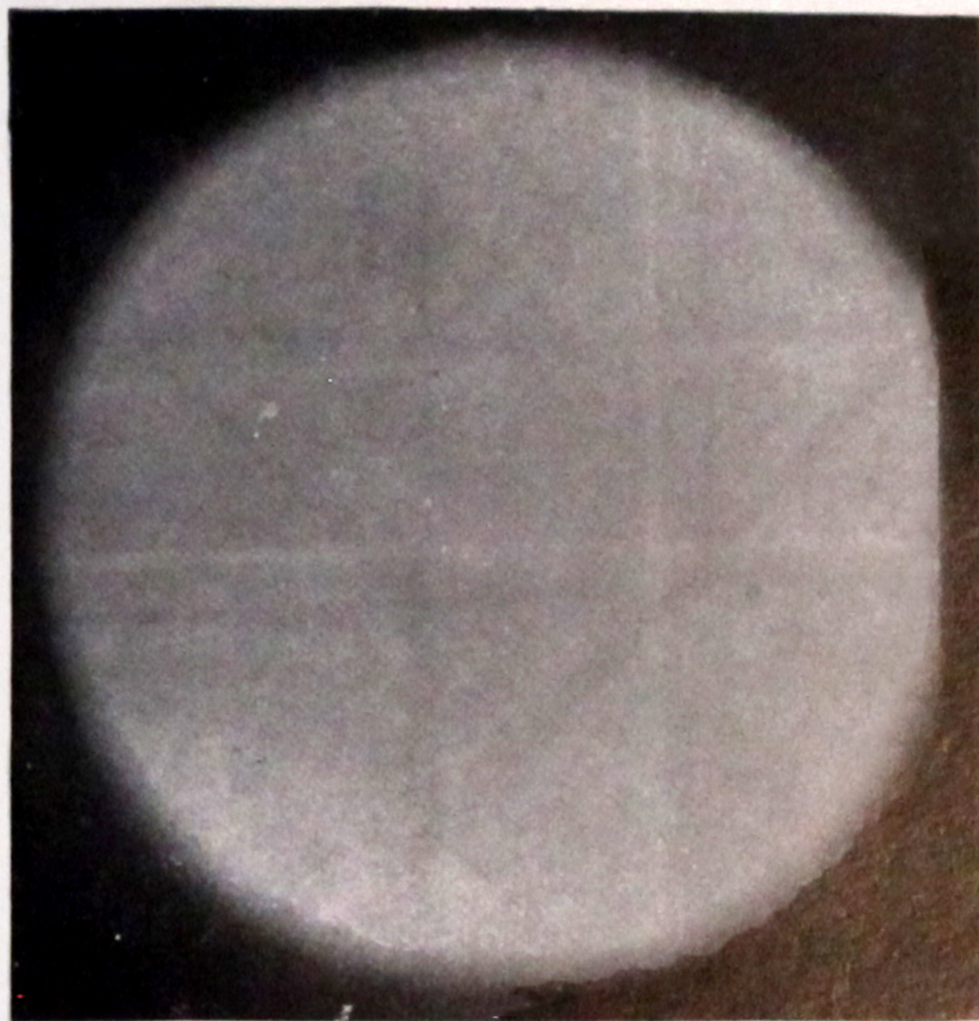


**Rootenberg Rare Books & Manuscripts Presents:
Rare Books LA
Virtual Book Fair Catalogue
October 15-18, 2020**



14. SCHUMANN



REFLECTION OF γ RAYS BY ROCK SALT.

(Rutherford and Andrade.)

X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY FASCINATING PROVENANCE

1. BRAGG, William Henry & BRAGG, William Lawrence

X rays and crystal structure. London: G. Bell & Sons, 1915. 8vo. With 5 photographic plates. Original publisher's blue cloth; "PRESENTATION COPY" blind-stamped onto title. From the library of Arnold Thackray with a separate bookplate laid in noting that this book was Exhibit No. 241 in the 1951 Festival of Britain Exhibition of Books, arranged by the National Book League at the Victoria & Albert Museum.

First edition of the statement of Bragg's Law by the father and son team who shared the 1915 Nobel Prize for physics "for their services in the analysis of crystal structure by means of x-rays." Concentrating on the knowledge of atomic structure that x-ray provides, the Braggs virtually gave the science of crystallography a new basis, making way for Moseley's reconstruction of the period table and the discovery of DNA (see PMM).

William H. Bragg (1862-1942) and William L. Bragg (1890-1971) were the leading researchers in the new field of x-ray structural analysis. "Von Laue had discovered the wave nature of x-rays ... The Braggs used a method of electric registration, based upon the property of x-rays to make the air conducting. Thanks to the pioneer work of the Braggs, the structure of a large number of simple substances was elucidated, and a firm foundation was laid for future research" (Nobel, the Man & his Prizes, pp. 434-435).

DSB, II, pp. 397-400; Partington, IV, p. 935; Printing & the Mind of Man, 406 \$ 1950.00

HOW THE PUBLIC SHOULD RESPOND TO A PANDEMIC

2. DACIANO, Gioseffo

Trattato della peste, et delle petecchie. Venice: Christoforo Zanetti, 1576. 8vo. Later stiff vellum (recased, leather ties renewed); running headlines shaved, interior otherwise fine.

First and only edition of this public health treatise written in response to the Bubonic Plague that ravaged the city of Udine in the mid-sixteenth century. The disease came in two distinct waves in the years 1556 and 1572, purportedly brought to the region by a cache of infected mattresses. (The mattresses were purchased and resold by a Jewish merchant to whom the outbreak was eventually traced, causing the entire population of Udine Jews to be ousted from the city.) Daciano worked as a doctor on the city's health board and was responsible for visiting the ill and diagnosing plague or "petechiae," a minor skin infection that can resemble the boils brought on by the Black Death.

Daciano here describes the symptoms of both plague and petechiae and their causes, including astronomical indicators, sanitation and other environmental factors. He goes on to provide recipes for ointments and balms, advice for living among the ill, information about municipal standards for controlling the outbreak, the organization of the Udine health board, procedures for lancing bubonic boils, suggestions for preventative care, and prognosis on the future of the disease. He pays a great deal of attention to proper bathing and washing of household items. The book received almost immediate recognition among the Italian medical community as an important source for plague information and was first cited the year after its publication.

OCLC locates only 1 copy in America (Yale); Cohn (S.K.), *Cultures of Plague: Medical thinking at the end of the Renaissance*, 253. STC Italian, 208; De Renzi, III: 571

\$ 3500.00

TRATTATO DELLA PESTE, ET DELLE PETECCHIE.

Nel quale s'insegna il vero modo, che si deè tenere
per preferuarli, & curare ciascuno oppresso
da tali infirmità.

*Opera singolare, & due volte esperimentata nella Magnifica
Città di Udine gli anni di nostro Sig. 1556. & 1572.*

*Et piu altre volte in diuersi luoghi della patria del Friuli
felicemente adoperata.*

COMPOSTO PER GIOSEFFO DACIANO
*Medico Fisico stipendiato della molto Magnifica, & generosa
Comunità di Udine.*

CON PRIVILEGIO.



IN VENETIA,
Appresso Christoforo Zanetti, M. D. LXXVI.

A MAJOR MEDICAL QUESTION OF THE DAY ANSWERED

3. FOURNET, A[ristide Antoine Marie]

Is bad sight on the increase? The philosophy of sight. London: Swann Sonnenschein & Co., 1889.8vo. Wood engraved illustrations. Original blue paper wrappers bound in half-morocco over marbled boards; interior in excellent condition. Bookplate of the Library Company of Philadelphia, Ridgway Branch.

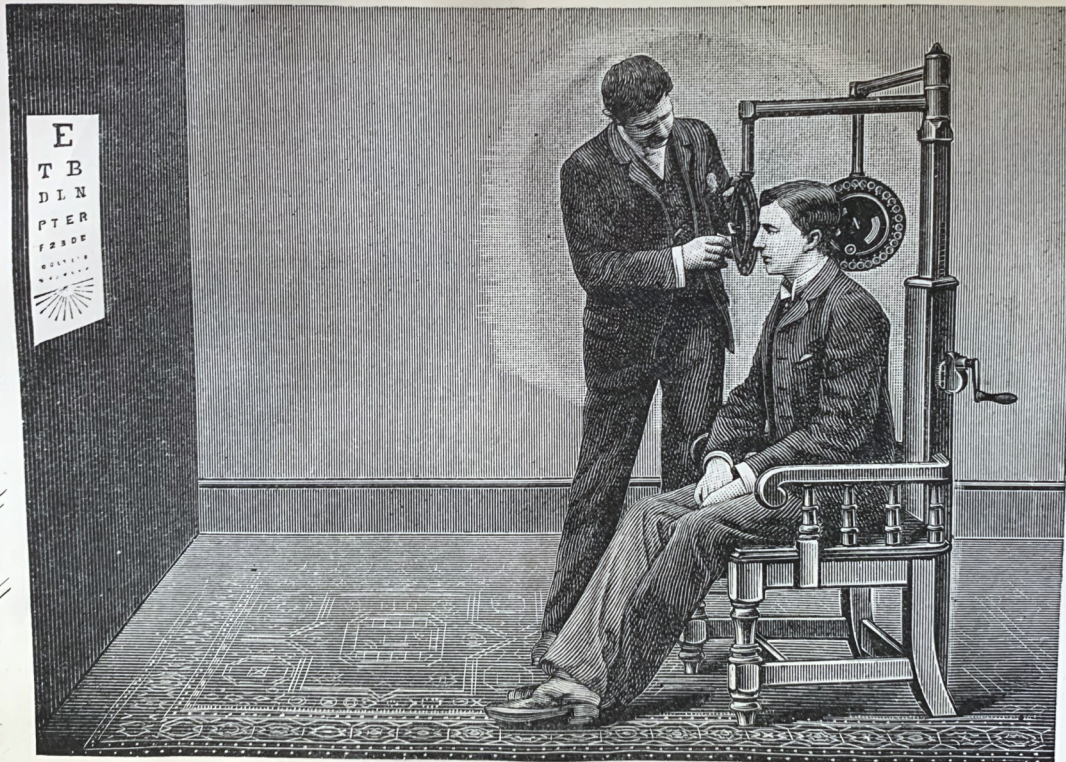
Rare first edition. Fournet cheekily answers his own question "is bad sight on the increase" with a resounding "no." He cleverly argues that while many will assume that the increase of spectacles is evidence of rising levels of bad eyesight, that increase actually signifies improved eyesight. With no lack of puns, Fournet includes his observations on different eye conditions like astigmatism and glaucoma and their underlying causes. He additionally describes his methods and inventions (advertised at the end of the text with illustrations) for determining eyeglass prescriptions.

Fournet (1857-1907), the French son of a lens grinder, lived his entire life in England working as an optometrist. He saw a direct correlation between the increase in sight and the increase in "civilization." Realizing the full therapeutic value of convex lenses and convergence aid by means of prisms, he prescribed combinations, which even today are not universally appreciated and understood.

The Saturday Review of Politics, Literature, Science and Art 68 (1889), p. 174

\$ 850.00

FOURNET'S REFRACTOMETER.



Patented.

GT. BRITAIN.

FRANCE.

Patented.

U.S. AMERICA.

GERMANY.

IS BAD SIGHT ON THE INCREASE?

THE PHILOSOPHY OF SIGHT

BY
A. FOURNET

London
SWAN SONNENSCHN & CO
PATERNOSTER SQUARE

1889

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

[Entered at Washington according to Act of Congress, in the year 1889.]

Offices:—18 BENTINCK STREET, WELBECK STREET, LONDON, W..
(ILLUSTRATED LIST POST FREE.)

5
99

DEFORMITY:

A N

ESSAY.

By WILLIAM HAY, Esq;

— Te consule; dic tibi quis sis:

— E caelo descendit γῶδας σεαυτοῦ.

Juv. Sat. II.

THE SECOND EDITION.



L O N D O N:

Printed for R. and J. DODSLEY, in *Pall-mall*,
and sold by M. COOPER, in *Pater-noster Row*.

MDCC LIV.

[Price 1s. 6d.]

DETAILING THE CHALLENGES OF DISABILITY

4. HAY, William

Deformity: an essay ... the second edition. London: Printed for R. and J. Dodsley, 1754. 8vo. Brown paper wrappers; interior in excellent condition.

Second edition of Hay's most popular essay in which he gets up front and personal about his own personal deformities. Born a hunchback dwarf, Hay details his experience with levity and insightfulness. The text won him acclaim with one critic describing it as "a masterpiece of humour, wit, ingenuity, elegant style, fancy, and good sense" (Nichols). Hay desired to educate readers about living with deformities stating "bodily deformity is visible to every eye; but the Effects of it are known to very few; intimately known to none but those, who feel them." The numerous editions that followed attests to Hay's ability to elicit empathy among his readers.

Hay (1695–1755) was a British author and politician. He fashioned himself a minor "man of letters" writing on a range of topics from politics to poetry.

DNB, IX, p. 277-8; ESTC, T111104; Nichols, *Literary anecdotes*, VIII, p. 520; Shuttleon, *Smallpox and the Literary Imagination, 1660–1820* (2007); Wellcome, III, p. 226

\$ 400.00

HUYGENS' MANY ACHIEVEMENTS IN PHYSICS AND OPTICS

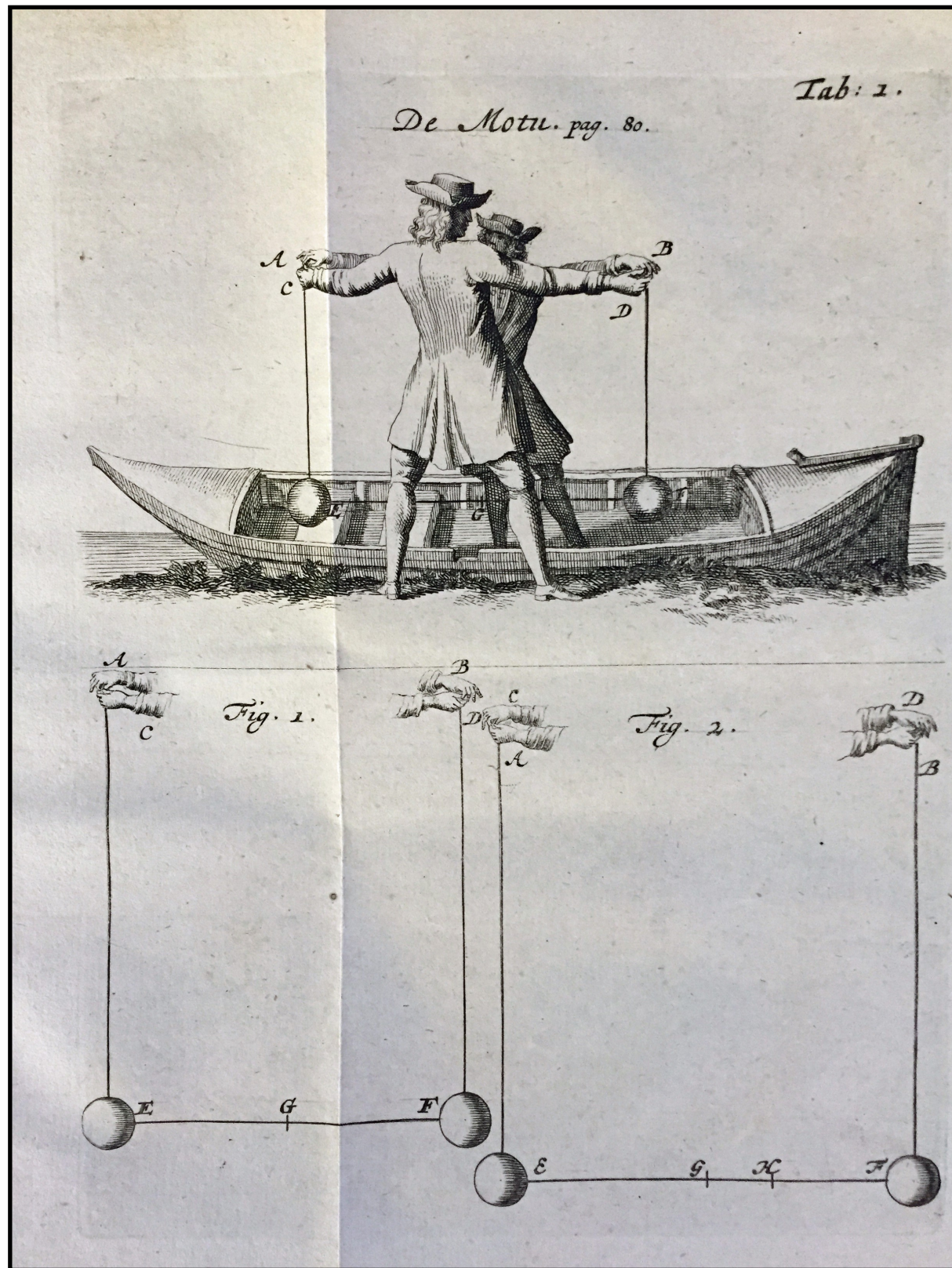
5. HUYGENS, Christian

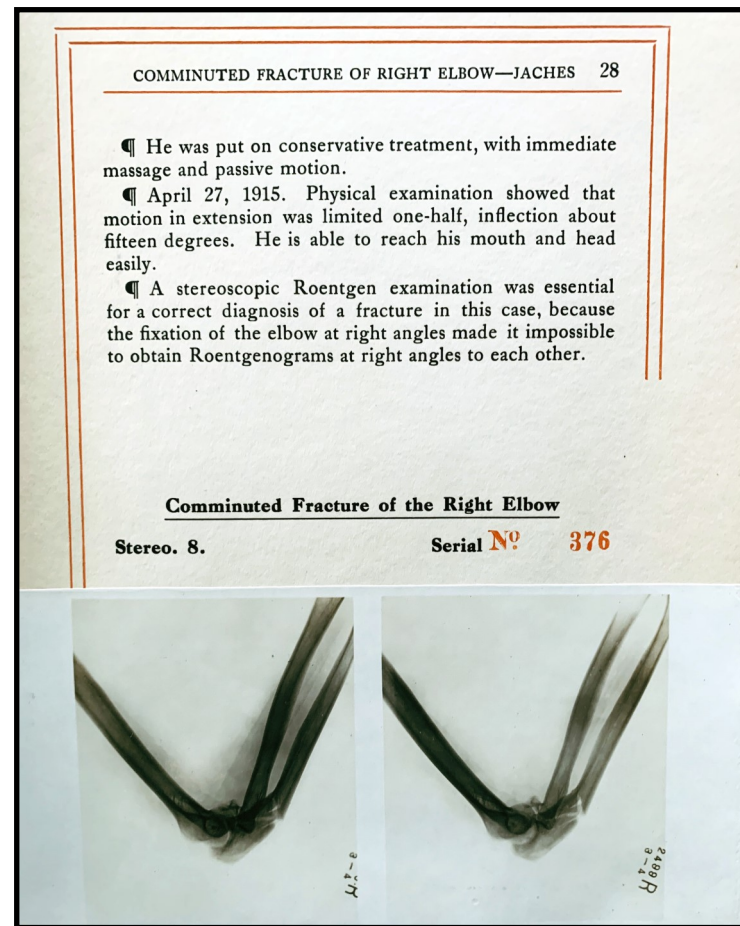
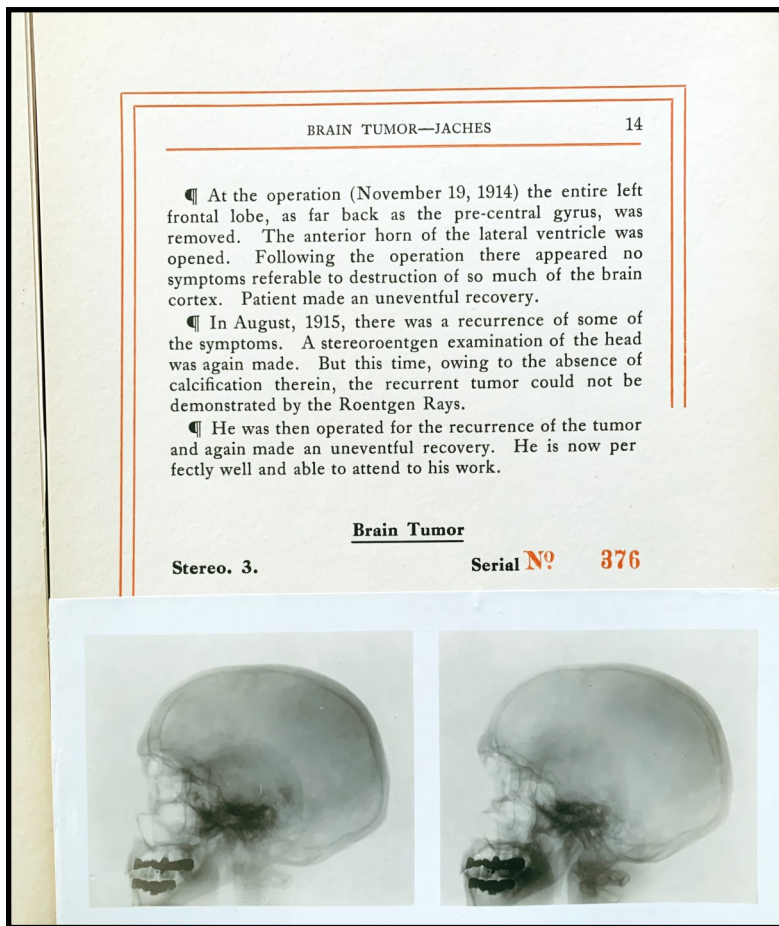
Opera reliqua. (with) *Opera posthuma.* Amsterdam: Janssonio-Waesbergios, 1728. Two works in one (first work in 2 parts). 4to. Titles in red and black. With 58 folding engraved plates. Contemporary calf; a very nice wide-margined copy.

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 treatises 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





MEDICAL ADVANCES FROM USE OF THE STEREOSCOPE

6. JACHES, Leopold; STEWART, William H.; IMBODEN, H.M. (eds.)

The American atlas of stereoroentgenology: A quarterly. Troy: The Southworth Company, 1916–1919. Eight volumes. 8vo. A total of 85 sets of original stereoscopic photographs. Title and text within red border throughout, printed on heavier card stock. Preserved in original paper wrappers and cases.

First editions of the first eight volumes of this quarterly journal consisting of articles from physicians advocating the use of a stereoscope in radiology. A total of ten volumes were published through 1920. Radiology, or roentgenology, was a relatively new science studying radiation and encompassed diagnostic techniques including x-rays. The binocular design of the stereoscope added depth and detail to images which show in great detail blockages and other issues in different parts of the body. Examples of the many articles include ones on pulmonary tuberculosis, a tumor in the upper left abdomen, a fractured rib with punctured lung, and a gunshot wound of the thigh where the bullet was located.

All three editors were prominent physicians in the field of radiology in the early twentieth century. They state at the outset that the scope of the journal will be clinical in nature, elucidating anatomy, physiology, morphology, organology and pathology “in a more practical and graphic manner than ever before attempted.”

\$ 3000.00

“VICES” IN A MODERN MORALITY TALE

7. [MANDEVILLE, Bernard]

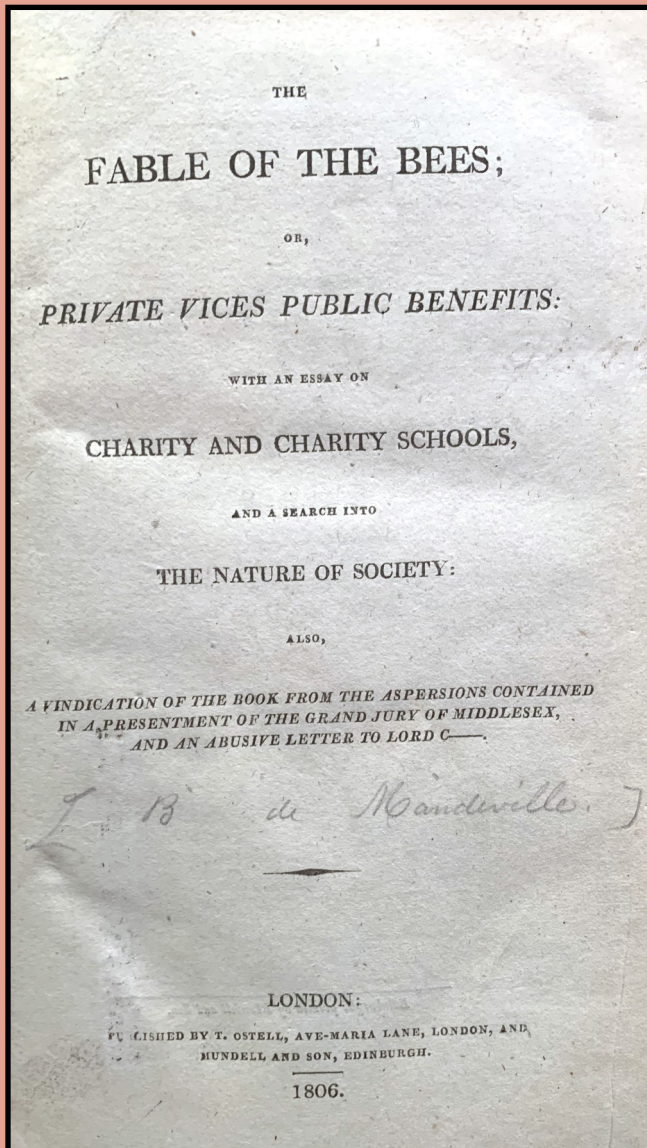
The fable of the bees; or, private vices public benefits: with an essay on charity and charity schools, and a search into the nature of society: Also, a vindication of the book from the aspersions contained in a presentment to the Grand Jury of Middlesex, and an abusive letter to Lord C----. London: Published by T. Ostell, 1806. 8vo. Contemporary half-calf and marbled boards.

Rare edition (first 1714) of one of Mandeville’s most important works. The first part consists of a short verse entitled “The Grumbling Hive” that Mandeville wrote in 1705, and sets up his satirical analogy. Using a metaphorical hive of bees, he claims that vices and the “most hateful qualities” are necessary for the “happiest and most flourishing societies.” Mandeville, in the tradition of French Augustinians, views passions and vices as inextricable from wealth and power and therefore incompatible with innocence and virtue. For instance, when the bees decide to live virtuous lives, their society crumbles. However, Mandeville does not advocate for living a life of vileness but rather asks that individuals and governments recognize the inherent hypocrisy of the times. After a second edition was issued in 1723, Mandeville’s radical writings brought the wrath of a grand jury in Middlesex and he was censured. This later edition includes an account of the hearing. *The fable of the bees* resonated with nearly every intellectual in the seventeenth century and was a serious source of discussion during the Enlightenment.

Mandeville (c. 1670–1733) was an Anglo-Dutch political philosopher and physician. He attended both the Erasmian School in Rotterdam and the University of Leiden before emigrating to London for political reasons. He also published medical works dealing with his specializations of hypochondria and hysteria.

ONDB; See also Goldsmith, *Private vices, public benefits: Bernard Mandeville's social and political thought* (1985); Hundert, *The Enlightenment's fable: Bernard Mandeville and the discovery of society* (1994); Primer (ed.), *Mandeville studies: new explorations in the art and thought of Dr Bernard Mandeville* (1975).

\$ 400.00



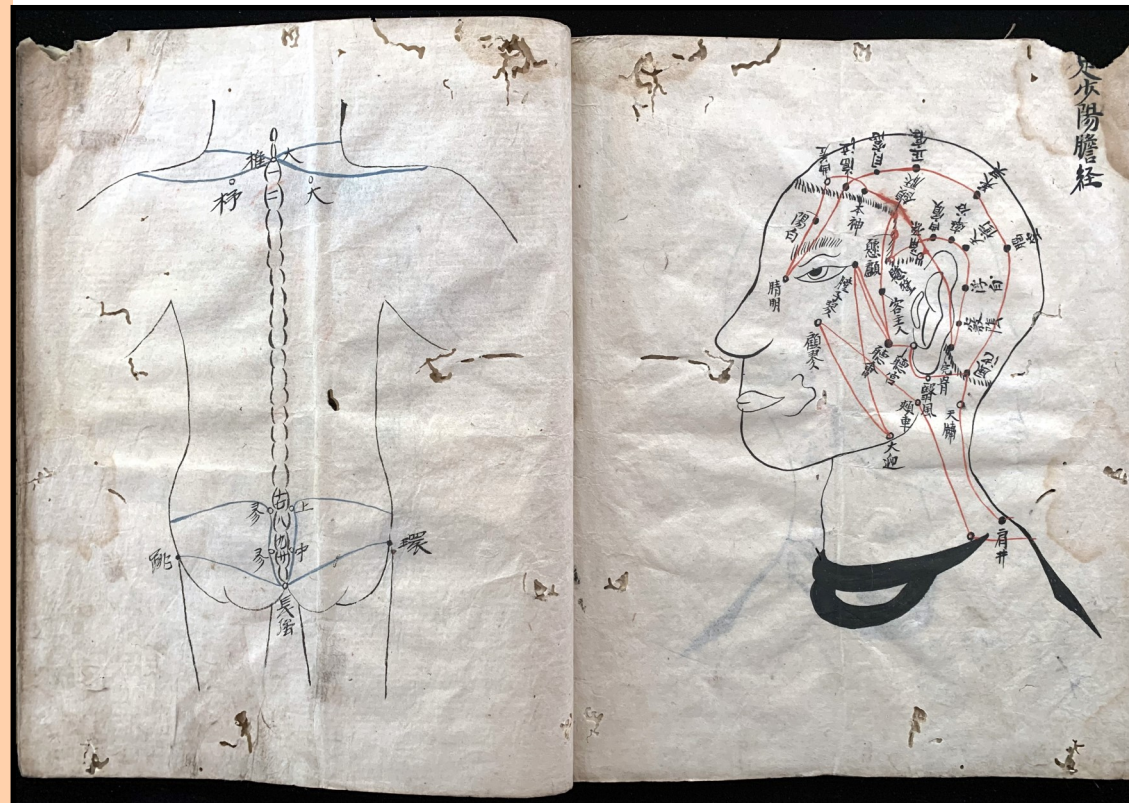
17TH CENTURY ACUPUNCTURE MANUSCRIPT

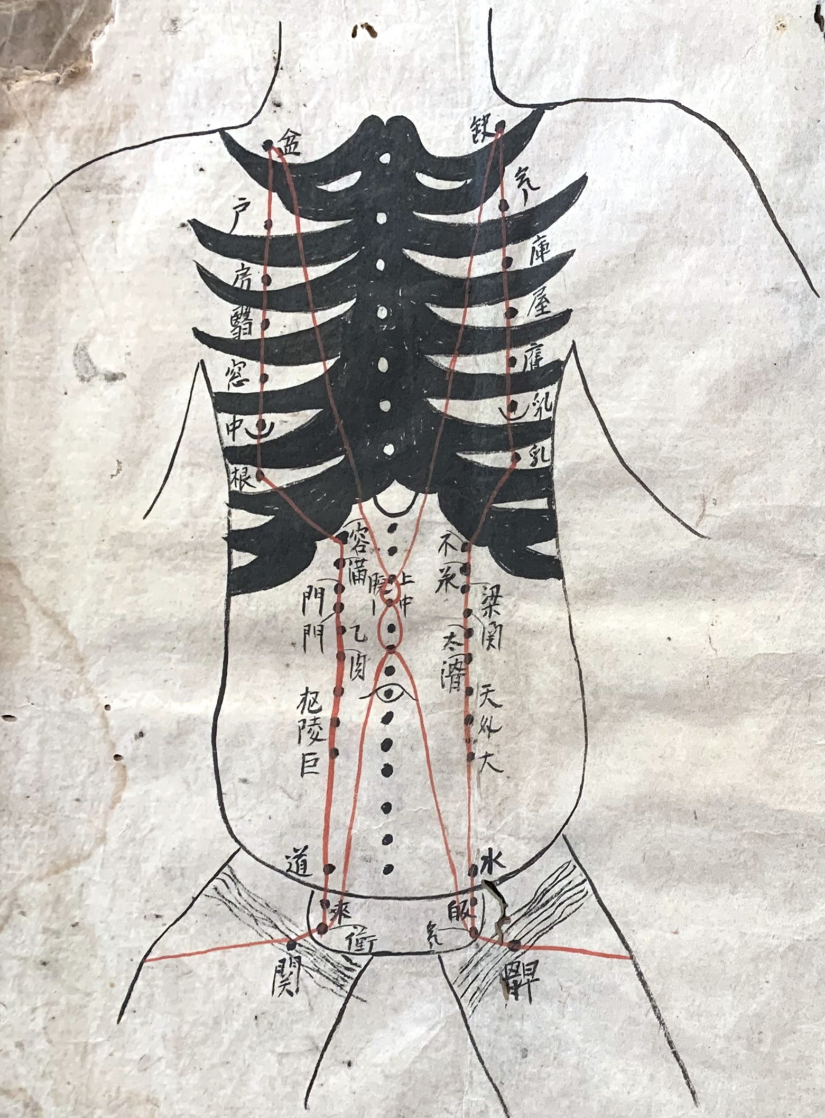
8. MANUSCRIPT

[In Kanji]. *Jushi kei zu. Disegno dei 14 meridiani.* N.p., n.d. (but 17th century). 4to. 255 x 200 mm. 20 double sheets. With text and 30 full-page drawings with the traces of the energy channels. Kanji text, black ink, meridian lines indicated with red and blue ink. Original wrappers, kanji title on cover; signs of wear, wormholes and some small losses that do not affect the drawings.

Important acupuncture treatise, composed in Japan in the seventeenth century. Compiled for teaching purposes, it presents itself as a tool for learning the acupuncture technique. The 30 drawings trace the fourteen major meridians and accurately indicate the most important sanjiao points, channels and where to place appropriate needles. Each illustration is accompanied by a title concerning the energy channel depicted and some technical notes, all written in kanji. At the end in three sheets a thick text in cursive writing. A purchase note written by a Buddhist monk appears with the date Bunka 4 (1807). The title is written on the upper cover and also on the recto of the first sheet.

\$ 9500.00

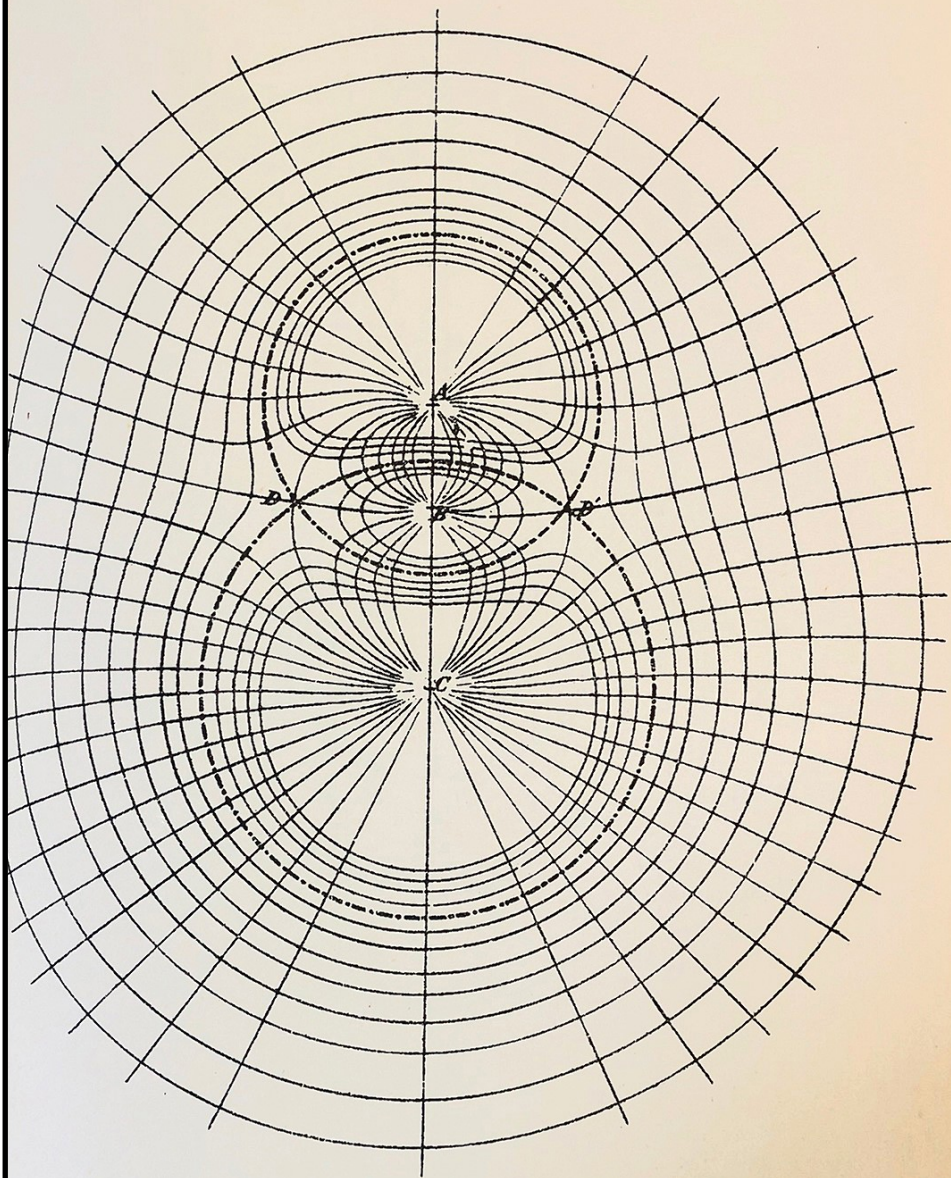




人迎、結喉、橫去、寸五分
 水突、人血、氣舍、正中
 氣舍、天突、旁、寸五分也

陽明胃經





Lines of Force and Equipotential Surfaces.

$A = 15.$

$B = -12.$

$C = 20.$

THE BASIS FOR EINSTEIN'S WORK ON RELATIVITY STILLMAN DRAKE'S COPY

9. MAXWELL, James Clerk

A treatise on electricity and magnetism. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1881. Two volumes. 8vo. 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; unopened, interior excellent. 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

THE FORE-RUNNER OF PHYSICAL THERAPY

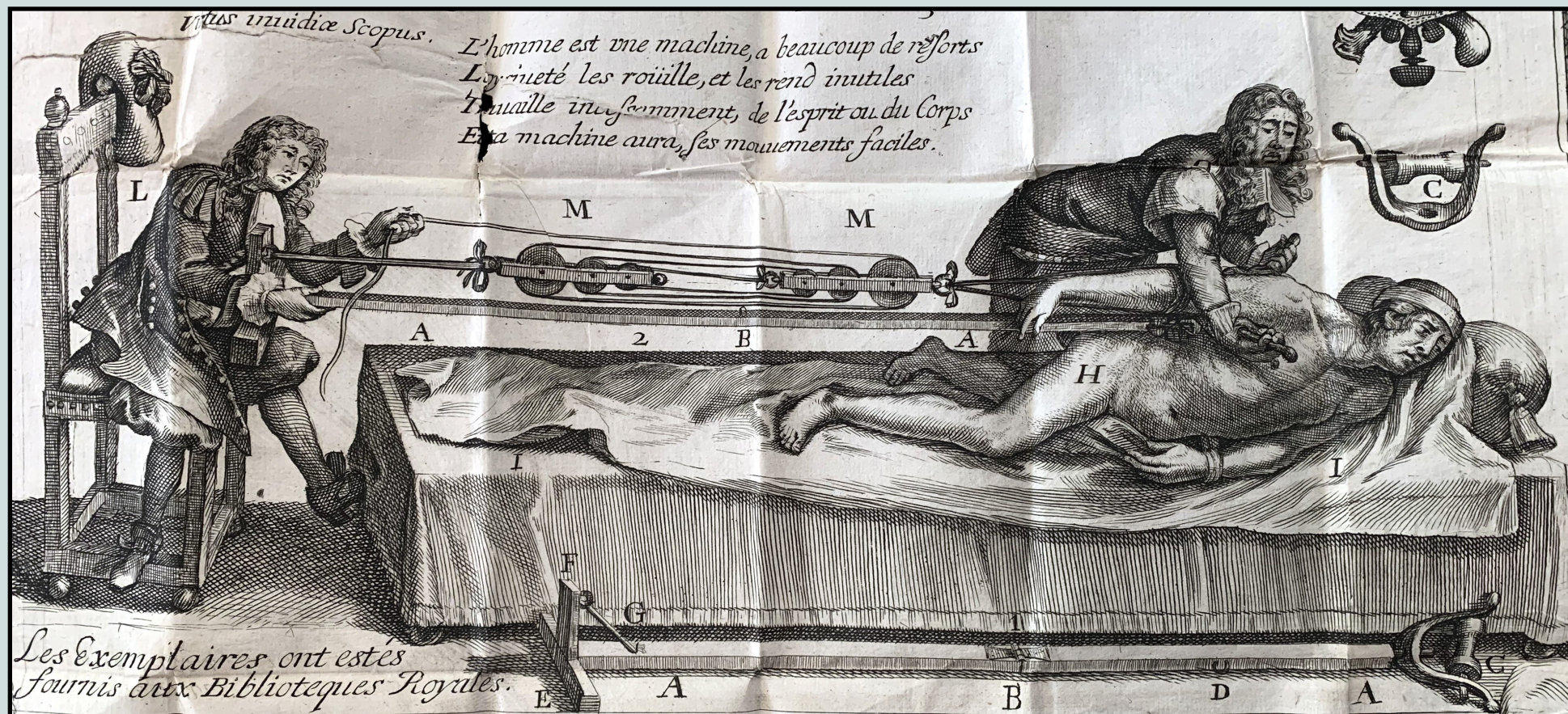
10. MICHAULT, Jean

Les discours de chirurgie pour l'explication des nouvelles machines pour les os & pour la vérole ou maladie vénérienne, lors qu'elle y fait des nodus & exostoses & des anchyloses aux jointures. Avec l'art de guérir méthodiquement par la scule application du mercure. Paris: L'auteur, Vve Bobin, 1682. 12mo. With the large folding plate, minor repairs plus some existing small tears at the folds. Contemporary calf, spine gilt in compartments, worn at the corners; interior very good. Engraved bookplate of the French neurologist Dr. Maurice-Villaret (1877-1946) plus additional inscription on the fly-leaf

First edition. Michault (1632-1694), a master surgeon in Paris, describes a machine he invented to reduce dislocated or demoted bones. Though the process, as illustrated, looks quite painful, the contraption is not too dissimilar to equipment now commonly used by physical therapists. The text not only describes in detail the machine and its uses but further discusses specific cases where patients had suffered orthopedic “mishaps” that required surgery and/or use of the equipment. The second part of the book treats venereal disease.

OCLC locates only 1 copy in America (Johns Hopkins); most copies worldwide do not include the plate.

\$ 3500.00



TRAINING NURSES IN AMERICA

11. NURSING PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM, SISTERS OF MERCY

[Photograph album documenting nurses' training at Mercy Hospital and College of Physicians & Surgeons, Baltimore, 1920.] Oblong 8vo. Thirty-two 6" x 8" gelatin silver photographs mounted to both sides of black cardstock leaves, string-tied, with new black paper covers added. Undated, but the year 1920 appears on a chalkboard in one image. Pencil writing in a hard-to-decipher language—possibly Lithuanian—on first image, otherwise clean. Images are very clear and appear professional.

The Sisters of Mercy—an international Catholic women's association dedicated to helping those in need—established the Baltimore City Hospital in 1874 and the School of Nursing in 1899. The school offered a rigorous three-year training program with classes taught by experienced nurses and by professors from the nearby College of Physicians & Surgeons. The school quickly drew large numbers of applicants, and a much-needed dormitory-like home was constructed that offered "more than 100 sleeping rooms which are well lighted and ventilated, spacious parlors, library, lecture room, study and recreation halls" (Costello, *Sisters of Mercy of Maryland*). Some of the images in this album appear to show parts of the nurses' home (a courtyard, parlor, and dining room), while others show nursing student in the classroom, learning to make a hospital bed, assisting during surgery, working in the pharmacy and the kitchen, tending babies in the maternity ward, and ministering to the sick and wounded in wards and in patient rooms. Of particular interest are the images from classrooms illustrating not only the teaching aids on the walls but the furniture and overall environment in which the nurses learn and train as well as relax. In a particularly interesting photograph a student nurse (along with what might be a doctor and a nun) is tending to an African American man.

A fascinating and valuable record of the lives of nursing students at this school, of which little visual documentation seems to remain.

\$ 1500.00





THE MEDICAL STUDENTS BIBLE

12. OSLER, William

The principles and practice of medicine. Designed for the use of practitioners and students of medicine. New York: D. Appleton and Company, 1893. 8vo. Complete with publishers advertisements. Original publisher's cloth, worn around the edges and corners as well as edges of spine; interior very good. Ownership inscription of H.L. Willis (?) on the fly-leaf.

First edition, second printing with "Gorgias" spelled correctly on the verso of the third leaf and the publisher's advertisements dated December, 1892. Osler's textbook was the best English work on medicine of its time. It provided a systematized text on internal medicine as well as relevant information from the great advances in the laboratory sciences, particularly bacteriology. The chapters describe specific diseases by systems, a pattern since followed by most textbooks. This book became a standard text for students and practitioners in every country and language in the world.

Garrison & Morton, 2231; Golden & Roland, *Sir William Osler, An Annotated Bibliography*, 1379
\$ 2500.00

THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE

DESIGNED FOR THE USE OF
PRACTITIONERS AND STUDENTS OF MEDICINE

BY

WILLIAM OSLER, M. D.

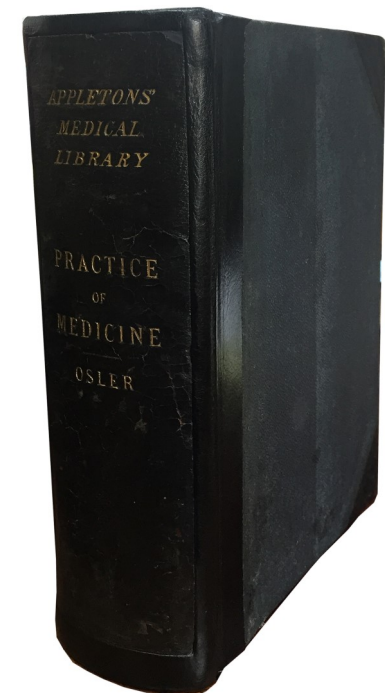
FELLOW OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON
PROFESSOR OF MEDICINE IN THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY AND
PHYSICIAN-IN-CHIEF TO THE JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL, BALTIMORE
FORMERLY PROFESSOR OF THE INSTITUTES OF MEDICINE, MCGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL
AND PROFESSOR OF CLINICAL MEDICINE
IN THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA

NEW YORK
D. APPLETON AND COMPANY
1892

"Experience is fallacious and judgment difficult."
HIPPOCRATES: *Aphorisms, I.*

"And I said of medicine, that this is an art which
considers the constitution of the patient, and has
principles of action and reasons in each case."

PLATO: *Georgias.*





BIRDS OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS ORIGINAL WRAPPERS BOUND IN

13. ROTHSCHILD, [Lionel] Walter

The avifauna of Laysan and the neighbouring islands: with a complete history to date of the birds of the Hawaiian possessions. London: R.H. Porter, 1893-1900. Three parts in one. Folio. With 83 plates, including 55 hand-colored lithograph plates by and after J.G. Keulemans and F.W. Frowhawk, 20 collotype plates from photographs (including one duplicate plate "Group of Four White Albatrosses"), and 8 monochrome plates, all tissue guards present. Red half-morocco and cloth boards, minor staining to a small portion of the front cover; other than some minor foxing to the paste-down and endleaves, an outstanding copy with the original pink printed wrappers bound in.

First edition of this landmark study of the birds of the Hawaiian Islands, limited to 250 copies. Issued in three parts, Rothschild provides a bibliography and brief survey of the origin and distribution of the Hawaiian avifauna. A summary of the diary of Henry Palmer, an ornithologist employed by Rothschild, who collected specimens on the islands between 1890 and 1893 forms the basis of this work. Palmer gathered a total of 1832 birds. The fine hand-colored plates were drawn and lithographed by Keulemans. Included are fifteen new species and a number which are now extinct (and which are indicated by pencil notations in the text).

Anker, 429; Wood, p. 543; Zimmer, p. 532; Nissen, IVB, 794

\$ 35,000.00





EXQUISITE CACTUS

14. SCHUMANN, Karl & GÜRKE, Max

Blühende Kakteen (Iconographia Cactacearum). Neudamm: J. Neumann, 1904-1921. Three volumes. 4to. With 176 chromolithograph plates (4 double). Original cloth, title in gilt on cover, some wear to spines; tissue covers with marginal tears, several signatures loose in Volume III, Volumes I and II signed on half-title by previous owner and dated 1916. Generally in very fine condition.

First edition, from the original forty-five parts, and one of the most beautiful works on cacti. With vibrant full-page coloured plates, printed from intricate images drawn by Toni Gürke, wife of the editor, and hand-finished. A comprehensive look at almost two hundred flowering cactus species, with a strong representation of plants from Central and South America.

Schumann (1851-1904), *curator of the Berlin Botanical Museum and professor of botany at the University of Berlin, founded and served as first chairman of the German Cactus Society (Deutsche Kakteen-Gesellschaft)*. He made strong contributions to the field of botanical morphology and is credited with describing hundreds (possibly thousands) of new species.

Botanical Gazette, 1904; *Catalogue of the Arnold Arboretum*, p. 639; Nissen, 1818

\$ 9500.00

THE CASE FOR UNIVERSAL INOCUATION

15. THORNTON, Robert John

Vaccinae vindicia; or, defence of vaccination. London: C. Whittingham for H.D. Symonds, J. Murray, E. Cox, and J. Callaw, 1806. 8vo. With 4 stipple-engraved plates. Contemporary drab paper boards, printed spine label; light foxing throughout. A wide-margined, uncut copy of an uncommon and relevant text. From the library of Leon Jacob Obermayer with his bookplate.

First edition. A compilation of letters, case studies, and court proceedings that establish a body of proof for the efficacy of the smallpox vaccine. The vaccine went into widespread use in 1796; by 1800 there was a contingency of doctors and civilians vehemently opposed to vaccination. Two physicians in particular, William Rowley and Benjamin Moseley, published a series of pamphlets claiming that the vaccine caused physical deformity, oxen-borne syphilis, growth of horns, desire to mate with cattle, and, thus, babies born half cow. Dr. Rowley went so far as to claim he had seen one of these Minotaur babies born to a vaccinated mother.

In this book, Thornton collected their correspondences with pro-vaccinators along with first-hand accounts of cases in which the vaccine had prevented or cured smallpox and recorded public speeches made during courtroom hearings on the subject in order to lay out the complete proceedings of the debate. He assiduously refutes each anti-vaccination claim and provides further scientific research on the worthiness of universal inoculation. The plates are reproduced satirically from the pamphlets issued by Moseley and Rowley with cheeky captions about their ridiculous nature.

Robert John Thornton (1768-1837) was best known for his work in botany that culminated in an exposition of the Linnaean system.

Wellcome, V, 267

\$2500.00

A FINE CASE FOR THE ANTIVACCINARIAN SOCIETY!!!

ANN DAVIS, the well known corrupted Old woman,

Whose Portrait is in the British Museum;

Who lived an 100 Years ago.



DIALOGUE.

Q. Had she ever the Cow-pox?

A. Visible, demonstrable, better than an ox-check.

& equal in authority to most of D. Rowley's 500 Cases.

London, Published by H.D. Symonds, Jan: 1806.

Woodcut del. et sculp.

EFFECTS ARISING FROM VACCINATION.



Woolnoth del. et sculp.

D. Moseley's Prophecies.

Published by H. D. Symonds, Paternoster Row, May 12 1806.

DIALOGUE CONTINUED.

WLEY. 'This cow-mange in Marianne Lewis arose from the cow, not the parents, as the Cow-poxers
for examine them, they are very healthful persons'. (p. 49.)

PHET MOSELEY. None but these vile cow-poxers ever doubted your cases, which you properly
'visible, demonstrable, indubitable, self-evident Truths'. (p. 20.)

WLEY. 'No spot or blemish in the parents, and no family disease whatever'. (p. 49.)

RANGER. What! Is this one of your self-evident truths? I know the family. One child, named
Thomas Lewis has gone on crutches these eight years, Elizabeth Lewis has eyes so weak, that she
cannot see to work by candle-light, or bear the sun in the noon day, and the third child Rebecca
is in a deep decline, for which her father prescribes GIN.

WLEY. 'Psha! all these disorders, you have named, are a mere nothing'!!!



Woolnoth del. et sculp.

Doctor Rowley's Healthy Family.

Published by H. D. Symonds, Paternoster Row, May 12 1806.

NEIL ARMSTRONG'S SIGNATURE -
THE ULTIMATE ASSOCIATION COPY

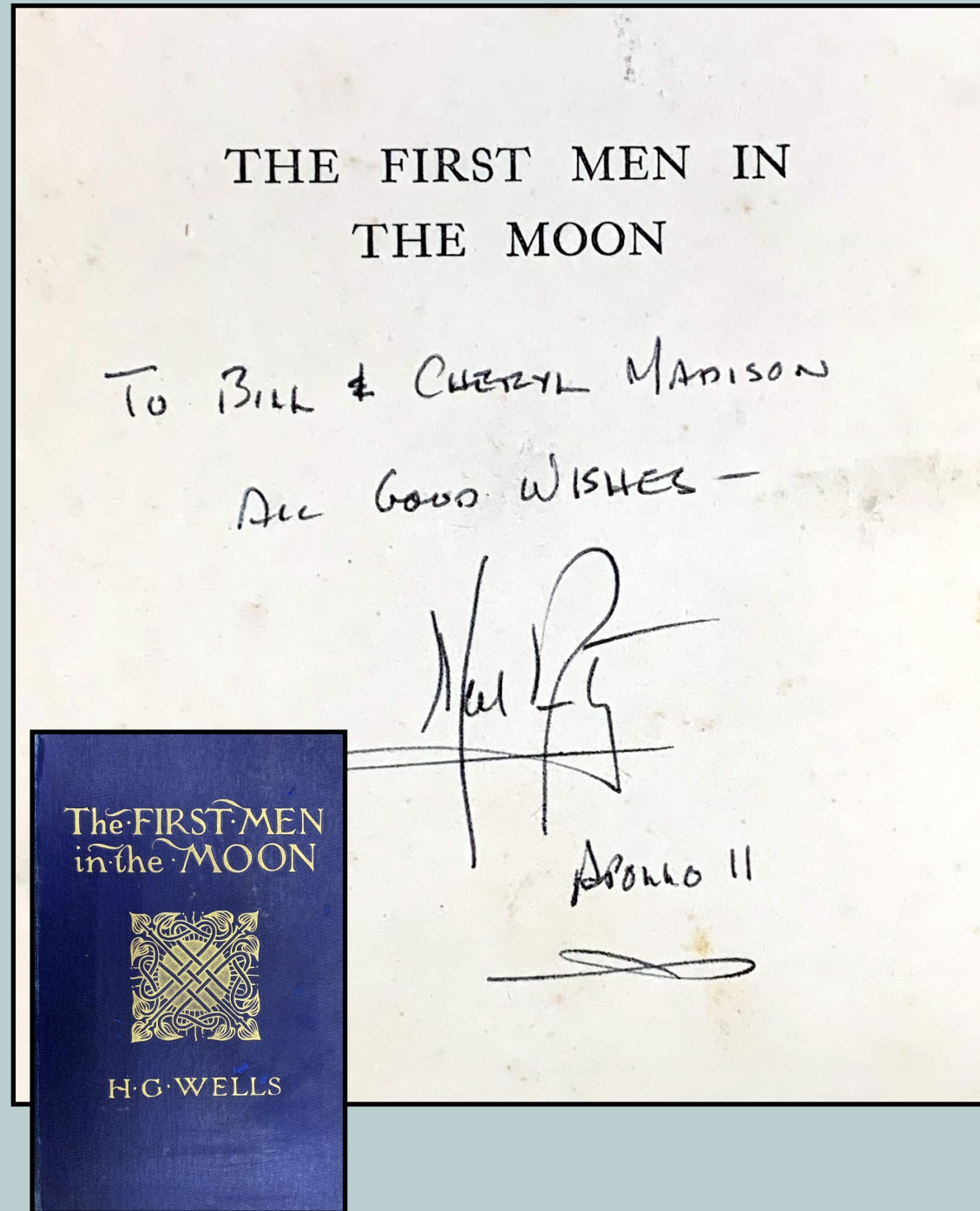
16. WELLS, H.G.

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

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

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

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



THREE MODERN FIRST EDITIONS WRITTEN BY WOMEN

17. [WOMEN]

HERSCHBERGER, Ruth

Adam's rib. New York: Pellegrini and Cudahy, 1948. 8vo. Original blue cloth, gilt printed spine, printed dust jacket in good condition, mylar protective cover.

First edition of the American poet, playwright, and author's landmark book of feminist essays. In sixteen prose entries, Herschberger tackles topics such as dominance, sexual assault, female orgasm, physiological logistics, menstruation and menopause, pregnancy, gender roles, marriage, and domestic responsibilities. This anthology was published pseudonymously.

LURIE, Alison

The nowhere city. New York: Coward-McCann Inc., 1966. 8vo. Original gilt-embossed red cloth, dust jacket in very good condition, price clipped but no other imperfections. Top right corner of book block slightly stained. Gift inscription on front flyleaf. An attractive copy of an out-of-print title.

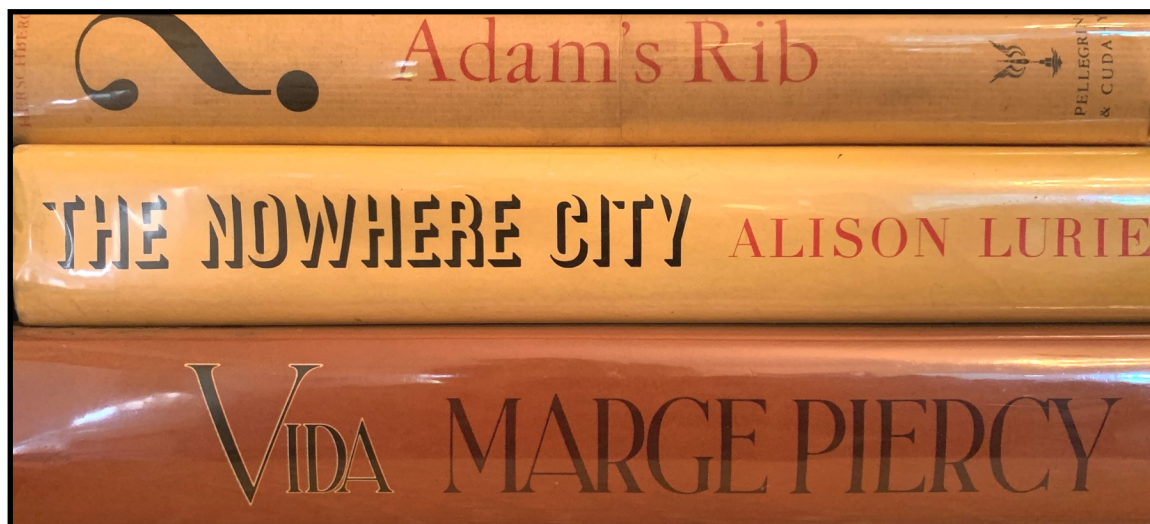
First American edition, the perfect read for anyone who loves or loathes Los Angeles. The author's second book, this explores a tenuous marriage transplanted from Boston to L.A., where the philandering husband falls for the glitz of Hollywood while the wife withers. Alison Lurie's fictional works often explore the dynamic of adulterous marriages and the denigrated role assigned to women therein. The feminist corpus of her writing often employs beatnik overtones.

PIERCY, Marge

Vida. New York: Summit Books, 1979. 8vo. Original cream cloth-backed paper boards, dust jacket in pristine condition, protective mylar cover. Inscription on the front flyleaf from the author: "for Martha from Marge Piercy Laguna Beach August 29 1987". A perfect copy.

First edition, a feminist retrospective novel of the optimistic 1960s to the disappointed 1970s. The compelling narrative follows a female activist forced into an illegal underground network for her efforts to make the world a better place. Once lauded for her anti-war and pro-environment stances, the political changes brought about following the 1960s have made her a fugitive. Piercy's social justice inclinations shine through the pages of this important book.

\$ 150.00



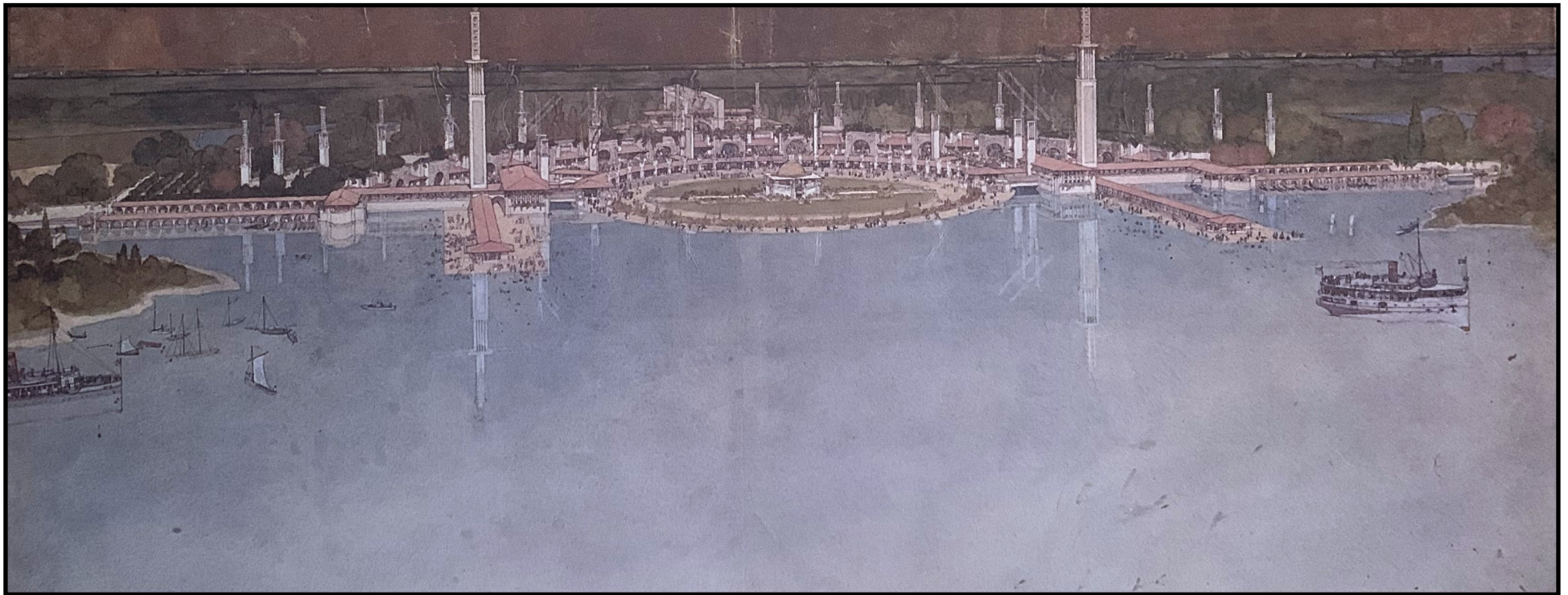
EVERYONES FAVORITE ARCHITECT

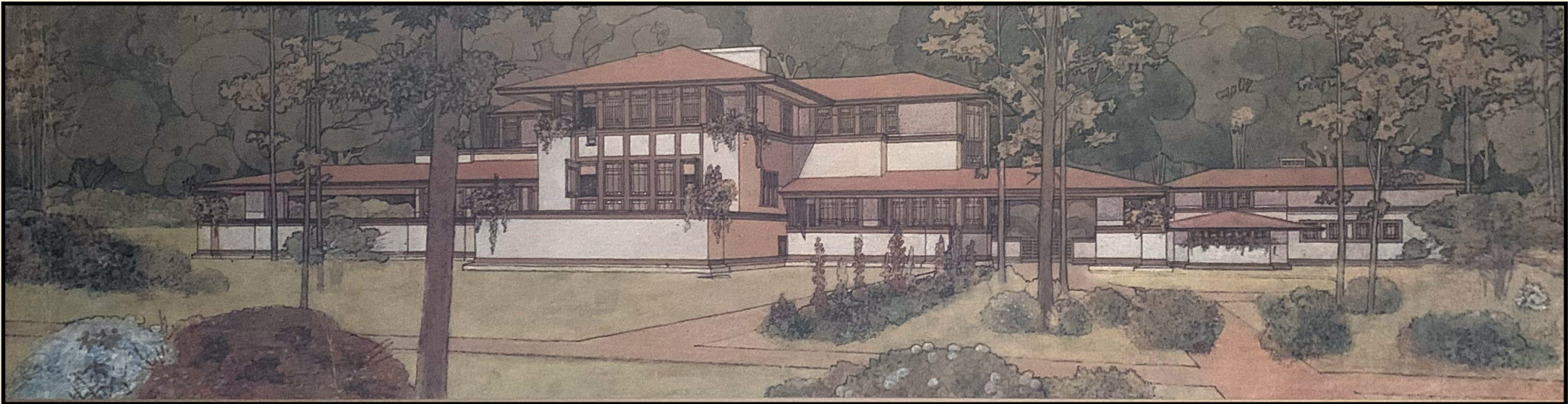
18. WRIGHT, Frank Lloyd

Selected drawings portfolio. Tokyo: ADA Edita and New York: Horizon Press, 1977, 1980, 1982. **Three volumes.** Folio. A total of 150 plates, 50 in each portfolio. The plates measure 20 ½ x 15 inches. A separate Introduction consisting of 1 leaf folded by Olgivanna Lloyd Wright is loose on top of each group of plates. Each of the 3 portfolios is contained within a cloth-covered clamshell case, and each case is contained in the original shipping box. Every part of the three portfolios is in excellent condition; indeed, Volume II has never been opened; the entire set of plates is still in the original plastic wrapping.

First edition of each of the portfolios. Volume I is copy #C192 [of 500] published 1977 by ADA Edita. Volume II, published 1980 by Horizon, is copy #A041 [of 700]. Volume III, published 1982 by ADA Edita, is copy #A041 [of 500]. Each of the 150 full-color plates is mounted on stiff archival ivory board and include previously unpublished drawings by Wright.

Wright (1867-1959) was one of the most well-known and important American architects and interior designers. His designs were innovative and created with a sense of harmony of environment and humanity. He was perhaps the most influential architect of the twentieth century, impacting generations of younger architects and designers. \$ 5000.00







Rootenberg Rare Books & Manuscripts

(818) 788-7765

blroot@rootenbergbooks.com

www.rootenbergbooks.com

[@rootenbergbooks](#)

PO Box 5049 Sherman Oaks, California 91403

PO Box 51072 Durham, NC 27717

