and scientific interpretation of the Bible, a highlight of baroque erudition and book illustration. Scheuchzer believed that the Old Testament was a factual account of the history of the world. As a scientist, he embarked on a major project to explain Biblical events in terms of physics, medicine, and natural history. His aim was to prove the existence of God through science, and to provide a pathway to explain the mysteries of nature. Placing the text of the Vulgate and the Geneva versions side by side, Scheuchzer, a friend of Leibniz and ardent Newtonian, hoped in this way to protect himself from the incriminations of the theologians.

Certainly the most remarkable feature of this monumental work is its lavish illustrations ranking among the most beautiful productions of the Augsburg school of engravers. An essential contribution to scientific book illustration of the Baroque, most of the plates are adorned with charming allegorical borders which give a theatrical and spectacular dimension to each of them. Images of Genesis illustrate the emergence of the world from chaos and the gradual evolution to the Copernican conception of the planetary system. Other pictures are dedicated to scientific objects from the animal and plant kingdoms, such as fossils, exotic plants, anatomical representations, physical natural phenomena, etc. Noteworthy is plate LVII reproducing the *Homo Diluvianus* fossil Scheuchzer discovered in 1726, an object, along with John Woodward's diluvian theory of the Earth, upon which this work is largely based. Many illustrations refer to other scientific sources, such as plates depicting a sun covered with spots after Scheiner and a moon after Riccioli's maps.

The highest recognition that Scheuchzer received posthumously came from Cuvier, who acknowledged the scientific value of the *Physica sacra* and praised it as indispensable for the zoologist because of the numerous new representations of animals and fossils.

Scheuchzer (1672-1733), town physician of Zurich, published numerous books on the natural history of Switzerland. He is considered one of the founders of paleontology and paleobotany. A renowned fossil collector and director of the Zurich Museum of Natural History, Scheuchzer corresponded with many European scientists.

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

Graesse VI, p. 300; Livingstone, *Adam's ancestors. Race, religion, and the politics of human origins* (2008), pp. 2-4; Nissen, ZBI, 3659; Pritzel, 8174; Stafford, *Body Criticism* (1997), pp. 237-240, 421; Ward & Carozzi, 1974; Wellcome, V, p. 45.



IOB. Cap. XXXVIII. v. 4. 5. 6.  
Terra Dei ἀρχιτεκτόνημα.

Zurh Fisch Cap. XXXVIII. v. 4. 5. 6.  
Die Erde Gotts Künste - Gründide.

I. G. Brintz sculp.

\$ 32,500.00



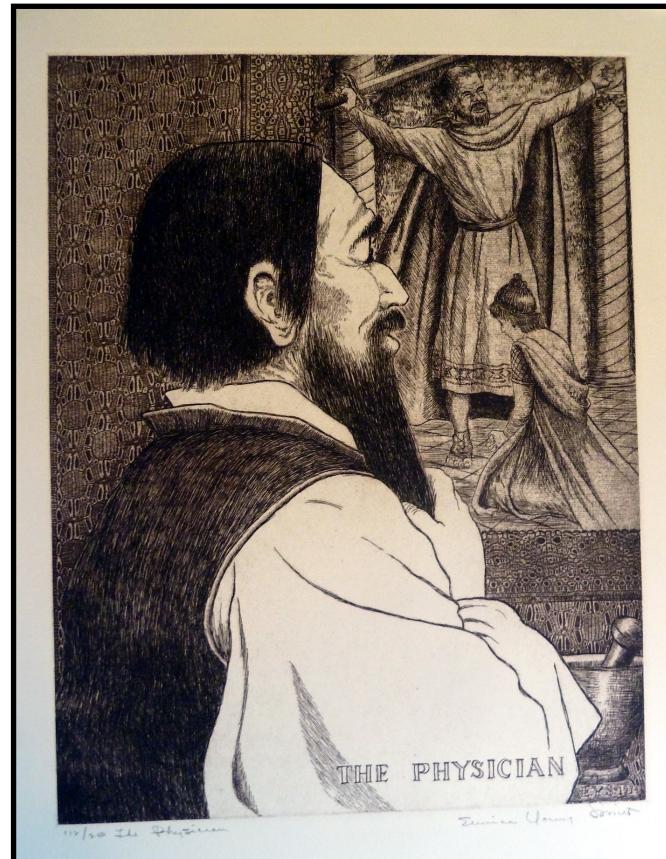
## CHAUCER'S CHARACTERS BROUGHT TO LIFE

### 68. SMITH, Eunice Young, [artist]

*The Canterbury pilgrims.* [n.p.: n.p.], 1974. 26 large loose etchings (10 ½ x 13 ¾ inches each). Title page, portrait of Chaucer plus 24 characters from the Canterbury Tales, each signed and numbered. Fine in a plain pink construction paper portfolio.

Number 112 of 250 signed by the artist. Smith is an author and illustrator who is best known for her "Jennifer" series of books, beginning with *Jennifer's wish* published in 1949. She is also the mother of Sharon Kane, an author and illustrator of children's books. Each image is very detailed and brings to life the personality of the particular character. The most striking thing about this work is the size of the etchings, a very difficult medium, and generally done on a very small scale.

\$ 1500.00



## THE SOLVAY CONFERENCES

### 69. LANGEVIN and D. Broglie (Editors)

*La Theorie du Rayonnement des Quanta. Rapports et Discussion de la Reunion tenu a Bruxelles, du 30 Octobre au 3 Novembre 1911 sous les auspices de M. E. Solvay.* Paris: Gauthiers-Villars, 1912. 8vo. [vi], 461, [1] pp. Numerous text illustrations. Recent cloth. From the library of Martin J. Klein, professor of the history of science at Yale, and the first recipient of the Abraham Pais Prize for the History of Physics.

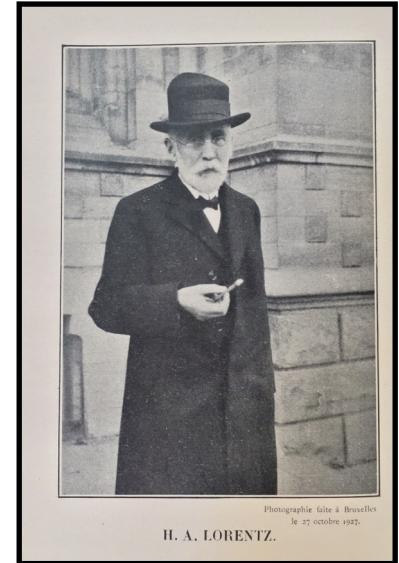
**First edition.** The publication that resulted from the first Solvay Conference of 1911 contains papers presented by Einstein ("L'état actuel du problème des chaleurs spécifiques; Weil, 52), Sommerfeld, Langevin, Nernst, Marie Curie, Perrin, Planck, Rubens, Warburg, Jeans and Lorentz ("Sur l'application au rayonnement du théorème de l'équipartition de l'énergie"), among others. This first conference on radiation and quanta examined applications from classical physics as well as quantum theory, and introduces a number of new concepts surrounding both theoretical and experimental work then being tested.

The Solvay Institute for Physics and Chemistry was founded by the Belgian industrialist Ernest Solvay in 1912, following the invitation-only 1911 conference which was attended by the world's top scientists.

#### (offered with)

*Electrons and Photons. Rapports et Discussion du Cinquieme Conseil de Physique tenu a Bruxelles . . . de l'Institu International de Physique Solvay.* Paris: Gauthiers-Villars, 1928. 8vo. [ii], viii, 289 pp., plus 4 pages of publisher's advertisements. Text illustrations. Recent cloth, new endpapers.

**First edition.** The fifth Solvay conference was perhaps the most famous, as it included luminaries such as Nobelists Einstein, Bohr, Bragg, Compton, Bohr, Dirac, Schrodinger, Curie, De Broglie and Heisenberg. Papers here include Bragg's "L'intensité de réflexions des rayons X"; Compton's "Discordances entre l'expérience et la théorie électro-magnétique du rayonnement"; De Broglie, "La nouvelle dynamique des quanta"; Born & Heisenberg, "La mécanique des quanta"; Schrödinger, "La mécanique des ondes"; and Bohr, "Le postulat des quanta et le nouveau développement de l'atomistique". This was also the beginning of the Bohr-Einstein debates, a series of public disputes about quantum mechanics. Bohr proposed that wave equations described where entities like electrons could be; however the entities didn't actually exist as particles until someone went looking for them. Einstein of course was a bit more empirical. An electron was an electron, and just because someone wasn't looking at it, it was still there — wherever "there" happened to be (see Boyd, *The Bohr-Einstein Debates*, <http://www.uh.edu/engines/epi2627.htm>). \$ 5500.00



## ESTABLISHED GYNECOLOGY AS A SPECIALTY

### 70. STORER, Horatio Robinson

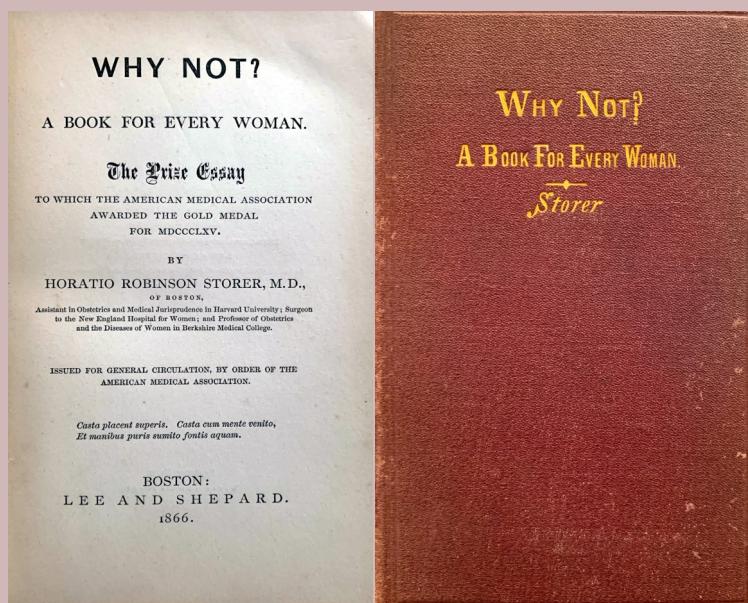
*Why not? A book for every woman. The prize essay to which the American Medical Association awarded the gold medal for 1865.* Boston: Lee & Shepard, 1866. 8vo. 91 pp., plus 5 pages publisher's advertisements. Publisher's cloth, author and title on front cover, a bit worn, spine chipped at head. From the library of F.F. de Derky, M.D., with his stamp, and the manuscript inscription of Dr. Edward Shapero from Chauncey Alexander dated 1966.

**First edition**, rare; a second edition was printed two years later. Dr. Storer (1830-1922), eminent Boston gynecologist and medical numismatist, discusses here in a more popular manner the causes and possible remedies for criminal abortion, the topic of his life-long crusade. At the end of the text is a discussion in the form of an exchange of letters about the advisability of anesthetics in obstetrics, of which Dr. Storer was an advocate.

Storer established gynecology as a specialty, which had up to that time not yet been recognized as a distinct branch of medicine. He was one of the founders of the Boston Gynecological Society. He later wrote a companion book, *Is it I? A book for every man* (1867).

Kelly & Burrage, pp. 1175-1176.

\$ 550.00



## A WONDERFUL COPY IN LARGE-PRINT FORMAT

### 71. SWIFT, Jonathan

*Travels into several remote nations of the world; by Lemuel Gulliver. First a surgeon, and then a captain of several ships.* London: C. Bathurst, 1755. Four parts in one. Large 4to. viii, 286 pp. Complete with 4 full-page engraved maps and 4 full-page engraved plates. Contemporary calf, rebacked, spine label; some mild browning, otherwise a fantastic large-print copy from the library of Lord Rivers with his bookplate and manuscript shelf location.

A wonderful and readable copy of Gulliver's travels in a large-print format. These are the voyages of the Captain Gulliver, whose (unintended) mission was to seek out strange new places and peoples and to go where no man has gone before. A shipwrecked castaway, Gulliver encounters diminutive Lilliputians, the primitive and crude giants of Brobdingnag, abstracted scientists of Laputa, philosophical Houyhnhnms, and later, the brutish Yahoos. Somewhat a satire and a parody on human nature, Gulliver's travels has not been out of print since its first publication. It is the best-known full-length work of Swift, and a classic of English literature.

Jonathan Swift (1667-1745), was an Anglo-Irish satirist, essayist, political pamphleteer, poet and cleric who became Dean of St Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin.

*Printing & the Mind of Man*, 185.

\$ 1500.00

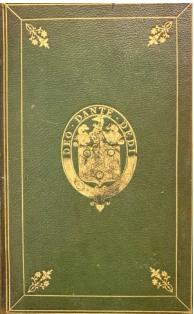


[FORE-EDGE PAINTING]

**72. THUCYDIDES**

*De bello peloponnesiaco libri octo: ex optimis editionibus expressi.* Oxonii: S. Collingwood, London: Deighton, 1831. 8vo. [iv], xxvii, [i], 630, [56]

pp., including index. A prize binding of full green morocco, gilt supra-libros stamped onto front cover, "Sixth Form. Private Study" in gilt on back cover, gilt spine (worn). A fore-edge painting of the Temple of Jupiter on the Acropolis. Some minor spotting. Signatures of Albert Norman Pritchard, 1849, and George Hutchins, 1930.



Nineteenth-century edition of a classic work, with a prize binding and fore-edge painting. The text is in Greek, supplemented by the preface and index in English. Thucydides' history of the Peloponnesian War is an eye-witness account of the great conflict between Athens and Sparta (431-404 B.C.), in which Thucydides himself participated as a general.

\$ 950.00

**CONSERVING SPECIES FOR CABINETS OF CURIOSITY**

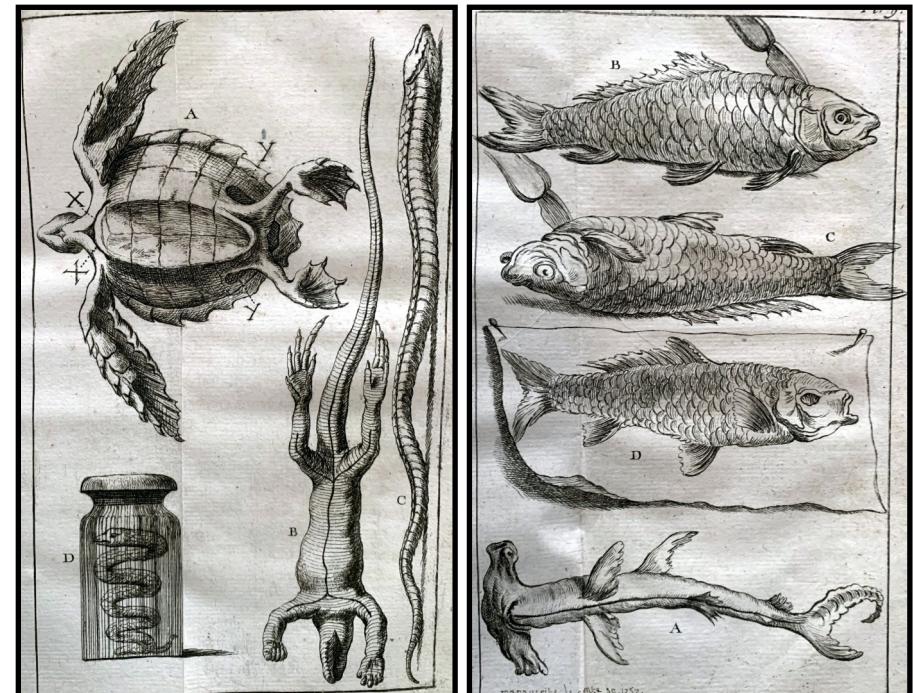
**73. [TURGOT, Etienne Francois]**

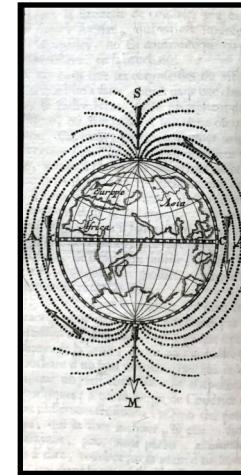
*Memoire instructif sur la maniere de rassembler, de preparer, de conserver, et d'envoyer les diverses curiosites d'histoire naturelle; auquel on a joint un memoire intitule: avis pour les curiosites d'histoire naturelle.* Lyon: Jean Marie Bruyset, 1758. 8vo. xvi, 235, [1] pp. Complete with half-title, index, errata and 25 folding engraved plates. Contemporary calf-backed marbled boards, boards rubbed, spine and corners worn; plates in fantastic condition. Contemporary ownership inscription on half-title.

**First edition** of this fascinating study of the conservation and embalming techniques on various species. The exquisite plates depict birds, reptiles, fish, starfish, sea anemones, sea urchins, crustaceans, beetles, shells, sponges and corals, among other creatures. The author also explained in detail concerns related to the transport (by land and by sea) of these creatures and other related objects that will be used for the various scientific cabinets and Wunderkammer

Turgot (1721-1789), last Lord of Brucourt, Marquis of Soumont, was a French naturalist, knight of Malta and governor of French Guiana. His knowledge of natural history, surgery, medicine and agriculture made him a free correspondent of the French Academy of Sciences. He was a contributor to the Encyclopédie. He established the Académie d'Agriculture in 1760 and was received free associate of the Académie des sciences in 1762.

\$ 1650.00





### MUCH MORE TO THE DIVINING ROD THAN FINDING WATER

#### 74. VALLEMONT, Pierre le Lorrain de

*La Physique occulte, ou traité de la baguette divinatoire.* (bound with) *Suite de la physique occulte.* Paris: Jean Boudot, 1696. Two works in one. 12mo. [xiv], 422, 34, [7]; [xxviii], 255 pp. Engraved frontispiece and 23 full-page engraved plates in first work, 1 woodcut and 2 full-page engraved plates in second work. Contemporary stiff vellum, gilt spine label, edges speckled red (soiled, some loss to label); scattered old manuscript notes. Remarkably fresh, a perfect copy.

First edition thus, second overall, of this mechanistic and scientific approach to dowsing and magnetism, the first French book published on the subject. Here the author attempts to remove occultism from the practice by posturing that the circulating corpuscles of the human body communicate with underground water sources through the divining rod as an extension of the arms, much like the eyes make use of microscopes and telescopes to see things unavailable to the naked eye. Vallemont goes on to suggest other applications of the divining rod, such as locating dead bodies and rooting out fugitives. The fine illustrations show proper ways of holding the rod, other dowsing equipment, and divinatory charts. The final, separately paginated, section deals with the magnetic causes of disease and suggests holistic treatments. The true first edition was published 3 years earlier and contained 9 fewer plates and no magnetism chapter.

This copy also contains a short compilation of testimonials from diviners who used Vallemont's methods successfully.

Caillet, III: 10985; Dorbon, 5042; Dupré, *Silent Messengers: The Circulation of Material Objects of Knowledge*, pp. 308-309      \$ 2800.00

AVOID DEATH AND LIVE LONGER  
WITH AN EARLY SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY DIET

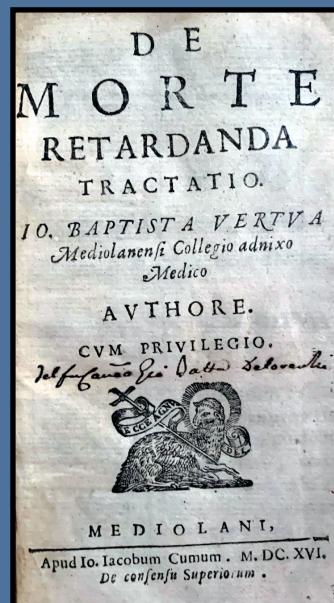
75. VERTUA, Giovanni Battista

*De morte retardanda tractatio.* Milan: Io. Iacobum Cumum, 1616. 8vo. [xvi], 260, [2] pp. Printer's device on title, woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces, amazing full-page woodcut illustration of death holding a scythe on facing the first leaf of text. Contemporary vellum, title hand-written on spine and bottom fore-edge; internally fine with a contemporary ownership inscription on title.

**First and only edition**, extremely rare, of this treatise on dietetics and hygiene. The author analyzes those eating habits and lifestyles that can delay the time of death in human beings. Specific food and liquids are analyzed as to how they affect the human body, especially regarding long life. Vertua (fl. early 17<sup>th</sup> century), a Milanese doctor of whom little information is known, was commissioned by the Milan court to attend the trial against the infectors of the Manzonian plague of 1630, the year in which he himself lost his life due to the virulent epidemic.

OCLC locates 1 copy in America (NLM) and 7 additional copies in Europe; Krivatsy, 12313.

\$ 4500.00



## THE FOUNDATION OF MODERN CELLULAR PATHOLOGY

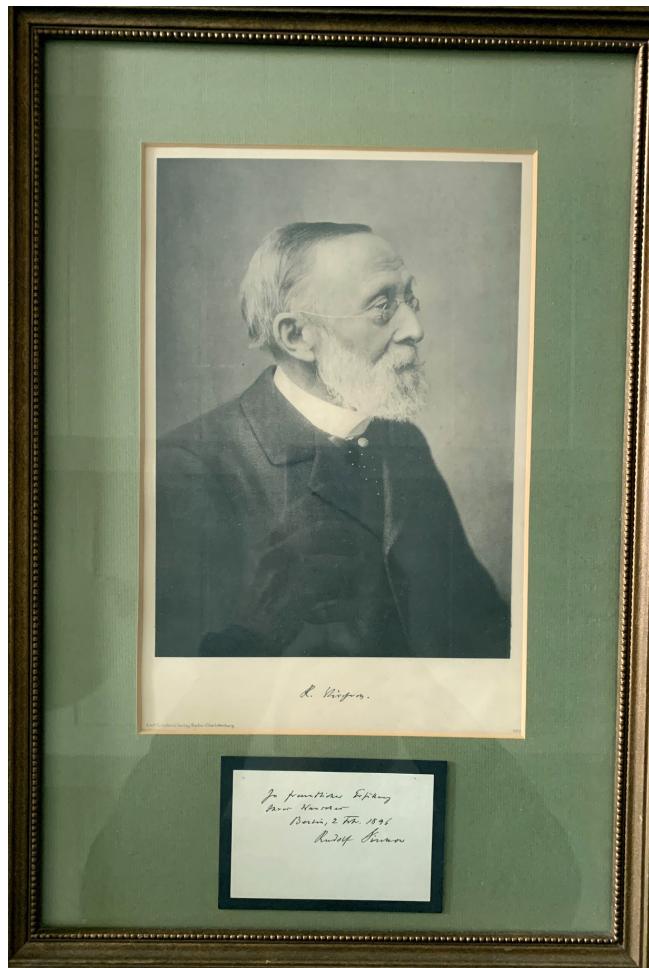
### 76. VIRCHOW, Rudolf

*Cellular pathology as based upon physiological and pathological histology.* New York: Robert M. De Witt, [1860]. 8vo. 554 pp., including index. With 144 text wood engravings. Later polished calf and marbled boards, spine in compartments with red morocco label, new endpapers; an excellent copy.

**First American edition** from the second edition of the original printed two years earlier. This classic laid the foundations of modern cellular pathology. Virchow had proclaimed that all living things are cells and derived from cells, and so established scientific medicine in Germany on the premise that life was essentially the physiochemical expression of cell activity.

The English edition is more a revised edition than straight translation, the addition and subtractions being made with Virchow's agreement. The translator, France Chance (1826-1897), had actually been in attendance at Virchow's original 1858 lectures from which his book was produced, and was able to add material from his notes, including Virchow's answers to his questions during the lectures.

Dibner, *Heralds of Science*, 132; Garrison & Morton, 2299; Horblit, 99; *Printing & the Mind of Man*, 307c; Rather, *Medical Writings of Virchow*, 380.



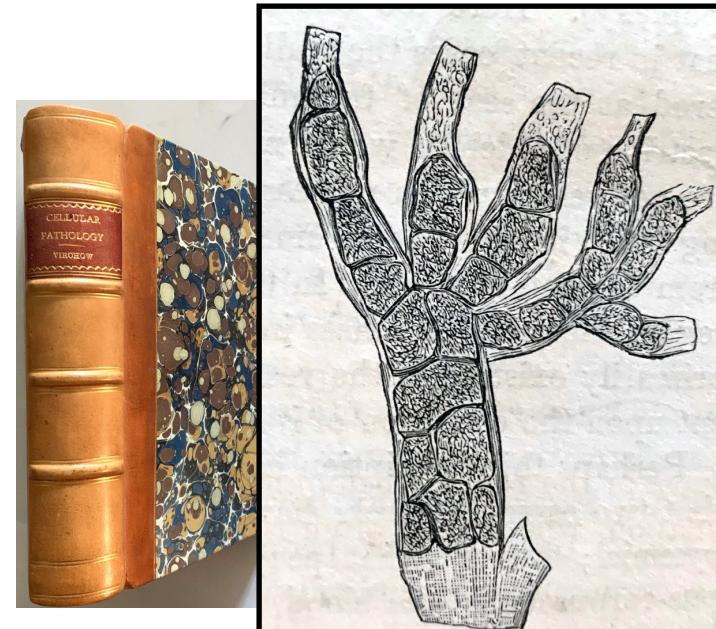
(offered with)

### VIRCHOW, Rudolf

Photograph signed. Photo is 7 1/4 x 10 inches laid onto a piece of cardboard 7 5/8 x 11 3/4 inches. Also a separate signed note card measuring 4 1/2 x 3 1/4 inches. Both are framed 13 1/4 x 19 1/4 inches.

The photograph indicates that it was taken by Adolf Eckstein Berlin-Charlottenburg. The note card is signed and dated Berlin, 2 June 1896, includes Virchow's "friendly greetings."

\$ 3500.00



NEIL ARMSTRONG'S SIGNATURE -  
THE ULTIMATE ASSOCIATION COPY

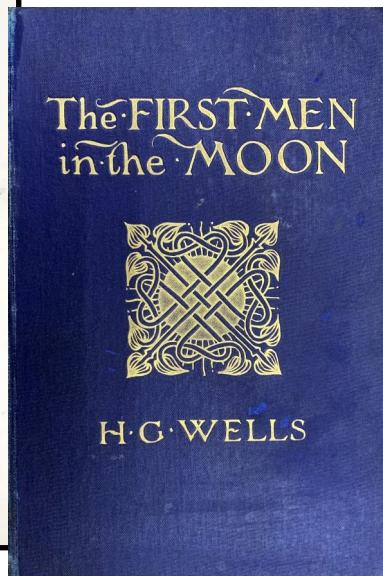
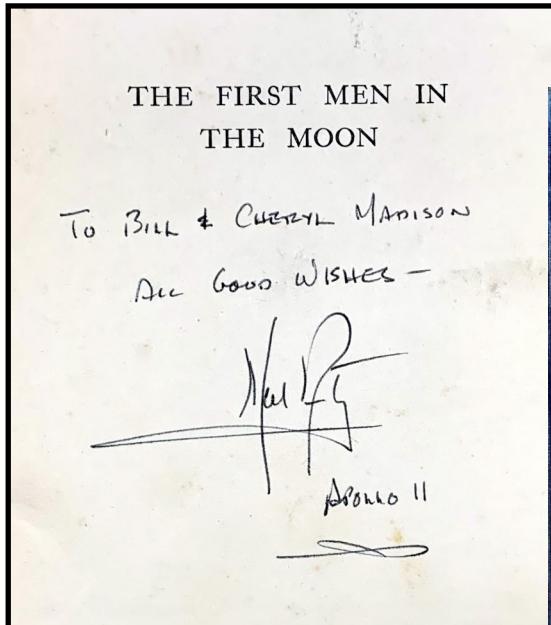
77. WELLS, H.G.

*The first men in the moon.* London: George Newnes, 1901. 8vo. With 12 inserted plates by Claude Shepper-son. Original publisher's blue cloth (Binding A), front cover and spine gilt, black-coated endpapers. Signed on the fly-leaf by Neil Armstrong.

First English edition printed a month following the first printing in Indianapolis, with minor differences in the text. Certainly one of Wells' best-known and beloved science fiction-romances. The story surrounds the journey to the moon by two men, a scientist and businessman, who discover the Selenites, a sophisticated civilization of insect-like creatures. This, as well as many of Wells' books, inspired generations of science fiction writers such as C.S Lewis. This was not only Wells' first novel to be made into a film, released in 1919, but the first science fiction novel ever adapted as a motion picture.

Of course the amazing aspect of this copy is the signature of Neil Armstrong (1930-2012), the first human to ever walk on the moon. Armstrong was notorious for not signing anything.

\$ 22,500.00



FOUNDATION OF OPTICS

78. WITELO

*Vitellionis . . . Peri optikes [Optica, in Greek], id est de natura, ratione, & proiec-  
tione radiorum uisus, lumen, colorum atq[ue] formarum, quam uulgo perspecti-  
uam vocant, libri X. . . . Nuremberg:  
Apud Io. Petreium, 1535. Folio. [iv],  
297 leaves. Title in red and black with  
large woodcut, full-page woodcut arms  
on recto of second leaf, numerous  
woodcut illustrations throughout text.  
Four numbered leaves (following pre-  
liminaries) in superb facsimile on old  
paper. Full blindstamped calf in an an-  
tique style. Overall a fine copy.*

First edition of the earliest treatise on optics written by a European, and the first work containing descriptions of medieval laboratory instruments. An extremely rare work, the text of which is derived from the optics of Abu al-Hasan (Alhazen). Scholars had generally made little attempt to examine the period. Therefore, the work contains not only a summary of all that was known on optics to the ancients, but also some original investigations. Divided into nine books, Witelo first sets forth a number of geometrical theorems providing the mathematical principles required for the optical demonstrations of the remaining books. He details the essential features of optical systems, including the theory of the nature of light, the nature of radiation, light and color in straight or refracted lines, and the treatment of images in various mirrors. A portion of the book deals with both the physiology of vision as well as the psychological aspects of vision, such as direct perception and the effects of association and reasoning on vision, and such problems as illusions, visual beauty, and the perception of distance and size.

Very little is known of Witelo (ca. 1230-ca. 1275) other than he was born in Poland. This book, important as a source of Greco-Arabian theories on optics, had a great deal of influence on future investigators throughout all ages, including Regiomontanus and Da Vinci, Maurolico, Tycho Brahe, Galileo and Descartes. Indeed, Kepler based his entire study of optics upon it.

\$ 70,000.00

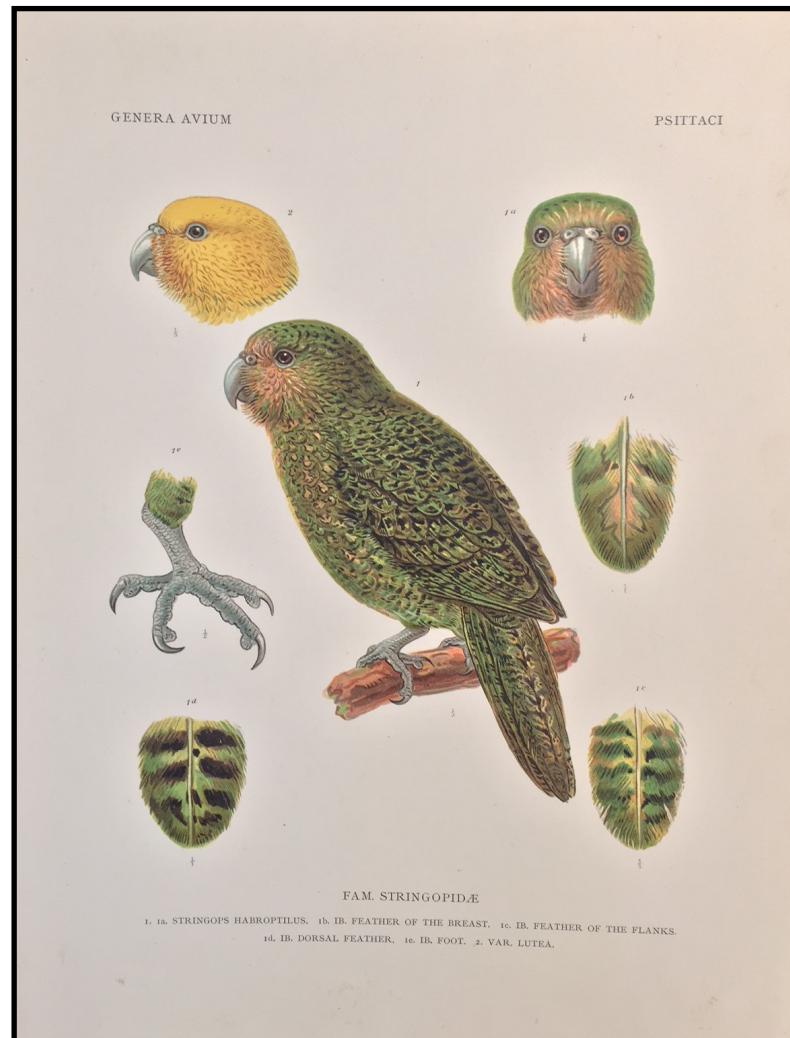


## COMPLETE IN THE ORIGINAL PARTS

### 79. WYTSMAN, P[hilogene Auguste Galilee]

*Genera avium.* Brussels: V. Verteneuil & L. Desmet, 1905-[1914]. Twenty-six parts. 4to. With 43 fine chromolithographic plates, many finished by hand-coloring. All 26 parts in their original printed wrappers and in excellent condition. Preserved in a folding cloth box with a spine label.

**First edition.** This is the complete set of serial monographs on various groups of birds, with contributions by leading British and European ornithologists such as Sclater, Bowdler Sharpe, Ogilvie-Grant, Hartert, Hellmayr, Salvadori, and others. The magnificent color plates after paintings by Keulemans and Grönvold include 11 stunning illustrations of parrots. According to Zimmer, the intention was to have the complete series embrace all avian groups. This series was edited by the Belgian ornithologist and entomologist, Wytsman (1866-1925), who authored the work on the second family, the Todidae. The text consists of a brief general account of each family, in regard to its relationships and technical history, keys to the genera and species, with their principal synonymy and geographical distribution. The work will thus be of great convenience and value as a synopsis of the birds of the world.      \$ 1650.00



## ASTROLOGICAL WEATHER PREDICTION AND MORE

### 80. ZAIN, Elbert Benjamine

*The Brotherhood of Light.* Los Angeles: the Author, 1927-1949. 23 volumes. Small 8vo. Each issue approximately 24-28 pp. Text illustrations. Each in original printed blue wrappers, stapled as issued (first volume wrappers detached).

**First editions** of these “lessons” in the three branches of occultism – astrology, alchemy, and magic – for initiates of the Brotherhood of Light. These volumes cover aspects of natal astrology and astrological signatures, including relationship compatibility, prophesying events based on celestial patterns, and achieving bodily perfection. Seven of the lessons are on astrological weather predicting and how to plan for storms, phenomena, and temperature changes by using star charts. The lessons were issued serially to Brotherhood disciples, and upon completion of all volumes and passing the accompanying examinations one would become a Hermetician.

Established in Los Angeles in 1915, the Brotherhood of Light was founded by Elbert Benjamine Zain (pen name C.C. Zain) to teach and disseminate the practice of astrology for “the way of life in the Aquarian Age.” It was reorganized in 1932 as the Church of Light due to sanctions imposed in Los Angeles County against institutional teaching of astrology. The Church of Light is still active today.

Zain (1882-1951) was allegedly born a psychic and seer with the power to contact the dead. Upon tapping into his heightened awareness, he began to study astrology and moved from his conservative Christian hometown in Iowa to Los Angeles to begin teaching the occult.

The titles of some of the lessons include:

Astrological Signatures: Physiology and Correspondence; Esoteric Psychology: How to Rule the Stars; Natal Astrology: Stature, Temperament, Disposition, and Mental Ability; Vitality, Health, and Disease; Friends, Enemies, and Associations; Love, Marriage, and Partnership; How to Delineate a Horoscope; The Next Life: Astrological Influences; Weather Predicting: Astrological Weather Predicting.

\$ 1500.00



## FIRST TEXTBOOK OF ZOOGEOGRAPHY

### 81. ZIMMERMANN, Eberhardt August Guillaume von

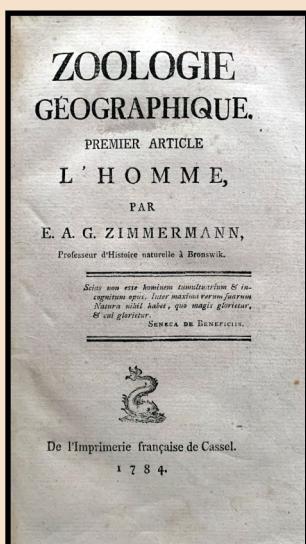
*Zoologie géographique. Premier article l'homme.* [n.p.]: De l'Imprimerie française de Cassel, 1784. 8vo. [ii], xx, [7]-258 pp. Small woodcut printer's device on title, woodcut head- and tailpieces. Contemporary calf-backed pasteboards, spine worn with very small piece missing at foot, otherwise an excellent copy printed on very thick paper. Ownership inscription dated 1817 on fly-leaf.

**First edition in French**, first printed in Leipzig in 1778. Zimmermann (1743-1815) was a professor of natural history in Bronswik and ranked among the important thinkers of his era, best remembered for authoring “the first textbook of zoogeography, containing the first world map showing the distribution of mammals” (see Garrison-Morton, 145.53).

Zimmermann here discusses his theory on the unity of origin of mankind. For him, the primitive man was white, with brown hair and lived in a high place of Central Asia. There he multiplied, families descended from it and emigrated in several directions where they formed colonies. In these new habitats, the influence of the climate gradually modified their physical characteristics: the color of their skin, their size, etc... This dissemination took place in four currents, explaining the four groups of Linnaeus.

Poggendorff, II, pp. 1411-1412; see Blake, p. 499 and Wood, *Vertebrate Zoology*, p. 641 listing the German first edition.

\$ 550.00





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