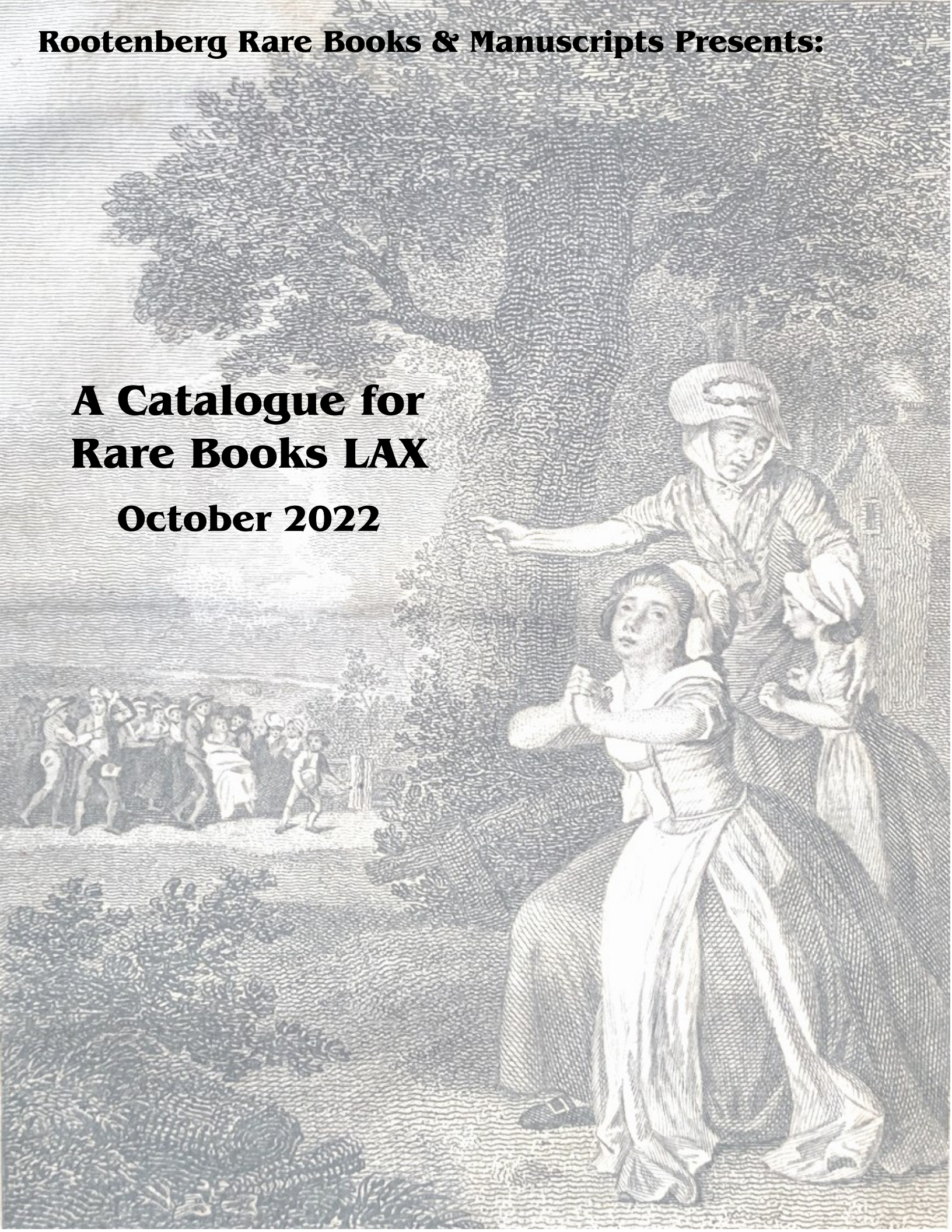


Rootenberg Rare Books & Manuscripts Presents:

**A Catalogue for
Rare Books LAX**

October 2022



WORKS OF THE LEADING PHYSICISTS

1. ABRAHAM, Henri & LANGEVIN, Paul, eds.

Les quantités élémentaires d'électricité ions, électrons, corpuscules. Paris: Gauthier-Villars, 1905. Two volumes. 8vo. xvi, 1138 pp. With 2 photographic plates. Original green publishers cloth, gilt spine; some wear to panels but a nice set overall.

First edition of this compilation of scientific essays by the leading physicists of the era published by the Société Française de Physique. Assembled in order to facilitate further experimentation and provide reference for students, the papers herein describe the state of research on elementary particles, radiation, electricity, and ionization as it stood in the early twentieth century. Contributors include Marie Curie, Heinrich Hertz, J.J. Thomson, Ernest Rutherford, Thomas Edison, and many more.

Henri Abraham (1868-1943) was a physicist who pioneered research on radio waves. He was killed at Auschwitz Concentration Camp during World War II. Paul Langevin (1872-1946) developed a number of mathematical models and equations for molecular experimentation. He was a doctoral candidate of Pierre Curie, and later a lover of Marie Curie after Pierre's death.

\$ 350.00

SOCIÉTÉ FRANÇAISE DE PHYSIQUE.

COLLECTION DE MÉMOIRES RELATIFS A LA PHYSIQUE
DEUXIÈME SÉRIE.

LES

QUANTITÉS ÉLÉMENTAIRES D'ÉLECTRICITÉ

IONS, ÉLECTRONS, CORPUSCULES

MÉMOIRES RÉUNIS ET PUBLIÉS

PAR

Henri ABRAHAM ET Paul LANGEVIN.



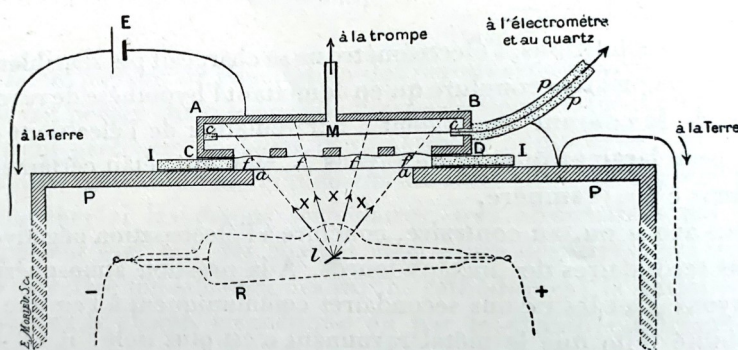
PARIS,

GAUTHIER-VILLARS, IMPRIMEUR-LIBRAIRE
DE L'ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE, DU BUREAU DES LONGITUDES,
55, Quai des Grands-Augustins.

1905

(Tous droits réservés.)

Fig. 6.



FIRST MEDICAL JOURNAL PUBLISHED IN MEXICO

2. ACADEMY OF MEDICINE OF MEXICO

Periódico de la Academia de Medicina de Méjico. Mexico City: Imprenta de Galvan a cargo de Mariano Arevalo, 1836-1840. 46 issues in 4 volumes. 8vo. I: 372, [4] pp. (July, 1836-June, 1837); II: 486, [2] pp. (August, 1837 - July, 1838); III: 90, 201-484 pp. (August, 1838-July, 1839; lacking issues No. 4 (November, 1838) and No. 5 (December, 1838)); IV: 477, [3] pp. (August, 1839-July, 1840). Each issue bound in original printed wrappers (only 2 issues lack a rear wrapper). A clean and excellent set.

First edition of the first medical periodical printed in Mexico. Each volume is made up of twelve monthly issues, approximately 32 pages each. The medical community around Mexico City formed the first Academy of Medicine in 1836 in order to professionalize their various disciplines. This group was led by Manuel Carpio, first a surgeon and later a doctor, professor of physiology and promoter of modern medicine. To extend their knowledge, the Academy created this journal which ultimately published a total of six volumes. In 1842 the Academy was dissolved due to economic and political difficulties, but not due to professional disinterest, since shortly after, in 1844, the same association of physicians created the Filioiatric Society of Mexico, which ultimately was formalized in 1865 into the Medical Society of Mexico.

The *Periódico* was one of the first specialized publications to appear before 1840 with the fundamental purpose of disseminating among Mexican physicians the new knowledge and methods of general medicine, recall the principles of science and point out the dangers of certain popular practices. The editor, Dr. Blaquiere, published articles and clinical cases on various diseases as well as conditions which were being treated by members, including surgical operations, public health, materia medica, and specializations such as orthopedics, obstetrics and gynecology, cardiology and brain research. The journal was generally divided into two sections: Academic Works, which contains original writings, and Miscellaneous Notes, made up of miscellany and progress of the Academy. It also contains announcements about the sale of medical books.

Appleton's Encyclopedia of American Biography, I, pp. 532-533.

\$ 6500.00



GROUND-BREAKING APPROACH TO CANCER TREATMENT

3. ALDIS, Charles

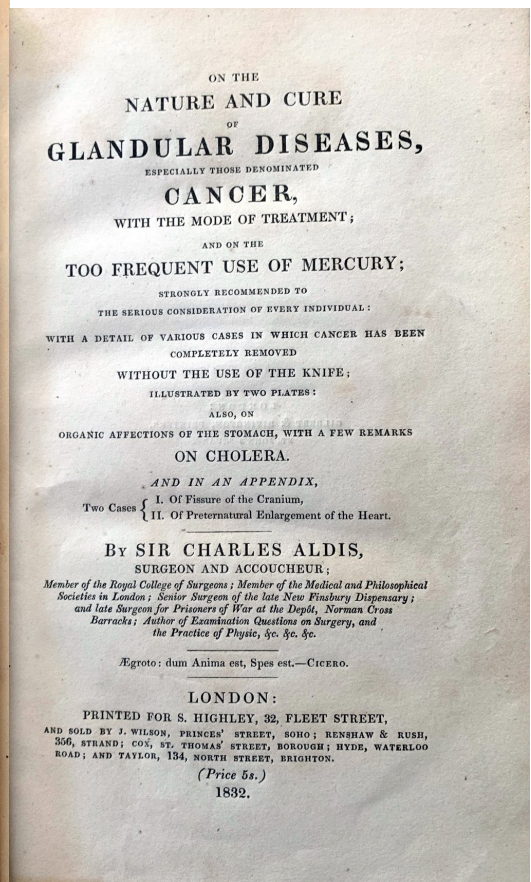
On the nature and cure of glandular diseases, especially those denominated cancer. London: Gilbert and Rivington for S. Highley, 1832. 8vo. [ii], xiv, 116 pp. Errata tipped in at end of text. With 2 full-page stipple engraved plates. Modern calf-backed marbled boards; an excellent copy.

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

Aldis (1775-1863) studied at Guy’s and Bartholomew’s Hospitals. He introduced vaccination “into three parishes despite opposition from the doctors.” He ultimately founded a special hospital, called the Glandular Institution for the Cure of Cancer in London.

DNB, I, pp.247-248.

\$ 350.00



MASTERPIECE OF SCHOLARSHIP

4. [ARISTOTLE]

CAMUS, Armand-Gaston. *Histoire des Animaux d'Aristote.* Paris: Chez la Veuve Desaint, 1783. Two volumes. Folio. [viii], lvi, 758, [4]; [iv], xlvi, 850, [2] pp., including half-titles, approbation and privilege du Roi. Volume I with the Greek and French translations on facing pages. Contemporary tree calf, some wear to joints and corners; marbled edges, some light waterstains in first volume. From the library of George Milton Smith with his bookplate.

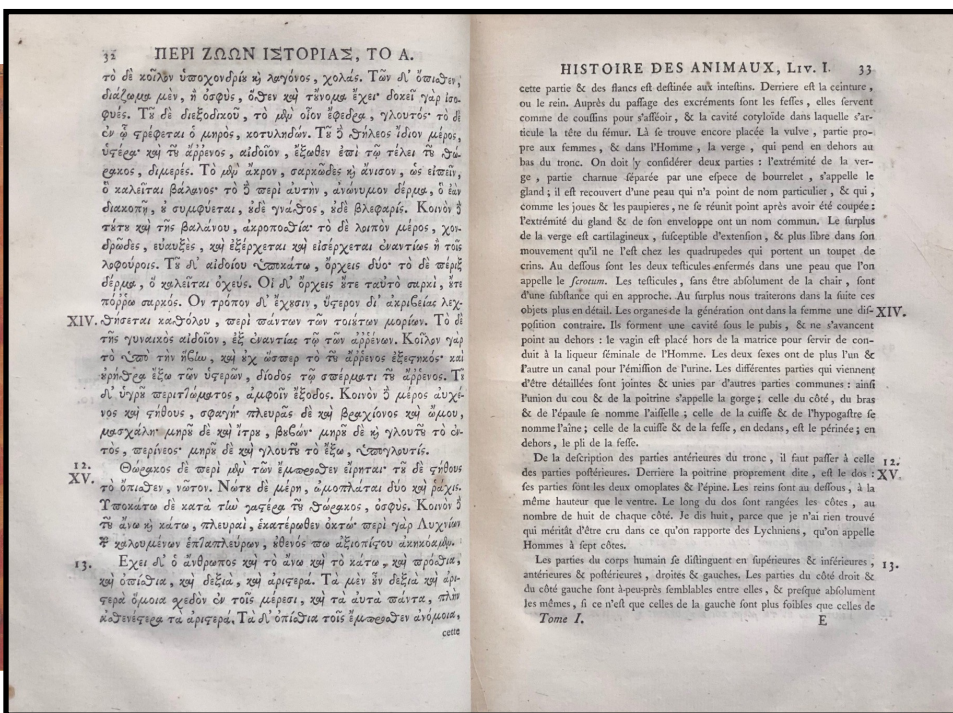
First edition of this highly esteemed translation by Camus. Divided into two books, the first volume contains Aristotle's original Greek with Camus' French translation facing. Here he documents all the various manuscripts, editions, and translators cited in the work. The second volume, a detailed study of natural history up to the modern time, contains Camus' careful observations of the commentaries of other translators. This work is of particular importance for Camus' nomenclature of those living creatures originally described in Aristotle's account. He lists all of the animals found in Aristotle works, including those "fanciful and primitive," and then details the differences in terms of the modern knowledge of natural history.

So great was the influence of Aristotle that his teachings and thought were accepted and enlarged upon for nearly two millennia. He was acquainted with more than five hundred species of animals and had dissected and investigated in detail at least fifty kinds, ranging over the entire animal kingdom.

Camus (1740-1804), French revolutionist, was named archivist to the Constituent Assembly, and in that capacity he organized the national archives and classified the papers of the different assemblies of the Revolution.

This scarce work was included in Thomas Jefferson's library.

Casey Wood, p. 203; Fothergill, *Historical Aspects of Organic Evolution*, pp. 21-33; Ley, *Dawn of Zoology*, pp. 24-37.

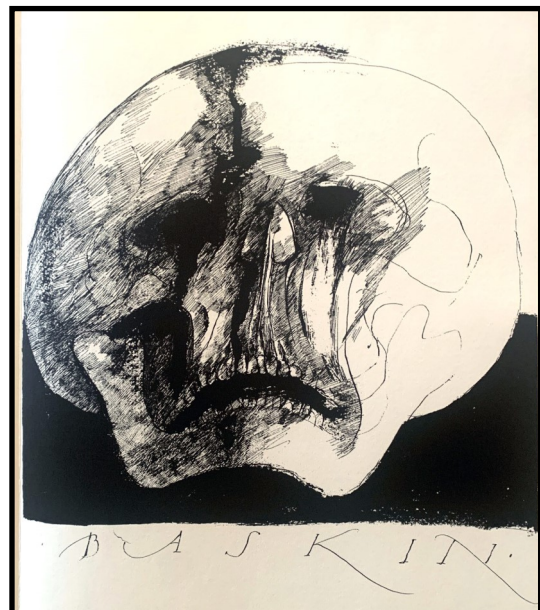
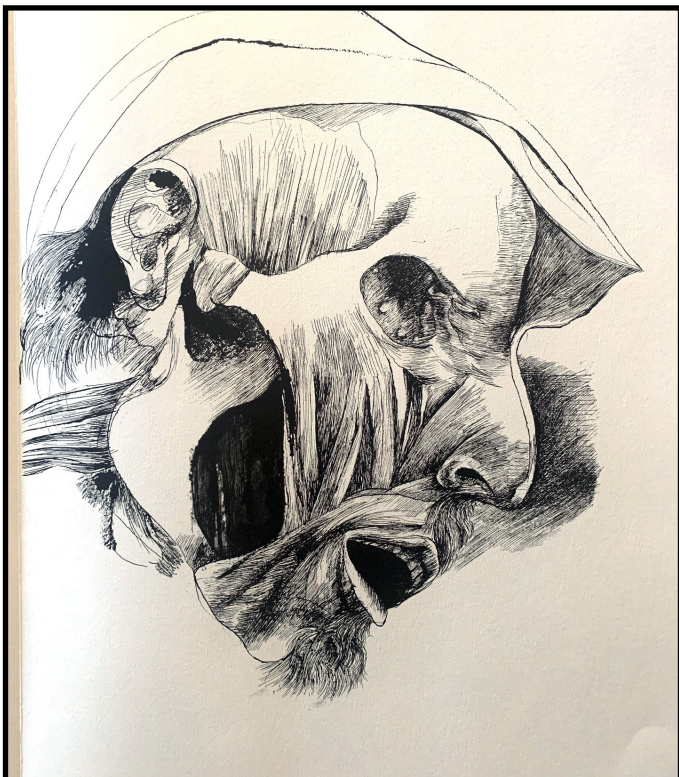


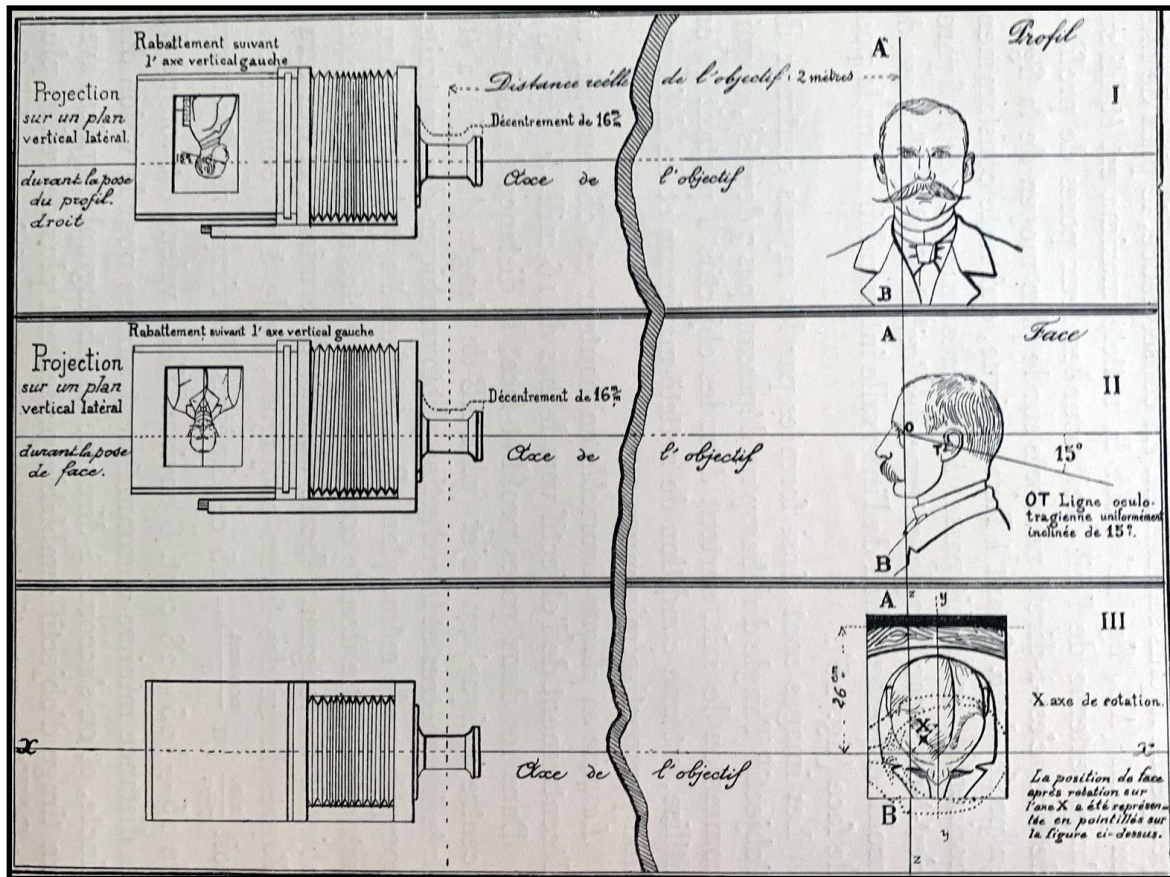
IMAGINATIVE ANATOMICAL ILLUSTRATIONS

5. BASKIN, Leonard

Ars anatomica. A medical fantasia thirteen drawings. New York: Medicina Rara, [1972]. Folio. With 13 fine illustrations (some on colored backgrounds) in fascicles, and laid into a slip-case. An excellent copy.

Number 30 of a limited edition and signed by the artist with his initials. \$ 450.00





PRIMER OF ANTHROPOMETRIC PHOTOGRAPHY

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

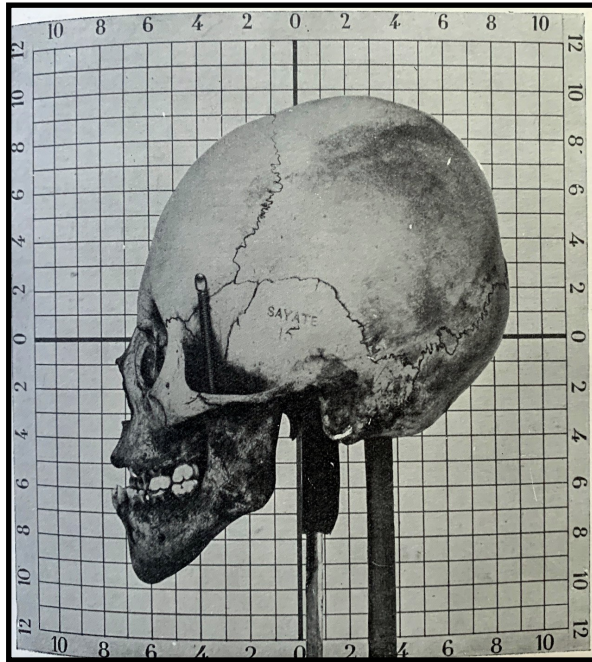
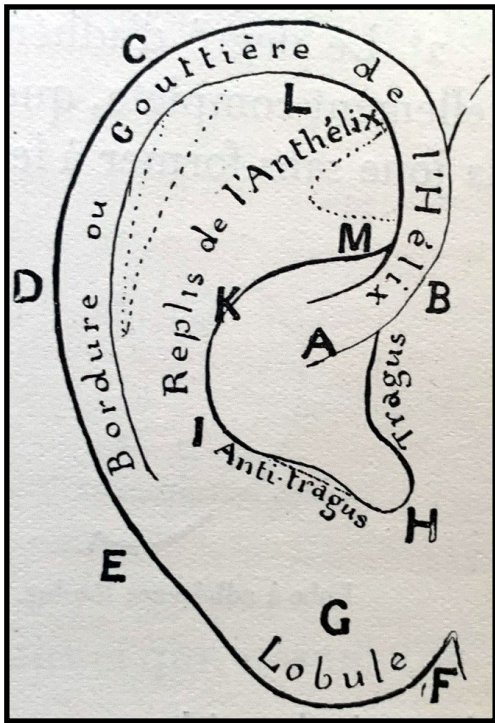
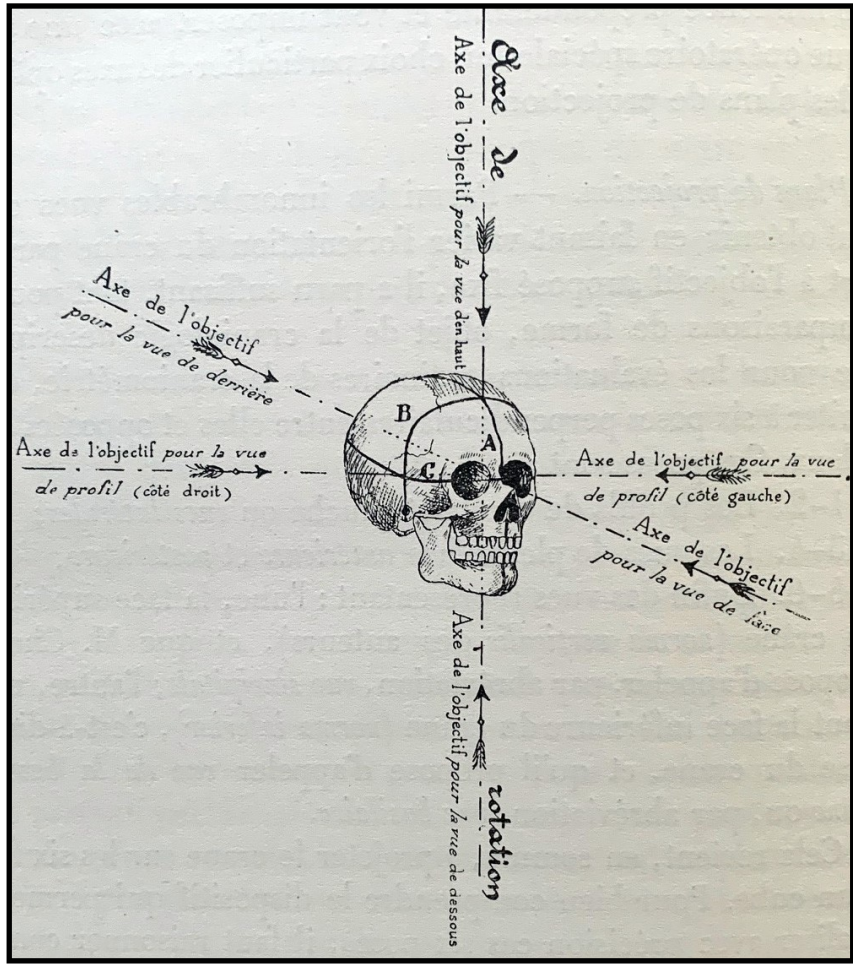
Anthropologie métrique. Conseils pratiques aux missionnaires scientifiques sur la manière de mesurer, de photographier et de décrire des sujets vivants et des pièces anatomiques. Anthropométrie, photographie métrique, portrait descriptif, cranio-métrie. Paris: Imprimerie Nationale, 1909. 4to. With 2 plates, 1 folding table and 92 text illustrations, many photographic. Original printed wrappers; a fantastic copy.

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

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

Brittain, *Bibliographie des travaux Français de médecine légale*, 68; Nemeč: *Highlights in Medicolegal Relations*, 453; Thorwald, *The Marks of Cain*, pp. 18-31, 36-50.

\$ 2500.00



MAGNIFICENT FOLIO PROTESTANT BIBLE

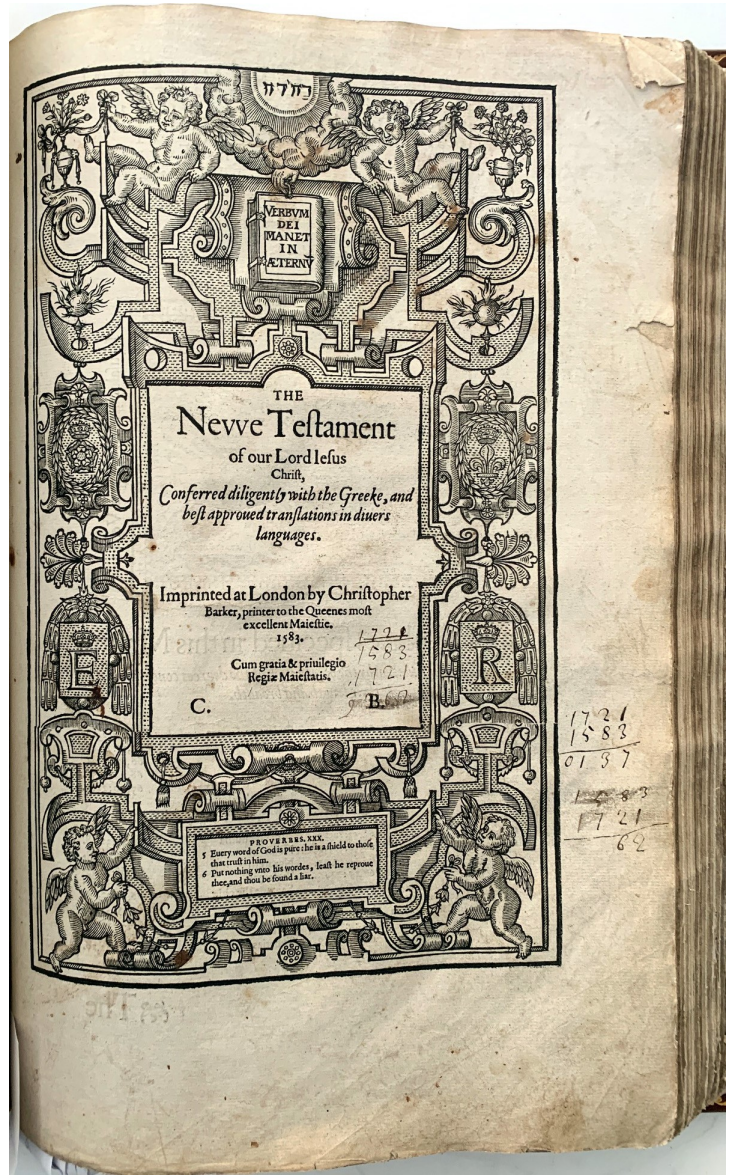
7. [BIBLE]

The Bible translated according to the Ebrew and Greeke and conferred with the best translations in divers languages. London: Christopher Barker, 1583. Two books in one. Royal folio. [xxii], 533; [ii], 138, [18] pp. Woodcut illustrations throughout. Modern retrospective ornately gilt calf (Starr Bookworks). Lacking 9 leaves (OT: A1, A4, A6, B1, B3, B4 frontmatter; NT: **1, **4), 54 leaves damaged and repaired (OT:33, NT:21), inner margins tape reinforced OT B6-C1, C6-H6, NT Y2-Z2. Scattered manuscript annotations and owner's marks. Despite condition issues to the beginning and final leaves, the majority of the book is in nice shape.

The "Noblest" Geneva Bible, so-called because it is the largest Black Letter edition of this important precursor to the King James Version. The most significant Protestant Bible since the 1539 Great Bible, this was the first mass-produced hand press Bible made available to the general public. Christopher Barker, this edition's publisher, was the royal printer to Elizabeth I, to whom it is dedicated, and he held an exclusive patent to print Bibles during her reign. Also called the "Breeches" Bible for its curious translation of Genesis 3:7, this recension is the work of at least three translators. It was one of the Bibles carried to the New World on the Mayflower. Our copy includes the Old and New Testaments as well as the complete Apocrypha; it is uncommon to find a copy on the market with all three parts.

Herbert 178; Rumball-Petre 86; STC 2136.

\$ 3500.00



FUNDAMENTAL WORK ON PATHOLOGY

8. BONET, Theophile

Sepulchretum sive anatomia practica. Geneva: Cramer and Perachon, 1700. Three volumes. Folio. [xiv], 916; 704, 640 pp. Engraved frontispiece portrait of the author, title in red and black with engraved vignette, woodcut head- and tailpieces. Modern vellum-backed boards; foxed, but a nice, complete, uncut set.

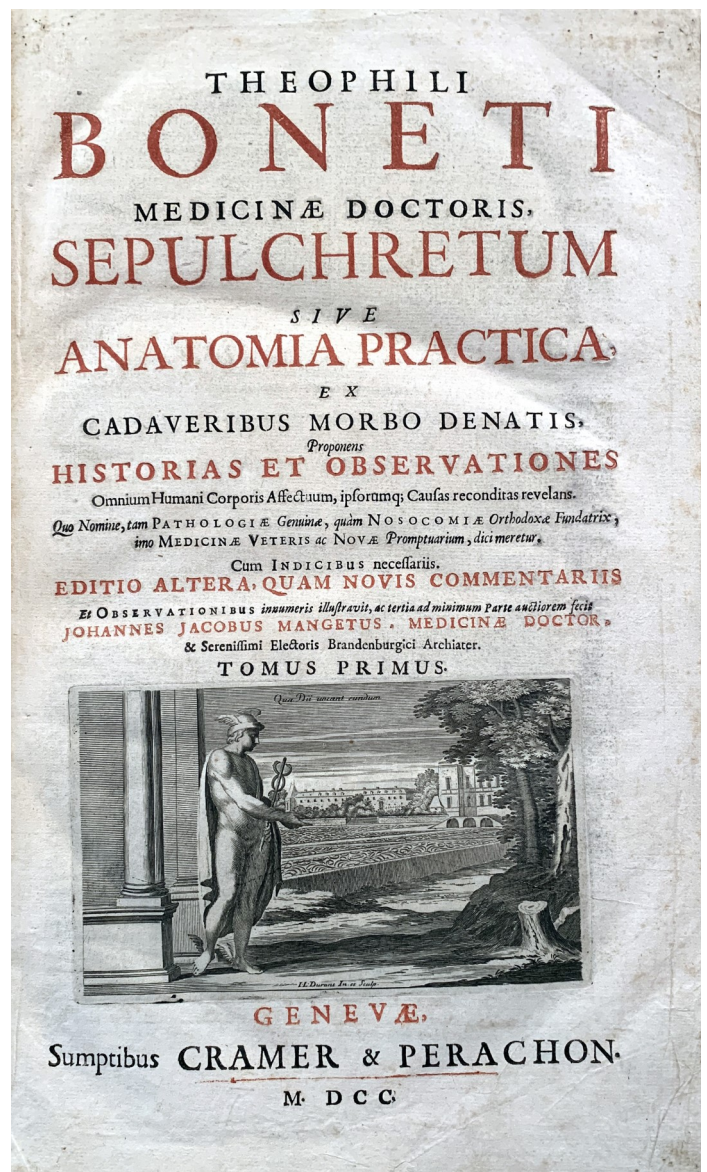
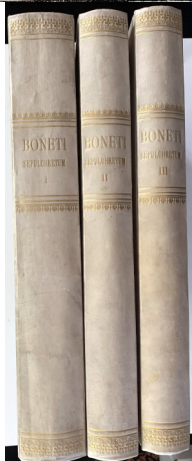
Second edition, the first collection of systematized pathological anatomy. In this monumental work, Bonet collated the reports of over 3,000 autopsies dating from the time of Hippocrates up to the present day, classified by the major symptom or body part affected. It was a foundational text for the study of pathology and the work on which Morgagni based his *De sedibus*.

Bonet (1620-1689) was a Swiss physician and author. He worked as a city doctor for about 30 years before becoming deaf, at which time he dedicated his life to writing.

Garrison & Morton, 2274; Eimas, *Heirs of Hippocrates*, 528 (both 1st ed.). \$ 1650.00



THEOPHILUS BONETUS. D. M.



THE DISCOVERY OF PURE MATHEMATICS

9. BOOLE, George

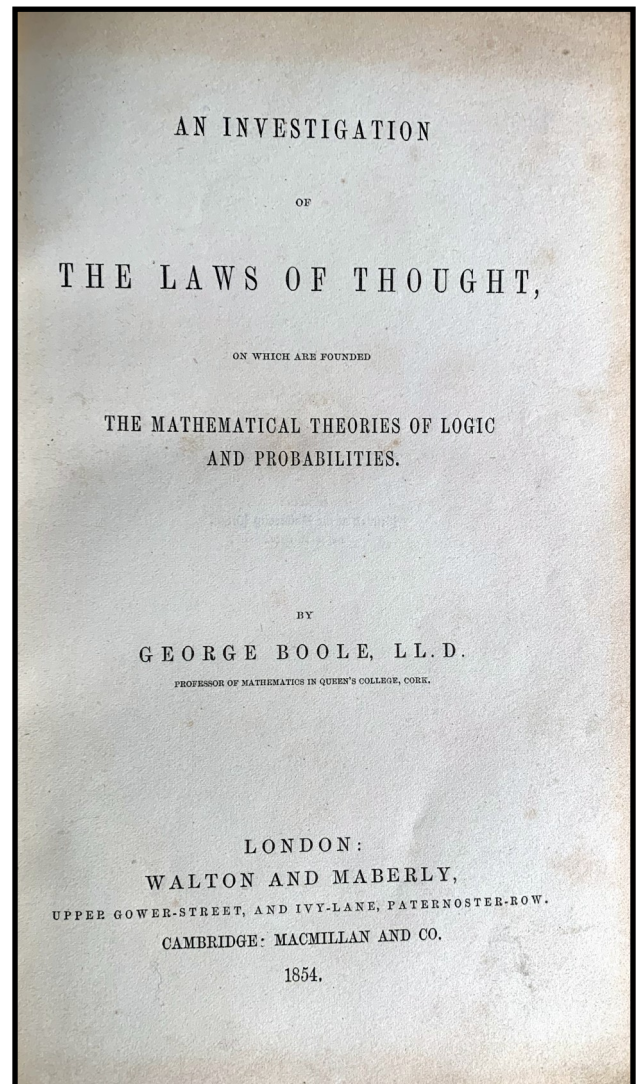
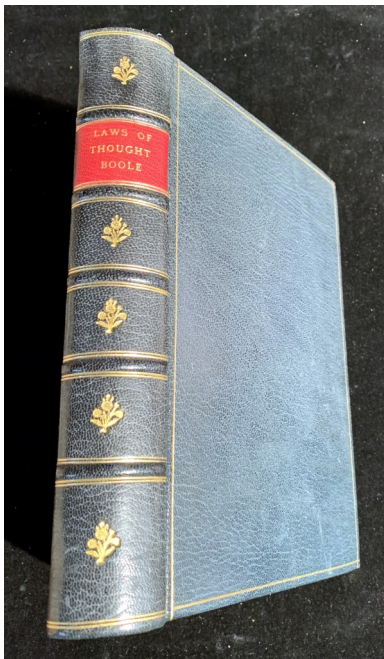
An investigation of the laws of thought, on which are founded the mathematical theories of logic and probabilities. London: Walton and Maberly, 1854. 8vo. [xii], 424, 6 pp. The errata leaf is at the beginning following the Contents with the note and 6 pages of advertisements at the end of the book. Finely 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



SERPENT-WORSHIP IN NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURE

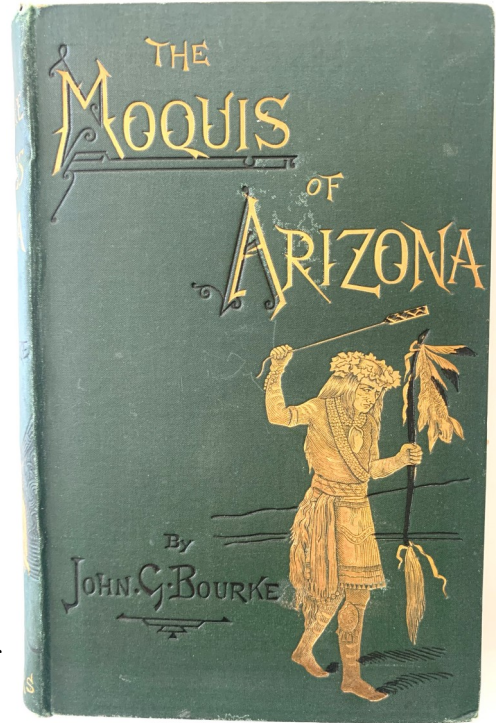
10. BOURKE, John G.

The snake-dance of the Moquis of Arizona. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1884. 8vo. xiv, [ii], 371 pp. Complete with half-title, frontispiece, and 33 plates (1 folding). Original publisher's gilt-pictorial cloth, corners slightly worn; first few pages detached, text slightly toned but otherwise clean and bright. A very good copy with bookplates from the Johns Hopkins Club and the Hon. Theodore Marburg (1862-1946), American Ambassador to Belgium and internationally acclaimed proponent of world peace who was instrumental in the development of the League of Nations following World War I.

First edition of the fascinating narrative of Bourke's journey from Santa Fe, New Mexico to Arizona to observe and describe the manners, customs, and rituals of the Moqui Indians (today more commonly known as the Hopi Indians). This work is the first publication to describe the mysterious Snake-Dance in its entirety and from a relatively objective point of view. Bourke includes a short discussion on serpent worship in general. Intended for popular perusal rather than scholarly insight, Bourke's prose is witty, vivid and engaging. He also details other aspects of the Moqui tribe, such as the status of wives, the role of children, pottery and bead work, and the practice of ancestor worship.

Bourke (1846-1896) was a United States Army Captain, ethnologist, and author who is best known for his study of and works on the American West. His time in the 3rd United States Cavalry allowed him the means to study the habits and customs of many western Indian tribes.

DAB, II, p. 483; Dilworth, Leah, "Representing the Hopi Snake Dance," *Journal for the Anthropological Study of Human Movement*, 11.4 (2001), pp. 453-496. \$ 600.00



IMPORTANCE OF CONDUCTING EXPERIMENTS

11. BOYLE, Hon. Robert

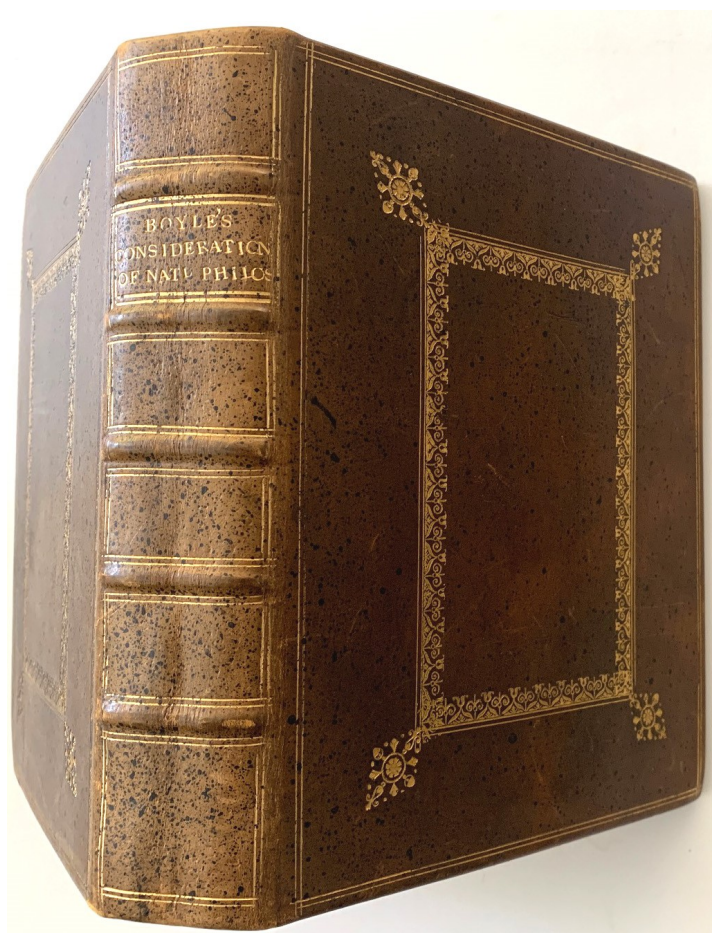
Some considerations touching the usefulness of experimental naturall philosophy. Oxford: Hen: Hall Printer to the University for Ric: Davis, 1664. 4to. [xvi], 126 (123, pagination skipping from 120 to 123), [4]; 416 (406, with many errors in pagination), [19] pp. Complete with general title, all half-titles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

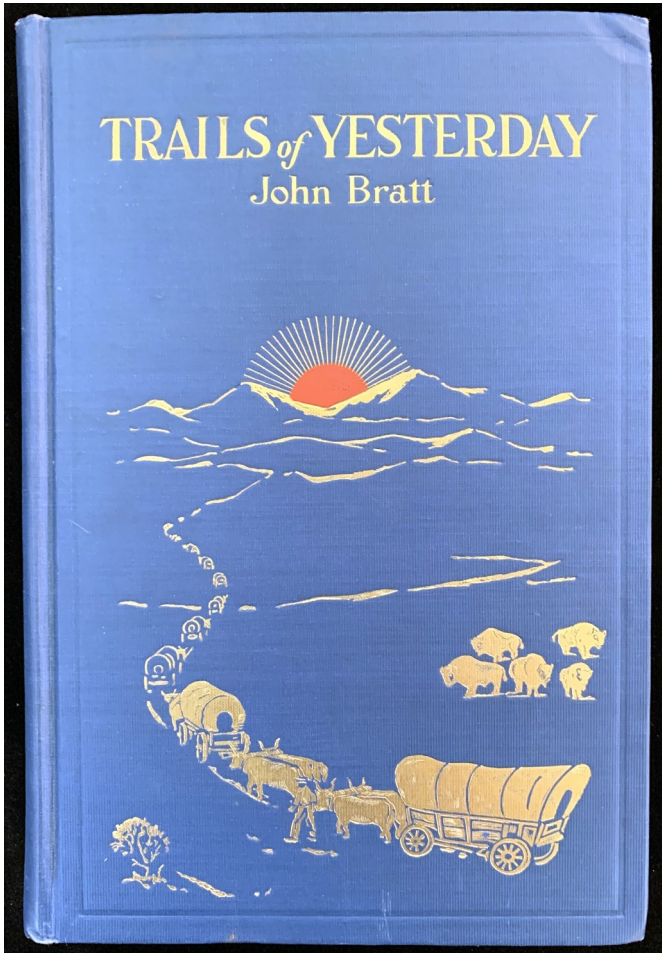
Second edition, issue “A” of Boyle’s work on the usefulness of experimental science (see Fulton). The book was apparently composed at more than one printing shop, for two distinct type styles are employed, the second of them in sheets a-g, i-p, r and t. This sharing out of the work, together with the haste to put a rare and much desired book into print, may account for the many eccentricities in the pagination (again, see Fulton who considers issue “B” to have been printed in 1671).

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

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

\$ 2500.00





DEVELOPMENT OF THE RANCHING INDUSTRY IN WESTERN AMERICA

12. 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.

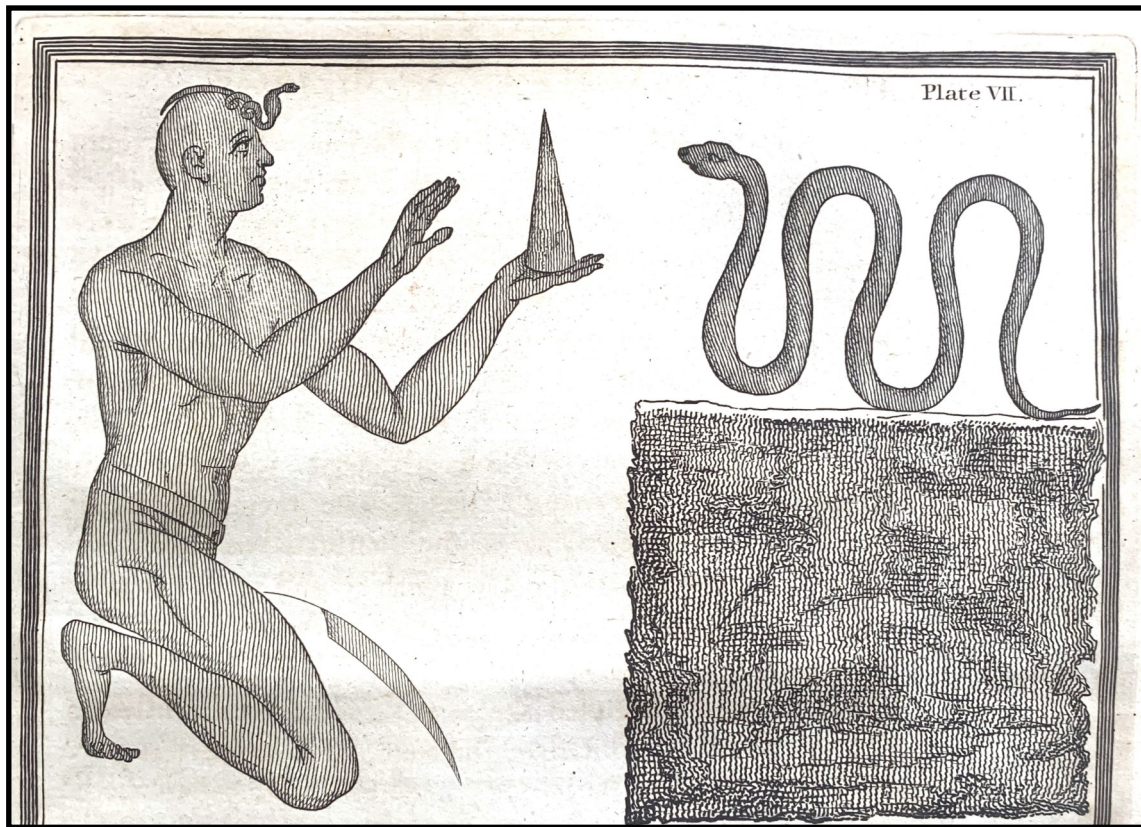
\$ 450.00



Col. W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill)



Driving the Golden Spike



COMPLETE WITH ALL MAPS PRESENT

13. BRYANT, Jacob

A new system, or, an analysis of ancient mythology: Wherein an attempt is made to divest tradition of fable; and to reduce the truth to its original purity. London: T. Payne: 1775-1776. Three volumes. 4to. xx, 516; vi, 535; viii, 602 pp. With 29 engravings (a few misbound) and 3 maps (2 folding). Contemporary half calf, covers slightly faded; interior text and plates in excellent condition although a few of the illustrations with the usual off-setting. It is believed by modern scholars to be one of the first works engraved by seminal poet and artist William Blake. From the library of John Joshua Proby with his armorial bookplate.

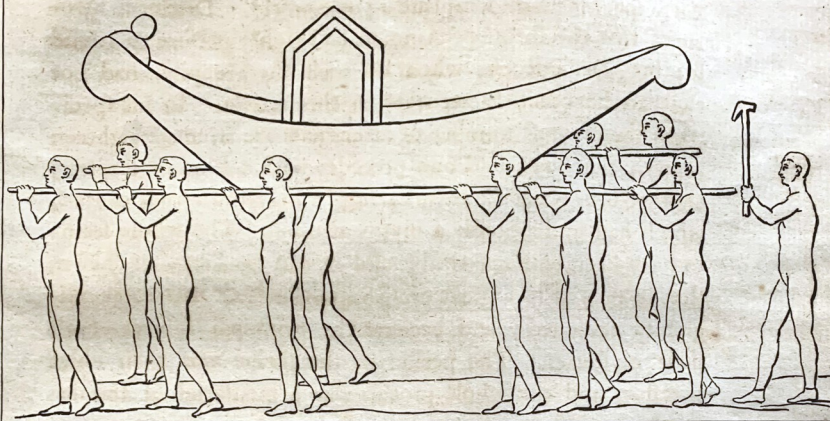
Second edition of Volumes I and II and first edition of Volume III. This work by Bryant is considered one of the most comprehensive writings on classical mythology and the ancient world. He here asserts that the great mythologies arose from the events of the Book of Genesis, and specifically that Greek mythology arose from the ancient Egyptians. According to Bryant, his purpose is “to give an account of the first ages; and of the great events, which happened in the infancy of the world. In consequence, I shall lay before the reader, what Gentile writers have said upon this subject, collaterally with the accounts given by Moses, as long as I find him engaged in the general history of mankind” (preface).

Bryant (1715-1804), respected British scholar and mythographer, was regarded as “the outstanding figure among the mythagogues who flourished in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.” Born in Plymouth, Devon, Bryant later moved to Chatham and studied at Eton College and King’s College, Cambridge. He served as private secretary to the Duke of Marlborough, and was appointed to the Board of Ordnance, a British government body established during the Tudor Period.

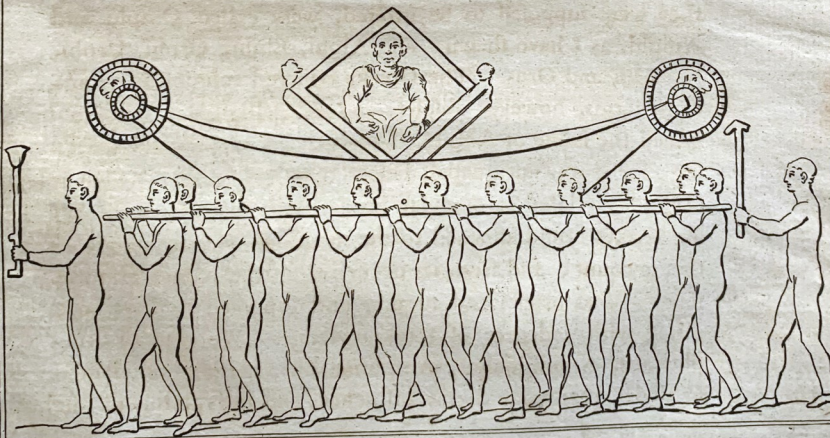
Provenance: Proby (1751-1828) The Right Honourable Earl of Carysfort, Knight of the Order of St. Patrick and Her Majesty’s Most Honourable Privy Council. served as Joint Master of the Rolls in Ireland, Joint Postmaster General, and was created Baron Carysfort in the Peerage of the United Kingdom in 1801, giving him a seat in the British House of Lords.

Bentley, BB.439; Essick, p. 117.

\$ 2000.00



The Ship of Isis Biprora with an Ark.



The Ship of Isis and Image. From Pocock's Account of Egypt. Plate XLII.

Basire del.



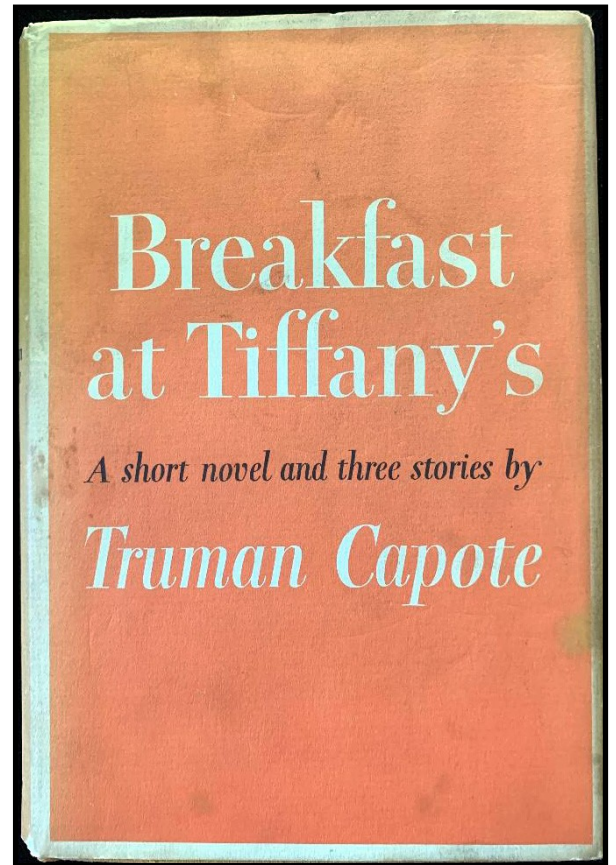
CAPOTE'S FAVORITE WORK

14. 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 books include *House of flowers*, *A diamond guitar*, and *A Christmas memory*.

\$ 3250.00



THE PENNYROYAL ALICES

15. CARROLL, Lewis; MOSER, Barry (ed.)

Alice's adventures in Wonderland. West Hatfield, Massachusetts: Pennyroyal Press, 1982. Folio. [viii], 145, [9] pp. Paste-downs and endpapers with yellow decorations, dedication and half-title printed in blue and black, title printed in blue, black and red. With numerous exquisite wood engravings. Bound in the publisher's half-purple goat over marbled boards, gilt lettering to spine. With the addition suite of 74 plates and explanatory sheet, all signed by Moser. The entirety contained in the publisher's folding quarter-purple goat clamshell case, gilt lettering to spine.

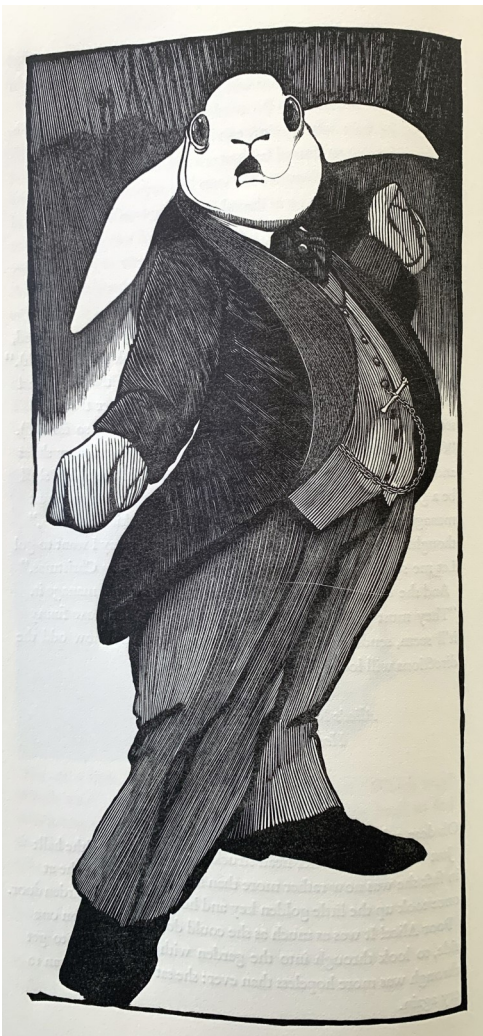
(Offered with)

Through the looking-glass and what Alice Found there. West Hatfield, Massachusetts: Pennyroyal Press, 1982. Folio. xxv, [i], 163, [7] pp. Dedication and half-title printed in blue and black, title printed in blue, black and red. Amazing text and full-page wood engravings by Moser. Bound in the publisher's half-maroon goat over decorated boards, gilt lettering to spine. With the addition suite of 92 plates, each signed by Moser. The entirety contained in the publisher's folding quarter-maroon goat clamshell case, gilt lettering to spine. Laid in

is the original hand-printed prospectus announcing the publication. Both volumes in excellent condition, as if never opened.

The Pennyroyal Press editions of *Alice's adventures in Wonderland* and *Through the looking-glass*. Both are Number 102 of 350 copies printed. "Published in 1982, *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* was Moser's 60th book, but the first project that he had done on this scale. He had been commissioned to do wood engravings for the Albion Press' *Moby Dick* in 1979 and it convinced him he could tackle a large and complex project on his own. He conducted a survey of friends, artists, collectors, and book dealers as to what project they would most like to see and Alice was chosen overwhelmingly (save a few voices that said Do anything, just DON'T do Alice!). Dark and whimsical, it was a far cry from Tenniel's well known little blonde girl. Moser's Alice is a mischievous brunette with hair getting in her eyes. She's about 9, just about the age that little Alice Liddell would have been." The 1983 American Book Award for design was awarded to the Pennyroyal Alice.

\$ 10,500.00





RARE PRIVATE PUBLICATION

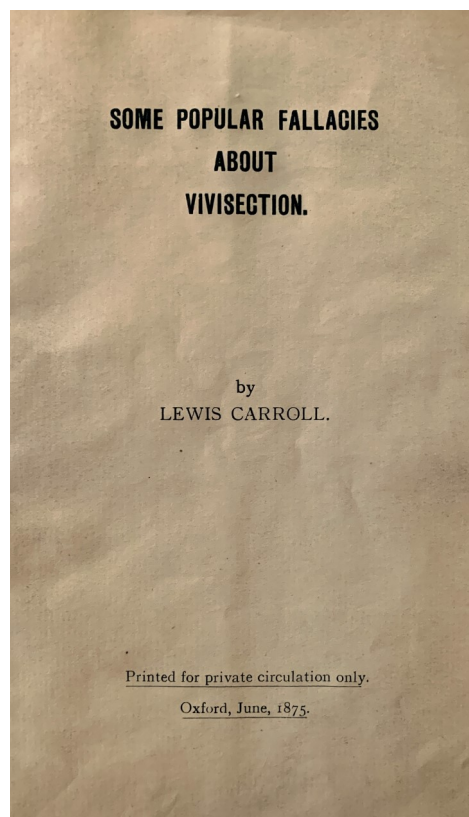
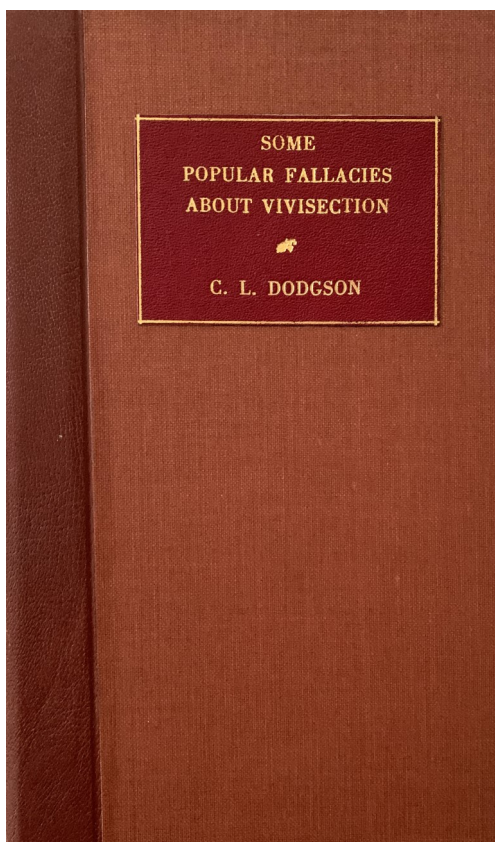
16. CARROLL, Lewis

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

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

Williams, Madan, Green, 106.

\$ 1850.00



THE TRUE FIRST EDITION

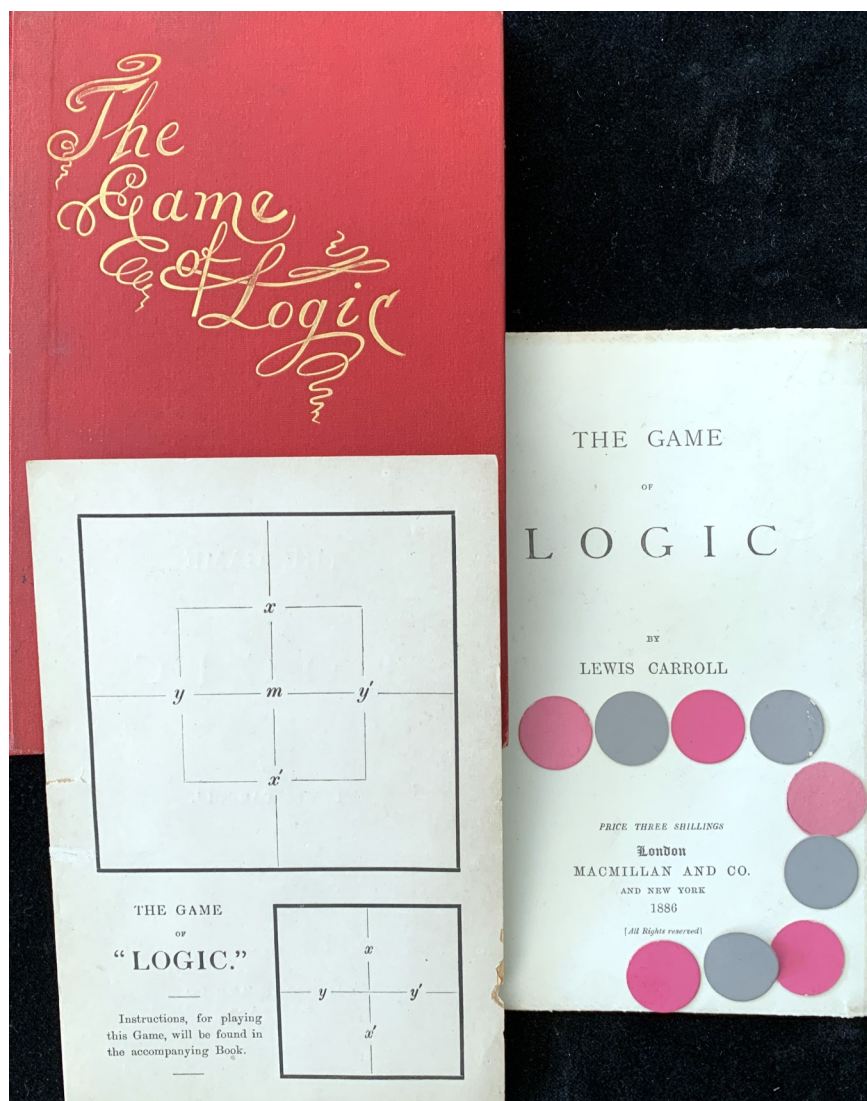
17. CARROLL, Lewis [DODGSON, Charles Lutwidge]

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



FASCINATING THEORY OF RE-POPULATION OF AMERICA AFTER THE FLOOD

18. CATCOTT, A[lexander]

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

First edition of Catcott's full explanation of the deluge and re-population of the world. He first published *Remarks on the Lord Bishop of Clogher's 'Explanation of the Mosaic Account of the Creation and of the Formation of the World'* in 1756. He was compelled to author this text because the Bishop (Robert Clayton) expressed his disbelief in the universality of the deluge (he apparently believed that the flood only covered a portion of the earth). Catcott finally published this follow-up work, *Treatise on the Deluge*, in which he contends that the Mosaic account is a full and complete explanation of the miracle of the Noachian deluge. He tries to prove, with much show of learning, that the deluge may be explained by the internal waters, which broke out and dissolved the whole earth.

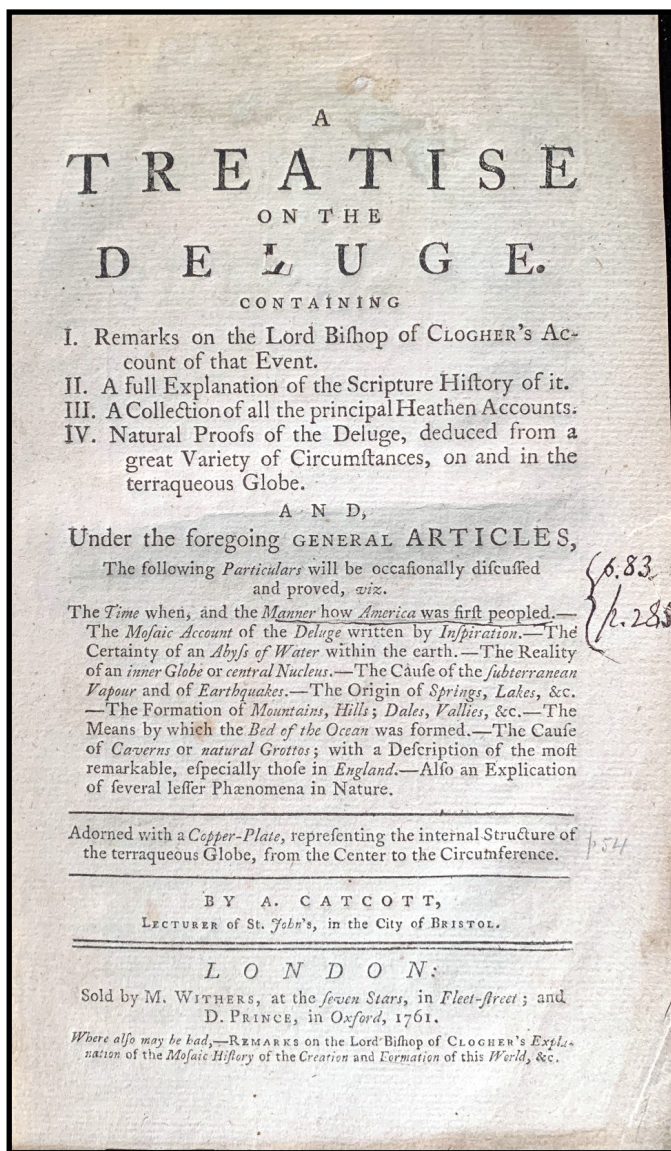
Of particular interest is Catcott's theory of the peopling of America. He concludes, for a number of reasons, that human and animal populations arose very soon after the flood. Specifically, when "discovered" by Europeans, Native Americans "were ignorant of the art of writing with letters and could record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

America was obviously peopled by land because they were ignorant of ships. Also wild beasts such as lions and snakes found in these lands, well, no one would take these on ships. "America has creatures peculiar to itself, unknown in Europe and thus cannot be supposed to have been carried from there."

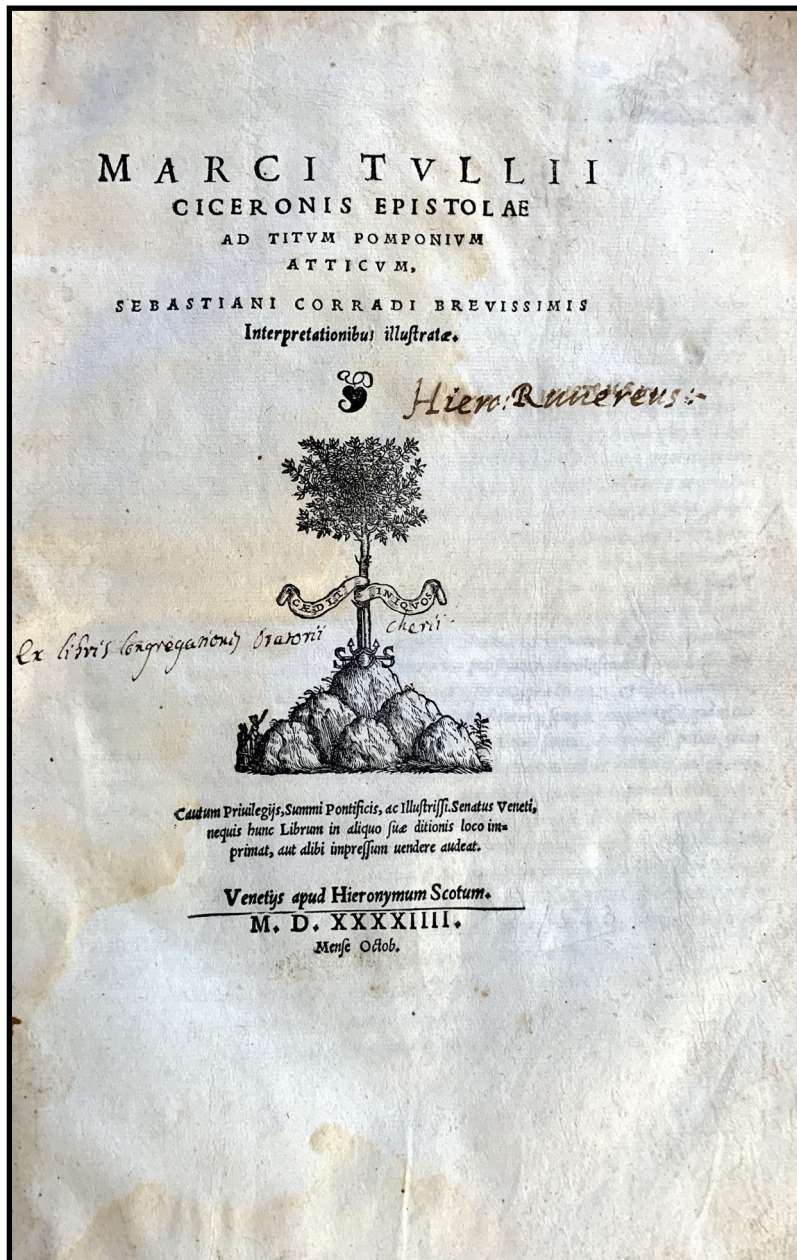
Therefore, America was peopled early and by land. That, and more post-diluvian geography, is fully explained both in the text as well as the appendix.

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

DNB, III, pp. 1187-1188.



\$ 1200.00



ALL THE GOSSIP FROM ANCIENT ROME

19. CICERO, Marcus Tullius; CORRADI, Sebastiano, ed.

Epistolæ ad titum pomponium atticum. Venice: Girolamo Scoto, 1544. 4to. [ii], 197 pp. Wood- and metalcut initials, head- and tailpieces. Contemporary limp vellum (stained, front endleaf renewed), scattered contemporary manuscript annotations throughout. Ownership inscription on the title “Hier: Ruuereus. Ex libris congregationis oratorii cherii.” Ownership inscription on the front endleaf “Orazio Fumagalli 1951.” Other than some minor dampstains, a crisp, sound copy.

Corradi’s recension of Cicero’s correspondences with Titus Pomponius Atticus, the famous Roman rhetorician and banker with whom he shared a close friendship. According to Schweiger, Corradi’s version offers the best gossip. Cicero frequently consulted Atticus on matters of state and valued his opinions despite his distance from the political scene, and Cicero’s sister married Atticus’ brother.

Schweiger II: 165.

\$ 850.00

NOBEL PRIZE-WINNING DISCOVERY

20. CRICK, F.H.C. & WATSON, J.D.

"Molecular Structure of Nucleic Acids. A structure of deoxyribose nucleic acid." [And:] "Genetical Implications of the Structure of Deoxyribose Nucleic Acid." [In:] *Nature*, Vol. 171, pp. 737-38 and pp. 964-67, April 25th and May 30th, 1953. London: Macmillan and Co. Ltd., 1953. 4to. lxiv, 1168 pp. Black buckram, library label on front endpaper. The entire Volume 171 for January through June, 1953 is offered.

FIRST EDITIONS. "In these two papers Watson & Crick identified the double-helix structure of DNA and explained how it divides prior to mitosis so that each strand can act as a template to pass identical genetic information to each daughter cell." Watson and Crick shared the Nobel Prize with Wilkins in 1962 for one of the most startling and important discoveries of the century. This paper is followed by those of Wilkins, Stokes and Wilson, and Franklin and Gosling.

Dibner, *Heralds of Science*, 200; G&M, 752.1 (the first paper); Grolier, *One Hundred Books Famous in Medicine*, 99.

(Together with):

WILKINS, M.F.H., SEEDS, W.E., STOKES, A.R. & WILSON, H.R. "Helical structure of crystalline deoxypentose nucleic acid." [In:] *Nature*, Vol. 172, pp. 759-62, October 24th, 1953. London: Macmillan and Co. Ltd., 1953. 4to. lxxi, [i], 1200 pp. Black buckram, library label on

front endpaper. The entire volume 172 for July through December, 1953 is offered.

FIRST EDITION. Proof of the helical structure of DNA, for which Wilkins shared the Nobel Prize with Watson and Crick. Wilkins and his co-workers combined the observed and calculated intensities of diffraction for crystalline DNA in order to check the plausibility of the structure.

G&M, 256.4; see Olby, *The Path to the Double Helix*, pp. 436-38 (reproducing the diagram on p. 5 of this paper). \$ 7500.00

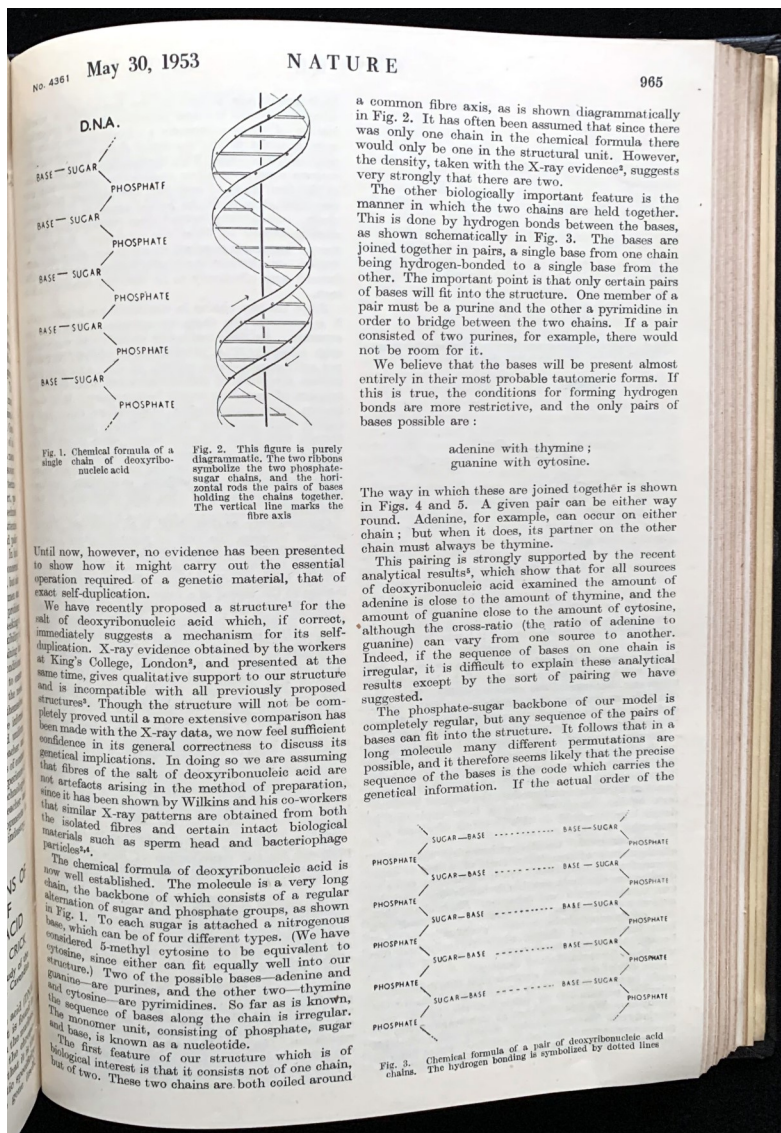
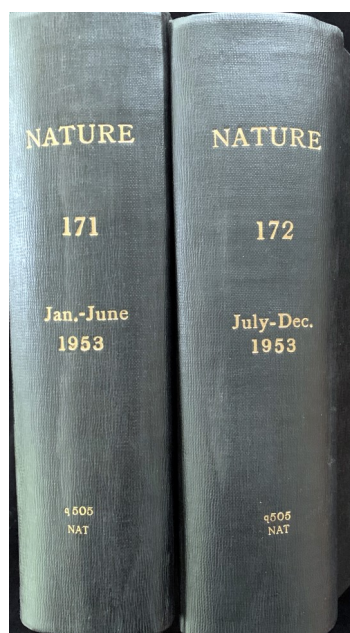


Fig. 1. Chemical formula of a single chain of deoxyribonucleic acid.

Fig. 2. This figure is purely diagrammatic. The two ribbons symbolize the two phosphate-sugar chains, and the horizontal rods the pairs of bases holding the chains together. The vertical line marks the fibre axis.

a common fibre axis, as is shown diagrammatically in Fig. 2. It has often been assumed that since there would only be one chain in the chemical formula there would only be one in the structural unit. However, the density, taken with the X-ray evidence, suggests very strongly that there are two.

The other biologically important feature is the manner in which the two chains are held together. This is done by hydrogen bonds between the bases, as shown schematically in Fig. 3. The bases are joined together in pairs, a single base from one chain being hydrogen-bonded to a single base from the other. The important point is that only certain pairs of bases will fit into the structure. One member of a pair must be a purine and the other a pyrimidine in order to bridge between the two chains. If a pair consisted of two purines, for example, there would not be room for it.

We believe that the bases will be present almost entirely in their most probable tautomeric forms. If this is true, the conditions for forming hydrogen bonds are more restrictive, and the only pairs of bases possible are:

- adenine with thymine;
- guanine with cytosine.

The way in which these are joined together is shown in Figs. 4 and 5. A given pair can be either way round. Adenine, for example, can occur on either chain; but when it does, its partner on the other chain must always be thymine.

This pairing is strongly supported by the recent analytical results, which show that for all sources of deoxyribonucleic acid examined the amount of adenine is close to the amount of thymine, and the amount of guanine close to the amount of cytosine, although the cross-ratio (the ratio of adenine to guanine) can vary from one source to another. Indeed, if the sequence of bases on one chain is irregular, it is difficult to explain these analytical results except by the sort of pairing we have suggested.

The phosphate-sugar backbone of our model is completely regular, but any sequence of the pairs of bases can fit into the structure. It follows that in a bases can fit into the structure. It follows that in a bases can fit into the structure. It follows that in a bases can fit into the structure.

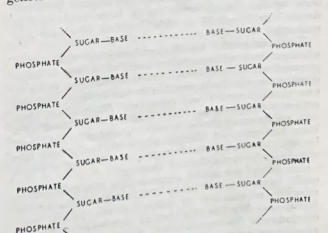


Fig. 3. Chemical formula of a pair of deoxyribonucleic acid chains. The hydrogen bonding is symbolized by dotted lines.

THE GENESIS OF THE THEORY OF EVOLUTION

21. DARWIN, Charles, FITZROY, Robert, & KING, P. Parker

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

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

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

see Dibner 199; Freeman, 10; see *Printing & the Mind of Man*, 344; see Sparrow, *Milestones of Science* p. 38. \$ 75,000.00



LIMITED PRINTING FACSIMILE OF EARLY FRENCH JOURNEY TO "NEW FRANCE"

22. CHARLEVOIX, Pierre Francois Xavier de

Journal of a voyage to North America. Translated from the French of Pierre François Xavier de Charlevoix. Edited with historical introduction, notes and index by Louise Phelps Kellogg, Ph.D. Chicago: The Caxton Club, 1923. Two volumes. 8vo. xxviii, 362; [x], 381, [2] pp., including half-titles and index. With the folding map in Volume 1. Green marbled paper over boards with blue cloth spine, spine labels; interior in perfect condition, uncut.

One of two hundred copies of Charlevoix's travel account printed for the Caxton Club. Charlevoix (1681–1761) was a French Jesuit priest who is considered the first historian of New France. The first edition of his journal was published in Paris in 1744; this book is a facsimile of the first English translation issued in 1761. Charlevoix traveled the western frontier of New France, at the order of the French government, from Lake Superior down the Mississippi. During his voyage, he remarks on the landscape, geography, settlements, and native peoples. This twentieth-century reprint includes a folding map as well as an introduction by Louise Phelps Kellogg (1862–1942), a prominent American historian and professor.

Howes, C308; Graff, 651; Sabin, 12139; Clark, I:60; Field, 283 (all for the 1761 first English ed.).

\$ 450.00



BIBLIOMANIA!

23. DIBDIN, Rev. T[homas] F[rognall]

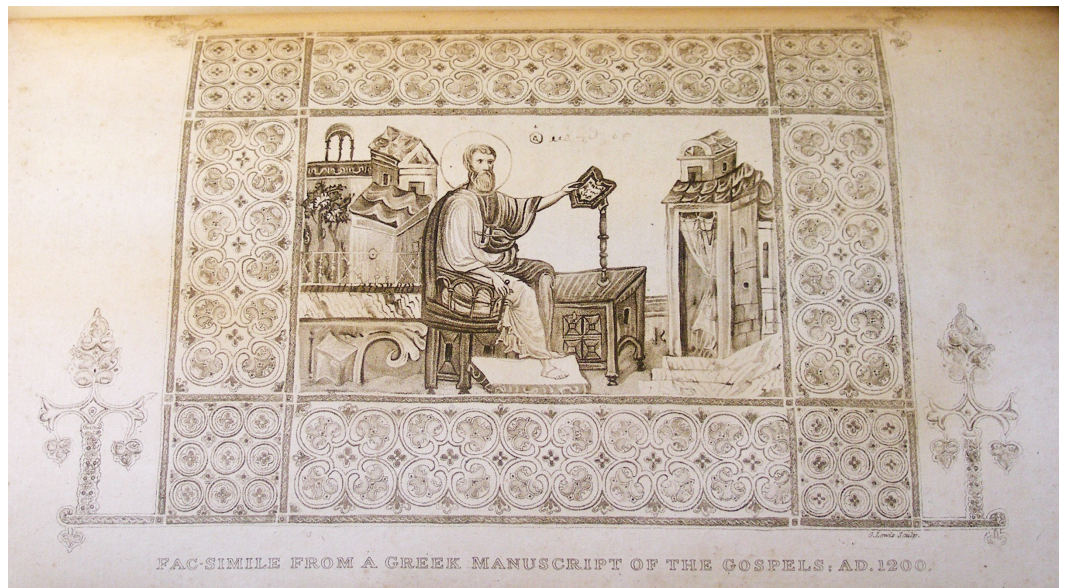
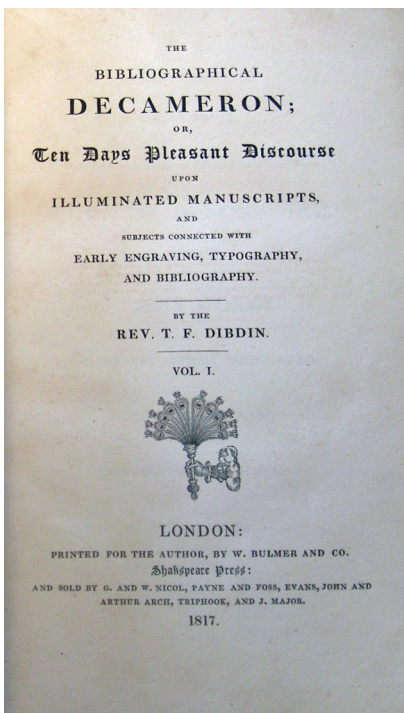
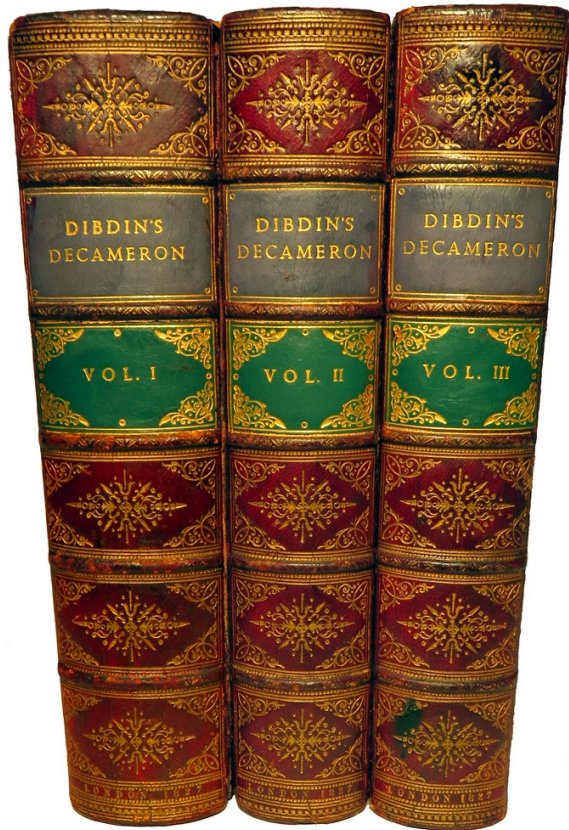
The bibliographical decameron, or ten days pleasant discourse, upon illuminated manuscripts, and subjects connected with early engravings, typography and bibliography. London: The Author. By W. Bulmer & Co., Shakespeare Press, 1817. Three volumes. Imperial 8vo. [iv], vi, ccxxv, 410, [2]; [iv]. 536, [2]; [iv], 544, [3] pp. Complete with errata, colophon, and half-titles. With 40 plates, including the oft missing "Presentation in the Temple" in Volume I, portraits, illustrations and facsimiles, engraved vignettes, woodcut and text illustrations (some printed on India paper and mounted). Contemporary full crimson crushed levant morocco bound by St. James' Duke Street, London, a dated binding with the elaborate gilt spine in 6 compartments and "London, 1827" in gilt at the foot. From the library of Thomas Willement (1786-1871), British stained glass artist, called "the father of Victorian Stained Glass," with his signature, a small circular binders label and his personal bookplate from the Society of London Antiquaries. A handsome copy with an important provenance.

First and only edition of one of the monuments of typographical bibliography, and the most extravagant of all Dibdin's works. It was limited to under 1000 regular and 50 large

paper copies. "Its publication was a financial success and doubtless marks the high-water mark of the Dibdinian bibliomania" (Windle & Pippin, A28). According to Bigmore & Wyman, the work is written in the same dialogue manner as Dibdin's *Bibliomania*, with the same interlocutors, and may be properly described as a continuation of that work.

Bigmore & Wyman, pp. 169-170; Jackson, 40.

\$ 2500.00





IN THE ORIGINAL PARTS

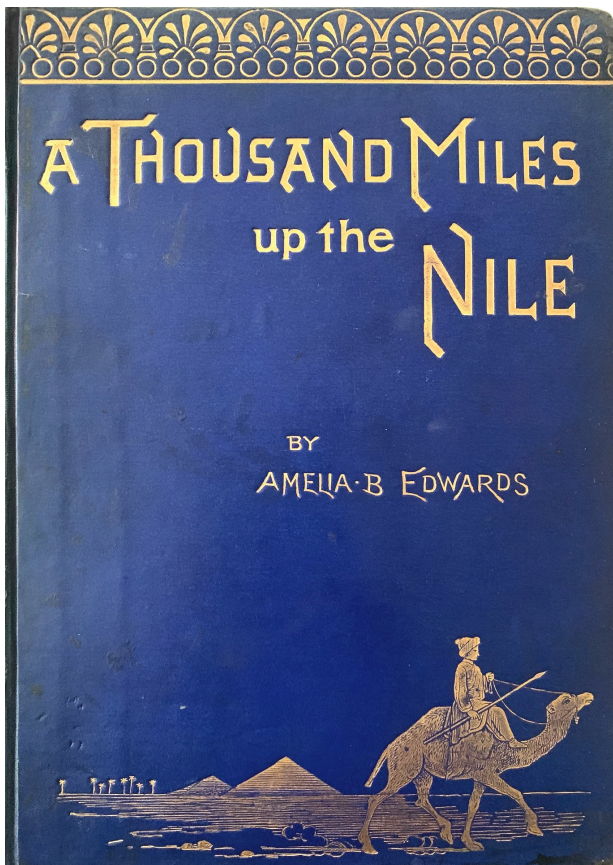
24. DICKENS, Charles

The mystery of Edwin Drood. London: Chapman & Hall, [April-September], 1870. 8vo. vii, [i], 190 pp. Title and contents at back of Volume VI. Complete with all publisher's advertisements. With 12 illustrations and portrait after S.L. Fields. Includes "Price Eighteenpence" slip pasted over the one shilling price on the front wrapper of Volume VI. Bound in original blue-green wrappers with very light wear to some of the edges. Preserved in a green clamshell box and matching slipcover; an excellent copy in wonderful condition.

First edition, first printing, in the original six parts, including the cork advertisement in Volume II and the Chapman & Hall advertisement in Volume V. Surrounds the mysterious disappearance of its title character, suspecting those dark figures around him, including his two-faced uncle, loveless fiancée, and the opium dens of Cloisterham. This was Dickens' final novel, and although it promised to be one of his most popular works, it was unfinished at the time of his death, leaving the story's intended ending unknown.

Hatton & Cleaver, pp. 373- 384.

\$ 2500.00



A REMARKABLE WOMAN ON A REMARKABLE JOURNEY

25. EDWARDS, Amelia B.

A thousand miles up the Nile. London: George Routledge and Sons, 1891. 8vo. xxvii, [i], 499 pp. With frontispiece, title vignette, and many illustrations. Publisher's blue cloth with gilt lettering, embellishments, and image of a camel rider and pyramids, spine chipped and edges rubbed; interior excellent. With the book label of Spyros Tsilimparis on the paste-down and his signature on the fly-leaf and half title.

Second edition. This remarkable work was written by an equally remarkable female traveler. Having enjoyed a successful career as a novelist in England, Edwards traveled independently to Egypt without a male chaperone and in the company of a lady friend. There she became fascinated with Egyptology and archaeology, subjects which she studied and promoted for the rest of her life. This second edition corrects "some of the historical notes by the light of later discoveries," but the narrative remains untouched. While much of the text recounts her delightful and often intrepid excursions in Egypt, Edwards was also keenly observant of her environment, commenting on the ethical implications of excavation, the antiquity trade, and the realities of colonial exploitation.

Edwards (1831-1892), born in London, was a journalist, novelist, and Egyptologist. She published her first novel in 1855. She is credited with rousing popular interest and support for archeological work in Egypt at a time when it was still an emerging field. A founding member of the Egypt Exploration Fund along with Reginald Poole, Edwards also held several honorary degrees from schools including Columbia and Smith.

DSB, XXII, pp. 601-603.

\$ 550.00



OUR FAVORITE MOTHERWELL PRINTS

26. ENGBERG, Siri & BANACH, Joan

Robert Motherwell: The complete prints 1940-1991: A catalogue raisonné. Minneapolis: Walker Art Center; New York: Hudson Hills, 2003. Large 4to. 431 pp. Numerous black and white photographic illustrations, plus 536 full-color prints. Publisher's cloth, titles in silver, original photographic illustrated dust jacket; in excellent condition.

First edition of this new work covering all of Motherwell's prints. This catalogue raisonné, with a new text, chronology and bibliography, does contain a concordance referencing prints which were included in his earlier catalogue raisonné. It also contains an essay on Motherwell's print-making history.

Motherwell (1915-1991), abstract artist and print-maker, was the youngest of the New York school of artists that included Jackson Pollack, Mark Rothko and Willem de Kooning. His work often touched on political and social events and movements. And unlike his abstract expressionist colleagues, Motherwell became a renowned and celebrated print-maker. His work has been the subject of numerous exhibitions and retrospectives.

\$ 400.00



HANDBOOK OF MEDICAL ASTROLOGY

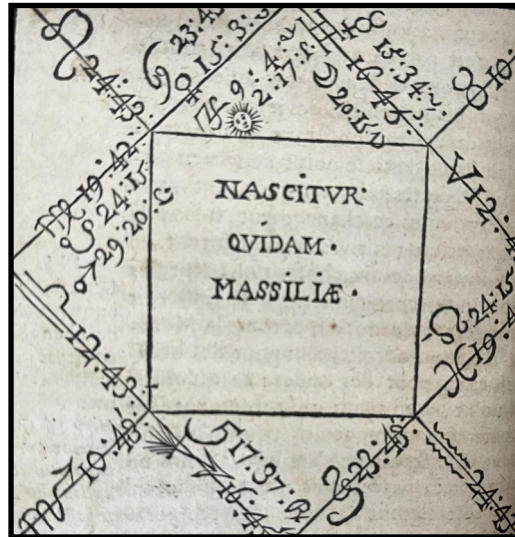
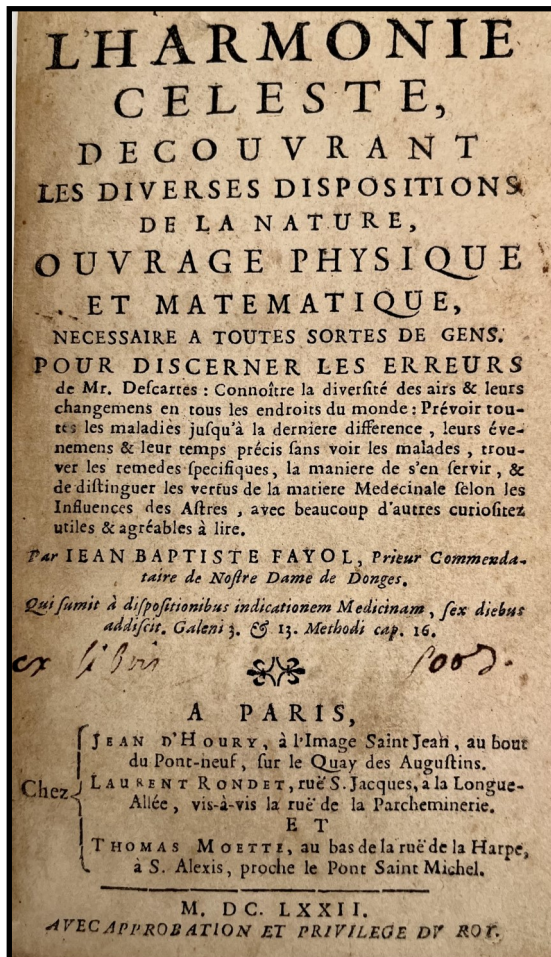
27. FAYOL, Jean Baptiste

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

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

He argues that astrological influence on health and disease is just another scientific absolute that will come to be understood as fact, just as his contemporaries had proven the circulation of the blood and the existence of atoms. Fayol asserts that ailments in different parts of the body are affected by different stars, and he goes so far as to say one who is well versed in this knowledge can diagnose illnesses by looking at the night sky, without even seeing the afflicted. Moreover, bleeding and purging (Fayol's remedies of choice for most illnesses), should only be undertaken when the stars are favorable. In the third part, he provides an astrological road map for determining the exact date of one's death. Throughout the book, the author denounces Cartesian belief that everything can be explained through mechanics and affective process.

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



WORKS OF ONE OF THE MOST SIGNIFICANT 20TH CENTURY PHYSICISTS

28. FERMI, Enrico

Collected papers. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1962, 1965. Two volumes. Large 8vo. xlii, [ii], 1043; xvi, [ii], 1083, [3] pp. Frontispiece in each volume plus 17 plates. Red cloth, a bit faded, gilt spine; text is clean and bright.

First edition of the papers from one of the most important physicists of all time. Volume I contains many of Fermi's most important works up to his emigration from Italy to America in 1938. Included is his Nobel acceptance speech entitled "Artificial radioactivity produces by neutron bombardment." Upon accepting the 1938 Nobel Prize for his "demonstrations of the existence of new radioactive elements produced by neutron irradiation, and for his related discovery of nuclear reactions brought about by slow neutrons," Fermi set sail for New York and never returned to Italy again. Volume II covers his work after settling in America. Included are the published results of his research into nuclear energy at the University of Chicago and from his time at Los Alamos as a consultant to the Atomic Energy Commission. Following detonation of the atomic bomb in Japan, Fermi gave a lecture in 1946 ("Atomic Energy for power"), found here, about the more peaceful uses of atomic energy in an attempt to counter-

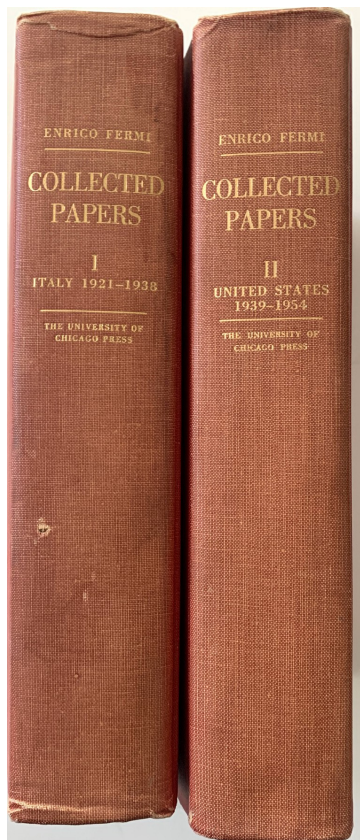
act the negative implications of nuclear power.

This set also contains a wonderful biographical sketch of Fermi, introductions to some of the papers by members of the editorial staff, and a chronology of the author's life. The editors have carefully chosen the papers that are most complete and have the greatest amount of detail, given that Fermi was known to publish the same paper more than once and often in multiple languages.

Fermi (1901-1954) excelled in both theoretical and experimental physics. He worked with quantum statistics, spin particles, Raman effect, produced the theory of radioactive beta-decay, and discovered 40 new radioactive isotopes. Fermi's group obtained the first controlled self-sustaining nuclear reaction. His work in the fields of atomic, nuclear, and particle physics, as well as his contributions to cosmic rays and relativity, was invaluable and helped lay the foundation for the next generation of physicists.

DSB, IV, pp. 576-583.

\$ 600.00



RESUSCITATION OF DROWNED VICTIMS

29. FOTHERGILL A.

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

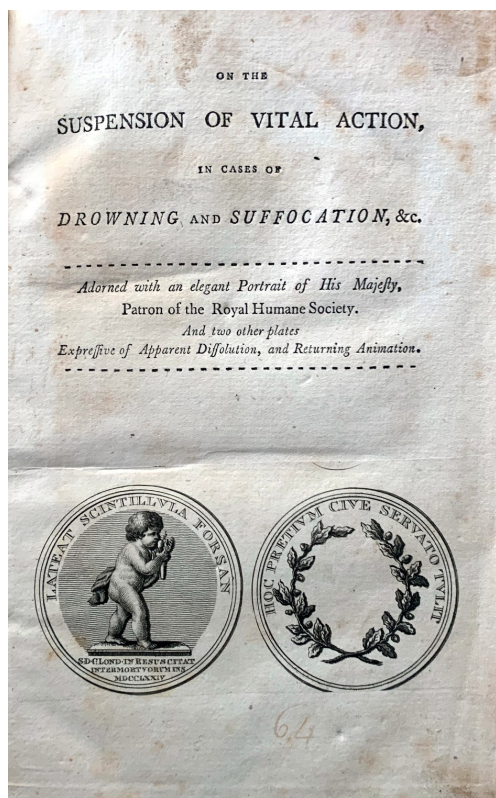
First edition. Fothergill here provides a summary of the resuscitative belief current at the time of publication. He writes, "Therefore in every case of vital suspension, the primary object is to institute artificial resuscitation till the natural breathing can be reestablished" (p.112) and "The operation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

This essay was awarded the Prize Medal of the Royal Humane Society, Sept. 17, 1794. The oration delivered by Dr. J. C. Lettsom on presentation of the medal, and Fothergill's reply are prefixed to this work. The frontispiece is an engraving of King George III, patron of the Royal Humane Society. The two wonderful plates are entitled "apparent dissolution" and "returning animation."

Fothergill (1732-1813) received his doctorate in medicine from Edinburgh in 1763. Although not related to John Fothergill, they were good friends. He wrote a number of monographs, several of which were in the area of popular medicine, including analysis of mineral waters.

Blake, p. 152; Wellcome, III, p. 45.

\$ 1200.00



ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHY

30. FOX, George Henry

Physician's edition. Photographic atlas of the diseases of the skin in four volumes. A series of ninety-six plates, comprising nearly two hundred illustrations, with descriptive text and a treatise on cutaneous therapeutics. New York: Kettles Publishing Compay, [1905]. Four volumes. Folio. With 96 full-page plates comprising nearly 200 illustrations, most in color. Original red cloth binding; other than some loose leaves, interior excellent.

First edition of this set. Fox (1846-1937) was professor of dermatology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, and consulting dermatologist to the Board of Health in the same city. As was customary in his day, he traveled as a young man to Europe for further training, and studied with Virchow in Berlin, Bazin, Hardy and Vidal in Paris, Tilbury Fox and Jonathan Hutchinson in London and notably with Hebra in Vienna. He has made many contributions, particularly to symptomology, and is one of the founders of the American Dermatological Association. This important atlas of skin diseases is his major work. His first atlas *Photographic illustration of skin diseases* (1880) had only 48 plates. According to Dann this was the first dermatological work to make use of a duplicating technique known as heliography or photo-engraving which was invented in 1878.

See Garrison & Morton, 3996 (1880); Ehring, *Skin Diseases*, 224 (1880); Pusey, *History of Dermatology*, pp. 147-148; Shelly, *Classics in Clinical Dermatology*, p.324.

\$ 450.00



Copyright, 1905, by G. H. Fox.

ACNE VULGARIS.



Copyright, 1905, by G. H. Fox.

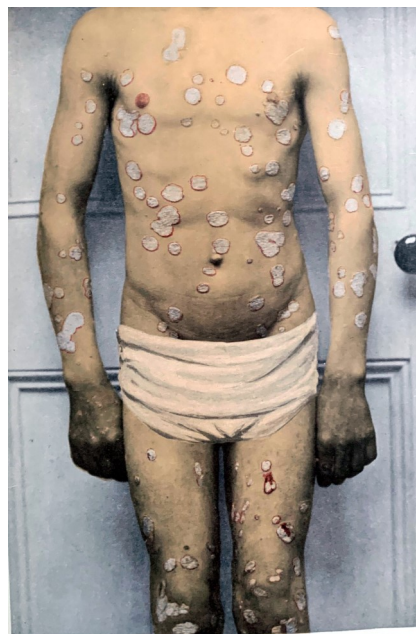
ECZEMA SQUAMOSUM.



PLATE XXIX.

Copyright, 1905, by G. H. Fox.

ERYTHEMA PAPULATUM.



Copyright, 1905, by G. H. Fox.

PSORIASIS NUMMULATA.

PRESENTATION COPY

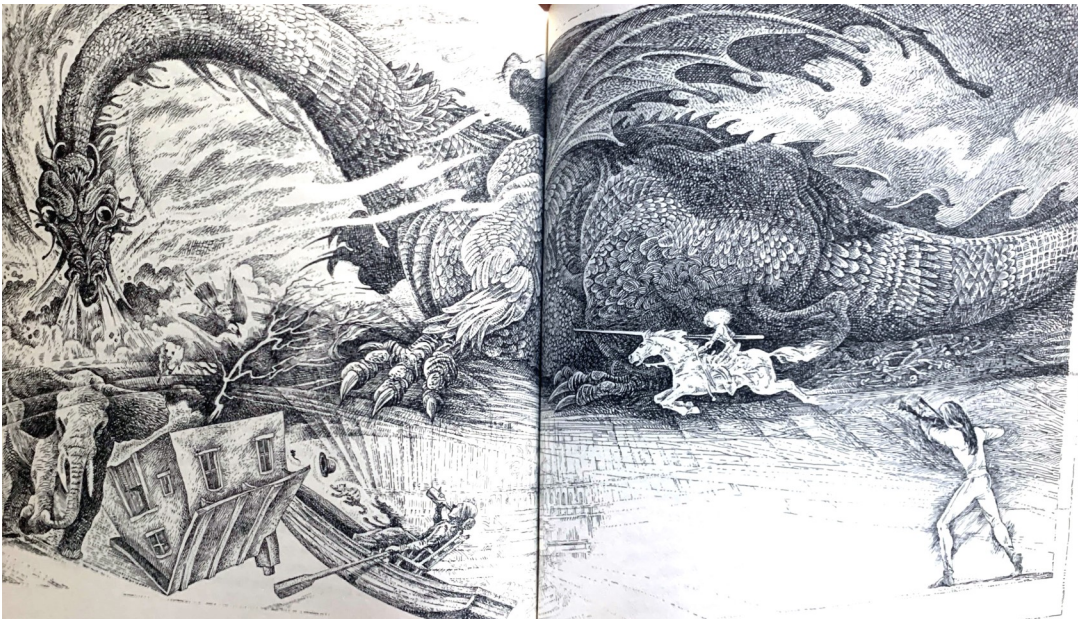
31. GARDNER, John

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

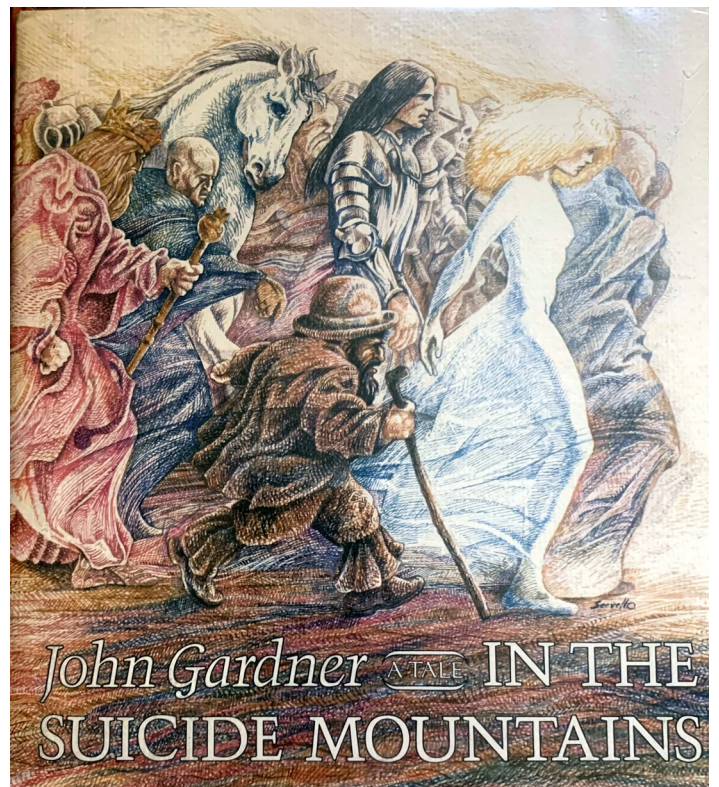
Signed first edition, as stated. Magnificent illustrations by Joe Servello throughout. "...here creates a magical and mysterious world, a world of tales spun within tales, of dragons and talking babes and kings who have twelve daughters, each more beautiful than the last, a world of sudden transformations and hidden significances..."

John Champlin Gardner Jr. (1933-1982) was an American author known for his novel *Grendel*, a retelling of Beowulf told from the monster's point of view. He was also an essayist, literary critic, and university professor.

\$ 500.00



To Martha
Best wishes and thanks
John Gardner
March 12, 1981



John Gardner A TALE IN THE
SUICIDE MOUNTAINS

GOULD'S STUNNING PARTRIDGES

32. GOULD, John

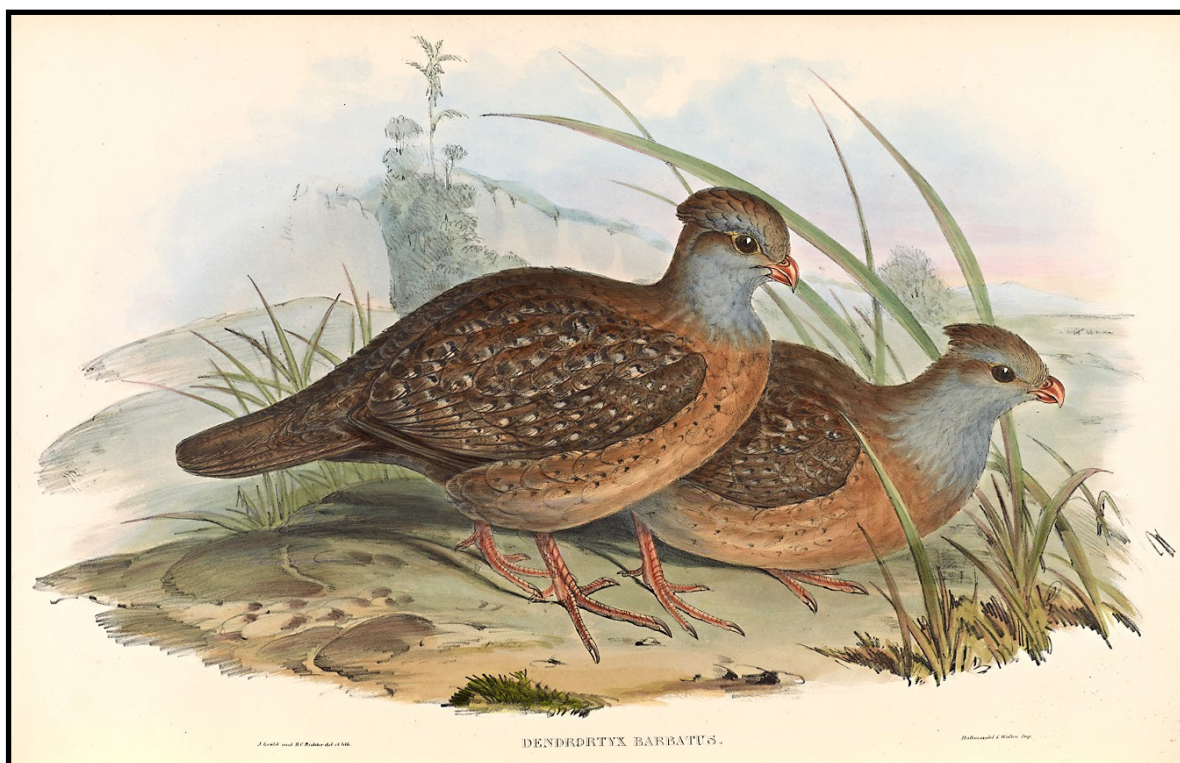
A monograph of the odontophorinæ, or partridges of America. London: Richard and John E. Taylor for the Author, [1844]-1850. Large folio (545 x 306 mm). Complete with half title, list of subscribers, and 32 magnificent hand-coloured plates by Gould and Henry Constantine Richter. Contemporary morocco with 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





CONSEQUENCES OF BAD BEHAVIOR

33. HOFFMANN, Henry

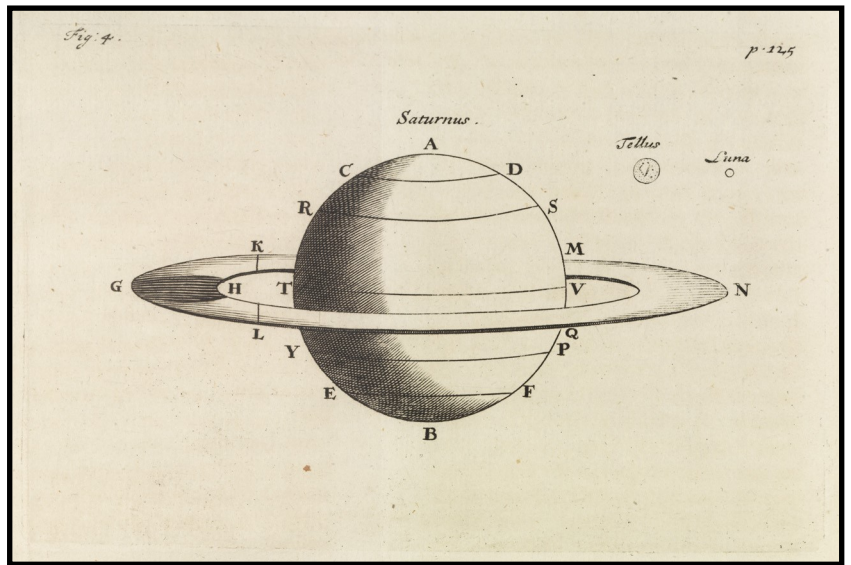
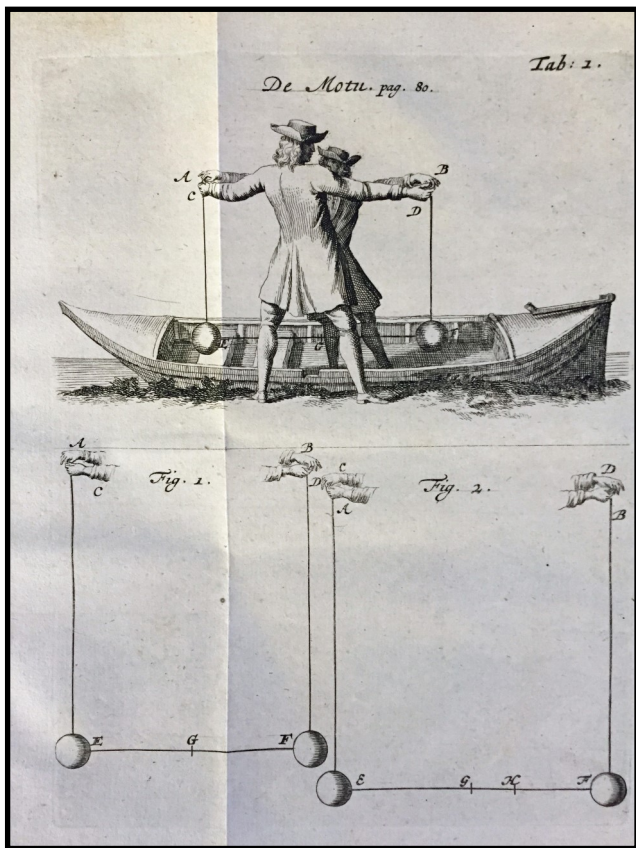
Slovenly Peter. Cheerful stories and funny pictures for good little folks. Philadelphia: John C. Winston Co., n.d. (ca. 1910-1920). 4to. [92] pp., plus the 2 blank leaves following the text. Hand-colored illustrations everywhere. With the original illustrated dustjacket, somewhat worn and stained. A superb copy.

This is the famous group of stories of children who are not good, do not listen to their parents, and therefore suffer the results, often drastic consequences, of their cruel mischief. Beautifully illustrated, with ten great stories, including *Slovenly Peter*, *Cruel Frederick*, *Pauline and the Matches*, the *Inky Boys*, the story of the wild huntsman (hilarious), *Little Suck-a-Thumb*, *Augustus* who would not have any soup, *Fidgety Philip*, *Johnny Head-in-air*, and *Flying Robert*, among many others). One story tells of a child who tortures animals receiving a deep bite, another receives burns when playing with matches, another is carried off in the wind while playing with an umbrella, never to return. There are children who cut off a thumb from playing with scissors and another who refuses to eat his soup and starves to death.

Each of these stories has been related to psychiatric conditions. Each story has its symbols for a variety of mental problems such as ADHD or hyperactivity syndrome. The boy who refuses to eat has been described as suffering from anorexia nervosa.

Hoffmann was a Frankfurt doctor and psychiatrist. This book is one of the most successful German children's books and has been translated into numerous languages. \$ 300.00





PRACTICAL MECHANICS

34. HUYGENS, Christian

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

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

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

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

\$ 7000.00

AN ICON OF CALIFORNIA LITERATURE

35. JACKSON, Helen

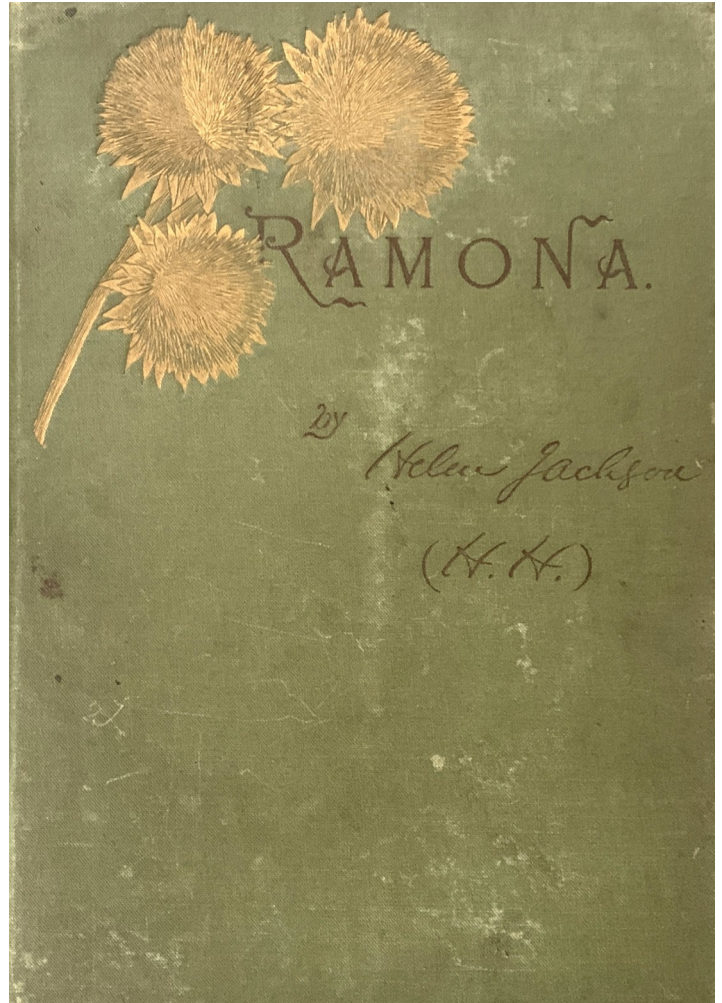
Ramona. A story. Boston: Roberts Brothers; San Francisco: Samuel Carson & Co., 1885. 8vo. [ii], 490 pp., plus 4 pages publisher's advertisements. Original publisher's green cloth with title and gilt sunflowers on front cover, spine worn and faded with head and foot a bit frayed. Bookplate of Robert and Dora Archer, ownership signature of Mrs. H.L. McCord dated March 6, 1886 and an inscription to Mother from Dora dated March 9, 1886.

First edition, second issue, with the only change being the date on the title page (1885) and a 4-line imprint that includes the name of Samuel Carson & Co., San Francisco. *Ramona*, an immensely popular novel when first released because of its subtle racism, is even more applicable to our social system today. The title character is a mixed-race orphan girl who suffers the hardship and consequences of her mixed Scottish and Native American heritage. Its portrayal of Mexican colonial life helped to establish a unique cultural identity for the Southern California region. As its publication coincided with the arrival of railroad lines, not unlike the Harry Potter series, countless tourists visited who wanted to see the locations of the novel.

Jackson (1830-1885) was a writer turned activist on behalf of Native Americans seeking better treatment by the government. *Ramona* does a great deal to magnify the federal government's mistreatment of Native Americans in Southern California following the Mexican-American war. Her other most well-known work, *A century of dishonor* (1881) recounted a history of broken treaties between the government and Native American tribes.

BAL, 10456; Zamorano 80, 46.

\$ 950.00



RARE VETERINARY CHART

36. KIRKLAND, G.

The anatomy of the horse's foot with an accurate representation of the blood vessels, ligaments, cartilages, bones, etc. and particularly the hoof. London: Fores, [n.d.]. Folding chart in 15 panels backed on linen, 49 x 34 cm. Large multi-color depiction of the foot with smaller illustrations of the hoof, legs, etc. Contemporary boards, original label pasted onto the front board.

First and only (?) edition of the extremely rare scientific chart of the anatomy of the foot of a horse. It includes in-depth treatment of the hoof, blood vessels and arteries, tendons, ligaments, cartilage and bones.

We could not locate any information about Kirkland. It states on the chart that he was a professor of anatomical drawing and engraving. It also states that the publisher, Fores, also created what might be another chart entitled *Ages and muscles of the horse*, though no copies are located.

OCLC lists 1 copy though without an institutional reference.

\$ 850.00

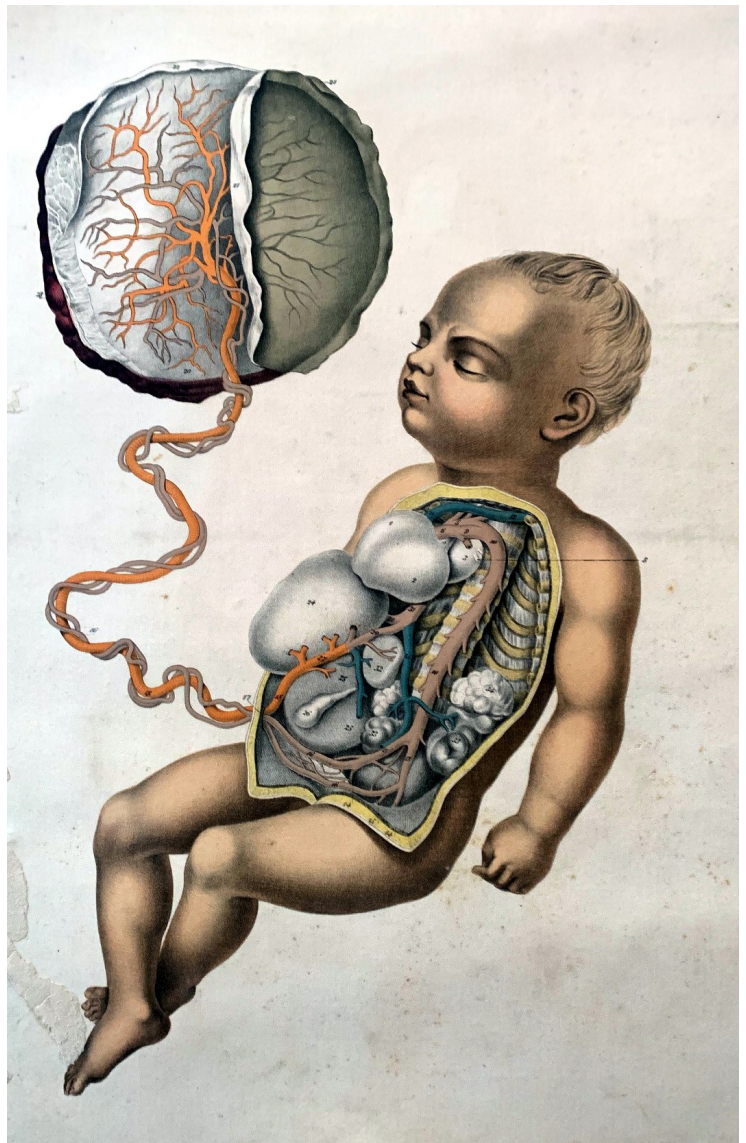
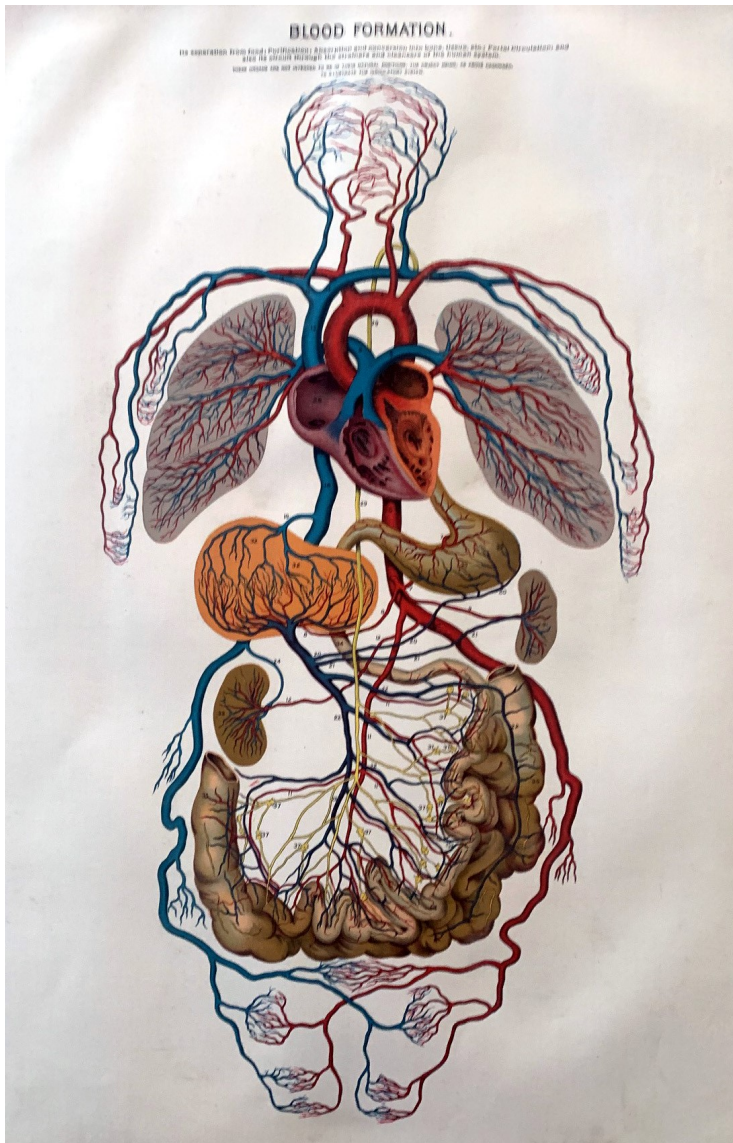
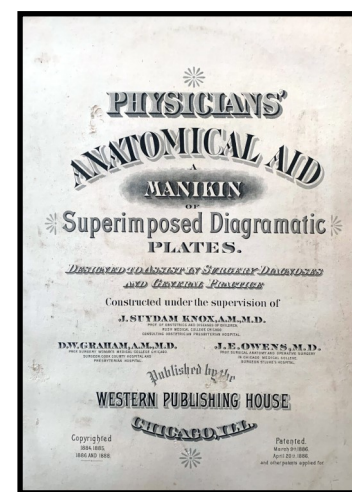


DELICATE MULTI-LAYERED ANATOMY

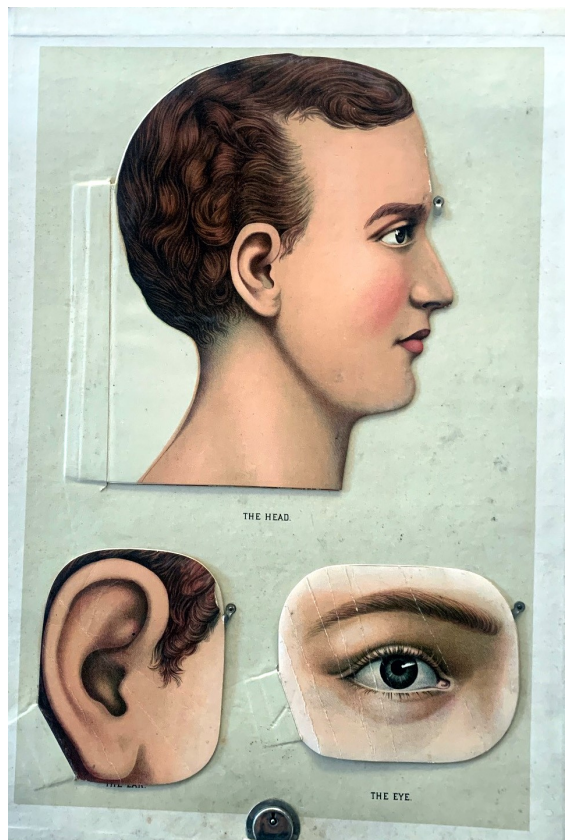
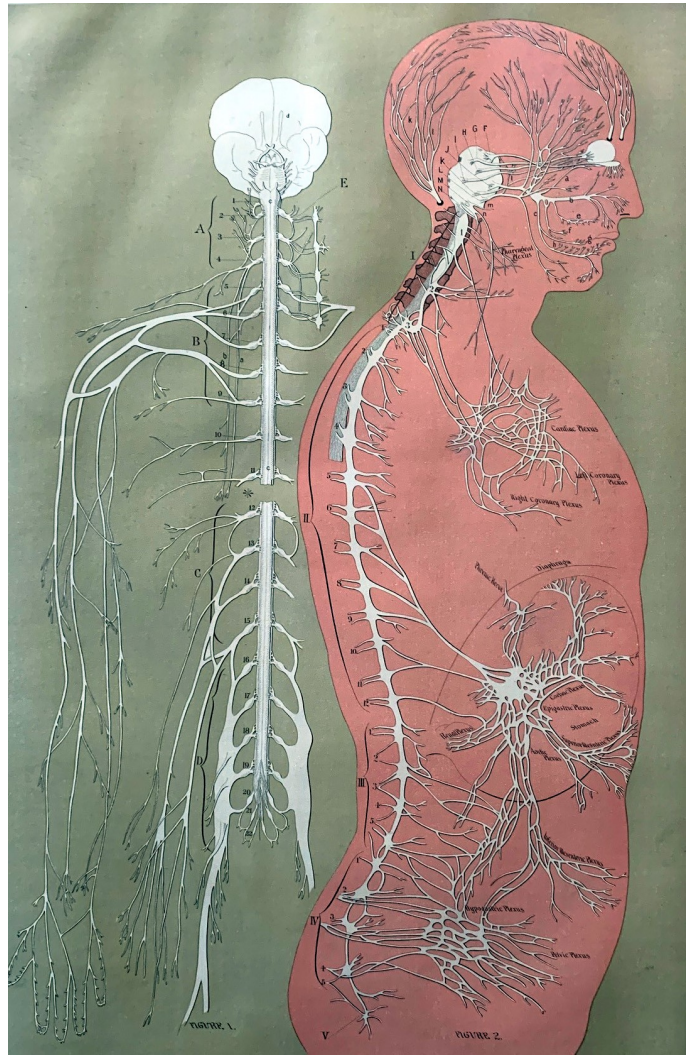
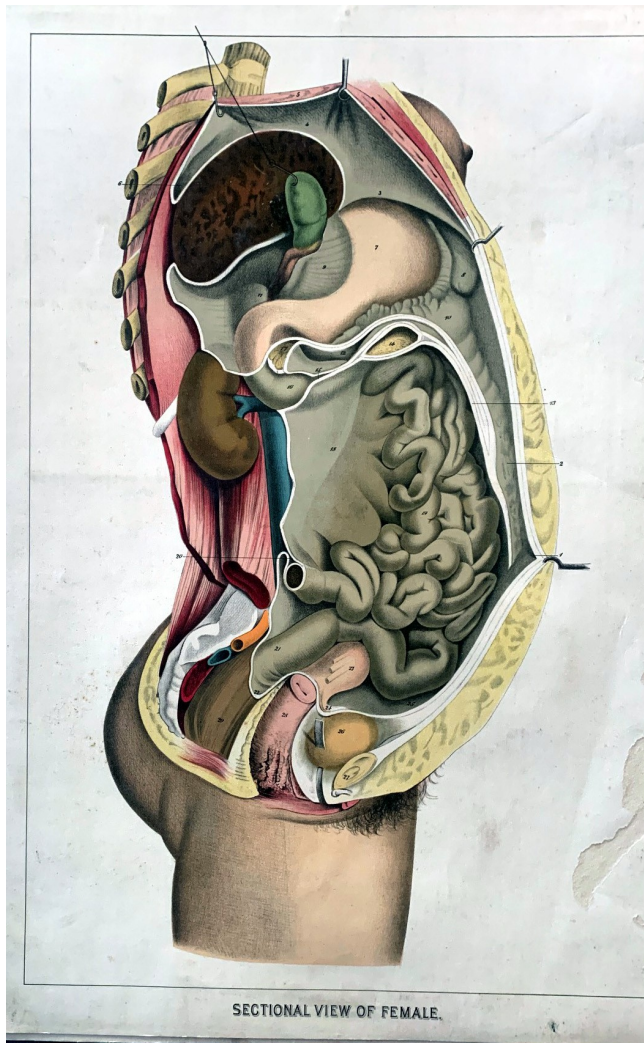
37. KNOX, J. Suydam; GRAHAM, D.W.; OWENS, J.E.

Physician's anatomical aid. A manikin of superimposed diagrammatic plates. Designed to assist in surgery diagnoses and general practice. Chicago: Western Publishing House, 1889. Large folding chart. With 12 chromolithograph plates, providing a cross-sectional presentation of human anatomy, most containing superimposed flaps. Plates and overlays are linen backed, and some plates include metal clasps to hold down flaps. Mounted on dark green pebbled cloth over boards, envelope-style portfolio with over-flap on front cover attached to metal clasp.

Titles from plates: The body; The head; The eye; The ear; The skeleton; Diagram of nervous system; Blood formation; Sections and upper and lower extremities; Male genital organs; Female pelvic organs; Foetal organization; and Sectional view of female.



\$ 600.00



A SCARCE WORK ON THE AVIFAUNA OF JAVA

38. KURODA, Nagamichi

Birds of the island of Java. Tokyo: published by the author 1933-1936. Two volumes. Folio. xv, 370, [1]; vi, 794, [1] pp. Volume I with errata and addenda, 1 folding map and 14 plates; Volume II with 20 plates and 1 folding map. All tissue guards present. Contemporary half burgundy cloth over boards, gilt title on spine, with original dusk jackets, slightly torn. A very good copy.

First edition of the work that remains the standard of reference for the birds of Java, the world's most populous island located in Indonesia. The author offers the most comprehensive catalogue of Java birds, describing in detail 25 families and 225 species of Passeres in the first volume and the whole non-Passerer order in the second. The images are crowded, typically ten to fifteen to a plate, and offer an excellent representation of the birds. The plate representing the Pittas and the Broadbill is by the author's fourteen year old son, Nagahisa Kuroda, while the others are by Shigekazu Kobayashi, considered the leading bird artist in Japan.

Kuroda (1889-1978) was a famous Japanese ornithologist and honorary Fellow of the American Ornithologists' Union. He is well known for his *Birds of the Island of Java* and his *Parrots of the world in life colours*.
\$ 1500.00



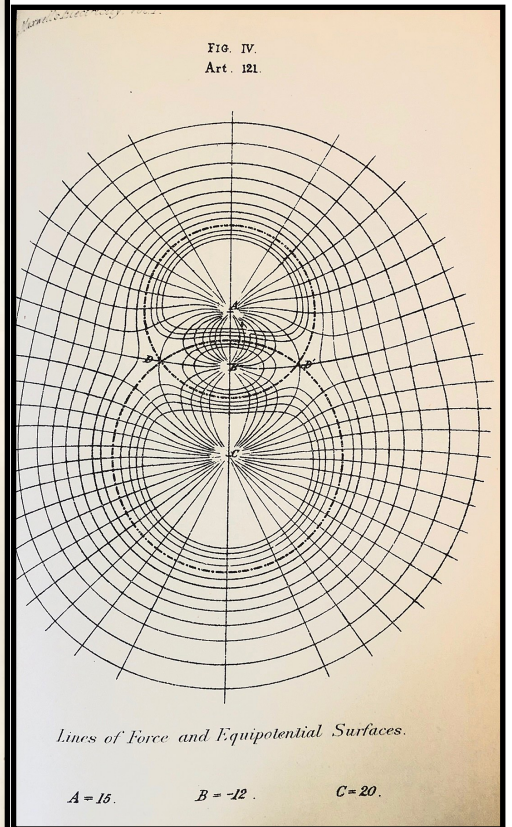
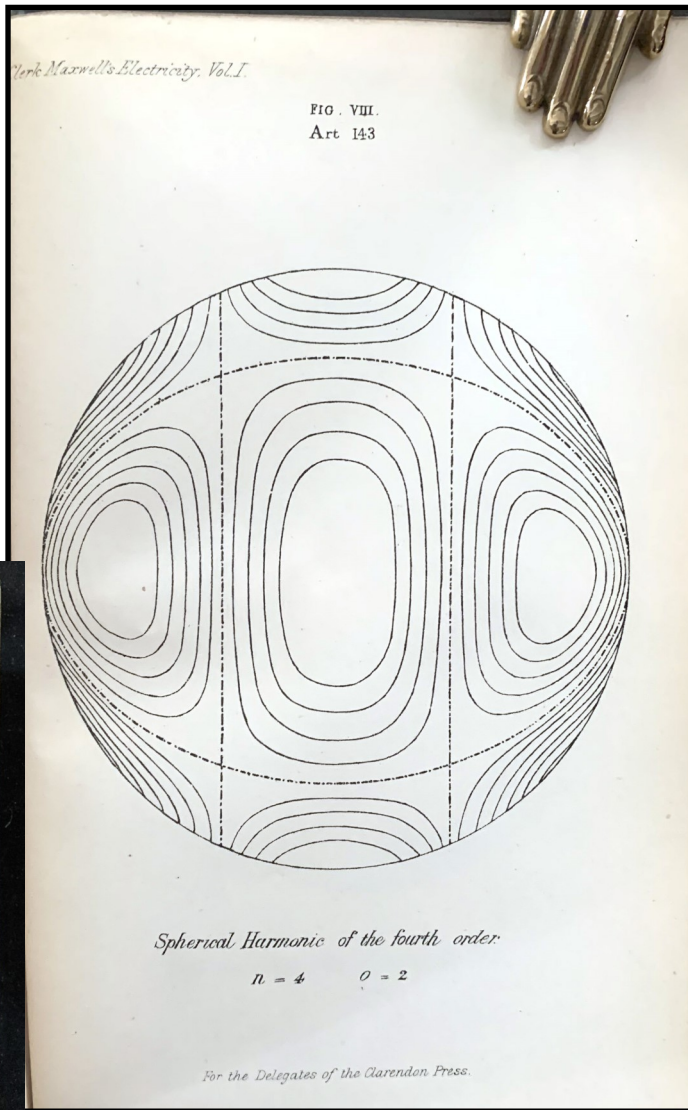
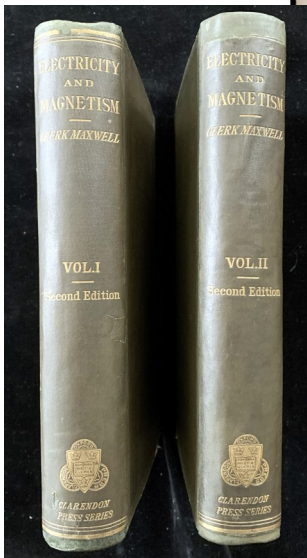
FOUNDATION OF RELATIVITY

39. MAXWELL, James Clerk

A treatise on electricity and magnetism. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1881. Two volumes. 8vo. xxxii, 464, [2]; xxiv, 456, [2] pp. Complete with both half-titles and all blanks. With 33 plates, 36 page-publisher's advertisements dated Sept., 1881, plus another 8 pages of publisher advertisements. Original cloth, rebacked with the original spine laid down; interior excellent. Unopened. From the library of Stillman Drake, with his bookplate in both volumes.

Second edition of this classic work on the electromagnetic theory of light by Maxwell (1831-1879), 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).

For the first edition (1873), see Dibner, *Ten Founding Fathers of the Electrical Sciences*, pp. 45-46; Horblit, 72; Norman, II, 1466; *Printing & the Mind of Man*, 355. \$ 5500.00



POPULAR POPULARIZATION OF SCIENCE

40. MITCHELL, James

The elements of natural philosophy: illustrated throughout by experiments which may be performed without regular apparatus. London: T. And J. Allman, 1819. 8vo. xx, 362 pp., plus leaf of publisher's advertisements. Frontispiece plus text diagrams. Original boards, rebaked with the original spine label; a fantastic copy uncut and partially unopened.

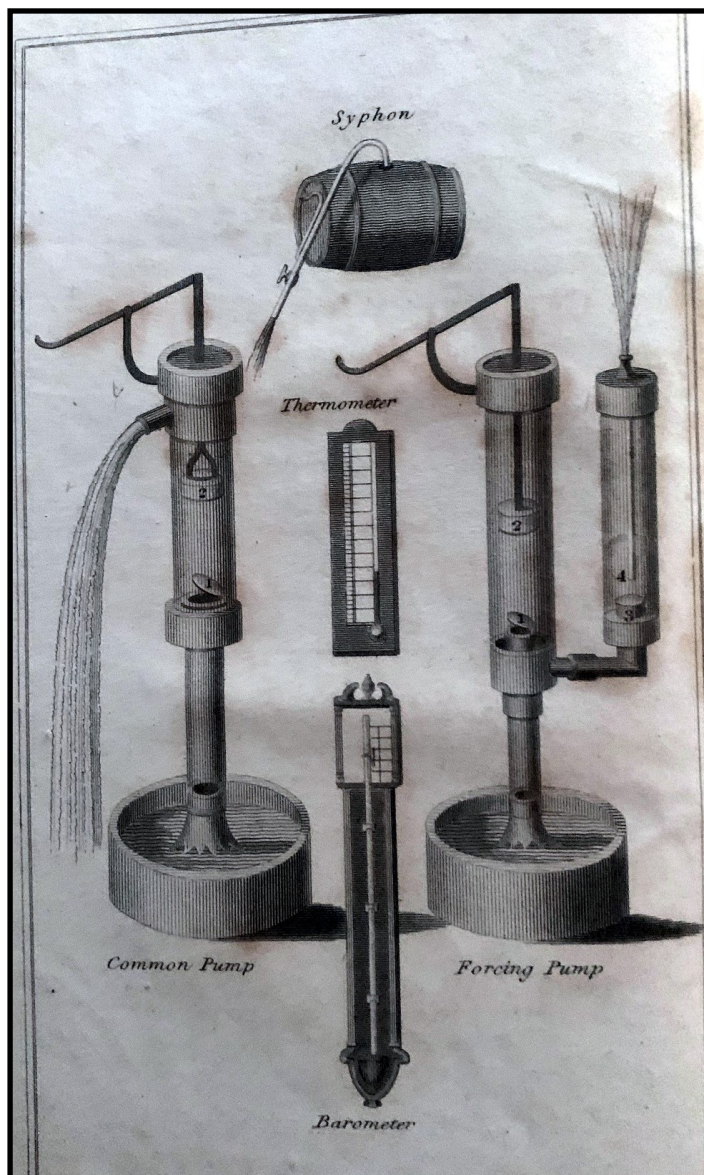
First edition of this scarce popularization of science. He breaks down various scientific subjects such as matter, mechanics and gravity, hydrostatics and the motion of fluids, pneumatics, electricity and magnetism, optics with sections on light and colors. He walks the reader through his explanations and experiments with step-by-step commentary in a very easy-to-read manner.

This was neither the first nor last of his popularizations of science. He later wrote a laymen's guide to scientific progress and invention entitled *First lines of science*. His popularizations sought to inform the public about every major branch of scientific study, "from the humbler to the more elevated departments" and explains complicated apparatus and mechanics with delicate illustrations and diagrams. In simple language it includes sections on geography, botany, geology, natural philosophy, hydraulics, optics, electricity, magnetism, chemistry, meteorology, astronomy, and physiology.

Mitchell (1787-1844) was a British insurance underwriter and armchair scientist. Despite his work for annuity companies for most of his life, he published over a dozen books on science and antiquities and became a fellow of the Geological Society.

DNB, XIII, p. 516.

\$ 650.00



Grandma Moses,

GRANDMA'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY

41. MOSES, Grandma

My life's history. [New York]: Harper & Brothers, [1952]. 8vo. 140 pp. With color illustrations and facsimile documents. Quarter red morocco over patterned boards, title in gilt on spine, patterned end-papers, top edge gilt; light soiling and shelf-wear to boards.

First edition, Number 93 of 270 copies signed by Grandma Moses. A wonderful autobiography of the American folk-artist. Anna May Robertson (Grandma) Moses (1860-1961) began her painting career at age 78. Her works have been exhibited around the world, and are often seen on greeting cards and other merchandise. \$ 500.00



COVERED BRIDGE
1946

NEWTON FAMILIARIZED

42. [NEWTON, Sir Isaac]

ALGAROTTI, Count Francesco. *Sir Isaac Newton's theory of light and colours, and his principle of attraction, made familiar to the ladies in several entertainments. In two volumes. Translated from the original Italian of Signor Algarotti.* London: Printed for G. Hawkins, 1742. Two volumes. 12mo. [iv], 211, [1]; [4], 224 pp. With delicate woodcut initial letters, head- and tailpieces. Old sprinkled calf, red morocco labels and gilt on spines, double gilt-ruled on covers, worn, hinges cracked; first flyleaves loose, otherwise internally very good.

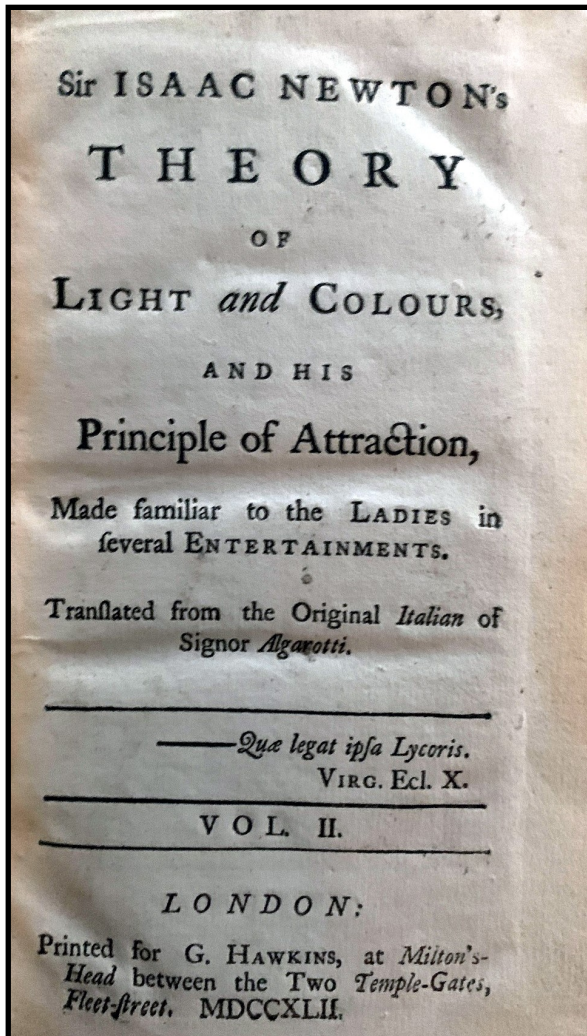
An early edition of Mrs. Carter's anonymously published translation of Algarotti's popularization of Newton, first published as *Newtonianismo per le dame* (Naples, 1737). The first printing of Carter's translation was made in 1739. This edition was expanded to include a new dedication to Elizabeth, later Empress of

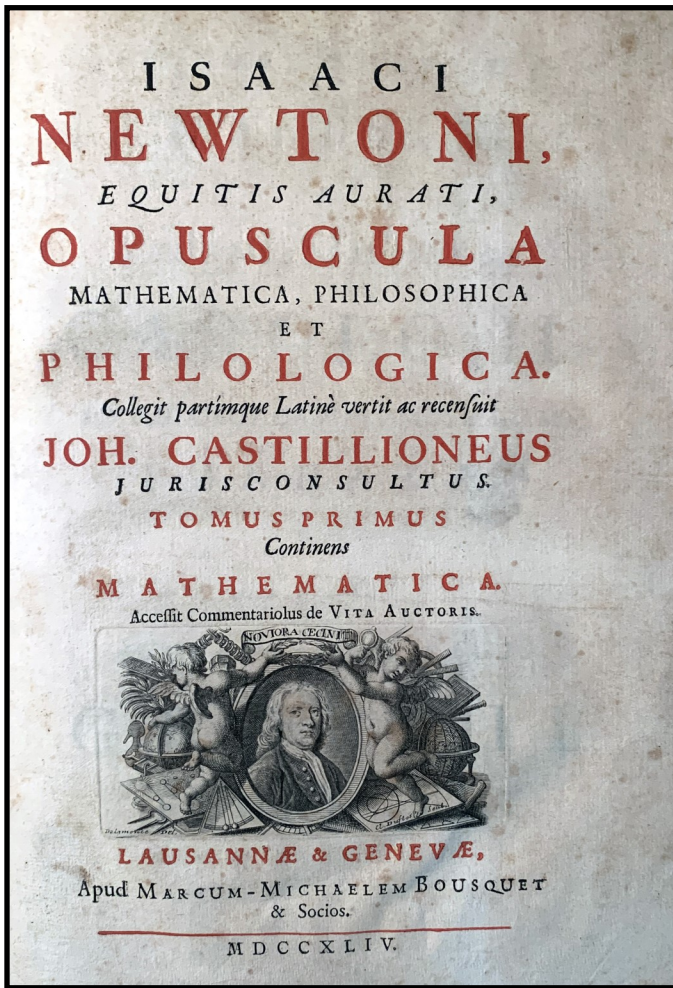
Russia, a sonnet by Voltaire, and an additional letter by Count Giovanni Rizetti concerning the new system of optics. The work is written in the form of six dialogues; the last discusses Newton's principle of attraction, referring in numerous places to his *Opticks*.

"This translation was done by Elizabeth Carter (1717-1806), the friend of Dr. Johnson, with whom she got acquainted through Cave, the publisher of both. Mrs. Carter's name is not given in the book and she never willingly referred to it in after life, but it undoubtedly made her known to her contemporaries" (Babson, 145 [note]). Mrs. Carter, also a poet, was celebrated for her erudition as a Greek scholar and translator of Epicetus.

According to Zeitlinger, the book by Algarotti was a spectacular success and gained him the esteem of Maupertuis and Clairaut, who invited him to accompany them on their scientific expeditions (Sotheran, II, 12590 [note]). One of the earliest popularizations of science for women by Count Algarotti (1712-64), Italian critic and philosopher, and an ardent supporter of Newton.

Babson, 147; Gray, 195 (note); Wallis, 196.7. \$ 1650.00





FIRST EDITION OF NEWTON'S COLLECTED WORKS

43. NEWTON, Sir Isaac

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

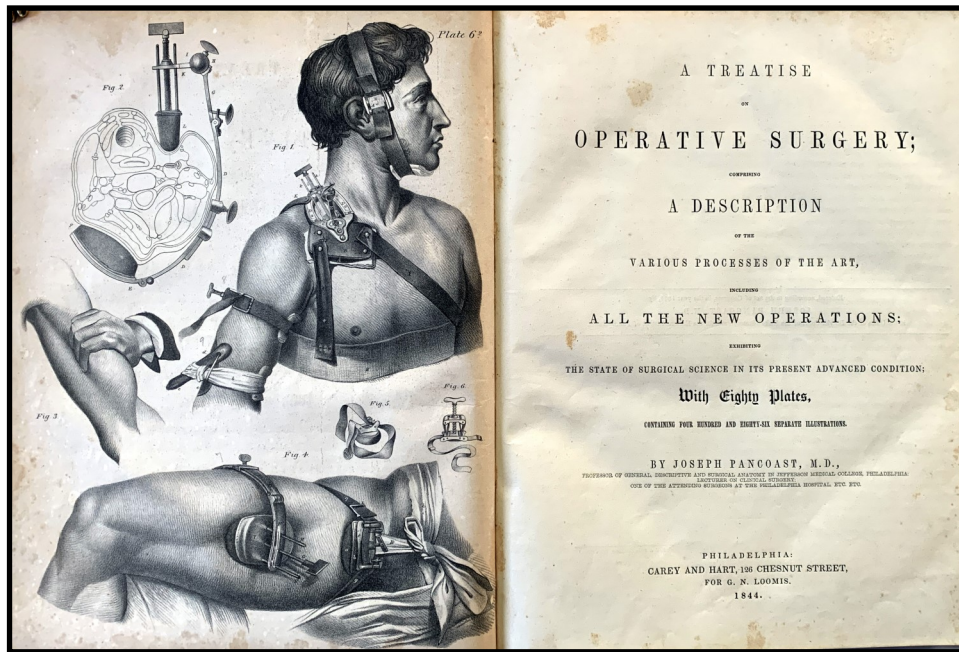
First edition of Newton's collected works, edited and with an introduction by the Italian mathematician Giovanni Salvemini (1708-1791). This edition contains 26 of Newton's publications, including his mathematical and optical lectures as well as his philological essays on history and theology. The first volume of his mathematical works includes *De analysi* (1711), *Methodis fluxionum* (1736), *De quadratura* (1704), *Enumeratio curvarum* (1704), *Methodus differentialis* (1711), and excerpts from Newton's correspondence with John Collins, John

Wallis, Henry Oldenburg, and Abbe Conti. The second volume, his philosophical papers, includes *De mundi systemate* (1731), *Lectiones opticae* (1729), *De natura acidorum* (1736), *Scala graduum caloris* (1701), and his papers from the *Philosophical transactions* on light and color. The third volume includes his theological works, *Chronology of ancient kingdoms amended* (1728), *Observations upon the prophecies* (1733), and *Dissertation upon the sacred cubit* (1737).

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

\$ 7500.00





ALL THE NEW SURGERIES

44. PANCOAST, Joseph

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

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

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

Garrison & Morton, 5598; Eimas, *Heirs of Hippocrates*, 1677; Waller. 7083.

\$ 3000.00

CLASSIC OF OPTICS

45. PECKHAM, John

Perspectivae communis libri tres. Cologne: Heirs of Arnold Birckmann, 1580. 4to. [1], 47 (ie., 46) leaves. With numerous geometrical text diagrams. Quarter vellum and marbled paper over boards; some light foxing to scattered leaves, otherwise a very nice copy.

Rare illustrated edition of this classic work on optics, the most influential and widely read treatise on perspective and its underlying optical basis. Written in the second half of the thirteenth century during Peckham's professorship at the papal curia, it was "the most widely used of all optical texts . . . and remains today the best index of what was known to the scientific community in general on the subject" (DSB, X, pp. 475-476).

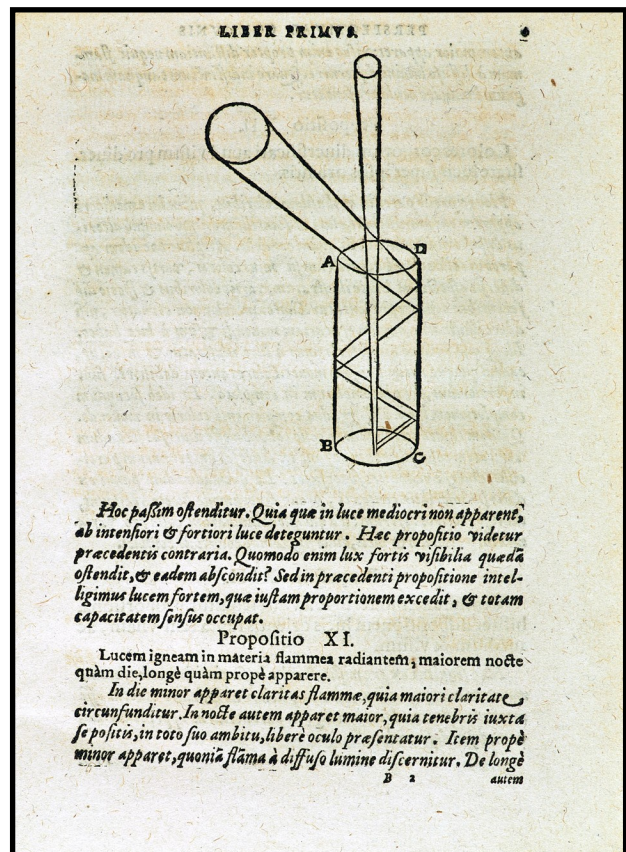
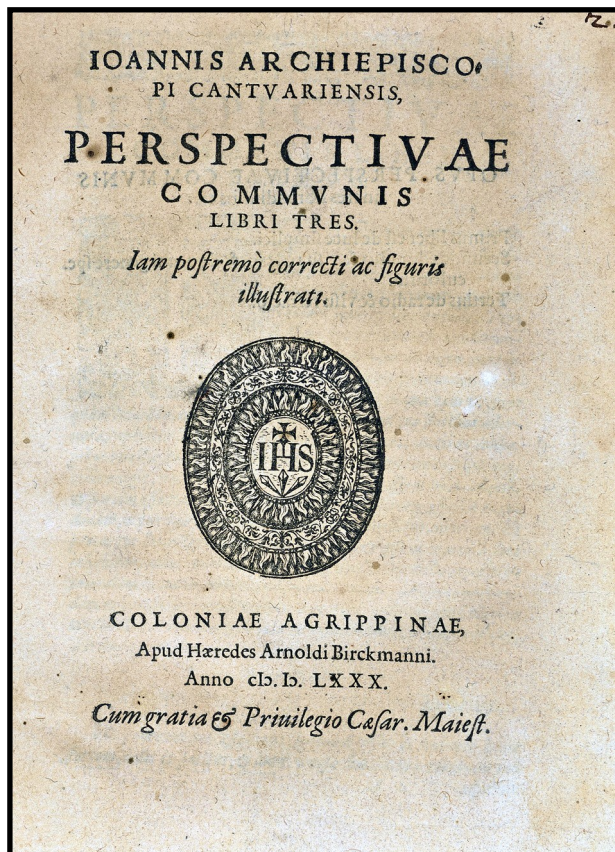
The work's most original contribution is the description of concave refracting surfaces, the first description in a printed text of such glasses, though its greater importance probably lies in being the starting point for later attempts to make the study of perspective more mathematically rigorous.

In the first part Peckham discusses the propagation of light and color, the anatomy and physiology of the eye, the act of visual perception, physical requirements for vision, the psychology of vision, and the errors of direct vision. He then goes on to discuss vision by reflected rays and presents a careful and sophisticated analysis of image formation by reflection.

The subject was also of great interest to artists, who were just learning how to manifest the laws of linear perspective that apparently had been lost to the west (see Wightman, *Science and the Renaissance*, I, pp. 160-161). It was read by Ghiberti and studied carefully by Leonardo in the 1490's, as well as by generations of artists and architects.

Peckham (ca. 1230-1292) was Archbishop of Canterbury. The text was first published in 1482-83; the present edition by Georg Hartmann appeared in Nuremberg in 1542. It was augmented with geometrical figures by Pascal Duhamel, professor of mathematics at the College Royal in Paris in 1556; this first Birckmann edition is a reprint of that, and was in turn later printed again in 1592.

Adams, P-536; Smith, *History of Mathematics*, II, p. 341 ("The work that had the greatest influence upon the subject of perspective in the Middle Ages was the *Perspectiva communis*"). \$ 4500.00



PARTIAL SET OF POPULAR CHILDREN'S SERIES

46. RANSOME, Arthur

Books 6-12 of the Swallows & Amazon series. All first editions, all in first issue dust jackets, in excellent condition though with upper inside corner clipped. \$ 5500.00

The *Swallows and Amazons* series (1930-1947) is a group of 12 children's adventure novels by English author Arthur Ransome. Set in the interwar period the novels involve group adventures by children, mainly in the school holidays and mainly in England. They revolve around outdoor activities, especially sailing. As in all of Ransome's books, the emphasis is on self-reliance, courage, and resourcefulness. Not unlike later British children's book series, *Swallows & Amazons* changed British literature, affected a whole generation's view of holidays, helped to create the national image of the English Lake District and added Arthur Ransome's name to the select list of classic British children's authors.

1. *Pigeon post*. London and Toronto: Jonathan Cape, 1936. Swallows & Amazons #6

Ransome won the inaugural Carnegie Medal from the Library Association for *Pigeon Post* as the year's best children's book by a British subject. It is one of the few *Swallows and Amazons* books that does not feature sailing. All the action takes place on and under the fells surrounding the Lake, as the characters attempt to discover gold in the Lake District hills.

2. *We didn't mean to go to sea*. London and Toronto: Jonathan Cape, 1937. Swallows & Amazons #7

The Walker family has come to Harwich to wait for Commander Walker's return. As usual, the children can't stay away from boats, and this time they meet young Jim Brading, skipper of the *Goblin*. Fun turns to high drama when the anchor drags, and the four young sailors find themselves drifting out to sea - sweeping across to Holland in the midst of a full gale!

3. *Secret water*. London and Toronto: Jonathan Cape, 1939. Swallows & Amazons #8

On an uncharted island, the Swallows discover mysterious footprints of a very large animal and a dangerous enemy as well, another group of children known as "The Eels." Thankfully, the Amazons are on their way!



4. *The big six*. London and Toronto: Jonathan Cape, 1940. Swallows & Amazons #9

There's a crime wave on the lake! All evidence points to three boatbuilders' sons. They claim to be innocent but, as accusations mount, their families' livelihood is threatened. It's up to the three boys, and three other members of the Coot Club Bird Protection Society, to solve the mystery and clear their name.

5. *Missee Lee*. London and Toronto: Jonathan Cape, 1941. Swallows & Amazons #10

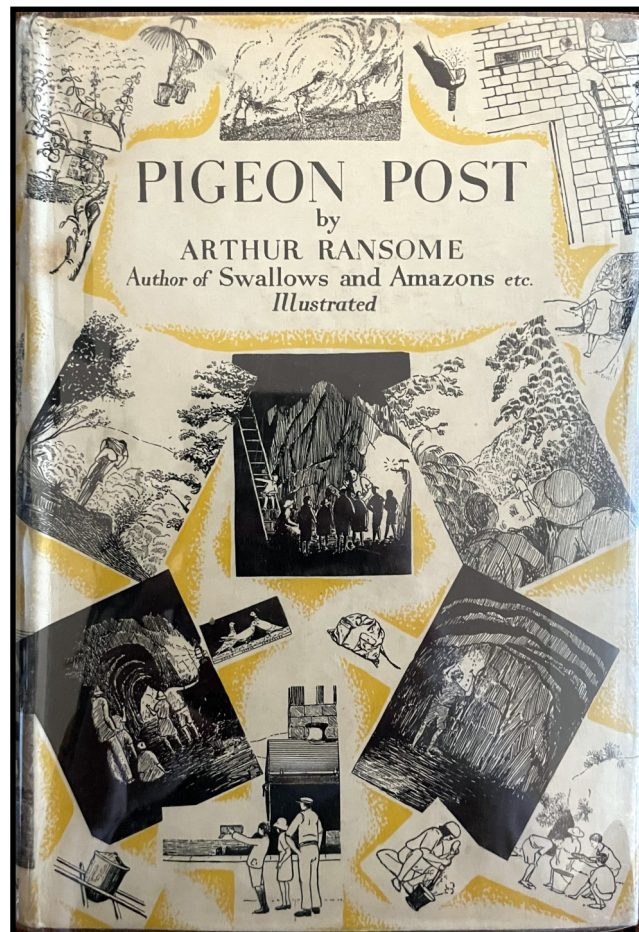
The full cast is sailing under the stars under the command of Captain Flint in the South China Sea when Gibbet, their pet monkey, sets the ship ablaze. All seven are adrift in two small boats. They make their way to land, only to find themselves the captives of one of the last remaining pirates operating off the China Coast. But Missee Lee, as it turns out, is no ordinary pirate; her father had sent her off to Cambridge University to prepare her for a life as a teacher. But when her father takes ill and dies, she finds herself struggling to hold together the Three Island Confederation (Tiger, Turtle, and Dragon) he had created, and to be recognized as his legitimate heir and ruler of the Island Kingdom.

6. *The picts and the martyrs: or not welcome at all*. London and Toronto: Jonathan Cape, 1943. Swallows & Amazons #11

After their mother goes off sailing in the North Sea with Captain Flint, the two Blackett sisters find their eagerly awaited solo holiday at the lakeside interrupted by a visit from Great Aunt. They are forced to hide their friends in the woods and dress up in white pinafores to placate their demanding aunt.

7. *Great Northern?* London: Jonathan Cape, 1947. Swallows & Amazons #12

In the twelfth and final book in Ransome's acclaimed Swallows and Amazons series, the children set out on an adventure (this one off the coast of Scotland) with a minimum of parental advice and interference. Here, the story centers on a desperate race to thwart the efforts of pernicious egg collectors threatening the survival of a pair of rare birds not previously known to nest in British waters (actually, the bird is the handsome North American "Great Northern Diver," more commonly called a loon).



PRESENTATION COPY OF THIS EPIC WORK, THE LONGEST SURVIVING POEM IN LATIN LITERATURE

47. SILIUS ITALICUS, Tiberius Catius Asconius; ROSS, Thomas (translator)

The second Punick War between Hannibal, and the Romanes: the whoe seventeen books, Englished from the Latine . . . with a continuation from the triumph of Scipio, to the death of Hannibal. London: Printed by Tho. Roycroft, 1661.

Folio. [xvi], 507, [5], 77, [3] pp., including errata leaf. Title printed in red and black, additional engraved title, engraved portrait of Charles II by David Loggan, and 20 numbered engraved plates by Joseph Lamorlet, woodcut initials and headpieces, separate title for the Continuation. Text ruled in red. Early eighteenth century tree calf, red morocco spine label; an amazing large paper copy inscribed on the title page, "Edward Proger his booke presented him by the Translator his worthy freinde Thomas Ross Esq". From the library of Robert Rushbrooke with his armorial bookplate.

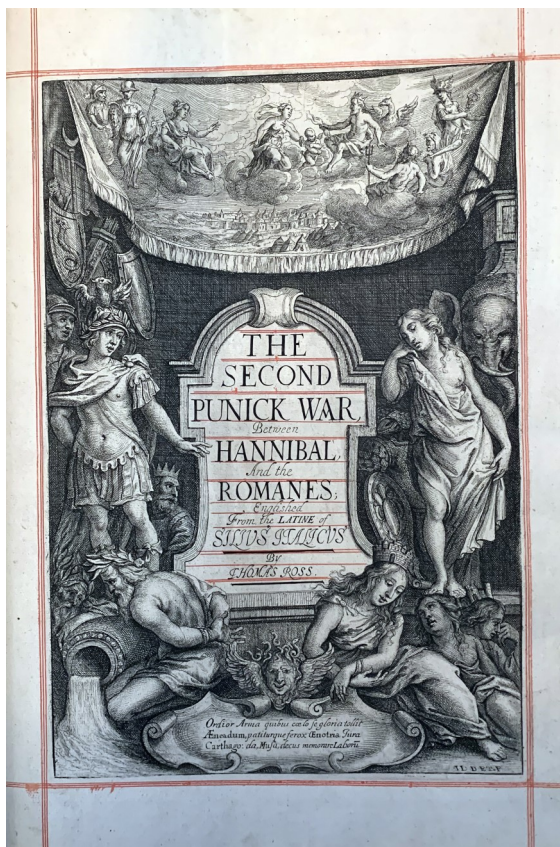
First edition in English. "Ross' translation is of uncommon interest not only from a political, but also a literary-historical, bibliographical and artistic point of view ... [It] is one of the few works which, as far as we know, were evidently conceived, researched and written in the Southern Netherlands' in the court in exile of Charles II" (Daemen-de Gelder). It is dedicated multiple times to Charles, with a large engraved portrait, a prose dedication, an epistle from Bruges (dated November 1657), and a verse address.

Punica, a verse epic of the 1st century, is the only known work by the orator and poet Silius Italicus, and, at 12,000 lines, the longest surviving poem in Latin literature. The work's reputation dipped in the Renaissance, but Silius was later known and admired by Milton, Dryden, Pope and Gibbon. In Ross's hands, highlighted by Lamorlet's engravings of key moments in the text, the *Punica* becomes a "mirror-for-princes" directed at both Charles II himself as well as his illegitimate son the Duke of Monmouth; much is made in the text of strong father-son relationships. The *Continuation* (the second sequence of 77 pages) is an original work by Ross, dedicated to the Earl of Strafford, and deserving of further study as a literary work on its own merits.

Ross (1620-1675), brought up in a staunchly Royalist household, had been appointed Keeper of His Majesty's libraries in 1652, was involved in the failed "Ship Tavern plot" in 1654, and traveled to the court of the future Charles II in Cologne in 1655, later following him to the Spanish Netherlands. Along with Edward Proger he was sent to retrieve the Duke of Monmouth from his mother in 1658, and subsequently became his tutor. He was also employed as a messenger between the court-in-exile and royalist conspirators in England. After the Restoration Ross was ap-

pointed keeper of the King's library at St. James's Palace, at £200 a year with lodgings, but also received payment (£4000) from Charles for "secret services," probably helping to recoup tax withheld during the Commonwealth.

Proger (1621-1713), to whom Ross presented this copy of Silius, was a fellow courtier, page of honour to Charles I, and then groom of the bedchamber of Charles II in exile. Known to Charles as "Poge," he was particularly close to the future king, accompanying him to Jersey in 1646 and on the failed voyage to Scotland in 1649, and was trusted with missions of particular sensitivity (resulting in several periods of imprisonment after his return to England in 1652). After the Restoration he was rewarded with the post of deputy Ranger of Bushy Park, near Hampton Court (where he would have been a neighbor of Ross in Richmond).



Not a great deal is known about the engraver Joseph Lamorlet (1626-1681) who both designed and executed the plates. He was the son of the painter Nicolaas Lamorlet, and rose to the position of Dean in the Antwerp Guild of St. Luke. He apparently produced retouches and alterations to order on a number of works by Van Eyck and Van Dyck, as well as some notable pieces of book illustration. His work here was perhaps commissioned in the late 1650's but mostly executed after 1660, presumably on the basis of a relationship established while Ross was still in the Netherlands.

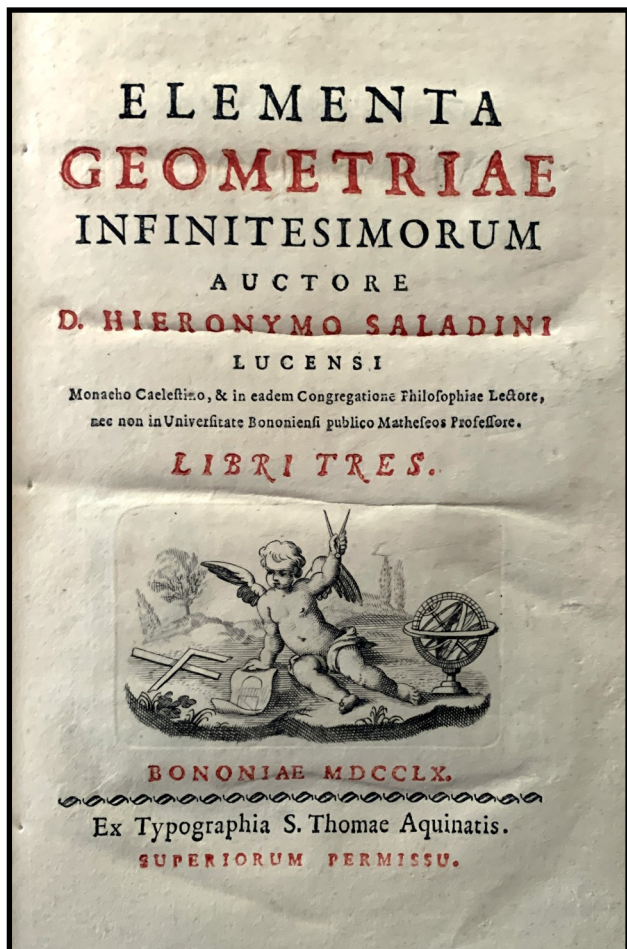
Wing, S3783; see Geoffrey Smith, "Long, dangerous and expensive journeys; the grooms of the bed-chamber at Charles II's court in exile," *Early Modern Literary Studies* (2007); Katrien Daemen-de Gelder & Jean-Pierre Vander Motten, "Thomas Ross's Second Punic War (London 1661 and 1672); Royalist Panegyric and Artistic Collaboration in the Southern Netherlands" *Quaerendo*, 38:1 (2008). \$ 24,000.00



MAJOR GEOMETRICAL ADVANCES

48. SALADINI, Girolamo

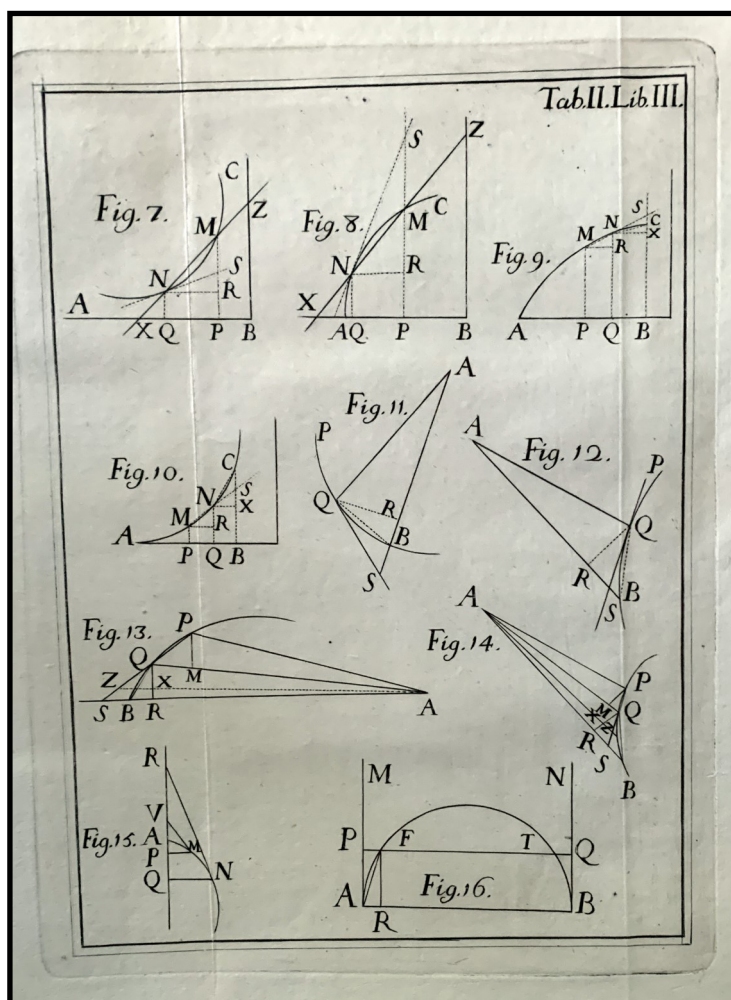
Elementa geometriae infinitesimorum. Libri tres. Bologna: Tommaso d'Aquino, 1760. 4to. xiv, [ii], 139, [2] pp., including errata leaf. Title-page in black and red with an engraved vignette of a putto with drafting instruments and an armillary sphere, 9 folding engraved plates. Contemporary boards; interior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



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

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

Cajori, *History of Mathematics*, p. 221; DSB, XI, pp. 401-402 (Riccati).
\$ 3500.00

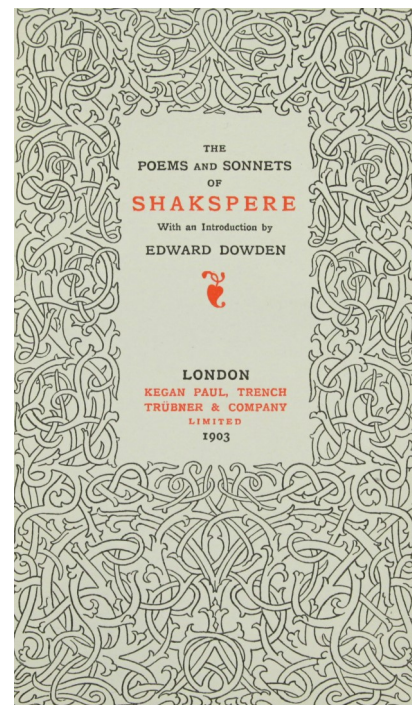
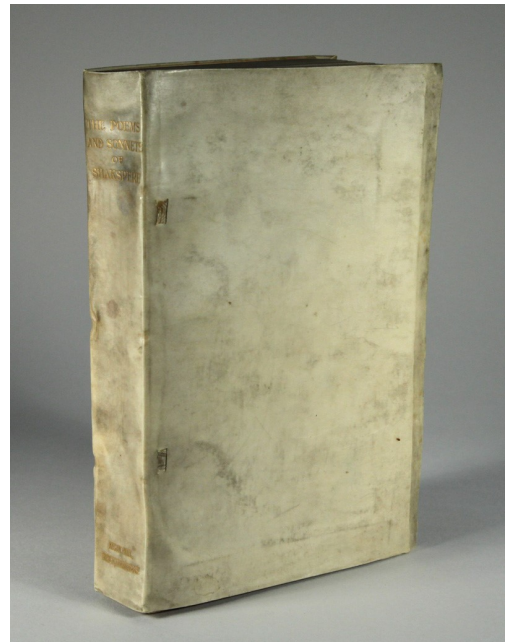


THE BEAUTY OF SHAKESPEARE IN AN EXQUISITE BOOK

49. SHAKESPEARE, William

The poems and sonnets of Shakspeare. 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 paste-down 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





DOCUMENTING BIRDS OF PREY

50. SWANN, H[arry] Kirke; WETMORE, Alexander
A monograph of the birds of prey. (Order Accipitres). London: Wheldon & Wesley, Ltd., 1924-1945. Two volumes. 4to. With 39 color photolithographs after the drawings of Henrik Gronvold and 17 sepia photogravures. Bound together from the original 16 parts in publisher's half red morocco and linen, with the original printed wrappers bound in at the end of each volume. An excellent copy of this beautiful book, from the library of Ed N. Harrison, with his ownership stamp.

First edition of this preeminent work, the only publication to document completely the diurnal birds of prey. A systematic treatment of every species and sub-species, this treatise provides the classification, characteristics, and distribution of birds such as vultures, condors, buzzards, hawks, eagles, and falcons, just to name a few. The publication of this work was delayed for some time by the death of the author in 1926, after he had completed the first six parts. It was later taken up and finished by the esteemed ornithologist and avian paleontologist Wetmore (1886-1978), who served as Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian as well as of the Director of the Natural History Museum.

Swann (1871-1926), an English naturalist, was one of the partners in the publishing firm Wheldon and Wesley Ltd., and a corresponding fellow of the American Ornithologist's Union. He founded the *Naturalist's Journal* of which he was the editor for two years. Gronvold (1858-1940), a Danish naturalist was one of the great ornithological artists of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Nissen, 914; Wood, p. 589.

\$ 2400.00



FOR LOVERS OF CHESS AND NETFLIX

51. TEVIS, Walter

The Queen's gambit. New York: Random House, [1983]. 8vo. Publisher's cloth-backed boards. An excellent copy in a fine dust jacket.

First edition. Coming of age story of a young female chess prodigy. The dramatic narrative was adapted by Netflix into a limited series which won widespread acclaim. \$ 600.00



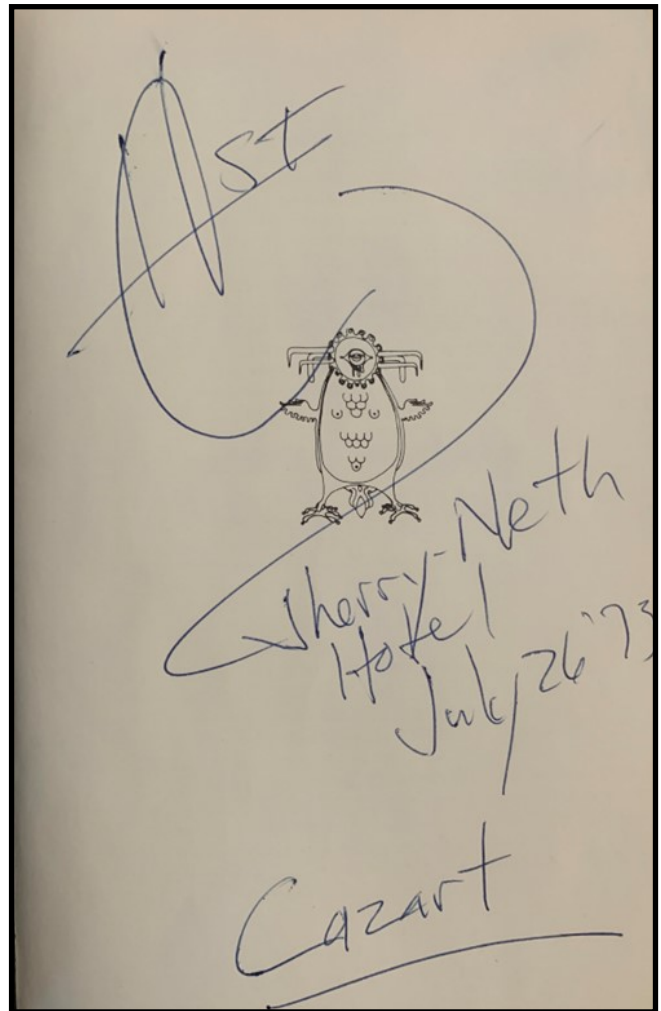
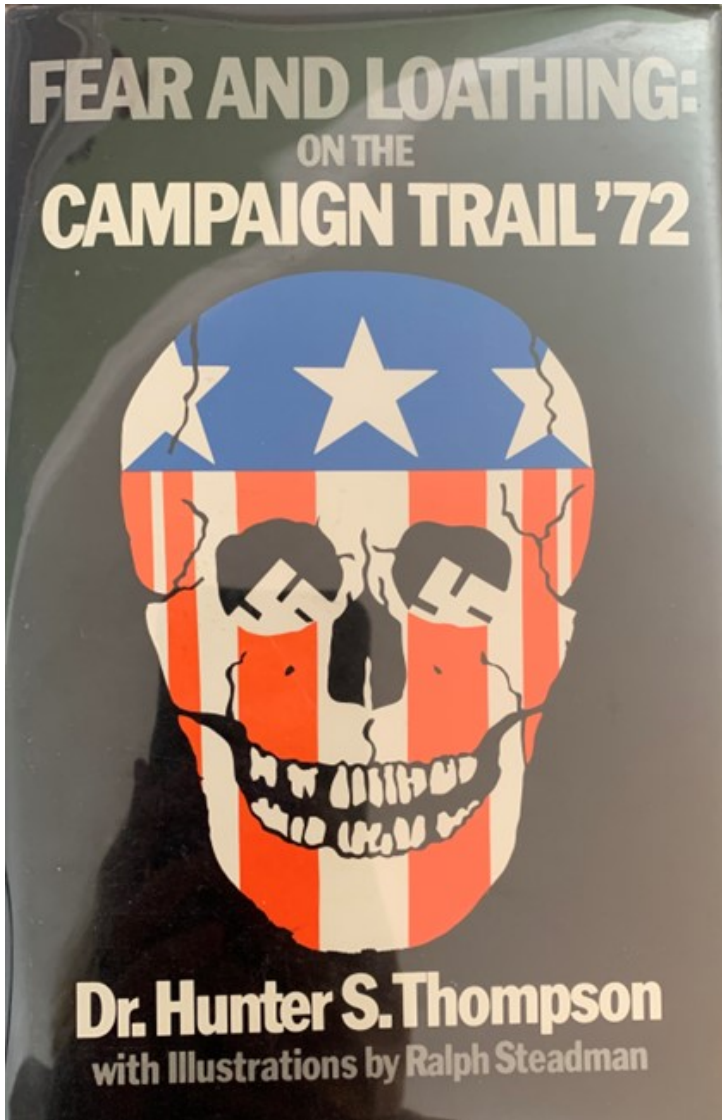
FEAR AND LOATHING OF POLITICS

52. THOMPSON, Hunter S.

Fear and loathing on the campaign trail. New York: Straight Arrow Books, 1973. 8vo. 506, [6] pp. Original black binding, title in white on spine, first issue jacket with the white border around the photo on the rear panel. Jacket slightly worn on the spine, but in gorgeous condition overall.

First edition, stated first printing on the copyright page. Inscribed by the author: "HST Sherry Neth Hotel July 26 '73 Cazart." The Sherry Netherland Hotel was one of Thompson's favorite while staying in New York. An inscription most likely made while being interviewed by one of the book's first reviewers.

\$ 6000.00



TWAIN'S JOURNAL OF HIS TRIP TO EUROPE

53. TWAIN, Mark

A tramp abroad. Hartford, Conn: American Publishing Company; London: Chatto & Windus, 1880. 8vo. xvi, 631, [1] pp., including publisher's advertisement. Frontispiece portrait (State A) of the author and frontispiece of Titian's Moses (2nd state) with tissue guard present, complete with 5 inserted plates, 28 additional plates and 295 text illustrations. Contemporary cloth, rebacked, title in gilt on spine, worn at extremities. A presentation inscription to Maud Kennedy signed by her Papa in 1881.

First edition of Twain's third travel book describing his month-long trip to central and southern Europe in the summer of 1878 with his friend, Reverend Joseph Twitchell (Harris in the book). The main goal of the trip was to walk most of the way, but the two travelers found themselves using different forms of transport as they traverse the continent. A very enjoyable and humorous work, in which the author blends autobiography and fiction, facts and tall tales.

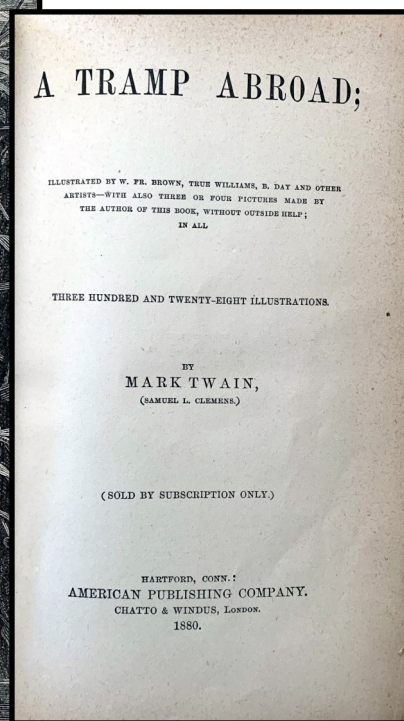
Samuel L. Clemens (1835-1910), who wrote under the pen name Mark Twain, is considered to be one of America's greatest humorists and writers of all times.

BAL, 3386.

\$ 950.00



TITIAN'S MOSES.



MAGIC SQUARES

39

9.15	11.3	3.14	2.5	10.12	7	14.11	1.9	13.13	4.8	8.2	5.10	6.1	12.6	7.4
10.7	11	14.9	1.13	13.8	4.2	8.10	5.1	6.6	12.4	7.15	9.3	11.14	3.5	2.12
13.2	4.10	8.1	5.6	6.4	12.15	7.3	9.14	11.5	3.12	2.7	10.11	9	14.13	1.8
6.15	12.3	7.14	9.5	11.12	3.7	2.11	10.9	13	14.8	1.2	13.10	4.1	8.6	5.4
11.7	3.11	2.9	10.13	8	14.2	1.10	13.1	4.6	8.4	5.15	6.3	12.14	7.5	9.12
2	14.10	1.1	13.6	4.4	8.15	5.3	6.14	12.5	7.12	9.7	11.11	3.9	2.13	10.8
4.15	8.3	5.14	6.5	12.12	7.7	9.11	11.9	3.13	2.8	10.2	10	14.1	1.6	13.4
12.7	7.11	9.9	11.13	3.8	2.2	10.10	1	14.6	1.4	13.15	4.3	8.14	5.5	6.12
3.2	2.10	10.1	6	14.4	1.15	13.3	4.14	8.5	5.12	6.7	12.11	7.9	9.13	11.8
14.15	1.3	13.14	4.5	8.12	5.7	6.11	12.9	7.13	9.8	13.2	3.10	2.1	10.6	4
8.7	5.11	6.9	12.13	7.8	9.2	11.10	3.1	2.6	10.4	15	14.3	1.14	13.5	4.12
7.2	9.10	11.1	3.6	2.4	10.15	3	14.14	1.5	13.12	4.7	8.11	5.9	6.13	12.8
2.15	10.3	14	14.5	1.12	13.7	4.11	8.9	5.13	6.8	12.2	7.10	9.1	11.6	3.4
1.7	13.11	4.9	8.13	5.8	6.2	12.10	7.1	9.6	11.4	3.15	2.3	10.14	5	14.12
5.2	6.10	12.1	7.6	9.4	11.15	3.3	2.14	10.5	12	14.7	1.11	13.9	4.13	8.8

EVERYONE LOVES MAGIC SQUARES

54. VAN DRIEL, M.-J.

Magic squares of $(2n+1)^2$ cells. Avec sommaire: les carrés magiques impairs. London: Rider & Co., 1936.

8vo. 90 pp. Numerous text diagrams. Publisher's cloth, author and title in gilt on front cover and spine, original dust wrapper with small tears around the edges.

First edition. For those of you who don't know, "a square of $(2n+1)^2$ cells containing the numbers from 1 to $(2N+1)^2$ is called *magic* when the numbers in each column, in each row and in each of the two diagonals sum to the same amount." Recognizing that magic squares have always been a source of interest to the mathematically-minded, the author here offers this work as a curiosity to the public, explaining how magic squares are obtainable from what is called "order 5" all the way through "order 15." The public is treated to an explanation of the step-by-step process of how to obtain the various magic squares. A summary in French is included at the end.

This work proved popular enough for a follow-up, a *Supplement to magic squares*, published in 1939.

\$ 300.00

AN AMAZING COPY WITH A WONDERFUL ASSOCIATION

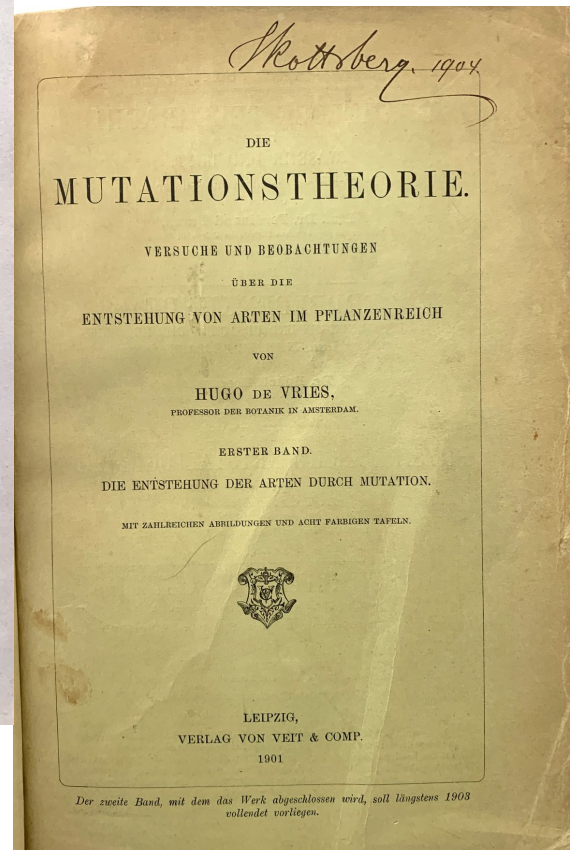
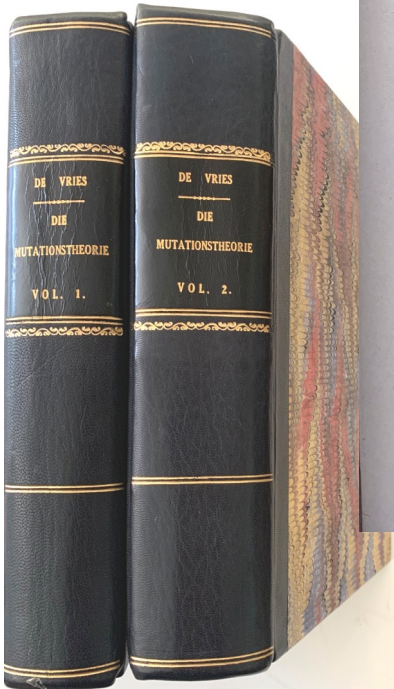
55. VRIES, Hugo de

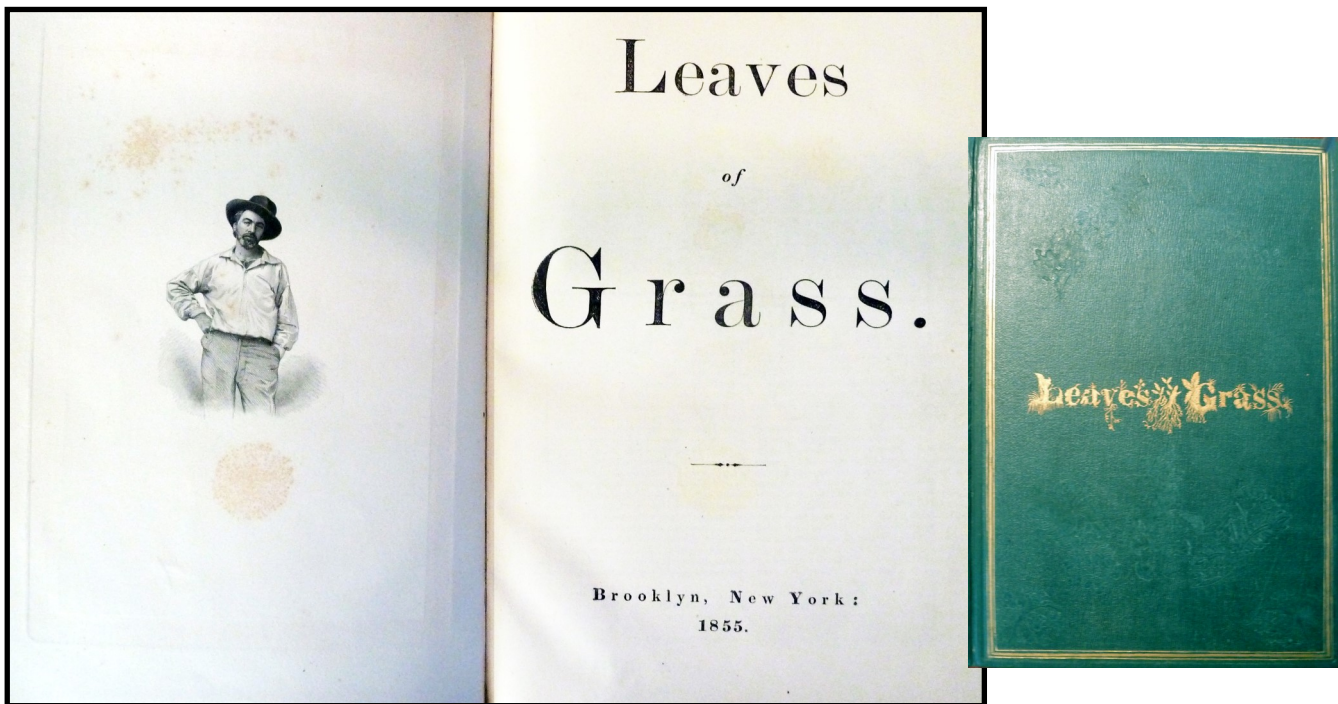
Die Mutatinstheorie. Leipzig: Veit & Co., 1901-1903. Two volumes. 4to. xii, 648; xiv, 752 pp., plus 2 pages publisher's advertisements bound in before the title of Volume II. With 12 colored plates and text illustrations throughout. Original printed wrappers bound into morocco-backed marbled boards;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

First edition of a landmark work in genetics. De Vries (1848-1935), professor of botany at Amsterdam, was the first to advance the theory of mutation. His work, along with that of Correns and Bateson, confirmed the importance of Mendel's studies, and introduced the experimental theory of evolution. This effort was the result of more than a decade of careful experimentation. De Vries noted that, while independent variations appear in individuals of a species as demanded by Darwin's theory, the species themselves remain extraordinarily constant rather than showing slight and constant variation. This early recognition of punctuated equilibrium was a significant departure from Darwin's original model of evolutionary change.

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

\$ 1750.00





THE STANDARD OF AMERICAN LITERATURE

56. 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 .

\$ 125,000.00



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