

INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR

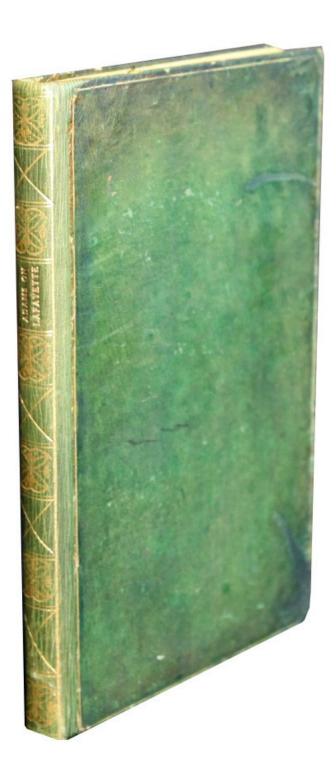
1. ADAMS, John Quincy

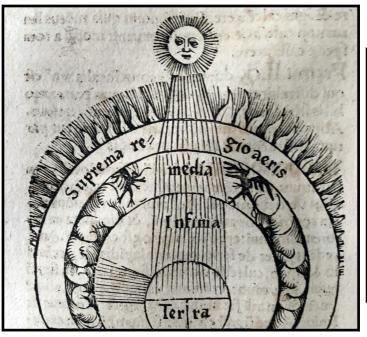
Oration on the life and character of Gilbert Motier de LaFayette. Delivered at the request of both houses of the Congress of the United States, before them, in the House of Representatives at Washington, on the 31st December, 1834. Washington: Printed by Gales and Seaton, 1835. 8vo. 94 pp. Contemporary straight grain morocco, rebacked. An excellent copy inscribed to David Potts Jun from John Quincy Adams on a presentation slip inserted before the title page, and with the ownership signature of Ralph R. Ritzman on the fly-leaf.

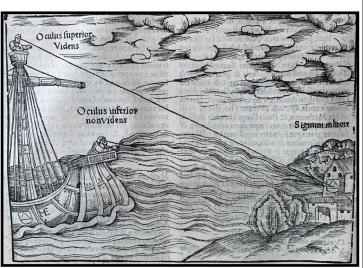
First edition of Adams' biography of Gilbert du Motier (1757-1834), until June of 1790 the marquis de La Fayette. Lafayette was a French military officer who participated in both the American and French revolutions. As a result of his services, he was twice granted Honorary Citizenship of the United States, once in 1824 and again, posthumously, in 2002, one of only six persons to be so honored.

Books inscribed by Adams (1767-1848) are quite scarce. It is probable that the presentation leaf was placed into the book at the original binding, as it contains heavy offsetting from the title. Potts (ca. 1794-1863) was elected to the State House of Representatives of Pennsylvania before being elected as an Anti-Masonic candidate to the twenty-second through twenty-fifth Congresses (March 4, 1831-March 3, 1839). \$6500.00

David Botts jun from John Zuincy Adams









THREE RARE SCIENTIFIC WORKS

2. ARISTOTLE

Aristotelis stagyritae acroases physicae libri VIII. (bound with) Aristotelis stagyritae libri de coelo IIII . . . libri de generatione II . . . libri meteororum IIII. (bound with) Aristotelis stagyritae philosophi de anima libri III . . . de sensu & sensato liber I; de memoria & reminiscentia liber I; de somno & viglia liber I; de longitudine & breuitate vitae. Augsburg: Grimm & Wirsung, 1518; 1519; 1520. Three books in one. Folio. [i], 111; 125, [1]; 79, [1] leaves. Printed throughout in Roman letter of various sizes and mostly in double columns. First title page in red and black; heraldic woodcuts on second and third titles, devices, initials and text diagrams throughout. Final leaf, with large woodcut of Saint Catherine on colophon, is in facsimile on contemporary paper. Old vellum, new endpapers; occasional stains and a few wormholes.

This edition of Aristotle's scientific works on the motion of heavenly bodies, his physics, meteorology, on the process of birth and generation, and on the soul of man was brought together by Johann Eck (1486-1543) and here first printed in Augsburg by Grimm and Wirsung. This is also the first time the beautiful heraldic woodcuts were used. Research suggests that the artist could be Hans Burgkmair who worked in Augsburg at the time the book was printed. Another source indicates the woodcuts could be by the "Petrarca-Master" or that Books 2 and 3 were done by Hans Weiditz.

See F. Edward Cranz, *A Bibliography of Aristotle Editions*, 1501-1600: 107.846, p. 17; 107. 853, p. 18; 107.864, p. 19; Proctor, 10873, 10900, 10914; VD16 A, 3563, 3379,3334; Metzler, Eck, 16, 22, 34.



PERIODIC TABLE BASED ON DIVINATION

3. BÄHR, Johann Karl

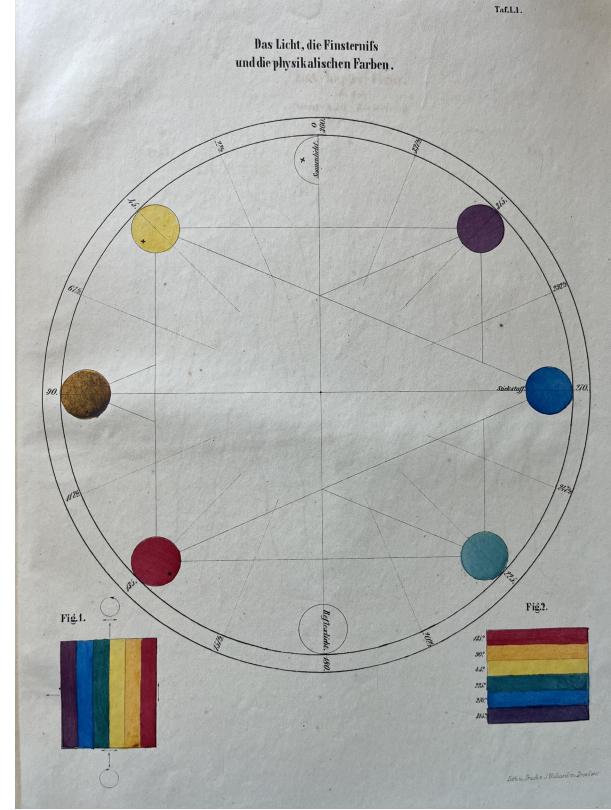
Der dynamische Kreis. Dresden: Woldemar Türk, 1860-1868. Seven parts in two volumes. Folio. v, viii, 56, 22, 57-246; 247-284, xii, 285-348, viii, 349-424, viii, 425-518, [4] pp. With 100 full-page lithographed plates (one in contemporary hand color), numerous wood engraved illustrations throughout the text. Later morocco-backed buckram. A fine set of a rare text.

Only edition of this important and curious dowsing treatise that established a periodic table of the elements based on divination. Although the work relies on contemporary understanding of chemical elements and compounds and compiles scientific knowledge of their nature, Bähr's theory solely employs radiesthetic research. He conducted experiments by swinging a pendulum over an element and recording the specific oscillation pattern. In this text he argues that emanations from pieces of elements react with the pendulum activity regardless of the holder, so anyone can conduct this research and achieve the same results.

The table he assembled based on these patterns reads like a compass rose, with the elements placed on the directional spot the pendulum rested when swung over them. While this methodology may seem quackish to modern sensibilities, it is important to note that the first periodic table of the elements officially accepted by the scientific community was not invented until 1869, a year after the last supplements of this work were published.

Bähr (1801-1869) was a German painter by trade, but his diverse interests in science and history led him to publish several technical works. This book occupied the final ten years of his life.

Ackermann II: 785. \$ 2500.00



AN EXPERT ON CHINESE AFFAIRS

4. BARROW, John

Travels in China, containing descriptions, observations, and comparisons, made and collected in the course of a short residence at the imperial palace of Yuen-Min-Yuen, and on a subsequent journey through the country from Pekin to Canton. . . . London: T. Cadell and W. Davies, 1806. 4to. x, [ii], 632 pp. With 8 plates, including the hand-colored frontispiece, 4 additional hand-colored aquatints, plus 3 black and white plates. Half morocco with marbled boards. From the John Crear Library in Chicago, with its perforated stamp on the title, ink stamps on the verso of many of the plates and preliminary pages, and bookplate on the paste-down.

Second edition. Sir John Barrow took part in the British embassy to China in 1792-94 as secretary to Lord Macartney. Although its mission to open trade with China was ultimately unsuccessful, the embassy was able to gain valuable first-hand

> knowledge of the country and its people. According

to Hill, this book is "one of the best illustrated English travels on China . . . Barrow was an excellent observer, and the text contains a number of descriptions Chinese artifacts and novelties, including a plate of musical instruments, extensive

renditions of Chi-

nese melodies in western notation.



and a long description, with illustration, of the abacus." Other chapters include passages on literature, medicine and science, social customs, government, and a sketch of the character and private life of the Emperor, whose portrait graces the frontispiece.

Abbey 531 (1st ed.); Cox, I, p. 346 (1st ed.); DNB, I, pp. 1225-1227; Hill, p. 16. \$ 1500.00

CONTEMPORARY ANNOTATIONS THROUGHOUT

5. BERTIUS, Pierre

Tabularum geographicarum contractarum libri quinque. Amsterdam: Cornelius Nicolai, 1606. Five parts in one volume. Oblong 8vo (108 x 184 mm). [xvi], 679, [9] pp. Allegorical engraved title and 174 engraved maps. Contemporary vellum, ties present; old light dampstain extending from upper margin affecting a number of leaves. Significant early annotations to numerous leaves and rear endpapers.

Bertius' Tabularum geographicarum was the finest and most important edition of the Caert thresoor, Barent Langenes' miniature atlas first published in 1598. Langenes (fl. 1598-1610) was a publisher in Middelburg and most likely the author of the text of the well-known and popular work that set the standard for the miniature atlas. Bertius' revised Latin text and Ptolemaic arrangement first appeared in 1600 and remained influential throughout the following century. All of the maps are up to date, and of particular interest is the fact that the text is geared toward the specific maps as opposed to reciting general information. The fifth part of the present edition features 15 maps devoted to America, including Mexico, Cuba and Jamaica, the Yucatan, Hispaniola, Peru and Brazil, among others.

Bertius (1565-1629) grew up in Beveren in Flanders and as a young man traveled widely in Europe. He moved to Amsterdam as a refugee from religious persecution, and after completing his education became a professor of mathematics and librarian at Leyden University. In 1618 he moved to Paris and became official cosmographer to Louis XIII.

Moreland and Bannister, Antique Maps, pp. 105-106; Sabin, 5014; Shirley, 211. \$ 24,000.00



THE ART OF DYING

6. BEUST, Joachim von

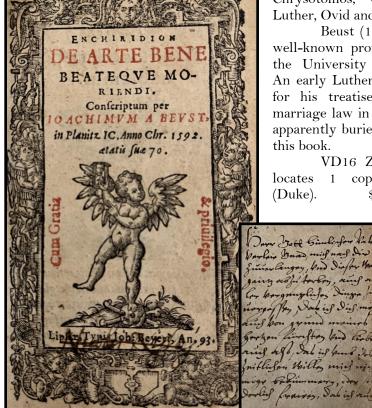
Enchiridion de arte beateque moriendi. Leipzig: Johann Beyer, 1593. 12mo. [ii], 123, [7] leaves, including index. Title in red and black within woodcut border with printer's device, full-page woodcut arms on A2, woodcut tailpieces. Text in Latin with some Greek and German. Contemporary vellum, yapp edges, title in ink on spine, lacking ties, edges red; text a bit toned with some minor marginal damp staining. Overall a wonderful copy with contemporary inscriptions to endpapers (Latin mottos and a prayer in German), occasional annotations.

First edition of this fascinating work on death in the *Ars moriendi* tradition by the German lawyer and early follower of Luther, Joachim von Beust (1522-1597). The *Enchiridion* begins with various approaches to a happy death; love the word of God and fear him, live soberly, do penance, pray, etc. The second part focuses on the miseries of this world and as such how to best transcend the fear of death, looking forward to the joys of eternal life thereafter. Of particular interest is the final part which treats consolations against the fear of impending death to the dying. Beust draws upon a host of

religious and classical writers, including Augustine, Bernard, Chrysotomos, Cicero, Jerome, Luther, Ovid and Seneca.

Beust (1522-1597) was a well-known professor of law at the University of Wittenberg. An early Lutheran, he is known for his treatise on Protestant marriage law in Saxony. He was apparently buried with a copy of this book.

VD16 ZV 1428; OCLC locates 1 copy in America (Duke). \$ 2500.00



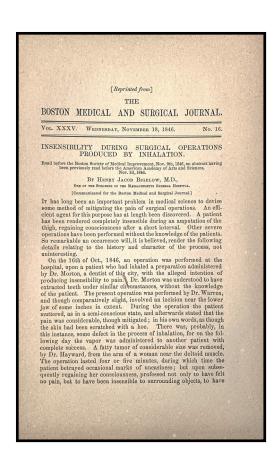
FIRST PUBLISHED DESCRIPTION OF ETHER ANAESTHESIA

7. BIGELOW, Henry Jacob

"Insensibility during surgical operations produced by inhalation." From *The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, Vol. XXXV No. 16, pp. 309-316. Wednesday, November 18, 1846. 8vo. 8 pp. Folded as issued.

First edition, the offprint of Bigelow's first published description of ether anaesthesia. "The author, for almost forty years the dominant figure in New England surgery, was quick to recognize the value of ether after witnessing Morton's celebrated demonstration at Massachusetts General Hospital on October 16, 1846. Morton's plan to patent the new agent and his unwillingness to divulge its composition prevented further experimentation until Bigelow forced the issue. Three weeks later an amputation was performed using the ether, and Morton authorized Bigelow to publish a full account of its use resulting in this fascinating paper, the first published report of the new anesthetic" (Eimas).

Cushing, B380; Eimas, *Heirs of Hippocrates*, 1859; Garrison & Morton, 5651; Osler, 1355; Wellcome II, p. 166. \$ 1250.00



ETHER VS. CHLOROFORM

8. BIGELOW, Henry J.

"Ether and chloroform; their discovery and physiological effects." From *The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*; and the *Transactions of the American Medical Association*, Vol. I. Boston: David Clapp, 1848. Two works in one. 8vo. [ii], 27; 18 pp. Complete with general title page (*Ether and chloroform: a compendium of their history, surgical use, dangers, and discovery*). Original blue printed wrappers. An excellent copy.

First edition together of the most significant early American papers on anaesthesia. The first part, "Ether and chloroform," was first printed in the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal* six months prior to this printing; the second part, "Anaesthetic agents, their mode of exhibition and physiological effects," was originally written for the Surgical Committee of the National Medical Convention. This is the first time the two parts were published together.

Bigelow here discusses the pros and cons of using ether vapors or

ETHER AND CHLOROFORM; DISCOVERY AND PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS. BOSTON MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL; AND THE TRANSACTIONS OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, VOL. I. HENRY J. BIGELOW, M.D. BOSTON: DAVID CLAPP, PRINTER....184 WASHINGTON STREET. 1848.

chloroform comparing these with other anesthetic agents. "Bigelow's speedy publication of Morton's discovery, and his subsequent advocacy of ether assured its adoption throughout the civilized world. The above work deals with the priority claims in general and with a defense of Morton's claim in particular and contains detailed information on their surgical use, dangers and history" (Garrison & Morton).

Garrison & Morton, 5730. \$ 1200.00



AN INVESTIGATION OF THE LAWS OF THOUGHT, OR WHITE ARE PUTUSHED. THE MATHEMATICAL THEORIES OF LOGIC AND PROBABILITIES. BY GEORGE BOOLE, LL. D. PROBABILITIES. LONDON: WALTON AND MABERLY, OFFER OOWER-STREET, AND IVILANE, PATRINGSTER-ROW. CAMBRIDGE: MACMILLAN AND CO. 1854.

THE DISCOVERY OF PURE MATHEMATICS

9. BOOLE, George

An investigation of the laws of thought, on which are founded the mathematical theories of logic and probabili-

ties. London: Walton and Maberly, 1854. 8vo. [xii], 424, 6 pp. The errata leaf is at the beginning following the Contents with the note and 6 pages of advertisements at the end of the book. Finely rebound in full morocco with gilt decorated spine. From the Tomash collection of logic and mathematics.

First edition, possibly the second issue of this classic work on symbolic logic, now quite scarce, or otherwise possibly a variant issue altogether (see below). Boole (1815–1864) demonstrated how the laws of formal logic could be incorporated into a calculus. This combination of the two fields revolutionized mathematics, philosophy, and linguistics, and paved the way for the design of high-speed computers. Boole demonstrates that logical propositions can be expressed as mathematical equations, and that the algebraic manipulation of symbols in those equations offers a fail-safe method of logical deduction. The *Laws of thought* extends his exploration of logic, and introduces another ground-breaking concept, mathematical probability. Bertrand Russell remarked that "pure mathematics was discovered by George Boole" (Bell, *Men of Mathematics*, p. 441).

The issue points are in question here as the book has been rebound. The first issue apparently finds the errata leaf at the end, but it is possible it could have been moved when the book was rebound.

Bell, Development of Mathematics, p. 517; Lehigh University, Exhibition of Rare Books in the History of Mathematics (1961), 58; Norman, 266; Origins of Cyberspace, 224; Tomash, B198. \$8000.00

FRONTIER ADVENTURES

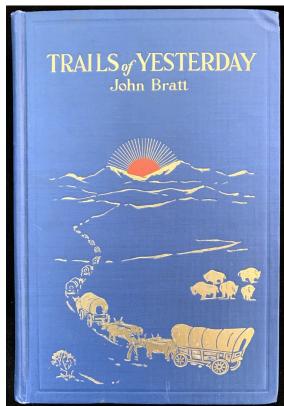
10. BRATT, John

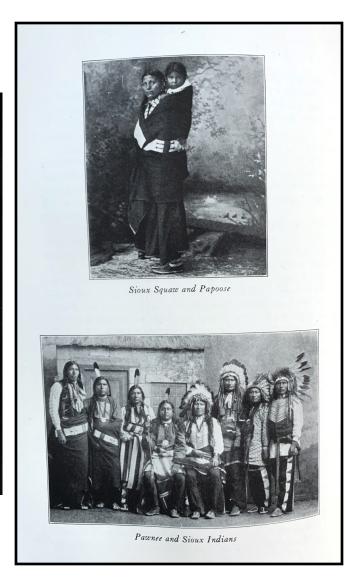
Trails of yesterday. Lincoln: University Publishing Company, 1921. 8vo. xi, [i], 302 pp. Frontispiece portrait of the author, numerous full-page and text illustrations. Original publisher's cloth, front cover and spine beautifully decorated in gilt; an exquisite uncut copy.

First edition. "The author was one of the first ranchers in Nebraska. An Englishman, Bratt came to America in 1864 at the age of 17. In the late 1860's he worked as a bullwhacker supplying Ft. Kearney and other army posts. He started his cattle business in 1870, and most of his narrative is devoted to the development of the ranching industry on the central plains" (Adams). "Bratt's story is a minor classic because of the raw but credible frontier adventures of a young English emigrant" (Mattes).

Adams, 310; Howes, B725 \$ 450.00







HANDBOOK OF PHYSICAL & MORAL HEALTH

11. [BROUTET, Guillaume de]

La science de la santé, soit pour le moral, soit pour le physique. Avignon: Laurent Aubanel, 1813. 8vo. [ii], 298, [2] pp. Woodcut and typographic ornaments. Untrimmed in contemporary pastepaper wrappers backed with printing waste from the same publication. A fine copy in genuine, original condition.

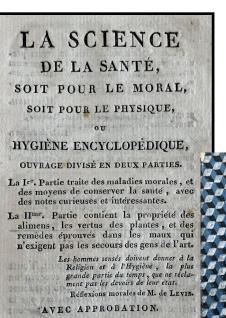
First edition, an anonymous encyclopedic handbook of physical and moral health for laymen. Divided into two separate dictionaries, the first part contains terms related to the conservation of health and ethics, and the second addresses medicinal plants, foods, and compounds, complete with recipes and directions for use. Unlike a typical alphabetic index, though, each entry includes practical advice, historical information, and literary concordances. In keeping with the cerebral theme of the text, it has entries for surgeon, sleep, exercise, saliva, and vapors as well as love, laughing, vengeance, and usury.

Broutet (1739-1817) was an often overlooked figure in the psychiatric reform movement in the late 18th century. He served as Administrator or the Hôspice des Insensés in Avignon and Rector of the Pé-

nitents Noirs de la Miséricorde, a charity dedicated to prisoners and the mentally ill. In the Avertissement of this book, he indicates that it should not be sold for profit, and anyone who receives a free copy should make a charitable donation or give the book to a charitable person.

OCLC locates 3 copies outside

Europe (DeWitt, Yale, and NLM). \$1950.00



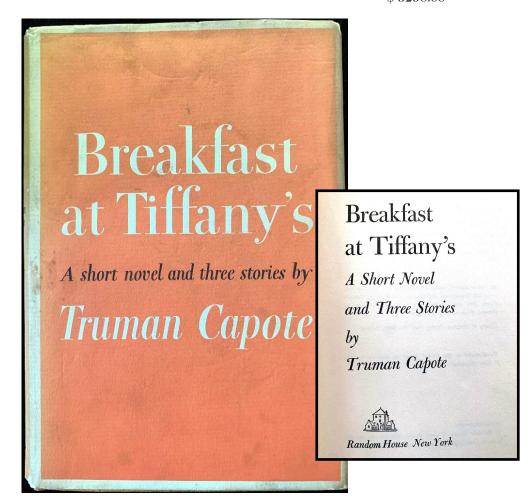
AVIGNON,
LAURENT AUBANEL, Imprimeur-Libraire
du Lycée.
1813.

EVERYONE'S FAVORITE LITERARY (AND FILM) CHARACTER

12. CAPOTE, Truman

Breakfast at Tiffany's. New York: Random House, 1958. 8vo. [viii], 179 pp. Publisher's yellow cloth, near fine price-clipped dust jacket with the date code 10/58 on the front flap. Overall an excellent copy.

First edition, first printing of this American literary classic, Capote's admitted favorite literary creation. Our narrator, a writer, recalls his earlier days in New York when he meets Holly Golightly, a café society girl who lives basically from date to date socializing with wealthier men. The iconic Holly, certainly a favorite character of both Capote and Hollywood, was made famous by Audrey Hepburn in the 1961 Oscar-winning film. The other three stories in the book include *House of flowers*, *A diamond guitar*, and *A Christmas memory*. \$3250.00



ENCOURAGING GAMBLING FOR CHILDREN

13. [CARD GAME]

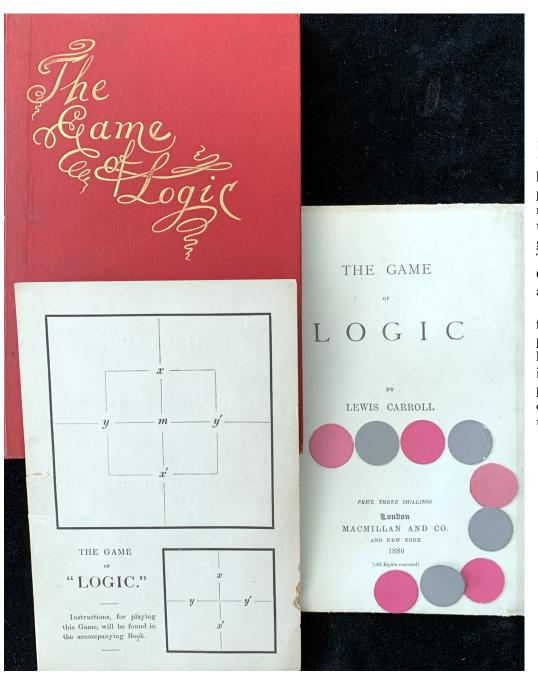
De Slapende Poe sonder de vogels, Loterij-spel. Amsterdam: C.A. van Arum, ca. 1825. 11 hand-colored engraved cards on heavy pink stock and a letterpress instruction sheet, housed in a blue cardstock chemise affixed with a printer's label that slides into a blue slipcase with a hand-colored engraving glued to the front of a sleeping cat and bluebird heightened in gold. Slipcase handsoiled and missing some gold decoration, interior contents fine. A remarkable survival.

"The Sleeping Cat Among the Birds" is a whimsical lottery-style game for children. The ten numbered cards feature birds, and the eleventh, unnumbered card is a sleeping cat. The game requires players to each deposit 10 cents in the pot, then the lotted bird cards, which are numbered 1-6 (1-4 are doubles) are sold to the highest bidder. Players then throw 7 die, the first six represent a card and the last, the prize dice, represents the number of cents that having the correct lottery card gives. So, if a player holds a card whose number is reflected on the die, he takes the number of cents from the pot that is shown on the prize dice. If no one holds the cards represented on the die, the holder of the cat card gets the prize. The game ends when the number of cents in the coffer is the same as the prize dice. Fine and rare, children's games like this are not often found complete.

Belangrijke Verzameling Kinderboeken, Kinderspelen en Kinderprinten 1219.

\$1950.00





THE TRUE FIRST EDITION

14. CARROLL, Lewis [DODGSON, Charles Lutwidge]

The game of logic. London: Macmillan and Co., 1886. 8vo. [viii], 96, [4] pp. With half-title, publisher's advertisements and numerous text diagrams. Complete with printed envelope containing the card diagram and all of the 9 counters. Original red cloth, gilt lettering, skillfully rebacked; some repairs to frontispiece (picture of the board) leaf and to rear paste-down, otherwise a very clean copy preserved in a green morocco-backed cloth case with the well-known bookplate of Edith Barbara Tranter who was the secretary to W.T.H. Howe, president of the American Book Company in Cincinnati and the administrator of his estate; her collection was sold at auction by Park-Bernet on March 18, 1952.

First edition, with both the title page and the envelope dated 1886. The first trade edition is dated 1887. According to Williams, no more than fifty of these pre-publication copies were printed: "This is a very rare Carroll item, and was unknown to me until quite recently . . . I have very great doubts as to whether this issue was ever really published, and strongly suspect that it was struck off for proof purposes. . . ." A delightful game on logic by Carroll (1832-1898), author and mathematician. The game combines various forms of syllogization derived from his interest in mathematics along with his whimsical literary interest in nonsense.

Williams, Bibliography of Lewis Carroll, Pt. 1, 54 \$ 6500.00



FACSIMILE OF THE FIRST MS DRAFT OF ALICE

15. CARROLL, Lewis

Alice's adventures under ground. Be-

ing a facsimile of the original ms. book afterwards developed into "Alice's adventures in Wonderland." London: Macmillan and Co., 1886. 8vo. viii, [viii], 95, [4] pp. including 2 pages of publisher's advertisements. Original red cloth, titles in gilt to spine and front cover, black coated endpapers, all edges gilt. An excellent, bright copy from the library of the Earl of Mexborough with the bookplate containing the engraved family crest.

First edition of the first facsimile of Dodgson's first draft manuscript which he wrote up with his 37 illustrations in 1862 at the suggestion of Alice Liddell. In December 1886 Macmillan published a reproduction of that manuscript in an edition of five thousand copies. It includes, at the end, An Easter greeting to every child who loves "Alice" as well as his Christmas greetings. [From a fairy to a child.] The original manuscript now resides in the British Library.

The Earl of Mexborough, of Lifford in the County of Donegal, is a title in the Peerage of Ireland. It was created on 11 February 1766 for John Savile, 1st Baron Pollington, Member of Parliament for Hedon and New Shoreham.

Williams, Madan, Green, 194.

\$ 1500.00





FINAL FULL LENGTH NOVELS WITH BONUS

16. CARROLL, Lewis

Sylvie and Bruno. (offered with) Sylvie and Bruno concluded. London: Macmillan and Co., 1889, 1893. Two volumes. 8vo. xxiii, [i], 400 pp., plus 3 pages publisher's advertisements and a "Specimen page" from Alice's adventures under ground; xxxi, [i], 423, [3] pp., plus 4 pages publisher's advertisements and

the same "Specimen page." Laid into Volume II is a printed leaf entitled "Advertisement" which is an announcement from Carroll dated Christmas, 1893. With 46 illustrations by Harry Furniss in each volume. Each frontispiece with tissue guard. Original publisher's red cloth, gilt illustration on each over, title in gilt on spines, which are both slightly darkened, all edges gilt. Overall a fine set.

First editions. These are the last full-length novels by Carroll during his lifetime. Sylvie and Bruno is more of a social novel treating many of the Victorian-era issues such as morality, religion, and society in general.

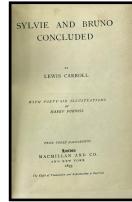
"There is hardly any plot: Sylvie and Bruno, after living with a Warden, Sub-Warden, Professor, Beggar, Gardener, Uggug (the young artist) and others, are conducted by the Gardener into Elfland, ride on a lion, visit Dogland, and so on." The second part is written in the same style as the first, being in fact a succession of scenes with slight connexion or sequence, such as Bruno's lessons, fairy music, Bruno's picnic, the Professor's lecture the pigtale. There is more of serious tone than before, and some real tragedy ... but the humour is well sustained ... The preface is of great interest, for Dodgson defines the limitations under which he conceives of fairies, their powers and forms, and of psychical states of huan beings, showing how carefully chastened his apparently riotous imagination was." The books were poorly received, as

commentators deigned that the stories and humor were not typical of Carroll.

In the laid-in advertisement, Carroll describes his annoyance at the illustrations of the 60th thousand of *Through the looking-glass*: "most of the pictures have failed so much, in the printing, as to make the book not worth buying". He therefore begs owners to return them for exchange.

Williams, Madan, Green, 217; 250 (and 249 for the single-leaf advertisement).

\$ 2150.00





FIRSTHAND PORTRAIT OF NATIVE AMERICAN LIFE

17. CATLIN, George

Illustrations of the manners, customs, and condition of the North American Indians: in a series of letters and notes ... with three hundred and sixty engravings from the author's original paintings. London: Henry G. Bohn, 1851. Two volumes. 8vo. [viii], 264 pp; [viii], 266 pp. Frontispiece in both volumes, folding engraved map on light blue paper in Vol. 1, a total of 360 engravings. Contemporary calf, boards ruled in gilt, worn, rebacked with gilt decorations on spine and 2 spine labels, marbled fore-edges; interior with typical browning and discoloration, though plates are generally in good condition with only some minor staining to the corners of some of the plates in Vol. 2.

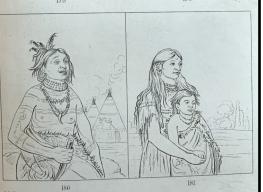
Eighth edition. Catlin's incredibly popular work about the lives and cultures of Native Americans was issued many times over the fifty years following the 1841 first edition. The author traveled among numerous major tribes of the Great Plains and Rocky Mountains for six years. He began his journey in 1830 on the eve of the Indian Removal Act which initiated the relocation of all Native Americans east of the Mississippi River. His goal was to paint portraits of Native Americans as well as record their daily lives. In the few years following issuance of the first edition of the book, the Mandan tribe was decimated by smallpox, the buffalo population dropped to a few thousand, and the plains were plowed to make way for the railroad; essentially, the indigenous way of life that Catlin carefully recorded had all but disappeared. His book therefore stands as an important reminder and archive of the people and their culture that first inhabited this quickly

-changing landscape.

Catlin (1796–1872) was an American artist and traveler. Initially trained as a lawyer, he was a self-taught artist. He considered his depictions of native life a national treasure; his gallery was eventually donated to the Smithsonian in 1879, accomplishing Catlin's goal of preserving the paintings for future generations.

Eisler, The Red Man's Bones: George Catlin, Artist and Showman, (2013); Hassrick, 15; Sabin, 11536; Troccoli, et. al., George Catlin and his Indian Gallery (2002). \$ 750.00





THE NATURAL HISTORY OF SPAIN

18. CHAPMAN, Abel & BUCK, Walter J.

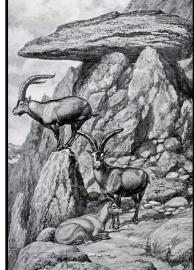
Unexplored Spain. London: Edward Arnold, 1910. 4to. xvi, 416, ii pp., including leaf of advertisements of books by Abel Chapman, plus 22-page publisher's catalogue dated November 1910. With frontispiece, 31 full-page plates, many with multiple photographic illustrations, and numerous text illustrations. Half morocco over marbled boards.

First edition of an important work on Spain and its wildlife, intended as the sequel to the authors' *Wild Spain* (1893). Chapman and Buck spent two years in Spain marching through mountains and desolate marshes watching and inventorying fauna. Among many other sites, they describe the historic hunting places of Coto Dañana, Andalusia's big game, wild geese, the Spanish bull fight, flamingoes, and wild camels. The work is enriched by stunning photographs that show the progress made in capturing animal images at that time.

Chapman (1851–1929) was a British naturalist and hunter who made regular visits to the Iberian Peninsula, together with his friend Walter Buck, the British vice-consul at Jerez. He saved the Iberian ibex (goat) from extinction thank to his hunting restrictions.

Casey Wood, p. 284. \$ 500.00









FROM THE LIBRARY OF GEORGE E. HALE

19. CHEVREUL, Michel Eugène

Exposé d'un moyen de féfinir et de nommer les couleurs d'après une méthode précise et expérimentale avec l'application de ce moyen a la définition et a la dénomination des couleurs d'un grand nombre de corps naturels et de produits artificiels. Atlas. Paris: Typographie de Firmin Didot Frères et Fils, 1861. 4to. Wood-engraved device on title, 14 colored engraved plates (1 folding). Original marbled boards, rebacked, paper label to front cover; some very minor browning, otherwise a very nice copy from the library of George E. Hale with his signature and the small stamp of the Kenwood Astro-Physical Observatory.

First edition of the atlas volume of Chevreul's pioneering treatise on color theory. Although a text volume was simultaneously published, the two are mostly offered separately in the market. Chevreul (1786-1889), who lived to nearly 103 years old, was an active chemist for 80 years. The student of the eminent French chemist Vauquélin (1763-1829), he succeeded him as chair at the Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, a position which he held for over 30 years. Ap-

pointed director of the famous dye factory Gobelins, it was while there that he accomplished his important research on dyes and developed his remarkable analysis of color. His texts analyzing color and how we perceive color had an enormous influence on both scientists and artists alike.

Ron, Bibliotheca Tinctoria, 204.

\$ 3500.00







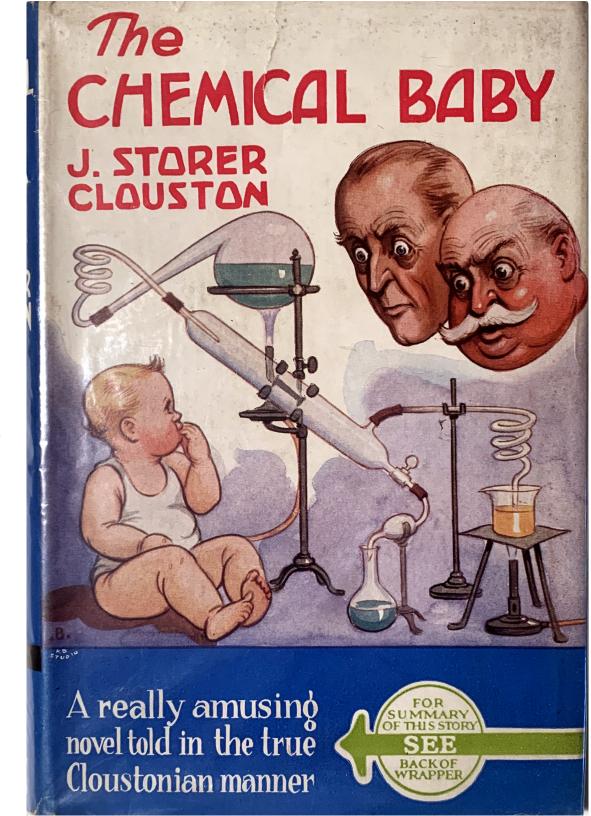
ANTICIPATING EUGENICS IN CHILDBIRTH

20. CLOUSTON, J. Storer

The chemical baby. London: Herbert Jenkins, 1934. 8vo. 315 pp., plus 4 pages publisher's advertisements. Original publisher's cloth, author in title on spine and front cover, dust-jacket complete without being clipped, a few very minor tears, overall an excellent copy of a rare work.

First edition of this early take on eugenics, featuring an experiment to create a pacifying serum and another (by a lady scientist) to breed a homunculus for dubious purposes. "The story tells how the chemical baby rewarded her efforts and what were the consequences of over-doing the pacific spirit."

Clouston (1870-1944) was a Scottish historian and author of several works of "farcical" science fiction. His novel *The lunatic at large* (1899) was quite popular and another, *The spy in black* (1917), was made into a film in the late 1930's. \$550.00



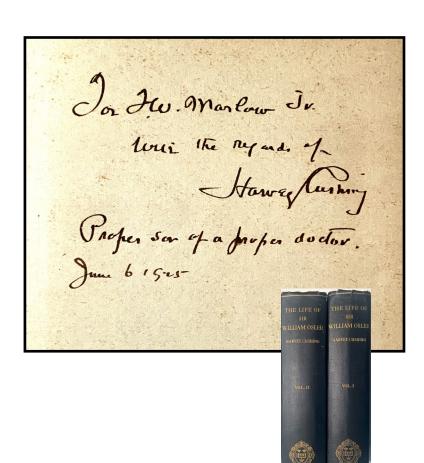
PRESENTATION COPY

21. [OSLER, William]

CUSHING, Harvey. The life of Sir William Osler. Oxford: At the Clarendon Press, 1925. Two volumes. 8vo. xiii, [3], 685, [1]; x, [2], 728 pp. With photographic frontispieces and 19 photographic illustrations. Original cloth (light rubbing to spine of Volume 2); an excellent set with the presentation signature of Cushing dated June 6, 1925 on the fly-leaf of the first volume.

First edition, first printing of this Pulitzer Prize winning biography. Cushing, Osler's pupil and friend, presented this copy to his friend and colleague F. William Marlow Jr. (1902-1988), an internal medicine physician who practiced in Massachusetts and was on the faculty at the Harvard Medical School.

Osler, 7746. \$ 4500.00



CHILDREN'S MYTHOLOGY

22. DARLINGTON, William

A catechism of mythology, containing a compendious history of the heathen gods and heroes. Baltimore: William Lucas, 1832. 8vo. 305 pp. Lithographed frontispiece portrait of the author, 16 full-page engraved plates of mythological characters. Contemporary purple publisher's cloth, printed paper spine label; Somewhat foxed, plates toned, but in uncut, original condition. Ownership inscription on title: "Eliza McLean Hardisty July 26th 1832."

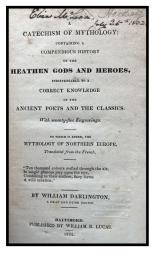
First edition of this children's handbook of ancient mythology by a deafmute author. The main body of text, which addresses Greek and Roman deities, is divided into six parts: gods of

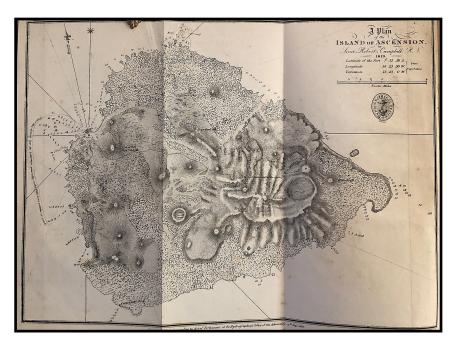
the Celestial, Marine, Terrestrial, Infernal, and Peculiar, and non-deity heroes. A description of five regional mythologies follows: Egyptian, Persian, Hindu, Mexican, and Other (Chaldean, Phoenician, Arabian, and Syrian). The appendix includes a descriptive treatment of temples, oracles, ancient sibyls, and games, and an English translation of an essay on the mythology of Northern Europe. In the preface, Darlington asserts the importance of learning about mythology as a means of developing children's imaginations and the necessity of avoiding "licentious and indelicate stories" (p. v). Throughout the work, he inserts parallels between ancient myth and biblical narrative, concluding that pagans copied the Bible.

Darlington (1782-1863) was an American teacher and advocate for deafmute equality. \$1250.00









GEOLOGY OF THE VOYAGE OF THE BEAGLE

23. DARWIN, Charles

Geological observations on the volcanic islands visited during the voyage of H.M.S. Beagle, together with some brief notices of the geology of Australia and the Cape of Good Hope. London: Smith, Elder and Co., 1844. 8vo. With the folding map entitled "A plan of the Island of Ascension". Original publisher's purple cloth.

First edition. "Darwin's study of the volcanic islands visited during the Beagle voyage was based on a wide range of rock and mineral specimens, including his own, and considerable research into contemporary theories of volcanic activity, mountain formation, and the elevation of extensive tracts of land relative to the sea."

(Offered with)

Geological observations on South America. London: Smith, Elder and Co., 1846. 8vo. With 1 folding map and 5 folding plates. Original publisher's cloth; an excellent copy.

First edition. Darwin was able to interpret the geology of South America according to Lyell's principles, and his book offered the first adequate geological investigation of the continent. He also worked out an accurate model for fossil formation, from which he demonstrated the erratic and incomplete nature of the fossil record.

\$ 75,000.00

FIRST SUBSTANTIALLY ALTERED TEXT

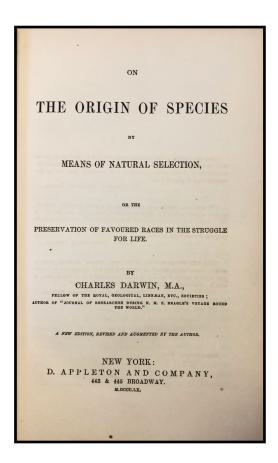
24. DARWIN, Charles

On the origin of species by means of natural selection or the preservation of favoured races in the struggle for life. New York: D. Appleton and Company, 1860. 8vo. in 12's. xi, 440 pp., plus 2 pages publisher's advertisements. With 1 folding lithographed plate. Original brown blind-stamped publisher's cloth, spine a bit sunned, otherwise in absolutely excellent condition.

First American edition. This, the fourth issue, with the added three quotes, is the first of the American issues where the text has been considerably altered, revised and augmented by the author. In addition it contains the historical sketch, in its earlier and shorter form, as a preface, and a supplement of seven pages at the end. Our copy includes the mispagination on pp. 116-21 as per Freeman.

Freeman, 380.

\$ 8500.00



OSSERVAZIONE

DI UN

CASO RARO DI SONNAMBOLISMO

RACCOLTA DA ALCUNI MEDICI

(Estratta dal Repertorio Medico-Chirurgico del Piemente, pubblicato dal D. Dz-Rolandts.)



TORINO
Tipografia Mancio, Speirani • C.
1833.

CASE STUDY OF A SERIAL SLEEPWALKER

25. DE ROLANDIS, D.

Osservazione di un caso raro di sonnambolismo. Turin: Mancio, Speirani and Co., 1833. 4to. 38 pp. Stabbed in contemporary purple wrappers. Untrimmed and mostly unopened. Fine.

Only separate printing of this case study of Pietro Balmaverde, a sleep-walker who did not want to be cured. First published in the journal *Repertorio Medico-Chirurgica del Piemonte*, this essay painstakingly details one full day and night of observation of the patient's life, during which the author recorded a sleep-walking episode in which the patient believed he was presenting the doctor with an egg laid by the devil. The text describes the foods eaten and activities undertaken during the day before the episode, comments on the patient's general health and lifestyle, and frequency and duration of his sleepwalking. Despite the disruptions caused by his episodes, Balmaverde was not eager to seek medical intervention.

The only other recorded copy is held in Switzerland. \$550.00

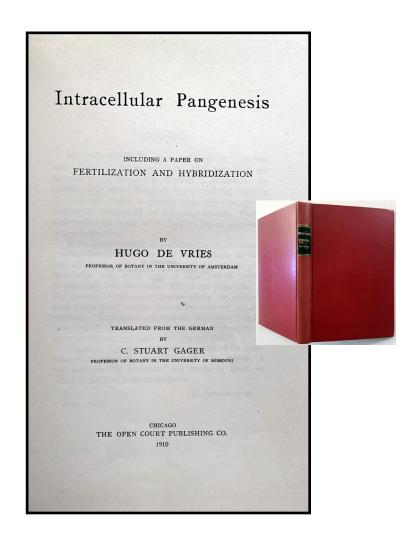
ORIGIN OF "GENE"

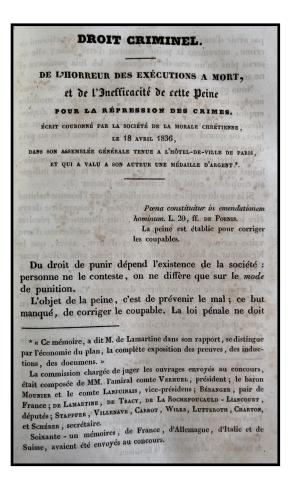
26. DE VRIES, Hugo

Intracellular pangenesis including a paper on fertilization and hybridization. Chicago: The Open Court Publishing Co., 1910. 8vo. [xiv], 270 pp. An excellent copy in original red cloth.

First edition in English. First published in German in 1899, this work contains de Vries' theory of the pangene, a morphological structure carrying hereditary material. It was from here that the word "gene" was derived by Johannsen. This edition of "one of the most important books in the history of genetics" (DSB) was translated by C. Stuart Gager.

DSB, XIV, pp. 95-101. \$ 350.00





STATISTICAL PROOF THE GUILLOTINE IS NO DETERRENT

27. [DOUBLET DE BOISTHIBAULT, Jules]

Droit criminel: de l'horreur des executions a mort. Toulouse: J.-H. Caussé, 1836. 8vo. 23 pp. Modern green boards; some minor foxing, but a good, crisp copy.

Only edition of this essay calling for the abolishment of the death penalty in France. The author, a lawyer and prison reformer, argues that execution does not deter repeat criminals from committing future crimes and that torture only tests the ability of the defendant to endure pain. He asserts that the death penalty and torturous interrogation cast the entirety of France in a bad light, and that society should be past such barbarous practices. In particular, he condemns the guillotine. He bolsters his claims with quantitative evidence from the years 1825-1833.

This paper was awarded a silver medal by the Société de la Morale Chrétienne during its 1836 general assembly. Unrecorded in institutional holdings.

Cat. de la Bib. de L'Administration Centrale du Ministère de la Justice 5205.

\$ 1200.00



THE GAME IS AFOOT

28. DOYLE, ARTHUR CONAN

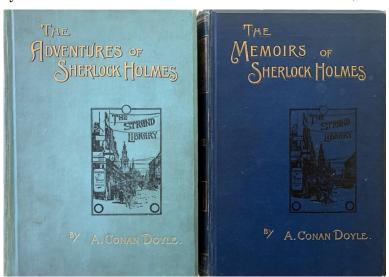
The adventures of Sherlock Holmes. London: George Newnes, 1892. 8vo. [iv], 317, [1] pp. With 104 text illustrations by Sidney Paget. Original publisher's light blue cloth over beveled boards, illustration on front cover with author and title in gilt, mild soiling to front cover, all edges gilt; light brown spotting throughout much of interior.

(offered with)

The memoirs of Sherlock Holmes. London: George Newnes, 1894. 8vo. [vi], 279 pp. With 90 text illustrations by Paget. Original publisher's dark blue cloth over beveled boards, same illustration on front cover with author

and title in gilt, all edges gilt; interior very clean and bright, an excellent copy. From the libraries of W. Van R. Whitall and John C. Eckel with their small morocco and gilt book stamps on the paste-down. Both volumes are enclosed in a blue cloth slipcase.

First editions, first issues with no street name on the front cover illustrations and "Violent" for "Violet" on page 317 and "cucaine" for "cocaine" on page 133 of *Adventures*. Both works contain twelve short stories which first appeared in monthly issues of *The Strand Magazine*. Although Doyle intended to kill off Holmes after the final story in *Memoirs*, demands from loyal readers resulted in additional novels and stories. \$9000.00



SEX EDUCATION A COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY

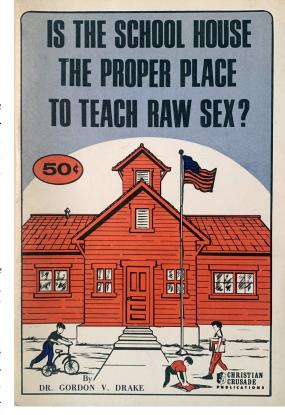
29. DRAKE, Dr. Gordon V.

Is the school house the proper place to teach raw sex? Tulsa: Christian Crusade Publications, 1968. 8vo. 40 pp. Original printed wrappers, colored illustration on front and photograph of author (plus "About the Author") on rear wrapper. Stapled as issued.

(offered with)

[BROADSIDE]. Is the school house the proper place to teach raw sex? South Hill, VA: The Informer, n.d. (but likely 1968). Single sheet. 354 x 215 mm. Printed in blue ink on both sides.

First printings of both the pamphlet and the broadside. Each suggests that the teaching of sex in schools is part of a "giant communist conspiracy" (which it likely is!). The author,



Gordon Drake, denounces sex education as both anti-Christian and procommunist. The pamphlet was originally distributed as part of a direct mail campaign to drum up support to lobby against sex education in schools during the 1960's. They spare no punches: "And don't kid yourself ... it is a fact, that this over -all scheme to demoralize youth, repudiate the so-called 'antiquated morals' of Christianity, drive a cleavage between student and parents, and introduce to curious youth the abnormal in sex, is all part of a giant communist conspiracy."

The broadside, as with the pamphlet, targets in particular the Sexuality Information and Education Council of the United States (SIECUS) and Dr. Mary Calderone, its national Director. A number of other physicians are cited, accused of being Communist sympathizers. Schools in Anaheim, California, and in Jefferson County, Colorado, are singled- out for criticism, as is Sweden, where sex education has been compulsory since 1956.

Drake holds a doctorate in higher education and administration from the University of Denver and a Masters Degree from the Northern University of Arizona. In 1964 he won an award from the Commission of the American Legion for his teaching of American History. \$650.00

THE FIRST COMPLETE EDITION WITH ANNOTATIONS

30. EUCLID

Euclidis megarensis mathematici clarissimi elementorum geometricorum libri XV. Cum expositione Theonis in priores XIII a Bartholomaeo Veneto Latinitate donata, campani in omnes, & hysiclis Alexandrini in duos postremos. . . . Basle: Johann Herwagen, 1546. Folio. [viii], 587, [1] pp. Possibly a contemporary vellum binding, title in ink on spine, certainly a remboitage, with new endpapers; despite some minor staining on the first few leaves, a clean, wide-margined copy, with the ownership signature of Jacques de Baissonrond on the title, and contemporary annotations on the first few leaves of text.

A large, wide-margined copy of the 1546 Herwagen edition of Euclid. According to Zeitlinger, it is "the first complete edition of Euclid's works." It contains Theon's explanation of the first thirteen books rendered in Latin by Bartholomaeus of Venice, plus the explanation by Campanus for all of the books, and by Hypsiclis of Alexandria for the last two. To these are added the Phaenomena, Catoptrica, and Data, as well as the first printing of the Opusculum de Levi & ponderoso, a fragment of which was discovered just as the present work's first edition was about to be printed in 1537.

"The Basle editions, an important series, all folios, were printed by Johann Herwagen between 1533 and 1558. Herwagen had migrated from Strasburg about 1528, when he acquired the citizenship of Basle, and married Gertrude, widow of the learned Basle printer John Froben and the daughter of the scholar

and patron of letters Wolfgang Lachner. He was the first printer to inset Euclid's diagrams in the text . . . In August, 1537, he published a Latin version of the Elements, followed by other works attributed to Euclid. It is in roman type and contains three pages of introduction by Philip Melanchthon addressed 'stdiosis adolescentibus'. From many copies this introduction has been removed by the clerical censor who has added his stamp. As there does not appear to be anything objectionable in the introduction itself, this action of the censor must have arisen from hostility to the writer of it . . . A reprint of this edition appeared in 1546; it is quite differently set up."

Thomas-Stanford, 11; Zeitlinger, I, 1200. \$ 10,500.00



HANDBOOK OF MEDICAL ASTROLOGY

31. FAYOL, Jean Baptiste

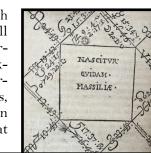
L'Harmonie celeste, decouvrant les diverses dispositions de nature. Paris: Jean d'Houry, Laurent Rondet, and Thomas Moette, 1672. 8vo. [xxiv], 351, [3] pp. Woodcut emblems and diagrams, typographic tables. Modern retrospective black calf. Manuscript ownership inscription on the title, scattered manuscript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

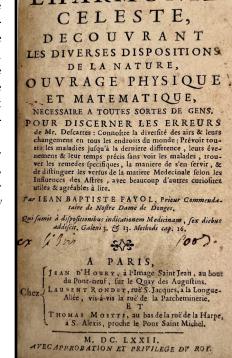
First edition, a handbook of medical astrology that also attempts to debunk Descartes. Divided into four parts, the text addresses the influence of the stars, common diseases, prognosis, and remedies according to the influence of the stars. In the preface, the author likens astrology to the other "sacred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

He argues that astrological influence on health and disease is just another scientific absolute that will come to be understood as fact, just as his contemporaries had proven the circulation of the blood and the existence of atoms. Fayol asserts that ailments in different parts of the body are affected by different stars, and he goes so far as to say one who is well versed in this knowledge can diagnose illnesses by looking at

the night sky, without even seeing the afflicted. Moreover, bleeding and purging (Fayol's remedies of choice for most illnesses), should only be undertaken when the stars are favorable. In the third part, he provides an astrological road map for determining the exact date of one's death. Throughout the book, the author denounces Cartesian belief that everything can be explained through mechanics and affective process.

OCLC locates 6 copies in America (Harvard, Berkeley, NLM, Chicago, Penn, Oklahoma); BM IX: 91 (479); Fajans, Alchemy & Source Books in Chemistry 50. \$ 1950.00





LATEST SCIENTIFIC ADVANCES IN MOVEABLE PARTS

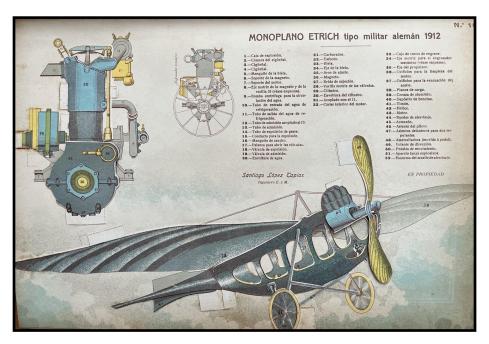
32. FELIU AND SUSANNA, Eds.

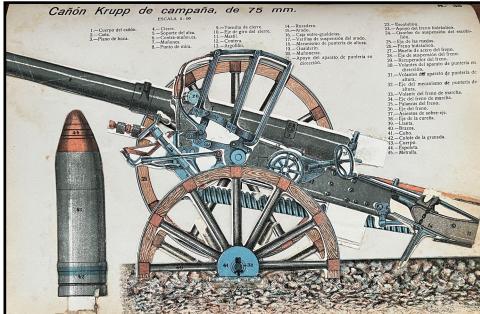
El mundo científico: inventos modernos. Barcelona: Feliu y Susanna Editores, 1912-1922. Eleven vols. Folio. Full collation upon request. A TOTAL OF 127 POP-UP ILLUSTRATED PLATES IN FULL STENCIL COLOR AND 128 DOUBLE-PAGE DIAGRAMS, MOST IN FULL COLOR, ONE FOLDING DIAGRAM, AND WOOD ENGRAVINGS AND HALF-TONE PHOTOGRAPHIC ILLUSTRATIONS ON NEARLY EVERY PAGE. Bound in original ornately gilt and embossed purple and gray publishers cloth, spines with interlocking art deco black and gold designs with the title and serial years in gilt, all in fine condition with minor wear to edges. A remarkable, gorgeous set of a set that is nearly impossible to find complete.

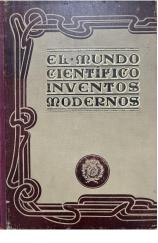
Only edition, a bound collection of Spanish serials spanning 10 years that record the latest inventions and advances in technology, mechanics, and industry from across the world. The volumes describe 132 new inventions for engines, aircraft, microscopes, transformers, radiators, weapons, motorcycles, trains, submarines, etc. Copiously and diversely illustrated, the complicated scientific descriptions are accompanied by diagrams, wood engraved and photographic figures, and pop-up plates with numbered parts that allow the reader to see inside the machine. Where plausible, the entries include directions for use and formulae for the fuel or solution necessary to operate the device.

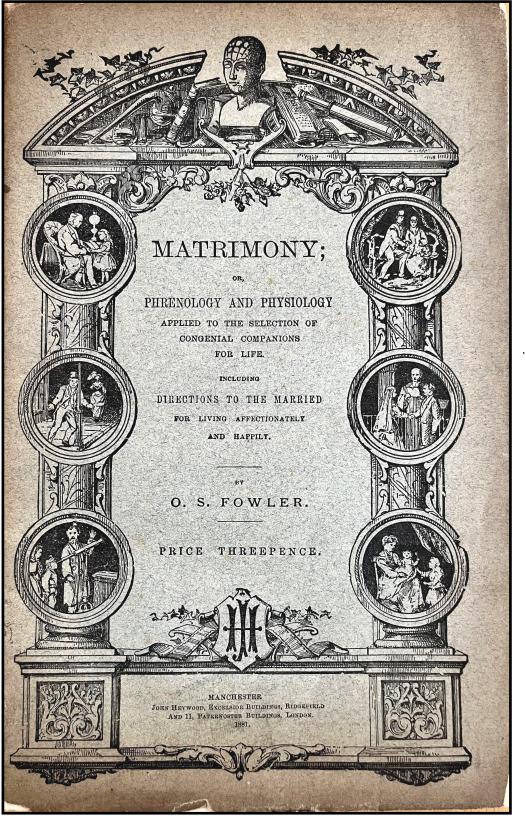
Each volume contains 12 issues of the serial, one for each month of the year. Vol. I includes supplemental material bound at the end, including bibliography, glossary, and explanation of formulae. Each entry includes a byline of the engineer or scientist who authored it. Each begins with an index to the entire volume, divided into sections such as "mechanics", "electricity", "chemistry", and "new inventions".

There are only 3 complete sets of this collection in American libraries (Cornell, Huntington, and UNC Chapel Hill); Yale and Boston Public have the first 7 volumes only. \$20,000.00









LOVE & PHRENOLOGY

33. FOWLER, Orson Squire

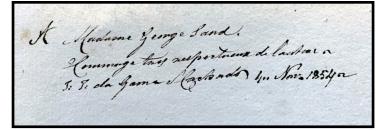
Matrimony; or, phrenology and physiology applied to the selection of congenial companions for life. Manchester: John Heywood, 1881. 8vo. [iv], 44 pp. Original wood engraved wrappers (some chips to extremities). Internally fresh.

Rare edition of Fowler's curious treatise on phrenology and love. The text stresses Fowler's specific phrenological theory that happiness can only be found when one is living morally, and thus it is important to assess their phrenological tendencies. First published in 1841, it encourages unmarried people to seek partners with similar physical features in order to achieve a harmonious marriage. Fowler then provides advice on courtship and tips for the married on living happily together. A curious intersection of pseudoscience and romance. \$450.00

A MONUMENTAL PRE-DARWINIAN WORK OF OUTSTANDING BEAUTY FROM THE LIBRARY OF GEORGE SAND

34. G[AMA] M[ACHADO], [José Joaquim da]

Théorie des ressemblances, ou essai philosophique sur les moyens de déterminer les dispositions physiques et morales dès animaux, d'aprè s les analogies de formes, de robes et de couleurs. Paris: Treuttel, Wurtz, Delauna, and Fournier, 1831; 1836; 1844; J. Claye, 1858. Four volumes. Folio



(Volumes 1-3, 300 x 227; Volume IV, 345 x 263). Complete with all half-titles and 54 hand-colored plates. Contemporary full-pebbled morocco, first 3 volumes rich gilt with floral patterns, adorned with various gilt animals and scallops, and the initials G.S., spine with raised bands, title in gilt on spine, rich gilt inner dentelles; Volume IV in near identical binding but boards with double gilt border. From the library of George Sand with her maxim, "Patience et persevèrance" on the boards.

First editions, including the very rare fourth volumes, one of only 50 copies. This fascinating work contains the author's theory of resemblances among animals, birds, insects, plants, etc. Gama Machado devoted himself exclusively to investigating the behavior of the various species he had collected, and based these volumes on his many years of personal observation. He published the work anonymously in four parts at his own expense.

This little-known work is of great interest for the author's evolutionary concepts which seem to presage the future inquiries of Darwin. Fascinated by the similarities in the features, facial expressions, appearances, and colors among a wide variety of animals, birds, amphibians, and plants, he concluded that outside influences which determine shape and color would similarly determine instincts, traits, emotions, etc. Gama Machado here discusses his intriguing evolutionary theory and makes references to the better-known works of Cuvier, Jussieu, Buffon, and others. The work is rich in references (329 cited) and quotes from other noted writers such as Bacon, Lamarck, Linnaeus, and many more. The superior illustrations, all richly colored by hand, deserve more attention.

Gama Machado (1776-1861), born in Lisbon, was educated in Paris where he lived most of his life. He was consul to the embassy in Paris and was a member of the Royal Academy of Sciences, as well as many other foreign scientific societies. The first three volumes appeared over a thirteen year period with the fourth part issued in 1858. Apparently, there was a controversy over the acceptance of this work, and according to *Jernal do commercio de Lisboa* it was not well received, banned in France as well as Rome. This was refuted by the Archbishop of Paris as noted in a letter of praise to the author by the Patriarch of Lisbon.

George Sand (Amantine Lucile Aurore Dupin, 1804-1876) was a French novelist who dominated nineteenth-century European literary life. Along with Victor Hugo and Honoré de Balzac, she was a leading figure of the European Romantic era. Her list of lovers includes Prosper Mérimée, Alfred de Musset, the novelist Félicien Mallefille, the politician Louis Blanc, and of course the composer Frédéric Chopin. She was also one of the first women to wear trousers. It is quite reasonable that she would be interested in Gama Machado's work based upon her wonder of the natural world, which was woven throughout her literature.

BMC, Natural History, III, p. 1203; Caillet, I, 2755; Graesse, III, p. 21; Nissen, Zoologische Buchillustration, 1472.

\$ 32,000.00









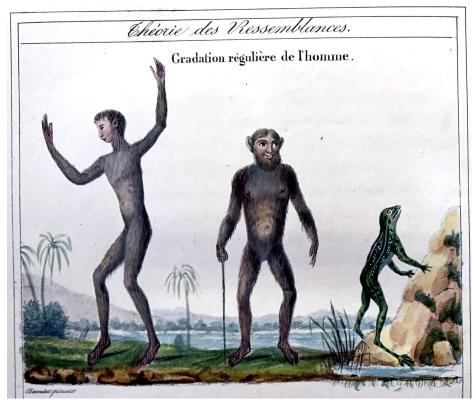














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35. GARDNER, John

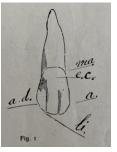
In the suicide mountains. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1977. Square 8vo. [xii], 161 pp. Publisher's blue paper over grey cloth with gilt lettering on spine, dust jacket unclipped and preserved in mylar. Presentation copy with the author's signature: "To Martha Best wishes and thanks John Gardner March 12, 1981." A stunning copy of a beautiful book.

First edition. With the magnificent illustrations by Joe Servello throughout. Here Gardner "creates a magical and mysterious world, a world of tales spun within tales, of dragons and talking babes and kings who have twelve daughters, each more beautiful than the last, a world of sudden transformations and hidden significances..."

Gardner (1933-1982) was best known for his novel *Grendel*, a retelling of Beowulf from the monster's point of view.

\$ 500.00





YOUR CHARACTER'S DETERMINED BY YOUR TEETH

36. GIOVANNIELLO, Amato [AMOSI, Giorgio]

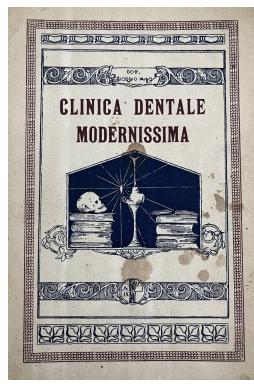
Clinica dentale modernissima. Montoro: Tipografia Parrella, Rivellini & Co., 1931. 4to. 164 pp. with 17 wood-engraved text illustrations. Original red and blue printed paper wrappers; some contemporary marginal highlighting with the author's signature below the preface.

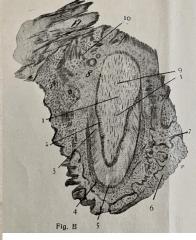
First and only edition of this eclectic text on dentistry. While the bulk of the work addresses practical information about the teeth, dental surgery, implants, preventative dental care, and oral and topical medications for tooth pain, the first 8 chapters relate the teeth to physiognomy and psychology. According to these curious sections, the character and disposition of a person can be determined by his teeth, and his particular behaviors are contingent upon the way he chews and the various acids in his saliva.

The author, who apparently operated under two names, worked as a clinical dentist for 30 years. In addition to this handbook, he wrote hypothetical treatises on evolution and the movement of planets.

Rare; OCLC locates no copies in institutional libraries.

\$ 850.00





GÖDEL'S PROOF

37. 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, with *Überreicht vom Verfasser* printed on top); small stain (from tape?) on bottom corner of first page. 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. We were only able to locate one copy at Princeton University. Famed mathematician Kurt Gödel proved two extraordinary theorems. His paper 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, and its consistency assumed; all pretty unsatisfactory.

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, whose sense of alienation from the positivists and post-modernists of the 1940's was only ameliorated by his friendship with Einstein. As Goldstein writes, "That his work, like Einstein's, has been interpreted as not only consistent with the revolt against objectivity but also as among its most compelling driving forces is . . . more than a little ironic."

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 sys-

tem put forward by Russell and Whitehead in their *Principia mathematica* and his resulting paper (above) 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, The Biographical Dictionary of Scientists, I, pp. 422-23. \$55,000.00



PREPERATION FOR ENCOUNTERING DEMONS

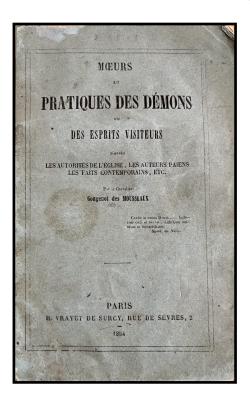
38. GOUGENOT DES MOUSSEAUX, Roger

Mœurs et pratiques des demons, ou des esprits visiteurs. Paris: H. Vrayet de Surcy, 1854. 8vo. xv, 404 pp. Uncut in original printed blue wrappers. Some light dampstaining to the first few leaves, but otherwise a fresh, fine copy.

First edition of this manual for encountering demons in the earthly stratum. The author, a staunch anti-Satanist and anti-Spiritualist, addresses the evidence for the existence of supernatural spirits and their ability to interfere in the daily lives of the living, and goes on to assert that some, but not all, of these spirits are devils. He blames the Spiritualist movement for invoking these forces and denounces their religion as a Satanic cult. The traditional Christian doctrines regarding possession and exorcism apply. The text also examines more broadly the history of magic and the supernatural and society's understanding of it.

Gougenot des Mousseaux (1805-1876) was a French author and journalist who wrote extensively on occult matters, including the Kabbalah, Freemasonry, and Spiritualism.

Introvigne, Massimo, *Satanism: A Social History* 95; not in Caillet. \$850.00





GOULD'S STUNNING PARTRIDGES

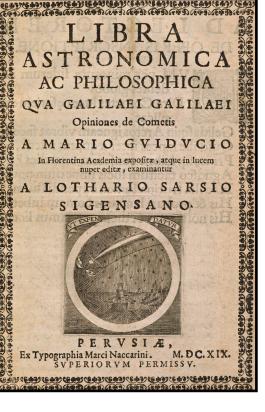
39. GOULD, John

A monograph of the odontophorinæ, or partridges of America. London: Richard and John E. Taylor for the Author, [1844]-1850. Large folio (545 x 306 mm). Complete with half title, list of subscribers, and 32 magnificent hand-coloured plates by Gould and Henry Constantine Richter. Contemporary morocco with elaborately gilt decorated spine, insignificant repair on spine, all edges gilt, marbled paste-downs; some light spotting on first and last blank leaves, otherwise an excellent copy.

First edition of Gould's splendid folio on the partridges of America, in which he celebrates the unassuming game bird in a grand and sumptuous style. He here expertly illustrates 35 partridge species in their natural surroundings, greatly enlarging their recorded number. Each spectacular plate is accompanied by detailed information on each figure, including measurements, behavior, and habitats.

Gould (1804-81), one of the most innovative, productive, and versatile ornithological illustrators of the nineteenth century, began his study of birds and taxidermy while assisting his father at Windsor. He became taxidermist to the Zoological Society of London in 1827 and began publishing his own books on birds beginning in 1832 with his landmark work *A Century of Birds from the Himalaya Mountains*. "In the field of natural history the accomplishments of John Gould are truly monumental. No other ornithologist has ever exceeded (or will ever exceed) the number of Gould's bird discoveries and the magnitude and splendor of his folio publications" (Sauer, *John Gould*, xv).

Anker, 176; DNB, VIII, pp.287-8; Sauer, 13; Sitwell, *Fine Bird Books*, p. 102; Wood, p. 365. \$24,000.00



ONE OF THE GREATEST ARGUMENTS IN SCIENCE: THE CONTROVERSY OF THE COMETS

40. [GRASSI, Orazio]

Libra astronomica ac philosophica qua Galilaei Galilaei, opiniones de cometis a Mario Guiducio in Florentina Academia expositae, atque in lucem nuper editae, examinantur a Lothario Sarsio Sigensano. Perugia: Marci Naccarini, 1619. 4to. 72 pp. Engraved title vignette of one of the 1618 comets in the constellation of Libra, with large historiated initials and text diagrams. Antique calf in a contemporary style with gilt borders and gilt- ornamented spine; overall in superb condition.

First edition of Grassi's extraordinarily important and bitter at-

tack on Galileo's theory of the nature of comets, later inspiring Il Saggiatore. The scientists' famous dispute started the prior year with Grassi's De tribus cometis, which Galileo (using the alias of his assistant Guiducci) followed up with his provocative Discorso della comete (1619). Grassi responded (under the pseudonym Lothario Sarsi) with this publication of Libra astronomica, in which he strongly defends the ideas of Tycho Brahe and the Jesuits. Galileo went on to publish his polemic and rhetorical masterpiece, Il Saggiatore, as a direct reply to this work.

Grassi (1583-1654) was a Jesuit mathematician who taught at the Collegio Romano. This controversy ruined his relationship with Galileo, and earned his adversary the ire of the entire Collegio Romano — a major factor in his later difficulties with the Inquisition.

Biagioli, Galileo Courtier, see pp. 257-311; BMC, Italian, I, p.411; Carli-Favaro, 81; Cinti, 64; DeBacker & Sommervogel, III, 1684-86; Honeyman, IV, 1539; Lalande, p. 173; Langford, Galileo, Science and the Church, pp. 107-10; Lewis, Galileo in France, pp. 48-50; McMullin, Galileo: Man of Science, pp. 155-57, xc; Riccardi, I, 628; Sharrat, Galileo: Decisive Innovator, pp. 134-44.



THE GREAT RACE

41. HAARDT, Georges-Marie & Louis Audouin-Dubreuil

La Croisière Noire. Expédition Citroën Centre-Afrique. Paris: Librairie Plon, 1927. Large 4to. [vi], vii, 261 pp. Title in red and black. Complete with half-title, 78 photographic reproductions (including frontispiece), 5 portraits by Alexandre Iacovleff, 4 maps (3 large folding), decorative headpieces and in-text designs in red and black. Modern black cloth bound over original pictorial folding cover, gilt spine; edges of leaves rough and somewhat brittle, text slightly toned, otherwise a very good copy.

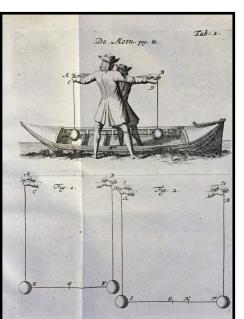
First edition, one of 2500 copies printed. This illustrated travel narrative recounts the mission of Haardt and a team of eleven explorers who drove Citroën vehicles designed for African travel 28,000 kilometers across the continent in record time. The "Black Journey" began in Algeria, traversed the Sahara Desert, and ended in Timbuktu. \$500.00

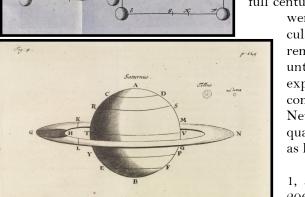
MILESTONES OF SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENT, ILLUSTRATED

42. HUYGENS, Christian

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

First edition, edited by Gravesande. This set represents one of the most comprehensive collections of works by the great Dutch scientist Huygens. The present volumes contain his works on gravity and accelerated





motion, the laws of elastic bodies, and the undulatory theory of light, perhaps his most important achievement. Also included are his tracts on optics, instructions on grinding lenses for telescopes, and a description of the Planetary Automate machine he constructed portraying the movements of the solar system. This machine, as well as a number of other innovations and discoveries, are all depicted in the finely engraved illustrations.

Huygens (1629-1695), Dutch astronomer and physicist, was one of the greatest scientists of his century. He successfully used the pendulum to regulate clocks, improved the telescope, and developed a wave theory of light, which was first recognized and credited by Young a full century later. Huygens' light theories

were opposed to Newton's corpuscular theory of propagation, and remained unaccepted for a century until they were successfully used to explain optical interference. The combined ideas of Huygens and Newton have been applied to the quantum theory by physicists such as Planck, Einstein, and de Broglie.

Houzeau & Lancaster, I, pt. 1, 3428, 3429; Zeitlinger, I, 2058, 2061. \$ 7000.00

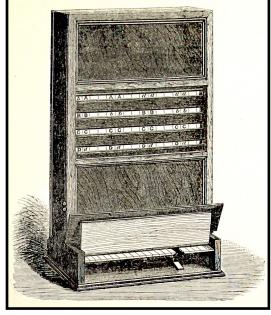
THE LOGICAL MACHINE

43. JEVONS, William Stanley

The principles of science: a treatise on logic and scientific method. London: Macmillan & Co., 1874. Two volumes. 8vo. xvi, 463; [i], 480 pp. Frontispiece woodcut of the author's logical machine and text diagrams. Full calf prize bindings, covers decorated in gilt with the arms of the university, spine decorated in gilt in compartments with original labels. An exceptionally fine copy with an occasional spot on blank leaves. Bookplate of Owens College, Manchester, Sessions 1874–8 inscribed to John Stevenson by Professor Henry E. Roscoe.

First edition of the author's most valuable contribution to logic and methodology. Jevons (1835–1882) was a prominent English logician and political economist. Considered a landmark in the philosophy of science, this work contains practically all of the author's fundamental ideas on logical doctrine, including his investigation of the principles of pure logic, his analysis of induction, and his discussion of the theory of probability and the relation between probability and induction.

The "logical piano" on the engraved frontispiece of the first volume is a fascinating device invented by Jevons that allowed the reduction of logical operations to a simple mechanical routine. Although this machine was first introduced in 1870, some of its features can be traced in modern computer designs.



Dictionary of Scientific Biography, VII, p. 105; Edinburgh University Library, Catalogue of Printed Books, II, p. 553; Styazhkin, History of Mathematical Logic, pp. 201-207. \$1500.00

COMPASS & TIME PIECE FOR THE WORLD TRAVELER

44. KLEININGER, Johann Georg

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

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

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

\$ 4500.00



THE FOUNDATION OF ANALYTIC MECHANICS

45. LAGRANGE, Joseph Louis

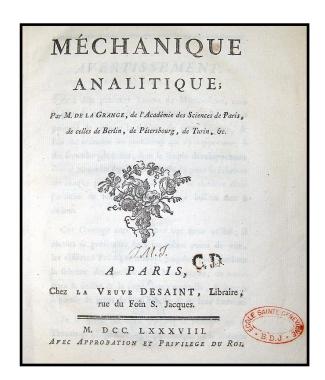
Méchanique analitique. Paris: la Veuve Desaint, 1788. 4to. xii, 512 pp.

First edition of the author's masterpiece, which laid the foundation of modern mechanics. The book is divided into two parts: statics and dynamics, each of which treats solid bodies and fluids separately. Lagrange presents his discovery of the general equations of motions of any system of bodies. He improved the calculus of variation of the Bernoullis and Euler by substituting analytical treatment for their geometrical one. This work occupies a place in the history of mechanics second only to that of Newton's Principia.

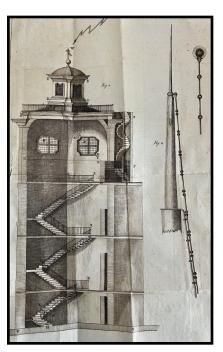
Lagrange (1763-1813) was born in Turin as Giuseppe Lodovico Lagrangia, which he later changed to the French spelling. He studied physics under Beccaria and geometry under F.A. Revilli. He is noted for his contributions to mathematics, celestial mechanics, and astronomy. Ball considered him the foremost mathematician of his period.

Ball, A History of Mathematics, pp. 411-22; Dibner, Heralds of Science, 112; Sparrow, Milestones of Science, 120 (plate 105).

\$ 18,000.00







CONDUCTION OF LIGHTNING

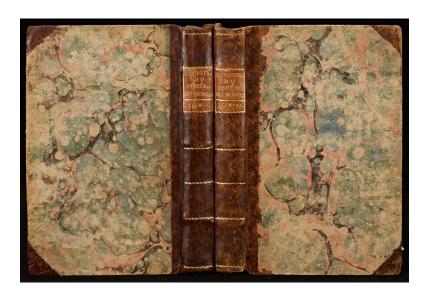
46. LANDRIANI, Marsilio

Dell'utilità dei conduttori elettrici. Milan: Marelli, 1784. 8vo. xxxiv, 304 pp. Engraved title vignette, head-piece, initial, and 1 folding engraved plate. Original wrappers, top of front wrapper torn away; minor spotting on preliminary and endleaves, otherwise an excellent unsophisticated copy preserved in a folding clamshell box.

First edition of the author's fascinating treatise on lightning rods. Landriani treats not only practical matters of construction and use, but also incorporates a section on scientific theory, differentiating between natural and artificial electricity. He provides a detailed description of Franklin's experiments, and includes a catalogue of all known lightning rods installed in Europe.

Landriani (1746-1815), physicist and inventor, was one of a small group of eighteenth-century Italian scientists who received government funds to travel for the purpose of investigating scientific advances in other countries. A number of letters from scientists such as Saussure and Toaldo, among others, are published here for the first time. Along with Fontana, Landriani also developed the science of eudiometry, a method of verifying the healthiness of the air.

Gartrell, 301; Overmier & Senior, *The Bakken*, 78; Ronalds, p. 285; *Wheeler Gift Catalogue*, I, 523. \$2000.00



ORIGIN OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM

47. LAPLACE, Pierre-Simon

Exposition du systeme du monde. Paris: Imprimerie du Cercle-Social, An IV [1796]. Two volumes. 8vo. 314, [4]; 312, [4] pp., including half-titles. Contemporary half-calf and marbled boards; generally browned due to paper stock, some signatures more than others. Book label of Fratelli Salimbeni and bookplate with initials CPC and motto, "nec adversa retorquent."

First edition. A remarkable work which presents the author's explanation of the origin and formation of the solar planetary system. Laplace's celebrated nebular hypothesis as well as his discoveries on the rotation of the moon, its elliptic path, etc., are included.

The *Systeme* is divided into five books. The last book contains the author's brilliant history of astronomy, which was considered a masterpiece of French literature, and procured his admission to the French Academy.

This work went into many editions; the first edition is now quite scarce.

DSB, XV, pp. 273-403; see *Printing & the Mind of Man*, 252. \$ 2500.00

THE FOUNDATION OF MODERN CHEMICAL NOMENCLATURE

48. LAVOISIER, Antoine-Laurent, et al.

Méthode de nomenclature chimique, proposée par MM. de Morveau, Lavoisier, Bertholet, et de Fourcroy. On y a joint un nouveau système de caractères chimiques, adaptés à cette nomenclature, par MM. Hassenfratz & Adet. Paris: Chez Cuchet, 1787. 8vo. [iv], 314 pp. With half-title, 6 large folding copperplates, and 1 large folding table, title vignette, woodcut headpiece above first text leaf, pages 257-272 misnumbered. Contemporary tree calf, spine label, very small crack at top of spine and rear cover, otherwise an excellent copy printed partially on blue paper from the library of Melchet Court Romsey and a small book label with the heraldic motto "Vires in Arduis" on the pastedown.

First edition of one of the most important works in the history of modern chemistry. Lavoisier's discoveries brought about a critical need to develop a new chemical nomenclature. Its importance was first recognized by Guy-

MÉTHODE

DE

NOMENCLATURE

CHIMIQUE,

Proposée par MM. DE MORVEAU,
LAVOISIER, BERTH'OLET,
& DE FOURCROY.

ON Y A JOINT

Un nouveau Système de Caractères Chimiques, adaptés à cette Nomenclature,
par MM. HASSENFRATZ & ADET.

A PARIS,

Chez Cuchet, Libraire, rue & hôtel Serpente.

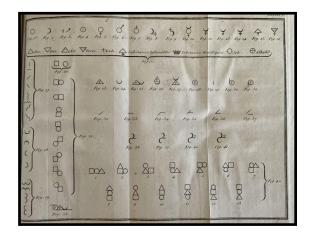
M. DCC. LXXXVII.

Sous le Privilége de l'Académic des Sciences.

ton de Morveau, an adherent of the phlogiston theory. De Morveau was invited to join a group of the leading anti-phlogistonists to discuss the possibility of applying his nomenclature to Lavoisier's chemistry, and in the process, was converted to Lavoisier's doctrines. The result of this collaboration of Bertholet, Fourcroy, de Morveau, Lavoisier, and others, is contained in this volume, and marks the foundation of modern chemical nomenclature.

Cole, Chemical Literature 1700-1860, 566C (under Guyton de Morveau); Duveen, 126; Duveen & Klickstein, p. 127; Norman, 1291; see Printing & the Mind of Man, 238; Sparrow, Milestones of Science, 125.

\$ 3200.00



DISCOVERY OF THE PLANET NEPTUNE

49. LE VERRIER, Urbain Jean Joseph

"Sur la planète qui produit les anomalies obervées dans le mouvement d'Uranus" in *Comptes rendus*. Paris: Bachelier, 1846. 4to. 9 parts, original printed wrappers. Please inquire for a full list of the publications.

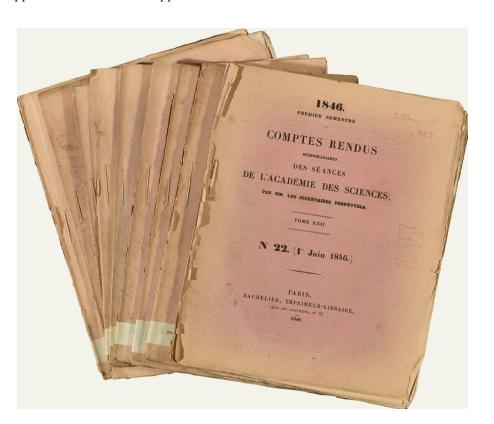
First editions, first printings. These publications represent the cumulative work of Le Verrier's prediction of the existence of the then unknown planet Neptune, using only mathematics and astronomical observations of the planet Uranus. Realizing that the irregularity of the orbit of Uranus was due to the influence of an undiscovered planet further out, Le Verrier succeeded in computing the mass and orbit of the perturbing body. He sent his prediction of the missing planet's position to Johann Galle (1812-1910) of the Berlin Observatory, who actually found Neptune on his first night of looking, 23 September 1846, based upon Le Verrier's predicted location.

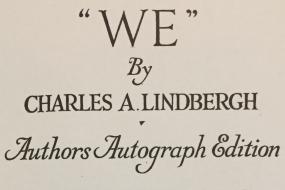
Le Verrier (1811-1877) was encouraged by the physicist Arago, then Director of the Paris Observatory. Unknown to Le Verrier, an English scientist, John Couch Adams, had arrived at the same conclusions, though the results of Adams' work were written in a private letter and dated two days later than Le Verrier's public lecture to the French Academy on 31 August, 1846. Although controversy arose over the credit for the discovery, as Adams began his work before Le Verrier and indeed made the same prediction nearly a year earlier, Adams failed to publish until more than a month following Galle's sighting. The dispute was apparently made even more difficult by Le Verrier's arrogance and violent temper.

Le Verrier went on to work on a re-evaluation of planetary motion and perturbations, and published a table of the motions of all known planets. He also theorized that the slow precession of Mercury's orbit around the sun could not be completely explained by Newtonian mechanics, and suggested another planet in between Mercury and the sun (Vulcan). He was director of the Paris Observatory from 1854 to 1870, when he was driven out by the staff because of his management style; he was re-appointed in 1873 after the new director, Delaunay, drowned.

Cambridge Dictionary of Scientists, pp. 200-201; DSB, VIII, pp. 276-279; Norman, I, 1343.

\$ 6500.00





One thousand copies of this edition have been printed for sale.

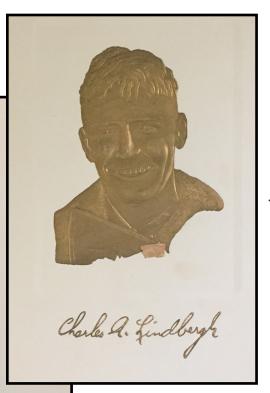
Each copy bears the autograph signature of the author.



This is No. 460

G-Pulnamis Son

Charles a. Lindbergh



THE AFTER-PARTY INCLUDED

50. LINDBERGH, Charles A.

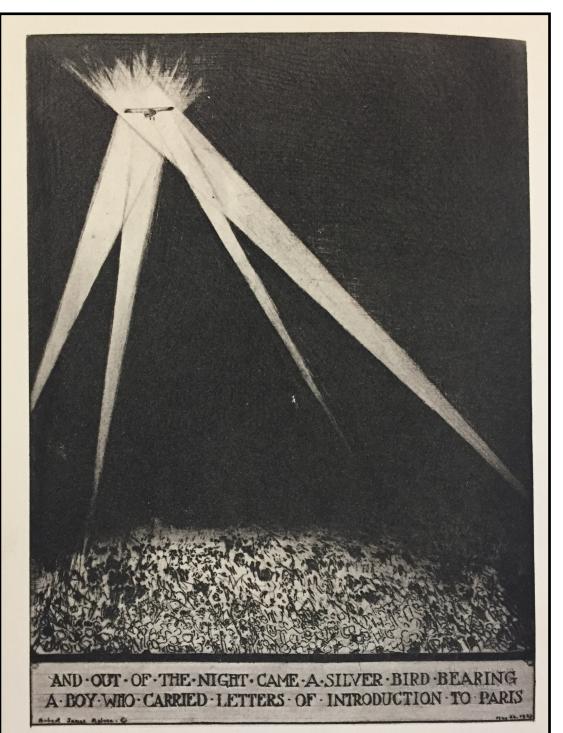
We, the famous flier's own story of his life and his transatlantic flight, together with his views on the future of aviation. New York: Putnam, 1927. Large 8vo. 308 pp. Frontispiece etching by Robert James Malone, numerous photographic illustrations. Half parchment and boards, untrimmed on fore- and bottom edges, gilt lettering on front cover and spine. Separate leaf inserted with the signature of the author and publisher. An excellent copy.

First and original Author's autograph edition, No. 460 of 1,000 copies signed by Lindbergh and G.P. Putnam. This is Lindbergh's autobiographical account of his famous solo trans-Atlantic flight from New York to Paris in May, 1927. It was published just under two months after his completion of that famous flight.

OFFERED WITH:

BANQUET MENU HONORING LINDBERGH AT THE AMBASSADOR HOTEL, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, SEPTEMBER 20, 1927

On September 20, 1927, Charles Lindbergh, the first person to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean, arrived in Los Angeles on the Spirit of St. Louis as part of a nationwide tour. For seven hours enormous crowds gathered to honor him at the Los Angeles Coliseum before being the guest of honor at a banquet at the Ambassador Hotel, where the chef produced a very special meal, including cakes in the form of Lindbergh's airplane, the Spirit of St. Louis. \$4500.00





Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh - The world's hero:

He steps in his plane at San Diego, alone; flies to St. Louis, alone; flies to New York, alone; flies to Paris alone; a Columbus of the air!

He finds himself the most distinguished man in the world, and he remains Charles A. Lindbergh; unspoiled by universal adulation; calm, serene:--and added to his professional triumph, he becomes the flaming type of the American gentleman.

No lure of glittering dollars veers him from his path of destiny.

No puerile inclination for cashing in on his greatness enters his mind.

No slightest lapse from good taste, good judgement, good sense mars his poise.

All the world is proud of him, and all Americans are proud to realize that in him is to be found a national Bayard.

A man without fear and without reproach.

-Otheman Stevens



HAND-COLORED ANATOMICAL PLATES

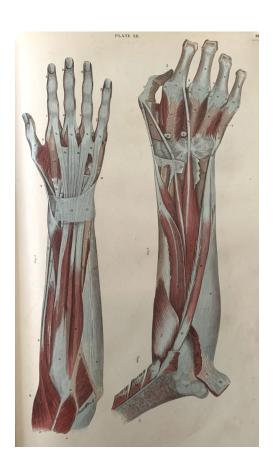
51. LIZARS, John

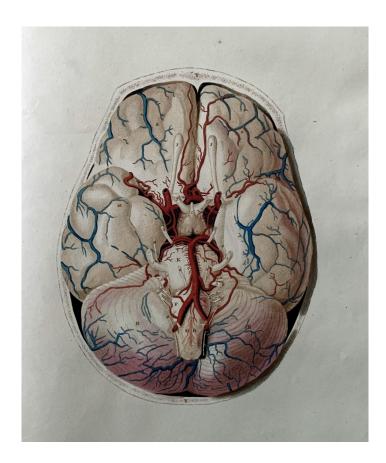
A system of anatomical plates of the human body accompanied with descriptions, and physiological, pathological, and surgical observations. Edinburgh: W.H. Lizars, n.d. [but ca. 1825]. Folio atlas (430 x 270 mm). [ii], 2, 4 pp., including engraved title with vignette, dedication to the King, table of contents, and 101 engraved hand-colored plates. Printed slip, "Notice to the Reader" tipped in after the title page and before the dedication. Bound in half-calf and boards, spine in compartments with title in gilt; some soiling and minor staining on the edges of some of the plates. Overall a wonderful copy.

First edition. "This superb atlas is certainly one of the most elegant works of the nineteenth century. The 101 colored lithographs were created by a successful collaboration between Lizars (1792-1860) and his brother, William Home Lizars (1788-1859), from the author's dissections. William was the head of the publishing firm started by their father Daniel. Lizars studied under John Bell and later became a partner in Bell's anatomy school." (Eimas).

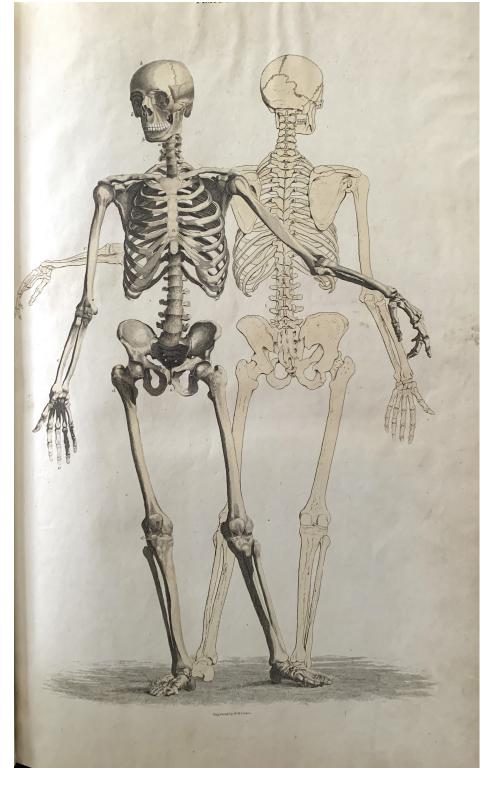
In 1825 Lizars became the first surgeon in Britain to perform an ovariotomy (see Garrison-Morton, 6026). In 1831 he was appointed professor of surgery at the Royal College of Surgeons in Edinburgh. Lizars' *System of anatomical plates* was by far his most successful work, going through many editions; "the sale of the book in its various forms was reported to be immense" (Roberts & Tomlinson, p. 505). Though the plates were issued in both hand-colored and uncolored versions, ours contains plates that are all particularly colorful and bright. Two octavo text volumes were also published but are not offered here.

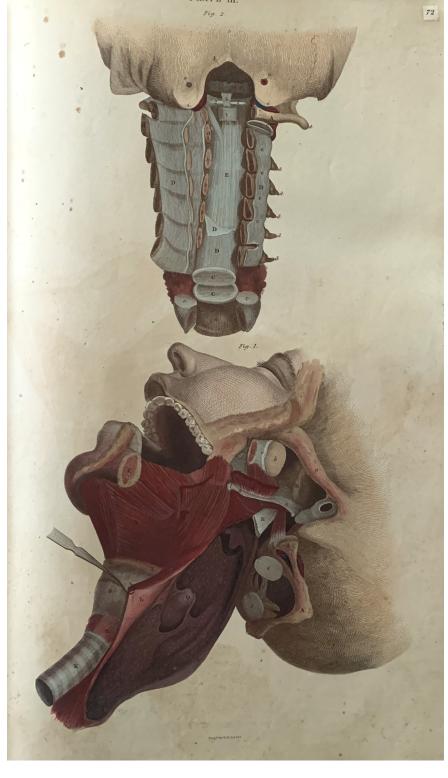
Cushing, L313; Eimas, Heirs of Hippocrates, 1436; Roberts & Tomlinson, The Fabric of the Body, pp. 504-508; Waller, 5950; Wellcome, III, p. 531 \$6500.00









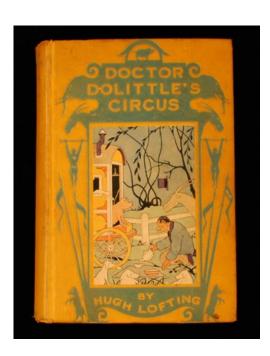


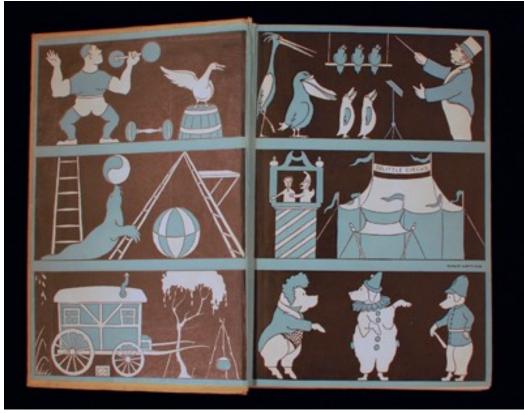
PRESENTATION COPY

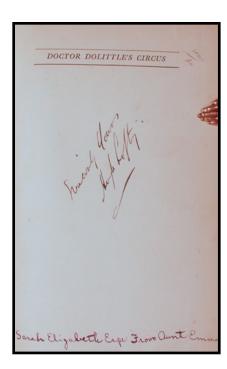
52. LOFTING, Hugh

Doctor Dolittle's circus. New York: Fred [erick] A. Stokes, [1924]. 8vo. x, [ii], 379 pp. With color frontispiece, illustrated title and 79 plates, all by Lofting. Original decorated yellow cloth with illustrated end-papers, binding a bit soiled, but generally a very good copy. Inscribed by the author on half-title ("Sincerely yours, Hugh Lofting").

First American edition. A presentation copy of the fourth book in the Doctor Dolittle series. Here Doctor Dolittle lends his rare Pushmi-Pullyu to the circus to raise money. As all of the animals there love him, he is shortly running the show. Parts of this story, including some of the plot and characters, were included in the 1967 film starring Rex Harrison.







REAL LIFE X-MEN

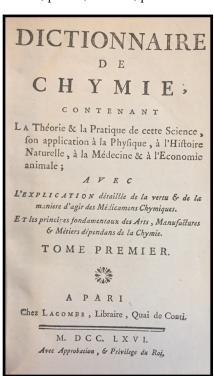
53. [MACQUER, Pierre Joseph]

Dictionnaire de chymie, contenant la théorie & la pratique de cette science, son application à la Médecine & l'economie animale. . . . Paris: Chez Lacombe, 1766. Two volumes. 8vo. xxvi, [ii], 616; [iv], 686, [2] pp. Complete with the avertissement in Volume I and the half-title in Volume II (not called for in Volume I). Woodcut head- and tailpieces. Pages 609-612 duplicated in Volume II. Contemporary cats-paw calf binding with gilt edges, raised bands and decorative gilt patterns on spines with morocco label, edges stained red, some wear at head and tail of spine and corners; interior in excellent condition. With the bookplate of Arnold Thackray on the paste-downs.

First edition, state B (see Neville). Always the perfectionist, Macquer originally published this work anonymously because he was concerned that his reputation might suffer as he had not been able to make it as perfect as he wished. Fortunately for the author this work was an instant success and inspired several editions and translations as well as many pirated copies. "By far the most important of Macquer's works: there had been technical dictionaries before but this was the first dictionary of theoretical and general chemistry; its success soon produced many imitators," (Duveen).

Cole, p. 351; Duveen, p. 377; Neville, p. 112.

\$ 1650.00



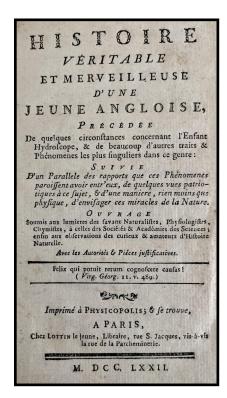
54. [MARIN (François)]

Histoire veritable et merveilleuse d'une jeune angloise. Paris: a Physicopolis for Lottin le Jeune, 1772. 12mo. viii, 88 pp. Contemporary half-calf over speckled boards, spine and label gilt, edges sprinkled blue. Fine, internally fresh.

First edition, a descriptive account of two teenagers with superhuman powers. The first, a Provençal shepherd boy, possessed the ability to detect subterranean water. The second was an English girl who could see through earth and bodies to what lies beneath. The author supports the veracity of their abilities with similar accounts taken from scientists and natural historians, eyewitness testimonies, and a letter from one Lord Norton, who was acquainted with the English seer, transcribed in full.

Marin (1721-1809) was a French journalist, author and cnesor. This work is attributed to him because he first reported on the dowsing gifts of the shepherd boy in the *Gazette de France*.

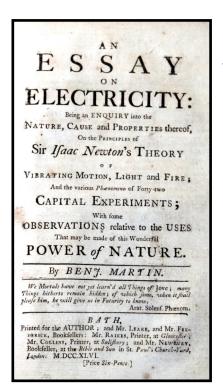
There are no copies of this first edition in America; Ellis, *The Divining Rod: A History of Water Witching, with a Bibliography*, p. 33; not in Barbier, Caillet or Dorbon. \$3500.00



SHOCKING EXPERIMENTS

55. MARTIN, Benjamin

An essay on electricity: being an enquiry into the nature, cause and properties



thereof, on the principles of Sir Isaac Newton's theory of vibrating motion, light and fire; and the various phaenomena of forty-two capital experiments; with some observations relative to the uses that may be made of this wonderful power of nature. Bath: Printed for the author, 1746. 8vo. 40 pp. With woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces. Full black morocco, gilt titled to upper cover; some foxing.

First edition of the author's rare essay on electrical induction with his descriptions of a series of experiments. Martin regarded electricity as a type of subtle matter, the various phenomena being produced by its vibrations, as first suggested by Newton in his *Doctrine of Light*. He explains his concepts of electric virtue, the qualities of electric fire (as opposed to fire from lightning), and the nature of bodies (including animal) that are infused with electricity. Martin ponders the uses of electricity, although admits

that "at present I know so little of its use, as not to be able to form any rational conjecture about it." He notes that experiments such as the sort undertaken by him and reported in this essay must be continued. But his approach appears to be an assumption that the best use of electricity is in connection with its effect on the human body. Indeed, most of his experiments deal with the effect on humans when shocked!

Martin (1705-82), was a great popularizer of science and especially Newtonian science in the eighteenth century. He published numerous catalogues, was a lecturer on natural philosophy, and inventor of microscopes and mathematical instruments.

Babson, 2nd, 088; Bakken, 83; Wallis, *Newton*, 223.5; Wheeler, I, 327. \$4000.00

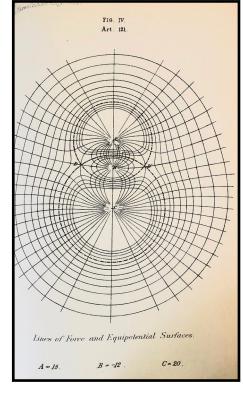
FOUNDATION OF EINSTEIN'S THEORY OF RELATIVITY

56. MAXWELL, James Clerk

A treatise on electricity and magnetism. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1873. Two vol-

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

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



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

Dibner, Ten Founding Fathers of the Electrical Sciences, pp. 45-46; Horblit, 72; Norman, II, 1466; Printing & the Mind of Man, 355. \$22,00.00

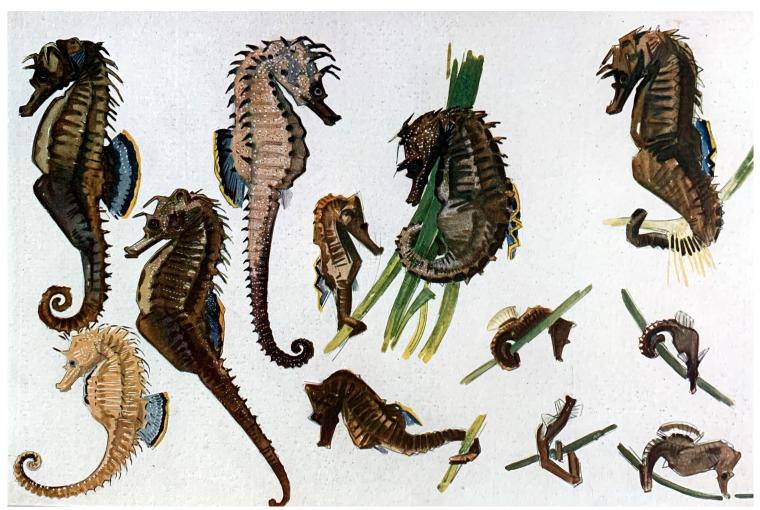
THE ART OF "UNDER THE SEA"

57. MÉHEUT, Mathurin & PILLARD-VERNEUIL, Maurice

Etude de la mer, faune et flore de la manche et de l'ocean. Paris: Librairie Central des Beaux-Arts, 1913. Two volumes. Large 4to. [iv], iv, 213, [1]; [iv], 199, [1] pp., including half-titles and index. Complete with 50 mounted color plates by Méheut and numerous text illustrations. Errata note tipped into Volume II ("due to an error in the numbering of the plates, plate 6 does not exist but the volume continues with the 28 announced plates"). With a number of original illustrations of fish laid in. Original publisher's illustrated cloth.

First edition of one of the most emblematic and famous books illustrated by Méheut under the direction of decorator Pillard-Verneuil from Méheut's drawings created during the two years (1911-1912) he spent at the Roscoff biological station where he accompanied researchers in their studies at sea or on the coast. The exquisite drawings illustrate the fish, algae, crustaceans and other riches of the seabed. They interpret a marine environmental microcosm, projecting rocks, maritime and plant species in a natural underwater environment, while others dissect maritime species in great detail. The varied and contrasting colors between light shades and much darker tones amplify the depth and highlight the marine riches. An influence of different art movements is perceptible in this work including Fauvism, Surrealism and the Decorative Arts.

Méheut (1882-1958), a prolific and talented painter, designer, ceramicist and illustrator became one of the best known graphic artists of the early twentieth century. \$ 3600.00

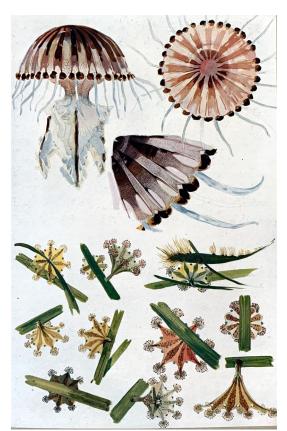


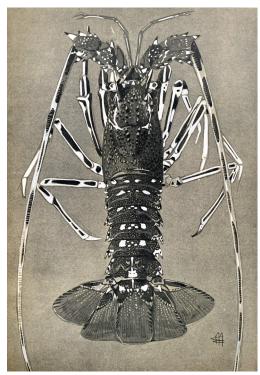












AN ANTI-VAXERS RELIGIOUS EXEMPTION?

58. MOOMAW, B[enjamin] C[line]

Supernatural healing. Huntington, PA: Brethren's Publishing Company, [1886]. 8vo. viii, 154 pp. Original publisher's blindstamped brown cloth, covers and corners a bit worn, hinges loose; front flyleaf detached, otherwise a fine copy with the ownership signatures of John J. Hennaman to front and rear paste-down, John Shank and Edith McClure to rear paste-down.

First and only edition. Though the author was not a physician, he takes a religious dive into illness and remedies. He treats the theory of sickness (a product of sin?); supernatural healing under the Old Testament dispensation; supernatural healing in the New Testament dispensation (which includes a significant amount of historical testimony); objections considered; and of significance the use of natural remedies. As a reflection of the now familiar divide between the Covid vaccers and the anti-vaccers who claim a religious exemption, the author points out that some exponents of faith cure claim that using natural remedies is equivalent to a denial of the faith, where

on the other hand it can be claimed that to discard use of natural remedies is denying God's gift (sounds familiar?). Caution, however, must be made by those who have recovered from illness to become extravagant in praise of medicine and doctors. A great deal of promise is put into a patient's faith and diligence in their beliefs.

Moomaw (1852-1927) was a German Baptist leader in Virginia who joined the "Progressive Brethren." He wrote extensively for the *Brethren Evangelist.* \$ 450.00



BY

Eld. B. C. MOOMAW.

"He sent His Word and healed them."

Ps. 107: 20.

TO ALL GOD'S SUFFERING CHILDREN THIS LITTLE BOOK IS

AFFECTIONATELY INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR.

HUNTINGDON, PA.; MT. MORRIS, ILL. BRETHREN'S PUBLISHING COMPANY.

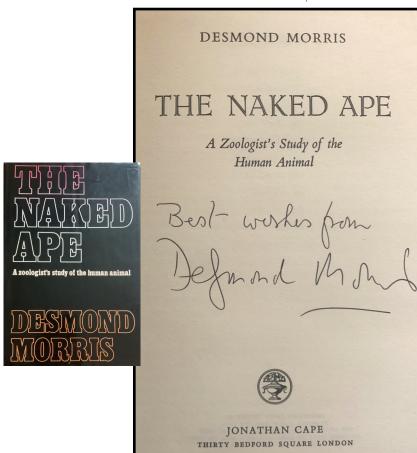
SIGNED BY THE AUTHOR

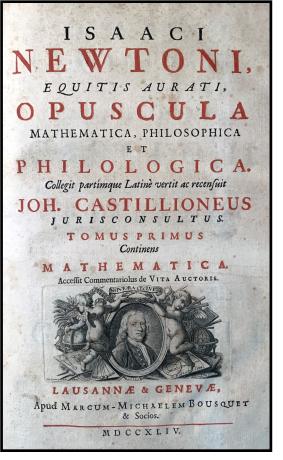
59. MORRIS, Desmond

The naked ape. London: Jonathan Cape, 1967. 8vo. 252 pp. Grey and green cloth with gilt title on spine, dustjacket clipped in all four corners with some wear to edges. Signed by the author ("Best wishes from Demond Morris") on title page. A crisp and clean copy of this monumental work from the library of Michael Overcash with his boookplate.

First edition. "Try as he may to ignore the genetic legacy of his evolutionary past, man remains — despite his erudition and inspirations — essentially a primate ... The whole range of human activities, gestures and emotions becomes suddenly and embarrassingly transparent." *The naked ape* is Morris' most influential work. It was famously removed from high school libraries in New York and became the subject of a 1982 supreme court case.

Morris (b. 1928) is a zoologist, surrealist painter, and author of prominent works in sociobiology. Morris also worked as head of the Granada TV and Film Unit for the Zoological Society of London creating programs on animal behavior. \$950.00





FIRST EDITION OF NEWTON'S COLLECTED WORKS

60. NEWTON, Sir Isaac

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

First edition of Newton's collected works, edited and with an introduction by the Italian mathematician Giovanni Salvemini (1708-1791). This

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

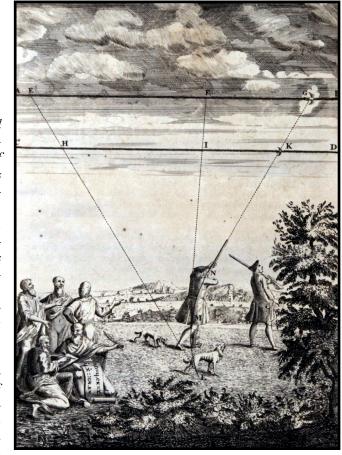
Babson, 9; Gray, 2; Wallis, 2.

\$ 7500.00

INVENTION OF CAL-CULUS

61. NEWTON, Sir Isaac

The method of fluxions and infinite series; with its application to the geometry of curve-lines . . . To which is subjoin'd, a perpetual comment upon the whole work, consisting of annotations, illustrations, and supplements, in order to make this treatise a compleat institution for the use of learners. London: Printed by Henry Woodfall; and sold by John Nourse, 1736. 4to. iv, ix-xxiv, 339, [3] pp. With engraved frontispiece, interpolated leaf [143-144], and leaf containing errata on the recto, publisher's advertisements on the verso. Paneled sprinkled calf in a



contemporary style; a large paper copy with very wide margins, a few contemporary annotations.

First edition of Newton's treatise on the calculus, a work of great importance and rarity. Ready for publication in 1671, Newton circulated the manuscript among his friends who urged him to establish priority by publishing his own work. He steadfastly refused and prior to his death entrusted it to Henry Pemberton who never had it published. It was not until 1736 that *Method of fluxions* was finally published in the present English translation by John Colson, who added a lengthy commentary. The original Latin edition did not appear until 1779 in the Opera omnia.

Babson, 171; Gray, 232; Wallis, 232; Smith, *History of Mathematics*, I, p. 404. \$65,000.00

INTERESTING OSLER EPHEMERA

62. OSLER, William

Three Osler-related items:

1. OSLER, William

"Aneurysm of the abdominal aorta." Offprint from *The Lancet*, October 14, 1905. 8vo. 22 pp. Original printed wrappers.

First description of aortoduodenal syndrome, an abstract duodenal obstruction caused by abdominal aortic aneurysm. Golden & Roland, 790.

2. [PROGRAM]

Dinner to Dr. William Osler previous to his departure for England to assume the Regius Professorship of Medicine in the University of Oxford. May second, nineteen hundred and five. Waldorf-Astoria. New York: Black, Starr & Frost, 1905. 13 pp. Original printed wrappers. An excellent copy, uncut.

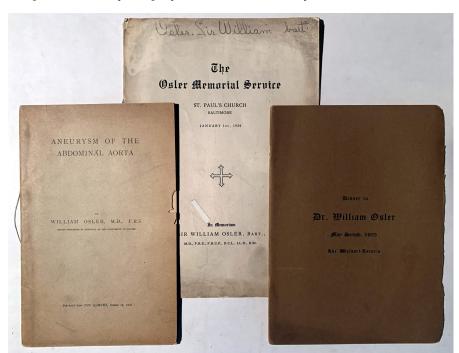
This printed document appears to be a list of the people attending this dinner and their seating arrangements. Under the title it states: "Guests will find seats assigned to them at the Great Table, names at plate; all others are assigned by numbers. The Committee has used every effort to seat the diners agreeably. Late subscribers will find their names on the addendum list. Many requests were made to change the seating arrangements after the list had been sent to the printer; changes may be made by mutual consent. The seating arrangement for the Great Table includes 28 individuals, including Osler, Francis Delafield, W.W. Keen, S. Weir Mitchell and W.H. Welch, among many others. The remainder of the pamphlet lists all other attendees (hundreds) by alphabetical order.

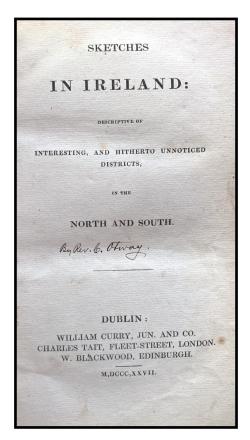
3. [MEMORIAL SERVICE]

Osler memorial service. St. Paul's Church, Baltimore. Thursday, January 1th, 1920. 9 pp., including the recto of the back wrapper. Original printed front wrapper.

The program for a memorial service for Osler with an address delivered by the Reverend H.P. Almon Abbott, which is printed in its entirety here. The order of the service includes the funeral march, processional hymn, prayers and the address by Rev. Abbott.

The collection \$ 1200.00





THE GLORY OF IRELAND

63. [OTWAY, Caesar]

Sketches in Ireland: descriptive of interesting, and hitherto unnoticed districts, in the North and South. Dublin: William Curry, Jun. and Co., 1827. 8vo. [ii], iv, vi, 411 pp., plus leaf of publisher's advertisements. An excellent copy rebound in modern cloth with a spine label.

First edition. Irish author and clergyman Caesar Otway (1780-1842) travels throughout Ireland to provide a description of life and the Irish people in the early part of the nineteenth century. His aim was to shed light on the conditions of the poor, and to attempt to improve the lives of those living in the poverty. His writing is both humorous and sympathetic, painting a realistic and interesting look at parts of his home country that were not often traveled or written about. This is one of the earlier travelogues about Ireland before the Great Famine. \$450.00

SOCIAL COMMENTARY ON PATENTS AND MONOPOLIES VIA SATIRICAL VERSE

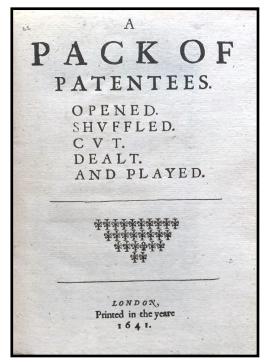
64. [PATENTS]

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 the 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



EARLY TREATISE ON CANCER

65. PEARSON, John

Practical observations on cancerous complaints: with an account of some diseases which have been confounded with the cancer. Also, critical remarks on some of the operations performed in cancerous cases. London: Printed for the Author, 1793. 8vo. [ii], iv, xii, 122, [1] pp., including the last leaf containing the errata and publisher's advertisement. Modern wrappers; a fantastic, clean copy.

First and only edition. After a general introduction on cancer, scirrhus and tumors, the author discusses a number of specific cases in which the patient was correctly (or incorrectly) diagnosed with cancer and comments on a number of surgical procedures used in various situations. He points out the signs of a malignant tumor, how tumors often are concealed, and specific cases including breast cancer, cancerous ulcers on the lip and penis (and the procedure to amputate the penis), as well as cancer of the uterus.

Pearson (1758-1826), an eminent British surgeon, studied under John Hunter before working at Lock Hospital in London, the first voluntary hospital for venereal diseases.

Blake, p. 341; Wellcome, IV, p. 323. \$450.00



JOURNAL OF THE FIRST AMERICAN PERFUME TRADE ASSOCIATION

66. THE AMERICAN PERFUMER

Twelve issues. 4to. March, 1906—February, 1908, plus bonus issue (December, 1929). Each issue is 18-24 pp. plus at least 16 pages of advertisements. Original printed wrappers, some fully or partially detached but all there with very few tears (the exception is the Bonus issue which lacks the front wrapper and is 146 pages plus advertisements).

In March of 1902, fifteen of the largest perfume manufacturers and handlers in the United States announced the formation of The American Perfume Company, a trade association established for the purpose of bringing those interested in the trade into closer relation with each other with a view to the advancement and improvement generally of the business throughout the country.

In March 1906, a monthly magazine known as *The American Perfumer* was first published by William G. Ungerer, whose father William P. Ungerer founded his manufacturing company in 1893 and had spent more than twenty years training as a perfumer in France. The magazine has changed names and publishers through the years. In September 1906, the name changed to *The American Perfumer and Essential Oil Review*. At that time, the perfumery business was more prominent than cosmetics. In the early years of the magazine, there was no mandatory labeling of product ingredients, and cosmetic companies were afraid to have their scientists publish for fear of giving away trade secrets.

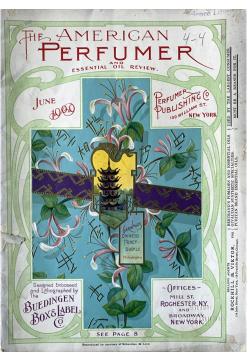
The journals include articles and columns (such as "In the Trade", "New Incorporations" and "Foreign Correspondence." Articles include reports on local chapters,

advertising and the law, certain commodities, other legal analysis, industry practices around the world, chemical analyses (flowers, flavors and food extracts), book reviews and patent and trademark office entries. Because commodities are so important in the manufacture of perfumes, each month subscribers received a market report and current pricing. And of course advertisements. Advertisers include (without any limitation) bottle-makers, lable-makers, chemists, distilleries, packagers, as well as perfumers from around the world. The ads are quite spectacular, including full-color ads from lablers and scratch 'n sniff options.

\$ 1650.00



















CURES FOR SQUINTING & STAMMERING

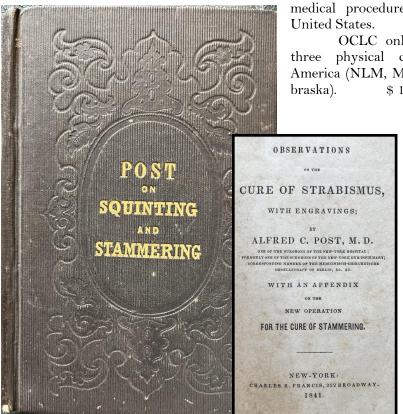
67. POST, Alfred C.

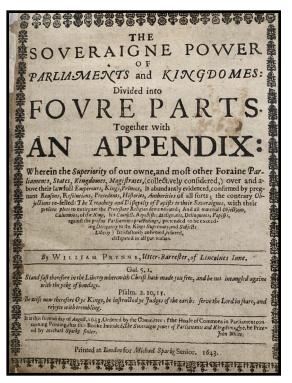
Observations on the cure of strabismus. New York: Charles S. Francis, 1841. 8vo. 67 pp. with 7 full-page lithographed plates (6 with added hand-color). Original embossed cloth with gilt title stamped on the front panel; Plates toned and some light foxing, but otherwise a good copy in original condition. Signed presentation from the author to Dr. Huntington.

First edition of this uncommon work on squinting and stammering. The author suggests corrective surgery for both, which he describes in detail. According to Post, squinting occurs when the eyes do not properly align, and can be cured by inserting a band around the back of the misaligned eye, the steps of which are illustrated in Plates 1-6. Stammering, the subject of which is confined to the appendix and one plate, can be relieved by cutting part of the tongue. Post's work was much influenced by the work of Georg Friedrich Louis Stromeyer and Johann Freidrich Dieffenbach, both of whom he mentions in the text. This work

> was the first to bring their medical procedures to the

> OCLC only locates three physical copies in America (NLM, Miami, Nebraska). \$ 1250.00





POWER TO THE PARLIAMENT

68. PRYNNE, William

The soveraigne power of Parliaments and kingdoms ... London: Printed for Michael Sparke Senior, 1643. Four parts plus appendix. 4to. [viii] [iv], 56, 75-112; [iv], 79, [1]; [viii], 150 (ie, 152); [iv], 36; 112, 121-218, [1] pp. Complete and continuous despite pagination errors. General title (misbound between A2 and A3) and sepa-

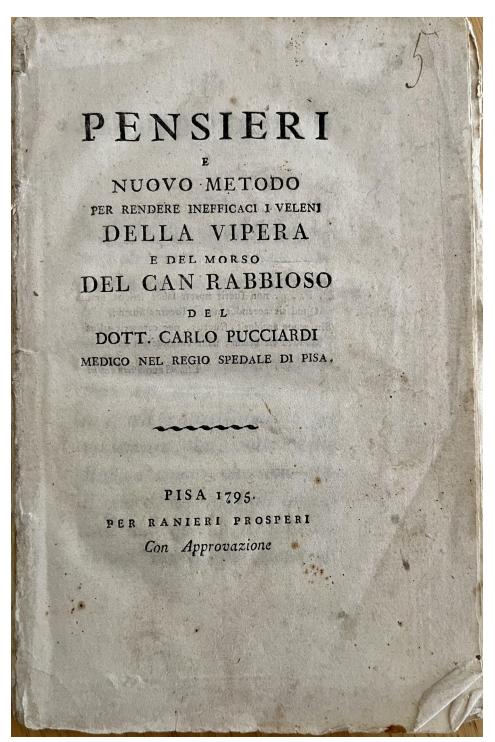
rate titles to each of the four parts. Woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces. Contemporary calf, rebacked and re-cornered, spine label; book label appears to have been removed from paste-down.

First edition. Prynne, a Puritan, wrote extensively against the introduction of "papist" policies into the government during the English Civil Wars. In Soveraigne power, he argues that only the Parliament has supreme control over the law of the land, and he intends to "eternally silence ignorant, the most malicious Tongues and Pennes of all Royalists, &c. Anti-Parliamentary Malignants." Not difficult to see which side of the aisle Prynne occupied.

Prynne (1600-1669) was a prolific pamphleteer and attorney who wrote on numerous subjects from theater to theology and published about 200 books and pamphlets during his lifetime.

Wing, P4087A; ESTC, R203193.

\$ 3000.00



THE MANY WAYS TO TREAT SNAKE BITES & RABIES

69. PUCCIARDI, Carlo

Pensieri e nuovo metodo per rendere inefficaci I veleni della vipera e del morso del can rabbioso. Pisa: Ranieri Prosperi, 1795. 8vo. 59 pp. Stabbed, remains of a backing strip. Old manuscript "5" on the title. Untrimmed and unsophisticated, an honest, crisp copy.

Only edition of this medical treatise on the treatment of snake bites and rabies. The author, a Pisan physician, begins with a lengthy description of rabies and the ways that humans can contract it. He likens rabies to snake venom, as both are poisons given to humans through a bite. To flush the poison out of those afflicted, he recommends drinking a solution of dissolved mercury, simaruba, chibou, or antimony. He also suggests non-chemical interventions, such as sucking the poison out of the wound and spitting it out immediately and cutting the wounded skin off the body. Throughout the text, Pucciardi cites medical authorities in footnotes and quotes letters he exchanged with other doctors.

Very uncommon, OCLC locates only two copies outside Europe (NLM and Berkeley). \$750.00

GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEART

70. RABUTIN [RABUTIN-BUSSY, Roger de; CONTI, Armand de Bourbon]

Carte geographique de la cour, et autres galanteries. Cologne: Pierre Marteau [Amsterdam: Elzevir], 1668. 12mo. [ii], 78 pp. nineteenth century red morrocco-backed boards, spine gilt, edges sprinkled red, green silk mark-

er;Effaced stamp on the title, otherwise internally fresh. Old manuscript inscription on the flyleaf recording the sale of this book at auction in 1823.



First edition of this satire of French courts, a false Elsevir imprint. The text begins with a narrative romp through the countryside, the author stopping at each village and commenting harshly on its people's customs and habits. Many pointed verses follow the geographic essay, including a poetic diatribe about the injustices of courtly love, a sonnet decrying the bittersweet nature of women, and verses condemning particular nobles (the Princess of Turenne, Mademoiselle de Nemours, Charles de Lorraine...) followed by one condemning nobility in general. Then, we are treated to a systematic comparison of the people of five different nations: Germany, England, France, Italy, and Spain, in the areas of knowledge, faith, love, body, habits, humor, courage, beauty, secrets, etc. For example, the author notes that the bodies of Germans are tall and fat, while Spaniards are simply "appalling". The book concludes with a sort of betting game to play at court, giving the reader points based on the actions of the courtiers.

Although published under only the name "Rabutin", this text was a collaboration between two French rogues, Roger de Rabutin (1618-1693), Count de Bussy, and Armand de Bourbon (1629-1666), Prince de Conti. Bourbon, a rebel commander, went mad in prison and took up the study of alchemy and mysticism. Rabutin had a somewhat illustrious military career but fell into disfavor early in life when he tried to kidnap a rich widow then participated in an orgy during Holy Week. He spent most of the rest of his life in exile.

OCLC locates only 1 copy in America (Harvard); Gay I: 485, Rahir 2366, Tchemerzine III: 167, Willems 1802, . \$3200.00

INTERESTING TAKE ON AMERICAN HISTORY

71. ROBERTSON, William

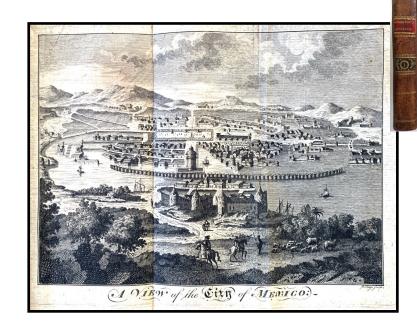
The history of America. Cork: Thomas White, 1778. Two volumes. 8vo. xix, 492; [ii], 539, [27] pp. Folding etched map of South America, folding etched plate with a view of Mexico City, etched frontispiece portrait of the author. Contemporary mottled calf, expertly rebacked, gilt spine and labels, green edges; map with a short tear, no loss. A nice set with the ownership inscription of George Jackson dated 1788.

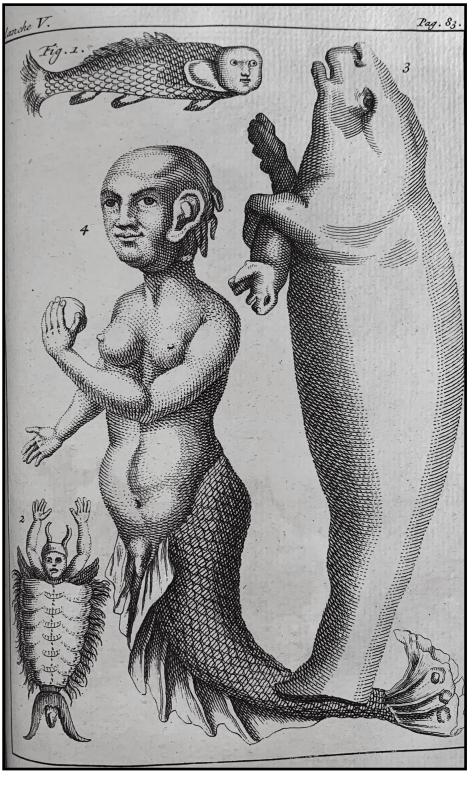
Second edition (first printed the year before) and the first Cork printing, the "most highly regarded secondary source of its time" (Howes). This ambitious work on the Spanish colonization of the New World contains the history of the discovery of the Americas and the conquest of Mexico and Peru, with particular attention paid to Columbus and Cortez. At the end of Volume II, the author lists over 200 books and manuscripts he consulted to compile his account. The text is divided into eight books; the author eventually wrote an additional two but died before he could publish them. His son edited and released the additional material in 1796.

William Robertson (1721-1793) was a Scottish historian and minister. He made significant contributions to the study of Scottish history and Spanish America.

Brading, The First America, 432; Howes, 358, Sabin, II, 71973.

\$ 1500.00





PRECURSOR TO EVOLUTION FIRST-HAND ACCOUNTS OF MUTANT SIGHTINGS

72. ROBINET, Jean-Baptiste René

Considerations philosophiques de la gradation naturelle des formes de l'etre, ou les essais de la nature qui apprend a faire l'homme. Paris: Charles Saillant, 1768. 8vo. [iv], 260 pp., including the half-title and a lengthy index. With 10 full-page engravings. Contemporary calf, marbled endpapers; interior very good.

First edition of this early work on evolution, a follow-up to the author's comprehensive four-volume treatise *De la nature* (1761–1766). In short, this is a collection of first-hand accounts of mutant sightings with explanations of how they fit into the physical and moral evolutionary plan. At once a textual cabinet of curiosities and a natural history compendium, Robinet collected the 128 stories from scientists, travelers and naturalists. Their whimsical and probably embellished reports feature mer-people, cabbage babies, hermaphrodites, fish with human faces, bipedal monkeys, birds with four legs, and monster seashells. The delicate illustrations underpin some of the most bizarre chapters.

But more generally Robinet here demonstrates that there is an equal quantity of good and evil in all the conditions and creatures of the universe. His view of the moral world is based on a vision of the physical world, according to which all things—even stones—are sentient, living, and organized. Proof, he argues, is reflected in the phenomenon of nutrition, in which matter circulates from the earth to plants, then to herbivores, and finally to carnivores and man. The difference between beings, from crystals to human, is only a difference in the degree of organization.

Robinet's work illustrates several important elements in the scientific thinking of the second half of the eighteenth century: the unity of nature, the chain of beings, universal dynamism and sensibility, and—at this early date—vitalism. Robinet's writings influenced philosophers (such as Leibniz) rather than scientists, but they cast an interesting light on the genesis of the theory of transformism.

Robinet (1735-1820) was a renowned natural historian. He translated works by Hume and by several English writers, as well as collaborating on a number of periodicals and dictionaries.

DSB, XI, pp. 492-493.

\$ 3500.00



BIBLICAL PROPHECIES FOR CHILDREN

73. ROUSSEL, Napoléon

Scènes prophetiques, écrites et gravées pour mes enfants. Paris: C.H. Lambert for Delay, 1841. 8vo. 240 pp. Wood-engraved title and 20 wood-engraved plates. Contemporary embossed and gilt-ruled calf, spine and label gilt, board edges gilt, edges marbled blue. Ownership inscription on the flyleaf: "Second Division French Class, Edward B. Hoare, Windlesham, Decr. 21 1853".

First edition of this collection of stories for children about biblical prophecies. Each chapter is a different story, beginning with an illustrated vignette, with topics such as Saul being proclaimed king, David defeating Goliath, and the golden statue of Nebuchadnezzar. Written in simple French, the text was intended for a Protestant audience.

OCLC locates only 3 copies in America (Boston Athenaeum, Boston Public Library, and Princeton). \$650.00

WONDERFUL PLATES OF FIREFIGHTERS AND THEIR EQUIPMENT

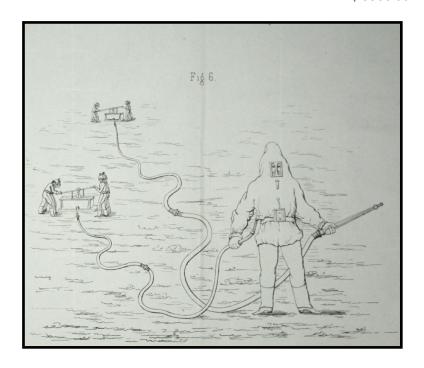
74. ROVIRA Y TRIAS (Antoni)

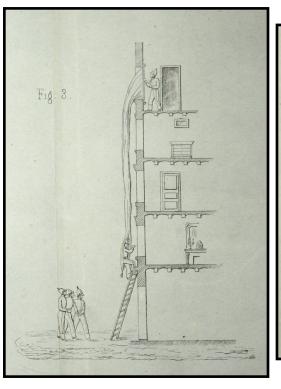
Tratado de la estincion de incendios. Barcelona: Imprenta de la Publicidad, 1856. 4to. [xi], 280 pp. Complete with half-title and 14 folding plates. Contemporary calf-backed boards, worn on the edges; interior in excellent condition. Presentation to Mariano Lopez from A. Rovira, the author's son.

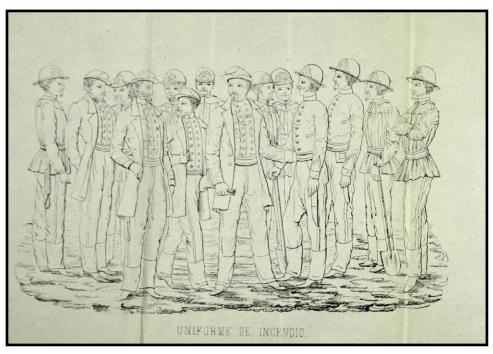
First edition of this historic treatise devoted to extinguishing fires and the job of a firefighter, the first work on the subject to be published in Spain. In this extremely rare work, the author describes in detail the organization and administrative side of firefighting, as well as the physical training, equipment, and maneuvers used by firefighters to save victims from blazes. The work has fourteen exquisite engravings demonstrating what firefighters do; of special interest are the plates of the early fire engines.

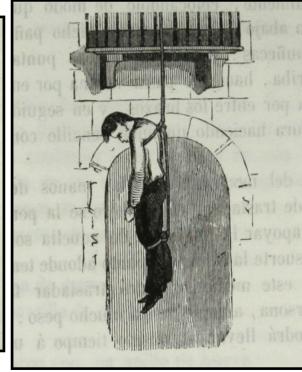
Antoni Rovira y Trias (1816-1889) was an important architect, urban planner, founder of several associations, and radical egalitarian. He was apparently very vital in the development of Barcelona, constructing numerous buildings and markets such as El Born (1876), Sant Antoni (1879), Theatre Circ Barcelones (1853), just to list a few. In addition, the author was a founding member of the first corps of firefighters in Barcelona.

Palau, 279828; OCLC locates 1 copy in America (NY State Library). \$ 3500.00









MONADOLOGY AS A "FANTASTIC FAIRY TALE"

75. RUSSELL, Bertrand

A critical exposition of the philosophy of Leibniz. Cambridge: University Press, 1900. 8vo. xvi, [ii], 311, [1] pp., including half-title, page with abbreviations, and index. Excellent first-issue double-ruled blue publisher's cloth, spine with gilt title and decoration; spotting and foxing throughout. Ownership signatures and annotations on the blank leaves.

First edition, first issue, based upon his inaugural set of lectures at Cambridge University in 1899. Russell explores the work of Leibniz by addressing his premises, propositions and the law of contradiction, the law of sufficient reason, the philosophy of matter, and Leibniz's belief in an external world.

"The notion of an exoteric Leibnizian philosophy is often associated with Bertrand Russell's influential interpretation of Leibniz. Russell infamously claimed that the difference between Leibniz's public and private writings is so significant that they effectively comprise two distinct philosophies: a theologically imbued fantasy designed to please royalty, and his true philosophy, derived from austere logical principles, that he revealed to

A CRITICAL EXPOSITION

OF THE

PHILOSOPHY OF LEIBNIZ

WITH AN

APPENDIX OF LEADING PASSAGES

BY

BERTRAND RUSSELL, M.A.,

FELLOW OF TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE:

AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

1900

[All Rights reserved.]

a select few of his correspondents" (Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy, https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/leibniz-exoteric).

One of the founders of analytic philosophy, Russell (1872 -1970) was a mathematician, logician, historian, and social critic at the dawn of the twentieth century. Most famous for his notable contributions to the "revolt against idealism," as well as his political activism, this Nobel laureate is regarded as one of his time's premier logicians.

DSB, XII, pp. 9-16. \$ 850.00

FOUNDATIONAL CREDO ON ANARACHISM

76. SAGRA, Ramón de la

Le Mal et le remède: aphorismes sociaux. Paris: Renou and Maulde for the Author, 1859. 8vo. xlviii, 201, [2] pp. Original printed wrappers, with a prospectus for Sagra's collected works on the rear panel. Partially unopened. Minor foxing, but a good, genuine copy in original condition.

First edition thus, an aphoristic credo on anarchy. Written as 1583 numbered maxims, this self-published profession of faith traces the logical development of a Protestant society to a post-religious anarchy, an eventuality the author believed unavoidable and beneficial. Aphorism 1532 states: "As true liberty cannot exist being separated from religious truth, that which is established by reason became anarchic", tr.

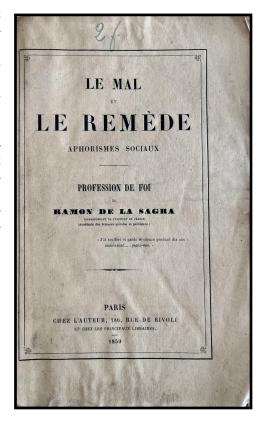
This work was published 10 years after Sagra's exile from France for promoting radical ideas; in the prefatory matter he addresses the Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques, who fought for his expulsion: "Illustrious Colleagues, You condemned my principles. Your judgment contributed to making me a victim of slander and misfortune. I suffered and kept silence for ten years; now: judge me", tr. He had published a version of this book prior to

his exile, and states in the lengthy memoir that precedes the main text that he thought it necessary to update based on recent events.

Ramón de la Sagra (1798-1871) was the first known Spanish anarchist. He founded the world's first anarchist journal *El Porvenir* in 1845, which was quickly suppressed. In addition to his prolific political activities, he was a celebrated botanist and served as director of the botanical gardens of Havana.

OCLC locates 4 institutional copies in the U.S.: Columbia, Harvard, Fisher, and Univ. of Kansas.

Caillet 9129. \$ 1250.00









THE BIRDS OF INDONESIA

77. SCHLEGEL, Hermann

De vogels van Nederlandsch Indië; Les oiseaux des Indes Neerlandaises. Leiden: E.J. Brill, Amsterdam: G.L. Funke, [1863-1866]. Three parts in one volume. 4to. [ii], 68, [2]; 38, [2]; 79, [3] pp. With 50 hand-colored lithographic plates by P.W.M. Trap, some signed by Joseph Smit. Publisher's green blind-stamped cloth, a bit worn, title and author in gilt on front cover; text in generally excellent condition with only minor spotting.

First edition of this standard work on the birds in the former Dutch Indies. The three parts include Pittas, King-Fishers and Hawks. The beautiful ornithological plates are from watercolors by Trap. Someone (a previous owner perhaps) has pencilled in the genus names of the birds on many of the plates.

Schlegel (1804-1884) was a German ornithologist and herpetologist. He was a fervent anti-Darwinist.

Nissen, IVB, 829; Sitwell, p. 139. \$6500.00

ALL ABOUT PARAKEETS

78. SETH-SMITH, David

Parrakeets. A handbook to the imported species. London: R.H. Porter, 1903. 4to. With 20 colored plates and 24 text illustrations. Contemporary red cloth.

First edition. "A description of the habits, in life and in captivity, of about 131 of the smaller species of the parrot groups. An occasional discussion of a family or genus is added. The colored plates are excellent" (Zimmer). This work contains all of the information a person would need to keep pet parakeets. It sheds light on how to feed, breed and care for a wide assortment of parakeets in a home aviary, as well as numerous other small parrot species.

Seth-Smith (1875–1963) was a British zoologist and wildlife artist. He was Curator of Mammals and Birds for the Zoological Society of London and editor of the Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club and the Avicultural Magazine. Known as "The Zoo Man," he achieved celebrity status as host of a series of natural programs for children on the BBC. He was a Fellow of the Royal Zoological Society and a member of the British Ornithologists' Union among many other organizations.

Nissen, IVB, 890; Wood, p. 563; Zimmer, p. 575. \$800.00



EXQUISITE COPY

79. SHAKESPEARE, William

The poems and sonnets of Shakspere. With an introduction by Edward Dowden. London: Kegan Paul, Trench Trübner & Company, 1903. 8vo. lxi, [i], 323, [1] pp. Frontispiece of the Earl of Southampton in colors by Harding after the original painting, decorated throughout with initials and ornaments by Macdougall. Limp vellum, Kelmscott style, gilt lettered, silk bands, top edge gilt; an uncut copy on Arnold's unbleached hand-made paper. Some foxing on rear pastedown and verso of last leaf, otherwise a spectacular copy.

Limited edition, ours being Number 9 of 400. Dowden (1843-1914), an Irish poet and authority on Shakespeare, was professor of oratory and English literature at Dublin University.

\$ 1500.00



NATIVE AMERICANS TRIUMPH OVER THE ARMY

80. ST. CLAIR, Arthur

A narrative of the manner in which the campaign against the Indians, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, was conducted, under the command of Major General St. Clair ... Philadelphia: Jane Aitken, 1812. 8vo. xix, [i], 273, [26] pp., including half-title, subscriber's list and errata. Original blue boards with white paper spine; some foxing and spotting. Overall a fantastic uncut copy. Ownership inscription of Geo. Harrison, likely George Harrison of Philadelphia who is listed as one of the subscribers.

First edition. In 1791, General St. Clair and his troops were defeated by a collaboration of Native American tribes in Ohio. The combined forces of Miami Chief Little Turtle and Shawnee Chief Blue Jacket, with some British reinforcements, successfully routed the U.S. Army at the headwaters of the Wabash River on November 4; over 600 American soldiers were killed and countless others wounded, including St. Clair in the aftermath of this surprise attack. "St. Clair's Defeat" was the greatest defeat that the Army suffered at the hands of Native Americans. As a result, St. Clair was required to defend himself during an investigation into the battle, and although he was exonerated, his reputation never recovered. According to Field, when George Washington heard the

news of the defeat, he cursed the general and exclaimed "did not my last words warn him against a surprise?" St. Clair's *Narrative* was a final attempt to salvage his status and legacy.

St. Clair (c. 1737–1818) was a Scottish-American soldier and politician. He served in the British Army and later the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. In 1788, he was appointed governor of the Northwest Territory. He kept his position even after the defeat, but was forced to resign as army commissioner. In 1802, he was removed from office altogether after clashing with the new administration under Thomas Jefferson. He died in poverty at the age of 81 in Pennsylvania.

Eberstadt, 115:892; Field, 1349; Graff, 3639; Howes, S24; Sabin, 75020; Shaw & Shoemaker, 26682; Thomson, 1012.

\$ 950.00

THE VERY RARE FIRST PRINTING OF ONE OF THE EARLIEST SWIMMING MANUALS

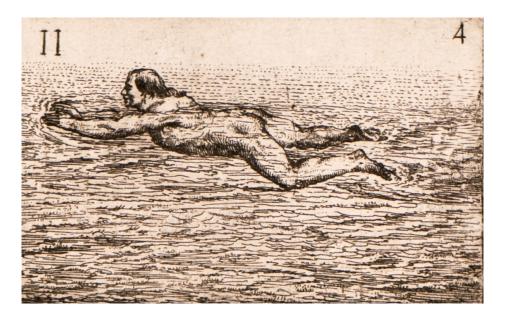
81. THÉVENOT, Melchisédech

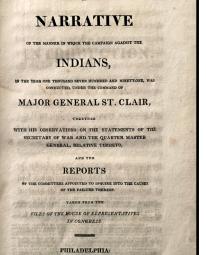
L'art de nager, demontré par figures. Avec des avis pour se baigner utilement. Paris: Thomas Moette, 1696. 12mo. [xii], xii, 47 pp. Both blanks present. With 35 full -page plates. Tree skin calf binding, gilt spine, edges stained red; corners slightly rubbed. An excellent copy.

First edition of this extremely scarce treatise on swimming, considered one of the earliest books on the subject. In the introduction, the author notes only two earlier works known to him, Digby's *De arte natandi* (1587) and Nicholas Wynman's dialogue, *Colymbetes* (1538). Translated into English in 1699, Thévenot's manual became the standard eighteenth-century reference for learning to swim. Among many topics, he discusses ways of getting into the water, various aquatic feats and maneuvers, and stroke technique. Following Thévenot's description, the breaststroke became the most common swimming motion for centuries. The text is complimented by lively illustrations throughout engraved by Charles Moette.

An amateur scientist, Thévenot (1620-1692) studied astronomy, physics, medicine, and magnetism. Born into nobility, the wealthy and erudite Thévenot was also an important patron to innumerable scientists and mathematicians. He was equally a renowned cartographer and traveler, served as a diplomat in Italy, and was the Royal Librarian to King Louis XIV.

Brunet V, 813; Grasse VII, 133; Hofer, Baroque Book Illustration, 56. \$8500.00





RARE ACHIEVEMENT IN PRINTING

82. [TRANSFORMATION PRINT]

Le 4 Octobre 1767, L'hymen que forma ces noeuds. Amsterdam: Noach van der Meer the Younger [1772]. Broadside. 244 x 188 mm, folded to 118 x 95 mm. A single etched and engraved sheet featuring five different scenes

when unfolded systematically along with engraved text accompanying each transformation. Three contemporary manuscript corrections to the engraved text. Folded inside are two die-cut medallions with a crowned WW cypher inside a floral cartouche, rimmed with gold paint. Fine.

A lively and whimsical transformation print commemorating the birth of William I of the Netherlands. The interactive vignette begins with a putto holding a banner with the crests of Orange and Prussia and the wedding date of William I's parents. On the other side, two doves perch on a branch beneath a couplet asking the viewer to guess what their union has created. Two vertical panels (one dove on each) open to reveal a curtained bed, empty basket, and a covered chair with five



lines of French verse. Lifting the top horizontal flap turns the chair into a cradle next to which a nursemaid holds a tiny baby, and the basket becomes Wilhelmina of Prussia, William I's mother, looking on across a table. Lowering the bottom flap, then reveals the lower half of the scene along with 9 stanzas of verse praising the child's lineage and wishing him a glorious life.

Printed on both recto and verso from two plates then folded four times, the first two vignettes are ¼ the size of the sheet, the second ½, the third 2/3, and the final scene takes up the entire page. Each new scene incorporates elements of the last, with the unused parts disappearing onto the verso of the sheet. The nature of the cutting of the print preserves the outer lines of the plates. Transformation prints like this were once popular commemorative items for the literate audience (think Queen's Jubilee cookie tin), but due to their ephemeral nature and fleeting cultural relevance, few survive today. We find no other copies in institutional holdings except those referenced in the bibliographies below, both of which were published in the 19th century.

Atlas van Stolk, *Katalogus der historie-, spot- en zinneprenten* 4214; Lennep and ter Gouw, *Het Boek der Opschriften* 186-188. \$2500.00





EARLY NINETEENTH CENTURY SCANDAL

83. WARDLE, G[wyllym] L[loyd]

The investigation of the charges brought against his Royal Highness the Duke of York, Commander in Chief... with the remarks of the members, and the whole of the evidence, official papers, &c. From the most authentic documents. London: J. Stratford, 1809. Two volumes. 12mo. [ii], 564; [ii], 658 pp. Engraved title in each volume, 16 engraved plates. Thin pebbled calf, gilt lettering on spine; red fore-edge, marbled endpapers; other than front hinge of Volume II starting, interiors very good. Nineteenth-century inscriptions on both fly-leaves.

First edition describing the charges and ensuing trial of the commander-in-chief of British forces, Prince Frederick Augustus, Duke of York (1763-1852). In 1803, he began an affair with Mary Anne Thompson Clarke (1776-1852), a courtesan. Frederick supplied his mistress with a residence and gifts, but he was unable to sustain their lavish lifestyle. Supposedly, Mary Anne and Frederick began selling army commissions to acquire more funds. Hearing rumors about these scandals, Wardle (c. 1762-1833) a newlyelected Member of Parliament, brought forward a motion against the Duke in January 1809. As a result, Mary Anne testified to the House of Commons about the bribes, and even though Parliament acquitted him, Frederick was forced to resign from his position. However, a few years later in 1811, it was discovered that Mary Anne and Wardle had conspired against the Duke. Now fully exonerated, the Prince Regent reappointed Frederick commanderin-chief. The text provides a full account of these events, which captivated the British public over the course of a few years. The volumes also contain sixteen engraved portrait plates of all the individuals involved in the scandal and trial including Frederick and Mary Anne. \$ 450.00





NEIL ARMSTRONG'S SIGNATURE - THE ULTIMATE ASSOCIATION COPY

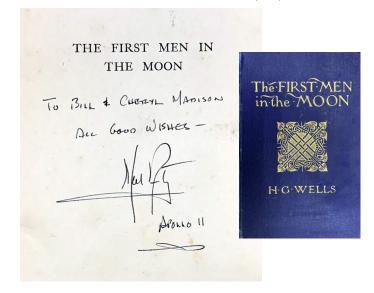
84. WELLS, H.G.

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

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

Of course the amazing aspect of this copy is the signature of Neil Armstrong (1930-2012), the first human to ever walk on the moon. Armstrong, who along with Buzz Aldrin and their pilot Michael Collins, traveled to the moon on Apollo 11. Upon stepping on the surface, Armstrong uttered one of the most famous set of words of all time: "One small step for man, one giant leap for mankind." Armstrong was notorious for not signing anything.

Bleiler, Science Fiction Writers, p. 28; Currey, p. 518; Locke, Voyages in Space, 208; Negley, Utopian Literature: A Bibliography, 1177; Sargent, British and American Utopian Literature, 1516-1985, pp. 123-124; Wells, 18. \$22,500.00



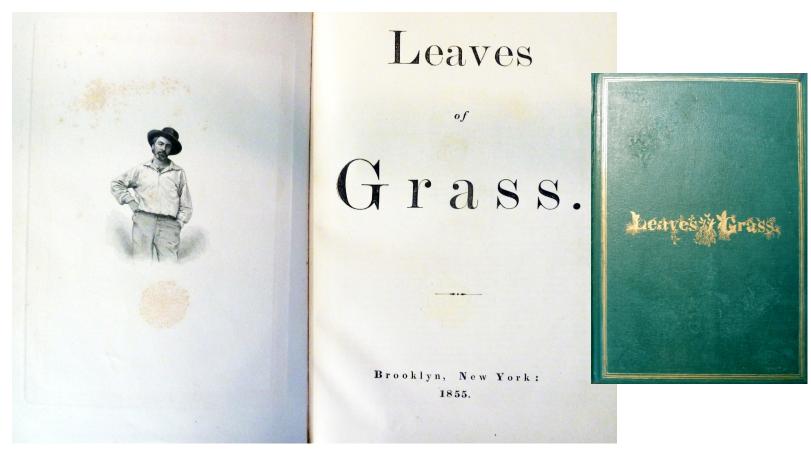
THE STANDARD OF AMERICAN LITERATURE

85. WHITMAN, Walt

Leaves of grass. Brooklyn: [Printed for the Author], 1855. Folio. Engraved frontispiece portrait. Original green cloth mounted onto boards, gilt-lettered and decorated in blind on front and back covers within a triple gilt rule, gilt-lettered and decorated spine (rear cover in remarkable facsimile); very minor spotting on endpapers, otherwise an excellent bright copy preserved in a clamshell case.

First edition, first issue binding (BAL's and Myerson's Binding A), first state of the frontispiece portrait (on heavy paper), second state of the copyright page as usual, second state of p. iv. According to the description in Christie's (New York) catalogue of their sale of the same edition on December 4, 2009 (lot 196 of Sale 2153, which brought \$218,500.00), "Whitman was spending nearly every day there [at the printing office of James and Thomas Rome in Brooklyn] that spring [of 1855], writing, revising, reading proof, even working at the type case, just as he had done twenty years earlier as an apprentice printer. Altogether he set in type about ten of the ninety-five pages of a book that he also designed, produced, published, promoted . . . The 795 copies the Romes ran off on their hand press and delivered to the binder were all there were or could be of the first edition. No plates were made; the book was printed from type, and the type distributed" (Justin Kaplan, Walt Whitman: a Life, Toronto: Bantam Books, 1982, p. 198). Myerson notes that 795 copies were bound: 337 in Binding A in June and July 1855; 262 in Binding B in December 1855 and January 1856; and 196 copies in two other binding styles.

Whitman "ushered in a new era in American letters, describing specifically American experiences in a distinctly American idiom." "Always the champion of the common man, Whitman is both the poet and the prophet of democracy. The whole of Leaves of Grass is imbued with the spirit of brotherhood and a pride in the democracy of the young American nation. In a sense, it is America's second Declaration of Independence: that of 1776 was political, this of 1855 intellectual" (PMM). BAL, 21395; Grolier, American, 67; Myerson, A2.I.a1; Printing & the Mind of Man, 340.

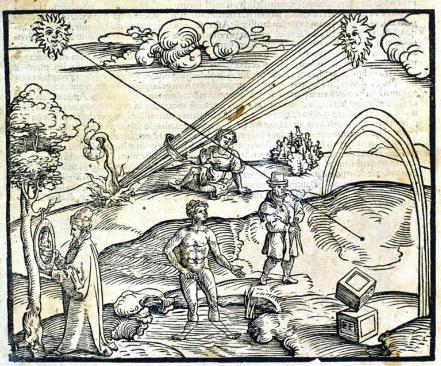


VITELLIONIS MAY

THEMATICI DOCTISSIMI PEDI OFFIRAZ, idest de natura, ratione, & projectione radiorum uisus, lus

minum, colorum ates formarum, quam uule go Perspectiuam uocant,

Habes in hoc opere, Candide Lector, quum magnum numerum Geometricorum elementorum, quæ in Euclide nusqua extant, tum uero de proiectione, infractione, & refractione radioæ uisus, luminum, colorum, & formarum, in corporibus transparentiabus atog speculis, planis, sphæricis, columnaribus, pyramidalibus, cocauis & conuexis, scilicet cur quædam imagines rerum uisaru æquales, quæda maiores, quædam minores, quædam rectas, quæda inuersas, quædam intra, quæda uero extra se in aëre magno mis raculo pendentes: quædam motum rei uerum, quæda eundem in contrariu ostendant; quæda Soli opposita, uehementissime adurant, ignemog admota materia excitent; deog umbris, ac uarijs circa uisum deceptionibus, à quibus magna pars Magiæ naturalis despendet, Omnia ab hoc Autore (qui eruditorum omniu consensu, primas in hoc scripti genere tenet) diligentissime tradita, ad solidam abstrusarum rerum cognitionem, non minus utilia ci iucunda. Nunc primum opera Mathematicoæ præstantis, dd, Georgij Tanstetter & Petri Apiani in lucemædita.



Norimbergæ apud lo, Petreium, Anno MDXXXV.

A FOUNDATION OF OPTICS

86. WITELO

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

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

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

Adams V-898; DSB, XIV, pp. 457-461; Durling 4745; Sitwell, *The Awakening Interest in Science*, p. 75; Zeitlinger, II, 15405. \$70,000.00



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