Milestones of Science Books

Catalogue 02-2016

26 New Arrivals

including important anatomical works

Milestones of Science Books

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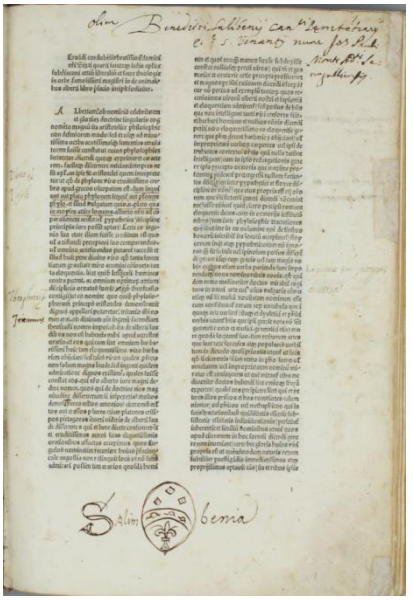
First edition of the second work on zoology in the history of western book printing

1 **ALBERTUS MAGNUS**. *De animalibus. Alberti Magni de rerum proprietatibus opus*. Rome: Simon Nicolai Chardella, de Lucca, 2 April 1478. Folio (327 x 225 mm). 390 (of 392) leaves. Without printed signatures and page numbers, collation: [a^8; b^{12} c-g^{10} h^8 i-k^{10} l-q^8 r-u^{10} x^8 (-x1^8) y-z^{10} A^{10} B^8 C-S^{10}]. Lacking bifolium [x1^8], blank [b1] present. Title and imprints from colophon on leaf [S3] recto.

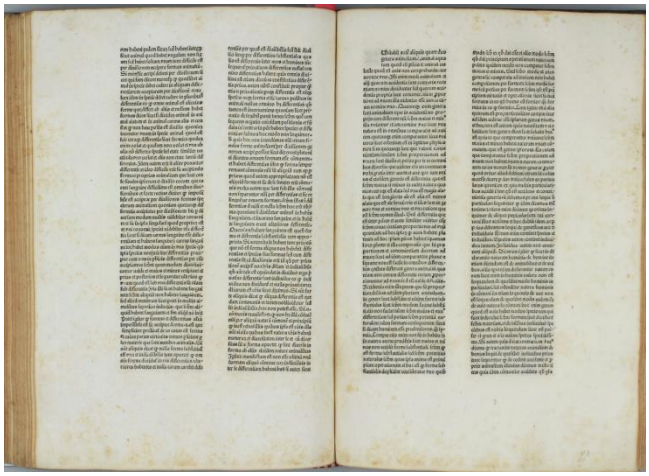
Text printed in gothic type in two columns, tables of contents also in three, and printer's register in four columns. 18th century half vellum over marbled boards, spine titled and ruled in gilt (little wear to spine and extremities, corners bumped). Unrubricated copy. Paper only very little browned, a few light brown spots in places, light dampstaining and soiling to final few leaves. Numerous contemporary and later ink marginalia and a few text markings. Provenance: Giacomo Manzoni* (small ex-libris "Jacobi Manzoni" to front pastedown). A fine copy. (#002305) € 40,000



PMM 17b; Honeyman 49; DSB I, 102; Hain-Copinger-R. 545; GW 587; BMC IV, 75; Goff A-223; Stillwell 566. - FIRST EDITION. One of the outstanding works of scientific interest written between the time of Pliny and the sixteenth century. Based largely on Aristotle, but offset by occasional observations and an attitude of mind indicative of a scientific point of view (Stillwell). Albertus' *De animalibus* was edited by Fernando de Córdoba for the first printing and is the second zoological work in the history of book printing after Theodor Gaza's translation of Aristotle's *De animalibus* in 1476.

Albertus' *De animalibus libri* was widely used not only in the 13th and 14th centuries, but also in the age of Humanism, in the form of manuscripts and printed editions as well, and until the first half of the 16th century, it retained its status as an authoritative text. In the 15th and 16th centuries, it was available not only in latin editions, but also in vernacular translations, enriched with illustrations (Enekel & Smith, *Zoology in Early Modern Culture*. Leiden, Boston: Brill, 2014, p.212).

"The year 1249 marked a turning point in the intellectual career of Albert the Great. This was the year he finally acceded to the pleas of his Dominican confreres to compose a work explaining the natural science of Aristotle. The immediate product of this decision was Albert's paraphrastic commentary on the Physics, but there were long-term results as well. This work was but the first part of what was to become one of the major literary productions of the Middle Ages; a production which would establish Albert as, according to his envious contemporary Roger Bacon, an *auctoritas* on equal footing with Avicenna, Averroes, and Aristotle himself. Albert's project, intended to 'make the new learning of Aristotle intelligible to the Latins,' was largely concerned with the natural sciences. He not only commented extensively on all of Aristotle's *libri naturales*; but also recorded his own extensive researches in several fields. By far the largest part of this vast compilation of the sciences is that devoted to zoology. Albert's massive *De animalibus libri XXVI* is not only the longest of his Aristotelian commentaries but also represents one of the most extensive records of empirical observation published before modern times." (K. F. Kitchell Jr., I. M. Resnick, *On Animals: A Medieval Summa Zoologica by Albertus Magnus*, Review by M. W. Tkacz, *The Review of Metaphysics*, Vol. 55, No. 2, p.371).

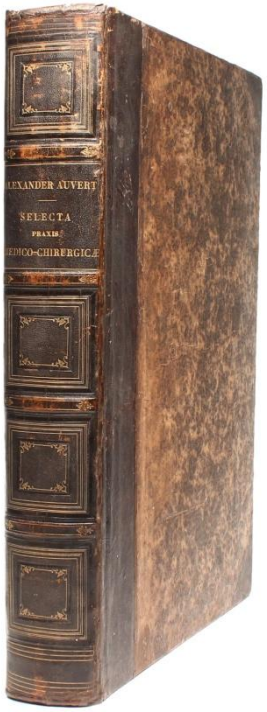


Two issues of the first edition are known; in the present the printer's name is omitted from the colophon. Both issues of the first edition are very rare: only one complete copies has appeared at auction in the past 60 years. Another copy sold in 2004 was lacking the eight preliminary leaves and in a poorer condition. In our copy, the missing single bifolium in gathering x was apparently never bound in.

*Giacomo Manzoni, bibliophile and scion of an aristocratic family of Milan, who died in 1889. His library was sold in 1892-93.

Arguably the most beautiful atlas of human pathologies ever produced

2 AUVERT, Alexander Ivanovich; TARDIEU, Amboise. *Selecta praxis medico-chirurgicae quam Mosquae exercet Alexander Auvert; Typis et figuris expressa Pardiso moderante Ambr. Tardieu*. Paris: Baillière & Bossange; Moscow: Urbain & Renaud, 1848-1851. Elephant Folio (570 x 418 mm). Half-title, title dated 1851, 138 unnumbered leaves (1 leaf dedication to Zar Nicolaus I, 2 leaves prologus, 132 leaves of table explanations, 1 final leaf epilogus) and 120 fine stipple-engraved plates printed in colors (double-plate print) and finished partly by hand (engraved by Oudet, Annedouche and Torget after paintings by Schichtegoleff and printed by Rémond and Geny-Gros). All plates are protected by tissue guards. Contemporary half calf (boards and hinges expertly restored). Text and plates very slightly foxed, mainly in margins; first and final leaves with waterstains at lower gutter and corner, not affecting text or plates. Provenance: Library of radiologist and collector of Napoleonic objects, Prof. Guy Ledoux-Lebard, M.D. (1910-2003), Paris. An fine copy of one of the finest and rarest of all pathological atlases. (#002403) € 38,000

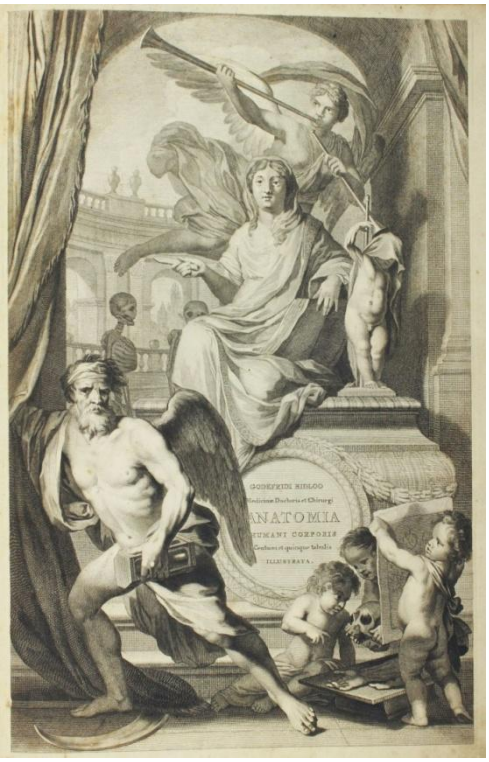


Goldschmid, p.187-8 (plates 35-37), not in Garrison-Morton, Norman, Osler, or Wellcome. FIRST EDITION OF AN EXCEPTIONALLY RARE WORK, containing an important series of illustrations of human pathologies. The beautiful plates were executed partly by means of colored line engraving, partly in stipple retouched in watercolor. The work is highly regarded, not only for its accuracy of detail, but as a superb example of illustration in colors. It was published in 24 issues and is more often found in two volumes with 60 plates each. Here, all issues are bound in a single volume with the title-leaf taken from the 1851 issue. Auvert (? - 1865) was a student of Loder and Hildebrandt in Moscow, Lobstein in Strassburg as well as Laennec, Cruveilhier and Lisfranc in Paris. With his selection of pathological examples, he has created one of the most beautiful and instructive plate book known, generally showing the patient in three klinical stages: pre-operation (sick), in operation/surgery, and final post-operation (cured or dead). Thus, there typically are three plates present to a certain case, with the first showing the affected organ or a portrait of the patient, the second the method of operation, and the third showing the state after healing (especially interesting in case of a plastic surgery) or the dissected specimen postmortem.

Only two complete copies of Auvert's first edition can be located in the United States: in The Library of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and at the Bernard Becker Medical Library, St. Louis. Goldschmid says "we regard this work as one of the most beautiful and important in our field, but regret only that it is so rare. We did not succeed to ever see more than a single copy." (Goldschmid, p.188).

One of the finest anatomical atlases of the Baroque period

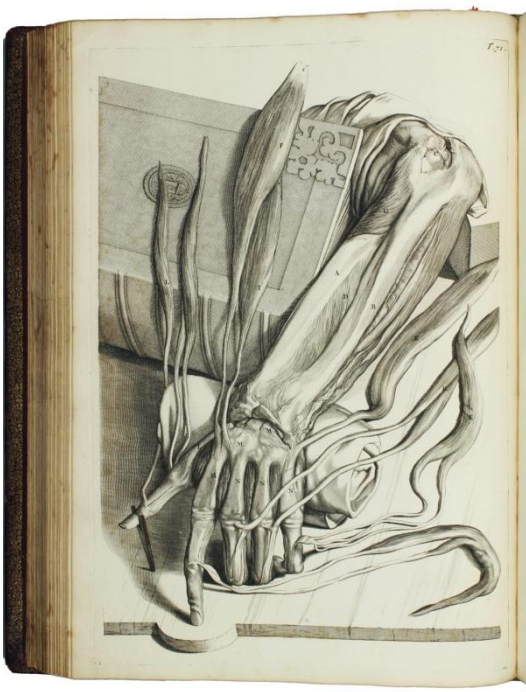
3 **BIDLOO, Govard.** *Anatomia Humani Corporis, centum & quinque tabulis, per G. de Lairesse ad vivum delineatis, demonstrata*. Amsterdam: For the Widow of Joannes van Someren, the Heirs of Joannes van Dyk, Henry Boom and Widow of Theodore Boom, 1685. Large Folio (503 x 353 mm).



Collation *^{6} (A-3Q)^{1}, 68 unnumbered text leaves. Includes engraved allegorical additional title, engraved portrait by Abraham Bloteling after Gérard de Lairesse, 105 numbered engraved plates after Lairesse, probably by Bloteling (nos. 10 and 23 folding), woodcut printer's device on title, woodcut initials and tail-pieces. Contemporary gilt-panelled red morocco (top and bottom spine compartments damaged, hinges cracked but holding, corners worn and bumped, boards and extremities rubbed), cut edges partially gilt, marbled endpapers. Minor occasional spotting and marginal finger soiling, occasional offsetting from plates, small stain in blank area of letterpress title; plates 46, 49, and 63 with small stains, plate 10 torn and repaired on verso, separated at fold and partly creased. Provenance: Wilhelm Gottlieb Tilesius von Tilenau*, inscription on first flyleaf ('ex bibliotheca Tilesiana, Lips[iae], 1800'); Rush Medical College Library (bookplate on front pastedown, their stamp on verso of additional title and portrait, recto of letterpress title, and a few text leaves). A fine copy with ample margins. Complete. (#002322) € 12,000

Norman 231; Choulant, pp. 250-3; Heirs of Hippocrates 667; Garrison-M 384; NLM/Krivatsy 1238; Russell, British Anatomy, 211; Roberts & Tomlinson pp. 309-17; Wellcome II, p.165; Waller 1039; Dumaitre, La Curieuse Destinie des Planches Anatomiques de Girard de Lairesse (1982). -

First Edition and very rare when complete (portrait and plate no. 2 are often lacking). "Bidloo, professor of anatomy at The Hague, was at one time physician to William of Orange. An English contemporary, William Cowper, furnished his Anatomy of humane bodies almost completely with engravings plagiarized from this book by Bidloo, who promptly and publicly excoriated Cowper in a published communication to the Royal Society. Before the days of copyright, this is one of the most famous instances of plagiarism in the history of medicine...These plates are considered among the finest illustrations of the Baroque period,..." (Heirs of Hippocrates 667).



"The value of Bidloo's 'Anatomia' lies chiefly in the 105 fine copperplate engravings drawn by Gerard de Lairesse, and engraved by Pieter van Gunst. These are masterpieces of Dutch baroque art" (Garrison-M).

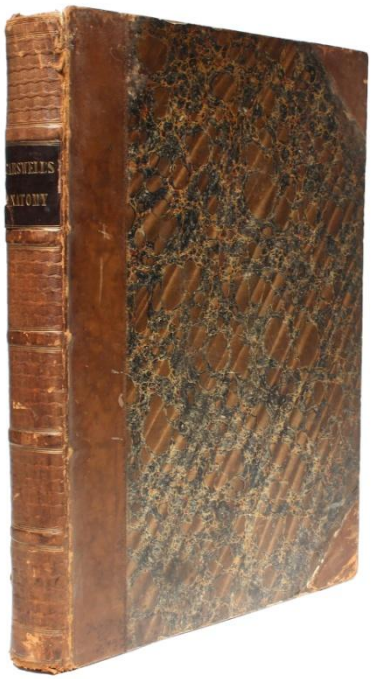
"One of the finest anatomical atlases of the Baroque period. The 105 plates were drawn by the painter Gerard de Lairesse, under whose influence the French style of Poussin and Lorraine became dominant in Holland. For Lairesse, the anatomical illustrations Bidloo asked him to undertake were an occasion for an artistic meditation on anatomy: he displayed his figures in an emotional, almost tender manner, contrasting the raw dissected parts with the full, soft surfaces of uncut flesh, placing flayed, bound figures in ordinary nightclothes or bedding, setting ordinary household objects such as books, jars or cabinets in the same scene as cut-up torsos or limbs, and in one plate showing a fly crawling on an opened abdomen. His illustrations brought the quality of Dutch still-life painting into anatomical illustration, and gave a new, darker spritual expression to the significance of the act of dissection. According to the most recent scholarship, the plates were probably engraved by Abraham Bloteling, inventor of the rocker tool for mezzoprint engraving." (Norman 231)

"The book took six years to make, and it was not a best seller, even by 17th-century standards. The publisher probably sold the plates to try to recoup some of his losses. But today, the 100 copies still in existence are the prized treasures of the world's great academic libraries, among them Oxford, Cambridge, Harvard, Yale and Vassar" (Vassar College Libraries).

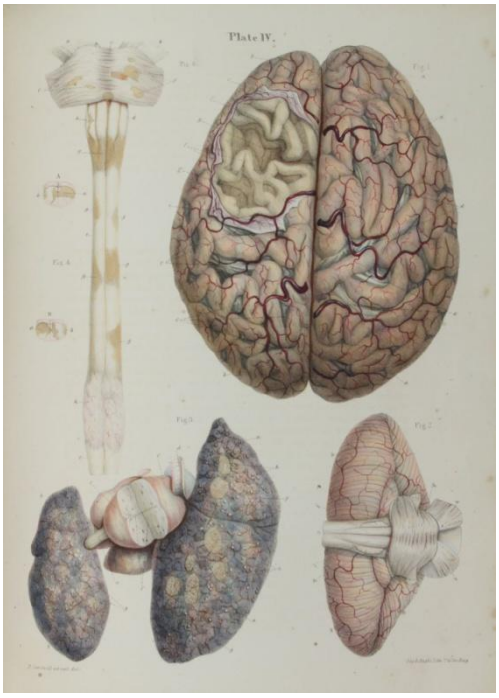
*Wilhelm Gottlieb Tilesius von Tilenau (1769-1857) was a German naturalist, explorer, physician, draftsman and engraver.

One of the most beautiful atlases of human pathologies

4 **CARSWELL, Robert**. *Pathological Anatomy. Illustrations of the Elementary Forms of Diseases.* London: Longman, Orme, Brown, Green and Longman for the author, 1838. Folio (362 x 268 mm). 109 unnumbered leaves, 48 fine hand-colored lithographed plates after Carswell, protected by tissue guards. Contemporary half calf over marbled boards, spine with black label lettered in gilt (boards and extremities rubbed, boards somewhat bent outward, upper joint split at head of spine, spine ends and label chipped), marbled endpapers. Some light browning and occasional, mainly marginal, spotting to text and plates. Provenance: Royal College of Physicians of Ireland (ink stamp on title verso). A good unstained copy. (#002398) € 13,000



Eimas, *Heirs of Hippocrates* 1501; Norman 408; Osler 2250; Garrison-Morton 2291; Goldschmid 156; Wellcome II, p.306. - FIRST EDITION IN BOOK FORM. Carswell's atlas, which he illustrated himself, is one of the most beautiful atlases of pathology. The work was originally issued in 12 fascicules between January 1833 and January 1838, and it was then issued in book form, in an edition which probably did not exceed 300 copies. The work's importance was swiftly recognized, and it remained esteemed throughout the century, as J. F. Payne's opinion of 1886 demonstrates: "These illustrations have, for artistic merit and for fidelity, never been surpassed, while the matter represents the highest point which the science of morbid anatomy had reached before the introduction of the microscope" (DNB).



Sir William Osler, who began his career as a pathologist, notes: "Carswell... studied morbid anatomy in Paris under Louis. He was commissioned by University College, London, to prepare a collection of pathological drawings, and in about three years (1828-31) he completed a series of 2,000 water-colour drawings of diseased structures, which is still preserved at the College, where he was appointed professor of anatomy. The plates for his great work on pathological anatomy were furnished from his own drawings and put upon the stone by himself. These illustrations have, for artistic merit and for fidelity, never been surpassed, while the matter represents the highest point which the science of morbid anatomy had reached before the introduction of the microscope" (Osler, *Bibliotheca Osleriana*, 2250).

Rivaled for beauty and accuracy only by Cruveilhier's *Anatomie pathologique du corps humain*, this work "is rightly regarded as one of the finest pathological atlases ever produced." (Eimas, *Heirs of Hippocrates* 1501). "The beautiful hand-colored lithographed plates ... include good representations of post-mortem digestion of the stomach, cirrhosis of the liver, dry gangrene of the toes, endocarditis, and tuberculosis of the lungs and intestine" (Norman); these plates also include "the first illustration (in color) 'of the brain in general paralysis of the insane'" (Hunter and MacAlpine, *Three Hundred Years of Psychiatry, 1535-1860*, p. 784).

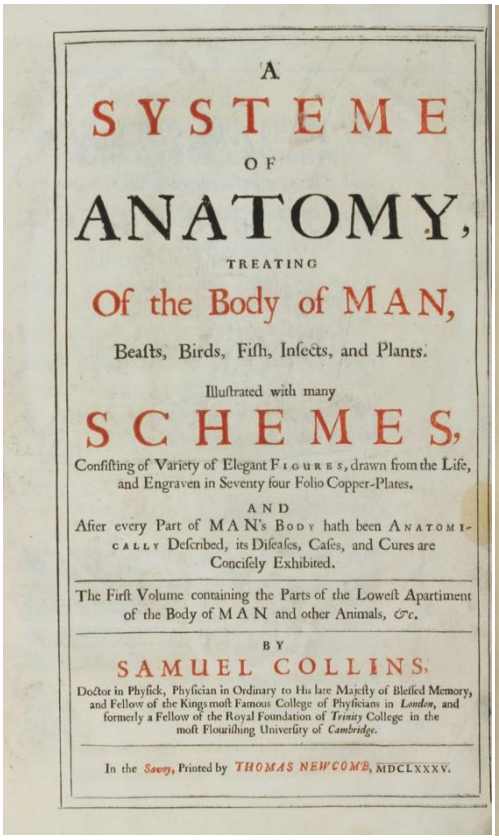
The most elaborate English treatise on comparative anatomy of its day

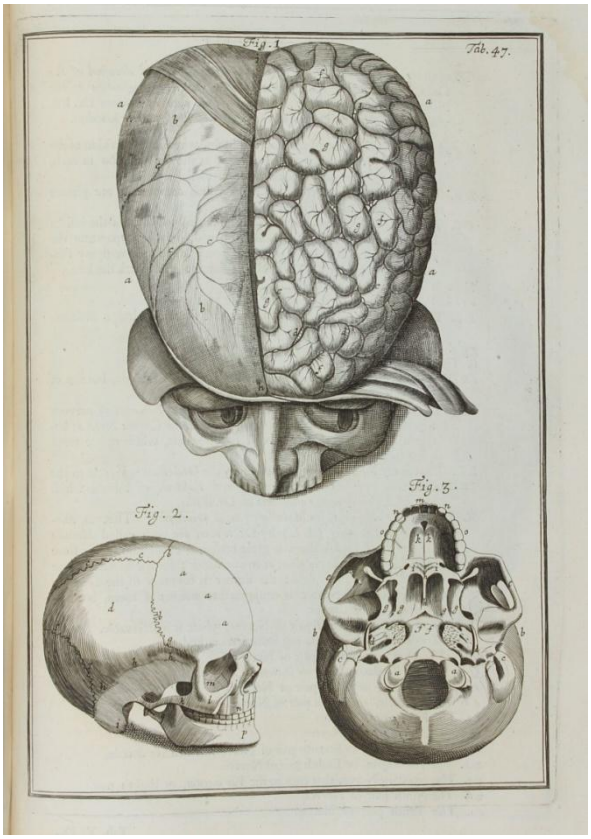
5 **COLLINS, Samuel**. *A Systeme of Anatomy, Treating the Body of Man, Beasts, Birds, Fish, Insects, and Plants...* [London] In the Savoy: Thomas Newcomb, 1685. Two volumes. Folio (378 x 242 mm). [24], lvi, [4], 1-678; [6], 679-1263, [17], [28] pp. Several mispaginations, title-pages printed in red and black, ornamental head-pieces and large decorated initials, engraved frontispiece of the Theatrum Cutlerianum, portrait of Collins by Willam Faithorne mounted on verso (according to Russell some copies have these printed on the recto and verso of a single leaf) in first volume; 74 engraved plates (73 with explanatory text on versos at end of vol. I plus one plate inserted between pp. 934 and 935 not found in all copies). Explanatory text for plate 4 is a cancel pasted over original text; blank paper slip pasted over lower section of explanatory note for plate 21 obscuring an

incorrect reference to the illustration. Contemporary full calf, 6 raised spine bands with gilt-lettered morocco title labels and richly gilt floral designs in compartments, board edges with gilt decorative lines, all textblock edges marbled. (spine ends and joints expertly restored, corners worn and bumped, boards rubbed). Closed tear in title-leaf and leaf a1 of vol. I without loss of text, frontispiece portrait trimmed at fore-edge just touching image, small paper lifts in background of portrait. Part of text in vol. II with faint marginal dampstains, longer closed tear in plate 69 with small piece of tape on its verso, small track in inner margin to first few leaves. Both volumes with very minor occasional soiling and spotting, otherwise crisp and unmarked. Provenance: William Trumbull (armorial bookplate to front pastedown in each volume); Medical Library of Gerald I. Sugarman. A fine set in beautiful original binding with the plates in strong impressions. (#002333) € 9,500

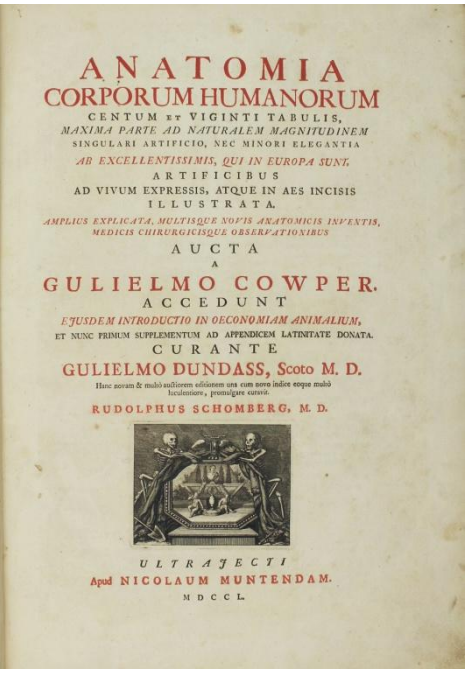
Norman 498; Heirs of Hippocrates 524; Cole, *Comparative anatomy*, pp. 156-74; Russell 194; Wellcome II, p. 373; Wing C-5387. - FIRST EDITION of "The most elaborate English treatise on comparative anatomy of its day, dealing at length with the anatomical structures of man and 115 other animal species" (Norman).

"In *A History of Comparative Anatomy from Aristotle to the Eighteenth Century* (London, 1944), Francis J. Cole commented that "Samuel Collins' large and imposing volumes represent the first attempt to produce a comprehensive treatise on comparative anatomy based on new material" (p. 17). Collins had long had an interest in comparative anatomy and the present work is largely the result of studies he undertook after his retirement from the active practice of medicine. The book met with praise from Haller but also received criticism from other members of the scientific community. Although Collins occasionally acknowledged the work of Edward Tyson (1650-1708), Cole commented that "Collins' indebtedness to Tyson, however, is nowhere adequately recognized, nor are his borrowings confined to that admirable anatomist" (pp. 157-158). Collins did plagiarize several of Tyson's plates and incorporated observations by Malpighi, Swammerdam, and other anatomists. Although Collins intended this to be a comparative anatomy, he concentrated chiefly on the structure of the human body. Observations of over 100 different species, especially fish and birds, are included in the book but the human form is always considered first. Among Collins' contributions were the earliest depictions of the anatomy of the crab and the first illustration of the brain of the lamprey." (Heirs of Hippocrates).


A
SYSTEME
OF
ANATOMY,
TREATING
Of the Body of MAN,
Beasts, Birds, Fish, Insects, and Plants.
Illustrated with many
SCHEMES,
Consisting of Variety of Elegant FIGURES, drawn from the Life, and Engraven in Seventy four Folio Copper-Plates.
AND
After every Part of MAN's BODY hath been ANATOMICALLY Described, its Diseases, Cases, and Cures are Concisely Exhibited.
The First Volume containing the Parts of the Lowest Apartiment of the Body of MAN and other Animals, &c.
BY
SAMUEL COLLINS,
Doctor in Physick, Physician in Ordinary to His late Majesty of Blessed Memory, and Fellow of the Kings most Famous College of Physicians in *London*, and formerly a Fellow of the Royal Foundation of *Trinity* College in the most Flourishing University of *Cambridge*.
In the *Savoy*, Printed by THOMAS NEWCOMB, MDCLXXXV.

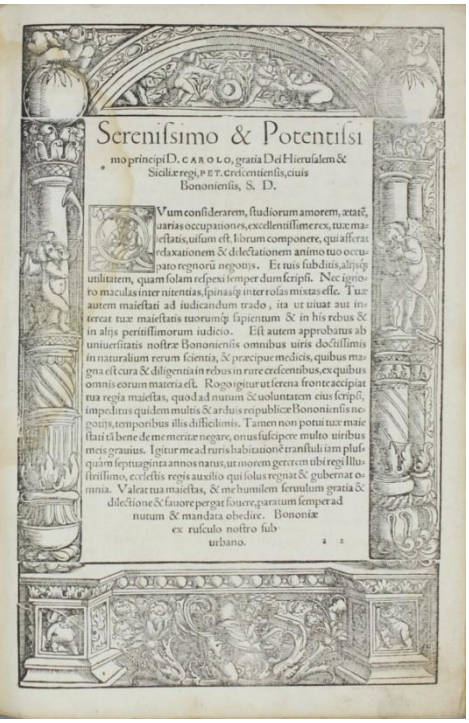


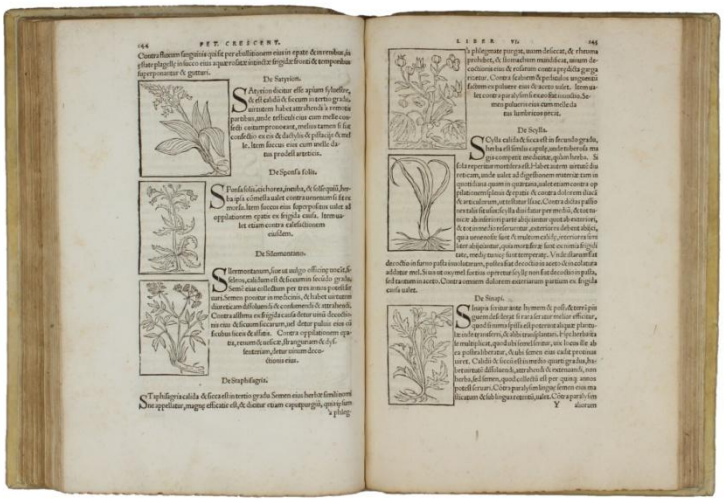
6 COWPER, William. *Anatomia Corporum Humanorum Centum et Viginti Tabulis...* Utrecht: Nicholaus Muntendam, 1750. Large Folio (517 x 362 mm). 71 unnumbered leaves of letterpress text, signed [ ]1, A-C^2, A^2, C-3N, *^{6}. With engraved frontispiece, title-page printed in red and black with engraved vignette. Complete with 119 engraved plates on 118 leaves (including 3 folding, the last 2 plates on a single sheet). Rebound in 20th-century half vellum over marbled boards under use of old material (some soiling of boards and spine, light rubbing). Internally with little even browning throughout, some minor spotting and thumb-soiling to text and plates, faint marginal dampstains to some plates, plate 10 (a folding) with closed tear. Provenance: Lurley Manor and Fort Hill (bookplates to front pastedown); collection of Dr. Gerald Sugarman. Overall, a near fine copy of this impressive text.
(#002334) € 5,800


ANATOMIA
CORPORUM HUMANORUM
CENTUM ET VIGINTI TABULIS,
MAXIMA PARTE AD NATURALEM MAGNITUDINEM
SINGULARI ARTIFICIO, NEC MINORI ELEGANTIA
AB EXCELLENTISSIMIS, QUI IN EUROPA SUNT,
ARTIFICIBUS
AD VIVUM EXPRESSIS, ATQUE IN AES INCISIS
ILLUSTRATA.
AMPLIUS EXPLICATA, MULTISQUE NOVIS ANATOMICIS INVENTIS,
MEDICIS CHIRURGICISQUE OBSERVATIONIBUS
AUCTA
A
GULIELMO COWPER.
ACCEDUNT
EJUSDEM INTRODUCTIO IN OECONOMIAM ANIMALIUM,
ET NUNC PRIMUM SUPPLEMENTUM AD APPENDICEM LATINITATE DONATA.
CURANTE
GULIELMO DUNDASS, Scoto M. D.
RUDOLPHUS SCHOMBERG, M. D.
ULTRAJECTI
Apud NICOLAUM MUNTENDAM.
MDCCL.

NLM/Blake 102; Heirs of Hippocrates 468 (1st ed.); Garrison-M. 385.1; Choulant 252f. - Second Latin edition (first published in 1739). "With this work, first published in English in 1698, Cowper provided one of the better-known stories of theft in medical history. Of the 114 plates in this collection, only nine were original with Cowper. All of the others were the work of Bidloo and were published in his Anatomia Humani Corporis in 1685. Cowper obtained three hundred sets of Bidloo's plates, pasted his own name over that of Bidloo on the title page, made a few corrections in ink, added nine plates of his own, translated the text into English, and published the whole under his own name. Bidloo, naturally incensed over this plagiarism, arraigned Cowper before the Royal Society, and the two engaged in an exchange of polemical writings." (Heirs of Hippocrates, discussing the first Latin edition of 1739).

7 CRESCENZI, Pietro de [CRESCENTIIS, Petrus]. *De omnibus agriculturae partibus, & de plantarum animaliumq[ue] natura & utilitate lib. xii, non minus philosophiae & medicinae, quàm oeconomiae, agricolationis, pastionumq[ue] studiosis utiles*. Basle: Heinrich Petri, March 1548. Folio (313 x 201 mm). [12], 1-120, 113-385, [3] pp. Signatures: a^6, A-Z^6, Aa-Kk^6. Roman type, woodcut printer's device on title and on verso of last leaf, dedication page (a2r) with four-part woodcut architectural border, 189 small text woodcuts showing scenes of agriculture and animal husbandry, animals, and plants, woodcut historiated initials. Later cardboard binding (spine and front board restored). Internally only little browned, very minor spotting in places, first 6 leaves with light waterstain, leaves F1-2 and H4-Q6 with extensive annotations and markings in black ink (a few holes in blank margin due to ink corrosion). Author's name engraved at lower edge. Collated complete.
(#002307) € 6,800


Serenissimo & Potentissi
mo principi D. CAROLO, gratia Dei Hierusalem &
Siciliæ regi, P ET. crescentiensis, ciuis
Bononiensis, S. D.
Vum considerarem, studiorum amorem, ætatē,
uarias occupationes, excellentissime rex, tuæ ma-
iestatis, usum est librum componere, qui afferat
relaxationem & delectationem animo tuo occu-
pato regnorū negotijs. Et tuis subditis, alijsq;
utilitatem, quam solam respexi semper dum scripsi. Nec igno-
ro maculas inter nitentias, spinas q; inter rosas mixtas esse. Tuæ
autem maiestati ad iudicandum trado, ita ut uiuat aut in-
tereat tuæ maiestatis tuorumq; sapientum & in his rebus &
in aliis peritissimorum iudicio. Est autem approbatus ab
uniuersitatis nostræ Bononiensis omnibus uiris doctissimis
in naturalium rerum scientia, & præcipue medicis, quibus ma-
gna est cura & diligentia in rebus in rure crescentibus, ex quibus
omnis eorum materia est. Rogo igitur ut serena fronte accipiat
tua regia maiestas, quod ad nutum & uoluntatem eius scripsi,
impeditus quidem multis & arduis reipublicæ Bononiensis ne-
gotijs, temporibus illis difficilimis. Tamen non potui tuæ maie
stati tā bene de me meritæ negare, onus suscipere multo uiribus
meis grauius. Igitur me ad ruris habitationē transtuli iam plus
quām septuaginta annos natus, ut morem gerarem tibi regi illu-
strissimo, ecclesiis regis auxilio qui solus regnat & gubernat o-
mnia. Valeat tua maiestas, & me humilem seruulum gratia &
dilectione & fauore pergat fouere, paratum semper ad
nutum & mandata obedire. Bononiæ
ex ruſculo nostro ſub
urbano.

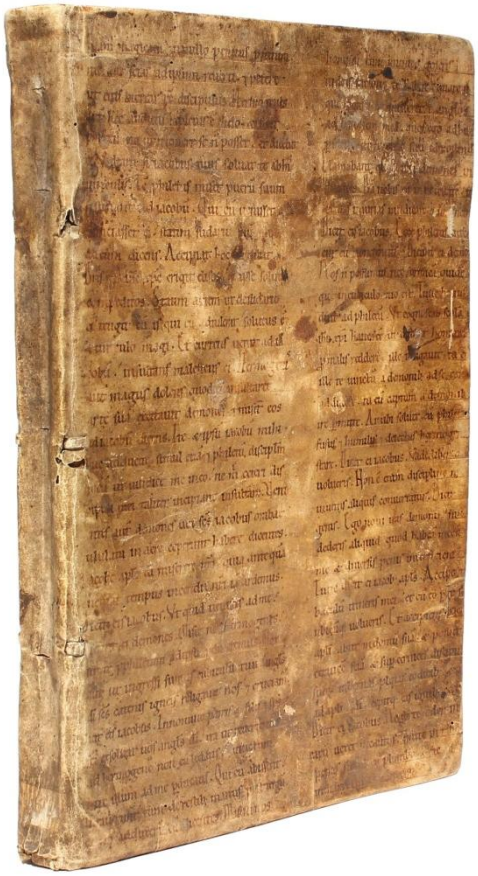


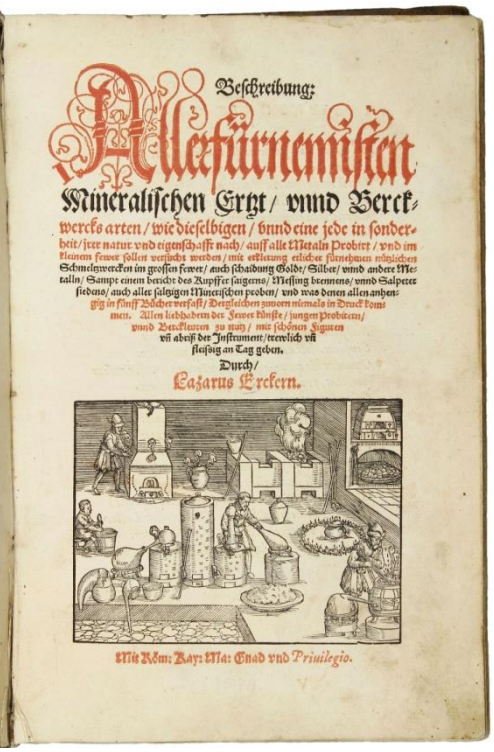
Adams C-2929; Hunt 58; Crossgrove, "*Medicine in the Twelve Books on Rural Practices of Petrus de Crescentiis*" In: Manuscript Sources of Medieval

Medicine. 1995, pp. 81-103. Second Petri edition (the first 1538), handsomely printed and illustrated with a series of woodcuts unique to Petri's editions. "Petri seems to have used an entirely different set of blocks for all of the illustrations for his edition... The woodcuts of plants are finely cut, delicate and liv ely, and much in the character of the best done in Brunfels and Fuchs, though a good deal smaller" (Hunt).

First edition of Ercker's milestone work bound in a Carolingian manuscript

8 **ERCKER, Lazarus.** *Beschreibung Allerfürnemisten Mineralischen Ertzt, unnd Berckwercks arten, wie dieselbigen, unnd eine jede in sonderheit, jrer natur und eigenschafft nach, auff alle Metaln Probirt, und im kleinem fewer sollen versucht werden... in fünff Bücher verfast...* Prague: Georg Schwartz, 1574. Folio (296 x 196 mm). [4], CXXXX, [6] leaves. Signatures: *⁴ A-2M⁴ 2N⁶. Imprint from colophon: "Gedruckt zu Prag inn der alten Stadt / durch Georgen Schwartz, MDLXXIIII." Including final blank Nn6, errata on Nn5, title printed in red and black with large woodcut vignette, 33 large woodcut illustrations in the text. Contemporary limp vellum with sewing supports laced through cover, with the cover being a recycled bifolium medieval, 11th to 12th century, manuscript* in two columns on parchment (covers warped, binding somewhat worn but tight, parchment darkened, soiled and spotted, few wormholes, ties gone), blank spine. Last blank leaf trimmed along fore-edge, leaf CXV torn in lower part with loss of about one-third of image on recto and text on verso, respectively (neatly completed in old hand). Paper with even light browning throughout, occasional spotting, the last 10 leaves stronger browned in lower margin. Provenance: Later signature and annotation on first free endpaper; Carl Sahlin**, presented to him by Otto Smith on August 19, 1933. A fairly well preserved copy printed on strong paper and in unrestored original binding. (#002397) € 48,000




Beschreibung:
Allerfürnemisten
Mineralischen Ertzt/ vnnd Berck-
werckes arten/ wie dieselbigen/ bnnd eine jede in sonder-
heit/ jrer natur vnd eigenschafft nach/ auff alle Metaln Probirt/ vnd im
kleinem fewer sollen versucht werden/ mit erklerung etlicher fürnehmen nützlichen
Schmelzwercken im grossen fewer/ auch scheidung Golds/ Silber/ vnnd andere Me-
talln/ Sampt einem bericht des Kupffer saigerns/ Messing brennens/ vnnd Salpeter
siedens/ auch aller saigigen Mineralischen proben/ vnd was denen allen anhey-
fig in fünff Bücher verfast/ Dergleichen zuuorn niemals in Druck kom-
men. Allen liebhabern der Fewer künste/ jungen Probirern/
vnnd Berckleuten zu nutz/ mit schönen Figuren
vñ abriß der Instrument/ eigentlich vñ
fleissig an Tag geben.
Durch/
Lazarus Erckern.
Mit Röm: Kayt: Mat: Gnad vnd Priuilegio.

THE EXCEEDINGLY RARE FIRST EDITION of a milestone work of metallury and assaying. Ercker's *Beschreibung* may be regarded as the first manual of analytical and metallurgical chemistry and, along with Agricola's *De re metallica*, the most important book on metallurgy and assaying in the sixteenth century. The fine woodcut illustrations show mining, smelting and assaying operations as well as apparatus and furnaces.

Dibner 89; Hoover 280; Norman 707; Ferguson I, p.245; Honeyman 963; Darmstaeder 92; DSB IV, p.393; Brüning, *Bibliographie der alchemistischen Literatur*, p.465; cf. Ward & Carozzi 752 (1598 edition); C. Schuh, *Biobibliography of Mineralogy*.

Ercker's work *Beschreibung allerfürnemisten mineralischen Ertzt* (the only one of his works to contain many drawings), "presents a systematic review of the methods of testing alloys and minerals of silver, gold, copper, antimony, mercury, bismuth, and lead; of obtaining and refining these metals, as well as of obtaining acids, salts, and other compounds. The last chapter is devoted to saltpeter. Ercker described laboratory procedures and equipment, gave an account of preparing the cupel, of constructing furnaces, and of the assaying balance and the method of operating it. He used as his model Agricola's *De re metallica*, yet was quite original and included only the procedures he himself had tested. Ercker was so hostile to alchemy that he did not use alchemical symbols, although his *Probierbüchlein* (1556) included a full list of them" (DSB).

"Ercker, chief superintendent of mines and comptroller of the Holy Roman Empire and Kingdom of Bohemia, stressed the economic and commercial aspects of his craft, rather than the theoretical. He amplified the descriptions by Agricola of separating precious metals from copper by liquidation with lead, the smelting of tin, and the production of saltpeter. Ercker, with Biringuccio and Agricola, together represented the published metallurgical knowledge of the 1500s. The instructions and descriptions which they prepared were so factual and accurate

that they continued as handbooks for nearly two centuries." (C. P. Schuh, *On the History of Mineralogy & Crystallography from Beginnings through 1919*, Tucson, 2007, ch.4.4).

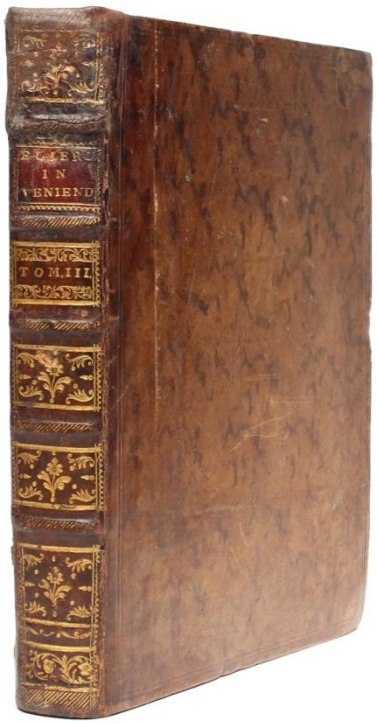
* A vellum bifolium from a manuscript written in late Carolingan minuscule dating back to the 11th/12th century, most likely from Italy. The text differs in content between the upper and lower boards, with the more interesting text at the lower board giving an longer excerpt of the live of Saint Christina of Bolsena (*Passio Sanctæ Christinæ Martyris*). The text of the manuscript on the upper board deals with the apostolical history of Abdias of Babylon (*Historiae Apostolicae autore Abdia Babyloniae episcopo, Liber IV. De historia ac rebus gestis à Iacobo Ioannis fratre germano, Domini nostri Iesu Christi discipulo atque Apostolo*).

**From the library of Carl Sahlin. Carl Sahlin (1861-1943), industrialist, writer on the science of mining and metallurgy. He started his collecting as early as 1897 as a student of mining. Later he became head of the Ironworks part of the Stora Kopparbergs Bergslags AB (1893-1900), and then manager at Laxå Bruk. President of the Swedish Iron and Steel Works' Association 1904-1928, delegate of the Swedish Ironmasters' Association. He wrote extensively about mining and foundry history (also numismatics) and founded Bergslagets library and museum. He was also one of the founders of the Technical Museum in Stockholm, to which museum he also donated his vast collections on mining and related history, including part of his library in 1933.

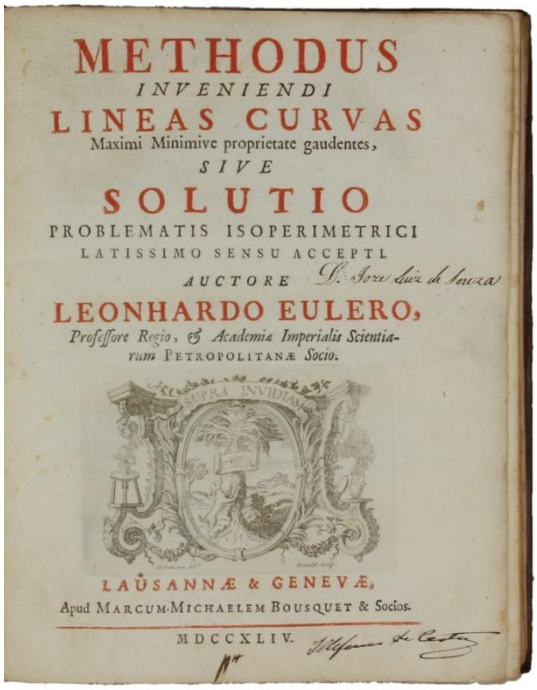
The original edition of Ercker's work is very rare. Only two copies are recorded to have sold at auction in the past 50 years (the Honeyman copy, sold at Sotheby's in 1977 and again in 1988, and the Norman copy, sold at Christie's in 1998 and at Sotheby's in 2001 for $87.000).

Opening a new branch of mathematics

9 **EULER, Leonhard**. *Methodus inveniendi lineas curvas maximi minimive proprietate gaudentes, sive Solutio problematis isoperometrici latissimo sensu accepti*. Lausanne & Geneva: Marc-Michel Bousquet, 1744. 4to (236 x 189 mm). [4], 322, [2] pp., including initial blank and final leaf of binder's instructions, title page printed in red and black with engraved vignette, woodcut head-piece and initial, 5 folding engraved plates bound at end (plate IV misbound after plate V). Contemporary full calf, spine with 5 raised bands richly gilt in compartments and with red morocco label titled in gilt, red sprinkled edges (extremities little rubbed, top spine repaired, corners bumped). Light browning of text leaves, some worming to inner margin not affecting text, occasional light spotting of outer margins, bibliographic pencil notations to first free endpaper. Provenance: L. Jose Luiz de Souza (signed on title page). (#002404) € 5,500

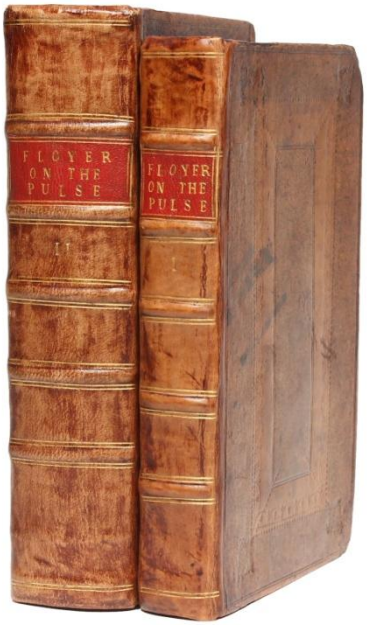


Horblit 28; Dibner 111; Sparrow 60; Norman 731; Roberts & Trent 104; Enestrom 65; D.S.B. IV, p.479. FIRST EDITION. With the publication of this work, the calculus of variations came into being as a new branch of mathematics. Leonhard Euler (1707-1783) was "one of the most prolific and versatile mathematicians and founder of modern fluid dynamics. In the above book he presented his calculus of variations, derived from his studies of isoperimetrical curves, a method for finding the variation when the values of some or all the expressions are varied" (Dibner).


METHODUS
INVENIENDI
LINEAS CURVAS
Maximi Minimive proprietate gaudentes,
SIVE
SOLUTIO
PROBLEMATIS ISOPERIMETRICI
LATISSIMO SENSU ACCEPTI
AUCTORE
LEONHARDO EULERO,
Professore Regio, & Academiæ Imperialis Scientiarum Petropolitanæ Socio.
LAUSANNÆ & GENEVÆ,
Apud Marcum-Michaelem Bousquet & Socios.
MDCCXLIV.

"Starting with several problems posed by Johann and Jakob Bernoulli, Euler was the first to formulate the principal problems of the calculus of variations and to create general methods for their solution" (D.S.B.). Of equal significance for the development of mechanical science is the first of two appendices, in which Euler applied the calculus of variations to several problems in the theory of elasticity. "In this appendix, which was in fact the first general work on the mathematical theory of elasticity, Euler studied bending and vibrations of elastic bands... and of a plate under different conditions... and deduced the famous Euler buckling formula, or Euler critical load, used to determine the strength of columns" (D.S.B.).

Counting the pulse - with the rare second volume



10 **FLOYER, John.** *The physician's pulse watch or an essay to explain the old art of feeling the pulse and to improve it by the help of the pulse watch...* London: Printed for Sam. Smith and Benj. Walford, 1707. *The Pulse Watch Vol. 2. Or, an Essay to discover The Causes of Diseases, and a rational Method of curing them by Feeling of the Pulse*. London: Printed for J. Nicholson, W. Taylor, and H. Clements, 1710. Two volumes, 8vo (187 x 117 mm, 203 x 117 mm). [26], 440 pp., signatures A^8 a^4 chi1 B-2F^8; [8], xxviii, 468 pp., signatures A^4 a^8 b^6 B-2G^8 2H^2. Including the separate advertisement leaf before p.1. Contemporary non-matching calf, neatly rebacked to match with gilt rules and red leather labels (some wear of extremities). Text very little browned, some spotting and scattered soiling (p.16 of vol. II stronger soiled in margin). Provenances: Denis Gibbs* (armorial bookplate to vol. I), Robert Wells, Wardle Road (ink stamp to free endpaper of vol. I), Geo. Bates, London, Feb. 17, 170? (signature to free endpaper of vol. I); George Paterson of Castle Huntly (1734-1813, armorial bookplate to vol. II). (#002402) € 12,000

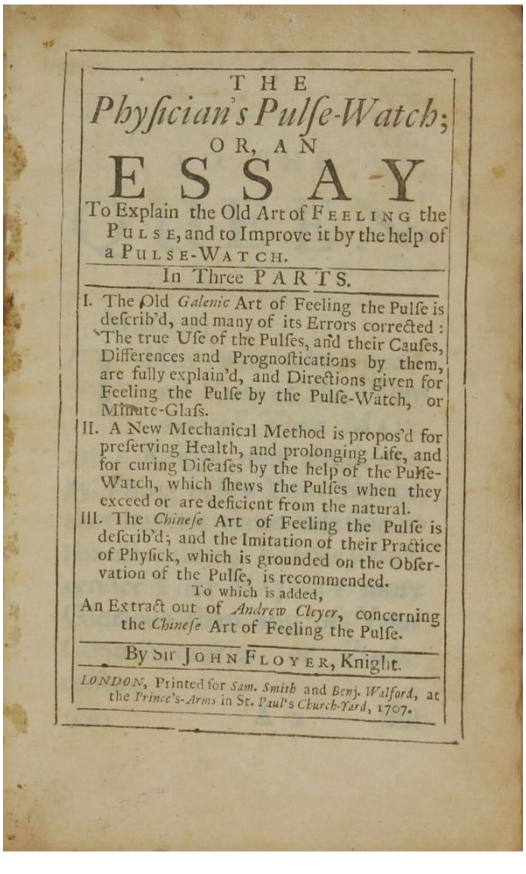
Garrison-Morton 2670; Wellcome III, p.35; NLM/Blake 149; Waller 3092 and Osler Cat. 2618 (vol. I only). FIRST EDITION, with the EXCEPTIONALLY RARE SECOND VOLUME. The author was the first to use a watch to count the pulse-his watch ran for a minute-which made an accurate study of the rate of the pulse possible; his method is now, of course, universal. He also tried to estimate the blood volume and to compare it with the body weight. In the appendix there is a translation of extracts from the rare work on Chinese medicine by Cleyer (1682) dealing with Chinese pulse lore.

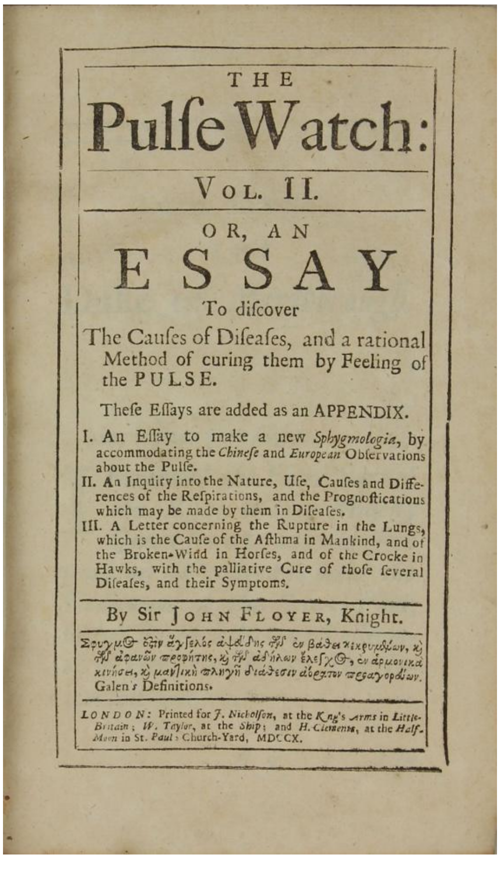
"Before watches had hands to record the seconds, Floyer invented a pulse-watch which divided the minute. He was the first to count the pulse with the aid of a watch and to make regular observations on the pulse-rate" (Garrison-M.)

Volume I has an advertisement for other works by Floyer and 'The pulse watch', printed as a single leaf (chi1) with the note "Place this after the Contents". Volume II has a variant title-page: The pulse watch...; these essays are added as an appendix, I. An essay to make a new sphygmologia..., II. An inquiry into...the respirations..., III. A letter concerning the rupture in the lungs, which is the cause of the asthma in mankind... with an individual title-page for essay III.

The second volume (often lacking) was published in 1710 and contains the first English translation of Michal Piotr Boym's 1682 *Specimen medicinae Sinicae, on Chinese pulse lore* (see Garrison-Morton 6492). Complete sets of this work are very rare, volume II usually being missing; even the Dr. Bedford copy in the Royal College of Physicians is imperfect.

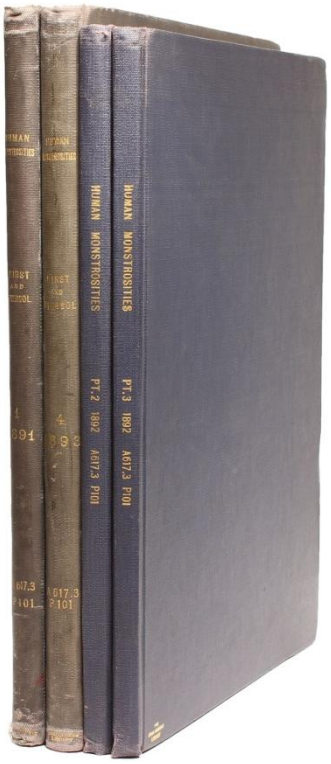
*Denis Gibbs was co-editor with Philip K. Wilson of *"Advice to a Young Physician" by Sir John Floyer MD (1649-1734) of Lichfield in Staffordshire*, William Sessions Ltd, 2007.


THE
Phyſician's Pulſe-Watch;
OR, AN
ESSAY
To Explain the Old Art of FEELING the PULSE, and to Improve it by the help of a PULSE-WATCH.
In Three PARTS.
I. The Old *Galenic* Art of Feeling the Pulſe is deſcrib'd, and many of its Errors corrected: The true Uſe of the Pulſes, and their Cauſes, Differences and Prognoſtications by them, are fully explain'd, and Directions given for Feeling the Pulſe by the Pulſe-Watch, or Minute-Glaſs.
II. A New Mechanical Method is propos'd for preſerving Health, and prolonging Life, and for curing Diſeaſes by the help of the Pulſe-Watch, which ſhews the Pulſes when they exceed or are deficient from the natural.
III. The *Chineſe* Art of Feeling the Pulſe is deſcrib'd; and the Imitation of their Practice of Phyſick, which is grounded on the Obſervation of the Pulſe, is recommended.
To which is added,
An Extract out of *Andrew Cleyer*, concerning the *Chineſe* Art of Feeling the Pulſe.
By Sir JOHN FLOYER, Knight.
LONDON, Printed for *Sam. Smith* and *Benj. Walford*, at the *Prince's-Arms* in St. *Paul's Church-Yard*, 1707.


THE
Pulſe Watch:
VOL. II.
OR, AN
ESSAY
To diſcover
The Cauſes of Diſeaſes, and a rational Method of curing them by Feeling of the PULSE.
Theſe Eſſays are added as an APPENDIX.
I. An Eſſay to make a new *Sphygmologia*, by accommodating the *Chineſe* and *European* Obſervations about the Pulſe.
II. An Inquiry into the Nature, Uſe, Cauſes and Differences of the Reſpirations, and the Prognoſtications which may be made by them in Diſeaſes.
III. A Letter concerning the Rupture in the Lungs, which is the Cauſe of the Aſthma in Mankind, and of the Broken-Wind in Horſes, and of the Crocke in Hawks, with the palliative Cure of thoſe ſeveral Diſeaſes, and their Symptoms.
By Sir JOHN FLOYER, Knight.
Galen's Definitions.
LONDON: Printed for *J. Nicholſon*, at the *King's Arms* in *Little-Britain*; *W. Taylor*, at the *Ship*; and *H. Clements*, at the *Half-Moon* in St. *Paul's* Church-Yard, MDCCX.

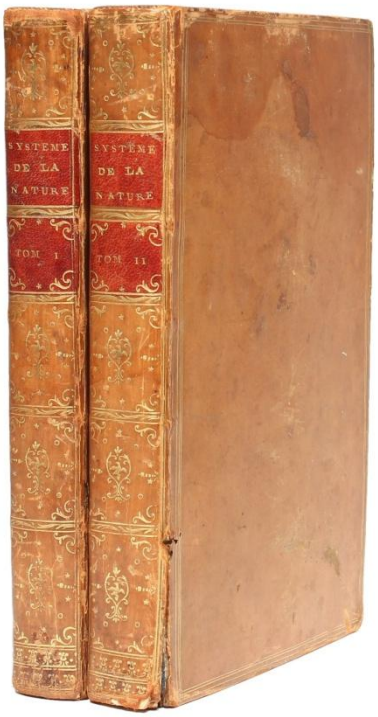
Interesting monograph on teratology

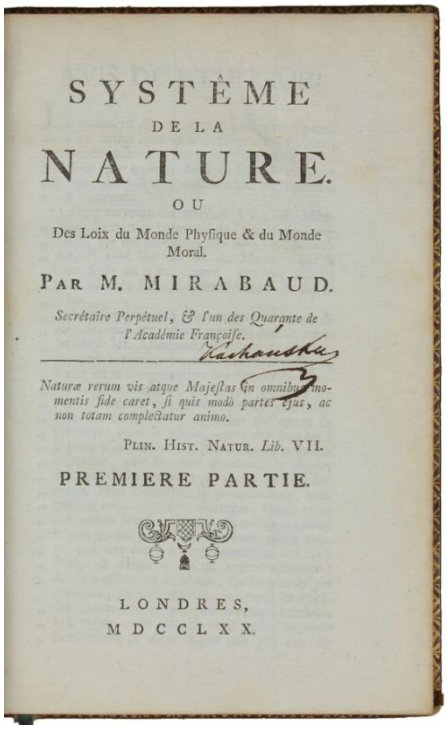
11 HIRST, Barton Cooke & PIERSON, George Arthur. *Human Monstrosities*. Philadelphia: Lea Brothers & Co., 1891-1893. 4 volumes (all published). Folio (422 x 320 mm, 410 x 317 mm). [11] 12-88 pp. and 7 plates numbered I-VII; [9] 90-112 pp. and 13 plates numbered VIII-XX; [11] 113-150 pp. and 9 plates numbered XXI-XXIX; [9] 152-220 pp. and 10 plates, numbered XXX-XXXIX. In total 39 plates of photographic reproductions and 111 text illustrations. Early 20th-century buckram with institutional markings (bindings not uniform, little rubbing). Internally only little age-toned, occasional finger soiling, a few leaves with chipping along edges or closed tears (some with old paper repairs), flyleaf and title-leaf of vol. III detached. Provenance: Bookplates of the John Crerar and University of Chicago Libraries with release stamps, Crerar Library perforated stamp on titles and margins of a few text leaves, rubber-stamp on verso of plates). A fine set, rarely found complete as here. (#002323) € 5,500



Garrison-Morton 534.68; Wellcome Library 14796155 (with images) - FIRST EDITION, VERY RARE. Interesting monograph on teratology. "The first large work on the subject illustrated primarily by photographs" (Garrison-Morton). It is devided into 4 parts: Part I. Classification. Production of malformations. Descriptions of malformations. - Parts II-IV. Descriptions of malformations. Vol. IV (part 4) includes an extensive bibliography on teratology. The work was also published the same years in Edinburgh and London by Young J. Pentland.

12 HOLBACH, Paul-Henry Thiry, Baron d'. *Systême de la Nature. Ou des Loix du Monde Physique & du Monde Moral*. 'Londres' [i.e. Amsterdam]: [Marc-Michel Rey], 1770. 2 parts in two volumes. 8vo (200 x 124 mm). [12], 370; [4], 412 pp., including half-title and 4pp. errata bound after contents in first vol. Contemporary polished calf, boards ruled in gilt, plain spines richly so and with double red morocco labels, all edges gilt (extremities rubbed, corners worn, boards soiled, rubbed and stained, joint to upper board of vol. II split at foot), marbled endpapers. Internally only little browned in margins, ink signature to titles, leaves D4-5 vol. I soiled, faint dampstaining to a few leaves in vol. II, very minor occasional spotting. Provenance: bookplate with the arms of the Verthamon family to front pastedown of vol. I (removed in vol. II); Kachanska? (signature to title pages). A fine set in original binding. (#002396) € 4,200

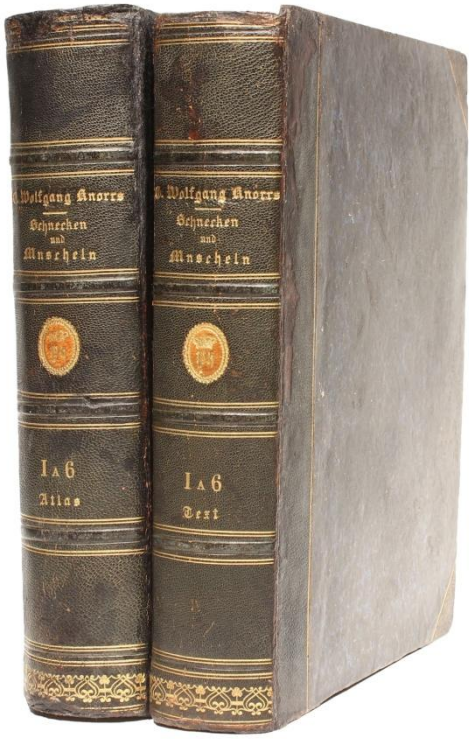



SYSTÈME
DE LA
NATURE.
OU
Des Loix du Monde Physique & du Monde Moral.
PAR M. MIRABAUD.
Secrétaire Perpétuel, & l'un des Quarante de l'Académie Françoise.
Kachanska
Naturæ rerum vis atque Majestas in omnibus ornamentis fide caret, si quis modò partes ejus, ac non totam complectatur animo.
PLIN. HIST. NATUR. Lib. VII.
PREMIERE PARTIE.
LONDRES,
M D C C L X X.

PMM 215; Kress 6737; Tchemerzine VI, 243. FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE (with comma after 'Londres' in imprint and the errata leaves). Published under the late Mirabaud's name to avoid censure. "In the Systeme, Holbach rejected the Cartesian mind-body dualism and attempted to explain all phenomena, physical and mental, in terms of matter in motion. He derived the moral and intellectual faculties from man's sensibility to impressions made by the external world, and saw human actions as entirely determined by pleasure and pain. He continued his direct attack on religion by attempting to show that it derived entirely from habit and custom. But the Systeme was not a negative or destructive book: Holbach rejected religion because he saw it as a wholly harmful influence, and he tried to supply a more desirable alternative" (PMM 215).

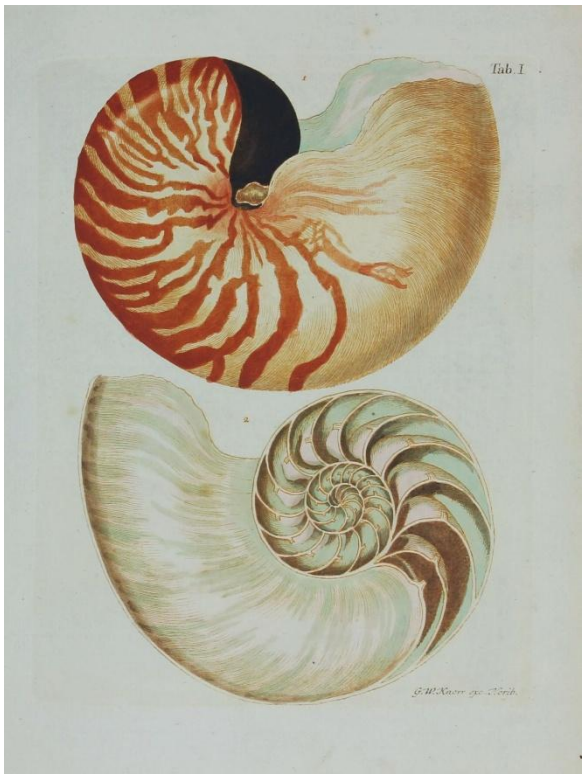
The only known copy to exist?

13 KNORR, Georg Wolfgang. *Vergnügen der Augen und des Gemüths, in Vorstellung einer allgemeinen Sammlung von Schnecken und Muscheln, welche im Meer gefunden werden.* Nürnberg: Knorrs Erben, 1776. Six parts in two volumes. 4to (252 x 204 mm). Text volume: [5] 6-127 [1], [3] 126-240, [5] 6-52, [5] 6-48 [14], [3] 4-46, [3] 4-76, [1] 2-18, [3] 4-7 [1]. Separate title pages to each part: part 1 dated 1776, part 2 dated 1784, part 3 dated 1768, part 4 dated 1769, part 5 dated 1771, part 6 dated 1772, registers bound at the end of part 4 and 6, 7 pp 'Ehrenrettung' bound at the end of this volume. The first two parts of the revised edition printed on stronger paper than the remaining parts. Plate volume: separate engraved and hand-coloured frontispieces to each part, 190 engraved plates (30 hand-coloured for each part and additional 10 uncoloured white on dark ground in part 6, numbered I-XXX, I*-XXX*, I**-XXX**, I***-XXX***, I****-XXX****, I*****-XL*****), 100 pages of general register to all 6 parts bound at end. Only a few light brown spots and thumb soling can occasionally be found. First title-page and final text pages very little browned, otherwise bright and clean. Mid 19th century half calf, spines ruled and titled in gilt and with gilt supralibros (a crowned monogramme 'Ph'), marbled edges and endpapers. Boards and extremities rubbed, corners worn, upper hinge of text volume repaired. Overall a crisp set internally with strong and vivid plate coloration, paper completely unrestored, unstained and unmarked and unique with text and plates in revised edition. (#002405) € 45,000



Nissen, ZBI 2234. SECOND EDITION OF THE FIRST TWO PARTS OF TEXT AND THE FIRST FOUR PARTS OF PLATES, first edition of the remaining parts and plates. NO COPY OF THE SECOND EDITION CAN BE TRACED BY US. "According to two sources (Agazzis, 1852: 375; Bequaert, 1950: 149), two volumes of an entirely new German edition were published. The first part appeared in 1776 with revised text by P. E. S. Müller, and the second part in 1784 with a revised text by Meuschen. The pagination is stated to be continuous through the two parts (pages 1-240)" (Henrik H. Dijkstra, *A collation of the three editions of Georg Wolfgang Knorr's conchological work "Vergnügen" (1757-1775)*, Basteria, vol. 74(1-3), p.38). Both Agassiz and Bequaert referred to Boehner (1786), a work Dijkstra has not seen and no copy of this Knorr edition could be located by him. "Der zweyte Theil erschien 1784 in fortlaufenden Zahlen von S. 125-240." (Boehmer, *Bibliotheca scriptorum historiae naturalis...*, 1786, p. 444). In fact, no copy of the revised edition could be located by us in any public library and thus this may be the only copy known to exist.

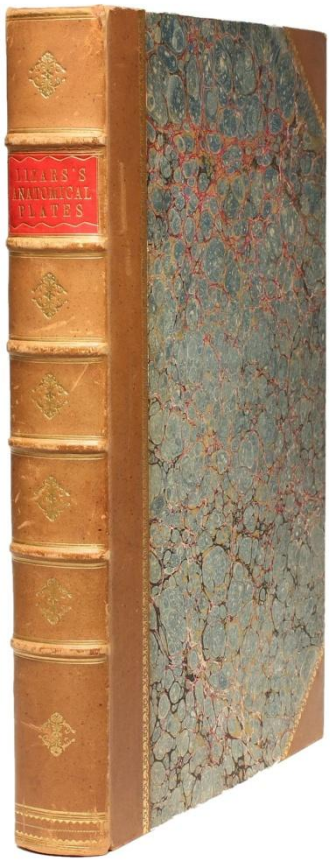
In this revised edition, also the text of the engraved frontispieces for the first two parts has been reset from 'Schnecken und andere Geschoepffe...' (as given in the first edition) to 'Schnecken und Muscheln...' in order to match the text of the part 3 to 6 frontispieces. A couple of figures and plate signatures have been redrawn in this edition, especially in parts II and III (e.g. the plates XIV* fig. 2, 3; XV* fig. 4; XXIII* fig. 2, 4, 5; XXIV* fig. 4; XXV* and XXVI* all fig.; XXVII* fig. 1; XXVIII* fig. 1, 3, 4; XXIX* all fig.; XXX* fig. 2, 3; I** to III** all fig. and IV** fig. 2-5). These changes appear to be identical with the Dutch editions *Verlustiging der oogen...* of part I (1771) and II (1772). Further, the part designation (e.g. "P.III", "P.IV") has been added to the top-left corner of each plate for parts III and IV compared to the first edition where only the final parts V and VI have those signatures. Part 6 contains 10 additional plates depicting white specimens. These plates are uncoloured and the black background is painted in. The plate numbering was done in white paint.



With its hand-coloured engraved plates, Knorr's *Vergnügen der Augen...* can be regarded as one of the finest 18th-century works on shells. Knorr started his work at a time when Linnaeus finished the 10th edition of his *Systema Naturae*, the starting point for the binominal nomenclature in zoology. Whereas the most important 18th-century conchological works that uses binomical nomenclature are not illustrated, Knorr's

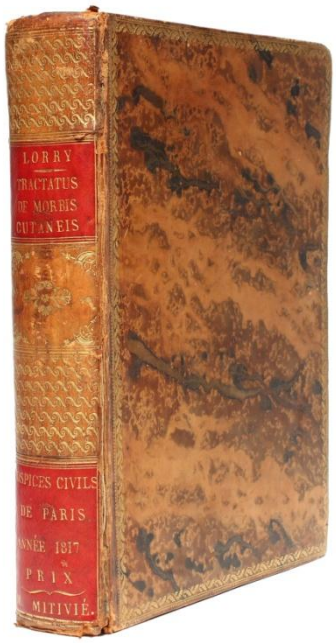
work with the specimen names given in vernacular can be regarded purely non-binomical. For its iconotype figures of type specimens, Knorr's work was still of high value for those authors applying binomical nomenclature, such as Linnaeus, Gmelin or Röding. Röding (*Museum Boltenianum...*, 1798) alone referred to 250 Knorr figures (Henrik H. Dijkstra, ref. cit.)

14 LIZARS, John. *A System of Anatomical Plates of the Human Body, Accompanied with Descriptions and Physiological, Pathological, and Surgical Observations*. Edinburgh: W. H. Lizars, [c. 1840]. Folio (428 x 274 mm). [28], 241 [1], xxxvi pp. Engraved title-page and 103 hand-colored engraved plates (numbered I to CI plus additional plates IX* and XXXII*). 19th-century three-quarter calf over marbled boards, spine with 6 raised bands tooled and ruled in gilt in compartments and with red gilt morocco lettering label (extremities slightly rubbed, rear hinge starting). Little marginal browning to text, very minor occasional thumbsoiling to plates, final few leaves of index a little foxed, annotations in pencil to 4 plates. Provenance: Library of Gerald I. Sugarman, MD. Overall, a fine and clean copy with good color. (#002335) € 2,400



Heirs of Hippocrates 1436 (this edition); Waller 5950; Welllcome III, p.531; Cushing L313; Roberts & Tomlinson, *The Fabric of the Body*, pp 504-8. (all first edition). A later (second?) issue of this impressive and highly successful collaboration between anatomist John Lizars and his brother William Home Lizars, a talented artist and head of the publishing and engraving firm established by the brothers' father, Daniel Lizars (1754-1812). "Although it contains no new discoveries, this superb atlas is certainly one of the most elegant works of the nineteenth century." (Heirs of Hippocrates). The work was originally issued in 12 parts from 1822 to 1826. John Lizars studied under John Bell and later became a partner in Bell's anatomy school. The partnership with Bell was eventually dissolved but Lizars continued to teach on his own, and also maintained a private surgical practice. In 1825 Lizars became the first surgeon in Britain to perform an ovariotomy (see Garrison-M. 6026). In 1831 he was appointed professor of surgery at the Royal College of Surgeons in Edinburgh. Lizars' *System of Anatomical Plates* was by far his most successful work, going through many editions; "the sale of the book in its various forms was reported to be immense" (Roberts & Tomlinson p 505). Lizars' fame as engraver led John James Audubon to engage Lizars to engrave the plates for the elephant folio *Birds of America*; however, after Lizars had engraved the first ten plates, he recommended to Audubon that this enormous project (requiring over 76,000 elephant folio hand-colored plates for the 175 copies in the edition) be turned over to Robert Havell in London. Lizars' atlas for his brother's *System of Anatomical Plates* represents the highest quality of artistic production available in Scotland at this date (Roberts & Tomlinson, The Fabric of the Body, pp 504-8).

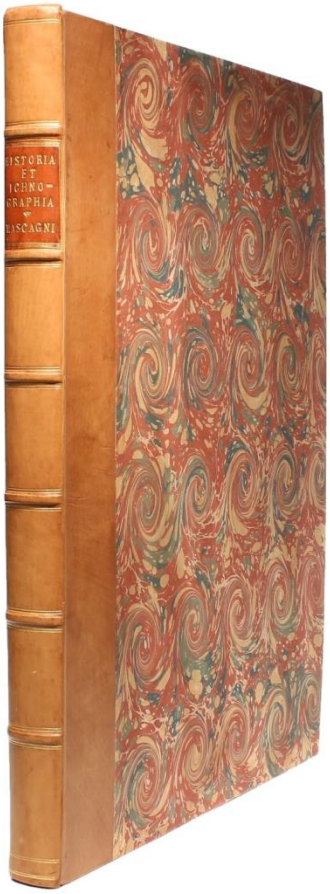
15 LORRY, Anne Charles de. *Tractatus de morbis cutaneis*. Paris: P. Guillaume Cavelier, 1777. 4to (247 x 190 mm). [2], xvi, 704, [4] pp. Title-page with vignette, errata and privilege leaf bound at end. Contemporary tree calf gilt (some portions stained green), gilt spine with red morocco lettering pieces (upper joint cracked, extremities rubbed, corners bumped), marbled endpapers and text block edges. Internally only little age-toned, minor spotting in places. Provenance: M. Mitivié, Hospices Civils de Paris (prize binding with gilt-lettered lettering piece which reads: 'Hospices Civils de Paris Annee 1817 prix / M. Mitivie'); Haskell F. Norman (bookplate to front pastedown). (#002338) € 650

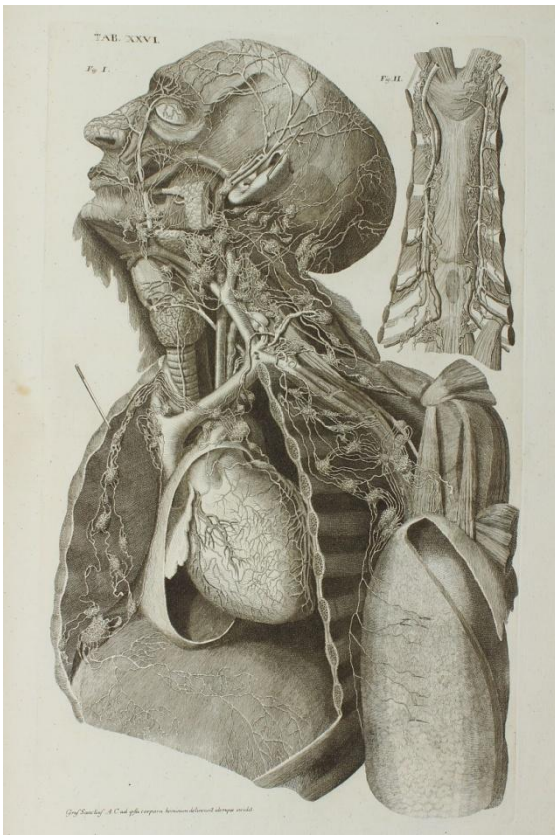


Norman 1392 (this copy); Garrison-Morton 3983; Waller 6020; Wellcome III, p. 547; Crissey & Parrish, pp. 12-15. - FIRST EDITION OF "THE FIRST MODERN TEXT ON DERMATOLOGY, and the last major work on dermatology to be published in Latin" (Norman). Lorry "attempted a classification of skin diseases based upon physiological, pathological, and etiological similarities" (Norman).

"The spirit and general recommendations of the master's magnificient effort, especially in matters of management, the emphasis on the importance of diet and nutrition, and so forth, exerted a powerful influence on the dermatology of France and to a lesser extent of England for many decades to come" (Crissey & Parrish).

16 MASCAGNI, Paolo. *Vasorum Lymphaticorum Corporis Humani Historia et Ichonographia*. Siena: Pazzini Carli, 1787. Imperial folio (560 x 415 mm), [4], 138 pp., engraved allegorical title vignette, engraved dedication leaf within border and 41 plates, of which 14 are accompanying duplicate outline key plates, title a little soiled at margins with library stamps to foot, mounted on stub, light finger-soiling to plate margins, final outline plate enhanced at guard and with paper repair at lower corner. Early 20th-century quarter tan calf over marbled boards, spine ruled in gilt and with 6 raised bands, gilt morocco lettering piece (very minor rubbing and soiling). Minor occasional, mainly marginal foxing and thumb-soiling to text and plates, some wrinkling to leaves. Provenance: Collection of Dr. Gerald Sugarman. A fine copy, printed on strong paper, the stunning plates in fine condition. (#002336) € 4,300

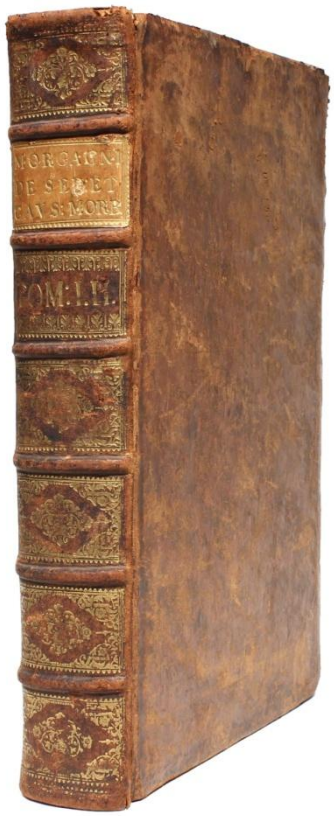




Wellcome IV, 73; Norman 1450; Heirs of Hippocrates 1099; Choulant-Frank 315-316; Garrison-Morton 1104; Waller 6295. - FIRST EDITION. Mascagni was appointed professor of anatomy at the University of Siena at the age of 22; in 1784 he submitted to the Academie des Sciences in Paris his Prodrome d'un ouvrage sur le systeme des vaissaux limphatiques. This was followed by the present work, a magnificent production, which gained him lasting fame and paved the way for progress in anatomy, physiology and clinical medicine, since half of the lymphatic vessels now known were discovered by him. His extremely detailed discoveries of naked-eye anatomical distribution of the lymphatics could only be described through illustrations. For this purpose Mascagni hired Ciro Santi, a painter and engraver from Bologna who lived in Sienna until about 1780. Santi prepared 27 drawings and engraved 27 spectacular copperplates and 16 key plates. These depict vessels in some of the finest detail present in anatomical illustration before the advent of photography.

One of the most important works in the history of medicine

17 MORGAGNI, Giovanni Battista. *De sedibus, et causis morborum per anatomen indagatis libri quinque*. Two volumes in one. Venice: ex typographia Remondiniana, 1761. Folio (357 x 230 mm). [10], ix-xcvi, [2] 3-298, [2]; [2] 3-452 pp., including the scarce half-title and final blank to first volume, engraved frontispiece portrait of the author by Jean Renard in first volume, both title-pages with engraved allegorical vignettes, first title printed in red and black. Contemporary calf, spine with 6 raised bands richly gilt in compartments and with label titled in gilt (boards rubbed, corners worn and bumped), red-sprinkled edges. Internally crisp and clean with only very minor marginal spotting and little occasional ink soiling at edges, two leaves (pp.445-8) detached. A fine copy. (#002390) € 5,800

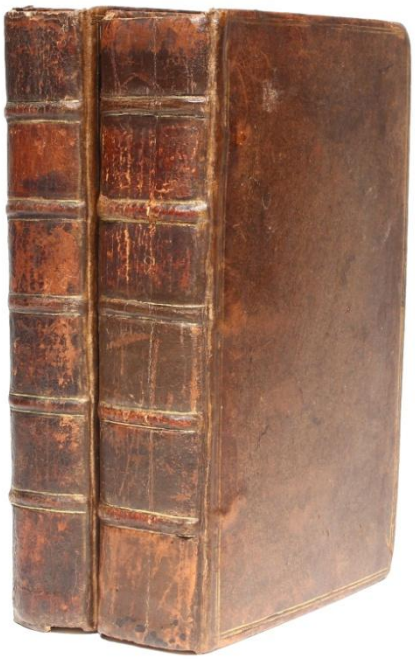



JO. BAPTISTÆ
MORGAGNI
P. P. P. P.
DE SEDIBUS, ET CAUSIS
MORBORUM
PER ANATOMEN INDAGATIS
LIBRI QUINQUE.
DISSECTIONES, ET ANIMADVERSIONES, NUNC PRIMUM EDITAS COMPLECTUNTUR PROPEMODUM INNUMERAS, MEDICIS, CHIRURGIS, ANATOMICIS PROFUTURAS.
Multiplex præfixus est Index rerum, & nominum accuratissimus.
TOMUS PRIMUS
DUOS PRIORES CONTINENS LIBROS.
VENETIIS,
MDCCLXI.
Ex Typographia Remondiniana.
SUPERIORUM PERMISSU, AC PRIVILEGIO.

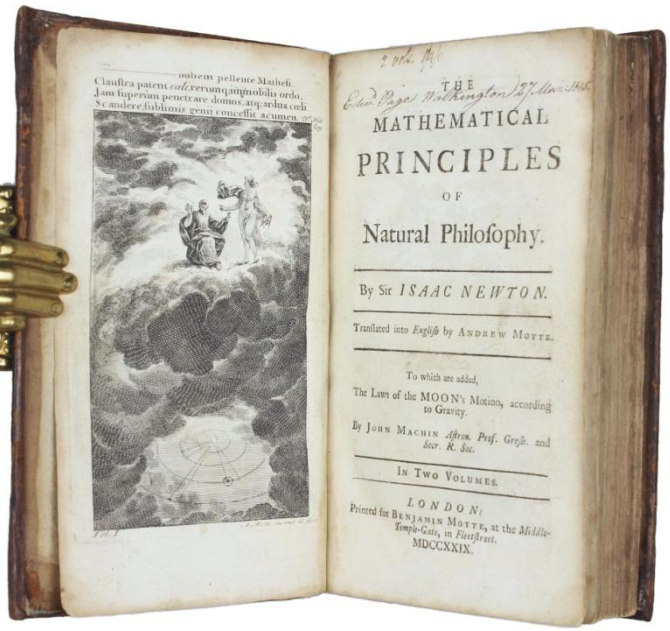
PMM 206; Dibner 125; Norman 1547; Grolier Medicine 46; Heirs of Hippocrates 792; Wellcome IV, 178; Garrison-M. 2276; NLM/Blake 312; Osler 1178; Waller 6672 - First edition, first issue, of Morgagni's main work and ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT WORKS IN THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE. "Morgagni was the true founder of modern pathological anatomy" (Garrison-Morton). Morgagni, Professor of Anatomy at Padua, used evidence from his experience and records of some 700 post-mortem dissections, to establish a procedure of basing diagnosis and treatment on a detailed knowledge of the anatomical conditions of common diseases, i.e. a classification of symptoms rather than diseases. The work includes a number of descriptions of new diseases, many of which have remained classics until recent times.

Fine set of the first edition of Newton's Principia in English

18 NEWTON, Isaac. *The Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy. Translated by Andrew Motte. To Which are Added, the Laws of the Moon's Motion, according to Gravity.* London: Benjamin Motte, 1729. Two volumes. 8vo (198 x 120 mm). Volume I with engraved frontispiece by A. Motte, [38], [1] 2-320 pp. and with 25 folding engraved plates (numbered I to XXV); volume II with engraved frontispiece by A. Motte, [2], 393, [13], viii, 71 [1] pp. and with 19 folding engraved plates (numbered I to XIX), 3 unnumbered additional folding engraved plates bound at the end, and 2 folding tables. Leaf a3 (pp. v-vi) is misbound before p. ii. In all, there are 2 frontispieces, 47 plates, 2 tables and 3 head-pieces by Motte, as called for. A married set bound in contemporary calf, almost perfectly matching, the first volume being just a few mm taller, housed in a custom-made slipcase. There is some gilt ruling to spine and boards. Boards and hinges are restored. Spine ends scuffed. Spine, boards and extremities rather worn. Both volumes are in its original bindings with the spines untouched (not rebacked). Internally, both volumes are crisp with only little occasional dust soiling or browning mainly at margins. The final plate XXV in volume I is creased and bit frayed, the fore-edge of leaf K7 has a tear not affecting text. The frontispiece of volume II has a tear at the fore-edge with some paper loss in blank margin, plate XII is a bit spotted, and there is an old repair of a short tear in plate XV. Otherwise, both volumes are internally completely unrestored and in near fine condition, with full margins, and in its first bindings. Provenance:

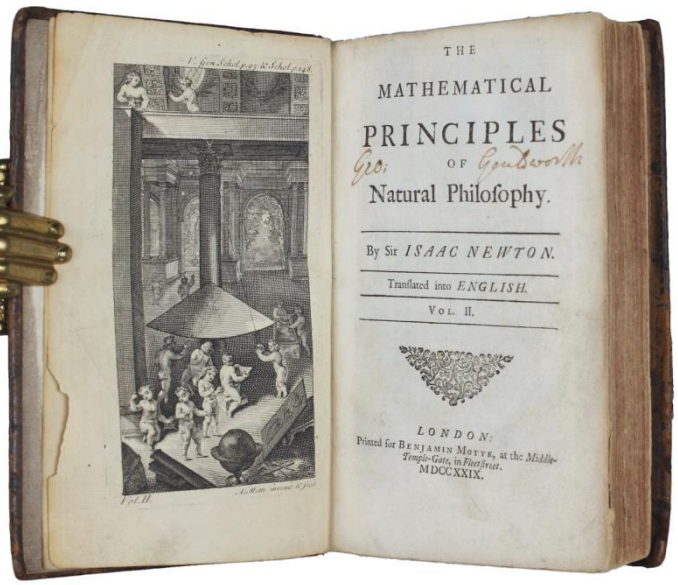


William Marrat* (inscribed on front pastedown of vol. I "W. Marrat, Boston, 1808"), Edward Page, Walkington (inscribed on vol. I title-page dated 27 March 1815). Occasional pencil marginalia by a learned mathematician, possibly by William Marrat in volume I. Geo(rge) Gouldworth (insribed on title-page of volume II, errata corrected in text by his hand). (#002406) € 35,000



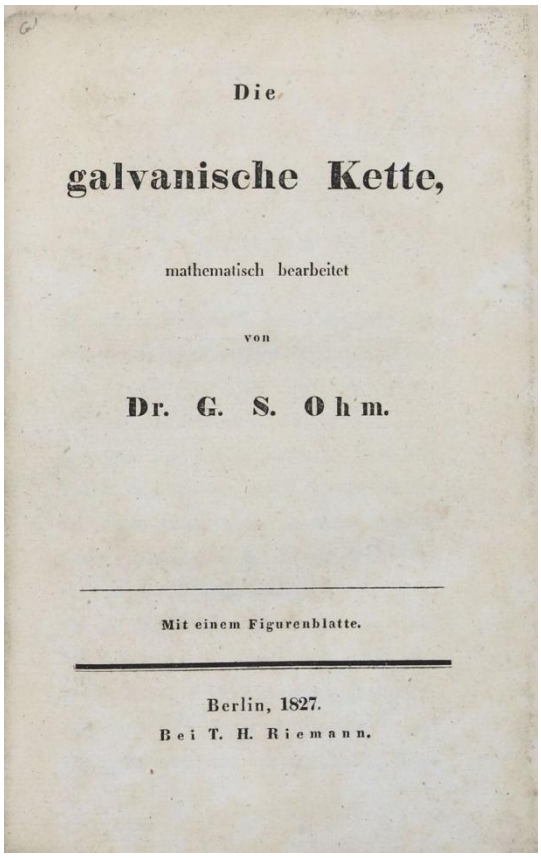
Babson 20; Norman 1587; PMM 161 (1st Lat. ed.); Wallis 23. - FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH OF NEWTON'S "PRINCIPIA", widely regarded to be the greatest work in the history of science. Motte's translation is highly regarded, and subsequent scholars have made revisions and corrections to the later editions, rather than undertake a new translation themselves. The first edition of Newton's Principia was in Latin, published in 1687. Two further London editions followed, in 1713 and 1726, in addition to a 1714 Amsterdam edition, before the revolutionary work (which Einstein described as "perhaps the greatest intellectual stride it has ever been granted for any man to make") became available to a wider lay audience with this handsomely printed English translation by Motte. It contains John Machin's attempt to rectify Newton's lunar theory, The Laws of the Moon's Motion, according to Gravity, here added to the end of the second volume. Motte's translation of Newton's System of the World occupies page 200 on in the second volume. Because the book saw wide circulation and is of enduring interest, with commensurately heavy use, copies as fresh as this in contemporary bindings are of genuine rarity.

*William Marrat (1772-1852) worked as a printer and publisher while at Boston, Lincolnshire. In 1811-12 he, in conjunction with Pishey Thompson, ran *The Enquirer, or Literary, Mathematical, and Philosophical Repository*, Boston. At other times Marrat was a teacher of mathematics, in Lincolnshire and elsewhere. He lived in New York from 1817 to 1820, and edited there *The Scientific Journal* (imprint "Perth Amboy, N. J. and New York", 1818, nine numbers). He returned to England and settled at Liverpool in 1821. George Boole taught at his school in 1833. From 1833 to 1836 Marrat was mathematical tutor in a school at Exeter. He was for fifty years a contributor to mathematical serials, including The *Ladies' Diary* and *The Gentlemen's Diary*, *The Receptacle*, *The Student*, and the *Leeds Correspondent*. His first book was *An Introduction to the Theory and Practice of Mechanics*, Boston, 1810, pp. 468. During 1814-16 he wrote *The History of Lincolnshire*, which came out in parts, and after three volumes had been published, it was stopped: Marrat alleged this was a consequence of Sir Joseph Banks's refusal to allow access to his papers. In 1816 his *Historical Description of Stamford* was published at Lincoln. An anonymous *Geometrical System of Conic Sections*, Cambridge, 1822, was ascribed to Marrat in the catalogue of the Liverpool Free Library. He compiled *Lunar Tables*, Liverpool, 1823, and wrote *The Elements of Mechanical Philosophy*, 1825. At this period he compiled the *Liverpool Tide Table*, and was a contributor to *Blackwood's Magazine*. (Wikipedia).



A pioneering work in the development of electrical science

19 OHM, Georg Simon. *Die galvanische Kette, mathematisch bearbeitet*. Berlin: J. G. F. Kniestädt for T. H. Riemann, 1827. 8vo (197 x 127 mm). iv, 245 [1], [2] pp. With lithographic plate and the advertisement leaf bound at the end, errata on p.245 (R1r). Opened, but untrimmed text block. Internally only little age-toned, pencil annotation on p.152. Contemporary marbled boards (boards, joints and extremities little rubbed), sprinkled edges. Provenance: August Stähelin* (signature dated 5/25/1843 to front flyleaf); Physikalische Anstalt des Bernoullianums, Basel (two old library stamps to front flyleaf and shelf-mark label to spine). A handsome wide-margined and virtually unspotted copy, complete with the rare advertisement leaf not found in most copies. (#002399) € 18,000


Die

galvanische Kette,

mathematisch bearbeitet

von

Dr. G. S. Ohm.

Mit einem Figurenblatte.

Berlin, 1827.

Bei T. H. Riemann.

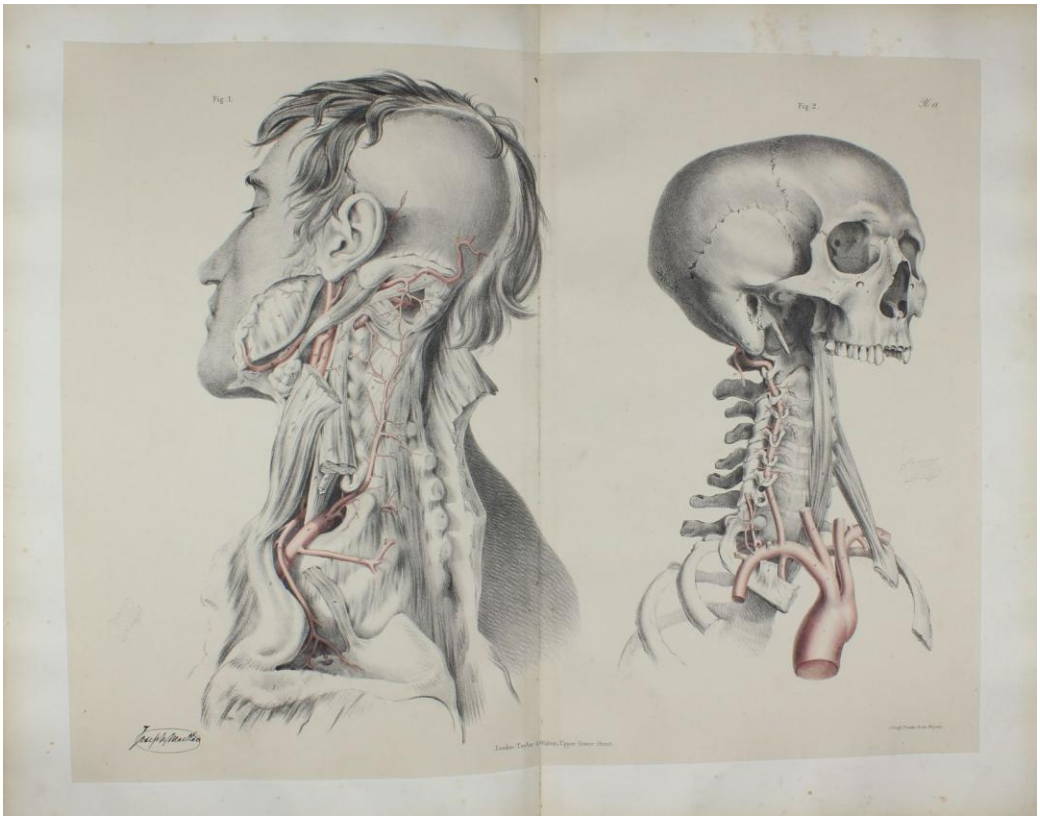
PMM 289; Dibner 63; Horblit 81; Sparrow 154; Norman 1607; Honeyman 2359; Wheeler Gift 835; D.S.B X, p.190-192. - FIRST EDITION of a pioneering work in the development of electrical science, containing the first fully developed presentation of Ohm's theory of electricity. In it Ohm established the basis for the modern system of electrical measurement, the so-called "Ohm's law," which states that the "resistance of a given conductor is a constant independent of the voltage applied or the current flowing" (PMM).

Although Ohm derived his law from rigorous experimentation, his work suffered from a highly abstract theoretical mode of presentation [influenced by Fourier's *Thorie analytique de la chaleur*, 1822] that obscured the theory's close relationship with experiment... "Although Ohm's work was not univerally appreciated even within Germany - largely because the majority of German physicists in 1827 represented a soon-to-be-superseded nonmathematical approach to physics - already by the early 1830's, it was beginning to be used by all the younger physicists working in electricity... On the other hand, the question of how fast Ohm's work became known and appreciated by the majority of scientists who were not particularly concerned with that branch of physics has still to be answered... English and French physicists seem not to have become aware of Ohm's work and its profound implications for electrical science until the late 1830's and early 1840's" (D.S.B.).

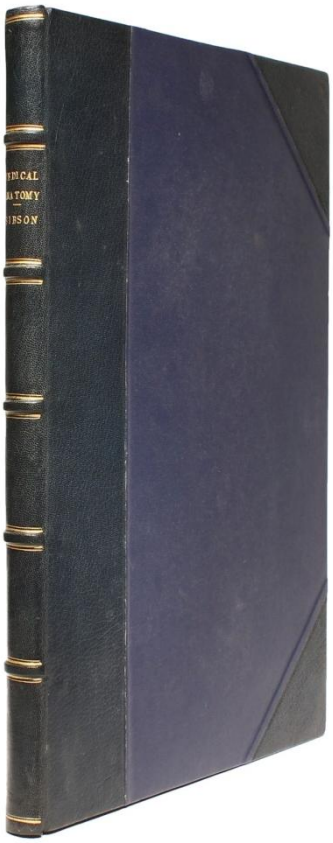
*August Stähelin (1812-1886) was a Swiss politician and president of the Swiss Council of States, 1857/1858 (Wiki).

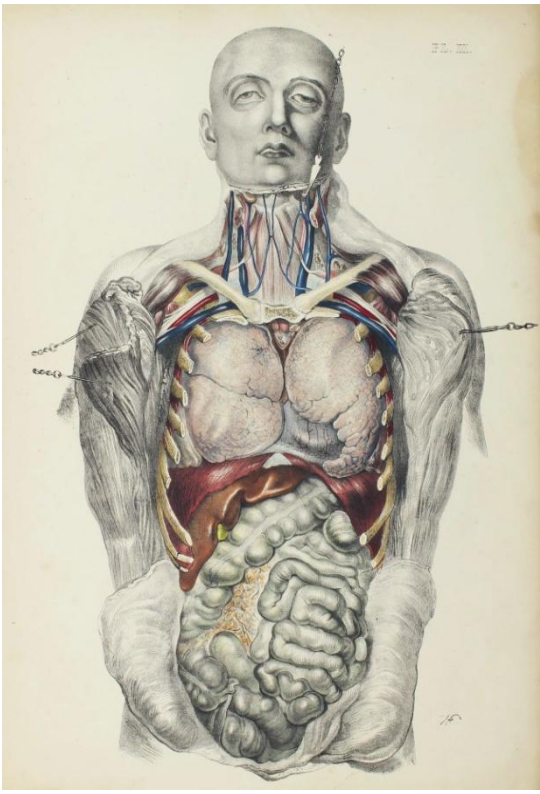
20 QUAIN, Jones. *The Anatomy of the Arteries of the Human Body: With its Applications to Pathology and Operative Surgery. In Lithographic Drawings, with Practical Commentaries*, 2 volumes (without the octavo volume of letterpress). London: Taylor and Walton, 1844, large folio (670 x 530 mm), 87 double page lithographic plates on india paper (correct as list), by Joseph Maclise, heightened with colour, ink stamp to each plate, some marginal spotting and marginal dust soiling, paper warped in margins, top edges gilt, original plum quarter morocco gilt with 6 raised bands (rubbed and worn, corners bumped, head and foot of spine damaged). Provenance: Birmingham Medical Institute. (#002109) € 4,200

Wellcome IV, p. 453. Richard Quain, the younger brother of Jones Quain, became surgeon to Queen Victoria. His major work was this very large lithographic atlas, based on the findings of the dissection of "nearly a thousand subjects." The artist was a friend and former pupil, the anatomist and surgeon Joseph Maclise. Quain's atlas improved on the prior works by Haller, Scarpa and Tiedemann, especially since Tiedemann's plates "did not show the veins and nerves in connection with the arteries. Moreover they gave less emphasis than they should have done to variations and anomalies" (Roberts & Tomlinson pp. 561-62.)



21 SIBSON, Francis. *Medical Anatomy: or, Illustrations of the Relative Position and Movements of the Internal Organs*. London: John Churchill & Sons, 1869. Large Folio (533 x 365 mm). 26 unnumbered leaves and 21 partially hand-colored lithographed plates by Hullmandel and Lemercier after William Fairland and Leveille, some illustrations in text. 20th-century three-quarter dark blue levant morocco over blue cloth boards, spine lettered and ruled in gilt in compartments, five raised bands (some minor rubbing, binders leaves creased). Little age-toning througout, a few text leaves and 5 plates with marginal waterstains not affecting image, several text leaves and plates with soiling and short marginal tears (including a few with tears near gutter), plate XXI foxed and with a long repaired tear at gutter. Provenance: Charing Cross Hospital Medical School Library (title-page with library ink stamps on recto and verso); collection of Dr. Gerald Sugarman. Still a very good copy, with generally good color. (#002337) € 1,600



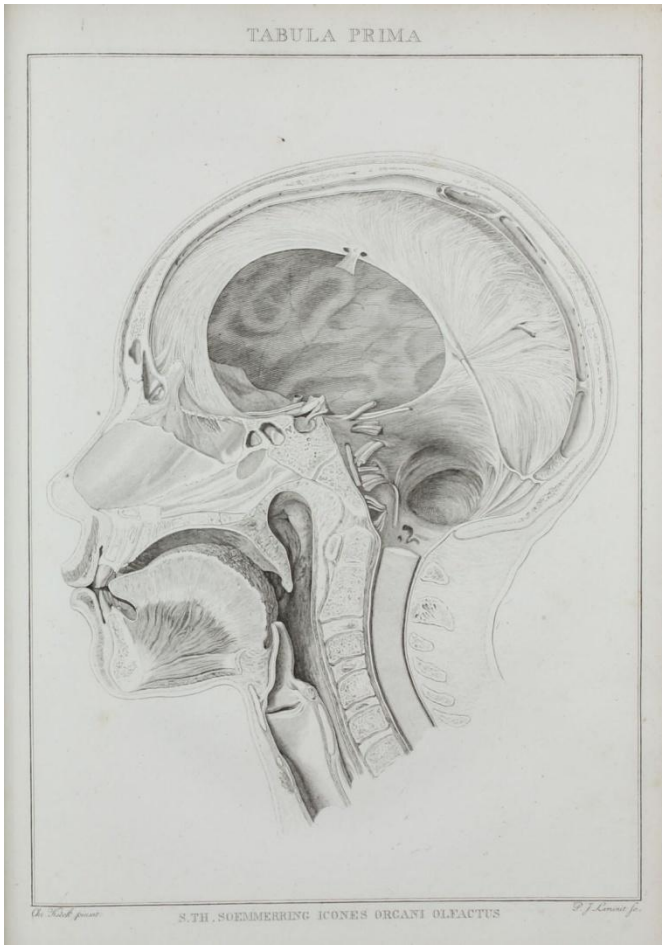


Garrison-Morton 422; Heirs of Hippocrates 1814; Sappol, Dream Anatomy, p.127; Bedford 855. FIRST EDITION. Sibson was a professor of medicine at St. Mary's Hospital. He "is mnemonically remembered by the terms Sibson's fascia (a fibrous band extending from the apical pleura and attaching to the transverse process of the seventh cervical vertebrae) and Sibson's muscle (a part of the scalenus group). Sibson had a special interest in the teaching of anatomy and believed that it was not being properly taught because the functional aspect of the organs, particularly those of circulation and respiration, was being neglected. As a result, he published the present work depicting anterior,

posterior, and side views of dissections of male and female cadavers. With the exception of some parts of the neck, only the contents of the thorax and abdomen are shown. The anatomical relationships of the organs, their range of motion, and especially the effects of respiration and cardiac pulsation are described in a unique manner. Sibson makes allowance for the fact that in a cadaver the organ positions are fixed and not, therefore, exactly the same as in the living body. A final commentary on the structure, movements, and sounds of the heart reveals an accuracy far beyond anything that had yet been published in anatomical works. The work was issued in seven fascicles between 1855 and 1869 and is here published complete with a new title page for the first time." (Heirs of Hippocrates). Sibson was known for his taste for fine art, especially Flaxman, and he clearly wanted his magnum opus to look highly finished.

22 SOEMMERRING, Samuel Theodor von. Sammelband with four anatomical works by Soemmerring. Frankfurt: Varrentrapp & Wenner. **I.** *Icones organorum humanorum gustus et vocis*. 1808. vi, 6, 6 pp., 4 engraved plates. **II.** *Icones organorum humanorum olfactus*. 1810. viii, 23 [1] pp., 9 engraved plates (including 4 duplicates in outline). **III.** *Icones oculi humani*. 1804. viii, 94 pp., 16 (2 coloured) engraved plates (including 7 duplicates outline and 1 coloured variant of plate 5). **IV.** *Icones organi auditus humani*. 1806. viii, 33 [1] pp., 9 engraved plates (including 4 duplicates in outline). Folio (373 x 264 mm). Contemporary half leather over marbled boards (chipped at spine ends, joints partly cracked, extremities worn, corners bumped, rear inner hinge broken), red-dyed and sprinkled edges. Internally only little browned, some brown spotting and foxing mainly to margins, otherwise clean and unmarked copy. (#002318) € 1,500

I. Wellcome V, 144; Choulant-Frank 309, Waller 9048, Garrison-M. 1554, Heirs of Hippocrates 1135 (citing 1806 German edition). First Latin edition. The book contains only representations of the tongue and the male larynx. This representations of the tongue are of especially great value (Choulant, Anatomic Illustration, p. 309).

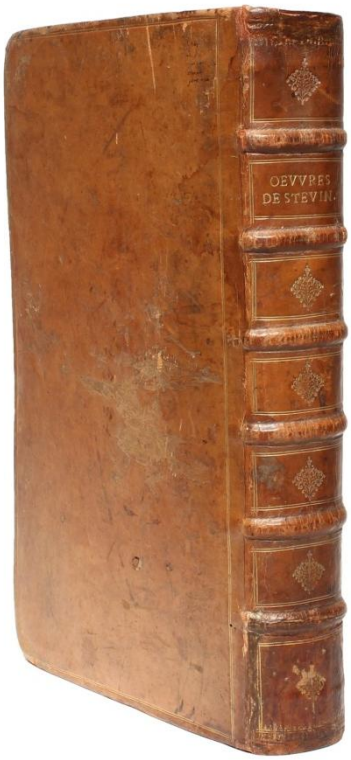


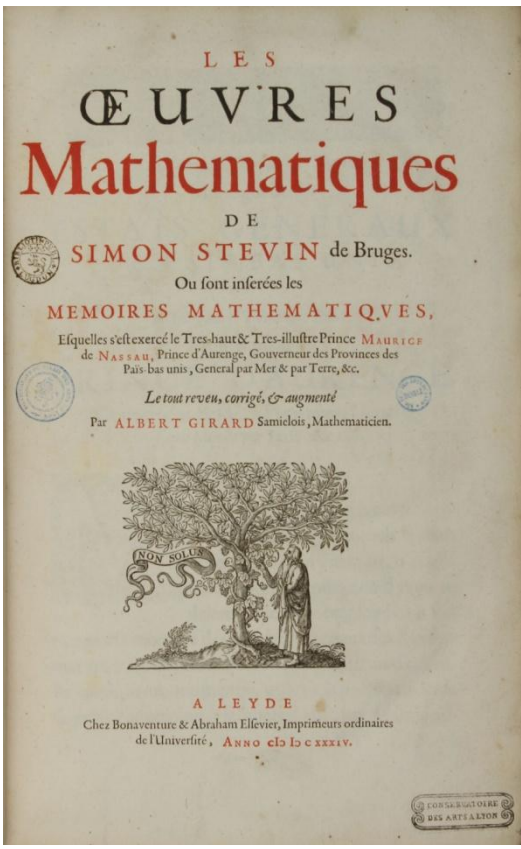
II. Choulant-Frank 309, Waller 9049 , Garrison-M. 1454. - First Latin edition. Soemmerring's work in the Latin translation by Bernhard Nathanael Gottlob and Christian Heinrich Theodor Schreger, published shortly after the original German edition by the same publisher. Lichtenberg stimulated Soemmerring to work on the human acoustic organs. The book was translated into different languages, but only the German and Latin editions contain the original plates after drawings by Christian Koeck.

III. Wellcome V, 144; Hirsch V, 454; Waller 9046; see Garrison/Morton 1489 (German ed.); Choulant-Frank 136. - First Latin edition of the fundamental Atlas on the human eye, with the identical plates of the original German edition of 1801. The plates are after drawings of living individuals, such as Soemmerrings own wife.

IV. Garrison-M. 1554; Waller 9047; Choulant-Frank, 308; Wegner, Anatomenbildnis, p.138. - First Latin edition. The very detailed plates have been engraved by G.Rücker and J. Ch. Eckardt after drawings by Christian Koeck.

23 **STEVIN, Simon**. *Les oeuvres mathematiques de Simon Stevin de Bruges. Ou sont inserées les memoires mathematiques, esquelles s'est exercé le tres-haut & tres-illustre prince Maurice de Nassau... Le tout reveu, corrigé, & augmenté par Albert Girard.* Leyden: Bonaventure & Abraham Elzevir, 1634. Two parts in one volume. Folio (350 x 222 mm). [8], 222 [2]; 678 [2] pp. Signatures: $*^4$ A-S^6 T^4, a-3a^6, 3b^4, 3c-3l^6. Including half-title, title-page printed in red and black and with Elzevier device, numerous woodcut diagrams and illustrations in text, final blank and errata leaf (with instructions to the binder where to paste cut-out paper slips). 18th century calf, spine with 6 raised bands, gilt in compartments and with gilt-lettered morocco label (spine ends repaired, boards rubbed, corners bumped, extremities worn). Text browned as usual (some leaves stronger) and with occasional spotting. Provenance: Bibliotheque des Arts de Lyon, Conservatoire des Arts, Lyon (smal ink stamps to title-page). A good wide-margined copy, complete with the final blank and the rare errata leaf. (#002400) € 3,900




LES
ŒUVRES
Mathematiques
DE
SIMON STEVIN de Bruges.
Ou sont inserées les
MEMOIRES MATHEMATIQVES,
Esquelles s'est exercé le Tres-haut & Tres-illustre Prince MAURICE de NASSAU, Prince d'Aurenge, Gouverneur des Provinces des Pais-bas unis, General par Mer & par Terre, &c.
Le tout reveu, corrigé, & augmenté
Par ALBERT GIRARD Samielois, Mathematicien.
NON SOLUS
A LEYDE
Chez Bonaventure & Abraham Elsévier, Imprimeurs ordinaires de l'Université, ANNO CIↃ IↃ C XXXIV.

Brunet V:535; Stanitz 32; Smith, *Rara Arithmetica*, 1908, pp. 386-389; Willems 413; Roberts & Trent, *Bibliotheca Mechanica*, pp. 303-304. SECOND EDITION, edited by Albert Girard, containing l'arithmetique, cosmographie, practique de geometrie; l'art ponderarire ou la statique; l'optique; la fortification, etc. It also includes the "Appendice Algebraique, contenant regle generale de toutes equations" with a general rule to solve numerical equations of every degree.

The "best and most complete edition of Stevin's writings on scientific topics. [...] The work on statics is considered to be the first systematic treatise of mechanics and hydrostatics since Archimedes." (Robert & Trent).

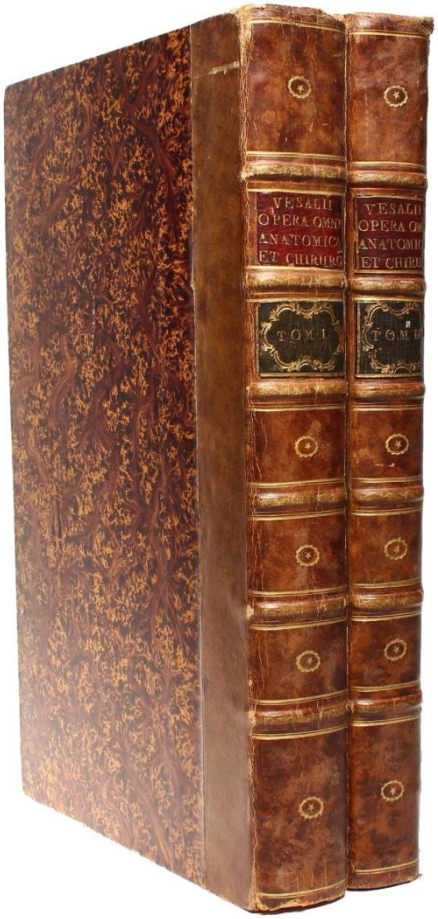
"First published at Leyden in 1594, the only known copy of the first edition was destroyed at Louvain during World War I" (Willems).

Includes "not only his mathematical research, but also his works on statics and hydrostatics, geography, astronomy and fortifications. Stevin wrote in Flemish, and his work was translated into French and Latin within his lifetime. An octavo edition of Stevin's work on arithmetic, also translated by Girard, was published by the Elseviers at Leiden in 1625" (Brunet).

Untrimmed in fine contemporary binding

24 **VESALIUS, Andreas.** *Opera Omnia Anatomica & Chirurgica*. Leiden: apud Joannem Du Vivie and Joan & Herm Verbeek, 1725. Folio (428 x 275 mm). 2 parts bound in 2 volumes. Vol. I: [46], 1-572 pp., signatures: π^2 *-8$*^2$ A-Y^4 Z^2 2A^2 2B-2Z^4 3A-3B^2 3C-3R^4 3S-3T^2 3V-3Z^4 4A-4F^4 4G_1, 307 leaves, with half-title (π1), additional engraved title, letterpress titles (π2) printed in red & black, engraved title vignettes and woodcut initials, fine portrait of Vesalius, 67 plates numbered 1-67 and several engraved text illustrations by Jan Wandelaar. Vol. II: [8], 577-684 [2] 685-1156, [52], [2] pp., signatures π_1 4G^4(-4G_1) chi$_1$ 4H-4I^4 4K-4N^2 4O-4Y^4 4Z^4(4Z_1 + 2chi^2) 5A-5Z^4 6A-6Z^4 7A-7M^4 7N-7Z^2 8A-8B^2, ^{2}chi$_2$ signed 'Zzzz(*)', 321 leaves, 12 (of 15) engraved plates numbered 68-76, 77-79, by Wandelaar, lacking supplementary plates 76a-76c as often. Contemporary half calf over marbled boards, spines with 6 raised bands and gilt morocco lettering pieces. Leaves untrimmed. Half-title and flyleaf of vol. I creased, little soiling and chipping to margins of some leaves, faint dampstain to lower corner of few leaves in vol. I, plate 56 misbound up-side-down and before plate 55, folding plates 74 and 69 misbound facing p.594. Small round library ink stamp to title pages and plate images. A fine copy in untrimmed state. (#002330) € 6,900

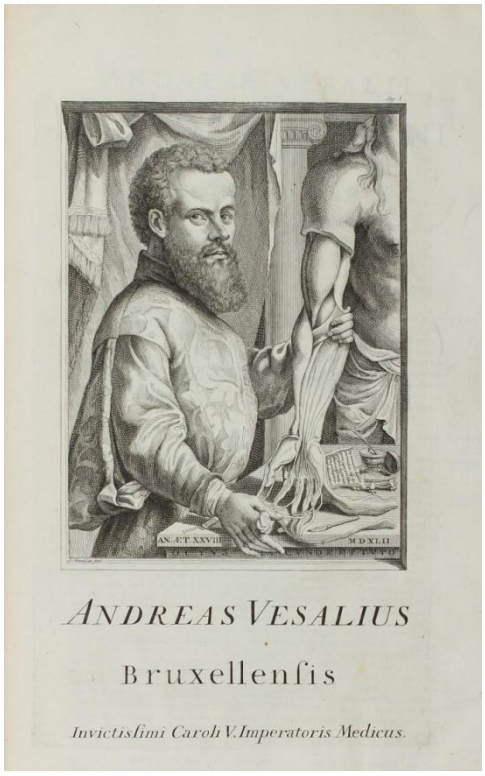
Norman 2143; Choulant-Frank, p.183; Cushing VI.-D.8; Waller 9917; Heirs of Hippocrates 287; Lindeboom 554.



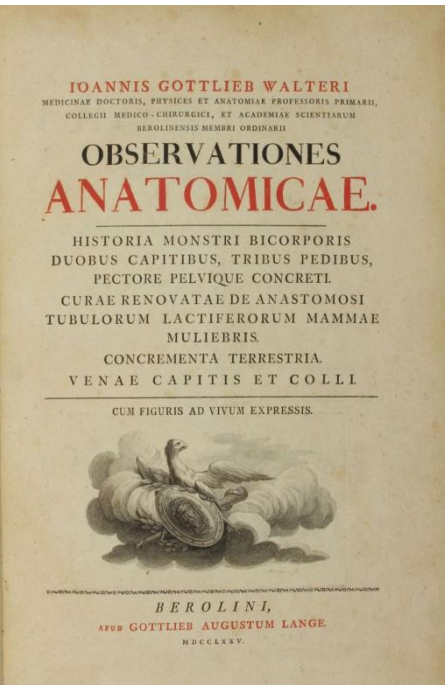
Hermann Boerhaave and Bernard Siegfried Albinus edited this work including an excellent biography of Vesalius and his work in the first volume. According to Heirs of Hippocrates, "this is the first collected edition of Vesalius' works. Although it is not complete, no expense was spared in producing the two-volume set, which contains superbly engraved copper plates by Jan Wandelaar. The editors, famous physicians in their own right, have done a magnificent job in clearly showing the astonishing achievements of Vesalius."

"In this edition, the woodcuts of the principal work and of the 'Epitome' are very beautifully copied and engraved on copper in the original size ... The remaining wood engravings are copied entirely, with all the additions, from the edition of 1555" (Choulant).

Boerhaave, an extremely influential teacher of medicine in 18th-century Leiden, was also interested in the synthesis of older and newer theories of medicine. In an effort to reconcile recent medical discoveries with those of previous centuries, he prepared new editions of a number of classic medical texts. Among these were the works of Vesalius, on which he worked in collaboration with his younger colleague, the anatomist Bernhard Siegfried Albinus. This collected edition includes, in Volume I, De humani corporis fabrica, and in Volume II, the Epitome, the China-root Letter, Vesalius' response to the Anatomical Observations of Gabriele Falloppio, and the Chirurgia magna attributed to the great anatomist. The care with which Vesalius' illustrations were reproduced indicates that they were regarded as still having scientific value almost two centuries after their first publication. Since the survival of the woodblocks was unknown to Boerhaave, the present edition is illustrated with engraved plates copied from the printed woodcuts by Jan Wandelaar, who was also responsible for the illustrations of Albinus' own anatomical atlases (Norman)



25 **WALTER, Johann Gottlieb**. *Observationes anatomicae. Historia monstri bicorporis duobus capitis, tribus pedibus, pectore pelvique concreti. Curae renovatae de anastomosi tubulorum lactiferorum mammae mulieris. Concrementa terrestria. Venae capitis et colli. Cum figuris ad vivum expressis*. Berlin: Apud Gottlieb Augustum Lange, 1775. Large folio (417 x 266 mm). [8], LXXXVIII pp. Title-page printed in red and black with engraved vignette by Berger; 13 folding engraved plates (including 2 dublicate outline plates) by Daniel Berger, Carl Christian Glassbach, C. B. Glassbach, and S. G. Kütner, after Johann Bernard Gottfried Hopffer; type ornament head-piece; decorative woodcut head- and tail-pieces. 19th century half mottled sheep over pastepaper, spine ruled and tooled in gilt in compartments with seven raised bands and tan leather label ruled and lettered in gilt, red-dyed edges, marbled pastedowns (boards rubbed, extremities worn, corners bumped, lacking free endpapers). Text with minor browning, plates with little spotting in places, a few leaves with very slight cockling, lower corner of two leaves with tiny holes, a few additional lower corners creased, outer edge of last plate curled with a few short tears. Provenance: Library of Gerald I. Sugarman, MD. An excellent copy. (#002339) € 1,400

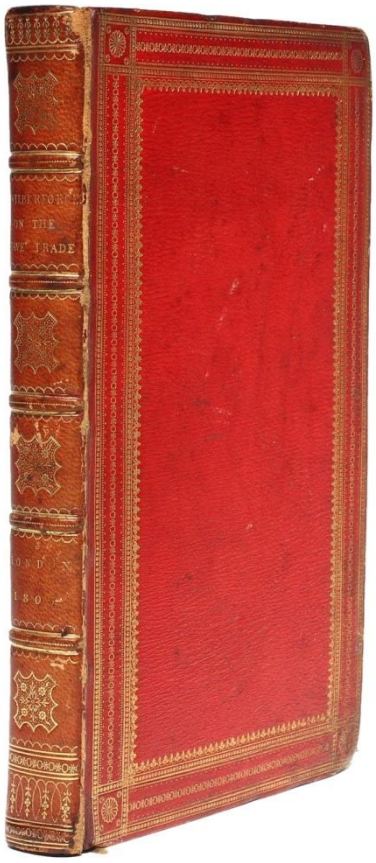

IOANNIS GOTTLIEB WALTERI
MEDICINAE DOCTORIS, PHYSICES ET ANATOMIAE PROFESSORIS PRIMARII, COLLEGII MEDICO-CHIRURGICI, ET ACADEMIAE SCIENTIARUM BEROLINENSIS MEMBRI ORDINARII
OBSERVATIONES
ANATOMICAE.
HISTORIA MONSTRI BICORPORIS DUOBUS CAPITIBUS, TRIBUS PEDIBUS, PECTORE PELVIQUE CONCRETI.
CURAE RENOVATAE DE ANASTOMOSI TUBULORUM LACTIFERORUM MAMMAE MULIEBRIS.
CONCREMENTA TERRESTRIA.
VENAE CAPITIS ET COLLI
CUM FIGURIS AD VIVUM EXPRESSIS.
BEROLINI,
APUD GOTTLIEB AUGUSTUM LANGE.
MDCCLXXV.

Heirs of Hippocrates 1015; Goldschmid 70; NLM/Blake p.480; Engelmann 610/611; Hirsch-H. V, p.835; Roberts & Tomlinson, *The Fabric of the Body*, p. 358. - First edition. "A skilled anatomist and dissectionist, Walter held the chair of anatomy at Frankfurt am Main and founded a huge anatomical museum later purchased by the University of Berlin. The present work deals with developmental anomalies, such as conjoined twins, supernumerary limbs, and abnormalities in blood vessels and viscera. The nine large engravings are drawn from original dissections." (Heirs of Hippocrates 1015).

Seltenes Exemplar der hervorragend illustrierten Sammlung von anatomisch-pathologischen Abhandlungen. Johann Gottlieb Walter (1734-1818) studierte in Königsberg und Berlin, wurde 1760 Prosector seines Lehrers Meckel; nach dessen Tod erhielt er 1774 die erste Professur für Anatomie an der Charité, wo er auch zeitweise eine geburtshilfliche Professur betreute. Er galt als einer der geschicktesten Anatomen seiner Zeit und schuf ein bedeutendes anatomisches Museum, das vom Staat für die Berliner Universität angekauft wurde.

Outstanding dedication copy to General Miranda in morocco binding with fore-edge painting

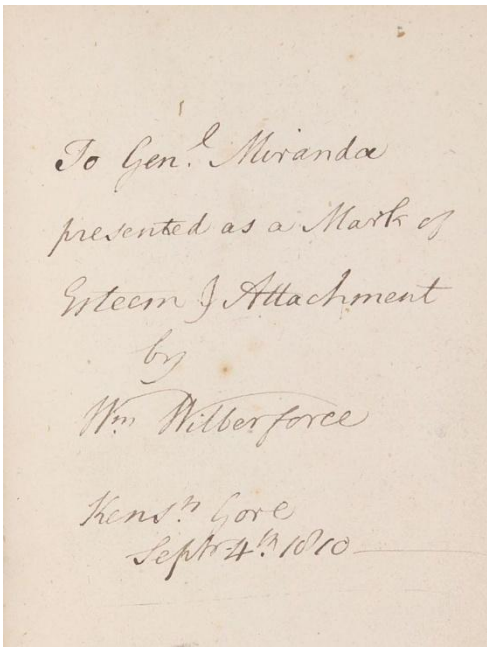
26 **WILBERFORCE, William.** *A Letter on the Abolition of the Slave Trade; Addressed to the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of Yorkshire*. London: Printed by Luke Hansard & Sons for T. Cadell and W. Davies, 1807. 8to (214 x 132 mm). [4], iii, 396 pp., including half-title. Contemporary red morocco binding richly tooled in gilt on boards and spine (extremities rubbed, corners bumped), all edges gilt, fore-edge painting under the gold. Text only little age-toned and without markings or



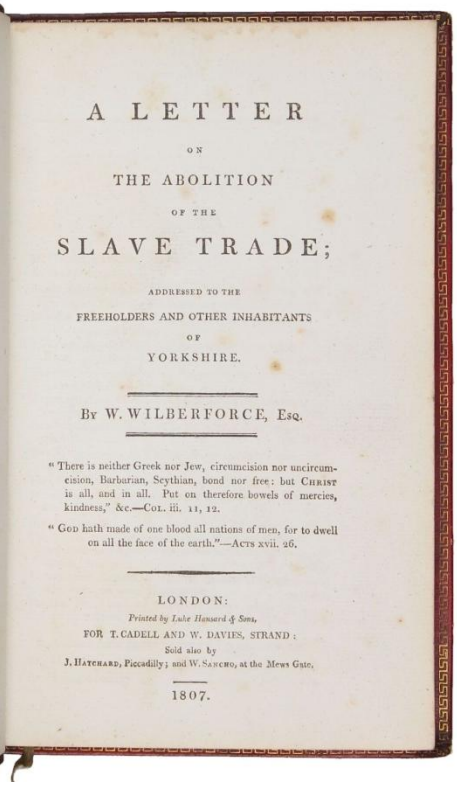
stains, occasional minor spotting. Provenance: from a private US collection. (#002410) € 24,000

PMM 232b, Sabin 103953, Kress B 5282, Goldsmith 19504, McCulloch 316, Williams II, 431. FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY, inscribed by Wilberforce to General Francisco de Miranda on the front free endpaper: "To Gen'l Miranda. Presented as a Mark of Esteem and Attachment by Wm. Wilberforce, Kens'n Gore, Septr 4th 1810." The fore-edge painting depicts old Kensington Gore House, the residence of Wilberforce from 1808 to 1821. It is the site where the Royal Albert Hall stands today.

A politician, philanthropist and devote Christian, Wilberforce spent many years fighting in Parliament for the abolition of the slave trade. *A Letter*..., originally intended to only be a pamphlet, was an description of the evidence and arguments against the slave trade accumulated by Wilberforce over the course of two decades. Its publication on 31 January 1807 served as the culmination of the final struggle for stopping the trafficking of slaves along with the introduction of the Abolition Bill in the Lords. The bill passed the upper house by a large majority and was read in the Commons on 23 February. The bill passed by 283 votes to 16 and received the royal assent on 25 March. Wilberforce continued to devote the rest of his life to the anti-slavery movement and died in 1833, just three days after Parliament voted to abolish slavery.


To Genl Miranda
presented as a Mark of
Esteem & Attachment
by
Wm Wilberforce
Kens.n Gore
Septr 4.th 1810

Francisco de Miranda (1750-1816) was a Venezuelan revolutionary, pioneer and fellow combatant of Simón Bolivar in the struggle for independence of the Spanish colonies in Latin America. He became Supreme chief of the first Republic of Venezuela in April 1812, succeeded by Bolivar as president of the second Republic in 1813. In the summer of 1810, the time this book was presented to Miranda, Bolivar visited London as a delegate from the newly established junta of Caracas and their base was Miranda's house at 58 Grafton Way, which not only served as home for Miranda's family, but also as a resource centre for Latin American affairs. As such, it housed his library, meeting rooms and the editorial offices of the newspaper *El Colombiano*. (J. Lynch, Simon Bolivar - A life, Yale Univ. Press, 2006). During his stay, Bolivar was introduced to Wilberforce by Miranda. Miranda was certainly influenced by Wilberforce regarding the abolition of slavery and its trade and adopted certain of Wilberforce's positions such as the step-by-step abolition in return for a financial compensation of their owners. During the revolutionary war in Venezuela, Miranda for instance issued a decree ordering that 2,000 slaves should be enrolled to fight for the Republic, while the state would compensate their owners (R. Blackburn, *The Overthrow of Colonial Slavery 1776-1848*, London, Verso, 1988).


A LETTER
ON
THE ABOLITION
OF THE
SLAVE TRADE;
ADDRESSED TO THE
FREEHOLDERS AND OTHER INHABITANTS
OF
YORKSHIRE.
By W. WILBERFORCE, Esq.
"There is neither Greek nor Jew, circumcision nor uncircumcision, Barbarian, Scythian, bond nor free; but Christ is all, and in all. Put on therefore bowels of mercies, kindness," &c.—Col. iii. 11, 12.
"God hath made of one blood all nations of men, for to dwell on all the face of the earth."—Acts xvii. 26.
LONDON:
Printed by Luke Hansard & Sons,
FOR T. CADELL AND W. DAVIES, STRAND;
Sold also by
J. Hatchard, Piccadilly; and W. Sancho, at the Mews Gate.
1807.

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