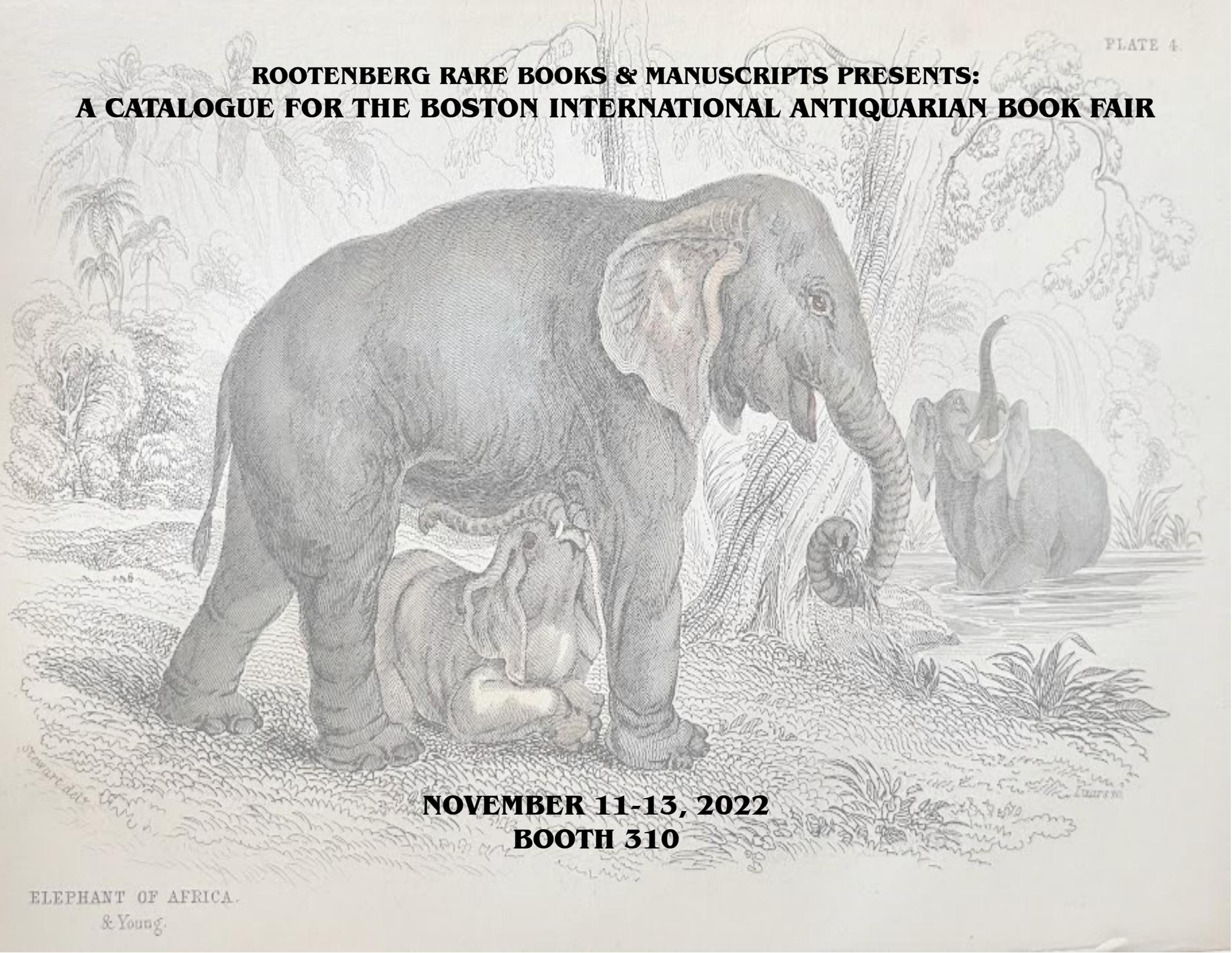


**ROOTENBERG RARE BOOKS & MANUSCRIPTS PRESENTS:
A CATALOGUE FOR THE BOSTON INTERNATIONAL ANTIQUARIAN BOOK FAIR**



**NOVEMBER 11-13, 2022
BOOTH 310**

ELEPHANT OF AFRICA.
& Young.

RARE SPIRITUALIST APPROACH TO ASTROLOGY IN THIS MODERN ERA

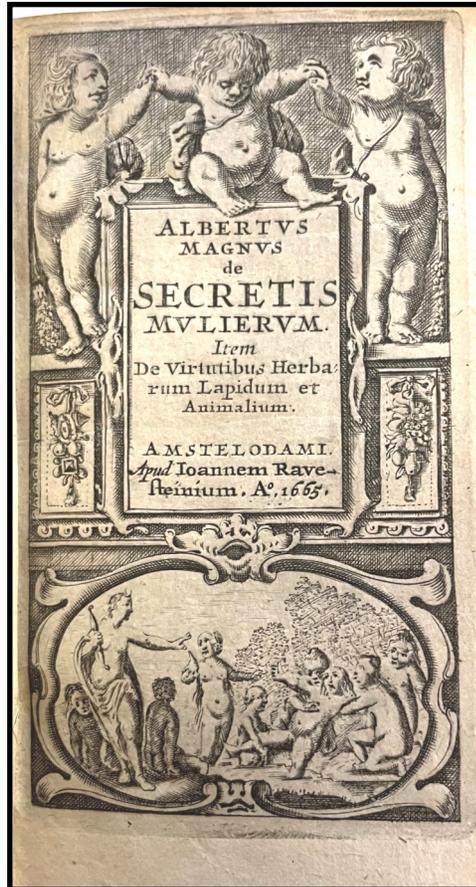
1. ADAM, Major C.G.M.

Occult astrology. [London]: Modern Astrology, [1939]. 8vo. 225 pp., plus page of publisher's advertisements. With text graphs and illustrations. Original green publisher's cloth; a fine copy.

First edition of this primer of astrology, divided into "Natal" and "Mundane." A spiritualistic approach to prophesy and the reading of horoscopes, it addresses rulership, natures of signs, influences of the planets, the twelve houses, and astral maps. The final chapter, "The Dawn of the New Era," explains that a celestial reckoning that occurs once every two thousand years was taking place in the 20th century, and that World War I and the collapse of the stock market could have been predicted by this understanding. It goes on to predict the events of the 21st century based on the movements of the planets.

OCLC finds only 1 copy of this first edition in America (Idaho).

\$ 400.00



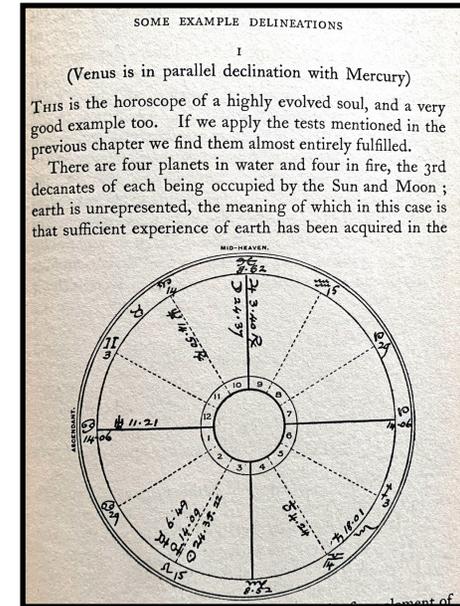
RENAISSANCE GUIDE TO WOMEN'S HEALTH

2. ALBERTUS MAGNUS, pseudo-, attr.; SCOT, Michael

De Secretis mulierum, item de virtutibus herbarum lapidum et animalium. Amsterdam: Johannes van Ravesteyn, 1665. 12mo. 329, [4] pp. Engraved title. Contemporary mottled calf, spine gilt. A lovely, fresh, and genuine copy of a landmark work.

Fine pocket edition of this important guidebook on women's health and astrology, commonly known as the Great Albert or Albert le Grand. Supposedly written in the thirteenth century, the text treats pregnancy, fetal development, childbirth, birth defects, menstruation, sexuality, virginity, and astrological influence on children in the womb. Although medical in nature, the tone is philosophical; this book was intended for the use of non-clinicians and was immensely popular among noblewomen. This edition includes *De Secretis Maturae* by Michael Scot, astrologer to Frederick II, a text that addresses procreation and physiognomy. Neither immoral nor indecent, it was nevertheless placed on the Index.

\$ 1350.00



GROUND-BREAKING APPROACH TO CANCER TREATMENT

3. ALDIS, Charles

On the nature and cure of glandular diseases, especially those denominated cancer. London: Gilbert and Rivington for S. Highley, 1832. 8vo. [ii], xiv, 116 pp. Errata tipped in at end of text. With 2 full-page stipple engraved plates. Modern calf-backed marbled boards; an excellent copy.

Third edition (earlier printings under different titles published in 1820 and 1821), an accessible, almost conversational medical overview of cancer and its treatments. The author contends that cancer can be successfully cured without surgery or removal of organs or tumors and that the right pharmaceutical intervention can reduce malignant growths to nothing more than annoying ulcers. He decries the too-frequent use of mercury and offers his tried-and-true alternatives, such as opium, arsenic, iodine, and potassium. A series of case studies bolsters his claims. \$ 450.00

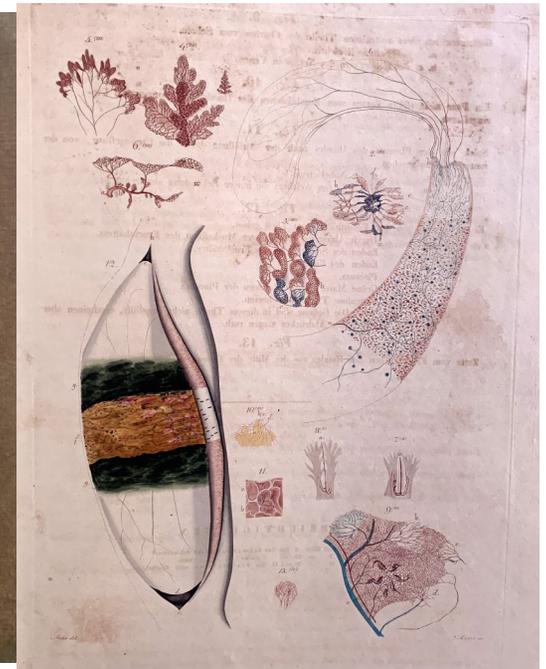
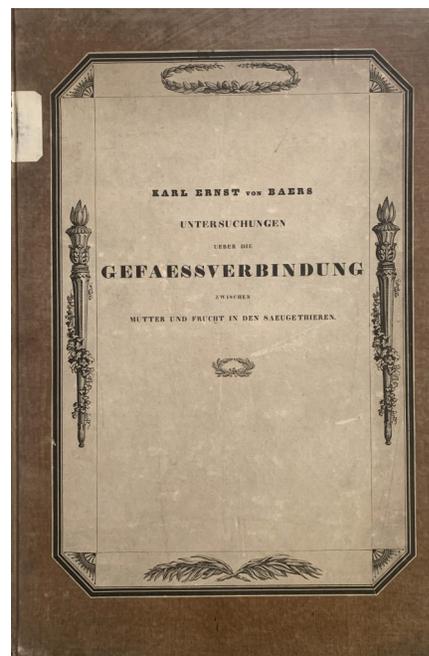


RARE WORK ON EPIGENETIC EMBRYOLOGY AND FETAL DEVELOPMENT

4. 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. 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. \$ 3500.00



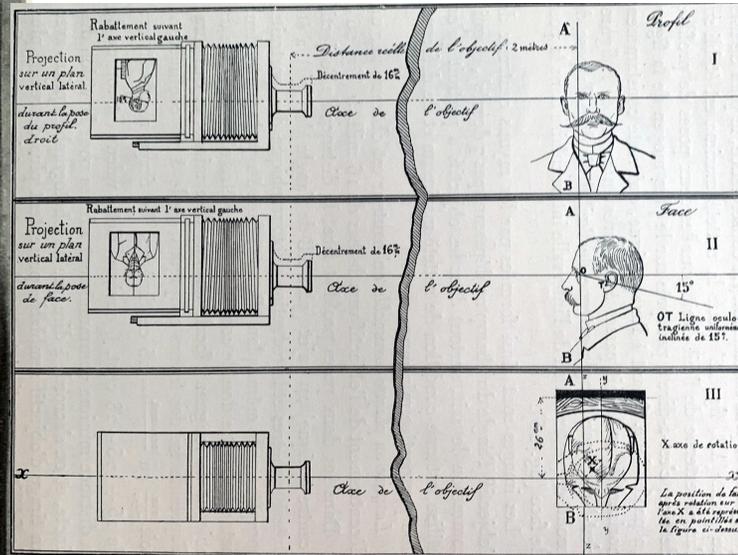
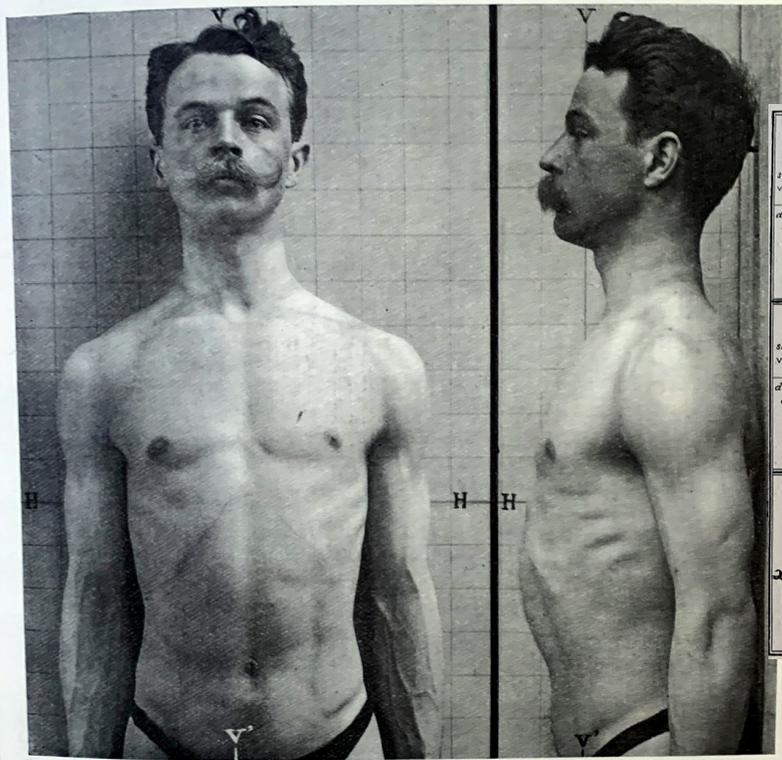
PRIMER OF ANTHROPOMETRIC PHOTOGRAPHY

5. BERTILLON, [Alphonse] & CHERVIN, [Arthur]

Anthropologie métrique. Conseils pratiques aux missionnaires scientifiques sur la manière de mesurer, de photographier et de décrire des sujets vivants et des pièces anatomiques. Anthropométrie, photographie métrique, portrait descriptif, craniométrie. Paris: Imprimerie Nationale, 1909. 4to. [iv], ii, [ii], 228 (232, includes 104a-d) pp. With 2 plates, 1 folding table and 92 text illustrations, many photographic. Original printed wrappers.

First edition. Written in collaboration with his disciple Dr. Arthur Chervin (1850-1921), this work explains precisely how to use photography as part of Bertillon's anthropometric system of identification. It details which positions, instruments and processes should be adopted and which conclusions should be drawn from such observations. Anthropometric measurements are explained as well as a more specific discussion on photography of the head, eyes and other facial features.

Bertillon's (1853-1914) system, known as Bertillonage, was based on measurements of several body parts, including the middle finger, feet, and length and breadth of the head. It made use of photographs and details of body peculiarities such as scars and tattoos. He was a pioneer of the mug shot, and his system revolutionized criminal identification until it was superseded by fingerprinting. \$ 2500.00



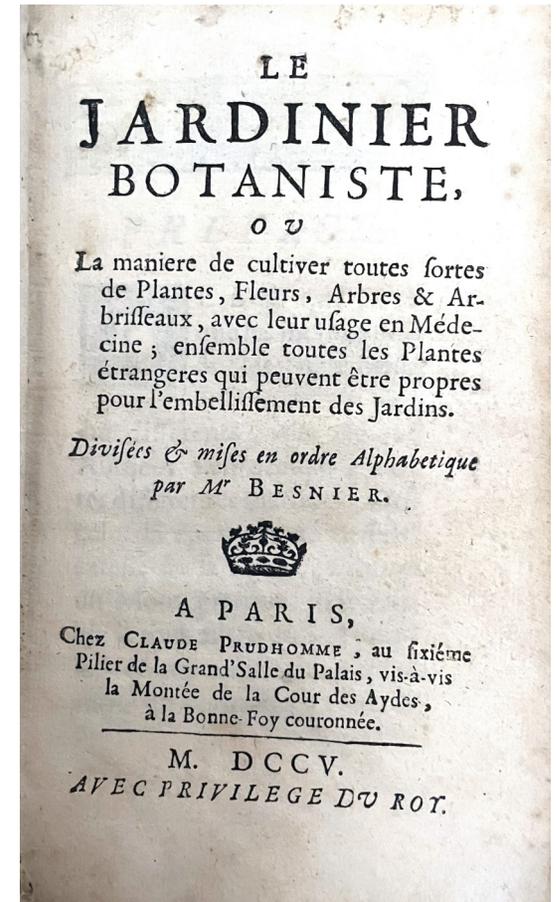
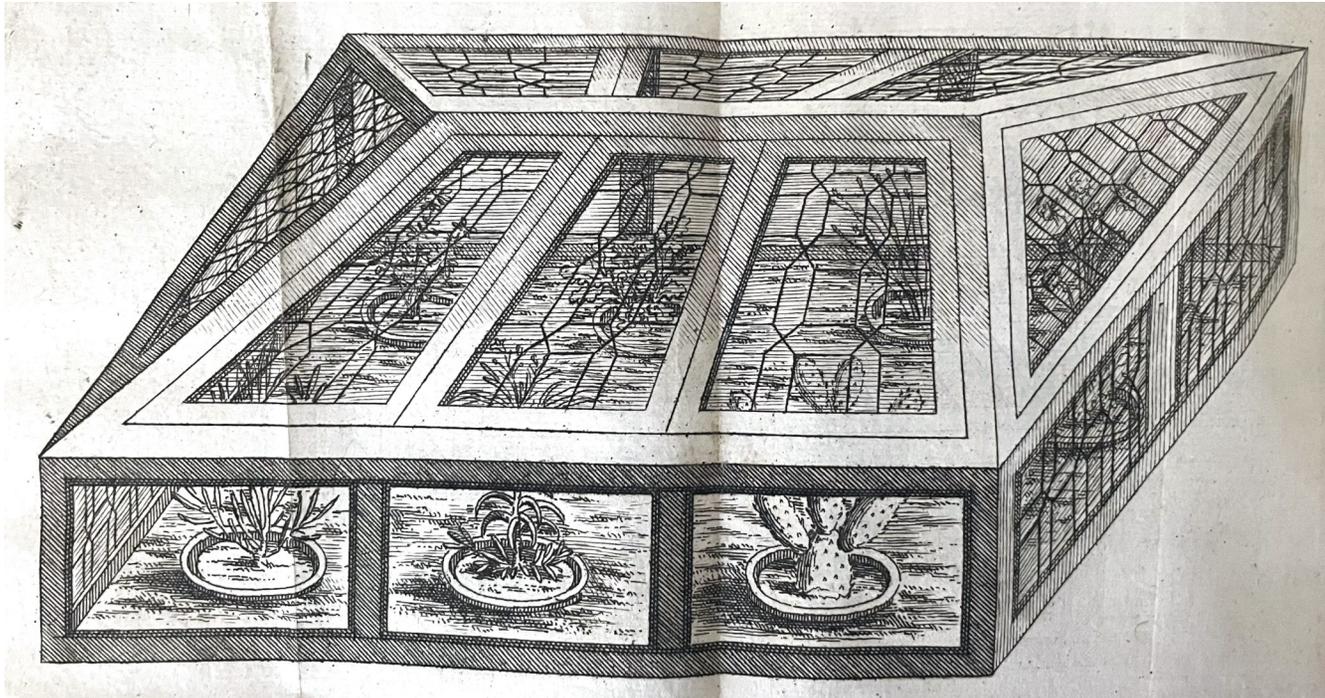
CREATING A MEDICINAL GARDEN

6. BESNIER, Pierre Charles Louis

Le jardinier botaniste. Paris: Claude Prudhomme, 1705. 8vo. [xxii], 341, [36] pp. With 1 folding engraved plate and a full-page woodcut plate. Contemporary mottled calf, spine and label gilt; hinges split but sound, some minor foxing and stains. Overall a fine copy.

First edition of this manual for building medicinal gardens. Divided into two parts, the first addresses gardening in general—potting, flower beds, seasons, multiplying, harvesting, and winterizing. The plate, here bound upside down, is one of the earliest pictorial representations of a greenhouse. The second part is an alphabetical list of medicinal plants with information on their growing seasons, therapeutic applications, tips for successful cultivation, and historical use. At the end of the book is an index of ailments with concordances to the plants that treat them.

\$ 2200.00



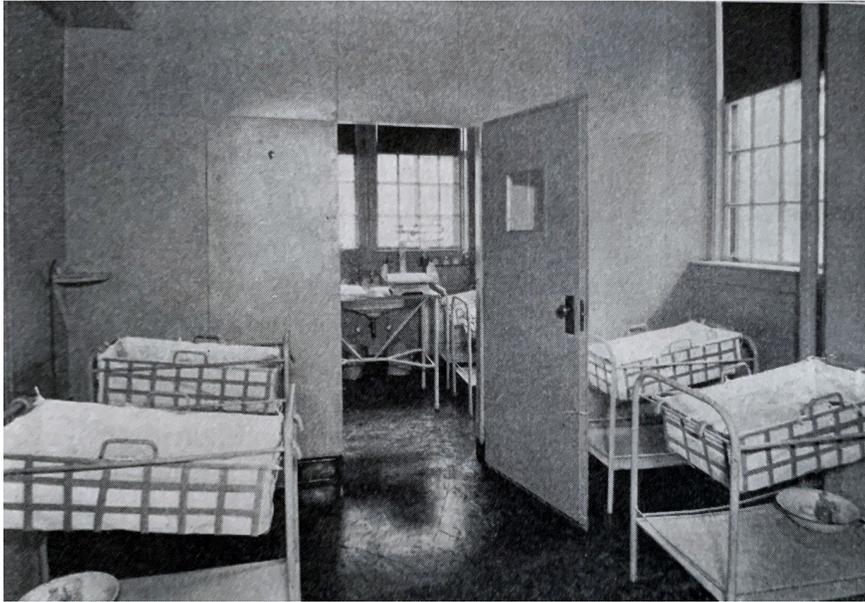
THE BEAUTY OF THE BELOVED CRANE

7. BLAAUW, F[rans] E[rnst]

A monograph of the cranes. Leiden & London: J. Brill & R.H. Porter, 1897. Folio. viii, 64, [3] pp. With 22 chromo-lithographed plates. Original publisher's pictorial green cloth, title in gilt to spine and top cover, with patterned endpapers; edges stained green.

First edition, No. 26 of 170 copies printed, of this beautifully illustrated work, which includes not only adult birds but also their chicks and their eggs. Taken from the birds living in the Amsterdam Zoological Garden, G.F. Westerman, director of the Gardens, commissioned the great German artist and illustrator Heinrich Leutemann (1824-1905), who created fifteen of the plates. As Westerman died before the monograph was completed, the Dutch naturalist Blaauw (1860-1936) stepped in and supplied the text, commissioning an additional seven plates by the renowned bird artist and illustrator J.G. Keulemans (1842-1912). \$ 9500.00





PIONEERING STUDY OF PREMATURE BABIES

8. BLACKFAN, Kenneth D. & YAHLOU, Constantin P.

“The premature infant. A study of the effects of atmospheric conditions on growth and on development.” Reprinted from the *American Journal of Diseases of Children*, November 1933, Vol. 46, Part II, pp. 1175-1236. Boston, 1933. 8vo. [ii], 62 pp. Numerous graphs in the text. Blue Cloth, authors and title in gilt on front board. Presentation copy from Blackfan and ownership signature of David D. Rutstein on the fly-leaf.

Offprint of this groundbreaking article. This study was developed following the installation of a complete central air-conditioning system in nurseries for premature infants whereby the temperature, humidity, and ventilation could be maintained at any desired level. From 1926-29 observations were made on three groups based on fetal age, weight and congenital anomalies. Data on perspiration, skin temperature, physiological response were maintained. Of particular interest is the difference in body weight and growth from the various groups of premature infants as well as the effects of humidity on chronic and acute infections.

\$ 400.00

[GEORGE] DARWIN'S COPY BOOLE'S MATH TEXTBOOK

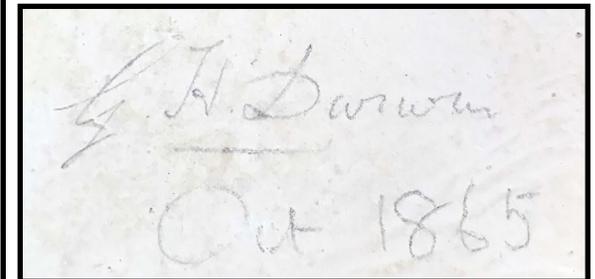
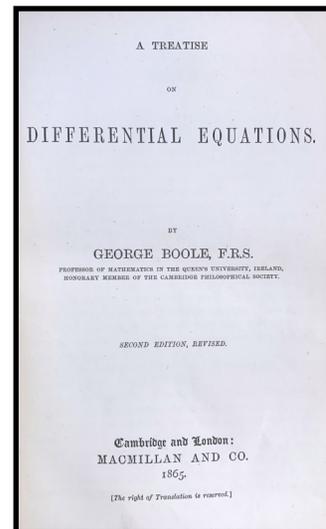
9. BOOLE, George

A treatise on differential equations. Cambridge and London: Macmillan and Co., 1865. 8vo. xv, [i], 496 pp. With 1 folding plate. Original publisher's cloth, spine expertly repaired, an almost fine copy from the library of George Howard Darwin (1845-1912) with his signature dated Oct., 1865 on the paste-down.

Second edition, revised (first printed in 1859). “Boole's scientific writings consist of some fifty papers, two textbooks, and two volumes dealing with mathematical logic. The two textbooks (including the present one) remained in use in the United Kingdom until the end of the century. They contain much of Boole's original work, reproducing and extending material published in his research papers” (DSB).

George Darwin (1845-1912), second son of Charles Darwin and Emma Wedgwood, became Plumian professor of astronomy and experimental philosophy at Trinity College, Cambridge. His main interest was tidal effects on the planets. He was the first to apply mathematical techniques to study the evolution of the Sun-Earth-Moon system. Darwin was President of the Royal Astronomical Society and won it's 1902 Gold Medal.

\$ 600.00



THE MATHEMATICS OF CIRCLES

10. BOSCOVICH, Ruggero Giuseppe

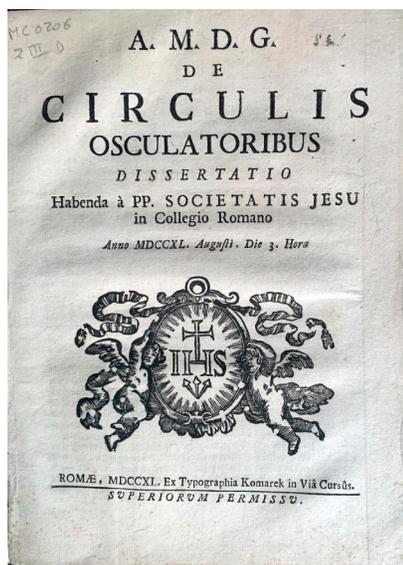
A.M.D.G. De circulis osculatoribus dissertatio. Rome: Ex Typographia Komarek, 1740. 4to. xii pp. With 1 folding plate. Original decorated paper binding; an excellent wide-margined copy.

First edition, extremely rare, of this treatise on the intersection of circles. Boscovich here also investigates the exact shape of the earth in order to obtain data relating to the long-standing problem of longitude. As opposed to the calculus developed by his contemporaries such as d'Alembert, Bernoulli and Euler, Boscovich preferred the geometric method of infinitely small magnitudes which he applied to problems of differential geometry, terrestrial and celestial mechanics, and practical astronomy.

Boscovich (1711-1787) was professor of mathematical sciences at the Collegium Romanum; he was appointed to that post the same year he wrote this treatise. He was also director of the observatory at Milan. He anticipated many of the notions of the atomic and nuclear physics of today and had a profound influence on Faraday, Clerk Maxwell, and indeed nineteenth-century thought as a whole.

OCLC locates 2 copies in America (Berkeley, Brown).

\$ 4500.00



IMPORTANCE OF CONDUCTING EXPERIMENTS

11. BOYLE, Hon. Robert

Some considerations touching the usefulness of experimental naturall philosophy. Oxford: Hen: Hall Printer to the University for Ric: Davis, 1664. 4to. [xvi], 126 (123, pagination skipping from 120 to 123), [4]; 416 (406, with many errors in pagination), [19] pp. Complete with general title, all half-titles and index. Bound in fine modern sprinkled calf by Bernard Middleton, gilt, edges gilt and gauffered. A fine copy from the library of Franz Sondheimer.

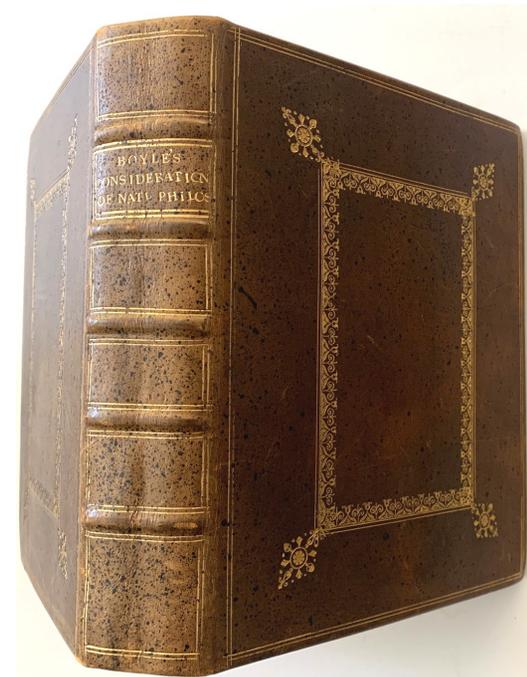
Second edition, issue "A" of

Boyle's work on the usefulness of experimental science. The book was apparently composed at more than one printing shop, for two distinct type styles are employed (see Fulton who considers issue "B" to have been printed in 1671).

Boyle's work was one of the earliest attempts to justify the activities of the Royal Society (of which he was a founding member) to the world at large. Their chief aim was to increase knowledge through observation and experiment and to report the results of experimentation. In this they were opposed to the Scholastics and to the rationalists such as Huygens and Leibniz who were "inclined to doubt the value of demonstrating by experiment what they ... knew to be true by logical reasoning. To Boyle, experiment was an essential ingredient of proof, and logical argument merely meant the employment of a priori hypotheses" (DSB). The work as a whole shows a most surprising knowledge of natural history, medicine, physics and chemistry, and it is of special importance for its comments on contemporary medicine.

Duveen, p. 93 (listing issue "B"); Fulton, 51; Partington, II, pp. 486-549; Wing, 4030; not in Neville.

\$ 2500.00



BOYLE'S OWN LIFE MUSINGS

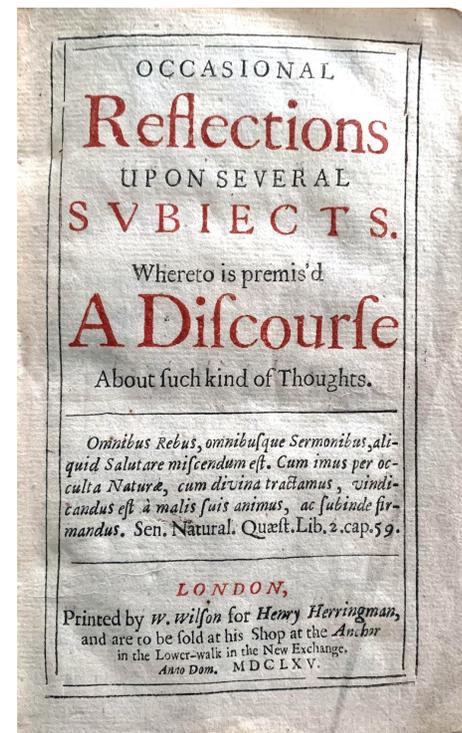
12. BOYLE, Robert

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



ALL THE POISONOUS PLANTS IN FRANCE

13. BULLIARD, Jean Baptiste François Pierre

Histoire des plantes vénéneuses et suspectes de la France. Paris: the Author, 1784.

[Bound with]

Dictionnaire élémentaire de botanique. Paris: Crapelet for Desray 1797. Two works in one. Folio. [iv], 175; xii, 242, [8] pp. With 10 delicately engraved botanical plates, 9 printed in color. Contemporary gilt-ruled calf, spine and label gilt (some damage to crown and foot of spine.) Some minor stains, but a very nice copy.

First edition of the first work and second edition of the second, two groundbreaking botanical books by a trailblazing French natural historian. These texts would eventually become Volumes 1 and 2 of Bulliard's *Herbier de la France*, a monumental effort not completed until after his death. *Histoire des plantes vénéneuses* represents the first systematic attempt to catalog all the poisonous plants found in France. Parisian police seized a manuscript of the text and attempted to block it from publication due to its potential for educating citizens on how to poison one another. A volume of plates was issued later (not included here). The *Dictionnaire* records the botanical terminology found in Linnean textbooks, along with Latin concordances. Bulliard invented a new system of color printing especially for this publication in order to accurately depict the specimens referenced. \$ 2500.00



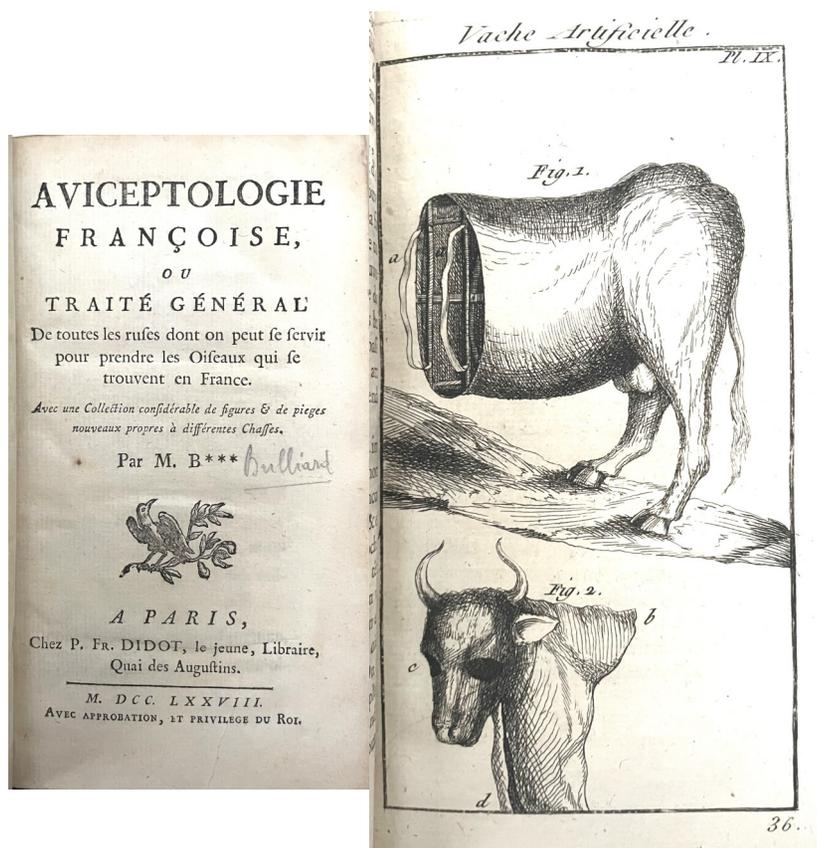
ALL ABOUT BIRD HUNTING

14. BULLIARD, Pierre

Avicéptologie française. Paris: Didot the Younger, 1778. 8vo. xxiv, 190, [2], xliii, [4] pp. Engraved frontispiece and 34 full-page engraved plates. Contemporary mottled calf, spine and label gilt, red edges, blue silk marker. Remarkably fresh, a gorgeous copy.

First edition of this important illustrated bird hunting manual. Written for practical use by naturalists and hunters alike, the text covers live and kill trapping as well as weapon hunting. It instructs the reader to attract desired birds, build traps that blend in with the birds' habitats, construct blinds for the hunter to hide behind, and make disguises to camouflage oneself (including an artificial cow costume). The plates show the equipment necessary for building, knots and suspensions, and the finished traps, blinds, and disguises. The final part of the book comprises an alphabetic dictionary of terms related to trapping.

Rare, there are only two copies of this first edition in the U.S. (Berkeley and Yale). \$ 1850.00



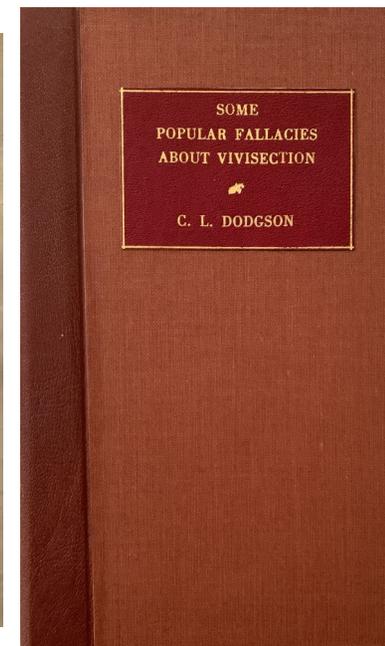
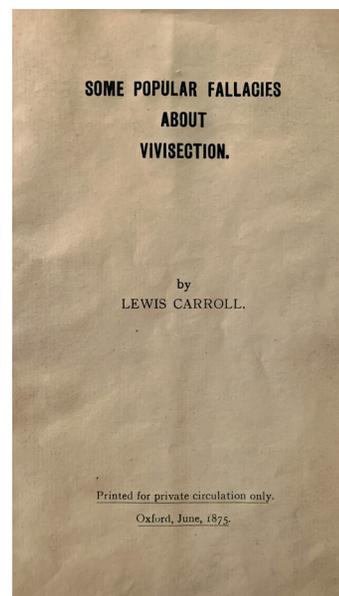
RARE PRIVATE PUBLICATION

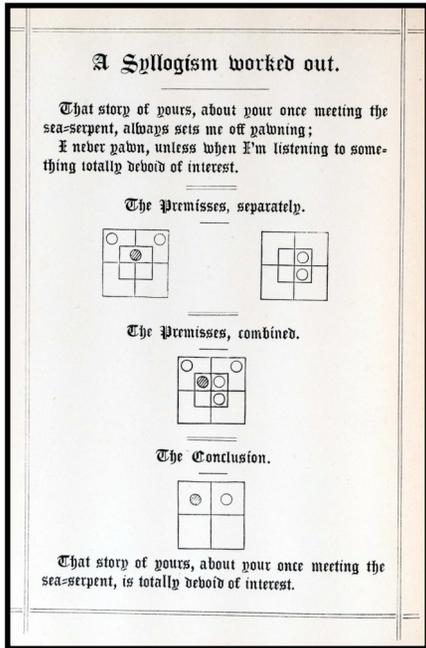
15. CARROLL, Lewis

Some popular fallacies about vivisection. Oxford: Printed for private circulation only, June, 1875. 8vo. 16 pp. Original stitched printed wrappers; a perfect copy preserved in a half-morocco slipcase, small bookplate of Alfred Sutro on the verso of the front wrapper.

One of 150 copies printed for private circulation, this offprint was Dodgson's serious attempt to discredit vivisection. The article "fails to be fully effective from the juxtaposition of pitiless logic with warm and generous sentiment. He counters no fewer than thirteen positions or theses which he regards as fallacious, but regards the infliction of pain on animals as in some cases justifiable, under proper legislation." It was published in the June 1, 1875 edition of the Fortnightly Review. It has been argued that this edition may be a later, fraudulent printing, although a proof copy supposedly inscribed by Dodgson is held in the Parrish collection and according to Williams, "it is gratifying to be able to state definitely that it was issued by Dodgson, and under his direction."

\$ 1850.00





MENTAL RELAXATION

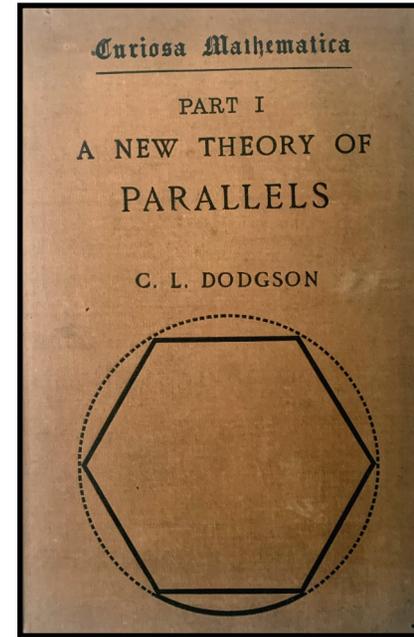
16. CARROLL, Lewis [DODGSON, Charles Lutwidge]

Symbolic logic. Part I: elementary. London & New York: Macmillan and Co., 1896. 12mo. xxxi, [1], 188, [1] pp., plus 3 pages publisher's advertisements. Original publisher's cloth with the author and title in black on the front cover, edge of back cover just starting to fray; overall a wonderful copy with the bookplate of J. Steele, Coldstream Guards on the pastedown.

First edition, first issue of Carroll's early work of logic with the introduction dated January 1896. Intended to supply "for a most interesting mental recreation,"

this work anticipates his later *Game of logic* (1897), and introduces his inventive use of square Venn diagrams to represent original syllogisms. The first section "is a serious attempt to popularize formal logic and accuracy of thought . . . there are plenty of quaint examples, answers and solutions" (Williams, 270). The appendix is addressed to teachers, and offers a preview of the second and third parts, which were never completed.

\$ 1750.00



A RARE CARROLL MATHEMATICS TEXT

17. [CARROLL, Lewis] DODGSON, C[harles] L[udwig]

Curiosa mathematica. Part I. A new theory of parallels. London: Macmillan & Co., 1888. 8vo. xxiii, [1], 63, pp., including half-title, plus leaf of publisher's advertisements noting works by C.L. Dodgson. Frontispiece of a hexagon within a circle, text illustrations throughout. Original cloth with the same hexagon printed on the front cover. Ownership signature of R.J. Pearce dated Sept. 15, 1888.

First edition of the author's rare treatise on non-Euclidean geometry. He presents an interesting discussion of theorems and methods of treating them. This is his "scientific attempt to improve Euclid's 12th Axiom about two lines unequally inclined to a transversal, compared with his 35th Definition (of parallel lines) and certain propositions." This first edition is quite rare; a second edition was issued in 1889, the third in 1890, and the fourth in 1895, each with changes and replies to critics.

\$ 2500.00

A
T R E A T I S E
O N T H E
D E L U G E.

CONTAINING

- I. Remarks on the Lord Bishop of CLOGHER'S Account of that Event.
- II. A full Explanation of the Scripture History of it.
- III. A Collection of all the principal Heathen Accounts.
- IV. Natural Proofs of the Deluge, deduced from a great Variety of Circumstances, on and in the terraqueous Globe.

A N D,

Under the foregoing GENERAL ARTICLES,

The following Particulars will be occasionally discussed and proved, viz.

The Time when, and the Manner how America was first peopled.—
The Mosaic Account of the Deluge written by Inspiration.—The
Certainty of an Abyss of Water within the earth.—The Reality
of an inner Globe or central Nucleus.—The Cause of the subterranean
Vapour and of Earthquakes.—The Origin of Springs, Lakes, &c.
—The Formation of Mountains, Hills; Dales, Vallies, &c.—The
Means by which the Bed of the Ocean was formed.—The Cause
of Caverns or natural Grottos; with a Description of the most
remarkable, especially those in England.—Also an Explication
of several lesser Phenomena in Nature.

Adorned with a Copper-Plate, representing the internal Structure of
the terraqueous Globe, from the Center to the Circumference.

BY A. CATCOTT,
LECTURER of St. John's, in the City of BRISTOL.

L O N D O N:

Sold by M. WITHERS, at the seven Stars, in Fleet-Street; and
D. PRINCE, in Oxford, 1761.

Where also may be had,—REMARKS on the Lord Bishop of CLOGHER'S Explan-
ation of the Mosaic History of the Creation and Formation of this World, &c.

FASCINATING THEORY OF RE-POPULATION OF AMERICA AFTER THE FLOOD

18. CATCOTT, A[lexander]

A treatise on the deluge. Containing I. Remarks on the Lord Bishop of Clogher's account of that event. II. A full explanation of the scripture history of it. III. A collection of all the principal heathen accounts. IV. Natural proofs of the deluge, deduced from a great variety of circumstances, on and in the terraqueous globe. And, under the foregoing general articles, the following particulars will be occasionally discussed and proved, viz. The time when, and the manner how America was first peopled. ... London: M. Withers and D. Prince, 1761. 8vo. [xvi], 296 pp. With 1 copper-plate engraving. Contemporary half calf and marbled boards. Book label of the Library of the Philomathean Society of Pennsylvania College above the half-title.

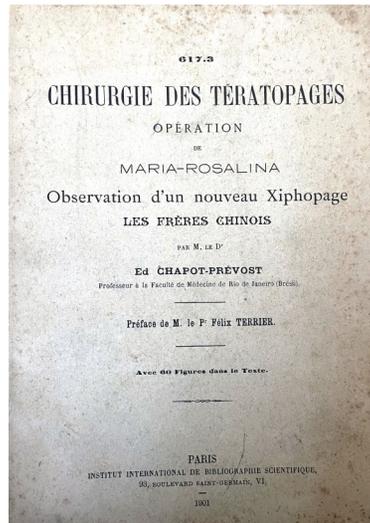
First edition of Catcott's full explanation of the deluge and re-population of the world. He contends that the Mosaic account is a full and complete explanation of the miracle of the Noachian deluge. He tries to prove, with much show of learning, that the deluge may be explained by the internal waters, which broke out and dissolved the whole earth.

Of particular interest is Catcott's theory of the peopling of America. He concludes, for a number of reasons, that human and animal populations arose very soon after the flood. Specifically, when "discovered" by Europeans, Native Americans "were ignorant of the art of writing with letters and could record things only in the ancient hieroglyphical way." They were also "ignorant of working iron into useful tools" (even though the art of manufacturing iron was known before the Flood). The only tools and weapons found in America were made of stone (so therefore they were definitely "separate" from Europeans). Also Americans were ignorant of the structure the "arch" and even of building with mortar or cement; had they known, their structures would not have been so complicated, being built solely with stone and without mortar or cement. Finally the ignorance of Americans as to coined money, ship-building, the plough, bellows, etc., serves to show that they departed from the Europeans in the very infancy of the post-diluvian world.

America was obviously peopled by land because they were ignorant of ships. Also wild beasts such as lions and snakes found in these lands, well, no one would take these on ships. "America has creatures peculiar to itself, unknown in Europe and thus cannot be supposed to have been carried from there." Therefore, America was peopled early and by land. That, and more post-diluvian geography, is fully explained both in the text as well as the appendix.

The Reverend Catcott (1725–1779), an English geologist and theologian, author of numerous works on science and theology, was greatly influenced by the ideas of John Hutchinson (1674–1737) who contended "that the Hebrew scriptures, when rightly translated, comprised a perfect system of natural philosophy."

\$ 1200.00



RECORDING THE FIRST OPERATION TO SEPARATE CONJOINING TWINS

19. CHAPOT-PRÉVOST, Edouard

Chirurgie des térapages: Operation de Maria-Rosalina. Paris: Institut International de Bibliographie Scientifique, 1901. 4to. xi, 151, [4] pp. With 23 full-page photographic plates, 37 smaller photographic, wood engraved, and half-tone illustrations. Original printed wrappers.

Only edition of this illustrated surgical report on the first successful operation to separate conjoined twins. Sisters Maria and Rosalina Pinheiro Davel were joined at the upper abdomen and were 7 years old at the time of the procedure. In 1900, after a year of careful observation, Chapot-Prévost, a Brazilian surgeon, performed an innovative surgery to ligate their bodies. In preparation, he designed a special table for operating on conjoined twins and a suture process for organ isolation and repair. The text first describes different types of conjoining and whether they are operable or inoperable, along with known examples and photographs, before delving into the case of Maria and Rosalia as well as Liou Seng Sen and Liou Tang Sen, Chinese conjoined twins that Chapot-Prévost observed in Vienna. Although the Sen twins were not seeking separation surgery and had a successful career as circus attractions, Chapot-Prévost took x-rays of their skeletons and recorded their measurements, ultimately deciding they could be separated if they chose. The final part of the text describes the process and steps of the surgery, with detailed illustrations of sutures.

\$ 1500.00



Fig. 1. — Type de Monstre ISCHIOPAGE, ayant vécu plus de 3 mois. — Vue de Face. [D'après une photographie de M. le Pr Boinet].

MASS GENERAL CONSTRUCTS THE BASIS OF "THE IDEA"

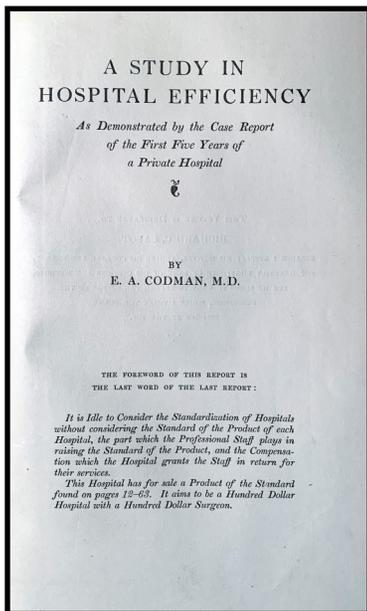
20. CODMAN, E[rnest] A[very]

A study in hospital efficiency as demonstrated by the case report of the first five years of a private hospital. [Boston: n.p., ca. 1916]. 8vo. 179 pp. With a folding chart in a pocket on the rear board. Publisher's cloth, author and title in gilt on spine. Laid in is a printed card stating: "This book is sent to you as an officer of the Massachusetts General Hospital, in fulfillment of a special request made by Dr. Codman shortly before his death on November 23rd, 1940."

First edition, privately printed. The Hospital Standardization Movement founded by the American College of Surgeons supported the concept that hospital staffs should follow each and every patient they treat long enough to determine whether or not the treatment was successful, then learn from any failures. Referred to as "The Idea," it was a controversial program which ultimately was included as part of the platform of the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals. The author of this work, Dr. Codman (1869-1940), was an influential proponent of The Idea. He was an advocate of hospital reform and is the acknowledged founder of what today is known as outcomes management in patient care. Codman was the first American doctor to follow the progress of patients through their recoveries in a systematic manner. It was his lifelong pursuit to establish an "end results system" to track the outcomes of patient treatments as an opportunity to identify clinical errors and to serve as the foundation for improving the care of future patients. He also believed that all of this information should be made public so that patients could be guided in their choices of physicians and hospitals.

Codman eventually established his own hospital to pursue those performance measurement and improvement objectives and published this work reflecting his efforts.

\$ 1850.00



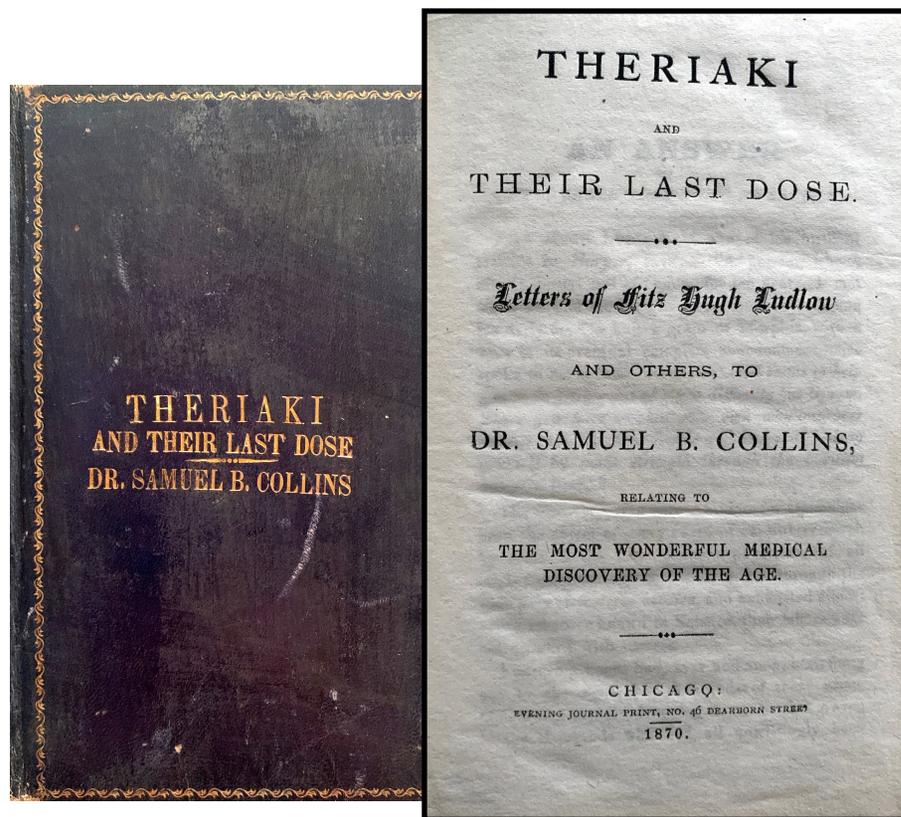
OPIUM ADDICTION AND A DISCOVERY OF ITS CURE

21. COLLINS, Dr. Samuel B.

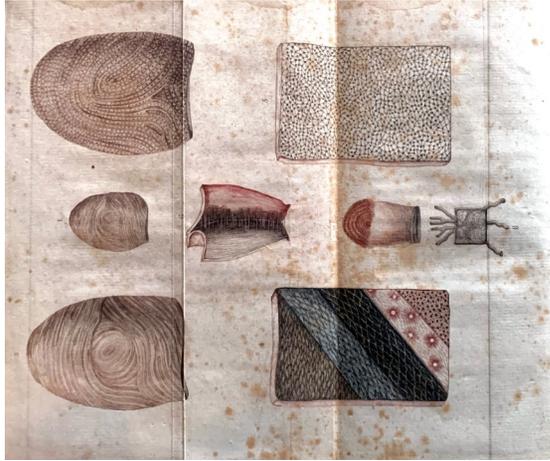
Theriaki and their last dose. Letters of FitzHugh Ludlow and others, to Dr. Samuel B. Collins, relating to the most wonderful medical discovery of the age. Chicago: Evening Journal Print, 1870. 8vo. 73, [3] pp. Original blue morocco, title blocked in gilt on upper cover, leafy roll border to boards, marbled endpapers; a fine copy.

First edition of this work on opium addiction in America and concerning the discovery of a patent cure by Collins. It also covers the correspondence between Collins and Ludlow, editor of the "Easy Chair" column in *Harper's* and an acknowledged opium addict. The work shows signs of being hastily printed, referring to letters dated June 1870 and the *Harper's* column for August 1870. The last few pages record a dispute with Henry Read over the marketing of Collins' cure, and pledges of testimonials to be published in the "Easy Chair" that were never honored because of Ludlow's death.

Somewhat of a scarce work; OCLC locates a total of 6 copies of this first edition, though 5 have different paginations, from which we may conclude that there are separate issues (only the LC copy in the Toner Collection has pagination similar to our copy). \$ 4500.00



FASCINATING FACTS ABOUT PERSPIRATION



22. CRUIKSHANK, William

Experiments on the insensible perspiration of the human body, shewing its affinity to respiration. London: George Nicol, 1795. 8vo. [iv], vii, [i], 104 pp. including half-title. With 1 folding plate containing various figures in color. Modern morocco, gilt spine; interior excellent.

Second edition with corrections and additions, released as a response to remarks made by Dr. Priestly (which indicated his disagreement with Cruikshank's conclusions) and further experiments made by Abernethy (which confirmed his work). This is a reprinting of his experiments with observations and arguments in response to these other authors. His objectives are "to ascertain the quantity of watery vapour lost in 24 hours by insensible perspiration; to ascertain whether there was something else in insensible perspiration beside the watery vapour; and to ascertain the affinity between the vapour of insensible perspiration and the vapour of the lungs in expiration. The results of his work include observations on the skin and its pores, air passing through the lungs, the amount of condensation and perspiration in closed environments (such as bottles), with further discussion about the skin, pores, ridges on fingers, on the dermis and epidermis, etc. Cruikshank's focus is how liquid is passed through pores. Of particular interest is his distinctions between skins of white and black people.

\$ 550.00

GEOLOGY OF THE VOYAGE OF THE BEAGLE

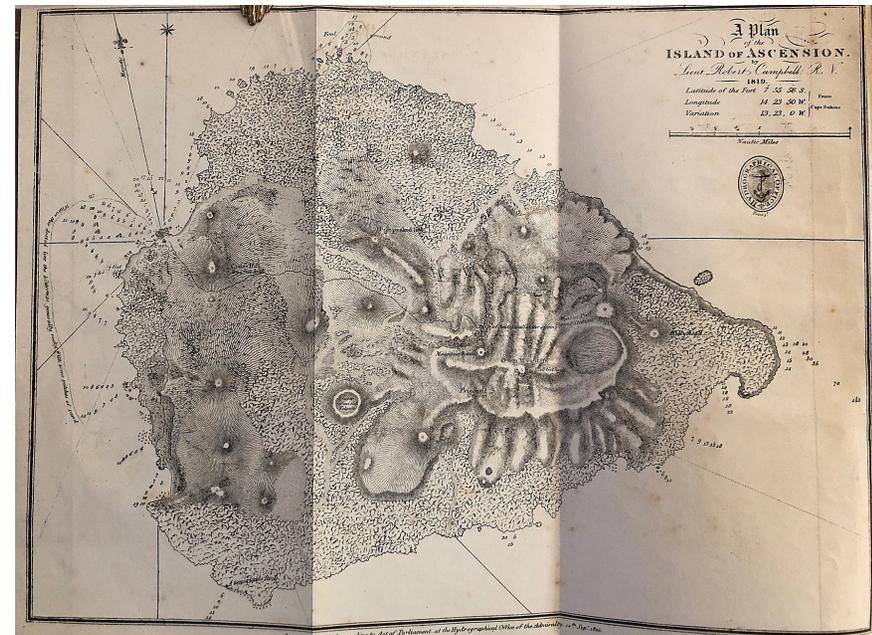
23. DARWIN, Charles

Geological observations on the volcanic islands visited during the voyage of H.M.S. Beagle, together with some brief notices of the geology of Australia and the Cape of Good Hope. Being the second part of the geology of the voyage of the Beagle. . . London: Smith, Elder and Co., 1844. 8vo. vii, [i], 174, [1] pp., plus 24-page publisher's catalogue dated January, 1844. With the folding map "A plan of the Island of Ascension" and 14 text woodcuts. Original publisher's purple cloth, faded; a clean copy with the signature of Perry W. Gilbert dated January 3, 1952 on the fly-leaf.

First edition. Includes a description of six species of corals from the Palaeozoic formation of Van Diemen's Land by W. Lonsdale. "Darwin's published work during this period secured his position as one of Britain's foremost naturalists. His study of the volcanic islands visited during the Beagle voyage was based on a wide range of rock and mineral specimens, including his own, and considerable research into contemporary theories of volcanic activity, mountain formation, and the elevation of extensive tracts of land relative to the sea" (*Correspondence*, Vol. 3, p. 331).

(Offered with)

Geological observations on South America. Being the third part of the geology of the voyage of the Beagle. . . London: Smith, Elder and Co., 1846. 8vo. vii, [i] (directions for the binder and errata), 279, [1] (publisher's advertisements) pp., plus a 32-page publisher's catalogue dated July, 1846, and an additional folding plate of shells at the end of the ads with the notation "Sowerby's Fossils of British Strata. With 1 folding map and 5 folding plates (1 hand-coloured). Original publisher's cloth; an excellent copy.



(Darwin, cont.)

First edition. When Darwin sailed on the Beagle, he had with him the first volume of Lyell's *Principles of geology*, which advanced a gradualist theory of geological evolution through elevation, subsidence and erosion over an immense period of time, contrary to the dominant catastrophist theory of sudden upheaval. Darwin was able to interpret the geology of South America according to Lyell's principles, and his book offered the first adequate geological investigation of the continent. His "demonstration of the origin of metamorphic rocks by deformation and of the distinction between cleavage and sedimentary bedding was a major contribution to geology" (DSB). He also worked out an accurate model for fossil formation, from which he demonstrated the erratic and incomplete nature of the fossil record.

Freeman, 272 & 273.

\$ 75,000.00

COMPELLING UNDERWATER PHOTOGRAPHY OF ANIMAL DISSECTIONS

24. DONNADIEU, Adolphe-Louis

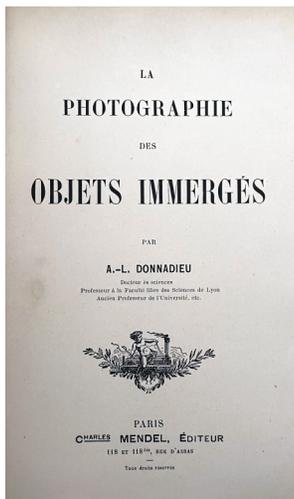
La photographie des objets immergés. Paris: Charles Mendel, [1901]. 4to. 228, [4] pp., plus 8 pages publisher's advertisements. With 8 gelatin silver bromide photographs tipped in, 11 full-page photographic plates, wood engraved and photographic illustrations throughout. Original printed wrappers mounted 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 book represents one of the first attempts at using photography in scholarly scientific research. Donnadiou (1840-1911) was a French naturalist and professor in Lyon. Bib.

Scientifique française 1238; Boni, Photographic Literature 257.

\$ 3500.00



EARLY RECOGNITION OF CHRISTIAN CULTS

25. DREXEL, Jeremias

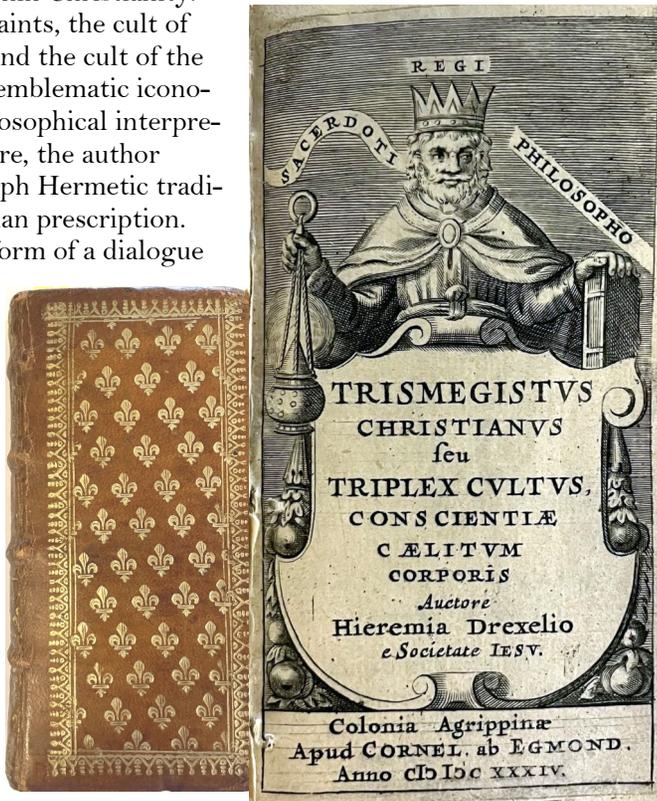
Trismegistus Christianus seu triplex cultus. Cologne [but Amsterdam]: Cornelis van Egmond [but Willem Jansz Blaeu], 1634. 24mo. 446, [1] pp. Engraved title and 3 engraved plates. Contemporary richly gilt brown morocco, panels with geometric outer roll around fleur-de-lis field, spine compartments gilt 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.

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

Sommervogel-deBacker III: 187.7.

\$ 1650.00



BUFFON FOR CHILDREN

26. [BUFFON]. DUFRENOY, Madame Adelaide-Gillette

Cabinet du petit naturaliste. Paris: Alexis d'Emery 1812. 8vo. 228 pp. Engraved title and 13 full-page engraved plates. Contemporary marbled boards; in excellent condition.

First edition, a natural history guidebook for children. The text contains thirteen chapters, called "journeys," that describe the appearance, habitat, diet, predators, etc., of humans, quadrupeds, birds, insects, fish, shellfish, trees, plants, and flowers. Written in simple language, it encourages young people to go into nature and find the specimens, and children are often present in the delicate illustrations.

Dufrenoy (1765-1825) was a French poet, author, and painter. Her life was fraught with misfortune due to the French Revolution. She was prolific writer of educational children's books, and her only child went on to become a geologist.

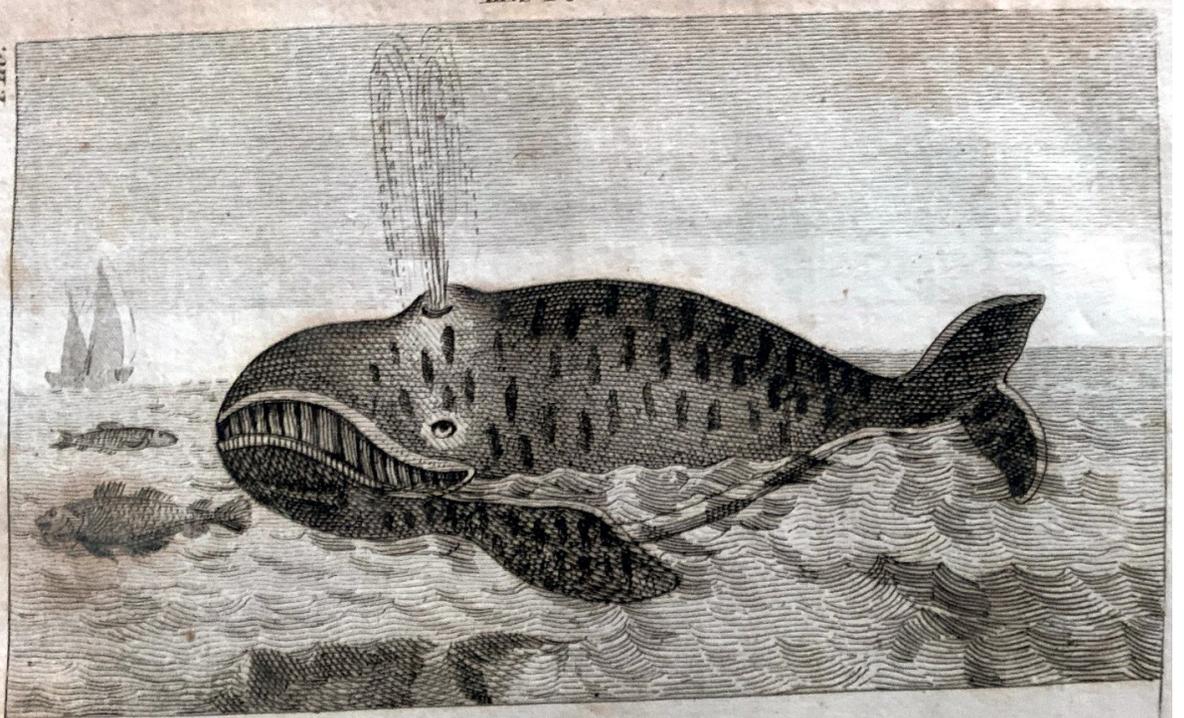
OCLC locates 2 copies in America (Indiana and NYPL).

\$ 2500.00





le Singe - le Lion - l'Âne - le Cheval - la Vache - l'Elephant -
le Chameau - la Girafe - le Tigre - le Loup - le Renard -
le Castor - le Chat - le Chien - le Crocodile.



le Hareng - la Morue - la Baleine.

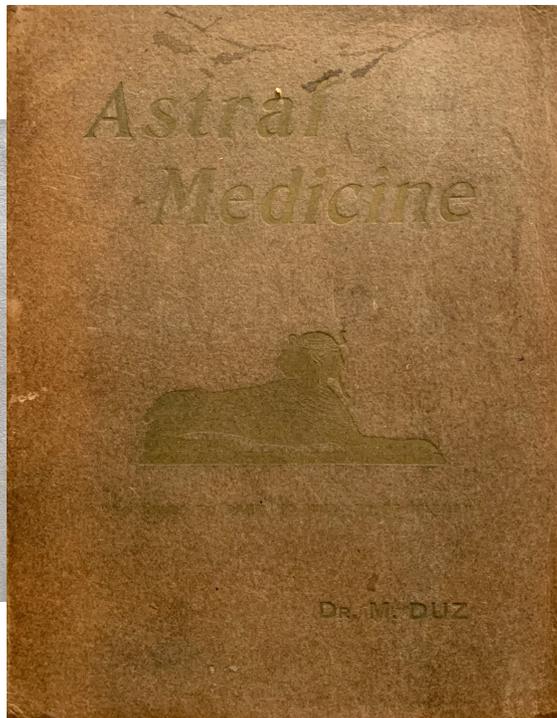
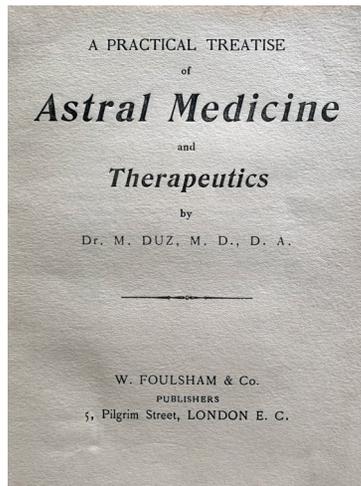
MEDICAL CARE VIA THE STARS

27. DUZ, M.

A practical treatise of astral medicine and therapeutics. London: W. Foulsham & Co., 1912. Square 8vo. [x], 252 pp. Wood engravings throughout. Original gilt printed wrappers (faded). Presentation inscription on the front flyleaf from the author's son to his colleague, Dr. Encasse, dated May 1914. In excellent condition.

First edition of this pioneering astrological guide to medical diagnosis. Written by a practicing physician, it employs the zodiac calendar and galactic positions in pathology, treatment, and prognosis of human illness. The primary text describes generally the constitution, physiology, and health concerns of each sign, followed by an alphabetical "Bird's Eye Repertory" of treatments with reference to season and rulership. In addition to pharmaceutical and therapeutic recommendations, it offers information on diet, hygiene, and exercise. This book did not achieve popularity until 1966, when it was finally reprinted.

OCLC records only 2 copies of this first edition worldwide (Harvard, Zurich). \$ 1200.00



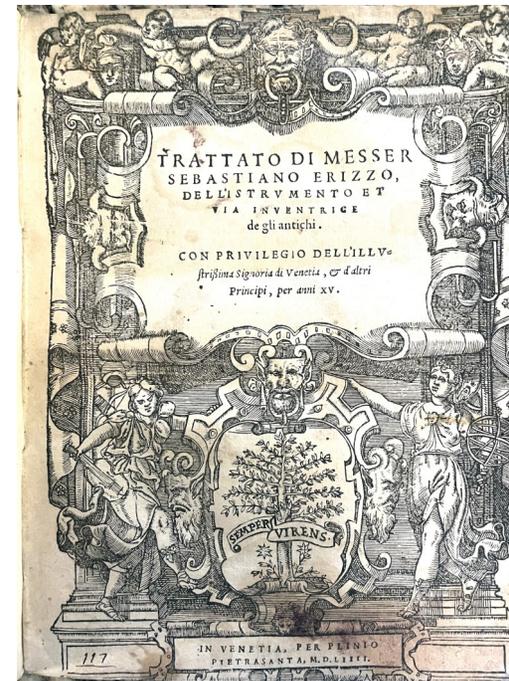
FASCINATING COMMENTARY ON "MODERN" SCIENCE IN THE MID-SIXTEENTH CENTURY

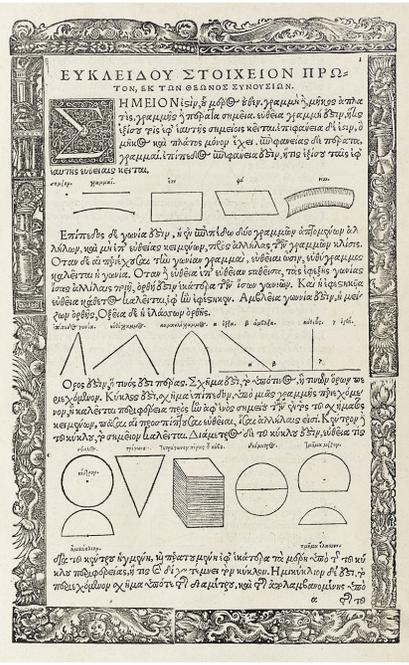
28. ERIZZO, Sebastiano

Del'istrumento et via inventrice de gli antichi. Venice: Plinio Pietrasanta, 1554. 4to. 172, [2] pp. Fine woodcut title, woodcut diagram, initials, head- and tail-pieces. Contemporary limp vellum, some old manuscript annotations; minor dampstaining, a few quires toned, otherwise a nice copy.

First edition of this important treatise on the scientific method, explained through the lens of Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle. Positioned near the beginning of the scientific revolution, this publication employs classical logic to interpret modern experimental results and progress. Although it is written in the Italian vernacular, the author transcribes quotations in their original Greek. The dedication, written by polymath Girolamo Ruscelli to Cardinal Marcello Servino, asserts that scientific innovation and human inventions do not negate Christianity and that the writings of ancient pagan authors can exist within a pious culture.

While the text is enough to make the book interesting, it is worth noting that the allegorical woodcut title features the first known pictorial representation of a modern violin. Violins as we know them first appeared in Italy around 1550. \$ 1950.00





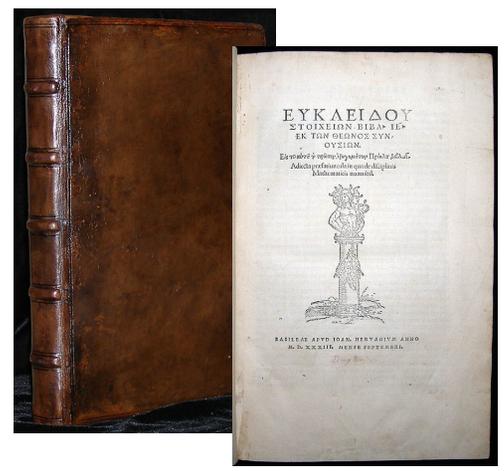
**EDITIO PRINCEPS
THE EARLIEST CONTRIBUTION
TO THE PHILOSOPHY
OF MATHEMATICS**

29. EUCLID
[Greek:] *Elementa geometriæ*. Basle: Johann Herwagen, 1533. Folio (310 x 200 mm). [vi], 268, 115 pp. With woodcut device on title and colophon, decorated woodcut border to first page of text and numerous woodcut diagrams. Contemporary English calf, neatly rebacked, remains of ties, later endpapers. A very good copy.

Editio princeps of Euclid's *Elements*, an epic-making text with the important commentary by Proclus on the first book. The first printing of Euclid in 1482 was a Latin translation from an Arabic manuscript. This Greek text, edited by Simon Grynaeus, a German Protestant theologian and philologist, is also important for the innovation of geometrical diagrams within the text, rather than in the margins as had been the case with the earlier printed editions.

The commentary by the Neoplatonist mathematician and philosopher Proclus is the earliest extant criticism of Euclid's fifth postulate on the existence of parallel lines, the study of which led, after a further fifteen hundred years of effort, to the discovery of non-Euclidean geometry by Gauss, Bolyai and Lobachevsky. It is also the first printing of the earliest work on the philosophy of mathematics.

\$ 35.500.00



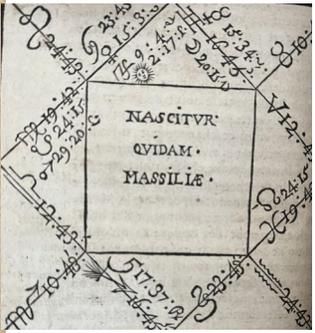
HANDBOOK OF MEDICAL ASTROLOGY

30. FAYOL, Jean Baptiste

L'harmonie celeste, decouvrant les diverses dispositions de nature. Paris: Jean d'Houry, Laurent Rondet, and Thomas Moette, 1672. 8vo. [xxiv], 351, [3] pp. Woodcut emblems and diagrams, typographic tables. Modern retrospective black calf; manuscript ownership inscription on the title, scattered manuscript notes and underlinings. A very nice copy.

First edition, a handbook of medical astrology that also attempts to debunk Descartes. Divided into four parts, the text addresses the influence of the stars, common diseases, prognosis, and remedies according to the influence of the stars. In the preface, the author likens astrology to the other "sacred mysteries" of religion, theology, and medicine.

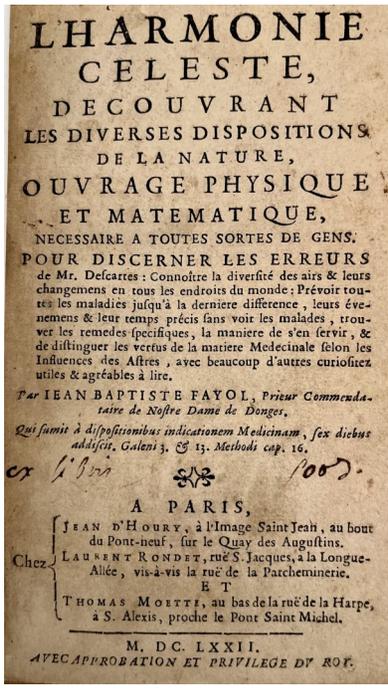
He argues that astrological influence on health and disease is just another scientific absolute that will come to be understood as fact, just as his contemporaries had proven the circulation of the blood and the existence of atoms. Fayol asserts that ailments in different parts of the body are affected by different stars, and he goes so far as to say one who is well versed in this knowledge can diagnose illnesses by looking at the night sky, without even seeing the afflicted. Moreover, bleeding and purging



(Fayol's remedies of choice for most illnesses), should only be undertaken when the stars are favorable. In the third part, he provides an astrological road map for determining the exact date of one's death. Throughout

the book, the author denounces Cartesian belief that everything can be explained through mechanics and affective process.

OCLC locates 6 copies in America (Harvard, Berkeley, NLM, Chicago, Penn, and Oklahoma). \$ 1950.00



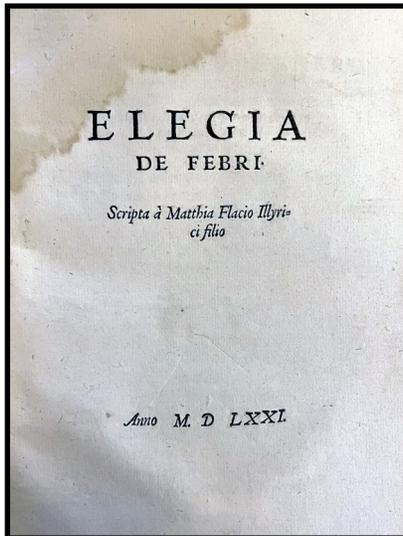
POETIC COMPLAINTS OF FEVER AND ILLNESS

31. FLACIUS, Matthias

Elegia de febrī. S.l [Strassbourg?]: s.n, 1571. 4to. [7], [1 blank] leaves. Modern calf-backed boards; light dampstain to inner margin.

First and only edition of this verse lament on fevers by Flacius, known as Matthias Flacius the Younger (1547-1593), a physician and professor of Aristotelian philosophy and logic at the University of Rostock. Written in the first person in Latin distiches, the poem follows a man attempting to stroll on a lovely spring day when the light, sounds, and climate assault his senses weakened with illness. The elegant verses describe his vacillating hot and cold, nausea, vomiting, aches, and attempts at pharmaceutical relief.

Very rare; OCLC locates 4 copies worldwide, none outside Europe. \$ 1400.00



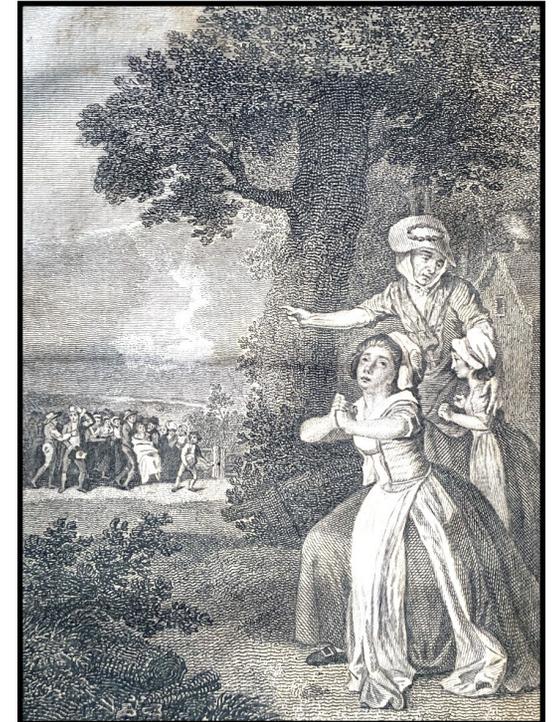
RESUSCITATION OF DROWNED VICTIMS

32. FOTHERGILL A.

A new inquiry into the suspension of vital action, in cases of drowning and suffocation : being an attempt to concentrate into a more luminous point of view the scattered rays of science, respecting that interesting though mysterious subject. To elucidate the proximate cause, to appretiate [sic] the present remedies, and to point out the best method of restoring animation. Bath: S. Hazard, 1795. 8vo. [xii], xviii, 189 pp. Separate and interesting half-title, frontispiece portrait plus 2 full-page engraved plates. Rebound in calf-backed marbled boards, new endpapers; other than some very minor foxing, interior excellent.

First edition. Fothergill here provides a summary of the resuscitative belief current at the time of publication. He writes, "Therefore in every case of vital suspension, the primary object is to institute artificial resuscitation till the natural breathing can be reestablished" (p.112) and "The operation of inflating the lungs completely, demands considerable address; as it constitutes the most important part of the process it were to be wished that not only medical pupils of all denominations, but also some other intelligent persons, in every parish, were fully instructed how to perform it with dexterity." (p.117) In addition to discussing existing methods of resuscitation, the author provides new ideas and inquiries for future resuscitative investigations.

This essay was awarded the Prize Medal of the Royal Humane Society, Sept. 17, 1794. \$ 1200.00



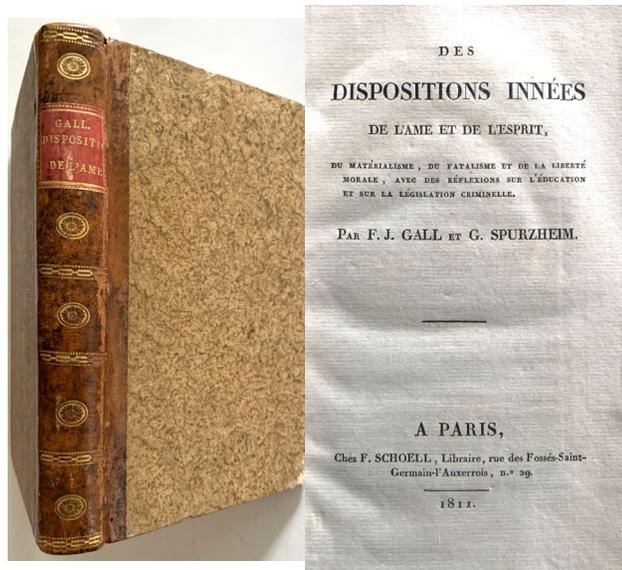
DOES FREE WILL ACTUALLY EXIST?

33. GALL, Franz Joseph & SPURZHEIM, Johann Gaspar

Des dispositions innées de l'ame et de l'esprit. Paris: L. Haussmann for F. Schoell, 1811. 8vo. vi, 397 pp. Contemporary calf-backed marbled boards; old bookseller label affixed to the front pastedown. In excellent condition.

First edition of this theoretical commentary on the predisposition of the soul. Divided into three parts, the text questions the existence of free will and supposes that morality or lack thereof is innate and suggests alterations to legal procedures and education systems based on these ideas. Gall, a flamboyant and outspoken hedonist, had recently come under fire with the Catholic Church for being a non-believer, and he wrote this diatribe in response to the indictment.

Gall (1758-1828) was a neuroanatomist and physiologist credited with founding the subject of phrenology. His disciple and sometime partner Spurzheim (1776-1832) worked alongside him from 1800 until 1813, when Spurzheim distanced himself from his teacher to make an independent reputation for himself. Gall would later accuse him of plagiarism. \$ 1250.00

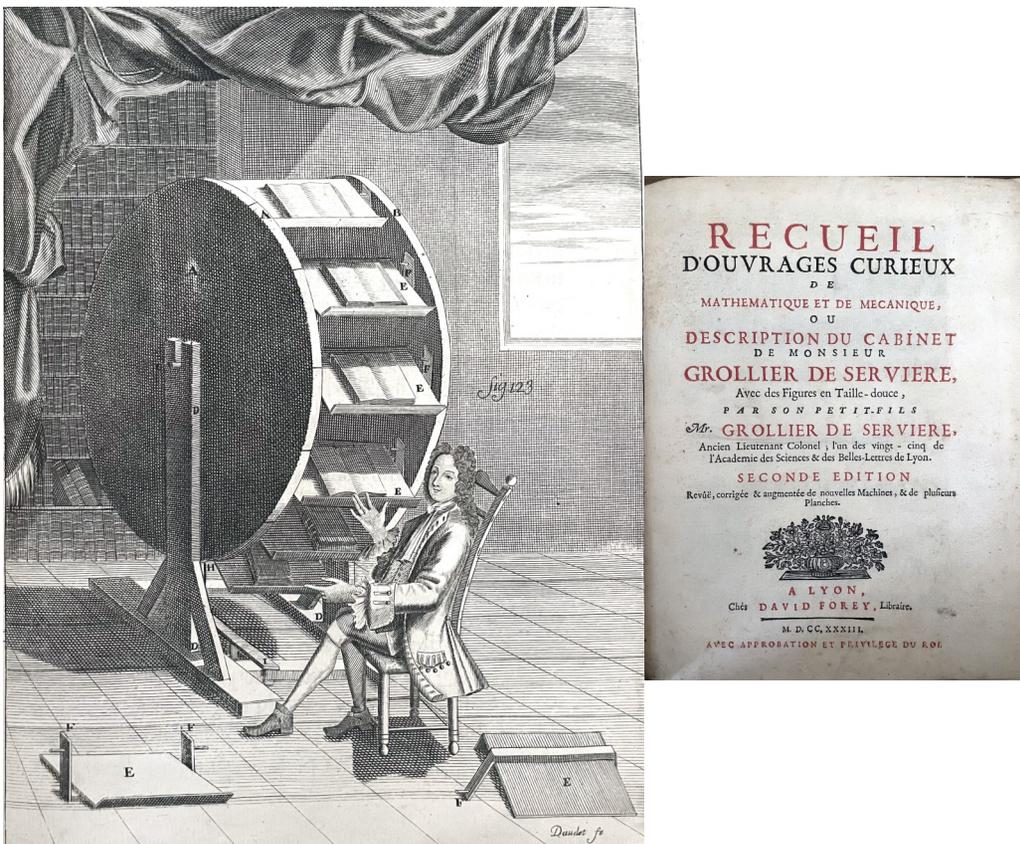


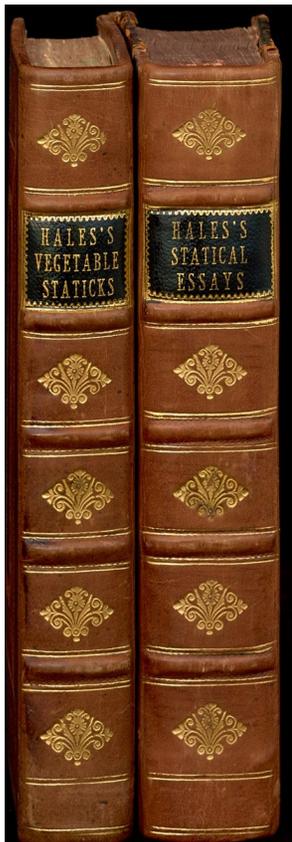
CABINET OF MACHINERY

34. GROLLIER DE SERVIERE, Gaspard II

Recueil d'ouvrages curieux de mathématique et de mécanique. Lyon: David Forey, 1733. 4to. [xxiv], 152, [8] pp. With 93 full-page engraved plates, engraved and woodcut head- and tailpieces. Contemporary stiff vellum, manuscript spine title. A gorgeous, fresh copy in fine original condition.

Second edition, greatly expanded, of this densely illustrated cabinet of machinery assembled by the author's grandfather, the famous engineer and inventor Nicolas Grollier. Divided into three sections: lathe work, clocks, and other machines, the book describes 88 different mechanical structures including bridges, locks, pulleys, lamps, farm equipment, water and windmills, weapons, a wheelchair, and a book wheel. The author states in the preface that while some of the descriptions and illustrations represent working models, others are optimistic designs that may or may not be realizable. The collection was first published in 1719 and contained 8 fewer plates. \$ 3200.00





CLASSIC WORKS ON PLANT PHYSIOLOGY AND BLOOD PRESSURE

35. HALES, Stephen

Vegetable staticks; or, an account of some statical experiment on the sap in vegetables: Being an essay towards a natural history of vegetation. Also, a specimen of an attempt to analyse the air, by a great variety of chymio-statical experiments. London: Printed for W. And J. Innys, and T. Woodward, 1727.

(Offered with)

Statical essays: Containing haemastaticks, or, an account of some hydraulick and hydrostatical experiments made on the blood and blood vessels of animals. Also an account of some experiments on stones in the kidneys and bladder. . . . London: Printed for W. Innys and R. Manby, and T. Woodward, 1733. Two volumes. 8vo. [vii], [i], vii, [ii], 376; [i-v],vi-xxii, [26], 1-361, [23] pp. Each volume complete with blanks and index. Volume I with 19 plates by S. Gribelin. Contemporary Cambridge-style paneled calf, gilt spines with black labels. An unusually fine and clean copy of both volumes. Volume I with contemporary signature of J. Belson? and more modern one of John Knowles; Volume II with contemporary signature of Oliver W. Casland and a later signature of John Knott, M.D., as well as bookplate of Myron

Prinzmetal.

First edition of both volumes. The first is Hales' classic on the physiology of plants. His many experiments with gases led him to demonstrate the dependence of plants on air. He was the first to realize that carbon dioxide was supplied to plants by air, and that it formed a vital part of the plant's food supply. He also measured the amount of water taken up by plants and the transpiration of the leaves. His investigations on the circulation of the sap in plants and on their life generally are of fundamental importance.

Volume II details Hales' pioneer invention of the manometer, with which he was the first to measure blood pressure. "His work is the greatest single contribution to our knowledge of the vascular system after Harvey, and led to the development of blood-pressure measuring instruments now in universal use" (Garrison, *History of Medicine*, p. 322). Hales was also the first physiologist to suggest that electricity plays a role in neuromuscular phenomena.

Dibner, *Heralds of Science*, 26; Henrey, pp. 777-778; Horblit, 45a; *Printing & the Mind of Man*, 189a. \$ 7500.00

THE FOUNDATION OF MODERN EMBRYOLOGY

36. HARVEY, William

Exercitationes de generatione animalium. Amsterdam: Elzevir, 1651. 12mo. 568, [6] pp. With the added engraved title carrying the London imprint intended for the English trade, and the Elzvir device on the second title. Contemporary vellum with overlapping edges; a handsome copy preserved in a morocco-backed clamshell box.

First issue of the second edition, published the same year as the first (London) edition. This edition has the added engraved title page with the London imprint, and is believed to be the first of the three Amsterdam issues, all printed in 1651. Harvey's fundamental work on embryology and endocrinology was the most important book on the subject to appear during the seventeenth century. He "was among the first to disbelieve the erroneous doctrine of the "preformation" of the foetus; he maintained that the organism derives from the ovum by the gradual building up and aggregation of its parts. The chapter on midwifery in this book is the first work on that subject to be written by an Englishman. This book also demonstrates Harvey's intimate knowledge of the existing literature on the subject" (G&M). \$ 2500.00



ILLUSTRATED PHYSICS AND MECHANICS

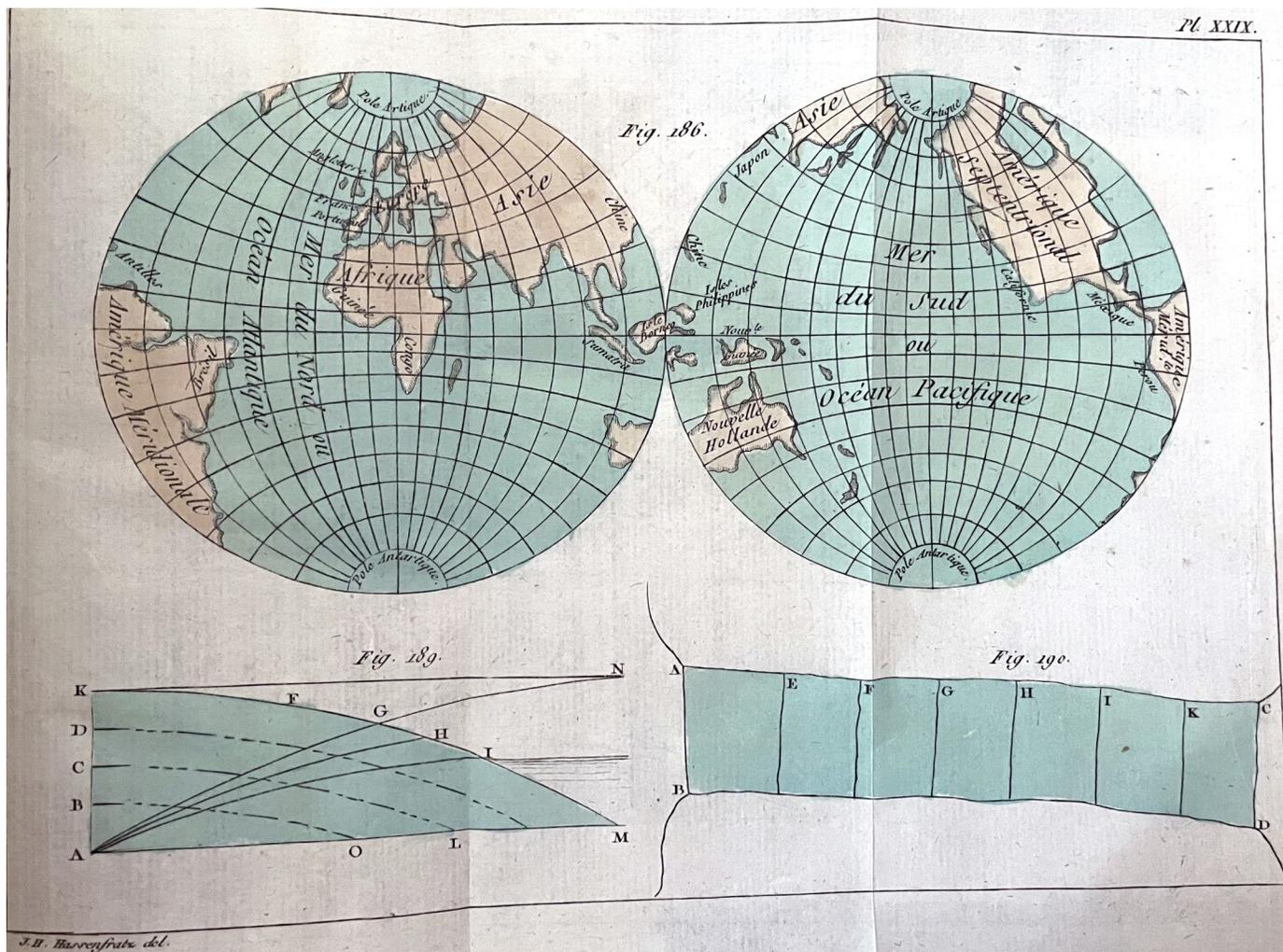
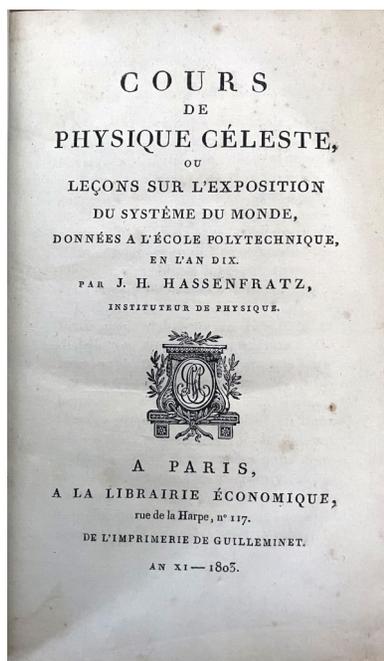
37. HASSENFRTZ, Jean-Henri

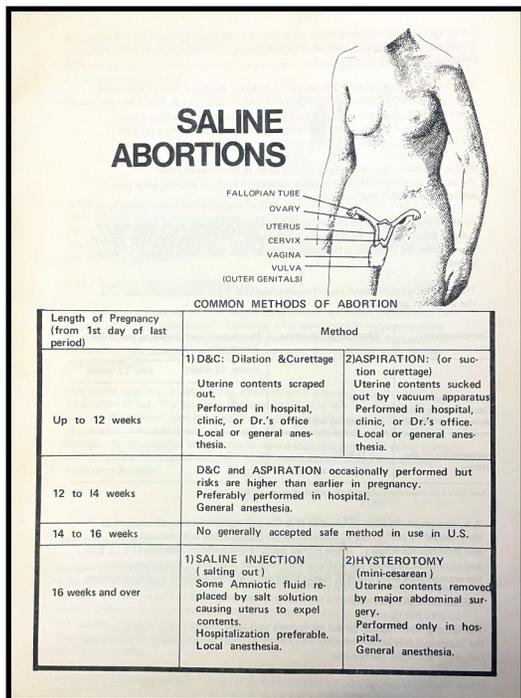
Cours de physique céleste, ou leçons sur l'exposition du système du monde. Paris: Guilleminet for the Librarie Économique, 1803. 8vo. xii, 376 pp. With 29 folding engraved plates (3 in contemporary hand color). Contemporary calf-backed marbled boards, spine and label gilt, blue silk marker. A perfect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

\$ 750.00





INFORMED AUTONOMY

38. HEALTH ORGANIZING COLLECTIVE OF NEW YORK

1. *The Gynecological Check-up.*
2. *Saline Abortions.*
3. *Vacuum Aspiration Abortion.*

Three pamphlets. 8vo. [8] pp. each. New York: Women's Health & Abortion Project 1971. Each illustrated, stapled as issued.

First editions of three educational pamphlets issued by the Women's Health and Abortion Project, a division the Women's Liberation Center. Aimed at providing women with informed autonomy over their bodies, the text describes in simple language the medical procedure, timeline, side effects, cost, and what to expect from each subject.

Founded in the second-wave feminist movement, the project regularly issued leaflets and newsletters as resources for women seeking healthy and safe abortions as well as contraception and general reproductive health. Members campaigned against anti-abortion legislation and politicians and worked with medical officials to provide low-cost abortions.

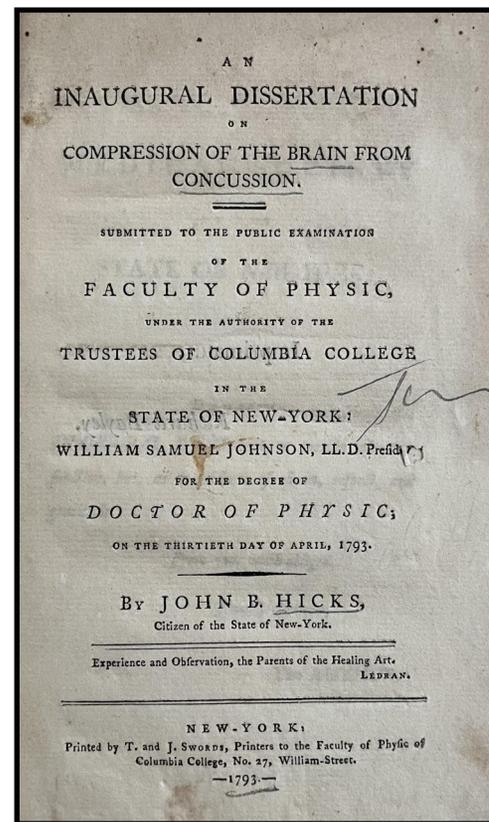
\$ 300.00

PROCEDURES TO TAKE BEFORE USING THE DRILL

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 sedentaryness, 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. \$ 1500.00



INTIMATE STUDY INTO YOUR HANDWRITING

40. HOCQUART, Edouard

L'art de juger du caractère des hommes sur leur écriture. Paris: Saintin, 1816. 16mo. 78 pp. Engraved frontispiece in contemporary hand color, 2 engraved sign language plates, 24 lithographed plates of handwriting facsimiles. Contemporary green morocco-backed marbled boards, spine gilt, blue silk marker; old library shelf tag of Bibliotheque Deprins, old ex-libris stamp of Alex Martin. An excellent copy.

First edition thus, greatly expanded, the most important early treatise on graphology. Basically a physiognomist's approach to the study of handwriting, Hocquart's work was inspired by Johann Kaspar Lavater. The text begins with a scientific interpretation of handwriting and goes on to analyze 33 handwriting samples, including those of Marie Antoinette, Voltaire, Benjamin Franklin, Elizabeth I, Louis XVI, and other famous individuals. The facsimile plates represent some of the earliest lithography in Paris.

\$ 950.00

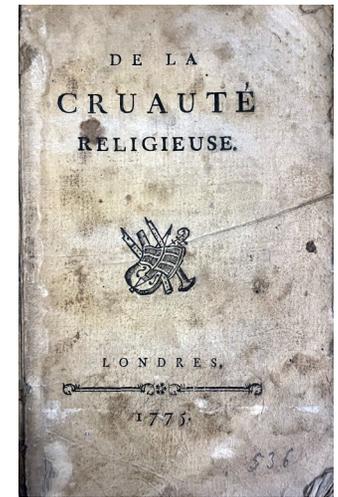


VIOLENCE AND CRUELTY OF THE CHURCH

41. [HOLBACH, Paul Henri Thiry, baron d']

De la cruauté religieuse. Londres [i.e., Amsterdam?]: s.n., 1775. 8vo. 233, [4] pp. Later drab wrappers over stab-stitching, lined with printer's waste, old library shelf label, manuscript spine title, stamp "Ex-libris D'Esprit"; soiled, final leaf gnawed, lacking half-title, but a genuine copy of an inflammatory text.

Second edition, a diatribe against Catholic culture intended for a vernacular Francophone audience. The author condemns the Church for its violent persecutions, stance against free thinking, the Inquisition, treatment of Protestants, and superstitions. The text was inspired by Thomas Hope's *Considerations upon war, upon cruelty in general, and religions*; Holbach translated the points salient to his arguments into French and did away with the parts not related to religion. He argues that the dogma of Hell turns God into a demon who casts most into an eternal flame. It is obvious why he published this book under a false imprint—France was still a staunch Catholic nation. \$ 850.00



FOURTH KNOWN COPY OF THIS "CONSOLATION FOR THE FORSAKEN"

42. HOMBERCH, Heinrick Eckert van

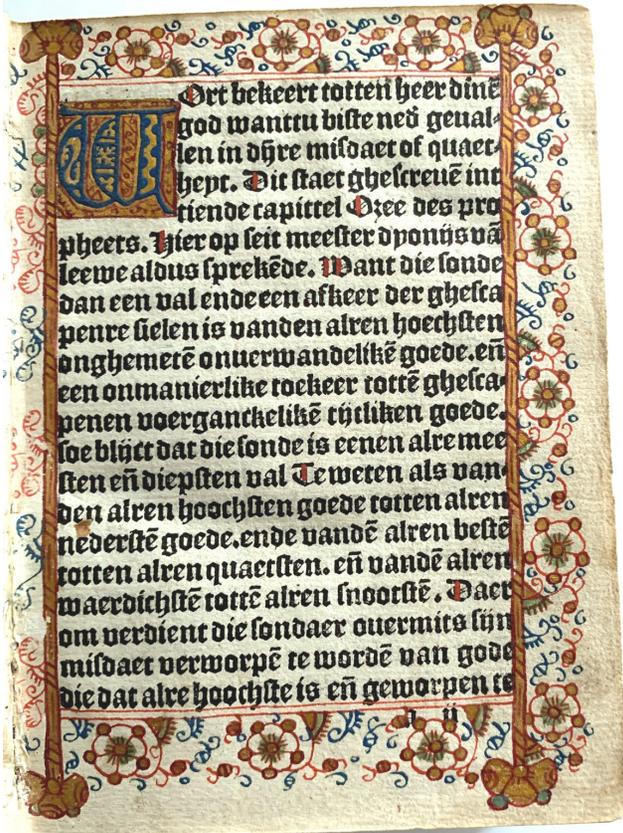
Die vertroostinghe der ghelatenre menschen. [Antwerp]: [Heinrick Eckert van Homberch, 1517]. 8vo. 227 leaves, unpaginated; lacks 5 leaves (e2, h1, ee2, ee7, and ee8). Gothic type (48), monumental xylographic "h" at the beginning of the text with floral and geometric decoration (59 x 60 mm), capitals 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.

Henrick 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 *Vertroostinghe* 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. \$ 8500.00



FIRST WORK RESEARCHING AND PHOTOGRAPHING LIVE HUMAN FETUSES FOLLOWING SURGICAL ABORTIONS

43. HOOKER, Davenport

A preliminary atlas of early human fetal activity. [Pittsburgh]: the Author, 1939. 4to. 95 pp. With 20 full-page photographic plates, each with 6-12 images (189 total). Original printed card boards, cloth backing with printed spine title over stapled spine. Label on the verso of the front panel reads "The recipient of this books is requested to regard its contents as confidential, for the present." Presentation inscription from the author to John Donaldson, his colleague in this study. In excellent condition, exceedingly rare.

Only edition, privately printed, of the first photographic atlas of live human fetuses and a pivotal artifact in the history of our understanding of fetal life and development and medical abortion. During a secretive departmental study begun in 1932, Hooker and his colleagues used horse hairs to stroke the face, body, arms, and legs of fetuses and filmed their reflexes with a motion picture camera. Hooker pulled still frames from the reels of film to reproduce in this publication. The preface records his methodology and details the scope of the research, and the rest of the book describes his observations of fetuses at six different gestational ages.

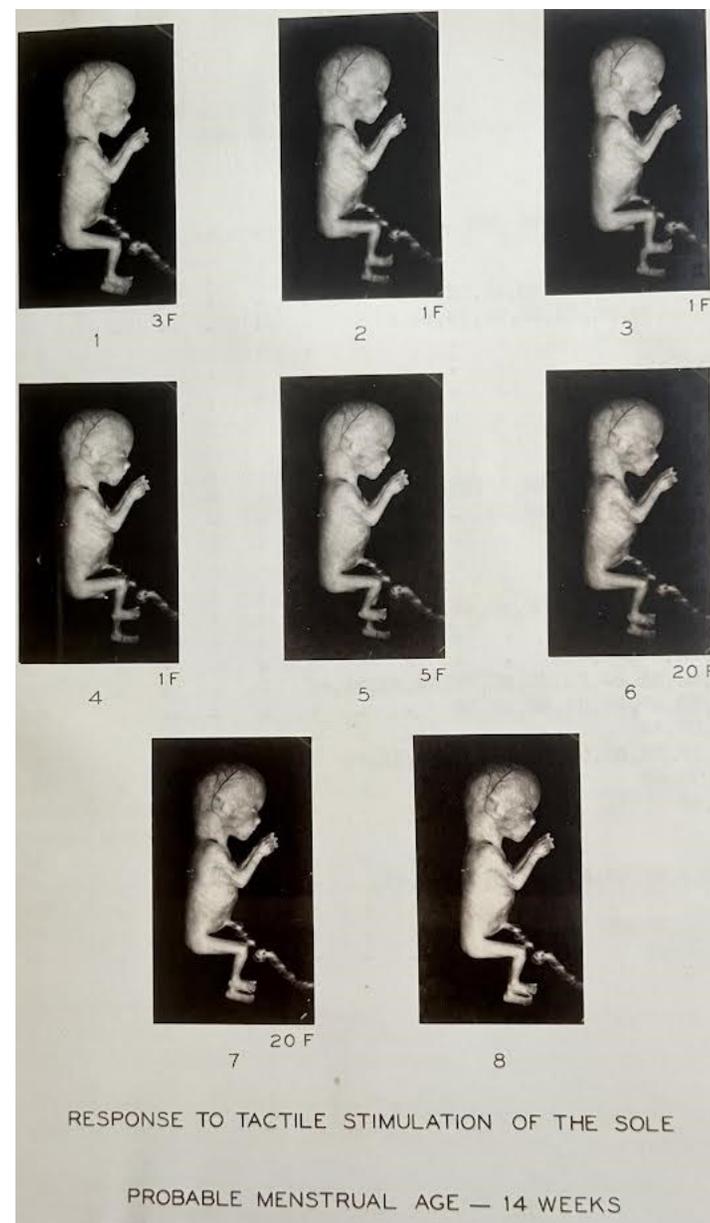
All of the fetuses pictured here were between 8 1/2 and 14 weeks gestation and were obtained by surgical abortion "undertaken in the interest of the health, sanity or life of the mother" (p. 7). The specimens were technically still alive but had been separated from the placenta; this resulted in asphyxia and death within 13 minutes, before which the experiment must be concluded. The fetuses' dependence on the placenta meant they were non-viable.

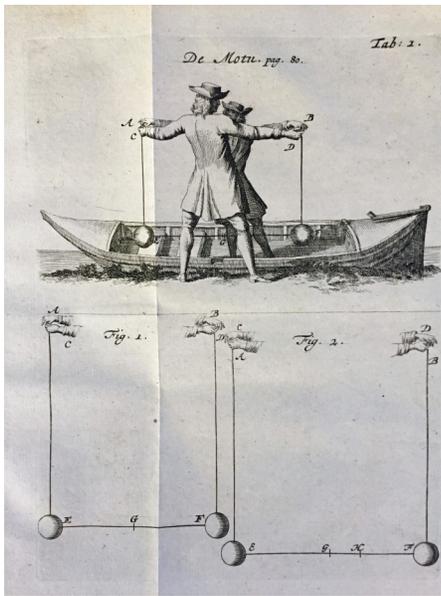
At the time, there were no formal guidelines to regulate research on any human subject. Scientists operated under a sort of ethical "honor code" and were expected to hold their colleagues accountable. Despite the liminal nature of this work, Hooker was the chair of the University of Pittsburgh Anatomy Department and well respected by clinicians and fellow researchers, so his experiments were not called into question.

However, in the years surrounding and subsequent to the Roe vs. Wade Supreme Court case, Hooker's work, then over 40 years old, came under fire by pro-life activists. They denounced his experiments as violent and obscene, and used the images in his publications to bolster their arguments for the personhood of fetuses. Both sides of the debate are still propping up their narratives with his research. It is difficult to overstate the scientific, medical, and political implications of this book.

OCLC records 5 copies in America (Yale, Chicago, NLM, Pitt, Brown); Wilson, "Ex Utero: Live Human Fetal Research and the Films of Davenport Hooker" in *Bulletin of the History of Medicine* 88: 1, 132-160.

\$ 7500.00





PRACTICAL MECHANICS

44. HUYGENS, Christian

Opera reliqua. (with) *Opera posthuma.* Amsterdam: Janssonio-Waesbergios, 1728. Two works in one (first work in 2 parts). 4to. 10, [24], 315, [1]; [xxii], 226; [ii], 184 pp. Titles in red and black. With 58 folding engraved plates. Contemporary calf; some occasional browning and offsetting of plates, otherwise a very nice wide-margined copy.

First edition, edited by 'sGravesande. This set represents one of the most comprehensive collections of works by the great Dutch scientist Huygens. The present volumes contain his works on gravity and accelerated motion, the laws of elastic bodies, and the undulatory theory of light, perhaps his most important achievement. Also included are his tracts on optics, instructions on grinding lenses for telescopes, and a description of the Planetary Automate machine he constructed portraying the movements of the solar system. This machine, as well as a number of other innovations and discoveries, are all depicted in the finely engraved illustrations.

Huygens (1629-1695), Dutch astronomer and physicist, was one of the greatest scientists of his century. He successfully used the pendulum to regulate clocks, improved the telescope, and developed a wave theory of light, which was first recognized and credited by Young a full century later. Huygens' light theories were opposed to Newton's corpuscular theory of propagation, and remained unaccepted for a century until they were successfully used to explain optical interference. The combined ideas of Huygens and Newton have been applied to the quantum theory by physicists such as Planck, Einstein, and de Broglie. \$ 7000.00

VISUALLY REMARKABLE

45. JARDINE, Sir William

The naturalist's library. Edinburgh: William Home Lizars, 1833-1843. Forty volumes. 8vo. With a total of 1358 plates (full pagination and plate count available upon request). Contemporary gilt-ruled blue morocco (Volume 1 Entomology rebound in matching style), spines and top edges gilt, silk markers. Bookplates of Joseph Barnes Sanders (likely 1805-1846, a banker from Exeter in Devon, England). A fine, complete set.

First edition of this "remarkable little library of early-nineteenth century zoology" (Wood). Each volume begins with a biography of a well-known naturalist, and the entries, ordered by genus, include the animal's typical measurements, color variations, diet, and native habitat. The plates are delicately etched and engraved with vibrant hand color.

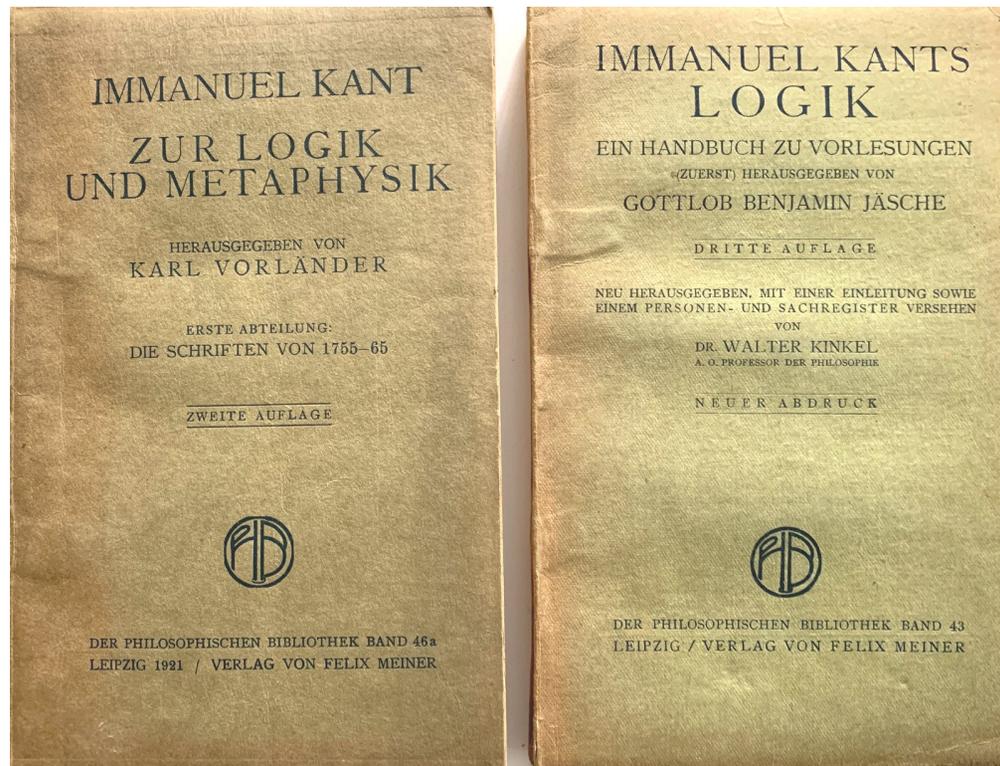
Every tome was prepared by a leading scientist, with Jardine himself writing fifteen volumes. Issued individually to subscribers as they were published, this comprehensive animal encyclopedia spoke to the Victorian appeal for natural history. The high-quality images, contributions from renowned zoologists, careful editing, and employment of multiple printing houses meant a colossal and expensive effort on the part of the publisher that demanded success. The set was reissued several times in the nineteenth century.

It is very uncommon to find a complete run of this first edition.

Wood 405; Nissen 4708; Sitwell 109.

\$ 12,500.00





THE LOGIC OF IMMANUEL KANT

46. [KANT, Immanuel] JÄSCHE, Gottlob Benjamin & KINKEL, Walter

Immanuel Kants Logik ein Handbuch zu Vorlesungen (zuerst) herausgegeben von Gottlob Benjamin Jäsche.... Leipzig: Felix Meiner, 1920. 8vo. xxviii, 171 pp. Original printed wrappers. A stellar copy, with none of the foxing normally found in this book.

(offered with)

[KANT, Immanuel] VORÄNDER, Karl

Zur Logik und Metaphysic. Leipzig: Felix Meiner, 1921. 8vo. xxx, 169 pp. Original printed wrappers. Also in excellent condition.

I: Third edition of the textbook of logic that Kant used in his university lectures revised by Professor Kinkel in 1905. Kant had, since 1765, regularly given lectures on logic, though he never prepared his own handbook for publication. His notes and explanations (of, for the most part, Meier's logic textbook of 1752) were given to his colleague Gottlob Benjamin Jäsche, who in 1800 published Kant's *Logic* and handbook for lectures. Kinkel's edition begins with an introduction where he dwells on the relation between formal logic and transcendental logic, commenting and broadening the concepts earlier presented in *Critique of pure reason*. This edition has a very useful index of name and terms.

II: Second edition of a collection of Kant's minor writings on logic and metaphysics that the author put it into a chronological order for the first time. Two main Latin dissertations (1755 and 1770) are presented here in a very accurate German translation.

Kant (1724-1804), considered the greatest philosopher of the eighteenth century, wrote the most influential work in the history of philosophy, *Critique of pure reason*, in 1781. He conceives logic as the science of understanding and despite its central importance for his philosophical system, he never published a separate work on logic.

\$ 450.00

REALLY FINE SET OF LAVATER

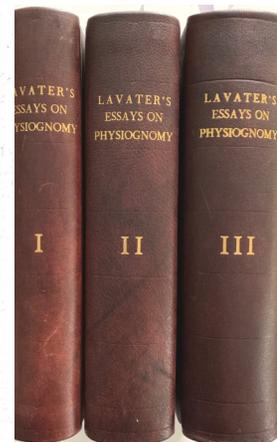
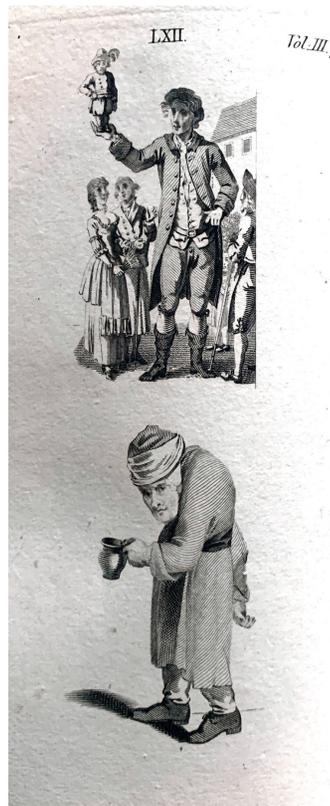
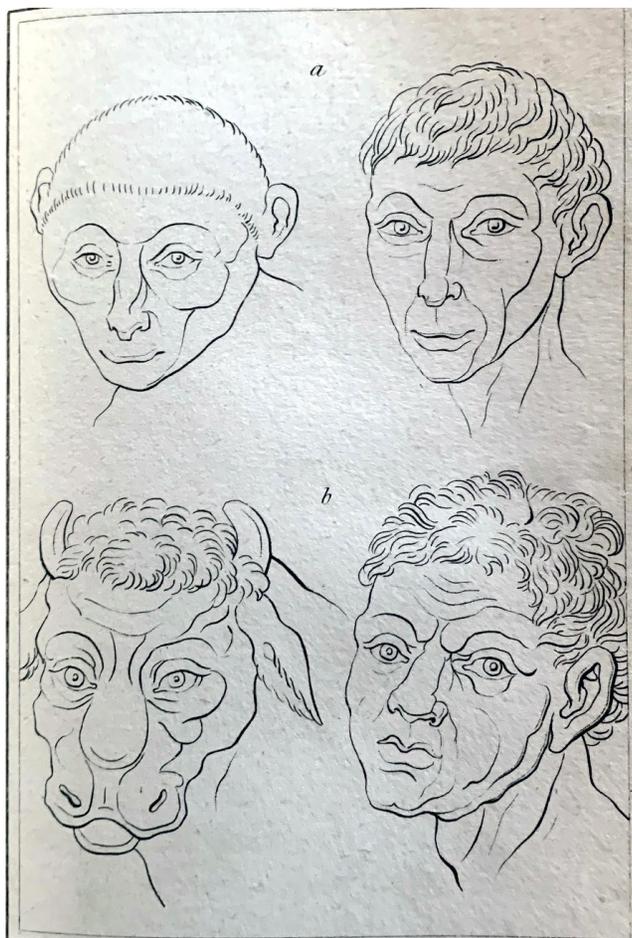
47. LAVATER, J[ohn] C[aspar]

Essays on physiognomy; for the promotion of the knowledge and the love of mankind ... translated into English by Thomas Holcroft. London: Printed for G. G. J. And J. Robinson, 1789. Three volumes. 4to. [viii], 241; [iv], 324; [vi], 314, [10] pp., including index. Complete with all blanks, directions to the binder and 360 engraved plates by and after Thomas Holloway, Fuseli and others, and by William Blake. Later calf-backed marbled boards, author and title in gilt on spine, edges marbled; an excellent set with very little spotting.

First edition of Holcroft's translation of Lavater. The work, originally printed between 1775 and 1778, is famous for the splendid illustrations and vignettes, including the plates by William Blake. It was a classic pseudo-scientific work, extremely influential in the history of psychiatry, and represents Lavater's account of madmen, demons, and terror. Fuseli's drawings are rendered with usual distinction in the engravings of Thomas Holloway and Gillray.

The theory of physiognomy, developed at great length by Lavater, explained human personality by recourse to an analysis of facial and bodily features. For Lavater character is fixed, not subject to reform, and as such, his view of character is "pre-modern in its static quality." The volumes of Lavater's *Essays on Physiognomy* were so popular that they went through numerous printings in Germany, England and France by 1800. Holcroft's translations, always heavily illustrated with character-types who could be "read" by using Lavater's basic principles. The 360 illustrations of different faces each represented a character type that clearly revealed a quasi-medieval quality (choleric; melancholic; phlegmatic; etc.).

\$ 950.00



THE DIGESTION CYCLE

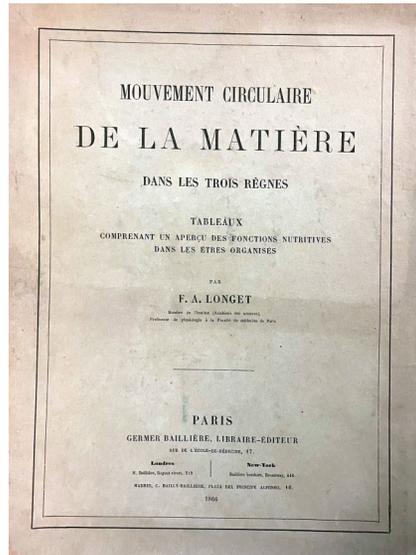
48. LONGET, François-Achille

Mouvement circulaire de la matière dans les trois règnes. Paris: Germer Baillière, 1866. Two folio broadside charts (each 25 1/8 x 37 in.), each made up of 8 separate sheets affixed with silk tissue. The first chart entirely composed of letterpress, the second letterpress with 2 chromolithograph illustrations. Both broadsides are 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 proteins, sugars, fats, and salts 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 America (Berkeley, Chicago, Harvard, Michigan, Penn). \$ 2500.00



les matériaux propres à nourrir le foie lui-même; la reine porte, en fournissant surtout les *éléments excrémentitiels* de la bile.

Entre les produits que les pommons séparent du sang et ceux qu'un siphon sépare le foie, il y a cette différence que les matières éliminées par les pommons sont déjà brutes, tandis que le foie extrait du sang des matières très-hydrogènes, très-carbonées, associées à la soude, et pouvant, par conséquent, être en partie résorbées et introduites dans le torrent circulatoire pour y trouver un emploi sans doute en rapport avec la nutrition, avec l'entretien et la production de la chaleur animale. Ce qu'il y a de certain, c'est que la plupart des chiens auxquels on a établi une tumeur biliaire sont singulièrement impressionnables au froid, et qu'à l'état normal la bile est en grande partie résorbée, comme l'antépéremptoirement démontré les expériences et les analyses chimiques faites par Bidder et Schmidt. Il est digne de remarque que, si cette résorption vient à cesser par suite de l'établissement d'une fistule biliaire et de l'écoulement de la bile en dehors, on ne peut entretenir la vie des animaux qu'à la condition de compenser les pertes qui en résultent pour l'économie par une nourriture abondante et substantielle. Aussi ne saurait-on l'exemple de certains physiologistes, considérer la bile comme un liquide purement excrémentitiel; on même faire abstraction de cette portion qui est spécialement dévolue à la digestion des matières grasses.

La quantité de bile sécrétée en vingt-quatre heures par un homme, d'un poids moyen de 70 kilogrammes, a été évaluée à 900 ou 1000 grammes; c'est d'après le volume comparé de son foie et d'après les données obtenues chez des animaux porteurs de fistule biliaire que ce chiffre approximatif a été proposé.

La proportion des matières solides (matières dites extractives, matières colorantes et sels cristallisables) que l'on trouve dans 1000 grammes de bile est relativement considérable: tandis que 1000 grammes d'urine humaine renferment environ 65 à 70 grammes de matériaux solides, et que 1000 grammes de sueur en contiennent seulement 4 à 5 grammes (Favre), le même poids de bile renferme, en moyenne, 125 grammes de matériaux solides, c'est-à-dire presque le double de ce que renferme l'urine elle-même. Mais il faut remarquer, à cette occasion, que le foie, se trouvant pour ainsi dire placé aux avant-postes, est chargé d'arrêter au passage, lors de la digestion, une notable quantité de produits superflus que le sang de la veine-porte peut charrier; et d'ailleurs il faut noter aussi que, dans ces 125 grammes de matériaux solides de la bile, figurent, à côté de produits variables, des éléments progressifs qui constituent la bile non-seulement fluide épurateur du sang (comme l'urine et la sueur), mais encore fluide digestif chargé d'un rôle important dans la digestion de certains principes alimentaires.

R. R. et P. P. Reins et Peau. — Nous avons vu que, dans l'accomplissement journalier des phénomènes de la vie, le sang se charge en excès de produits gras; (sels carboniques et azotés libres) dont le pommon représente le principal organe d'excrétion; que le sang se charge aussi de produits

l'importance qu'il y a, pour la conservation de l'économie animale, à ce que les *prédis azotés* (urée, urates, créatine, créatinine, etc.) soient expulsés du sang comme principes susceptibles de devenir nuisibles, par leur accumulation dans ce fluide, on voit, il est vrai (dans les cas où les reins sont atteints ou bien cessent leur fonction normale), la peau, la muqueuse pulmonaire et la muqueuse gastro-intestinale, faire en quelque sorte effort pour venir en aide à l'organe malade ou inactif; mais cette suppléance, dans les cas de suspension fonctionnelle complète du rein, est assez insuffisante pour être incompatible avec l'entretien de la vie. En pareil cas, ce n'est plus la forme d'urée qui prend l'acide carbonique pour sortir de l'économie; il s'y a, par les muqueuses pulmonaire et gastro-intestinale, à l'état de sels ammoniacaux (carbonate, phosphate ou lactate d'ammoniaque). Toutefois, la peau continue alors à excréter des résidus azotés à l'état d'urée.

— La mort, après l'ablation des deux reins pratiquée successivement à huit ou dix jours d'intervalle sur des chiens adultes, se fait quelquefois attendre au delà du quatrième ou du cinquième jour. Et pourtant l'urée ou ses dérivés, en l'absence de leur voie naturelle d'élimination, sont expulsés en partie par la peau, par les muqueuses pulmonaire et digestive.

— Quand on recouvre la peau d'un enduit imperméable, chez un animal dont la transpiration cutanée est assez active, et qu'on ainsi on supprime cette transpiration, on peut déterminer la mort des plus grands mammifères dans un laps de temps assez court: les chevaux, par exemple, ne survivent pas au delà de dix jours (Bouley). Ils meurent avec toutes les lésions d'une asphyxie complète, d'une asphyxie par la peau. Cela démontre toute l'importance du rôle de la peau, envisagée comme surface exhalante en rapport avec l'excrétion de différents produits des métamorphoses de nutrition (acide carbonique, azote, acides gras volatils, et sans doute surtout émanations diverses échappées jusqu'ici à l'analyse chimique).

— Lorsque la chaleur propre à l'animal ou bien la température ambiante vient à augmenter notablement, on voit bientôt la surface du corps se couvrir de gouttelettes de sueur. En s'évaporant, ces gouttelettes entraînent une quantité considérable de chaleur à l'organisme; de manière que, si la sueur représente d'abord un moyen d'évaporation (comme la perspiration cutanée insensible dans elle n'est qu'une évaporation), l'évaporation de cette humeur, unie à la perspiration pulmonaire, constitue de plus une force antagoniste de celle qui fait que la chaleur se réfléchit à chaque instant dans la profondeur des tissus. C'est cette évaporation qui, dans certaines circonstances, règle presque entièrement la température des animaux, notamment de ceux qu'on a dits *d'sang chaud*: aussi la sueur et la perspiration pulmonaire augmentent-elles ou diminuent-elles de quantité, suivant qu'il est besoin d'enlever plus ou moins de chaleur à l'économie. Ce rôle étant connu, il est facile de s'expliquer pourquoi, dans la saison très-chaude, l'eau qui abonde l'organisme s'échappe plus spécialement par la peau, *surface refroidissante*, tandis que, dans l'hiver, elle est expulsée surtout par les voies urinaires.

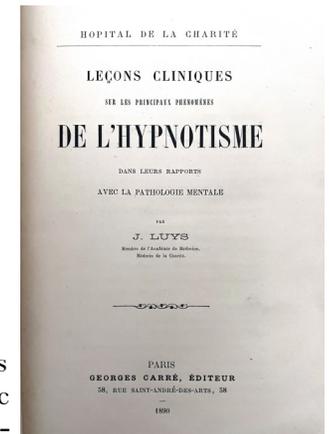
STARTLING PHOTOGRAPHS OF TREATMENT UNDER HYPNOSIS

49. LUYIS J[ules Bernard]

Leçons cliniques sur les principaux phénomènes de l'hypnotisme dans leurs rapports avec la pathologie mentale. Paris: Georges Carré, 1890. 8vo. With 13 leaves containing 37 varnished collotype photographic plates. Morocco-backed marbled boards, some wear to front board and spine; other than very minor tears to edges of last few leaves, interior very good.

First edition. Luys was among the most notable of the many nineteenth-century French neurologists who made important contributions to the understanding of the anatomy and physiology of the brain. Later in his career, under the influence of Charcot, Luys became interested in the role of hypnosis in the treatment of mental and nervous disorders, and hypnotism in general. Luys was more focused on therapeutic applications of hypnotism. He describes the hypnotic state as “an instantaneous loss of consciousness into which hypnotic or merely fascinated subjects may be made to pass . . . the individual in these conditions no longer belongs to himself; he is surrendered, an inert being, to the enterprise of those who surround him. At one moment in the passive stage of this condition of lethargy or of catalepsy, he is absolutely defenseless. . .” He proceeds to discuss the reaction of subjects under a hypnotic state, and the potential medical applications, including the effects on the brain. The photographs reveal the reactions of subjects having received hypnotic suggestions, as well as diagrams of the brain and the effects of transfer into the hypnotic state.

Luys (1828-2897) was a French neurologist who practiced medicine first with the Pitié-Salpêtrière Hospital, then to the Hôpital de la Charité. Most of the photography was done by his son, George Luys (1870-1953), who was also a practicing physician. The technique of photographic reproduction with varnish provides a startling and artistic contrast.



\$ 3000.00

THE EQUIPMENT AND HOW IT WORKS

50. MEADOWCROFT, William H.

The ABC of the X Rays. New York: Excelsior Publishing House, 1896. 8vo. 189 pp., plus 4 pages publisher's advertisements. Frontispiece plus numerous full- and text illustrations. Publisher's cloth, author, title and illustration in gilt on front cover and title in gilt on spine. A fine copy.

First edition (OCLC locates other 1896 printings from American Technical Book Company in New York and a London printing of the same year). "The main object of this book is to present to the reader a practical explanation of apparatus and methods employed in producing and utilizing the X-rays." The introduction describes various properties of light and electricity for the benefit of the general reader, to whom lenses and photography and the electric current are mysterious things. Chapters on induction, induction coils, contact breakers and condensers, and high frequency apparatus follow. The illustrations and diagrams support the description of the apparatus. Of particular interest is the author's sprinkling of history within his explanations, revealing the experiments and results from Elihu Thomson, Shallenberger, Scribner, Herbert Jackson and of course Thomas Edison. Edison is given "the credit of making the practical device known as the Fluoroscope," though he probably would not himself claim much credit for the very obvious extension of Rontgen's original observations involved in the construction of the instrument.

\$ 400.00

TOOLS OF THE ALCHEMY TRADE

51. 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*.

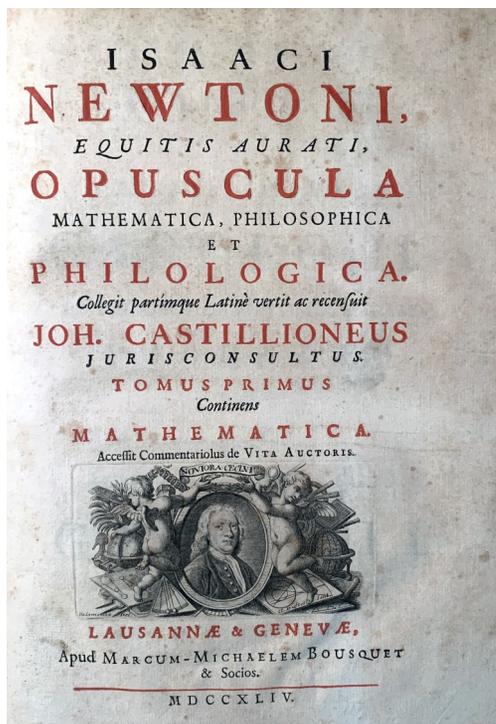
\$ 1650.00



FIRST EDITION OF NEWTON'S COLLECTED WORKS

52. NEWTON, Sir Isaac

Opuscula mathematica, philosophica et philologica. Collegit partimque Latinè vertit ac recensuit Joh. Castillioneus Jurisconsultus. Lausanne & Geneva: Marcum-Michaellem 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.



ence 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 FIRST CONTINENTAL EDITION OF NEWTON'S *PRINCIPIA*

53. NEWTON, Sir Isaac

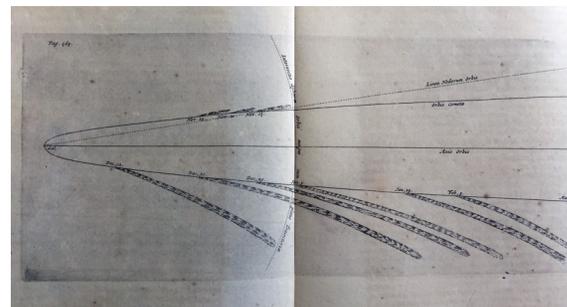
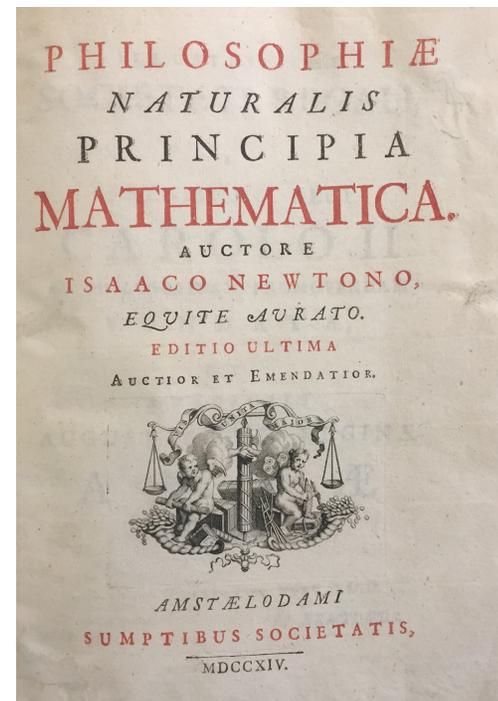
Philosophiæ naturalis principia mathematica . . . editio ultima auctior et emendator. Amsterdam: Sump-tibus Societatis, 1714. 4to. [xxviii], 484, [8] pp. With folding engraved plate of cometary orbit facing p. 465, numerous woodcut diagrams in the text. Title printed in red and black with an engraved 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



ALL THE NEW SURGERIES

54. PANCOAST, Joseph

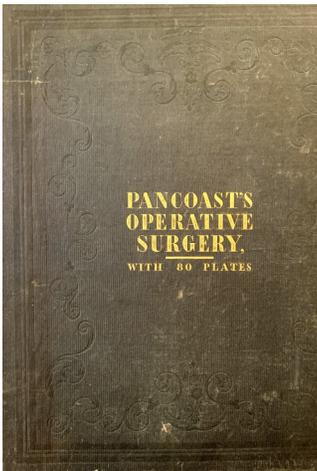
A treatise on operative surgery; comprising a description of the various processes of the art including all the new operations. Philadelphia: Carey and Hart, 1844. Small folio. 380 pp. plus 6 pages publisher's advertisements preceding the text. With 80 black and white plates. Original cloth with title on front cover in gilt, expertly rebound; minor browning and spotting. Overall an excellent copy.

First edition of Pancoast's major contribution to surgery which went through three editions. This treatise contains all his pioneering new operations including plastic surgeries (one of the most extensive and detailed of the period), exstrophy of the bladder, soft and mixed cataracts, empyema occlusion of the nasal duct and strabismus, and many more interesting and fun procedures.

Pancoast (1805-82), a noted anatomist and surgeon of Philadelphia, was professor of anatomy at the Pennsylvania Hospital. He gained great fame for his operational procedure for sectioning of the second and third branches of the fifth pair of nerves as they emerge from the base of the brain. "The 80 lithographic plates are well-executed and provide graphic and accurate descriptions of the operations described in the text" (Eimas).

Garrison & Morton, 5598; Eimas, *Heirs of Hippocrates*, 1677.

\$ 3000.00



SCIENTIFIC PROOF: MAN SHOWED UP LATE IN THE FOSSIL RECORD

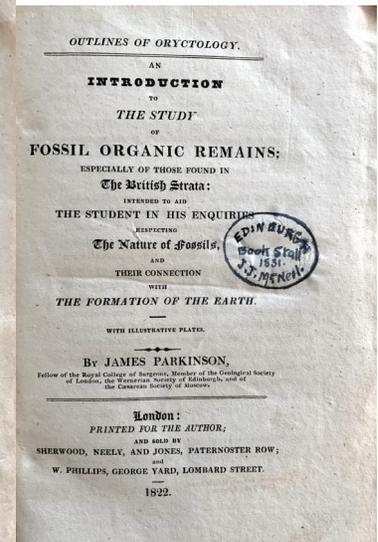
55. PARKINSON, James

Outlines of oryctology: an introduction to the study of fossil organic remains. London: the Author, 1822. 8vo. vii, 346, [4] pp., including half-title. With 10 full-page engraved plates of fossils and tables in the text. Contemporary boards; plates somewhat foxed, old Edinburgh library stamp dated 1831. A fine, complete uncut copy of a scarce work.

First edition of this self-published textbook of paleontology. Here Parkinson explains how strata were formed in the Earth's crust and that the fossils they contain must have adapted to a changing environment. He notes that fossils found in deeper layers look nothing like the species we know, and that those closer to the surface have modern analogies, meaning that successive and sometimes catastrophic events spurred their adjustments. Parkinson does not hide the fact that this narrative does not align with a literal interpretation of the Bible, as man, who was supposed to have been the first created, was clearly not present until quite late in the fossil record. He stops short of calling Creationism a myth but does point out that man will someday become extinct.

Parkinson (1755-1824) was an important physician (in 1817 he first described a shaking malady now known as Parkinson's Disease) as well as an amateur geologist. He had earlier written a three-volume work on organic remains.

\$ 950.00



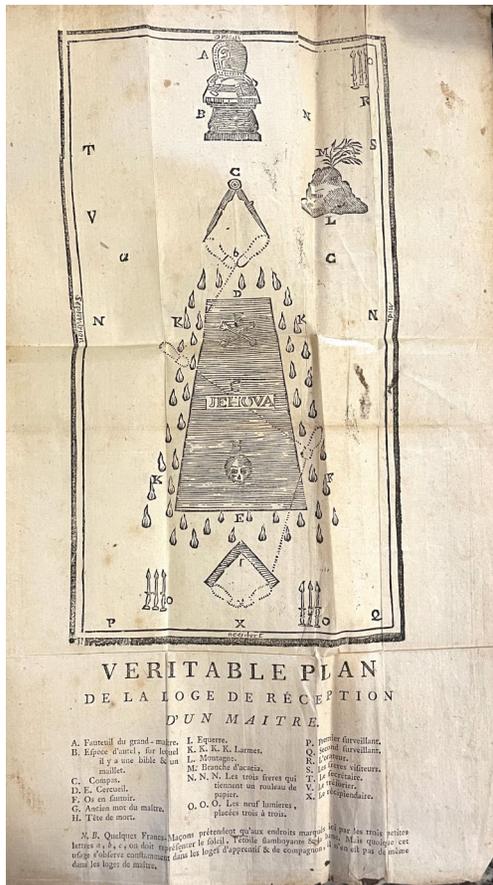
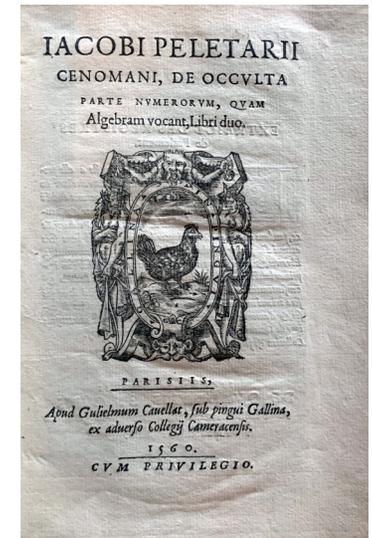
RENAISSANCE MATH

56. PELETIER, Jacques

De occulta parte numerorum, quam algebram vocant, libri duo. Paris: Gulielmum Cavellat, 1560. 4to. [iv], 62, [6] ff. (61,62 mis-numbered 56, 57), including the final errata leaf. Lovely printer's device on title, illustrated and decorated initials, text diagrams. Contemporary vellum; apart from a worm trail running through the lower blank inner margin and minor age browning, a generally good copy of a rare book with contemporary annotations and underlining.

First edition in Latin from his scarce and little known treatise *L'Algebra*, described by Smith as "one of the first practical textbooks on algebra, and one in which he inaugurated the use of literal symbols, later made popular by Viète" (*Rara Arithmetica*, p. 245). "In this work he adopted several original and ingenious ideas from Stifel's *Arithmetica itegra* and showed himself to be strongly influenced by Cardano" (DNB). Peletier studied the foundations of geometry and in 1557 he published *In Euclidis elementa demonstrationum* in which he rejected the method of superposition.

Peletier (1517-1582) of Le Mans, was a noted French mathematical writer of the Renaissance who was also educated in the law, philosophy, medicine, and poetry. He was the first mathematician to see relations between coefficients and roots of equations. \$ 3500.00



REVELATIONS OF THE OCCULT NATURE OF FREEMASONRY

57. 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 maçonnnes. "Jerusalem": "Amis de la Vérité," 1782. 8vo. 150 pp. Two works in one. Contemporary blind-ruled calf. Old stamp of "Frèrie Orientée". 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 Bot-tarelli.

\$ 2500.00

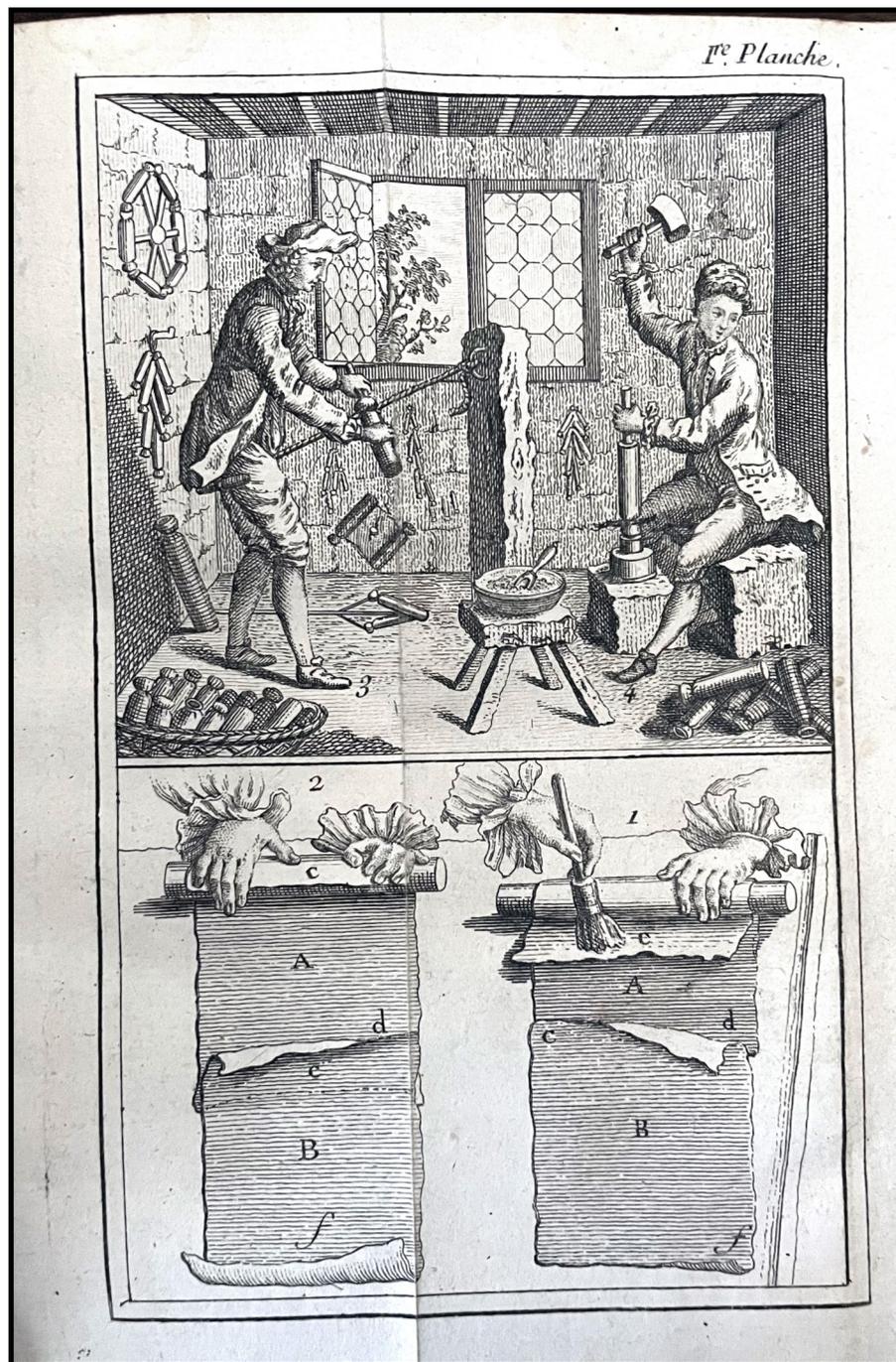
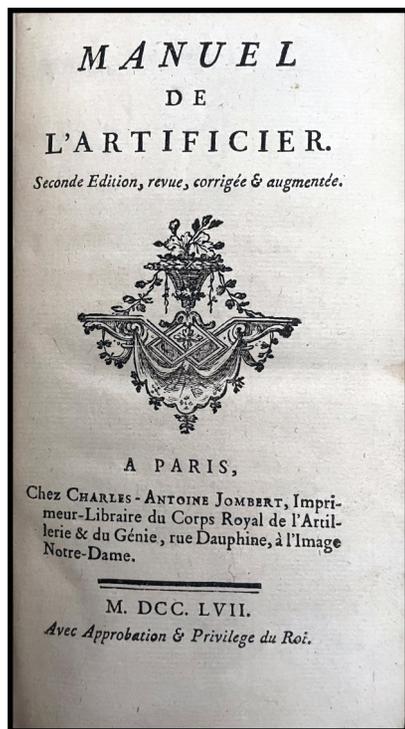
PYROTECHNICS - FULL EXPOSURE

58. PERRINET D'ORVAL, Jean-Charles

Manuel de l'artificier. Paris: Charles-Antoine Jombert, 1757. 8vo. [iv], 4, 141, [3] pp. With 5 folding letterpress tables and 12 folding engraved plates. Contemporary mottled calf, spine and label gilt, red edges, blue silk marker; old publisher advertisement tipped onto the verso of the half-title. A perfect copy.

First attainable edition (only 12 copies of the true first edition of 1755 were printed), a practical guide to pyrotechnics. The text instructs on all manner of firework spectacles: the preparation of combustible materials, fireworks that explode in the air, fireworks that remain on the ground, and even fireworks that burn on bodies of water. A large portion of the book is dedicated to reproducing Chinese fireworks. The tables list the ingredients and amounts of chemicals necessary for creating different effects and colors of fire, and the engraved plates show firing apparatuses, finished rockets, and designs for timed spectacles.

At the time of publication, fireworks were highly fashionable and the pyrotechnic community in Europe was hotly competitive. Fireworks chemists rushed to be the first to release formulae and designs in periodicals, and their colleagues often pirated content and illustrations. It is unclear why Perrinet d'Orval, now the book's understood writer, chose to publish this text anonymously, but its authorship has previously been in question among bibliographers. Barbier simply attributed it to Jombert, the publisher. \$ 1250.00



INSPIRING IMAGES OF FIREFIGHTERS AND THEIR EQUIPMENT



59. PLAZANET, Annet Jean Baptiste

Manuel du sapeur-pompier. Paris: Lottin for Magimel and Gailard, 1816. 4to. [iv], 128, [4] pp. With 2 folding and 5 full-page etched plates of firefighters and their equipment. Contemporary gilt-tooled calf, panels alike with outer rules and fleur-de-lis roll, spine and label gilt with 4 compartments of fleur-de-lis, board edges and turn-ins gilt, blue paper doublures, blue silk marker. A perfect copy.

First edition of the first instruction manual for firefighters published in France. Written by the commander of the Paris Fire Brigade, it was updated and reprinted several times until 1848.

The first chapter describes the names and proper use of fire equipment (water pumps, hoses, and vehicles). The next

part of the text, divided into “lessons,” details the logistics of fighting a fire, such as the number of men necessary for a job, the procedure for loading a carriage with pumps and hoses, where to position the men with hoses, how to determine the amount of equipment that will be needed, working together to operate large pumps, the best points of entry into a fire, and various safety precautions. The last section addresses different kinds of fires: chimneys, cellars, rooms, hallways, and public buildings, with special attention to fires in theaters. The final four pages list the addresses of all the fire stations in Paris by arrondissement.

OCLC locates 2 other copies of this first edition, one in France and one in Germany. \$ 4500.00

THE VERY RARE POE-ATTRIBUTED WORK SUPPORTING MESMERISM

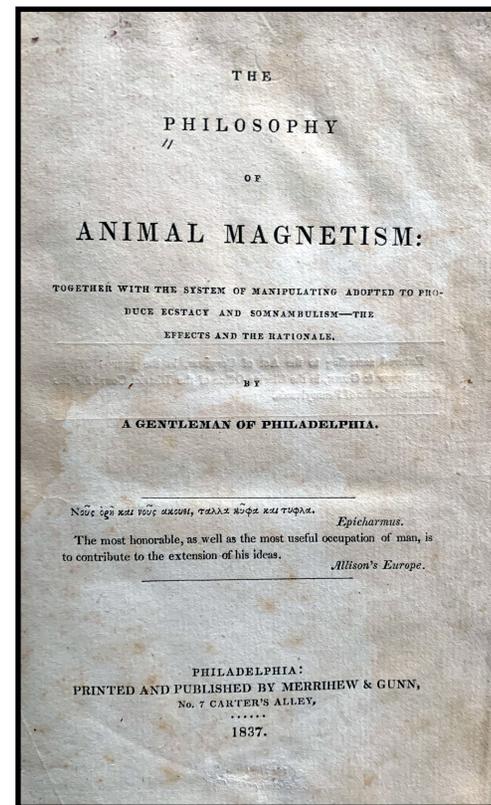
60. ANONYMOUS. [POE, Edgar Allan, attr.]; “A Gentleman of Philadelphia”

The philosophy of animal magnetism. Philadelphia: Merrihew & Gunn, 1837. 8vo. 84 pp. Original printed boards backed in cloth; foxed, front board stained.

First edition, rare, of this pro-Mesmer tract once attributed to Edgar Allan Poe. The pseudo-scientific text instructs the reader on how to hypnotize people into the state of magnetic somnambulism. Mesmerists believed that the sleeping self was more responsive to learning and creativity, and that people’s behavior could be manipulated in this state.

In 1920 a Poe enthusiast named Joseph Jackson claimed, based only on a Philadelphia bookseller’s comment that it seems like something Poe would write, that this title was penned by the Gothic poet. Since he had previously been correct in a Poe attribution, the text enjoyed a resurgence of popularity resulting in a 1928 critical edition. Confirmation bias in full supply, booksellers and printers found every reason to support the Poe theory. However, despite the true author having never been determined, most authorities now agree that it was not Poe.

\$ 1750.00



PRACTICAL MAGIC

61. PORTA, Giambattista della

La magie naturelle. Lyon: André Olier, 1678.

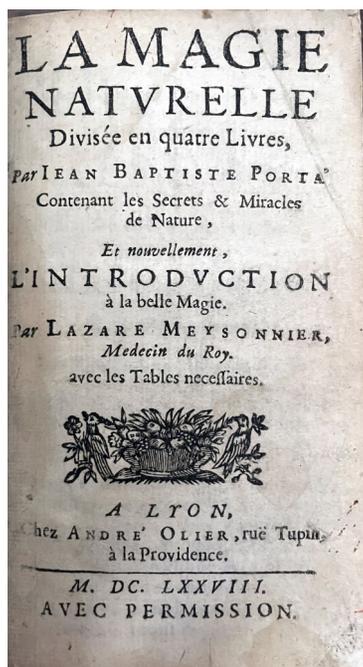
[Issued with]

MEYSONNIER, Lazare

Introduction a la belle magie. Lyon: Claude Langlois, 1678. Two parts in one. 8vo. [xii], 406; 25, 6, [18] pp. Contemporary stiff vellum (recased), 4 pigskin ties, manuscript spine title.

First edition thus, a popular science bestseller alongside the first appearance of Meyssonnier's *Introduction*, a tract by a Lyonnaise surgeon that attempts to destigmatize magic. Porta's book, first published in Latin in 1558 and containing twenty parts, was immediately popular for its household applications and was quickly translated into Italian, French, Dutch, and English. It is presented here in a truncated French translation. This version of *Natural Magic* is divided into four books offering advice on medicine, recipes for drugs, information about growing fruits and vegetables and how to use them, love spells, farming, cookery, beautification of women, poisoning, making rain, restoring virginity, extracting juices and oils, alchemy, astronomy, crystals, and more. The text also includes short chapters of secrets by Toussaint Bourgeois and Estienne Telam.

Arbour, 509; Krivatsy, 9194 ;
Yves-Plessis, 1102. \$ 1950.00



EDGY, ARTISTIC ILLUSTRATIONS OF SKIN DISEASE

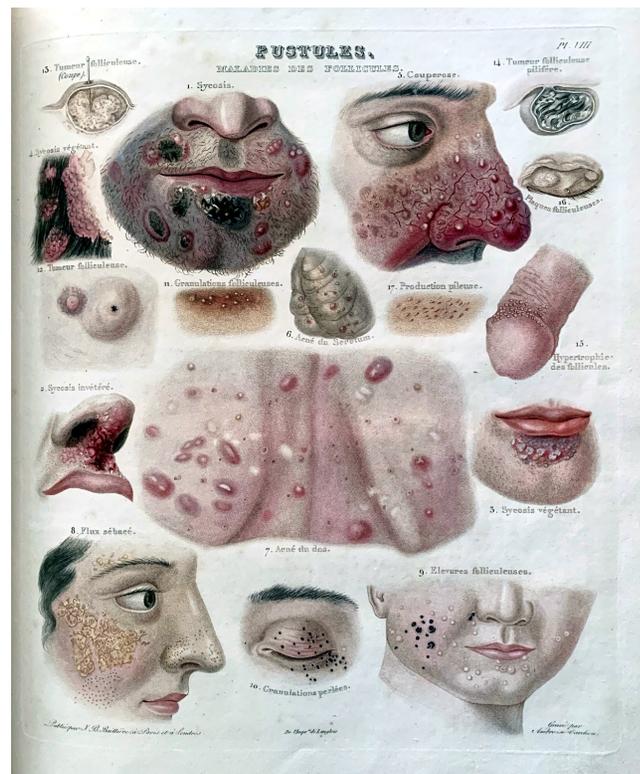
62. RAYER, Pierre François

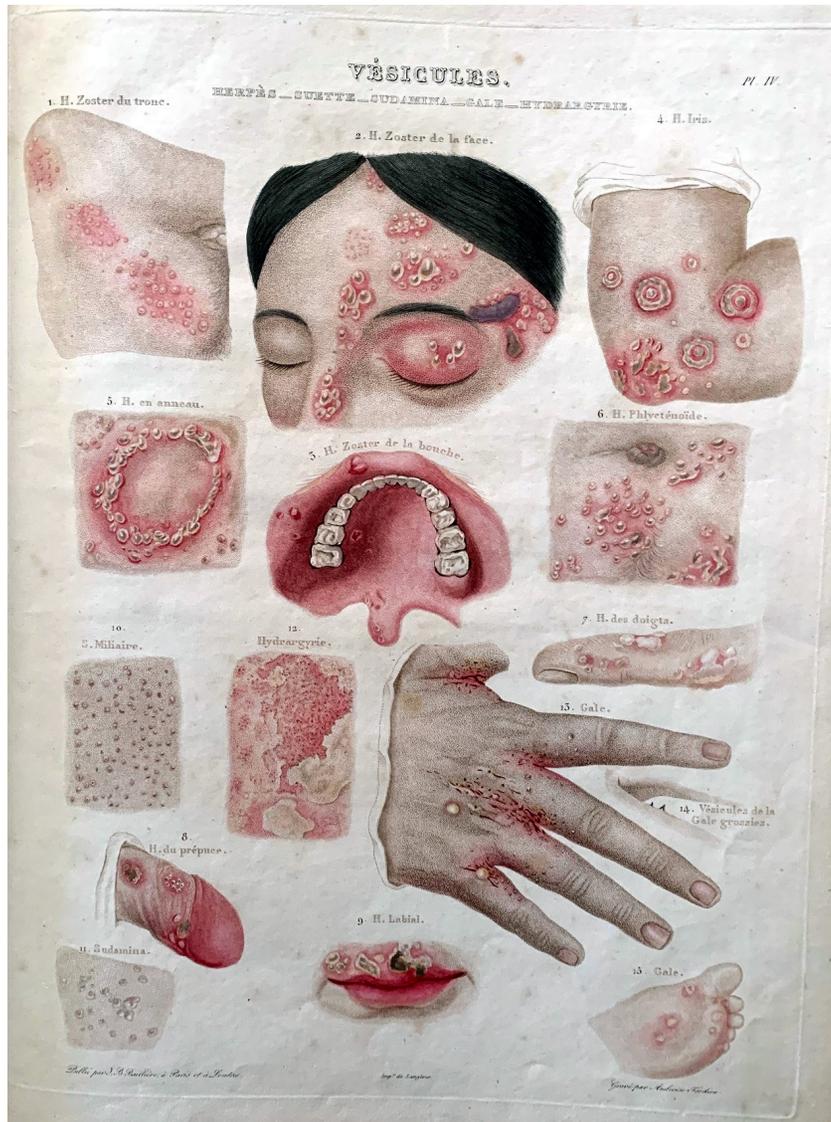
Traité des maladies de la peau. Paris: J.B. Baillière, 1835. Atlas only. Folio. 11, [51] pp. With 26 stipple-engraved plates in fine contemporary hand-color, all tissue guards present. Original cloth-backed printed boards. Ex-libris book-plate and stamps of the Medical Society of the County of Kings. In fine condition.

First edition thus, second overall, of the atlas of this "classical summary of dermatological literature of the period" (G-M). This is the first book to differentiate between acute and chronic eczema. The plates include over 400 images of infections and disorders of the skin, hair, and nails in vivid detail. Each plate is accompanied by explanatory text.

Rayer (1703-1867) was one of the greatest figures in French dermatology. Personal physician to Louis Phillippe and Napoleon III, he was a member of the Academy of Sciences, dean of the Paris Medical School, and chief physician at the Hôpital de la Charité.

\$ 2250.00





MAJOR GEOMETRICAL ADVANCES

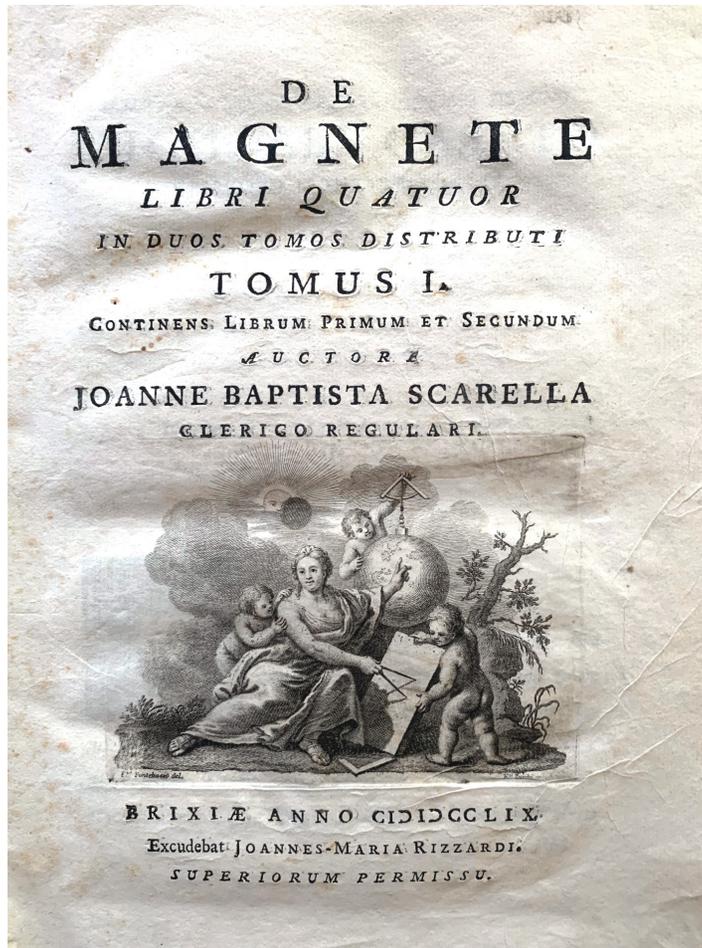
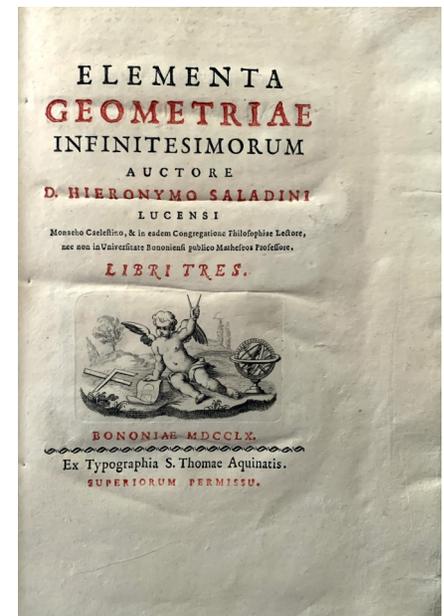
63. SALADINI, Girolamo

Elementa geometriæ infinitesimorum. Libri tres. Bologna: Tommaso d'Aquino, 1760. 4to. xiv, [ii], 139, [2] pp., including errata leaf. Title-page in black and red with an engraved vignette of a putto with drafting instruments and an armillary sphere, 9 folding engraved plates. Contemporary boards; interior fine. An exceptionally nice uncut copy with very wide margins and an ownership inscription on the fly-leaf dated 1766.

First and only edition. This was the first major work of the Italian mathematician Girolamo Saladini (1731-1813). Divided into three parts, various axioms and theorems are first proposed with 34 propositions and three scholia over the last two parts. Saladini makes several references to both Newton and Leibniz.

Though little known today, Saladini together with the Venetian mathematician Vincenzo Riccati (1707-1775) published the first extensive treatise on integral calculus in their *Institutiones analyticae* (1765-1767), pre-dating Euler.

\$ 3500.00



EXCEPTIONAL AND COMPREHENSIVE WORK ON SCIENTIFIC MAGNETISM

64. SCARELLA, Giovanni Battista

De magnete libri quatuor in duos tomos distributi. Brescia: Joannes-Maria Rizzardi, 1759. Two volumes in one. 4to. [xii], li, [i], 320; [viii], 352 pp. With 2 folding etched plates, etched title vignette, woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces. Original binder's boards, title in manuscript on spine; a wonderful, uncut and unsophisticated copy.

First and only edition of the most extensive treatise published in Italy in the seventeenth century on magnetism and magnetic phenomena, the result of almost twenty years of research. It contains a comprehensive account of all knowledge of magnetism up to its publication as well as the author's new theories, methods for making magnets, and objections to magnetic effluvia. The first book treats vortices, magnets, and the nature of magnet and iron, and their differences. The second book deals with the effects and phenomena of the magnet including a more in-depth look at attraction and direction. A final part includes tables of magnetic declination and reprints scarce historical case studies.

Scarella (1711-1779) was an Italian cleric and scientist. He wrote at least seven books about mathematics, physics, and anatomy.

Riccardi, *Biblioteca Matematica Italiana* I: 431; *Wheeler Gift Catalogue* 399; Poggendorff II: 766; Gartrell, *Electricity, Magnetism and Animal Magnetism*, 474.

\$ 4500.00

SCIENTIFIC AND AESTHETIC RESOURCE

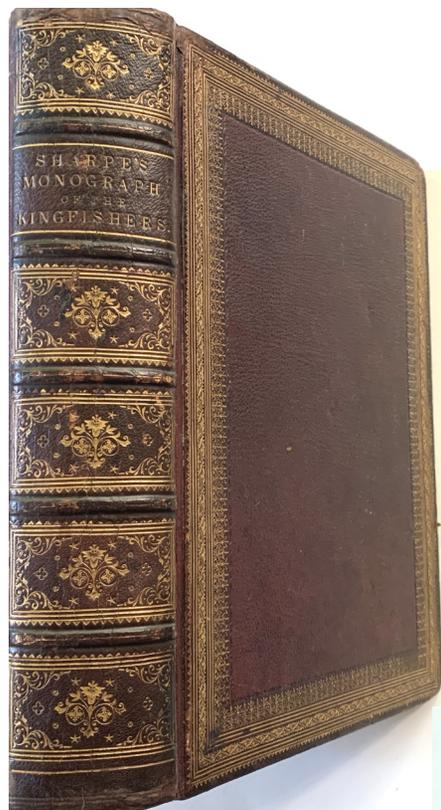
65. SHARPE, R.B. [Richard Bowdler]

A monograph of the Alcedinidæ: or, family of kingfishers. London: Published by the author, 1868-1871. 4to. [iv], lxxi, [iii], [304] (numbered in pencil by hand), xi (index) pp. With 120 hand-colored lithographs and taxonomical chart. Hand-colored map of the family Alcedinidæ laid in. Dark red morocco with elaborate gilt decoration, rebaked, interior dentelles, gilded fore-edge; paste-downs repaired at inner hinges, otherwise interior generally in good condition.

Rare first edition of this monograph on kingfishers, a family of small, brightly colored birds known for their long sharp bills. This was Sharpe's first book and launched his career as one of the most prominent ornithologists of the time. Significantly, it also marked the first collaboration between Sharpe and the artist John Gerrard Keulemans (1842–1912), who made the drawings and transferred them to stone; Keulemans made drawings for Sharpe's later books as well. Sharpe provides detailed descriptions of each species and the beautifully colored plates portray all the species of kingfishers in their various natural habitats. The book is one of many important ornithological monographs of the nineteenth century with its refined lithograph plates.

Sharpe (1847–1909) was a British ornithologist and curator at the British Museum. During his time there, the collection of bird specimens increased from 35,000 to over half a million thereby making the museum one of the leading institutions in the field of ornithology. Sharpe was also responsible for completing many of fellow ornithologist John Gould's unfinished books when he died in 1881.

\$ 15,000.00



HOW THE STARS AND PLANETS AFFECT A WOMAN'S HEALTH (AND HAPPINESS)

66. SPADACIME [SPADACINE], Sinibal de

Le miroir d'astrologie, ou le passtems de la jeunesse. Troyes: Pierre Garnier, [1738]. 8vo. [80] pp. With 2 full-page palmistry woodcuts, 24 text woodcuts. Modern morocco-backed boards; a few lower margins shaved.

First French edition of this astrological guide to women's health.

Divided into three parts, the first covers the zodiac calendar and the nature and prognoses of people born each month of the year; the second, also chronological according to the calendar, addresses the particular diseases and health risks of women and the ages at which they can be expected to occur; and the third is a manual for palm reading. The text records such minutiae as the age at which a girl can expect to menstruate, how easy or difficult her childbirth will be, whether she will suffer mental illness, and how much she will enjoy sex. This edition is dated from the approbation at the end of the book.

OCLC records only 1 physical copy worldwide (BNF). \$ 1900.00

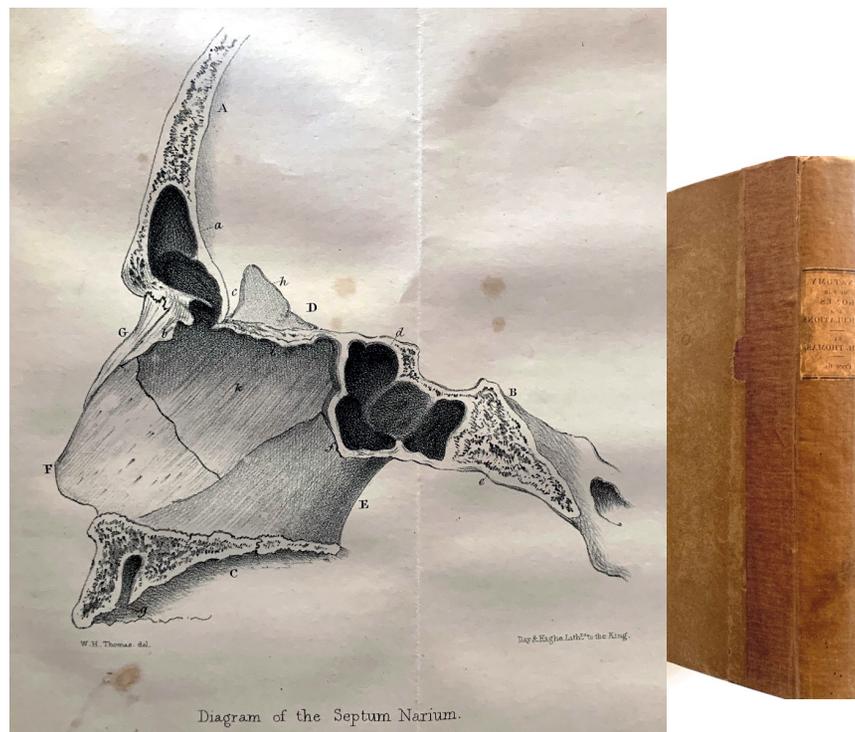


DETAILED ANATOMICAL GUIDE TO THE HUMAN SKELETON

67. THOMAS, William Heard

Surgical and descriptive anatomy of the bones, ligaments, and joints. London: Longman, Rees, Orme, Brown, and Longman, 1834. 8vo. [vi], 309, [1] pp. Folding lithographed plate. Contemporary cloth-backed boards; one bifolium loose, a very nice partially unopened copy.

First edition. The text opens with a general overview of osteology and the nature of bone disease, then goes through each part of the body describing its bones, ligaments, tendons, and joints, particular diseases, and formation from the fetal state. The folding plate illustrates the nasal structure. Intended for the use of medical students, this book stresses the importance of anatomy across the spectrum of specialties. \$ 850.00



MUCH MORE TO DOWSING THAN FINDING WATER

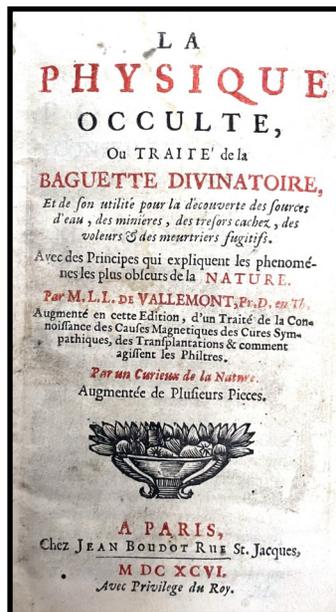
68. VALLEMONT, Pierre le Lorrain de

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.

\$ 2650.00



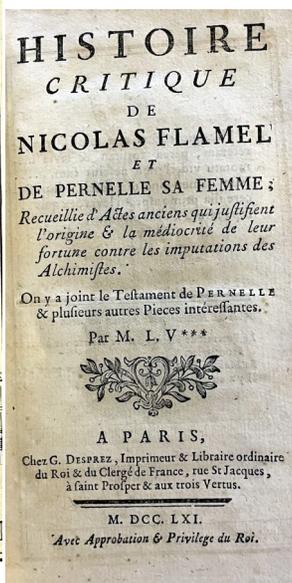
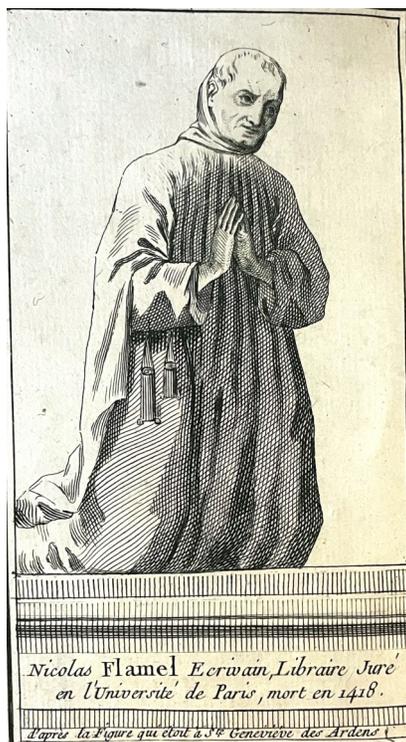
SKEPTICAL LOOK AT NICOLAS DE FLAMEL

69. VILLAIN, Etienne François

Histoire critique de Nicolas Flamel et de Pernelle sa femme. Paris: G. Desprez, 1761. 12mo. xii, 403, [4] pp. Engraved frontispiece portrait, folding engraved plate of Flamel's house on Rue de Montmorency, engraved headpiece depicting the portal of Saint Jacques de la Boucherie. Contemporary mottled calf, spine and label gilt, edges marbled blue, pink silk marker. Bookplate of Gabriel Archinard. A perfect copy.

First edition, a biting commentary and biography of the renowned alchemist Nicolas Flamel. Divided into three parts, the text covers Flamel's marriage to Perenelle, their wealth and charitable efforts, and the written works attributed to him. At the end of the book, the author reproduces seventeen documents related to Flamel, such as weddings vows, wills, deeds, and auction lists. At the time of this publication, Flamel was remembered as a fabulously rich patron who created the philosopher's stone and achieved immortality by means of a mysterious magical manuscript he purchased while on a pilgrimage to Santiago de Compostela. The author, who published the text anonymously, takes a skeptical approach to these legends and tries to set the record straight. While the text is biographical in nature, it also contains a wealth of information about Paris in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries.

\$ 1350.00

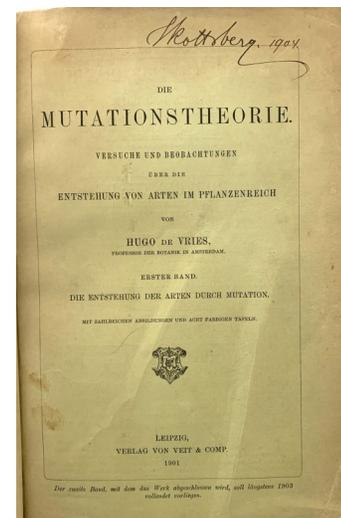


AN AMAZING COPY WITH A WONDERFUL ASSOCIATION

70. VRIES, Hugo de

Die Mutatinstheorie. Leipzig: Veit & Co., 1901-1903. Two volumes. 4to. xii, 648; xiv, 752 pp., plus 2 pages publisher's advertisements bound in before the title of Volume II. With 12 colored plates and text illustrations throughout. Original printed wrappers bound into morocco-backed marbled boards; interior clean as if brand new and never opened. From the library of Carl Skottsberg (1880-1963) of Uppsala, a Swedish botanist and member of the Swedish Royal Academy of Sciences, Royal Society of London and the Linnean Society, with his signature dated 1904 on the front wrapper of Volume I and small stamp on the front wrapper of Volume II.

First edition of a landmark work in genetics. De Vries (1848-1935), professor of botany at Amsterdam, was the first to advance the theory of mutation. His work, along with that of Correns and Bateson, confirmed the importance of Mendel's studies, and introduced the experimental theory of evolution.



This effort was the result of more than a decade of careful experimentation. De Vries noted that, while independent variations appear in individuals of a species as demanded by Darwin's theory, the species themselves remain extraordinarily constant rather than showing slight and constant variation. This early recognition of punctuated equilibrium was a significant departure from Darwin's original model of evolutionary change.

Dibner, 36; Garrison & Morton, 240; Horblit, 73b.

\$ 1750.00



RARE NATURAL HISTORY GAME

71. [JUVENILE BOARD GAME] WATILIAUX, ed.

La zoologie a la portée de l'enfance pour servir au jeu de loto zoologique. Paris: Watilliaux, [1882]. 8vo. 48 pp. Booklet in original printed wrappers (spine reinforced), 12 hand-colored lithographed boards on embossed chocolate box cardstock (4 7/8 x 7 1/2 in., 1 split and repaired, 2 with old pen markings), 96 hand-colored lithographed game pieces affixed to wooden squares (2 broken), preserved in original pink silk bag. A fine, complete set.

First edition of this educational board game for children about the animal kingdom. Each of the 12 game boards features 8 animals that correspond matching game pieces. The boards are divided by animal class: mammals, birds, reptiles, fish, insects, and mollusks. After rolling dice to determine positions, players draw game pieces from the bag and match them to the animals on their boards. The game booklet describes each of the 96 animals represented.

Watilliaux was a French game and toy producer, in business from 1874-1908. OCLC records 1 copy of this set in the world (the BN).

\$ 2500.00

FOUNDATION OF OPTICS

72. WITELLO

Vitellionis . . . Peri optikes [Optica, in Greek], id est de natura, ratione, & projectione radiorum visus, luminum, colorum atq[ue] formarum, quam uulgo perspectivam 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 preliminaries) in superb facsimile on old paper. Full blindstamped calf in an antique 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



ASTROLOGICAL WEATHER PREDICTION AND MORE

73. 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.

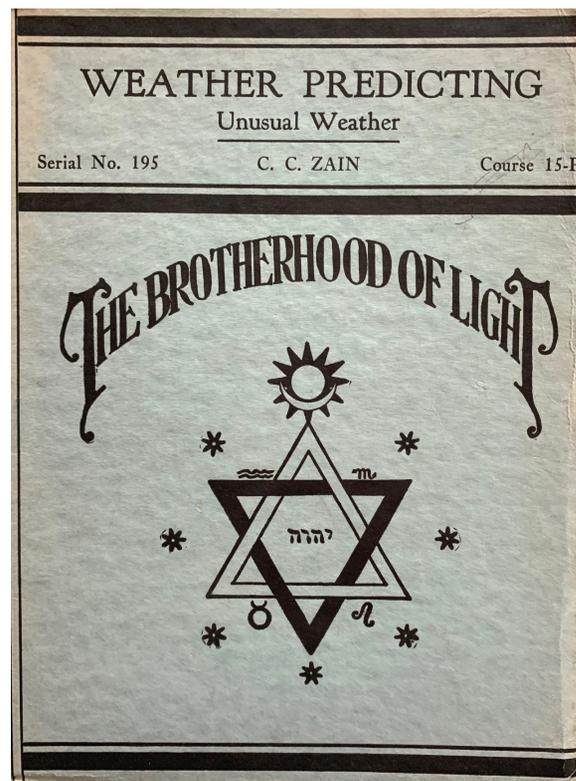
Established in Los Angeles in 1915, the Brotherhood of Light was founded by Elbert Benjamine Zain (pen name C.C. Zain) to teach and disseminate the practice of astrology for “the way of life in the Aquarian Age.” It was reorganized in 1932 as the Church of Light due to sanctions imposed in Los Angeles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





Rootenberg Rare Books & Manuscripts

(818) 788-7765

blroot@rootenbergbooks.com

www.rootenbergbooks.com

@rootenbergbooks

PO Box 5049 Sherman Oaks, California 91403

PO Box 51072 Durham, NC 27717

**BE SURE TO CHECK OUT SOME
OF OUR LATEST CATALOGUES...**

[Rare Books LAX](#)

[Firsts London](#)

[Employee's Choice](#)

[Transatlantic](#)