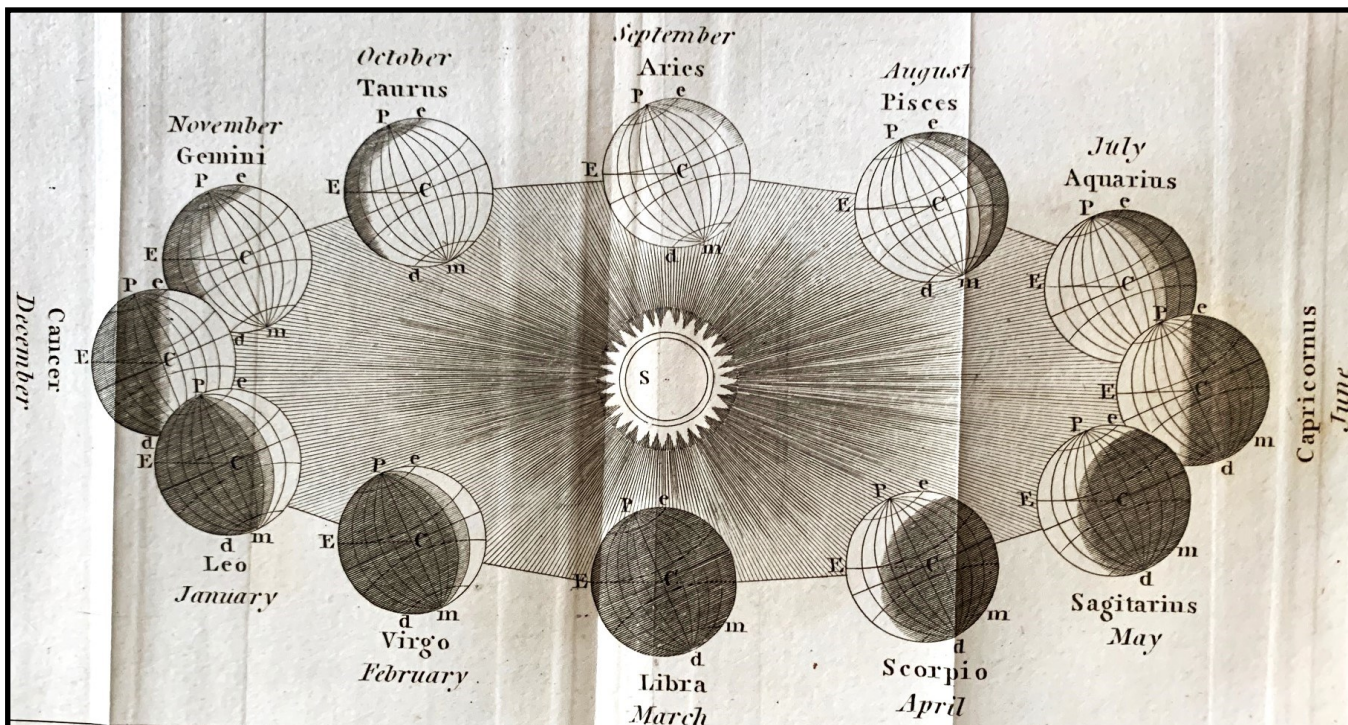




**Rootenberg Rare Books &
Manuscripts Presents:**

NEW ACQUISITIONS

August 2023



ASTRONOMICAL INSTRUMENTS - A USER'S MANUAL

1. ADAMS, George, The Younger

Astronomical and geographical essays: Containing, I. A full and comprehensive view, on a new plan, of the general principles of astronomy. II. The use of the celestial and terrestrial globes, exemplified in a greater variety of problems, than are to be found in any other work. III. The description and use of the most improved planetarium, tellurian, and lunarium, IV. An introduction to practical. London: R. Hindmarsh, 1795. 8vo. xx, 579 pp., including a wonderful catalogue of instruments made and sold by the author with prices. With a lovely sepia frontispiece engraved by Laurie after Burney, and 16 folding engraved plates. Contemporary mottled calf, spine gilt with red morocco label; minor browning on the paste-downs and first few leaves, otherwise an excellent copy with the bookplate of Belton House on the front paste-down.

Third edition of Adams' rarest book, especially valuable for its description and illustrations of astronomical instruments. George Adams, Jr. (1750-1795) was the author of a large number of scientific works and he is especially known for his essay on the microscope, mathematical instruments, surveying, electricity, &c. He continued his father's work publishing *An Essay on Vision* (1789) and the present book. He also succeeded his father as Instrument-Maker to King George and the British East India Company. In addition, he was also a noted globe maker.

George Adams (1720-1773), the Elder, was mathematical instrument-maker not only to the King, but also to the Board of Ordnance, which employed a staff of military surveyors and draftsmen, requiring the whole range of surveying and drawing instruments. In respect of signed instruments, however, it is often difficult to distinguish between the elder Adams and his son and successor of the same name who was to become ever better known, and who held the same appointment as his father" (Taylor, *Mathematical Practitioners*, II, 676).

\$ 450.00



ASTROLOGY AND DISEASE

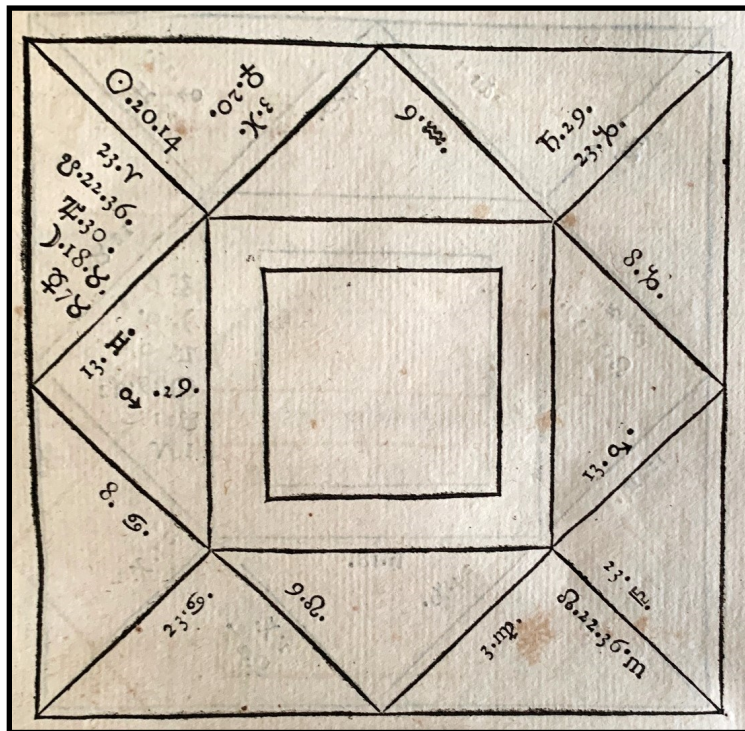
2. BODERIUS, Thomas; HERMES TRISMEGISTUS, attr.

De ratione & usu dierum criticorum opus recens natum [bound with] *De decubitu infirmorum*. Paris: Andreas Wechel, 1555. Two works in one. 4to. 56 ff. With 1 nearly full-page woodcut astronomical chart and 57 half-page letterpress star charts, letterpress diagram. Modern wrappers. Contemporary manuscript highlighting and annotations throughout.

First edition of two important astronomical texts. The first, a work on iatromathematical medicine, advocates for the use of horoscopes and start charts in the diagnosis and prognosis of disease. It employs a chart drawn by Ptolemy to predict important days over the course of the illness. Using 57 examples charted from 1549 to 1554, the author identifies the exact hour of infection and the ultimate outcome.

The second text, here in its *edition princeps*, addresses the role of the planets on physiology and gives calculation instructions for determining when the moon is in each astrological sign.

OCLC locates 5 copies in America (Folger, Harvard, NLM, Penn, Wisconsin); Caillet I: 1267; Thorndike V: 301-2. \$ 2800.00



De ratione & usu

DIERVVM CRITICORVM OPVS

RECENS NATVM, IN QVO MENS
tum ipsius Ptolemai, tñ aliorum astrologorum
hac in parte dilucidatur.

Authore Thoma Boderio Rhotoma-
genfis Diœcesis.

CVI ACCESSIT

Hermes Trismegistus de
decubitu infirmorum, nunquam antea
in lucem editus.



PARISIIS,

Apud Andream Wechelum, sub Pegaso, in
vico Bellouaco, Anno Salutis

M. D. L V.



HOW-TO GUIDE FOR SATANIC WORSHIP

3. BOIS, Jules

Le Satanisme et la magie. Paris: Léon Chaillet, 1895. 8vo. xxvii, 427 pp. With 23 full-page plates, numerous smaller text illustrations. Contemporary boards, gilt morocco label, original wrappers bound in; title wrapper foxed, paper lightly toned. An excellent copy with the ownership stamp of Michel Collée.

First edition of this sweeping study of Satanic worship. Copiously illustrated with art nouveau-style line drawings, the text covers the ritual of Black Sabbath and masses, incubi and succubi, bewitchment and possession, invocation of demonic spirits, witchcraft, and exorcism. Written without the pious, denunciation bent we typically see in early occult books, this work provides a practical manual for Satanic rituals and unbiased descriptions of demonic activities. The preface was written by renowned novelist and critic Joris-Karl Huysmans in his decadent style.

Caillet 1345; Dorbon 406.

\$ 1450.00



FIRST ENGLISH-LANGUAGE BOOK ON AERONAUTICAL BALLOONING

4. CAVALLO, Tiberius

The history and practice of aerostation. London: the Author, 1785.

[Bound with]

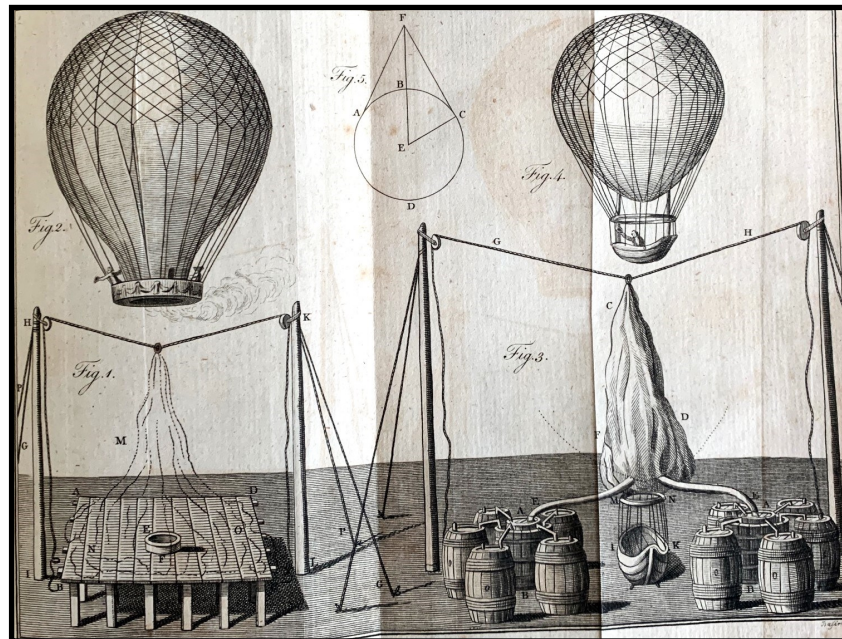
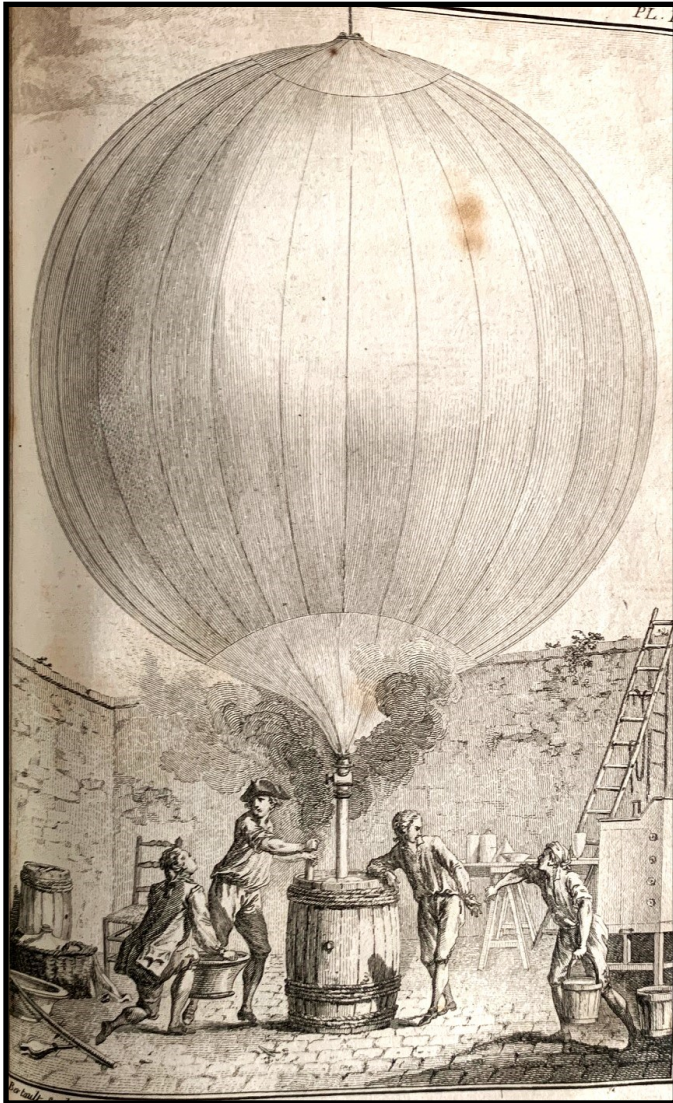
Description, and use, of the telescopic mother-of-pearl micrometer. London: the Author, 1793. Two works in one. 8vo. viii, 326, [8]; [iv], 41 pp. First work with 2 folding engraved plates, and extra-illustrated with 3 additional full-page engraved plates from Saint-Fond's *Description des expériences de la machine aérostatique* (published 1783-1784). Second work with letterpress tables. Contemporary tree calf, expertly rebaked. Armorial bookplate. In excellent condition.

First edition. Published just two years after the first successful balloon flight over Paris in 1783, this treatise first records all of the flights to date before delving into the theory and practice behind balloon travel. Cavallo (1749-1809), an Italian-born physicist who emigrated to England at age 22, explores flight from both a scientific and philosophical point of view. He distinguishes between the chemistry and flight experience of hot-air and hydrogen balloons, describes different materials and methods of construction, and suggests navigation capabilities by using air currents. He stresses his opinion that ballooning would fundamentally alter humankind's ideas about transportation and communication. In the final chapter, he lists some potential applications of this new technology, including weather prediction, geographical and airspace research, mail carriage, reconnaissance missions, and rescue operations. This copy includes three tipped-in illustrations of the very first balloon flight.

The second text is Cavallo's uncommon description of the mother-of-pearl micrometer he invented for telescopic research. He gives step-by-step instructions using the device to measure the size and distance of celestial bodies and charting their courses.

ESTC, T121745; Holmes, *Falling Upwards*, ch. 8; Wolf, *The Library of Benjamin Franklin* 563.

\$ 4500.00







PRE-HISTORY FROM THE DINOSAUR'S POINT OF VIEW

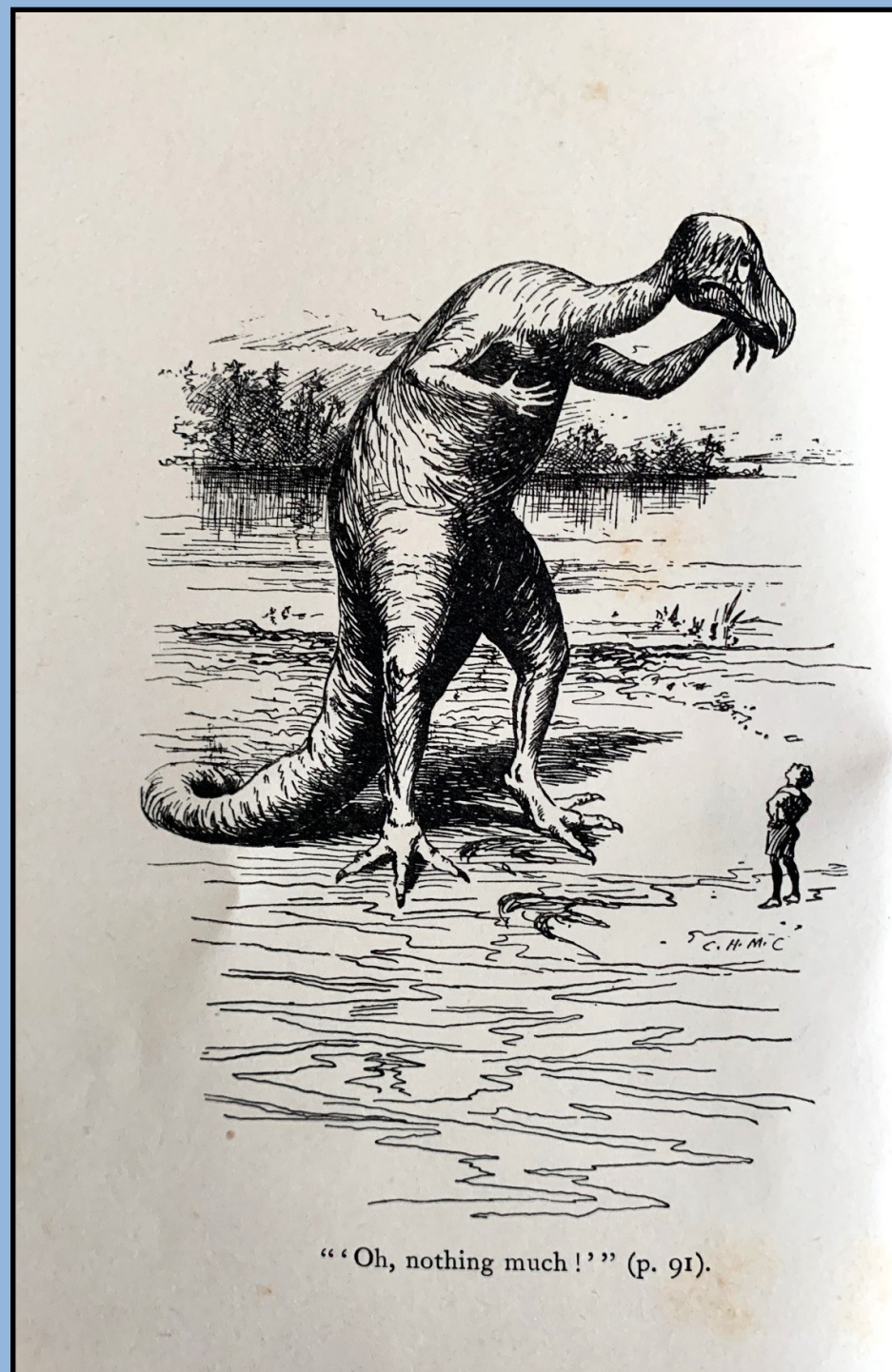
5. CHAPMAN, C[harles] H[amilton] Murray

Dragons at home. London: Wells Gardner, Darton & Co. Ltd., [1924]. 8vo. xiv, 236, [2] pp. Frontispiece and 12 engravings, photographic portrait of the author. Original blue cloth blocked in orange with a triceratops on the spine and stegosaurus on the front panel, orange dust jacket with matching imagery, preserved in a glassine wrapper; minor foxing and a small stain to the rear panel of the jacket. An excellent copy with a gift inscription dated Christmas 1924 on the front flyleaf.

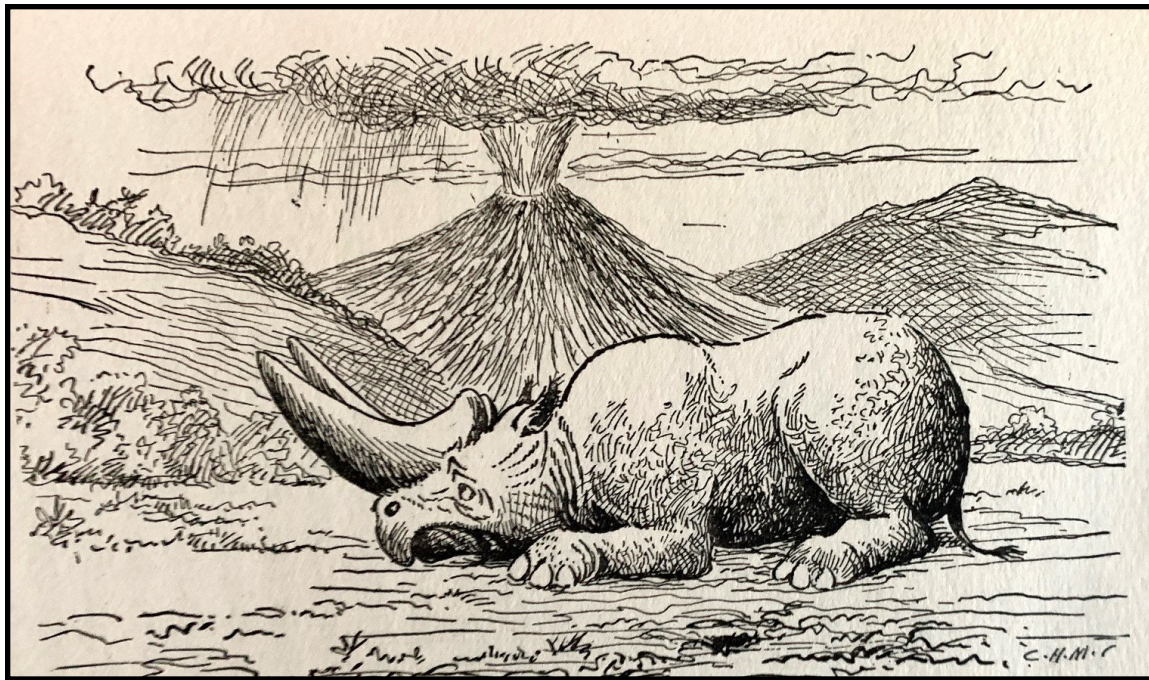
Only edition, a whimsical educational tour of the prehistoric earth led by the dinosaurs that inhabited it. The romp begins with four bored children contemplating the existence of extinct creatures, when a pterodactyl appears in their midst and asserts the veracity of his having lived. He then takes them to his home in the Jurassic Period where they meet some of his contemporaries. When it is time for the pterodactyl to retire, a Brontosaurus takes them to their next destination. So it goes that different dinosaurs encounter the children and guide them around their respective time periods, ending with a mammoth at the Ice Age. The tale ends with the children visiting their new friends at the London Natural History Museum. A table of geological strata follows the text for quick reference.

Chapman (1892-1918) was a flight lieutenant for the Royal Navy during World War I. He wrote this book while studying at Manchester University; his wife had it published posthumously.

Rare, OCLC records just 1 copy in America (Wisconsin). \$ 2200.00



“‘Oh, nothing much!’” (p. 91).



POPULAR EARLY 19TH-CENTURY AMERICAN DISEASES

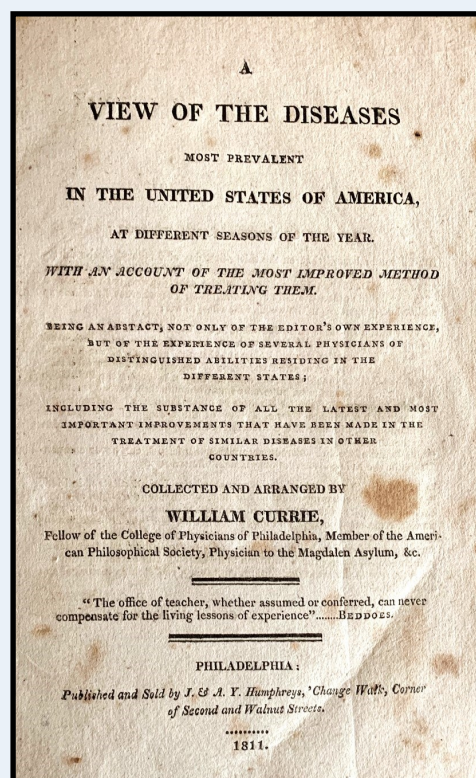
6. CURRIE, William

A view of the diseases most prevalent in the United States of America. At different seasons of the year. With an account of the most improved method of treating them. Philadelphia: J. & A.Y. Humphreys, 1811. 8vo. [ii], 240 pp., including the errata printed on the verso of the contents leaf. Contemporary boards, rebounded, uncut; foxing and spotting throughout.

First edition. Currie (1745-1828) was a highly esteemed physician and one of the founders of the Philadelphia College of Physicians. He here treats a number of diseases, from yellow fever, dropsy, pneumonia, gastritis, influenza and consumption to dysentery, cholera and hepatitis, among others. Each of these ailments, which he considers the most prevalent in America, are detailed with causes, symptoms and treatment in simple and straight-forward language.

Currie served in the Revolutionary War; he was commissioned Surgeon in Colonel Atlee's Musketry battalion in the spring of 1776 and served at the Battle of Long Island. He actively served the Philadelphia community during the 1793 Yellow Fever epidemic there but engaged in a very public debate with Benjamin Rush about the best way to contain the disease (Rush believed the disease to be of domestic origin and that the use of mercurials and bleeding was the most efficacious remedy, while Currie thought the disease to be imported and was averse to bleeding). The debate apparently resulted in a general distrust of medical practitioners throughout the community which possibly led to a higher mortality rate.

Austin, 608; Eimas, *Heirs of Hippocrates*, 1122; Kelly & Buraage, pp. 274-275; Shaw & Shoemaker, 22653. \$ 650.00



EMBRACING THE ASTRAL LIGHT

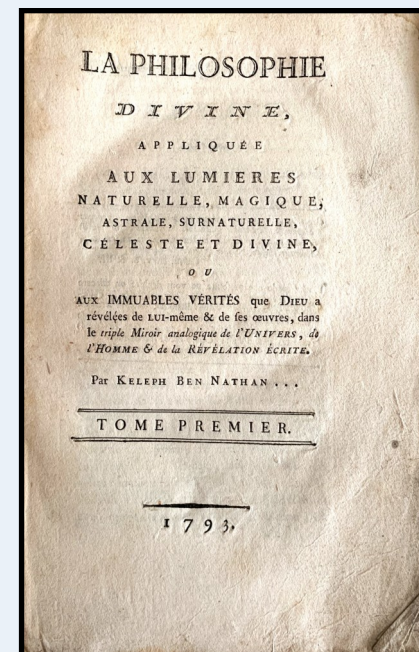
7. [DUTOIT-MEMBRINI, Jean-Philippe] KALEPH BEN NATHAN

La philosophie divine, appliquée aux lumières naturelle, magique, astrale, surnaturelle, céleste et divine. n.p. [but Lyon]: n.p., 1793. Three volumes. 8vo. xvi, 384; 364; 280 pp. Contemporary pastepaper wrappers lined with printing waste (rear panel of Vol III detached). In excellent original condition, uncut.

First edition of this strange work of mystical theology and "astral light." The author, who Brunet calls a madman, rambles almost incoherently about the fall of man and the resulting supernatural forces that operate in and around humanity. He claims that Adam's sin caused faith to be at odds with reason, and the "abuse" of reason further distances humans from God. His focus is on the different degrees of light in the universe—natural, magical, astral, supernatural, celestial, and divine—and how to harness them for good. He encourages the pious to reject materiality and "gross bodies" and seek truth in the magnetism and light abounding within the spirit realm. Amidst this intangible theosophizing, he interjects some radical dogmatic opinions, including the non-existence of hell and the immaculate conception of Mary.

Dutoit-Membrini (1721-1793) was a Swiss pastor and founder of the mystical quietist cult of Inner Souls in Lausanne. His life was marked by periods of debilitating sickness, after each of which he emerged progressively more committed to Catholic mysticism. He finished this book shortly before his death, which may explain its narrative quality.

OCLC locates 6 copies in America (NYPL, Yale, Chicago, Harvard, Michigan, Texas); Quérard, *Les supercheries littéraires dévoilées* II: 449; Brunet, *Les Fous* 62-63; Caillet 3480; Dorbon 1432. \$ 1750.00



SPECIAL RELATIVITY AND A NOBEL PRIZE

8. EINSTEIN, Albert

“Über einer die Erzeugung und Verwandlung des Lichtes betreffenden heuristischen Gesichtspunkt.” (with) “Über die von der molekularkinetischen Theorie der Wärme geforderte Bewegung von in ruhenden Flüssigkeiten suspendierten Teilchen.” (with) “Zur Elektrodynamik bewegter Körper.” Three articles in *Annalen der Physik*, 4. Folge, Band. 17, 1905, pp. 132-148, 549-560, 891-921. Leipzig: Johann Ambrosius Barth, 1905. 8vo. viii, 1020 pp. Line-block and halftone text illustrations, one folding table, 3 halftone plates, 1 collotype plate. Contemporary cloth-backed marbled boards, title and date in gilt on spine; an excellent copy with the small stamp of the University of Basel on the fly-leaf, preserved in a clamshell box.

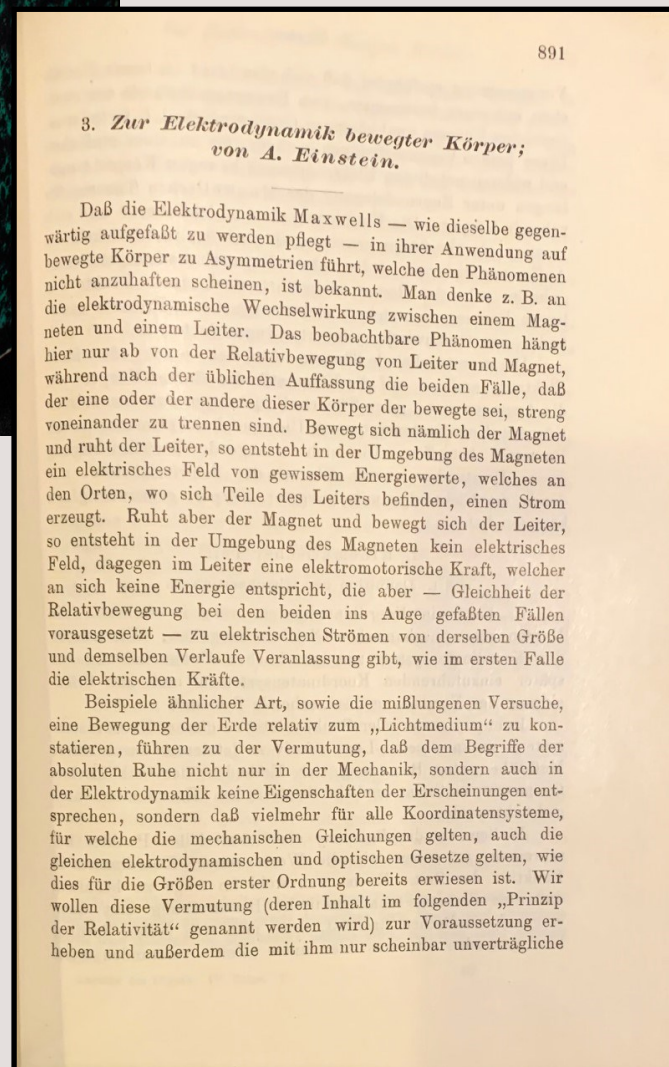
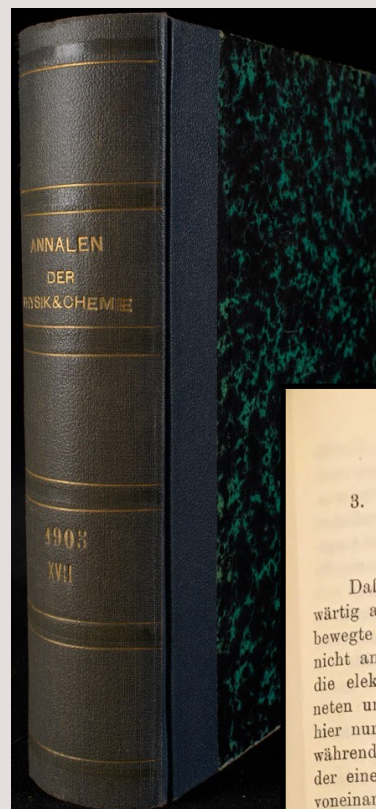
First edition, journal issues, of three important early papers by Einstein. In the first paper, “Einstein suggested that light be considered a collection of independent particles of energy, which he called ‘light quanta.’ Such a hypothesis, he argued, would provide an answer to the problem of black-body radiation where classical theories had failed, and would also explain several puzzling properties of fluorescence, photoionization and the photoelectric effect” (Norman). It was for this paper, together with one of the photoelectric effect (“Zur theorie der Lichterzeugung und Lichtabsorption”), published in 1906, that Einstein was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921.

The second paper proved, according to Einstein himself, that “according to the molecular theory of heat, bodies of dimensions of the order of 1/1000 mm. suspended in liquid experience apparent random movement due to the thermal Brownian molecular movement (quoted by R.W. Clark, *Einstein*, New York, 1984, p. 87). Experimental verification of the predictions made in this paper contributed to proving the physical reality of molecules.

The third paper, on the electrodynamics of moving bodies, was Einstein’s first statement of the special theory of relativity. In it he argued that all motion is relative to the inertial system in which it is measured, and that matter and energy are equivalent. As he himself remarked, “it modifies the theory of space and time.”

I: Weil, 6; Norman, 689; II: Weil, 8, Norman 690; III: Weil, 9, Dibner, *Heralds of Science*, 167; Grolier/Horblit, 26b, Norman, 691A.

\$ 35,000.00



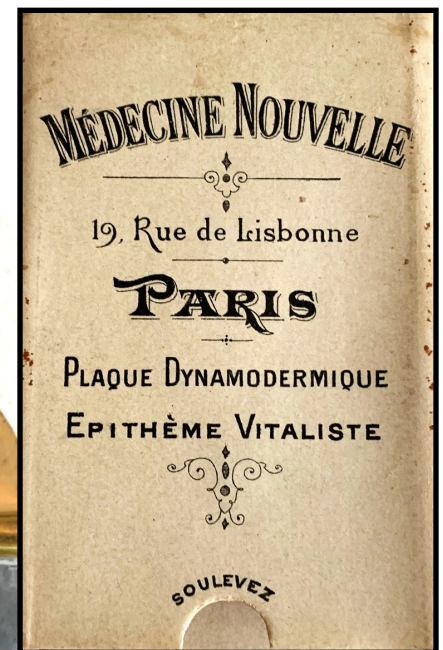
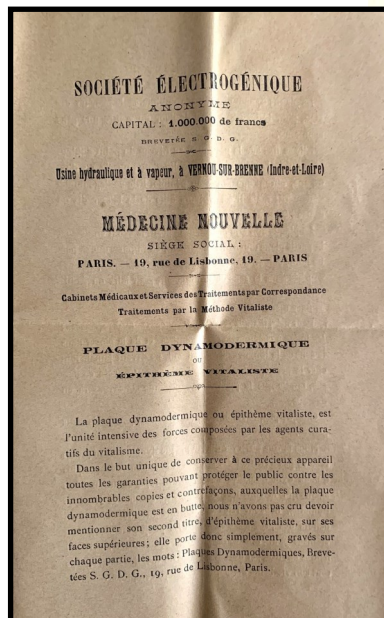
RARE EXAMPLE OF CURATIVE ELECTRIC HARDWARE

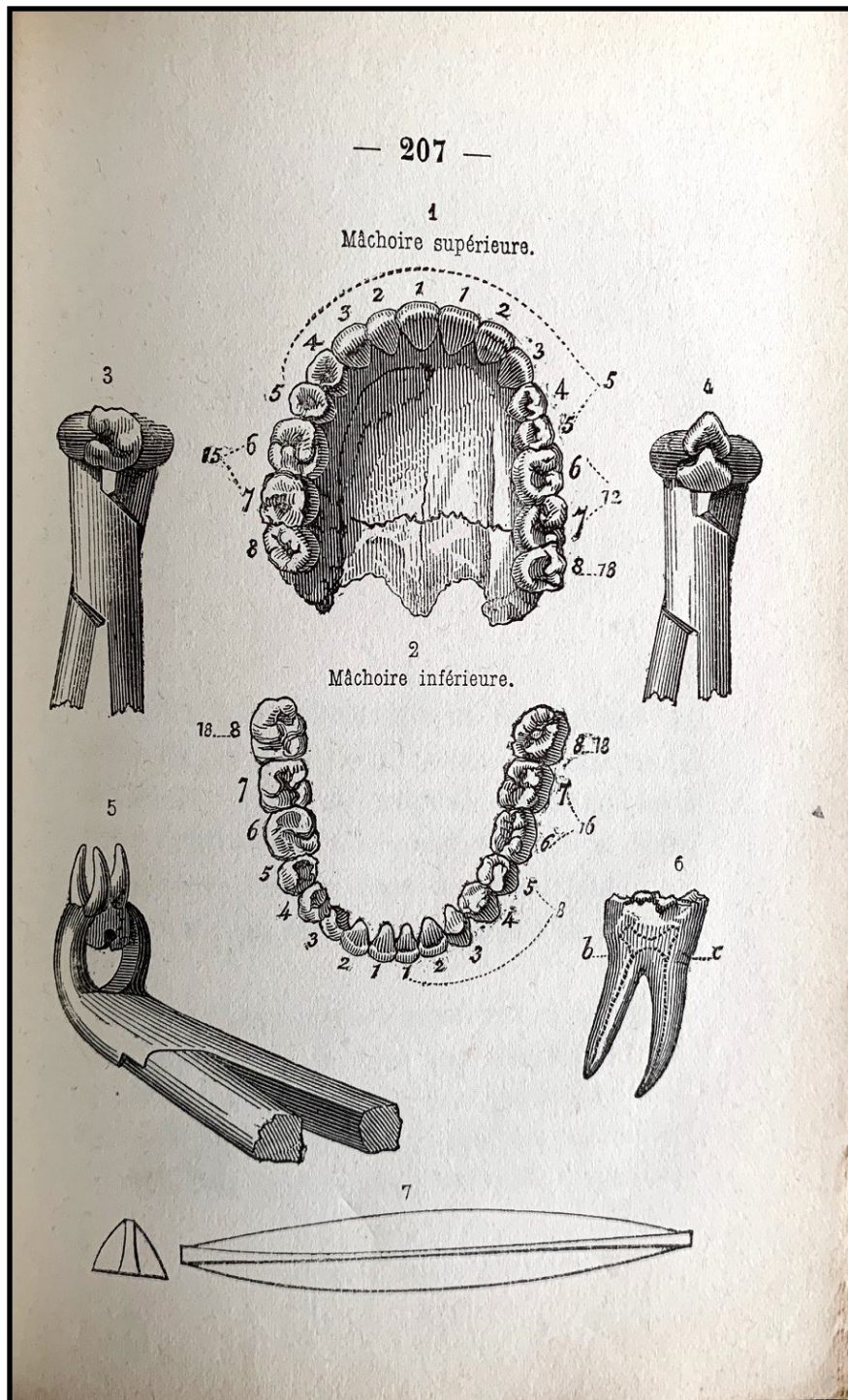
9. [ELECTRO-GALVANIC MEDALLION] LEGRAS, Eugène

Plaque dynamodermique épithème vitaliste. Paris: ca. 1895. Oval plaque made of brass (upper) and nickel (lower), 70 x 115 x 1 mm, horizontal central molding, engraved identically in both compartments, holes for mounting at the four extremities, together with a bifolium explanatory pamphlet. Both housed in the original cartonnage slipcase with wood-engraved panels. An excellent example.

A rare and curious medical oddity, this metallotherapeutic medallion purports to alleviate pain and cure all manner of illness. According to the explanatory leaflet, one should affix 3-7 of these plaques to the clothing closest to the skin, preferably a nightgown, and sleep with the metal touching the body. The combination of metals would generate small electric currents that promised a curative effect. Each plaque cost 4 francs and held a charge for 300 hours.

The Société Électrogénique, the vitalist firm that manufactured these plaques, was operated in part by Eugène Legras despite his having no medical training; he wrote the instructional pamphlet included. Legras also published two additional pamphlets, one an instruction on operating a hand-operated electrostatic device (1892) and the other on the electrical accumulators of the Electrogenic Company in 1895. Sales of the dynamodermic medallions were extremely successful thanks to good marketing, and the Société was able to open a Sanatorium in 1901. By 1905, however, the company was bankrupt. \$ 950.00





SAVING SMILES

10. FAY, F.

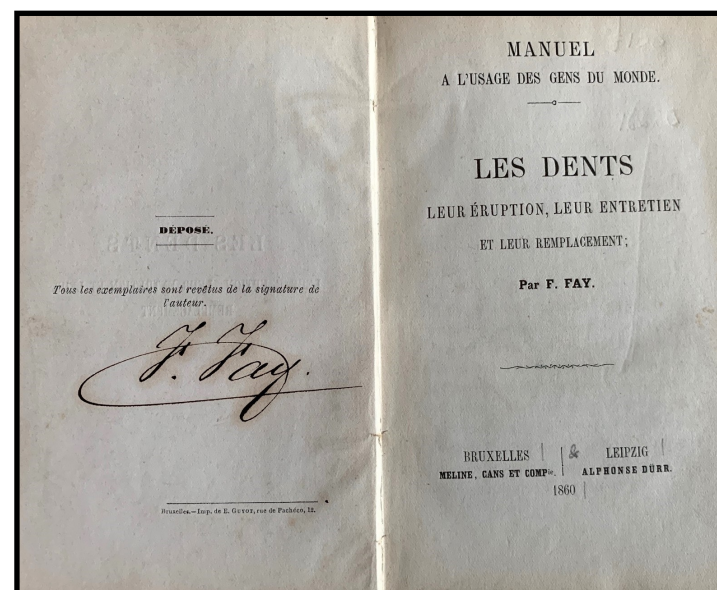
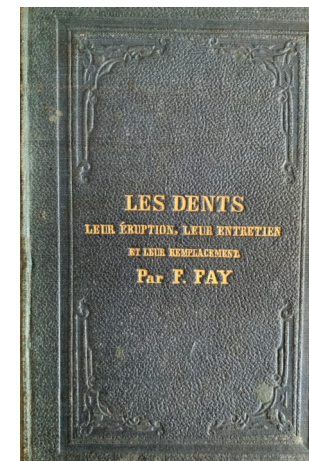
Les dents: leur éruption, leur entretien et leur remplacement. Brussels: Meline, Cans & Co., 1860. 8vo. 227 pp. (pages 80-84 bound upside down). With 2 full-page wood engraved plates. Original gilt and embossed blue publisher's cloth. Author authentication signature on the half-title verso. An excellent copy in fine original condition.

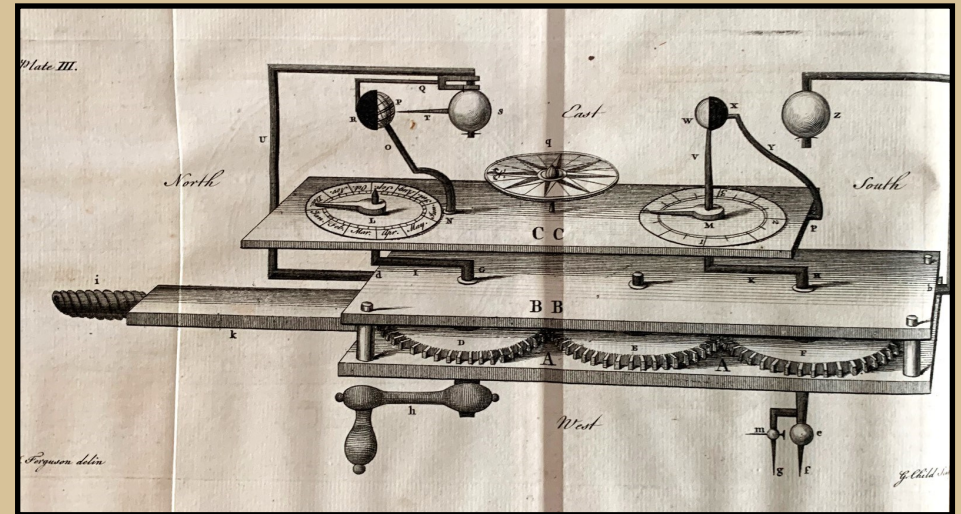
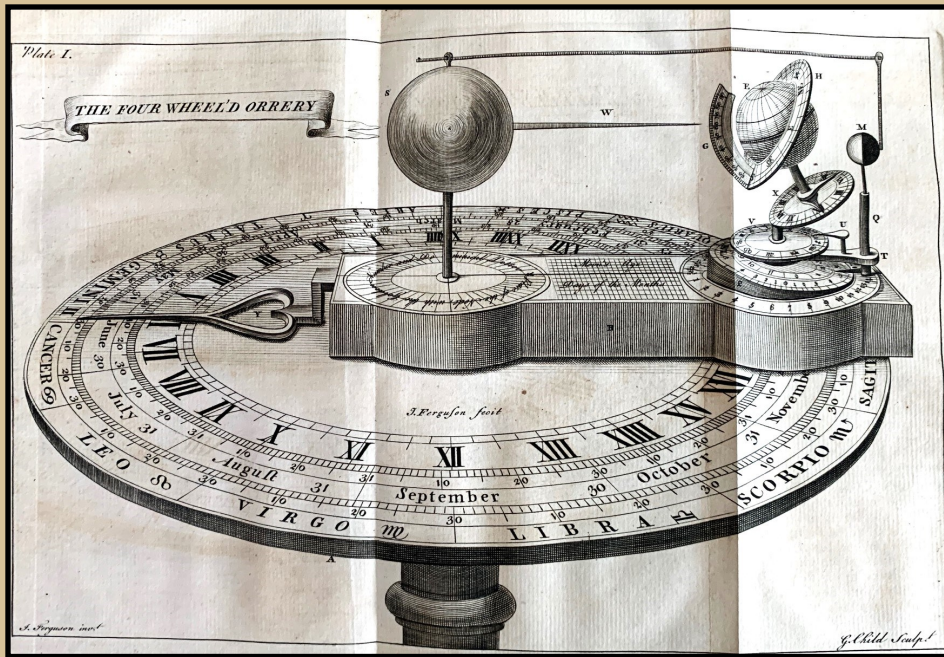
First and only edition, a physiological course on dental health. The text begins with an overview of the life cycle of the teeth and common afflictions at each stage, then delves into proper hygiene and maintenance and dental procedures including repairs, extraction, and replacement. The final part of the book describes dentistry tools and the use of chloroform and, interestingly, hypnotism by surgeon-dentists.

Little is known about Fay. He apparently authored an obituary of Baron Louis Joseph G. Seutin (1793-1862), a physician, professor and chief surgeon at the University of Brussels. Of interest is that Baron Seutin was the first Belgian surgeon to use chloroform for anaesthesia, a significant interest of Fay's as indicated in his book.

OCLC records only 2 institutional copies (Northwestern and Utrecht).

\$ 850.00





WHY THE HARVEST MOON SHINES ON

11. FERGUSON, James

A dissertation upon the phaenomena of the harvest moon. Also the description and use of a new four-wheel'd orrery, and an essay upon the moon's turning round her own axis; An answer to Mr. Ferguson's essay upon the moon's turning round its own axis, subjoined to his dissertation upon the phaenomena of the harvest moon, &c. London: Printed for the Author, 1747. Two works in one. 8vo. 72; 52 pp. With large folding engraved plate of the four-wheel'd orrery in the first work and 3 folding engraved plates in the second. Contemporary calf-backed marbled boards; spine worn at head, front hinge starting, but generally a very good copy.

First edition of the second work published by the astronomer and instrument-maker James Ferguson. His essay on the harvest moon provides a simply explanation of that phenomenon. The harvest moon relates to the timing of the autumnal equinox with the full Moon that occurs nearest to the equinox being the one to take on the name "Harvest Moon." This means that the harvest moon can occur in either September or October, depending on how the lunar cycle lines up with the Gregorian calendar. Moonrise comes soon after sunset; this results in an abundance of bright moonlight early in the evening, which was a traditional aid to farmers and crews harvesting their summer-grown crops.

In his explanation, he necessarily details the moon's rotation, a concept that was not as yet proven, though had been discussed in numerous publications in the past. Curiously, as a separate work here (and included in most known copies) is a response to Ferguson's discussion on the moon's rotation. It is not quite known who wrote this response; OCLC locates separate copies noting the author as either Joseph Grove (d. 1764) who it is fairly clear did not write this essay (no interest or other evidence that he wrote anything about astronomy) of John Thomas Graves, which would be more likely, but was not born until 1806. Following Ferguson's essay comes his description of a four-wheeled orrey he created in order to show that an orrey can work with only four wheels.

Ferguson (1710-76), a young Scotsman, came up to London to make his name as a lecturer on the new subjects of the Orrey and the New Philosophy. He became a successful inventor and lecturer on all aspects of experimental science, and a skilled designer of clocks, planispheres and other instruments. "His models of the planetary system were classics of engineering design whose accuracy far surpassed anything previously available" (DSB IV, p. 65.)

\$ 2400.00

INDIGENOUS OTOMI MAGIC CURING CEREMONY

12. GARCIA TELLEZ, Alfonso

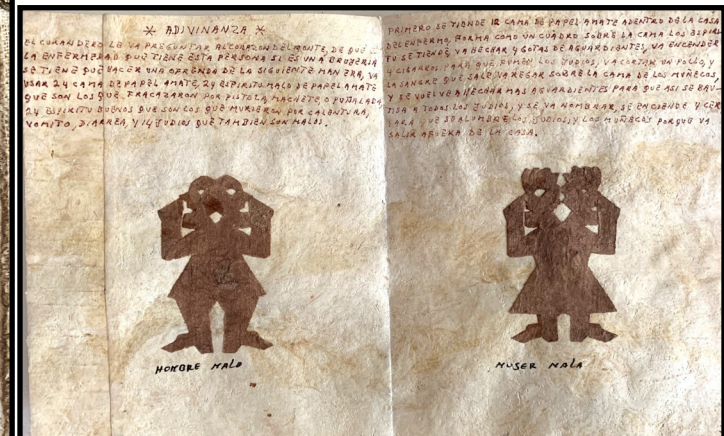
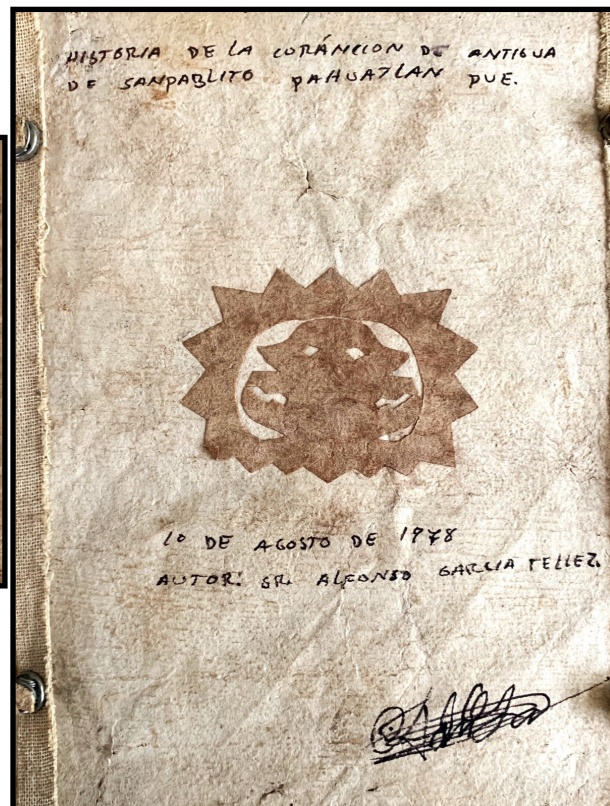
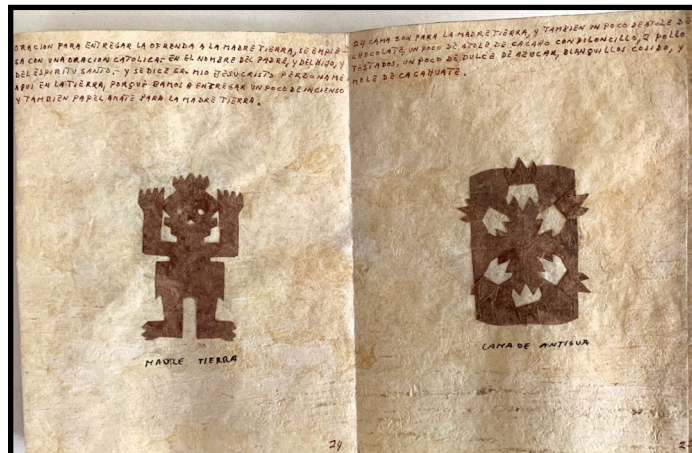
Historia de la curacion de antigua de San Pablito Pahuatlan Pue[bla]. [San Pablito Pahuatlan, Puebla, Mexico]: [The author], 1978. Accordion-format of amate paper between light boards. 28 pp. Written on rectos only. Illustrated with 31 cutout figures from brown amate paper. Signed on the front by the author and dated 10 de Agosto de 1978.

One of a small number of manuscripts written by Alfonso Garcia Tellez on Indian magic and folk medicine in Mexico. The content focuses on witchcraft and curing ceremonies of the Otomi Indians of San Pablito, and includes recipes for potions and poultices derived from herbs and amatl wood. The paper cutouts represent different spirits used in the Otomi curing ceremonies.

The Otomi village of San Pablito, Mexico is famous for its brujeria traditions and the preservation of prehispanic paper-making techniques. Shamans (known as brujos or curanderos) perform ceremonies for sick or cursed persons using cut-out paper figures representing spirit entities. Before encountering the Otomi prehispanic papers (called amate, from the Nahuatl amatl) and their magical uses in the early 20th century, anthropologists believed that traditional paper-making had disappeared in Mexico. In 1975, a well-known San Pablito brujo, Alfonso Garcia Tellez, made the first documented manuscript testimonial of the Otomi paper-based magical practices. A few of the manuscripts made their way to Mexico City tourists markets in the late 1970s, a few others were collected by anthropologists. Each of the existing manuscripts have different features. Apparently other brujos created similar documents following the example of Garcia Tellez, some with different dates. Bibliographic scholarship has focused on separating the "original" signed versions by Garcia Tellez from the "imitations." Ethnographers are now working to record all variations and compare them. Thus, their value as indigenous, magical testimonies lies not in their singularity, but in their variants.

Sandstrom, Alan, *Traditional curing and crop fertility rituals among Otomi Indians of the Sierra de Puebla, Mexico: the Lopez manuscripts* (Bloomington, 1981).

\$ 1650.00



SLEEPWALKING DURING HYPNOSIS

13. GIROD, Fernand

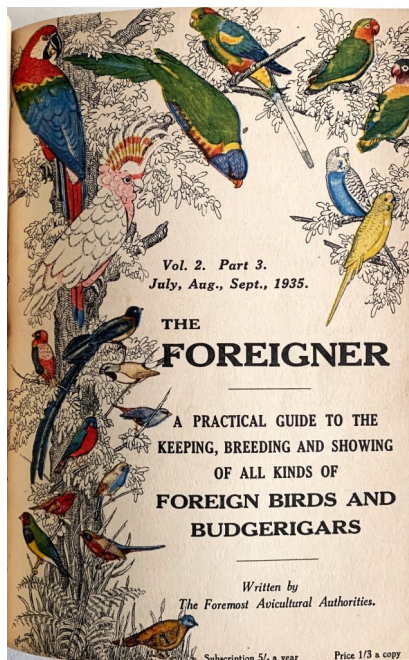
Magnétisme expérimental, pour observer les états et les phases du sommeil provoqué. Paris: Librairie du Magnétisme 1910. 8vo. 72 pp. 5 full-page halftone photographic plates. Original printed wrappers (a little faded). Donor bookplate of Bibliotheque de l'Eudianum. An excellent copy.

Only edition of this study of sleepwalking during hypnosis. The text begins with a historiographical overview of hypnotism and magnetism and the existing research on the three stages of the hypnotic state: catalepsy, somnambulism, and lethargy. The rest of the book focuses on somnambulism and its subdivisions, with anecdotal and photographic evidence from the author's own experiments on a woman called Mme Edmée.

OCLC locates only two physical copies, both in France.

\$450.00





BREEDING BUDGERIGARS

14. KESTON FOREIGN BIRD FARM

The Foreigner. A practical guide to the keeping, breeding and showing of all kinds of foreign birds and budgerigars. Keston: published by the Keston Foreign Bird Farm, 1935-1939. Five volumes in four, each in four parts. 8vo. (note on collation: pages with roman numerals are advertisements, which are bound both before and after the text within the 4 parts of each of the annual volumes; there are also unpaginated inserted leaves which contain additional advertisements). II: xlvi, 196; III: xxx, 98, [147]-194 (missing part 3 of Volume III, July-September, 1936); IV: [ii], 216, including a general title page; V: xxxvi, 144, [181]-216 (missing part 5 of Volume V, May-June, 1938); VI: xi, [i], 108 pp. With 15 full-page color plates and 61 full-page black and white plates (many photographic), numerous text illustrations. Modern blue morocco, gilt lettering on spine, new endpapers. From the Library of James M. Dolan Jr., former head curator and director of collections at the Zoological Society of San Diego.

First printings of a quarterly publication created and issued by Edward Jeffrey Boosey, founder of the Keston Foreign Farm. The articles focus on breeding budgerigars (parakeets): what to expect when taking these birds at home, how to feed them, how to play with them. The publication generally covers all types of birds, from the Java sparrow to the Californian quail, all birds that Boosey bred himself. We also find a section with letters from readers, and another with curiosities and news from around the world, such as report of missing birds, news about foreign zoos, home remedies for birds' health issues, and a directory of breeders.

Boosey founded his farm near Kent in the UK with Alec Brooksbank in 1927. Keston became famous for its extensive breeding stock of parrots and parakeets and Boosey was regarded as the leading authority in the breeding of macaws. He was Vice-President of the Avicultural Society and a regular contributor to the Society's magazine as well as other avicultural publications.

[Offered with]

Hints on Foreign Birds. Keston: published by the Keston Foreign Bird Farm, 1935. 8vo. 144 pp. With 5 plates. Original color printed wrappers. This is a condensed version of Volume 2 of *The Foreigner*. \$ 850.00



PRINCESS OF WALES
PARRAKEET
(*Northipsitta Alexandrae*)

THREE-DIMENSIONAL IMAGES

15. LA BLANCHÈRE, Henri de

Monographie de stéréoscope. Paris: Moussin for Amyot, [1861]. 8vo. Wood engraved illustrations throughout. Original printed yellow wrappers bound into modern boards.

First edition, a comprehensive treatise on the newly developed stereoscope, a technology whereby the viewer uses a two-lens device to see left and right images at the same time, creating a three-dimensional scene. This nine-part study covers the history of binocular viewing from Euclid to Brewster before discussing contemporary improvements and progress, theory, construction and materials, preparation of photographic slides, and applications. The final chapter suggests recently developed add-on lenses for further uses, such as microscopy. This monograph is an important snapshot of the pivotal technology that bridged the gap between the first photographs and motion pictures.

\$ 1250.00

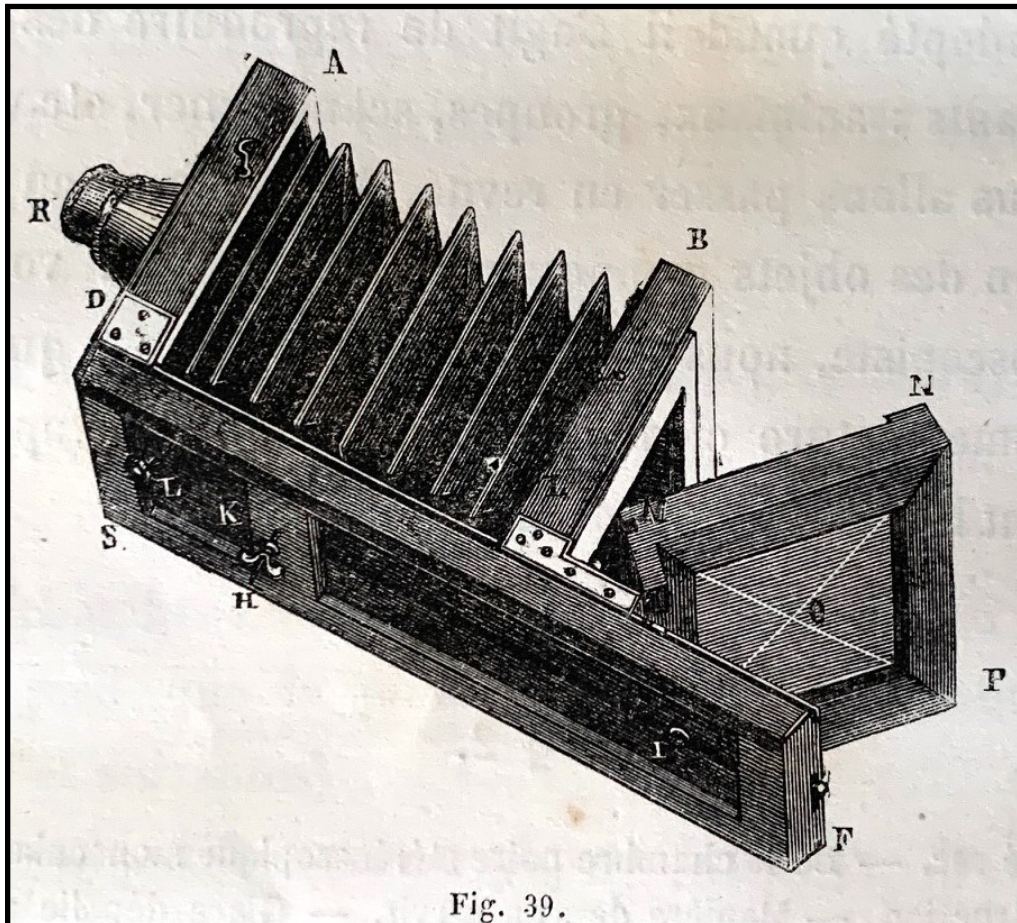
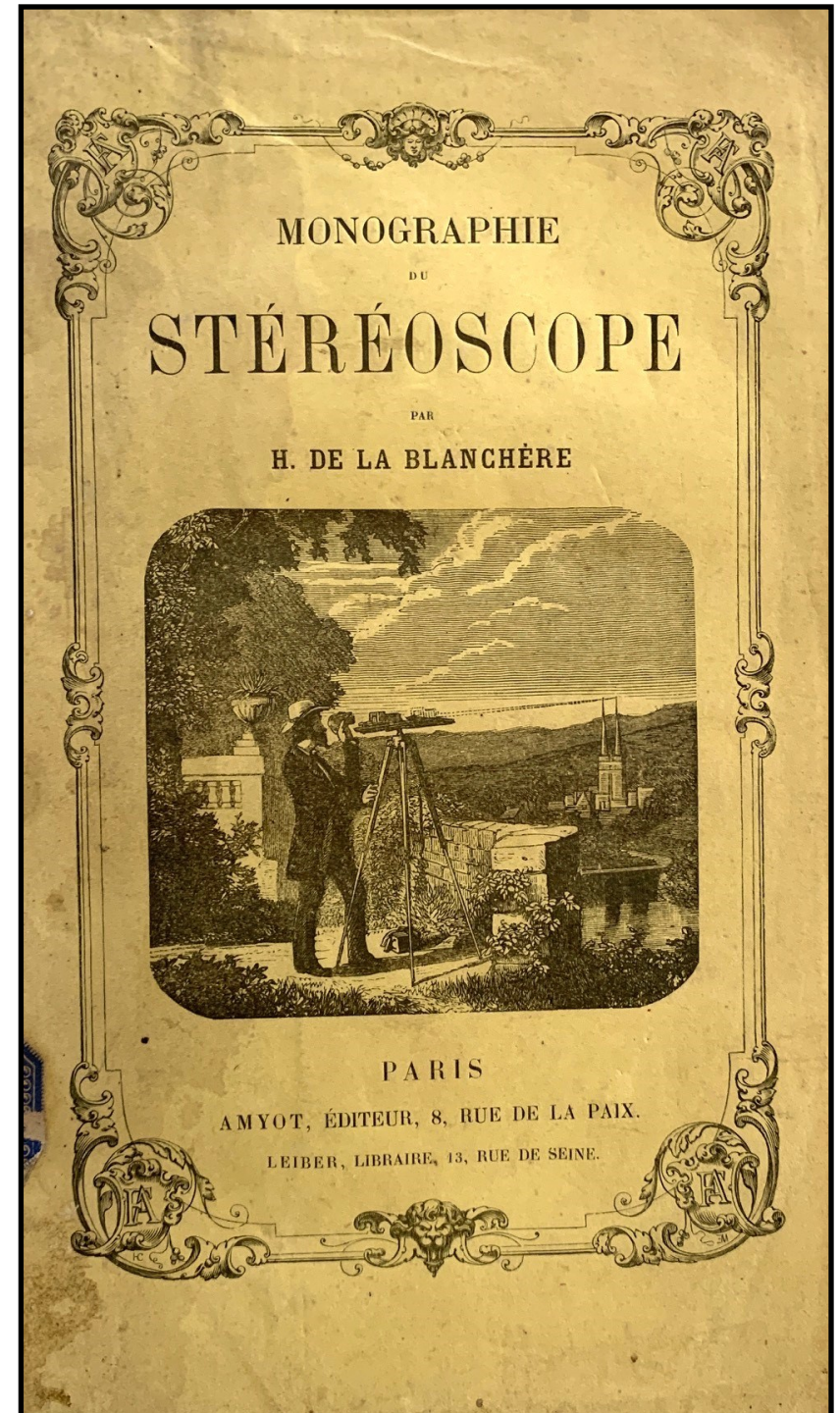


Fig. 39.



THE INTERSECTION OF SCIENCE, RELIGION AND NATURE

16. LÉVI, Éliphas

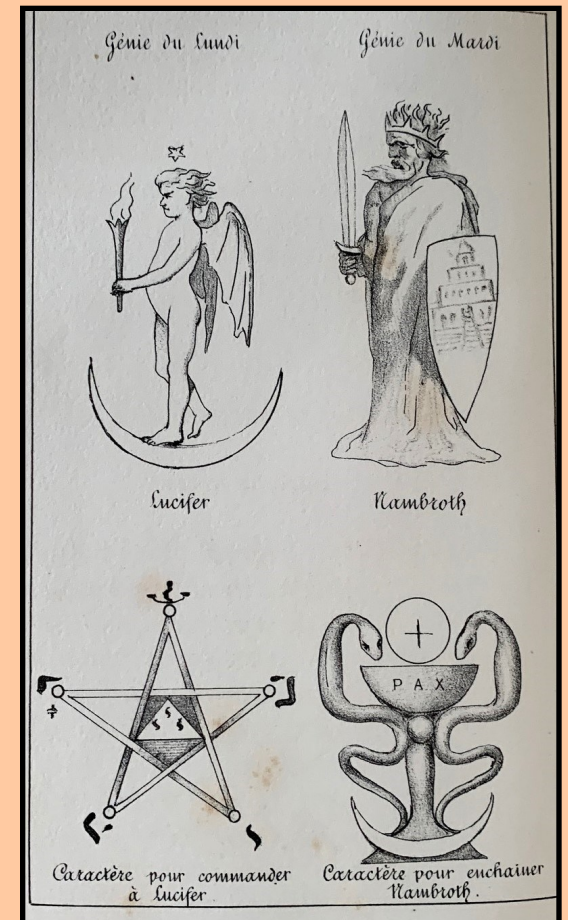
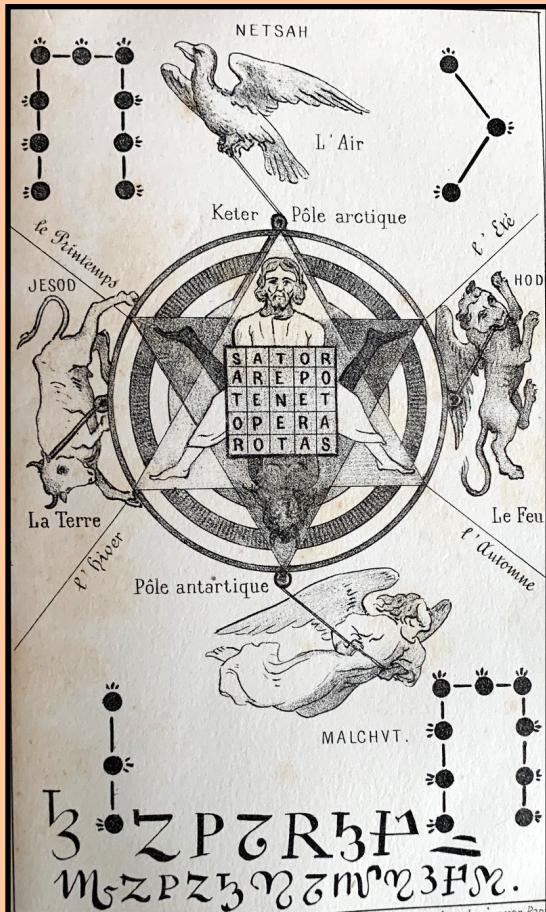
La clef des grands mystères. Paris: Germer Baillière, 1861. 8vo. [iv], iv, 598 [i.e. 498] pp. With 20 full-page lithographed plates, additional wood engravings in the text. Contemporary gilt red sheep-backed marbled boards; some minor foxing. A good, complete copy.

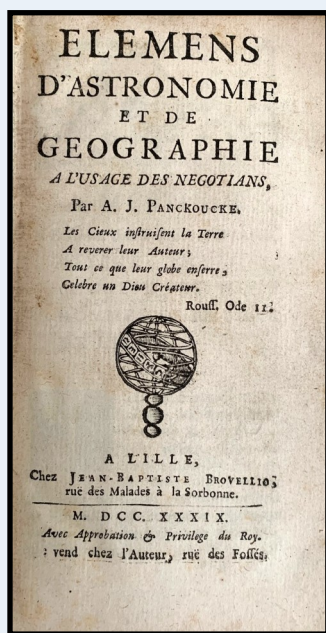
First edition of this classic of occult literature. The *Key of great mysteries* is the most complete treatise on magical philosophy to date, written by the very author who coined the term “occultism”. Lévi does not divorce magical practice from Christian morality; rather, he seeks prophetic meaning in Biblical tradition. The text describes numerical symbolism, Paracelsian philosophy, Hermetic school of thought, invoking and conjuring spirits, black magic, Egyptian magic, divining, tarot, Mesmerism, alchemy, and Kabbalah. It explores the mysteries and intersections of science, religion, and nature with respect to magnetism, visions, and physical phenomena.

Lévi (1810-1875), born Alphonse Louis Constant, was a self-proclaimed sage. He penned over twenty esoteric titles and was imprisoned twice for their liminal nature. He was trained as a Catholic priest, but left the Church at age 26 to pursue his studies in the occult. His writings influenced many occult sects, including the Spiritualists, Hermeticians, Rosicrucians, and Freemasons.

Dorbon, 612; Caillet, 2567; Gardner, *Bibliotheca Rosicruciana*, 295.

\$ 2000.00





GEOGRAPHY FOR BUSINESSMEN

17. PANCKOUCKE, André Joseph

Elemens d'astronomie et de géographie a l'usage des negotians. Lille: Jean-Baptiste Brovello, 1739. 12mo. iv, 636, [8] pp. Contemporary mottled calf, spine and red morocco label gilt, blue edges, blue silk marker. An excellent copy.

First edition of this ambitious geographical guide to both the heavens and the earth. Written primarily for the use of tradesmen, the text begins with a basic overview of astronomy, which the author deems necessary for understanding maps. The rest of the book addresses the geography, history, regions, customs, religions, trade, and governments of over 50 countries across Europe, the Americas, Asia, and Africa. Each section includes information about valuable exports, conflicts and alliances with other countries, colonies and territories, and currency. In his preface, the author, a Lillois bookseller, states that this information is vital for effective trading and negotiations in the global economy.

This text provides valuable insight not only into the French outlook on foreign nations, but also the international market that was emerging during the Enlightenment. As travel became more accessible and politics started to become separate from religion, European tradesmen developed inroads outside their immediate vicinity. Panckoucke (1703-1753), who lived his entire life in the border city of Lille, addressed the need for knowledge and contextualization of the lives and histories of non-French trade partners. Both author and bookseller, Panckoucke was the first of his family to start what later became a successful publishing entity.

Rare, OCLC records 2 copies in America (Minnesota and Michigan); Danchin, *Lillois* 941; Houzeau & Lancaster 10939. \$ 3200.00



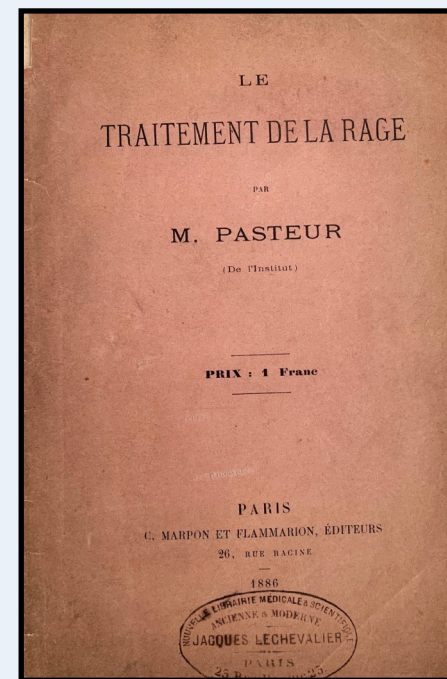
DISCOVERY OF THE RABIES VACCINE

18. PASTEUR, Louis

Le traitement de la rage. Paris: C. Marpon et Flammarion, 1886. 8vo. [ii], 46 pp. Original printed wrappers; ownership stamp on front, rear wrapper detached.

First edition thus, the first printing together of five separately written articles communicated made to the L'Académie des Sciences by Louis Pasteur on the treatment of rabies. Each had been published in journals during the two previous years. The articles are entitled: 1. *Nouvelles expériences sur la rage* (New experiments on rabies); 2. *L'atténuation de la rage* (The attenuation of rabies); 3. *Méthode pour prévenir la rage* (Method for preventing rabies after bite); 4. *Résultats de l'application de la méthode pour prévenir la rage après morsure* (Results of the application of the method to prevent rabies after bite); 5. *Résultats de l'application de la méthode de prophylaxie de la rage après morsure* (Results of the application of the method of rabies prophylaxis after bite).

In his studies, Pasteur (1822-1895) showed indications of the rabies virus in the blood of various animals. He experimented on passing the virus from one affected animal to another species as well as passing it to animals of the same species, and observing the level of virulence. Based upon these experiments Pasteur was able to produce an attenuated vaccine. He later treated patients who had contracted rabies from the bite of a rabid animal. By 1886, he had treated 350 patients from all over Europe, Russia, and America. \$ 750.00



FOUNDATION OF THE SCIENCE OF EUGENICS

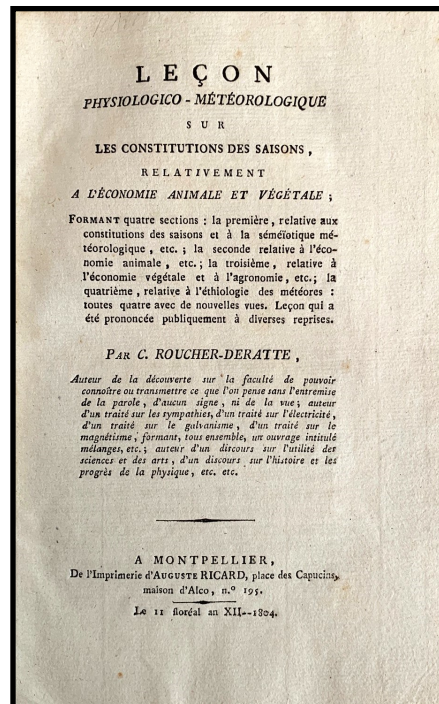
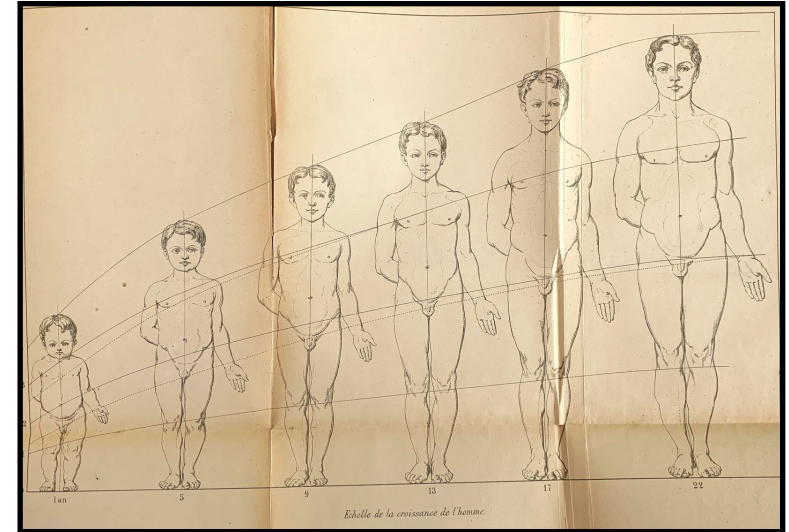
19. QUETELET, Ad[olphe]

Anthropométrie ou mesure des différentes facultés de l'homme. Bruxelles: C. Muquardt, 1871. 4to. [ii], 479 pp., including index. With 2 folding plates (the first with a tear to one of the folds) and numerous text tables. Original printed wrappers bound in cloth with a spine label. Bookplate of R. Pearl and the ownership signature of Georg Neumann plus the stamp of the Neumann Collection.

First edition, second issue (the sole difference being the date on title) of Quetelet's work which established the basis for the mathematical study of anthropological data. By plotting a series of measurements of either physical or intellectual qualities, based on Quetelet's findings it becomes possible to plot the standard deviation from the statistical average so that one can interpret anthropological data with greater exactness. Indeed, this became the focus of determining the "ideal" human, both intellectually and physically, the foundation for eugenics. "Quetelet showed that if a series of anthropological measurements of either physical or intellectual qualities were plotted on squared paper, allowing x to be the measurements and y to be their frequency, they formed a curve like that representing the expansion of the binomial, or like that formed by plotting the errors of a great number of observers" (Penniman, p. 105). Quetelet's research also helped to establish the body mass index which he used to classify people's weight relative to their height (still somewhat used today in obesity studies) and his research continues to be used in consumer product development.

Garrison & Morton, 171; Norman, 1771.

\$ 750.00



REASONS FOR THE SEASONS

20. ROUCHER-DERATTE, Claude

Leçon physiologico-météorologique sur les constitutions des saisons. Montpellier: Auguste Richard, 1804. 8vo. 202, [2] pp. Contemporary pink pastepaper wrappers, manuscript spine label; uncut and unopened. An excellent copy in original condition.

First edition of this rare treatise combining meteorology and medicine. Divided into four parts, the text describes the relationship between health and seasons, the effects of seasonal changes on animal and plant growth, and meteorological phenomena such as waterspouts, rainbows, shooting stars, and the aurora borealis. The author describes the seasons in different parts of Europe and recommends living in different climates based on one's constitution and individual ailments. His opinions are couched in astrology; he believes that the movement of stars directly affects atmospheric changes on Earth.

OCLC records only 1 copy in America (APS) and no copies in the UK.

\$ 1950.00

**BIRTH OF THE ANTI-ABORTION
MOVEMENT IN AMERICA**

21. STORER, Horatio Robinson & HEARD, Franklin Fiske

Criminal abortion: its nature, its evidence, and its law. [Boston: Little, Brown, and Company, 1868. 8vo. viii, 215, [1] pp. Plain wrappers, torn at edges; interior in excellent condition.

First edition of one in a series of anti-abortion publications from the most ardent supporter of criminalization of abortion in American history. In 1857, Storer helped start the movement which would later be called the Physicians' Crusade Against Abortion. Only a year after joining the AMA, Storer created a committee to investigate what he called criminal abortions within Suffolk County in Massachusetts. The committee, led by Storer, produced an initial report detailing the county laws against criminal abortion and suggested legislation necessary to further curtail the practice. Through the report, Storer conveyed his belief that abortion in all instances was a criminal act and that the law did not go far enough to punish that alleged crime.

At the annual AMA meeting in 1857, Storer took his advocacy efforts to a national scale by urging the AMA and its members to support him and his campaign against abortion. The AMA appointed Storer to chair the Committee on Criminal Abortion and tasked the committee with drafting a formal position paper on abortion that the AMA could adopt as its official stance. Storer authored the committee's report, which the AMA adopted in 1859. As a follow-up to that work, he published the present book, which focuses more on the legal aspects of abortion, the inadequacies that Storer saw in then current abortion laws, and Storer's suggestions for their improvement. Storer continued to advocate for criminalization of abortion within the AMA for the rest of his career.

Cordasco, 60-1744.

\$ 650.00

CRIMINAL ABORTION :

**ITS NATURE, ITS EVIDENCE, AND
ITS LAW.**

By HORATIO R. STORER, M.D., LL.B.,

**FELLOW OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, AND LATE
PROFESSOR OF OBSTETRICS AND MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE
IN BERKSHIRE MEDICAL COLLEGE;**

AND

FRANKLIN FISKE HEARD.



BOSTON:
LITTLE, BROWN, AND COMPANY.
1868.

« THE TALK » IN BOOK FORM

22. VENETTE, Nicolas

Tableau de l'amour conjugal. Paris: Ernest le Sourd, 1830. Four volumes. 16mo. [iv], 184, [2]; [iv], 176, [2]; [iv], 168, [1]; [iv], 173, [1] pp. Engraved frontispieces, engraved titles, and 8 full-page engraved plates. Contemporary gilt green morocco-backed marbled boards, edges marbled red and blue, blue silk markers. A pristine set.

Illustrated pocket edition of the first Western book on sexology. Each of the four volumes incorporates a different theme: genital anatomy and reproduction, sexual touch and desire, gestation, and impotence/infertility and defects. The author reviews ancient and medieval texts on the subject and imposes his own theories and opinions amid the facts. While much of the text is scientific in nature, the author incorporates a great deal of subjectivity about romance, passion, marriage, and attraction. In addition to descriptions and illustrations of the reproductive organs, Venette includes such chapters as “How many times per night a man should amorously caress his wife” and “If it is possible to be in love without jealousy.”

Venette (1633-1698) was a French physician. The first version of Venette's treatise was published in 1687, and it was instantly a bestseller. Thirty-three editions followed before the 20th century. He also wrote a book on scurvy.

Krivatsy, 12234 (1st ed.).

\$ 750.00

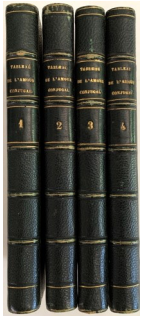


TABLEAU
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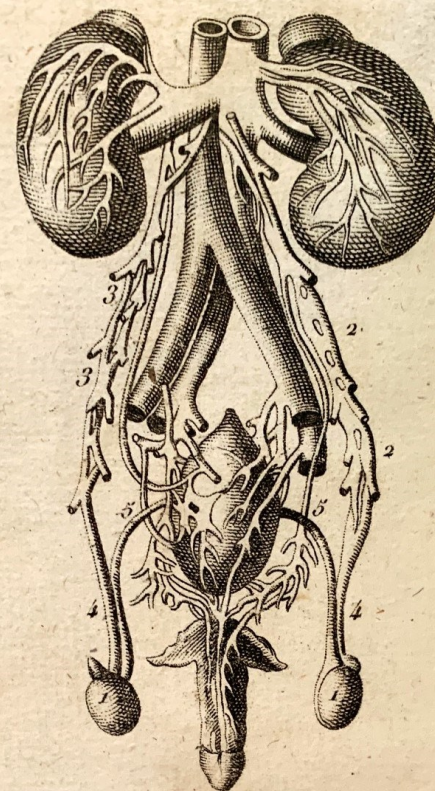


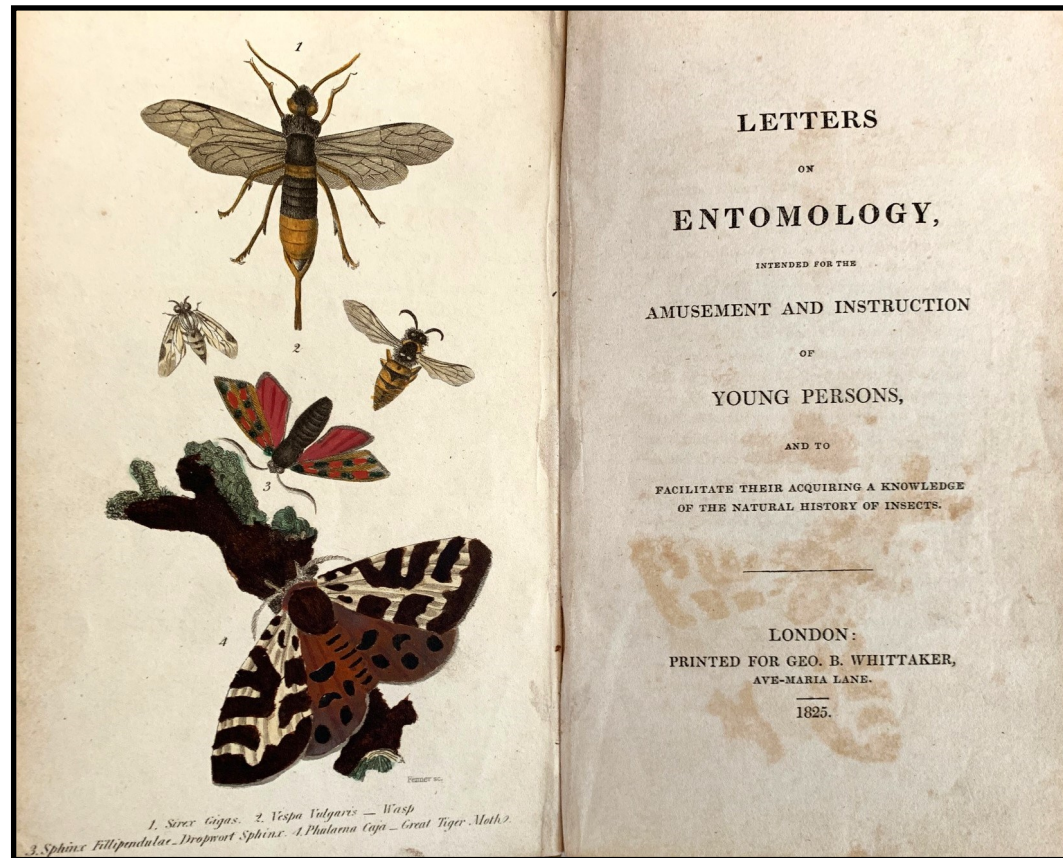
PARIS.
Chez les Marchands de Nouveautés.

TABLEAU
DE
L'AMOUR CONJUGAL.
Nouvelle Edition.
Cinq de seize Gravures.
TOME TROISIEME



PARIS.
Chez les Marchands de Nouveautés.





KIDS LOVE BUGS

23. [WAKEFIELD, Priscilla]

Letters on entomology, intended for the amusement and instruction of young persons, and to facilitate their acquiring a knowledge of the natural history of insects. London: Geo. B. Whittaker, 1825. 8vo. [viii], 160 pp. With frontispiece plus 2 additional full-page hand-colored plates. Contemporary cloth, worn; first third of text leaves foxed (not affecting plates).

First edition of this work written for children, especially girls, to introduce them to the world of insects. It takes the form of a series of letters between two women engaged in scientific study and discussion. The language, though completely scientific and educational in nature, is simple and easy to understand, perfect for young people who might enjoy a basic education on the subject.

Wakefield (1751-1832) was a Quaker and philanthropist and author of over twenty books, including popular works for children on botany and natural history. The present work is based on her earlier *Introduction to the natural history and classification of insects* (1816). She also wrote a book on feminist economics, *Reflections on the present Condition of the female sex; with suggestions for its improvement* (1798), published just six years after Mary Wollstonecraft's *Vindication of the rights of woman*.

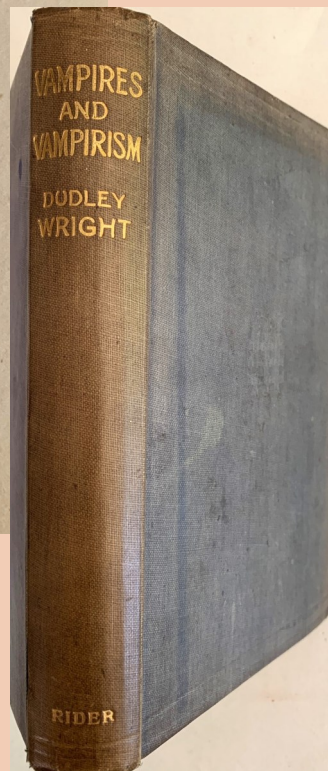
DNB, XX, pp. 455-456.

\$ 1850.00

VAMPIRES AND VAMPIRISM

BY
DUDLEY WRIGHT

LONDON
WILLIAM RIDER AND SON, LIMITED
1914



THE SCIENCE BEHIND THOSE BLOOD-SUCKERS

24. WRIGHT, Dudley

Vampires and vampirism. London: William Rider & Son, 1914. 8vo. [viii], 177 pp. plus 6 pages publisher's advertisements. Original blue publisher's cloth; spine and front panel faded, otherwise a very fine copy.

First edition, a curious scientific approach to the history of vampires. Wright first published his thoughts on vampirism in an article in *The Occult Review* in 1910, and he proceeded to expand it to a full-length monograph over the next three years. Here he explores vampirical phenomena and public belief in both the ancient world and modern Great Britain, Germany, Hungary, Serbia, Bulgaria, and Russia. He goes on to describe living vampires, werewolves, and shapeshifters, confirmed by eyewitness accounts. The text ends with a lengthy bibliography. This title has enjoyed widespread popularity throughout the twentieth century and continues to be reprinted today.

Wright (1868-1949) was a prolific writer and very much involved in Freemasons. A fascinating article on his writings can be found at <https://simonmayers.com/dudley-wright>. \$ 500.00

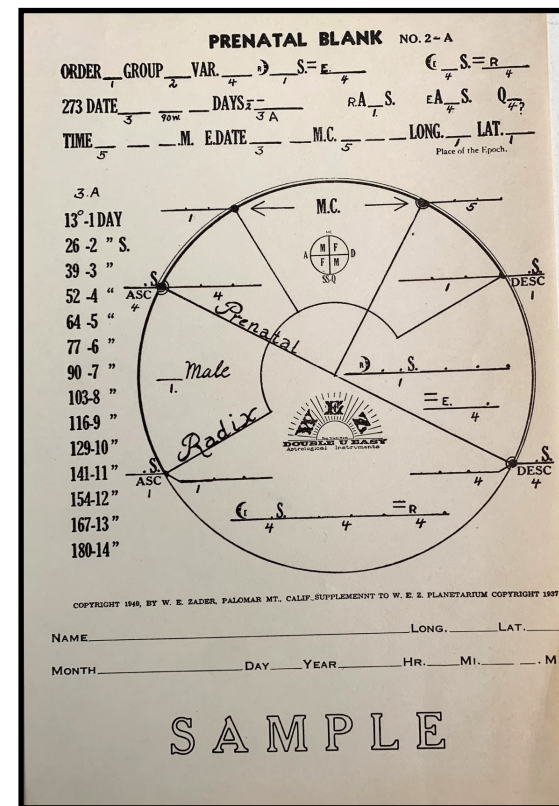
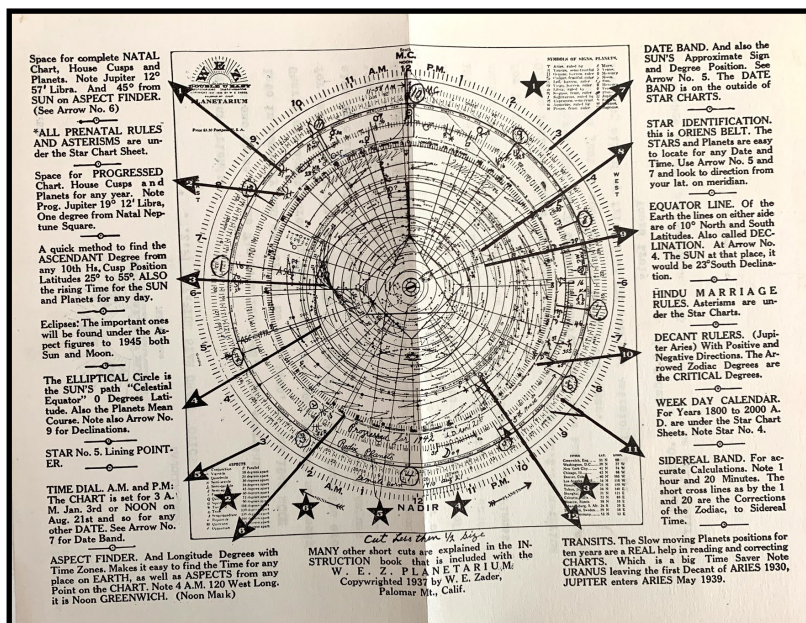
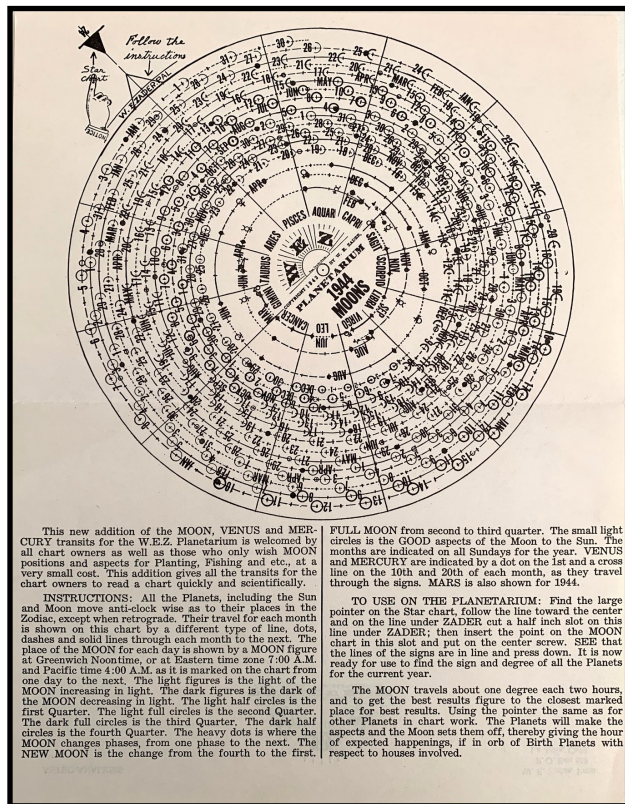
PRENATAL ASTROLOGY

25. ZADER, Willis Edward

Planetarium [and archive of astrological material]. La Jolla: W.E. Zader, 1937-1946. Small pamphlet. 15 pp. Offered with 3 die-cut charts, 1 bi-fold leaflet, 2 sheets of stationery (one with typewritten letter), and 2 blank sample sheets. All in excellent condition.

All pieces unrecorded. A small collection of tools and instructions for astro-analysis regarding marriage and birth. The pamphlet leads the user through calculations to determine zodiac signs and houses and their relevant fixed points using the die-cut moon charts. It is worth noting that the pamphlet includes a list of suggested reading by such institutions as the Rosicrucian Fellowship and the Church of Light. The letter, written by the proprietor himself (Zader), apologizes for the late publishing of the 1946 charts and blames World War II; the verso of the stationery also has a moon chart with instructions for use. The other leaflet focuses on prenatal astrology and includes two blank charts to fill in, with printed instructions.

There is very little information available about Zader. A 1954 article in the *Petaluma Argos-Courier* states that then California Governor Goodwin Knight consulted him for an astrological reading; Knight at first denied this claim though later copped to it. In his preface to the *Planetarium* pamphlet, Zader writes that his publications are intended to make astronomy and astrology easy for all, and that he spent ten years compiling his research into this tool. He also claims that saving the time and energy of future generations of seekers is all the payment he needs, a claim not supported by the materials price lists on both pamphlets offered here.





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