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Love in the Mirror

1) ANGERIANO, Girolamo. *Eρωτοπαιγνιον [Erotopægnion]*, Florence: [Filippo Giunta], 1512. ¶**FIRST EDITION** of Neo-Latin poet Angeriano's book of amatory Petrarchan verse, inspired by a certain Celia, who may or may not have existed. The poet imagines what Celia must think of herself when hunting, sleeping, bathing, and viewing a nude painting of herself. **Mirrors are the central poetic conceit; they're everywhere.** $6,500


A Miniature Biedermeier Album Amicorum

2) [ANON] *[Album amicorum]*. Manuscript on paper, Vienna, c1811-1815. ¶**A miniature Viennese friendship book** of 65 leaves, of which 27 pages bear anonymous manuscript entries, including three skilled drawings of flowers. Fine oil-painted covers, and a mirror mounted inside, so the book's owner might check his or her maquillage or what's happening behind them at the Kontratänze. Binding by Georg Friedrich Krauss. $6,250

Oblong (format unclear), 100 x 57 mm. Covers with agreeable craquelure. Joints a bit tender; portions of the silvering behind the glass mirror sulfided, rendering part of the surface cloudy and nonreflective. Manfred von Arnim, *Europäische Einbandkunst aus sechs Jahrhunderten. Beispiele aus der Bibliothek Otto Schäfer*, nos. 143 and 157; Cf. Bondy, pp. 52-54 (illustrating two enameled bindings).
3) [ANON] Dictionaire en Theologie. [Geneva]: Jean Crespin, 1560. ONLY EDITION. Bilingual dictionaries preceded monolingual; the former served a more essential function as aids to translation for students and tradespeople. Our anonymous dictionary was conceived by Jean Crespin, in his foreword, as a companion volume to the 1554 concordance to the two momentous French translations of the Bible by Jacques Lefèvre d’Etaples and Pierre-Robert Olivetan in the 1530s. Comprising three parts in a single lexicographic sequence: words commonly used in scripture, certain Hebraisms, and explanations of people and places. Nearly half a century would pass before the next monolingual dictionary of the French language would appear. No copies located in American libraries. $8,500

8vo, 171 x 111 mm. [194] ff. Contemporary limp vellum. MS. ex-libris of Perugian scholar-bibliophile Prospero Podiani (d. 1615), whose collection later formed the core of the Biblioteca Augusta. Covers stained; endpapers renewed. Title and following two leaves with old marginal mends, not affecting text; some soiling and staining; light, pale damp to head margin. Gilmont (Crespin) 60/7; Dufour/Moeckli p. 43.

JUDICIAL GRAFT IN LOUIS XIII'S FRANCE

4) [ANON] Harangue de l'amateur de Justice aux trois Estats. [S.l., s.n.] 1615. An angry complaint against every level of the French court system, especially those representatives of the court who illegally harass anyone hostile to the institution of hereditary offices. Corruption was rampant in the French judicial system at the time: since 1604 a tax called a paulette could be paid in exchange for almost any judicial office, some of which controlled the paulette itself, resulting in a spiraling, recursive system of corruption. In 1614 the Estates General addressed the corruption, but the edicts issued were impotent, and the graft continued. Two more assemblies followed, one at Rouen and one at Paris, in 1626; these were equally ineffective. The author of our pamphlet is unknown, but his or her anger channels Cicero and other Roman authors. $950
ON BREAD, WINE, AND MANNERS:  
THE Earliest Book FOR Children

5) [ANON] Les Contenances de la table. [Lyon: Pierre Mareschal and Barnabé Chaussard, c1503.] An entertaining book of "do nots" for French children seated at the dinner table. The compact quatrains were intended to be memorized, then called to mind when the situation demanded. Tempted to dip your fare in the salt cellar? Don't. Compelled to eructation or flatulence? Hold it. An urge to boast, whisper, or talk with your mouth full? Refrain. Longing to pour your wine on the floor? Desist. In some ways the customs of the dinner table have changed in 500 years, but the battle against the grotty habits of children seated there has not. More than a dozen early editions survive, almost all known in single copies. This is likely the earliest obtainable children's book. An English translation, by Timothy Tomasik, was published by Ben Kinmont in 2006. $42,000


6) ARAGÃO, Antonio. Demetrio moderno, ou o bibliógrafo jurídico Portugal. Lisbon: Silva Godinho, 1781. The first bibliography of Portuguese law. Aragão chose to include material deemed offensive to the Real Mesa Censória, the central body established in Portugal in 1768 to govern the moral content of books and papers, and anyone who purchased copies of this book was obliged to return it or face consequences. Aragão received his bachelor's in law from the University of Coimbra, and was the author of three other books, including a
history of natural jurisprudence in 1771. "The Modern Demetrius" was his final and greatest, years in preparation, and was **the last word on Portuguese legal bibliography for nearly two centuries**, till 1956's massive *Catálogo dos livros de direito*. A fine, unrestored copy in its original state.


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**THE CARE AND FEEDING OF NIGHTINGALES.**

7) ARNAULT de NOBLEVILLE, Louis-Daniel. *Aëdologie, ou traité du Rossignol Franc, ou Chanteur*. Paris, G. Debure 1751. **FIRST EDITION**. Fascinating work on **catching, breeding, and training nightingales, with significant material on veterinary diagnostics, treatment, and prognoses for illness and injury**. Two chapters discuss the nourishment of nightingales. Arnault de Nobleville was a naturalist and physician who collaborated extensively with his friend and colleague François Salerne on this and other books. The authors champion the nightingale for its physical beauty and its song. We note with interest that the spine is tooled in gilt with a delicately engraved image of a bird rampant in each compartment. A very good copy of the first edition. $1,250

A PETITE PRAYER BOOK ON VELLUM

8) [BEUREUTTE, Toussaint.] L’Office de la Sainte et immaculée conception de la glorieuse Vierge Marie. Illuminated manuscript on vellum. [France (Chartres?): 1671] ❧ A bonnie manuscript of prayers to the Virgin, with a tenderly painted portrait miniature of a young girl. The manuscript, with short, expertly calligraphed prayers, was produced in 1671, and was either commissioned by or executed by Toussaint Beureutte, Secrétaire ordinaire to Queen Maria Theresa of Spain. The identity of the young girl, and the artist who rendered her, remain mysteries whose solutions may be present in the enigmatic opening quatrains. $5,000

141 x 95 mm. Six gatherings, unsigned 16 24 34 44 54 66 = 28 ff, complete. Later black morocco, possibly utilizing the original boards, sterling cornerpieces. Slight wear and soling to covers, one free end short and ragged. Interior: ink faded on first two leaves; some leaves cracked along ink line in gutter margins.

A DISSOLUTE LIFE REDEEMED

9) BEVERLAND, Adriaan. De fornicatione cavenda admonitio. [Amsterdam: s.n., 1698]. ❧ First edition of Beverland’s De fornicatione cavenda, an exhortation to a chaste and sober life, and a manual on avoiding profligacy, based largely on the author’s own dissolute experiences. In the preface, Beverland calls upon anyone who might have copies of the manuscripts of his previous books—many of which were considered irreligious, profane and/or obscene, and often landed him in jail—to return them to him so that he may burn them. The book was popular, and found a second edition in 1710. Beverland died in 1712, penniless and suffering from dementia. $950

8vo, 152 x 100 mm. [6], 7-109 pp. Period sprinkled calf, worn. Interior clean.
ENGLISH LAW WEIGHTED AGAINST BANKRUPTS

10) [BLOUNT, Thomas] The Judges Resolutions upon the Several Statutes concerning Bankrupts. London: Twyford, 1676. A relatively early English work on bankruptcy; scarcely more than a half dozen works on the subject precede Blount’s Statutes Concerning Bankrupts. Blount famously defines a bankrupt: "Whereas divers and sundry persons, craftily obtaining into their hands great substance of other mens goods, do suddenly flie into parts unknown, or keep their Houses, not minding to pay, or restore unto any of their Creditors their Debts and Duties, but at their own wills and pleasures, consume the substance (obtained by credit) of other men, for their own pleasures and delicate living, against all equity and good Conscience." This was of course the prevailing view of any helpless debtor in Great Britain, where one could still be imprisoned for civil debt as late as 1905. $1,250

8vo, 148 x 100 mm. 206, [2] pp. Contemporary calf, rebacked, preserving original spine, large labels of the Cincinnati Law Library to both covers. Ink stamp to title; browning to margins of same. ESTC R4175, Wing B2906.

LAWS GOVERNING THE PORTUGUESE TRADE IN ENSLAVED PEOPLE

11) [BRAZIL] [JOHN III of PORTUGAL] Regimento e or denações da fazenda. Lisbon: Germão Galharde, 1548. Second edition of Portugal’s laws for the management of treasury funds, particularly with regard to trade with Brazil. The ordinances are concerned with the traffic in enslaved Africans, the spice trade with India, and the taxation of goods. In 1549 the Jesuit contingent in Brazil would formally abolish the enslavement of Indigenous peoples, reducing the industry of enslavement exclusively to those trafficking in people from Africa. The colophon indicates the limitation: 500 copies to be printed initially, with 500 more later. (It is unclear if the second print run occurred.) The book was licensed under the assignation of two Lisbon jurists, Bernardim Esteves de Aste and Rui Gago; our copy bears the signatures of both
Esteves and Gago, and contains marginal manuscript notes and corrections on more than 60 pages in Gago's hand. Four copies in American libraries: Yale (defective), NYPL (the Lenox copy?), Harvard, and LoC (uncatalogued). $22,000

*Folio*, 272 x 200 mm, [8], cxvi [recte cxv], [2] ff. wanting final blank. 19th-c. vellum gilt over rigid boards. Some wear to extremities, soiling to vellum, tail lettering-piece abraded. **A use-copy, with dampstaining, and restorations to first and last leaves.** Alden-Landis 548/30; Sabin 68809; Harrisse BAV 286. Full references on request.

**MANUSCRIPT CATALOGUE OF THE PRIVATE LIBRARY OF A FARMER**

12) [CATALOGUE] ROUGIER, Jean-Joseph. Marmande: 1809. Compelling, unpublished catalogue of the diverse library of Jean-Joseph Rougier, a farmer and member of the Société d'Horticulture de Paris. The tidy, legible catalogue is divided into ten categories: religion, education in science and art, encyclopedias, varia, politics and law, history, voyages, ancient and modern philosophy, poetry, and novels. Each entry comprises a full title, the number of volumes, format, and type of binding. Rougier has added at end a 36-page table, a kind of finding aid for the main entries. Rougier's collection was diverse, but his concentration was on natural history, naturally. The general and divisional titles were accomplished with stencils. The fate of Rougier's library is not known. $3,600

8vo, 187 x 139 mm. 144, 36 pp, plus ruled blanks. On pale blue paper. Catspaw calf. Binding very worn, with tender joints and loss to leather. Interior sound.

**AN ENIGMATIC 18TH-CENTURY PRIVATE CATALOGUE OF ANTICLERICAL BOOKS**

13) [CATALOGUE] Bibliothèque. c1785. A mysterious manuscript library catalogue of nearly 400 works by banned, cursed, or otherwise marginalized authors writing on political economy, materialism, and physiocracy in pre-Revolutionary France, with some works by earlier iconoclasts, including Servetus, Spinoza, and Vanini. There is but a single clue to the possible identity of the collector: hidden between two unopened blank leaves at the end of the catalogue is a small *papillon* used as a manuscript certificate of confession for a soldier of
the Régiment d'Aunis named Geoffroy, signed by a certain frère Jérôme, "chaplain of the citadel of Perpignan." A tantalizing clue that may lead to the identity of the collector of this singular and highly focused library of books.

$3,400

4to, 187 x 139 mm. 28 pages of written text scattered through [86] ff. Three thick quarto gatherings bound with green silk ribbon. First gathering detached, old damp to last.
"When Family History, Homicide, and Great Power are Brought Together..." —Ranum


Virulent pamphlet in verse celebrating Jacques Clément’s assassination of Henri III in 1589 as an act of divine justice. Tyrannicide—a veritable tradition in early modern France—was marketable, and printers hastened to bring reports, defenses, apologia, and eulogia to eager readers. Few were quicker than Catholic League printer Jean Patrasson, who published two of the four known editions of Tyrannicide, ou mort du tyran, in which Clément’s actions are hailed as a response to the legal idea of defectu tituli, when a private citizen can direct the demise of an unjust leader, in the name of God, for the greater good. Authorship remains unknown, but Anatole de Montaiglon thought the work had literary merit in addition to historical importance. No copies located in American libraries. $2,200


Beautiful Navarre, Victimized by Henry IV

15) Cauvigny de Colomby, François. Les Plaintes de la Captive Caliston, à l’invincible Aristarque. [S.l., s.n.], 1605. First edition of a poem written in the voice of Caliston, a young beauty imprisoned by a certain evil Aristarchus. It’s not hard to imagine that Caliston in fact represents the kingdom of Navarre, and Aristarchus personifies Henry IV, as Lindsay & Neu inform us. The Aristarchus in the poem has nothing in common with the ancient Greek astronomer who theorized heliocentrism. The Complaint of Caliston was seventeen-year-old François Cauvigny de Colomby first work, and the only one that has endured. $1,400

A GUIDE TO ALMSGIVING

16) [CHARITY] *Le Secours des pauvres Assistez en tous leurs besoins.* Lyon: Antoine et Horace Molin, 1687. A pocket-sized handbook detailing four approaches to assisting the infirm and poverty-stricken. The first method is essentially spiritual, and outlines degrees of privation. The second method discusses how much financial assistance to give (always enough to help; never too much). The third part discusses medical care for the indigent, referring to several books on the subject, though this section is mainly an undisguised advertisement for a certain panacea. The last section treats legal remedies, the adoption of destitute children, and public resources for the poorest of French citizens. We note with interest that the anonymous author comments on the widening separation between rich and poor in France. No copies in US libraries; two in France. $3,600

18mo. 110 x 69 mm. 283, [1] pp. Period sprinkled sheep, wear to extremities. Inkstains to first three leaves.

COLLENUCCIO'S "HAPPIEST LITERARY PRODUCTION."

17) COLLENUCCIO, Pandolfo. *Specchio di Esopo.* Venice: Trino di Monferrato, 1563. Probably the fourth edition (first: 1526) of Collenuccio's multi-character dialogue on the usefulness of fables. The six interlocutors—Aesop, Plautus, Lucian, Hercules, the Prince, and Blacico the porter—investigate the ways that the ethics and morality extolled in fables can inform a life of probity and honor. The first part of the dialogue takes place outside the Prince’s court where Aesop has been denied entry by Blacico, who did not recognize Aesop's gifts. Hercules shows up, and each invent extemporaneous fables to poke fun at Blacico, who allows them entry. It is the Prince, at the end of the dialogue, who explains the "mirror" in the title: "The human soul, when clothed in this mortal form given to it by the highest giver of forms, infuses itself like a most lucid mirror and becomes suitable for representing the types of images of all things that represent themselves to it." (Fiorenza tr.) A fine example, bound alla rustica around 1782 with identifiable printer's waste. No copies of this

SHAKESPEARE FANFIC

18) [COMMONPLACE BOOK] ROBINSON, Armagh Richard. Richard Robinson's Book. [Oxford]: 12 August 1733. A splendid manuscript commonplace book, mostly comprising original philosophical Neo-Latin compositions, translations and excerpts of Golden Age Roman poets, and digressions on the horrors of disease. But the text is modestly sprinkled with English verse, sensationaly including ideas for a prologue and epilogue to Shakespeare's Henry IV Part I(), which the author calls "Harry 4th." The manuscript also bears witness to an unnamed pestilence, probably smallpox, and contains a poem whose subject is the onset of gout. The compiler was the Church of Ireland archbishop Armagh Richard Robinson, the first Baron Rokeby. The manuscript was accomplished the year Robinson graduated from Christ Church, Oxford, when he was 27. A fine, unsophisticated commonplace book, designed to be opened and read from either end, and demanding study in the context of early 18th-century readers of Shakespeare.

$4,500

$4,200
CARLO COZIO’S COPY OF THE FIRST MODERN CHESS BOOK

19) DAMIANO de Odemira, Pedro. Libro da imparare giochare à scachi. [Rome: c1524.] #:A very good copy of the Portuguese-Jewish apothecary Pedro Damiano de Odemira’s illustrated Italian-Spanish chess manual. It was the first and most important modern practical work on the subject, and was the inflection point between chess el viejo—the medieval game—and de la dama—the game played by the rules we know today. Damiano had fled Portugal in early 1497 following Manuel I’s expulsion of the Jews. Damiano settled in Rome where he adopted the Italian version of his name. In about 1500 chess became a recognized and accepted pastime for Jews on the Sabbath, and among those in the diaspora in Europe and the Ottoman Empire, chess began to flourish. Damiano was one of the great players of the era, and his book, which first appeared in 1512, went through at least eight editions. A fine, complete exemplar of the first modern chess vade mecum, and the essential witness to the beginning of the estimable tradition of exceptional Jewish chess players. With esteemed provenance, having once been in the collection of the 18th-century Italian player, Carlo Cozio, with his signature. $24,000

Jacqueline D'Escoman, Witness to the Final Plot on the Life of Henri IV

20) D'ESCOMAN, Jacqueline de Voyer. Interrogation et declaration de Madamoiselle Decoman. [S.l., s.n., 1616]. (Bound with) Le veritable manifeste...par la Damoyselle D'escoman. [S.l., s.n., 1616] FIRST EDITIONS. Two contemporary witnesses to the role of Jacqueline D'Escoman, demoiselle d'honneur to Marie de' Medici, in the still-mysterious scheme to assassinate Henri IV. D'Escoman had accused marquise Henriette d'Entragues and others of conspiring to influence François Ravaillac to assassinate the king. Ravaillac, a gullible, lapsed Jesuit zealot, succeeded in his regicidal plans on 14 May 1610. The first text is the official interrogation and statement of D'Escoman, who claimed she had tried to warn Henri and Marie of the conspiracy, leaving out details regarding the sentiments of marquise toward the regency that were so abominable...que je les tairay de peur de faire rougir le papier ("...that I'd best keep them quiet for fear of making the paper blush.") The duc and marquise were tried and acquitted; D'Escoman spent the rest of her life in prison, though her official crime was abandonment of a child. The second text is an anonymous argument in favor of D'Escoman's assertion that a conspiracy was indeed afoot, with additional rumors of affairs, subplots, and variable salacious court intrigues. Two copies of the first work found in American libraries (BYU and U. Michigan), and one of the second (BYU). $2,600

Two works in 8vo, 161 x 98 mm. 16 pp; 3-14 pp. Crushed maroon morocco, titled in gilt on spine (Duru, 1848), AEG. Upper joint expertly reinforced, covers a bit worn and soiled, extremities bumped. I: Lindsay & Neu 3667. II: Lindsay & Neu 3668 (var).

Fighting Counterfeit Drugs

21) DIVORA, Johann-Baptista (Blasio). Beschreibung der Panaceae Solaris oder Universal-pillulen. Munich?: c1715-20. ONLY EDITION of an odd advertisement for a pill-form cure-all called the Panaceae Solaris, manufactured and marketed by the otherwise unknown Munich burger, chymist, and apothecary Johann-Baptista Blasio Divora. The Panaceae Solaris cures everything and has no side effects, of course. Divora's 24-page pamphlet discusses his manufacturing process, and the extent to which he has gone to prevent the counterfeiting of his sovereign remedy: the pills were wrapped in paper stamped in vermilion with a coat of arms and the initials B. DV. Divora goes on to point out that the pills themselves have been
stamped with the letters JBDV, to prove their authenticity. One copy of the present text is known, at the Bavarian State Library.

22) DORON, Jacques François, SALOMON, Charles. [Forensic report] [Puy-en-Velay], 8 August 1685. A remarkable forensic medical report composed in the hand of Jacques François Doron, a sworn surgeon from the University of Montpellier who practiced in Puy-en-Velay. The report attests to the injuries received on the left flank, hands, and face of one Joseph Torrilhon, Sieur de Prades, following his assault by French Calvinists in the first week of August 1685. Doron was assisted in his treatment by Charles Salomon, physician from the
city of Montpellier, who also practiced in Puy-en-Velay. The report is signed by both practitioners. Medical forensic reports of the period, especially those recorded during wars, upheavals, and rebellions (as opposed to criminal incidents and domestic accidents) have come down to us in great paucity. Ours is embossed with a Montpellier tax stamp in the amount of an sol. A unique witness to the process of forensic reporting in the context of the a critical sociopolitical moment in French history.

\$3,200

4to, 246 x 185 mm. [4] pp. (the last blank). Light soiling and toning, edges a bit frayed. For the political circumstances surrounding the account of the attack on Torrilhon, please see Maitrias, Adrien, *Esquisse historique sur la ville de Craponne*, Craponne: Savinel, 1854, pp. 92-96.

THE GROUCHIEST HISTORIAN

23) DU HAILLAN, Bernard de Girard. *Recueil d’advis et conseils sur les affaires d’estat*. Paris: L’Huillier, 1578. *ONLY EDITION* of a kind of *speculum principum* comprised of instructive essays based on Plutarch’s *Lives*, composed by the historian Bernard du Haillan. The author was a student of Dorat, and a friend of Boiastuaau and Montaigne. In spite of a reportedly disagreeable personality and a tendency to intellectual vanity, Charles IX liked him, and appointed him royal historiographer and court genealogist. Du Haillan summarizes the essential points of the 48 Greek and Roman figures in *Parallel Lives* in 245 short essays, each focused on a certain virtue, with the whole representing a sort of mirror for princes, or at least this was du Haillan’s goal, as stated in the dedication to his friend, Pierre Fourget, Secretary of Finance to Henri III. A peculiar book, interesting as an early French translation of certain lines of Plutarch, though just as compelling as a guide for young statesmen in the turbulent early years of Henri III’s France. $3,400

A CHRIStIAD in FRENCH ALEXandrINE VERSE

24) FOUCQUÉ, Michel. La vie, faictz, passion, mort, resurrection, et ascension de nostre Seigneur Jesus Christ selon les quatre sainctz Euangelistes. Paris: Jean Bienné, 1574. §ONLY EDITION. An epic on the Passion in vers héroïque, by Michel Foucqué, vicar of Saint-Martin de Tours. In the prologue, the author goes to some lengths to divest the work of his own vanity, stressing his hope that the simplicity and directness of the verse, in concert with the holiness of the subject matter, will be enough to engage the reader. Printed by Jean Bienné, who uses the well-cut italic fount of Guillaume Morel, in whose shop Bienné had worked as a corrector, and which he took over after he married Morel's widow, Barbe de Mascon. Whatever intriguing details an investigation of that story may yield, La Vie survives as a fetching testimonial to Bienné's abilities as a printer. The present copy is in its original, unrestored retail parchment binding. No copies located in US libraries. $4,200


JANE OF CHANTAL AND THE VISITANDINES

for her order were almost all originally oral; they had survived because her followers committed her words to paper. The Responses was first printed by a private press in 1632; our expanded 1665 second edition contains editorial shoulder notes and an extensive table of matters. The Visitandines were known for their devotion to the poor, infirm, and aged, and for accepting women into their cloisters who had rejected by other orders. Hundreds of Jane of Chantal’s letters survive, and her work is being re-examined as important devotional philosophy, particularly among philosophers who contemplated the nature of love. Two copies in American libraries. $6,500


The First Translation into English of Il Calabrese’s Manual of Chess

26) GRECO, Giaochino. The Royall Game of Chess-Play. London: Henry Herringman, 1656. Gioachino Greco, known as Il Calabrese, was the first pro chess player. Greco died in the East Indies when he was 30; he left his estate to the Jesuits. Some of his surviving manuscripts found their way into the hands of the English publisher Henry Herringman. These were condensed, and the resulting text appeared on the market as The Royall Game of Chess-Play. Greco was known for capitalizing on external advantages to win chess games, such as arranging the board so that direct sunlight was in his opponent’s eyes. This English edition is illustrated with a line engraving of Charles I, and a small woodcut of an open chessboard on p. 14. Our copy has a few corrections in the text in a contemporary hand, and an interesting remark on p. 8 that states one may not castle while in check. A good exemplar of the first edition. $7,200
8vo, 150 x 98 mm. [22] 120, [2] pp. Gathering a², the epistle dedicatory, which is usually bound after A, is here found between A₂ and A₃. 19th-century polished calf, worn. Title woodcut border trimmed at fore edge and tail edge, leaves a bit toned. Linde-Niemeijeriana 395; Leon, Joseph A. The games of Greco, London: George Routledge, 1900; ESTC R23418; Wing G1810.

**Roman de la Rose, Illustrated**

27) GUILLAUME de LORRIS; JEAN de MEUNG. *Rommant de la Rose*. Paris: Pierre Sergent, 1538. Begun as a rather innocent chivalric dream allegory by Guillaume de Lorris about 1230, but abandoned by him after about 4000 lines, the *Roman de la Rose* was
continued by Jean de Meung between 1268 and 1285 as a sprawling courtly satire, and even today meets its reputation as the greatest chivalric epic of the High Middle Ages in France, by its ablest poet. But de Meung’s contribution portrays a world where every conceivable social group swept up into its 21,780 lines is mercilessly lanced—women especially. A century later, in her *Epistre au dieu d’Amours* (1399), Christine de Pisan famously targets Jean de Meung and his woman-diminishing *Roman*. Her salvo began one of the first war of the books, between Christine and the multitude of male defenders of de Meung’s legacy. De Meung also reserved great repine for the monastic orders, and expends much energy in his epic to stripping them of dignity. De Meung lived in a house in the Rue Saint-Jacques. In 1305, when he died, his house was bestowed to the Dominicans, and de Meung was buried in the church of their monastery. He continues to spin in his grave.

$8,500

8vo, 148 x 92. [8], 403, [1] ff. 49 small woodcuts in text (many repeated). 19th-c crushed morocco (Niedrer), marbled ends, AEG. Interior: First three leaves likely supplied from another copy; small expert restorations to tail gutter corners of first gathering (not near text); soiling to final gathering; vertical closed tear without loss to last leaf (mended). Bechtel, G-383 (with minor variations); Moreau V, 1538, 916; Brunet III, 1175; Tchemerzine VII, 248.

**TAX RELIEF AS GARDENING**

28) [HENRI III]; [CATHOLIC LEAGUE] *Requête présentée au | Roy, par les estats de Bourgogne.* [Paris? 1578?] §"A request directed to Henri III to reduce the tax burden on the good subjects of Burgundy, arguing by virtue of case studies of suffering Burgundians that existing taxes and obligatory tributes are too large a strain. The treshumble request is framed as a gardening metaphor, where a competent gardener would never uproot his plants, but rather trims and harvests as the season dictates. The request for tax relief was probably denied. A similar request the same year was not granted—Henri stated in that case that to do so would show favoritism to Burgundy, at the expense of the rest of the kingdom. Ours is an uncommon pamphlet, with a single holding located: Paris Bibliothèque de l’Arsenal.

$1,450
ADVERTISEMENT FOR A HORSE RACE AT THE MOSCOW HIPPODROME, 1834

On August 6th, 1834, the freshly constructed Moscow Hippodrome hosted the second-ever horse race in that city, and was the first to introduce the Tsar’s Prize, which would become the premier horse-racing prize until the October Revolution of 1917. The printer warns that tickets will...
likely run out, and there will be no standing room near the judge's pavilion. Fedor Dostoevsky, a breeder, owned horses that later raced at the Hippodrome. We believe our unrecorded broadside is the **earliest known printed witness to a horse race in Russia**.

$2,500

Half-sheet broadside, 284 x 209 mm. Printed on very pale blue paper. Good antiquarian condition.

**AN IMAGINARY AUCTION OF FAKE ENGLISH BOOKS**

30) [JOHNSTON, Nathaniel.] *The Auction, or a Catalogue of some Useful Books Lately Published.* [London]: Robert Hardy, [1693]. ¶ An auction that never happened for books that never were. One of the earliest imaginary libraries in English, though imagined with a political agenda: the author, High Tory *prosateur* Nathaniel Johnston's *Auction* was composed as a steeply satirical response to the English Land Tax, which he vociferously opposed. All Johnston's imaginary books lampoon Whig tenets, especially the forced impressment of sailors. The imprint is false, too — there was no Robert Hardy printing in London at the time. An odd book, which rewards a careful reading.

$2,200

4to, 185 x 125 mm. 8 pp. Modern grey boards. Interior: sound. Wing J783; ESTC R1193.

**A MOTHER SUPERIOR'S ACCOUNT OF THE OLDEST HOSPITAL NORTH OF MEXICO**

31) JUCHEREAU DE ST. IGNACE, Mère Jeanne-Françoise. *Histoire de l'Hôtel-Dieu de Québec.* Montauban: Jerome Legier: 1751-2. ¶ **FIRST EDITION.** The Hôtel-Dieu de Québec was founded in 1637 by three Augustine nuns from Dieppe in France, and is the oldest North American hospital outside of Mexico. Our book is a firsthand account of the hospital written by the first Mother Superior of Quebec, Mère Jeanne-Françoise Juchereau, from 1636 until 1716, and remains the only known chronicle of the hospital's formative years. In addition to being a record of the political and theological challenges faced by the Canonesses of St. Augustine of the Mercy of Jesus—the order of nuns devoted to nursing
who ran the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec—the *Histoire* is also a crucial witness to the state of medicine and epidemiology in Quebec and Canada at large. Most interesting is the inclusion of the life story of Kateri Tekakwitha, a smallpox survivor who was the first Native American saint to be recognized by the Catholic Church. Tekakwitha died in Montreal in 1680 at age 24. $8,200

A GUIDE TO PROSTITUTES DURING THE BOURBON RESTORATION

32) LEPAGE, Charles. Dictionnaire anecdotique des Nymphes. Paris: Chez marchand de nouveautés, 1826. ONLY EDITION of a diminutive handbook describing 103 Palais-Royal prostitutes, with their first names, sobriquets, and the streets they worked. The book is prefaced by a note from the author stressing the fact that he did not know any of the women, and had compiled his book from hearsay in order to discourage young men from consorting with prostitutes. The descriptions of the women are not always flattering; some are quite cruel. Yet others are titillating, and almost all offer some biographical data on the women, a novelty among the genre. The book, steeped with the cant of the trade, was the subject of an immorality lawsuit the following year. LePage was found not guilty, arguing that if prostitution was legal, how could a book about it be illegal? He won the case, but he was forced to destroy the remainder of the print run, nearly 700 copies. Bibliographer Victoria Dailey has studied this book in great depth, and her work, Pavement Nymphs and Roadside Flowers, must be read to truly appreciate this unusual book. No copies of the Dictionnaire anecdotique found in US libraries. $6,500


ON DEPRESSION AND ANTIDEPRESSANTS

33) LESCHENPRANDT, Matthias. Disputatio medica περὶ τῆς μελανχολίας ὑποχονδρίας. [Doctoral dissertation on the melancholy of hypochondriacs.] Basel: Jacobus Genathius, 1615. ONLY EDITION. Medical books on the treatment of depression written before Robert Burton's 1621 Anatomy of Melancholy are few and far between. The otherwise unknown Matthias Leschenprandt, a medical student at the University of Basel, covers in 88 "theses" the disease of melancholy from causes and diagnoses to prognoses and treatments. He records a recipe for an antidepressant pill containing black false hellebore, a European species of plant that contains resveratrol, which is used in the treatment of major depressive disorder today. We note with interest that in the section on prognoses (chapters L-LX), Leschenprandt offers little hope for serious
melancholics, and suggests death may come as the only relief. Today it is well known that as many as 8% of people diagnosed with major depressive disorder die of suicide. No copies in American libraries; four in Germany.

4to, 187 x 139 mm. [40] pp. Disbound from a Sammelband; title with manuscript tract number 49; spine backed with marbled paper. Not recorded in standard medical bibliographies. VD17 1:061896D.

**Japanese Charms and Spells Against Injury, Disease, and Losing One's Cat**

34) MAJINACHI HYAKKAJÔ ["One Hundred Spells"] Japan: publisher unidentified, ca. late Edo period, c1840. Only edition of chapbook collection of spells, or majinabi, for medical ailments like toothache, seasickness, burns. Other charms address various common problems, like what to do when you can't find your cat, when your child consumes a chili pepper, when you need to relieve yourself in a boat. Waking up on time, for instance, may be achieved by writing the kanji 大 on the palm of your hand. Such booklets were a feature of a prolific late-Edo period printing phenomenon whereby thousands of ephemeral booklets
were produced for immediate consumption and subsequent discard, resulting in their extreme rarity today. Our booklet may have been published by the firm Yoshidaya Shōkichi, in Bakuro-chō (Nihonbashi), an area known in the Edo period for its numerous inns and tonya wholesalers. These booklets are sometimes referred to as *kawaraban* ("tile prints") or grouped under the nickname *usumono* ("thin things"). Our booklet is unrecorded; no copies located in libraries worldwide.

$1,500

One volume, on three double leaves, bound *fukurotoji* (stab-stitch) style. 230 x 162 mm. Original upper wrapper, worn, thumbed, and with an ex-ownership stamp. Central horizontal crease to leaves. Wormholes, most repaired.

**CHIVALRY AND NOBILITY IN SPAIN**

**IN THE ANNUS CRITICUS 1492.**

35) MEJÍA de GUZMÁN, Hernán ó Fernán. *Nobiliario perfetamente copilado*. Seville: Pedro Brun and Juan Gentil, 30 June 1492. **First edition of the first book on nobility printed in Spain**, composed by Jaén aristocrat, politician, and poet Fernand Mejía. The first part contains a history of the world according to the Old and New Testaments, with additions culled from Eusebius and Jerome. Mejía expands this first section with discussions
El libro titulado nobiliario perfeta mente copiado y ordenado por el on trado canallero y barato Alfonsa y que ente quatro de Jahen 21.
of the ethnographies of the regions of the known world, including Asia, Persia, Africa, Egypt, Judea, and Europe, and intersperses summary notes on the arts, science, medicine, and law of the period, particularly with respect to the rights, prerogatives and privileges of members of the nobility. The second and longest part is a treatise on bloodlines, knighthood, and chivalry with a great many literary, legal, and theological sources. The third part is on heraldry, with xylographic (or metal-cut?) illustrations of armorial shields, tunics, and heraldic banners.

Folio, 294 x 215. [96] ff. Decorative and historiated initials; first graves of prologue and Book One printed in red; illustrations of 47 armorial shields, 3 tunics, and 15 heraldic banners. Binding of early 17th-century limp vellum, titled in manuscript on spine. Vellum cockled, with some soiling; ties intact. Interior: Scattered foxing and soiling; stain to head margin through first third of text block; ff a₁, a₄, a₆, and b₁, a fraction shorter at tail margins, as in other copies; staining to ff g₇-h₁₁, tail corner of M₁ cut away and rather incompetently mended at an early date, with staining from impure paste; last leafSoiled with pale stains. Late 16th- or early 17th-c. underlinings, fingerposts, and laconic marginal notes throughout. ISTC im00531000; Goff M531; Hain [11132]; Bod-Inc M212; Proctor 9545; BMC X 45 (def); GW M23111; Palau 167245. Full references upon request.

NOTICE OF A COLLECTION OF ROMAN ARTIFACTS

MIRANDULA, Ottavio Fioravanti. *Illustrium poëtarum flores*. Lyon: Jean de Tournes and Guillaume Gazeau, 1553. ¶ First Jean de Tournes Edition of Mirandula's essential anthology of classical Latin poetry. The text went through a number of editions, and was a favorite of students, who could browse the table of subjects and find a few salient lines to soup up their rhetoric. Our copy is bound in a fine period Lyonnais wax-mosaic binding, boards decorated entrelac in three colors of wax; spine tooled in gilt à la grotesque. $8,500

38) MELANCHTHON, Philipp. *Doctrinae physicae elementa*. Basel: Johannes Oporinus, 1550. (Bound after three unrelated works, all published by Oporinus.) In the 1549 first edition of the *Initia doctrina physica*—essentially the first scientific textbook of the Reformation—Philipp Melanchthon refutes the heliocentrism of Copernicus with a single blow, invoking Ecclesiastes 4:5: "The earth remains forever. The sun rises and the sun sets." Moreover, he writes, referring to Copernicus, "that Polish astronomer who makes the earth move and the sun stand still." But in the present, second edition of 1550, *Melanchthon famously revises his theretofore steadfast denial of the heliocentric model of the solar system, stating that Copernicanism is in accord with the tenets of the Reformation*. Given Melanchthon's influence, his change of heart was one of the most vital and pressing in the history of astronomical thought, and one of the sharpest hairpins in the many convolutions of the Protestant Reformation. $9,200


PRINTED IN FETCHING CIVILITÉ TYPE

39) MOYSTARDIÈRES, Abel Matthieu Sieur des. *Devis | de la langue francoyse*. Paris: Richard Breton, 1559. *Abel Matthieu, in advocating a return to a more elegant and balanced French language, chose to have his argument printed by Richard Breton in Philippe Danfrie's civilité type, which itself was a celebration of the beauty of an earlier French secretary hand; a kind of atavistic return to an element of French national identity*. An excellent copy of a comely example of Breton's press and Danfrie's typographic artistry. No copies located in North American libraries. $13,500
8vo, 155 x 104 mm. 43, [1] ff. 19th-c. janseniste crushed morocco (Thibaron-Echaubard). Leaves a bit toned; insignificant spotting here and there. Carter-Vervliet 25 (Breton and Danfrie's B1 type; they note a copy at Bodleian which does not occur in COPAC); De Backer 23 ("rare et recherché") Brunet III 1935 ("rare," perhaps our copy); Pettegree 37068.
AN ELEGY FOR CHARLES VIII,
WHO DIED ON HIS WAY TO PLAY TENNIS

40) NANQUIER, Symon. De lubrico temporis curriculo. [Paris: Jean Gourmont c1517.] An undated edition of Paris Benedictine monk Symon Nanquier’s lugubrious verse (with his own extensive scholia) on the misery of human life, written on the occasion of the death of King Charles VIII of France. Charles was an enigmatic and divisive regent best remembered for his ambitious plans to conquer the Ottoman Empire, and for his unfortunate physical appearance, which no one was innocent of lampooning. Charles was also a tireless lothario, and contracted syphilis less than two years after it was brought by Columbus’s men to Europe from the New World. Charles left France in severe debt upon his accidental death in 1498, while on his way to play jeu de palme. An apparently unknown edition, with some contemporary editorial corrections in manuscript. $6,200

4to, 186 x 126 mm. [18] ff. Later wraps of a vellum bifolium from a manuscript book of hours. Some spotting; inkstains here and there. Preserved in a clamshell case. This Gourmont fils edition is evidently unattested. We are grateful to Martina Nickel at the Berlin State Library for identifying the printer by type analysis.

GABRIEL PLATTES'S FIRST TWO BOOKS,
WITH REFERENCES TO THE AMERICAS.

41) PLATTES, Gabriel. A Discovery of the Infinite Treasure. London: I. L[egat], 1639. Bound with: A Discovery of Subterraneall Treasure. London: I. Okes, 1639. A fine pairing of first editions of the English scientist and husbandman Gabriel Plattes’s first two books. Infinite Treasure is a pioneering work on idealized solutions to agriculture problems, and Subterraneall Treasure is one of the first major works on mining, metallurgy, and geology in English. Both bear compelling references to the Americas, including notes on the success of the new plantations in New England, Virginia, and Bermuda. Plattes avers that if it’s so easy to get rich as a planter in the American colonies, then it must not be far removed to find veins of precious metals there with the naked eye, which enterprise would surely realize a greater return in a single year than all the tobacco ever produced. According to Lowndes, Plattes died of starvation on the streets of London about 1644. $12,500
Two books in 4to. 183 x 140 mm. Ad I: [33], 92, [1] pp., wanting first blank; II: 60 pp., wanting first blank. Modern quarter sprinkled calf over marbled boards. Margins a bit precious, a couple headlines grazed. The Macclesfield copies, with their South Library bookplate (1860). Ad I: STC 19998; ESTC S114836; Ferguson II 207-8; Ferguson (Glasgow) II 567; Goldsmiths‘-Kress 00696.2. Ad II: STC 20000; ESTC S100866; Sabin 63360; Lowndes III 1880; Alden-Landis 639/94.
A CASE OF ANOREXIA NERVOSA

42) PORZIO, Simone. Fanciulla della Magna, la quale visse due anni o piu senza mangiare, & senza bere. [Florence: Lorenzo Torrentino, c1551]. Margaretha Weiss, a girl from the village of Rode outside of Speyer, reportedly neither ate nor drank for three years following her tenth birthday. Yet she seemed to grow more or less normally, play with her friends, talk, laugh, and persist in a normal life. According to her personal physician, Gerardus Bucoldianus, Margaretha's limbs contracted, and she suffered greatly from pains in the head and abdomen. She was examined minutely not only by physicians, but by the Church and by agents of the king, all of whom regarded her as nothing short of a miracle. Porzio, who heard of the case and decided to examine Margaretha for himself, argued that her condition could be explained by natural, as opposed to mystical, heretical, or maleficious causes, and focused his arguments through an Aristotelian lens. Margaretha is considered the first medically substantiated case of anorexia, predating that of Mary Queen of Scots by 14 years. Ours is the first translation into any vernacular, and contains text not found in the Latin edition.

$3,200

8vo, 167 x 114 mm. 52 pp plus two blank leaves. Modern patterned boards. Durling 3747; BMC Italian p. 537 (which postulates 1551 as publication date); EDIT16 CNCE 34591; Hammond, William Alexander, Fasting Girls, Their Physiology and Pathology, New York: Putnam, 1879, pp. 6-7.

A BYZANTINE DIALOGUE ON DEMONS

43) PSELLOS, Michael Constantine. Operetta quale tratta della natura delli dimoni & spiriti folletti. Venice: Sessa, 1545. First vernacular edition of the 11th-century Byzantine polymath Michael Psellos's treatise on the nature of demons, ghosts, spirits, and other underworld denizens. Psellos first focuses on the pagan notion of demons, of which there are many, versus the Christian devil, of which there is one. The "operations" of demons in the real world, their physical nature (with much on mathematics!), and the different classes of demons are all discussed. The Greek original, and the Latin translations that followed, all frame the discussion as a dialogue between two friends, Timothy and Thrace, but this framework is abandoned by the translator. Psellos was one of the most learned men of his
time, and his contemporary Barthius dubbed this short work *The Little Golden Book*. **Ours is the first translation into any vernacular language.** One copy in American libraries. $4,200


**Anne de la Roche-Guilhem’s First Novel**

44) ROCHE-GUILHEM, Anne de la. *Almanzaide*. Paris: Barbin, 1674. **FIRST EDITION** of the first novel by French Huguenot writer and translator Anne de la Roche-Guihem, and one of the earliest works of pirate fiction. It launched her series of more than 20 *nouvelles exotiques*, many set in Morocco and the Americas. Anne fled France after the revocation of
the Edict of Nantes in 1685, and settled in London, where she wrote plays, at least one of which was produced at the Hall Theatre. She sought the protection of Charles II by dedicating her books to him, though without success. One copy of this first edition in US libraries (University of Florida).

$4,400

12mo, 130 x 90 mm, [2]. 262, [2] pp. Contemporary sheep, very worn, restorations to spine and corners. Interior: title with hole at tail margin, affecting rule; some spotting; three pages with soot marks.

**A Pirated Edition of a Jesuit Rule Book**

45) [SOCIETY OF JESUS]. *Reglas de la compañía de Jesús.* [s. l. s n. s.d.] [Spain or Mexico: c1650] A TIDY POCKET EDITION of the constitution of the Company of Jesus, with various rules for Jesuits, probably printed surreptitiously in the middle of the 17th century. The text is prefixed with a well-executed line-engraved portrait of St. Ignatius. Like most rule books from the period, it contains a summary of the constitution, prayers, and rules of conduct for various groups within the order—pilgrims, physicians, unordained brothers, cooks, and even for those who maintain the wardrobes of vestments. Reprinted in the text is St. Ignatius’s letter to the Fathers and Brothers of the Society of Jesus of Portugal, dated 26 March 1553. This edition not in Palau, and no copies located in US libraries.

$2,000

16mo, 105 x 70 mm. [4], 362 pp. Full limp vellum remboîtage, cockled, old mend to upper cover, pastedowns renewed. Interior: dampstain to last two leaves, otherwise sound.

**An Unrecorded South Carolina Land Grant**

46) [SOUTH CAROLINA] [MANUSCRIPT PLAT MAP] MOULTRIE, William, Guarantor; BREMAR, Peter, Surveyor. A two-part artifact from the earliest days of post-Revolutionary South Carolina: an original plat map in manuscript illustrating a 779-acre land grant in the state’s Backcountry region, surveyed by industrious cadastral witness Peter Bremar, and awarded to Christopher Lewis, Virginia-born land speculator and slaveholder. Joined to this map by a sewn ribbon is a printed grant form, with MS additions, and signed by South Carolina governor William Moultrie. An arresting witness to the post-
Revolutionary land-grant process, homologated by the first president of the South Carolina chapter of The Society of the Cincinnati.

$2,750

_Half-sheet printed broadside_ with folded-over head margin, 330 x 329 mm, ribbon-sewn through margin of a half-sheet with manuscript plat map, 315 x 261 mm, with further ms. additions. Both documents soiled, stained, and worn, with evidence of having been folded in sixths at an early date, the creases of which have split, with loss to MS notes; creases crudely mended verso with cellotape, the adhesive of which has migrated to recto. In spite of defects, the text is legible and the map delineations sharp. _Unrecorded._
A Byzantine History of the Jews

47) [SUIDAS]. Le secret et mystere des Juifz. [Paris: Jacques Kerver, 1557.] A very good copy of the first French translation of any portion of the Suidas, the Byzantine encyclopedia and essential source for otherwise lost fragments of writers in antiquity. The extracts here comprise two books, the first an ancient history of the Jews, containing the story of Theodosius, and the Judaic biographies of Cain, Abraham, Melchizedek, Moses, and Job. The second book is devoted to the early Church, and treats the sibyls, the Roman emperors, Philo the Jew, Dionysius the Areopagite, others. The translator, Bourgeois physician François Le Fèvre, dedicates the first book to Marguerite de France, and the second to Charles de Bourbon. Prefixed with an extensive index. Two copies in American libraries (Harvard and Newberry). $3,200

16mo, 110 x 70 mm. [32], 179 (recte 182), [1] ff. 19th-century quarter morocco (Bruyère). Interior sound. Lacroix de Maine, I, 218. Brunet VI, 2224, Caillet, 6386.

Bizarre Chimerical Japanese Birds

48) YAMAMOTO, Kamenari. 見立百化⿃續編 [Mitate hyakkachō zokuben] [A Hundred Birds Modified] Manuscript on paper, c1780. This unique manuscript ehon illustrates birds that have been transmogrified into feathered and flying versions of ordinary household objects—books, inkpots, abacuses, picnic baskets—each with whimsical companion text, very much like a Western emblem book. Copied from Kisei Yamamoto's c1756 three-volume work known in only two printed exemplars (Stanford and Waseda University), the work casts the modified birds as the focal points for the reader, but don't miss the background landscapes and flora—these, too, have been modified: cattails are spatulas, cherry blossoms become paper lanterns, bamboo transform in calligrapher's bitsu. Our favorite book in this catalogue.

Fukurotoji four-hole pouch binding. 207 x 145 mm. Text calligraphed on rectos with illustrations verso, silk thread renewed. Wear and worming to covers; wormtracks to text block. $3,300
FIN.