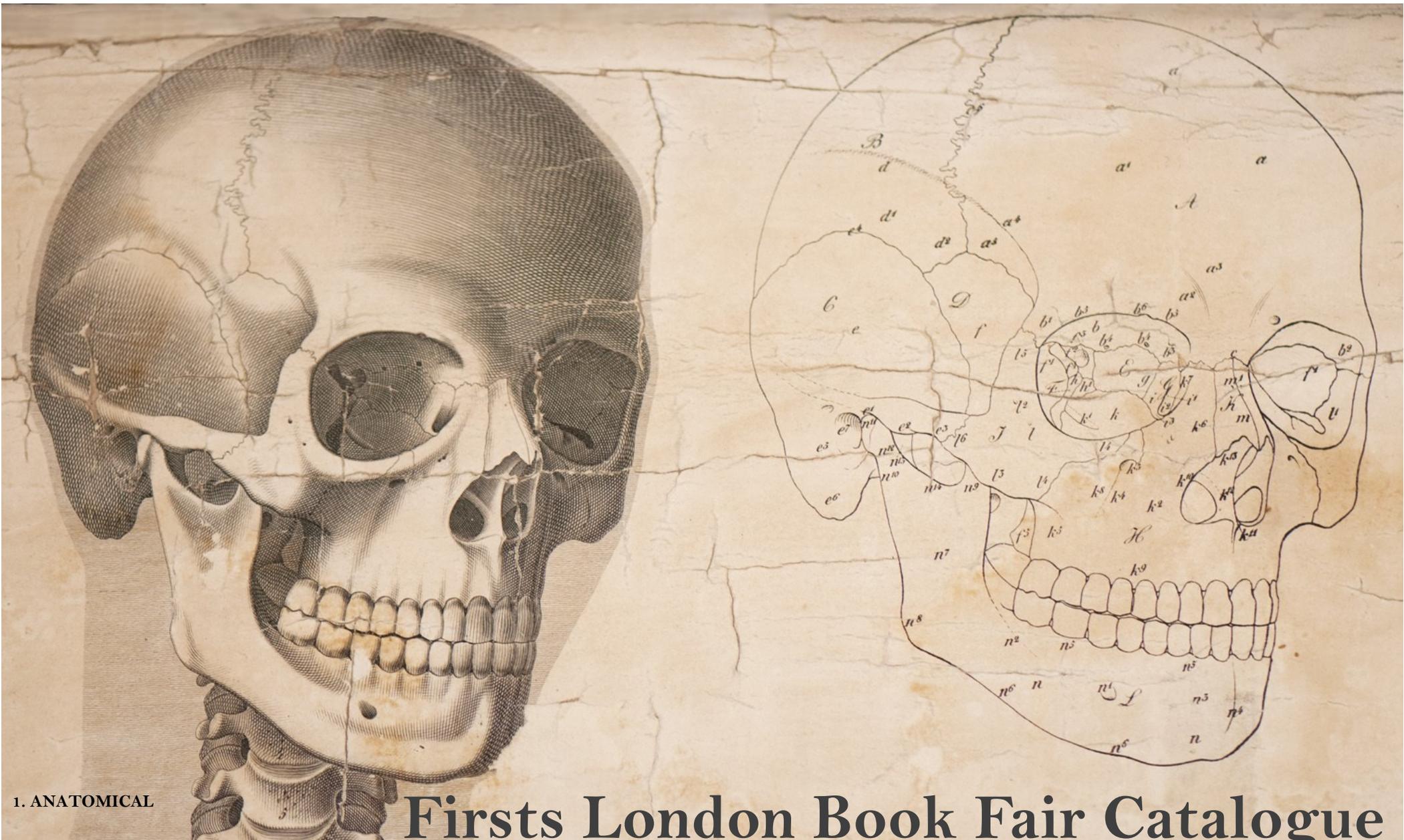


Rootenberg Rare Books & Manuscripts Presents:



1. ANATOMICAL

Firsts London Book Fair Catalogue

November 27—December 2, 2020

Firsts-online.com

TEACHING ANATOMY WITH LIFE-SIZED ANATOMICAL ENGRAVINGS

1. ANATOMICAL ECORCHE (late Seventeenth or early Eighteenth century)

BECKERS, Johann (engraver)

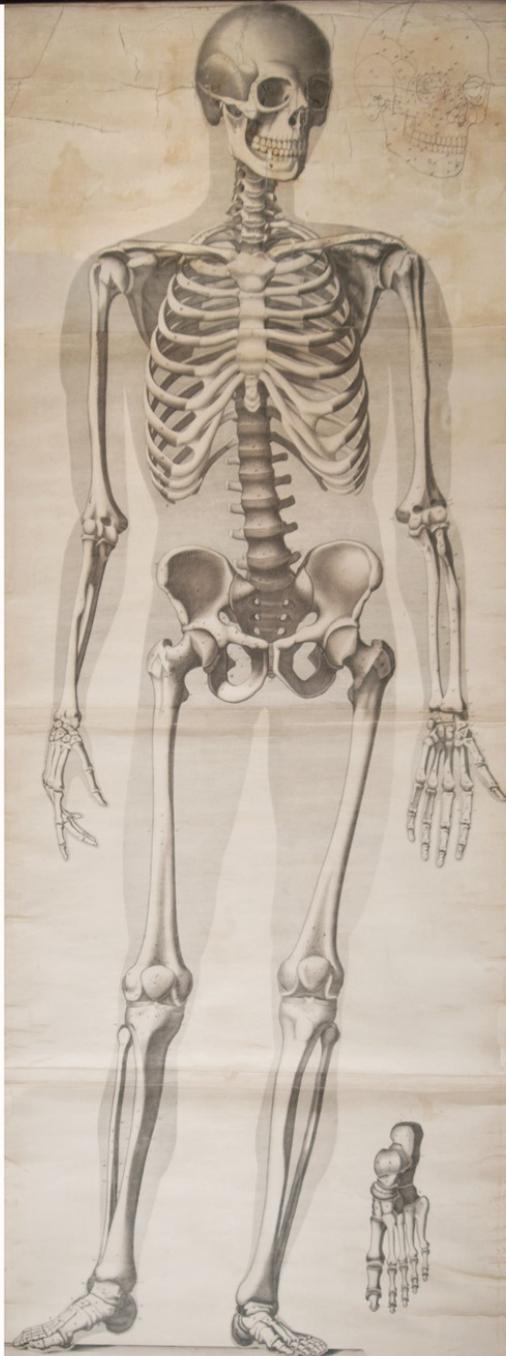
Four life-size anatomical ecorche, each in the form of a scroll, by the engraver Johann Beckers. Each scroll consists of engravings backed on linen with wooden poles (32 inches) at the head and foot. The scrolls depict as follows:

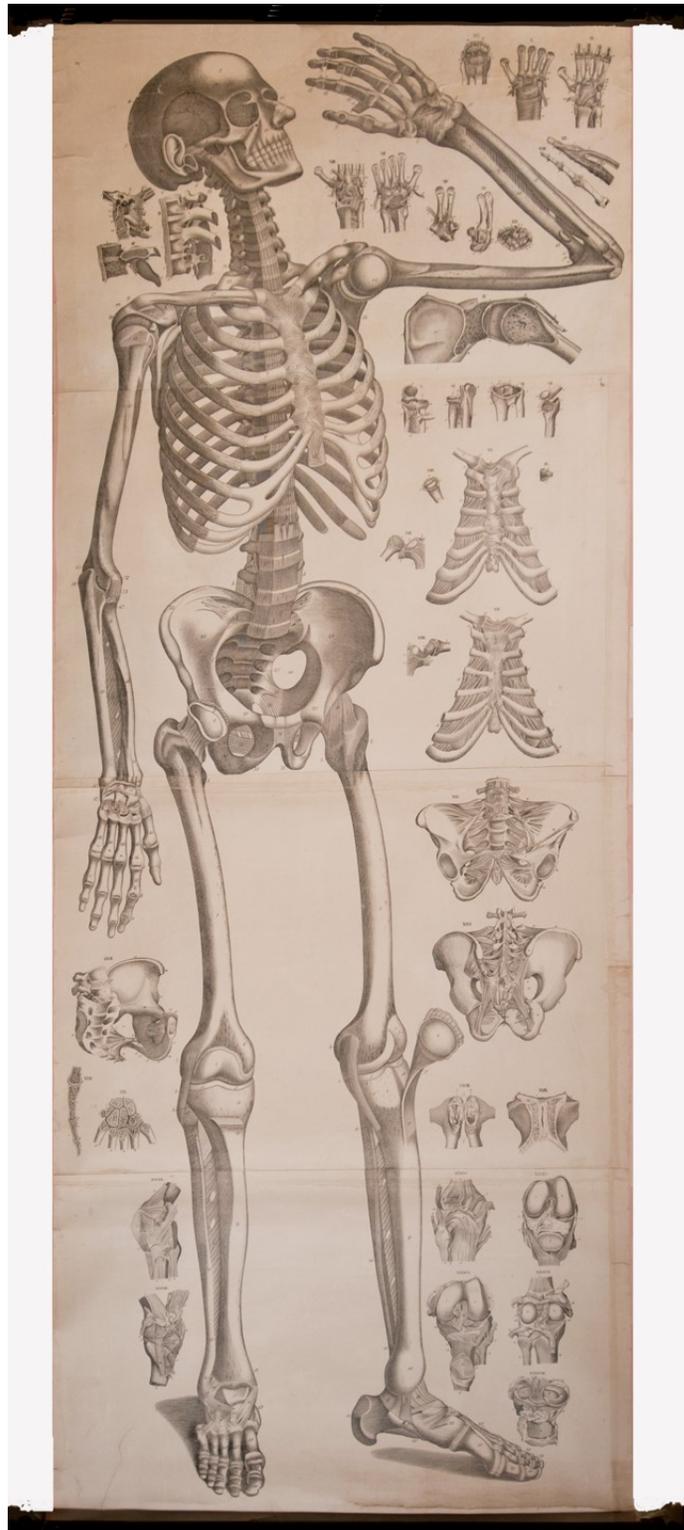
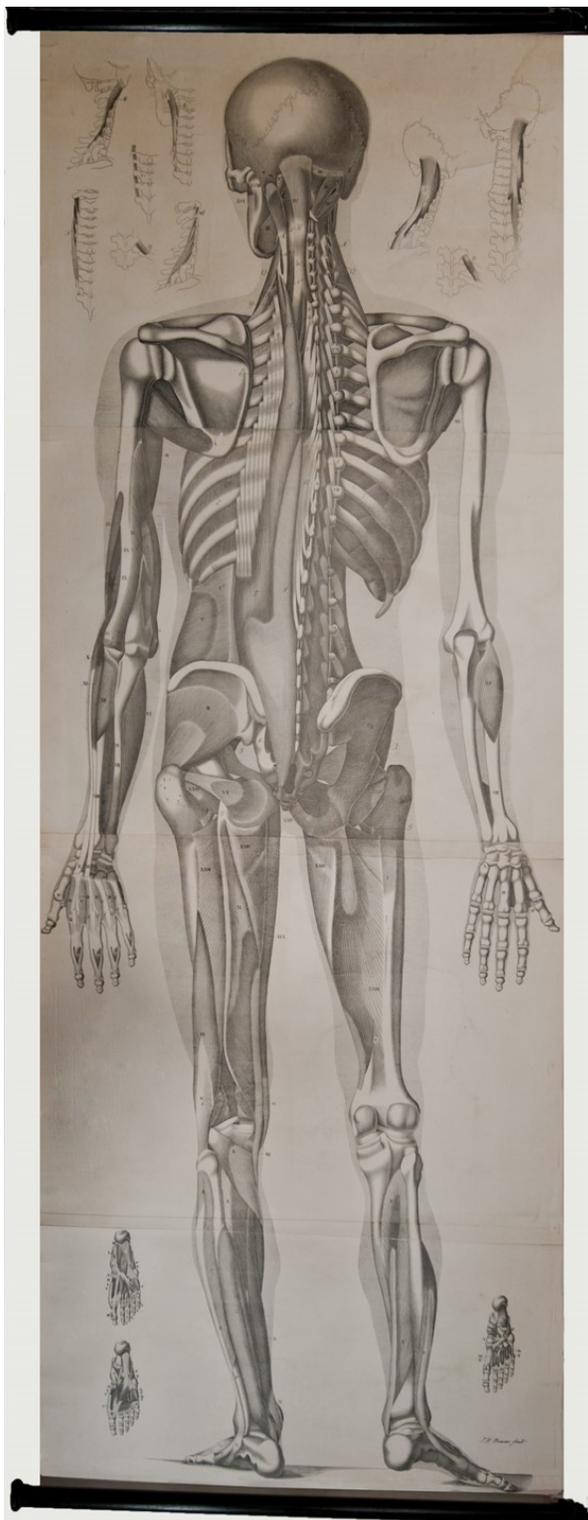
1. Frontal skeleton, signed, 71 x 26 inches
2. Frontal skeleton, unsigned, 73 x 28 inches
3. Rear view skeleton, signed, 69 x 26 inches
4. Rear view skeleton, unsigned, 71 x 28 inches

It is assumed that these scrolls were used to teach anatomy. It was not uncommon to use ecorche (from the Italian meaning "flayed") in the form of drawings or three-dimensional sculptures as teaching tools; they had been created by Leonardo and earlier artists. We have been unable to locate any other copper-engraved scrolls similar to these from this early date. The Countway Library of the History of Medicine at Harvard has two life-sized copper engravings made by Antonius Cattani, circa 1780, after sculptures by Ercole Lelli. These four scrolls are dated from the late seventeenth to early eighteenth century.

Beckers (or Becker) was a little-known copper plate engraver that flourished during the first decade of the eighteenth century.

The Set \$ 24,000.00



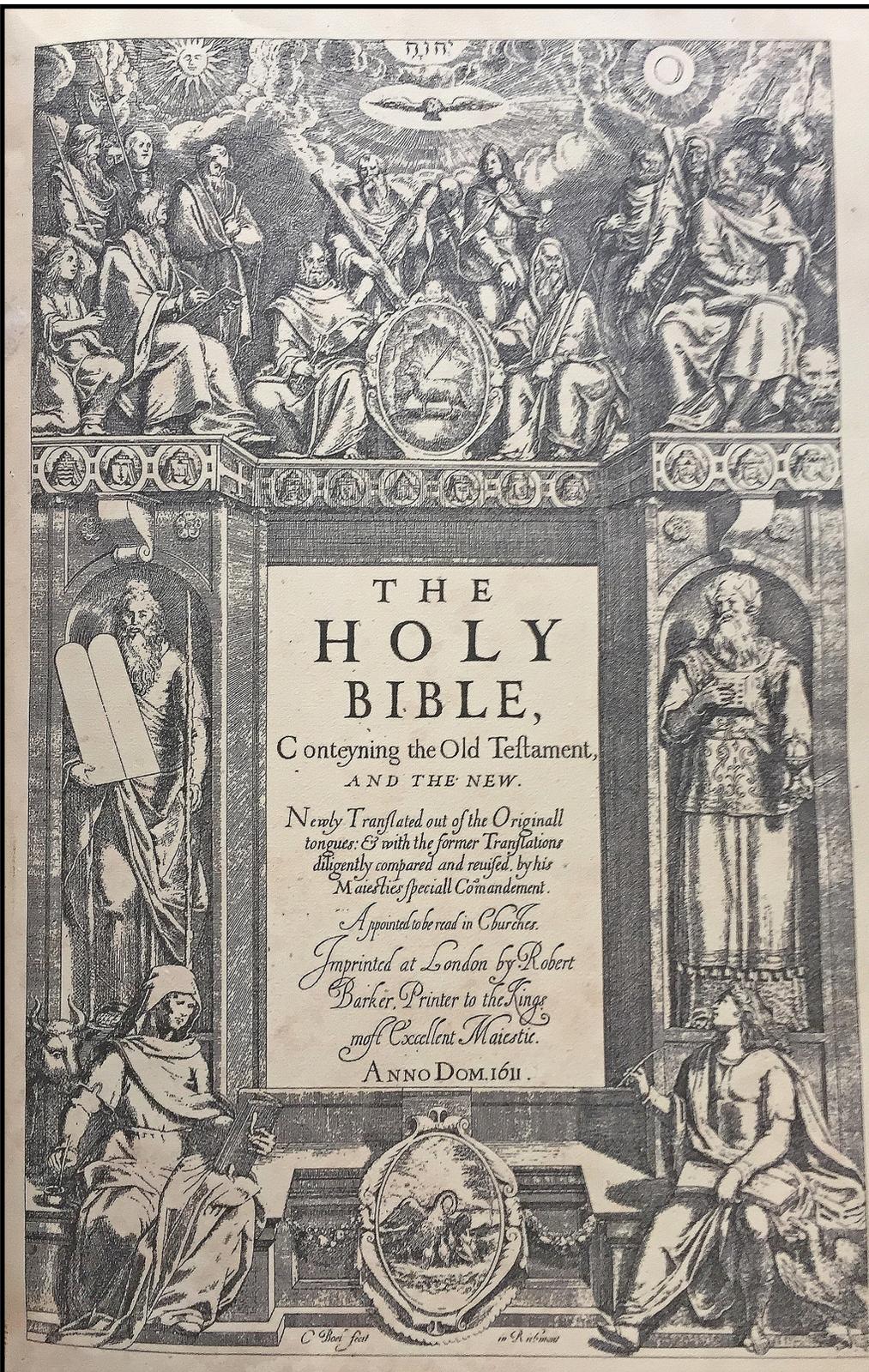


FIRST EDITION OF THE KING JAMES BIBLE

2. [BIBLE; KING JAMES VERSION]. *The holy Bible, conteyning the old testament, and the new. . .* London: Robert Barker, 1611. Royal folio. Title page, the 2 leaves of the engraved map, and the final 2 leaves in excellent facsimile. Additional title page from a later edition bound in behind the facsimile. Gothic and Roman types, text double column with 59 lines per column. Contemporary calf boards, re-backed. Ownership anotation on the paste-down dated 1747 and small bookplate of W[illiam] T[homas] Smedley (1858-1920), the noted collector of Elizabethaniana and Bacon.

First edition, second issue/state, called the “she” Bible (because of the reading of Ruth III, 15: “she went into the citie”). In addition, because of the small hole in C⁶ (Matthew 26:36) it is impossible to tell whether the word Judas or Jesus is printed. \$ 95,000.00





THE
HOLY
BIBLE,

Conteyning the Old Testament,
AND THE NEW.

*Newly Translated out of the Originall
tongues: & with the former Translations
diligently compared and reuised, by his
Majessties speciall Comandement.*

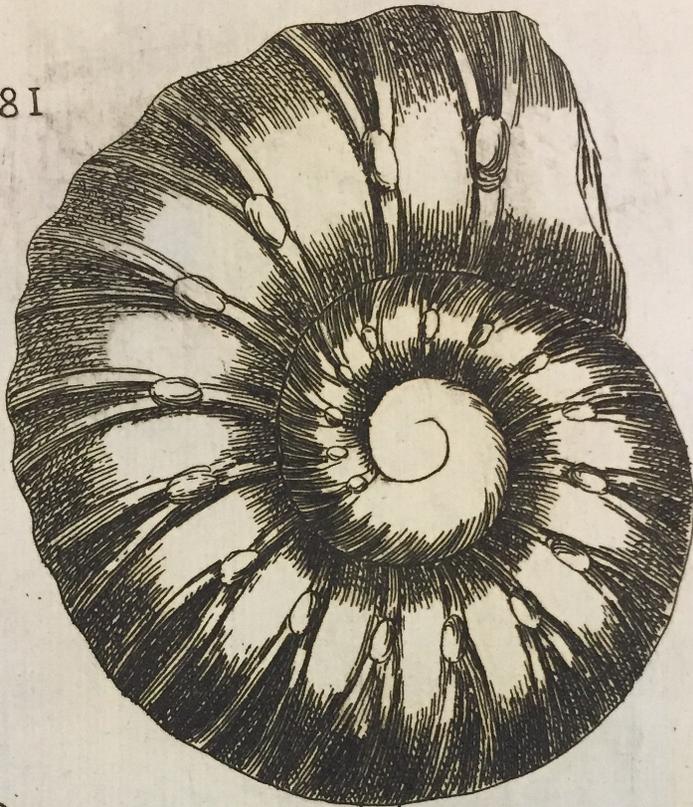
Appointed to be read in Churches.

*Imprinted at London by Robert
Barker, Printer to the Kings
most Excellent Maiestic.*

ANNO DOM. 1611.

XLIV

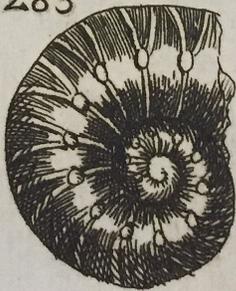
281



282



283



284



285

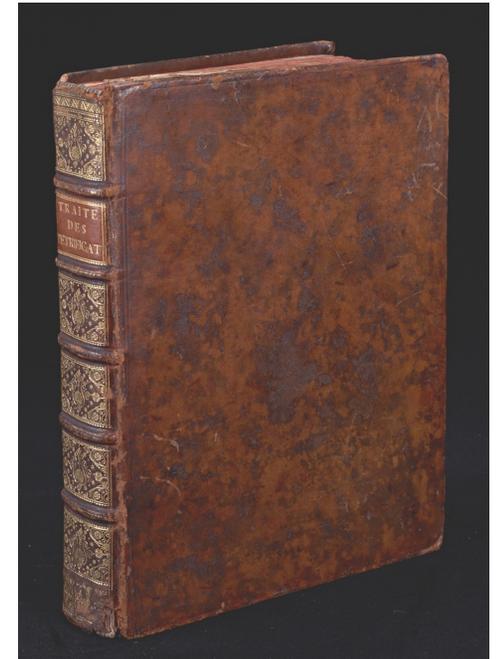


3. [BOURGUET, Louis]

Traité des pétrifications. Paris: Briasson, 1742. Two parts in one. 4to. [iii], iv-xvi, 163; [iii], 4-91, [3] pp., including half-title to second part, approbation and errata. With engraved chapter vignettes and 60 folding plates. Contemporary tree calf, elaborate gilt-decorated spine; endpapers printed in purple floral pattern, occasional browning in text and on edges of plates. Contemporary signature of Dav. Christoph. Schobingen M.D. on flyleaf, and bookplate on front paste-down, contemporary annotations to the errata leaf, possibly for a later edition. From the Furstenberg library at Donaueschingen.

First edition. This indispensable manual of paleontology was the earliest of its kind to be published in French. It consists of two parts; the first is a compilation of letters relating to Bourguet's previous work, *Lettres philosophiques*, wherein he compares the processes of the mineral world, such as crystallization, to processes of the living world. The second part contains an atlas of sixty exquisite plates of fossils, including those unearthed by the author mostly from Switzerland or taken from the works of Lang and Scheuchzer. The illustrations are accompanied by concise explanatory text, a comprehensive bibliography of paleontology, and a list of international areas where fossils have been found.

Bourguet (1678-1742), affectionately referred to among his friends as the Pliny of Neuchâtel, traveled extensively, constantly adding to his store of knowledge and collection of specimens and fossils. He sought to arrange all mineral and organic species in a single line, from the simplest to the most complex, illustrating the concept of the Great Chain of Being. He had many correspondents, including Leibniz, and played an important role in the diffusion of ideas at the time. DSB, XV, pp. 52-59; Hoover, 160; Zittel, p. 21. \$ 5000.00



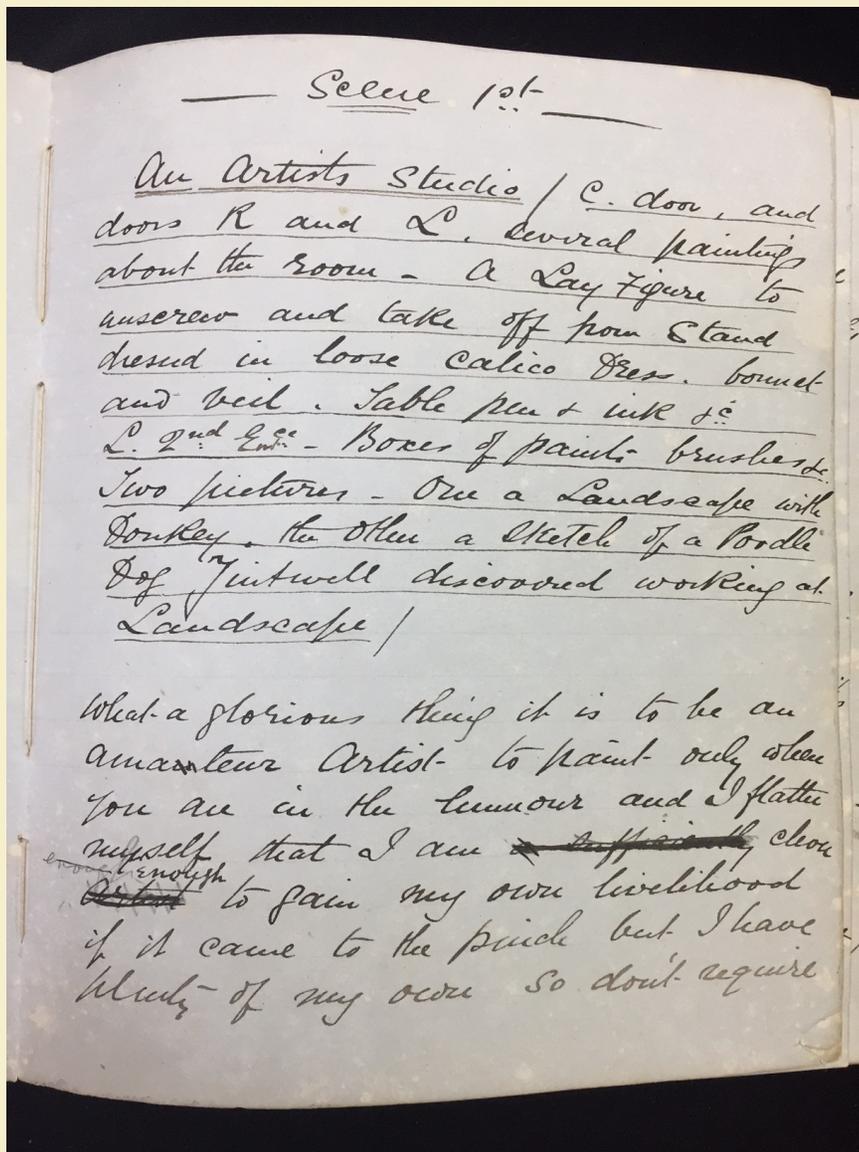
UNPUBLISHED MANUSCRIPT PLAY
STRAWBERRY HILL ASSOCIATION

4. BRAHAM, Captain Ward Soane

The lay figure. An original farce in one act. [London, ca. 1850]. 4to. 170 leaves on blue paper. Bound in contemporary vellum.

An unpublished play about an artist who is afraid to make love. Braham (1824-77), an instructor of musketry in the Royal Berks Militia, was the youngest son of John Braham (1774-1856), considered the greatest English tenor and composer of all time. His sister was Countess Frances Elizabeth Waldegrave (1821-79), wife of Lord Chichester Fortescue, Baron Carlingford (1823-98), who with his wife inherited Strawberry Hill. He was also a close friend of Edward Lear (see *Letters of Edward Lear to Chichester Fortescue, Lord Carlingford and Frances, Countess Waldegrave; and Later Letters, edited by Lady Strachey, 1907 & 1911*).

\$ 2500.00



SCIENCE AND NATURAL HISTORY FOR CHILDREN

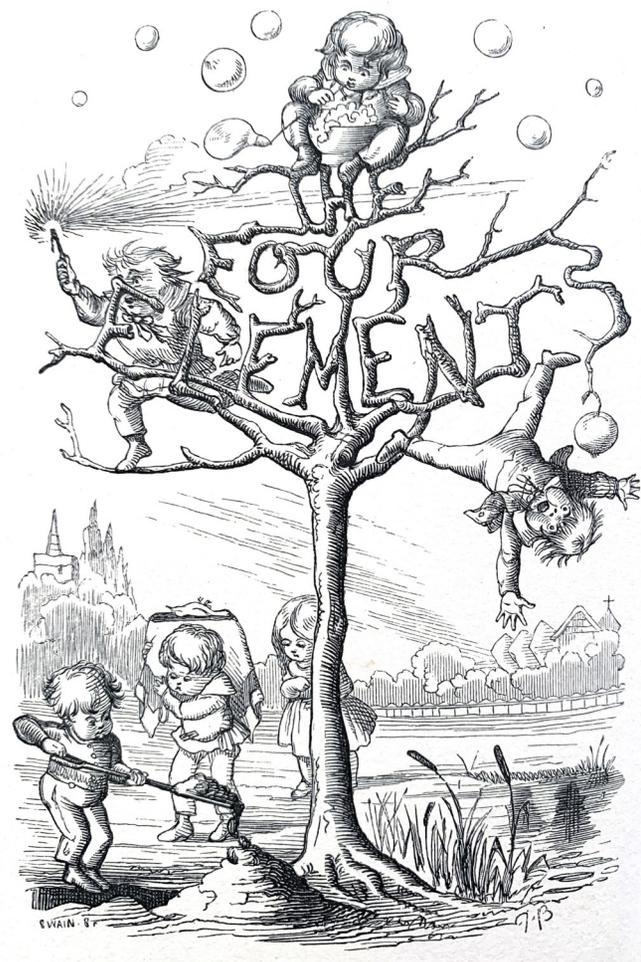
5. BROUGH, John Cargill

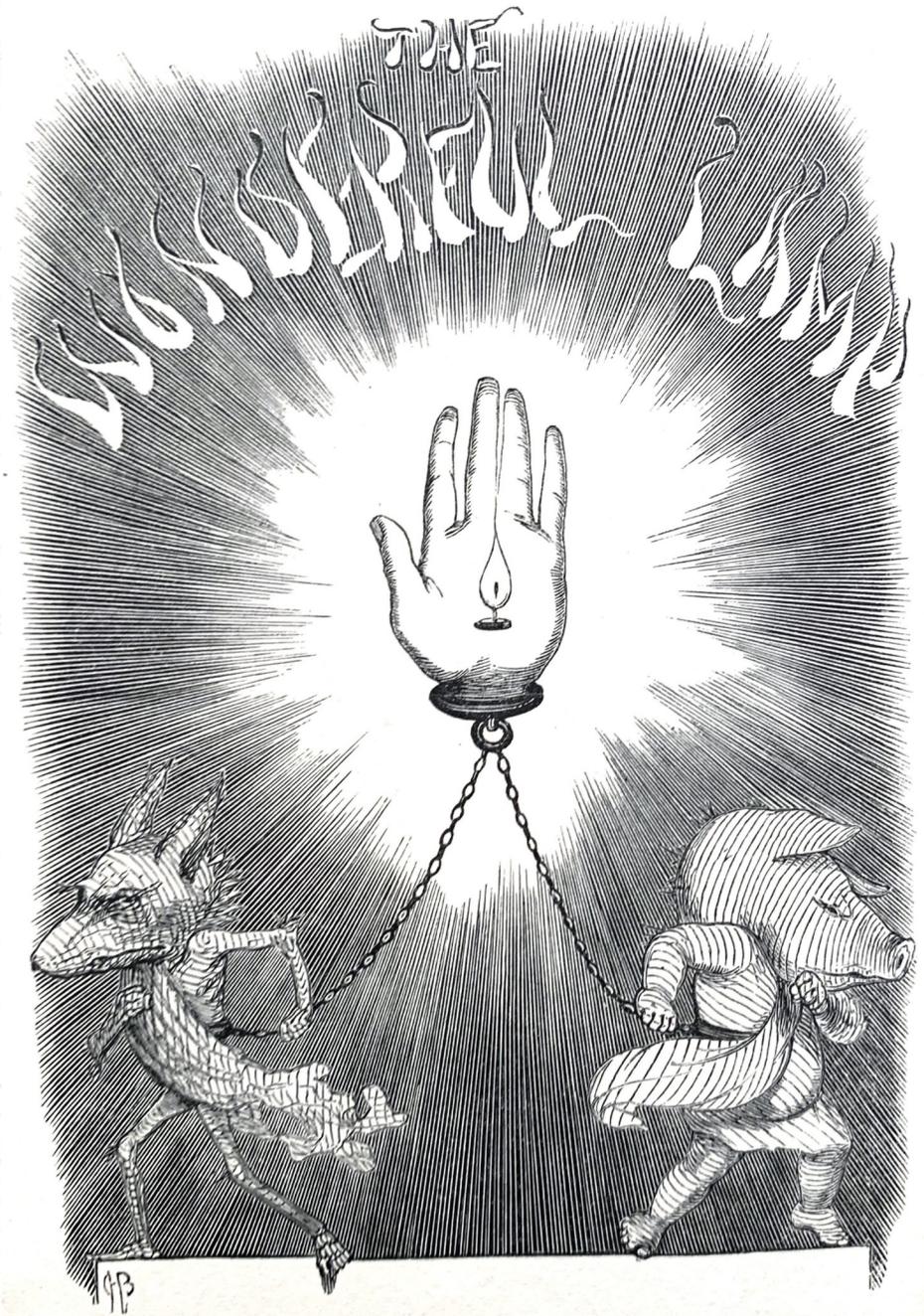
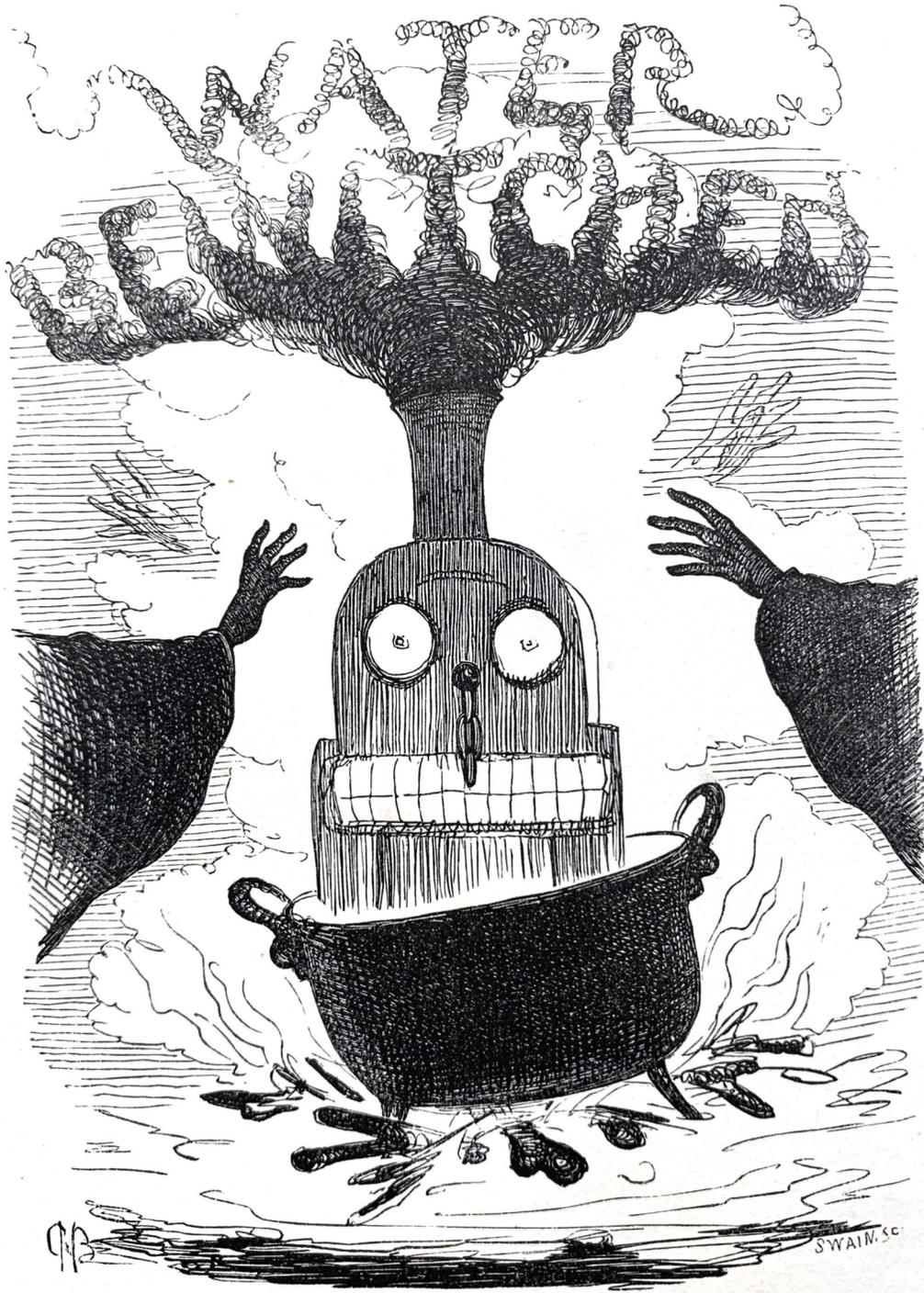
Fairy tales of science. London: Griffith and Farran, 1859. 8vo. xi, [i], 338 pp. With 16 full-page illustrations. Contemporary calf, gilt ruled with small gilt fleurons, spine in compartments with rich gilt design and morocco spine label; interior fine.

First edition. The children of Victorian England were the fortunate beneficiaries of a wonderful way of teaching science through fairy tales. Brough's *Fairy tales of science* is one of the earliest and most scarce titles. The scope of the material is quite wide, covering both the physical and biological sciences. He often begins with comments on the ancient mythology and moves into quite specific aspects of modern science.

The first part deals with the age of monsters, from tales of ancient creatures to the science of dinosaurs and crocodiles. Electricity and lightening, magnetism to telegraphy is taught with stories of harnessing the power of spirits trapped in amber. Ancient doctrines of the four elements lead into experiments with burning candles and decomposition of wood. References are made to the theories of Newton, Herschel and John Dalton to treat the atomic theory. Life under the sea, the power of light and steam, both the outer world (from earth to the other planets) to the microscopical world are woven into stories from mythology and fairy tales. We learn about comets, glaciers, and the architecture of caves through Tyndall's experiments. Certainly a wonderful method of teaching and learning, far removed from more modern and practical systems of education.

Brough (1834-1872) was a British writer and librarian. He wrote articles for literary and scientific publications and ultimately became a publisher and editor for a science journal (*Laboratory*); *Fairy tales of science* is his only book. \$ 1500.00





A RARE ITALIAN ILLUSTRATED GYMNASTICS MANUAL

6. F.P.

Manuale di ginnastica compilato sulle migliori opere di ginnastica tedesche, francesi ed inglesi. Torino: Cugini Pomba e Comp., 1851. 8vo. 240 pp. With 40 numbered full-page plates. Contemporary calf-backed cloth boards, spine gilt; interior excellent. A fine copy.

First and only edition of this gymnastics manual compiled from the best "German, French and English works." The text describes the origin of gymnastics, specific muscles used in the different exercises, preparatory stretching, hygiene, balance, and numerous specific events such as vaulting, free body exercises, upper and lower extremity work and floor exercises. The forty wonderful plates illustrate the exercises, the body as well as the equipment used. OCLC locates no copies in America, 1 in Germany and 1 in Italy.

\$ 1600.00

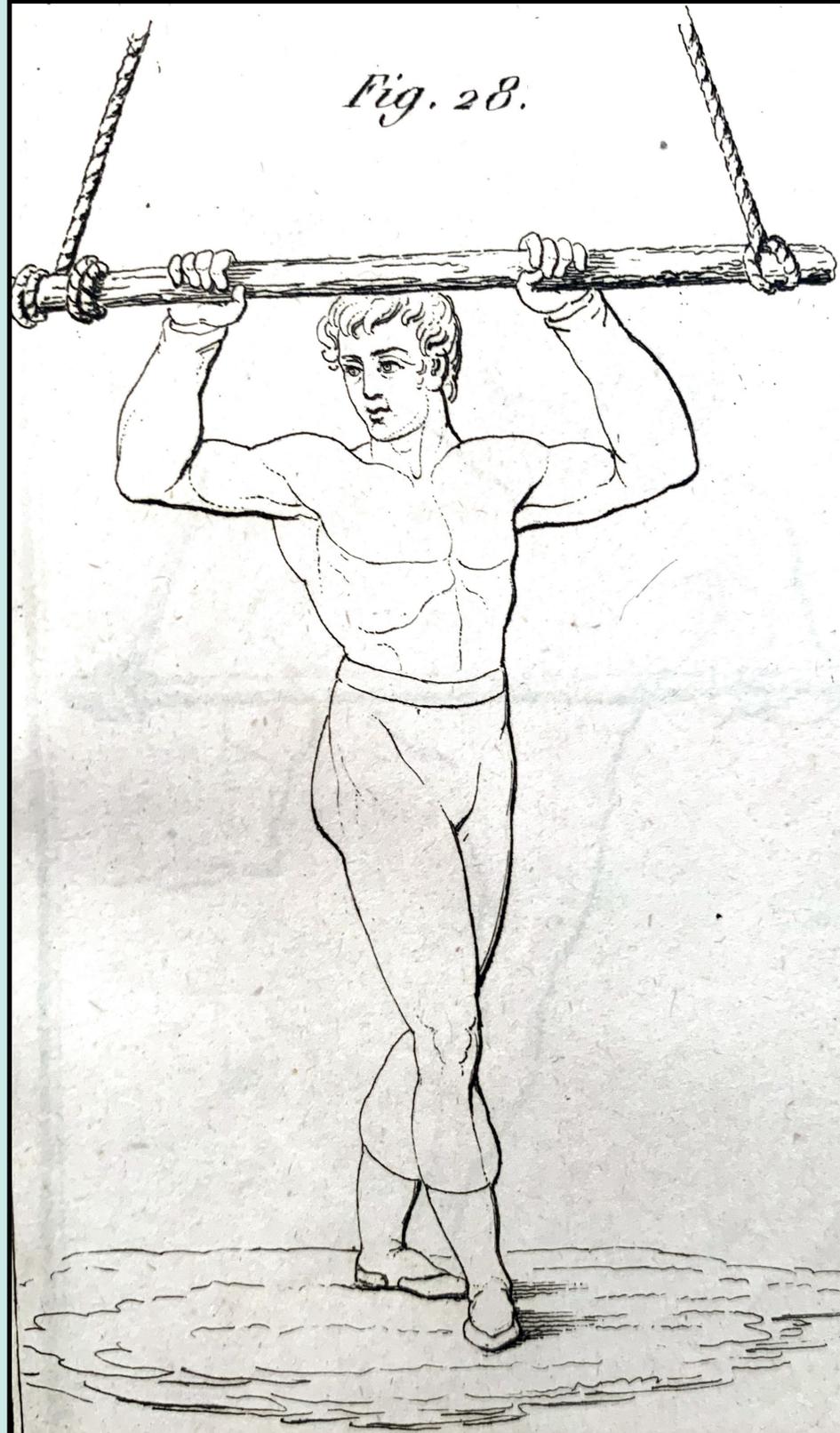
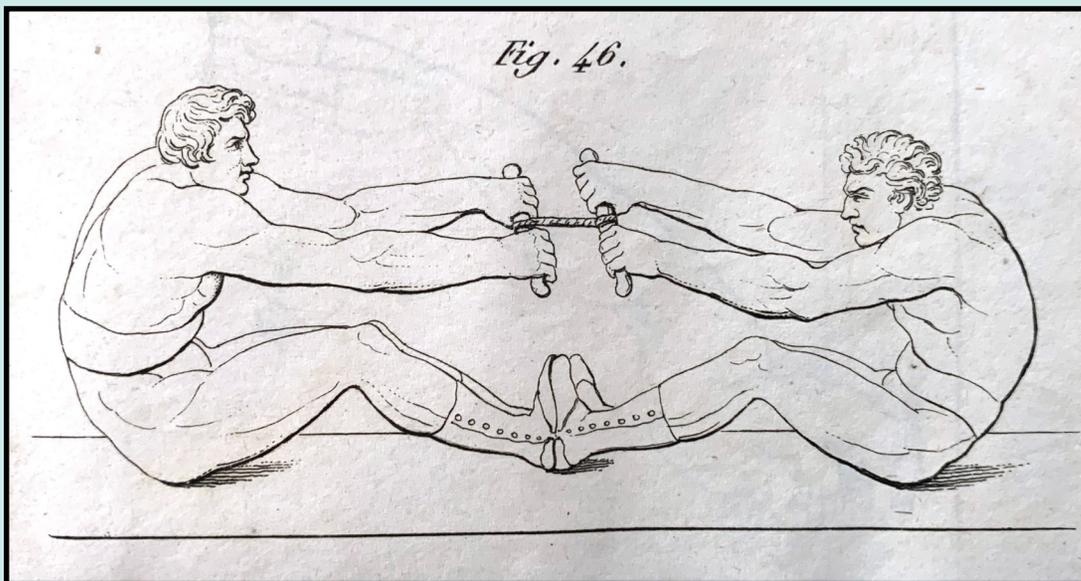
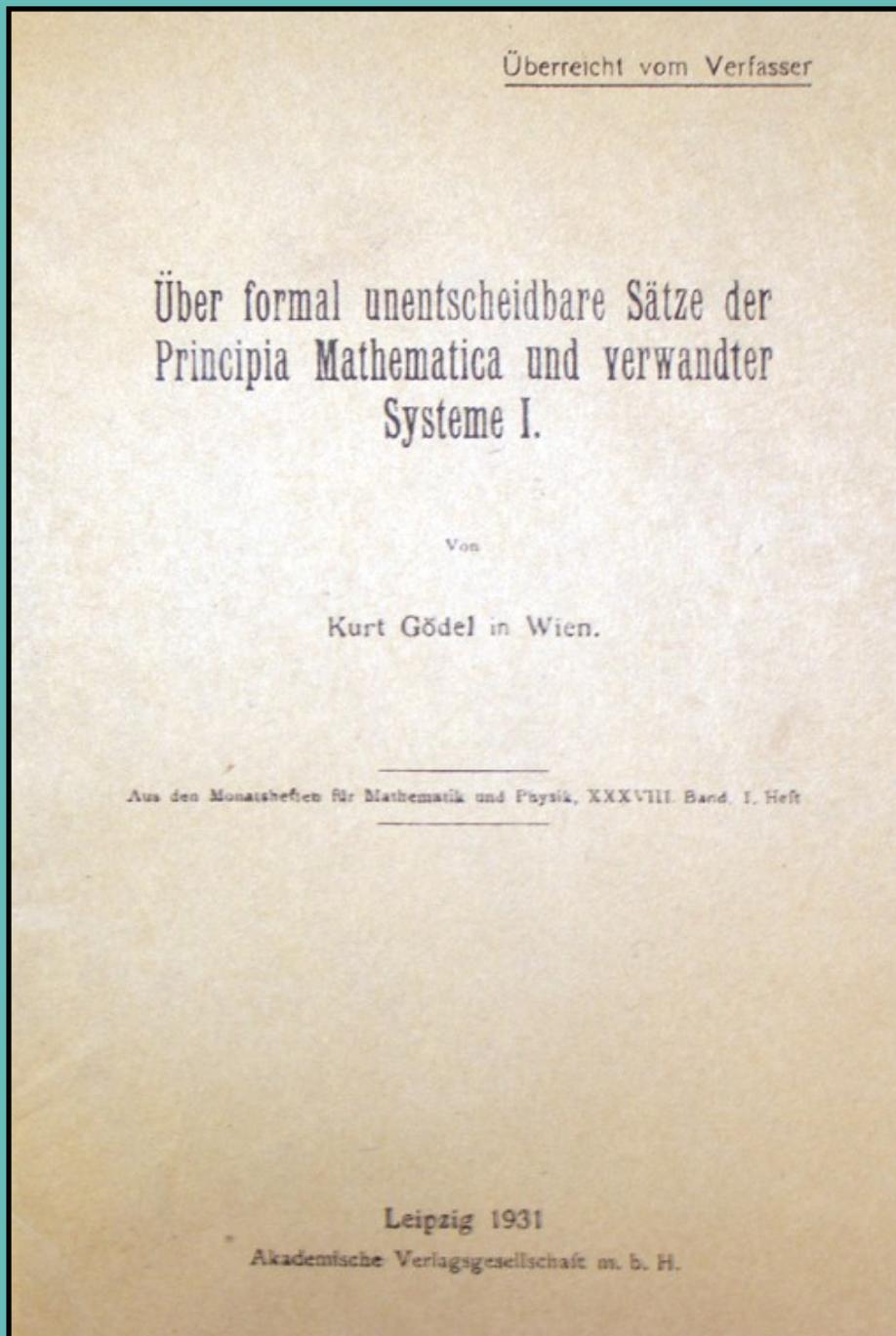


Fig. 50.



Fig. 20.





THE MOST CELEBRATED THEOREM OF MATHEMATICAL LOGIC — GÖDEL'S PROOF

7. GÖDEL, Kurt

“Über formal unentscheidbare Sätze der Principia Mathematica und verwandter Systeme I.” Offprint from *Monatsheften für Mathematik und Physik*, XXXVIII, Band I. Leipzig: Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft, 1931. 8vo. pp. [173]-198. Original printed back wrapper, front wrapper in facsimile (from the copy owned by Princeton University). Preserved in a full morocco clamshell case.

First edition of the first printing of Gödel's Proof, the single most celebrated result in mathematical logic. This paper, *On formally undecidable propositions* (“Incompleteness Theorem”) is of legendary rarity. Proving two extraordinary theorems, Gödel showed that arithmetic was incomplete. In any consistent formal system able to describe simple arithmetic, there are propositions that can be neither proved nor disproved on the basis of the system. Thus a larger system may have to be used to prove consistency, though that system itself is unable to demonstrate its own consistency.

Accepted by all mathematicians, these propositions have revolutionized mathematics, showing that mathematical truth is more than logic and computation. It helped tear down the notion that there was anything certain about the universe. According to philosophy professor Rebecca Goldstein, Gödel was an intellectual heir to Plato; his sense of alienation from the positivists and post-modernists of the 1930's and 1940's was only ameliorated by his friendship with Einstein.

Gödel (1906-1978), an Austrian born philosopher and mathematician, studied at Vienna. He saw much of the development of the positivist school of philosophy and was apparently unconvinced. He investigated the larger logical system put forth by Russell and Whitehead in their *Principia mathematica* and his resulting paper may well be the most significant event in 20th century mathematics.

Goldstein, *Incompleteness, the Proof and Paradox of Kurt Gödel* (2005); Nagel & Newman, *Gödel's Proof*; Porter & Ogilvie, *Biographical Dictionary of Scientists*, I, pp. 422-23. \$ 45,000.00

VERY EARLY (POSSIBLY FIRST) USE OF PHOTOGRAPHS AS EVIDENCE AT AN EQUITY TRIAL

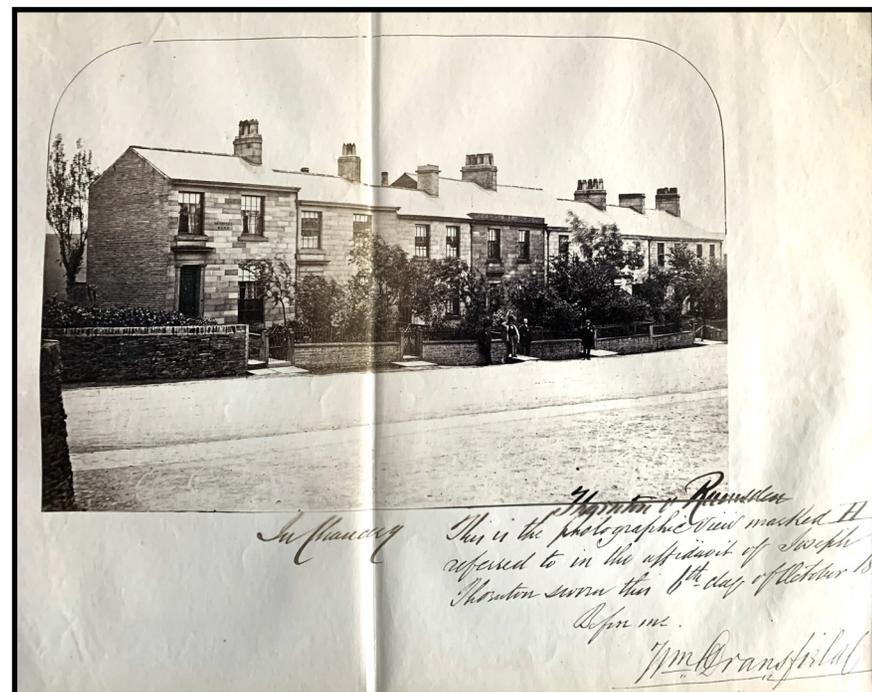
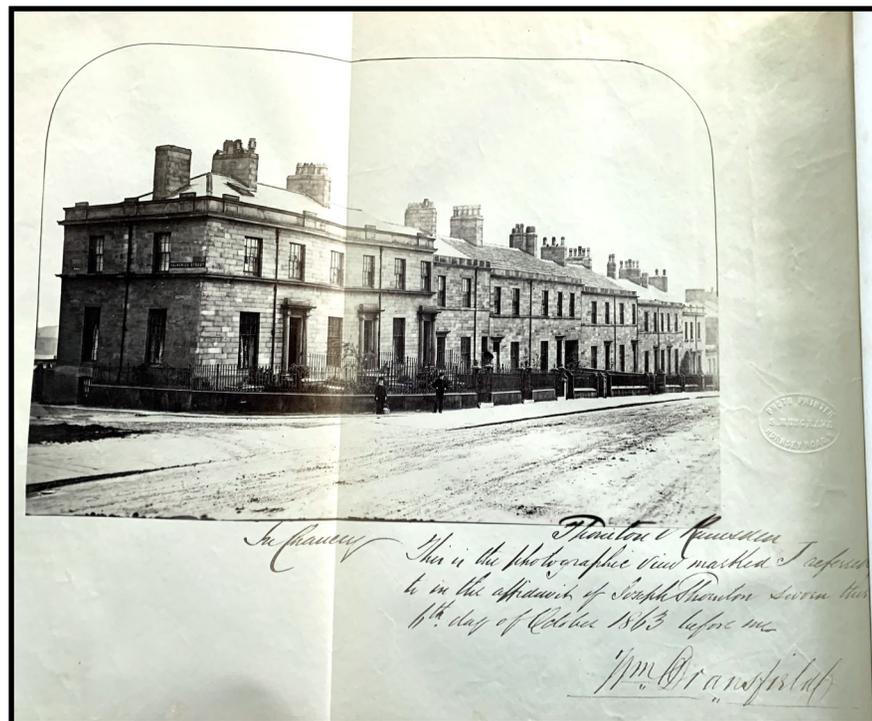
8. [HOUSE OF LORDS]

In the House of Lords : on appeal from Her Majesty's High Court of Chancery in England : between Sir John William Ramsden, baronet ... [et al.] appellants, and Lee Dyson, John Buckley, and James Bates, respondents Author: Ramsden, John ... [et. al.]. London : Waterlow & Sons, printers, 1865. Two volumes. 4to. 66; [ii], 579, [3]; viii, 869, [3] pp. With 9 folding albumen prints, each with an original manuscript caption explaining the image and noting the exhibit from the various affidavits, signed by Wm. Dransfield (a commissioner who administered oaths in trial court and who is mentioned in print) and some with the blind-stamp of S. Musgrave, photo-printer. Contemporary cloth, title and date in gilt on spines; interiors and photographs in excellent condition.

First edition. The original case was brought by tenants of Sir John Ramsden, owner of a large estate near Huddersfield. Ramsden had made arrangements with many of his tenants, often without a signed lease, which included terms of tenancies and agreements for the improvement of the properties. After Ramsden died, his heirs sought to nullify many of these arrangements and enter into specific lease terms with all tenants; those that refused were given notices to quit. Two of the tenants sued in equity court claiming proprietary estoppel, that the heirs should be estopped from terminating the original lease arrangements, as they had expended money on improving the land under the belief that they were entitled to the grant of a long lease. The trial court held that the two tenants were entitled to long leases because they had spent their own money in building on the strength of assurances.

The defendants appealed. These volumes contain the appendices submitted to the appellate court by both parties, which include affidavits seeking to prove the circumstances under which various tenants built or otherwise improved their leased sections of the estate. The photographs are used to support that testimony.

Photographs started to wind their way through the court systems (at least in America) in the late 1850's as forensic evidence in criminal cases. The practice of using photographs became more common starting in the 1870's. It is quite possible that the photographs used in Ramsden v. Dyson were one of, if not the earliest use in a non-criminal case, certainly in a court of equity. The images include views of the house and grounds of Respondents and other improvements on adjacent plots. A list of the photographs is available on request. OCLC locates 1 copy of this two-volume set (SUNY Brockport). \$ 18,000.00





In Chancery This is the ^{residence of} photographic view marked B
referred to in the affidavit of Joseph
Thornton sworn this 16th day of October 1863
before me -
Wm. G. Mansfield

VALUABLE MATHEMATICS SAMMELBAND

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

1. DEDEKIND, Richard

Was sind und was sollen die Zahlen. Braunschweig: Vieweg and Son, 1888. **First edition**, rare, of Dedekind's important work on set theory. He here "presents a theory of the integers using set-theoretic concepts and outlines a possible approach to placing the rationals on a logically well-founded axiomatic basis." This is his follow-up to the epochal 1872 publication, *Stetigkeit und irrationale Zahlen*, which gave the first rigorous definition of the system of real numbers, laying the foundation for much of modern day real analysis and point-set topology.

2. FISCHER, Otto

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

3. PHRAGMÉN, [Lars] E[dvard]

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

4. NEUMANN, Carl

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

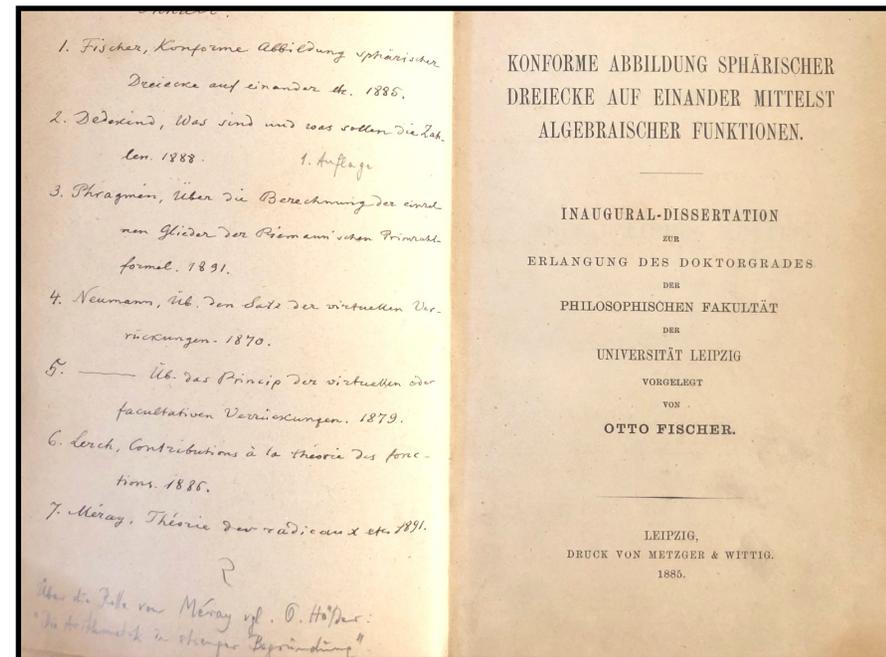
5. LERCH, M[atyaš]

Contributions à la théorie des fonctions; Addition au mémoire présenté dans la séance du 15 Octobre [Prag, 1886]. Two separate papers. With a 4 page letter containing mathematical symbols handwritten by Lerch to Karl Weierstrass (1815-1897) tipped in. **First printings** of Lerch's contributions to general mathematical functions. These papers are the first in a series dealing with the general theory of functions, the most significant of which constitutes construction of continuous functions having no derivative. Lerch (1860-1922) is generally referred to as the father of modern analysis.

6. MÉRAY, [Hugues Ch[arles Robert]

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

No copies of Phragmén, Lerch or Méray are located by OCLC. \$ 10,500.00



22

A

P A C K O F
P A T E N T E E S .

O P E N E D .
S H V F F L E D .
C V T .
D E A L T .
A N D P L A Y E D .



L O N D O N ,
P r i n t e d i n t h e y e a r e
1 6 4 1 .

HISTORY AND BASIS FOR THE LAWS OF
PATENTS AND MONOPOLIES

10. [PATENTS]

ANONYMOUS. *A pack of patentees. Opened. Shuffled. Cut. Dealt. And played.* London: n.p., 1641. 4to. 15 pp. Type ornament device on title and woodcut headpiece. Polished calf signed "F. Bedford, triple gilt fillet round sides, spine gilt, a.e.g. From the library of Lord Fairfax of Cameron with his armorial bookplate and the Huth bookplate (lot 5630, Sotheby's sale of July 17, 1917).

First edition of this very rare satire on the granting of monopolies. The anonymous author piles on the criticism of monopolies and patents granted on goods such as coal, soap, starch, leather, wine, salt, tobacco and butter. By the reign of James I, patents had become so numerous and unfairly granted that they were considered oppressive and unjust to certain classes of people, especially tradesmen and manufacturers. Except for "novel inventions," the King was finally forced to revoke all existing monopolies and declare that henceforth patents were only to be used for "projects of new invention." This "Statute of monopolies" enacted in 1624 became the foundation for all later developments in patent law in England and elsewhere. It was a fundamental landmark in the transition of Britain's economy from the feudal to the capitalist.

Unfortunately, James's successor, Charles I, continued to abuse the patent system and it was only during the Restoration that the abuse was finally curtailed. The present work, written during the reign of Charles I, bitterly describes the injustices within certain trades and industries.

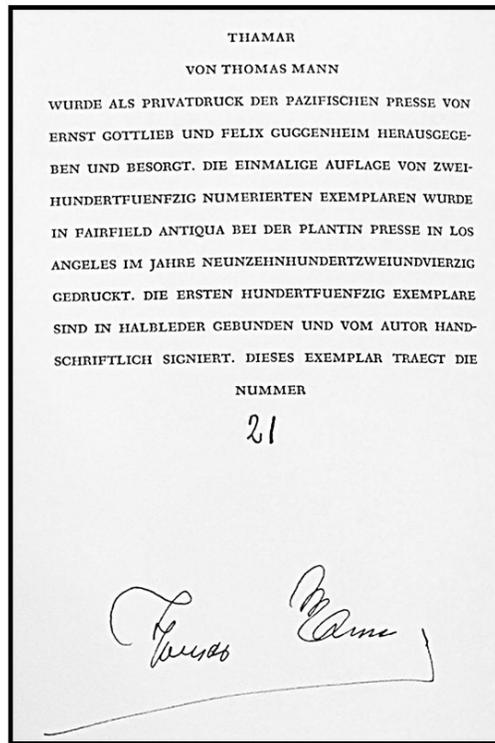
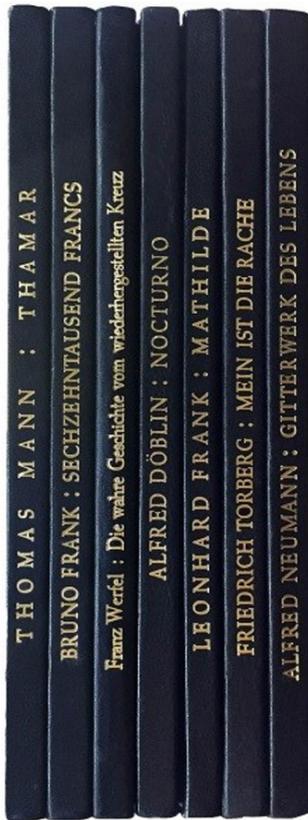
Wing, P156; ESTC locates 4 copies in North America (Harvard, Huntington, NYPL, McGill). \$ 9500.00

EX

LIBRIS



FAIRFAX OF CAMERON



GERMAN EXPATRIATE LITERATURE THE SIGNED AND LIMITED SUBSCRIBER'S EDITIONS

11. PAZIFISCHE PRESSE

Seven volumes. Each bound in the original publisher's cloth-backed boards, author and title in gilt on spine; uncut. Set number 21 of the 150 Subscriber's editions printed and signed by the author on the colophon. Each volume is a superb copy, like new.

Original editions of the first seven books published by the Pazifische Presse, the only publisher who settled on the west coast after emigrating from Nazi Germany. Each of the first seven volumes (of a total of eleven books ultimately released) were printed at Saul and Lillian Marks' Plantin Press in Los Angeles. All of the authors lived in the Los Angeles area, many working for the major film studios. Thomas Mann received the 1929 Nobel Prize in literature. The books include: **1. MANN, Thomas.** *Thamar* (1942); **2. WERFEL, Franz.** *Die wahre Geschichte vom wiederhergestellten Kreuz* (1942); **3. FRANK, Bruno.** *Sechzehntausend FranCS* (1943); **4. FRANK, Leonhard.** *Mathilde* (1943); **5. NEUMANN, Alfred.** *Gitterwerk des Lebens* (1943); **6. TORBERG, Friedrich.** *Mein ist die Rache* (1943); and **7. DÖBLIN, Alfred.** *Nocturno* (1944).

\$ 12,000.00

SUPERIORITY OF MOSAIC COSMOGONY

12. PLUCHE, Abbé [Noël Antoine]

The history of the heavens, considered according to the notions of the poets and philosophers, compared with the doctrines of Moses. London: J. Osborn, 1740. Two volumes. 8vo. [ii], x, [ii], 288, [8]; [ii], 312, [8] pp. Frontispiece to each volume plus 23 full-page plates. Contemporary polished calf, spine gilt in compartments with labels; a fine copy printed on thick paper, front board of Volume I a bit loose, fly-leaf detached.

First edition in English of *Histoire du ciel considéré selon les idées des poëtes, des philosophes, et de Moïse* (Paris, 1739), a rare and interesting treatise on the perception, both ancient and modern, of the universe, the creation, and the superiority of Moses' cosmogony. In attempting to make modern science conform to Genesis, Pluche basically refutes the entire range of speculation on the origin of the world which conflicts with Mosaic cosmogony. Displaying the excellence of the physics of Moses, which supposedly conforms to the teachings of both history and experimental physics, he carefully explains his opposition theories proposed by those physicists which he termed "romans philosophiques." He even includes an in-depth discussion of Newton's work. The plates illustrate numerous Egyptian, Roman, and Greek mythological symbols.

Pluche (1688-1761), a teacher of humanities and rhetoric, was the leading French popularizer of natural theology. His other famous work, *Spectacle de la nature* (1732), was immensely popular as a text on both the Continent and in England but brought him ridicule in Voltaire's *Candide* for its philosophical optimism.

De Lalande, *Bibl. Astron.*, pp. 140-141; DSB, XI, pp. 43-44; *Forerunners of Darwin*, pp. 226-227. \$ 1750.00



Anubis.
Cette Figure poura servir declaircisement à la Page 256.
La Toruic ou le Canard qu'on trouve souvent aux près d'Anu-
bis,annonçoit aux Egyptiens leur prochain séjour au bord de
l'eau.



*Cybele, l'ouverture de l'Année et de la moisson
en Phrygie, sous le Signe du Lion.*

COVERING THE "WHOLE OF ENGLISH HISTORY"

13. PRYNNE, William

An exact chronological vindication and historical demonstration of our British, Roman, Saxon, Danish, Norman, English Kings supreme ecclesiastical jurisdiction ... The second tome ... London: Printed for the Author by Thomas Ratcliffe, 1666. Folio. [xxiv], 80, 225-1070, 29, [145] pp., including an alphabetical index of authors quoted, index of abbeys, monasteries, abbots, etc., and an index of the popes and their actions. With a folding engraved frontispiece. Contemporary calf; a fantastic copy from the library of the Earls of Macclesfield with the North Library armorial bookplate dated 1860 ("Sapere aude") and blind embossed stamp of armorial on first four leaves, plus the inscription "Stanford: March 22 1716/17" on title.

Rare second printing of the first edition, with a cancel title and an added two leaves "Explanation of the frontispiece." *An exact chronological vindication* was published in three volumes, each issued separately. This second volume was first printed in 1665 (preceding the "first" tome by a year). Apparently many if not most copies of both the first and second volumes were destroyed in the Great London Fire of 1666. Prynne's politics had changed since his earlier works denouncing the monarchy and Charles I at the onset of the English Civil War. An ardent Puritan, he was critical of the Presbyterian and Independent factions in the Long Parliament (1640-60), and he was eventually expelled from his government position in 1648. Thereafter Prynne supported the restoration of Charles II and the installment of a national Puritan church. He was rewarded with the position of the Keeper of the Records in the Tower of London where he had previously been imprisoned. The documents in the Tower formed the basis of these volumes which cover the whole of English history. The amazing folding engraved frontispiece reflects the restoration of Charles II and the usurpation of the Catholic church.

Wing, P3950A; Early English Books, 1641-1700, 397:1; ESTC, 10619. \$ 3500.00

AN EXACT
CHRONOLOGICAL VINDICATION
AND
HISTORICAL DEMONSTRATION
OF OUR
British, Roman, Saxon, Danish, Norman, English KINGS
Supream Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction,
Over all PRELATES, PERSONS, CAUSES, within their
Kingdoms & Dominions;

The SECOND TOME *Stanford: March 22 1716/17*

From the *First* Year of the Reign of KING JOHN,
Anno Domini 1199. till the *Death* of KING HENRY the III.
in the Year 1273.

By WILLIAM PRYNNE Esq; a *Bencher*, and *Reader* of
the Honourable Society of LINCOLNES-INNE.

TITUS 3. 1.

Put them in minde to be subject to Principallities and Powers, to obey Magistrates, to be ready to every good work.

2 PET. 2. 14, 15

An heart they have exercised with covetous practises; cursed children, which have forsaken the right way, and are gone astray, following the way of Balaam, who loved the wages of unrighteousnesse.

L O N D O N :

Printed for the AUTHOR by *Thomas Ratcliffe*; and are to
be sold by *Abel Roper* at the *Sun* over against *S^t Dunstons Church*
in *Fleetstreet*; *Gabriel Bedell* at the *Middle Temple Gate*; And
Edward Thomas at the *Adam and Eve* in *Little Britain*, 1666.

TWO FINE ATLASES FROM THE FATHER OF FRENCH CARTOGRAPHY

14. SANSON D'ABBEVILLE, Nicolas

L'Amerique en plusieurs cartes nouvelles, et exactes; & en divers traictes de geographie, et d'histoire. Paris: chez l'Auteur, 1662. 4to. (245 x 175 mm). [82] pp. Complete with 15 double-page engraved maps hand-colored in outline. Contemporary mottled calf, small repair on corners; an excellent copy with only an occasional toning on a few text leaves.

Although deemed a second edition, this is actually a reissue of the first with a different title page. The maps of the American continent include: North America, New Canada (or New France), Florida, Mexico, Guadalajara, New Mexico, California, Audience of Guatimala, the Isles Antilles, & Les Lucayes et Les Caribes, South America, Terre Ferme Roy de Grenade, Guiane, Guiane et Caribane, Peru and the course of the Amazon, Chile, Brazil (whose coast is possessed by the Portuguese), Paraguay, Detroit de Magellan, Terre et Isles Magellaniques. The explanatory commentary contains information describing the country, customs, and more.



SANSON D'ABBEVILLE, Nicolas

L'Asie en plusieurs cartes nouvelles et exactes: & en divers traites de geographie, et d'histoire. Paris: chez l'Auteur, 1662. 4to. (250 x 180 mm). [ii], 104 pp. Complete with 17 double-page engraved maps hand-colored in outline. Contemporary mottled calf, corner edges neatly repaired, interior has some minor dampstaining mainly on text and on blank verso of maps. Contemporary signature on first blank leaf.

Similar to *L'Amerique*, this atlas of the continent of Asia was first printed in 1652 and reprinted here with a new title page. The maps are all dated 1652 with (only one dated 1653). The atlas features maps of India, Persia, China, Japan, the Maldives, Arabia and the Philippines, among others.

Both atlases are fine examples of French mapping by the foremost French cartographer of the seventeenth century. Sanson (1600-1667), "Geographe Ordinaire du Roi" (to Louis XIII) is considered a founder and originator of the great age of French cartography.

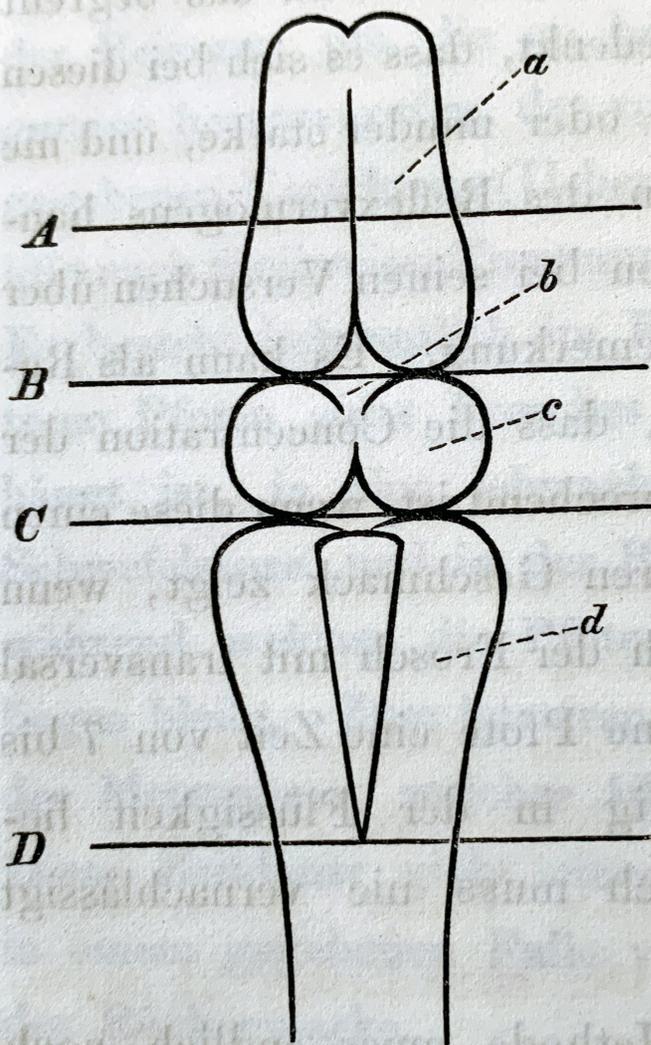
See Moreland & Bannister, *Antique Maps*, p. 128.

For the set \$ 9500.00



[NOTE: Each atlas can be purchased separately; please inquire]

Fig. 1.



a die Hemisphären.

b thal. opt.

c die Vierhügel.

d das verläng. Mark.

A B C D die Stellen der Schnitte.

REFLEXIVE REACTIONS OF THE BRAIN

15. SETSCHENOW, J. [SECHENOV, Ivan Mikhailovich]

Physiologische studien über die hemmungsmechanismen für die reflexthätigkeit des rückenmarks im gehirne des frosches. Berlin: August Hirschwald, 1863. 8vo. [iv], 51 pp. Wrappers; a fine copy in folding case.

First edition of this extraordinarily rare treatise on the reflexes of the brain, a pioneer work on cerebral reflex activity. According to Sechenov, higher brain function, including any so-called voluntary act, was basically reflex in nature for it was a response to sensory stimulation which led to a motor act. "Thus the nervous system as a whole functioned exclusively by means of reflex activity: lower or spinal reflexes, and cerebral or "psychic" reflexes which included emotions and thoughts" (Clarke & O'Malley, p. 362). "Sechenov considered cerebral reflex activity the source of voluntary actions. Stimulations, according to him, arise in the peripheral sense organs and are mediated to the psychic realm, which determines the nature of muscular response. Absence of all senses would thus make psychic life impossible. However, the reflex activity itself is regulated by other cerebral centers (especially that in the mid-brain), which serve in an inhibitory capacity" (Haymaker & Schiller).

Sechenov (1829-1905), the father of Russian physiology, laid the foundation for the study of reflexes, animal and human behavior, and neuroscience. He showed that brain activity is linked to electric currents and was the first to introduce electrophysiology. Among his discoveries was the cerebral inhibition of spinal reflexes and described how the physiochemical factors in the environment of the cell are of equal if not greater importance.

Garrison & Morton, 1362; Haymaker & Schiller, *The Founders of Neurology*, pp. 264-267 \$ 7500.00

Physiologische Studien

über die

Hemmungsmechanismen

für die

Reflexthätigkeit des Rückenmarks

im

Gehirne des Frosches.

Von

Dr. J. Settschenow,

Professor der Physiologie in St. Petersburg.

Berlin, 1863.

Verlag von August Hirschwald.

Unter den Linden No. 68.

A SERMON FOR EACH SUNDAY OF THE YEAR

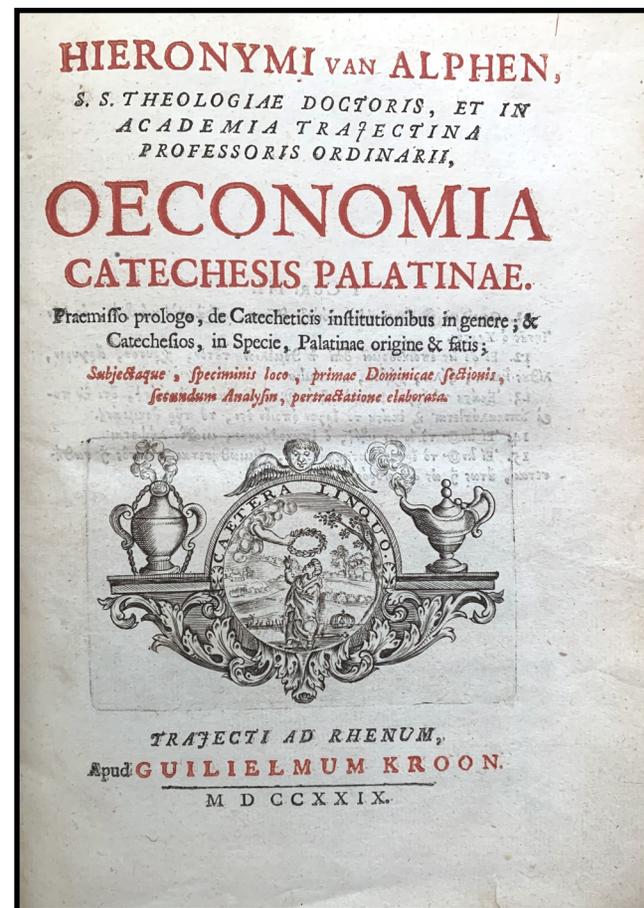
16. VAN ALPHEN, Hieronymi

Oeconomia Catechesis Palatinae. Praemisso prologo, de Catecheticis institutionibus in genere; & Catechesios, in specie, Palatinae origine & fatiis. . . . Trajecti ad Rhenum [Utrecht, Netherlands]: Apud Guilielmum Kroon, 1729. 4to. [lxviii], 986, [6] pp. Title in red and black with engraved vignette, woodcut initials and tailpiece. Contemporary vellum, spine worn; interior excellent.

First edition of this fascinating group of sermons. The book contains outlines for a year-long cycle of sermons (52 Sundays) dealing with questions regarding the Heidelberg Catechism, a Protestant confessional document taking the form of a series of 129 questions and answers for use in teaching Holy Scripture and Reformed Christian doctrine. It was first published at the request of Elector Frederick III in January 1563. The Synod of Dort in 1618-1619 approved the Heidelberg Catechism, and it soon became the most ecumenical of the Reformed catechisms and confessions. It has been translated into many European, Asian, and African languages and is the most widely used and most warmly praised catechism of the Reformation period (http://www.crcna.org/pages/heidelberg_main.cfm#).

Van Alphen (1700-1758) was a professor of theology at Utrecht, the son of theologian Simon Hieronymus van Alphen (1665-1742) and grandfather of poet Hieronymus van Alphen (1746-1803).

\$ 500.00



RARE PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE HAWAIIAN LEPER COLONY

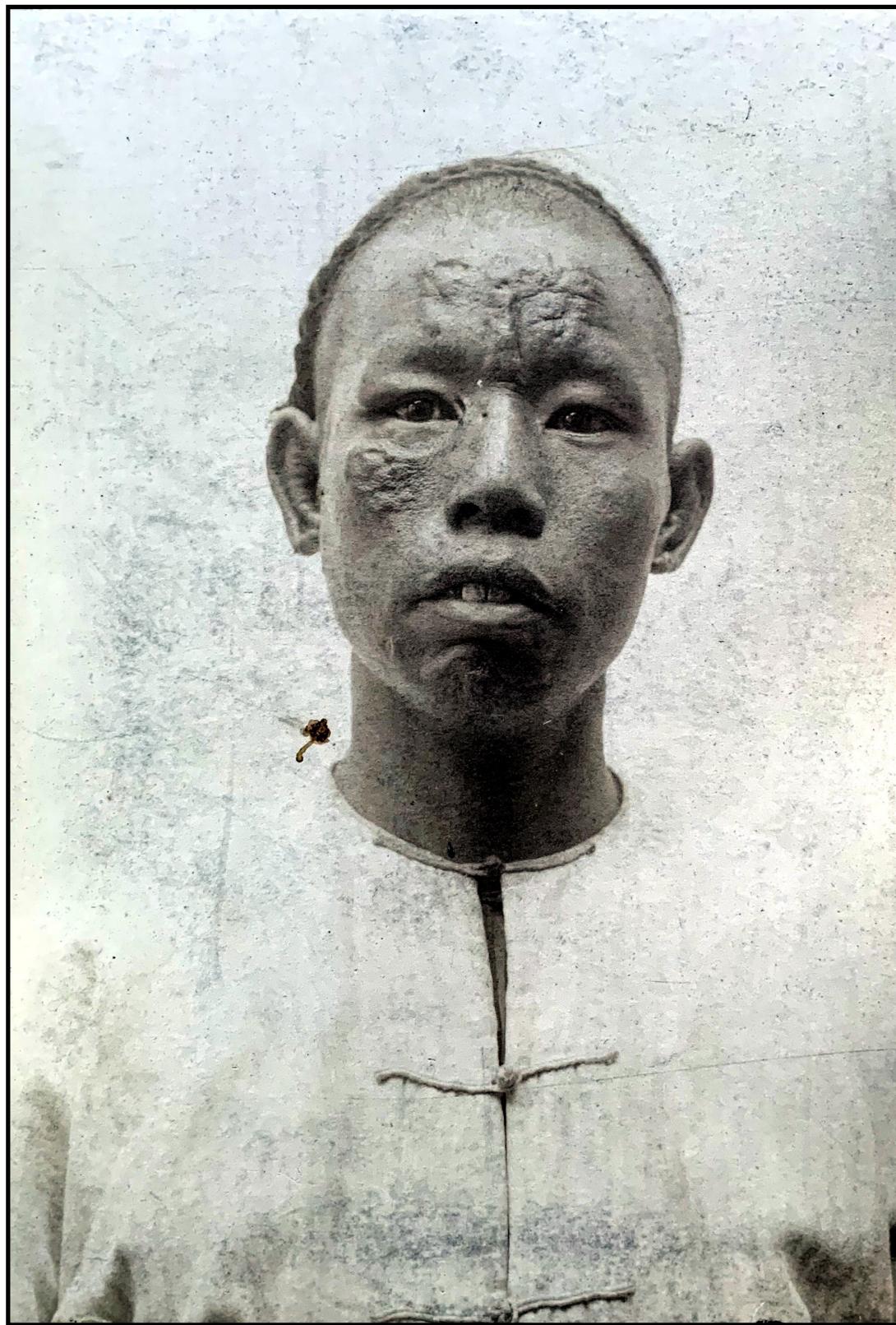
17. WAYSON, James T.

Tubercular, anaesthetic and mixed tuberculous types of Hawaiian lepers. Kalaupapa, Hawaii, 1903. Oblong album. Fifty-two silver gelatin photographs mounted on twenty-six stiff paper boards. Gift inscription on the front pastedown "To Dr. Dudley, Compliments of Dr. J.T. Wayson M.D." An astounding, unique piece.

A gift from Dr. James T. Wayson to Dr. William Howard Dudley, this photo album chronicles the effects and treatment of lepers at the Kalaupapa Colony. In 1865, laws went into effect to allow the arrest and removal of those diagnosed with leprosy in order to stifle the spread of the disease, for which there was no known cure. Kalaupapa began receiving patients in 1866 and continued until the isolation laws were lifted in 1969. Most of the patients living in the colony chose to stay, though, and some are still there today. The colony also served as an experimental ward for treatment of different kinds of leprosy. The photographs document lesions and sores on the patients' bodies as well as surgical wounds and amputations. Of the men and women in the photographs, only the non-native Hawaiians are labeled in any way: four "Chinamen" and one "German".

(Offered with)

"Illustrations of the principal phenomena of leprosy." From *Atlas of illustrations of clinical medicine, surgery and pathology*. Fasciculus XVIII. London: The New Sydenham Society, [1903-4]. Folio. With 22 plates. Modern cloth. The leprosy portion of Fascicle 18 of the New Sydenham Society's *Atlas*. The introductory statements describe the most up to date maladies of the disease as noted by numerous observers and authors. Each of the artistic plates has a corresponding explanatory text. \$ 16,500.00





17. WAYSON

ORIGINAL MINIATURE PAINTINGS AND PRINTING
ON MONOTYPE—REMINISCENT OF BLAKE

18. WIGHT, Henry A.

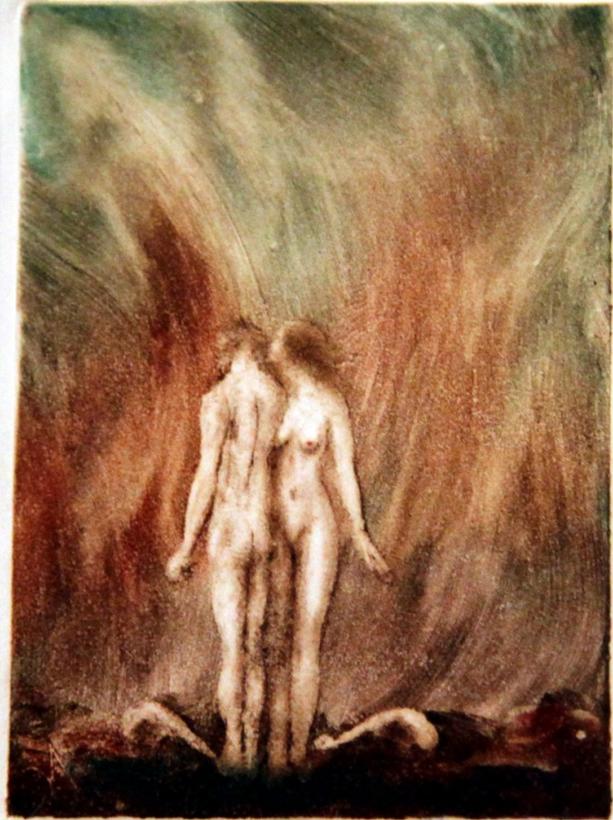
[*Development of the universe. From Creation to the Great Calm*]. New York, 1923. 6 ½ x 5 inches (page size); 3 x 2 inches of image size surrounded by 4 x 3 ¼ double decorative border. xiv, 24, 16 pp. Each of the 24 miniature paintings with decorative separate title page, which includes title of painting and number. Each painting is signed and with tissue cover. The 16 pages of printing contain quotations and poems from Blake, Tennyson and Goethe, Amaranth & Asphodel, and songs all finely decorated. The book is dedicated to the author's wife. Original calf binding with the author's wife's initials on front cover bound especially for her.

Unique work of 24 miniature paintings by Henry Wight. In these small monotypes the author conveys ideas mysterious and charming, much in the manner of the great visionary painter William Blake. The pattern of his work follows closely to the development of the universe. Barren rock and earth, water, trees with vibrant foliage and then animal forms such as birds and beasts inhabiting the new world. Human forms draped at first then the pure undraped bodies of men and women. It was noted that his paintings are suggestive of Dante's *Divine Comedy*, symbolic of the struggle of human existence.

"Beside distinctive color harmony, he shows within small areas an appreciation of spaces and rhythmically arranged forms. His refinement of execution does not preclude a sense of largeness in the little naked figures, childlike figures, well defined but which continue into space. In other of the small circular monotypes longer and slimmer draped figures move with arms gracefully outstretched, sensitively indicated and with action. These glide through greens, browns, and reds, sensitive in color with subtle gradation" (Raymond Henniker-Heaton, from *A Catalogue of Paintings and Monotypes by Henry A. Wight*, 1922).

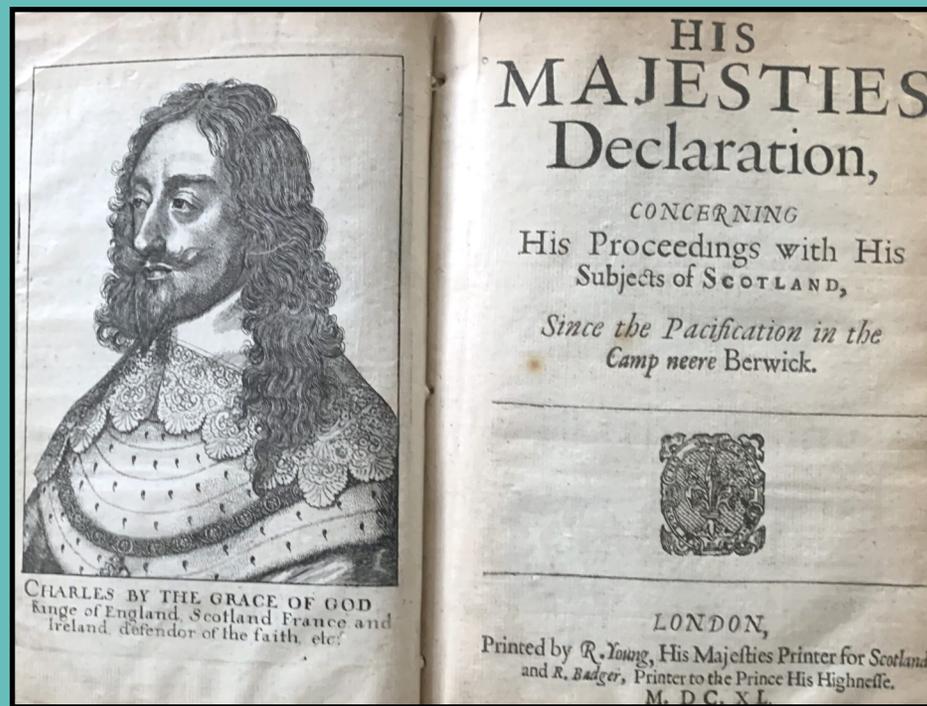
Eleanor Carey, "Henry A. Wight, Artist of the Soul" (*Psychology Magazine*); Ehrich Galleries, New York," Exhibition of Paintings in Monotype," 1923, 1927; Worcester Art Museum," Catalogue of an Exhibition of monotypes in color by Henry A. Wight," 1923; Raymond Wyer, *Imagination and Technique*. ca. 1920's.

\$ 12,500.00



Henry A. Wight





KING CHARLES IS BETRAYED BY SCOTLAND AFTER THE TREATY OF BERWICK

19. WINDEBANK, Francis

His Majesties declaration, concerning his proceedings with his subjects of Scotland, since the pacification in the camp neere Berwick. London: printed by R. Young, His Majesties printer for Scotland, and R. Badger, printer to the prince His Highnesse, 1640. 4to. [iv], 63, [1] pp. Engraved frontispiece portrait of Charles I, title with woodcut device, woodcut of the King's seal. Modern cloth; leaves browned around the edges, but overall a wonderful copy. Dated bookplate (1916) of the Harvard College Library, from the Library of Frederick Lewis Gay, class of 1878, engraved by Edmund Garret, with small release stamp, plus ownership stamp of Harvard College Library on verso of title.

First edition. At the behest of Charles I, Windebank wrote this summary of the Bishops' War after the King agreed to the Treaty of Berwick, which was signed on June 19, 1639. Charles' brief campaigns against the Scots, first in 1639 and then again in 1640, were the result of his efforts to enforce Anglican ideals in the Scottish Church. The Scots, for their part, were equally opposed to episcopacy. Despite wishing to march on Scotland, Charles did not have sufficient funds or troops and instead signed the Pacification of Berwick. However, Charles discovered that the Scots were plotting with France, and called Parliament into session in April, 1640. Windebank's pamphlet, essentially a mouthpiece for the King, expressed the monarch's anger, highlighting the perceived betrayal on the part of the Scots and providing a justification for calling the Parliamentary session. The "Short Parliament" as it was called was quickly dissolved for not supporting Charles' campaign. The Scots were successful in various battle against British troops, and another session, the "Long Parliament," was called in November, 1640. This Long Parliament was the precipitating event of the English Civil War.

Windebank (c. 1582–1646) was appointed secretary of state in 1632. He served on both the Short and Long Parliaments but kept silent on many issues despite his loyalty to the monarchy. His close relationship the queen and his suspicious dealings with Catholic clergymen did not endear him to the Parliamentarians when the Civil War began, and he managed to escape to France.

Early English Books, 1475-1640, 1270:23, 1291:11; ESTC, S101025; STC (2nd ed.), 9260

\$ 1500.0

THE INTERSECTION OF SCIENCE AND RELIGION

20. WISEMAN, Nicholas

Twelve lectures on the connexion between science and revealed religion. London: Joseph Booker 1836. Two volumes. 8vo. x, [2], 376; [ii], 321, [2] pp. Large folding map in contemporary hand color and four lithograph plates. Contemporary pebbled maroon paper over red cloth (wear to joints and spine), publisher's printed paper spine labels. The free endpapers at the end of each volume have manuscript pencil notes by an early owner. Bookplate of Mr. F. Fitzherbert.

First edition of this hallmark text on the overlap of science and Christianity. Delivered as series of sermons to the English residents of Rome, these lectures seek to reconcile the world's rapidly developing understanding of ancient history, archaeology, natural science, and eastern texts with the Biblical narrative. The author compares languages, describes monuments, and uses astrological observations to construct a timeline where the Old Testament and the facts of scientific discovery can coexist.

Nicholas Wiseman (1802-1865) was a Cardinal of the Roman Catholic Church and scholar of antiquity. He became curator of Arabic manuscripts at the Vatican Library and professor of Oriental languages in the Roman University. \$ 350.00





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...**

[*Boston Virtual Book Fair](#)

[*Rare Books LA Virtual Book Fair](#)

[*History of Science Society](#)

[*CABS Virtual Book Fair](#)

