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London

12 December 2018

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WEDNESDAY 12 DECEMBER 2018

AUCTION

Wednesday 12 December 2018
at 10.30 am (Lots 1-110) & 2.00 pm (Lots 111-279)

8 King Street, St. James's
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VIEWING

Saturday 8 December 12 pm - 5 pm
Sunday 9 December 12 pm - 5 pm
Monday 10 December 9 am - 4.30 pm & 6 pm - 8.30 pm
Tuesday 11 December 9 am - 8 pm

AUCTIONEERS

Eugenio Donadoni, Nick Finch

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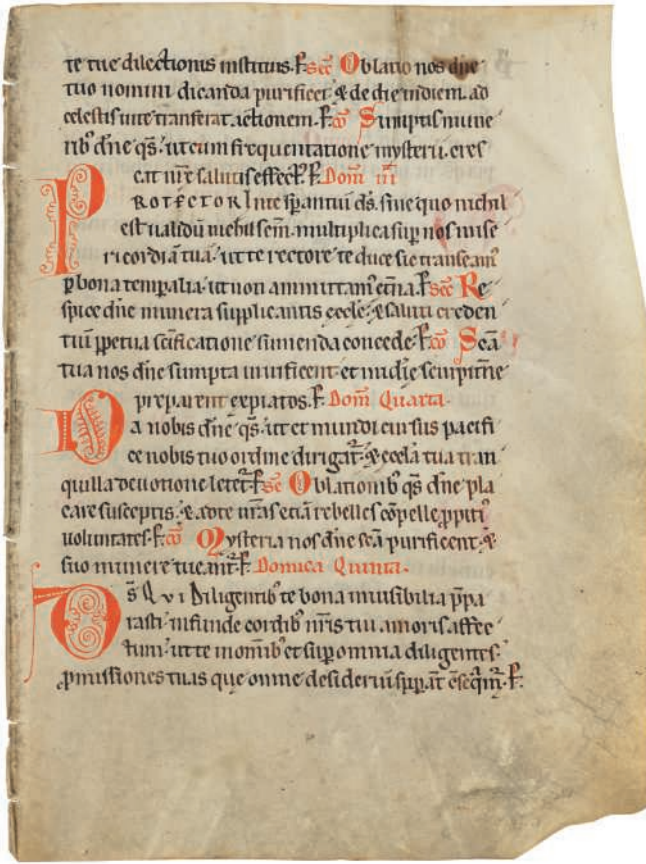
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Deus saluans
nos **E**t adiuuans

MEDIEVAL
AND RENAISSANCE
MANUSCRIPTS
LOTS 1-29

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*1

A LEAF FROM A SACRAMENTARY, in Latin, decorated manuscript on vellum [southern Germany or Austria, second half 12th century]

A handsome example of Romanesque script: a leaf from a Sacramentary - that part of the Roman Missal which contains the prayers and directives for Mass, and a number of sacramental formulas, but does not include the readings of the Mass.

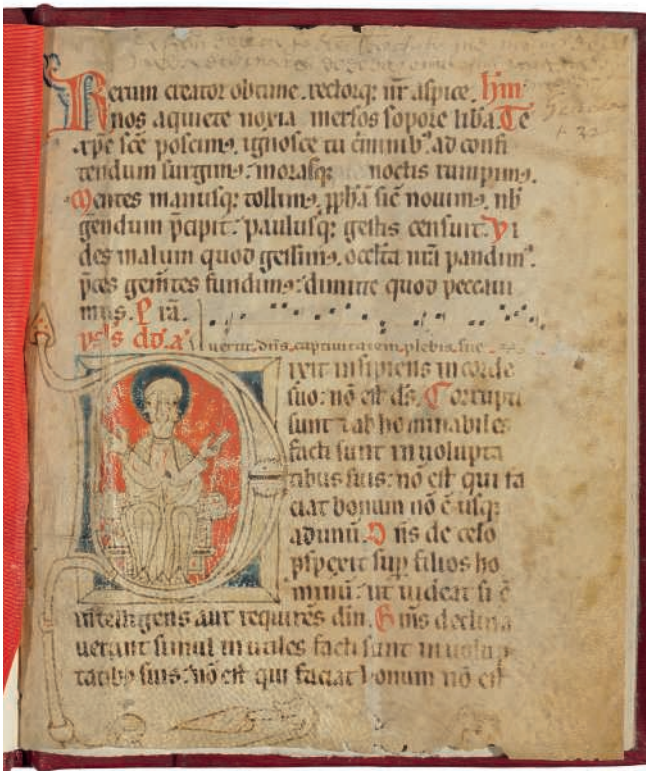
289 x 216mm. 23 lines in a fine formal angular romanese bookhand. The text begins '[solidita]te tue dilectionis instituis' and ends 'ad maiestatis tue', containing the prayers and directives for Mass from the Second to the Seventh Sunday after Trinity. 5 large initials in red with decorative flourishes, rubrics and smaller initials in red (some browning and staining).

This example of well-developed and conscious Romanesque reveals great regularity in line and spacing and there was evidently no pressure on the scribe as to space. The form, angularity and spacing of the letters is reminiscent of a leaf from another Sacramentary now at the J. Paul Getty Museum in Los Angeles, Ms. Ludwig V 3 - also southern German and dating from the third quarter of the 12th century.

£2,000-3,000

\$2,600-3,900

€2,300-3,400



02

THE THREE-FACED TRINITY, historiated initial 'D' on a fragment from a Psalter, decorated manuscript on vellum [Spain, 13th century]

A Romanesque historiated initial from a Spanish Psalter, striking for its unusual iconography and bold palette, an inheritance of the Mozarabic style that flourished in Spain from the 9th to the 11th century.

220 x 185mm. 1½ leaves of a bifolium, 22 lines of text, initial 'D' opening Psalm 52 ('Dixit insipiens'), historiated initial approx. 75 x 60mm, used as a wrapper for a 17th-century Castilian census grant (12 leaves, on paper). 19th-century red morocco gilt binding.

The contrast between the uncoloured tracery elements of the initial and the surrounding blocks of solid colour are typical of the Mozarabic style that flourished in Moorish Spain from the 9th to the 11th century, a fusion of artistic inheritances from the Islamic East and the Christian West. The iconography of the initial is unusual: the three-faced Trinity was rarely depicted and its representation was prohibited by Urban VIII in the 17th century.

£2,000-3,000

\$2,600-3,900

€2,300-3,400



*** 3**

A PALAEOGRAPHICAL COLLECTION, 13 leaves and fragments from liturgical and text manuscripts on vellum, in Latin and Dutch, including a leaf from the Chudleigh Bible and a leaf from a 13th-century noted English Missal [central and northern Europe, c.1200 to 16th century]

A selection of representative medieval texts that shows the evolution of European script throughout the Middle Ages, from the precision and symmetry of the 12th-century bookhand and its mutation into the smaller, more abbreviated and compressed writing of the 13th, to the more angular gothic forms of the 15th and 16th centuries.

Comprising: (1) A leaf from a noted Missal [England, c.1200]. 290 x 180mm. 26 lines of text and music. *Provenance*: ownership inscriptions of John Bullock, 1726, and John Fretter, 16 July 1819. (2) A leaf from a Breviary [Italy, c.1200]. 205 x 160mm. 24 lines in two columns. (3) Two leaves from a miniature Bible [England, 13th century]. c.140 x 100mm. 49 lines in two columns. One leaf with an 8-line illuminated initial. (4) A leaf from a Bible [England, 13th century]. 215 x 150mm. 49 lines in two columns. (5) A leaf from the Chudleigh Bible [north-eastern France, c.1220-30]. 285 x 190mm. 54 lines in two columns. *Provenance*: The parent manuscript was probably made in Arras c.1220-30 — Lord Clifford of Chudleigh: his sale, Sotheby's, 7 December 1953, lot 51, and again 8 July 1970. Broken up soon after, with leaves appearing in Quaritch, cat.1147, 1991, no 15; Maggs, cat.1167, 1993, no 2; and Sotheby's, 6 December 2005, lot 16 and 8 July 2014, lots 13-14. (6) A fragment of a bifolium from a treatise on the law of war [Italy, late 13th century]. 130 x 256mm. (7) A leaf from an Antiphonal [Tuscany, first half 14th century]. 470 x 350mm. 7 lines of text and music. With an illuminated initial 'M'. (8) A leaf from a Book of Hours [France, c.1450]. 224 x 157mm. 22 lines. (9) A leaf from a Missal [France, 15th century] 340 x 233mm. 30 lines in two columns. (10) A leaf from a Book of Hours, in Dutch [northern Netherlands, c.1500]. 155 x 110 mm. 19 lines. (11) A leaf from an Antiphonal [Spain, 16th century]. 575 x 390mm. 5 lines of text and music. (12) A leaf from a Ferial Psalter [Spain, 16th century]. 495 x 345mm. 7 lines of text and music. (13)

£2,000–3,000

\$2,600–3,900

€2,300–3,400



4

A ZOOMORPHIC INITIAL 'F' cut from an illuminated choirbook on vellum [Franconia or Alsace, mid-13th century]

A highly decorative 13th-century zoomorphic initial.

80 x 80mm. Inhabited initial 'F' (the descender cut off). Laid down on cardboard, framed.

Provenance:(1) Madame Fould; her anonymous sale (as 'Madame X'), Galerie Georges Petit, Paris, 6 December 1926, part of lot 4, together with a historiated initial 'A', now McCarthy Coll. (2) Robert Lehman (1892-1969; New York banker, art collector, and philanthropist); his MS 89 (de Ricci, *Census*, II, p.1707); his collection on deposit at The Metropolitan Museum; sold en bloc to J. Günther in 2004 and bought by the present owner in 2005.

This cutting is extremely similar to examples from the collections of John Ruskin (see J.S. Dearden, *The Library of John Ruskin*, 2012, p.180 no.1388) and Eric Korner (his sale Sotheby's, 19 June 1990, lot 4). The Korner initial was tentatively attributed to Alsace by comparison with the Schernberg Psalter (Donaueschingen sale at Sotheby's, 21 June 1982, lot 11); there are also stylistic similarities to manuscripts from places further east, including Bamberg and Würzburg (cf. Swarzenski, *Die lateinischen illuminierten Handschriften*, 1936). Further related initials have been sold at auction: Sotheby's, 16 May 1955, lots 74 and 76 (bought by Alan Thomas); Sotheby's, 18 June 1991, lot 5; and Sotheby's, 5 December 2000, lot 8 (now Strasbourg, Bibliothèque nationale et universitaire). It is likely that all of these, along with the present cutting, come from a single manuscript, which must have been dismembered before 1900.

£2,000-3,000

\$2,600-3,900

€2,300-3,400



*5

ST PAUL, historiated initial 'P' cut from an illuminated Atlantic Bible on vellum [Bologna, c.1270]

A testament to Bolognese artistic expression at the turn of the 13th century: a survival from an Italian Atlantic Bible, illuminated in the style of the Master of Bagnacavallo and the Master of Imola.

451 x 165mm. The text opens St Paul's second letter to the Corinthians. Framed. *Provenance:* The present fragment has companions in a number of private and public collections, and was once part of an imposing 13th-century Italian Atlantic Bible (for a partial reconstruction see G. Freuler, *Italian Miniatures*, I, pp.154-159). Most surviving cuttings are from the letters of Peter and Paul. With the exception of a leaf with the Epistle of Jude and two further pages in a private collection, all remaining fragments also lack their second column of writing. Among these was a cutting from the Breslauer collection, sold at Christie's, 11 December 2002, lot 1.

The present fragment and its sister cuttings have been associated with the Master of Bagnacavallo (an older and more archaic contemporary of the so-called Master of Imola), so named from the illuminations by his workshop in the choirbooks Mss. 1-3 in the Biblioteca Comunale Taroni in Bagnacavallo. The Master also provided some of the illumination for another refectory Bible, in four volumes, and datable around 1270 (Cesena, Biblioteca Malatestiana, Ms D.XXI.1). It is probable that rather than the output of a single, identifiable artist, this is the product of a style prevalent in Emilia Romagna (but also Florence) at the time. Nevertheless, as Freuler points out (*Italian Miniatures from the Twelfth to the Sixteenth Centuries*, 2013, I, pp.154-159), there are certain consistent types and stylistic features found in the various representations of St Paul from the surviving fragments: the narrow faces, bulbous heads, the pointed beards. Stylistic comparables are also found in the work of the Master of Sant'Allesio in Bigiano, also known as the 'Maestro Geometrico', who contributed to the illumination of the choirbooks for Santa Maria Novella in Florence.

£800-1,200

\$1,100-1,500

€910-1,400

*** 6**

JONAH AND THE WHALE, in an initial 'E' on a leaf from the Chester Beatty Bible [southern, perhaps south-western, France, c.1300]

A bright and quirky example of regional French illumination at the turn of the 13th century, this leaf comes from an imposing Bible once owned by the renowned bibliomaniac Sir Thomas Phillipps and then by the great Irish-American collector Alfred Chester Beatty.

302 x 229mm, ruled space: 225 x 145mm, the recto with the end of the Book of Obadiah, and the Prologue, opening with an illuminated initial, and first chapter of the Book of Jonah opening with an historiated initial, the verso with three chapter numbers and initials with text-height penwork extensions in the margins, two columns of 40 lines written in black ink in a small gothic bookhand.

Provenance: (1) The parent Bible to which this leaf belonged was likely produced in a religious house – the regional style of the illumination rules out a Parisian atelier – and it remained in a monastic library until at least the 16th or 17th century: two inscriptions from this period by 'Frere Jehan Mailhac' and 'Frater renatus faber bourdelois' (i.e. 'of Bordeaux') suggest a south-western origin, consistent with the style of the illumination. (2) Sir Thomas Phillipps (1792-1872), MS. 2506 (purchased from the bookseller Thorpe as part of a group, many of which came from the Iriarte, Santander and Astorga libraries). (3) Sir Alfred Chester Beatty (1875-1968), his manuscript MS.W.173, exhibited at Trinity College, Dublin, in 1955, no 9 (purchased privately from the Phillipps Collection in 1920; sold at his sale, Sotheby's, 24 June 1969, lot 57). Chester Beatty also owned a second French manuscript Bible (his MS W.116), confusingly also dubbed the 'Chester Beatty Bible'. (4) Probably thence to Alan Thomas (1911-1992), and after to Philip Duschnes, who broke it up.

£1,200-1,800

\$1,600-2,300
€1,400-2,000



7

A COLLECTION OF FOURTEEN ILLUMINATED INITIALS cut from a choirbook on vellum [north-eastern Italy, late 15th century]

Of varying sizes, from 110 x 95mm to 175x 142mm. 14 illuminated initials, all preserving some lines of text and music, some with inhabited penwork initials (light marginal thumbing and staining). Mounted.

This group of initials, all presumably originating from a single Italian choirbook, show an elegant individuality that makes them difficult to localize. The varied and unusual decorative components -- interlace, palmettes and monochrome sprays -- are combined with more conventional acanthus and dolphinesque forms that suggest an origin in the north-east. The subdued tones and innovative range of decoration raise the possibility that the manuscript was painted by an artist familiar with, perhaps even more usually working on, mural decoration.

£3,000-5,000

\$3,900-6,400
€3,400-5,700





*** 8**

NOAH SHEPHERDING THE ANIMALS and CONSTRUCTING THE ARK, roundels on a cutting from an illuminated choirbook on vellum [Florence, c.1490]

Two rarely-depicted Biblical scenes from what would have been a monumental deluxe codex, painted by the brothers Gherardo and Monte di Giovanni del Fora, two of the leading Florentine illuminators of the late 15th and early 16th centuries.

222x 113mm. The cutting from a border of a monumental choirbook (three fine scalpel cuts to roundel depicting Noah shepherding the animals, some rubbing, flaking and craquelure to the burnished gold, especially in right-hand margin, revealing parchment). Gilt frame.

The illumination is the work of Gherardo and Monte di Giovanni (di Miniato) del Fora. From the 1460s they illuminated liturgical books for Florentine churches, and in the 1480s they decorated several luxurious manuscripts for the library of Matthias Corvinus, King of Hungary. After Gherardo's death, Monte continued to work on similar commissions, including a series of choirbooks illuminated between 1514 and 1521 for the Duomo of Florence. Their regular collaboration often makes it difficult to discern which hand is at work (see A. Garzelli, *Miniatura fiorentina del rinascimento 1440-1525*, 1985, II, pp.524-647). In the present cutting, we see Monte's characteristic technique in the fine modelling of Noah's garment, face and beard, minutely and skilfully rendered, and reminiscent of his depiction of St Mark in a manuscript in Florence, Museo Nazionale, ms. 67, f.150v. But Gherardo's influence is evident too: the format of the border decoration, with its lavish gilding and Renaissance motifs with pearls recalls that of a luxurious Psalter now in Cambridge, Fitzwilliam Museum, ms. add. 37-1970 (see in particular f.2, and the roundel depicting the Nativity).

£3,000-5,000

\$3,900-6,400

€3,400-5,700



09

A LEAF FROM AN ANTIPHONAL, illuminated manuscript on vellum [southern Netherlands, c.1530]

A handsome choirbook leaf with a Ghent-Bruges style 'scatter' border incorporating insects and flowers.

485 x 320mm. 9 lines of text and music of square notation, rubrics in red, contemporary foliation 'lxxi' in red. The text containing the Magnificat antiphons for the fourth and fifth Sundays after Epiphany, 'Domine salva nos perimus' and 'Jugum enim meus', and the responsory for the first lesson of Matins for Septuagesima Sunday 'In principio fecit Deus celum et terram'. In a matching double-sided frame produced by Lowy Art Framing Services in New York in the mid-1960s. Lowy provided the frame for Leonardo da Vinci's *Salvator Mundi*, which was sold at Christie's in 2017 and set a new record for the most expensive painting ever sold.

The naturalistic illusionism of the playful borders of the present leaf, inhabited by *trompe-l'œil* insects and flowers casting their shadows against a painted yellow background is a typical expression of Flemish manuscript production of the end of the 15th and beginning of the 16th century. Close comparisons can be drawn with the Gradual of Marcus Cruyt, abbot of St Bernard's at Hemiskem, painted in c.1524 by an artist from the circle of the Master of Charles V (and recently identified as the Master of Cardinal Wolsey). Similar too are a Gradual produced in the southern Netherlands c.1530 and owned by Antoine Papin, superior of the Benedictine abbey of Gembloux (1518-1541), now Brussels, Royal Library of Belgium, ms. 5644; and a second Gradual from Sint-Truiden, dated c.1540-42, now Hasselt, Provinciale Bibliotheek van Limburg, inv. KPL/61/001.

£2,500-3,500

\$3,300-4,500

€2,900-4,000



010

BIBLE, with Prologues, in Latin, illuminated manuscript on vellum [Paris, mid-13th century]

The quintessential 13th-century Parisian pocket-Bible: a delightful portable manuscript of the Old and New Testaments decorated with 81 historiated initials by a favoured Parisian workshop.

117 x 79mm. x + 613 leaves, complete, contemporary foliation 1-585 in top right hand margin (omitting foliation of Psalter). 46 lines of text in two columns, ruled space: 93 x 26mm. 81 historiated initials opening the books of the Bible, illuminated initials opening the Prologues, often inhabited by grotesques, penwork initials in red and blue extending into margins throughout (border of historiated initial on f.1 rubbed and damaged, expert repair to lower margin of f.4, the initial opening Deuteronomy on f.76v never supplied, running headers and foliation occasionally cropped). Late 16th-century gilt-stamped calf over wooden boards, brass clasps (scuffed, small wormholes, one catch loose, the other missing).

Provenance: Erased 16th-century inscriptions on f.1 and 613v: 'Collegii Societatis [esu]' and the date '1599' – Jan Pieter Suchtelen (1751-1836), Dutch-born Russian bibliophile, nobleman, and ambassador to Stockholm: his bookplate on the front pastedown, black ink stamp 'Bibliotheca Suchtelen' at the bottom of f.x, and no 7753 – Count Nikolai Alexandrovich Kushelev-Bezborodko (1834-1862), art collector, senator, state controller and member of the Russian Academy of Sciences: his partially cropped blue ink stamp 'Biblioteka grafa Nikolaja Aleksandroviča Košeleva' on f.1 and no 3285 – Russian bookplate on f.i ('No 2151') and rear pastedown (for a similar bookplate and line of provenance from Suchtelen to Kushelev-Bezborodko, see a French *Roman de la Rose* now at Cologne, Fondation Martin Bodmer, Cod. Bodmer 79) – *Manuscripts avec Miniatures*, Paris: Jules Meynial, 30 November 1925, no 11.

Content: Index of Books of the Bible (in a 15th-century hand) ff.vii-ix; Bible ff.1-613v.

Illumination: The charming historiated initials are in the style of the Johannes Grusch atelier, the Parisian workshop in operation from the late 1230s to the 1260s (see R. Branner, *Manuscript Painting in Paris during the Reign of Saint Louis*, 1977, pp.82-6). The atelier encompasses a diverse collection of styles, its output displaying constant variation and influences from illuminators belonging to other workshops. This pocket-Bible is close in style to a Breviary of about 1250 (Paris, BnF, Latin 15613).

£20,000-30,000

\$26,000-39,000

€23,000-34,000



PROPERTY FROM A PRIVATE EUROPEAN COLLECTION

011

BIBLE in the Latin translation of St Jerome with the customary prologues and the Interpretation of Hebrew Names, illuminated manuscript on vellum [Paris, 1260s]

A Paris Bible with expressive illustrations in a contemporary binding retaining valuable evidence for the process of production.

193 x 126mm, i + ii + 553 leaves with modern foliation ff.1-555 running from the first added leaf and omitting f.365bis and skipping 461 to run from f.460 to f.462; f.18 removed after foliation; catchwords, some pricking, ruled space 135 x 88mm two columns of 45 lines, two-line initials alternately in red or blue with extensive flourishing in red and darker and lighter blue, running headings lettered alternately in red or blue, 58 illuminated initials with marginal extensions, 57 historiated initials of similar designs, contemporary corrections throughout (missing leaves with the historiated initials for Jerome's Prologue, Genesis, Esther, Proverbs, Ecclesiasticus, Daniel, Aggeus, Zacharius, Mark and for the Epistles of James, John II, John III and Jude; the initials for Ruth, Esdras and St John's Gospel have been excised from f.110v with half of side margin, from f.196v with whole of side margin, and from f.432v; initials smudged ff.140, 167v, 168). Contemporary red-stained sheep over wooden boards flush with the text block, stitched to eight double bands, five metal attachments on each cover, two leather straps secured by metal attachments to lower cover and fastening over two pins in upper cover, later green ribbon bookmark, (at least some restitching, 19th-century waste appears after f.490, front pastedown glued over 19th-century waste, straps replaced, lacking stud over metal attachment of upper strap). Black half calf box (wrongly titled).

Provenance: (1) The text and decoration show that this was one of the numerous Bibles produced in Paris from about 1230 to a newly standardised format, made easy to use by the introduction of chapter numbers and running headings. The itinerant preachers of the new orders of friars help to explain their rapid spread and imitation through Europe, since the highly skilled Parisian book producers were able to make 'pocket sized' Bibles written in minute script on extremely fine parchment. This Bible has more generous dimensions, while remaining easily portable, and by at least the 15th century was owned by a Dominican convent or by someone associated with the Dominican Order. The added bifolium at the front, ff.2-3, lists the Biblical readings for the church year according to Dominican use, *Incipit ordinarium lectionum de tempore ordinis fratris predicatorum*. (2) Heribert Tenschert, *Leuchtendes Mittelalter, neue Folge II*, 1998, no 4.

Content: List of contents (15th-century addition) f.1; list of readings for the Temporal (15th-century addition) ff.2-3; Bible with the customary prologues ff.4-498, lacking the opening of Jerome's prefatory letter after f.3, the opening of Genesis after f.5, the end of chap. 22 to mid-24 of Genesis f.18, the Prologue and the beginning of Esther after f.222, end of Job and the Prologue and beginning of Proverbs after f.238, the Prologue and the beginning of Ecclesiasticus after f.258, the Prologue and the beginning of Daniel after f.347, the end of Sophonias (Zephaniah), Aggaus (Haggai) and the beginning of Zacharias after f.369, the beginning of Malachias after f.372, the Prologue and the beginning of Mark after f.410, the Prologue and beginning of the Epistle of James after f.486, lacking the second and third Epistles of John and the beginning of Jude's Epistle after f.490; Interpretation of Hebrew Names (Aaz to Zuzim) ff.499-555v.

The Psalms were not always included in the smaller Paris Bibles; the current state of the binding does not indicate that a complete gathering with the Psalter was removed.

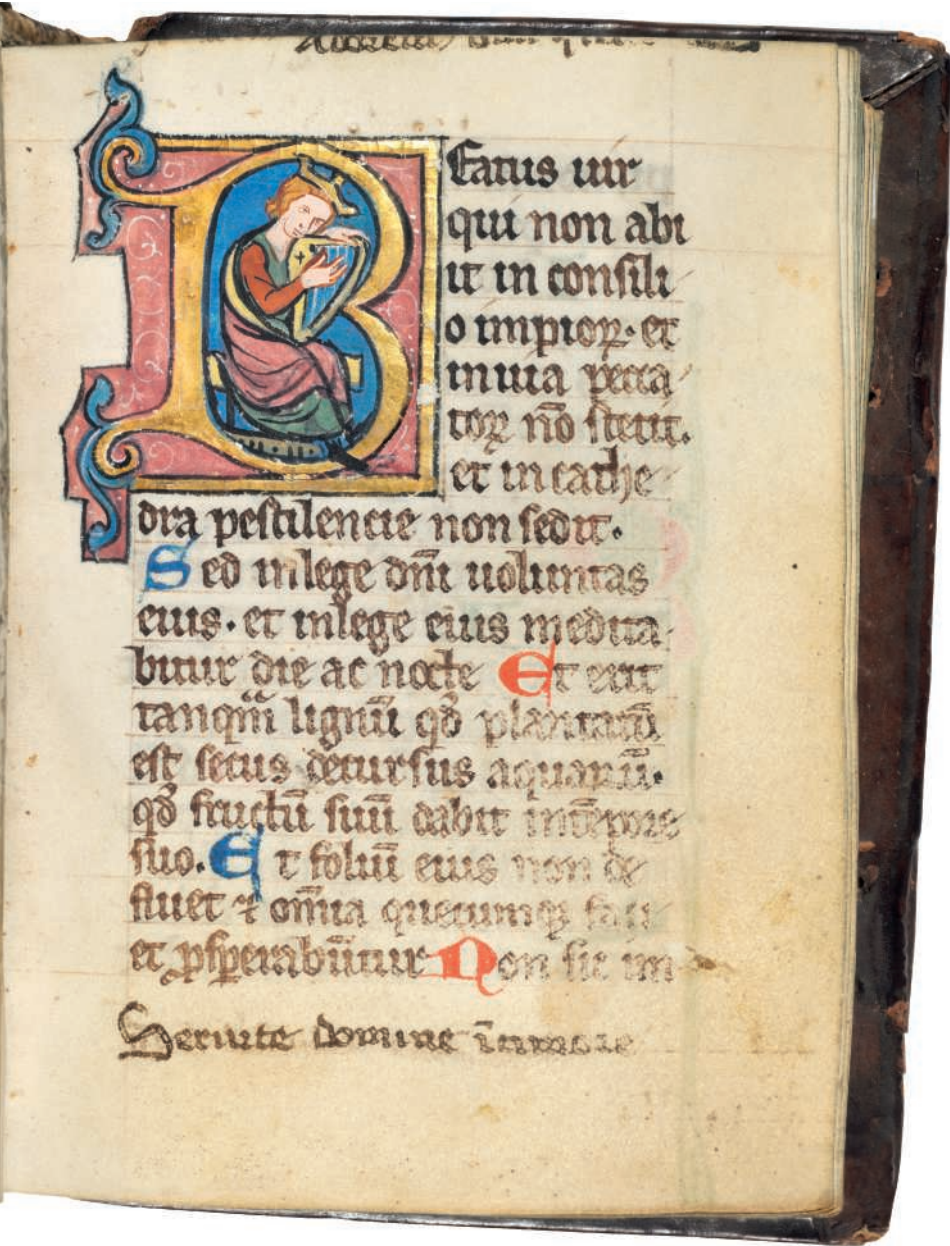


As was customary, the text was carefully checked and corrections were entered in the margins ringed in red and keyed into the main text by a symbol; some red frames were flourished in blue. This was done before the leaves were trimmed for binding when some corrections were themselves trimmed e.g. f.118v. The trimming was originally expected to be even more severe since many guide notes for the scribes and illuminators remain in the volume, which thus provides intriguing insights into the making of the Paris Bibles, 'the publishing sensation of the thirteenth century'. The process of manufacture, increasingly standardised and efficiently divided into discrete sections for quasi-mass production, can be traced from the pricking of the leaves to guide the ruling through to the contemporary binding. In between, the text was written in black ink, leaving spaces for headings, chapter numbers and flourished initials, with notes in the margin for what the rubricator, using red and blue, was to insert in the spaces. Despite this guidance, the empty spaces on f.418 were never filled; on ff.488-491v they have all been inserted except for the headings within the text, showing that the different elements could be executed separately.

For the illuminators of the large initials for each prologue and book of the Bible and the index of Hebrew names, guide letters were written in the margins; there must have been another source for the subjects. The appealing initials, their intricate patterns enlivened by birds, beasts and dragons, have been attributed to the Bari Atelier, named from a Gradual now in S. Nicola in Bari (R. Branner, *Manuscript Painting in Paris during the Reign of St Louis*, 1977, pp.98-107). Masters at conveying events and emotions on a small scale, the Bari illuminators gave their figures expression by exaggerating facial features and hands, all arrestingly detailed in black on a white flesh tone. A particular characteristic here is the combination of emphatically large black dots to animate eyes with touches of red to shape cheeks, also seen in a larger Bible in Le Mans attributed to the Bari atelier (Bibliothèque municipale ms 262; Branner p.106). The same hand, varying the same patterns, seems to have responsible in both Bibles for the initials to Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, Joshua and Lamentations. In other instances an almost identical pattern is deployed by different hands: a comparison with the more elaborate, larger, initial in the Le Mans Bible allows the vestigial architecture around St John on Patmos to be identified as four of the churches of Asia.

The subjects of the historiated initials are: Jacob arriving in Egypt f.26, Moses offering a lamb to God f.43v, God speaking to Moses f.55v, Moses expounding the law f.72v, God instructing Joshua to cross the Jordan f.88v, God addressing two Israelites f.99, Hannah praying with Elkanah f.112v, David having the Amalekite beheaded f.127v, an attendant bringing Abishag to David f.140, Ahaziah falling from an upper window f.154, ?Adam, Seth and Enoch f.168, Solomon before an altar f.180v, Nehemiah as cup bearer to Artaxerxes f.200v, aspersing an altar f.206v, Tobit and the swallow f.213, Judith beheading Holofernes f.217v, Job on the dung heap visited by his wife f.228v, Solomon enthroned f.248, Ecclesia, enthroned and holding cross and chalice f.251, Solomon enthroned beside a soldier f.253, Isaiah being sawn in two f.276, Jeremiah showing God the boiling cauldron f.297, Jeremiah lamenting over Jerusalem f.321v, Baruch writing f.323v, Ezekiel's vision f.326v, Hosea and his wife f.357, Joel f.360, God speaking to Amos with his sheep f.361v, Obadiah f.364, Jonah and the whale f.365, Micah before Jerusalem f.365v, Nahum f.366v, the angel carrying Habbakuk by the hair to bring bread to Daniel f.368, Zephaniah f.369, execution of the idolatrous Jew f.373v, a Jew of Jerusalem giving a messenger the letter for the Jews of Egypt f.387, the Tree of Jesse f.397, Zechariah censuring an altar f.418, Paul enthroned with either a sword or a scroll ff.443v, 448v, 453v, 457, 459, 460v, 463, 464, 465v, 466, 467v, 468v, 469, Paul and a Hebrew f.469v, Ascension f.473v, Peter blessing a kneeling man f.488, Peter enthroned f.489, John writing f.490, John on Patmos f.491

£40,000-60,000 \$52,000-77,000
€46,000-68,000



OTHER PROPERTIES

012

PSALTER, in Latin, illuminated manuscript on vellum, [Cologne, early 14th century]

A pocket Psalter produced in Cologne at the beginning of the 14th century, with a fine Beatus initial in the style of Johannes von Valkenburg.

103 x 75mm. 270 leaves, lacking final text leaf, prickings often visible, ruled space: 73 x 47mm, 17 lines, 2-line initials in red or blue with contrasting penwork flourishing throughout, 20 3- to 6-line illuminated initials, one large illuminated Beatus initial opening the Psalms, later marginal additions throughout, chiefly chants added in a later 14th-century script with Hufnagelschrift neumes (margins cropped, occasional flaking of the pigment and gold of the initials, thumbing). 16th-century blindstamped calf over wooden boards (lacking clasps, worn at joints).

Provenance: (1) The feasts in the calendar suggest that the Psalter was made for a religious house in Cologne or its diocese: specifically, Sts Pantaleon (28 July), Gereon (10 October) and Cunibert (12 November), with the feast for the 11,000 Virgins (21 October) in red. (2) Margarita Geissin; ownership inscription in a 17th-century German hand, noting that the manuscript was given to her by 'Jungfer girdfries sinivin' on f.268. (3) Anna Elisabet von Hahfelt; multiple ownership inscriptions in a 17th-century German hand (ff.250v, 255v, 256v, 261v, 264v, 265v). (4) Leander van Ess (1772-1847; theologian, former monk of Marienmünster in Paderborn); his ownership inscription on f.1. Van Ess filled his library with manuscripts from suppressed religious houses, acquiring many from the Rhineland and Cologne in particular. Bought with the van Ess library in 1824 by - (5) Sir Thomas Phillipps (1792-1872); his manuscript number 494. Bought at his sale, Sotheby's, 23 May 1913, lot 1019 by - (6) Sidney Young, F.S.A.; his sale, Sotheby's, 20 July 1921, lot 929 (bought by 'Tyler'). (7) Robert N. Green-Armytage (d.1966; English lawyer); his booklabel, inner upper cover. (8) Sotheby's, 8 July 1957, lot 70. (9) Sotheby's, 1 December 1998, lot 74.

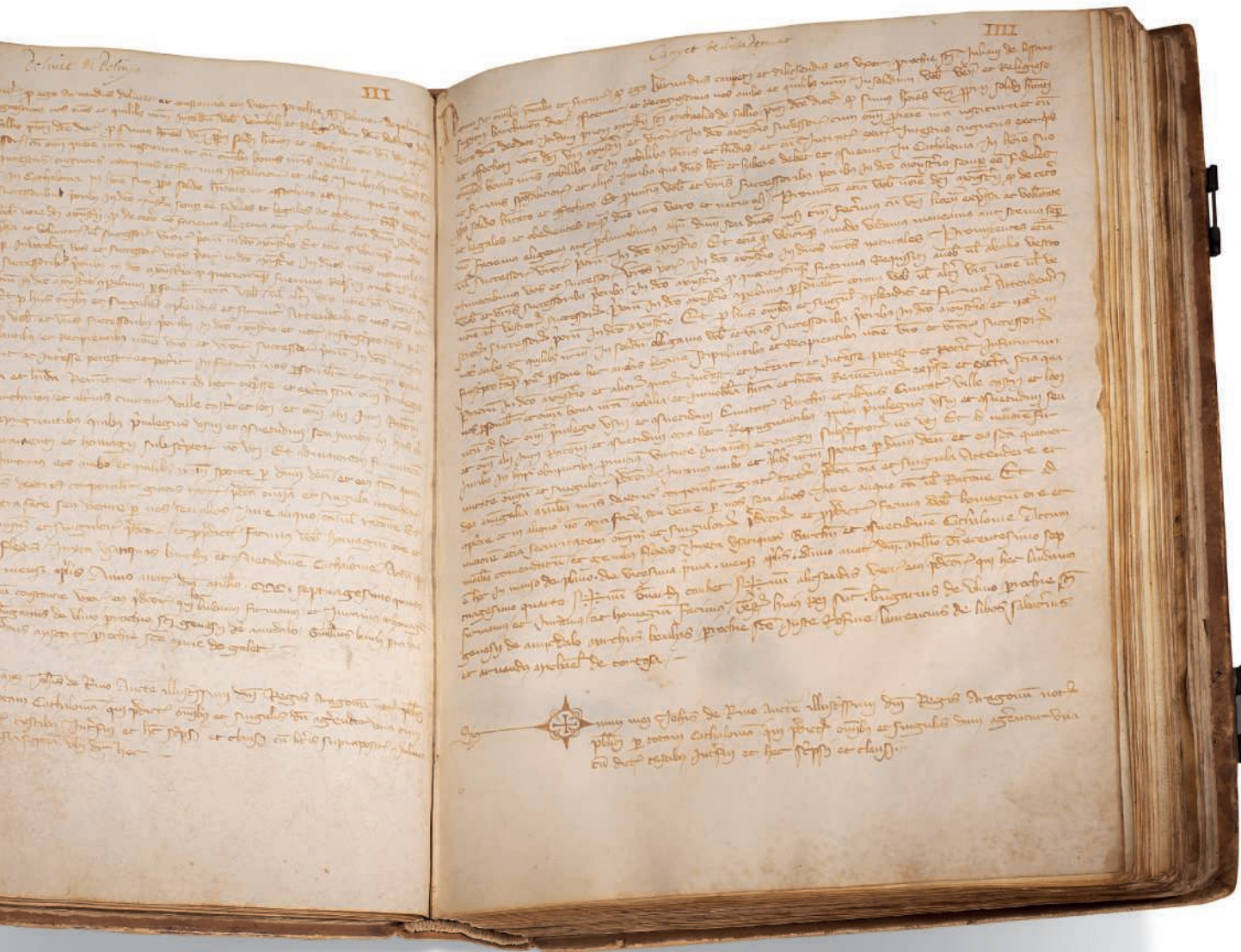
Contents: Calendar, ff.1-13; Psalter, ff.14-222; Athanasian Creed and Litany, ff.222v-232; Office of the Dead, ff.232v-248v; Passion sequences and prayers, ff.248-270 (prayers on ff.268v-270 added in a later hand).

Illumination: The fine Beatus initial opening the Psalms depicts David playing his harp; its elegant style is close to that of the Franciscan friar and illuminator Johannes von Valkenburg, active in Cologne and known for two graduals completed in 1299.

£8,000-12,000

\$11,000-15,000

€9,100-14,000



013

CARTULARY OF THE MONASTERY OF SANT MIQUEL DEL FAI, in Latin, manuscript on vellum, Sant Miquel del Fai, Catalonia, [c.1364-c.1389].

A handsome 14th-century cartulary: this repository of legal records created at the Catalan monastery of Sant Miquel del Fai situates the community of Benedictine monks at the centre of a complex, interdependent web of legal titles and privileges in medieval Catalonia, connecting the monastery to the local communities. The additions made to the charters across the centuries are a testament to the enduring relevance of cartularies as legal records and their continued use.

360 x 270mm. ii + 230 + i, apparently complete, written chiefly on the skin-side of the vellum. Approximately 207 charters and deeds of title written in nine 14th-century notarial hands and bearing their individual sigilla, some opening with decorative initials, contemporary pagination (I-LXI; then I-CLXVII), profuse annotations throughout in a number of later hands (the lower portions of ff.6 and 13 removed, occasional cockling, marginal losses and staining throughout, wormholes affecting the first c.15 leaves). 19th-century tree calf over boards, metal studs and clasps (lacking one stud, worn at edges).

Provenance: Monastery of Sant Miquel del Fai, Bigues i Riells, Catalonia, Spain; the manuscript titled 'Capibrevium mon[a]st[er]ii s[an]c[t]i michael de falho dioc[esis] barch[en]o[n]i' on f.15. The completion of the cartulary seems to correspond with the priorate of Deodat Jordà ('Prior Jordà nu[mer]o I' in a contemporary hand on f.1); his term is generally given as 1373-8, but a charter from 6 March 1389 copied here (f.228v) names 'deodato jordani' as the prior of Sant Miquel del Fai, offering evidence that he remained in position for longer than was previously thought. Marginal additions – and, in one case, an inserted paper slip, dated 1724 – continue to be made in the manuscript into the 18th century, generally offering contemporary transliterations of place and family names for ease of indexing, suggesting that the manuscript remained in use as a reference text. The monastery Sant Miquel del Fai was dissolved in 1832, the buildings were sold in 1835 and their contents dispersed.

Contents: Index of 51 religious and lay communities in surrounding Catalonia (ff.1v-13; added by later hands) and names of c.342 individuals (ff.15-20; in a contemporary hand) mentioned in the charters, ff.1-20; charters and deeds of title relating to the monastery of Sant Miquel del Fai, ff.21v-228v; blanks, with a later charter in Catalan added, ff.229-230.

No fewer than nine notaries were responsible for drawing up the present charters and deeds of title; their names appear throughout the manuscript, prefaced by their unique sigilla and, most often, followed by 'auctoritate regia' to signify that these were men in the employ of the king of Aragon, not merely local Catalan notaries.

The earliest charters in the present cartulary seem to be those two dated 1364, relating to property owned by the Viaplana family of Riells (ff.110-111); unlike the rest of the charters and deeds of title in the cartulary, these mention Deodat Jordà's predecessor, Bernard de Lausensons (1363-5). Otherwise, the present manuscript serves as a detailed legal record for the monastery of Sant Miquel del Fai during Jordà's term as prior, as well as providing compelling new evidence that his priorate extended over ten years longer than had previously been thought.

£30,000–50,000

\$39,000–64,000
€34,000–57,000



014

BOOK OF HOURS, use of Paris, in Latin, illuminated manuscript on vellum [Paris, second quarter 15th century]

An early Parisian Book of Hours: a classic example of the elegant style immediately associable with the French capital at the beginning of the 15th century, displaying the influence of the Luçon Master.

144 x 105mm. i + 159 leaves, lacking one leaf, modern ink pagination. 14 lines, ruled space: 88 x 57mm, catchwords, rubrics in red, seven four-line illuminated initials with ivy-leaf borders opening the Hours after Matins, six large miniatures (slight marginal cropping evident on miniature pages, light smudging). 18th-century brown calf.

Provenance: (1) Owned by a family in north-eastern France, perhaps the 'Du Berman' whose name appears among the 17th- and 18th-century birth records added in French to the calendar, mentioning individuals associated with Langres and Blignicourt. (2) 'A J. D'ARBOIS-DI[...]'; book label (partially torn out).

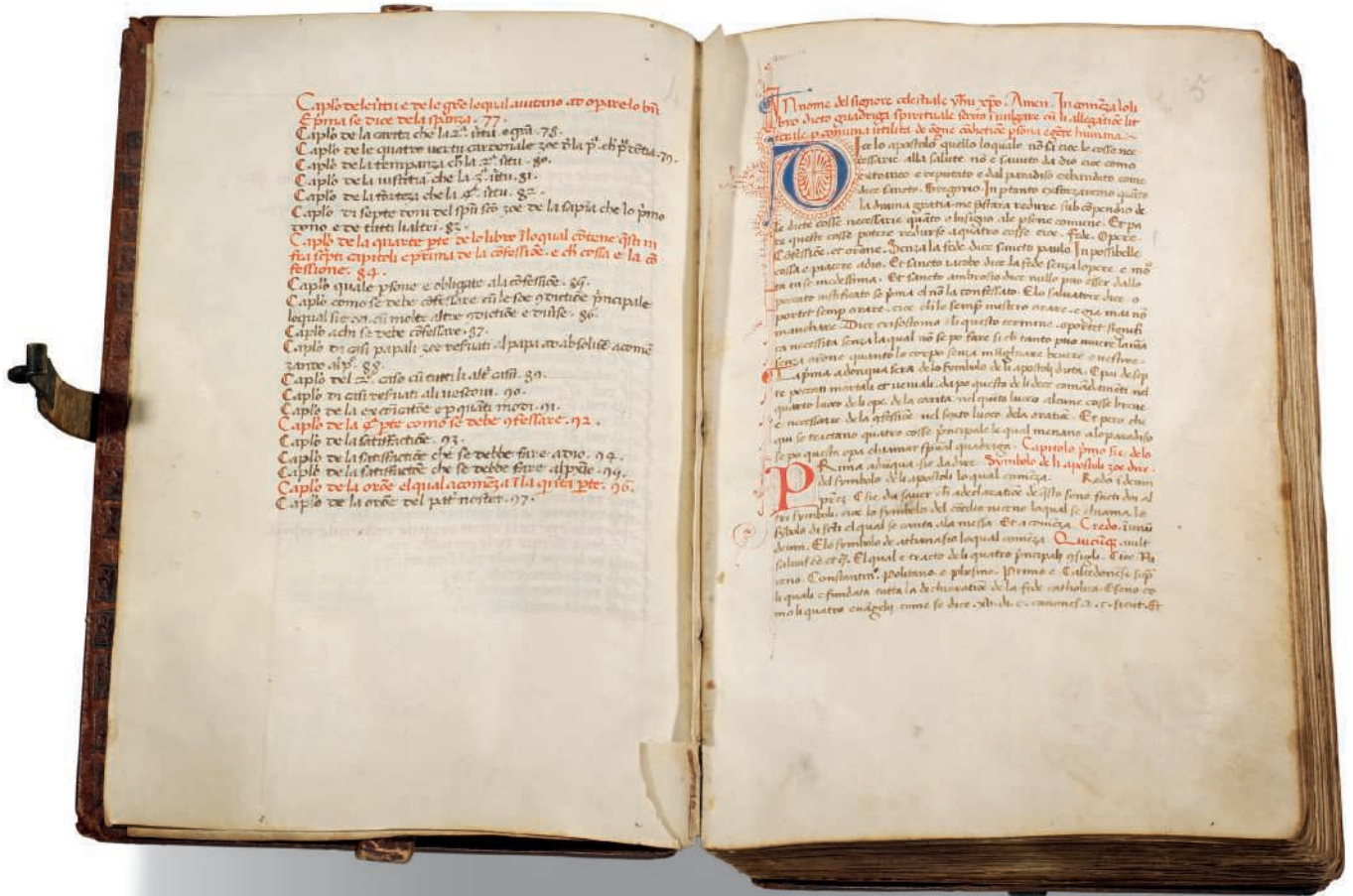
Content: Calendar, ff.1-12; Gospel extracts, ff.13-18; *Obsecro te* (masculine use), ff.18v-22; *O intemerata*, ff.22v-26; Hours of the Virgin, use of Paris; ff.27- 82; Penitential Psalms and Litany, ff.83-102; Short Hours of the Cross, ff.102v-109; Short Hours of the Holy Spirit, ff.110-115 (ends imperfectly); Office of the Dead, use of Paris, ff.116-147 (opens imperfectly, lacking miniature leaf); Fifteen Joys of the Virgin, ff.147v-153; Seven Requests to our Lord, ff.154-158; added prayers, ff.158v-159.

Illumination: The illuminator of these Hours benefited from the rich artistic inheritance bequeathed by the Parisian masters active in the first quarter of the 15th century; he looked for inspiration across their oeuvres, yet followed none rigidly. The Annunciation miniature in our manuscript, with its sweet-faced Virgin, is reminiscent of a composition by the Luçon Master (fl. Paris, c. 1400-1415) in a Book of Hours held at the Free Library of Philadelphia (Widener 4, f.27), yet elsewhere our artist moves away from the Luçon Master's preference for highly decorative backgrounds, swapping diapering in favour of a realistic landscape in the David in Prayer and Last Judgement miniatures.

The subjects of the miniatures are: Annunciation, f.27; David in Prayer, f.83; Crucifixion, f.102v; Pentecost, f.110; Virgin and Child, f.147; Last Judgement, f.154.

£25,000–35,000

\$33,000–45,000
€29,000–40,000



015

NICHOLAS OF OSIMO (d.1453), *Quadrigo Spirituale* and ST ANTONINUS OF FLORENCE (1389-1459), *Confessionale 'omnis mortalium cura'*, in Italian, decorated manuscript on vellum [Florence, second half 15th century]

An important practical guide for confessors and penitents, in a contemporary binding, containing two of the most popular manuals on the fundamental principles of a Christian life in the Middle Ages.

226 x 152mm. 187 leaves, modern pagination in pencil 1-374 followed here, 34 lines of text, ruled space: 143 x 95mm. Catchwords survive, rubrics in red (lacking probably one leaf of text at the end, top margin of opening leaf and lower margin of p.113 cut out, some marginal staining). Contemporary blind-stamped calf over wooden boards, brass bosses, catches and clasps (lacking spine and 3 bosses, somewhat rubbed and stained, a few wormholes).

Provenance: Joseph Besana: late 19th-century inscription in blue pencil on f.1.

Content: Index for *Quadrigo Spirituale*, pp.1-4; *Quadrigo spirituale*, ch.1-97, beginning 'Dice lo apostolo quello lo quale no[n] sa [...] and ending '[...] perdonamo al proximo fiat. Amen' pp.5-244; *Confessionale 'Omnis mortalium cura'*, ch.1-94, beginning 'Omnis mortalium cura [...] and ending 'e quali a si[m]plici [...] pp.245-374.

Both texts are medieval manuals for confession written in the vernacular, and the present compilation must have been produced either within the authors' lifetimes or within a few decades of their deaths. The texts appear together in another manuscript in Oxford, MS. Add. A. 5. The first, the *Quadrigo Spirituale* of Nicholas of Osimo, is a treatise in four parts that deals with the consequences of sin, and the need for charity, faith, confession and prayer. Nicholas was born in the 1370s in Osimo, in the Marche, and studied law at the University of Bologna. He joined the Observant branch of the Franciscan Order, and was celebrated for his learning, preaching, and writing on theology, the spiritual life, and the Franciscan Rule. He held a number of administrative positions within the order of Observants including that of Vicar Provincial of the Marche and adjutant of the Vicar General, Bernardino of Siena. He died in Rome, most likely in 1453.

The second text, the *Confessionale 'Omnis mortalium cura'*, is one of the three confessionals (the other two 'Defecerunt scrutantes scrutinio' and 'Curam illius habe') composed by the Dominican Archbishop of Florence Antoninus of Florence, a contemporary and associate of Cosimo de Medici. An authority on canon law, he was canonized by Pope Adrian VI in 1523. He died on 2 May 1459, and Pope Pius II conducted his funeral.

£7,000-10,000

\$9,100-13,000

€8,000-11,000



016

BREVIARY, use of Rome, in Latin, illuminated manuscript on vellum [central or southern Italy, perhaps Rome, 3rd quarter 15th century]

A Breviary made for the use of the Augustinian Canons of Santa Maria a Mare on the island of San Nicola; the Lateran Canons oversaw the renewal of the island as a religious centre in the 15th century after the pirate attacks of the 14th century.

138 x 92mm. ii + 510 + ii leaves, text complete. Two columns, 29 lines, ruled space: 90 x 65mm, catchwords, rubrics in red, red and blue initials throughout with contrasting penwork flourishing, 11 decorated initials on gold grounds with scrolling acanthus sprays, four of these with three-sided acanthus bar borders, two of these borders with a blank space for a coat of arms (one erased, one added later). Early 19th-century Italian vellum over pasteboards, covers and spine panelled in gilt, edges gilt and gaudered (edges a little worn and bumped, spine creased at centre).

Provenance: (1) Originally made for use by the Augustinian Canons of Santa Maria a Mare on the island of San Nicola, part of the Tremiti archipelago lying off the coast of the Gargano; the dedication of 'eccle. s. me tremitane' appears in red in the calendar (7 February), as do the feasts of St Augustine, and his mother, St Monica (4 May). In 1412, a small community of regular canons came to San Nicola from San Frediano in Lucca on the direct orders of Gregory XII, after the ancient religious centre – where an abbey had existed since the 9th century, founded by a community of Benedictine monks from Montecassino – was decimated by pirate activity in the 14th century. (2) The unfinished coat of arms added later to the border of f.224 could be that of the Chigi family of Rome. (3) The early 19th-century Italian binding bears the lettering on the spine 'BREVIARIO ANTICO TROVATO IN POMPEIA' – at this point, the breviary can be located with certainty on the mainland, having travelled south to Pompeii. (4) Thomas F. Richardson (1796-1872; Boston merchant); his armorial bookplate on inner upper cover. (5) Reverend Herbert George Morse (rector of Littleham, North Devon, 1878-1901, and antiquary); his 19th-century armorial bookplate on f.i.

Content: ruled blank, f.1; Calendar, ff.2-7; Temporal, use of Rome, from the first Saturday in Advent until the twenty-fourth Sunday after Pentecost ff.8-192; readings for August to November, ff.192v-211; general rubrics, ff.211v-214; Parisian table of antiphons, ff.214-217; further rubrics, ff.217-223; Ferial Psalter, ff.224-300; added prayer, f.300v; blank, f.301; Sanctoral, from Saturninus to Katherine, ff.302-470; ruled blank, f.471; Common of Saints, ff.472-495; Office of the Virgin, ff.495v-500; Office of the Dead, ff.500v-508; The Order of Grace (blessing for meals), ff.508v-510.

The style of the decorated initials on gold grounds and scrolling acanthus borders may point to Rome or Naples as a place of production.

£8,000-12,000

\$11,000-15,000

€9,100-14,000



017

Avis au Roys, Part IV, followed by *Cérémonies des Gages des Bataille, Selon les Constitutions du Bon Roi Philippe de France*, in French, illuminated manuscript on vellum [Paris, first quarter 15th century]

A swashbuckling medieval manual on military engagement, containing two extremely rare French texts, in its original binding and likely compiled as a practical work of reference for a French military commander.

150 x 110mm. i + 104 + i leaves (including 16 blank leaves at end), complete in text, with the first work an excerpt from the four-part *Avis au Roys*, 13 lines, ruled space: 86 x 65mm, rubrics in red, illuminated initials throughout, catchwords, notes to rubricators and prickings survive (bookplate once pasted to front flyleaf now lifted, slight cockling to some leaves and small spots in places). Contemporary blind-stamped leather binding over wooden boards (tears and cuts, leather worn away along spine with patches missing, one thong detached at top from front board, remnants of clasp and traces of gilding along edges of leaves).

Provenance: (1) The manuscript was evidently produced for a military man: the compiler of the volume has selected texts to do with warfare and military strategy, deliberately dispensing with all parts of the *Avis au Roys* containing general advice for rulers. (2) 19-century antiquarian notes in pen and pencil ff.1-2, 55v and 89, two of which dated 4 and 8 August 1822 and referring to BnF Fr. 2258. (3) Artcurial, 31 May 2016, lot 1.

Content: Preface and index of 32 chapters to the fourth part of the *Avis au Roys*, beginning 'Veu comment bon prince doit estre bien co[n]dicionnez' ff.2-5v; *Avis au Roys*, Part IV, beginning: 'Premierement a ce que bon prince sache eslire bonne chevalerie' ff.5v-51; *Cérémonies des Gages des Bataille*, beginning 'Philippe par la grace de Dieu' ff.53-88v.

Both texts in the present volume are extremely rare, surviving only in a handful of manuscript copies. The first, the *Avis au Roys*, composed by an anonymous author in the vein of the popular *Miroir des Princes* and drawing from Gilles of Rome's *De regimine principum*, apparently survives only in two other manuscripts, both in public institutions (Chantilly, Musée Condé, ms 314 [688] and New York, Pierpont Morgan Library, M.456). The chapters in Part IV focus on the choice of men-at-arms, organisation of troops, choice of camps, military tactics including defense of castles and fortresses, especially against war-engines, and the execution of sieges and, most interestingly, on warfare at sea, an increasingly common dimension to medieval military engagement.

The second, the *Cérémonies des Gages des Bataille*, is a chivalric manual of warfare drawn from the ordinances of King Philip IV (1268-1314), 'the fair' or 'the Iron king' of France. The text was published in 1830 by G.A. Crapelet from the manuscript then in the Bibliothèque royale, now the Bibliothèque nationale de France, Fr. ms. 2258 (it had previously been printed as *Traité contre les Duels. Avec l'édit de Phillippes de Bel, de l'an M.CCC.VI* in 1610, and another manuscript exists in BnF. Fr. 1983). The text contains an internal colophon, localising it to Paris and dating it 'mercredi après Trinité' 1306 (here on f. 55v reading 'MCCCC et six' in error, corrected in a near-contemporary hand on f. 88v).

£35,000-50,000

\$46,000-64,000

€40,000-57,000



018

VEGETIUS, Publius Flavius Renatus (c. 383-450 CE). *Digesta artis Mulomedicinae* and *Curis Boum Epithoma ex diversis auctoribus*, illuminated manuscript on paper [Naples, c.1480-90]

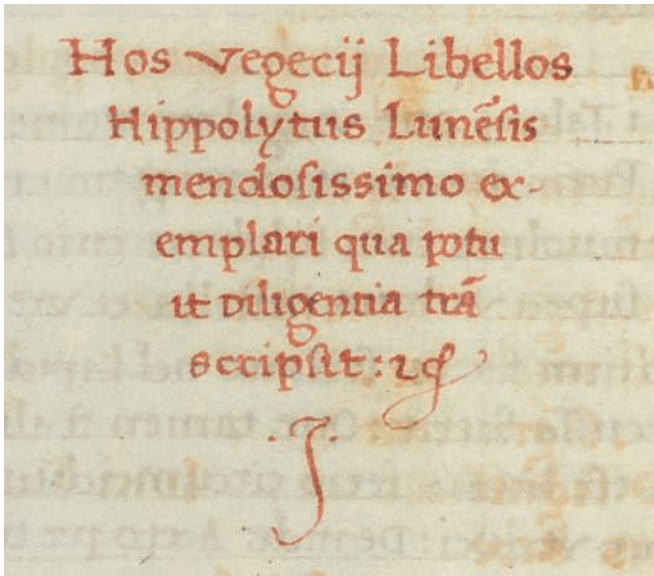
A unique survival: an unrecorded illuminated manuscript of Vegetius' *Mulomedicina*, his influential compilation on equine and bovine veterinary medicine, signed by the royal scribe Ippolito da Luna, and commissioned for the Ferrillo family of Naples, still preserved in its contemporary binding from the Masone di Maio workshop.

283 x 186mm. i + 112 + i leaves. 28 lines written in dark brown ink by Hippolytus Lunensis (Ippolito da Luna), catchwords throughout, ruled space: 185 x 140 mm. Coat of arms of the Ferrillo family of Naples on f.3, three illuminated initials. The watermark, a mermaid with two tails in a circle, matches Briquet 13880, localisable to Naples, c.1480 (lacking f.58, heavy ink erosion and offsetting especially to opening leaves, red ink very faded, marginal staining and spotting, horizontal slit to f.36).

Binding: Original blind-tooled calf over wooden boards with rollstamp-decoration and ornamental gilt stamps from the Neapolitan workshop of Masone di Maio, gilt title VEGETIUS on front cover, gauffered edges (scuffed and worn, the leather torn at edges revealing wooden boards, spine cracked, lacking clasps and one catch). See T. de Marinis, *La legatura artistica in Italia*, vol. 1, tav. XXXVII, no 224; for a reproduction of a very similar binding see A. Hobson, *Humanists and Bookbinders*, Cambridge, 1989, pp. 110ff., and pp. 258ff. with a list of known bindings by this artist.

Provenance: (1) Produced in Naples for the Ferrillo family, probably for Mazzeo Ferrillo (fl. second half 15th century), castellan of Capri, lord of Montefredano and Count of Muro: his coat of arms or, a chevron *gules* on a chief *azure* three mullets of the field. Mazzeo is buried in the family sepulchre at Santa Maria La Nova that he commissioned from the sculptor Jacopo Della Pila in 1499 (a tomb he allegedly – and somewhat sensationally – shares with Vlad the Impaler). The manuscript was written by the royal scribe Ippolito da Luna: colophon f.111v. The paper watermark is Briquet 13880 and dates it to the final two decades of the 15th century. (2) 'Lo echuyer maior se chiama mingoval': early 16th-century inscription on f.i. This probably refers to Charles de Lannoy (1487-1527), seigneur de Mingoval, who in 1507 was appointed 'grand écuyer' of the future Charles V, Holy Roman Emperor. It is likely he still held this role when Charles became King of Naples in 1516 (as Charles IV, along with his mother Joanna III). De Lannoy became vice-roy of Naples in 1522. (3) Late 16th-century annotations and *maniculae* in the margins throughout, likely by a practising veterinarian. (4) *Els Llibres del Tirant*, catalogue 17, no 2 (2007).

Content: Prologue to the *Mulomedicina*, beginning: 'Mulomedicine apud Grecos Latinosque auctores non fuit [cura] postrema Sicut enim animalia post hominem [...] f.1; *Mulomedicina*, books 1-3, beginning: 'Quibus signis egritudo animalium cognoscatur. Continuo enim animal quod ualitudo [...] ff.3-101; *De curis boum epithoma ex diversis auctoribus* ff.102-111v; index f.112v-lower pastedown.



Publius Flavius Vegetius Renuatus is the author of two major works: the first, the *Epitoma rei militaris*, is one of the most influential military treatises in the Western world; the second, the *Mulomedicina*, is a work in three books entirely devoted to equine veterinary medicine, often appearing, as here, with a fourth part covering the diseases of cattle.

The *Mulomedicina* reveals contemporary Roman preoccupation with farm management and the declining state of equine and bovine veterinary medicine. Throughout, Vegetius emerges as someone anxious to justify veterinary medicine as a discipline as worthy of study and respect as human medicine. Drawing on Pelagonius' *Ars veterinaria*, Columella's *Opus Agriculturae*, and Chiron's *Mulomedicina*, as well as Xenophon, Aristotle, Cato and Varro, the *Mulomedicina* is a self-advertised compilation, but it is also written by someone who professes a sincere love of horses (*Mul.* I prol. 6) and who declares himself qualified to pronounce on the characteristics of the various breeds of horses – Roman and barbarian – based on knowledge gained from his extensive travels through the Empire and from managing his own stables (see M. R. Mezzabotta, 'Aspects of multiculturalism in the *Mulomedicina* of Vegetius', *Akroterion*, 45, 2000, pp.52-64). Book 1 of the treatise sets out the symptoms and etiology of morbid conditions to which horses are prone, and prescribes a wide range of therapies, including herbal drenches and enemas, blood-letting, massage and surgery. Book 2 discusses the afflictions to which the various parts of the horse's anatomy are subject. Book 3 is a collection of pharmaceutical recipes, including worm mixtures, ointments and plasters for various conditions. The final treatise, the *Cura Boum*, is devoted to cattle and their ailments.

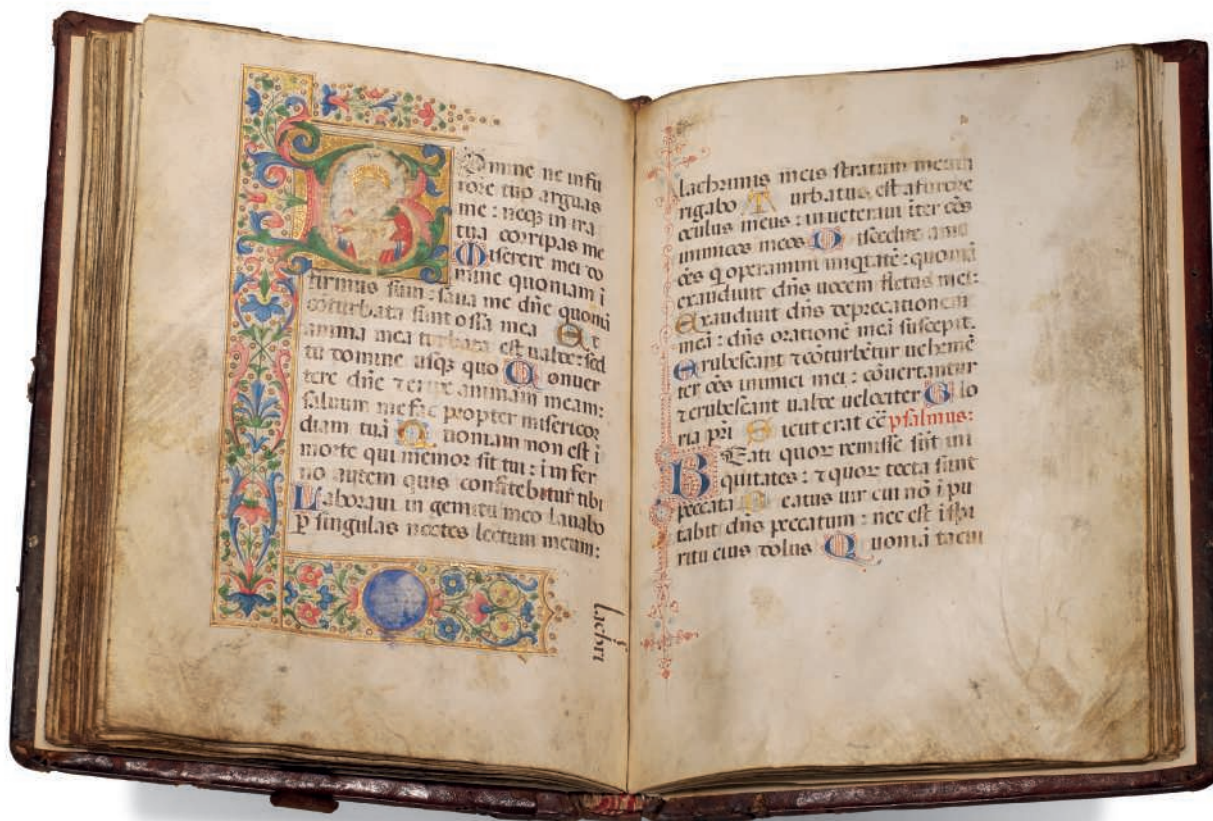
In 1996, Vincenzo Ortoleva knew of only 19 surviving Latin copies of the *Mulomedicina*, only two of which in private collections (see V. Ortoleva, *La tradizione manoscritta della 'Mulomedicina' di Publio Vegezio Renato*, Acireale, 1996). Vegetius' *Epitoma rei militaris*, in contrast, survives in approximately 200 copies.

The present copy is textually very interesting. The manner in which the chapters are organised and the text is abbreviated and redacted indicates that the manuscript belongs to a small group commonly known as the 'epitomata branch' (see Ortoleva, pp.44-5). Within this group we find a luxuriously illuminated copy on vellum of the *Mulomedicina* produced by Ippolito da Luna for Ferdinand I of Aragon himself (sold at Sotheby's, 21 June 1994, lot 88), which could well have been modelled on the present copy. Da Luna is known to have complained about the poor quality of his source texts (see Ortoleva 1994, p.45), and we see how in the present manuscript he inserts amendments, inferences and conjectures in red ink in the margins, punctuated by 'opinor' ('I suppose') and 'credo' ('I believe').

Tammaro de Marinis lists around 20 manuscripts written or co-written by Ippolito da Luna, almost all of which are now in public institutions.

£60,000–90,000

\$78,000–120,000
€68,000–100,000



019

SERVICE BOOK for a Flagellant Confraternity, in Latin and Italian, illuminated manuscript on vellum [Tuscany, probably Florence, final quarter 15th century]

A rare survival: a formal manuscript from the defining expression of penitential extremism in the late Middle Ages.

238 x 168mm. 68 leaves, complete. 17 lines, ruled space: 135 x 94mm. Three historiated initials, one accompanied by a full-page border, with print infills to two of the three roundels, another with three-sided border, the third with the impression from the burnishing of the gold of the full-page border on the conjoint folio (f.1); two illuminated initials with part borders; large initials of gold or blue with elaborate flourishing of blue and red (pigment loss and heavy thumbing). Contemporary panelled goatskin stamped in blind (edges scuffed, rebacked, lacking clasps, catches and bosses).

Provenance: (1) Made for the use of a confraternity of 'blue penitents' in Tuscany: the style of illumination and the presence of Sts Miniato and Zenobius point to the origin and most probably the use of the manuscript in Florence, and the opening initial shows the blue habits worn by the brothers. (2) A prayer on f.52, added in a near-contemporary hand, is for the protection of the city of Pistoia. (3) Schoyen Collection, Oslo and London, MS 119; bookplate inside upper cover, bought Sotheby's 21 June 1988 lot 94, sold Sotheby's 1 December 1998 lot 98.

Content: Orders of service for meetings of a confraternity of blue penitents: initiation ceremony for the admission of a novice, avowal and enrobing ff.1-7v; night offices of the Virgin, concluding, from f.34, with the rite for administering 'la disciplina' ff.8-36; Seven Penitential Psalms and Litany ff.36-51; added prayers to the plague saints Sebastian and Roch, followed in a different hand by a prayer for the city of Pistoia ff.51v-52v; variations and order for the *Tenebrae*, from lauds for Maundy Thursday concluding with the hymn to be said during the washing of feet, 'Dulcis yh'u memoria/dans vera cordis gaudia' ff.53-67; Added prayers, in different but contemporary hands, to Saint Joseph and Saint Anne, and *capituli* for the Nativity and its Vigil ff.67-68.

Religious confraternities, serving both the spiritual and temporal aspirations of lay people, were a ubiquitous feature of medieval and early modern Europe. One dramatic and particularly ascetic class of these were the *disciplinati*: their self-flagellation in public and private sought to bring both individual and group forgiveness through emulating the suffering that Christ had endured to ensure the salvation of mankind. The 16th-century historian Benedetto Varchi noted that in Florence there were 38 confraternities known as companies of discipline because they whipped themselves after Holy Office and four others, more secret and devout, known as companies of the night because that was the time they met. All of the flagellant groups wore hooded habits to preserve their anonymity, most were white or black but the opening initial makes it clear that the present manuscript was made for one of the 'blue penitents'. The copious rubrics in Italian give a detailed and vivid account of the proceedings, giving instructions and texts for the Governor, priest and the brothers, even to detailing the tone of voice to be used, the time for the flagellants to reclothe themselves and the whips to be put away.

Whatever the asceticism of the fraternity, it did not extend to the production of this manuscript: highly burnished gold is not restricted to the illuminated initials and borders and the exquisite large flourished initials but also to the one-line versals throughout. The heavily thumbled margins are suggestive of fervent use.

Illumination: The initial that opens the manuscript and the initiation ceremony (f.1) show the Governor in his hooded blue habit placing a similar robe onto the young man kneeling in front of him. The other two historiated initials open the Office (Virgin and Child f.34) and the Penitential Psalms f.36v). The style of the historiated initial, and the layout and decorative forms of the illuminated borders suggest an attribution to Littifredi Corbizzi, who was born in Florence in 1465 and whose work shows strong influence from Attavante, but who moved to Siena and died there in 1515. It is a particularly interesting feature of the opening border that it seems to have been designed to accommodate two prints, of the Annunciation and the Crucifixion, in roundels of exactly the right size.

£8,000-12,000

\$11,000-15,000
€9,100-14,000



020

THE DE LA GRANGE-LANGUET HOURS, use of Langres, in Latin and French, illuminated manuscript on vellum [Langres, third quarter 15th century]

A charming Book of Hours with wide uncropped margins and of rare liturgical use, owned by Philippe Languet, 'Contrôleur de la Grande Chancellerie de Bourgogne', and in Burgundy since at least the 16th century.

212 x 140mm. i (paper) + 145 leaves, complete. 14 lines of text, ruled space: 98 x 64mm, catchwords survive, rubrics in red, illuminated initials throughout, most pages with partial borders, three small and six large miniatures within full borders (opening three leaves heavily stained, occasional marginal spotting, small losses of pigment to miniature depicting the Burial scene). 18th-century white vellum gilt over wooden boards (a little browned).

Provenance: (1) The manuscript was likely produced in Langres, as suggested by the liturgical use of the Office of the Virgin and the presence of Langres saints in the calendar (especially St Didier, Bishop of Langres in gold on 23 May and his translation on 19 January). (2) Impressions of pilgrims' badges and prayers in early 16th-century hands on ff.1-2. (3) Births, marriages and deaths of the de la Grange family, beginning with Marie Quarré (1594-1669) and Jacques de la Grange (d.1551), and including the birth of their daughter Jeanne de la Grange in 1521: 17th-century inscriptions on ff.2-2v. (4) Philippe Languet (1608-1674), 'Conseiller Secrétaire du Roy, Contrôleur de la Grande Chancellerie de Bourgogne' and also *Seigneur* de la Roche and Notre Dame d'His: his autograph account on ff.17-17v recording his birth in Vitteaux, second marriage to Jeanne de la Grange in 1652, and the births, baptisms and deaths of his children. (5) The manuscript has remained in Burgundy to the present day.

Content: Prayers and de la Grange family records in 16th-17th century hands ff.1-2v; Gospel extract ff.3-4v; Calendar ff.5-16v; Philippe Languet's family births and deaths, in a 17th-century hand, f.17-17v; Hours of the Virgin, use of Langres, ff.18-67v; Hours of the Cross ff.68-72; Hours of the Holy Spirit ff.72v-76v; Psalter of St Jerome ff.77-101; Short Office of the Dead ff.101v-115v; Seven Penitential Psalms and Litany ff.116-134v; *Obsecro te* (with 'famulo tuo' corrected to 'famule tue') and *O intemerata* ff.135-141; 'Deus qui in cruce' f.141-141v; verses of St Bernard ff.141v-143; added prayers 143-145v.

Illumination: The colourful, charming miniatures in the present manuscript are painted in a naive and provincial style: this is presumably the work of a local Burgundian illuminator, perhaps from Langres itself. There are echoes of the Parisian school of illumination, while the landscapes and the figures draw us east and contain elements of southern Netherlandish art. The treatment of the robes and the modelling of the faces, with their pale complexions and heavy-lidded eyes, are very close in style to a Book of Hours of unidentified use sold at Christie's, 15 July 2015, lot 28, especially in the representation of the Virgin, with her high brow and long, straight nose.

The subjects of the large miniatures are: The Annunciation f.18; Crucifixion f.68; Pentecost f.72v; St Jerome f.77; Burial service f.101v; David in Prayer f.116.

The small initials are on ff. 3, 135 and 138v.

£15,000-25,000

\$20,000-32,000

€17,000-28,000



021

BOOK OF HOURS, use of Cambrai, in Latin and French, illuminated manuscript on vellum [Cambrai or Hainault, c.1480]

A well-preserved Book of Hours from the Cambrai-Hainault region, a witness to the vitality of the book crafts outside the more familiar centres of Flanders and to the crucial influence of Simon Marmion, the 'Prince of Illumination'

142 x 95mm, 158 leaves, complete, 14 lines, ruled space: 94 x 62mm, five large miniatures with full borders (slight smudge miniature f.41). 18th-century red morocco gilt tooled. Green morocco case.

Provenance: (1) The use of the Office of the Virgin is for Cambrai; the short Office of the Dead is found in Cambrai books; the saints in the Calendar and Litany (Cambrai: Landelin, Géry, Achard, Ghislain; Hainault: Aldegunde, Ermin; neighbouring Arras: Vaast) indicate the southern part of the diocese, as does the language and orthography. The book may have been made in Cambrai itself, the seat of an independent prince-bishop, or in a centre in the county of Hainault to the east and north, perhaps Valenciennes; the absence of St Waudru makes Mons less likely. Prayers are in the feminine. (2) Denys François du Rieu purchased the book on 16 February 1686, f.158v.

Content: calendar ff.1-12; prayers with Gospel extracts from John and Luke ff.13-24; Hours of the Cross ff.25-32v, Hours of the Holy Spirit ff.33-40v; Office of the Virgin, use of Cambrai ff.41-95v; Penitential Psalms and Litany ff.956-113, prayers including suffrage to St Géry ff.113-129v; short Office of the Dead.

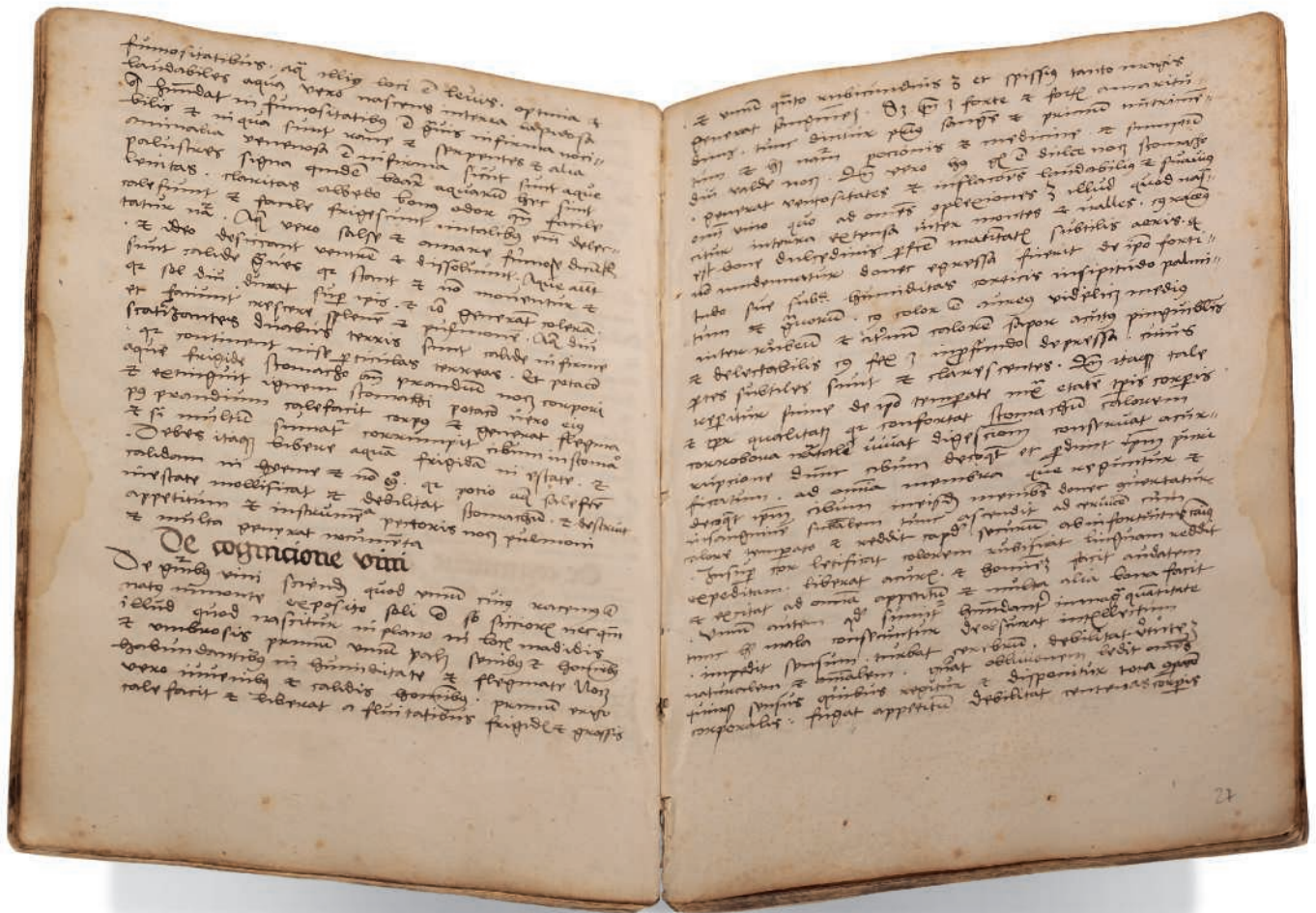
Illumination: Decoration as well as texts place this Hours in a group of manuscripts apparently produced in Hainault or Cambrai by illuminators profoundly influenced by the work of Simon Marmion, who by 1458 had moved from Amiens to Valenciennes where he died in 1489; in 1503 he was lauded as 'prince of illumination'. Its miniatures draw on compositions originated by Marmion which then circulated in greatly simplified forms with unnecessary figures eliminated but still with his expansive landscapes in his favoured soft greens and blues. These emphasise the strong reds and blues of the figures, not typical of Marmion, but found elsewhere in the group, e.g the Book of Hours in the Renate König Collection, where the Lazarus miniature is particularly close (J. Plotzek *et al.*, *Ars vivendi, ars moriendi*, 2001, no 20). The borders in the König Hours, also derived from Marmion, are similar but a Book of Hours, sold in these rooms 2 June 2014 lot 19, has borders so like those in the present lot (seen also at each Hour of the Virgin) that the same hand was probably responsible for both. The two miniature hands here have yet to be detected in the related Hours. The more elegant figures of the Annunciation, closer to the Marmion canon, contrast with the bulkier figures of the remaining miniatures. In Annunciation and Pentecost, both hands successfully combined traditional diapered gold grounds with Marmion's more naturalistic innovations.

The subjects of the miniatures are: Crucifixion f.25, Pentecost f.33, Annunciation f.41, David in penitence f.96, Raising of Lazarus f.130.

£20,000–30,000

\$26,000–39,000

€23,000–34,000



022

PSEUDO-ARISTOTLE, *Secreta Secretorum*, in the Latin translation of Philip of Tripoli, manuscript on paper [France, late 15th century]

A 15th-century manuscript copy of 'Secret of Secrets': the most important and most read medieval best-seller on alchemy, magic, geomancy and the occult.

193 x 140mm. 59 leaves, apparently complete, modern foliation in pencil 1-59 followed here. 26-36 lines, some contemporary annotations (some spaces for initials left blank, a few minor spots and marginal staining). 19th-century mottled blue paper wrappers with paper label '19', pink paper endleaves (upper cover and first leaf detached).

Provenance: Zisska & Kistner: *Handschriften, Autographen, seltene Bücher*, 20 May 1996 lot 2 - Sotheby's, 22 June 1999, lot 81.

Content: First prologue and index ff.1-4v; second prologue ff.5-7; *Secreta secretorum* ff.7-59v, opening with chapters on kingship (f.7) and on virtue, justice, mercy, on maintaining health, sleep, and other matters which affect the well-being of mankind, on the seasons, diet, different foods, wines, baths, etc. The second part (beginning f.32v) is on the nature of the universe, with chapters on astronomy, plants and medicine.

The *Secreta Secretorum* is a pseudo-aristotelian treatise which purports to be a letter from Aristotle to his student Alexander the Great on an encyclopaedic range of topics, including statecraft, ethics, physiognomy, astrology, alchemy, magic, and medicine. The legend of the transmission of this extraordinary book was documented in the Middle Ages: the second prologue in the present manuscript recounts that the translator Johannes travelled the world until he reached an oracle of the sun built by Esculapides. Here, we are told, a hermit entrusted him with an ancient Greek manuscript, which he then translated into Chaldaic and thence into Arabic. This 'Johannes' was probably the 9th-century scholar Abu Yahya ibn al-Batriq (died 815 CE), one of the main translators of Greek-language philosophical works for Al-Ma'mun, working from a Syriac edition which was itself translated from a Greek original. The Arabic version was translated into Persian, Ottoman Turkish, Hebrew, Spanish, and twice into Latin: the first for the Portuguese queen c.1120 by the converso John of Seville; the second for Guido, bishop of Valencia in c.1232 at Antioch by Philip of Tripoli (preserved today in c.350 copies). See L. Thorndike, *History of Magic and Experimental Science*, II, 1923, pp.267-78 and Steven J. Williams, *The Secret of Secrets: the scholarly career of a pseudo-Aristotelian text in the Latin Middle Ages*, 2003).

£5,000-8,000

\$6,500-10,000

€5,700-9,000



023

THE HOURS OF PIERRE LAIGUE, use of Rome, in Latin, illuminated manuscript on vellum [Lyon, 2nd quarter 16th century]

A lively, engaging and highly personalised Book of Hours produced in Lyon for Pierre Laigue, *seigneur* of Laigue, Mantonne, La Chapelle and Le Cros.

c.130 × 85mm. ii + 198 + i leaves, complete. 15 lines of text, rubrics in red, vertical catchwords and signatures throughout, 17 large and 25 small miniatures and the full-page arms of the Laigue family of Lyon (a few leaves with flaws in the margins (e.g. f.35) not affecting the text or decoration; some leaves cockled; f.196 apparently removed and re-inserted). Old deep blue velvet sewn on four bands (somewhat worn, especially the lower joint).

Provenance: (1) The Laigue (or l'Aigue) family of Lyon: their full-page heraldry added on front flyleaf. A Pierre Laigue married Anne/Agnès de Revel in 1481 and died by 1505, having had at least three children: Pierre, Guillaume, and Louise. The eldest son, Pierre, died in 1557: he was *seigneur* of Laigue, Mantonne, La Chapelle, and Le Cros, served in the army of Henri II, and in 1526 he married Marguerite de Lattier. They had eight children, including Claude, who was a monk of l'Île Barbe in 1548, and Catherine, who was a nun of St-André-le-Haut at Vienne: the calendar, litany, and suffrages of the present manuscript suggest a particular devotion to St Claude and St Catherine. For considerable biographical detail of the family, see L. E. G. de Rivoire de la Batie, *Armorial de Dauphiné, contenant les armoiries figurées de toutes les familles nobles* [...], Lyon, 1867, pp.328-29. (2) Owned by a member of the Loriot family in the 16th/17th century: inscribed 'Loriot' on front flyleaf. (3) Later 19th/20th-century inscriptions in French, German and English hands on flyleaves, including 'W.W.566'.

Content: Calendar ff.1-12v; Gospel extracts ff.13-20v; Hours of the Virgin, use of Rome ff.21-85v; Hours of the Cross ff.86-89v; Hours of the Holy Spirit ff.90-93; Seven Penitential Psalms and Litany ff.94-114v; Office of the Dead, use of Rome ff.115-154; *Obsecro te* and *O intemerata* ff.154v-164v; Hours of St Catherine ff.165-169v; The Passion narrative ff.170-185; Suffrages to the Saints ff.186-198v.

Illumination: Several features typical of Lyon illumination of the period can be traced back to the influence of Jean Colombe and Jean Bourdichon in the 1470s and 1480s: these include the 'dramatic close-up' seen here in many of the miniatures; the gold *trompe-l'oeil* giltwood picture-frames around many of them; and the use of densely massed figures to create atmospheric crowd-scenes. The artist shares some stylistic features with the so-called 'Entry Master' (E. Burin, *Manuscript Illumination in Lyons, 1473-1530*, 2001, pp.31-33) such as the swarthy faces of many of the male figures.

The subjects of the 17 large miniatures are as follows: John the Evangelist on Patmos f.13; Annunciation f.21; Visitation f.44; Nativity f.58; Annunciation to the Shepherds f.63; Adoration of the Magi f.67v; Presentation in the Temple f.71v; Flight into Egypt f.75v; The Virgin carried to Heaven by red seraphim f.82v; Christ carrying the Cross f.86; Pentecost f.90; King David in Penance f.94; Job on the Dungheap f.115; Holy Family f.154v; Pietà f.160v; St Catherine f.165; Betrayal of Christ f.170.

The 25 small miniatures are on ff.15, 16v, 19, 170v, 172, 174, 177v, 180, 180v, 184, 184v, 186, 187, 187v, 189, 190, 191, 191v, 192v, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198.

£30,000–50,000

\$39,000–64,000

€34,000–57,000



024

BOOK OF HOURS, use of Paris, in Latin, illuminated manuscript on vellum [Paris, c.1500]

A personalised Parisian Book of Hours, intended to safeguard its owner during travel. The inclusion of a miniature depicting Tobias and the Angel is unusual: Raphael was venerated as a protector of travellers and as a healer, and the subject matter – taken from the apocryphal Book of Tobit – was popular among 15th-century merchants.

164 x 110mm. i + 160 + i leaves, complete, modern foliation. 17 lines, ruled space: 85 x 50mm, panel borders throughout, fourteen large arch-topped miniatures with full borders and fifteen small miniatures (occasional pigment flaking on miniatures, noticeable on the faces of Sts John, Katharine and Mary Magdalene, with later retouching). Later 16th-century German panel-stamped pigskin over thin wooden boards, upper cover with Fides-Spes panel, lower cover with Crucifixion panel, clasps. Box.

Provenance: (1) The saints included in the calendar indicate that these Hours were produced in Paris; particularly suggestive is the highlighting in gold of the feasts of Sts Genevieve (3 January) and Denis (9 October). (2) Two mottos appear on banderoles in the borders of ff.1-4, which were likely added upon completion of the manuscript around 1500: they read 'Tart il fut' and 'Leale en cueur', offering a clue as to the identity of the first owner, who also requested the inclusion of the miniature depicting Tobias and the Angel (f.1v) alongside a prayer against ailments and for safe travel. (3) The style of the current panel-stamped pigskin binding suggests these Hours came into German ownership in the second half of the 16th century.

Content: 'Hec sunt verba que papa leo misit ad carolum': prayers said to have been sent to Charlemagne by Pope Leo, to be said against fire and drowning, to ensure a safe delivery for pregnant women, and to protect a traveller from ailments, ff.1v-4; Calendar, ff.5-16; Gospel extracts, ff.17-25; *O intemerata*, ff.25-27; Hours of the Virgin, use of Paris, ff.28-88; Penitential Psalms, ff.89-100; Litany, ff.100v-105; Short Hours of the Cross, ff.106-109; Short Hours of the Holy Spirit, ff.110-112; Office of the Dead, use of Paris, ff.113-152; Suffrages, ff.153-160.

Illumination: The illumination of these Hours was a collaborative effort between Parisian artists working in the circle of the Master of Jacques de Besançon (fl. Paris, c. 1480-1500); now identified as an illuminator named François le Berbier (see M. Deldicque, 'L'enluminure à Paris à la fin du XVe siècle: Maître François, le Maître de Jacques de Besançon et Jacques de Besançon identifiés', *Revue de l'Art*, 2014, pp.9-18), his style was one of the most influential and widely-emulated in Paris during the second half of the 15th-century. Most recognisable in the present Hours is the hand of the Master of Étienne Poncher – suggested to have been an apprentice of the Master of Jacques de Besançon – and named after the French prelate, diplomat and bishop of Paris for whom he produced a Pontifical (Bibliothèque nationale de France, lat.956) and a second manuscript entitled *Les empereurs de Rome et les roys de France* (see I. Delaunay, *Échanges artistiques entre livres d'heures manuscrits et imprimés produits à Paris vers 1480-1500*, 2000, pp.289-310): characteristic features of his style are the broad, ruddy-cheeked faces with lips dotted in red.

The subjects of the large arch-topped miniatures are: Tobias and the Angel, f.1v, with a ship shown in a panel miniature in the border below; St John on Patmos, f.17; Annunciation, f.28; Visitation, f.49; Nativity, f.60; Annunciation to the Shepherds, f.66; Adoration of the Magi, f.70; Presentation in the Temple, f.74; Flight into Egypt, f.78; Coronation of the Virgin, f.84; David and Goliath, f.89; Crucifixion, f.106; Pentecost, f.110; Job on the Dungheap, f.113.

The small miniatures are on: ff.18v; 20; 21v; 25; 153; 153v; 154; 154v; 155v; 156; 156v; 157v; 158; 158v; 159.

£45,000–60,000

\$58,000–77,000

€51,000–68,000



025

BOOK OF HOURS OF JEAN LE SAUVAGE AND JACQUELINE DE BOULOGNE, use of Rome, in Latin and French [Lille] 1503 n.s.

The key to recognising the art of the illuminator and scribe Jean Markant, a very rare instance of a Book of Hours signed by its maker, owned by the humanist statesman whom Sir Thomas More thought worthy to be a Prince of Utopia.

150 x 107mm. 177 leaves, text apparently complete, 15 lines, ruled space: 97 x 60mm, four small miniatures with an isolated motif in the margin, three half-page miniatures with full borders and 12 full-page miniatures with full borders also on facing rectos, one full-page historiated border, all by Jean Markant, one added small miniature with full border and one added full-page miniature (lacking inserted miniature leaf before f.131, repairs to some margins, miniatures and borders apparently washed with some loss of pigment). Modern brown leather with upper cover stamped in blind.

Provenance: (1) Jean I le Sauvage of Lille, Lord of Escobecques (1455-1518), and his wife Jacqueline de Boulogne, Lady of Le Maisnel, shown with their patron saints and coats of arms in the added miniature, f.4. Two of the five saints to be distinguished by small miniatures - Michael's space left unpainted f.99 - are their patrons, John the Baptist and James, suggesting that they may have commissioned the original volume from Jean Markant, who attested to his work as scribe and illuminator: *Ces heures furent escriptes et illuminees par moy. a toujours indigne serviteur. Jennin Markant. Lan .1502. Le premier jour de mars*, 1 March 1503 n.s., f.157. Le Sauvage probably had the addition made in a court centre like Mechelen or Brussels, since his rise to power took him away from Lille. He studied law at Leuven and became an eminent Burgundian and Imperial official: president of the Council of Flanders in 1503, head of the Great Council in Mechelen in 1508 and Chancellor of Burgundy in 1515; significantly on f.4 the Christ Child endorses the Lord's Prayer by writing the legal formula *fiat*. A generous patron of Erasmus, le Sauvage was considered by Thomas More worthy of being a Prince of Utopia (M. Vermeer, 'The Prince of Utopia, Thomas More's Utopia and the Low Countries', *Morus - Utopia e Rinascimento*, 11, n. 2, 2016, pp.371-488). (2) Françoise le Sauvage (d.1578): inscription on f.177v: *Ces presentes heures ont este a dame Jaqueline de Boulogne et depuys son trespas a franchoise le sauvage*. The daughter of Jean II le Sauvage, who succeeded to some of the offices of his father, and of Antoinette d'Oignies, Françoise married in 1534, as his second wife, Engelbert van den Daele, Lord of Leefdael (1496-1556), who became Chancellor of Brabant in 1540. (3) Benedictine Abbey of St Adrian at Geraardsbergen, suppressed in 1794: provenance recorded by Albert Spitaels (1770-1838), a leading citizen of Geraardsbergen, to whom it was given by a former monk, Dom Norbert de Schamphelere (1741-1805), f.177v. (4) A.L.: in red in circle with cross f.157v.

Content: Addition ff.1-4: blank f.1, *Stabat mater* in French verse ff. 2-3; Calendar ff.5-16v, Hours of the Cross ff.18-25, Hours of the Holy Spirit ff.27-34. indulgenced prayer requiring pilgrimage to the head of St Anne in Düren ff.34v-35, Office of the Virgin, use of Rome, prefaced at each hour from Lauds by the appropriate prayer from the end of each Hour of the Office of the Passion from Matins, ff.36-96, prayers ff.97-99, Penitential Psalms, Litany and prayers including *Obsecro te* in the masculine and the *Stabat mater* ff.101-123, Suffrages ff.123-130v, short Office of the Dead ff.131-157; addition: Fifteen Oes, detailing the indulgences promised St Bridget by the Crucifix in St Paul's in Rome, prayer to God ff.158-177.

Illumination: It was the Le Sauvage Hours that allowed Dominique Vanwijnsberghe to identify the work of Jean Markant, otherwise sparsely recorded in documents. In 1489 Markant was apprenticed to the leading illuminator in Tournai, Jean César; in 1512 he joined the book producers' confraternity in Bruges as 'scribe in Lille' and presented an illumination in 1513 as 'illuminator in Lille'. This colophon shows that he had probably settled there by 1502/3; he attracted leading



local patrons and worked for the town council 1522-1531 and for the Hospital of St Julian 1532-34, his last documented activity (D. Vanwijnsberghe, 'Marketing Books for Burghers: Jean Markant's Activity in Tournai, Lille and Bruges', *Flemish Manuscript Painting in Context*, 2006, pp.135-148; *idem*, 'Moult bons et notables: l'enluminure tournaisienne à l'époque de Robert Campin (1380-1430)', 2007, pp.82-83; A M. As-Vijvers, *Re-Making the Margin, The Master of the David Scenes and Flemish Manuscript Painting around 1500*, 2013, pp.517-9).

Experience of Tournai and Bruges enabled Markant to benefit from their superb artistic heritage, his greatest debt being to the Master of Edward IV. Named from his illuminations for the King of England and plausibly identified with Huchon Liédet, brother of Loyset, the favoured illuminator of two Dukes of Burgundy, the Master apparently worked in Bruges and then Lille. As many Flemish towns revolted against Maximilian of Habsburg's rule for his son, Philip the Handsome, and then for his grandson, the future Emperor Charles V, Lille took on a new importance as a loyal administrative centre that offered political and economic stability. The talented Jean Markant was an important factor in its cultural flourishing.

A striking example of the Master of Edward IV's influence is the dramatic breaking down of the boundaries between border and miniature in the Passion scenes accompanying the Hours of the Virgin from Lauds, (compare with e.g. Blackburn Museum and Art Gallery, Hart ms 20884). A complete Marian sequence was more usual in Markant's Hours, as seen in books in Baltimore (Walters Art Gallery, ms W.435), Brussels (KBR ms II 2605), London (BL, Harley ms 2923) Madrid (BN Res 191), New York (Columbia University, Western ms 1) and San Marino (Huntington Library ms 1149). Although the structure of the Le Sauvage Hours is obscured by rebinding and repairs, it seems that the Passion miniatures are probably not on inserted independent leaves, like the other full- and half-page miniatures, but, with their facing text leaves, on inserted bifolia, some possibly made up. The decision to precede each Hour with the appropriate Passion prayer was perhaps made after the Office of the Virgin had been written: the leaf originally opening each hour, from Lauds onwards, was apparently excised and a bifolium inserted with the Passion miniature and the replacement text.

As scribe and illuminator Markant was able to control such complex integrations of text and image: he was already coordinating inserted leaves with half-page miniatures and text, continuing text onto the versos of inserted miniatures and matching borders across openings with inserted miniatures. Conceivably the exceptional signature resulted from Jean Markant's especial, and justifiable, pride in the Le Sauvage Hours.

The subjects of Jean Markant's miniatures are: Crucifixion f.17v, Pentecost f.26v, Annunciation f.35v, the Betrayal and Arrest of Christ f.48v, Christ shown to the people f.61v, Christ carrying the Cross f.66v, Christ nailed to the Cross f.72v, Crucifixion f.77v, Lamentation f.82v, Entombment f.91v, Mass of St Gregory (half-page) f.97v, David in penitence f.100v, St Jerome in penitence (half-page) f.124v, Virgin and Child between Joachim and St Anne (half-page) f.126v; small miniatures: Sts John the Baptist f.123, James f.124, Margaret f.127v, Apollonia f.128; border with death figure pointing his dart at a couple f.131; the subjects of the added miniatures are: Crucifixion (small) f.2, Jean le Sauvage and Jacqueline de Boulogne presented by St John the Baptist and St James before the Virgin and Child f.4.

£70,000-100,000

\$91,000-130,000

€80,000-110,000



026

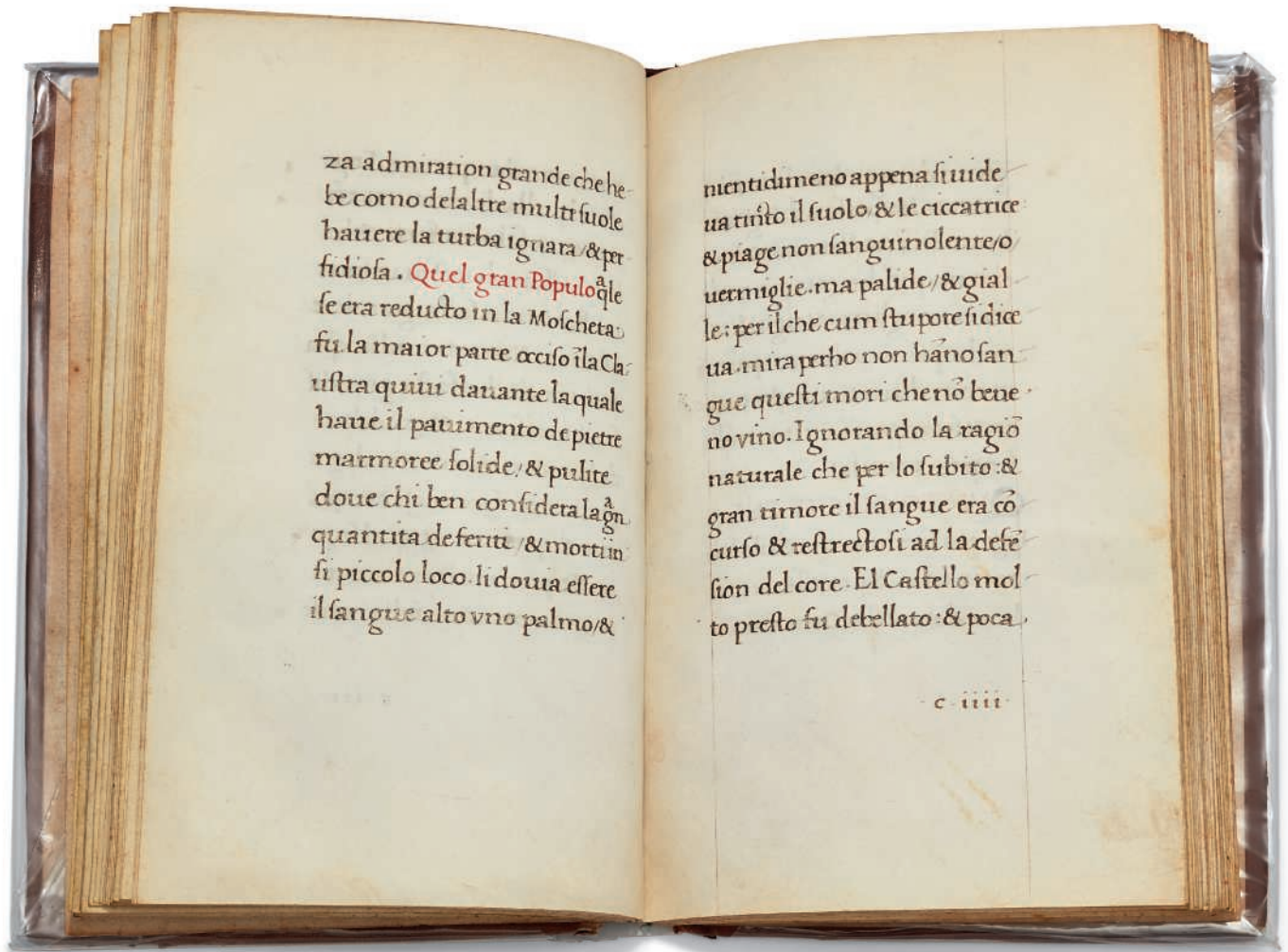
DE TONSIS, Battistino (fl. 1500). *Historia della presa di Tripoli*, in Italian, illuminated manuscript on vellum, Naples, 20 October 1510

An exceptional rediscovery of an oft-cited but hitherto long-lost text: a unique eyewitness account of the Spanish conquest of Tripoli in 1510 produced as a deluxe presentation manuscript for Count Gerolamo Adorno (1483-1523).

182 x 120mm. i + 54 + i leaves, complete. 13 lines of text in a humanistic script, ruled space: 95 x 65mm. Contemporary gathering signatures a-g, text opening with a full-page border of Renaissance motifs and the coat of arms of the Adorno family (some fading of text and staining to opening leaves, a few words overwritten, coat of arms lightly smudged. 17th-century French calf, spine gilt (a little scuffed).

Provenance: Battistino de Tonsis (fl.1500), written by him for Count Gerolamo Adorno (1483-1523), Genoese politician and diplomat (see *Dizionario Biografico degli Italiani*, I, 1960, pp.296-298): explicit on f.54v 'Scripta in Napoli A di xx de Octobre Nel Mille cinquece[n]to de ce' - in France by the 18th century: upper pastedown a document in French with the date 1782 - H. Ternaux-Compans, *Bibliothèque Asiatique et Africaine ou catalogue des ouvrages relatifs à l'Asie et à l'Afrique qui ont paru depuis le découverte de l'imprimerie jusqu'en 1700*, Paris: 1841, item 2956, described erroneously as 'Batestino de Tonsis, *Historia della guerra di Tripoli di Barbaria*, in-4, 1610' - Gonnelli Casa d'Aste, 7 November 2009, lot 122, sold for 60,000 EUR.

Content: Encomiastic verses addressed to the author Battistino de Tonsis and attributed to the Neapolitan poet Alfonso di Gennaro (d.c.1533), in Latin ('I pede intrepido, i, libelle liber [...]') and Italian ('Coltha mio Baptistin') f.2-2v; Verses addressed to the dedicatee Gerolamo Adorno and attributed to the Sicilian poet Pietro Gravina f.3; dedicatory text 'Baptistino de Tonsis d[e] Mo[n]teacuto d[e] la p[ro]uicia d[e] Lyguria esse[n]do prese[n]tialme[n]te interue[n]uto alla expugnatio[n]e de Tripoli & iactura deli Ghierbi [...] Signor Lo Signor Hieronymo Adorno Conte de Renda & c' f.3v; *Historia della presa di Tripoli*, beginning: 'Correvano li Anni del Signor Millecinquecento & de ce' ff.4-54v.



za admiration grande che he
be como delaltre multi fuole
hauere la turba ignara & per
fidiosa. **Quel gran Popolo** che
se era reducto in la Moscheta
fu la maior parte occiso ila Cla
ustra quiu dauante la quale
haue il pavimento de pietre
marmoree solide & pulite
doue chi ben confidera la gn
quantita de feriti & morti in
si piccolo loco li douua essere
il sangue alto vno palmo &

nientidimeno appena si uide
ua tanto il suolo & le cicatrice
& piage non sanguinolente o
uer miglie ma palide & gial
le; per il che cum stupore si dice
ua mira perho non hanno san
gue questi mori che no bene
no vino. Ignorando la ragio
naturale che per lo subito &
gran timore il sangue era co
curso & restretosi ad la dese
sion del core. El Castello mol
to presto fu debellato: & poca

c iiii

The text is a vivid – and often gruesome – account of the departure of the Spanish fleets from the island of Favignana near Sicily, under the command of Don Pedro Navarro, Count of Oliveto (c.1460-1528); their arrival in Libya and capture of Tripoli; the slaughter or imprisonment of much of the population; the subsequent disastrous attempt to capture Djerba and the final withdrawal back to Sicily and Naples.

Battistino's account, told from a first-person perspective, is peppered with arresting detail: he talks about the protagonists of the campaign, the military strategy and about the numbers of dead (particularly brutal is a description of the Spanish armies slaughtering old and young in a Mosque, and speculation as to why the 'moors' didn't bleed as much as expected: 'si diceua: mira non han[n]o sangue questi mori che no[n] beuono vino'), he deals with the geography and history of Tripoli and of the impossible conditions the Christian army faced during their attempt on Djerba.

The author of the text, and the eye-witness experiences contained within the present manuscript, have been cited in a number of works on the Spanish conquest of Tripoli and the history of Libya (in addition to Ternaux-Compans, mentioned in the Provenance, see, for example, L. Playfair, *The Bibliography of the Barbary States*, Londra: 1887, item 49; M. Longhena, 'La Spedizione contro Tripoli del 1510 (Da documenti bolognesi)', *L'Archiginnasio* XXXI (1936), pp. 242-270; S. Bono, *Storiografia e fonti occidentali sulla Libia, 1510-1911*, Roma, 1982, 2, p.66; L. Micara, 'The Ottoman Tripoli: a Mediterranean Medina', *The City in the Islamic World*, vol. 94/1 and 94/2, pp.387-8). Longhena cites two letters, drawn from a manuscript at the university of Bologna, written by Battistino. The first of these letters seems to be a later version of the narrative found in the present manuscript, making this copy the long-lost source text.

£50,000-80,000

\$65,000-100,000
€57,000-90,000



Patrum
Tabula Sacrosanctissima
Tabula A.D.E.



Tabula Moysi.



Tabula M.Chr.



Tabula Josue



Tabula Ezechielis.



Tabula Danielis.



Tabula Salomonis.

27
MAGICAL AND AMULETIC SCROLL OF FRANZ ANTON BUECHLER, in Latin with some words in German, illuminated manuscript scroll on paper [Germany, 17th century]

A magical scroll containing sigils and incantations – drawn from Heinrich Cornelius Agrippa’s *De Occulta Philosophia* and Johann Baptista Grobchedel’s ‘Magical Calendar’, as well as medieval *grimoires* and the *Clavicula Salomonis* – designed to invoke powerful spiritual and angelic protections for its 17th-century magician (or superstitious) owner, Franz Anton Buechler.

4280 x 91mm. 14 membranes, 56 amulets and sigils, including a miniature of Moses holding the tablets of the law, the reverse with Biblical readings and prayers calling for protection for the author and owner of the scroll, Franz Anton Buechler (residue of tape on some membranes on reverse, marginal staining and smudging, fraying to paper at edges and extremities, some creasing). Lower membranes mounted on yellow silk.

Provenance: Franz Anton Buechler (17th century): his name appears five times in the text on the reverse of the scroll invoking protection from God, Christ and the Angels.

Content: 56 amulets and sigils, including: first membrane: sigil with the 2-letter name of God, a horned Moses holding the Ten Commandments, ADONAI hexagram amulet and Chi-Rho amulet; second membrane: AGLA amulet, sigils with the 3-letter name of Christ; third membrane: Sator cryptogram and sigils with the 3-letter name of God; fourth-fifth membranes: sigils with the 4-letter (the tetragrammata), the 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10-letter name of God; sixth-eighth membranes: ‘Sigilla Decem Nomina Dei Principalia Complectentia’ (as in British Library, Harley 3420), sigils against the evil-eye and against demons; ninth-tenth membranes: the Eight most Holy Tables of the Fathers (Adam, Moses, Elias, Joshua, Ezechiel, Daniel, Solomon and Jeremiah); eleventh membrane: sigil against thunder and lightning, astrological and numerological diagrams, sigil of the Virgin Mary; twelfth-thirteenth membranes: ‘Duo Sacrosancta Pentacula novem Angelorum chorum Sublimis Virtutis’, sigils for individual angels; fourteenth membrane: Sator magic square and ‘Sigillum Salomonis’.

In medieval ceremonial magic, sigils represented angels and demons which the budding magician might attempt to summon, as a means of exerting power or invoking protection, as seems to be the case in the present manuscript. Buechler’s scroll draws from a variety of different texts and *grimoires*, including the 14th- or 15th-century ‘Key of Solomon’, one of the fundamental instruction manuals on how to create amulets and perform spells. Buechler must also have been aware of Johannes Theodorus de Bry’s *Magical Calendar*, published in 1617 or 1618, and based on a manuscript by Johann Baptista Grobchedel (British Library, Harley ms. 3420 - see C. Gilly, ‘The rediscovery of the original of Grobchedel’s *Calendarium Naturale Magicum Perpetuum*, *Magia, Alchimia, Scienza Dal ’400 al ’700. L’influsso di Ermete Trismegisto*, Florence, 2002, 1, pp. 310-317).

£25,000–35,000

\$33,000–45,000
€29,000–40,000



028

[RENAISSANCE CITY FORTIFICATION]. Illustrated manuscript on paper [Italy, early 17th century]

Defending the Renaissance city: an early-17th-century manual on the use of geometry for strategic fortification.

295 x 440mm. ii + 21 + i illustrated leaves, diagram scales and keys in Italian (tattering at page edges not affecting the drawings, some staining and foxing in margins, one marginal wormhole). Contemporary limp vellum (cockled, small repaired loss).

Content: 21 pen-and-ink drawings of imaginary cities and details of their fortifications.

In 1564, the Italian scholar, military engineer, town planner and mathematician, Girolamo Maggi (1523-1572) edited and published *Della fortificatione delle città*, a work on the military defence of cities written by Giacomo Fusto Castriotto. The text raised the possibility of protecting an urban area through a complex geometric layout designed to confuse an enemy, an idea that proved enormously popular: the present manuscript belongs to a body of 'fortification literature' that flourished from the 16th to 18th centuries, comprising manuals and treatises on the subject.

£1,500-2,500

\$2,000-3,200
€1,700-2,800

029

ORACULUM KABALISTICUM, in Latin, decorated manuscript on paper [Italy, early 18th century]

A handsome kabbalistic manuscript drawing on Renaissance reinterpretations of the great Classical Roman poet Ovid as a prophetic philosopher, astronomer and cosmogonist.

260 x 179mm. i + 27 + i leaves (the final three leaves blank). 18 diagrams on double-page spreads, 1 diagram on final verso, 5 double-pages of computational tables (minor marginal thumbing, a few small stains). Contemporary calf gilt over pasteboards (a little scuffed and rubbed).

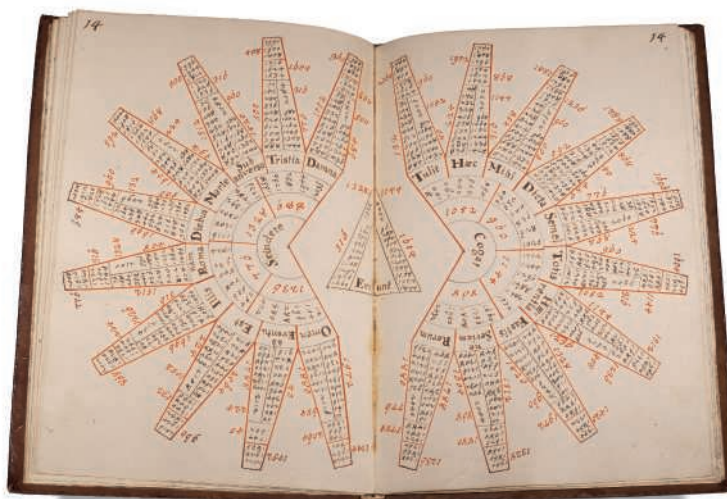
Provenance: Angelo Pasutto (1840-1910) of Valvasone, in Friuli-Venezia Giulia: his ownership inscription dated '9 Giugno [sic]' on f.29.

Content: 'Oraculum Kabalisticum percunctationibus Universis numerice respondens', with astronomical computational tables including extensive excerpts from Ovid's *Fasti* and *Tristia*, ff.1-24v.

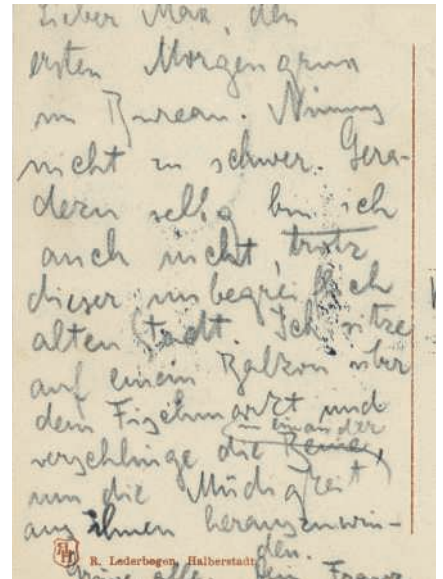
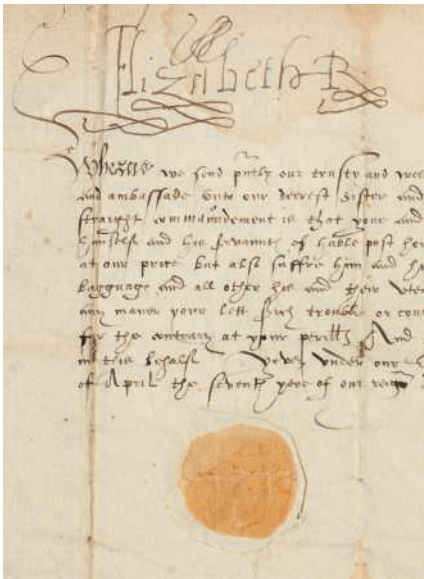
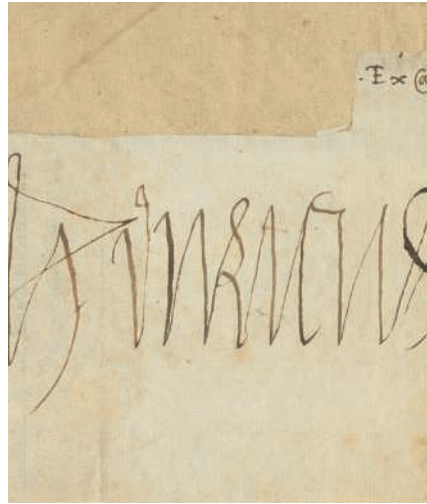
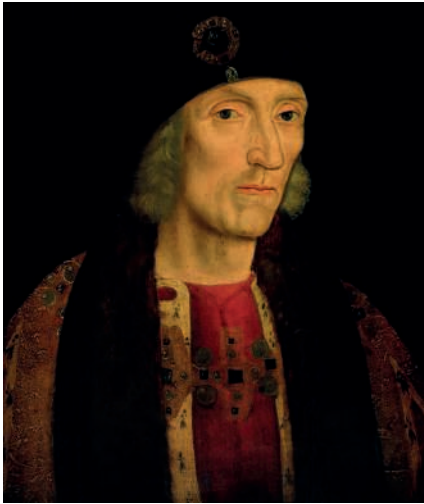
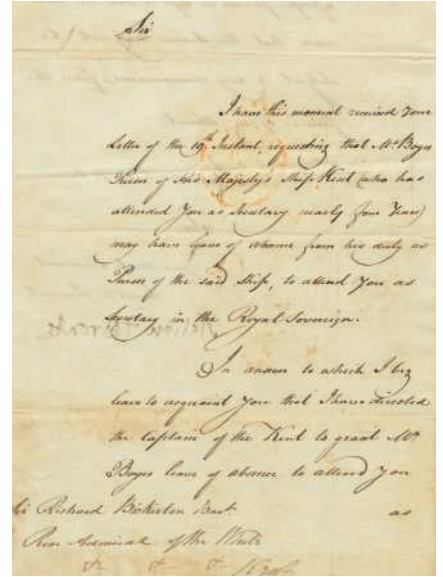
In his *Fasti*, the Roman poet Publius Ovidius Naso (43 BCE - 17/18 CE) provides dates for a number of astronomical phenomena. The poem is a poetic version of the religious Roman calendar, but it also draws on the parapegmic tradition, with Ovid giving dates for the rising and setting of various stars and constellations, and for the journey of the sun through the zodiac. The present manuscript is a fascinating example of a functional computational interpretation of Ovid's texts (see M. Robinson, 'Ovid, the *Fasti* and the stars', *Bulletin of the Institute of Classical Studies*, 50, 2007, pp.129-159).

£4,000-6,000

\$5,200-7,700
€4,600-6,800



AUTOGRAPH LETTERS AND MANUSCRIPTS LOTS 30-68





2. 3. 1908
 WIEN IX, BERGGASSE 16
 D^r FREUD
 Dear Dr. Solly
 Ich habe Ihnen das
 Abdruck der beiden
 Klänge beigefügt
 welche mich sehr
 zu interessieren
 weil sie die
 hiesige Tätigkeit
 aber das ist
 auf meine
 jetzigen
 Pressen
 von
 mit
 Sincerely yours
 Freud



Handwritten text in a cursive script, possibly a letter or a page from a manuscript.

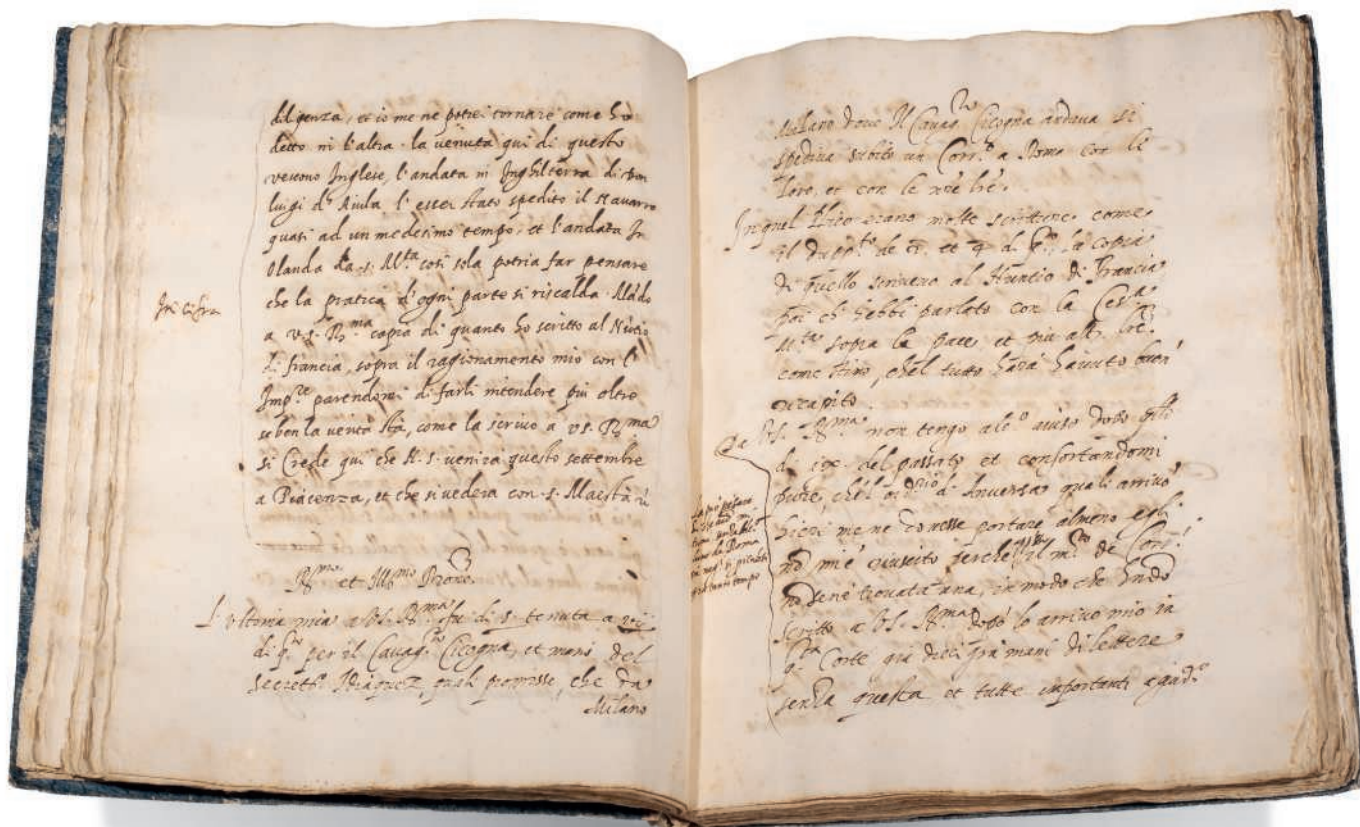


Handwritten text in a cursive script, possibly a letter or a page from a manuscript.



Dearest Pamela,
 I thought you
 to read a Fair Proof
 of my Third Volume Book!
 So I am sending it
 to you tonight. By the
 time you have finished
 it I shall send you
 B. II. Will you keep
 them locked up for yourself
 alone.
 All my thoughts -
 loving wishes,
 yours always,
 W





030

MARCELLUS II (1501-1555), Pope, born Marcello Cervini degli Spannuchi. Letterbook of Marcellus as cardinal, n.d. [a somewhat later transcript, ?1st half 17th century], comprising approx. 58 letters to Pope Paul III and other recipients dated 30 May - 9 September 1540 and 1 November 1544 - 22 October 1554.

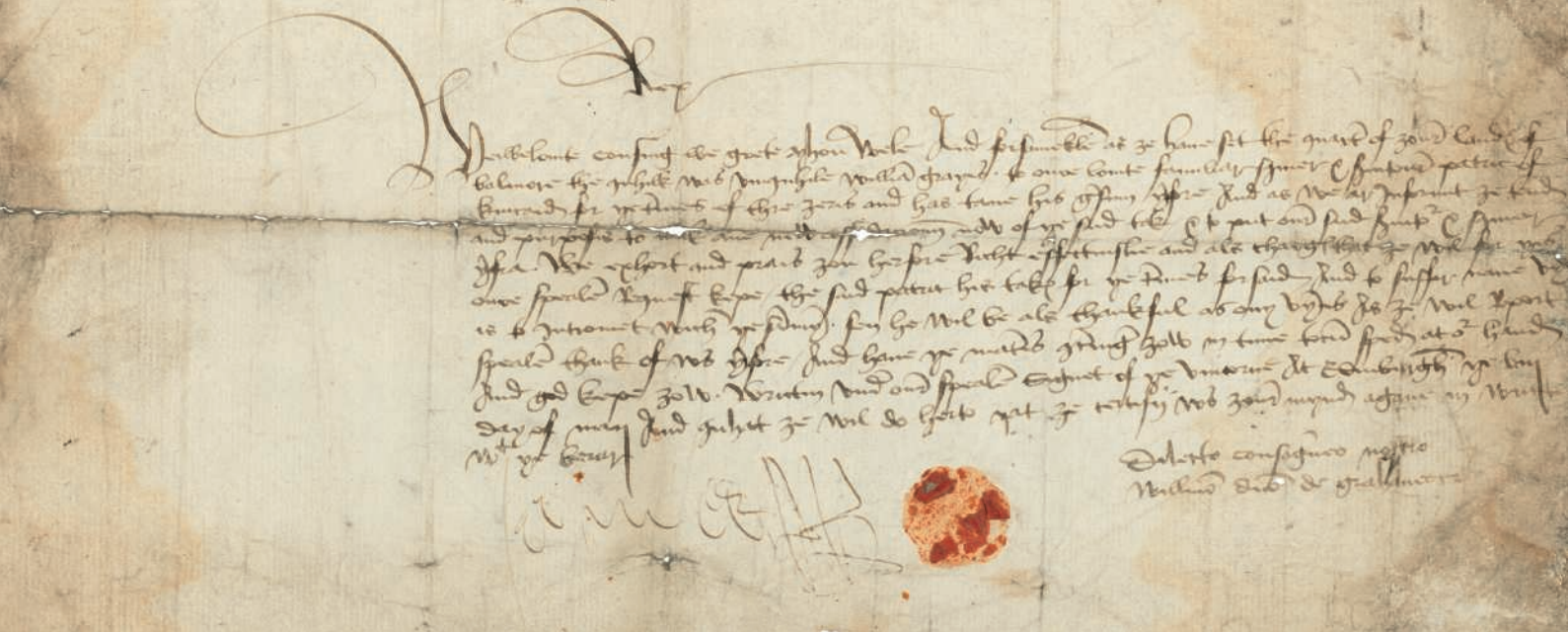
In Italian, on paper, 125 leaves, 280 x 210mm, a few pages left blank where source is in cypher or for other reasons, a few contemporary annotations recording receipt of the letters (general ink acidification, occasionally causing paper-losses; incomplete at end). Later Italian pasteboard binding. *Provenance*: Sotheby's, 4 December 2007, lot 36.

Diplomatic reports from the turbulent Netherlands and the Council of Trent. The letters are in two distinct series, to Pope Paul III from Brussels, Bruges, the Hague and other places in the Netherlands where Cervini was serving as papal nuncio, 30 May - 9 September 1540; and the second from Trent, Bologna and elsewhere, 1 November 1544 - 22 October 1554, to Ludovico Beccadello, Cardinal Sant' Angelo (Ranuccio Farnese) and others, during the period when Cervini was one of the three presidents of the Council of Trent. The series of letters from Cervini concludes with an isolated letter to the French ambassador, 4 July 1540; the last 11 leaves of the volume are the opening of a new section of '[l]ette[re] diverse', beginning with a letter from a bishop of Verona. Cervini's reports from the Netherlands pay close attention to events in England, including the downfall and violent execution of Thomas Cromwell and the annulment of the marriage of Henry VIII and Anne of Cleves; he also reports on the growth of Reformation and papal counter-measures and much else on the diplomatic context in northern Europe in the aftermath of the truce between François I and Charles V.

The reign of Marcellus II was one of the shortest of any pope, lasting a mere 22 days until his death on 1 May 1555.

£8,000-12,000

\$11,000-15,000
€9,100-14,000



31

JAMES IV (1473-1513), King of Scots. Letter signed ('James R') to William, Lord Graham [later 1st Earl of Montrose], Edinburgh, 8 May n.y. [circa 1500], 'written und[er] our[e] speciale signet of the Unicorn'.

One page, 150 x 295 mm, contemporary annotation on verso ('1500'), traces of seal (split, measuring 175 mm, in centre fold, worn at edges, soiled mostly in outer areas and on verso, traces of former mounting). *Provenance*: sale at Sotheby's, 20 July 1981, lot 55 - Spiro Family Collection - sale at Christie's, 3 December 2003, lot 44.

James IV intercedes on behalf of a favoured squire. James requests that Patrick Kincaid of that ilk, 'our lovite familiar squier & s[er]vitour' be allowed to continue a tack of Lord Graham's lands of Balmore, although he has 'tane his g[er]sum [premium]' for the three-year lease that he had.

William, 3rd Lord Graham, created 1st Earl of Montrose in 1503, died at James IV's side at Flodden in 1513.

£1,000-1,500

\$1,300-1,900
€1,200-1,700

32

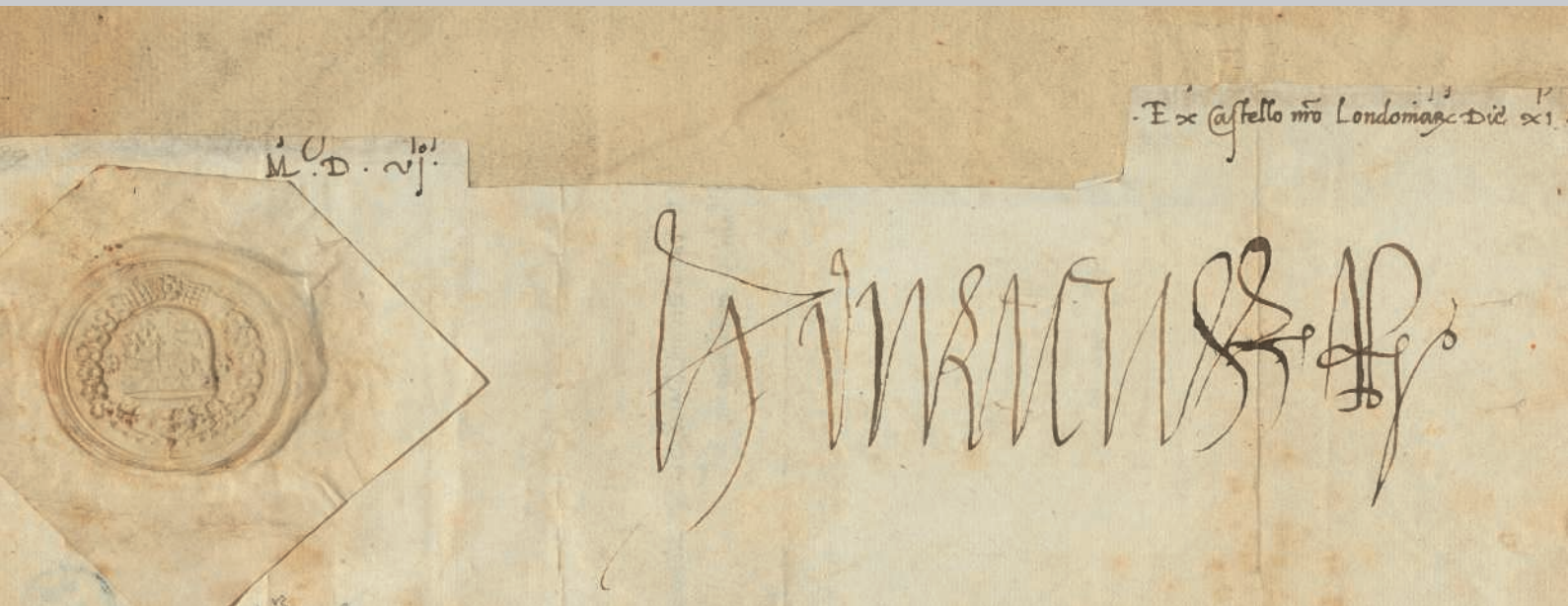
HENRY VII (1457-1509), King of England. Autograph signature ('Henricus R[ex]'), cut from a letter to King John of Denmark and Norway, Tower of London ('Ex Castello n[ost]ro Londoniae'), 11 November 1506.

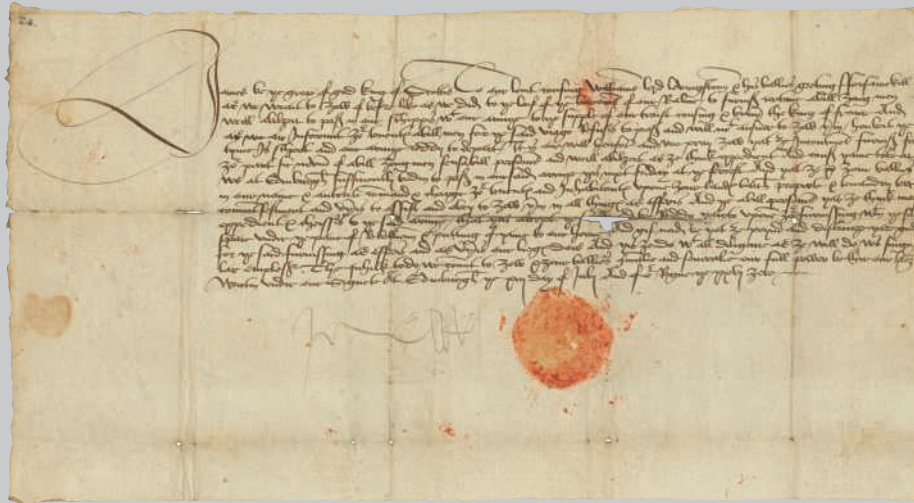
The signature in letters approximately 40 mm high, one page, 108 x 295 mm, papered seal bearing clear impression of the royal arms in left margin, addressed on verso (four small slits of which 2 through one letter of signature, traces of mounting and ownership stamp on verso). *Provenance*: sale at Christie's, 29 April 1981, lot 53 - Spiro Family Collection - sale at Christie's, 3 December 2003, lot 9.

In the course of his attempts to improve English trade in the Baltic, Henry VII concluded several commercial agreements with Denmark in the 1490s, procuring freedom of trade on favourable terms, and the right to fish in Icelandic waters: the letter from which this is taken may have concerned some such matter. John (or Hans) reigned in Denmark and Norway from 1481 to 1513; he was also, as Johan II, King of Sweden from 1497 to 1501.

£1,000-1,500

\$1,300-1,900
€1,200-1,700





33

JAMES IV (1473-1513), King of Scots. Letter signed ('James R') to William, Lord Livingston [of Kilsyth] and his bailiffs, Edinburgh, 13 July 1513.

14 lines written in brown ink in a secretary hand, one page, 160 x 297mm, traces of signet seal (split along centre fold). *Provenance:* Spiro Family Collection – sale at Christie's, 3 December 2003, lot 46.

Less than two months before his death at the Battle of Flodden, James IV orders a Border lord to send men to join the Scottish fleet sailing to France. James renews an order to supply 'abill yong men' to be sent to France, after a previous order was met with refusal: 'As we wrait to yow of before like as we did to the laif of the baronis of our Realme to furniss certane abill yong men weill abilyeit to pass in our schippis w[i]t[h] our armye to the supple of our traist cousing & bruth[er] the King of Franc[e] And as we ar informit yo[u]r tenents abill men for the said viage Refusis to pass and will not ansuer to yow y[er]in, houbeit ye tyme Is schort and our armye reddey to depart. It is our will heirfor and we pray yow that ye Incontine[n]t furniss for yo[u]r part sic noum[er] of abill yong men fensabill personis and weill abilyeit as ye think expedient'. The troops are to reach Edinburgh by the following Friday (22 July).

James IV had entered into an agreement with Louis XII of France in July 1512 by which each would assist the other if attacked by England. Henry VIII's invasion of France in June 1513 activated the treaty (which had earned James a suspended sentence of excommunication from the pope), and as discussed in the present letter the Scottish fleet set sail for France on 25 July. A month later, James invaded northern England at the head of his army: but on 9 September he was killed at the Battle of Flodden, together with the flower of the kingdom – amongst them William Livingston of Kilsyth, the probable recipient of the present letter.

£1,200–1,800

\$1,600–2,300
€1,400–2,000

34

JAMES V (1512-1542), King of Scots. Document signed ('James R'), a passport for William Livingston of Kilsyth, Stirling, December 1529.

18 lines written in a secretary hand, one page, 205 x 266 mm, endorsed on verso (small tear in blank margin, 2 punctures, one touching the 'R' of 'Rex' at the head, a few tiny splits in folds, traces of mount on verso). *Provenance:* Spiro Family Collection – sale at Christie's, 3 December 2003, lot 47.

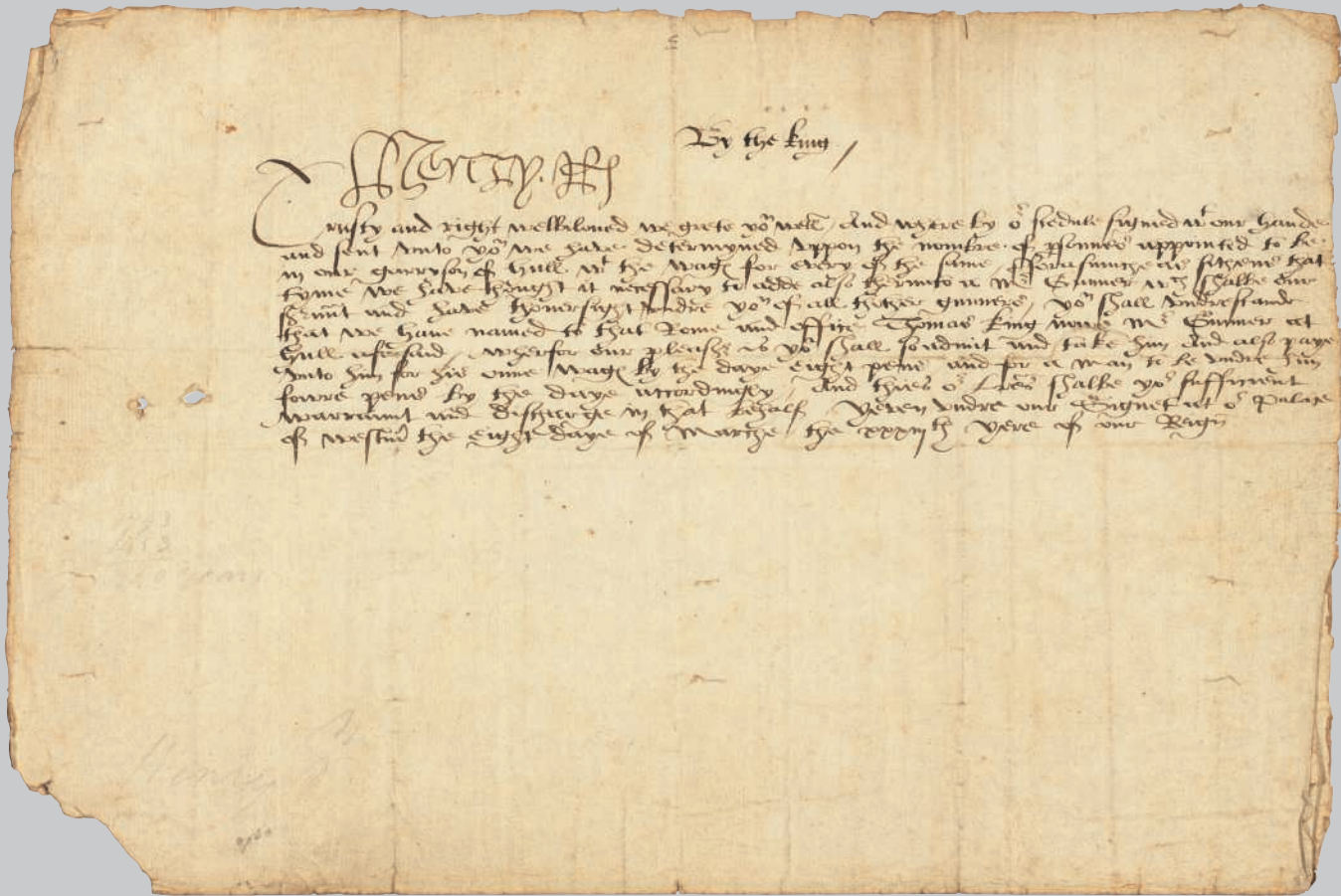
A licence for a nobleman to go on a pilgrimage: James gives William Livingstone of Kilsyth permission 'to depart furth of his realm in pilgrimage unto quhat cuntreth he pleasis and there to remaine at his pleasure', together with his family and household.

James had inherited the throne as a baby after his father's death at the Battle of Flodden (at which the recipient's father had also perished), but his personal rule began only in 1528, when he escaped from the virtual captivity of his stepfather, the Earl of Angus. He spent much of 1529 presiding at justice ayres in the Lowlands and Borders.

£1,200–1,800

\$1,600–2,300
€1,400–2,000





35

HENRY VIII (1491-1547), King of England and Ireland. Letter signed ('Henry R') to Sir Richard Long and Michael Stanhope, Captain and Lieutenant of Kingston upon Hull, Westminster, 8 March 154½.

11 lines on one page, 210 x 315mm, integral address leaf, remnant of signet seal (sealing slits, seal tear, a few old punctures, some weakness at folds, lower left corner torn off).

Appointing a master gunner in the garrison at Hull. Henry had previously sent a schedule of the garrison at Hull with their wages, and now adds a master gunner to their number, who is to be Thomas King, with wages of eightpence a day, and fourpence for his assistant.

'And where by o[u]r scedule signed w[i]t[h] our hande and sent unto you we have deterymed Upon the nombre of p[er]sonnes appointed to be in our garryson of Hull w[i]t[h] the wage for every of the same. Forasmuche as sithens [since] that tyme we have thought it necessary to adde also therunto a M[aste]r Gunner w[h]ich shalbe our s[e]rv[an]t and have theversight undre you of all th[e] other gunners, You shall Undrestande that we have named to that Rome and office Thomas King nowe M[aste]r Gunner at Hull aforesaid'.

Henry had visited Hull during his tour of the north in August and September 1541, and made extensive orders for its fortification and garrisoning over the following months, perhaps in preparation for his attack on Scotland later in 1542.

£8,000-12,000

\$11,000-15,000
€9,100-14,000



36

EDWARD VI (1537-1553), King of England and Ireland. Document signed ('Edward'), a fragment cut from a letters patent, n.p., n.d. [?December 1551 or 1552]

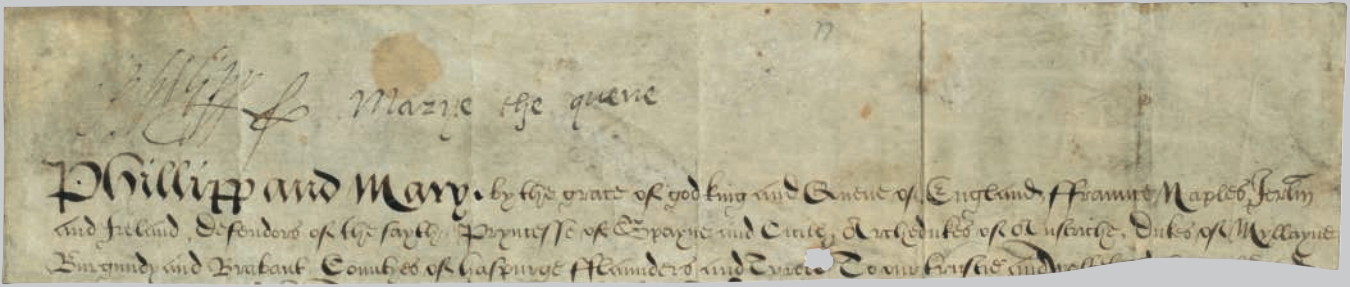
In English, on vellum, 73 x 194mm, laid into an album page, with an engraved portrait and a further fragment including papered seal, presumably from the same document. *Provenance:* Enys Collection – sale at Bonham's, 28 September 2004, lot 41.

A grant to a favourite courtier. The letters patent of which this is a fragment apparently ordered a significant financial grant to Edward's close companion Barnaby Fitzpatrick (later 2nd Baron Upper Ossory) in relation to his stay at the court of Henri II of France between 1551 and 1552: 'Trustie and welbeloved we grete you well. [...] to our trustie and welbeloved servant Barnabe [...] our pryvie chamber the value of twelve hundr[ed ...] the courte of our good brother and Cosine the [...] expence there. Our pleasure and co[m] mandeme[n]te [...]'.

£1,000-1,500

\$1,300-1,900

€1,200-1,700



37

MARY I (1516-1558), Queen of England and Ireland, and PHILIP II of Spain (1527-1598) as King of England. Document signed by both (at head, 'philipp R' and 'Marye the queene'), a fragment cut from a letters patent, n.p., n.d. [1554-5].

In English, three lines on vellum, 58 x 278mm, cut from a larger document. *Provenance:* Enys Collection – sale at Bonham’s, 28 September 2004, lot 126.

Philip and Mary as joint monarchs. The fragment encompasses the imposing list of Philip and Mary’s joint titles: ‘Phillipp and Mary, by the grace of god King and Queene of England, France, Naples, Jer[usa]l[em] and Ireland, Defenders of the fayth, Princesse of Spayne and Cicill, Archdukes of Austriche, Dukes of Millayne, Burgundy and Brabant, Countyes of Haspurge Flaunders and Tyrol’.

Philip and Mary married on 25 July 1554, and they ruled as joint-monarchs for the next year until Philip’s departure for Flanders in September 1555, a period which was arguably the happiest of Mary’s reign, even if it encompassed the humiliation of her very public false pregnancy in the spring and summer of 1555. Philip returned to England briefly in March to July 1557, but the present document can be dated to his first stay, as it does not name him as King of Spain (a title he inherited in January 1566).

£5,000–8,000

\$6,500–10,000
€5,700–9,000

38

FRANÇOIS II (1544-1560), King of France, first husband of Mary Queen of Scots. Letter with secretarial signature (‘Francoys’) to Monsieur de Noailles, the French ambassador to Elizabeth I in England, Blois, 4 November 1559.

In French, one page, 335 x 225mm, integral address panel, contemporary docket, remnant of seal (seal tear, touching text).

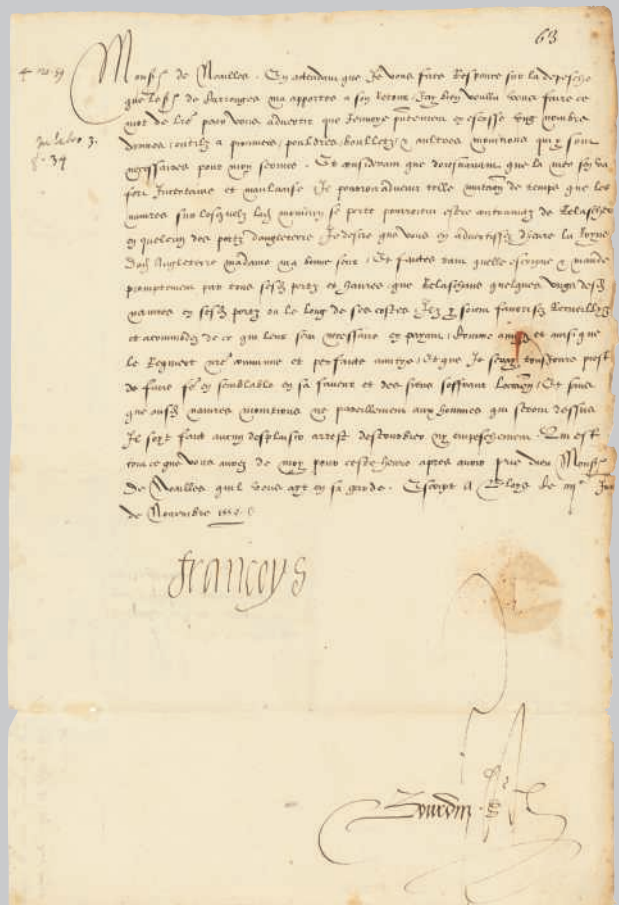
François II sends munitions to Scotland. The letter alerts Noailles to a shipment of French arms and munitions going to Scotland, in case adverse weather should drive the ships into an English port *en route*: if this happens, Noailles is to request Elizabeth to lend them aid in accordance with the friendship between their two countries.

‘Jay bien voullu vous faire ce mot de [lett]re pour vous advertir que Jenvoye [prese]ntemen en escosse un nombre darmes, outilz ..., pouldres, bouletz & aultres monitions qui y sont necessaires pour mon service...’

The shipment of arms was intended to help Mary’s mother, the regent of Scotland Mary of Guise, in her struggle against the Protestant lords. François’s plan to appeal to Elizabeth’s good nature in case of his shipment coming to an English port was distinctly optimistic: Elizabeth was already secretly supporting the Protestant faction in Scotland, and the fact that François and Mary had broadcast Mary’s claim to the English throne by incorporating the arms of England into their armorial scarcely endeared them to her. The French fleet was, in fact, driven back by bad weather (though into French, rather than English, ports), and Mary of Guise’s position in Scotland was already desperate before her death on 11 June 1560. François II died on 5 December 1560; 9 months later, Mary returned to Scotland, a country she had not seen since she was five years old.

£1,000–1,500

\$1,300–1,900
€1,200–1,700





39

MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS (1542-1587). Document signed ('Marie') as Queen of France, Blois, 12 November 1559.

In French, on vellum, one membrane, 235 x 580mm, countersigned by Mary's secretary, Pierre de Grantrye, papered seal. *Provenance*: sale at Sotheby's, 16 December 2004, lot 36.

The 16-year old Queen of France and Scotland appoints a cupbearer. Mary appoints Philibert du Croc as her first cupbearer ('premier Eschancon') after the death of the previous incumbent. The document orders her 'Chevalier d'honneur', the 'maistresse de n[ot]re hostel' and the 'controllleur [sic] de n[ot]re chambre' to enter du Croc's name in the accustomed way and to accord to him the accustomed prerogatives and fees of his office.

The appointment dates from the young Mary's brief reign as Queen of François II of France, which was to end with François's death just over a year later. Philibert du Croc was to reappear in Mary's story a few years later as French ambassador to Scotland: he attempted, with limited success, to mediate between the two sides during the Battle of Carberry Hill (15 June 1567), which effectively ended Mary's reign.

£8,000-12,000

\$11,000-15,000
€9,100-14,000

40

MARY OF GUISE (1515-1560), Queen of James V, Regent for Mary Queen of Scots. Letter signed ('V[o]stre bonne cousinne Marie R') to [George Keith, 5th] Earl Marischal, Edinburgh Castle, 17 May 1560.

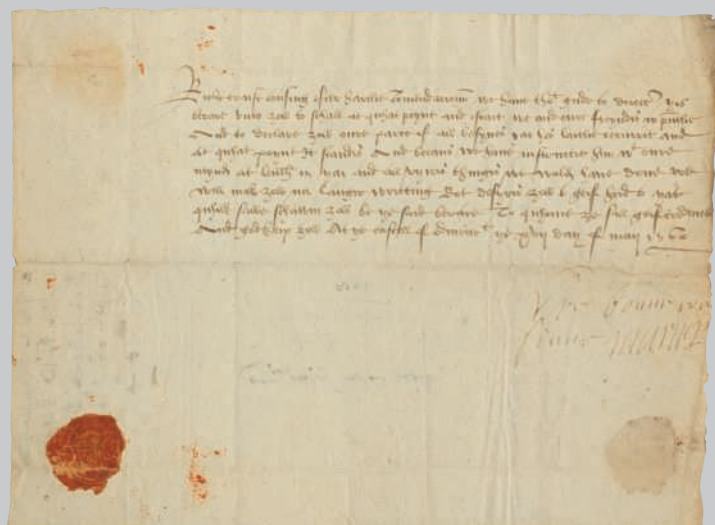
In Scots, one page, 150 x 205 mm, integral address panel, 2 contemporary endorsements on verso, traces of seal (signature slightly faded). *Provenance*: sale at Sotheby's, 22 June 1976, lot 18; sale at Sotheby's New York, 13 December 1983, lot 962 – Spiro Family Collection – sale at Christie's, 3 December 2003, lot 49.

A desperate message from Edinburgh Castle, in the last weeks of her life. Mary informs her correspondent that the bearer will inform him fully of her situation: 'we have th[ough]t gude to direct this bereare unto yow to schaw at quhat poynt and estait we and oure freyndis ar p[rese]ntlie And to declare yow oure parte of all besynes [business] that hes lailie occurrit'.

In the last months of her life, Mary's position had become dire: she was in open conflict against the Protestant lords, struggling with a chronic heart condition, short of money, without reinforcements from France, and Leith was under siege by an English army. The present letter must have been one of the last she wrote: her health collapsed on 27 May, and 11 June she was dead.

£1,000-1,500

\$1,300-1,900
€1,200-1,700



Elizabeth R

By the Quene

Wheras we send partly our trusty and welbelovyd Sir Nicholas Throckmorton, knyght in speciall message and ambassade unto our dearest sister and Cousyn the Quene of Scotts Our will and straight commaundement is that youe and every of youe do not only see him furnyshe for himselfe and his servants of hable post horses from place to place between this and Barwyk at our price but also suffer him and his said servants with his money Jewels baggs baguage and all other his and their utensiles and necessarys quietly to pass by youe ... as ye tendre our pleasse and will answer for the contrary at your perills And your owne hoes shalbe your sufficient warrant in this behalf



To the Governour of the towne of Barwyk
And to all Mayors Sheriffs Bailiffs
Constables Justices Comptrollers
Surveyors and all other our officers
Whom it shal concern to see
it shall apperteyn and to every of
them

41
ELIZABETH I (1533-1603), Queen of England and Ireland. Letter signed (at head, 'Elizabeth R') to the governor of Berwick-upon-Tweed and other officials, a passport for her new ambassador to Mary Queen of Scots, Sir Nicholas Throckmorton, Westminster, 28 April 1565.

In English, one page, 217 x 305mm, integral blank, docketed (signet seal excised from f.1, some staining, wear and soiling). Provenance: sale at Sotheby's, 21 July 1980 - Spiro Family Collection - sale at Christie's, 4 June 2008, lot 80.

Elizabeth attempts to prevent the marriage of Mary Queen of Scots and Lord Darnley. 'Wheras we send p[re]s[e]ntly our trusty and welbelovyd S[ir] Nicholas Throckmorton knyght in sp[ec]iall message and ambassade unto our dearest sister and Cousyn the Quene of Scotts, Our will and straight commaundement is that youe ... do not only see him furnyshe for himselfe and his s[e]rvaunts of hable post horses from place to place between this and Barwyk at our price but also suffer him and his said s[e]rvaunts with his money Jewels baggs baguage and all other his and their utensiles and necessarys quietly to pass by youe ... as ye tendre our pleasse and will answer for the contrary at your perills'. The letter is addressed to the governor of Berwick and all mayors, sheriffs, bailiffs, constables, justices, comptrollers, 'serchours' and other officers whom it may concern.

The proposed marriage between Mary Queen of Scots and the volatile young Anglo-Scots nobleman Henry, Lord Darnley was exceedingly unwelcome to Elizabeth, not least because as descendants of Henry VII they were both in the line of succession for the English crown. Rumours of the couple's courtship must have travelled fast: Darnley had only reached Edinburgh from England on 12 February, and the first sign of the Queen's conspicuous favour was not until the 25th, when having heard a sermon from John Knox Darnley 'danced a galliard with Mary at night' (ODNB). Throckmorton's instructions were not only to prevent the marriage but, if at all possible, to substitute Elizabeth's favourite Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, as a bridegroom. His mission was a complete failure, and the marriage of Mary and Darnley took place on 29 July. Sir Nicholas Throckmorton (1515/16-1571) was one of Elizabeth's most trusted diplomats, having served from 1559 to 1564 as ambassador to France, where he had first encountered Mary in her short-lived capacity as queen to François II.

£18,000-25,000
\$24,000-32,000
€21,000-28,000

42

MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS (1542-1567) and Henry Stuart, Lord DARNLEY, Duke of Albany (1545/6-1567). Letter signed jointly, as Queen and King of Scotland ('Marie R' and 'Henry R'), Holyrood House, 4 August [1565].

In Scots, one page, 220 x 317mm, inscribed at the head 'Rex et Regina', remnant of seal (worn at lower margin and folds, repaired with tape on verso, paper backing to upper and lower margins). Provenance: Spiro Family Collection – sale at Christie's, 3 December 2003, lot 50.

A week after their marriage, Mary and Darnley confirm a grant made by Mary's mother. A confirmation of the grant made by Mary of Guise as regent to Alexander Home (son of Sir John Home of Cowdenknowes) of lands at 'Gartschawy' in Lanarkshire, formerly part of the lands of Newbattle Abbey, giving Alexander 'full power and licence to remove quhatsumevir auld possessours and kyndlie tene[n]tis of the saidis landis be vertew of his said infetme[n]t and to call thame for remoeving befor quhatsumevir Juge competent...'

Mary had married the 19-year old Darnley on 29 July 1565 after a lightning courtship. 'Within a few weeks of the marriage it was becoming clear to Mary that Darnley was arrogant, vain, and unreliable' (ODNB), and his claim to the 'crown matrimonial' was immediately a bone of contention: as a result, by the end of the year the couple were effectively estranged. Their son, the future King James VI and I, was born on 19 June 1566, and Darnley was murdered on 10 February 1567. This is one of only two jointly-signed documents both to have sold at auction in the last 40 years (ABPC/RBH).

£15,000-20,000

\$20,000-26,000
€17,000-23,000



43

[MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS (1542-1587)]. James Hepburn, 4th Earl of BOTHWELL and Duke of Orkney (1534/5-1578). Document signed ('James Erle borthuel'), Craigmillar Castle, 29 November 1566.

In Scots, 24 lines on one page, 262 x 258mm, the word 'signet' and the place and date completed in another hand, the names of the deputies not completed, papered signet seal (laid down). Provenance: Spiro Family Collection – sale at Christie's, 3 December 2003, lot 52.

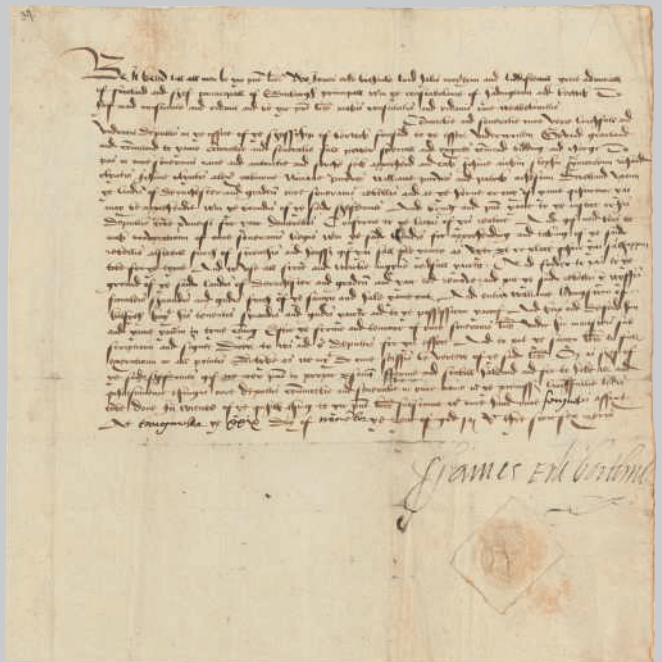
Bothwell at the site of the 'Craigmillar Bond' to depose or kill Darnley.

Bothwell announces the appointment of (but fails to nominate) deputies in his office of the sheriff of Berwick to find and arrest the rebels John Aickin, Stephen Symontoun, Richard and John Clyntis, Alexander Raburne, Ninian and William Purves and Patrick Acheson, 'dwelland upoun the landis of Dernchester and Graden', and to expel them with their wives, families, servants and goods from these lands, giving possession to Sir William Livingston of Kilsyth.

Mary, Bothwell and other leading nobles stayed at Craigmillar from 20 November to 7 December 1566, and it was there that Bothwell, Argyll, Huntly and others entered (without her knowledge) into the 'Craigmillar Bond' which declared their intention to remove Darnley. Bothwell duly masterminded Darnley's assassination at Kirk o' Field on 10 February 1567. He and Mary married on 15 May, but the marriage, and her reign, effectively ended with his escape from the Battle of Carberry Hill a month later. Bothwell's order is a rather dilatory response to an urgent instruction to him from Mary Queen of Scots on 15 August, which reported that the rebels in question had burnt Sir William Livingston's corn and pursued his wife and servants with the intention of killing them.

£2,500-3,500

\$3,300-4,500
€2,900-4,000



44

Other fees apply in addition to the hammer price – see Section D of our Conditions of Sale at the back of this Catalogue

As na thing is mair requisit for
Us nor mair expedient for ye government of oure realme and ordouring of ye comon
affairis thair of, than to haif ane dalie and continewall resident counsaile w^{it} us/ Sa on the
Uther p[ar]t we think it not possibill that the haill lordis may always remane and abyde w^{it} us
Neyther yit is it neidfull that thair sould sa do w^{it} out heich and urgent causes occurrit/ Bot
rather four and four to remane xl Dayis ay attanis in ye somer season and als lang
in winter w^{it} oure ordinar officiaris as ye will p[er]save be the act at yo[ur] hithercu[m]ing/ The
first tyme is appointit to begin ye first Day of Junij nextcoming and ye haif
fallin than to begin your Dependence. In saw few as ye haif and tendre ye
tranquillitie and quiet government of oure emtre and o^r honowr and gode success
We pray you sail no^t tibe at us in Edinburghe ye said first Day of Junij Procheyn
to remane and attend vpon oure said counsaile until ye xxij Day of Julij yonestw
Againe ye shall we haif warrant vpon nobill men to entur and zellef your quait
it fall your o^r ordinaris to retourn againe/ Herin we doubt not bot ye sail
find your traddit well warrant being be your p[re]s ye comon affairis w^{ill}
Indreit quait we will tak alwa for thankfull p[er]f[er]m and gode succ^{ess} Sub
scrit w^{it} o^r hand at Edinburghe ye xxij Day of Junij 1567

MARY R

* 44

MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS (1542-1587). Letter signed as queen of Scotland ('Marie R') to the Earl of Cassilis, Edinburgh, 22 May 1567.

In Scots. Half page, 330 x 225mm, integral address panel, remnant of seal slits (small instances of loss and wear, mostly at folds and not affecting the text).

Just a week after her marriage to Bothwell and with political storm-clouds gathering, Mary, Queen of Scots, summons the Earl of Cassilis to her side in Edinburgh. Addressing her 'Traist cousing and counsalour', the queen acknowledges that it is neither possible nor necessary for her lords to remain always with her, unless there be urgent cause; she orders Cassilis to join her in Edinburgh for a forty-day period between 1 June and 16 July, after which time he will be relieved of his 'Dependence' by 'uther nobill men':

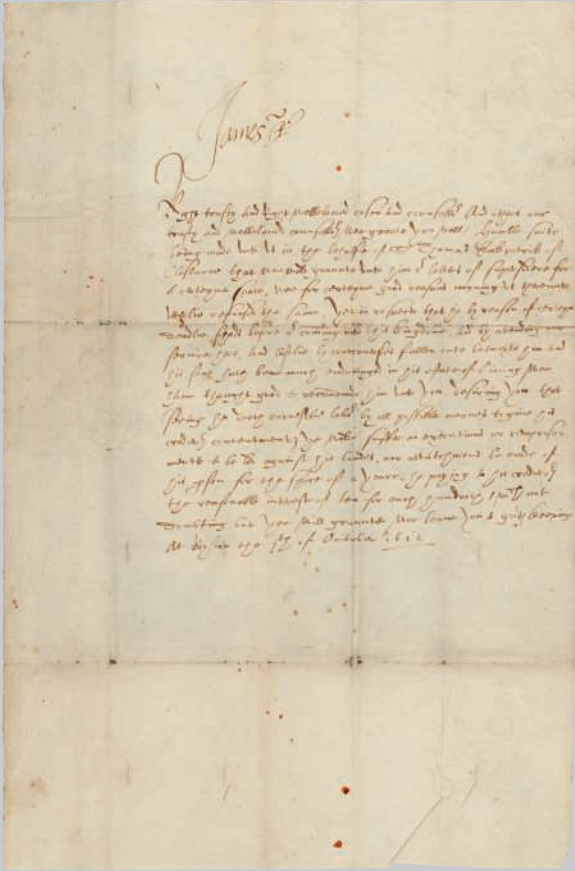
'As na thing is mair requisit for Us nor mair expedient for the government of oure realme and ordouring of the co[m]monn affaris thair of, than to haif ane dalie and continewall resident counsaile w^{it} us/ Sa on the Uther p[ar]t we think it not possibill that the haill lordis may always remane and abyde w^{it} us Neyther yit is it neidfull that thair sould sa do w^{it} out heich and urgent causes occurrit/ Bot rather four and four to remane xl Dayis ay attanis in ye somer season and als lang in winter w^{it} oure ordinar officiaris as ye will p[er]save be the act at yo[ur] hithercu[m]ing/ The first tyme is appointit to begin the first Day of Junij nextcoming and ye haif fallin than to begin your Dependence...'

In the first half of 1567 Mary, Queen of Scots was to suffer a series of political disasters that would culminate in her forced abdication on 24 July: the murder of her first husband, Lord Darnley, in February, which triggered a nervous breakdown from which she took months to recover; her own implication in the explosive plot, suspicions that were shared by her cousin, Elizabeth I; and the rapidly souring of relations between herself, her noblemen, and the Earl of Bothwell, newly installed as her husband following his abduction of the queen on 24 April and their marriage on 15 May. Gilbert Kennedy, 4th Earl of Cassilis (c.1541-1576) was an ally of Mary's: he sat on the assize that acquitted the Earl of Bothwell of Lord Darnley's murder, and was one of the lords who signed the Ainslie bond shortly afterwards in favour of Bothwell's marriage to the queen. Yet when the lords signed the bond they had envisaged a new, post-Darnley regime in which all would participate: when it became clear that Bothwell had no intention of including them in such a manner, they began to move against him. By the time Mary was writing to Cassilis in May 1567, a confederacy had already been formed against her, with military manoeuvres beginning that June – the date by which she stipulates he should join her in Edinburgh, as part of a rolling guard of 'four and four' political allies ordered to remain 'ay attanis' [all at once] for forty days at a stretch. The Earl of Cassilis was to find his loyalties tested: in spite of Mary's missive, he fought against the royal couple at Carberry Hill on 15 June, but re-joined the queen's side the following year at the Battle of Langside, and became one of her most trusted confidants during her imprisonment.

£10,000-15,000

\$13,000-19,000

€12,000-17,000



45

JAMES VI & I (1566-1625), King of Scotland, England and Ireland. Letter signed ('James R') to the members of his council in Scotland, Royston, 7 October 1612.

In English, one page, 295 x 195mm.

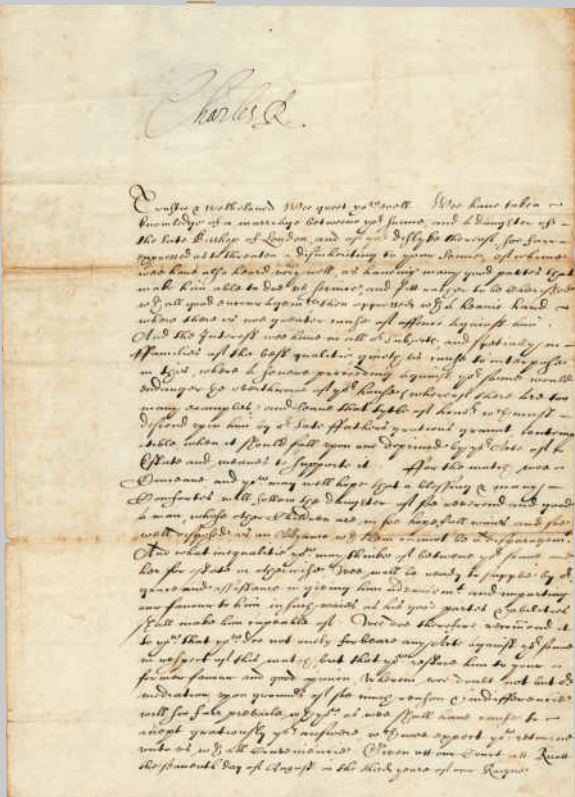
James grants a Scottish courtier temporary immunity against his creditors. He had previously 'utterlie refused' a request from Sir Thomas Kirkpatrick of Closeburn for letters of *supersedere* (temporary immunity); however, Kirkpatrick's financial difficulties having been caused by border feuds, by his attendance at court, and by legal disputes with his son, the King now asks his council to grant him a year's immunity from seizure of his lands or person, provided he pays 10% interest on the debt.

'Humble suite being made unto us in the behalfe of S[ir] Thomas Kirkpatrick of Closburne that wee wold graunte unto him o[u]r letters of supe[r]sidere for a certeyne space, wee for certeyne good reasons moving us thereunto utterlie refused the same; Yet in respecte that he by reason of certeyn deadlie fyeds before o[u]r coming into this kingdome, and by attending our service here, and lastlie by controversies fallen onto betwixte him and his sone hath bene much endomaged in his estate of living Now have thought good to recom[m]ende him unto yow, desiring yow that (seeing he doeth earnestie labo[u]r by all possible meanes to give his creditors contentment) Ye wolde suffer no executions or comprisorments to be led against his landes, nor attachment be made of his p[er]son for the space of a yeaere, he paying to his creditors the reasonable interest of ten for each hundreth...'

Sir Thomas Kirkpatrick was a gentleman of the privy chamber to James in Scotland: he was much involved in Border feuding. James's letter is written from one of his favoured hunting retreats at Royston, Hertfordshire: his lodge there still survives.

£1,000-1,500

\$1,300-1,900
€1,200-1,700



46

CHARLES I (1600-1649), King of England, Scotland and Ireland. Letter signed ('Charles R') to Sir Thomas Holte, 1st Bart, Rycote, 7 August 1627.

One page, 307 x 208mm, integral address leaf, papered seal. *Provenance:* sale at Sotheby's, 14 July 2011, lot 2 (part of lot).

Charles pleads with the builder of Aston Hall not to disinherit his son. Sir Thomas Holte has threatened to disinherit his eldest son, Edward, for having married Elizabeth King, daughter of the Bishop of London: Charles pleads the son's cause, underlining that Holte's actions threaten the line of descent for the baronetcy which he had bought from James I, 'where a severe proceeding against yo[u]r sonne would endanger the overthrowe of yo[u]r house ... and leave that tytle of hono[u]r w[h]ich must descend upon him by o[u]r late Fathers gracious grant, contemptible'; and he promises to make up for any inequality of estate between bride and groom by advancing the son's career.

In accordance with the promise in this letter, Charles did give Edward a post in the royal household, and Holte seems to have desisted from the threatened disinheritance: but according to Elizabeth's brother, the poet Henry King, he 'denied them competent means whereby they might subsist'. Holte was the builder of Aston Hall, one of the great Jacobean houses: Charles stayed there shortly before the Battle of Edgehill in 1642, at which Edward Holte was wounded.

£1,000-1,500

\$1,300-1,900
€1,200-1,700

These are to Certify the Principal Officers and Commissioners of His
 Majesty's Navy, That Mr Domingo Figarella Pilot Extra took
 Charge of His Majesty's Ship Boreas under my Command,
 drawing ~~forteen~~^{sixteen} feet Water, on the 21 June 1786 at Sea off
 Antigua, from whence he conducted her into St Johns Roads
 where he left her Anchored in safety, And I do further
 Certify that he perform'd this Service without the assistance
 of any other Pilot for which I have signed three Certificates
 of equal tenor and date. — Given under my hand on board
 His Majesty's Ship Boreas in St Johns Road
 Antigua the 21 June 1786.
 Horatio Nelson

47

NELSON, Horatio, Viscount (1758-1805). Document signed ('Horatio Nelson'), Boreas, St John's Road, Antigua, 21 June 1786.

One page, 164 x 203mm, the verso bearing the receipt for a payment to Figarella of £4-12 and an endorsement (some paste-staining, especially to margins, silked on verso).

Nelson in the West Indies. Nelson as a young captain certifies that Domingo Figarella, Pilot Extra, has safely guided the *Boreas* into St John's Road, Antigua, 'without the assistance of any other Pilot'.

Nelson had sailed to the Caribbean in *Boreas* in March 1784, tasked with imposing the Navigation Acts, which perversely aimed to prevent the British Caribbean islands from trading with the American colonies, in spite of the fact that these were virtually their only source of food and raw materials. Setting about his task with characteristic zeal, Nelson soon attracted the disfavour of his commander-in-chief and the governor of Antigua, as well as a number of law-suits, which at one stage confined him to his ship. He was however able to go ashore on Nevis, where he met his future wife, the young widow Fanny Nisbet. They were married on 11 March 1787, and returned to England a few months later.

£3,000–5,000

\$3,900–6,400

€3,400–5,700

Merton 14th March 1804
 I heard of you to day my
 very dear Miss Scott this has
 been a very happy day
 I am always happy when
 I hear that you are well
 for you are one of those dear
 beings that I always love
 & always admire & to
 show to my friends which I
 have been near to for some
 only up to day for the first
 time & have been very
 ill indeed & am still very weak
 (Dear god Mr Bolton & his daughter
 have nursed me with affection)

48

[NELSON, Horatio, Viscount (1758-1805) – Emma, Lady HAMILTON (1765-1815). Autograph letter signed ('Emma Hamilton') to Miss [Mary Anne] Scott, Merton, Surrey, 14 March n.y. [1804?].

Three pages, 230 x 185mm, integral address panel to 'Miss Scott / Right Honourable Sir W[illia]m Scott / 47 Leicester Square / London' (seal tears, traces of tape in outer edge of second leaf). Provenance: sale at Christie's, 19 October 2005, lot 217.

Lady Hamilton as an educator of young ladies. 'I wish you could see the education that is going on here I think you wou'd admire my plan and my élèves [sic] does me honour indeed I have so much satisfaction in communicating any little knowledge I have and it is such a pleasure to promote virtue and instil those principles in to a young mind that may make them amiable members of society that I have now scarcely any other pleasure'. The letter opens with a typical flourish of protestations of devotion on receiving news of Miss Scott, followed by accounts of her own health ('I have been very very ill indeed & am still very weak. Dear good Mrs Bolton [Nelson's sister, Susannah] & her daughter have nursed me with affection and love') and regrets at her absence from London.

Emma's principal pupil was Charlotte Nelson, daughter of Nelson's elder brother, William, who spent long periods in her care, sometimes joined by other children. Emma lavished money on instruction in languages, singing and dancing for her, preparing her for presentation at Court, while Charlotte's presence lent a modicum of propriety to the household. Horatia, Nelson's daughter with Emma, born in 1801 and officially his 'god-daughter', came to Merton only in 1805 when Emma was formally made her guardian. Emma's correspondent was the daughter of Sir William Scott (1745-1836, Baron Stowell from 1821), friend of Dr Johnson and a judge in the high court of the Admiralty.

£2,000-3,000

\$2,600-3,900
 €2,300-3,400

Victory at Sea 21 March 1804

Dear Sir

I have this moment received your letter of the 16th Instant, requesting that Mr Boyes Purser of His Majesty's Ship Kent (who has attended you as Secretary nearly four Years) may have leave of absence from his duty as Purser of the said Ship, to attend you as Secretary in the Royal Sovereign.

In answer to which I beg leave to acquaint you that I have directed the Captain of the Kent to grant Mr Boyes leave of absence to attend you as Secretary in the Royal Sovereign.

I am Sir your Obedient Servant

Horatio Nelson

Rear Admiral of the White

17th 3rd 1804

49

NELSON, Horatio, Viscount (1758-1805). Letter signed ('Nelson & Bronte') to Rear Admiral Sir Richard Bickerton, 2nd Bt, Victory at Sea, 21 March 1804.

Two pages, 320 x 196mm. Provenance: sale at Christie's, 19 October 2005, lot 218.

An order during the blockade of Toulon. Nelson grants Bickerton's request to have the purser of the Kent, 'Mr Boyes', seconded as his secretary on the Royal Sovereign. Bickerton was Nelson's second-in-command in the Mediterranean on the resumption of war in 1803 after the short-lived Peace of Amiens.

£3,000-5,000

\$3,900-6,400
 €3,400-5,700

*** 50**

GOETHE, Johann Wolfgang von (1749-1832). Autograph letter initialled ('G') to [Franz Kirms], Jena, 9 May 1802.

In German. One page, 237 x 191mm, bifolium.

Directing the Weimar Theatre: Goethe gives Franz Kirms detailed instructions on its day-to-day running. He notes that 'the enclosed [not present] was sealed yesterday', but that a more recent dispatch from Kirms necessitates his sending another missive, before launching into a list of comments: he has received signed paperwork for 'Concept und Mundo' [presumably a work to be staged]; is pleased that the dancing lessons are underway, as those who are taking part will recognise the benefit sooner or later; he approves of what Kirms has done for Zimmermann; and asks that he write promptly to Backer at Döbblin. 'Let Mme [Friederike] Vohs do as she will. These foolish illusions cannot be driven out of the heads of women nowadays...'

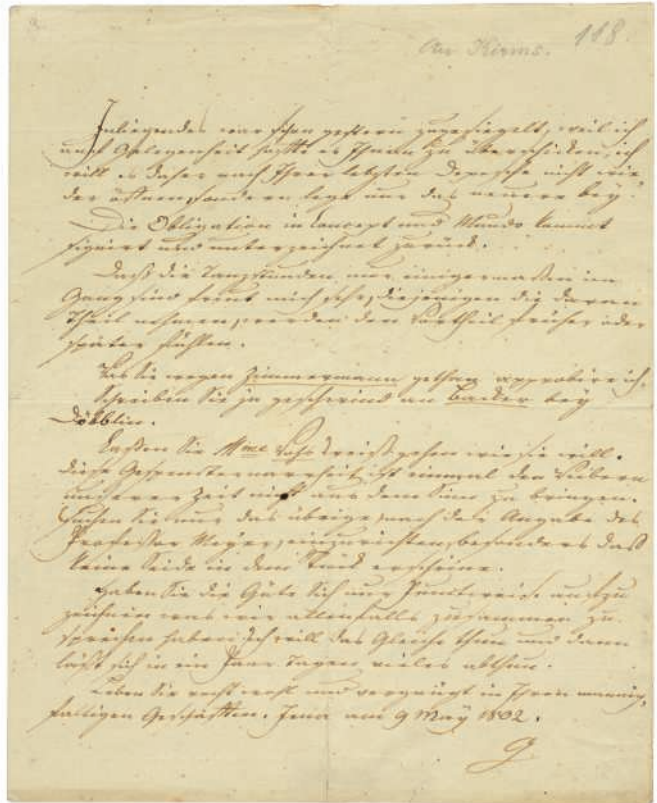
Goethe was Director of the Weimar Court Theatre from 1791 to 1817, ably aided in its administration by the civil servant Franz Kirms (1750-1826). The present letter dates from a golden age when the theatre was arguably at its pinnacle: the years of collaboration between Goethe and Schiller between 1798 and 1805.

Published in *Briefe; 1800-1804*, 16/4529.

£2,000-3,000

\$2,600-3,900

€2,300-3,400



051

MANBY, Captain George William (1765-1854). Autograph manuscript draft of an autobiographical memoir, 'An accurate chronological table, of historic memoranda, remarkable events in the life of George William Manby', n.d. [paper watermarked 1829]. 24 leaves, folio, on bifolia;

with related manuscripts and letters including a further fragment of a memoir, 4 pages, quarto; copy letters by Manby to George Elliot, secretary to the Admiralty, 21 March 1831, and to James Herbert, secretary to Trinity House, 18 June 1834, proposing the use of light-ships to protect shipping approaching Yarmouth Roads; and letters to Manby by the Arctic explorer William Scoresby (n.d., on Manby's invention of a new type of harpoon gun), Admiral Robert Plampin (29 June 1816, on Manby's invention of a fire-extinguisher), equeerries to the Duke of Sussex, George IV (2) and Prince Albert, and four others, 1833-1842; and six items of printed ephemera by Manby and others, 1825-1842, on the subject of naval life-saving measures at sea, and the establishment of 'a national fire police'.

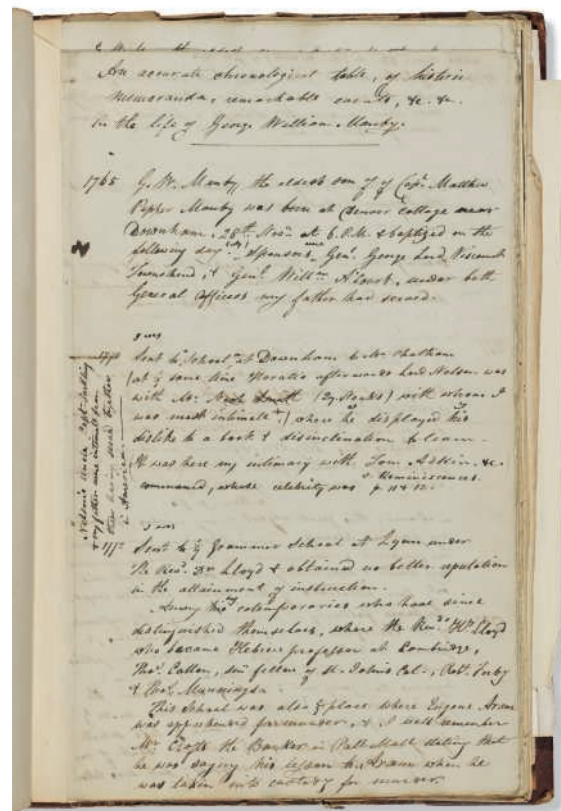
All tipped into an album, folio, half leather (upper cover detached).

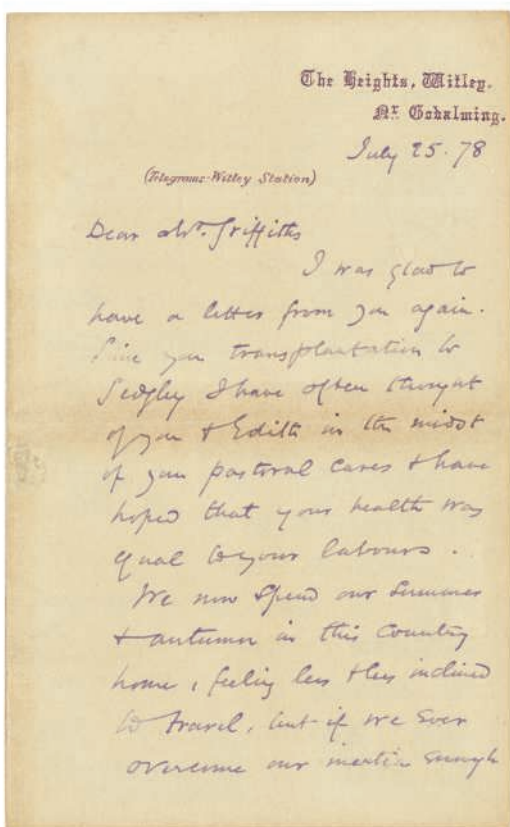
On saving lives from shipwreck and fire. Manby's memoirs recount his early life from his birth until approximately 1802, including his education at the Royal Military Academy in Woolwich, his service in the Cambridgeshire militia, his marriage and its subsequent debacle, with many colourful anecdotes, including of his first effort at life-saving when he rescued a drunken manservant who had fallen into a cess-pit. Manby was the inventor of the Manby Mortar for saving lives from shipwrecks, and also of the first modern form of fire extinguisher. The British Library holds an autograph continuation of the present memoir, 'Autobiographical reminiscences of Captain George William Manby' (Add MS 29893), recounting the second half of his eventful life.

£1,500-2,000

\$2,000-2,600

€1,700-2,300





*** 52**

ELIOT, George (pseudonym of Mary Anne Evans, 1819-1880). Autograph letter signed ('M Evans') to [the Reverend] Mr [William] Griffiths, The Heights, Witley, 25 July 1878.

Four pages, 160 x 98mm, bifolium, printed notepaper. Box.

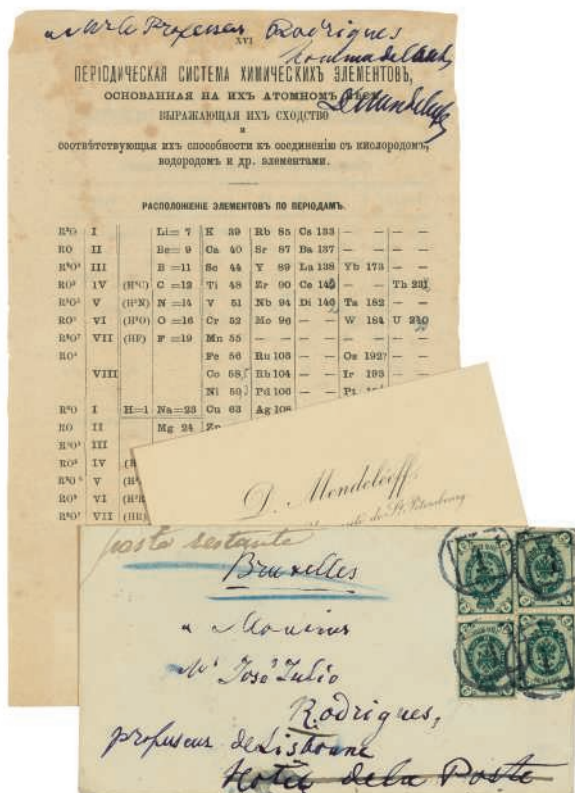
At the height of her fame, George Eliot despairs of the autograph hunters.

She was pleased to receive Griffith's letter, having 'often thought of you & Edith in the midst of your pastoral cares', and explains that 'we [Mary Anne Evans and George Henry Lewes] now spend our summer & autumn in this country home, feeling less than inclined to travel', but assures her correspondent that they will happily accept his invitation to visit if they find themselves in their direction, so long as Mr Lewes is well. Unfortunately, the 'request for autographs I am obliged to refuse, having refused it in other cases. My practice may seem to you churlish, but you would understand it if you saw how many letters I receive, from America especially where the collection of autographs seems to be a trade, begging me to write my name'. Evans carries on in this vein, noting that she has even begged her American publishers to make it known that she never supplies autographs, before moving to family matters: she 'was grieved to hear of my Brother's accident [and considers] what it might have been if the dog hadn't been muzzled'.

Mary Anne Evans writes to the Reverend William Griffiths, whose wife, Edith, was the daughter of Evans' estranged brother, Isaac. Isaac Evans suspended all social contact with his sister following her decision to live together with the married philosopher and critic George Henry Lewes (1817-1878), but the relationship between the author and her niece survived the cessation in relations between sister and brother.

£1,200-1,800

\$1,600-2,300
€1,400-2,000



053

MENDELEEV, Dmitri Ivanovich (1834-1907). Autograph inscription signed ('D. Mendeleeff') to 'Mr le Professeur Rodrigues / homme de talent', on a printed copy of the period table, [envelope postmarked St Petersburg, 25 March 1888].

Single sheet printed on both sides (204 x 132mm), pp. XV-XVI from the introduction of Mendeleev's *Izsliedovanie vodnykh rastvorov po udiel'nomu viesu*. [Investigation of water 'solutions' by specific gravity. St. Petersburg: 1887] (faint soiling and spotting, light staining at head), a few pencil emendations, presumably by Rodrigues; with Mendeleev's printed business card. Envelope addressed to Rodrigues in Brussels.

Presentation copy of Mendeleev's periodic table, inscribed to José Júlio Rodrigues, Professor of Chemistry at Lisbon Polytechnic. Dalton had been the first to organise chemical elements by weight, and had listed 21 elements in his *New system of chemistry* in 1808-1810. Mendeleev's great breakthrough had been to realise how to group the elements according to the principle of atomicity. His *Principles of Chemistry*, with the first publication of his periodic table, was conceived in 1865, after Mendeleev had been appointed to the chair of chemistry in the University of St. Petersburg. Finding there was no book he could recommend to his students as a text for his lectures, he set out to write his own, publishing in 1867. (3)

£3,000-5,000

\$3,900-6,400
€3,400-5,700

305, GREAT CUMBERLAND PLACE,
W. 28th. June

Pamela,

The big meeting last night was a great success although I spoke for fifty minutes my throat is all worse - but rather better. We are now in the midst of the fight. I have taken them to send you copies of all the local papers contain excellent reports & quite understand you are not coming: it would perhaps have been



PROPERTY OF A NOBLE FAMILY
REMOVED FROM KNEBWORTH HOUSE, HERTFORDSHIRE

54
CHURCHILL, Sir Winston Spencer (1874-1965). Autograph letter signed ('Winston S. Churchill') to Pamela Plowden, 35a Great Cumberland Place, London, 28 June 1899.

2 pages, 203 x 128mm, bifolium. Envelope. *Provenance:* Pamela, Countess of Lytton; and by descent.

Feverish campaigning in his first election, at Oldham. Churchill has spoken for fifty minutes without exacerbating a sore throat; he is understanding but disappointed that Pamela will not be there, but will have all the local papers sent to her, and his mother will give her a full account. 'I have no idea how this will turn out ... but I think there is no doubt that as men - in all that makes for popularity - in all that ensures attention Mawdsley & I are far superior to the Radical Candidates'.

At the age of 24, Churchill had been selected as one of two Conservative candidates in a double by-election at Oldham. The contrast between the aristocratically-born Churchill and the second party candidate, James Mawdsley, General Secretary of the Lancashire branch of the Amalgamated Association of Cotton Spinners, gave rise to much amusement: they were dubbed 'The Scion and the Socialist'. In spite of Churchill's hard work, both Oldham seats were won by the Liberal candidates: but when Churchill stood again for the same seat in the 1900 general election, he won with a narrow majority, no doubt in part thanks to the publicity around his intervening exploits during the Boer War. The recipient of the letter, Pamela Plowden (later Countess of Lytton) was the first great love of Churchill's life: the two were briefly engaged in 1900.

(5)

£1,000-1,500

\$1,300-1,900
€1,200-1,700



55

CHURCHILL, Sir Winston Spencer (1874-1965). Autograph letter signed ('Winston') to Pamela Plowden, Chieveley, Natal, 10 February 1900.

4 pages, 203 x 128mm. Envelope. *Provenance*: Pamela, Countess of Lytton; and by descent.

A bitter letter from the Boer War. General Sir Redvers Buller's forces in Natal, with which Churchill is serving, are 'again in retreat ... We stood still and watched while one poor wretched brigade was pounded and hammered ... I cannot begin to criticise – for I should never stop'; however no better replacement for Buller could be found, and 'faute de mieux we must back him for all he is worth – which at this moment is very little'. Churchill's worst fear is that 'Ladysmith will probably fall and all our brave friends be led off [f] to captivity and shame'; but another 'desperate effort' will be made: 'I pray to God that I may have no thoughts for myself when the time comes – but for you my darling always'. Whatever happens in the Natal campaign will not affect the outcome of the war: 'The Republics are wearing thin'. The letter opens with Churchill's sympathy at news that Pamela's little half-brother is seriously ill ('There is a great deal of misery in the world').

Sir Redvers Buller's propensity for retreats (which had earned him the nickname 'Reverse Buller') was much on display in his attempts to relieve the besieged town of Ladysmith in early 1900. Churchill had himself witnessed the shambolic defeats at Spion Kop (24 January) and Vaal Krantz (5-7 February) – the latter is presumably the one referred to in the letter. Buller's forces made the decisive breakthrough four days after this letter, and Ladysmith was relieved by the end of the month. Churchill here writes from Chieveley, close to the spot where he had been captured by the Boers on 15 November 1899, escaping on 10 December – the escapade that had made his name.

£4,000–6,000

\$5,200–7,700
€4,600–6,800



56

CHURCHILL, Sir Winston Spencer (1874-1965). Autograph letter signed ('W') to Pamela, Countess of Lytton, Eichhorn, bei Brünn, Mähren, Austria, 3 October 1906.

6½ pages, 177 x 112mm. Envelope. *Provenance*: Pamela, Countess of Lytton; and by descent.

The carefree young Churchill on a European tour. Churchill's summer has encompassed Trouville ('with polo & baccarat'), the Alps and southern Germany, Venice ('a rabbit warren on top of a water labyrinth'), then a motor tour across Italy, and finally 'Eichhorn & partridges'. Venice in particular pleased him, though it was a little dull: but he enjoyed historical speculations on the 'splendid figures that in majestic succession preserved for this square mile of swamp and sand-bank 1000 years of independent sovereignty & a record of immortal fame'. He has been immersed in French literature. Lord Rosebery's new memoir of Churchill's father has just appeared – 'What an odd man Rosebery is! Not one word to me'; but it will be good for sales of Churchill's own biography. After his long holiday 'It seems quite queer coming back to politics, but the outlook is prosperous. The letter ends on a fond note: 'I often think of you & dwell with comfort & joy upon the profound associations of sympathy & friendship which unite us'.

Churchill had defected from the Conservative to the Liberal party on 31 May 1904, and was appointed under-secretary at the Colonial Office in the new government of Henry Campbell-Bannerman in December 1905, his first ministerial office. Churchill's biography of his father, the Victorian politician Lord Randolph Churchill, was published in January 1906 to a favourable critical reception, although it was reviewed by Theodore Roosevelt, who had known the subject, as 'a clever, tactful and rather cheap and vulgar life of that clever, tactful and rather cheap and vulgar egotist'.

£2,000–3,000

\$2,600–3,900
€2,300–3,400

Mein lieber Max - Wenn ich heute zu Dir gekommen wäre - es tut ja nichts, ich könnte dein
 umfragen - so hätte ich dich gebeten - wie
 ich es jetzt tue, denn eine solche Über-
 zeichnung hätte keinen Sinn - Es irgend-
 wie und nicht boshaft einzuweichen, dass
 ich morgen Abend nicht hingehen muss.
 Denn ich bin, wie ich heute früh vor
 dem Waschen eingesehen habe, seit zwei
 Jahren verzweifelt und nur die größere
 oder kleinere Begrenzung dieser Verzweif-
 lung bestimmt die Art der Gegenwärtig-
 keit. Und ich bin im Kaffeehaus
 habe paar hübsche Sachen gelesen, bin wohl
 auf und schreibe daher nicht so überzeugt,
 wie ich es zu Hause wollte, über das beweist
 nichts dagegen dass ich seit 2 Jahren kein Aufstehen hat
 keine Erinnerung habe, die für mich, den zum
 Kräftigen nur Tröstung, Kräftig genug wäre
 Ich gehe nirgends hin, auf jeden Fall.

OTHER PROPERTIES

* 59

KAFKA, Franz (1883-1924). Autograph letter signed ('Franz') to Max Brod, [postmarked Prague, 10 December 1908].

In German. One page, 151 x 124mm, in pencil on a lettercard.

'Each time I get up in the morning I cannot think of anything with power enough to provide consolation': the unhappy Franz Kafka. Kafka asks Brod 'to arrange things somehow, in some decent manner, so that I won't have to go tomorrow evening. For, as I realised before washing this morning, I have been in despair for two years, and only the greater or lesser extent of this despair determines the nature of my mood at any given time. And I am at the café, have read a few nice things, am feeling well, and am therefore not writing as determinedly as I wished to at home. But that in no way belies the fact that, for the past two years, each time I get up in the morning I cannot think of anything with power enough to provide consolation for me, though I am strong in consolation. I won't go anywhere, absolutely not'.

A growing sense of melancholy pervades the letters written by Kafka to his close acquaintances in the years following his 1906 graduation from Charles University. After a year of unpaid work as a legal clerk, in November 1907 Kafka took a position with the insurance company Assicurazioni Generali: if he was directionless and a little unhappy before, he was positively miserable in his new employment, which he despised. He despaired of the 12-hour shifts that left no time for writing, while his contemporaries – Brod included, alongside Oskar Baum and Franz Werfel – published and garnered plaudits, a feeling that seems to have persisted even after he quit the Assicurazioni Generali in July 1908 for the more relaxed working day of the Worker's Accident Insurance Institute. On 21 November 1908, Kafka wrote to Brod: 'According to the newspapers everything seems to be going splendidly for you, and of course I congratulate you and myself and all of us. Although, as I've already said, I don't know where happiness resides on this earth, I cannot help rejoicing that you will have a chance at a similar insight'. In 1908 Kafka published just eight short prose pieces in the magazine *Hyperion*: underlying it all was, as ever, 'the impossibility of not writing, the impossibility of writing German, the impossibility of writing differently. One might add a fourth impossibility, the impossibility of writing', as he put it to Brod some years later.

It was, famously, the decision of Max Brod as Kafka's literary executor to disregard the stipulation of his closest friend that all his works be burnt after his death that preserved for posterity Kafka's masterpieces – yet to be written at this point – including *The Trial* and *The Castle*. The tangible angst of the present letter would intensify over the years, often leaving the long letters received by Brod in the 1920s saturated with a sense of hopelessness.

£20,000–30,000

\$26,000–39,000

€23,000–34,000



*** 60**

KAFKA, Franz (1883-1924). Autograph postcard signed ('Franz') to Max Brod, [postmarked Halberstadt], 7 July 1912. In German. 89 x 138mm, in pencil.

Kafka on holiday. Sending 'This first morning greeting to your office. Don't take it too hard. I'm not exactly blissful, in spite of this incredibly old city. I am sitting on a balcony above a fish market and twining my legs to wring the fatigue out of them'.

After a summer sojourn in Weimar accompanied by Max Brod - during which, he wrote to his parents, '[we] are living and sightseeing happily' (30 June 1912) - Kafka travelled alone to the historic city of Halberstadt for a little more sightseeing, while Brod returned to Prague. He sent another postcard on 7 July to Brod, after visiting the house of the Enlightenment poet Johann Wilhelm Ludwig Gleim. From Halberstadt, Kafka proceeded to a sanatorium in Jungborn, where he spent most of July.

£6,000-9,000

\$7,800-12,000
€6,800-10,000



Lieutenant Gran at Glacier Tongue
© Royal Geographical Society/ Getty Images



061

GRAN, Trygve (1888-1980). Two autograph manuscript sledging journals of the 1910-1913 British Antarctic Expedition, comprising:

Autograph manuscript journal, 'Vestover' [Westwards], 7 November 1911 – 25 February 1912, covering the departure of the Second Geological Expedition from Cape Evans in November 1911 and journey to Granite Harbour, the building of the hut at Geology Point and surveying the Mackay Glacier, the first sighting of *Terra Nova* and the frustrated attempts to collect the party that followed, and the eventual re-boarding of the ship and return to Cape Evans in February 1912. In Norwegian, 78 pages, 228 x 177mm, written in pencil and occasionally pen, the entries in a Waterlow & Sons Limited blank notebook. Original black leather binding. [With, tipped in:] 1½ pages of Gran's autograph notes on daily miles travelled, on a bifolium, British Antarctic Expedition *Terra Nova* stationery.

and

Autograph manuscript journal, 'Southern Journey 1912-13', 29 October 1912 – 17 February 1913, covering the departure from Cape Evans in search of Scott's party, the arrival at One Ton Depot and the subsequent discovery of the tent with the bodies of Scott, Wilson and Bowers on 12 November 1912, Gran's reading of Scott's last diary entries and the fruitless search for Oates, the return to Hut Point and joyful discovery of the survival of Campbell's party, the ascent of Erebus and final days at Cape Evans, before the return to Lyttelton in February 1913. In English, c.144 pages, with a further 8 pages of meteorological notes and a sketch, 155 x 100mm, written in pencil, the entries in a Waterlow & Sons Navigating Officer's Note Book. Original cloth binding, Gran's ownership inscription on cover in red ink.

Provenance: by direct descent from Trygve Gran.

Two extraordinary sledging journals of Trygve Gran, diverging often from his published memoirs and offering additional material, covering Gran's astonishingly prescient dream on the night of 14 December 1911 of Amundsen's triumph, and the search for Scott's party and tragic discovery of the tent. A supremely important piece of Polar history.

'I dreamt I got a telegram: Amundsen reached Pole 15th December'(15 December 1911)

'It has happened – we have found what we sought – horrible, ugly fate – Only 11 miles from One Ton Depot – The Owner, Wilson & Birdie. All gastsly. I will never forget it so long I live – a horrible nightmare could not have shown more horror than this "Campo Santo". In a tent – snowcovered til up above the door we found the three boddies. The Owner in the middle, half out of his bagg. Birdie on his right and Uncle Bill on left laying headway to the door. The frost had made the skin yellow & transparent & I've never seen anything worse in my life. The Owner seems to have struggled hard in the moment of death, while the two others seem to have gone off in a kind of sleep'

'The Owner writes in his diary: There is no more hope and so God look after our people...'(12 November 1912)

'We have built a carn – a 12 foot carn and put a cross made of a pair of skis on it'(13 November 1912)

'We found last night the Polparties theodolite, camera etc – also Oates' sleeping bag'(14 November 1912)

'I am using the Owner's ski – they must finish the journey – and they will' (17 November 1912)

The young Norwegian Trygve Gran was recruited by Scott as a skiing expert for the Terra Nova expedition on the recommendation of the explorer and humanitarian Fridtjof Nansen: he would go on to play a valuable role in the second geological expedition (November 1911-February 1912), which collected data in the Granite Harbour region before becoming stranded by the ice, necessitating a trek southwards to their rescue. Later that year, on 29 October 1912, Gran was part of the 11-man search team that set off from Cape Evans in search of the polar party; they found the tent containing the frozen bodies of Scott, Wilson and Bowers on 12 November. After they retrieved their personal effects and records, Gran used his own pair of skis to fashion a cross, raised above the snow cairn built to cover the bodies of the ill-fated polar party, before returning to camp on Scott's skis, reasoning that at least his expedition leader's skis would finish their journey. In December 1912, before leaving Antarctica, Gran he made an ascent of Mount Erebus with Raymond Priestley and Frederick Hooper, and was lucky to escape with his life after an unexpected eruption set off an avalanche of the surrounding pumice stone. Gran won the Polar Medal for his endeavours in Antarctica.

(2)

£120,000-180,000

\$160,000-230,000

€140,000-200,000

a Boulder. All readily. I will never
forget it. I live - a terrible
nightmare could not have shown more
horror than this "Campo Santo". In
we found the bodies. The Curator on
middle, half out of his legs. Rivetti on
his right a thick ball of left legged
yellow & transparent and I've never seen
any thing more straggled. The Curator
seems to have straggled head in his mouth
of cloth, whilst the two others seem to
have gone off in a kind of a sleep.
There are great news or rather let me
say interesting news. The Curator seems
the pole the 17 of January, but found
that Amundsen had been alone the
15th of the month. Amundsen was
accompanied by 4 & had travelled by
a new route. Very well done indeed, &
I must congratulate Norway with
this result. A marvellous journey
altogether. Amusing our own misdeeds,
particularly our losses?

Petty Officer Evans died at the lower
glacier depot. He was done as had fallen
coming down the glacier at the mouth
of a crevasse of the train. On the morning
they met with extreme low temperatures,
down to minus 50 in six days time for
weeks. Also had wind. Soldier had got
his feet badly frostbitten & suffered
immensely. He understood that the
salvation of the party consisted in his
death - but as death would not solve
him he went out of his tent on a
ledge & in this way committed suicide.
The three others arrived here at the
camp Nov. the 21 with food for two
days and fuel for one meal. I doubt
they possessed them from getting on
with the 29 of March all was finished.
The Curator writes in his diary: "There
is no more hope and so God look
upon our people."
The Curator expires our few little fuel
there was left for him.
The Curator and his party died of cold &

*** 62**

[EINSTEIN, Albert (1879-1955)]. Michele BESSO (1873-1955). Autograph scientific notes and drafts by Besso, many relating to the general theory of relativity, n.p. [Bern and Zurich], n.d. [1911-1916].

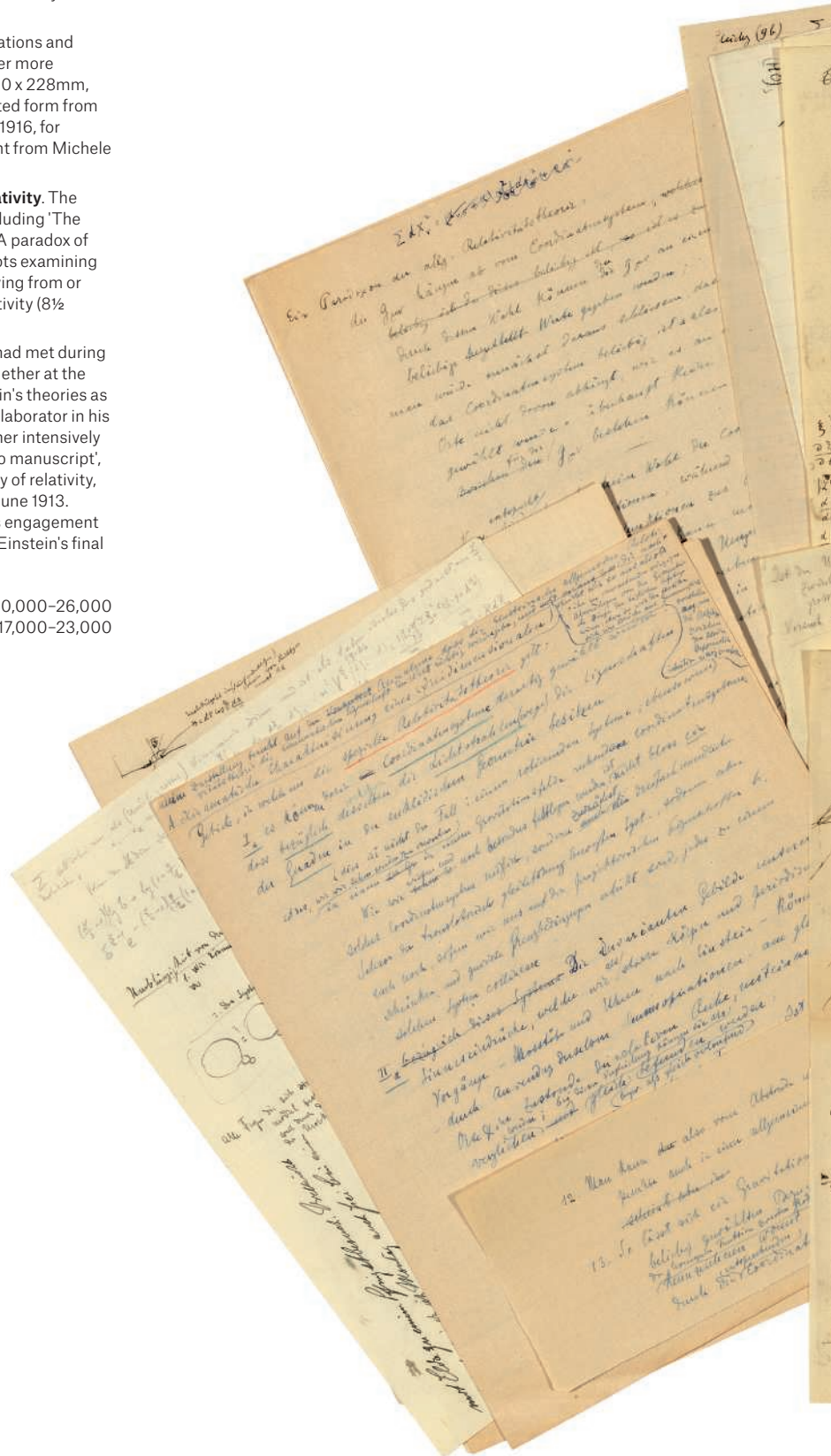
In German, approx. 82 pages, of which roughly half bearing equations and calculations, sometimes illustrated with diagrams, the remainder more extended prose drafts, on papers of various sizes, the largest 360 x 228mm, frequently reusing paper bearing letters, addresses, lists, a printed form from a sanatorium in Zurich, a library receipt (signed by Besso, 3 July 1916, for Lorentz's *Lehrbuch der Physik*) etc. *Provenance*: by direct descent from Michele Besso.

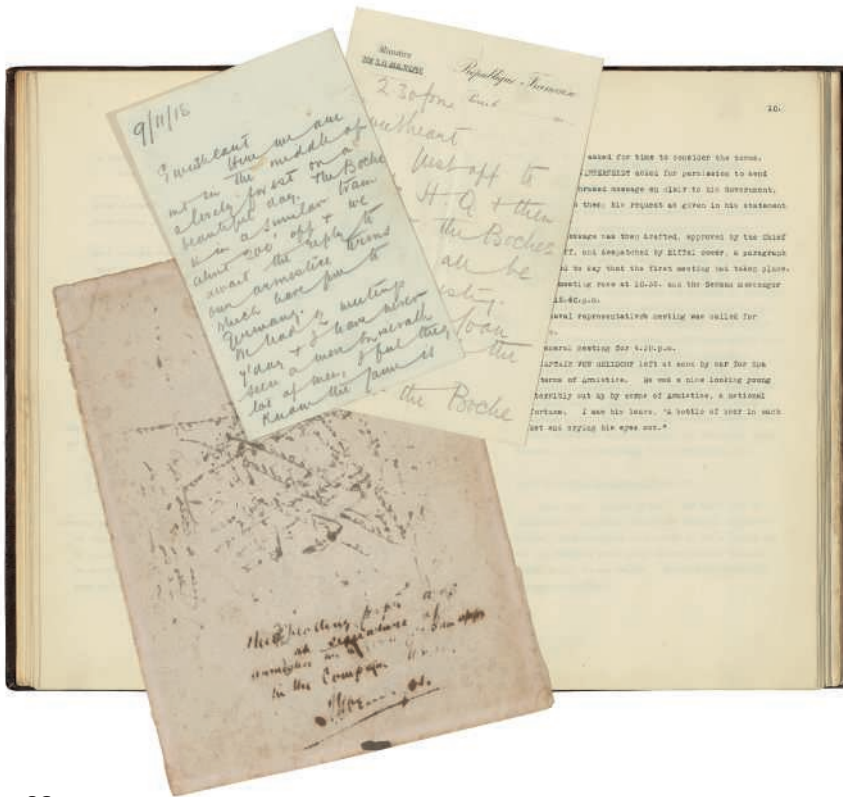
Working notes of Einstein's collaborator on the theory of relativity. The manuscripts include at least 17 extended drafts, on subjects including 'The relativity principle in an epistemological formulation (4 pages), 'A paradox of the general theory of relativity' (4 pages), a group of 5 manuscripts examining kinematic aspects of relativity (10) and at least four papers deriving from or referring to the 1913 Einstein-Grossmann paper on general relativity (8½ pages).

Michele Besso was probably Einstein's closest friend. The two had met during Einstein's student years in Zurich, and subsequently worked together at the Federal Patent Office in Bern, when they used to discuss Einstein's theories as they walked home. Besso was Einstein's only acknowledged collaborator in his 1905 paper on special relativity, and the two later worked together intensively on the motion of the perihelion of Mercury in the 'Einstein-Besso manuscript', a crucial but abortive stage in the validation of the general theory of relativity, probably written during a visit by Besso to Einstein in Zurich in June 1913. The present notes and drafts demonstrate the extent of Besso's engagement with his friend's work in the years before and immediately after Einstein's final breakthrough in the autumn of 1915.

£15,000-20,000

\$20,000-26,000
€17,000-23,000





General Foch After the Signing of the Armistice
© Keystone-France/ Getty Images

063

WORLD WAR ONE - ARMISTICE. Captain J.P.R. MARRIOTT (1879-1938). Typescript, letters and original ephemera from the negotiations and signature of the Armistice in the Forest of Compiègne, 7-11 November 1918, comprising:

Typescript 'Account of the proceedings which resulted in the Armistice with Germany 11th November 1918' including autograph 'Preamble' signed ('J.P.R. Marriott'), 22 September 1933. Index and 37 pages, 331 x 205mm. Tipped into an album, calf, gilt, together with:

Two autograph letters signed ('J.', 'Tickie') to his wife [Margaret], [Paris, 7 November], and [Compiègne Forest], 9 November 1918. In pencil, 6 pages, 212 x 134mm and 189 x 124mm, on two bifolia, the first with printed heading of the French Ministère de la Marine, the second with embossed heading of the Admiralty. Original envelope;

Note written on behalf of Marshal Foch during the Armistice negotiations: 'Le Maréchal Foch demande que l'Amiral Wemyss veuille bien faire rédiger son texte [pou]r les articles / 22. 26. 28 / à modifier';

A sheet of blotting paper **used at the signature of the Armistice**, with autograph certification signed by the senior British representative Admiral Wemyss: 'This blotting paper was used at signature of armistice with Germany 5 a.m. 11/11/18 in the Compiègne Forest. / R.E. Wemyss';

and related items including Maxime Weygand (autograph letter signed to Marriott, Paris, 1 December 1935, portrait photograph signed and cut signature), visiting cards of Clemenceau and Foch and related printed ephemera, including the printed text of the Armistice itself (variously tipped in, laid down or loosely inserted in the album).

Eye-witnesses accounts of the Armistice which ended 'the war to end all wars'

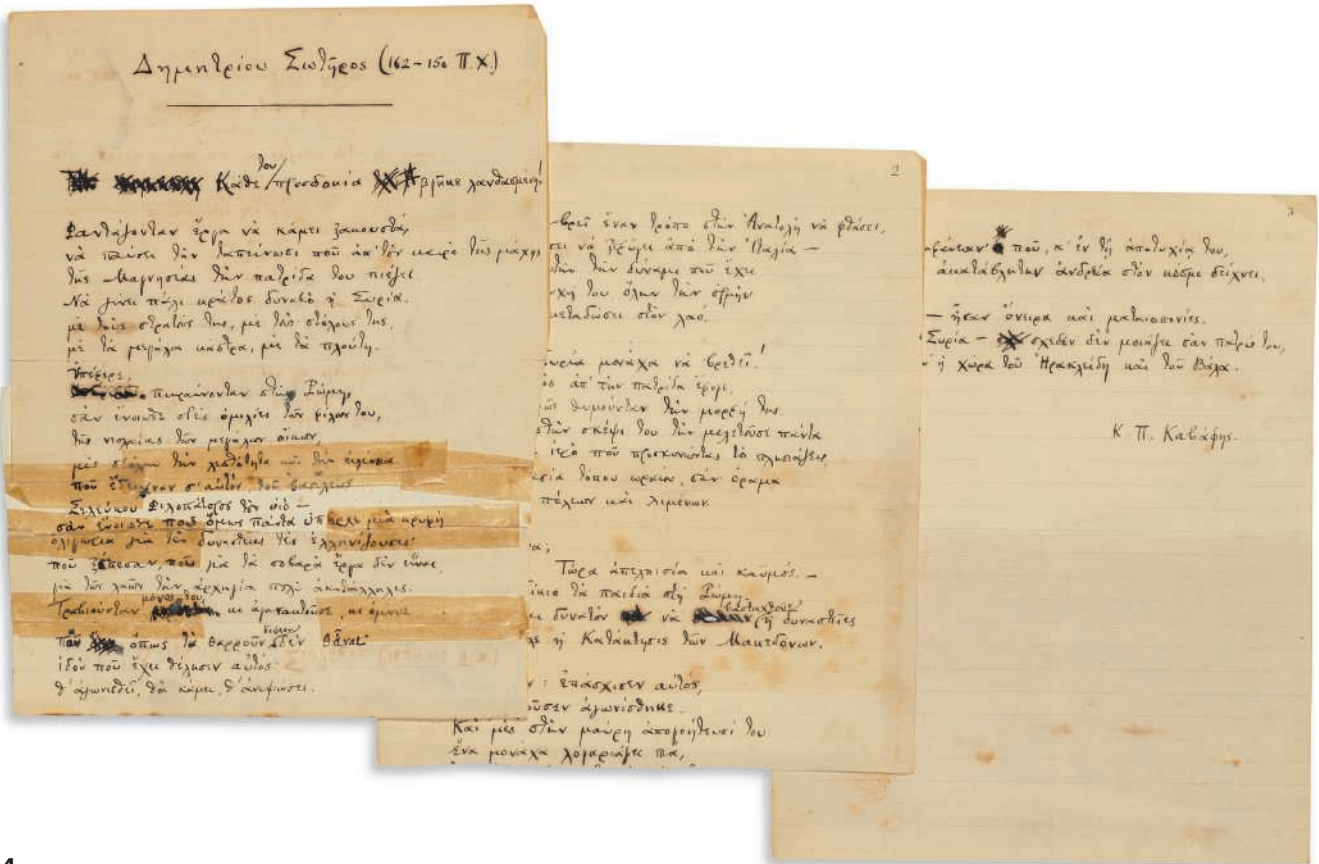
Descriptions of the events in the railway carriage in Compiègne Forest by one of only four British participants: Marriott's letters give a remarkably vivid account of the atmosphere and personalities of the Armistice negotiations: [Paris, 7 November:] '2.30 pm ... Just off to Foch's H.Q. & then to meet the Boches. It should all be very interesting'. [Compiègne,] 9 November: 'Here we are out in the middle of a lovely forest on a beautiful day. The Boche is in a similar train about 200' off & we await the reply to our armistice terms which have gone to Germany. // We had 2 meetings y[ester]day & I have never seen a more miserable lot of men, I feel they know the game is up and are terrified of Bolchevism [sic]. They say they are very hungry in their country & badly in need of everything. Heaps of sick. // War is a Godless business and I do so hope we shall finish it all by Monday ... The old Marechal [Foch] is the dearest old thing you ever saw I have had long yarns with him & I cannot tell you how valuable my French is. I write alone with a Boche the proces-verbale [sic] of the meetings ... Weygand the C[hief] O[f] S[taff] is a ripper too he only talks French'. Marriott's typescript memoir recounts the Allied discussions preceding the Armistice as well as the events at Compiègne, including verbatim reports of the negotiations between the respective naval representatives. It is full of evocative details, including Weygand's surprising uncertainty as to 'how we should receive the [German] delegates from a point of view of courtesy', Marshal Foch's pronounced rudeness to the German delegates ('The MARECHAL told OBERNDORF to shut up as he did not wish to listen to all that') and this vignette of a distraught young German officer: 'CAPTAIN VON HELLDORF left at noon by car for Spa with terms of Armistice. He was a nice looking young man terribly cut up by Terms of Armistice, a national misfortune. I saw him leave, "A bottle of beer in each pocket and crying his eyes out"'.

The Armistice was negotiated between a remarkably restricted group of participants, comprising seven on the Allied side and six on the German, including translators, each living and working in a French military train in a clearing of the Forest of Compiègne behind French lines. The Allied group was headed by Marshal Foch, with Admiral Wemyss the senior British representative and head of the naval delegation, to which Marriott was also attached, and whose negotiations he recounts in detail. Marriott's 'Preamble' to his memoir of the armistice notes that 'The only other record of our Meetings which were all held in the Restaurant car are [sic] in the Archives of the Admiralty, also written by me'.

£10,000-15,000

\$13,000-19,000

€12,000-17,000



64

CAVAFY, Constantine (1863-1933). A collection of his autograph and printed poetry, comprising: Autograph manuscript poem signed ('K. P. Kafavis'), 'Of Dimitrios Sotir (162-150 B.C.)', n.d. [c.1915].

In Greek. 2¼ pages, c.250 x 202mm, 47 lines on 3 sheets of ruled notepaper, autograph emendations and cancellations (tape repairs, authorial cancellations occasionally damaging the paper, paper cropping not affecting the completeness of the poem foxing).

[And:]

Twelve printed poems, Alexandria: Kasimate & Iona, 1915-1916: *Philellen* (1915); *Apoleipein ho theos Antonion* (1915); *Orophernis* (1916); 2 sheets; *Alexandrinoi Basileis* (1916); 2 sheets; *Zographismena* (1916); *Epega* (1916); *Makrya* (1916); *Thalassa tou Proiou* (1916); *Poly Spanios* (1916); *Ionikon* (1916); *He Polis* (1916); *Polyelaios* (1916).

14 sheets in total, 237 x 155mm and 248 x 158mm, one poem per sheet unless noted otherwise, punch-holes at top left, staples removed, autograph correction to the page number and cancellation of publisher's information on p.1 of *Orophernis*, pencil numbering in another hand across the sheets (thumbing and marginal soiling, creased where folded).

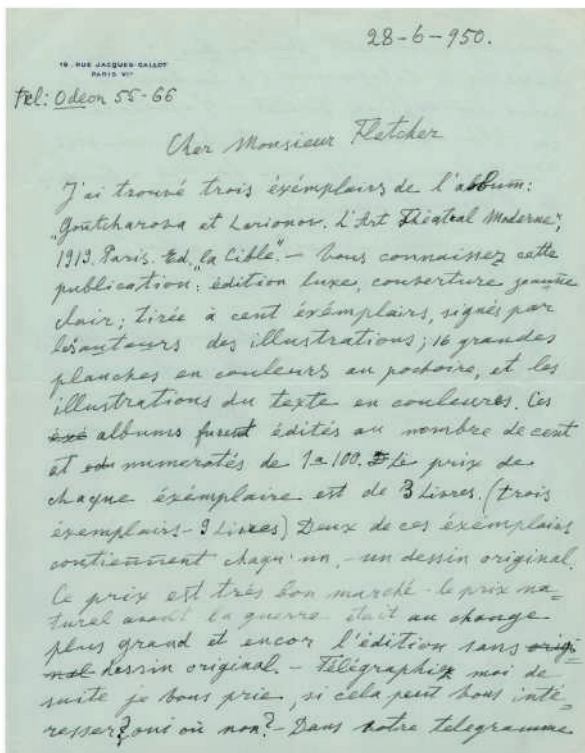
Rare poems – in manuscript and print – from one of Europe’s most individual and powerful poets of the 20th-century: Constantine P. Cavafy. Now enshrined as the most important figure in 20th-century Greek poetry, Cavafy remained an elusive presence during his lifetime, thanks to his unorthodox approach to circulating his work: his refusal to formally publish volumes of his poetry in favour of distributing individual poems – whether in manuscript form or printed on separate sheets – to a circle of friends and admirers means that there are no standard editions of Cavafy’s early work. In 1912, he began to systematically gather his published works into compilations consisting wholly or partly of the single-sheet poems: the first of these collections (of which ten are known) was circulated between 1912 and 1918.

The twelve poems here are early and rare: none of the poems printed by Cavafy in 1915 or 1916 have appeared at auction in recent years (APBC/RBH). The autograph manuscript poems given as gifts to his close friends are scarcer still – here we offer a complete draft for 'Of Dimitrios Sotir (162-150 B.C.)', a historical work from one of the most recognisable voices in modern European literature. (2)

£10,000-15,000

\$13,000-19,000
€12,000-17,000





65

LARIONOV, Mikhail (1881-1964). Autograph letter signed ('M. Larionov') to a 'Monsieur Fletcher', Paris, 28 June 1950.

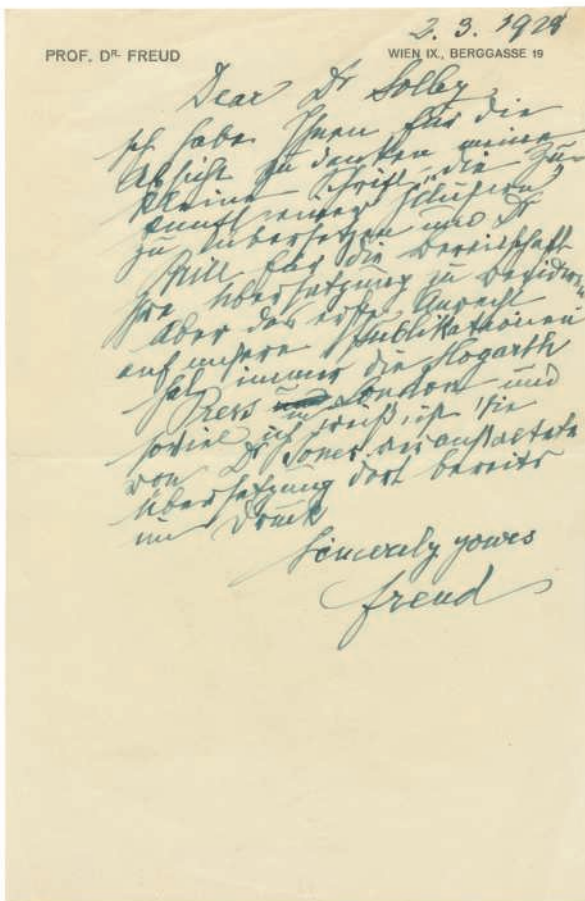
In French. 1½ pages, 270 x 210mm, headed notepaper. Initialled postscript.

Larionov offers a collector the opportunity to purchase the *de luxe* edition of *L'Art Décoratif Théâtral Moderne*, the album of stage and costume designs he published with Natal'ya Goncharova. Coming directly to the point, he states that he has found three editions of the 1919 edition, published by La Cible - 'You know the publication: *de luxe* edition, light yellow binding, one hundred examples printed, signed by the authors of the illustrations, 16 large pochoir plates, and coloured text illustrations - of which there are 100 numbered copies. The price for each is 3 *livres* (for all three, it will be nine)'; two of the examples contain an original drawing. Larionov notes that 'this price is very reasonable. The natural price before the war was higher, relatively speaking, even for an edition without an original drawing': Monsieur Fletcher should telegram 'yes' or 'no' if he would like to buy the albums and Larionov will make the necessary arrangements.

The Russian avant-garde artists Mikhail Larionov and Natal'ya Goncharova met in 1900, going on to co-found the radical Jack of Diamonds exhibition society in Moscow. They emigrated together to Paris, where they published *L'Art Décoratif Théâtral Moderne* in 1919, an album of designs for theatrical sets and costumes, for productions including those staged by Diaghilev's famous *Ballets Russes*.

£1,000-1,500

\$1,300-1,900
€1,200-1,700



*** 66**

FREUD, Sigmund (1856-1939). Autograph letter signed ('Freud') to Dr J.B. Solley, Vienna, 2 March 1928.

In German and English. One page, 230 x 149mm, headed notepaper. [With:] Envelope, addressed in autograph.

Freud declines an offer to translate his 1927 work, *Die Zukunft einer Illusion*. He thanks Solley for the offer 'to translate my little work, *Die Zukunft einer Illusion*, and Dr Brill for his willingness to oversee your translation, but the Hogarth Press in London always has the first option to our publications and as far as I know the translation authorised by Dr Jones is already in print there'.

As Freud notes, *The future of an illusion* first appeared in English in 1928, translated by W.D. Robson-Scott, apparently under the supervision of Freud's closest associate in England, Alfred Ernest Jones. The 'Dr Brill' mentioned in the letter is presumably Dr A.A. Brill, Jones' equivalent across the Atlantic.

£2,000-3,000

\$2,600-3,900
€2,300-3,400

67

HEISENBERG, Werner (1901-1976). Typed letter signed ('W. Heisenberg') to Samuel Goudsmit, Max Planck-Institut für Physik, Göttingen, 22 June 1949.

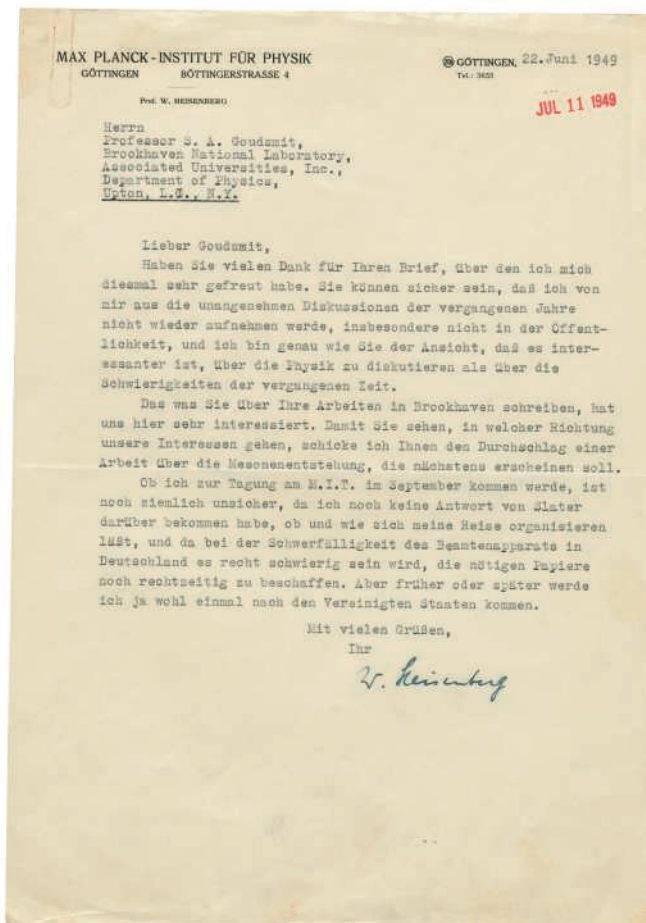
In German, one page, 296 x 208mm.

An apparent reference to Heisenberg's role in the Nazi atomic bomb programme. 'You can be sure that I will not of my own volition resume the unpleasant discussions of past years, especially not publicly, and I am like you of the view that it is more interesting to discuss physics than the difficulties of times past'. Heisenberg is interested by what Goudsmit says about his work at the Brookhaven National Laboratory, and sends him a carbon (not included) of a recent paper on the production of mesons. He is unsure whether he will attend a conference at MIT, not least because of the cumbersome bureaucracy in Germany: but he hopes to travel to the US sooner or later.

Heisenberg's reference to 'the unpleasant discussions of past years' may well relate to his leading role in the Nazi atomic bomb programme. Samuel Goudsmit (1902-1978) was chief scientific advisor in the US 'Alsos Mission', which aimed to uncover and counter the Nazi programme: he interrogated Heisenberg only two days after his capture in May 1945, and in 1947 wrote an account of the mission. By 1949 he was senior scientist at the Brookhaven National Laboratory, which in the following year inaugurated the first nuclear reactor in the United States.

£1,500-2,500

\$2,000-3,200
€1,700-2,800



*** 68**

PAULING, Linus (1901-1994). Autograph manuscript signed ('Linus Pauling') entitled 'Why you have a Vitamin C problem', n.d.

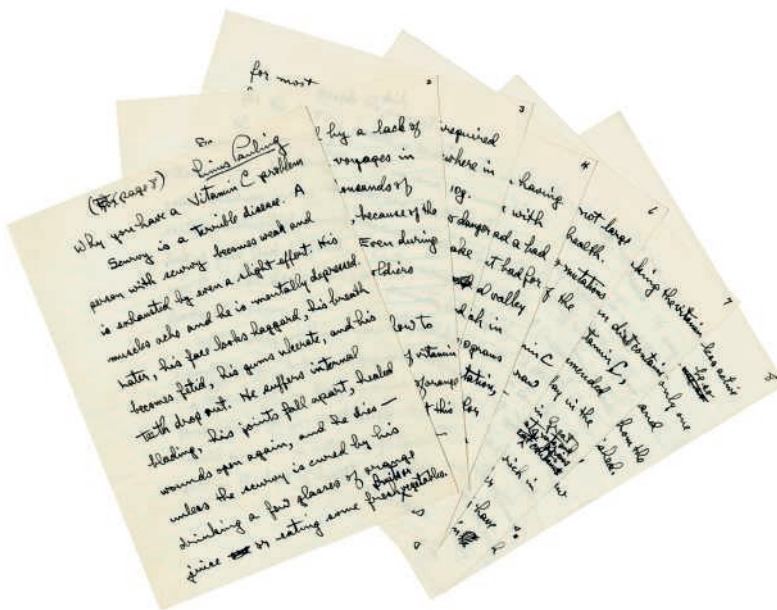
8 pages, 278 x 214mm. Autograph emendations.

On the dangers of vitamin C deficiency and the necessity of vitamin supplements. Pauling opens on the most perilous threat of this deficiency: the 'terrible disease' of scurvy. Listing its symptoms – a painful descent to death – he notes that the disease is caused by a lack of vitamin C: 'On long voyages in past centuries many thousands of sailors contracted scurvy, because of the lack of fresh food, and died. Even during our Civil War thousands of soldiers developed scurvy. Fortunately we know now how to prevent scurvy – a few milligrams of vitamin C each day...'. He goes on to set out the optimal amount required to be 'in the best of health', before going on to explain in some depth a crucial difference between man and animals: the latter make their own Vitamin C, instead of relying on their food intake, while man (and 'his close relatives the other primates') no longer have the ability to do so. Pauling describes the process of natural selection whereby our ancestors, who lived in 'a tropical valley where the food was especially rich in vitamin C', lost the 'internal machinery for making vitamin C from the glucose in his cells' and delves further into the difference between man and animals, before discussing the difficulties of deriving sufficient amounts from our diet and concluding that 'supplementary vitamins are needed for achieving the best of health'.

Pauling's work on vitamin C – or ascorbic acid – proved controversial. After coming across the work of biochemist Irwin Stone in 1966, the double Nobel laureate began taking high-dose vitamin C daily; personally convinced of its efficacy in preventing colds, he began to investigate the field himself, publishing *Vitamin C and the Common Cold* in 1970, and going on to claim that it could provide a cure for cancer – alongside a host of other ailments – despite prevailing medical opinion to the contrary.

£6,000-9,000

\$7,800-12,000
€6,800-10,000



**THE RISE OF PRINTING:
A MEDIEVAL AND RENAISSANCE LIBRARY
LOTS 69-110**





069

ALEXANDER DE ALES (c.1187-1245). *Summa universae theologiae* (i.e. *Super IV libros sententiarum Petri Lombardi*). Nuremberg: Anton Kobberger, 1481-82.

First collected edition of a monumental commentary on the *Sentences of Peter Lombard*. Alexander de Ales was one of the great theologians at the University of Paris in the 13th century. His *Summa*, begun in 1231 but left unfinished at his death in 1245, incorporates not only the corpus of Aristotelian philosophy, but also the newly available work of Arab commentators. HC *643; GW 871; BMC II 422; Bod-inc A-169; BSB-Ink A-240; ISTC ia00383000; Goff A-383.

4 parts in 4 vols, royal folio (approx. 405 x 286mm), 1,112 leaves. With 4 illuminated opening initials in yellow, green, pink, red and blue, with red penwork and gilt balls, other initials and rubrication in red and blue (light worming just touching a few letters). A non uniform but closely matching set in contemporary blindstamped pigskin over wooden boards, each with 2 clasps, manuscript title and author on lower edge of vol.1, vols 2, 3 and 4 with manuscript vellum labels on upper boards (without metal furniture, clasps of vol.4 renewed, title label missing on vol.2, somewhat darkened, lightly wormed, rubbed). *Provenance:* vol.1: Leonhardus Harck[e]l (hand-painted coat-of-arms on first text leaf) – Kilian Hinterpeck, Regensburg Monastery (d.1561; inscription dated 1549). Vols 2, 3 and 4: Austria, Conrad Loher, parish priest from Schwandenstadt who donated a group of manuscripts and printed books to the Lambach monastery in 1499 (inscriptions dated 1499, recording bequest to:) – Lambach Monastery in Austria.

£5,000-8,000

\$6,500-10,000

€5,700-9,000



070

ANSELMUS, Saint (1033-1109). *Opera*. Edited by Petrus Danhauser. Nuremberg: Caspar Hochfeder, 27 March 1491.

First edition of the works of St Anselm, Bishop of Canterbury and first book printed by Hochfeder. St Anselm was a celebrated divine and founder of scholastic theology. He studied under Lanfranc at Bec where he assumed the monastic habit (1060). He succeeded Lanfranc as Abbot (1078), and as Archbishop of Canterbury (1093). HC *1134; GW 2032; BMC II 473; Bod-inc A-303; BSB-Ink A-554; ISTC ia00759000; Goff A-759.

Chancery folio (274 x 195mm). 182 leaves. Opening initial in red and blue, others in red or blue, rubricated in red and blue (light worming touching a few letters, text block loose, paper flaws). Contemporary limp blindstamped pigskin, hole from chain hasp on rear cover, vellum bifolium fragment of 14th century manuscript sermons of William of Auvergne in German hand reused on spine of text block, manuscript title on upper cover (covers detached, wormed, lower corner torn). *Provenance:* Kaisersheim (now Kaisheim) Cistercian Abbey (inscriptions).

£4,000-6,000

\$5,200-7,700

€4,600-6,800

071

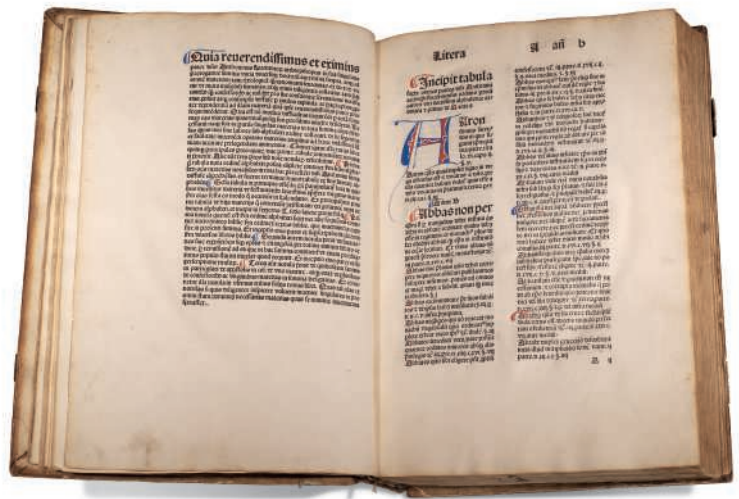
ANTONINUS FLORENTINUS (1389-1459). *Tabula super Summam theologiam Johannis Molitoris*. [Basel: Printer of the 'Modus legendi abbreviaturae'], 6 July 1484. [Cologne: Heinrich Quentell].

Median folio (310 x 215mm). 218 leaves. Opening initials and rubrication in red and blue (occasional light soiling). Contemporary blindstamped pigskin over wooden boards, manuscript title and shelf mark on spine (without catches, metal furniture removed, rubbed). *Provenance*: two removed stamps.

[Bound before printed text:] HENRICUS DE SEGUSIO (c.1200-1271), *Tabula brevis of the Summa Hostiensis*, in Latin [Germany, late 15th century]. 30 leaves, 45 lines in two columns.

[Bound after printed text:] *Tabula* of canon law subjects, from 'Abbas' to 'Usufructus', drawing on John of Freiburg (d.1314) and Bartholomaeus de San Concordio, *Summa de casibus conscientiae*, in Latin [Germany, late 15th century]. 56 leaves, text foliated in red I-LV. Index added in a later 16th-century hand on final leaf.

First edition of the first book printed by Quentell at his second press, with an extra 86 contemporary manuscript leaves bound before and after the printed text. H *1262; GW 2199; Bod-inc A-348; BSB-Ink M-547; ISTC ia00880000; Goff A-880. Not in BMC.



£4,000-6,000

\$5,200-7,700
€4,600-6,800

072

AUGUSTINUS, Aurelius (St., 354-430). *De civitate Dei*, with commentary by Thomas Waleys (d. before 1349) and Nicolaus Trivet (1258?-1328). Basel: Johann Amerbach, 13 February 1489. [Bound with the same author's:] - *De trinitate*. [Basel]: Johann Amerbach, 1489.

Two important works by Augustine of Hippo, both printed by Johann Amerbach in Basel, united in a contemporary binding.

The woodcut on the verso of the title-page in *De civitate Dei* is the first known work attributable to the Master of Haintz-Narr. It depicts the saint writing at his desk and, below, the cities of Babylon and Sion. First work: HC 2064; GW 2887; BMC III 751; Bod-inc A-529; BSB-Ink A-861; ISTC ia01243000; Goff A-1243. Second work: HC 2037; GW 2926; BMC III 751; Bod-inc A-561; BSB-Ink A-877; ISTC ia01343000; Goff A-1343.

2 works in one volume, chancery folio (319 x 216mm). First work: 268 leaves, text in double-column within surrounding commentary, full-page woodcut on title verso attributed to the Master of Haintz-Narr partly coloured by a contemporary hand, 19 initials with contemporary Southern German illumination including 2 with floral and foliate border extensions, other initials in blue, green, red, and yellow, many with penwork decoration, rubricated; second work: 86 leaves, double-column, initials in red, rubricated (two short marginal repairs). Contemporary Nuremberg blindstamped calf over wooden boards by the workshop at the Carmelite convent [Kyriss 22, EBDB w000083] (rebacked, clasps renewed, some loss of leather particularly at corners). *Provenance*: Johannes Schaller, canon and dean at St Gangolf, Bamberg (16th-century inscription) - Forchheim, Franciscan Convent (17th-century inscription).



£2,500-3,500

\$3,300-4,500
€2,900-4,000



073

Biblia latina (cum postillis Nicolai de Lyra et expositionibus Guillelmi Britonis in omnes prologos S. Hieronymi et additionibus Pauli Burgensis replicisque Matthiae Doering). [With:] Nicolaus de Lyra. *Contra perfidiam Judaeorum*. Nuremberg: Anton Koberger, 1493.

A complete set in uniform contemporary bindings with 4 illuminated opening initials, and early printed leaves as pastedowns: one volume with approximately 8 leaves from the rare Conradus Wimpina (1465-1531), *De erroribus philosophorum in fide christiana*. Leipzig: [Gregorius Böttiger (Werman)], 1493 (only two auction records of this 20-leaf book; both in the 1930s (RBH/ABPC)); and two volumes with leaves from Augustine printed in red and black. This is one of four editions of the Bible with the literal commentary of Nicolaus de Lyra printed by Koberger between 1485 and 1497. The woodcuts are those of the 1485 and 1487 editions. HC *3170; GW 4293; BMC II 436; Bod-inc B-323; BSB-Ink B-469; ISTC ib00618000; Goff B-618.

4 parts in 4 vols, royal folio (345 x 235mm), 1,432 leaves (with all three blanks). Each part with an illuminated opening initial in green, pink and blue, other initials and rubrication in red and blue, numerous woodcut illustrations, some full-page, early printed leaves reused as pastedowns (occasional light worming and soiling). Contemporary blindstamped pigskin over wooden boards from a shop called 'Art Speyer Blütenblattwerk' [Schwenke/Schunke p.59 Blattwerk 567, p.165 Laubstab 214], each vol. with two clasps, manuscript labels on spines, fragments of manuscripts on vellum – including one from a 15th-century bible in German and one from an early 15th-century commentary on Aristotle's *Physics* in Latin – reused around the text block (extremities rubbed, somewhat darkened). *Provenance*: Eichstätt, Capuchin Abbey (inscriptions and annotations) – HW (monogram stamps).

£15,000-20,000

\$20,000-26,000
€17,000-23,000

074

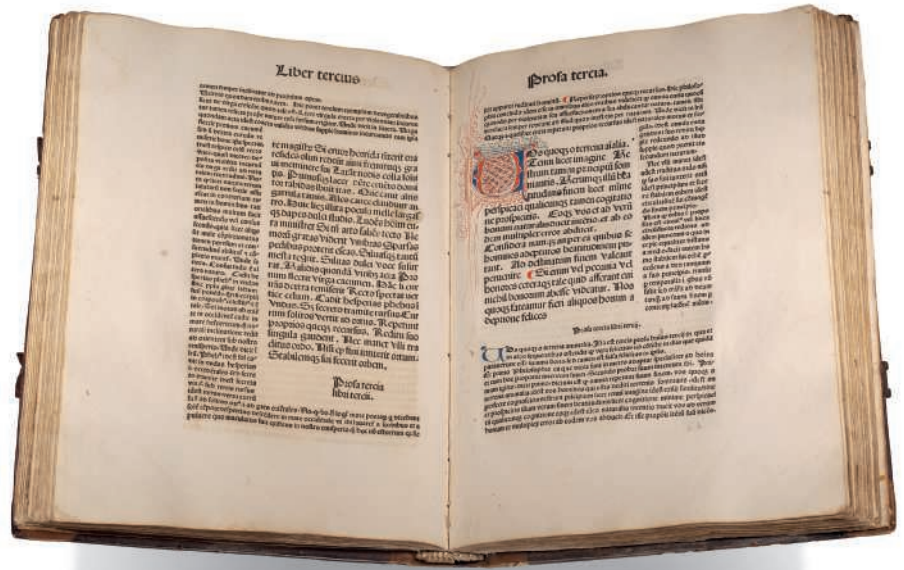
BOETHIUS, Anicius Manlius Torquatus Severinus (c.480-c.524). *De consolazione philosophiae*, with commentary ascribed in the text to Thomas Aquinas. [Lyons: Guillaume Le Roy, before 30 April 1489, c.1485].

An uncommon edition of the *Consolation of Philosophy*, a major conduit of Platonic and Neoplatonic thought in the middle ages. Written in prose and verse while Boethius was in prison at Pavia on charges of treachery, it consists of a dialogue between Boethius and Philosophy, who has come to console the author in his autobiographical desolation. RBH/ABPC record no copies of this edition at auction; ISTC lists 11 copies in institutions: no copy at the BL or BSB. GW 4543; CIBN B-570 (dating it to c.1485); ISTC ib00785500; Goff Suppl. B-785a.

Chancery folio (305 x 212mm). 166 leaves (of 168, without both blanks), text with surrounding commentary, 3 large initials in red and blue with penwork extensions in the border, other initials in red and blue (occasional faint staining at extreme margins, some small wormholes). Contemporary French blindstamped calf over wooden boards (lacking clasps, head and foot of spine and corners restored, endpapers renewed). *Provenance*: 'RDvS' (early inscription on a2) – a few words struck through in ink on d1.

£3,000–5,000

\$3,900–6,400
€3,400–5,700



075

BONIFACIUS VIII, Pope (formerly Benedetto Gaetano, 1235-1303). *Liber sextus Decretalium*, with gloss of Johannes Andree. Edited and with additions by Hieronymus Clarius. - Johannes Andree. *Super arboribus consanguinitatis et affinitatis*. Venice: Baptista de Tortis, 1494. [Bound with:] CLEMENS V, Pope (formerly Raimundus Bertrandi del Goth, c.1266-d.1314). *Constitutiones*; the 'Summaria' and 'Divisiones' of Andree, Dominicus de Sancto Gemignano, and others; and the 'Decretales extravagantes communes selectae'. Venice: Baptista de Tortis, 1491.

A tall variant edition with contemporary marginalia. The BMC entry for the 1494 edition reads: 'the title is also found in the form Sextus et Cle//mentine de//Tortis. [As in the present copy.] Hain notes the present form as a variant, adding that he had seen a copy with this title in which the Clementinae were of the 1491 edition.' Both editions have 162 leaves in total and their leaf 105 is blank. In the present edition, however, leaf 105 bears the title 'Clementine.' In red. First work: HC *3620; GW 4889; BMC V 327; BSB-Ink B-729; ISTC ib01007000; Goff B-1007. Second work: HC 3618 (incl H 5446*); GW 4888; BMC V 326; BSB-Ink B-728; ISTC ib01006000; Goff B-1006. Not in Bod-inc.

Royal folio (415 x 280mm). 162 leaves. Printed in black and red (light soiling and staining to first and last few leaves mostly, title upper corner reinforced, light worming just touching a few letters). Contemporary? Danzig blindstamped calf over wooden boards [Schwenke-Schunke p.77 Blumentopf 18], label on spine (early restoration of spine head, extremities lightly defective, light worming). *Provenance*: early legal inscriptions (front pastedown) – Au am Inn, Bavaria, Augustinian Canons, BVM et S. Felicitas (inscription on title dated 1637, printed booklabel dated 1778).

£5,000–8,000

\$6,500–10,000
€5,700–9,000





076

DURANTI, Guillelmus (1237-1296). *Rationale divinarum officiorum*. [Strasbourg: Georg Husner, not after 1478].

An attractively decorated copy with strikingly pearlescent opening initials and wide margins preserving many deckle edges. The fundamental authority for the history of Western liturgy, originally published in 1459 and frequently reprinted, this work describes the sources, forms, and symbolism of Christian ritual. HC *6462; GW 9114; BMC 185; Bod-inc D-187; BSB-Ink D-336; ISTC id00418000; Goff D-418.

Royal folio (400 x 285mm). 199 leaves. 10 illuminated opening initials in red, blue or silver within fictive frame, with floral extensions and central motif in green, red, blue, yellow, purple and sometimes heightened in gold, silver balls, other initials in red or blue, rubricated, foliated (occasional light staining, light worming just touching a few letters, last leaf strengthened). Contemporary Bamberg blindstamped calf over wooden boards [Schwenke-Schunke p.4 Adler 82, p.55 Blattwerk 494], manuscript title label on upper board, metal furniture (spine restored, without one catch, rubbed). *Provenance:* Austria, Melk Abbey (early monastic inscription erased).

£8,000-12,000

\$11,000-15,000
€9,100-14,000



077

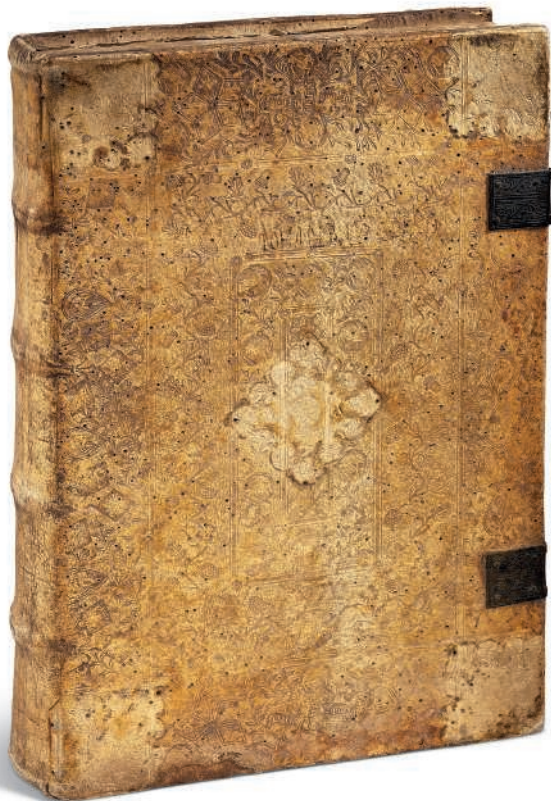
DURANTI, Guillelmus (1237-1296). *Rationale divinarum officiorum*. Strasbourg: [Johann Prüss], 1486.

The fundamental authority for the history of Western liturgy. Originally published in 1459 and frequently reprinted, this work describes the sources, forms, and symbolism of Christian ritual. HC *6491; GW 9131; BSB-Ink D-348; ISTC id00431000; Goff D-431.

Chancery folio (309 x 215mm). 275 leaves (of 276, without the blank), printed in double-column, rubricated in red and blue (some mostly marginal wormholes and waterstains, light stains obscuring a few words on v6r, marginal chip in G8). Contemporary Memmingen blindstamped pigskin over wooden boards, bound by the Gänseblume I workshop [Kyriass 176, EBDB w000173] (lacking clasps, lightly rubbed and stained with some loss of leather to lower board, slightly wormed). *Provenance:* several contemporary marginal annotations - ?Munich, Minorite Friars (17th-century inscription).

£2,500-3,500

\$3,300-4,500
€2,900-4,000



080

GRITSCHE, Johannes (1409-1475). *Quadragesimale*. [Ulm:] Johann Zainer, [14]76.

A clean, wide-margined copy of the rare third of twenty-four known incunable editions of this popular collection of 50 Lenten sermons; and Zainer's second edition. Published just one year after his first, this is essentially a reprint, as the contents of the pages are nearly the same in both editions, proving the popularity of this work from an early stage. No auction records (ABPC/RBH). H *8064; GW 11540; BMC II 524; Bod-inc G-252; BSB-Ink G-392; ISTC ig00491000; Goff G-491.

Royal folio (405 x 275mm). 269 leaves (of 271, without blanks). Decorative woodcut border on first text leaf, and numerous decorative woodcut opening initials, early manuscript quiring (light worming just touching a few letters). Contemporary Landshut blindstamped pigskin over wooden boards [EBDB w000032], manuscript inscription on fore edge (without catches, metal furniture removed, extremities rubbed, somewhat darkened). *Provenance:* Early manuscript inscriptions on pastedown about the tidal effects of the moon and zodiacal signs – ?Germany (stamp on first leaf and first leaf of text).

£7,000–10,000

\$9,100–13,000

€8,000–11,000



081

GUILELMUS PARIENSIS (attributed to) – [HEROLT, Johannes (d. 1468)]. *Postilla super epistolas et evangelia*. Strasbourg: [Printer of the 1483 Jordanus de Quedlinburg (Georg Husner)], 4 March 1493.

The *Postilla* is traditionally attributed to Guillelmus, Dominican friar of Paris, based on the preface signed by him contained in most early printed editions, but is now given to Johannes Herolt. This edition is a page-for-page reprint of Husner's 1490 edition. H *8281; GW 11972; BMC I 142; BSB-Ink H-167; ISTC ig00694000; Goff G-694.

Chancery folio (277 x 198mm). 120 leaves (of 122, without both blanks), rubricated throughout, with penwork decoration to opening initial (a1 lightly soiled with small chip at lower margin, minor wormholes). Contemporary Augsburg blindstamped calf over wooden boards [Kyriss 86, EBDB w002155], stamped 'Postilla' on upper board, 8 metal corner- and centrepieces pieces (lacking clasps and 2 corner pieces on lower board, spine lightly rubbed and just chipped at ends, a few scrapes). *Provenance:* occasional early underlining and annotations – 'Cap. Schwanberge' (inscription partly erased) – Carl Ludwig von Puechpaumb (inscription dated 1686) – erased ink stamp.

£3,000–5,000

\$3,900–6,400

€3,400–5,700

082

HENRICUS DE HASSIA (c.1325-1397). *Vocabularius Bibliae*. [Ulm: Johann Zainer, c.1476]. [Bound with:] NICOLAUS DE HANAPIS (c. 1225-1291). *Auctoritates utriusque Testamenti*. [Strasbourg: Heinrich Eggestein, c.1475-80].

A crisp set of copies in a contemporary binding.

First work: Rare: no auction records (ABPC/RBH). H *8396; GW 11871; BMC II 525; Bod-inc H-029; BSB-Ink G-481; ISTC ih00037000; Goff H-37. Second work: the collation agrees with that of BSB-Ink. Second edition, of three by Eggestein, of this compilation of exempla arranged alphabetically by vice or virtue, here printed anonymously, but often attributed to St Bonaventura, and so entered by BMC. Attributed to Nicolaus de Hanapis by Scholderer and GW. Only 2 auction records for this edition in 1994 and 1966 (ABPC/RBH). H *3534; BMC I 72; BSB-Ink N-102; ISTC in00103300; Goff B-848.

Chancery folio (291 x 201mm). First work: 280 leaves. Decorative woodcut opening initials. Second work: 48 leaves. Both with opening letters and rubrication in red, red leather tabs, vellum quire guards (very occasional worming touching a few letters). Contemporary pigskin over wooden boards ruled in blind, clasp (lightly wormed, light abrasion traces on upper board and a label removed).

£6,000-8,000 \$7,800-10,000
 €6,800-9,000



083

HENRICUS DE HERPF (c.1410-1477). *Sermones de tempore et de sanctis*. [Speyer]: Peter Drach, [after 17 January 1484, not after 1486].

First and only incunable edition, in a contemporary binding by a workshop in Uelzen, Northern Germany.

The pastedowns in this copy use 2 leaves from an apparently unrecorded Bible edition, using type associated with George Stuchs at Nuremberg. HC *8527; GW 12225; BMC II 493; Bod-inc H-018; BSB-Ink H-217; ISTC ih00038000; Goff H-38.

Chancery folio (284 x 210mm). 428 leaves, 3 opening initials in red or blue and red, one with penwork decoration, smaller initials in red and blue, printer's device at end, rubricated throughout (2 short marginal repairs, 18 torn just into text, occasional faint marginal waterstains). Contemporary Uelzen blindstamped calf over wooden boards [EBDB w000321], 10 metal corner-and-centrepieces, two clasps, titled in manuscript on vellum label preserved beneath modern plastic in metal frame, pastedowns from an early printed Latin Bible, the text encompassing Mark 14:5-14:21 at the front and Matthew 26:18-26:36 at the rear (clasps renewed, spine slightly rubbed with minor loss, stain on lower board). *Provenance:* a few contemporary marginal notes - Uelzen, Ministerial Bibliothek (19th-century inscription and stamp).

£3,000-5,000 \$3,900-6,400
 €3,400-5,700





084

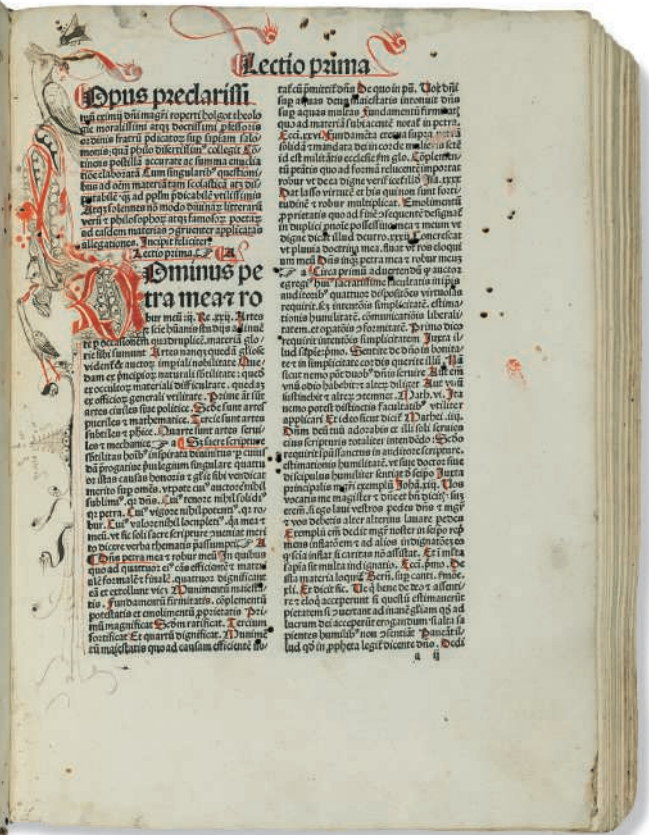
HEROLT, Johannes (d.1468). *Sermones Discipuli de tempore et de sanctis cum promptuario exemplorum et miraculis Beatae Mariae Virginis*. [Strasbourg: The R-Printer (Adolf Rusch), not after 1478].

A popular collection of sermons in a contemporary binding by the workshop at the Dominican Convent in Vienna. Herolt, a colleague of Johannes Nider in Nuremberg, was one of the leading Dominican figures in 15th-century Germany. Typically comprising four separate parts, this copy includes the first part, 'Sermones de tempore', only. HC *8473; GW 12343; BMC I 65; BSB-Ink H-189; ISTC ih00101000; Goff H-101.

Royal folio (400 x 297mm). First part only (of 4), 271 leaves (of 272, without one of 2 blanks), initials in red, rubricated throughout (some marginal waterstains, scattered spotting and browning, a few marginal repairs). Contemporary Austrian blindstamped pigskin from the workshop of the Dominican Convent at Vienna, sides decorated with a crown device and the Convent's 'W P' monogram (Wiennenses Praedicatores), the lower board with contemporary leather repair, metal corner- and centrepieces, one metal clasp (lacking a clasp and one cornerpiece, lightly rubbed and soiled). *Provenance:* Dominican Convent, Vienna (binding) – early marginal notes, including one figure of a girl captioned 'Gredl von Hoherardt Hoider puel mein 1516' – inscription on pastedown dated 1588 – 'Frater Bartho' (inscription).

£3,000–4,000

\$3,900–5,100
€3,400–4,500



085

HOLKOT, Robertus (1290-1349). *Super sapientiam Salomonis*. Reutlingen: Johann Otmar, 1489.

Fifth edition of a popular commentary on the Book of Wisdom. Holkot's commentary is cited as an important influence on Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales*. HC *8760; GW 12887; BMC II 587; Bod-inc H-132; BSB-Ink H-314; ISTC ih00292000; Goff H-292.

Chancery folio (274 x 198 mm). 290 leaves, with the last blank, initials in red, the first with penwork decoration in the border featuring birds, a bearded face, and a fly (several leaves faintly waterstained, wormholes in quires a-d and p onwards touching some letters, lacking upper portion of blank). Contemporary German blindstamped pigskin over wooden boards (a few tears to spine, some wormholes, lacking clasps). *Provenance:* Passau monastery? (inscription on title) – contemporary and later marginal annotations by at least two different hands – Munich, Royal Library ('Duplum').

£1,500–2,500

\$2,000–3,200
€1,700–2,800

086

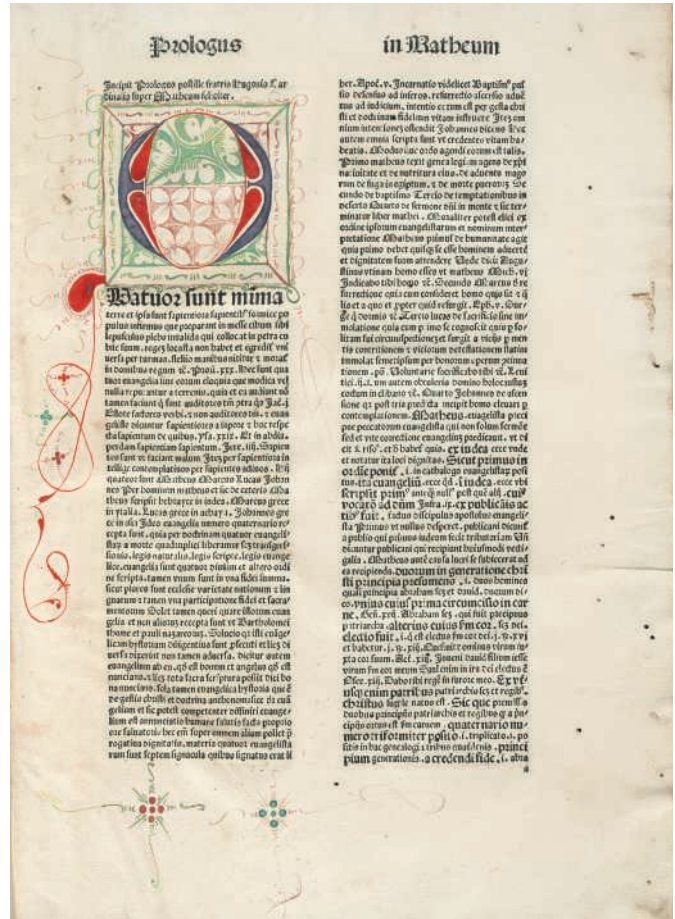
HUGO DE SANCTO CARO (d.1263). *Postilla super evangelia*. Basel: Bernhard Richel, 10 January 1482.

An attractive copy of the first edition of the important *Gospel* commentary. Printed by Bernhard Richel who is reputed to have had some 500 monks active in his Basel printshop. The Dominican Hugo de SaintCher was cardinal, advisor and diplomat of Gregory IX. and Pope Innocent IV. He is regarded as one of the Middle Ages' most influential Bible commentators. H *8975; GW n0223; BMC III 738; Bod-inc H-240; BSB-Ink H-430; ISTD ih00529000; Goff H-529.

Royal folio (397 x 289mm). 491 leaves. Opening initials supplied in red, green, blue and pink with penwork, occasionally underlined in red (very occasional worming). Contemporary blindstamped pigskin over wooden boards (without catches, spine ends split, lightly wormed and scuffed, hasp hole on lower board). *Provenance*: Petrus Roden (d.1483; posthumous inscription 'memoria Magistri Petri Roden' dated 1483).

£7,000-10,000

\$9,100-13,000
€8,000-11,000



087

HUGO DE SANCTO VICTORE (d.1142). *De sacramentis Christianae fidei*. [Augsburg: Günther Zainer, c.1477].

Rare first edition of *Liber Secundus*, originally published on its own. It was not until 1485 that a complete edition appeared in Strasbourg. A clean copy with deckle edges and traces of early foliation. No auction records of this edition (RBH/ABPC). HC(+Add) *9023; GW 13630; BMC II 325; Bod-inc H-243; BSB-Ink H-434; ISTD ih00536000; Goff H-536.

Chancery folio (297 x 210mm). 142 leaves. Woodcut opening initials, others supplied in red, rubricated, fragment of a 13th-century Patristic manuscript on vellum reused at upper hinge (light worming mostly marginal, sometimes touching a few letters). Contemporary pigskin ruled in blind over wooden boards, clasp, manuscript label on spine (lightly wormed, darkened). *Provenance*: Minorite monastery (inscription partly erased).

£6,000-8,000

\$7,800-10,000
€6,800-9,000





088

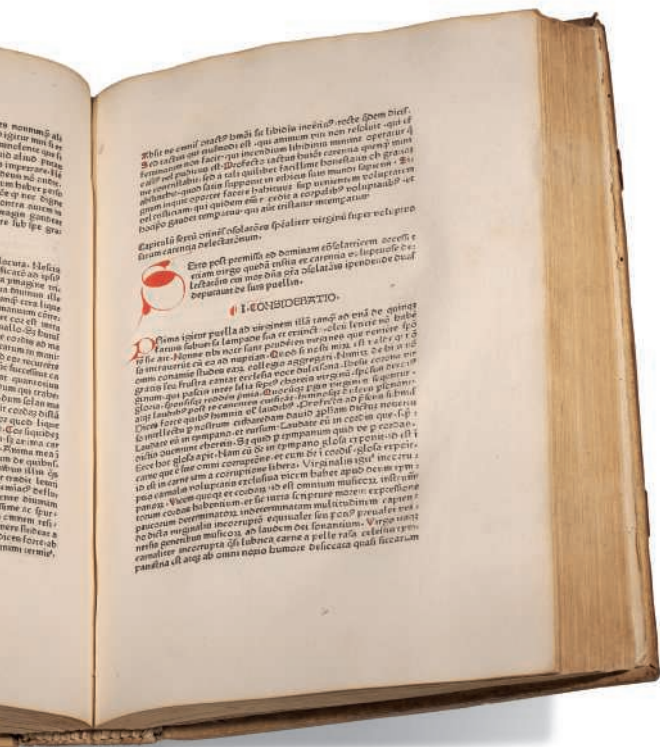
JOHANNES CHRYSOSTOMUS (c.345-407). *Homiliae super Matthaeum*. Translated by Georgius Trapezuntius. Cologne: Johann Koelhoff, the Elder, 1487. [Bound with:] - *Epistola ad Cyriacum*. Translated by Leodrisius Cribellus. - *Sermones XXV morales; Epistola ad Theodorum*. Translated by Christophorus Persona. [Cologne: Johann Koelhoff, the Elder, c.1487]. [And:] PELBARTUS DE THEMESWAR (1430-1504). *Stellarium coronae beatae Mariae Virginis*. Hagenau: Heinrich Gran, for Johannes Rynman, 2 May 1498.

A rare Sammelband of first publishers' editions, with manuscript pastedowns from a glossed Justinian Digest, likely Bologna 13th-century. First work: only 3 auction records (ABPC/RBH). H *5035; BMC I 228; Bod-inc J-135; BSB-Ink I-357; ISTC ij00289000; Goff J-289. Second work: only 1 auction record (ABPC/RBH). HC *5040; BMC I 228; Bod-inc J-126; BSB-Ink I-356; ISTC ij00284000; Goff J-284. Third work: only 1 auction record (ABPC/RBH). HC *12563 = H 12566; BMC III 686; Bod-inc P-080; BSB-Ink P-137; ISTC ip00258000; Goff P-258.

Chancery folio (278 x 205mm). First work: 140 leaves. Second work: 48 leaves. Third work: 204 leaves. Uniformly decorated with opening initials in red and blue with penwork, one finely coloured in green, pink and yellow at the beginning of second work, other initials and rubrication in red and blue. Contemporary Cologne Carthusian blindstamped calf over wooden boards [EBDB w002176], manuscript title on spine, manuscript on vellum reused as pastedowns (catches loose, a few early repairs, rubbed). *Provenance*: Cologne Carthusian monastery (binding - later library stamp).

£4,000-6,000

\$5,200-7,700
€4,600-6,800



089

JOHANNES DE TAMBACO (1288-1372). *Consolatio theologiae*. [Strasbourg: Printer of Henricus Ariminensis (Georg Reyser?), c.1478], [Speyer: Georgius de Spira, c.1477].

First unabridged edition, second overall, of a theological work by Johann of Dambach. This influential text circulated extensively in manuscript form during the 14th and 15th centuries and went through 6 incunable editions including a Dutch translation. HC(+Add) *15236; GW M14759; BMC II 484; Bod-inc J-200; BSB-Ink I-524; ISTC ij00436000; Goff J-436.

Chancery folio (289 x 205mm). 294 leaves, rubricated throughout, with penwork decoration to opening initial (occasional light staining and browning). Contemporary blind-ruled pigskin over wooden boards, titled in manuscript on paper spine label, metal catches, pastedowns using fragments of bifolia from a 12th-century choirbook (lacking clasps, some wormholes, small loss of leather at head of spine). *Provenance*: Johannes Lapidiste (inscription) - inscription recording gift from the Convent at ?Mergendahl to the Convent of Saint Germain at Trier.

£3,000-5,000

\$3,900-6,400
€3,400-5,700



090

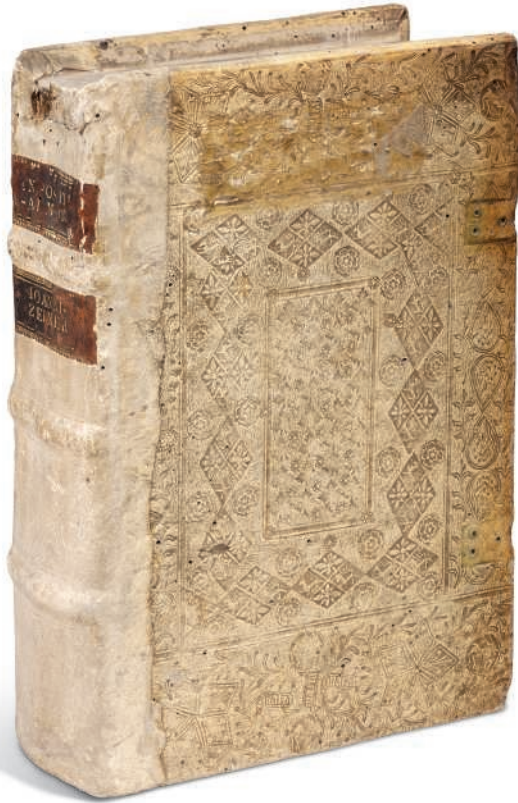
Lumen animae, edited by Matthias Farinator (fl.1472-80). [Augsburg:] Anton Sorg, 3 September 1477.

First edition of the *Lumen animae*, a 14th-century collection of 'exempla' drawn from natural history and moral philosophy for use in the composition of sermons. It has been variously attributed to Berengarius of Landora, Godfrey of Vorau, John XXII, and Matthias Farinator. H *10329; GW M16911; BMC II 344; Bod-inc B-159; BSB-Ink L-286; ISTC ib00341400; Goff L-393.

Chancery folio (275 x 210mm). 368 leaves (of 370, lacking the title leaf and the blank), woodcut Maiblumen initial opening text, woodcut outline initials, partly rubricated, the Register bound after the text in this copy (some faint waterstaining at beginning and end, repaired tears in last 5 leaves, a few leaves with ink stains in lower margin). Contemporary blindstamped calf over wooden boards (lacking clasps, spine somewhat rubbed, headcap chipped). *Provenance*: numerous contemporary marginal notes.

£3,000-5,000

\$3,900-6,400
€3,400-5,700



091

Margarita Davitica, seu Expositio psalorum. [Augsburg: Günther Zainer, c.1475-76]. [Bound with:] RAMPIGOLLIS, Antonius (c.1360-1423) and BINDO DE SENIS (d.1390). *Aurea Biblia, sive Repertorium aureum Bibliorum.* Ulm: Johann Zainer, 1476.

A clean copy in a contemporary binding. First work: This work is number 11 in Zainer's second advertisement, which dates it to not after 1476. It is **the only recorded edition of this collection of 'pearls' from the Psalms**, extracted from the commentaries of Cassiodorus, Jerome and Augustine. HC *10754; BMC II 323; Bod-inc M-096; BSB-Ink M-171; ISTC im00262000; Goff M-262. Second work: second Ulm edition of a text traditionally attributed to Rampigollis, who wrote the prologue only; the actual author is Bindo de Senis. H *13682; BMC II 524; Bod-inc B-345C; BSB-Ink B-522; ISTC ir00014000; Goff R-14.

Chancery folio (287 x 205mm). First work: 122 leaves (of 124, lacks register). Second work: 159 leaves (of 160, without last blank). Both with decorative woodcut initials (occasional light worming touching a few letters, dampstaining in last quire). Contemporary Landshut blindstamped pigskin over wooden boards [EBDB w000032] (rebacked, lower corners and spine head defective, traces of clasps, some worming, somewhat darkened). *Provenance:* Raitenhaslach Monsatery (inscription) –Munich, Royal Library ('Duplum' inscription).

£6,000–8,000

\$7,800–10,000

€6,800–9,000



092

MAXIMILIAN I (1459-1519). *Das Buch des heyligen Romischen Reichs vnderhaltung.* [Nuremberg: Hieronymus Hölzel, after 10 September 1500].

The possible first edition of a very rare publication containing the ordinances issued at the Diet of Worms in 1495 and Augsburg in 1500.

A variant edition (Goff M-394), believed also to be printed by Hölzel, was apparently published around the same time. RBH/ABPC record no copies at auction; ISTC lists 5 copies, all in Germany. GW M22221; ISTC im00394500; Goff M-395.

Chancery folio (290 x 197mm). 44 leaves, large woodcut imperial coat-of-arms with double-headed eagle (a few margins thumb-soiled, scattered spotting and browning, minor repair in gutter of last leaf). Modern vellum, yapp edges; slipcase. *Provenance:* 'J.V. C.T. B.H. Z.S. 1684' (inscription on title) – Herzoglicher S. Meiningscher Bibliothek (19th-century stamp on title verso) – E.P. Goldschmidt (bookdealer, catalogue 146, item 100, priced \$1,750; described as being in old boards, subsequently rebound).

£3,000–5,000

\$3,900–6,400

€3,400–5,700

093

NIDER, Johannes (c.1380-1438). *Sermones de tempore et de sanctis cum quadragesimali*. Ulm: Johann Zainer, [1478-80].

Second edition in a contemporary binding by Jörg Schapf of Augsburg. Nider was a theologian from Vienna, but he gained a wide reputation in Germany as a reformed preacher. He played an important role in both the Council of Constance and of Basel, supporting the reformed Catholicism. This edition follows an unsigned edition printed at Esslingen by Conrad Fyner, c.1476-1478. HC *11802; GW M26968; BMC II 529; Bod-inc N-099; BSB-Ink N-175; ISTC in00216000; Goff N-216.

Chancery folio (280 x 190mm). 318 leaves (of 319, without one of 3 blanks), 3 large initials in red, other smaller woodcut initials, some coloured red, rubricated (portion of first blank missing, a few leaves lightly browned, some corners faintly waterstained). Contemporary Augsburg blindstamped calf by Jörg Schapf [Kyriss 63, EBDB w000045], 10 metal centre-and-cornerpieces, clasps, titled in manuscript on later spine label (headcap just chipped). *Provenance:* Brixen, Convent of Saint Elizabeth, by gift of Johannes Obersdorffer – a late 15th-century Dominican inscription mentioning Leonardus de Utino and Thomas de Sancto Dominico – inscriptions in a contemporary hand on pastedowns.

£3,000-5,000

\$3,900-6,400
€3,400-5,700



094

OROSIUS, Paulus (fl.414-417). *Historiae adversus paganos*. Augsburg: Johann Schüssler, [c.7 June] 1471.

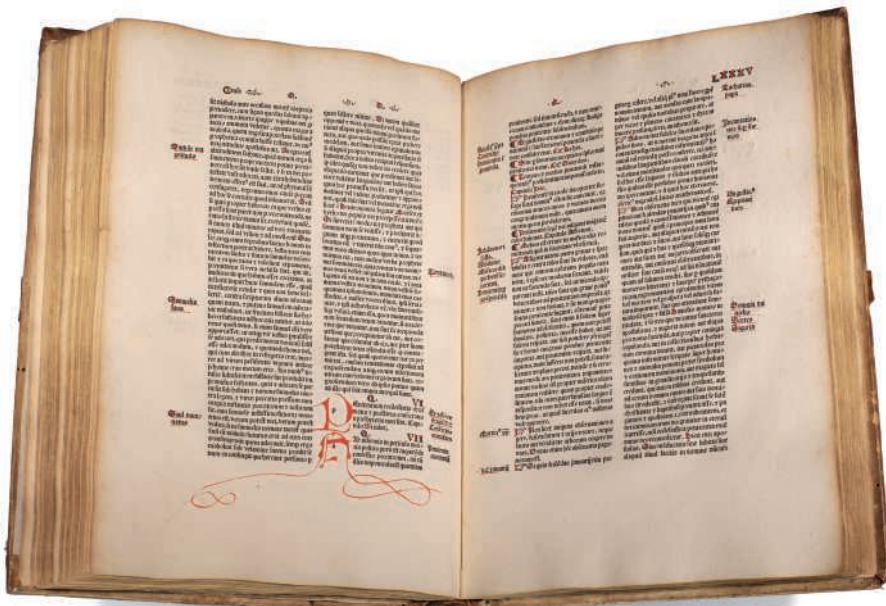
First edition of Orosius's history of the world to the year 417 AD, based on Justin, Eusebius and Jerome; and written to counter the prevailing belief among non-Christians of the time that disasters which had befallen civilisation were the result of the pagan gods, angry with worshippers turning to Christianity. **A clean copy with deckle edges, early quiring and pinholes.** H *12101; BMC II 328; Bod-inc O-026; BSB-Ink O-81; ISTC io00096000; Goff O-96.

Median folio (312 x 214mm). 132 leaves (of 133, without second blank). Initials and rubrication in red, opening initials with penwork, paper quire guards (worming touching a few letters, some dampstaining to top margins). Contemporary Augsburg blindstamped calf over wooden boards [EBDB s013104], (lacking clasp, corners and spine ends defective, a few wormholes, scuffed). *Provenance:* Candid von Engelshofen (1803-66) Austrian historian (with his library stamp 'V. Engelshofen' and shelfmark on title-page); Franz, Count of Thun-Hohenstein (1809-70) (armorial bookplate 'Ex libris Franc com a Thun Hohenstein Tetschen' and stamp).

£7,000-10,000

\$9,100-13,000
€8,000-11,000





095
PAULUS FLORENTINUS (1419-1499). *Breviarium totius juris canonici, sive Decretorum breviarium.* Memmingen: Albrecht Kunne, 1486.

With the woodcut portrait of the author, 'the earliest book illustration', aside from woodcut initials, when it first appeared in the 1479 edition (Hind II, p.513). The acronym underneath stands for M[agister] P[aulus] F[lorentinus] O[r]d[inis] S[ancti] S[piritus]. HC *7161; GW M-30141; BMC II 604; Bod-inc P-052; BSB-Ink A-811; ISTC ip00180000; Goff P-180.

Chancery folio (270 x 190mm). 133 leaves (of 134, without last blank). Initials in red, rubricated (waterstain in gutter of first two quires, light worming just touching a few letters, repaired on first leaf). Contemporary Nuremberg Carmelite Abbey blindstamped pigskin over wooden boards [EBDB w000883], early manuscript vellum label on upper board (rebacked, remains of clasp, metal furniture removed, rubbed). *Provenance:* Nuremberg, State Library (binding and early booklabel).

£4,000–6,000 \$5,200–7,700
 €4,600–6,800

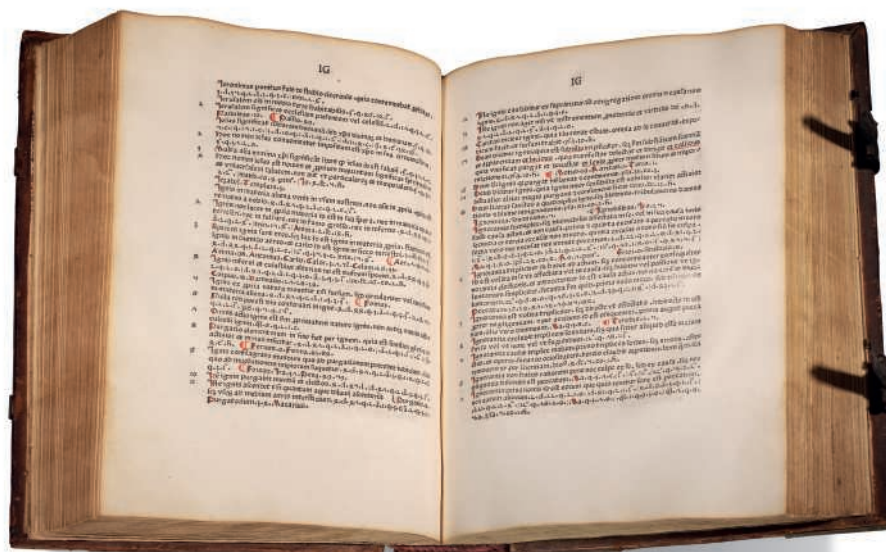


096
PETRUS DE BERGAMO (d.1482). *Tabula operum Thomae Aquinatis.* Basel: Bernhard Richel, 4 December 1478.

Third edition of the most complete Thomistic tabula of its era. Petrus de Bergamo was a theologian at Bologna, whose published works were mostly concerned with Thomas Aquinas. A large copy preserving several deckle edges. H 2818*; GW M32083; BMC III 738; Bod-inc P-200; BSB-Ink P-345; ISTC ip00452000; Goff P-452.

Chancery folio (309 x 209mm). 361 leaves, with the first blank, printed in black with a few lines in red on first text leaf, 10-line opening initial outlined in red, rubricated (minor worming heavier to first and last leaves, a few leaves thumb-soiled and faintly stained in margins). Contemporary German blindstamped calf over wooden boards, 2 metal clasps, cornerpieces on lower board, remains of hasp on lower board, traces of vellum title label on upper board, pastedowns from a manuscript on paper in a 16th-century Germanic hand (lacking metal bosses and centrepieces, rubbed with loss of leather, joints splitting).

£2,800–3,500 \$3,700–4,500
 €3,200–4,000



097

PETRUS LOMBARDUS (c.1100-1160). *Glossa magistralis Psalterii*. [Nuremberg: Johann Sensenschmidt and Andreas Frisner, 1475-76].

First edition of Lombard's commentaries on the psalms. A large, crisp copy preserving several deckle edges and with evidence of early quiring. H *10202 = 13131?; GW M32581; BMC II 408; Bod-inc P-219; BSB-Ink P-374; ISTC ip00476000; Goff P-476.

Chancery folio (315 x 224mm). 415 leaves, with the first blank, text within surrounding commentary, large opening initial in red with penwork decoration, other initials red, rubricated. Contemporary ?Buxheim blindstamped pigskin over wooden boards incorporating *Schwenke-Sammlung* Christus 27 [= Buxheim Hauptwerkstatt], 2 metal clasps, manuscript titles to spine and bottom edge, paper spine label with shelfmark (a few faint marks and small wormholes). *Provenance:* Buxheim, Carthusian Monastery Library (early inscription, later stamp in opening initial).

£2,800-3,500

\$3,700-4,500
€3,200-4,000



098

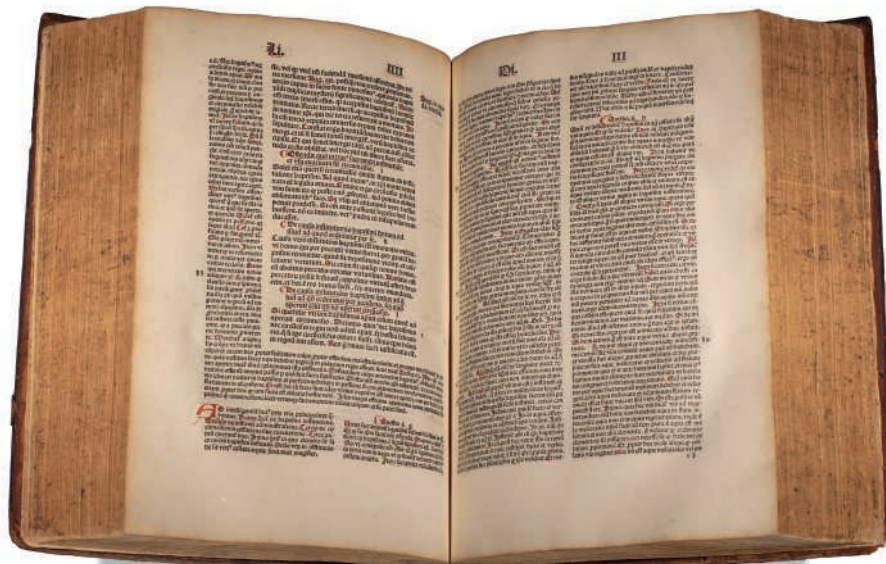
PETRUS LOMBARDUS (1100?-c.1160). *Sententiarum libri IV*. Commentary by St. Bonaventura (c.1217-1274). [With:] Johannes Beckenhub. *Tabula. Articuli in Anglia et Parisiis condemnati*. [Nuremberg:] Anton Koberger, [after 2 March 1491].

First edition of the Sentences by Petrus Lombardus with commentary by Bonaventura. This work consists of theological questions posed by Lombard, divided into 4 books: the first book considers God and the doctrine of the Trinity; the second concerns the Creation; the third deals with Christ and the Christian religion; and the fourth comprises questions on religious and moral duties. HC 3540* (-I-IV); BMC II 433; BSB-Ink P-387; ISTC ip00486000; Goff P-486. Not in Bod-inc.

2 parts only (of 4) in 1 vol., median folio (305 x 210mm). Part III: 218 leaves (of 218). Part IV: 272 leaves (of 272). Part IV first few quires rubricated, fragments of 14th-century office book on vellum reused as quire guards (both parts with light soiling and occasional light worming just touching a few letters). Contemporary blindstamped calf over wooden boards (traces of clasps, bosses removed, light worming, joints split, extremities somewhat defective).

£4,000-6,000

\$5,200-7,700
€4,600-6,800





099

PIUS II, Pope, formerly Aeneas Sylvius Piccolomini (1405-1464). *Epistolae familiares. De Duobus amantibus Eurvalo et Lucretia. Descriptio urbis Viennensis*. Edited by Nicolaus de Wyle (d.1479). Nuremberg: Anton Koberger, 17 July 1486.

Second Koberger edition of a collection of letters by the humanist Aeneas Sylvius Piccolomini, who became Pope Pius II in 1458. HC *154; BMC II 430; Bod-inc P-320; BSB-Ink P-522; GW M33695; ISTC ip00719000; Goff P-719.

Median quarto (229 x 171mm). 246 leaves, with the blank, one large opening initial and other smaller initials in red (text block partially split in quire f, scattered spotting and browning, a few small wax droplets). Contemporary Augsburg blindstamped calf over wooden boards, bound by the Augsburg Blüte frei workshop [Kyriss 77, EBDB w000899], metal corner- and centrepieces, clasp (rebacked preserving part of the original spine, clasp renewed, extremities lightly rubbed). *Provenance*: Brixen, Minorite Friars, by gift of Johann Obersdorffer (inscription) – Brixen, Poor Clares, Convent of Saint Elizabeth (inscription) – label erased from pastedown.

£2,500–3,500

\$3,300–4,500
€2,900–4,000



0100

Psalterium. Edited by Bruno, Episcopus Herbipolensis (Würzburg). [Würzburg: Georg Reyser, c.1488-89]. [Bound with:] *Statuta synodalia Herbipolensia* [Würzburg]. [With:] Thomas de Aquino. *De Articulis fidei et ecclesiae sacramentis*. [And:] Thomas Aquinas. *De periculis contingentibus circa sacramentum eucharistiae*. [Würzburg: Georg Reyser, c.1486].

A beautifully preserved set of works from Georg Reyser's Würzburg press in contemporary binding. The first work was first attributed by Proctor to the press of Michael Reyser at Eichstatt, but the 180 type has the peculiarities of the form used by Georg Reyser at Würzburg. First work: HC *4011; BMC II 571; Bod-inc P-510; BSB-Ink P-832; ISTC ip01046000; Goff P-1046. Second work: HC *15036 (incl 1381); BMC II 572; Bod-inc S-312; BSB-Ink S-560; ISTC is00741000; Goff S-741 (incl T-320a).

Chancery folio (287 x 211mm). First work 279 leaves (of 279). Illuminated opening initial within fictive frame and with floral extension in colours, others in red and blue with red and green penwork. Second work 136 leaves (of 136). Both works printed in red and black (occasional light spotting and finger-soiling). Contemporary blindstamped pigskin over wooden boards, metal furniture and clasps (somewhat darkened, minor worming). *Provenance*: Neustadt am Main, Benedictine Abbey ('K A S M C' inscription dated 1571) – Lakelands, County Cork, William Horatio Crawford (1815-88), Irish philanthropist and book collector (bookplate) – Albert Ehrman (1890-1969), Broxbourne Library (bookplate dated 1949) – Sir Thomas Brooke of Armitage Bridge (1830-1908; bookplate and inscription dated 1908 and recording posthumous bequest to) – W. Ingham Brooke (1862-1923), Barford Rectory, Warwick.

£6,000–8,000

\$7,800–10,000
€6,800–9,000

0101

Quadragesimale viatoris. [Augsburg: Monastery of SS. Ulrich and Afra, not after 1476]. [Bound with:] RAMPIGOLLIS, Antonius (c.1360-1423) and BINDO DE SENIS (d.1390). Aurea Biblia, sive Repertorium aureum Bibliorum. [Augsburg: Monastery of SS. Ulrich and Afra, c.1475]. [And:] BARTHOLOMAEUS DE CHAIMIS (d.c.1496). Confessionale sive Interrogatorium. [With:] Interrogationes faciente infirmo morienti. [Nuremberg:] Friedrich Creussner, 27 March 1477.

A clean, wide-margined compendium for the practicing Christian, preserving early quiring.

First work: rare: only 2 auction records for this edition in 1977 and 1982 (ABPC/RBH). C 5002; BMC II 340; Bod-inc Q-001; BSB-Ink Q-1; ISTC iq00001000; Goff Q-1.

Second work: rare second edition: no auction records (ABPC/RBH). HC *13678 = 13691; BMC II 340; Bod-inc B-345A; BSB-Ink B-521; ISTC ir00013000; Goff R-13.

Third work: This is the fourth of about a dozen editions printed in the fifteenth century. Chaimis was a Milanese Franciscan, and in this treatise on the confessional, he lists not just sins in general but specific questions relating to the sins of different people, whether they are children, married couples, priests, merchants, students, craftsmen, farmers, butchers or tavern keepers. H *2482; GW 6543; BMC II 448; Bod-inc B-077; BSB-Ink C-246; ISTC ib00156000; Goff B-156.

Together 3 works in 1 vol., chancery folio (311 x 205mm). First work: 48 leaves (of 48). Second work: 116 leaves (of 116). Third work: 112 leaves (of 112). Initials supplied in red, rubricated (first leaf lightly soiled, first few leaves spotted). Contemporary blindstamped calf over wooden boards, manuscript titles on edges (without catches, bosses removed, spine head restored, joints split). Provenance: Italy, Franciscan monastery of Bolzano in Tyrol (bookplate and inscription).

£9,000-12,000

\$12,000-15,000
€11,000-14,000



0102

ROLEWINCK, Werner (1425-1502). Fasciculus temporum. Strasbourg: Johann Prüss, 1488.

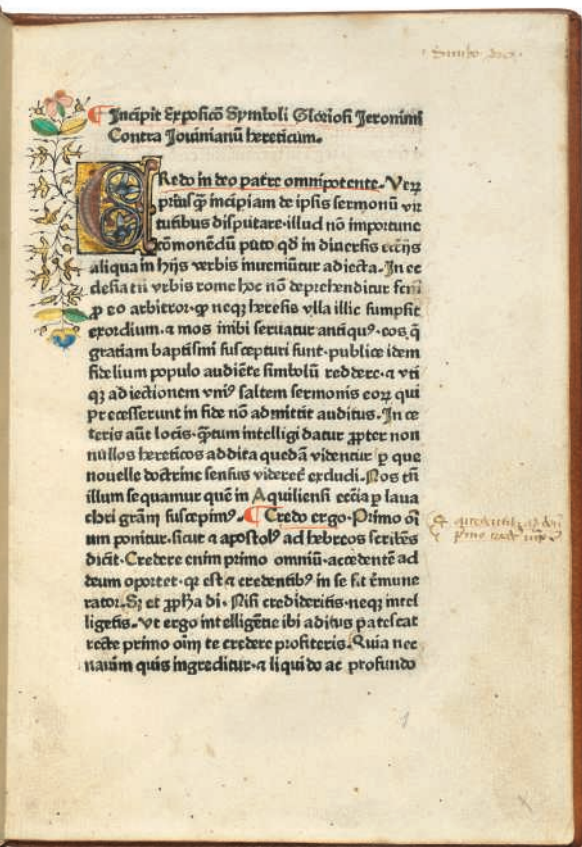
Rolewinck's chronological history of the world, measuring time both from Creation and from the birth of Christ. With 17 woodcut illustrations including depictions of Noah's Ark, the Tower of Babel, Solomon's Temple and the Christ Salvator Mundi. HC(Add) *6937; GW M38723; BMC I 121; Bod-inc R-124; BSB-Ink R-249; ISTC ir00274000; Goff R-274.

Chancery folio (288 x 206mm). 97 leaves (of 98, with one of 2 blanks at end), 17 woodcut illustrations, initials in red, rubricated (a few small wormholes, marginal chip not affecting text in L2). Contemporary black blindstamped goatskin over wooden boards, 2 metal clasps (lacking metal pieces, clasps renewed, rubbed, restored at head and foot of spine and corners, pastedowns removed). Provenance: a few contemporary annotations including a continuation of the timeline on the blank giving the names of the three Popes following Innocent VIII.

£3,000-5,000

\$3,900-6,400
€3,400-5,700





0103

RUFINUS, Tyrannius (c.345-411). *Expositio in symbolum apostolorum*. [Cologne: Ulrich Zel, c.1472].

First edition of Rufinus's exposition on the Creed, an influential commentary on the state of the Church in the 5th century. Tyrannius Rufinus was a monk and an important translator of Greek texts into Latin, and is also remembered for his friendship and later his adversarial relationship with Jerome. Ulrich Zel is recognised as the first printer in Cologne, publishing his first work there in 1466. A second and final incunable edition of the *Expositio* was printed in 1478 by Theodoricus Rood at Oxford. HC *8578; GW M08074; BMC I 191; Bod-inc R-147; BSB-Ink R-285; ISTC ir00351000; Goff R-351.

Chancery quarto (214 x 145mm). 29 leaves (of 30, lacking the blank), 4-line illuminated opening initial in purple and blue on gold ground with floral and foliate extensions in the margin, rubricated in red and yellow throughout, some early foliation (some faint unobtrusive waterstains in upper margin). Modern leather binding. *Provenance:* numerous contemporary marginal annotations.

£4,000-6,000

\$5,200-7,700

€4,600-6,800



0104

SALLUSTIUS CRISPUS, Gaius (86-35 B.C.). *Opera*. Venice: Baptista de Tortis, 23 December 1481. [Bound with:] OVIDIUS NASO, Publius (43 B.C.-17? A.D.). *Epistolae Heroides*, with commentary by Antonius Volscus. Venice: Baptista de Tortis, 15 December 1481.

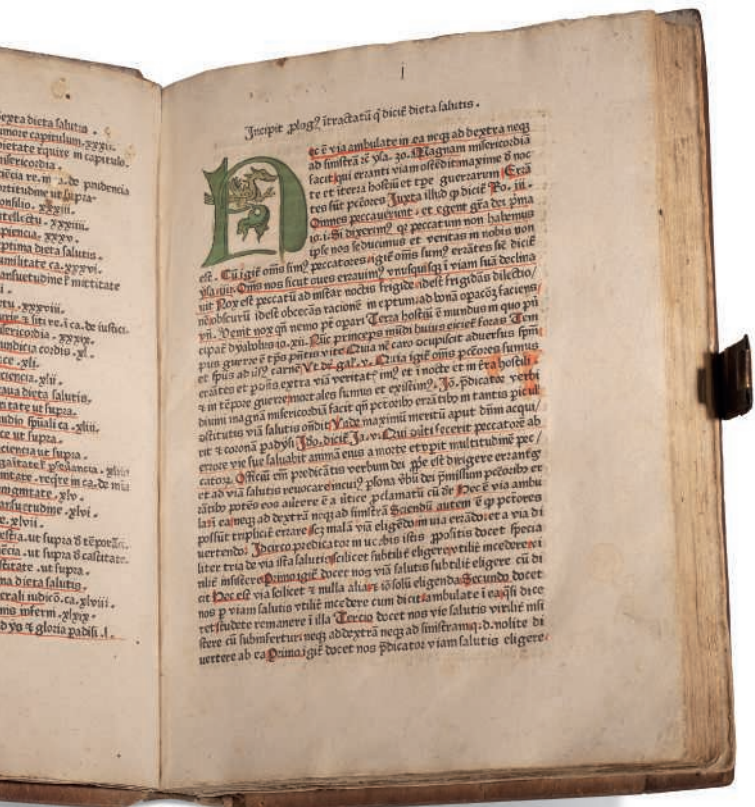
Two of the earliest works to be printed by Baptista de Tortis at Venice united in a contemporary binding. De Tortis began production at his press in 1481, ultimately producing over 180 known incunable editions and continuing into the 16th-century. First work: HC 14211; GW M39621; BMC V 321; Bod-inc S-024; BSB-Ink S-39; ISTC is00068000; Goff S-68. Second work: H *12213; GW M28824; BMC XII 23; BSB-Ink O-116; ISTC io00151500.

2 works in one volume, chancery folio (292 x 200mm). First work: 52 leaves, with first blank; second work: 92 leaves, text with surrounding commentary (small repair to blank a1 in first work, opening few leaves lightly thumb-soiled in margins, a few small wormholes). Contemporary Heidelberg blindstamped pigskin over wooden boards by Paulus R. [Kyrius 58, EBDB w000004], with numerous impressions of the 'Paulus' stamp on upper and lower boards, titled in manuscript on upper board (lacking clasps, a few stains). *Provenance:* *** annotations...

£3,000-5,000

\$3,900-6,400

€3,400-5,700



0107

Themata dominicalia totius anni. [Esslingen: Conrad Fyner, c.1475]. [With:] *BONAVENTURA, Saint (1221-74). Dieta salutis.* [Esslingen: Conrad Fyner, c.1475].

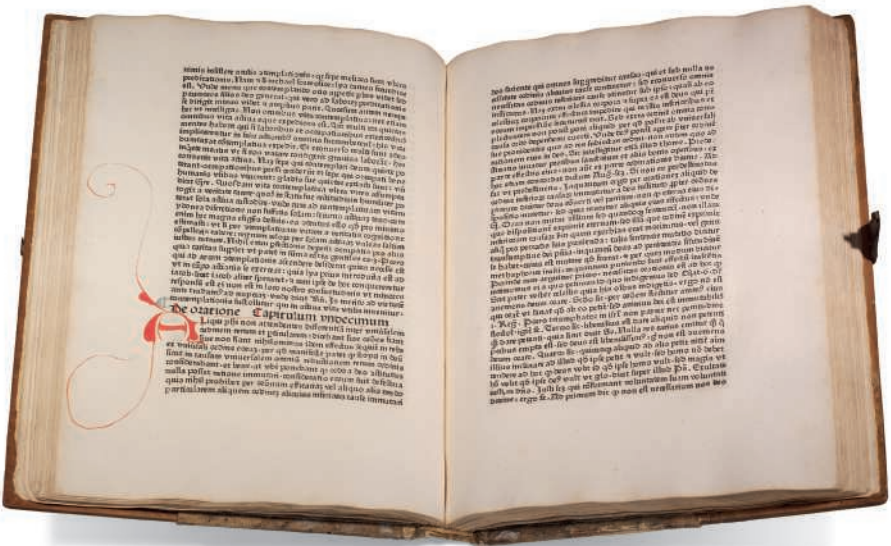
A rare survival: no auction records of this edition (ABPC/RBH); ISTC only gives 14 copies of the *Themata* in institutions, In this copy featuring **many deckle edges, the last quire (i.e. the Themata) is bound in first.**

First work: H *15462; GW 4721 (II); BSB-Ink G-496; ISTC it00128000; Goff T-128. Neither in BMC nor in BOD-inc. Second work: H *3526; GW 4721 (I) (Pseudo-Bonaventura); BMC II 515; Bod-inc B-438; BSB-Ink G-496; ISTC ib00875000; Goff B-875.

Chancery folio (297 x 210mm). 86 leaves (of 86). Woodcut decorative opening initial H with dragon in green, woodcut initials in red, green and pink, rubricated, c.1100 vellum fragment from a manuscript choir book bifolium including part of a white vine initial reused as quire guards, early foliation (top margin of first leaf trimmed but not touching headline, light worming touching a few letters, occasional minor staining). Contemporary blindstamped pigskin-backed wooden boards, manuscript title label on upper board, clasp (traces of monastic white paint on spine, one corner at foot of spine defective). *Provenance:* Germany, ?Derneburg monastery (early inscription).

£4,000-6,000

\$5,200-7,700
€4,600-6,800



0108

ULMER, Ulrichus. Fraternitas cleri. [Ulm: Johann Zainer, c. 1480], [c.1478-1482].

First of two incunable editions of a guide to the proper duties and conduct of a priest, with 37 chapters covering aspects such as devotion, temptation, and recreation. HC *16083; GW M48846; BMC II 529; Bod-inc U-009; BSB-Ink U-68 (giving the date c.1478-1482); ISTC iu00057000; Goff U-57.

Chancery folio (272 x 195mm). 88 leaves, with the final blank, initials in blue and red, rubricated (faint marginal stains in first 2 quires, a few minor wormholes). Contemporary half blindstamped pigskin over wooden boards, metal clasp. *Provenance:* Chiemeese, Germany (monastic inscription).

£4,000-6,000

\$5,200-7,700
€4,600-6,800

0109

VINCENTIUS BELLOVACENSIS (c.1194-1264). *Opuscula*: - *Liber gratiae*. - *Laudes Virginis Mariae*. - *De Sancto Johanne evangelista*. - *De eruditione filiorum regalium*. - *Consolatio pro morte amici*. Basel: Johann Amerbach, 13th December 1481.

First edition of this collection of Vincent of Beauvais's works, and the first work to be signed and dated by the printer Johann Amerbach. GW M50551; BMC III 746; Bod-inc V-129; BSB-Ink V-197; ISTC iv00277000; Goff V-277.

Chancery folio (301 x 210mm). 338 leaves, mostly double column, initials in red over printed guide-letters, some with penwork decoration in brown ink, rubricated throughout (occasional faint waterstains mostly to margins, some worming heavier at ends). Contemporary quarter pigskin over wooden boards covered with fragments from a 12th-century biblical manuscript on vellum, titled in manuscript on paper spine labels (small wormholes, lightly worn, one corner defective, lacking clasp). *Provenance*: numerous contemporary marginal annotation - Munich, Royal Library ('Duplum').

£3,000-5,000 \$3,900-6,400
€3,400-5,700



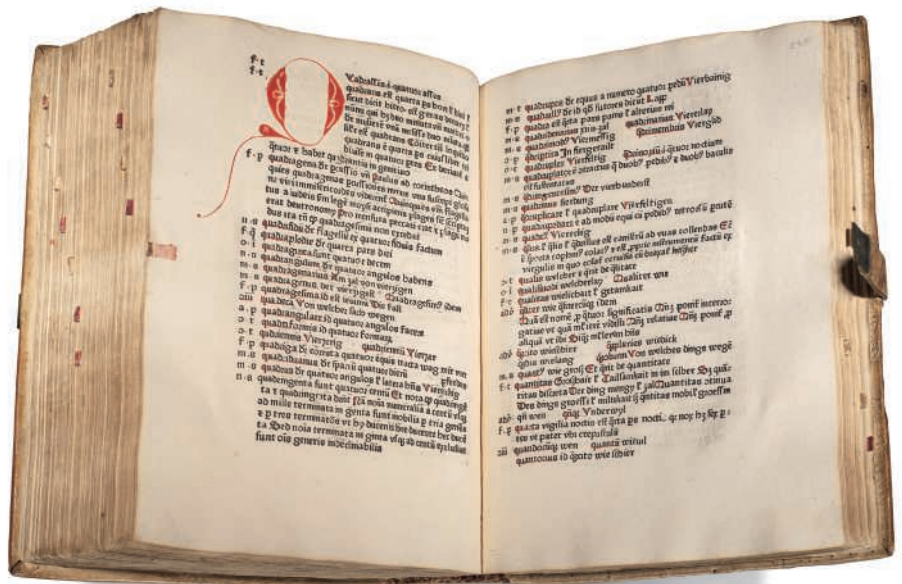
0110

Vocabularius [Latin and German]. [Blaubeuren: Conrad Mancz, c.1477].

First edition, printed at the sole 15th-century press at Blaubeuren, active for only 3 years (1475-77), of one of the earliest Latin-German dictionaries. Each word is preceded by a short code which categorises the word (verb, preposition, etc.) and gives the gender of nouns. Due to a printer's error, the British Library copy has 12, not 10, leaves in the fourth quire. C 6327; BMC II 565; BSB-Ink V-335; ISTC iv00323000; Goff V-323. Not I Bod-inc.

Chancery folio (284 x 205mm). 292 leaves (of 293, lacks both blanks, but with an extra leaf as n5 recto and verso printed on separate leaves). Opening initial in red and blue, others in red, rubricated, red leather tabs (light worming sometimes touching a few letters, sometimes deftly repaired). Contemporary Ulm blindstamped pigskin over wooden boards [EBDB w00070], manuscript label on upper board, clasp (some worming, somewhat darkened).

£7,000-10,000 \$9,100-13,000
€8,000-11,000



EARLY PRINTING
LOTS 111-181





.b.

A GROUP OF EARLY PRINTED LEAVES. Comprising: KOENIG, Eberhard (b.1947). *The 1462 Fust & Schoeffer Bible*. Austin: Akron & Evanston, 1993. Limited edition, explanatory text with an original royal folio leaf in its custom portfolio, 2 initials in red and blue with penwork flourishes and solander box. Goff B-529; ISTC iw00529000.

DUQUESNAY ADAMS, Jeremy (d.2016). *A leaf from the Letters of St. Jerome First Printed by Sixtus Reissinger, Rome c.1466-1467*. Los Angeles & London: Zeitlin & Ver Brugge, H.M. Fletcher, 1981. Limited edition numbered 40 of 300, explanatory text with an original median folio leaf in its custom chemise, 2 initials in blue. Publisher's vellum-backed boards. Goff H-163; ISTC ih00160800.

ALEXANDER DE ALES (1185-1245). *Summa universae theologiae* (i.e. *Super tertium librum sententiarum Petri Lombardi*). Venice: Johannes de Colonia and Johannes Manthen, 1475. An original royal folio leaf with one opening initial in blue and red with purple penwork flourishes and extensions, 2 initials in red and blue respectively, rubricated. Goff A-385; ISTC ia00385000.

Biblia [German]. Nuremberg: Anton Koberger, 17 February 1483. An original median folio leaf with a woodcut illustration of David, attributed to the "Master of the Cologne Bibles", coloured in contemporary hand, 5 initials in red, rubricated. Goff B632; ISTC ib00632000.

[HEURES]. *Book of hours*. Paris: Antoine Verard, 1506. An original octavo 'Anatomical Man' leaf printed on vellum, both sides richly gilt and coloured in contemporary hand.

Together 112 leaves of various sizes: 110 loose housed in two ring binders, and 2 issued with their respective explanatory book.

A varied collection of printed leaves from England, France, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium and Wales, spanning from the 15th to the 20th century. (112)

£4,000-6,000

\$5,200-7,700
€4,600-6,800



0112

ANDREAE, Johannes (1270-1348). *Summa de sponsalibus et matrimoniis*. [Padua: Bernardinus Celerius, c.1478].

Rare first Padua edition, fifth overall, of a medieval treatise on marriage law. ISTC lists just 6 copies in institutions; RBH/ABPC record no copies of this edition at auction. GW 1745; ISTC ia00642000; Goff A-642.

Chancery quarto (205 x 148mm). 8 leaves, initials in red (light spotting). Modern vellum. *Provenance*: later bibliographic inscription in Italian on a3v.

£2,000-3,000

\$2,600-3,900
€2,300-3,400





0113

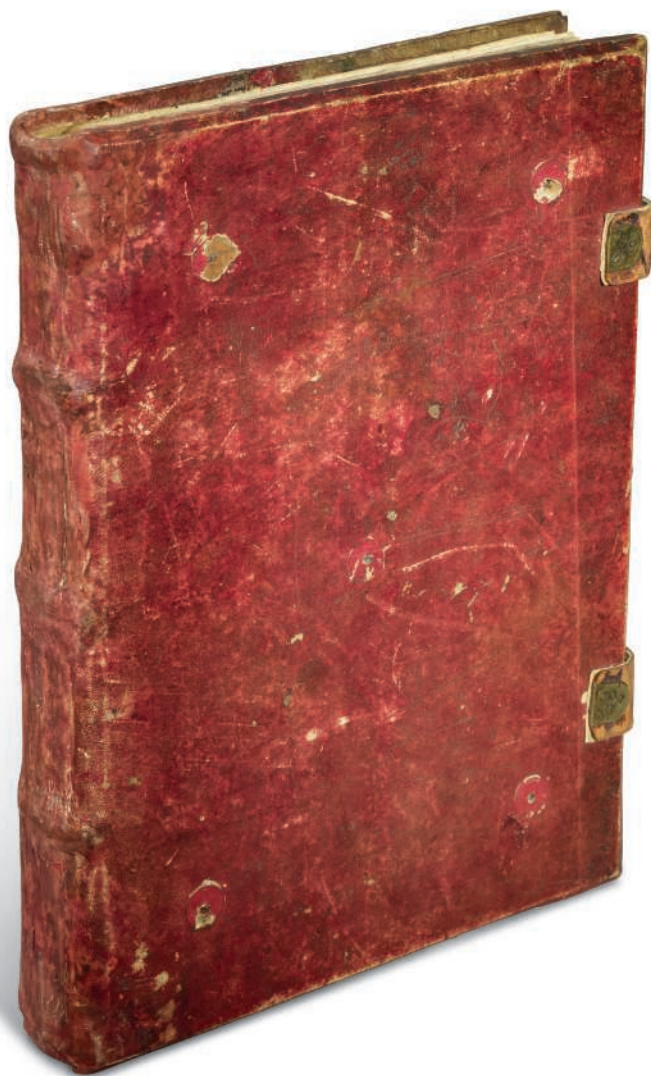
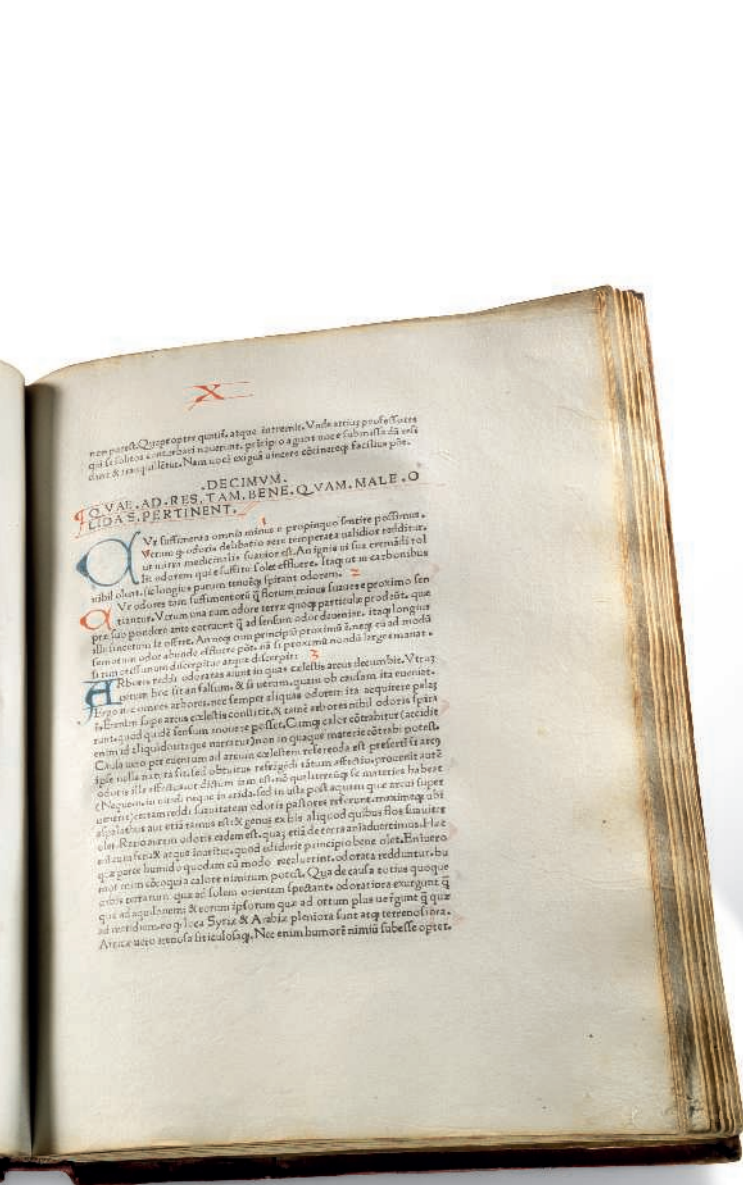
[ARIAS MONTANUS, Benedictus (1527-1598)]. *Regi seculor immortalis humane salutis monumenta B. Arias Montani studio constructa et decantata*. Antwerp: Christoph Plantin, 1571.

Very rare 'editio princeps and the only edition with plates surrounded by borders' (Landwehr). These Latin odes by the Spanish theologian Arias Montanus are accompanied by 70 fine copper-engraved full-page illustrations with a separately engraved border with captions on top and below, as well as a distich. The engravings, after Pieter van der Borcht and Cr. van den Broeck, display Italian Mannerist influence, and are characterized by their realism and their love for precisely drawn detail. The monograms of van der Borcht and van den Broeck as well as those of the engravers A. de Bruyn, P. Huys, H. Wiericx appear on the plates. The surrounding by ornamental borders appears in six versions, with the monograms of P. H(uys) and J. S(adeler) only. Plantin published quarto and octavo editions, and there are many states. The present copy seems to conform most closely to Landwehr *Low Countries* 43, although the plates to H6 and I5 are undated; G1 is dated 157. (*sic*) as per Landwehr's variant 44, but K2 in the present work is dated 1572 and conforms to his number 43.

2 parts in one volume, octavo (215 x 130mm). Collation: A-18, K4, 2A-2B8, B8 blank. Engraved title-page, engraved medallion of Christ and 70 full-page engraved text-illustrations of biblical scenes, with decorative borders composed of botanical and zoological subjects, ruled in red throughout. (Light soiling and browning, occasional light spotting and staining, engraved title with marginal ink pen trials, I2 with loss at lower margin just touching image, I7 with minor lower marginal loss, I8 with very small chip to fore-edge.) Contemporary Dutch vellum, covers with yapp edges decorated with elaborate cornerpieces and large central device stamped in gilt and blind, gilt edges (extremities lightly rubbed). *Provenance*: Anatole Delorme (ink ownership inscription to front free endpaper dated 1858) - [Louis Le Boeuf de Montgermont] - Henri Burton (booklabel) - Edouard Rahir (booklabel; his sale pt V, 19 May 1937, lot 1221) - the Arcana collection.

£8,000-12,000

\$11,000-15,000
€9,100-14,000



0114

ARISTOTELES (384-322 B.C.). *Problemata*. (Text beginning: Cur exuperantiae). Translated by Theodorus Gaza. With 'De vita Aristotelis'. Mantua: Johannes Vurster and Johannes Baumeister, [c. 1473].

The very rare first edition of Aristotle's *Problemata*, a wide-margined copy preserving early quiring and pin holes. The *Problemata* are a collection of scientific dissertations in the form of questions and answers ascribed to Aristotle in 20 chapters. Theodorus Gaza, this text's translator, was born at Thessalonica. On the capture of his native city by the Turks in 1430 he fled to Italy. During a three-year residence in Mantua he studied under Vittorino da Feltre and became proficient in Latin. He supported himself by giving lessons in Greek, and by copying manuscripts of the ancient classics. In 1447 he became professor of Greek in the newly founded university of Ferrara, and his presence there and fame helped attract students from all parts of Italy. His translations into Latin were numerous and include the *Historia plantarum* of Theophrastus and the *homilies* of John Chrysostom. Victor Scholderer notes that this undated Aristotle may or may not have preceded Vurster's first edition of Petrus de Albano's *Conciliator differentiarum philosophorum et medicorum* which is dated 1472. It cannot be earlier than 1472, as that was the year in which the Bolognese archetype of Vurster's small roman was introduced (BMC VII, p. xlvi). ISTC locates only one copy in the British Isles (The British Library). HCR 1729; GW 2452; BMC VII 929; ISTC ia01030000; Goff A-1030.

Quarto (294 x 214mm). 95 leaves (of 96, without first blank). Initials in red or blue, early quiring preserved, 13th-century fragments of manuscript on vellum reused as quire guards, blank bifolium bound at end with 25 lines of manuscript text in Latin starting 'De balneo borrethi' (occasional spotting, soiling and staining). Contemporary pink-stained vellum over bevelled wooden boards, clasps sometime renewed, traces of hasp hole (spine with a few cracks, the whole sometime refurbished, without metal furniture, rubbed). *Provenance*: Sigmaringen, Fürstlich Hohenzollernsche Hofbibliothek

£25,000-35,000

\$33,000-45,000

€29,000-40,000

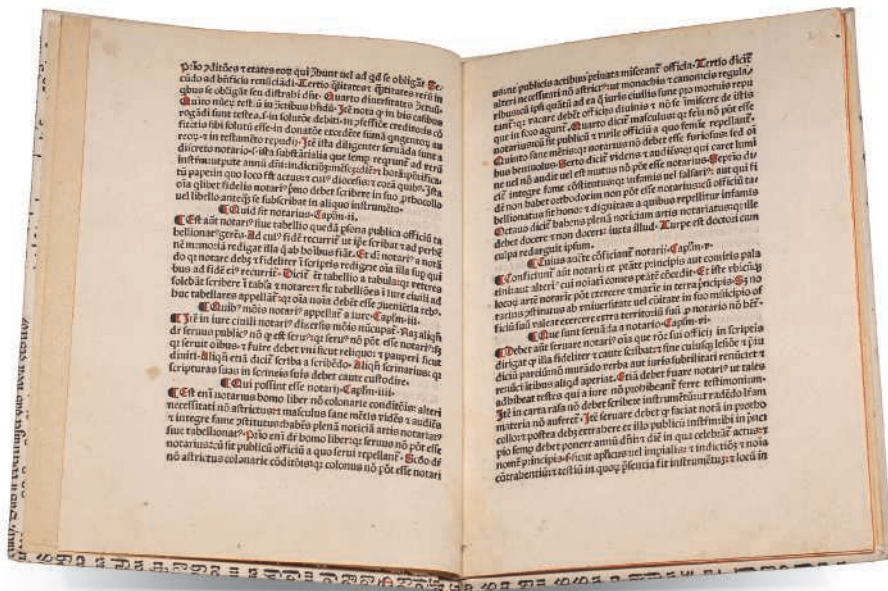
0115

Ars notariatus. [Rome: Stephan Planck, c.1490].

Rare edition of a brief work on the art of the notary. The author is named as Antonius Grassus in the Brescia edition of c.1474. ISTC lists 12 copies in institutions; RBH/ABPC record no copies at auction. GW 2650; BMC IV 93; BSB-Ink A-779; ISTC ia01129000; Goff A-1129.

Chancery quarto (187 x 138mm). 6 leaves, rubricated (tiny hole touching 2 letters on a4, a few faint stains, last leaf soiled). Modern binding reusing a printed leaf from Anton Koberger's German Bible of 1483 [ISTC ib00632000].

£3,000-5,000 \$3,900-6,400 €3,400-5,700



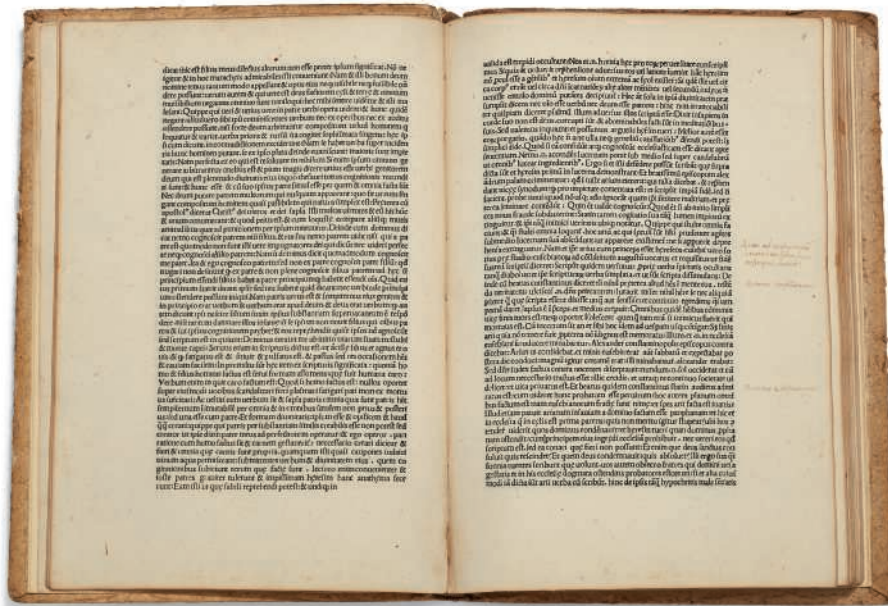
0116

ATHANASIUS, (Saint, 296-373). *Contra haereticos et gentiles*. Translated by Omnibonus Leonicens. With additions by Petrus Brutus and Barnabas Celsanus. Vicenza: Leonardus Achates de Basilea, 1 February 1482.

Rare Vicenza edition of an apologetic treatise against Arianism by the Coptic theologian Athanasius of Alexandria (296-373), in the Latin translation by the Italian humanist Ognibene da Lonigo (1412-1474). Only one auction record for this edition (ABPC/RBH). HC *1905; GW 2760; BMC VII 1032; Bod-inc A-477; BSB-Ink A-806; IGI 930; ISTC ia01172000; Goff A-1172.

Chancery folio (295 x 205mm). 88 leaves (first quire gutter repaired). 20th-century pasteboards, author, title and date in manuscript on spine (spine head defective).

£1,000-1,500 \$1,300-1,900 €1,200-1,700





0117

AUGUSTINUS, Aurelius (354-430). *Sermones ad heremitas*. [With:] *Homiliae duae*. [Strasbourg: Johann Prüss, not after 1487]. [Bound with:] GUILLERMUS BAUFET, Episcopus Parisiensis (d.1319). *Dialogus de septem sacramentis*. [Mainz: Jacob Meydenbach, c.1492]. [And:] JOHANNES (HEYNLIN) DE LAPIDE (1430-96). *Resolutorium dubiorum circa celebrationem missarum occurrence*. Cologne: Heinricus Quentell, 1495.

A sammelband from Bronnbach Cistercian monastery, which was secularised in 1803 and all their goods passed to the lords of Löwenstein-Wertheim-Rosenberg at Kleinheubach. First work: HC *1997; GW 3002 (Pseudo-Augustinus); BMC I 125; BSB-Ink A-921; ISTC ia01314000; Goff A1-314. Not in Bod-inc. Second work: Rare: only two auction records for this edition, both in the 1980s (ABPC/RBH). HC *8310; GW 12030; BMC I 45; Bod-inc G-329; BSB-Ink G-511; ISTC ig00720000; Goff G-720. Third work: This is the most important work of Jean Heynlin alias de la Pierre (de Lapide), the theologian and Rector of the Sorbonne who established the first press in France. This was set up in the Sorbonne in 1470 by Ulrich Gering and his two associates, and Heynlin gave valuable pecuniary aid to their undertaking, especially to the printing of the works of the Fathers. H *9910; BSB-Ink I-476; ISTC ij00364000; Goff J-364. Neither in Bod-inc, nor in BMC.

Together 3 works in 1 vol., quarto (205 x 144mm). First work: 108 leaves, initials in red, rubricated. Second work: 88 leaves. Third work: 24 leaves, Accipies woodcut on title. Fragment of manuscript 13th-century German lectionary on vellum reused as front pastedown (light staining, first leaf restored and strengthened, last leaf used as pastedown, some soiling and staining). Contemporary Bronnbach blindstamped calf over wooden boards [EBDB w002313], clasp (worn with defective spine). *Provenance*: Germany, Cistercian monastery at Bronnbach (binding and inscription on title).

£5,000-8,000

\$6,500-10,000
€5,700-9,000



0118

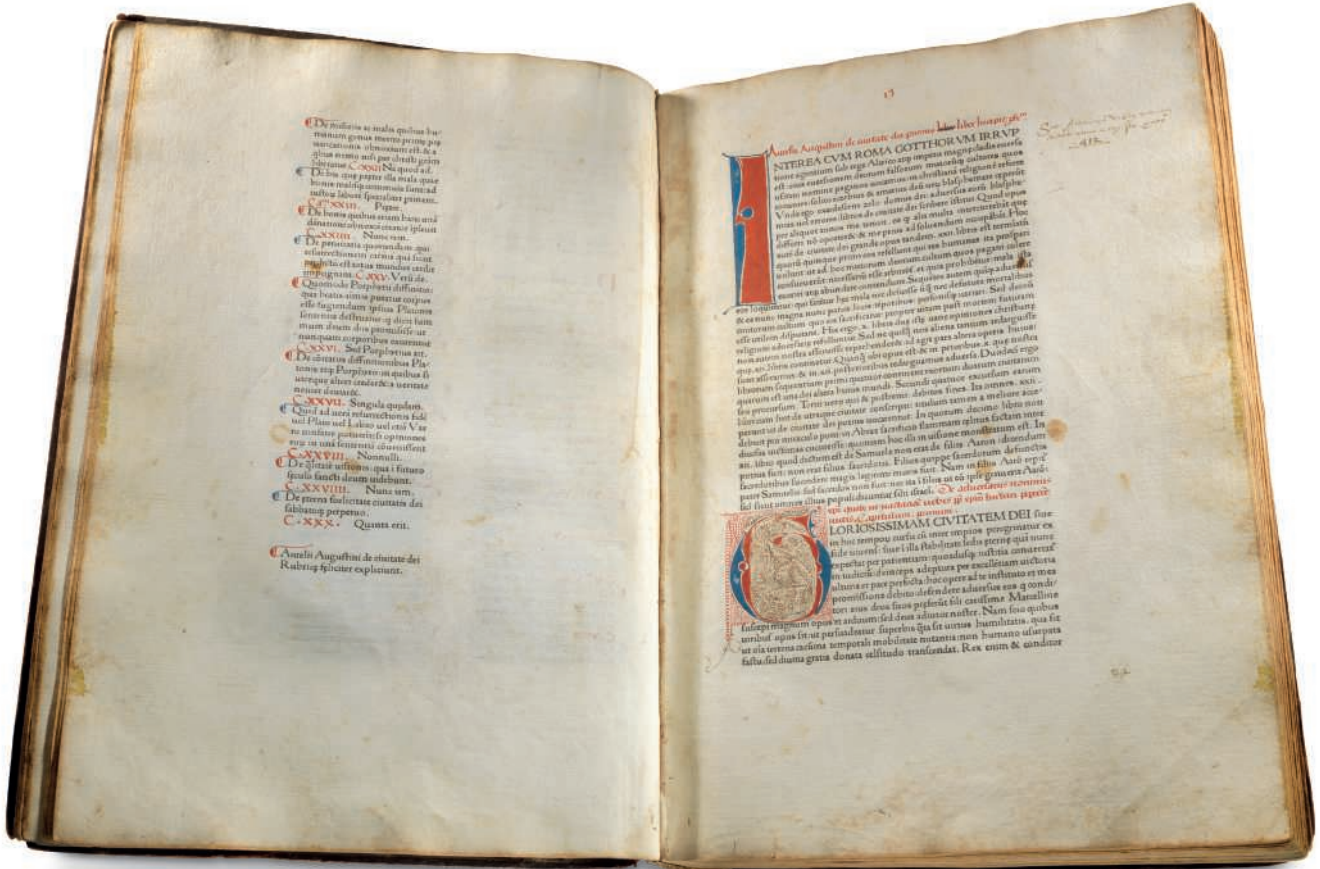
AUGUSTINUS, Aurelius (354-430). *De civitate dei*. Venice: Bonetus Locatellus, for Octavianus Scotus, 9 February 1486/87.

The Duke of Sussex's copy of the first work printed by Locatellus at his press in Venice. H *2055; GW 2882; BMC V 436; BSB-Ink A-860; ISTC ia01238000; Goff A-1238.

Chancery quarto (218 x 165mm). 207 leaves (of 208, without the blank), double-column (first leaf washed; a few wormholes, some repaired). Later vellum. *Provenance*: traces of inscription on first leaf – Augustus Frederick, Duke of Sussex (1773-1843; bookplate) – Bibliothèque d'Athis (bookplate).

£2,000-3,000

\$2,600-3,900
€2,300-3,400



0119

AUGUSTINUS, Aurelius (Saint, 354-430). *De Civitate Dei*. Venice: Johannes and Vindelinus de Spira, 1470.

A tall, wide-margined copy of the first Venice edition, also the fourth book printed at Venice and fourth or fifth edition of *De civitate Dei*. In addition to exercising a monumental influence on western thought and theology, Saint Augustine paved the way for the European scientific revolution. His view of human history as a developmental process with meaning presumed an assessment of 'things in terms of their origins and of the steps that have led to their present state' (DSB). Johannes de Spira established the first press at Venice in 1469. Johannes died suddenly, and the edition was completed by his brother Vindelinus, named here for the first time. The colophon also gives valuable evidence for the earlier books, stating that the Pliny, which immediately preceded *De civitate Dei*, was printed in 100 copies within 3 months. Based on the number of other works subsequently printed by Vindelinus in 1470, Geldner argues that the Augustinus appeared early in 1470 and thus pre-dates Sweynheim and Pannartz's edition printed at Rome the same year (*Die deutschen Inkunabeldrucker*, pp.62-4). H *2048; GW 2877; BMC V 153; Bod-inc A-520; BSB-Ink A-855; ISTC ia01233000; Goff A-1233.

Royal folio (407 x 277mm). 274 leaves. Opening initials in red and blue, some with penwork, others in either or, book numbering in top margins and chapter headings neatly supplied in red ink throughout, vellum quire guards, early quiring sometimes preserved (D5v and D6r with two contemporary manuscript corrections of chapter headings and a few printed lines on shaved paper and paint respectively, occasional marginal dampstaining and spotting, light worming). Contemporary Freiburg blindstamped calf over wooden boards stamped 'fr.rolet.stos' [EBDB w002225], remains of label on spine, manuscript pastedowns - see below (remains of clasps, spine ends and lower board defective, light worming, scuffed). *Provenance*: Switzerland, Freiburg, Franciscan Monastery (binding by Brother Rolet Stoss) - Geneva, François Bonivard (1493-1570) jurist, an ecclesiastic and historian whose life was the inspiration for Lord Byron's 1816 poem *The Prisoner of Chillon* (inscriptions cancelled) - Savoy, Louis Milliet, Baron de Faverges (1527-99), first president of the Senate of Savoy at Chambéry (inscriptions dated 1557).

Pastedowns: two leaves from a Giant Carolingian Bible, in Latin [France, perhaps Tours, late 9th century]. 46 lines in two columns, ruled space: 355 x 100mm. The text from 1 Chronicles 27:14, beginning '[Undecimus mense undecimo Banaias] Pharaonites de filiis Ephraim' to 1 Chronicles 28:15, ending 'sed et ad candelabra au[rea]' (upper pastedown) and 2 Peter 10:1, beginning '[Profectus est autem] Roboam in Sichem' to 2 Peter 11:22, ending: 'Ipsum enim regem [facere cogitabat]' (lower pastedown). The script is datable to the transitional period of the Carolingian minuscule book-hand from the 9th to the 10th century, when, as a general rule, the script became slightly thinner, the clubbing of the main strokes less pronounced, and the bows of the letter 'g' tended to close up. Parallels can be drawn with the script in a Canons dated 888 CE (St Gall. Cod. 672), where we see a similar tendency to slope the letters, and less symmetry in their formation.

£30,000-40,000

\$39,000-51,000
 €34,000-45,000

L. 2.
101



0120

BACON, Sir Francis (1561-1626). *Instauratio magna* [*Novum organum*]. London: John Bill, 1620.

First edition, second issue, of a 'monumental work on the philosophy of science' (Horblit).

The *Instauratio magna* was conceived as a work in six parts, of which only *De augmentis scientiarum*, an expanded version of *The Advancement of Learning*, and the *Novum organum* were completed. The latter sets out Bacon's new philosophy and scientific method, arguing for a search not for truth but for 'a true knowledge of the universe'. In this issue, e3 is cancelled, the previously blank e4 is printed with errata and the colophon omits the name of Bonham Norton. Dibner *Heralds* 80; Gibson 103b; Grolier/Horblit 8b; PMM 119.

Folio (280 x 184mm). Engraved title by Simon van der Pass showing a ship sailing through the pillars of Hercules, woodcut headpieces and historiated initials, with the initial blank serving as endpaper (faint waterstains in first and last few quires). Later vellum, possibly a remboitage preserving earlier endpapers. *Provenance*: Rouen, St Mary Magdalene (inscriptions dated 1703, ink stamp).

£15,000-20,000

\$20,000-26,000

€17,000-23,000

0 121

BERNARDUS CARTHUSIENSIS (fl. late 15th century). *Dialogus Virginis Mariae misericordiam elucidans*. Leipzig: Melchior Lotter, 1497.

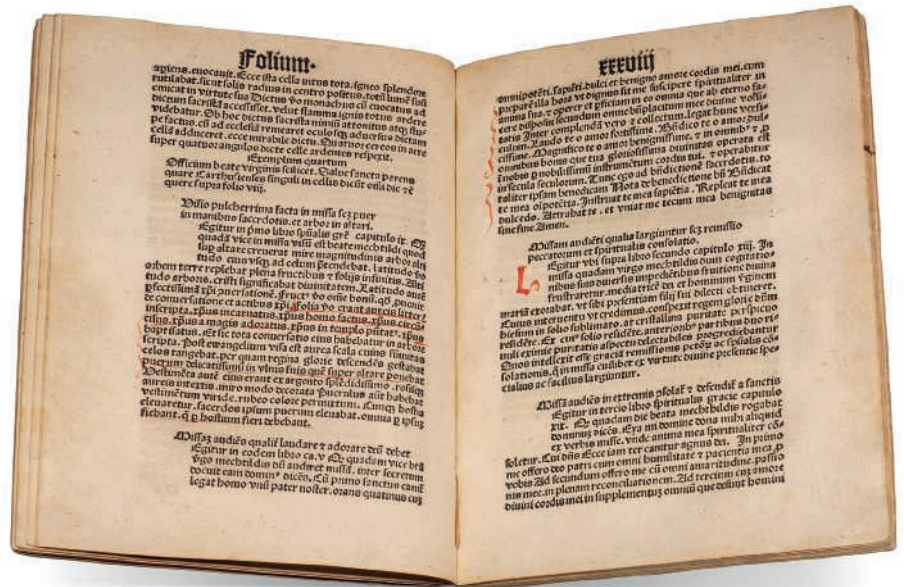
Second edition, first published in 1493 by the same printer. RBH/ABPC list one record of this edition at auction in 1991. H *2841; GW 3903; Bod-inc B-170; BSB-Ink B-338; ISTC ib00361000; Goff B-361.

Chancery quarto (183 x 133mm). 56 leaves, some initials in red (first leaf lightly soiled). 19th-century card wrappers (faintly dust-soiled, backstrip worn).

£3,000–5,000

\$3,900–6,400

€3,400–5,700



0 122

BERNARDUS CLARAVALLENSIS (Saint, 1091-1153). *Flores*. Cologne: Johann Koelhoff, the Elder, 14[82].

The rare second edition in a contemporary Belgian binding. In this copy, the Arabic figures 82 have not been added to the printed date 'M.cccc.', as they have been in many known copies. Only four auction records (ABPC/RBH). HC #2926; GW 3929; Bod-inc B-178; BSB-Ink G-520; ISTC ib00389000; Goff B-389.

Chancery folio (295 x 205mm). 161 leaves (of 162, without last blank). Initials and rubrication in red, early quiring, a few deckle edges preserved (text block split around first quire, some soiling and staining, a few repairs). Contemporary Namur blindstamped calf [EBDB w004866] (restored, joints starting, disbound). *Provenance:* Belgium, Namur, Monastery of the Holy Cross (inscription on first blank dated 1483) – Oxford, University College, Reverend Francis Tate, M.A. (inscription dated 1843, recording bequest to:) – William Samson Vaux (1811-82, an American mineralogist, member of the Academy of Natural Sciences and the Zoological Society of Philadelphia and one of the original members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science) – Netherlands, J. F. M. Sterck (1859-1941, bookplate).

£3,000–5,000

\$3,900–6,400

€3,400–5,700





0123

BERNARDUS CLARAVALLENSIS (Saint, 1091-1153). *Sermones super Cantica canticorum*. [With:] Gilbertus de Hoilandia: *Sermones super Cantica canticorum*. Strassburg: Martin Flach (printer of Strassburg), 1497.

The rare second German edition. Only four auction records for this edition (ABPC/RBH). HC *2859 = H 2858a; GW 3937; BMC I 154; BSB-Ink B-326; ISTC ib00430000; Goff B-430. Not in Bod-inc.

Chancery folio (294 x 203mm). 201 leaves (of 202, without last blank). (Occasional staining, mostly marginal, small hole on title not affecting text.) Contemporary Nuremberg blindstamped pigskin over wooden boards [EBDB w002085] (lower joint split and sometime repaired, traces of clasps, corners somewhat defective, darkened). *Provenance:* Nuremberg, Minorite Monastery (binding) – Price record inscription dated 2nd October 1826.

£2,500–3,500

\$3,300–4,500
€2,900–4,000

0124

BEROALDUS, Philippus (1453-1505). *Orationes et poemata*. Bologna: Franciscus (Plato) de Benedictis, for Benedictus Hectoris, 1491.

First edition. In 1472, at just 19 years old, Beroaldus was made the professor of rhetoric and poetry at the University of Bologna. H *2949; GW 4144; BMC VI 825; Bod-inc B-228; BSB-Ink B-380; ISTC ib00491000; Goff B-491.

Chancery quarto (186 x 145mm). 76 leaves, rubricated (first and last leaves lightly soiled with small repairs in gutter). 19th-century calf gilt (upper board detached, spine defective). *Provenance:* early marginal annotations.

£1,000-1,500 \$1,300-1,900
€1,200-1,700



0125

BIBLE, in English. *The Bible and Holy Scriptures conteyned in the Olde and New Testament*. Geneva: Rouland Hall, 1560.

First edition of the 'Geneva' Bible, the most popular of all sixteenth-century English translations. Translated by William Whittingham, Anthony Gilby, Thomas Sampson, and perhaps others, all at Geneva, this version was the earliest English Bible printed in roman type and with verse divisions. It became regarded as the 'Bible of the people', reaching at least 140 editions between 1560 and 1644. Herbert 107; PMM 83.

Quarto (239 x 145mm). Printed in roman type, ruled in red throughout. 5 double-page or folding woodcut maps, other woodcut illustrations in the text (first title and 5 other leaves provided in facsimile; 12-3 possibly supplied, as well as p4, &3-4, and 2 maps which are also restored in lower margins; small hole in I2 repaired, occasional slight waterstaining, a few headlines shaved and small wormholes towards end). Near contemporary panelled calf, covers initialled 'I.C.' in gilt (rebacked and restored at edges). *Provenance:* Eliz[abeth] Rowghan (with a family record of the Rowghan family dated 1684-1690) - John Kingston (with a family record of the Kingston and Salter families dated 1773-1808).

£5,000-7,000 \$6,500-9,000
€5,700-7,900





0126

BIBLIA LATINA. Basel: Johann Froben, 27 June 1491.

The first octavo edition of the Bible and Froben's first book. Froben, founder of a family printing dynasty which made Basel the chief centre of scholarly publishing in the early and mid-16th-century, was aware of the novelty of a small Bible, suggesting in his preface that it be called a Bibliola. Due to its small size it is also known as the 'poor man's Bible'. HC #3107; GW 4269; BMC III, 789; BSB-Ink B-466; Darlow and Moule 6086; ISTC ib00592000; Goff B-592.

Chancery octavo (518 x 105mm). 495 leaves (of 496, with 2 of 3 blanks), illuminated opening initial in blue on punched gold ground within green, red, and yellow frame, other initials in red and blue over printed guide-letters, double-column (title washed and pressed, corners of 3 leaves restored not affecting text, faint waterstaining in last quire). A modern blindstamped morocco (extremities lightly rubbed). *Provenance:* a few contemporary marginal annotations trimmed by the binder.

£7,000-10,000

\$9,100-13,000

€8,000-11,000



0127

BONAVENTURA, S. *Meditationes vitae Christi* [Italian]. *Le deuote meditatione sopra la passione del nostro signore* (With text ending: ritorno al sanctissimo corpo nel sepulchro). Bologna: Henricus de Harlem, 1485.

A rare survival with refined contemporary illumination. This 14th-century Franciscan devotional text is now attributed to Pseudo-Bonaventure. Another version of the Italian text is known, with the text ending 'scripto di me nele prophetie e psalmi'. Both of these translations, as well as the Latin original and translations into other languages, were printed numerous times in the fifteenth century. Henricus (Hendrik) de Harlem was associated with a group of northern (German and Dutch) printers active in the 1480s in Padua, Ferrara, Bologna, Siena and possibly Venice. Rare: only two other copies to have appeared at auction (ABPC/RBH), CR 3952; GW 4792 (Pseudo-Bonaventura); IGI 1911; ISTC ib00920000; Goff B-920. Not in Bod-inc, nor in BSB-Ink.

Quarto (205 x 150mm). 36 leaves. Illuminated opening initial with illuminated floral borders, 16 illuminated 2-line initials in purple, blue, green and yellow, rubricated in red and blue (first leaf repaired and mounted on stub but starting, a few minor repairs sometimes touching a few letters, some spotting). Late 19th-/early 20th-century morocco gilt, edges gilt (lightly rubbed). *Provenance:* booklabel removed from front free endpaper.

£4,000-6,000

\$5,200-7,700

€4,600-6,800

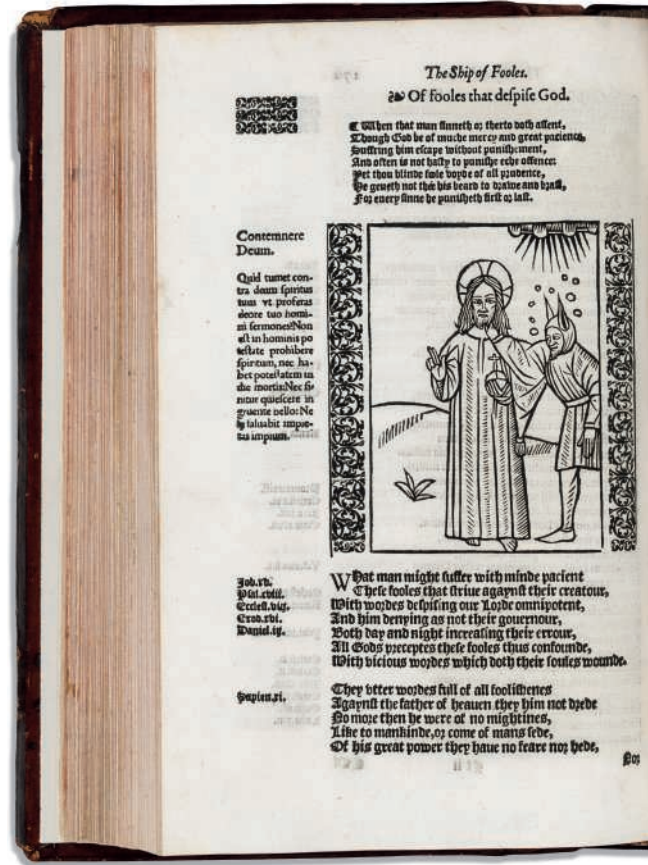
0 128

BRANT, Sebastian (1458-1521). *Stultifera navis*. London: John Cawood, 1570. **The second English edition, in contemporary calf, of this highly influential satire**, which blends medieval imagery with humanist ideals. Riffing on the allegory of the 'ship of fools,' Brant ruthlessly enumerates the categories of human vice and even invents a patron saint of disgusting people. The memorable series of woodblocks depicting the fools' paradise of Narragonia were first used in Richard Pynson's very rare English edition of 1509. All but seven were copied from Pierre Rivière's 1497 French edition, which in turn were derived from the cuts by Dürer and others from the 1494 Basel first edition. Pforzheimer 41; STC (2nd ed.), 3546.

Folio (280 x 188mm). Title woodcut, numerous woodcut illustrations, woodcut initials (title and dedication leaves neatly remargined; some dampstaining, a few neatly repaired tears). Contemporary stamped calf, with later brass clasps (rebacked). *Provenance*: André Louis Simon (1877-1970, a notable wine merchant and bibliographer; bookplate).

£7,000-10,000

\$9,100-13,000
€8,000-11,000



0 129

BRULEFER, Stephanus (d.1502). *Opuscula theologica*. Paris: André Bocard, for Jean Petit, 24 April 1500.

First edition of a collection of sermons and short theological tracts probably composed in the 1480s. H *4004; GW 5587; BMC VIII 157; Bod-inc B-565; BSB-Ink B-929; ISTC ib01222000; Goff B-1222.

Chancery octavo (135 x 92mm). 272 leaves, woodcut devices on title and last leaf (scattered spotting). Later sheep-backed vellum (soiled, small wormholes in spine, upper hinge split after front endpaper). *Provenance*: Franciscus Bullioudus (printed label dated 1610, recording gift to:) - Lyon, Jesuit College (inscription) - inscription erased from endpaper.

£1,500-2,000

\$2,000-2,600
€1,700-2,300





0130

CARACCIOLUS, Robertus (c.1425-1495). *Sermones quadragesimales de poenitentia*. Basel: Bernhard Richel and Michael Wenssler, [before 10 July] 1475.

An early edition of a popular series of Lenten sermons by one of the most celebrated preachers of the 15th century. Although Roberto da Lecce, as he was also known, lived and worked in Italy, his several collections of sermons were equally popular in northern Europe and were printed in many incunabular editions. This edition was the first work to be printed jointly by the Basel printers Bernhard Richel and Michael Wenssler. LC(Add) *4432; GW 6070; BMC III 736; BSB-Ink C-134; ISTC ic00174000; Goff C-174.

Chancery folio (270 x 199mm). 360 leaves, 12-line woodcut opening initial and other smaller initials, rubricated (some faint waterstains and minor worming; as in the BL copy, this copy is without the last leaf containing the register of quires). Contemporary blindstamped pigskin over wooden boards, bound at the Convent of the Friars Minor at Nuremberg [Kyrius 24, EBDB w000087], vellum title label in a rubricated contemporary hand on upper cover, chain staple hole in lower board (lacking clasps and metal pieces, small loss of leather on lower cover, some worming). *Provenance*: Kelkheim, Franciscan Abbey (inscription) – some early marginal annotations.

£3,000–5,000 \$3,900–6,400
€3,400–5,700

**NOVELAS
EXEMPLARES
DE MIGUEL DE
Cervantes Saavedra.**



**DIRIGIDO A DON PEDRO
Fernandez de Castro, Conde de Lemos, de
Andrade, y de Villalva, &c.**

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| La Gitanilla. | El zeloso estremoño. |
| El Amante liberal. | La illustre Fregona. |
| Rinconete y Cortadillo | Las dos Donzellas. |
| La Española Inglesa. | La Señora Cornelia. |
| El Licenciado Vidriera | El casamieto engañoso. |
| La fiteça de la fangre. | La de los Perros. |



EN BRVSSELAS.

**Por ROGER VELPIO, y HVBERTO
ANTONIO, Impressores de sus Altezas,
al Aguila de oro, cerca de Palacio,
año de 1614.**

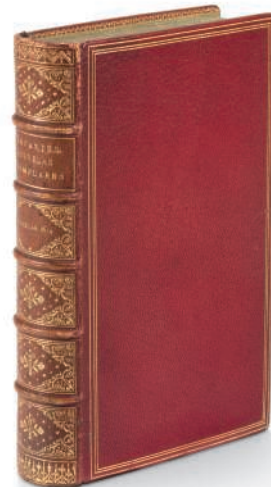
0131

CERVANTES SAAVEDRA, Miguel de (1547-1616). *Novelas exemplares*. Brussels: R. Velpio and H. Antonio, 1614.

Fourth edition, the first printed outside of Spain. The *Novelas exemplares*, first published in 1613, collects 12 original and experimental tales, preceded by the author's famous 'Prologo' in which he describes his pride and satisfaction with the collection. Its influence on the development of the Spanish novella was enormous, and its popular success also influenced the English stage with 17th-century adaptations by Fletcher and Middleton among others. Palau 53402.

Octavo (164 x 96mm). Woodcut initials, head-and tailpieces (chip to T1 expertly repaired with loss of a few letters, tiny marginal repair in Q5, a few quires lightly browned.). 19th-century red morocco by Hardy, spine titled and decorated in gilt.

£6,000–9,000 \$7,800–12,000
€6,800–10,000



Der Teutsch

Warumb das Buch
Auch Inhalts solch
So dies Blat wirt v

0132

CICERO, Marcus Tullius (106-43 B.C.). *Officia*, in German. Translated by Johann von Schwarzenberg and Johann Neuber. Augsburg: Heinrich Steiner, 1 October 1533. [Bound with:] *Der Teutsch Cicero*. Translated by Johann von Schwarzenberg and Johann Neuber. Augsburg: Heinrich Steiner, 20 January 1534.

One of the masterpieces of 16th-century illustration bound with the first edition of *Der Teutsch Cicero*. This latter is a collection of Ciceronian texts, many in their first German publication, containing German translations of 'Cato maior de senectute' by Neuber; 'Tusculanae disputationes liber I'; 'Laelius de amicitia'; and by Schwarzenberg 'Büchlein vom Zutrinken', 'Lied wider das Mordlaster des Raubens', 'Memorial der Tugend', and 'Kummertröst'.

1st work: Title with large woodcut of Julius Caesar enthroned together with 8 counsellors and Cicero writing in the background, portrait of the translator Schwarzenberg by Weiditz after Dürer on verso, and 101 woodcut illustrations by Weiditz. Historiated and ornamental initials, tailpieces (without final blank P8, title lightly soiled and lightly waterstained in lower margin, some marginal soiling and waterstaining of text, lower marginal corner of C1 repaired). Seventh edition. VD-16 C-3243; cf. Davies Murray *German* 118.

2nd work: title with large woodcut depicting the young and old Cicero sitting opposite each other, 125 woodcut illustrations, some full-page, by Schäußlein, the Petrarca Master and probably Hans Weiditz, many with woodcut borders, 7 hand-coloured. Historiated and ornamental initials. With the blank N8 and final blank Ee4. Register bound in at front (a few lower corners or lower margins with small repairs, light marginal soiling and occasional light waterstaining). First edition. Adams C-1785; Muther 1097; Worstbrock, *Deutsche Antikerezeption 1450-1500* 163; VD-16 C-1785.

2 works in one volume, folio (297 x 200mm). 17th-century vellum, manuscript title on spine (a few light stains, lower cover rubbed). Provenance: **Johann Christoph Gottsched**, German writer and literary reformer (1700-1766, engraved bookplate) - FAL (crowned monogram on first title) - the Arcana collection.

£7,000-10,000

\$9,100-13,000

€8,000-11,000

Sun/gantz on zweyfel/
Das frumikeyt sey/d
Vnd das erbar/hangt d
Also/das niemants f
Wer auch mit diser warh
Sey frumikeyt oder

M.D.XXXIII.

Das Ander thayl.

On das man inn gemit betracht/ Die werck dees leybs sein ring geacht.



Ein junger wirt leicht lafter frey/ Dumm wöll wir vns bey euch enthalten/
Der fröhen leuten wonet bey. Das wir durch suchet inn tugent alten.



Das drit thayl

Eüßer du mensch vermanet bist/ Vnd das vns zympt/all net zu leyden/
Die tugent hoch vnd höher ist. Leye wir den rechten weg verseyden.



Es allgemeynlich
weyß man volk
Erdem er
buckstet ist.
Vnd der er
barkheit. Doc
den volk
man vnd vn
selkommen
fröhen nüt
schon ge
mayst.

Fürwar eygentliche vnd ware volkome erebarkeit mag von kainerlay
tugent gefunden werden. vnd wirdt allein inn den volkome weyßen fun
den. Aber inn andern menschen die volkome erweyßet mangelt/ kan
auch kein volkome erebarkeit. sonder allein etliche thayl vnd gestalt der
erebarkeit sein. Vnd alle gepurliche tugent same werck vnd den ich inn die
Erdem disputiere nennen die Stoici mittelmaßige vnd gemayne tugent/
same werck die den volkome vnd vnvolkome fröhen menschen ge
mayn/ vnd gar weyt außgesagt seind. Wan vil leut mit allein auß natur
licher naygung/ sonder auch durch fleißige güte vbung/ solche tugent de
gemayne erebarkeit erlangen. Aber das gepurliche tugent same werck das die
Stoici volkome vnd obn allen gebuch nennen/ mag inn keynem men
schen/ dann allein inn den volkome weyßen gefunden werden.

Vnd

TRIVMPHVS



Sopra de questo superbo & Triumphale uectabulo, uidi inno bianchissimo Cyeno, negli amorosi amplexi duna incluta Nympha filiola de Thefeo, dincredibile bellezza formata, & cum el diuino rostro obsecu lantise, demisse le ale, reggeua le parte denudate della igenua Hera, Et cū diuini & uoluptici oblectamenti istauano delectabilmente iucundiffimi ambi connexi, Et el diuino Olore tra le delicate & niuee coxe collocato. Laquale commodamente sedeva sopra dui Puluini di panno dorato, exquisitamente di mollucula lanugine tomentati, cum tutti gli sumptuosi & ornanti corclarii opportuni. Et ella induta de ueste Nympha le subtile, de serico bianchissimo cum trama dorato texto praelucente

Agli loci competenti elegante ornato de petre pretiose.

Senza defecto de qualunque cosa che ad incrementato di dilecto uenustamente concorre. Summa

mente agli intuenti conspicuo & delectabile.

Cum tutte le parte che

al primo fue descritto

di laude & plau

so.

*

SECYNDVS



EL TERTIO caeleste triumpho seguaua cum quatro uertibilerote di Chrysolitho athiopico scintule dorato flammigianze, Traiecta per el quale la seta del Afello gli maligni demonii fuga. Alla leua mano grato, cum tutto quello cū di sopra di rote e dicto. Dapocia le affille sue in ambito per el modo compacte sopra narrato, erano di uiuente Heliotropia Cyprico, cum potere negli lumi celesti, el suo gestate coela, & il diuinare dona, di sanguinee guttule punctulato.

Offeriua tale historiato in sculpro la tabella dextra. Vno homo di regia maiestate isigne, Orata in uno sacro templo el diuo simulacro, quello che della formosissima fiola de uua seguire. Sentendo el padre la electione sua per ella del regno. Et ne per alcuno fusse pregna, Fece

una munia struttura di una excelsa torre, Et in quella cum

solene custodia la fece in claustrare. Nella qua-

le ella cessabonda assededo, cum ex-

cessiuo solatio, nel uirgi

neo fino gutte do

ro stillare

uocde

ua.

*

0133

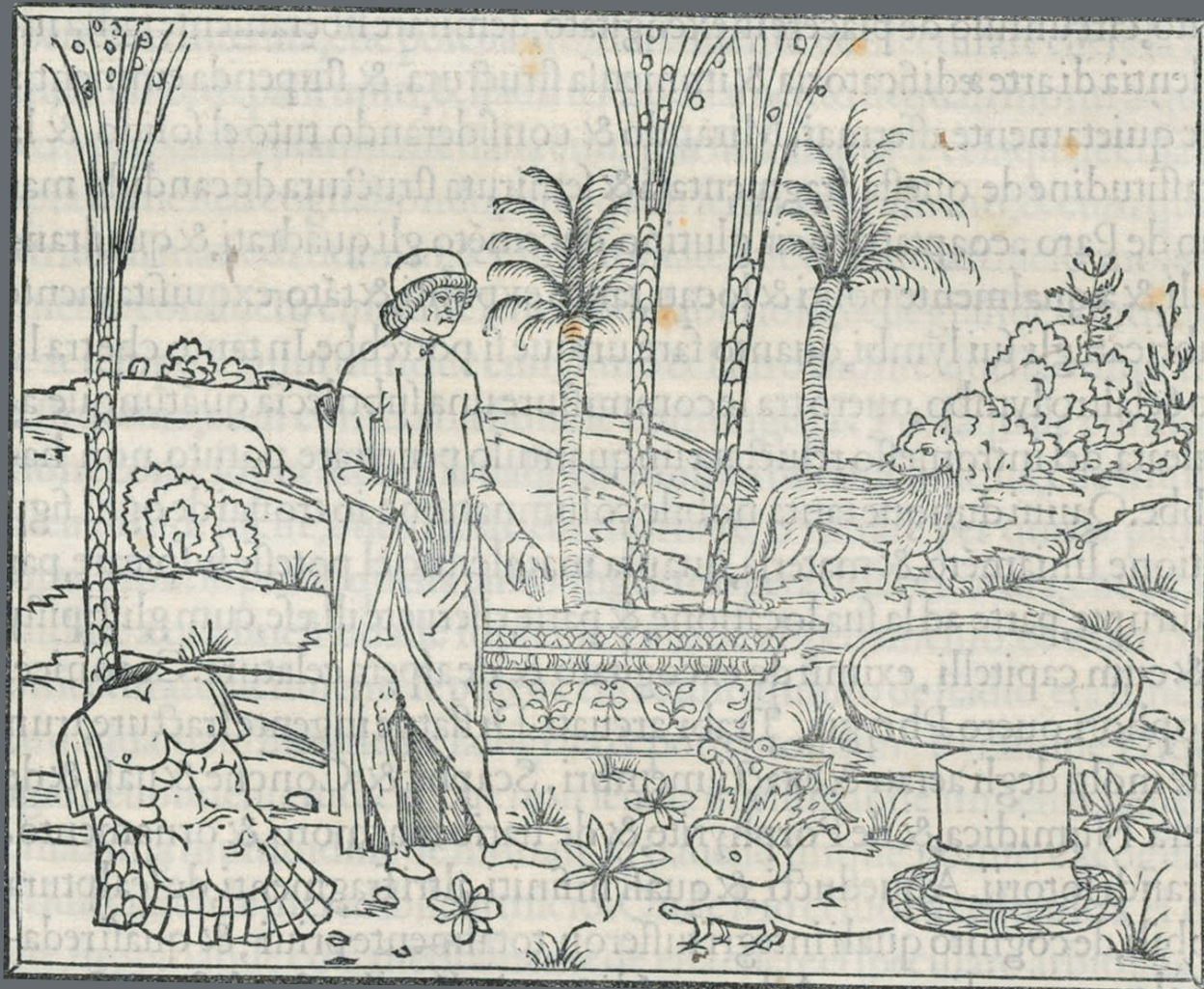
[COLONNA, Francesco (1433-1527)]. *Hypnerotomachia Poliphili*, in Italian. Venice: Aldus Manutius for Leonardus Crassus, December 1499.

First edition of the most celebrated illustrated printed book of the Italian Renaissance and the epitome of Aldine design. The *Hypnerotomachia* interweaves the courtly romance of the Middle Ages with the revival of classical culture. In search of his lost love, Polia, Polifilo is led through a fantastic dream-world of pyramids and obelisks, classical gardens, ruined temples and bacchanalian festivals, before finding her and gaining ultimate enlightenment at the temple of Venus. Interpretations of the intricate text are many, and there is evidence that it served as a sort of humanist encyclopedia (D. Stichel, 'Reading the Hypnerotomachia Poliphili in the Cinquecento, marginal notes in a copy at Modena,' *Aldus Manutius and Renaissance Culture, Essays in memory of Franklin D. Murphy*, Florence: 1998). The Aldine mastery of type, illustration, design and execution come together at their highest level in the *Hypnerotomachia*. The attribution of the woodcuts – commissioned specifically for this work – to the Paduan miniaturist Bordon is supported by the initial 'b' appearing in two of them, and the similarity of style to miniatures, which have been assigned to him. The present copy has the original setting of the nine leaves described by Harris as also existing in reset states (N. Harris, 'Nine reset sheets in the Aldine *Hypnerotomachia Poliphili* (1499)' *GbJb* 2006, 245-75). HC *5501; GW 7223; BMC V, 561; Sander 2056; Essling 1198; IGI 3062; IDL 1353; Renouard *Alde* 21.5; ISTC ic00767000; Goff C-767.

Super-chancery folio (300 x 199mm). 234 leaves. Roman, Greek and Hebrew types, letters AM stamped in by hand as correction in line 5 of second title (a1r) as GW Anm. 2. 172 woodcuts attributed to Benedetto Bordon, 11 of which are full-page [the Priapus cut uncensored], 39 woodcut initials forming the name Franciscus Columna. (Small marginal repairs to title, first and last leaf faintly browned, occasional spotting.) Early 20th-century red morocco, gilt fillet border on sides and spine, gilt turn-ins and edges (minor scuffing, minor split at upper hinge). *Provenance*: early inscription washed from title – Ermanno Loescher & Co., Rome (publishers and booksellers; printed label).

£80,000–120,000

\$110,000–150,000
€91,000–140,000



0137

DAVID DE AUGUSTA (d.1272). *De exterioris et interioris hominis compositione Lib. II-III (De profectu religiosorum)*. Paris: [André Bocard, c.1494-1496].

Rare edition of a popular guide to religious conduct for young novices and friars. Written in the 1240s by David of Augsburg, a Franciscan friar at Regensburg, it was instrumental to the spread of Franciscan religious ideas through Europe. ISTC lists 8 copies, including the destroyed copy at Leuven University; no copies in Britain or the USA. RBH/ABPC record no copies of this edition. GW 8166; ISTC id00102470.

Chancery octavo (139 x 95mm). 124 leaves, opening initial in blue and red, woodcut device on last leaf touched with red and gold, rubricated in yellow (short repaired tear in first leaf, gently washed). Modern vellum-backed boards.

£4,000-6,000

\$5,200-7,700
€4,600-6,800



0138

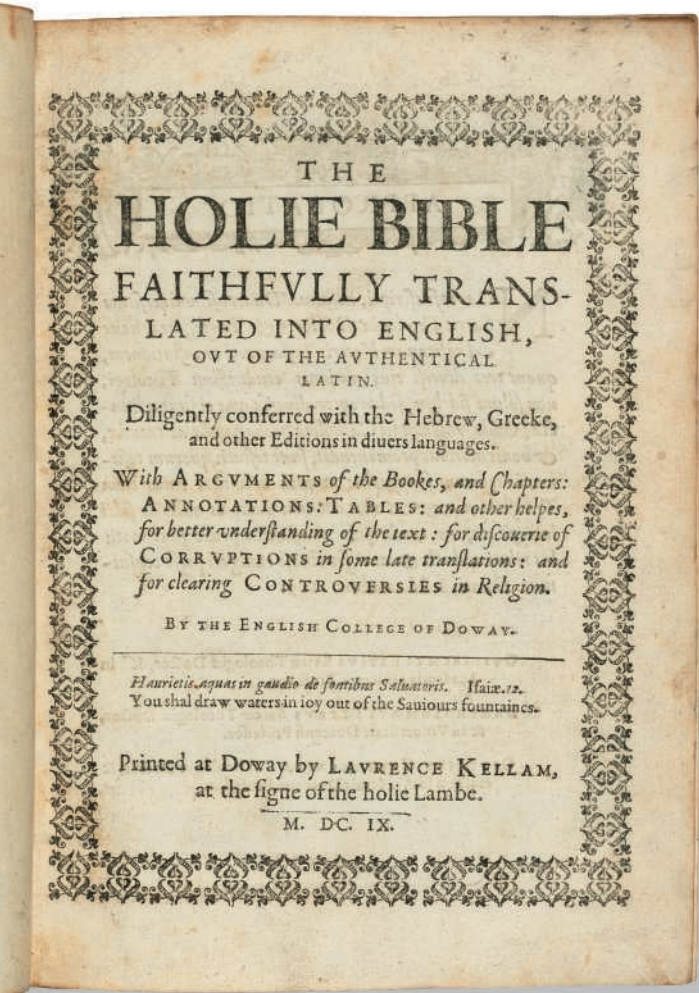
DOUAI-RHEIMS BIBLE - *The New Testament of Jesus Christ ... Translated from Latin into English by Gregory Martin, under the supervision of William Allen and Richard Brostow. Rheims: John Fogny, 1582 — The Holie Bible faithfully translated into English, out of the Authenticall Latin ... By the College of Doway. Douai: Laurence Kellam, 1609-10.*

First edition of the Roman Catholic version of the Bible in English. Martin's translation adheres closely to the Latin, while also drawing on existing vernacular editions. This Douai-Rheims version exerted a strong influence on the King James Bible of 1611, transmitting to it an extensive vocabulary and distinctive phrases. Darlow & Moule 177 and 300; STC 2884 and 2207.

2 works in 3 volumes, quarto (vols. I-II: 217 x 155mm, vol. III: 225 x 156mm). Titles printed within woodcut border, woodcut head- and tail-pieces, numerous woodcut initials (sustained waterstaining, vol. III with extensive restoration to title affecting text and lacking the preface a2-c4, a few minor marginal chips). Vols. I-II: contemporary calf (rebacked and repaired); vol. III: 18th-century quarter reversed calf. *Provenance:* one leaf with contemporary annotations on papal authority.

£3,000-5,000

\$3,900-6,400
€3,400-5,700





0139

FUCHS, Leonhart (1501-66). *De stirpium historia commentariorum tomi vivae imagines*. Basel: Michael Isengrin, 1549.

A beautifully coloured and copiously annotated copy of Fuchs' herbal. Hunt says 'The cuts represent an intermediary size between the large full-page ones appearing in the folio edition of ... 1542, and the tiny ones used in Fuchs' *Planatarum Effigies*, Lyon: 1549. All are very well cut.' Hunt 63; USTC 602523; VD16 F-3245.

Octavo (162 x 102mm). 512 (of 516) hand-coloured wood engraved plates (lacks leaves hh4 and hh7, title page loose, leaf c8 torn and crudely taped, f1 with defective corner but without loss, some soiling and staining). Contemporary blindstamped calf dated 1595 with monograms M I H M on upper board (lacking ties, rubbed, scuffed). *Provenance*: M I H M (binding) – Jakob Keler [sic] (ownership inscription) – Johann Schwabe (ownership inscription recording gift from Johann Jakob Keller of Basel, surgeon, on 31 December 1617).

(8)

£2,000–3,000

\$2,600–3,900
€2,300–3,400

0140

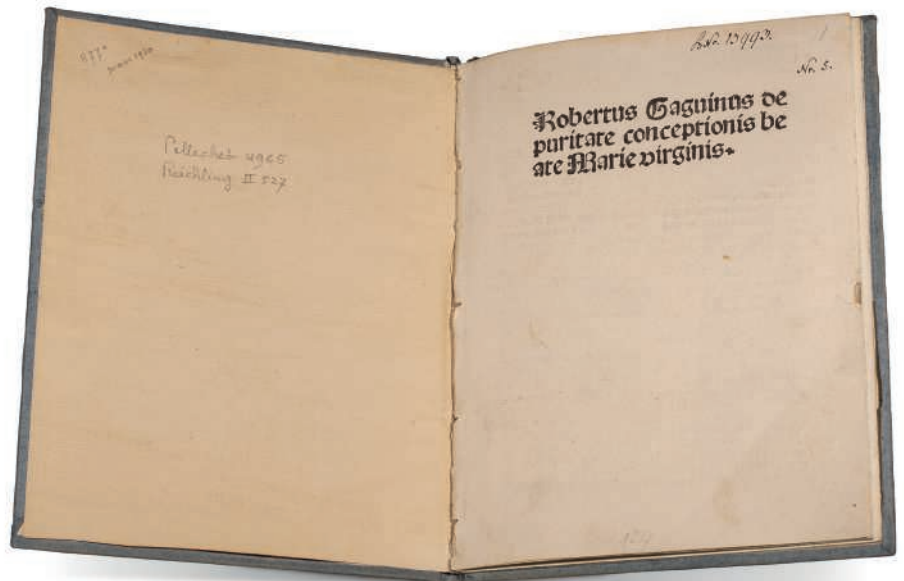
GAGUINUS, Robertus (1433?-1501). *De puritate conceptionis B.V.M.* [Leipzig: Wolfgang Stöckel, c.1495].

Rare edition of a work in prose and verse on the immaculate conception. ISTD records no copies in Britain and just one copy in the US. GW 10462; ISTD ig00023000; Goff G-23.

Chancery quarto (179 x 132mm). 12 leaves, printed guide-letters. Modern blue-grey boards, paper title-label on spine. *Provenance*: a few early annotations trimmed by the binder – 19th-century bibliographic references on title.

£1,500–2,000

\$2,000–2,600
€1,700–2,300





0141

GARCIA DE CESPEDES, Andrés (1560-1611). *Libro de instrumentos nuevos de geometria*. Madrid: Juan de la Cuesta, 1606.

First edition of a rare scientific work by Garcia de Cespedes, Royal Cosmographer to Felipe III.

It includes the most comprehensive description of hydraulics to have been published in Spain. The author 'had spent seven years in the Portuguese Court, learning from prestigious cosmographers and acquiring an education that would lead him to be considered one of the finest scientists in Europe' (Santo-Tomas, p.50). Enrique Garcia Santo-Tomas. *The Refracted Muse*. University of Chicago Press, 2017; Goldsmith G-61; Palau 98620.

Quarto (200 x 135mm). Woodcuts of instruments in the text, woodcut device, initials, head-and tailpieces (some waterstaining heavier in first few quires, 3 leaves with old paper applied to margins obscuring marginal annotations). Contemporary limp vellum (lacking ties, slightly soiled).

Provenance: a few marginal annotations – blank entries in table on R8 completed in MS – early Spanish inscription on endpapers.

£5,000–8,000

\$6,500–10,000

€5,700–9,000



0142

GERARDUS DE ZUTPHANIA (1367-1398). *De spiritualibus ascensionibus*. [With:]: DAVID DE AUGUSTA (d.1272). *De exterioris et interioris hominis compositione Lib. II, 1 (De quatuor in quibus incipientes deo servire debent esse cauti)*. [Deventer: Richardus Pafraet, c.1483-85, c.1486].

First edition of the best-known of Gerhard's mystical writings.

A member of the *devotio moderna* and librarian of the Brethren of the Common Life at Deventer, in this work the author outlines the stages of the soul towards redemption. It was highly influential among Catholics in the 15th and 16th centuries, and was an important source for the *Spiritual Exercises* of St. Ignatius Loyola. HC #16295; GW 10686; Bod-inc G-079; BSB-Ink G-124; ISTC ig00174000; Goff G-174.

Chancery octavo (142 x 103mm). 133 leaves (of 136, without the 3 blanks), opening initial in red and blue with red penwork decorations in the border, rubricated (lightly soiled, chip in margin of first text leaf). Contemporary blindstamped calf over wooden boards, edges gently bevelled, pastedown using a fragment from Gregory the Great (590-604), *Moralia in Job*, 4, VII, in Latin [Germany, 10th century] (lacking clasp, rubbed with slight loss of leather, upper joint starting). *Provenance:* Robert ?Bollandt (inscription on first leaf).

£4,000–6,000

\$5,200–7,700

€4,600–6,800



0143

GIEGHER, Mattia (d. c. 1630). *Li tre trattati... Nel primo si mostra con facilità grande il modo di piegare ogni sorte di panni lini, cioè, salviette, e tovaglie ... Nel secondo, intitolato lo Scalco, s'insegna, ol'al conoscere le stagioni di tutte le cose, che si mangiano, la maniera di mettere in tavola le viande ... Nel terzo, detto il Trinciante, s'insegna il modo di trinciare ogni sorte di viande.* Padua: Paolo Frambotto, 1639.

First collected edition of Giegher's works on table dressing, the duties of a chief steward, and carving meat. It contains the *Trinciante* of 1621, the *Scalco* of 1623, as well as a new chapter on the decoration of the table which is published here for the first time. It contains everything from folding table linen into the shape of a galleon, to carving a lobster out of a lemon. 2 folding plates show knives and forks, 6 plates illustrate the folding of towels, 4 show the placements of dishes on a table, 12 the carving of meat (lamb, veal, rabbit, pork) and 24 plates depict carving poultry, fish and fruit. According to Vicaire, the portrait, present here, is often missing. Vicaire 402; Cagle 1147.

Oblong octavo (168 x 215mm). Engraved frontispiece portrait of the author and 48 plates (occasional soiling and staining, heavier to title, marginal chip to B2). Later flexible pasteboard binding, uncut (soiled, label removed from upper cover, joints splitting, extremities rubbed). *Provenance:* J.P. (17th-century ink initials on front pastedown).

£9,000–12,000

\$12,000–15,000
€11,000–14,000

0144

GILBERT, William (1544–1603). *De magnete, magneticisque corporibus, et de magno magnete tellure; Physiologia nova, plurimis & argumentis, & experimentis demonstrata.* London: Peter Short, 1600.

First edition of the first comprehensive study of magnetism. Gilbert coined the terms "electricity", "electric force" and "electric attraction" and may rightly be considered the founder of electrical science' (PMM). *De magnete* was cited Digby, Boyle, Kepler, Huygens, and Galileo, who drew on Gilbertian magnetism to support his belief in a Copernican heliocentric cosmology in his *Dialogo*. Grolier *Science* 41; Norman 905; PMM 107; Wheeler Gift 72.

Folio (285 x 187mm). Woodcut title device and large woodcut arms on verso, one folding plate, 87 woodcuts in text of which 4 full-page, decorative woodcut initials and head- and tailpieces (minor repairs in first free endpaper and blank space in title, final leaf strengthened in gutter, some spotting and waterstaining). Contemporary vellum, upper cover with 'I G T C P' and '1604' stamped in black, manuscript title on spine (rear endpapers renewed, lacking ties, some worming in upper cover); cloth solander box. *Provenance:* Saint Mathias Hospital, Wroclaw (suggested by a 1709 gift inscription) — contemporary underling and annotations — University Library of Vratislavia (Breslau) (early 19th-century circular stamp, library description laid on rear pastedown).

£15,000–25,000

\$20,000–32,000
€17,000–28,000





0145

GOTTFRIED, Johann Ludwig [i.e. Johann Philipp ABELIN] (d. c. 1634). *Neue Welt und Americanische Historien*. Frankfurt: Mattheus Merian, 1631.

Rare first edition of this important compilation of narratives of voyages to the Americas. Abelin, best known by his assumed name of Gottfried, was a German chronicler who worked as a translator for the publishing house of Lucas Jennisius, Mattheus Merian and Friedrich Hulsius in Frankfurt. His *Neue Welt und Americanische Historien* was published by Mattheus Merian, the son-in-law of the publisher Johann Theodor De Bry, and the 174 half-page engraved illustrations had been previously published in De Bry's *Great Voyages*. The first part is an abridgement of the 'histories' of previous authors, such as Acosta, Oviedo, Herrera. The second part is an account of 33 voyages to America from Columbus to Spilbergen and Schouten, and of the conquest of Brazil by the Dutch; while the third is a summary of the voyage of Jacob Heremite through the Americas. Borba de Moraes I, 372; Burden I, 235 (Americas map) and I, 219 and Verner, 'Smith's Virginia and its Derivatives' in Tooley, *Mapping of America*, pp.163-4 for the Virginia map.

3 parts in one volume, folio (370 x 230mm). Gothic type, some Roman. Engraved frontispiece, folding map of the Americas derived from the 1618 map by Jodocus Hondius, Smith's map of Virginia in derivative 3 as per Verner, and 5 other plates, some folding, 174 half-page engraved illustrations, woodcut initials and decorative headpieces at the opening and closing of each part, with blank Aaa6 (marginal wormtracks affecting the frontispiece and one folding plate, this latter with tiny marginal tear just into engraved border but without loss, tiny rust hole to Virginia map, map of Brazil trimmed close at foot and with very short marginal tear at creasefold but without loss, occasional faint and insignificant browning). Contemporary vellum, blind fillet borders, manuscript title on spine, blue edges (lacking ties, inner boards wormed, front free endpaper torn). *Provenance*: some scattered 18th-century marginal annotations in German – Robert Gibson (bookplate).

£6,000–9,000

\$7,800–12,000
€6,800–10,000

Tu quicumq; es: qui hæc legis: siue grama-
 ricus: siue orator: seu philosophus: aut theo-
 logus: scito. Mercurius Trismegistus siue que
 singulari mea doctrina & theologica: ægyptii
 prius & barbari: mox Christiani antiqui the-
 ologi: ingenti stupore attoniti admirati sunt.
 Quare si me emes: & leges: hoc tibi erit com-
 modi: quod paruo ære cõparatus summa re-
 legentem uoluptate: & utilitate afficiã. Cũ
 mea doctrina cuiusq; aut mediocriter eru-
 dito: aut doctissimo placeat. Parce orati ue-
 rum dicere non pudet: nec piget. Lege modo
 me: & farebere non mētitum: sed si semel le-
 ges: rursus releges: & cæteris consules: ut
 me emant & legant. Bene uale.

FRAH. RHOL. TARVISANVS.
 GERAR. DE LISA SCRIPTORI:
 MEI COPIAM FECIT.
 VT IPSE CAETERIS
 MAIOREM COPIAM
 FACERET.
 TARVISII.
 .M. CCC. LXXI. NOVEMB.

ARGVMENTVM MARSILII FL-
 CINI FLORENTINI IN LIBRO
 MERCVR II TRISMEGISTI AD
 COSMV M MEDICEM PATRIAE
 PATREM.

H O tẽpore: quo Moyses natus
 est: floruit Athlas astrologus
 Promethei phisici frater: ac
 maternus auus maioris Mer-
 curii: cuius nepos fuit Mercurius Trime-
 gistus. Hoc autem de illo scribit Aurelius
 Augustinus. Quãq; Cicero: acq; Lactantius:
 Mercurios quinq; per ordinẽ fuisse uolũt.
 quintumq; fuisse illum: qui ab ægyptiis
 a grecis autẽ Trismegistus appel-
 latus est. Hunc asserunt occidisse argũ: ægt
 ptis præfuisse: eisq; leges: ac lras tradidisse.
 Litterarum uero characteres in animalũ ar-
 borumq; figuris instruisse. Hic in tanta ho-
 minum ueneratiõẽ fuit: ut in deorũ numerũ
 relatus sit. Tempa illius numinis cõstructa
 q̃ plurima. Nomen eius proprium: ob reuerẽ-
 tiam quandam pronũtare: uulgo ac temere

est *Gerardus de Lisa*

0147

HERMES TRISMEGISTUS (ascribed to). *De Potestate et Sapientia Dei*. Translation from the Greek by Marsilio Ficino (1433-1499). Treviso: Gerardus de Lisa, de Flandria, 18 December 1471.

Rare first edition of a foundational text of the Renaissance; a copiously annotated copy preserving early foliation, quiring and catchwords. So important were the works of Hermes Trismegistus to the Renaissance that when a manuscript of *Pimander* was found in Macedonia by Lionardo of Pistoia and brought to Cosimo de Medici at Florence (a 14th-century manuscript that survives at the Laurentiana), Cosimo ordered Marsilio Ficino to interrupt his work translating Plato in order first to translate Hermes. Ficino's translation of *Pimander* was completed in April 1463, and it is thus Ficino's first book. It circulated in numerous manuscript copies before being printed at Treviso in 1471.

Ficino makes clear the primacy of Hermes in his preface: he was the 'fons et origo of a wisdom tradition which led in an unbroken chain to Plato' (Yates, p.15). As the first philosopher to contemplate things divine, Hermes was the founder of theology, and in his writing Christianity was foreseen. Hermetic philosophy informed a wide spectrum of Renaissance humanism, from Pico's *Oration on the Dignity of Man* to the *Hyperotomachia Poliphili*, to the Christian study of the cabala, and, owing to the alchemical hermetic works, magic and spirituality. *Pimander* was printed in more than 20 editions before 1641, and hermetic influence has been traced in works as disparate as Newton's physics and the writings of Shakespeare, Sidney and Spenser. It was not until the 17th century that the *Corpus Hermeticum* was shown by Isaac Casaubon to have been written in the 2nd-3rd centuries CE in Egypt, probably by Egyptians with a Greek education, and not by a single priscus theologus. Thus, having exercised tremendous influence on western thought as ancient wisdom texts emanating from the Egyptian god Thoth (Hermes in Greek), they have continued significance for our understanding of gnosticism and neoplatonism, as well as remaining a key to Renaissance philosophy. A professor of grammar and cantor at the cathedral, Gerardus de Lisa may have issued his books principally at the behest of the humanist Francisco Rolandello, Count Jacopo Porcia and others. They were probably printed 'in a very small number of copies for a restricted circle of patrons' (BMC). Only two other copies have sold at auction (ABPC/RBH). GW 12310; BMC VI 883, XII 64; Bod-inc H-049; ISTC ih00077000; Goff H-77. Not in BSB-ink.

Octavo (204 x 132mm). 56 leaves. Opening initials in red and blue with penwork in purple and red (outer edge trimmed just shaving a few letters off marginalia, a few repairs to margins and corners, somewhat washed, first and last leaves strengthened, slight dampstaining in upper corners). Modern binding reusing old vellum and preserving old endpapers (the entire block re sewn with modern marbling to edges, light staining). *Provenance*: early ownership cancelled on second leaf - ?Italy, 15th- and 16th-century marginalia in Latin and Italian.

£40,000-60,000

\$52,000-77,000
 €46,000-68,000

0148

HIERONYMUS (Saint, c.340-420). *Vitae sanctorum patrum, sive Vitas patrum*. [With:] *De laude et effectu virtutum*. Pseudo-Macarius: *Epistola ad monachos*. Nuremberg: Anton Koberger, 7 May 1478.

First edition in a contemporary binding and with monastic provenance, preserving many deckle edges. This is the longer version of a popular collection of the lives of the desert fathers, including sayings and exhortations ascribed to them. It was preceded by shorter versions printed at Caselle, Brussels and Cologne. HC *8595; BMC II 416; Bod-inc H-111; BSB-Ink V-250; ISTC ih00199000; Goff H-199.

Royal folio (410 x 285mm). 246 leaves. Initials in red, blue or both, rubricated (some soiling and staining). Contemporary blindstamped calf, at least two layers of monastic paint and shelf marks on spine, manuscript label on upper board, hasp hole on lower board (remains of metal furniture and clasps, joints split, spine head defective, large tear on lower board).

£4,000–5,000

\$5,200–6,400
€4,600–5,700

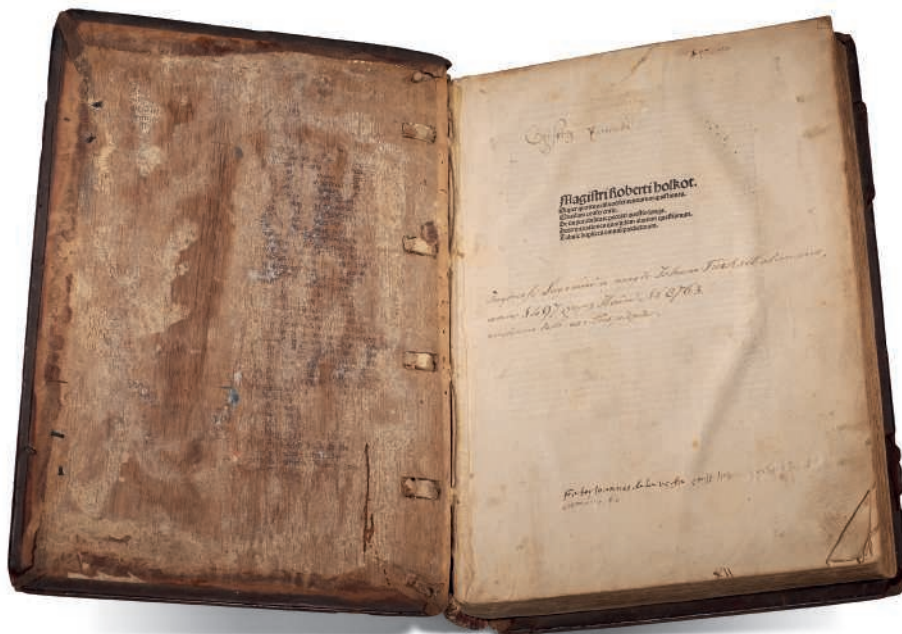
**0149**

HOLKOT, Robertus (1290-1349). *Quaestiones super quattuor libros Sententiarum Petri Lombardi*. Edited by Augustinus de Ratisbona (d.1517) and Jodocus Badius Ascensius (1462-1535). [With:] – *Quaestio de imputabilitate peccati*; *Conferentiae quaedam*; *Determinationes quarumdam aliarum quaestionum*. Lyons: Johannes Trechsel, 5-20 April 1497.

First and only incunable edition. RBH/ABPC list just one auction record for this edition. HC *8763; GW 12890; BMC VIII 300; Bod-inc H-129; BSB-Ink H-310; ISTC ih00287000; Goff H-287. Chancery folio (280 x 200mm). 194 leaves, woodcut device on last leaf, double-column (small tear in first leaf, a few light stains). Contemporary blindstamped calf, rear pastedown using a 14th-century manuscript on vellum possibly showing a table of consanguinity (lacking clasps, rubbed and chipped, spine defective). *Provenance*: 'Johannes de la Vega' (early inscription recording purchase) – 19th-century bibliographic inscription on title.

£3,000–5,000

\$3,900–6,400
€3,400–5,700





0150

HOMER (?8th century B.C.). *Opera*, in Greek. Edited by Demetrius Chalcondylas. Florence: [Printer of Virgil (C 6061), perhaps Bartolommeo di Libri, and] Demetrius Damilas for Bernardus and Nerius Nerlius (with the financial support of Giovanni Acciaiuoli), 9 December 1488 [but not published before 13 January 1488/89, date of the dedication].

Editio princeps of all texts (with the exception of *Batrachomyomachia*, which was printed earlier in a Greek-Latin edition). **The most important first edition in Greek Classical literature; 'the first perfect poetry of the western world'** (PMM). In preparing his text the humanist scholar Chalcondylas consulted Eustathius' monumental 12th-century commentary, which enabled him to clarify uncertain readings in the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*, but he warns in his preface that the texts of the *Hymns* and of the *Batrachomyomachia* still leave much to be desired. For the complications in trying to find an existing Florentine printing shop, which Damilas and the Nerli brothers might have employed for their Homer – the most ambitious Greek production until the Aldine Aristotle – see Proctor (*Printing of Greek* p. 66–69) and R. Ridolfi (*La Stampa in Firenze nel secolo XV* ch. 7).

A large, handsome copy. HCR 8772; BMC VI, 678; CIBN H-173; SBS-Ink H-321; IGI 4795; Flodr, Homer I; PMM 31; ISTC ih00300000; Goff H-300.

2 volumes, median folio (325 x 210mm). Greek and roman types. 250 and 189 (of 190; without final blank) leaves. 10- and 2-line initial spaces. (light small stains in I: 2A1-2B4, N4, [con]7, and II: IIlr and LI6v, darker stain on TT8v, faint dampstain at a few upper margins of vol. II, ETET5 upper blank corner repaired.) 19th-century green straight-grained morocco, gilt fillet border on sides, spines richly gilt and with red leather on-lays, marbled endpapers, gilt edges. *Provenance:* contemporary annotations in Greek and Latin in first 5 leaves of the *Iliad* – Giovanni Zauli (early title inscription) – Susanna Zauli ('nobilissima et castissima', inscription recording her gift to the abbey library at Sittich, Carinthia [present day Slovenia] in 1642; she also owned a 1532 Terence, now at Ljubljana, Slovenia).

£100,000–150,000

\$130,000–190,000
€120,000–170,000



ΥΠΟΘΕΣΙΣ ΤΗΣ Α ΟΜΗΡΟΥ ΟΔΥΣΣΕΙΑΣ.

εὖν ἄγορὰ γίγνεται πρὶ τοῦ τοῦ ὄδου γαίᾳ ἄρσι βᾶκλω πε
μφθῆναι ἀπὸ τῆς καλυφτοῦς μήσου, μεθ' ἧρ ἡ ἄθωα
ἄρσι βᾶκην παραγίγνεται πρὸς τηλέμαχον, ὁμοιωθεῖσα
μέγτη βασιλῆ ταφίω. Γεγομένης δὲ ὁμιλίας παρα-
μέσσα ἡ ἄθωα τηλέμαχον παραγέειναι διὰ τῆς τοῦ
πατρὸς ζήτησιν. ἐς πύλον μὲν, πρὸς μέσσορα. ἄρσι σπάρτην
δὲ, πρὸς μετέλαον ἀπαίρει ἔμφασιν δούσα ὡς βεῖος ἄρσι
καὶ τῶν μνηστῆρων γίγνεται βωχία.

ΟΔΥΣΣΕΙΑΣ Α ΟΜΗΡΟΥ ΤΡΑΨΩΔΙΑΣ.

Α βεῖος ἄγορῆ, ὄδου κηδιδίπαλλάδι θάρσος.

μδραμοι ἔγμετε μούσα πο
λύτροπον ὅς μάλα πολλά
πλάγχθη. ἔσθ τρούκς ἴφρον
ππολίεθρον ἔσθσε.
πολλῶν δ' ἀνθρώπων ἴδεν
ἄσσεα, καὶ μόον ἔγγω.
πολλά δ' ὄγην πούτω πάθεν
ἄλγεα ὄν κατὰ θυμόν
ἀρνήμενος, ἦτε τυχῶν καὶ
μόσον ἔταίρων.

ἄλλου δ' ὡς ἔταίρους ἐρρύσατο ἰήμερός περ.
αὐτῶν γὰρ σφετέρησιν ἀτασθαλίησιν ὄλοντο
μήτιοι. οἱ κατὰ βούς ὑπέρβιος κελίοιο
ἦσθιοι. αὐτὰρ ὁ τοῖσιν ἀφῆλετο νόστιμον ἡμῶν.
τῶν ἀμόβερ γε βεῖα θύγατρ Διὸς ἄρσι καὶ ἡμῶν.
ἔρσι ἄρσι μὲν πάντες ὅσοι φύον αὐτῶν ὄλεθρον
οἴκοι ἔσαν πτόλεμόν τε σφάγότες ἠδ' ἐθάλασσαν.
τόν δ' οἶον μόσον κεχρημένον ἠδ' ἐγωαικός,
μύμφη πούτη ἔρσι κε καλυφῶ δία θεῶν
ἔρσι σπείσιν γλαφυροῖσιν, λίλαομένη πούσιν ἄρσι.
ἄλλό τε δὴ ἔσθ ἦλθε πρὶ πλομέων ἔρσι αὐτῶν,
τῶ οἱ ἔσθ κλώσαντο βεοὶ οἴκον δὲ μέεσθαι
ἄρσι βᾶκην. ἔρσι ἔρσι βα σφρυγμένος ἦεν ἀέθλων.
καὶ μετὰ οἱσιν φίλοισιν. θεοὶ δ' ἐλέειρον ἄρσι πάντες,
μόσφιν πούσθ δάωμος. ὄρσι ἄρσι ἄρσι μετέλαον

Pateat uniuerſis preſentes litteras inſpecturis qualiter Deuota *Katherina filia hanni panthſchman* ab op⁹ ſacte cruciate cōtra ipſiſſimos Thurcos crucis xp̄i z fidei xp̄iane iūnicōz p ſāctiſſimū doim noſtr̄ doim Sixtū diuina prouidentia papā q̄rtū ordinatū debitā fecit cōtributio.nem. Qua propt̄ auctoritate preſati dōpni nri pape poteſtatē habet eligendi cōfeſſorem preſbiterū ſibi ydoneū religioſū vel ſecularē q̄ audita diligēter eiuſ cōfeſſioē abſoluere e. r. z poſſit auctoritate premiſſa ab oib⁹ cōmiſſis p. e. r. z exceſſib⁹ z pctātis q̄buſlibz quātūcūq; enozmibz etiā ſi talia forent propt̄ que ſedes apoſtolica eſſz merito cōſulēda. Et a cenſuris et penis ac excomūnicatioibus omī bus a iure vel per ſtatuta quecunq; promulgatis et ſedi apoſtolice reſeruatis ſemel dūtarat Et non reſeruatis vero eidem ſedi tocies quociens id pecie. r. ac ſemel ī vita z in mortis articulo plenariā oim pctōz ſuoz idulgētā z re miſſioēz impēdere. Nō obſtātib⁹ q̄buſcūq; reſeruatioib⁹ a p̄fato pōtifice vel e⁹ p̄deceſſoibz factis put in bulla data *M. cccc. lxxx. p̄die nonas decēbris* plēius cōtinet. In cui⁹ rei fide z teſtioniū Ego frater Johānes Nixſtein ordiō minoz fratru de obſeruantia vulgariter Nūcupatoz in hoc cruciate negotio auctoritate apoſtolica ſubcōmiſſarius preſentes litteras fieri feci z ſigillo quo in talibus vtoz iuſi apprehenſione muniri. Datū anno incarnationis domini *Milleſimoquadringentſimo octuagēſimo ſecundo. Die vero Decima nona Menſis Martii*

• Forma abſolutionis.

Miſereā tui z. Domin⁹ noſter ihūs xp̄s p ſuā piſſimā miſericordiā te abſoluat z ego auctoritate eius et beatoz Petri z. pauli apoſtoloz ac ſāctiſſimi dōni nri pape michi cōmiſſa z tibi cōceſſa te abſoluo a viculo excomūnicatiois ſi incidisti z reſtituo te ſacramētis eccleſie ac vnioni z p̄cipationi fidelīū. Et eadē auctoritate te abſoluo ab omībz et ſingulis crimīnibz delictis z pctātis tuis quātūcūq; grauib⁹ z enozmibz etiā ſi talia forent p̄p̄ q̄ ſedes apoſtoli ca merito cōſulēda foret. Ac de ipſis eadē auctoritate tibi plenariā indulgētā z remiſſioēz cōfero. In noie. p. z. filii.

Itē in mortis articulo adiūgēda eſt hec clauſula. Si tamē ab iſta egritudine non deceſſeris plenariā remiſſioē z indulgētiam tibi eadē auctoritate in mortis articulo conferendam reſeruo. .

0153

JOHANNES NIXSTEIN, (commissary). *Indulgentia*, 1482. For promoting the war against the Turks. [Northern Germany: Printer of Nixstein, before 18 March 1482].

A rare survival and one of two copies printed on vellum. The present indulgence was issued on 9 August 1480 by Pope Sixtus IV to raise money to resist the threat of the Turks. In Germany, the Franciscans, under general-commissary Emerich of Kemel, were fundamental to the distribution of this indulgence letter. The Franciscan monk Johannes Nixstein was preacher at Leipzig. He is cited in the letter as sub-commissary, and was responsible for the sale of this indulgence in Mitteldeutschland (Central Germany, i.e. a cultural area within Saxony, Thuringia and Saxony-Anhalt). Four editions bearing his name are known. Two were printed in Magdeburg by Bartholomaeus Ghotan c.1480, and two in 1482 by the printer of the present lot, one on vellum and the other, with slight variants in typesetting, on paper. Additionally, there is a version leaving a blank space instead of the printer's name, perhaps indicating that Nixstein had died or other Franciscans were to be entrusted with further sales (Nickel, p. 472). One of the paper copies is dated 15 January, so the edition must have been printed very early that year. The two known vellum copies (University Library Halle and the present sheet) were given on 18 and 19 March, respectively. GW M2716410; ISTC in00260330.

Broadside (approx. 220 x 270mm). Single sheet printed on vellum on one side only, 21 lines, with some manuscript additions filling in the form including the name of the contributor, all female singular, and the date of contribution: 19 March 1482 (central and marginal folds showing that this leaf was once used as a book cover or wrapper). *Provenance:* Leipzig, Katherine, daughter of Hans Bantzschmann (she is the recipient of this indulgence 'katherina filia hanni panthſchman'; her father was recorded in Leipzig council books between 1466 and 1491 as master builder and councilman) – traces of a now removed red wax seal.

£8,000–12,000

\$11,000–15,000

€9,100–14,000

AN
ACCOUNT
OF TWO
VOYAGES
TO
NEW-ENGLAND.

Wherein you have the setting out of a Ship, with the charges; The prices of all necessaries for furnishing a Planter and his Family at his first coming; A Description of the Country, Natives and Creatures, with their Merchantil and Physical use; The Government of the Country as it is now possessed by the English, &c. A large Chronological Table of the most remarkable passages, from the first discovering of the Continent of America, to the year 1673.

By John Josselyn Gent.

Memner, distich rendred English by Dr. Heylin,
Heart, take thine ease,
Men hard to please
Thou haply might'st offend,
Though one speak ill
Of thee, some will
Say better; there's an end.

London, Printed for Giles Widdows, at the Green- Dragon in St. Paul's-Church-yard, 1674.

0154

JOSELYN, John (active 1630-1675). *An Account of Two Voyages to New-England.... Chronological Observations of America, from the year of the World to the year of Christ, 1673.* London: Giles Widdows, 1674.

The first edition of one of the earliest works on the flora and fauna of New England and the Middle Atlantic states. Josselyn first visited New England in 1638-1639, and returned again for a longer stay from 1663 to 1671. He published only two volumes; the present lot has been described as: 'the more ambitious work: it is a rather strange compound of scientific lore, suggestions for settlers, bits of local history, and much general observation' (DAB). The work comments on the medical uses and abuses of various flora and fauna, including tobacco. Josselyn included many medical and surgical observations with his American botanical descriptions, and also provided one of the best contemporary English accounts of New Netherland' (Streeter II, lot 635). Church 627; Cox *Travel* II:71; ESTC R20234; Howes J-254 ('c'); Sabin 36672; Wing J-1091; See Howgego B12 ('Virtually the only description of North American natural history to that date was to be found in the works of John Josselyn').

2 parts in one volume, octavo (152 x 92mm). Publisher's woodcut device on A1r (spot obscuring a couple of letters on D7, marginal ink pen trials on G7-8, final gathering with light marginal dust-soiling, some light scattered spotting and browning). Contemporary calf (rebaked, corners lightly bumped). *Provenance:* the Arcana collection.

£6,000-8,000

\$7,800-10,000
€6,800-9,000



0155

JUSTINUS, Marcus Junianus (fl. 2nd century). *Epitomae in Trogi Pompeii historias.* Edited by Justinianus Romanus. [With:] LUCIUS ANNAEUS FLORUS (c.74-130). *Epitomae.* Edited by Philippus Beroaldus (1453-1505). [Venice: Johannes Rubens Vercellensis and Albertinus Vercellensis, after 1487] [Johannes Rubens Vercellensis, c.1498].

Rare incunable edition of Justinus's epitome of the *Historia Philippica* by Pompeius Trogus.

RBH/ABPC list no copies of this edition at auction. GW M15648; HC 9655; BMC V 420; BSB-Ink I-670; ISTC ij00618500; Goff J-621.

Chancery folio (300 x 198mm). 68 leaves, with the blank, initials in red and blue (a few faint spots and stains). Modern half marbled sheep over marbled boards (lightly rubbed). *Provenance:* contemporary annotations sometimes just trimmed.

£2,000-3,000

\$2,600-3,900
€2,300-3,400



0156

LAET, Johannes de (1593-1649). *Novus orbis, seu descriptionis Indiae occidentalis*. Leiden: Elzevir, 1633.

First Edition in Latin. This edition, following on from the enlarged second edition of 1630, contains 14 maps in total, comprising a general map of the Americas and other American regional maps. The 'Nova Anglia' map, showing the coast and inland areas from Nova Scotia to North Carolina, is the first printed map to mention the name Manhattan, here spelled 'Manbattes'. Many of the maps served as prototypes for later Dutch maps of the region. Borba de Moraes p. 451; Sabin 38557.

Folio (332 x 206mm). Half-title, engraved architectural title with date altered in manuscript to read '1688'; 14 engraved double-page maps by Hessel Gerritsz, numerous woodcut illustrations of plants, animals and inhabitants of the New World in text (browning, most maps with small marginal repair not affecting image). Contemporary calf, spine gilt with floral motifs, lettered in gilt on spine label (restored at spine ends and top edge of lower board). *Provenance:* 'CDS' stamped along top edge.

£7,000-10,000

\$9,100-13,000

€8,000-11,000

0157

LUDOLPHUS OF SAXONY (c.1295-1378). *Vita Christi*. Nuremberg: Anton Koberger, 1478.

An early incunable edition of one of the most popular devotional works of the later Middle Ages, bound with fragments of a 12th-century liturgical chant manuscript. 'The most successful product of German mysticism,' the *Vita Christi* owed its tremendous success to its elegant distillation of 'almost the entire relevant patristic, early medieval, and contemporary literature' (*Verfasserlexikon*). It enjoyed great popularity among diverse proponents of reform in the 15th and 16th centuries. The first edition was printed in Strasbourg in 1474. BMC II 417; Goff L-339; Hain 10292; IGI 5872; see *Verfasserlexikon* 5:973.

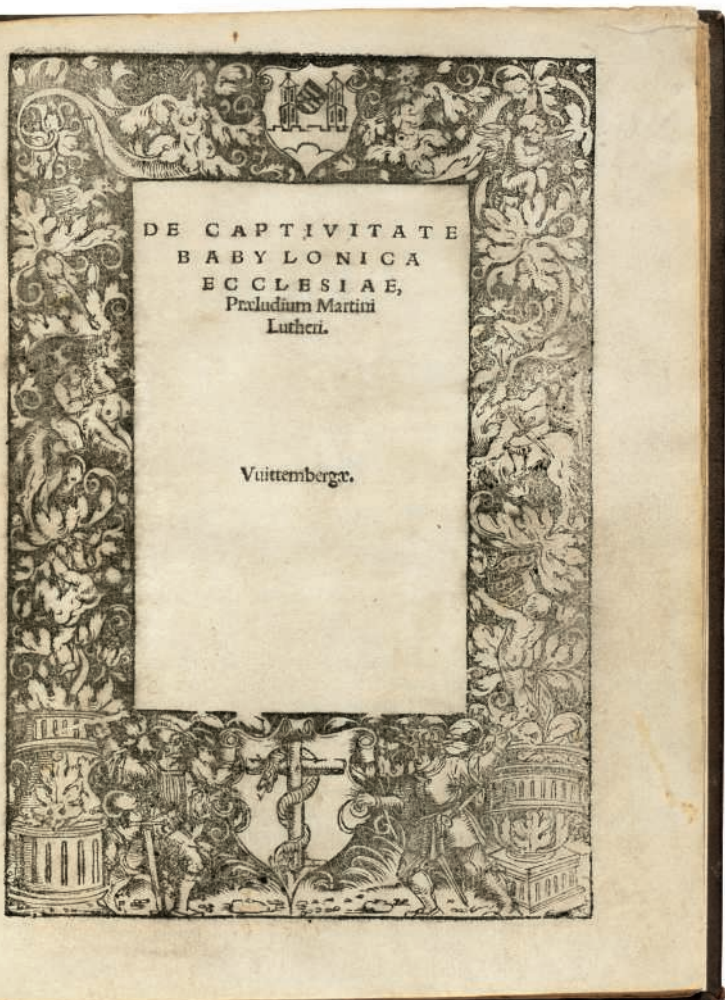
Two parts in one, folio (470 x 320mm). Collation: [a-m8 n6 o-z8 *6; A-B8, O7 (O8 torn away), P-Z8]. Large initial letter F on the first leaf drawn in red and blue with ornamental penwork, 2 other large initials in red and blue, lombard initials and paragraph marks in red and blue throughout (lacking leaf O8; occasional mostly marginal staining, some worming with repaired wormhole affecting text of H8). Contemporary blindstamped pigskin over wooden boards, vellum manuscript scraps used as binding waste (lacking pastedowns, bosses, and clasps, wear to boards). *Provenance:* contemporary annotations on inner boards - Fratrnitas Sacerdotum Gamundiae (a religious house in Althornbach; inscription) - bookplate removed from front board.

£3,000-5,000

\$3,900-6,400

€3,400-5,700





DE CAPTIVITATE
BABYLONICA
ECCLESIAE,
Præcludium Martini
Lutheri.

Wittembergæ.

0158

LUTHER, Martin (1483-1546). *De captivitate Babylonica ecclesiae*.
Wittemberg: [Melchior Lotter the younger, 1520].

First edition of one of the most important of Luther's works. *De captivitate* is an attack on the doctrinal system of the Church, a virtual manifesto of ecclesiastical revolution. Luther called for reducing the holy sacraments from seven to three, to include only baptism, the Lord's supper and penance. The impact of its 44 leaves was rapid; on 21 January 1521, after 10 editions had already been published, the pope issued the formal bull excommunicating Luther. Adams L1886; Benzing 704; VD16 L4189.

Quarto (200 x 150mm). Title within woodcut border with arms of Wittemberg and printer's device, woodcut initial (first and last leaves washed). Modern antique-style panelled calf, gilt fleurons in corners. *Provenance:* early marginal annotations, some erased from last leaf.

£7,000-10,000 \$9,100-13,000
€8,000-11,000



0159

MAIORANIS, Franciscus de (1288-c.1328). *Sermones de sanctis*. [With:] *Tractatus super Pater Noster; De poenitentia; De articulis fidei; Super Magnificat; De corpore Christi; De donis spiritus sancti; De ultimo iudicio; Super Missa* etc. Venice: Peregrinus de Pasqualibus, Bononiensis, 11 February 1493/94.

First edition. A student of Duns Scotus, Franciscus de Maioranis taught the *Sentences* of Peter Lombard in Franciscan houses in France and Italy. H *10531; GW M22448; BMC V 392; Bod-inc M-027; BSB-Ink F-246; ISTC im00093000; Goff M-93.

Chancery quarto (201 x 149mm). 257 leaves (of 258, without the blank), part of first text leaf following the tabula printed in red, woodcut printer's device on last text leaf (first sheet mounted on stubs, quire A loose, faint staining and browning, gently washed). Later binding reusing old vellum (small wormholes). *Provenance:* early marginal annotations often trimmed - Bologna, Society of St Paul (inscription).

£1,000-1,500 \$1,300-1,900
€1,200-1,700

0160

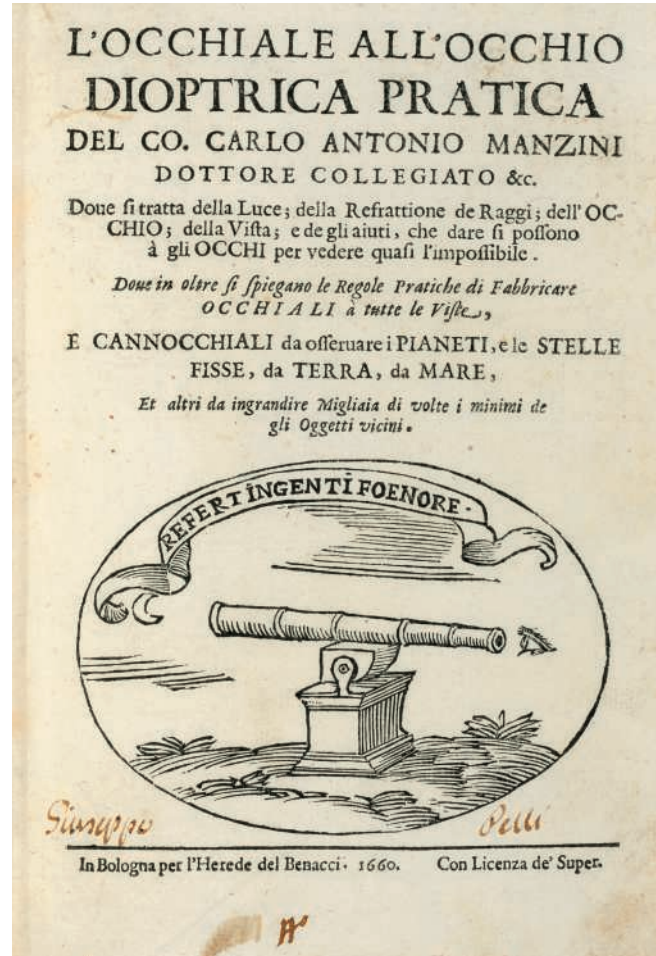
MANZINI, Carlo Antonio (1599-1677). *L'occhiale all'occhio dioptrica pratica*. Bologna: Heirs of Benacci, 1660.

First and only edition of an important work on practical optics and lens making, dedicated to St Lucy, patron saint of the blind. It covers topics including light, refraction, vision, the eye, and the making of spectacles and telescopes. BL/STC 17th-century Italian Books II, p.530; Riccardi I(ii) 96.4; Wellcome IV, p.48.

Quarto (202 x 145mm). Engraved portrait by G. Testana after P. Schor, woodcut title vignette and illustrations (faint scattered spots). Modern vellum. Provenance: Giuseppe Pelli (inscription).

£3,000-5,000

\$3,900-6,400
€3,400-5,700



0161

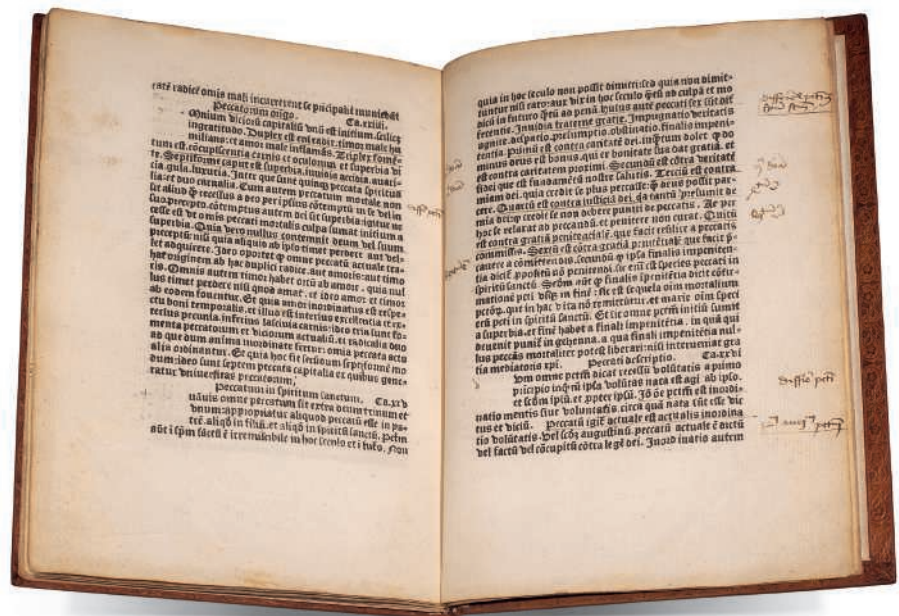
MATTHAEUS DE CRACOVIA (c.1335-1410). *De modo confitendi et puritate conscientiae*. [Paris: Antoine Caillaut, c.1494, c.1483].

An exceptionally rare edition of a theological treatise addressing sin, confession, and the needs of penitents. Goff gives a date of around 1483. ISTC lists just three copies in institutions; ABPC/RBH record no copies at auction. Goff T-302; ISTC im00372350; GW M21734.

Chancery quarto (220 x 141mm). 24 leaves, with the last blank (a few leaves faintly thumb-soiled, marginal tear not affecting text in b5). Modern calf. Provenance: some contemporary underlining and annotations, most trimmed by the binder.

£2,500-3,500

\$3,300-4,500
€2,900-4,000





0162

MEDER, Johannes (d.1518). *Quadragesimalia de filio prodigo*. Basel: Michael Furter, 1497.

A fresh copy of the second edition, reprinting Furter's 1495 edition and using the same woodcuts except for one which is in reverse. Meder, a Franciscan who resided at Basel from 1495 to 1502, was a friend of Sebastian Brant, who provided a prefatory poem for this collection of Lenten sermons. Meder was closely involved in the printing of the work, and is known to have requested that Furter provide the text with illustrations. Each sermon opens with a dialogue between an angel and the prodigal son; 49 of the 50 sermons conclude with a parable or allegory that Meder explicates in Christian terms. The woodcuts have been attributed by F. Winkler to the Master of Haintz-Narr, Durer's main collaborator in the illustration of Brant's *Narrenschiff* (Basel: Bergmann de Olpe, 1494, GW 5041 and later editions; cf. F. Winkler, *Durer und die Illustrationen zum Narrenschiff*, Berlin 1951, p. 92). HC 13629; BMC III 785; Bod-inc M-167; BSB-Ink M-301; ISTC im00422000; Goff M-422.

Octavo (150 x 105mm). 232 leaves. 18 woodcuts printed from 16 blocks, woodcut printer's device (first and last few leaves a little frayed but neatly stabilized). Contemporary blindstamped calf over wooden boards, clasp (restored, preserving original spine). *Provenance*: Bolzano? Reformed Minorite monastery (inscription).

£4,000–6,000

\$5,200–7,700
€4,600–6,800



0163

MEDIAVILLA, Richardus de (1249-1308). *Commentum super quarto libro Sententiarum Petri Lombardi*. Venice: Christophorus Arnoldus, [not after 1477, c.1476-78].

Possible first edition of a commentary on Lombard's sentences by Richard of Middleton. Goff dates this edition c.1476-1478 and Arnoldus's other edition (M-424) c.1477, suggesting this might have priority. A crisp copy. HC(+Add) *10984; GW M22509; BMC V 206; BSB-Ink R-170; ISTC im00423000; Goff M-423.

Chancery folio (300 x 205mm). 320 leaves, double-column (faint waterstains in a few quires, small wormhole in first 2 leaves and last leaf). Contemporary quarter pigskin over wooden boards, pastedown using a fragment of leaf from a Sacramentary, in Latin, containing the text for the Feast of Sts Phillip and James [southern Germany, c.1100] (upper hinge cracked; rubbed, lacking clasps, leather torn at upper spine, a few wormholes). *Provenance*: Antonius of Bologna (early inscription) – Italy, Montefalcone (inscription by 'F.F.' dated 1492) – George Dunn of Wooley Hall (bookplate).

£2,500–3,500

\$3,300–4,500
€2,900–4,000

DE L'EN-

SEIGN... AT
ET REGI... HO-
se publique, ... iu-
stice, de main... ques
des estranger... gnes
des ouvrier... font
les villes ric... s la
bonne pr... f.
quelz ic...
n



0168

PATRIZI, Francesco, Bishop of Gaeta (1413-1494) — AURIGNY, Gilles d' (d.1553). *Le livre de police humaine*. Parts 1 and 2. Paris: Charles l'Angelié, 1550.

An early edition of D'Aurigny's rare reworking of Patrizi, and an important treatise of social policy whose topics include population, monarchy, marriage, and the family. L'Angelié was the publisher of the first edition in 1544. Cf. Brunet I, 571.

2 volumes, small octavo (110 x 75mm). Ruled in red. Woodcut vignettes, initials (light soiling on first title). Late 17th-century French red morocco, sides richly gilt with a design centred on four fleurs de lys, spines gilt in compartments, edges gilt (a little rubbing at extremities). *Provenance:* 'Ex Bibliotheca Di turgot de St Clair' (2)

£2,000-3,000

\$2,600-3,900
€2,300-3,400



0169

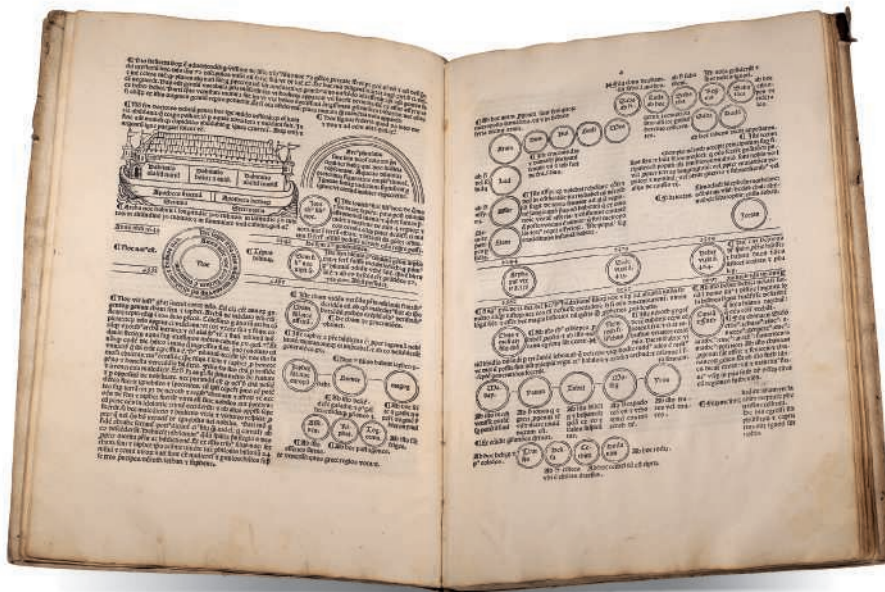
PEZZI, Lorenzo (b.1518?). *Vinea Domini*. Venice: heirs of Francesco Ziletti, 1588.

First edition, second issue of a finely engraved treatise on the sacrament with 15 plates by **Girolamo Porro (c.1520-1604)**. This issue differs from the first by the Ziletti imprint on the title and minor alterations to the plates. Harvard Italian 378.

Octavo (165 x 104mm). Engraved title, portrait of the author, one double-page engraving representing the Vineyard of the Lord and 12 full-page engraved plates all by Porro, woodcut device, head-and tailpieces, initials (engraved title and sheets M1.8 and M2.7 remargined at fore-edge). Modern green half morocco by Brugalla dated 1966, spine gilt with red morocco inlays (corners very lightly rubbed). *Provenance*: label removed from endpaper.

£2,000–3,000

\$2,600–3,900
€2,300–3,400



0170

ROLEWINCK, Werner (1425-1502). *Fasciculus temporum*. Venice: Georgius Walch, 1479.

First edition printed in Italy of Rolewinck's chronological history of the world, measuring time both from Creation and from the birth of Christ. New to this edition is the section on Charlemagne's death attached after the colophon. HC *6924; GW M38741; BMC V 274; Bod-inc R-111; BSB-Ink R-238; ISTC ir00260000; Goff R-260.

Chancery folio (311 x 210mm). 72 leaves, with the blank, woodcuts in the text, initials (some light waterstaining heavier in quire d). 19th-century limp card boards, titled in manuscript on spine (lightly soiled).

£2,000–3,000

\$2,600–3,900
€2,300–3,400

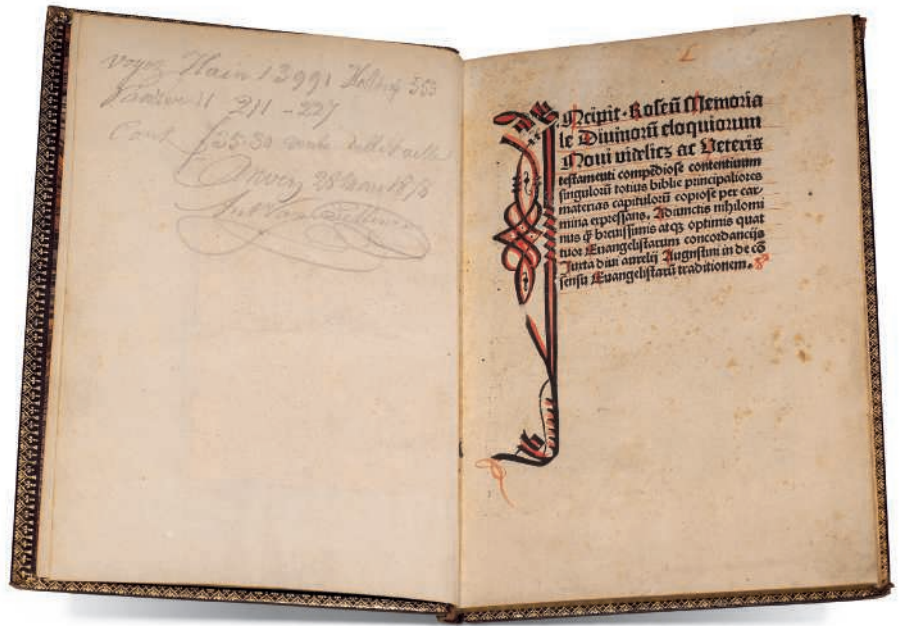
0171

ROSENHAYM, Petrus de (d.1440?). *Roseum memoriale divinorum eloquiorum*. Nuremberg: Friedrich Creussner, 1493.

Third edition of a work intended to help young preachers memorize Biblical stories. As an aid to memory, the hexameters of each section of the summary form an acrostic of the letters of the alphabet, and the metrical prologue to the work forms an acrostic reading 'Roseum memoriale divinorum eloquiorum compilatum per fratrem Petrum de Rosenheim monachum monasterii Medlicensis'. HC 13991; GW M32726; BMC II 454; Bod-inc P-216; BSB-Ink P-364; ISTC iR00338000; Goff R-338.

Chancery quarto (205 x 138mm). 54 leaves, large woodcut capital I on 1r touched in red, a few initials in red over printed guide-letters (a few light spots, washed and pressed). 19th-century brown-purple morocco, gilt armorial stamp of J. Gomez de la Cortina. *Provenance*: traces of early annotations – Morante, J Gomez de la Cortina (1808-1868; binding, booklabel) – Antwerp, 'Ant Van ?Pellence' (inscription recording purchase in 1878) – C. Reitmayer (bookplate).

£3,000–5,000 \$3,900–6,400
 €3,400–5,700



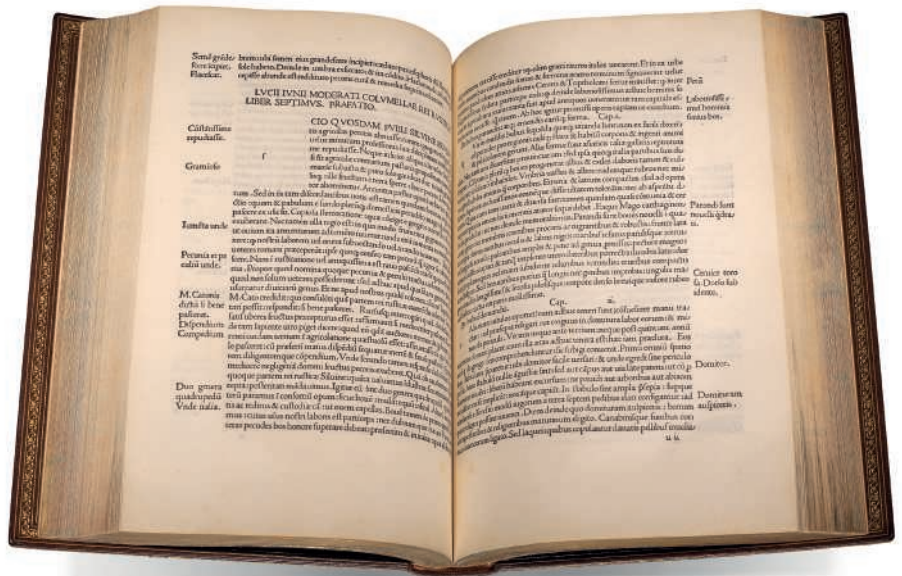
0172

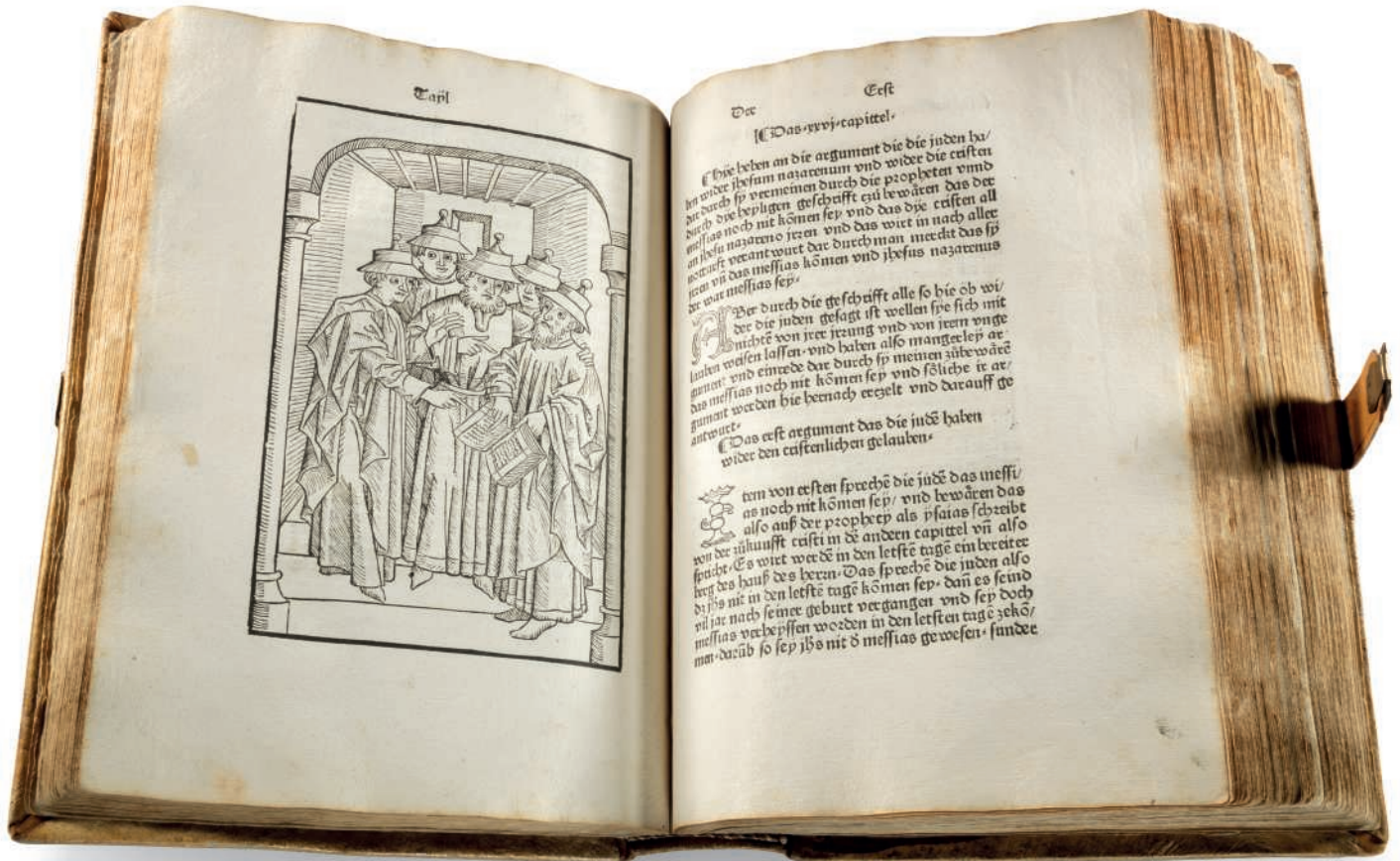
[*Scriptores rei rusticae*]. Edited by Philippus Beroaldus (1453-1505), Georgius Merula (1430/31-1494) and Franciscus Colucia (fl. 15th century) – Marcus Porcius CATO (234-149 B.C.). *Enarrationes. De re rustica* – Marcus Terentius VARRO (116-27 B.C.). *De re rustica* – L. Junius Moderatus COLUMELLA (fl. c. 36-ca. 65 A.D.). *De re rustica*. Commentary by Julius Pompanius Laetus (1428-1497). – Rutilius Taurus PALLADIUS (fl. 4th century). *De re rustica*. Bologna: Benedictus Hectoris, 19 September 1494.

Rare third edition of a collection of classical Roman texts on agriculture. Together, they form the principal source of information on Roman agriculture and life, including the cultivation of vines, olives, beekeeping and husbandry. RBH/ABPC record no copies of this edition at auction. HC *14568; GW M41051; BMC VI 841; Bod-inc S-124; BSB-Ink S-234; ISTC iS00348000; Goff S-348.

Chancery folio (309 x 210mm). 274 leaves, woodcut printer's device on 2q5, spaces for initials with printed guide-letters (gently washed and pressed). Modern antique-style brown blindstamped morocco by Chambolle-Duru.

£2,500–3,500 \$3,300–4,500
 €2,900–4,000





0173

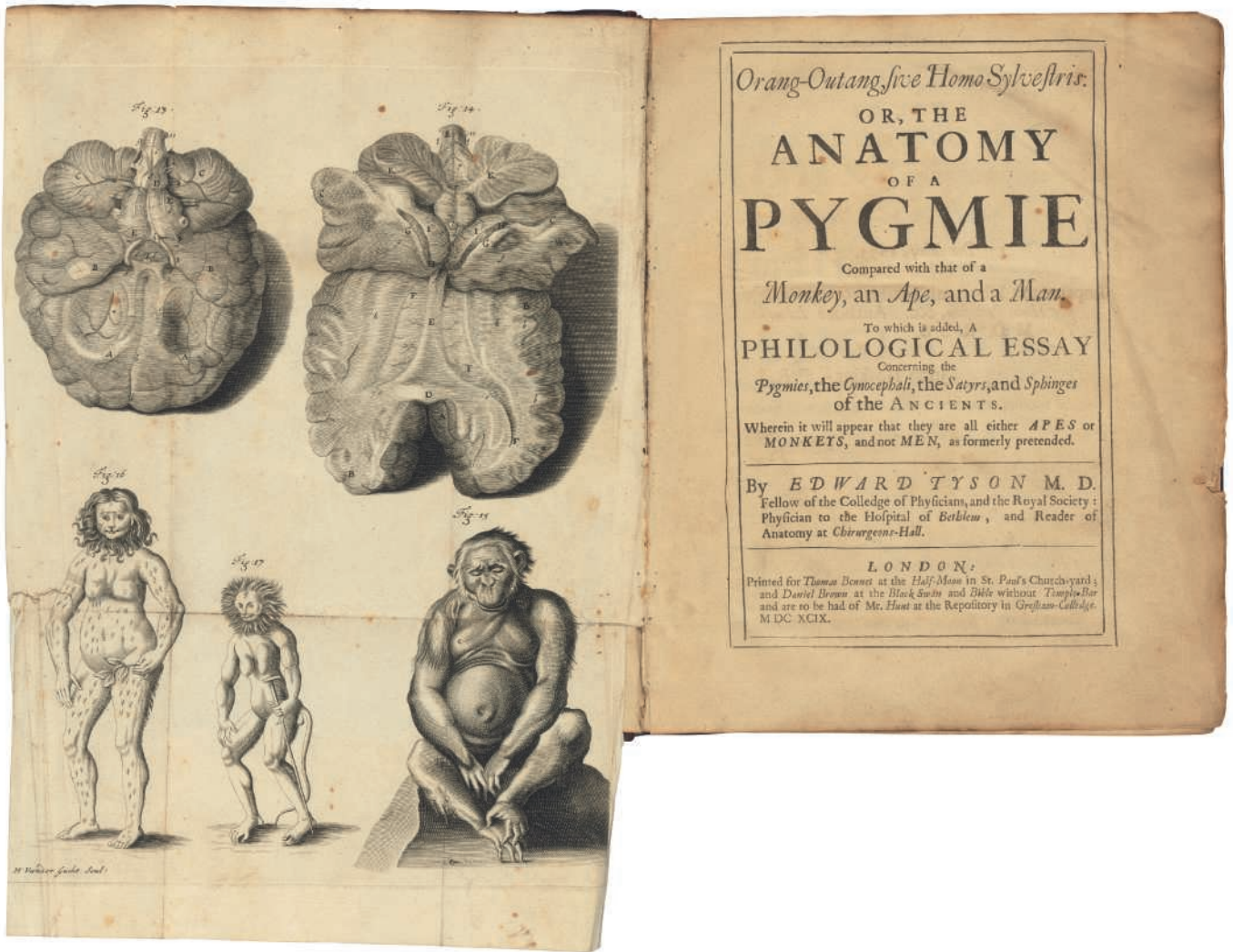
Seelen-Wurzgarten. Ulm: Conrad Dinckmut, 26 July 1483.

First complete edition and first illustrated edition of a didactic work of *exempla* – stories used for preaching – on a variety of topics ranging from original sin, angels and devils, the coming of the Messiah, the Anti-Christ and the Apocalypse. Several chapters refute Jewish belief, and it is only this section that had appeared earlier in print. The anonymous author drew on the work of Nicolas of Lyra, Jerome, Peter Schwarz and others. This first edition is richly illustrated with 134 full-page woodcuts by an artist working in the manner of the Master of Bidpai. Dinckmut printed a second edition only 3 months later, reusing 15 of the 17 original blocks, joined by 2 new ones, but with many fewer repetitions, reducing the total number to a mere 30. In addition to his active printing shop, Dinckmut operated a prolific bindery. In addition to binding works from his own press, as here, Dinckmut was closely tied to the presses of Johann Zainer, also of Ulm, and Anton Koberger of Nuremberg (cf. Claire Bolton, 'Links between a 15th-century printer and a binder', *Early Printed Books as Material Objects*, eds. B. Wagner and M. Reed, 2010. **Very rare on the market; the Arenberg copy joined the library of Otto Schaefer in 1966 via Kraus, Heilbrun and Breslauer, and RBH records only one copy sold at auction, in 1935.** C 5345; BMC II 533; Schreiber 5229; Amelung, *Frühdruck* I 97; Schäfer 312; Bod-inc. S-128; BSB-Ink S-241; ISTC is00364000; Goff S-364.

Chancery folio (273 x 200mm), 242 leaves. 134 full-page woodcuts printed from 17 blocks, woodcut decorative initials from several sets. (Occasional light stain, old corner tabs mounted on first blank recto, narrow marginal wormtrack on first leaf.) **Contemporary Ulm binding from the Dinckmut bindery** [Kyrius 126]: blindstamped pigskin over wooden boards tooled with a dragon roll, single-headed eagle and rosette stamps, single fore-edge clasp, slightly later spine label, printed pastedowns (fos. 28, 29) from Dinckmut's edition of Jacobus de Voragine, *Sermones de Sanctis*, 3 November 1484 [Goff J-190] (clasp leather renewed, light rubbing, small stain on rear board). *Provenance*: a nunnery at Meiningen, erased inscription dated 1514 -- Adolf Klinckenberg, Dortmund (1881-1957; ascription on pastedown, citing Karl & Faber auction 5-6 May 1950) – Albert Blum (1882-1952; small monogram stamps).

£40,000–60,000

\$52,000–77,000
€46,000–68,000



OTHER PROPERTIES

0178

TYSON, Edward (1650-1708). *Orang-Outang, sive Homo Sylvestris: or, the Anatomy of a Pygmie Compared with that of a Monkey, an Ape, and a Man*. London: Thomas Bennet, Daniel Brown, Mr Hunt, 1699.

First edition of 'the first work to demonstrate scientifically the structural relationships between man and anthropoid ape' (Norman). Tyson's work 'established a new family of anthropoid apes standing between monkey and man, and recognized that man was probably a close relative of certain lower animals' (PMM). It represents the first formulation of the idea of the 'missing link', which was more fully explored by the works of Huxley and Darwin in the 19th century. Norman 2120; PMM 169.

Quarto (269 x 215mm). Engraved folding frontispiece and 7 folding plates after William Cowper (1666-1709) by Michael Vander Gucht (1660-1725) (frontispiece possibly supplied, repaired tears in 3 plates, occasional spotting, wormholes to margins of first 6 leaves). Contemporary panelled calf, spine gilt (rebacked to style). *Provenance:* bookplate removed from pastedown.

£4,000-6,000

\$5,200-7,700
€4,600-6,800

0179

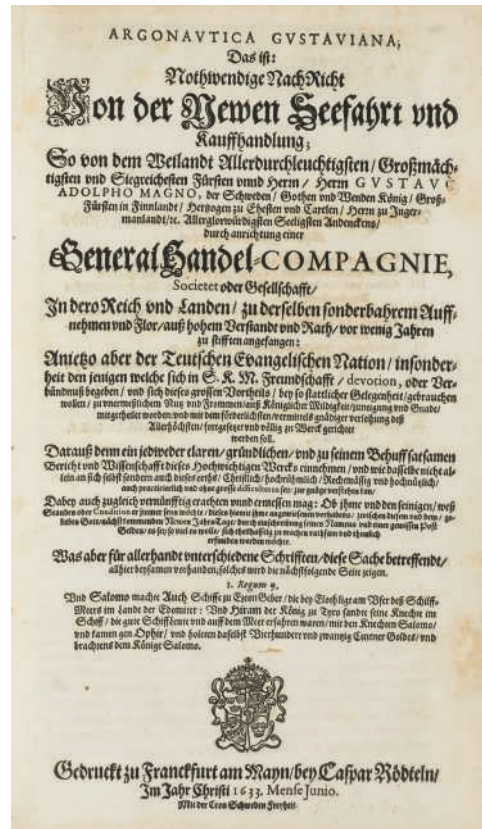
USSELINCX, Willem (1567-1647). *Argonautica Gustaviana; Das ist; Nothwendige Nach Richt von der Newen Seefahrt Kauffhandlung*. Frankfurt: Caspar Rödteln, 1633.

Very rare piece of Americana by the founder of the Swedish South Company, outlining its charter, rules and regulations, as well as contracts and tariffs in relation to the trading status of the Swedish colony in North America along the Delaware River. Usselinx, a native of Antwerp, moved to the Republic of the United Netherlands upon the capture of Antwerp by the Spanish in 1585. Determined that the Netherlands should be an independent nation with its own colonies to challenge imperial Spain and Portugal, he proposed the establishment of a Dutch West India Company, which was duly formed in 1621. Five years later, Usselinx persuaded King Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden to create the Swedish South Company, and establish New Sweden in North America. eleven expeditions to Delaware sailed between 1638 and 1655, but the venture was not successful: in 1649 the Swedish South Company lost its monopoly on tobacco, granted by the king of Sweden in 1641, and in 1655 New Sweden was annexed by New Netherland, bringing an end to the activities of the Swedish South Company, dissolving in 1680. Although this publication is quite common in institutions, **we cannot trace any copy that has appeared on the market since 1976 (ABPC/RBH)**. Sabin 98197.

Folio (315 x 198mm). (Very short marginal tear and tiny hole in g4 due to paper flaw, tiny marginal hole in last 2 leaves, occasional faint even browning). Contemporary vellum (covers bowed, remains of green silk ties). *Provenance*: evidence of bookplate removed.

£1,500-2,000

\$2,000-2,600
€1,700-2,300



0180

VERSORIS, Johannes (d.1485). *Quaestiones super Metaphysicam Aristotelis*. Cologne: [Successors of Arnold Ther Hoernes (Theodoricus (Dietrich) Molner or Conradus Welker, de Bopardia), c.1486].

A fresh copy of the rare second edition, the first having been printed at Toulouse c.1479-82. Only one auction record (ABPC/RBH). H *16050; BMC I 297; Bod-inc V-123; BSB-Ink V-175; ISTC iv00257000; Goff V-257.

Chancery folio (275 x 204mm). 81 leaves (of 82, without last blank). Manuscript fragments on vellum reused as quire guards (some gutters and corners strengthened, light staining and toning). 19th-century blindstamped calf antique style with dragons and unicorns, clasps (slightly scuffed).

£4,000-6,000

\$5,200-7,700
€4,600-6,800

OMNES figurae hae charta impressae simul ad unam spectant, quae ex capite, aut uno com-
modus duveris, illi figurae agglutinanda venit, quae
nervorum serie proponitur, ac in folio m. inscripto, seu
omnium ultimo spectatur. Quod eos advenitos vo-
luimus, qui in impetrata incident exemplaria, suos
marce ac industria haec sibi concinnabunt: in quo
opere tum in glavinando & singulis a superfua
papyro rescindendis, tum coloribus si usum erit
adhibendis, quisque quantum volet praestabit.
Dein ut robori consulatur, toti huic chartae non
inutiliter membrana subglutinabitur, priusquam to-
ta charta in tot frusta quot figuras complectatur,
dividatur, quibus numerum in hoc ascribam, ut quo
quaque loco committenda sit, explicem, quantumq; in
me est studioforum labori consulam.

PRIMAM ceterorum praecipuam,
ac velut aliarum omnium basim ex figura nudam mu-
lieris imaginem exprimentis proportionem, uti & ce-
teras omnes hic obvias delineavimus, quae primam
undeumq; in ambitu proximè ad delineationem a re-
liqua charta est rescindenda, interim latiuscula refer-
vata: in capitis vertice portione, à qua postmodum
glutinari queat, simulque reliquas partes ipsi su-
vine commisit.

SECUNDAE figurae stomachum &
anteriorè ventriculi sedem simul cum superiori mem-
brana omenti, harumq; partium vasis & nervis pro-
ponenti, aliquot aliae, priusquam prima committi-
tur, veniunt agglutinanda. TERTIA
enim, quae posteriorè regionem exprimit, totius
inferioris membranae sedes quae sub colo intestino
confistit, quae id ventriculo exporrigitur, ita ex
proportione superiori membranae omenti glui-
nanda est, ut omentum sacculi imaginem referat.

QUARTA dem, quae intestinorum imagi-
nem spectandam offert, tertie figurae tergo ea sede
est committenda, quae inferius ventriculi orificium
intestinorum principio continuatur. Sedem hanc &
in secunda figura et quarta postè indicabit. Quam
tamen quartam commisit, conduxerit utriusq; ad
latera chartae portionem asseruere, illamq; tertiae
figurae, ut quarta valdeis huerat, agglutinare.
Nunc secunda prima nexurus, trāsversam sectio-
nem in prima inibi duces, ubi s in humiliori septi trans-
versae sede occurrit, iecoris finit indicans, quo id sto-
macho hanc transfusi cedit. Per hoc finit stom-
achum ita trāsmittes, ut asserat arteriae subijciatur,
ventriculusq; sua sede consistat. Nunc vero ad
prima figurae tergo iuxta nuper dictum spamen
molieris.

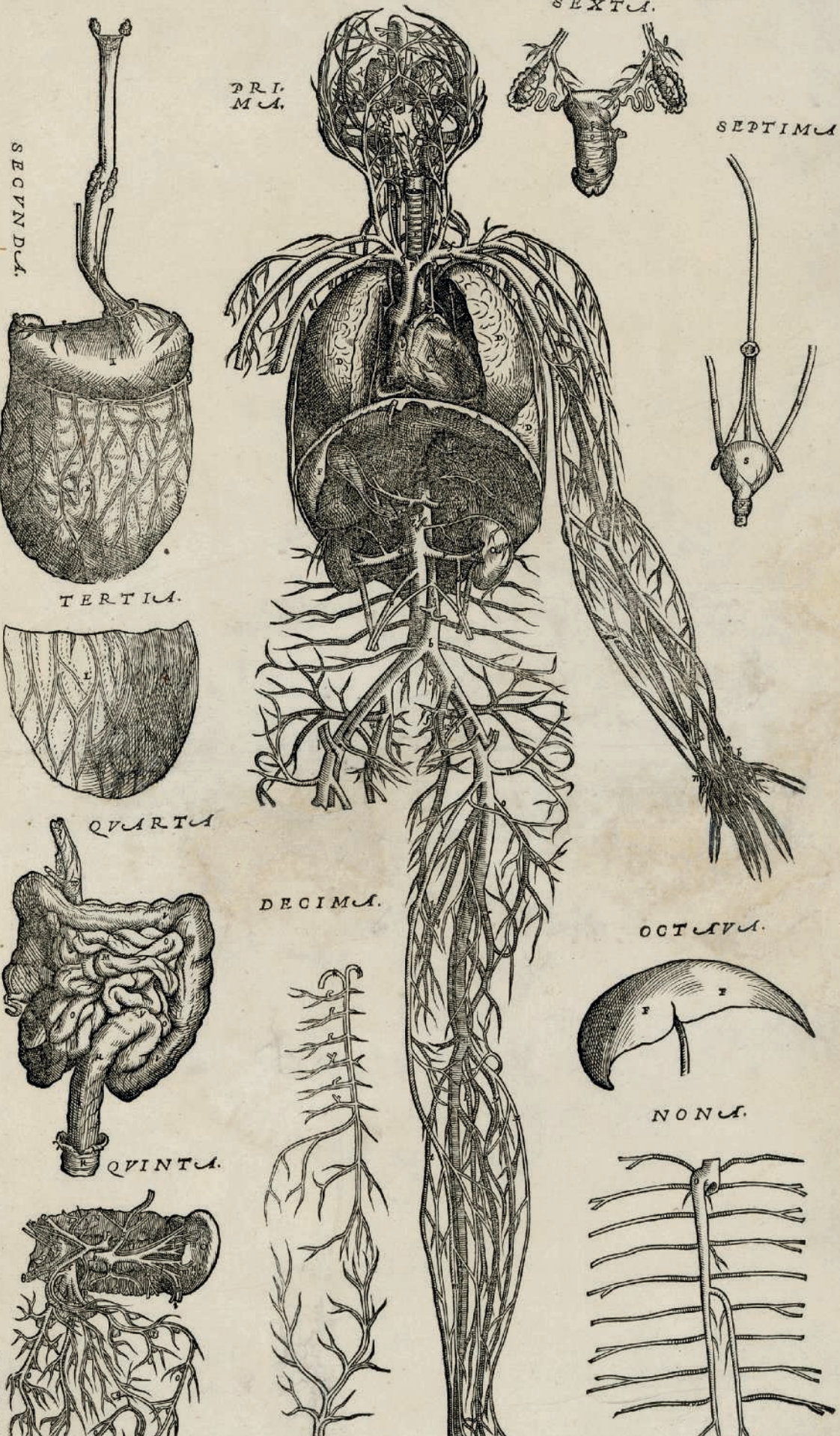
QUINTA figura inferioris omenti me-
branae portionem exprimit, quae posteriori ventri-
culi subijciatur sedi, ac venae portae distributionem si-
mul cum arterijs nervisq; hanc excurrentibus susti-
net. Insuper praeter eiusmodi vasa, hic etiā licet cum
venis ac arterijs per mesenterij diffusis spectatur,
totaq; figura ad primam in iecoris cavo ita est glui-
nanda, ut vasa, in utriusq; figuris occurrentia in
vicem respondeant.

SEXTA figura uterum cum testibus se-
minalibusq; vasibus proponens, postquam ceterarum
modo circumfusa erit, primè inibi in dextro latere et
sinistro iungatur, ubi vena arteriaq; seminales simul
coerunt, & n in sinistro latere in prima figura &
sexta spectatur. Quam hanc iungis, etiam SEP-
TIMA, quae vesicam ac umbilicis vasa simul
cum meatuum urinae è remibus deferentium portio-
ne, eadem sede ad primam ita est conglutinanda, ut
meatus illi seminae vasa subglutinenter, ipsa au-
tem vesica utero incumbat, proportionè quae postea
optimam hic observans, quam partium delineatio ac
continuitas facile demonstrant.

OCTAVA iecoris gibbae sedis eam por-
tionem delineatam continens, quae in anteriori cor-
poris regione spectandi occurrit, etiā iecoris fissum
refert, cui vena ab umbilico ducta inferitur. Hanc
itaq; veluti ex puncto tantum, illic iecori in prima fi-
gura committes, ubi A inter F & s spectatur.

NONA venae pari carentis seriem osten-
dens, ad prima figurae tergo est committenda, ubi
cauae caudae venam illam sine coniuge promit. atq;
id fiet promptè, si ad o in ambabus figuris animi
adhiberis.

DECIMA, quae duas partes, ubi à super-
fua papyro rescinda erit, constituet, superiori sede
venam ac arteriam dextri lateris delineatas conti-
net, quae sub pectoris osse deorsum repentes, subter-
reni abdominis sedem petiit. Haec suo caractere q
tu iugulo ad prima figurae q glutinabitur. * au-
tem ad rannum prima figurae, qui ad dexterum latus
& n reflectus conspicitur. Humilior decimae
figurae pars vasa ostendit in inferiorè abdominis
sedem excurrentia, quae inibi ad primam figuram sunt
conglutinanda, ubi in dextro latere l iuxta vasa crus



SECUNDA.

TERTIA.

QUARTA.

QUINTA.

PRIMA.

DECIMA.

SEXTA.

SEPTIMA.

OCTAVA.

NONA.

0181

VESALIUS, Andreas (1514-64). *De humani corporis fabrica librorum epitome*. Basel: Johannes Oporinus, June 1543.

First edition of the *Epitome*, published virtually simultaneously with the *Fabrica*, Vesalius's revolutionary work on anatomy. Vesalius conceived it as complementing his fuller work and serving as a practical anatomical atlas to be consulted on a daily basis by medical students performing human dissections. To this end, he had it printed in a large format so that its separate sheets could be hung as wall charts for instruction and easy visual reference. This required 7 woodcut figures to be newly cut in a larger size; the remaining illustrations were first used in the fuller work. It was widely disseminated but because it was 'not necessarily bound, the *Epitome* is considerably rarer than the *Fabrica* today' (Grolier *Medicine*, 18b). 'It is a very rare work and is incomplete [or completed] in most of the existing copies' (*Heirs*). Cf. Pozeg and Flamm 'Vesalius and the 1543 *Epitome*...' *PBSA*, 103:2, 2009, 199-220. *Heirs of Hippocrates* 291; Choulant-Frank p.180; Cushing V-85; NLM/Durling 4581; Garrison-Morton 376; Stillwell 711; Wellcome 6565.

Broadsheet folio (476 x 340mm). 14 leaves signed A-M followed by two unsigned sheets. Large woodcut of an anatomy, historiated initials, author portrait, and 11 large woodcuts comprising 7 anatomical figures, 2 of Adam and Eve and 2 of several smaller figures intended to be cut out and attached to larger figures. A forked cross and crowned eagle watermarks. (Minor repairs, mostly marginal, sheet M apparently a composite of two original sheets, with repairs.) Stab-stitched into modern flexible boards backed in marbled paper. *Provenance*: Bologna, Jesuits (17/18th-century title inscription).

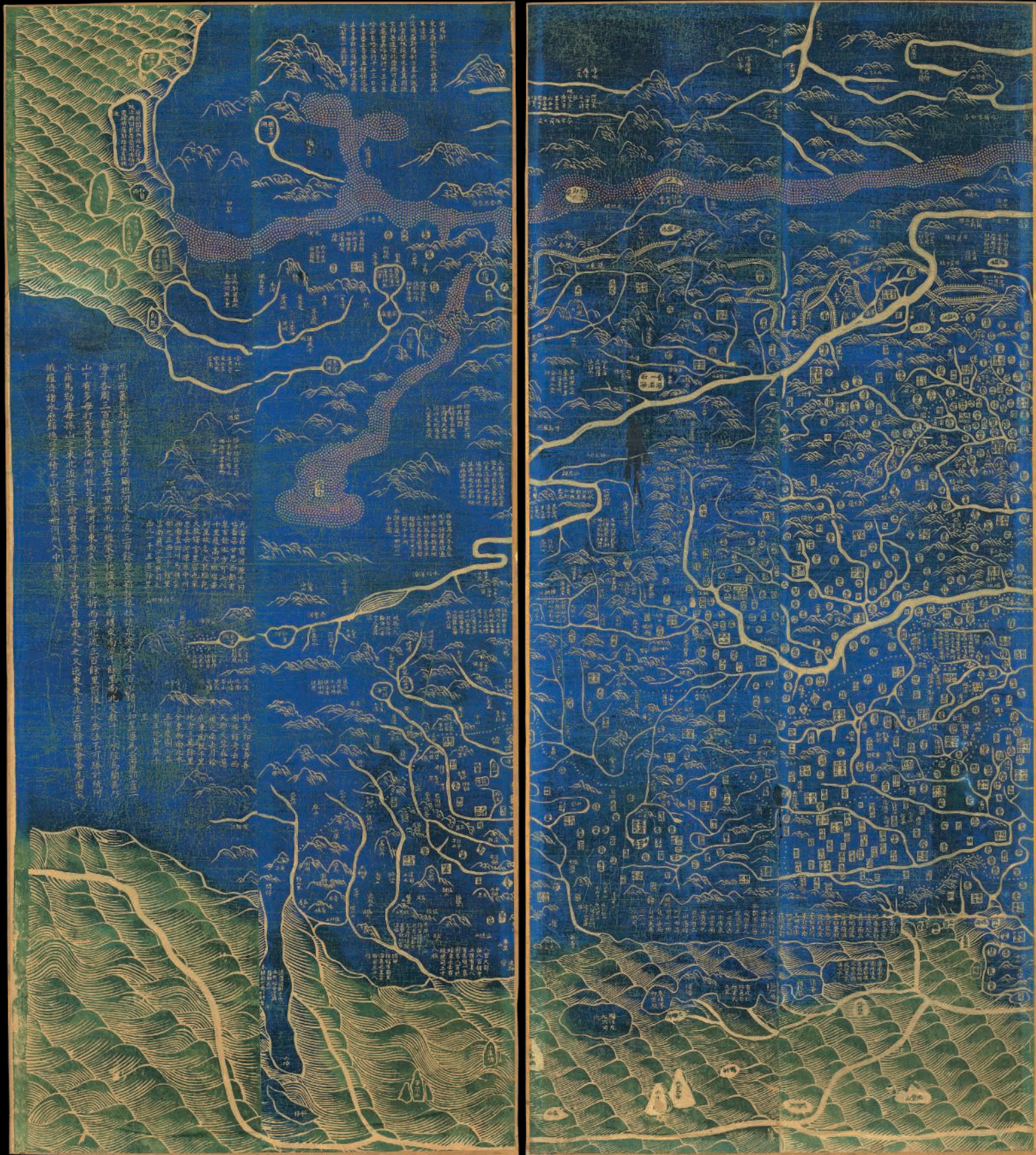
£70,000-100,000

\$91,000-130,000

€80,000-110,000

CARTOGRAPHY AND GEOPOLITICS

LOTS 182-218





0182

ORTELIUS, Abraham (1527-1598). *Theatrum orbis terrarum*. – *Parergon*. – *Nomenclator ptolemaicus*. Antwerp: Plantin Press, 1584.

A finely coloured copy, profusely highlighted in gold, of the world's first atlas. Ortelius' masterstroke with the *Theatrum* was to provide, in a single volume, accurate modern maps in a uniform, regularised format, together with explanatory text. It was the most expensive book of its day, and yet also one of the bestsellers, going into 37 editions and 7 languages. This is the third edition with the text in Latin, published by Plantin who took over the publication of Ortelius' landmark atlas in 1579. 'Plantin printed slightly fewer than 800 copies of this edition' (Van der Krogt). It consists of the *Theatrum* (100 maps), the *Parergon*, the atlas of ancient geography (12 maps) and the *Nomenclator*. This publication is considerably enlarged since the editions of 1570 (originally with 53 maps), and that of 1573 (originally with 70 maps). The maps and plates in the *Parergon* may be considered 'the most outstanding engravings depicting the wide-spread interest in classical geography in the 16th century' (Van der Krogt). Shirley BL, T.ORT-1aa; Van der Krogt 31:031.

3 parts in one volume, folio (444 x 281mm). Latin text. Engraved allegorical title, full-page portrait of Ortelius, letterpress title to *Parergon* within woodcut frame, 112 engraved maps, all on guards, most double-page, large Plantin device on *Nomenclator* title, all coloured by a contemporary hand (engraved title and A2 strengthened, map 21 *Poictou* with some short marginal tears two of which repaired, very small marginal chip to map 39 *Zelandicarum Insularum*, very short marginal tear to map 43 *Frisiae Orientalis*, map 70 *Patavini Territorii* with marginal tear, repaired marginal tear to map 81 *Schlavoniae, Croatiae ... descriptio*, map 91 *Russiae* with marginal tear and traces of adhesion, occasional light browning, heavier to maps 55, 56 and 94). Contemporary (?publisher's) panelled calf, central gilt arabesque and cornerpieces, gilt gauffered edges (lower cover and head cap worn with defective areas and heavy rubbing, rear hinge sometime repaired, and large engraving of the late 5th-century ivory Boethius Diptych now preserved in Santa Giulia City Museum on rear pastedown). *Provenance*: stamps removed on second and final leaves and recto of map 57, repaired with old paper and not affecting images or text.

£80,000-120,000

\$110,000-150,000
€91,000-140,000







0183

ORTELIUS, Abraham (1527-1598). *Typus orbis terrarum*. [Antwerp: c.1579-1584].

'A simplified one-sheet reduction of Mercator's large world map' of 1569 (Shirley), engraved by Francis Hogenberg. State 2 of Shirley's plate 1, with the trace of a crack in the plate at lower left corner and the cloud border reworked.

'From surviving correspondence it is known that Mercator generously encouraged Ortelius to make use of his published corpus of research; he also provided him with co-ordinates of places in America and perhaps elsewhere. South America retains the unusual bulged south-west coast drawn by Mercator. There is a prudent comment adjacent to New Guinea querying whether this large island is part of the southern continent or not' (Shirley). Shirley *World* 122; van den Broecke 1.3; van der Krogt III B map [0001:31A].

Engraved map coloured by a contemporary hand, 362 x 492mm (465 x 590mm sheet), showing the world in an oval projection, north polar area depicted as 4 separate landmasses, massive southern landmass 'Terra Australis Nondum Cognita,' New Guinea shown as an island, Pacific Ocean with ship and sea monster, southern oceans decorated with a fish and sea monster (central creasefold with a number of old repairs on verso and some associated light browning, faint finger-soiling mainly confined to margins). Latin text on verso.

£5,000-8,000

\$6,500-10,000
€5,700-9,000

0184

ORTELIUS, Abraham (1527-1598). *Typus orbis terrarum*. [Antwerp:] 1587 [but c.1592].

Updated edition of Ortelius' world map with major cartographic improvements. Third edition, probably from the 1592 Latin edition of the *Theatrum orbis terrarum*, with the addition of four medallions containing classical texts, and the decorative clouds have been replaced by a strapwork border housing the cartouches. Cartographically, the bulge has been removed from the southwest coast of South America, and the Solomon Isles are shown for the first time; New Guinea is separating further from the Antarctic landmass. Shirley *World* 158; van den Broecke 3; van der Krogt III B map [0001:31C].

Engraved map, 362 x 492mm (465 x 590mm sheet), showing the world in an oval projection, northern landmass entitled 'Terra Septemtrionalis [sic] Incognita,' massive southern landmass 'Terra Australis Nondum Cognita,' New Guinea shown as an island, southern oceans decorated with a ship, fish and sea monster (central creasefold with neat marginal tear without loss, one spot in south Atlantic, faint finger-soiling mainly confined to margins). Latin text on verso.

£2,000-3,000

\$2,600-3,900
€2,300-3,400

0185

ORTELIUS, Abraham (1527-1598). *Americae Sive Novi Orbis, Nova Descriptio*. [Antwerp:] 1587 [but 1595].

Important new edition of Ortelius' map of the Americas, coloured by a contemporary hand. Third edition, from the 1595 Latin edition of the *Theatrum orbis terrarum*. The map is an improved re-engraving from the earlier editions of the *Theatrum*, with the bulge removed from the southwest coast of South America, more detailed place names for the west coast of North and South America, and new features on the east coast, including the toponym *Wingandeko* and an new inlet just above it. These two latter introductions 'both originate from the unsuccessful English attempts to colonise the Outer Banks of present day North Carolina. It has been suggested that the inlet could be the first depiction of Chesapeake Bay on a printed map' (Burden). Burden I, 64; Schwartz and Ehrenberg, pp. 70-71; van den Broecke 11; van der Krogt III map [9000:31C].

Hand-coloured engraved map, 335 x 490mm (434 x 545mm sheet), showing North and South America, the Magellan Strait separating South America from an Antarctic continent named 'Terra del Fuego' which runs westwards into a large landmass named 'Terra Australis' which terminates in a conjoined New Guinea, the whole embellished with numerous ships and a single sea monster, large ornate title cartouche to lower left covering the South Pacific (attached to mount with tape and with some tape remains to margins on verso, lightly creased along centre fold with some associated insignificant losses at head and tail which have been expertly repaired). Latin text on verso with hand-coloured initial.

£4,000-6,000

\$5,200-7,700
€4,600-6,800

Opdoeninghe en verthoninghe vande Lande van Biscaien tusſchen Rio de Sella en Aulais. als men daer beneffens zeijlt
 Facies Bisciae inter fluvium Sellam et Aulam diu prater nauigatur.



0186

WAGHENAER, Lucas Jansszoon (1534-1598). *Speculum nauticum super navigatione maris occidentalis confectum, continens omnes oras maritimas Galliae, Hispaniae & praecipuarum partium Angliae*. Leiden: Franciscus Raphelengius for Lucas Jansenius Aurigarius, 1586.

First Latin edition of the earliest copperplate engraved maritime atlas, after its first appearance in Dutch in 1584-85. The great demand for Waghenaer's charts necessitated the translation of the work and publication of foreign pilots. The first of these was this Latin edition, translated by Martin Everaerts of Bruges. English, German and French editions soon followed. The excellence of this atlas was such that all other published charts of the coasts of Europe were based on it for at least a century, and all such later collections of sea charts were called after the author *waghenaers* or *waggoners* or (in French) *chartiers*. Luke Jansen Waghenaer was one of the most distinguished cartographers of the 16th century, and one of the first Dutch men to write on the subject of navigation' (Cox). The plates are in Koeman's state b, with numeration. All editions of Waghenaer's atlas are very scarce. Adams W-1; Cox II, p. 384; Koeman Wag 5A-B; Nordenskiöld 298; *The World Encompassed* 181.

2 parts in one, folio (420 x 300mm). First part: engraved title conforming to Koeman Wag 5B, without leaf *4 'In nomen...' but with *2 conforming to Koeman Wag 5B inserted in its stead, 2 full-page engravings, one with zodiacal volvelle and overlying scale, one full-page woodcut in text, 22 double-page engraved charts; second part: title within woodcut border with blank verso, 23 double-page engraved charts; all mounted on guards (engraved title strengthened at gutter with creasing and soiling continuing on the following 5 leaves, map 1 repaired with some very small loss at gutter, charts 11-22 in pt 1 with slightly larger marginal worming extending into plate image on 4 charts, tiny marginal worming at head to pt 1 charts 4 and 20 this latter extending to chart IIII in pt 2, small burn hole to chart XX in pt 2, occasional light soiling and staining throughout). Modern limp card wrappers, gilt red morocco spine label (rubbed, spine defective). *Provenance*: Jo.-Baptiste Freguglia (ink ownership inscription on title dated 1740) - Pasolini (bookplate).

£40,000-60,000

\$52,000-77,000
 €46,000-68,000



0187

SCHOEL, Hendrik van. *America Il mondo nuovo su chiamato America da Amerigo Vespucci Fiorentino, il quale la scopri, circa 5 anni dopo Christoforo Colombo...* [Rome, 1609].

One of the rarest maps of the Americas known, this is a derivative of Arnaldo di Arnoldi's rare single sheet map, engraved in Siena, c.1600 (see Burden I, 138), as part of a set of the four continents. Although described as 'taken from the Teatro of Ortelius,' Arnoldi's map was more closely influenced by Giovanni Battista Mazza's important and equally rare map of c.1589 (see Burden I, 73), the most notable similarities being the representation of New Guinea as an island and the presence of Roanoke Island off the coast of Virginia (labelled 'Roano'). Since the publication of *The Mapping of North America* in 1996, 3 other copies of this map have come to auction (assuming no duplicates). Van Schoel was an obscure printer and map publisher in Rome who must have moved in the same circles as his fellow-expatriate the Flemish-born Arnoldi. Burden I, 159.

Engraved map, 374 x 494mm, (423 x 540mm sheet), showing North and South America, western edge of Europe including Scandinavia, Britain, Ireland, France, Spain and Portugal, western Africa, the Magellan Strait separating South America from an Antarctic continent named 'Terra Australe Incognita,' New Guinea as an island, part of the Indonesian archipelago, and the Straits of Anian separating north-western America from Asia, the whole embellished with sea monsters and ships (edges frayed, mounted on archival paper, remains of mounting tape at upper margin). *Provenance*: Christie's New York, 8 November 1996, lot 96.

£18,000-25,000

\$24,000-32,000

€21,000-28,000



0188

KEERE, Pieter van den (1571-after 1646). *A Prospect of the Most Famous Parts of the World*. London: Roger Rea, 1665.

Handsome miniature atlas famously known as the 'miniature Speed' atlas, since the maps, engraved by Pieter van den Keere, were based on John Speed's folio-sized maps published under the same title, *A Prospect of the Most Famous Parts of the World*. The atlas contains 20 maps, printed single-page with text on verso taken from Speed's folio atlas: the world, Asia, Africa, Europe, Americas, 11 maps of European countries, Persia, the Turkish Empire, China and Tartary. The double-hemisphere world map has some interesting features: there is a huge Antarctic landmass, labelled *Unknowne Land* in the eastern hemisphere and *Magallanica* in the western hemisphere; the American Pacific north-west coast conjecturally extends to the Strait of Anian; and California is depicted as a peninsula. By contrast, the map *America* shows California as an island with a flat northern coast. The same map – based on Goos' folio map from 1626 – puts *Newe England* north of the St Lawrence, and omits any French presence in Canada. See Shirley BL T.KEE-2a (1627 ed.); Burden 268; Shirley *Mapping the World* 368.

Oblong octavo (100 x 160mm). 20 engraved full-page maps in the text (occasional very small and insignificant spotting). Modern panelled calf, antique style. *Provenance*: Sir Richard Newdigate, 2nd Baronet (1644-1710; engraved armorial bookplate on verso of title, ownership inscription on title with price of 6/2).

£2,000-3,000

\$2,600-3,900

€2,300-3,400



AN EXACT PROSPECT OF THE MAGNIFICENT STONE BRIDGE AT WESTMINSTER, WITH A VIEW OF THE ABBEY LAMBETH PALACE AND OTHER
Drawn on the Spot by a Skill'd Artist in August 1742.
 The River Thames is here about 400 Yards wide, which is consequently the Length of the Bridge, but there is besides one Flourmill of 10000 Soms Work at each End. The breadth of the Bridge is about 12 Yards, there is a breach over it without collecting feet of Payment who have a way on each side 7 Feet wide raised about six feet. The Bridge was 18 in Number 21 large, and 2 small the Middle Arch is 16 Feet wide, as to the others under Water is Stone and water Works. The Stone is of four Sorts 1st Portland, 2nd Cornish, 3rd Beas, 4th Longbridge and Parkish. The part of Lambeth had the first Stone in Burn.

0189

BLAEU, Johannes (c.1598-1673). *Atlas Mayor, O Geographia Blaviana: Que contiene las Cartas, y descripciones de Francia, y Helvetia* [volume VII, France and Switzerland]. Amsterdam: Joan Blaeu, 1668/62.

Volume VII from the rare Spanish edition of Blaeu's *Atlas Maior*, with all the maps coloured by a contemporary hand. The volume contains 60 regional maps of France and 6 of Switzerland. Blaeu began work on the *Nuevo Atlas* in 1659, completing 10 volumes over a period of 15 years, which became known as the *Atlas Maior* in editions printed from 1662 onwards. van der Krogt 2:641.7 (not calling for the map of Valesia listed in the index but not present in this volume).

Folio (550 x 350mm). Text in Spanish, hand-coloured engraved architectural title, highlighted in gold, with letterpress overslip, 66 hand-coloured engraved maps, all but 2 double-page, woodcut initials and tail-pieces, mounted on guards throughout (one map duplicated (*Xaintonge*), replacing *Cadurcium vernacule Querci*, but with correct text as cited in Koeman (3P, 3Q), guards replaced, areas of light dampstaining affecting the majority of leaves, some heavier dampstaining, restricted to lower margin). Contemporary vellum decorated in gilt, gilt edges (restored and rebacked retaining original covers, some spotting and dampstaining to lower cover). *Provenance*: Genova Societta di Letture (stamp on title).

£5,000-8,000

\$6,500-10,000
€5,700-9,000



0190

WILLSON, Thomas (f. 1747). *An exact prospect of the magnificent stone bridge at Westminster with a view of the Abby, Lambeth Palace and other buildings &c up the river Thames*. London: H. Overton, 1747.

One of only two known copies of this first edition of this view of Westminster Bridge, with Westminster Hall, the Abbey and Lambeth Palace clearly shown. Willson's engraving is a great deal more accurate than Canaletto's version and shows the massive stone balustrade which, pedestrians complained, obstructed the view. A coloured copy hangs in the Houses of Parliament. Another edition was issued in 1751, of which only two copies can be traced in institutions (British Museum and Technische Universitaet Darmstadt).

Large engraved view printed on 2 sheets, oriented south showing Westminster Bridge with west to right, Houses of Parliament, Westminster Hall and Abbey in right-hand background, St John's Smith Square centre-right, Lambeth Palace centre-left, and Chelsea, Vauxhall, Battersea and Putney in the distance, the river filled with numerous water-craft including the Royal Barge at centre foreground, 483 x 1182mm (plate mark), 540 x 1205mm (sheets together).

£20,000-30,000

\$26,000-39,000
€23,000-34,000

0191

HUANG, Qianren (1694-1771). *Da Qing wan nian yi tong di li quantu*. [Complete Geographical Map of the Great Qing Dynasty]. [Jiaqing period (1760-1820), perhaps c.1811]

- Extremely rare example of the famous 'Blue Map' of the world
- Uniquely printed in 'yin' (relief) and 'yang' (intaglio) woodblock engraving
- Only seven examples recorded in institutions
- Shows China at the height of the Qing empire

According to the text on panel 1 (extreme right-hand side), the map was based on another drawn by Huang Qiaren (1694-1771) from Yuyao. This original map was probably executed in 1767, although no example of it now survives. However, a manuscript copy of the map was produced in 1800 which now resides in the Beijing National Library. A revised and enlarged woodblock-printed version was produced probably sometime around 1811, and exists in two versions, one in black and white, and the other in blue, such as the present lot. The title of the map is as much a political statement, as it is a geographical record, showing China at the height of the Qing empire, and celebrating the 'unified status of all Chinese borders' (Pegg).

Besides its grand political statement, the map also had a utilitarian purpose to aid in the administration of the empire, and its surface swarms with numerous administrative details and named symbols: squares capped by small rectangles = provincial capitals (*sheng*); squares = prefectures (*fu*); squares capped with triangles = independent district magistrates (*zhilizhou*); vertical rectangles = departments (*zhou*); diamonds = sub-prefectures (*ting*); circles = districts (*xian*); small buildings = frontier passes (*guan*); triangles = local headmen or western tribute states (*tusi*); dotted lines delineate provincial borders. The text states on the lower right of the map that a side of each grid represents 100 li (approx. 33 miles), but no such cartographic grid appears on the map.

Additionally, the physical geography is represented with mountains, deserts, rivers and coast lines all depicted, as is the mid-Qing era Great Wall with its checkpoints. The map focuses on two rivers, the Yellow and the Yangtze. The origin of the Yellow River is drawn correctly; however, the map still shows Minjiang River as the source of the Yangtze River, which repeats the old legend and is not correct.

'[This] "complete" map minimizes the European notion of a map of the world, its centralized and marginalizing construct confirming the Qing/Chinese notion of the Central Kingdom' (Pegg). Although Russia, India, Thailand, Vietnam, Japan and Korea are clearly defined (especially the latter which has a large textual commentary, indicating its status as the chief vassal state), there are no international borders: 'The intentionally vague geopolitical lines of the [empire's] frontiers and beyond clearly indicate the Qing's perception of the world around them... All foreign entities simply inhabited the fringes of the empire' (Pegg). To the upper left of the map lie both the Mediterranean ('Small Western Ocean'), and Atlantic ('Great Western Ocean'), with both the Netherlands and Great Britain shown as islands.

'Two prominent visual features of this map do align well with the claims of China's greatness that maps of this genre tend to assert. The massive scale of this eight-part map, which fills the viewer's field of view, lends grandiosity to its subject. Moreover, the work's palette dramatically imbues its subject with antique culture, for the deep blue and green colours recall the opaque mineral pigments of the venerable blue-and-green style of painting that the aristocrats Li Sixun (651-716) and Li Zhaodao (c.675-741) popularized at the imperial court of the Tang dynasty (618-907)' (Smith).

We have been able to trace the following examples recorded in institutions – China: National Library, Beijing; Beijing University Library; Shandan Museum in Gansu Province; USA: Library of Congress, Washington DC; Maclean Collection, Chicago; Japan: Kobe City Museum; Waseda University Library.

REFERENCES

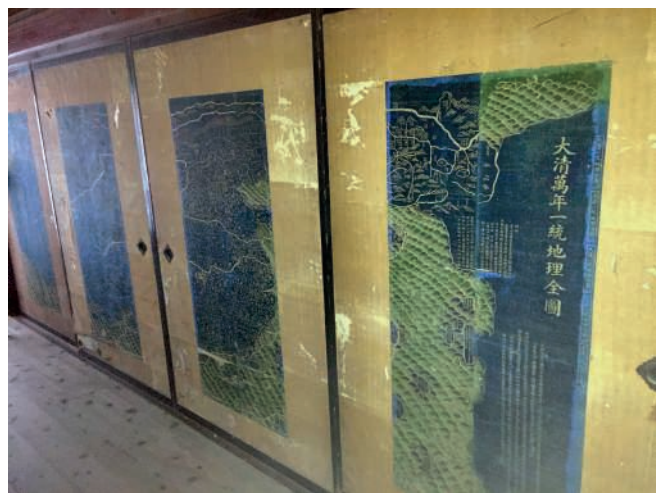
Reading Imperial Cartography: Ming-Qing historical maps in the Library of Congress (2013), pp. 88-89; Richard Pegg, *Cartographic Traditions in East Asian Maps* (2014) pp.8-9, 18-26; Richard Smith, *Chinese Maps: Images of 'All Under Heaven'* (1996).

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Large woodblock world map, printed on paper, composed of 4 separate panels each of 2 joined sheets, each panel approx. 1320 x 586mm (overall size when joined approx. 1320 x 2340mm), all mounted on 19th-century Japanese paper (see provenance note below). Administrative divisions printed in relief, the mountains, rivers and islands printed intaglio; the Gobi Desert depicted in a series of dots which are finished in pink by hand. The edition not established, but the following identifying features are noted: title repeated down extreme right-hand side with numbers 1-8, perhaps relating to each sheet; some areas of loss attributed to printing process to bottom left-hand side of panel 3 and small area of sea in panel 1, these features also appearing in the copy of the map at Sotheby's 9 May 2017, lot 119.

CONDITION

Overall uneven fading and discolouration, mainly affecting panels 3 and 4, and also to additional title text to extreme right-hand edge of panel 1; panels 1-3 with crack running at approx. 250mm from lower margin with associated light losses. Please see online condition report for further details.



PROVENANCE

Until recently, the maps were hung on a set of fusuma doors in a late Edo period / mid-19th-century Japanese house (pictured left), and are mounted onto sheets of Japanese paper with manuscript calligraphy. A date of 嘉永六丑年正月 (Kaei 6 Ox year New year) has been found in ink calligraphy on other papers in the doorway area of the house, thus giving a *terminus post quem* of January 1853. (4)

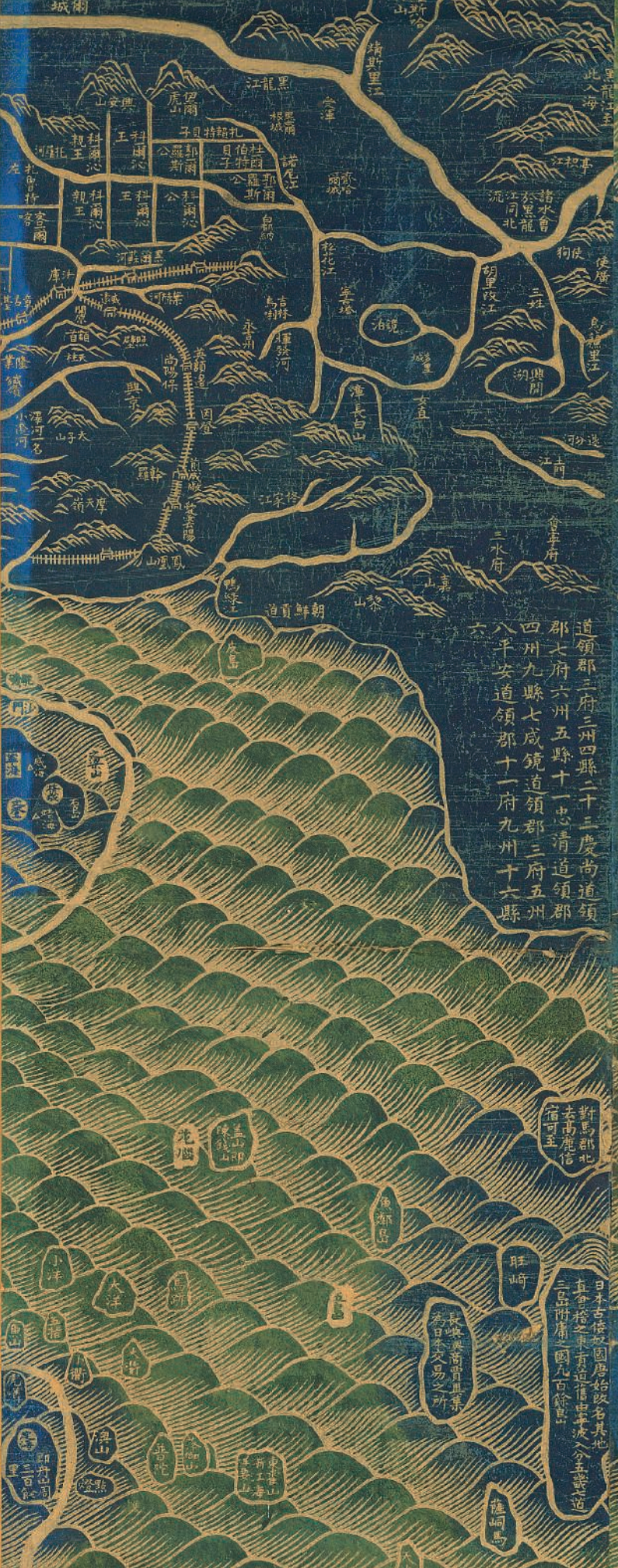
£50,000–80,000

\$65,000–100,000

€57,000–90,000

(See pp.138-139 for a full image of this map)

大清萬年一統地理全圖



朝鮮
 古天子國漢置元菟樂浪二郡後隋入高麗唐置安東都護府自後歷代朝貢本朝封朝鮮國王其地東西南海北抵長白山東西二千里南北四千里由國城過鴨綠江至京師三千五百里京畿道領郡三府三州七縣三江源道領郡七府五州四縣十黃梅道領郡三府三州五縣八金羅

道領郡三府三州四縣二十三慶尚道領郡七府六州五縣十一忠清道領郡四州九縣七咸鏡道領郡三府五州八平安道領郡十一府九州十六縣

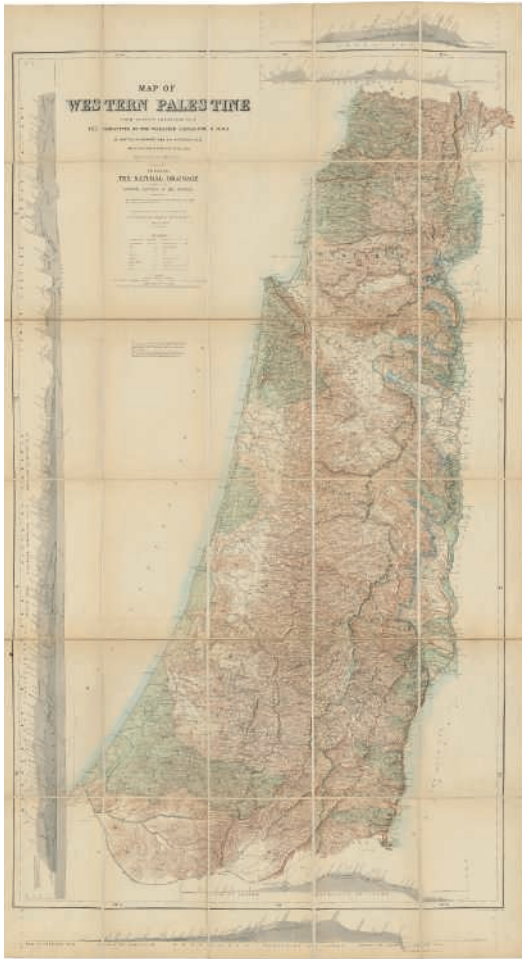
對馬郡北去高麗信宿可至

日本古倭國唐始改名其地直會稽之東有倭指墨里波今主靈巖道三邑附庸國九百餘里

長城最高且其集為日受交易之所

本朝幅圓之廣恒古未有東西南南人曾為天下輿圖其中山川疆界盛世之版章為遠近之觀度矣然其時御纂諸書悉為增補較舊圖似加詳晰

司從△各有疆界從其塞徽絲鐫版行世茲特刻為屏幅俾途寓



0192

CONDER, C.R. and H.H. KITCHENER. *Map of Western Palestine ... shewing the natural drainage together with vertical sections of the country*. London: Edward Stanford for the Palestine Exploration Fund, 1884

Extremely rare special edition of the Palestine Exploration Fund's 'Great Map,' with the cartography covering the hydrology of Western Palestine. The PEF published their pioneering, and exceptionally accurate, map on 26 sheets at a scale of one inch to a mile (1:63,360) in 1880. It was published alongside a series of memoirs entitled *A Survey of Western Palestine*, which took some 6 years to complete, and cost about £6000. Although the PEF made a profit on this large outlay, presumably Stanford came to an arrangement with the Fund to publish maps on the reduced scale of 3/8 inch to 1 mile (1:168,960) as 'special editions,' such as the present lot, in order to drive better returns. This map bears the same date as one of the final volumes of the *Survey of Western Palestine*, Canon Tristram's *Flora and Fauna of Western Palestine*, and this map would have been a suitable accompaniment.

Large chromolithographic wall map drawn on a scale of 3/8 inch to 1 mile (1:168,960), dissected and mounted onto linen, unfolded the whole map approx. 2450 x 1670mm. An elaborate map with the base topography printed in brown, hydrological features printed in green and blue, title and scale printed in top left-hand corner, large section printed longitudinally on left-hand side, with 4 smaller sections, 2 at the top, and 2 at the bottom of the map (occasional faint and insignificant browning along folds). Original blue-green cloth slipcase with printed label (extremities heavily rubbed with short splits at base, but intact).

£1,000-1,500

\$1,300-1,900

€1,200-1,700



0193

RUSSELL, Charles, and Harry Samuel LEWIS. *The Jew in London: a Study of Racial Character and Present Day Conditions*. London: T. Fisher Unwin, 1900.

First edition of the infamous Arkell map of Jewish population in the East End of London. George Arkell had been the cartographer responsible for the production of Booth's poverty maps of London, and Arkell used these as a basis for the current map which may be held up as an example of misleading statistical cartography. Fleeing the resurgence of pogroms in eastern Europe and Tsarist persecution in Russia, many Jews had fled to London in the second half of the 19th century. At that time Britain had no restrictions on immigration, and estimates suggest that some 7000 Jews arrived in Britain per year between 1881-1900, by which time the Jewish population in the East End had risen to 135,000. The map shows the Jewish population in blue, but the overwhelming red graphic might give the casual viewer the impression that the East End was being dominated by the new arrivals. Even read correctly, the map can be construed as alarmist: the dark blue colour denotes an area with a Jewish concentration of 95-100%; Booth's poverty maps used the same dark blue for areas demarcated 'vicious, semi-criminal poverty.' In 1905 the Aliens Act was passed, designed specifically to halt Jewish immigration. Barber, *London: a history in maps* (2012), p.236; Bryars & Harper, *A History of the 20th Century in 100 Maps* (2014), pp.22-25.

8vo (187 x 125mm). First edition. Half-title. Large folding chromolithographic map 'Jewish East London' by George E. Arkell, 4pp. ads for Greenberg & Co, Jewish publisher (20mm tear without loss to crease fold of map at gutter, insignificant light marginal creasing to right-hand edge with associated tiny nick to creasefold, very faint browning to marginal extremities of map, cracking to textblock between b8 and c1, the latter leaf with tiny marginal spotting and dust-soiling). Original blue publisher's cloth, top edge gilt (small spot to spine, extremities lightly rubbed, head- and tailcaps more heavily).

£2,500-3,500

\$3,300-4,500

€2,900-4,000

0194

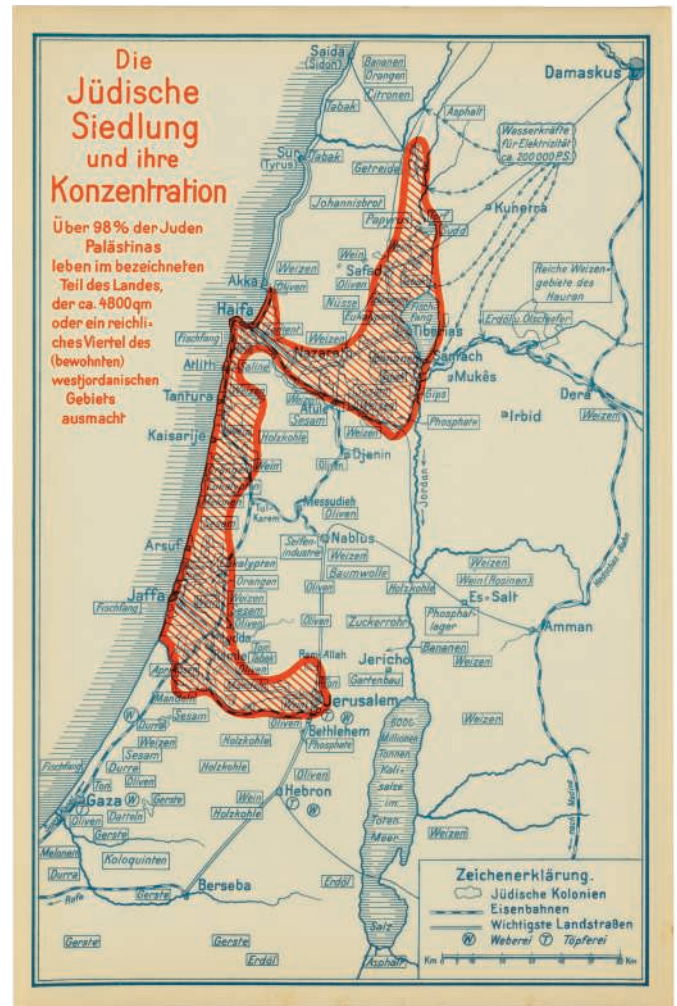
[TRIETSCH, Davis (1870-1935). *Palästina-Wirtschafts-Atlas*. Berlin: Orient-Verlag, 1926].

Rare atlas with attractive graphic design, showing Jewish economic activity in Palestine. This is probably the enlarged 'second edition.' According to the National Library of Israel's online catalogue, they hold a 'first edition' of 1925 with 20 maps on 18 sheets, although Trietsch seems to have had a fluid publication policy, and it is difficult to keep track of 'editions' of his atlases. Some of the maps in this publication were also issued under the title *Atlas der Jüdischen Welt*, also of 1926 (see Christie's 11 July 2018, lot 232); one of the maps in the present lot has had its date changed from 1925 to 1926. Trietsch was born in Dresden, Germany, before moving to New York, where he studied Jewish migration. In 1895 he proposed the Jewish colonization of Cyprus. Later, in 1897, he attended the First Zionist Congress at Basel, Switzerland, where he was one of only four Americans in attendance and the only American delegate. In the early 20th century, Trietsch moved back to Germany and settled in Berlin where he published material, such as the present lot, to promote the Zionist cause and emigration to Palestine. He himself settled in Palestine in 1932. Only 4 copies of this title can be traced in institutions (Stanford, Frankfurt, Kiel and Vienna). The maps and charts cover Jewish workers in Palestine, Jewish land ownership in Palestine, population density of Palestine, overview of Jewish industries in Palestine, Palestine imports and exports, Jewish capital investment in Palestine, etc.

Folio 30 colour-printed maps and charts (383 x 260mm), four of which folding (lacking contents leaf, very occasional faint marginal browning). Remains of contemporary paper portfolio wrapper (fraying and detached).

£3,000–5,000

\$3,900–6,400
€3,400–5,700



0195

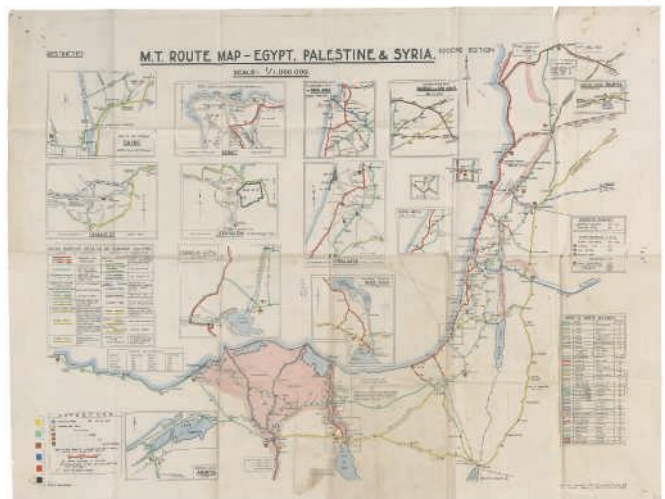
WORLD WAR TWO – 512 Field Survey Company, Royal Engineers. *M.T. Route Map - Egypt, Palestine & Syria*. Second edition. [Cairo:] M[idle East] D[rawing and] R[eproduction] Misc. 8048, December 1944.

Exceptionally rare diagrammatic map enabling British military drivers to navigate their way around the Middle East theatre. Colour-coded routes give details of the road surfaces of various routes, while city plans show through routes and nearest fuel stops. Staging posts are colour-coded too, indicating the availability of water, fuel and signals communications. 'Highly malarious areas' are shaded pink, and includes the whole of the Nile delta and the Jordan Valley. **We have only been able to trace 4 copies in institutions** (British Library, Oxford, Bartholomew Archive, NLS, and Alexander Turnbull Library, New Zealand).

Folding chromolithographic map of Egypt, Palestine, Transjordan and Syria to the scale of 1:1,000,000 (855 x 1105mm). Marked 'Restricted' in top left-hand corner, 14 inset plans of cities and junctions, colour-coded keys 'Road surface details of various routes,' 'Table of route mileages' and 'Reference' (some uneven creasing along creasefolds, a couple of tiny holes at fold joins, light soiling in lower margin just into image, 2 very minor tears along creasefolds, minor creasing at corners, a few very small pinholes). *Provenance*: small ink calculation in middle of map.

£1,000–1,500

\$1,300–1,900
€1,200–1,700





196

WORLD WAR ONE - PALESTINE AND MESOPOTAMIA FRONTS. Press photographs, 1918.

An exceptional collection of extremely important press photographs, chronicling the end of the First World War in the Middle Eastern Theatre. The collection focuses on the Palestine Front, showing hauling heavy guns across the Sinai, a knocked-out tank at the battle of Gaza, signalling stations, mounted troops of the Imperial Camel Corps and New Zealand cavalry, trench warfare and dug-outs, and Turkish prisoners. There are some interesting images of Arab troops from the Hejaz from the Arab Revolt, including one of them parading with the Hedjaz flag, and French liaison officers to the Sharifian forces. Included are a number of shots of General Allenby, including one being greeted by the Jewish population of Jerusalem, and another in a car in Damascus. There are over a dozen photographs of the festival of Nebi Musa for 1918, including one with British military officials meeting the Grand Mufti. There are a similar number relating to the Zionist Commission visit to Palestine in April 1918, with images of the likes of Chaim Weizmann, William Ormsby-Gore (later 4th Baron Harlech), James de Rothschild and Edwin Samuel.

The next largest group of photographs covers Mesopotamia, with some close-up action scenes of British artillery engaged with the enemy, and British armoured cars coming under Ottoman shelling. A photograph of gas mask drill and scenes of damage to ancient monuments and bridges reflects the past and then-present, while images of large numbers of Turkish prisoners reflects the large amount of manpower committed to the Mesopotamian Front. There are some cityscapes of Constantinople, as well as a few photographs outside these theatres, including one of Italian troops in Albania, and a camouflaged British machine gun emplacement in the East African Campaign.

259 press photographs, various sizes (most approx. 145 x 190mm, largest 320 x 255mm) mounted on 26 leaves with many mounted on stubs, most with typescript captions mounted on both rectoes and versoes, some manuscript descriptions on the verso of a few photographs, stamps of British press agencies with some French War Office stamps (some loose leaves and photographs, a few minor tears and folds to a small number of photographs. Quarto (350 x 265 mm). Contemporary cloth-backed marbled-paper covered boards (rubbed).

£4,000-6,000

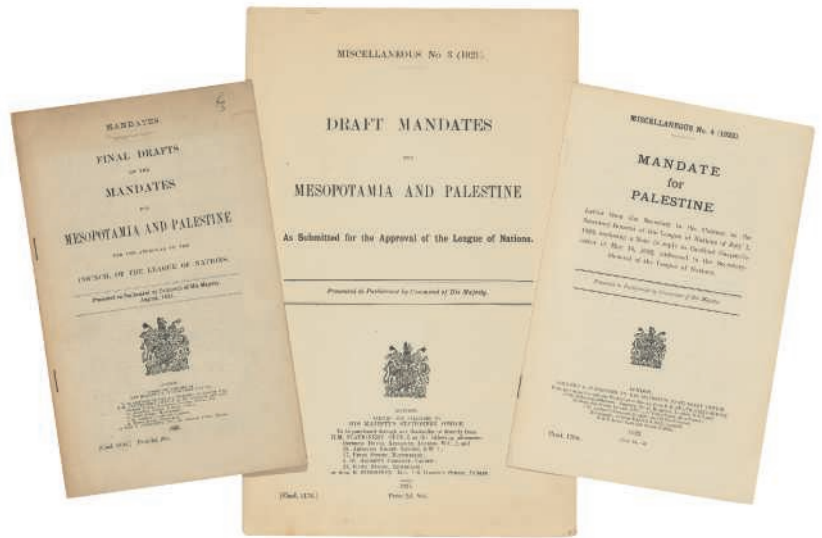
\$5,200-7,700
€4,600-6,800

0197

PALESTINE, THE CREATION OF THE BRITISH MANDATE – *Draft Mandates for Mesopotamia and Palestine As Submitted for the Approval of the League of Nations.* [Cmd. 1176.] London: HMSO, 1921. [With:] – *Final Drafts of the Mandates for Mesopotamia and Palestine for the Approval of the Council of the League of Nations.* [Cmd. 1500.] London: HMSO, 1921. [And:] – *Mandate for Palestine.* [Cmd. 1708.] London: HMSO, 1922.

Rare drafts leading to the crucial 1922 Palestine Mandate, key documents in the region’s history. In these draft documents, Palestine is defined as the area on both sides of the river Jordan, while in the later version, regions east of the river became Trans-Jordan; a major distinction for local communities and in the history of Jordan. The third item is principally a reply to Cardinal Gasparri, and discusses Article 14 of the mandate concerning the existing rights to Holy Places and religious buildings within Palestine. Only this last item is recorded by Khalidi & Khadduri (1537).

3 volumes, octavo (333 x 210mm [vol. 1] and 245 x 155mm). 10pp, 16pp, and 8pp. (faint wear to edges, the second work lightly soiled). Each in stapled self-wrappers (light rust marks near staples). *Provenance:* second item with ink initials of Sir Leon Simon (1881-1965; leading British Zionist, was influential with Weizmann in framing the Balfour Declaration). (3)



£2,500-3,500

\$3,300-4,500
€2,900-4,000

198

PALESTINE AND TRANSJORDAN – No. 1 and No 2 Armoured Car Companies, RAF. Three photograph albums. Egypt, Palestine and Transjordan: 1922-1925.

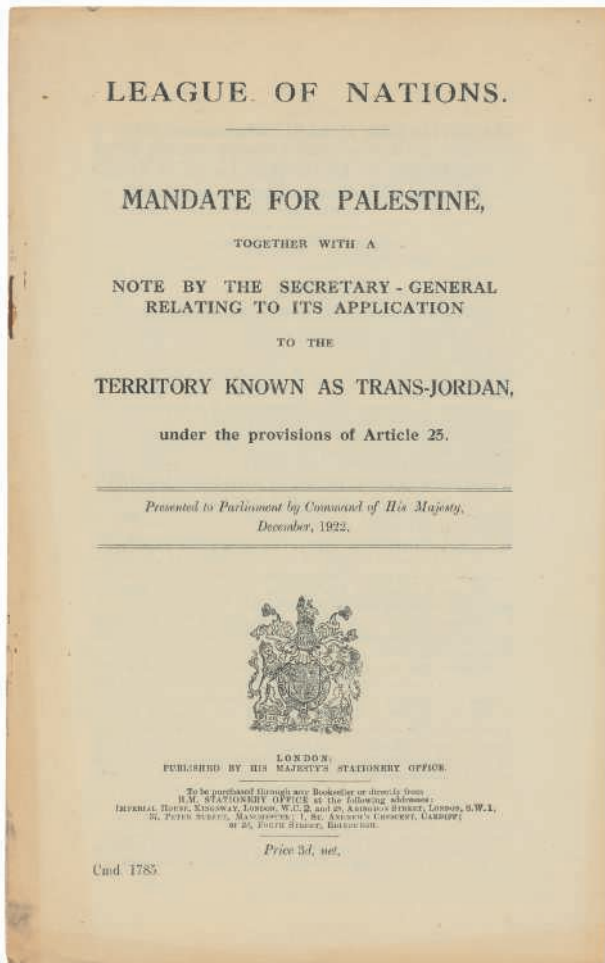
Large collection of early images of British military service in the Middle East, with historically important images of Faisal I of Iraq and his brother, Abdullah I of Jordan. One album was compiled by a member of No. 1 Armoured Car Company, is dated 1922, and is mainly focused on Egypt, while the other two have a wide range of images from both sides of the Jordan, including a large aerial view of the Rest Camp at Jaffa, Amman (a mix of tourist views of the Roman theatre and remains of Turkish military transport), Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, Sarafand Camp and Ramleh Military Cemetery. The twin implements of British imperial military control in the form of armoured cars (Rolls Royce and ‘Lancier’) and aircraft (including Vimy and Vernon) are well represented. King Faisal I of Iraq is seen visiting Amman, while another shows his brother Abdullah I of Jordan arm-in-arm with an unidentified British political figure.

3 albums: 1. 71 original photographs (most 68 x 110mm or 137 x 87mm, with a few other variant sizes) mounted on 12 leaves, one loose photograph inserted, oblong octavo, 180 x 260 mm (lacking covers, extremities rubbed); 2. 120 original photographs (most 60 x 85mm, 90 x 140mm or 84 x 135mm, with a few other variant sizes) mounted on 12 leaves, oblong octavo, 230 x 325 mm. Original imitation leather card binding; 3. 181 original photographs (57 x 85mm, 82 x 56mm or 65 x 102mm, with a few other variant sizes) mounted on 18 leaves, oblong octavo, 245 x 310 mm. Original cloth-backed paper covered boards (covers with paper tears and some losses particularly to lower cover, extremities rubbed). (3)

£2,000-3,000

\$2,600-3,900
€2,300-3,400





0199

PALESTINE, THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE BRITISH MANDATE – *League of Nations. Mandate for Palestine, together with a note by the Secretary-General relating to its application to the territory known as Trans-Jordan.* [Cmd. 1785.] London: HMSO, 1922.

Rare paper establishing the Palestine Mandate. At the 1919 Paris Peace Conference, despite huge pressure from France, most of the 1916 Sykes-Picot Treaty relating to the post-war political solution of the Middle East was enforced. Emir Faisal bin Hussein bin Ali al-Hashemi (1885-1933), leader of the Arab Revolt, was named as King of the Arab Kingdom of Syria, but as he had relinquished coastal areas of Syria to the French, he found himself undermined by Syrian extremists agitating for a Greater Syria. Wavering, he caved in to their demands and rejected his previous accommodation with the French. Simultaneously, Faisal's political grip of inland Syria started to wane, and the Allies hurriedly reconvened, this time at San Remo, Italy, in April 1920, and hammered out an allocation of Mandates. This change in policy, supported by American enthusiasm for Mandates, brought political stability to the region enforced by imperial ambition and repressive force, killing off the Sykes-Picot Treaty which had, at least in principle, enshrined the idea of Arab self-determinism. The British, under pressure from the Anglo-Indian government, supported the French in order to secure Mesopotamia, and were given the Mandate of Palestine. **The present lot is the finalised version of the terms under which the British would govern the Mandate.** There was provision for the settlement of Jews and the establishment of 'the Jewish national home' as per the Balfour Declaration of 1917. However, there was considerable debate as to whether this should apply to the eastern area of the Mandate, known as Trans-Jordan, and the current work carries a note explicitly stating that these provisions are not enacted in Trans-Jordan. In effect this limited the eastern boundary of any future Jewish state to the River Jordan. **A crucial document in Middle Eastern history.** Khalidi & Khadduri 1650.

Octavo (246 x 152mm). 12pp, verso of final leaf blank. Self-stapled wrappers.

£2,000–3,000

\$2,600–3,900

€2,300–3,400

200

IRAQ — ROYAL AIR FORCE. Photograph album. Iraq: c.1926-1930.

Album depicting RAF activity in Iraq during the late 1920s- early 1930s as the British struggled to maintain imperial grip by use of 'Air Control'. This policy, promoted by Hugh Trenchard, Chief of the Air Staff, was designed to maintain an independent Royal Air Force, separate from the demands of the Royal Navy and British Army. As such, Air Control was a policy of maintaining British imperial rule through the use of air power, with strategic bombing replacing ground troops as a method of policing recalcitrant local tribal populations. This was seen as economically advantageous, and was supported by Winston Churchill, as Secretary of State for War and Secretary of State for Air. The current collection of photographs includes an aerial shot of Hinaidi Aerodrome, various aircraft, including some interesting scenes of seaplanes. There are quite a number of crashed aircraft indicating the perilous nature of this type of military activity at this point in time. The location of shots in the greater Middle East is geographically wide, including Bethlehem, Jerusalem, and an aerial shot of the Egyptian pyramids; various Iraqi ground shots include Maude Bridge.

150 commercial and original photographs, of which 23 are large format (approx. 155 x 200mm), 66 medium format (various sizes ranging from 90 x 140mm to 105 x 165mm), and the remainder small format (most approx. 55 x 90mm) mounted on 25 leaves (with event programme, Christmas card, map and guide to Madras inserted). Oblong octavo (250 x 315mm). Contemporary cloth (extremities faintly rubbed).

150 commercial and original photographs, of which 23 are large format (approx. 155 x 200mm), 66 medium format (various sizes ranging from 90 x 140mm to 105 x 165mm), and the remainder small format (most approx. 55 x 90mm) mounted on 25 leaves (with event programme, Christmas card, map and guide to Madras inserted). Oblong octavo (250 x 315mm). Contemporary cloth (extremities faintly rubbed).

£1,500–2,500

\$2,000–3,200

€1,700–2,800



0201

AMERY, Leopold Charles Maurice Stennett (1873-1955). *The Western or Wailing Wall in Jerusalem. Memorandum by the Secretary of State for the Colonies.* [Cmd. 3229.] London: HMSO, 1928.

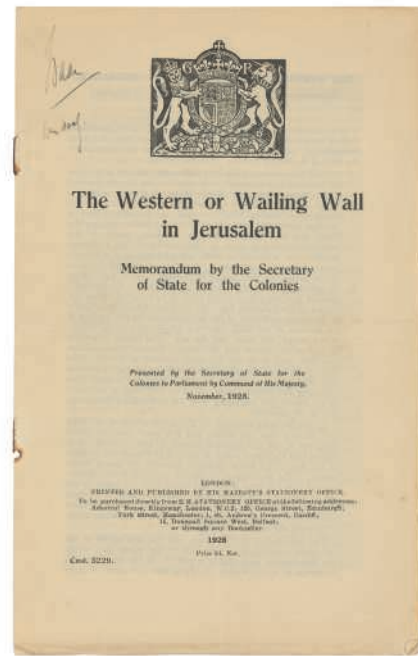
Rare memorandum on the religious dispute that would define the Palestine Mandate. In 1920s Palestine, the prevailing consensus was that the Western, or Wailing Wall, belonged to Muslims. Jewish attempts to alter the status quo by bringing chairs and benches to the wall were interpreted by Muslims as designs to rebuild the Jewish temple; and in 1928, the chief rabbi of the European (Askenazi) community issued a broadly worded edict calling for exactly that. On 24 September, Yom Kippur, a group of worshippers armed with the rabbi's decree, fastened a screen to the wall and pavement to divide the male and female congregants, per Orthodox tradition. The Muslim guardian of the site complained, and the Palestine Police forcibly removed it, provoking howls of outrage from both parties. Almost a year later, these long-running religious tensions came to a head, with Arab riots in Jerusalem spreading to Hebron and Safed, leading to the deaths of 133 Jews and 110 Arabs. The present paper describes the infringements of the status quo and states the British government's determination to preserve it. Khalidi & Khadduri 1669.

Octavo (246 x 152mm). 6pp. (faint vertical and horizontal creasefolds). Stapled self-wrappers (staples rusting, tiny nick at lower staple). *Provenance:* contemporary ink ownership inscription with place of The Hague.

£3,000-5,000

\$3,900-6,400

€3,400-5,700



0202

HOPE SIMPSON, Sir John (1868-1961). *Report on Immigration, Land Settlement and Development.* [Cmd. 3686.] -- *Appendix Containing Maps* [Cmd. 3687.] London: HMSO, 1930.

Complete with the very rare appendix of maps. In reaction to the 1929 violent unrest in Palestine, the British government sent the Shaw Commission (*Palestine. Statement with regard to British policy.* Cmd. 3582, 1930) to report on the situation in the Mandate. This concluded that Jewish immigration pressurized and displaced the Arab population, and rejected the view that the Jewish National Home was the principal feature of the Mandate. The Shaw Commission recommended an investigation into Palestine's economic absorptive capacity of Jewish immigration, and the present lot, Sir John Hope Simpson's report, concluded that the increasing number of Jewish land purchases was leading to a growing population of landless Arabs. Hope Simpson's recommendations of reduced Jewish immigration and restrictions on land transfers were adopted by the Passfield White Paper (*Palestine. Statement of policy by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom.* Cmd. 3692, 1930). Khalidi & Khadduri 1658; cf. Bryars & Harper, *A History of the 20th Century in 100 Maps* (2014), p.79.

2 volumes, octavo (245 x 155mm), comprising text-vol. and appendix of maps. 5 folding maps, all but one colour-printed, folding graph at end of text-vol. (map 3 apparently never issued, maps 1 and 6 with very small holes at some creasefolds and a few very short marginal tears and nicks, maps and accompanying text in appendix with light dogeering). Original blue-green wrappers (wrappers to text-vol. faintly creased, appendix unevenly faded and extremities lightly rubbed).

(2)

£2,000-3,000

\$2,600-3,900

€2,300-3,400





203

PALESTINE – Police Constable Bernard Mullan, Palestine Police Force. Two photograph albums. Egypt and Palestine: 1930-1935.

Interesting images of Hebron after the 1929 riots. The unprecedented violence that consumed Palestine at the end of August 1929 included the destruction of the 400 year-old Jewish enclave in Hebron, leaving 64 Jews dead and 54 wounded. The Shaw Commission, sent by the British government to determine the causes of the violence, suggested a complete overhaul of police manpower, and increased recruitment. Presumably Bernard Mullan was one of these new recruits, joining the PPF on 24 January 1930. He would have served during a relatively quiet period in the Mandate's history, before the Arab Rebellion erupted in 1936, but the evidence of the brutal reality of life in Palestine would have been obvious to him, as these photographs testify.

3 albums: 1. 107 original photographs (most 60 x 85mm, a few larger) mounted on 26 leaves, oblong octavo, 140 x 210mm (extremities faintly); 2. 107 original and souvenir photographs and postcards (63 x 45mm, 60 x 85mm and 70 x 95mm, with a few larger) mounted on 11 leaves, oblong octavo, 215 x 290mm. Original card binding (tears to covers, extremities rubbed). Sold together with a small archive of Mullan's papers, including: passport, re-engagement papers with the PPF dated 19 January 1932 for a period of 3 years, PPF certificate of discharge, enlistment with the Territorial Army in 1940, two passes while serving in the Auxiliary Territorial Service with pass dated 21 August 1943 to Ismailia, Egypt, and another for October 1943 in London. Also included are 3 medals, the 1939-45 Star, the Africa Star and the War Medal 1939-45, along with a note from the Army Council with their condolences that L/Cpl B. Mullan 'did not live to receive them.' There is a third photograph album, mainly of India, Burma, Hong Kong and Singapore dated 1945 that accompanies the lot.

(3)

£3,000-5,000

\$3,900-6,400
€3,400-5,700



204

IRAQ – Airman James JOHNSON, Royal Air Force. Two photograph albums. October 1934 - November 1936 and 1944.

Two albums with photographs of Iraq taken by a British serviceman in the RAF, stationed at Hinaidi and Ser Amadia during the 1930s. The first album containing images showing the Vickers Victoria and Hawker Hardy bombers based at Hinaidi and used in the suppression of local tribal insurrections, the base's engine repair sections and engine test beds, while at the same time testifying to a vibrant community life on camp, centred around the 'White Horse Inn', concerts, the manufacture of the 'Bug' – a homemade car – and swimming parties, alongside images of local towns, architecture and people. Johnson charts his route back from Iraq to the UK with shots of Basra, Karachi, Aden, the Red Sea and Malta, before ending with a few shots of his posting to 611 (B) Squadron at Speke, Liverpool. The second album offers a detailed overview of his posting to Ser Amadia, an RAF summer training camp at 6,000-7,000 ft above sea level in the Kurdish mountains, with photos accompanied by titles and a later account in autograph.

Two albums: 1. 'Hinaidi', 148 original photographs (chiefly 161 x 205mm and 65 x 90mm) mounted on 23 leaves, 200 x 225mm. Original cloth (lacking upper cover, but using the first leaf as title cover, spine ends worn, extremities lightly rubbed); 2. 'Ser Amadia; The Tale of a Kurdish Holiday', 23 original photographs (60 x 87mm) mounted on 7 leaves, 216 x 164mm, autograph titles and accompanying account. Original cloth (upper cover stained, extremities rubbed). [With, tipped in:] an incomplete letter from Johnson, n.p., n.d., giving an account of his life in Iraq over several days, 12 pages, 250 x 200mm.

(2)

£2,000-3,000

\$2,600-3,900
€2,300-3,400

0205

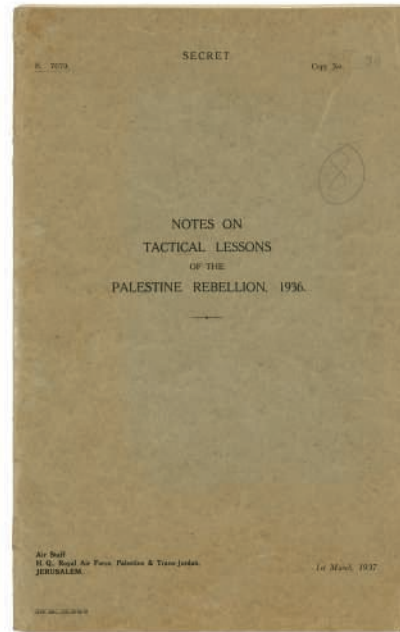
ROYAL AIR FORCE. *Notes on tactical lessons of the Palestine rebellion, 1936.* Jerusalem: Air Staff, H.Q., Royal Air Force, Palestine & Trans-Jordan, 1937.

Secret Royal Air Force document, limited to 150 copies, this being number 30 of 63 distributed to the Force Headquarters. This publication explains the lessons learned from British responses to the rebellion 'which particularly relate to the employment and equipment of Air Forces and R.A.F. armoured cars'. Three appendices give details of military incidents in the period of the rebellion involving ambushes on British convoys and an Air Force attack against the rebels. **Very scarce:** no copies can be traced on WorldCat.

Folio (330 x 208mm). [3], 18ff. Cyclostyled typescript, printed on rectoes only (first leaf detached). Original printed wrappers (extremities lightly rubbed).

£1,000-1,500

\$1,300-1,900
€1,200-1,700



206

ARAB REBELLION - Press photographs. 1936-1939.

Compelling, good quality press photographs of the Arab Rebellion, including images showing rioting in Jerusalem and Jaffa, burnt-out buildings in Hebron, and various formations of British troops and police barricades in reaction to the violence. There is a fascinating picture of a demonstration in Bagdad from 1937 protesting the Peel Commission's White Paper advocating Partition. There are some interesting images of British troops bringing food supplies into the old city of Jerusalem, while another shows the British manning a machine gun in a Jerusalem alleyway. Other subjects include British troops searching Arab suspects, a 'concentration camp' for Arabs near Acre, and a number of the Arab troops and one of their leaders, Fawzi Bey el-Kaoukji. Also included is an aerial photograph of Tel Aviv.

A group of 23 press photographs, dated 1936-1939, various sizes (largest 205 x 255mm and smaller), most with typescript descriptions on verso, stamps and serial numbers of mainly American Press agencies with some British and German sources (large corner cut to one image and small cut to another one, some with editorial markings and occasional light creasing). (23)

£2,000-3,000

\$2,600-3,900
€2,300-3,400





207

PALESTINE - THE ARAB REBELLION - 'A Squadron,' Unnamed British Armoured Car Unit. Palestine and Egypt: 1936-1939.

Hard-hitting documentary images taken during the Arab Rebellion.

This extensive collection of photographs was assembled by an unnamed compiler who was a member of 'A Squadron,' of an unnamed British military unit consisting of light armoured cars. It shows the unit moving across the Suez Canal; from Egypt into Palestine, along with a wide scope of images, from the normal tourist souvenir-type photographs of Jerusalem, Haifa and Tel-Aviv, through to scenes of Arab terrorism and the British imposition of order. These latter include: passengers on an Arab bus being searched, loads on pack mules being searched for fire-arms, numerous images of dead Arabs, bomb casualties, British punitive demolitions in Jenin and Jaffa and the oil pipeline in Nablus on fire. Conversely, there are also scenes of the soldier's unit fraternising with local Arabs, and at the end, in larger format, official postcard-type photographs of a British military ceremonial parade with Arabs in attendance. These latter images are stamped by the photographer 'H. Orushkes, New Russian Building, Jaffa Road, Jerusalem.'

351 photographs (most 90 x 65mm or 90 x 140mm, with a few other variant sizes) mounted on 22 leaves, oblong octavo (240 x 330 mm). Original limp decorative leather binding (extremities rubbed, one binding cord missing).

£3,000-5,000

\$3,900-6,400
€3,400-5,700



208

PALESTINE - [King's Own Royal Regiment.] Photograph album. Palestine: 1937-1939.

Semi-official regimental record of British military action in Mandatory Palestine. The images include 'Jenin after a punitive action, following the death of ADC Moffat' (4), 'Every Day's Troubles' (4 photographs of Arab prisoners being escorted, riot squads at Jaffa, and two of railway accidents), 'Actions against villages' (4, showing demolitions), 'Tulkarem - a centre of the troubles' (8), and 'Near the Northern Frontier' (4, showing a concentration camp and the Transjordan Frontier Force). The images are not unique: there exists another album that belonged to Private J.M. Godsmark, now in the King's Own Royal Regiment Museum, Lancaster, and Christie's South Kensington sold another 21 April 2016, lot 388. This, and the fact that the photographs have typescript rather than manuscript captions, suggests the present lot is a distinct publication.

194 photographs (most 65 x 90mm) showing Gaza, Hebron, Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, Nazareth, Bethlehem, Nablus, Jaffa, Acre and elsewhere, with typed descriptions pasted in, 25 leaves, oblong octavo (210 x 265mm). Original cloth (soiled, biro pen trial on upper cover, repeated on first leaf). *Provenance:* Mrs Hope (biro ownership inscription with Edinburgh address on front pastedown).

£2,000-3,000

\$2,600-3,900
€2,300-3,400

209

ARAB REBELLION - BAILEY, Morris. *Government of Palestine. Curfew Amending Order.* Haifa: Warhaftig's Press for District Commissioner's Offices, Haifa and Samaria District, 27 July 1938.

Rare poster amending a curfew order at the height of the Arab Rebellion and in reaction to Jewish terrorism.

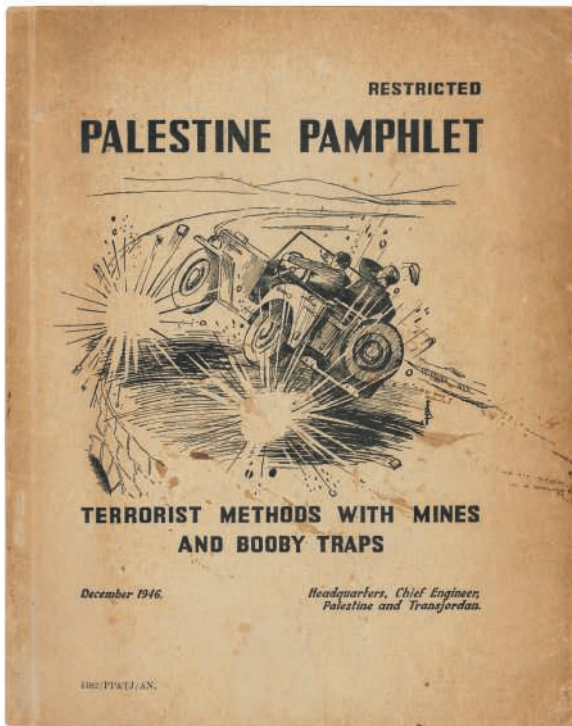
The summer of 1938 saw a spate of violence in Palestine in general, and in Haifa in particular. The Arab Rebellion split the Jewish population, with the more radical Irgun carrying out armed reprisals against Arabs for attacks on Jewish settlements. However, when the young Shlomo Ben-Yosef was executed by the British for a failed attack on an Arab bus at the end of June 1938, the Jewish community at large felt traumatised and alienated, and this spawned a new wave of Jewish attacks, which only served to drive moderate Arabs into the arms of the more radical. On 25 July 1938, Haifa's market was bombed by Irgun, killing 53 Arabs and wounding a further 45. A riot then ensued as Arabs sought revenge, and Bailey, as District Commissioner, had no other option than to impose a curfew to quell the rising tide of bloodshed.

Large poster (770 x 490mm). Text printed in English, Arabic and Hebrew (one vertical and 7 horizontal creasefolds, tiny crack to one central creasefold with consequent loss to one Arabic letter, small chip to lower right-hand corner, upper margin lightly creased, a couple of marginal tears with fractional loss, some tiny marginal nicks).

£1,000-1,500

\$1,300-1,900
€1,200-1,700





0 212

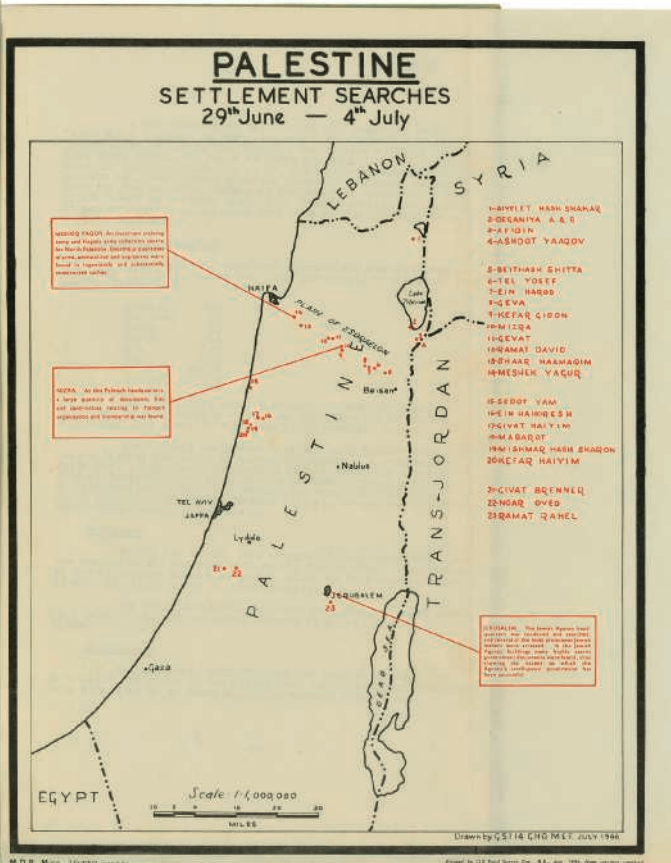
BRITISH ARMY COUNTER-TERRORISM — *Palestine pamphlet: terrorist methods with mines and booby traps.* [Jerusalem:] Headquarters, Chief Engineer, Palestine & Transjordan, December 1946.

Very rare restricted British Army manual dealing with Jewish terrorist explosive devices and methods. Only 2 copies can be traced in institutions (National Library of Israel and Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, Toronto).

Small quarto (215 x 168mm). 38pp., frontispiece and 6 plates, 16 full-page text-illustrations (lightly browned, some marginal dampstaining, some tears around staples to index leaves.) Original decorative buff printed wrappers (lightly stained and soiled).

£1,000–1,500

\$1,300–1,900
€1,200–1,700



0 213

PALESTINE – *G.H.Q. M.E.F. Weekly Military Intelligence Review.* [Jerusalem:] General Headquarters Palestine, May–December 1946.

Secret British military intelligence briefings on the political and military state of the Middle East issued in post-war Palestine. The geographical range covered is vast, ranging from Libya in north Africa to Iran in the east, by way of Greece, Yugoslavia, and sometimes as far north as Romania. The *Review* carries both general over-views on such topics as post-war Berlin, as well as more detailed reports on searches of Jewish settlements in Palestine, and left-wing bandit attacks in Greece. Of particular contemporary resonance are discussions on the political make-up of Syria, 'The Autonomous Kurdish Republic,' and Iraqi treaty revisions with Britain and the impact on Anglo-Persian oilfields. The maps are supplied by 512 Field Survey Company, Royal Engineers, and include one of major terrorist incidents in Palestine. Three appendices give details of military incidents in the period of the rebellion involving ambushes on British convoys and an Air Force attack against the rebels. **Very rare:** despite the imprint indicating a print run of 400 copies, none can be traced on WorldCat.

12 volumes, folio (345 x 210mm), issues 59, 62, 63, 66, 68–71, 80, 81, 87, 91. Cyclostyled typescript reports, coloured folding maps, one photograph of a discovered Jewish arms cache. (a few leaves starting to be loose). Original printed stapled wrappers (staples rusted, some rust marks from paper clips). *Provenance:* Assistant Director of Medical Services, 3rd Division (stamps on a few covers). (12)

£1,000–1,500

\$1,300–1,900
€1,200–1,700

214

PALESTINE - Brigadier Robert George Conway Poole (1902-1964), Third Infantry Brigade. Palestine: 1946-1948.

Exceptional album with a wide range of large-format images compiled by the Commanding Officer of 3 Brigade of 1st Infantry Division during the end of British rule in Palestine. Poole was born into a military family, and served with the Kings Own Yorkshire Light Infantry from Sandhurst in 1923. During World War II, he commanded a battalion of the KOYLI in Burma, before commanding brigades in that theatre. After 1945, Poole was posted to Palestine, and Egypt, where he set a record by commanding 3 Brigade of 1st Infantry Division for over 5 years until 1952. The following year he was appointed Aide-de-Camp to the Queen.

The album begins in 1945/46 with a Rifle Meeting in Egypt, before moving to Haifa and the establishment of Brigade HQ at the Lev Carmel Hotel. There are some important photographs of the illegal immigrant ships in Haifa docks, as well as press clippings of Operation Agatha, and associated photographs and maps culled from G.H.Q. M.E.F. *Weekly Intelligence Briefings* (see lot 213), showing Jewish settlement searches and discoveries of arms caches. Other operations to curtail Jewish attacks are shown, including those of 'Igloo' and 'Elephant'.

With regard to the Arab population, there are some large-format images of the parade and 'Presentation of the Ramad Gun to Nablus June 1947', which appears to be a large public relations exercise, contrasting with photographs of the demolition of an 'Arab's sniper's nest in Manshiya.'

There are photographs of major military exercises in Transjordan, as well as a visit with C-in-C, M.E.F. across the Allenby Bridge, while Poole himself can be seen directing operations involving tanks and infantry on the Mediterranean sea front.

284 original photographs, of which 32 loosely inserted (largest 160 x 397 mm and smaller), mounted on 59 leaves, together with newspaper clippings, letters, orders, settlement search map, an Irgun propaganda poster, Christmas cards and sport programme (occasional light browning and dampstaining, 2 leaves cut affecting one photograph, a few marginal tears, one leaf detached and loose). Oblong octavo (239 x 307mm), blue half morocco (covers lightly stained, extremities rubbed). Sold with 2 other albums containing 332 photographs, mostly relating to Poole's family and his time in India, an official letter from the Lord Chamberlain informing him of his award of the CBE, and large-format loose portrait photograph.

£3,000-5,000

\$3,900-6,400
€3,400-5,700



215

BREEN, Meyer. *Palestine Today*. [Title in Hebrew: 'Land of Israel.'] *Authentic map of Palestine today stressing the Jewish settlements and year of establishment*. New York: Palmap Co. Publishers, 1946.

Very rare map of Palestine towards the end of the Mandate, with a long list of Jewish settlements in each side text-panel, with their type (kibbutz, agricultural school, etc.) year of establishment, foundation movement and grid location on the map. The bottom text panel gives a glossary of definitions and facts about Palestine (land area, principal towns, rivers, etc.). **Only three copies in institutions can be traced:** University of Chicago, Library of Congress, and National Library of Israel.

Large coloured map, on a scale of 1:350,000, unfolded the whole map 1360 x 1030mm. Base pictorial topography printed in brown, with water features in blue, text in black (creasefolds with associated faint soiling, some faint soiling to verso).

£1,000-1,500

\$1,300-1,900
€1,200-1,700



0216

ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE FOR PALESTINE. *A Collection of Official Documents Relating to the Palestine Question 1917-1947 Submitted to the General Assembly of the United Nations*. New York: 1 October 1947.

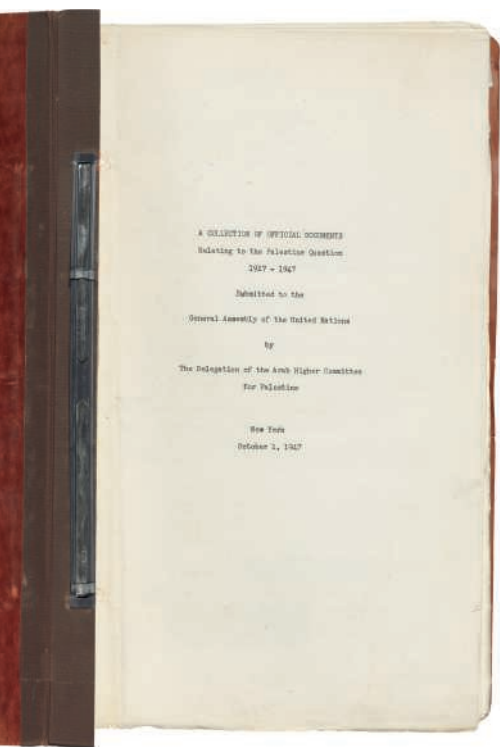
Very rare official compilation of evidence supporting the Arab cause in Palestine. With the failure of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry in 1946, the British government requested the General Assembly of the United Nations to form a special committee to investigate the Palestine problem. The United Nations Special Committee on Palestine (UNSCOP) arrived in Palestine on 15 June 1947. The Arab Higher Committee believed UNSCOP to be pro-Zionist, and so boycotted proceedings, although some members of the AHC did meet the committee in a private capacity. While UNSCOP was in Palestine, the SS Exodus arrived in Haifa with Jewish Displaced Persons seeking to illegally immigrate to Palestine, and some have stated that it was this that changed the UN's outlook to support the creation of the state of Israel. UNSCOP's final recommendations delivered on 3 September 1947 at Geneva, supported the termination of the Mandate, with a majority of committee members recommending the partition of Palestine into two separate states, and a minority favouring a federal union with Jerusalem as its capital.

Having originally boycotted UNSCOP, the Arab Higher Committee must have realised that there would have been only a very small window of opportunity between the Geneva meeting and the General Assembly vote to present their case, and so compiled the present lot. Published on 1 October 1947, it contains 46 different documents, 'Includ[ing] the texts of correspondence, memoranda and notes submitted to British and international authorities by Palestinian Arab organisations between 1921 and 1947' (Khalidi & Khadduri). One assumes it was distributed to members of the UN General Assembly prior to the vote on Partition; this occurred on 29 November 1947, with the General Assembly adopting Resolution 181, based on the UNSCOP majority plan (with only slight modifications to the proposed recommendations). **We can only trace 11 copies in institutions:** 2 in the UK (LSE and Oxford), 8 in the US, and one at the American University of Beirut. Khalidi & Khadduri 780.1

Folio (356 x 212mm). Cyclostyled typescript, printed on rectoes only, variously paginated (first few leaves slightly loose with associated minor fraying at edges). Original file binder, the textblock sandwiched between two cardboard covers, upper cover with typescript paper label (upper corner of front cover chipped, marginal tears to both covers, the covers themselves somewhat brittle, label with chip to corner).

£2,000-3,000

\$2,600-3,900
€2,300-3,400



217

PALESTINE - THE ARAB-ISRAELI WAR. Press photographs. 1947-1948.

Documentary record of the defining moment in 20th-century Middle Eastern history. The earliest dated photograph (August 1947) shows British troops on the Jaffa-Tel Aviv border trying to maintain control between the Jewish and Arab sections of the neighbouring cities. An aerial shot shows a peaceful Haifa just before the British evacuation in May 1948, which is contrasted with a photograph of Ben Gurion with Israeli sailors taking the last British salute at the embarkation. Other images show Arab Liberation Army (ALA) troops in Beersheba, while Syrian, Iraqi and Egyptian soldiers are shown in Jerusalem, Nablus and Bethlehem. Armoured ALA motorised transport, Jewish prisoners being taken to Fawzi Bey al Kaukji's tent for interrogation, and Arab women waiting in line for cooking fuel in Jerusalem are other arresting images.

A group of 18 press photographs, dated 1947-1948, various sizes (largest 230 x 257mm and smaller), most with typescript description on verso, stamps and serial numbers of mainly American Press agencies. 9 photographs with captions on rectos (some light staining to a couple of images). (18)

£1,500-2,000

\$2,000-2,600
€1,700-2,300





0218

DECLARATION OF THE INDEPENDENT STATE OF ISRAEL - *Iton Rishmi*, Official Gazette of Israel. Tel Aviv: 14 May 1948.

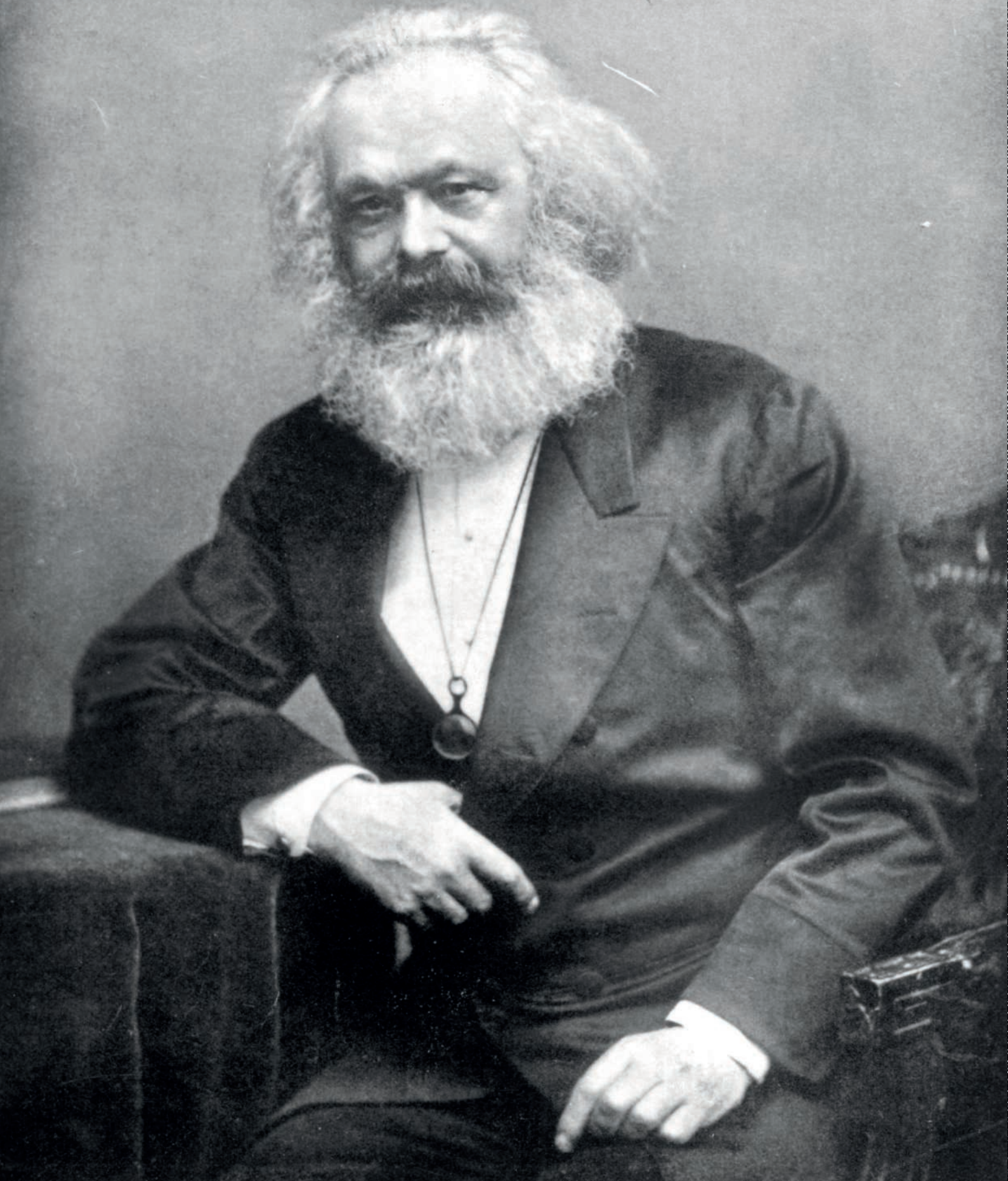
First printing of the Israeli Declaration of Independence. This was the first publication rescinding the British White Paper (see lot 211). With the names of all of the signatories, headed by David Ben-Gurion, printed on p.2, this document heralded the end of British involvement in Palestine, and the start of unrestricted immigration into the new Jewish state. It publishes for the very first time the full declaration as read out by Ben-Gurion at 4pm on Friday 14 May 1948 in the Tel-Aviv Museum (known today as Independence Hall). It announced that the National Council was to become the Provisional Government of Israel until a Constituent Assembly was formed on 1 October 1948. *Iton Rishmi* records all the decrees, ordinances and notices of the Israeli government, as well as the appointments of all government officials. Very rare first edition, first issue, printed on the first day of the birth of Israel. A bound set of *Iton Rishmi* reprinting this historic publication was issued later the same year.

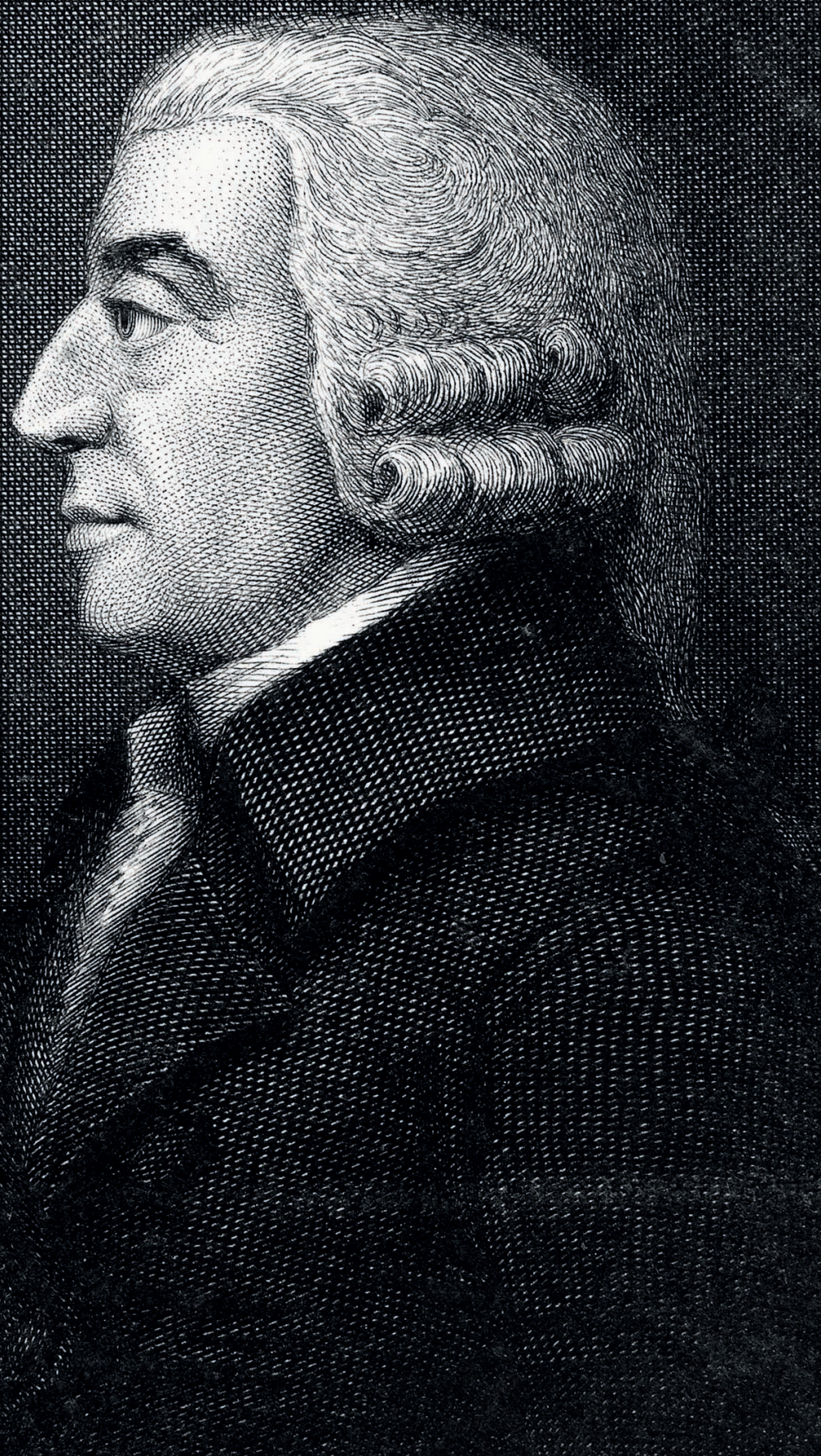
Bifolium leaf (331 x 209mm). Hebrew text (horizontal creasefold, light creasing at margins, one minor marginal stain on second leaf). *Provenance:* inscribed in Hebrew above title 'With blessings on my first day of work in the office of the Provisional Government', signed 'Secretary in the office of the Provisional Government.' Sold with a photograph (170 x 205mm) of Ben Gurion (1886-1973) signing the declaration held by Moshe Sharett (1894-1965, second Prime Minister of Israel 1954-1955); Avraham Rivkind, the arranger of the ceremony, stands behind.

£2,000-3,000

\$2,600-3,900
€2,300-3,400

ECONOMICS
LOTS 219-223





219

QUESNAY, François (1694-1774). Autograph letter signed ('Quesnay') to François Véron Duverger de Forbonnais, [Versailles], 1 September 1758.

In French, three pages, 225 x 182mm, on a bifolium, integral address panel, seal on red wax (seal tear, neatly strengthened on blank p.4; later numbering in pen). Box.

Provenance: collection of Mme Pierre Quesnay — her sale, Rouen, 25 June 1987.

Quesnay on tax reform. Quesnay refutes an argument made by Forbonnais comparing the state of tax revenues in 1683 with the present situation, insisting that tax income (specifically from the 'taille') is in no way linked with the amount of money in circulation, but rather with earnings: 'Le pecule pouroit etre triplé dans le royaume que je n'en auroit pas un écu de plus, si mon bien ne me raporte pas plus de revenu, ou si mon travail ne m'est pas payé plus cher'. The amount of currency in circulation is beside the point: 'Une quantité de verres dans un cabaret vaut un prix; si elle excède ce qu'il en faut pour le débit du vin, elle n'augmente ni le commerce [ni] le profit du cabaretier'. Quesnay however enlists the aid of his correspondent in making an accurate analysis of the relative tax burden on wines in 1683 and the present, as well as the relative output, with the aim of introducing a reform, based on the apparent halving of tax income from wines over the period in question. Quesnay concludes by underlining that if royal taxation is not to become excessive it must be calculated as a proportion of the national revenues.

François Quesnay was the founder of the Physiocratic school, which has been described as 'the first strictly scientific system of economics': the Physiocrats attempted significant reforms of the French economy in the mid-18th century, especially through deregulation and tax reform. Quesnay was major influence on Adam Smith, who visited him in Versailles during his continental in 1764-6, and who incorporated the Frenchman's emphasis on free trade and the importance of the agricultural sector into the *Wealth of Nations* – a work which would (according to Smith's friend Dugald Stewart) have been dedicated to Quesnay, had he not died before its publication. Letters by Quesnay are exceedingly rare: the present letter is one of only 24 known to the editors of the *Oeuvres économiques complètes et autres textes* (Paris, 2005, vol.2, p.1173).

£35,000–50,000

\$46,000–64,000

€40,000–57,000

27057

Votre Lettre, Monsieur, me fait autant d'impression par la probité
d'autant d'auteurs en matières qui exigent rigoureusement la connoissance
la vérité que les erreurs de fait que vous avez reconnues et dont vous
voulez détromper vos lecteurs, et moi en particulier.

Il y a comme vous le remarquez l'erreur de fait et l'erreur de deduction
relative à la taille et au produit des aides 1768 comparés à leur
état actuel
mais l'erreur de fait n'est que sur les aides, et il y a bonne l'erreur
de deduction; car je voy qu'on peut se passer de en faire l'application
à la taille.

La somme pondérale tirée pour la taille est ^{environ} le double de celle
que l'on tire aujourd'hui; Et comme je ne trouve aucun rapport
entre le tribut et la mesure du peccule augmentée ou diminuée dans le
royaume ~~laquelle~~ je ne me voye point de ce côté la charge d'un
contredit par les sujets car ce n'est point à raison de la ^{supplément} dans
le Royaume que ~~l'impôt~~ doit ^{être} imposé, c'est à raison des revenus.
Le peccule pourroit être dans le Royaume que je ne s'en auroit pas
un peu de plus, si je n'en voye bien ne me rapporte par plus de
revenu ^{ou} si mon travail ne m'est pas payé plus cher. ainsi
je ne ^{peux} servir au état de soutenir une augmentation d'impos; quelque
soit la mesure du peccule dans le Royaume. or le salaire et les revenus
sont ils augmentés depuis 1683 au contraire, il est facile de prouver
qu'ils ^{sont} énormément diminués, surtout dans les provinces éloignées de la
capitale, et même aux environs de la capitale, en examinant les
prix au pondérale de l'argent, est donc relativement aux revenus
et au salaire qu'il faut examiner si la taille quoiqu'elle ^{est} diminuée ^{d'un}
de moitié par rapport au pondérale, n'est pas plus oneruse aujourd'hui
aujourd'hui qu'en 1683. Tel est donc ici ~~comme~~ la question du
plus ou moins d'argent monoyé dans le Royaume, qui ne peut avoir
de rapport qu'avec la rapidité ou l'entente de sa circulation pour
faire face aux achats et aux ventes, au travail ou au commerce, selon
leur valeur réelle et leur quantité, qui seules font réellement le
plus ou le moins de richesses annuelles dans un état, et non le plus ou
le moins de rapidité ou de l'entente de la circulation ^{dela masse} plus ou moins
abondante. On pourroit dire que cependant quelle est elle même une

AN
I N Q U I R Y
I N T O T H E
Nature and Causes
O F T H E
W E A L T H O F N A T I O N S .

By ADAM SMITH, LL. D. and F. R. S.
Formerly Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of GLASGOW.

I N T W O V O L U M E S .

V O L . I .

L O N D O N :

PRINTED FOR W. STRAHAN; AND T. CADELL, IN THE STRAND.

MDCCLXXVI.



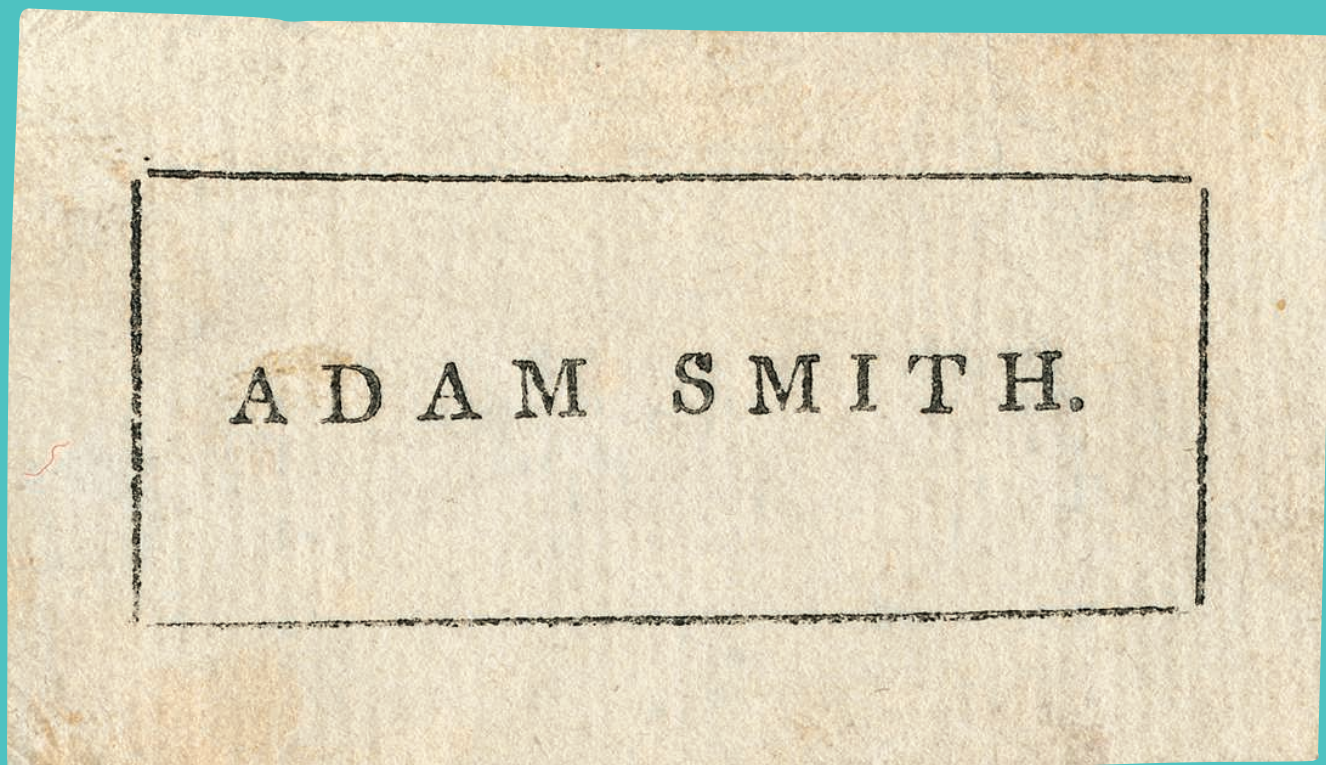
PROPERTY FROM A PRIVATE EUROPEAN COLLECTION

0 220

SMITH, Adam (1723-1790). *An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations*. London: for W. Strahan and T. Cadell, 1776-1784.

Adam Smith's own copy of the first edition of his magnum opus, *The Wealth of Nations*, 'the first and greatest classic of modern economic thought' (PMM). Also from the library of Homer B. Vanderblue, the pre-eminent collector of Adam Smith of the first half of the 20th century.

The present copy is one of two retained by Adam Smith for his own library. Bound in characteristic plain calf and with Smith's simple bookplate, it was recorded by Smith in his manuscript library catalogue compiled in 1781, where it and a second copy appear on fo. 78. Having no direct descendants, Smith bequeathed his library to his cousin David Douglas, later Lord Reston (1769-1819). On Reston's death, the library was divided between his daughters, Mrs Bannerman of Edinburgh and Mrs. Cunningham of Prestonpans. The Bannerman portion was given to New College, Edinburgh Library. As Mizuta outlines, Mrs. Cunningham sold part of the library in 1878, apparently through James Stillie, bookseller at Edinburgh. Of the remaining portion, about 150 volumes were donated by her son to Queen's University, Belfast, and the final portion was sold after his death in 1918. One volume, a German translation of the *Wealth of Nations*, was donated by a Cunningham descendant to Glasgow University as late as the early 1960s.



This copy was subsequently owned by Homer B. Vanderblue. In his bibliophilic memoir, Vanderblue recounts his chance encounter with *Wealth of Nations* in the 1920s in a Washington bookshop that led to his assembling the most comprehensive private collection of the works of Adam Smith, with special emphasis on the *Wealth of Nations*. He was a professor at Harvard Business School and Dean of Northwestern's School of Commerce; in 1939 he donated his Smith collection to the Baker Library at Harvard, now part of the Kress Collection of Business and Economics. Clearly acquired after his 1939 gift, the present copy from Adam Smith's library presumably remained with Vanderblue until the end of his life. By 1988 it had entered the trade and graced one private French collection before its acquisition by its current owner, a private European collector. The other copy known to have been retained by Smith is now lost (Mizuta 1543). It contained annotations by Smith, sold at auction on 1 June 1959 as lot 139 for £420, and was acquired by the economist Piero Sraffa (1898-1983).

Smith's is the first major expression of the theory of free trade. Exalted equally as a compassionate conservative and sympathetic liberal, Smith propounds individual liberty and the accumulation of wealth, while arguing strongly for moral fairness and a duty to society. He describes a system of natural liberty and justice which strives towards improvement in the living standards of the population at large, equating higher wages with a healthier and more productive workforce. He expounds the belief that the limits to growth are political, not economic, and he sets out principles to guide legislators. Smith also provides a history of economic theory, an historical analysis of the wealth of nations, including China, and forecasts for the future.

A central figure of the Scottish Enlightenment, together with his friend David Hume, Smith gave up his chair at the University of Glasgow in 1764 to serve as travelling tutor to the third duke of Buccleuch on the Continent. His observations of absolute monarchy and the ensuing fiscal problems laid the ground for his economic thought, as did meetings with intellectuals such as Voltaire and D'Alembert and economists such as Mirabeau and Turgot. After two decades of composition, *Wealth of Nations* was published in 1776 and immediately hailed as 'excellent' and 'profound'; the first edition was sold out within six months. Four further editions appeared in Smith's lifetime.

Cf. Homer B. Vanderblue, *Adam Smith and the 'Wealth of Nations', an adventure in book collecting and a bibliography*, Boston, Mass., Baker Library, 1936 (a copy accompanies this lot); Carpenter XXVII; Goldsmiths' 11392; Grolier *English* 57; Kress 7261; PMM 221; Rothschild 1897, 1898; Hiroshi Mizuta, *Adam Smith's Library, a catalogue* (2000), no. 1542.

2 volumes, 4° (287 x 220mm). With the half-title in vol. 2, final blank leaf in vol. 1, adverts printed on final verso in volume 2. and, as often, cancels M3, Q1 U3, 2Z3, 3A4 and 3O4 in volume 1, and D1 and 3Z4 in volume 2. (Light spotting on title, half-title, final 2 leaves and very occasionally elsewhere, II:E4v-F1r browned, small hole in I:Xx3 with loss of pagination.) Contemporary, possibly Scottish, tree calf, narrow gilt border, star tool in spine compartments with red title label and green volume label, marbled endpapers (discreetly rebaced preserving original spine and lightly restored by J. Macdonald Co.); modern brown morocco-backed solander case. *Provenance*: Adam Smith (booklabel) – Homer Bews Vanderblue (1888-1952; bookplate) – [Hamish Riley-Smith Rare Books, 1993; cf. Mizuta – anonymous French collector – Bernard Quaritch, sold to: -- anonymous European collector].

£500,000–800,000

\$650,000–1,000,000
€570,000–900,000

Dear Sir

The enclosed, is the small addition, which I propose to make to the account which our late invaluable friend left of his own life.

I have received three hundred pounds of the copy money of the first edition of my book. But as I got a good number of copies, to make presents of, from Mr Cadell, I do not exactly know what balance may be due to me. I should, therefore, be glad to hear how you would send me the account. You will write to him upon this subject.

With regard to the next edition my present opinion is that it should be printed in four vol: octavo; and I would propose that it should be printed at your expense, and that we should divide the profits. Let me know if this is agreeable to you.

My Mother begs to be remembered to Mrs Strahan & Miss Strahan and thinks herself much obliged both to you and them for being so good as to remember her.

Yours as Dear Sir
 most affectionately yours
 Adam Smith

Kirkcaldy
 Fifeshire
 13. November 1776

I shall certainly be in town before the end of the Christmas holidays. I do not apprehend it can be necessary for me to come sooner. I have therefore written to Mr Stone to bespeak my lodgings from Christmas.

OTHER PROPERTIES

221

SMITH, Adam (1723-1790). Autograph letter signed ('Adam Smith') to [his publisher] William Strahan, Kirkaldy, 13 November 1776.

One page, 327 x 204mm. Integral address panel, addressed to Strahan at New Street, Shoe Lane, London; Smith's signet seal on red wax (seal tear causing loss).

On David Hume and the publication of *The Wealth of Nations*. The letter originally enclosed Smith's remarkable account of the last months of his close friend David Hume, and Smith refers to this in his opening, 'the small addition which I propose to make to the account which our late invaluable friend left of his own life'. Smith goes on to discuss his income from *The Wealth of Nations*, which had been published earlier that year: 'I have received three hundred pounds of the copy money of the first edition of my book. But as I got a good number of copies, to make presents of, from Mr Cadell, I do not exactly know what balance may be due to me. I should, therefore, be glad he would send me the account... / With regard to the next edition my present opinion [is] that it should be printed in four vol: octavo; and I would propose that it should be printed at your expense, and that we should divide the profits. Let me know if this is agreeable to you'. Smith concludes by sending his mother's good wishes to Strahan's family, and a postscript discusses his arrangements for his next visit to town.

Smith was a close friend of David Hume, and the manuscript to which he refers in the present letter is his remarkable account of Hume's last months, in which he places great emphasis on his friend's equanimity in the face of death, with a notable absence of any Christian references. Hume had died on 25 August 1776, leaving a brief autobiography, 'My Own Life', which was published by Strahan in the following year, with Smith's account as an appendix. The first edition of *The Wealth of Nations* had been published on 9 March 1776; the second edition followed early in 1778, though in the event it was, like the first, a quarto edition in two volumes, rather than the four octavo volumes suggested by Smith here. Smith's discussion in the present letter is important to our understanding of the financial arrangements around both editions. The reference to Smith's mother, Margaret, is also not without interest: his father had died before his birth, and Smith's relationship with his mother was a notably close one. The location of this letter was unknown to the editors of *The Correspondence of Adam Smith* (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1987), whose text is based on the one published in John Rae's *Life* of 1895.

£55,000-80,000

\$71,000-100,000

€63,000-90,000

Das Kapital.

Kritik der politischen Oekonomie.

Von

Karl Marx.

Erster Band.

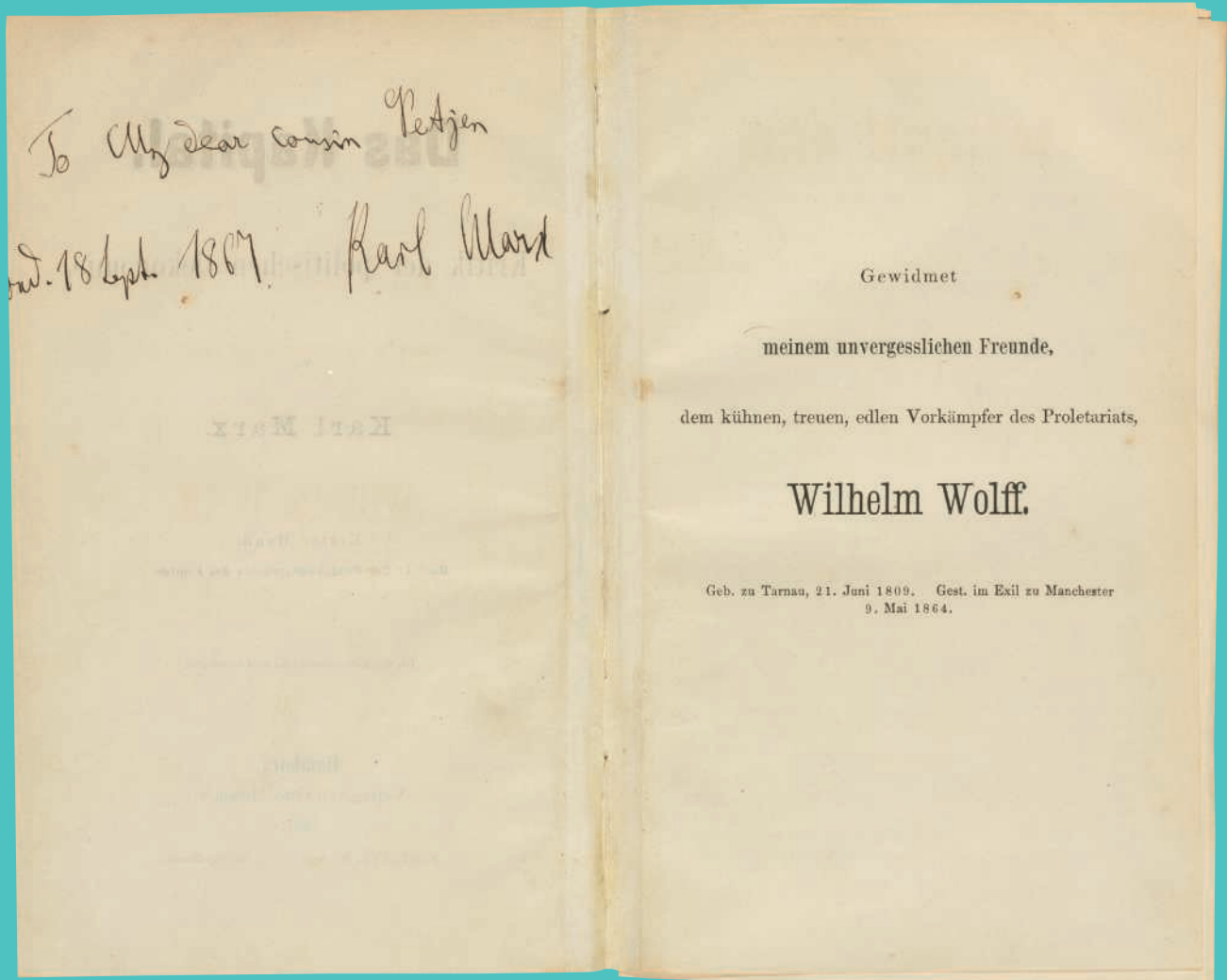
Buch I: Der Produktionsprocess des Kapitals.

Das Recht der Uebersetzung wird vorbehalten.

Hamburg

Verlag von Otto Meissner.

1867.



0222

MARX, Karl (1818-1883). *Das Kapital. Kritik der politischen Oekonomie*. Volume 1. Hamburg: Otto Meissner, 1867.

First edition, presented by Marx to his cousin, of his most important work on economics. In the early 1840s, while in Paris, Marx had been consumed with an intensive study of political economy, particularly in relation to the work of Adam Smith and David Ricardo, and this interest was to remain with him for the rest of his life. However, after his expulsion from Paris in 1845, he temporarily set aside these concerns, and worked with Friedrich Engels, a partnership that would culminate in their publication of *The Communist Manifesto* in 1848. With the revolutions in Europe of that year, Marx was forced to move from his place of exile, Brussels, back to Paris, then to Cologne, before finally arriving in London in 1850. During the 1850s, Marx withdrew from active political participation, his principal earnings coming as European correspondent for the *New-York Daily Tribune*. This allowed him more time to return to the subject of political economy, but he continually amassed new research material, and his manuscript for *Das Kapital* was endlessly delayed.

By the end of 1865, Marx had completed the massive draft for the book, but it had been an immense struggle. The beginning of the 1860s were years of hardship for Marx; he left the *Tribune* in 1861 when the editor departed and the paper changed its stance on the American Civil War. However, he found comfort and support from his maternal family, most notably his uncle by marriage, Lion Philips (1794-1866), living in Zaltbommel, Netherlands, and visited there several times. He seems to have enjoyed a close relationship with his first cousin, Nanette Philips (1837-1885), and a Philips family typescript of a 'consequences-type' parlour game is enclosed with the present lot in which Marx states his 'favorite occupation... Glancing at Netjen.' This diminutive of Nanette is the name used by Marx to present this copy of his *magnus opus*, and suggests an intimate closeness between the cousins. In the safe comfort of Zaltbommel, halfway between exile in London and his homeland of the Rhine, perhaps Marx could feel secure enough to present his landmark work of economic and political theory without threat.

This bible of Marxist theory was to inspire anti-capitalist movements in Russia and China, and workers' revolutions across the globe. Only this first volume was published in Marx's lifetime; his friend and supporter Friedrich Engels edited and published volume 2 in 1885 and volume 3 in 1894. PMM 359; Rubel 633. Octavo (207 x 130mm). (Inscription trimmed with loss of one letter, very occasional faint insignificant spotting.) Modern half calf by Brockman to style, preserving pale pink endpapers of early previous binding. *Provenance*: authorial presentation inscription 'To My dear cousin Netjen, [L]ond[on] 18 Sept. 1867' on verso of title, to: - Nanette Philips (1837-1885, first cousin of Marx) - Hendrik Roodhuyzen Jr (1833-1910, husband of Nanette, ownership inscription on pale pink endpaper) - thence by descent to the present owner.

£150,000-250,000

\$190,000-325,000

€170,000-275,000

Erstes Buch.

Der Produktionsprozess des Kapitals.

Erstes Kapitel.

Waare und Geld.

1) Die Waare.

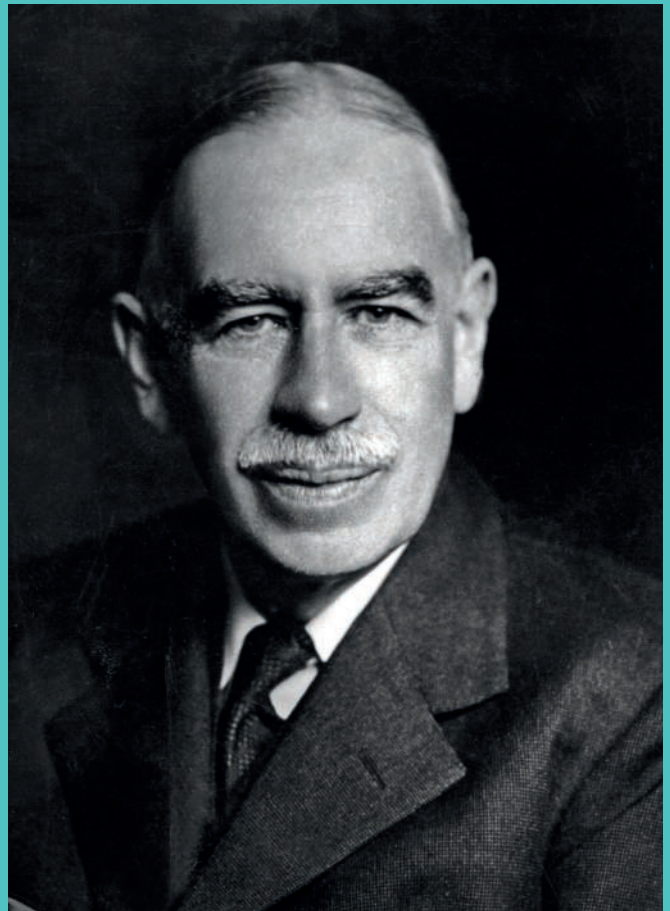
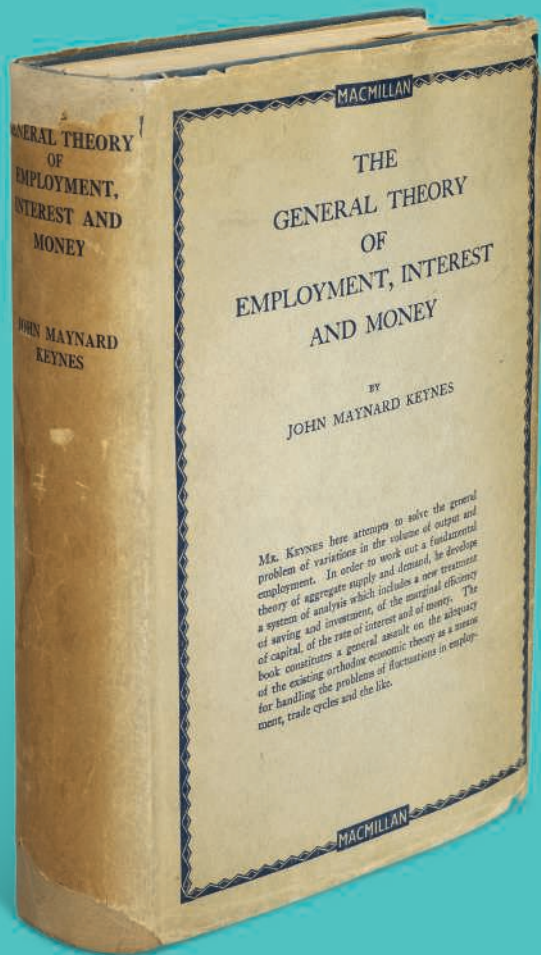
Der Reichtum der Gesellschaften, in welchen kapitalistische Produktionsweise herrscht, erscheint als eine „ungeheure Waarensammlung“¹⁾, die einzelne Waare als seine Elementarform. Unsere Untersuchung beginnt daher mit der Analyse der Waare.

Die Waare ist zunächst ein äusserer Gegenstand, ein Ding, das durch seine Eigenschaften menschliche Bedürfnisse irgend einer Art befriedigt. Die Natur dieser Bedürfnisse, ob sie z. B. dem Magen oder der Phantasie entspringen, ändert nichts an der Sache²⁾. Es handelt sich hier auch nicht darum, wie die Sache das menschliche Bedürfniss befriedigt, ob unmittelbar als Lebensmittel, d. h. als Gegenstand des Genusses, oder auf einem Umweg, als Produktionsmittel.

Jedes nützliche Ding, wie Eisen, Papier u. s. w., ist unter doppeltem

¹⁾ Karl Marx: „Zur Kritik der Politischen Oekonomie. Berlin 1859“, p. 4.

²⁾ „Desire implies want; it is the appetite of the mind, and as natural as hunger to the body . . . the greatest number (of things) have their value from supplying the wants of the mind.“ Nicholas Barbon: „A Discourse on coining the new money lighter, in answer to Mr. Locke's Considerations etc. London 1696“, p. 2, 3.



0223

KEYNES, John Maynard (1883-1946). *The General Theory of Employment Interest and Money*. London: Macmillan, 1936.

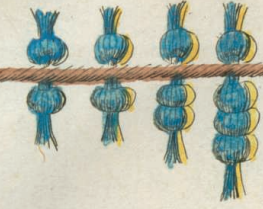
First edition of the most influential economic work of the 20th-century. Keynes argued in this work for government intervention to moderate the extremes of economic activity and to introduce policies in order to produce full employment. PMM 423.

Octavo (215 x 130mm). Original green cloth lettered in gilt, printed dust-jacket (tiny split to cloth at head of spine; spine ends and corners of dust-jacket chipped affecting two words at head, spine faintly waterstained, price-clipped).

£3,500-5,000

\$4,600-6,400
€4,000-5,700

A b c d



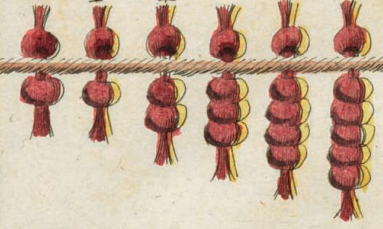
E f g h



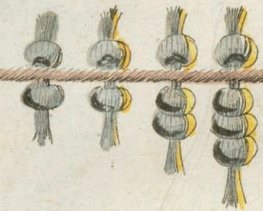
I j l m n



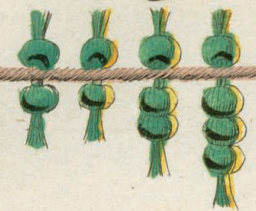
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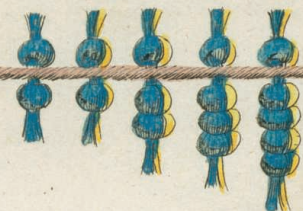
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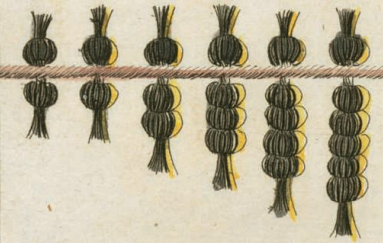
E f g h



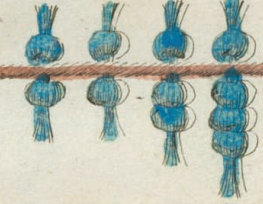
I j l m n



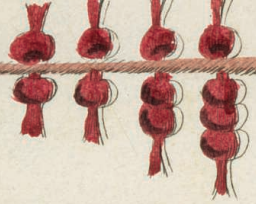
O p q r s t



A b c d



E f g h



I j l m n



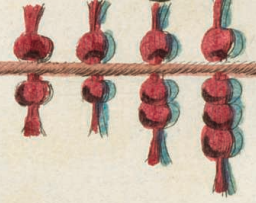
O p q r s t



A b c d



E f g h



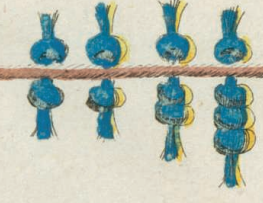
I j l m n



O p q r s t



A b c d



E f g h



I j l m n



O p q r s t



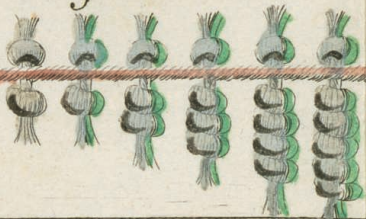
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E f g h



I j k l m n



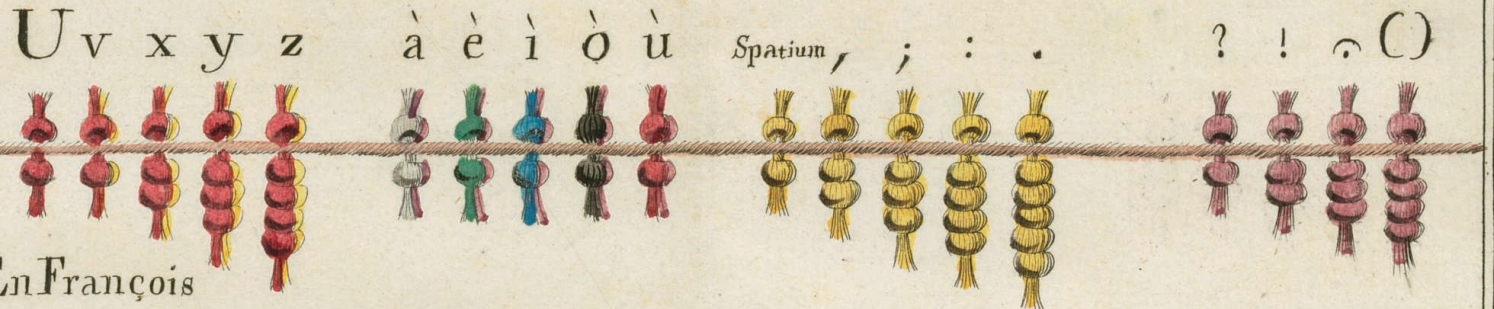
O p q r s t



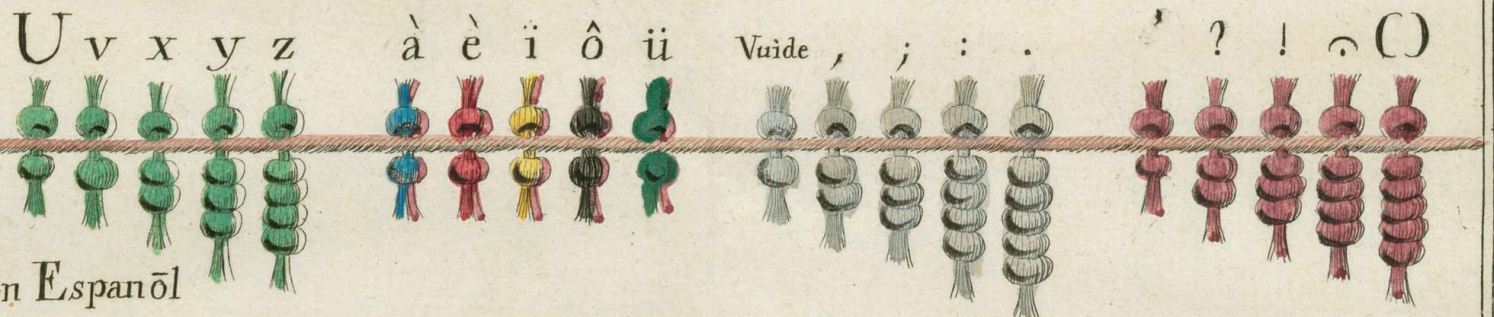
Italiano



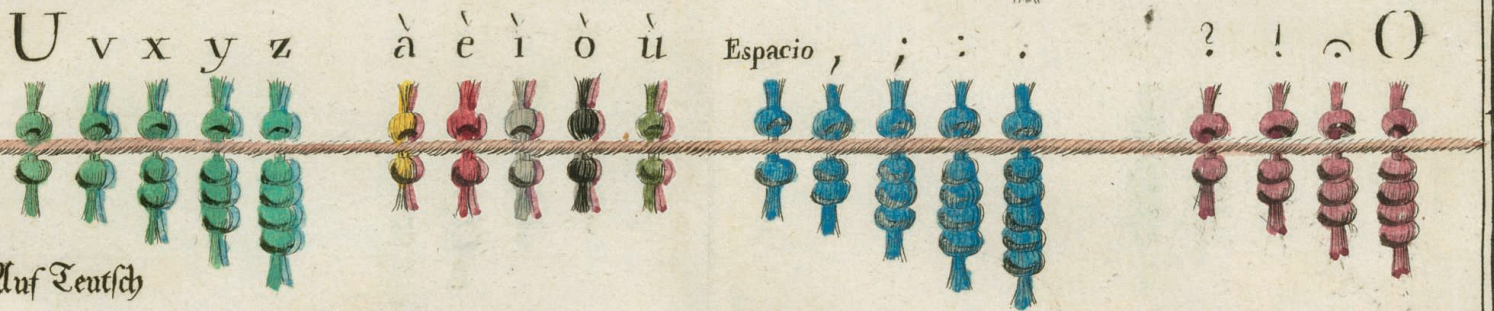
Latine



In François



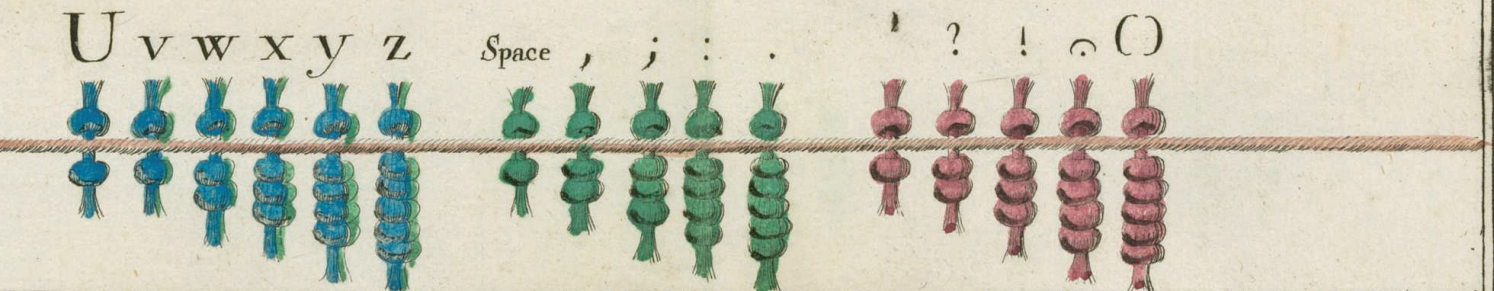
In Espanol



Auf Teutsch



In English





PROPERTY OF A PRIVATE COLLECTOR

0 224

AFGHANISTAN – ATKINSON, James (1780-1852). *Sketches in Afghanistan*. [London: Henry Graves, 1842.] [With:] — *The Expedition into Affghanistan: Notes and Sketches descriptive of the Country*. London: W.H. Allen, 1842.

The first edition, in deluxe, fully hand-coloured portfolio format. This copy accompanied by an original watercolour drawing and the scarce text volume. Atkinson, a doctor by training and an accomplished Persian scholar, had accompanied the army of the Indus on its march to Kabul and returned to Bengal in 1841 before the massacre of the army of occupation. His work is one of the earliest collections of views of Afghanistan. There are particularly fine views of Kabul, including a scene of a bazaar and two views of the beautiful Gardens of Babur, but the most dramatic plates are an extensive series showing the march of British troops through the narrow Bolan Pass on their way to take Kandahar. Abbey, *Travel* 508; Colas 173; Tooley 73.

Together 2 volumes, folio (557 x 450mm) and octavo (202 x 120mm). Plate volume: Lithographed pictorial title and 25 tinted lithographed plates by Charles and Louis Haghe after James Atkinson, all hand-coloured and mounted on thick, ruled card; single leaf of letterpress description printed in blue (a few spots, some discoloration to card, descriptive text leaf with some creases and repaired tears and preserved in later window mat). With an original watercolour drawing (240 x 365mm) of plate 21, 'Caubul, from a Burying Ground on the Mountain Ridge, North East of the City,' preserved in a modern mat. Loose as issued in contemporary green cloth portfolio, upper cover with green morocco gilt title-label (rebacked and flaps renewed, corners showing). Text volume: Frontispiece map. Original green cloth (discreetly rebacked, some rubbing). *Provenance*: William H. Morley (neat contemporary blindstamp to text volume).

£12,000–18,000

\$16,000–23,000

€14,000–20,000

0 225

AFGHANISTAN - HART, Lockyer Willis (1804-1847). *Character & Costumes of Afghanistan*. [London: Henry Graves, 1843.]

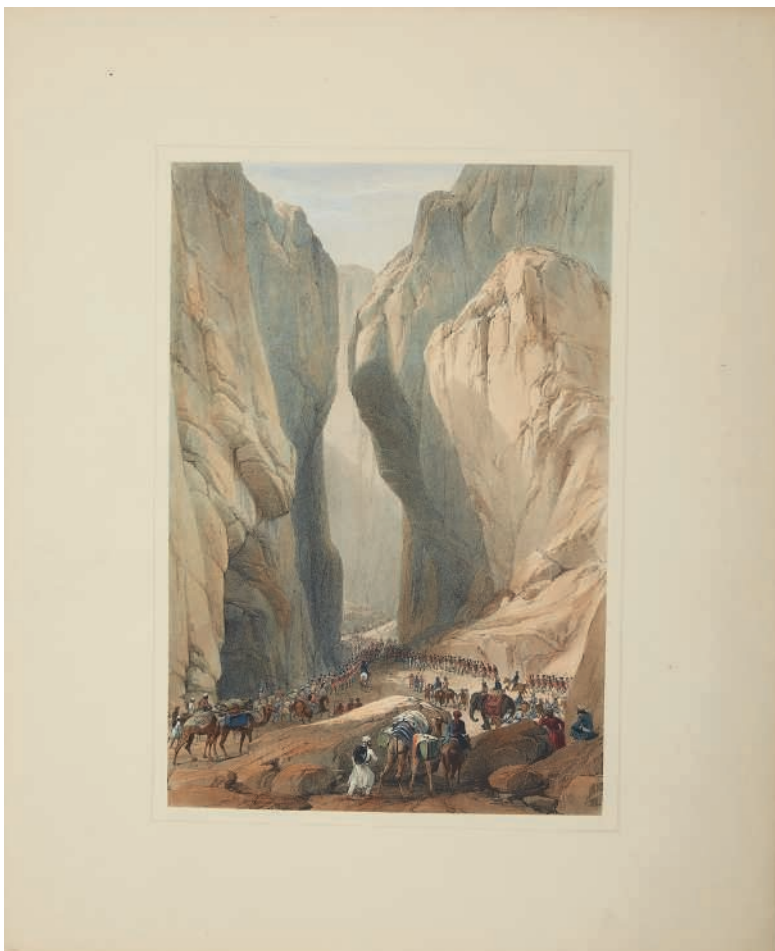
The first edition, in rare portfolio format with the plates fully hand-coloured and mounted on card. The work of Captain Hart, a member of the 22nd Regiment Bombay Infantry, was a continuation of that of James Atkinson (see preceding lot). Among the many fine plates are views of the Khyber Pass, Kabul, Kandahar, the plain outside Bagram, Jalalabad; portraits of Dost Mohamed Khan (1793-1863), his retinue, the Emir's nephew on horseback, many tribal leaders and officials; and scenes of urban life such as a 'string of blind beggars,' a sherbet stall, and a kebab shop. As expected in a portfolio issue, this copy is without the dedication printed on the back of the map, the advertisement leaf at the end, and heading and imprint from the letterpress leaf. Abbey, *Travel* 511; Colas 1380.

Folio (537 x 420mm). Lithographed map, lithographed pictorial title, and 26 tinted lithographed plates by Charles Haghe after Lockyer Willis Hart, all hand-coloured, heightened with gum arabic, and mounted on thick, ruled card; the letterpress descriptions printed in blue and affixed to facing mount versos (some pale spots, occasional fingersoiling). Contemporary half morocco, upper cover with green morocco gilt title-label (joints and edges rubbed, wear to spine ends and corners, removed bookplate).

£12,000–18,000

\$16,000–23,000

€14,000–20,000





0 226

AFGHANISTAN – RATTRAY, James (1818-1854). *The Costumes of the Various Tribes, Portraits of the Ladies of Rank, Celebrated Princes and Chiefs, views of the principal Fortresses and Cities, and interior of the Cities and Temples in Afghaunistan*. London: Hering & Remington, [1847-]1848.

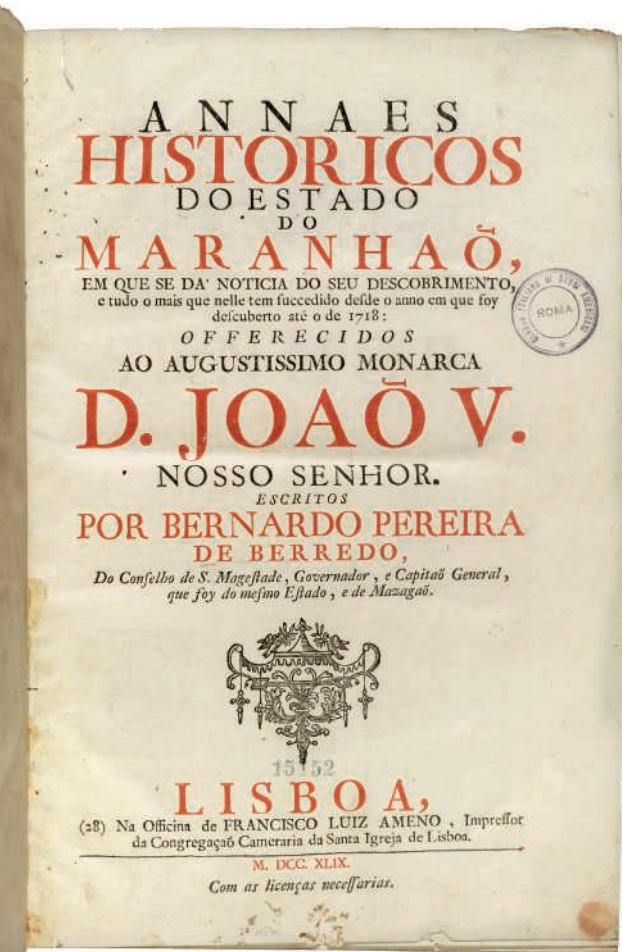
The first edition, with all plates hand-coloured and including an original watercolour.

James Rattray was a second lieutenant in the 2nd Grenadiers, Bengal Army, serving in the First Afghan War. He held the Afghan landscape, costume, and architecture in high esteem and his collected views form the most extensive and the largest of the colour-plate books on Afghanistan listed in Abbey. Afghanistan was a region of heightened interest at the time, the First Afghan War (1839-1842) was the opening major conflict of the so-called 'Great Game.' Abbey *Travel* 513; Colas 2489; Lipperheide 1497.

Folio (608 x 440mm). Additional hand-coloured lithographed title, printed subscriber's leaf, dedication leaf, errata slip, 29 hand-coloured lithographed plates on 25 sheets, many heightened with gum arabic, by R. Carrick and others for Day & Son and after Rattray, advertisement leaf (toning and scattered spots, few edges discoloured, corners of additional title chipped and some others bumped). With an original watercolour drawing (365 x 273mm) of plate 25, 'Gool Mohammed Khaun King of the Ghilgies,' laid in. Contemporary red half morocco gilt-ruled, upper cover with green morocco gilt title-label (faded, corners and spine ends worn, joints starting).

£15,000-20,000

\$20,000-26,000
€17,000-23,000



OTHER PROPERTIES

0227

BERREDO, Bernardo Pereira de (d.1748). *Annaes historicos do estado do Maranhão*. Lisbon: F.L. Ameno, 1749.

First edition of a rare account of Portuguese settlements in Brazil and an important source for information on Maranhão and the Amazon. Berredo covers the history of the region from its colonization until he became governor in 1718. 'The first edition is rare and much sought after, as it is a classic on Maranhão (Borba de Moraes). A crisp, wide-margined copy. Borba de Moraes p.103; Palau 218678; Sabin 4967.

Folio (281 x 189mm). Title printed in red and black, woodcut head-and tailpieces, initials (some small marginal wormholes touching a couple of letters). 20th-century quarter vellum, spine lettered in gilt, paper library label on spine. *Provenance:* Rome, Centro Italiano di Studi Americani (bookplate and stamps including deaccession stamp).

£3,000-5,000

\$3,900-6,400

€3,400-5,700

0228

BIBLE, New Testament, in English. *The First New Testament Printed in the English Language (1525 or 1526) Translated from the Greek by William Tyndale Reproduced in Facsimile*. Edited by Francis Fry. Bristol: printed for the Editor, 1862.

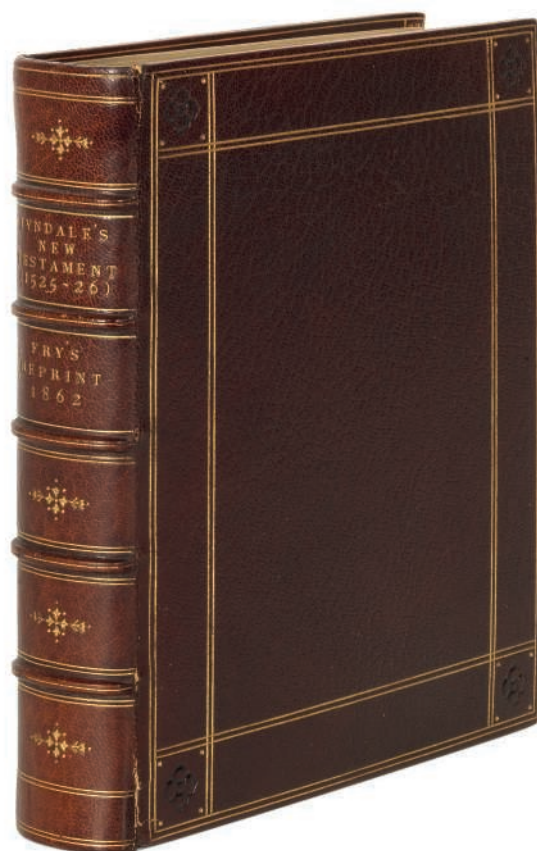
Limited edition, this being one of 26 quarto examples from a total edition of 177, signed by the editor. The facsimile of Tyndale's translation was produced lithographically from the copy that was in the Bristol Bible College at the time, and is now held at the British Library.

Quarto (208 x 170mm). Numerous illustrations, one illuminated initial, 'Note on the Pedigree of W. Tyndale' inserted before Introduction (some marginal chips and small holes once touching a few letters, scattered light spotting). 20th-century full crushed morocco by Lloyd, gilt panelled, spine gilt (foot of upper joint just starting, upper hinge split but holding). *Provenance:* bookplate, stamp, and bookseller's description removed from pastedowns – Jonathan E. Byrd (bookplate).

£3,000-5,000

\$3,900-6,400

€3,400-5,700



0 229

BOUCHARDON, Edmé (1698-1762). *Études prises dans le bas peuple où Les Cris de Paris*. Paris: E. Fessard, 1737-1746.

Rare complete set. Edmé Bouchardon, pupil of Coustou le Jeune, worked in Rome for ten years, undertaking commissions for Clement XII and Cardinal de Polignac, before being recalled to Paris. During a long career as sculptor to Louis XV, he worked at Versailles, Grosbois and other royal residences. 'On lui doit aussi des dessins fort intéressants, particulièrement ceux pour la série des Cris de Paris' (Benezit). Bouchardon's images have a strong sculptural quality which makes them unique among costume prints. Cicognara 1601 (series 1-3); Colas 401; Cohen/de Ricci 179: 'très beau recueil'; Vinet 2235: 'types curieux, rendus avec bonheur'.

5 parts in one volume, quarto (344 x 260mm). 60 etched plates, including title to each suite, by A.C. Philippe de Tubières, comte de Caylus, after Bouchardon, retouched by Fessard (plates bound in numerical order, first title lightly soiled and with tiny chip to lower corner, title to fourth suite lightly browned, occasional isolated spots elsewhere). Modern blue-grey boards (lightly rubbed, headcap fractionally frayed).

£6,000-8,000

\$7,800-10,000
€6,800-9,000



PROPERTY OF A PRIVATE COLLECTOR

0 230

BRITISH ARMY - [MANSION, Leon and Samuel L. ESCHAUZIER. *Officers of the British Army*. London: W. Spooner, 1833-1836.]

A very rare set of 'Spooner's Upright Series.' William Spooner was a prints publisher specializing in topical and/or humorous lithographs. These prints of the Officers of the British Army bear the full imprint at foot which includes the name of each colourist, are mostly dedicated to the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces, and are consecutively numbered from 1-60. The individual lithographs survive, but sets such as this one, gathered by a contemporary collector and bound up to preserve their fresh colours, are extremely rare. The present is by far the most complete set to appear in the auction records (RBH/ABPC). Colas 1967; Ogilby Trust Index 888.

Folio (454 x 323mm). 60 lithographic plates, printed by Lefevre & Co. after Mansion and Eschauzier, hand-coloured by C.H. Martin and C. Bowen, original pink tissue guards (scattered spots and a little soiling, nearly all marginal, short marginal tear to pl. 1). Contemporary half morocco gilt, upper cover with green morocco gilt title-label, green coated endpapers, all edges gilt (head of spine worn and taped, rubbed, corners showing). *Provenance:* R.M. Darnell, Darlington (contemporary bookplate) - Christie's, 12 May 1993, lot 118.

£25,000-35,000

\$33,000-45,000
€29,000-40,000





OTHER PROPERTIES

Ø 231

CERVANTES SAAVEDRA, Miguel de (1547-1616). *El Ingenioso Hidalgo Don Quixote de la Mancha*. Madrid: Joaquin Ibarra, 1780.

The best Spanish edition of the novel 'which is to Spanish literature what Shakespeare is to English' (Bloom). First published in 1605, *Don Quixote* won immediate fame in Spain and beyond for its 'variety, liveliness, and gibes at the famous,' while its universal humanity has assured its status 'one of those universal works which are read by all ages at all times' (PMM). According to Palau this became the preferred edition when published, in Spanish or in any other language. Printed in a specially designed type, this edition follows the text of the 1605 first edition. Bloom, *Miguel de Cervantes's Don Quixote*, p. 1; Cohen-de Ricci 218-19; Palau 52024; cf. PMM 111.

4 volumes, folio (291 x 214mm). 4 engraved titles, engraved portrait of the author, 31 engraved plates, double-page map hand-coloured in outline (some scattered spots). 19th-century green crushed morocco, blindstamped central lozenge and corner decorations, gilt floral roll border (extremities lightly rubbed, lower hinge of vol. 1 cracked but holding). (4)

£6,000–9,000

\$7,800–12,000
€6,800–10,000



OTHER PROPERTIES

Ø 232

COMTE, Auguste (1798-1857). *Cours de philosophie positive*. Paris: Bachelier Libraire, 1830-1842.

First edition of the founding work of Positivism, 'one of the major documents of secular philosophy' (PMM). This complete set of 6 volumes was published over a period of twelve years, with the last 3 volumes outlining Comte's invention of 'sociology.' With the collapse of the Bourbon monarchy in 1830, the idea of rule by divine right passed into history, and Comte was able to substitute 'social physics' as an instrument of modern analysis, attempting to show that 'the facts of society are reducible to general laws as other phenomena' (PMM 295).

6 volumes, octavo (220 x 140mm). Half titles, folding table (scattered light spotting, some dogearing, occasional even browning with gathering 45 in vol. 2 most heavily affected). Original printed wrappers, uncut, largely unopened (spines repaired with a few associated losses affecting a few words on spines, tiny hole in upper cover of vol. 1), contained in 3 modern quarter morocco slipcases. (6)

£2,000–3,000

\$2,600–3,900
€2,300–3,400

0 233

CONDORCET, Marie Jean Antoine Nicolas Caritat Marquis de (1743-1794). *Esquisse d'un tableau historique des progrès de l'esprit humain*. Paris: Agasse, an III [1795].

First edition. Written while Condorcet was in hiding during the terror but published after his subsequent capture and death in prison. 'In the *Esquisse*... Condorcet traces the history of man through epochs... The ninth describes the Revolution of Condorcet's own lifetime. The prophetic view of the tenth epoch shows Condorcet at his most original. He forecasts the destruction of inequality between nations and classes, and the improvement, intellectual, moral and physical, of human nature... But it is as the most fully developed exposition of the progress of man that Condorcet's work is now remembered, and it is this which has given it its lasting appeal' (PMM). PMM 246; *En Français dans le Texte* 196.

Octavo (190 x 119mm). With half-title (without final blank, outer margin of half-title slightly trimmed). Late 19th-century morocco-backed marbled boards, spine gilt (rubbed). *Provenance:* Bordeaux, Sommet (bookseller's label).

£2,500-3,500

\$3,300-4,500
€2,900-4,000

PROPERTY OF A PRIVATE COLLECTOR

0 234

CONGREVE, William (1772-1828). *The Details of the Rocket System: Shewing the Various Applications of this Weapon, both for Sea and for Land Service, and its Different Uses in the Field and in Sieges*. London: printed by J. Whiting, 1814.

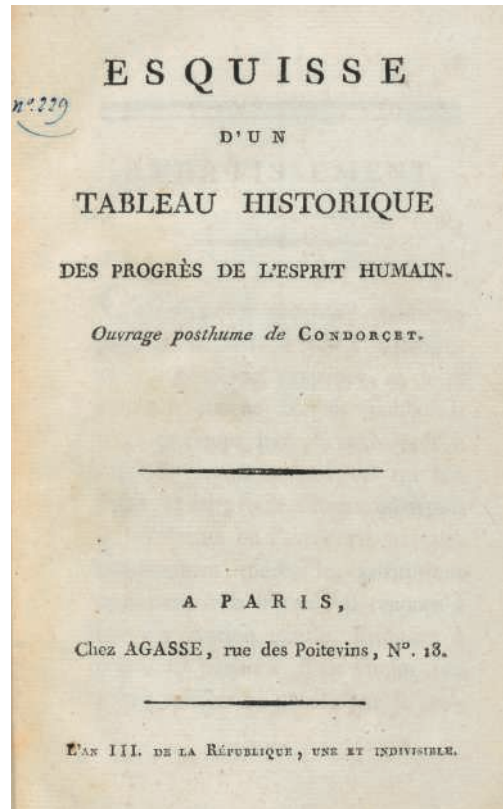
The first edition, with hand-coloured plates depicting the first modern European war rockets.

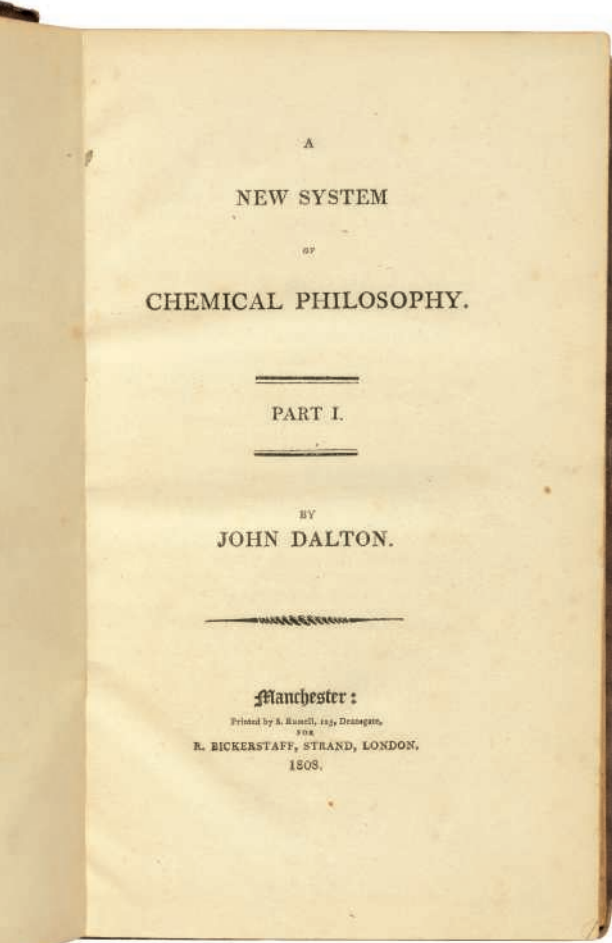
'The rockets' red glare; the bombs bursting in air,' immortalized by Francis Scott Key in the American national anthem describe specifically the Congreve rockets which assailed Fort McHenry in September 1814. Congreve invested his own money in developing these solid-fuel, iron-cased missiles. Reverse-engineered from Indian Mysorean rockets, his invention greatly increased the range and maneuverability over any European rocket to date. They were used in trials by the Royal Navy beginning in late 1805, but met with limited success at the start and were not adopted more widely until 1813 when the first 'Rocket Brigades' were commissioned and this book became necessary for officer training. This first edition, published contemporaneously to the formation of the Rocket Brigades and intended for their use, is very rare. The most recent copy sold at auction was the Honeyman copy, in 1988. Not in Abbey or Tooley. Ogilby Trust Index 192.

Oblong folio (270 x 422mm). 12 hand-coloured engraved plates on wove paper, without watermarks or with watermarks dated 1809 or 1811, the plates numbered in a combination of engraving and manuscript (the uncoloured plate 13 supplied in facsimile, title-page creased and repaired, long repaired tear to text for plate 7, occasional minor soiling). Contemporary calf ruled in gilt (rebacked to style).

£10,000-15,000

\$13,000-19,000
€12,000-17,000





0235

DALTON, John (1766-1844). *A new system of chemical philosophy*. Manchester: 1808-1810.

First edition of Dalton's classic work on the atomic theory of matter.

'Dalton reconstructed Newton's speculations on the structure of matter, and, applying them in a new form to chemistry, gave Lavoisier's reformation of that science a deeper significance' (PMM). Dalton maintained that all matter was composed of indestructible and indivisible atoms of various weights, each weight corresponding to one of the chemical elements. These atoms remained unchanged during chemical processes, and their particular weight determined their identity. His *New System* presented the first chemical atomic theory giving significance to the relative weights of the ultimate particles of all known compounds. It also provided a quantitative explanation of the phenomena of chemical reaction. 'He developed a system of chemical symbols and a table [plate 4 in part 1] showing the relative weights of the atoms of a list of elements. From his principles he deduced the law of definite proportions and the law of multiple proportions' (Dibner). This, and, and pp.546-548 along with the 4 plates in part 2, in effect describe the first periodic table, which Mendeleev was to refine later (see lot 53). Dibner *Heralds of Science* 44; Duveen, p. 156; Grolier/Horblit 22; Norman 575; Partington III, pp. 799-813; PMM 261. A second volume appeared 17 years later, by which time 'the theory had borne such widespread fruit that Dalton's own conclusions were almost out of date' (PMM).

Volume one only, comprising 2 parts in one volume, octavo-in-4s (215 x 135mm) 8pp. of ads at end for medical books published by J. Callow (front free endpaper detached, front flyleaf almost detached, first title tender at gutter, marginal soiling to P1-2 in pt II, latter leaf with tiny marginal hole). Contemporary moiré fine-ribbed cloth (rebacked preserving original spine, small patch of abrasion on upper cover, extremities rubbed). *Provenance*: Horace C. Brown (booklabel and ownership inscription) – Michael Sharpe (gilt leather booklabel).

£3,000-5,000

\$3,900-6,400
€3,400-5,700



0236

TOCQUEVILLE, Alexis de (1805-1859). *De la Démocratie en Amérique*. Paris: Charles Gosselin, 1835-1840.

First edition of a penetrating analysis of American politics and culture, and of democracy in practice.

De Tocqueville's is the most perceptive inquiry into the nature and institutions of American society made by a foreign observer. It was written and published in two parts. The first, comprising volumes 1 and 2, was published in Paris in 1835. Its popularity was immediate and two further Paris editions appeared in the same year, as well as another in Brussels. The second part, volumes 3 and 4, appeared in 1840. Sabin 96060, 96061; Howes T-278, T-279.

4 volumes in 2, octavo (209 x 133mm). Half-titles to each volume, hand-coloured lithographed map of North America (browning in vols. 1 and 2 and a few quires in vol. 4, a few faint spots). Contemporary quarter morocco over morocco-grain cloth, spines lettered in gilt with blindstamped decoration. *Provenance*: some pencil annotations. (2)

£20,000-30,000

\$26,000-39,000
€23,000-34,000

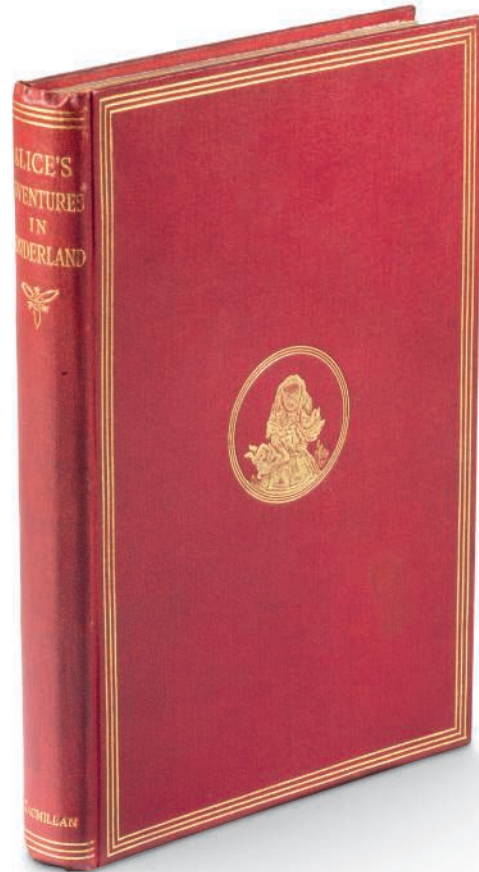
0 237

DODGSON, Charles Lutwidge ('Lewis Carroll', 1832-1898) *in Wonderland*. London: Macmillan & Co., 1866.

An exceptionally bright and appealing copy of the second edition of *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*, first issue with correctly numbered, the earlier pale blue endpapers, and the last line of the Contents page. The first edition of 2,000 Dodgson, following the unsatisfactory printing of Tenniel's was never offered for public sale. Richard Clay re-set this copy of the 1865 Alice, and it is this version which formed the basis of the Macmillan editions. PMM 354 (note); Williams 10.

Octavo (191 x 127 mm). Half-title, frontispiece and 41 further the woodcuts by Dalziel after John Tenniel (a few very faint blank margin of half-title). Original red cloth, gilt-stamped, gilt edges, Burn's binder's ticket on lower pastedown (light morocco-backed slipcase gilt. Provenance: 'Alfred G. Balfour' title).

£15,000-20,000



0 238

FAHRENHEIT, Daniel Gabriel (1686-1736). 'Experimenta circa gradum caloris.' Extract from: *Philosophical Transactions*. Vol. XXXIII, no. 381, pp. 1-3. [London: Printed for W. and J. Innes, 1724].

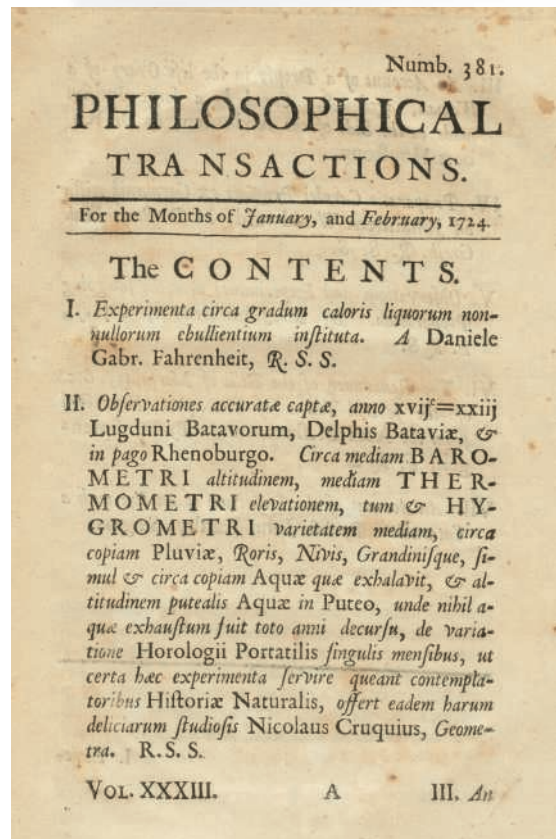
First edition of Fahrenheit's description of his eponymous thermometer. 'With his "Experiments concerning the Degrees of Heat," Fahrenheit perfected the modern instrument, his principal innovation being a "fixed point" of departure, namely the temperature to which water can be cooled when mixed with ice and salt. This he called zero. At the ends of his scale were normal human blood-heat - which he took at 96° - and the normal freezing point of water, 32°. When this scale was later extended upwards, the boiling point of water fell at 212°. He may have been the first to use mercury as a thermometric fluid' (PMM). This extract also includes Robert Houstoun's 'An Account of a Dropsy in the Left Ovary of a Woman' (pp.8-15), the first treatment of ovarian dropsy by tapping the cyst (Garrison-Morton 6017). PMM 182.

Quarto (218 x 167mm). Folding engraved plate (some faint spotting and browning). Disbound, contained in a quarter morocco folding case.

£2,000-3,000

\$2,600-3,900

€2,300-3,400





0243

OTSUKI, Gentaku (1757-1827). *Rangaku Kaitei* [Introduction to Dutch Studies]. Edo: Matsumoto Heisuke, 1788.

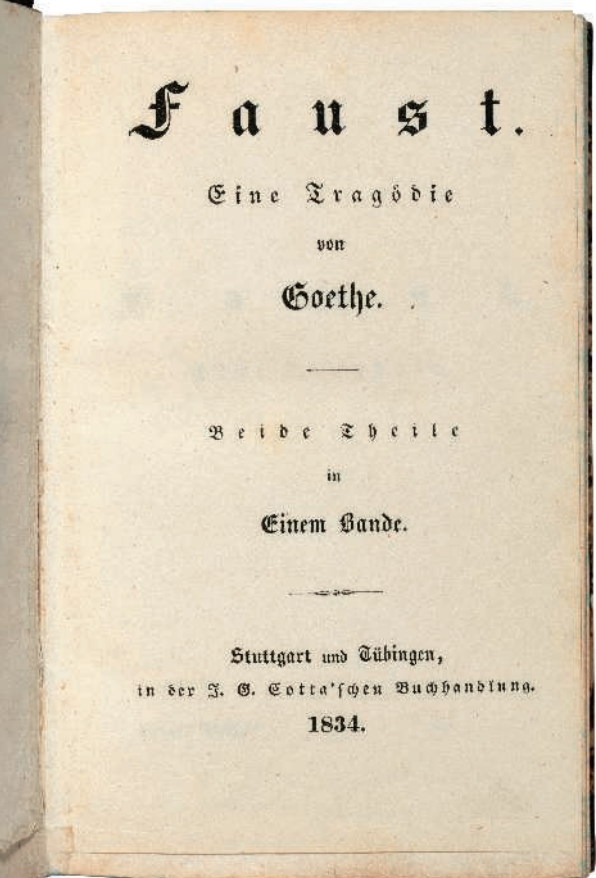
Rare first edition of the first Japanese work dealing exclusively with a European language, which became 'the indispensable text for all who would study the Dutch tongue' (Goodman). The first volume describes the importance of foreign languages and the advantages of trade with the Dutch, while the second volume attempts an explanation of the Dutch language, covering topics including letters, numbers, pronunciation, punctuation, and basic translation. Grant K. Goodman. *Japan and the Dutch 1600-1853*. Routledge: 2013; Kerlen, *Catalogue of Pre-Meiji Japanese Books and Maps in Public Collections in the Netherlands*, 1311.

2 volumes, octavo (225 x 158mm). Printed from woodblocks (repaired wormhole in 4 leaves in vol. 2 touching a couple of characters). Original wrappers with printed title label on upper covers (lightly worn and stained); modern blue cloth chemise. (2)

£2,500-3,500

\$3,300-4,500

€2,900-4,000



0244

GOETHE, Johann Wolfgang von (1749-1832). *Faust. Eine Tragödie*. Stuttgart and Tübingen, J.G. Cotta, 1834.

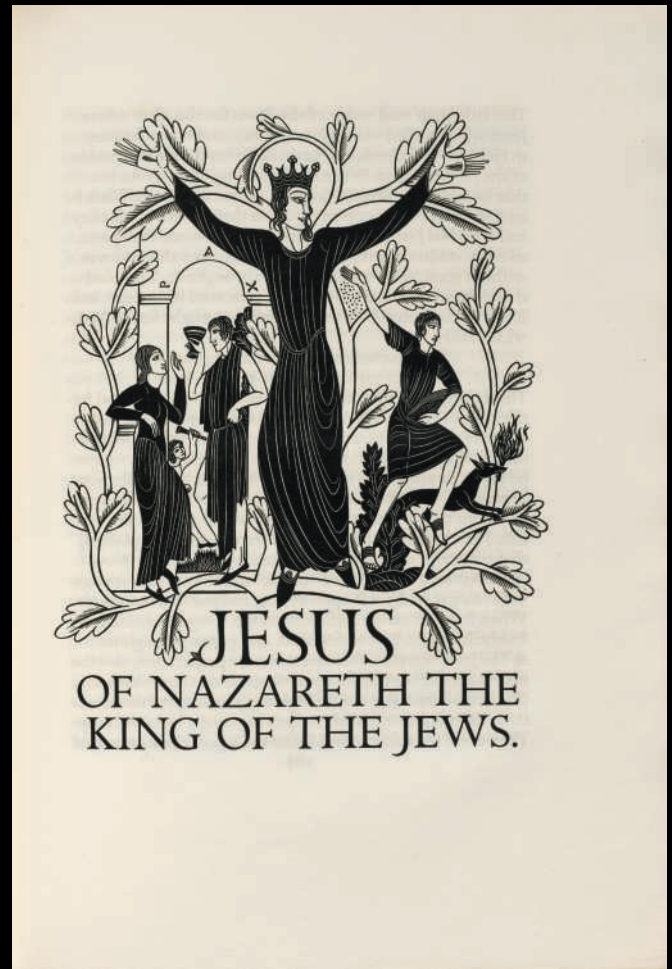
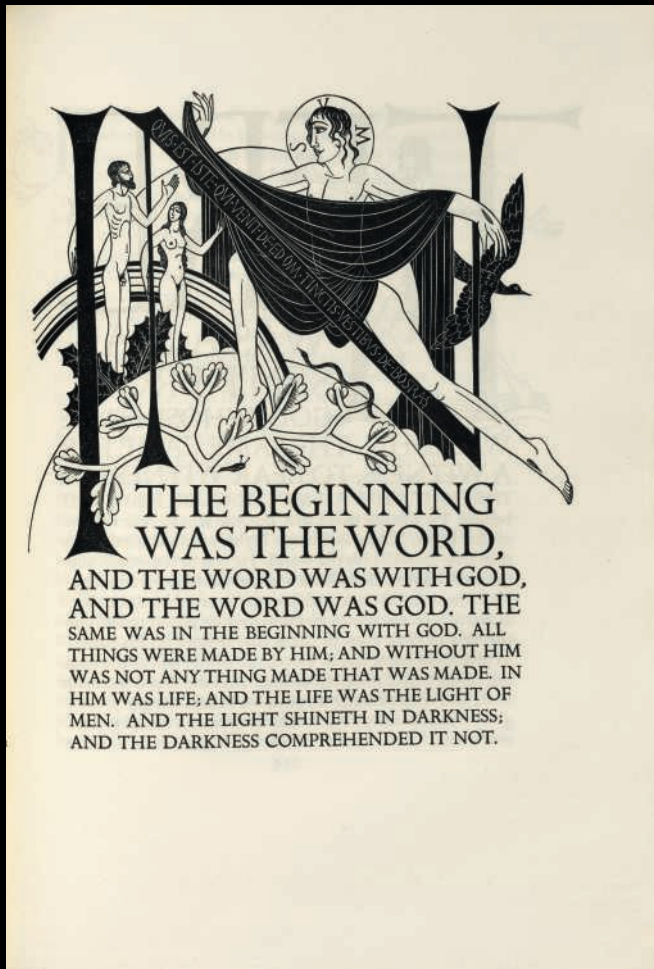
First publication of the combined text in a single volume. The Faust legend, deriving from one Georg Faust (c.1480-1540), 'an obscure figure, half scholar, half quack,' was first put into writing in the latter part of the 16th century, and spread wide and far, inspiring the English playwright Christopher Marlowe. By the 18th century, these fables were well established in the popular imagination, and the subject of the man making a pact with the devil, and its attendant warnings of the dire consequences of dabbling in witchcraft and fruitless theological speculation, was to consume Goethe for most of his life. In 1773 he attempted to write a play; the earliest published portion is *Faust, ein Fragment* (1790). At Schiller's instigation, Goethe spent a further 10 years writing, producing part one, a prologue in Heaven, in 1808. Act III (Helena and Faust) appeared in 1827, while Act I appeared the following year, with Acts II and Act V in 1830, and Act IV in 1831. The complete Second Part was completed in January 1832, but published posthumously that year just after the author's death. The present lot is the first complete edition. 'Not surprisingly, Goethe is one of the most original and powerful German lyric poets, but the immense panorama of *Faust*, reflecting the developing vision of a lifetime, with its comedy and tragedy, pathos, wit, and satire, is a work of inexhaustible ambiguity and magical poetry' (*Oxford Companion to German Literature*). PMM 298.

2 parts in one volume, small octavo (146 x 90mm). Engraved frontispiece portrait (occasional faint spotting). Contemporary half cloth (recased, extremities lightly rubbed). *Provenance*: Lina Elfert (ownership inscription).

£8,000-12,000

\$11,000-15,000

€9,100-14,000



0245

GOLDEN COCKEREL PRESS – *The Four Gospels of the Lord Jesus Christ according to the Authorized Version of King James I.* Waltham St. Lawrence: Golden Cockerel Press, 1931.

Limited edition, number 354 of 488 paper copies, of an edition of 500. 'Conceived in the fruitful mind of Robert Gibbings, this is the Golden Cockerel book usually compared with the Doves Bible and the Kelmscott Chaucer. A flower among the best products of English romantic genius, it is also surely, thanks to its illustrator, Eric Gill, the book among all books in which Roman type has been best mated with any kind of illustration' (Chanticleer 78).

Folio (331 x 235mm). 65 wood-engraved illustrations by Eric Gill. Original white half pigskin over cloth, spine lettered and ruled in gilt, top edge gilt, others uncut, by Sangorski & Sutcliffe (cloth darkened at head, somewhat spotted).

£7,000–10,000

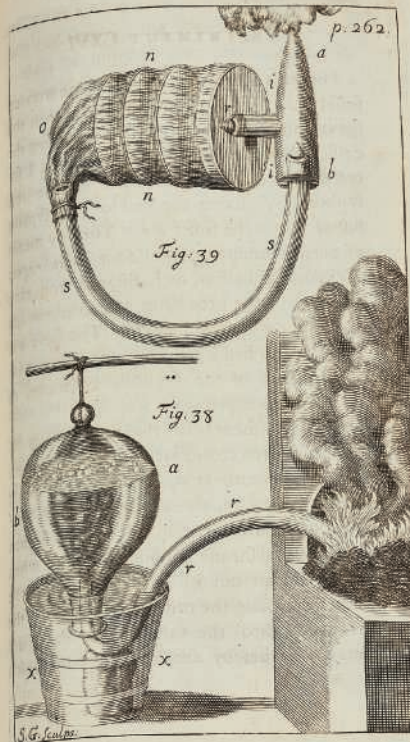
\$9,100–13,000
 €8,000–11,000

EXPERIMENT CXVI.

I bored a hole in the side of a large wooden fofset *ab*, (Fig. 39.) and giewed into it the great end of another fofset *ii*, covering the orifice with a bladder valve *r*: Then I fitted a valve *bi*, to the orifice of the iron syphon *ff*, fixing the end of the syphon fast at *b* into the fofset *ab*: Then by means of narrow hoops I placed four *Diaphragms* of flannel at half an inch distance from each other, into the broad rim of a sieve, which was about 7 inches diameter. The sieve was fixed to, and had a free communication with both orifices of the syphon, by means of two large bladders *inn*.

The instrument being thus prepared, pinching my nostrils close, when I drew in breath with my mouth at *a*, the valve *bi* being thereby lifted up, the air passed freely thro' the syphon from the bladders, which then subsided, and shrunk considerably: But when I breathed air out of my lungs, then the valve *bi* closing the orifice of the syphon, the air passed thro' the valve *r* into the bladders, and thereby dilated them; by which

att:



0246

HALES, Stephen (1677-1761). *Vegetable Staticks: or, an Account of some Statical Experiments on the Sap in Vegetables: Being an Essay towards a Natural History of Vegetation*. London: for W. and J. Innys and T. Woodward, 1727.

First edition of this important work on plant nutrition and experimental physiology. Hales applied his training in biology and mathematics (including physics) to make important scientific investigations first described in this volume. He outlines plant physiology, including the movement of water in plants, and states the 3 factors of water movement: root suction, root pressure and leaf suction. He also established that plants lose water continuously during transpiration through leaves. His quantitative measurements of these phenomena enabled him to show that the rate of transpiration varied with temperature. Hales established that plants do not have a true circulation system and he developed techniques of measuring the varying growth rates in different plant structures. *Dibner Herald of Science* 26; *Grolier/Horblit* 45a; *Henrey* 777; *NLM/Blake*, p.194; *Norman* 970; *Osler* 1081; *PMM* 189a; *Waller* 11527; *Wellcome III*, p.194.

Octavo (193 x 119 mm). 19 engraved plates by S. Gribelin (title faintly soiled). Contemporary calf (rebacked preserving the original spine label).

£2,000-3,000

\$2,600-3,900
€2,300-3,400

0247

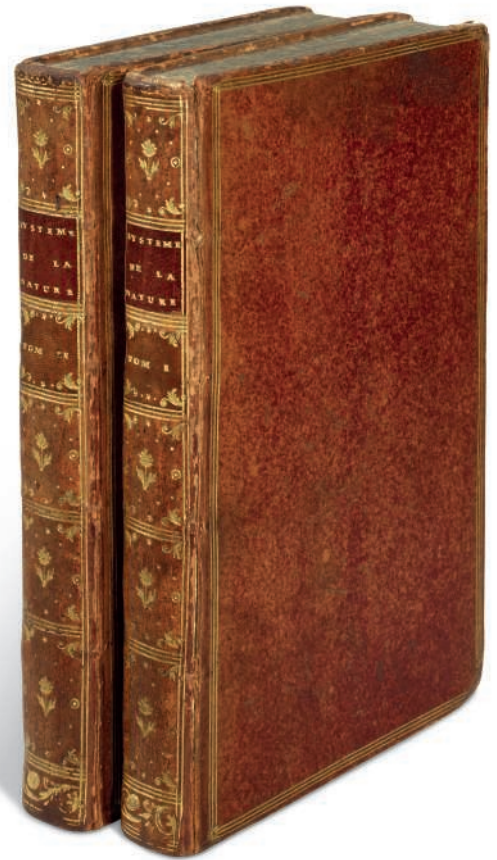
[HOLBACH, Paul Henry Thiery, Baron d' (1723-1789)]. *Système de la Nature. Ou des Loix du Monde Physique & du Monde Moral. Par M. Mirabaud.* London [i.e. Amsterdam]: 1770.

First edition. 'In the *Système*, Holbach rejected the Cartesian mind-body dualism and attempted to explain all phenomena, physical and mental, in terms of matter in motion. [...] Holbach rejected religion because he saw it as a wholly harmful influence, and he tried to supply a more desirable alternative' (PMM). PMM 215.

2 volumes, octavo (197 x 120mm). (Titles lightly browned, small hole to contents leaf in vol.1 just touching text.) Contemporary calf, triple fillet gilt borders, spines gilt, red morocco spine labels gilt-lettered (extremities lightly worn, slight splitting to upper joint of vol.1). (2)

£2,000-3,000

\$2,600-3,900
€2,300-3,400



0248

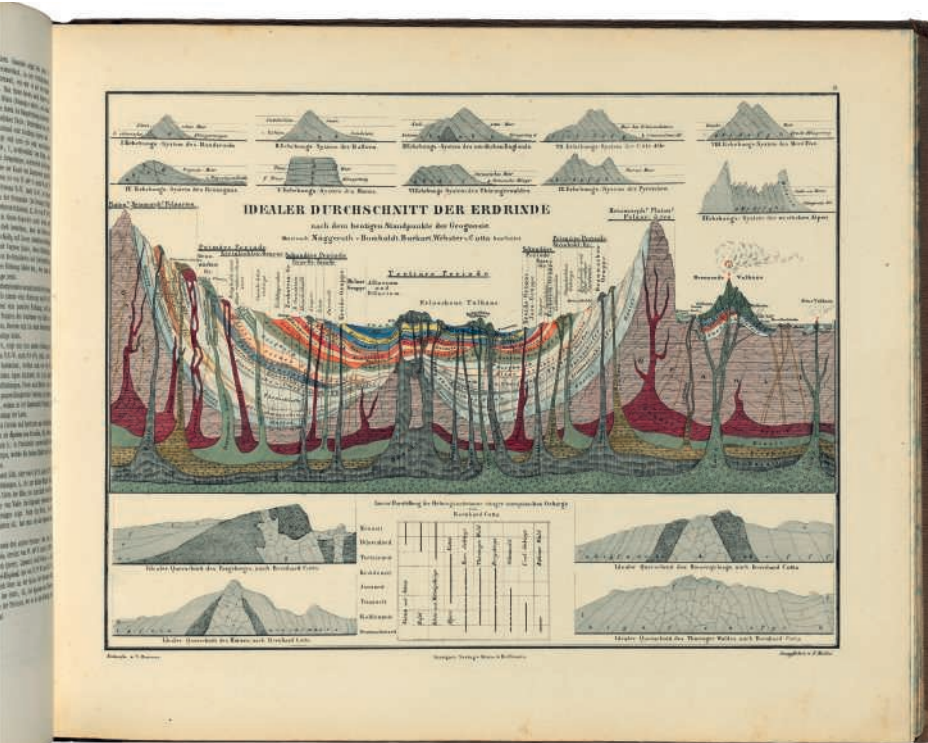
HUMBOLDT, Friedrich Wilhelm Heinrich Alexander von (1769-1859). *Kosmos, Entwurf einer physischen Weltbeschreibung.* Stuttgart and Tübingen: J.G. Cotta, 1845-1862 [text]; Stuttgart: Kraiss & Hoffman (n.d.) [atlas].

First edition. 'One of the last really comprehensive physical surveys ever to be attempted' (PMM). Humboldt's last and most important work, which occupied the last 30 years of his life, and of which volume 5 was published posthumously from his notes. This ambitious work was intended, as Humboldt described it, to 'represent in one work the whole material world, everything we know today of the phenomena in the celestial spaces and of life on earth, from the nebulae to the geography of mosses on granite rocks...' Volumes 1 and 2 were extremely popular on publication, although Volumes 3 and 4, which contained the author's special research findings, were less immediately successful. Volume 5 contains an index prepared to Humboldt's directions, citing over 9000 of the sources he drew upon, making the work an important reference for the history of science. PMM 320; Norman 1112.

5 text volumes, octavo (212 x 132mm), and atlas, oblong quarto (282 x 343mm). Atlas with 39 hand-coloured lithographic plates, 3 steel-engravings, text illustrations (some light spotting to text vols and first few leaves of atlas). Contemporary brown half calf, not quite uniform (extremities lightly rubbed). *Provenance:* Jos. Vankey (ownership inscription on atlas title) - Bezirks-Lehrer Bibliothek, Vöcklabruck (stamps and classmarks on endpapers of vols 4 and 5). (6)

£1,500-2,000

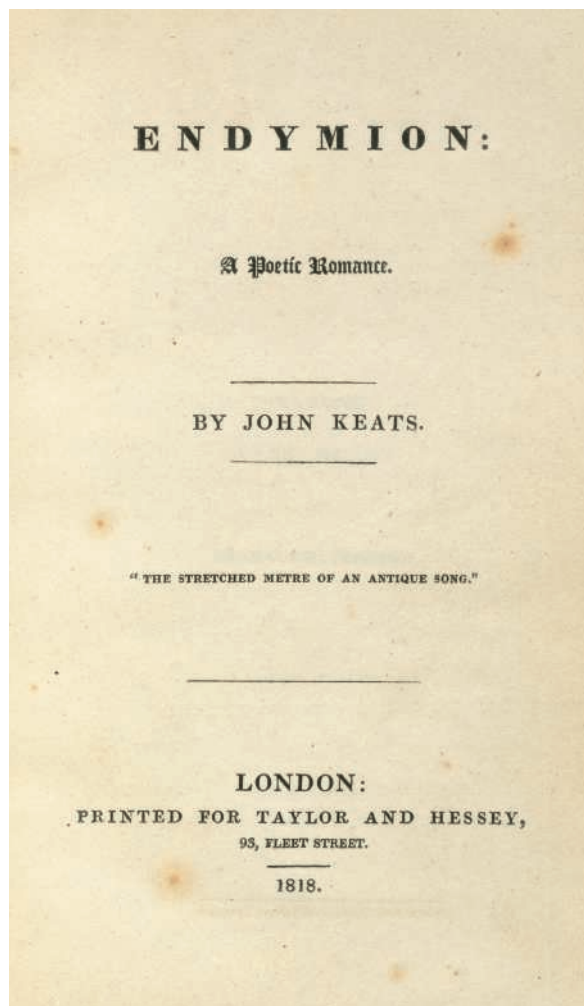
\$2,000-2,600
€1,700-2,300



John Clare
Hilps tone
1821

ENDYMION:

A Romance.



0249

KEATS, John (1795-1821). *Endymion: A Poetic Romance*. London: Taylor and Hessey, 1818.

John Clare's copy of the first edition of Keats's *Endymion*: an extraordinary association copy linking two of the great English poets.

John Keats referred to the writing of *Endymion* as 'a test, a trial of my Powers of Imagination and chiefly of my invention'. The second of only three lifetime publications, *Endymion* was a 'feverish attempt' at a long poem, showcasing moments of genius as well as poetic immaturity. Its reception amongst critics was famously savage, but it found a great admirer in John Clare (1793-1864), who received the present copy from their shared publisher John Taylor. Clare writes to Taylor in April 1820, 'I dont know wether I shall return Keats Endymion think as you will I begin to like it much'. He then transcribes a couple of lines from Book II that particularly delight him, to which Taylor replies, 'You have pointed out a very beautiful Passage in Endymion, which I well remembered. - The Book, my good Fellow, is yours'.

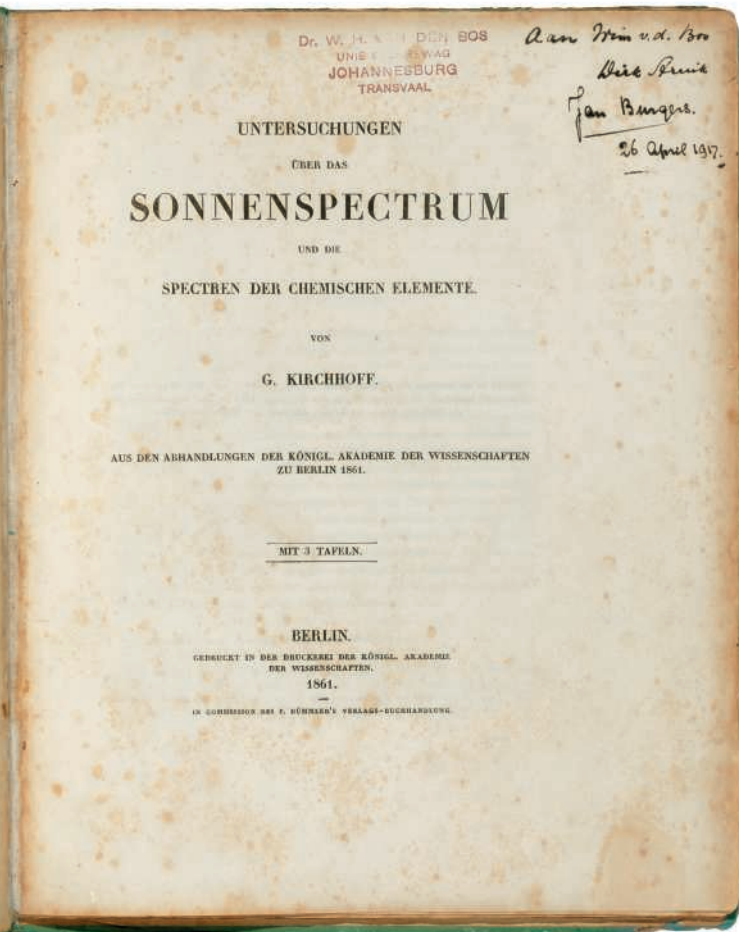
In the words of his biographer Jonathan Bate, Clare is 'the greatest labouring-class poet that England has ever produced'. His work is celebrated for its abundant joy in the natural world and its closeness to the wilds of rural England before the Enclosure Acts, while it is often also charged with suffering and despair. Although they never met, Clare felt a strong connection with Keats based on 'elements of class solidarity, sympathy for Keats's victimisation by the critics, and humane recognition of his catastrophically failing health' (Goodridge, p.82). In total, references to Keats occur in 24 of Clare's letters, many of which show a touching concern for the poet's physical wellbeing during the throes of tuberculosis. Clare's inscription in the present volume, dated the year after he acquired the book, was perhaps motivated by the news he received in March 1821 of Keats's tragic death in Rome a month earlier. John Goodridge. *John Clare and Community*. Cambridge University Press, 2013; Jonathan Bate. *John Clare*. London: Picador, 2003; MacGillivray 2; Tidcombe, *The Doves Bindery*, 718.

Octavo (209 x 130mm). Half-title with 'Printed by T. Miller, Noble Street, Cheapside' on verso, one-line erratum leaf, 5-line errata slip at rear (a few spots, outer sheet of first two quires mounted on stub). Olive-brown crushed morocco by the Doves Bindery, elaborately gilt with strapwork decoration, crescents in circles above and below, tooled with oak leaves at the corners, an oak leaf wreath in the centre, tiny stars, flat spine in six compartments, intricately tooled and lettered 'ENDYMION' and '1818', signed and dated 1908 in gilt on rear turn-in, edges gilt (tiny split at foot of upper joint, lightly faded).

Provenance: John Clare (1793-1864; inscription on half-title: 'John Clare / Helpstone / 1821') - John Taylor (noted Northampton antiquarian who purchased Clare's library after his death) - Clare Collection, Northampton Museum (purchased by public subscription in 1866) - Puttick & Simpson, July 16th, 1902, lot 69, purchased for £14 by: - Sotheran's (bookseller; 1904 catalogue, item 353, priced at £21) - E. L. Brooks, Minneapolis (bound for him by the Doves Bindery in 1908) - Dr Dallas Doxford (1904-1994; bookplate).

£30,000-50,000

\$39,000-64,000
€34,000-57,000



0 250

KIRCHHOFF, Gustav Robert (1824-1887). 'Untersuchungen über das Sonnenspectrum und die Spectren der Chemischen Elemente.' Offprint from: *Abhandlungen der Königl. Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin* 1861. Berlin: Ferd. Dümmler, 1861.

First edition, offprint issue, bringing 'the stellar universe into the laboratory and show[ing] that the basic materials of the universe are everywhere the same' (PMM 278b). 'Kirchhoff found that by exposing in the flame of a Bunsen burner a platinum wire dipped in salt he obtained in the spectrum the characteristic bright yellow lines of sodium superimposed on the spectrum of platinum. By repeating the process and introducing vaporized sodium between the incandescent wire and the screen, the yellow lines were replaced by dark lines. With great ingenuity he repeated the experiment with sunlight and got the same result. The fact that the dark lines were produced when a beam of light from an incandescent element passed through the same substance at a lower temperature suggested that this was due to absorption. In the solar spectrum, for example, the dark lines were caused by absorption in the gases of the sun's atmosphere...' (PMM). With these experiments Kirchhoff and his colleague Robert Wilhelm Eberhard Bunsen (1811-1899), inventor of the eponymous burner, created the new science of spectroscopy. Grolier/Horblit 59; Norman 1219; PMM278b. A second part was published in 1862 (not present here).

Quarto (290 x 230mm). 3 lithographic plates, 2 of which folding, with a loosely inserted wrapper containing 2 plates of spectroscopy, one coloured. (spotting to plates and to margins of text). Original green printed boards (rebacked, covers stained and soiled). *Provenance*: Willem Hendrik van den Bos (1896-1974), Dutch-South African astronomer, stamp on title, given to: - Jan Burgess (perhaps the physicist, 1895-1981, inscription dated 26 April 1917).

£3,000-5,000

\$3,900-6,400

€3,400-5,700

0 251

KONDAKOV, Nikodim Pavlovich (1844-1925). *Histoire et Monuments des Emaux Byzantins*. [Istorija i pamiatniki Vizantijskoj emali.] Frankfurt: A. Osterrieth, 1892.

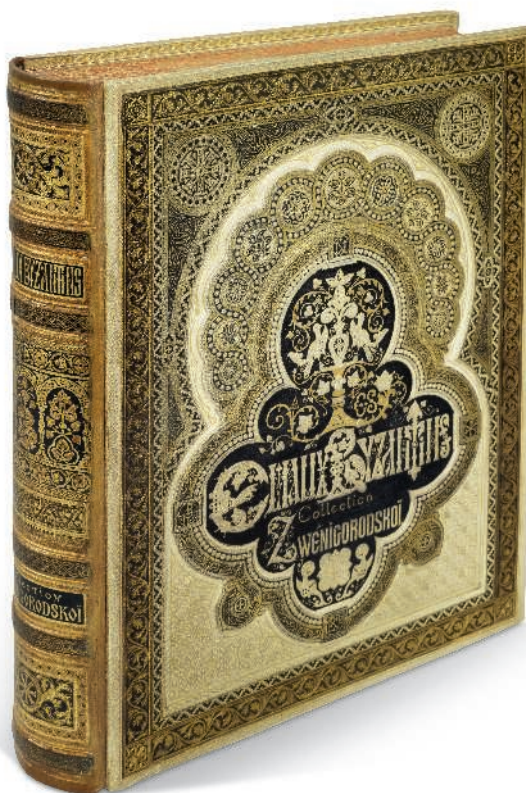
First edition of 'one of the most luxurious publications of the 19th-century' (RGB). 'This book is undoubtedly a masterpiece of the Russian printing industry. It has no equals either in terms of workmanship or in terms of the funds involved (it cost 120,000 roubles in gold by the exchange rate for 1892' (Vengerov). Number 38 of 200 copies printed in French, from an edition of 600. Fekula 6705 ('magnificent'); *Rossiiskaia Gosudarstvennaia Biblioteka*, Moscow, 2006, pp.200-1; *Russkie Knizhnye Redkosti*, 1, p.69; Vengerov, *Old Russian Books*, 77.

Quarto (358 x 270mm). Chromolithographic dedication with patterned silver foil background, portrait frontispiece, chromolithographic additional title, title printed in red within chromolithographic border, chromolithographic divisional titles, initials and tail-pieces, 31 chromolithographic plates. Original morocco, sides and spine blocked and richly gilt, edges printed in various colours, original printed endpapers, with the silk place-mark [zakladka] (lacking the brocade dust-jacket, light restoration to spine); modern box. *Provenance*: Eleni A. Stathato (bookplate).

£12,000-18,000

\$16,000-23,000

€14,000-20,000





INSULAIRES ET MONUMENS DE ÎLE DE PÂQUE.

0 252

LA PÉROUSE, Jean-François (1741-1788?). *Voyage de la Pérouse autour du monde*. Paris: L'Imprimerie de la République, 1797.

'A handsome first edition of "one of the finest narratives of maritime exploration ever written' (Howell). La Pérouse, a veteran of the American Revolution and the Seven Years' War, commanded the *Astrolabe* and the *Boussole* on a voyage of discovery into the Pacific. He disappeared at sea after setting out from Botany Bay in 1788; the ships were found wrecked on the reef of Vanikolo thirty-nine years later. This was the first French expedition to visit Alaska and the first non-Spanish European expedition to stay at the Spanish settlements in California. The voyage is especially celebrated for its superb mapping of the Alaskan and Californian coasts. Forbes 272; Hill 972; Howes L-93; Lada-Mocarski 52; Sabin 38960, Streeter sale 3493; Wickersham 6611; Zamorano 49.

Four text volumes, quarto (295 x 225mm) and one atlas volume, folio (592 x 441mm). Text: engraved portrait frontispiece in vol. 1, (lacking half-titles, but with final leaves with imprint in vols 1-3, some occasional scattered light spotting and browning, a few leaves with very small marginal chips and nicks). Contemporary green straight-grained morocco, gilt turn-ins and edges (extremities light rubbed, heavier to headcaps with that to vol 4 frayed). Atlas: engraved title, 69 engravings comprising large double-page and folding world map, 20 double-page and 49 single-page maps, views and plates (light marginal dust-soiling to plate 3, faint browning to 6 plates with plate 38 more heavily affected). Modern green straight-grained half morocco. *Provenance*: Edward Smith Stanley, the 13th Earl of Derby (armorial bookplate to text vols, and ink inscription on flyleaves 'Knowlesy, Garden Library' with associated classmarks). (5)

£10,000-15,000

\$13,000-19,000

€12,000-17,000

0 253

LAVOISIER, Antoine-Laurent (1743-1794). *Traité élémentaire de chimie, présenté dans un ordre nouveau, et d'après les découvertes modernes*. Paris: [Chardon] for Cuchet, 1789.

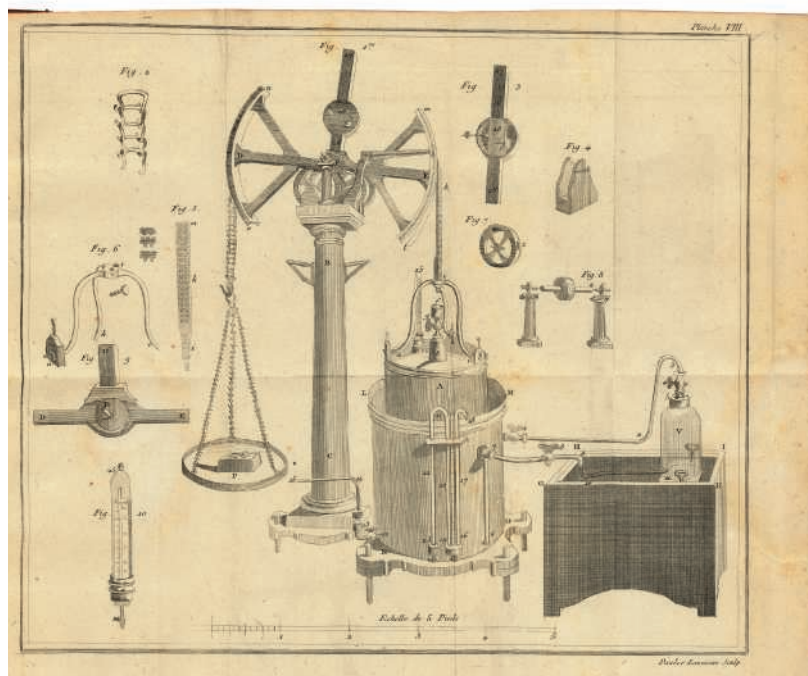
First edition, second issue, containing tables and several extracts from the registers of the Academie des Sciences and other learned societies not included in the single-volume first or trial issue, of which only two copies are known. The 'culmination of Lavoisier's achievement' the *Traité* was 'neither a general reference work nor a technical monograph' but 'a succinct exposition of Lavoisier's discoveries (and those of his disciples) and an introduction to the new way of approaching chemistry' (DSB VIII, pp. 81-82). Grolier/Horblit, *Science* 64; PMM 238; Norman 1295; Wellcome III, p.460.

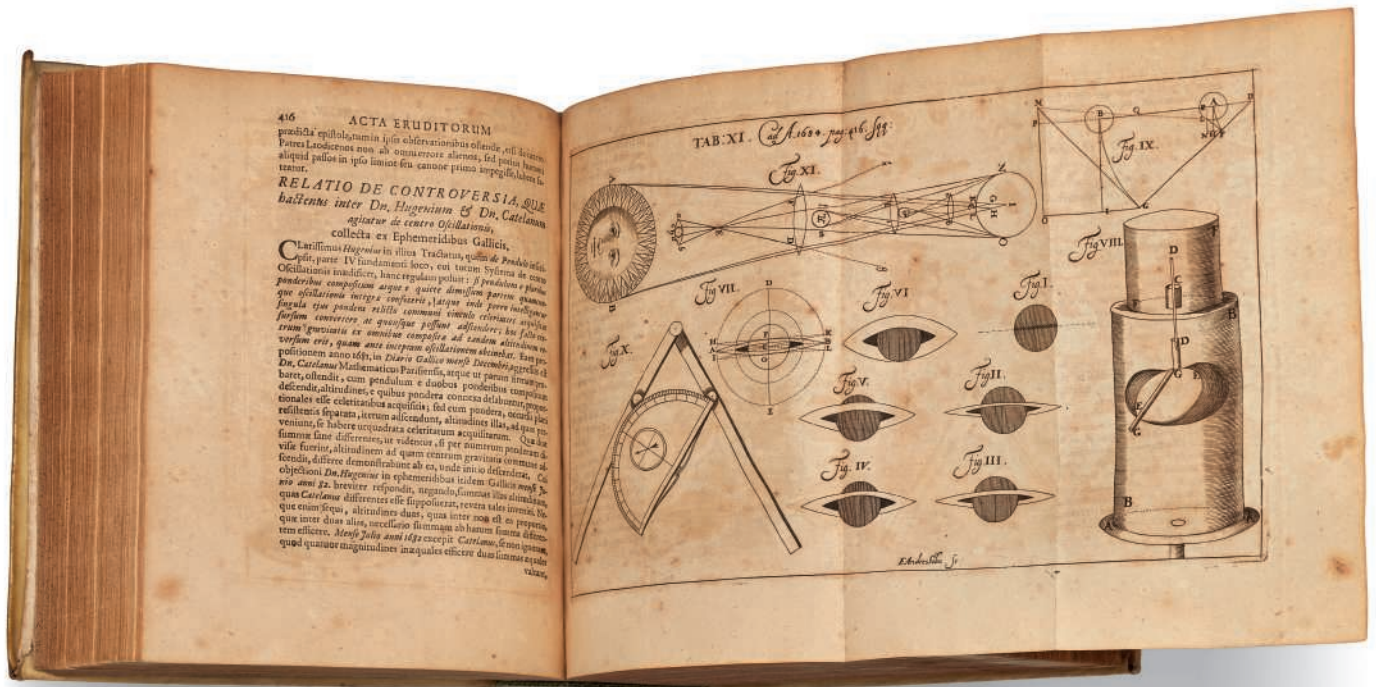
2 volumes, octavo (192 x 120mm). 13 engraved folding plates by and after Paulze Lavoisier, woodcut head- and tailpieces by Papillon, 2 folding letterpress tables in vol. 1, 2-page errata at end (scattered spotting and browning, occasional faint waterstaining in margins). Contemporary half calf, red and green spine labels lettered in gilt, spines gilt, red edges (light surface wear). (2)

£3,000-5,000

\$3,900-6,400

€3,400-5,700





0 254

LEIBNITZ, Gottfried Wilhelm von (1646-1716). 'Nova methodus pro maximis et minimis, itemque tangentibus, quae nec fractas, nec irracionales quantitates moratur, & singulare pro illis calculi genus' pp. 467-473. [In:] *Acta Eruditorum Anno MDCLXXXIV [-Anno MDCLXXXV]*. Leipzig: Christopher Gunther for Johann Gross, 1684-1685.

The first announcement of the differential calculus. 'The infinitesimal calculus originated in the 17th century with the researches of Kepler, Cavalieri, Torrecelli, Fermat and Barrow, but the two independent inventors of the subject, as we understand it today, were Newton... and Leibniz [sic]. The subsequent controversy in the early part of the 18th century as to the priority of their discoveries - one of the most notorious disputes in the history of science - led to an unfortunate divorce of the English from the Continental mathematics that lasted until the end of the first quarter of the 19th century... With the calculus, a new era began in mathematics, and the development of mathematical physics since the 17th century would not have been possible without the aid of this powerful technique' (PMM). The *Acta eruditorum* was established in imitation of the *Journal des Savans* in 1682 in Berlin. Leibnitz contributed regularly, and his '*Demonstratio Geometrica regulae apud Staticos receptae de momentis gravium in planis inclinatis*' is included in pp. 501-505. Dibner *Heralds of Science* 109; Grolhier/Horblit 66a; Norman 1326; PMM 160.

Quarto (209 x 164mm). 29 engraved plates including 14 folding (light toning and spotting, occasional light staining). Contemporary vellum over pasteboards, title lettered in gilt on spine (endpapers a little wormed). *Provenance*: partly wormed ownership inscription dated 'Ao [1]686' - Michael Sharpe (book label) - Burndy Library (book plate).

£4,000-6,000

\$5,200-7,700
€4,600-6,800

0 255

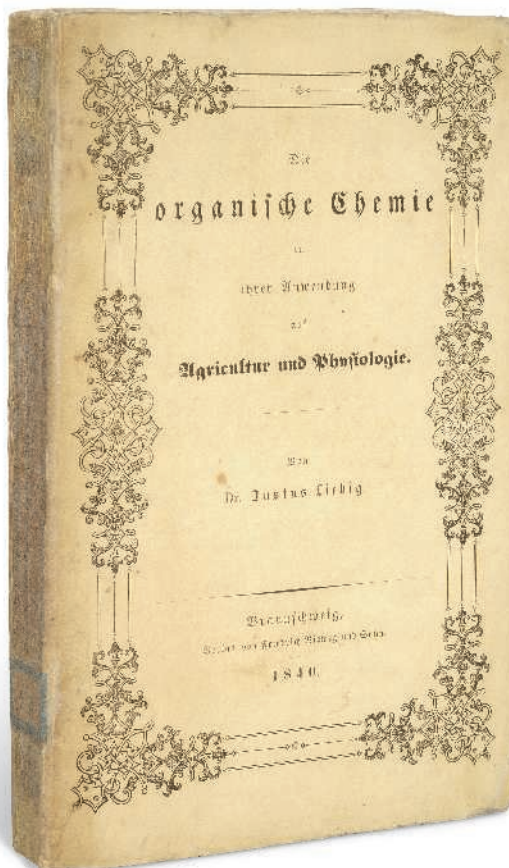
LIEBIG, Justus von (1803-1873). *Die organische Chemie in ihrer Anwendung auf Agricultur und Physiologie*. Braunschweig: Friedrich Vieweg und Sohn, 1840.

First Edition in German and first separate edition of 'one of the most important books in the history of scientific agriculture' (DSB). An exceptionally versatile chemist, Liebig's lasting contributions to organic chemistry lay as much in his development of a methodology and in the standards that he set for reliability and thoroughness of analyses as in his many individual discoveries. In this work, Liebig challenged the then current belief that plant growth was dependent almost exclusively on the organic products of decayed matter. From exhaustive analyses of the chemical composition of plants and extensive reading in the literature on the subject he concluded that the nutrient substances of plants are derived exclusively from the atmosphere and the mineral content of the soil. Although this extreme view was later proven incorrect, Liebig's insistence on the need to manufacture artificial fertilizers to improve productivity of agricultural land was of vital importance for the development of European agriculture. His book 'completely changed the nature of the problem of scientific agriculture. Before 1840 it was generally believed that both plant and animal life were dependent on the circulation of an organic, previously living material. Now...[it was] agreed that the nutrient substances of plants were inorganic. That change...transformed the objectives of agriculture, for...in the new view an unbounded increase in organic life seemed possible' (DSB). Liebig's book, which had first appeared in a French translation four months earlier as the first volume of a *Trait de chimie organique*, aroused enormous interest throughout Europe and America – 17 editions in various languages appeared within the decade. PMM 310a; Norman 1350.

Octavo (225 x 142 mm). Half-title, errata leaf at end, 11 leaves publisher's prospectuses at end (scattered spotting, heavy to ads at end, these latter with tiny marginal wormhole). Original printed yellow wrappers, uncut, a few quires partly unopened (backstrip defective and repaired, covers strengthened, minor soiling to covers), modern cloth box. *Provenance*: Michael Sharpe (gilt leather label on inside of box).

£2,000–3,000

\$2,600–3,900
€2,300–3,400



0 256

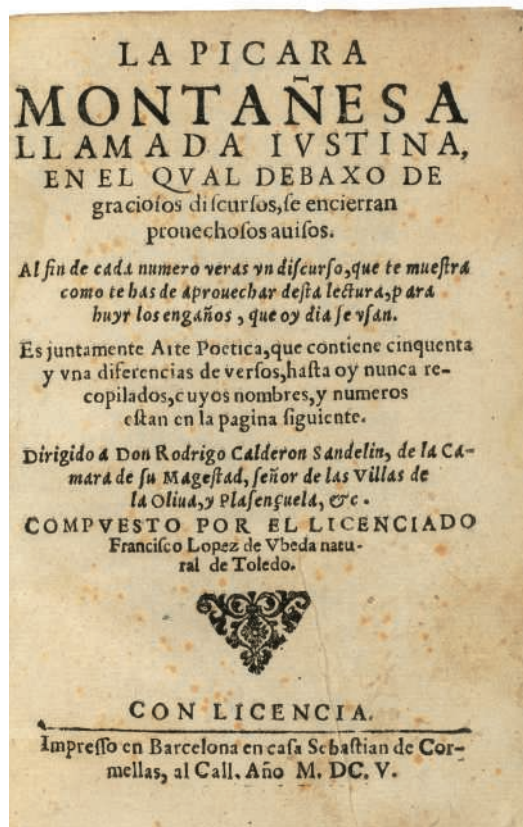
LOPEZ DE UBEDA, Francisco (fl. c.1600)]. *La picara montañesa llamada Justina*. Barcelona: S. de Cormellas, 1605.

Rare second edition of the first picaresque novel featuring a female narrator. Justina, the witty narrator of this satirical tale, breaks the expectations first established by the *Lazarillo* in 1554 of a male-dominated picaresque novel: 'she gleefully besouls her betters and rubs their noses in it, figuratively castrating and usurping male authority as she sows deception with her words' (Cox Davis, p.138). RBH/ABPC record no copies at auction. Palau 142110; Maiorino, G. (ed.) *The Picaresque*. U of Minnesota Press, 1996.

Octavo (148 x 100mm). Woodcut initials, head-and tailpieces (occasional faint spotting and waterstaining, two short marginal tears touching a few letters). Later limp vellum, titled in manuscript along bottom edge (lightly stained). *Provenance*: 17th-century ownership inscription by a Spanish cleric and apostolic notary.

£3,000–5,000

\$3,900–6,400
€3,400–5,700



(49)
 Tode zum Cardinal.
 Dringgen auf mit dem rothen Hut,
 Herr Cardinal, der Tanz ist gut:
 Wel gefegnet habe ihr die Keyen,
 Ihr müßt auch jegund an den Keyen.



Der Cardinal
 Ich war mit Bäßlicher Wahl
 Der Heiligen Kirchen Cardinal:
 Die Welt hielt mich in grossen Ehren,
 Noch mag ich michs Todes nicht erwehren.

Todt

(117)
 Echt hie der Spiegel aller Welt,
 Der vns darumb wird fürgestellt,
 Das wir Anfang, Mittel und End,
 Betrachten fleißig vnd behend.



Er Anfang in dem Paradies,
 War herrlich, voll Lob, Ehr vnd Preis:
 Darauff folgt bald der leidig Fahl,
 Vnd stürzt uns in solch Jammerthal.

Das

0 257

MERIAN, Matthaeus, the elder (1593-1650). *Todten-Tanz*, wie derselbe
 in der löblichen und weit-berühmten Stadt Basel, als ein Spiegel
 menschlicher Besschaffenheit, gantz künstlich gemahlet und zusehen ist.
 Frankfurt: Johann Andrea and H. Hort, [c.1700-1725].

An exceptional hand-coloured copy of a work preserving a visual
 record of the famous Basel wall-paintings depicting a Dance-
 of-Death cycle. Dating from the 15th century, they had undergone
 restoration in the 16th and early 17th centuries. The plates here are
 printed from the originals used in the *Grossbasler Totentanz*, first
 published in Basel in 1621. Merian added the 'Memento mori' plate as
 well as the famous final 'puzzle' engraving which can be viewed from two
 directions. The present work conforms to Wüthrich's seventh edition,
 although he notes that priority cannot be assigned between this and the
 eighth edition of 1725. Contemporary hand-coloured copies in a
 complete state are very rare. Wüthrich III, 360, 7.

Small quarto (195 x 160mm). Engraved title-page and 44 engravings
 in the text (complete with the 2 full-page plates 'Memento mori' and
 the transformation portait of the death of Dives), all finely coloured by a
 contemporary hand, the title and illustrations (excepting the 'Memento
 mori' engraving which has text on verso) backed with contemporary
 marbled paper (occasional very light browning). Contemporary vellum,
 red edges, marbled endpapers, blank endleaves (extremities lightly
 rubbed and soiled). *Provenance*: Richard Moore (early ink purchase
 inscription with price of 20 francs, in English, neat captions to
 illustrations in the same hand) - the Arcana collection.

£8,000-12,000

\$11,000-15,000

€9,100-14,000

DE L'ESPRIT DES LOIX

OU DU RAPPORT QUE LES LOIX DOIVENT AVOIR AVEC LA CONS-
TITUTION DE CHAQUE GOUVERNEMENT, LES M
LE CLIMAT, LA RELIGION,

0 258

MONTESQUIEU, Charles de Secondat, Baron de (1689-1755). *De l'Esprit des Loix*. Geneva: Barrillot & Fils, [1748].

The true first edition of 'one of the most remarkable works of the eighteenth century' (PMM). The present copy has all cancels and the double 'r' spelling of the printer on the title-page as described by Tchmerzine. In *De l'Esprit des Loix*, Montesquieu sets out his theory for government by limited monarchy with civil liberties well safeguarded, a vision that proved to be highly influential and became the underlying philosophy behind the American and French revolutions. Montesquieu divides his work into six main sections touching on general law and forms of government, military arrangement and taxation, economics and religion, Roman, French and feudal law, and a peculiar discussion on the effects of climate and geography on national character. Written over a period of 20 years, *L'esprit* was widely circulated throughout France, but it was soundly attacked by the Jansenists, the Jesuits, and the censors. PMM 197 ('...the United States Constitution in particular is a lasting tribute to the principles he advocated'); Tchmerzine IV 929.

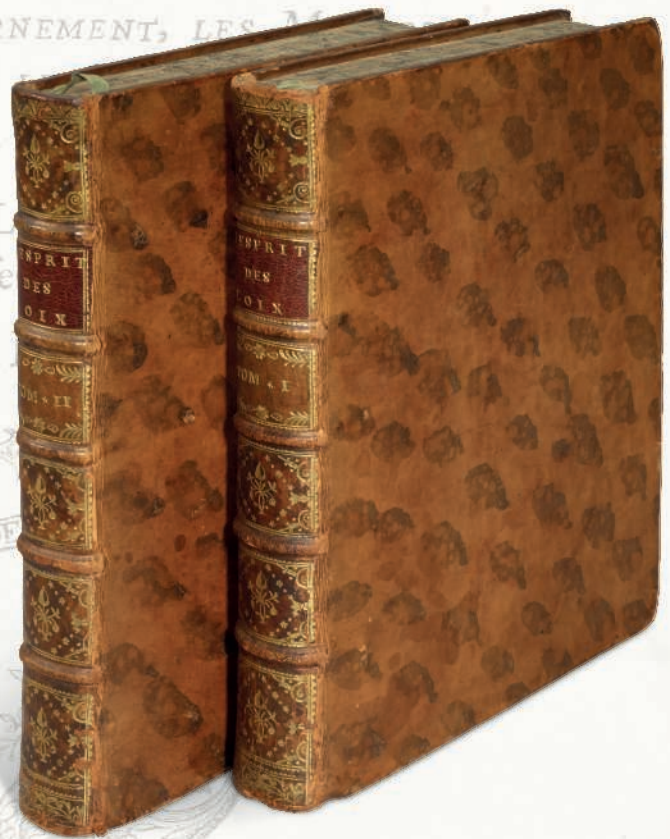
2 volumes, quarto (251 x 197mm). Half-titles, errata leaves at end of both vols (occasional insignificant scattered spotting, most heavily affecting first 3 leaves of vol. 2, some variable minor light browning). Contemporary mottled calf, gilt spines, marbled edges (extremities lightly rubbed, headcap to vol. 1 more heavily rubbed and fractionally chipped). *Provenance*: 'J.D.' (booklabel) - evidence of bookplate removed.

(2)

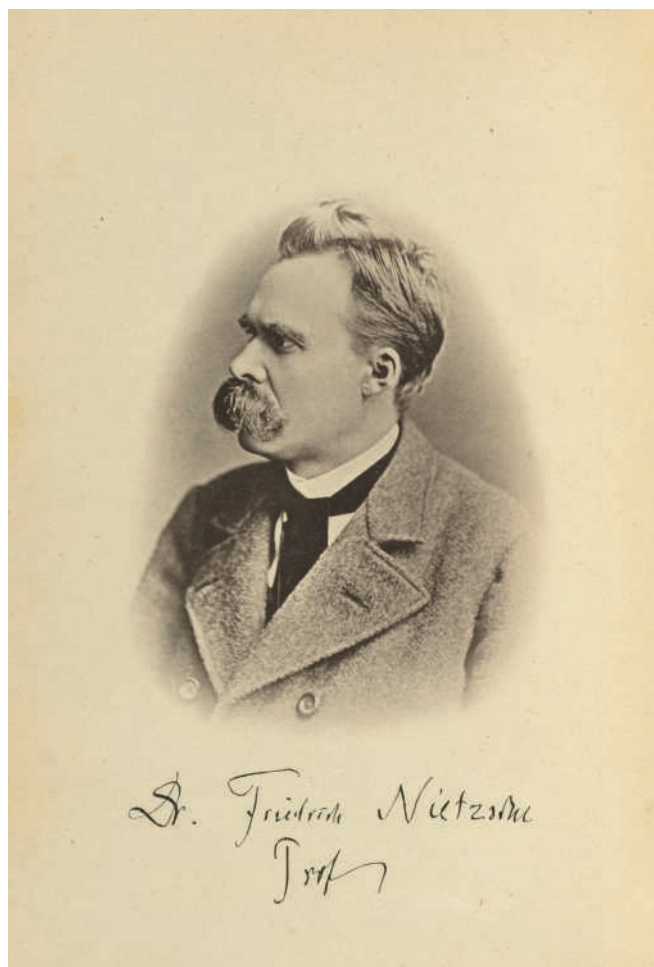
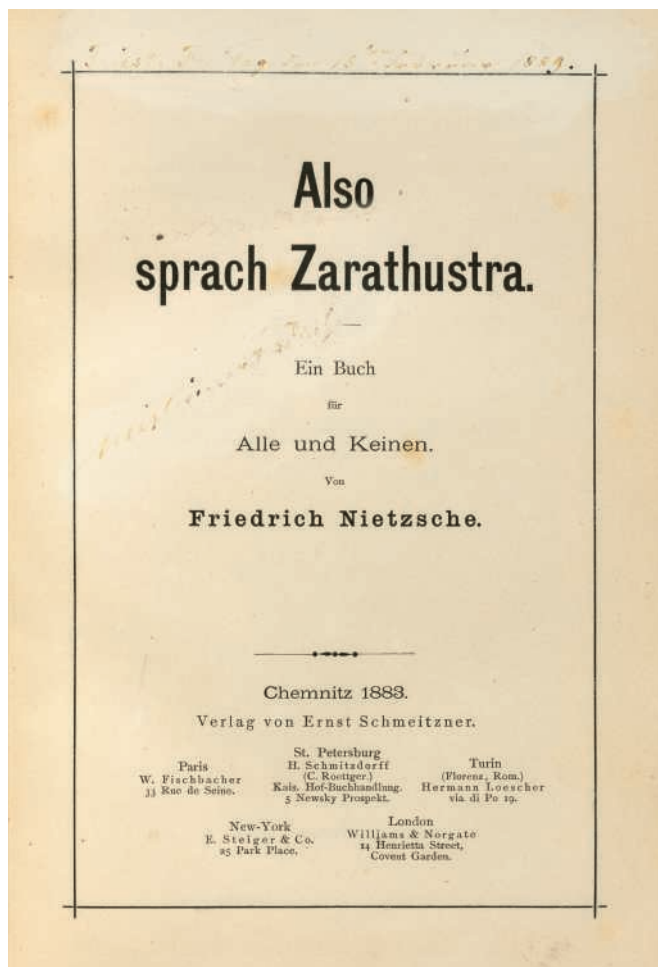
£15,000-20,000

\$20,000-26,000

€17,000-23,000



A GENEVE,
Chez BARRILLOT & FILS.



0259

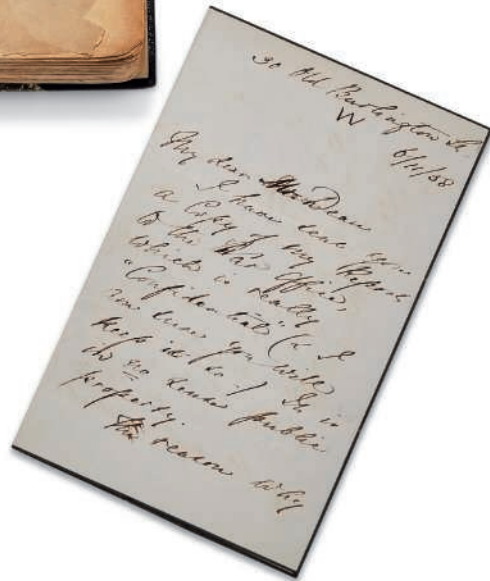
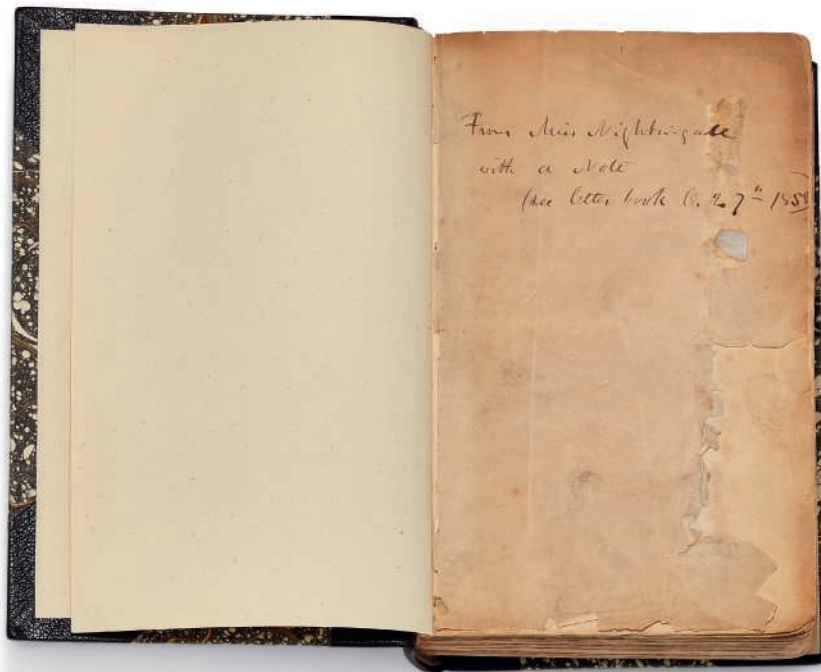
NIETZSCHE, Friedrich Wilhelm (1844-1900). *Also sprach Zarathustra. Ein Buch für Alle und Keinen*. Parts 1-3, Chemnitz: Ernst Schmeitzner, 1883-1884; part 4, Leipzig: C.G. Naumann, 1891.

Very rare first edition of 'the most widely known of [Nietzsche's] works' (PMM). One of the most influential books of the late 19th century, Nietzsche's philosophical prose poem *Thus Spake Zarathustra* contains the highly controversial idea of the *Übermensch* (superman), through which Nietzsche's searing criticism of the culture of his times is expressed. He wrote the first three parts of *Zarathustra* over about a year from 1883 to 1884 at Rapallo near Genoa, at Sils-Maria in the Swiss Alps, at Rome, and at Nice. The fourth part was written at Menton during the winter of 1884-1885, and was privately published in 1885 in an edition of only 45 copies for private circulation to Nietzsche's closest friends. This latter part is so rare that perhaps only half of the edition survive, and the present lot represents the earliest practically obtainable edition. *Oxford Companion to German Literature* (1976), 638-639; PMM 370.

Four parts bound in one volume, octavo (215 x 137mm), complete with 21pp. 'Dionysos-Dithyramben' at end. Portrait frontispiece (without half-titles). Contemporary black half morocco, spine gilt, red edges (front hinge cracked and slightly weak, extremities lightly rubbed). *Provenance*: erased inscriptions on first title but with legible place of Trieste and date 15 February 1889 and clear inscriptions in same hand on fourth title with place of Pola (probably Pula, Croatia) and date 4 April 1892 – a few corrections to text in ink in pt 2 pp.6-7 and 93, and pt 3 pp.15 in part 2 – Jacob Dirnbock (Vienna bookseller's label on rear free endpaper).

£25,000–35,000

\$33,000–45,000
€29,000–40,000



0260

NIGHTINGALE, Florence (1820-1910). *Notes on Matters Affecting the Health, Efficiency, and Hospital Administration of the British Army*. London: Harrison and Sons, 1858.

Extremely rare first edition, authorial presentation copy, of the foundation for all the administrative, sanitary and nursing reforms in the British Army.

When Nightingale met Lord Panmure in November 1856, she persuaded him to appoint a Royal Commission on the British Army after her experiences in the Crimean War. Panmure officially requested that Nightingale give evidence based on her own experience and observations, and by August 1857 she had the main body of the work ready for the press. However, it was not published at once, as it was not considered appropriate for the Nightingale Report to appear before the Report of the Royal Commission itself; when the latter appeared the following January, it contained an appendix with a mass of official correspondence on the care of the sick and wounded during the Crimean War which Nightingale immediately incorporated in her own *Notes* while the proof sheets ... were passing through the press.' The last-minute incorporation of this material explains the erratic pagination of the work, the additions being on pages with Roman numerals. The *Notes* were printed at her own expense for private circulation among influential people, and they show her as a major innovator in the collection, tabulation, and interpretation of descriptive statistics; someone who recognised the value of the idea that social phenomena could be objectively measured and subjected to mathematical analysis. *Notes* itself was never published; we can only trace copies selling at auction since 1976 (ABPC/RBH). Bishop and Goldie 50; PMM 343.

Octavo (222 x 143mm). Half-title, 6 lithographic plates, all but one folding, one of which coloured ('Plan of Skutari' with 2 tears, one repaired with tape, coloured 'Diagram of the Causes of Mortality in the Army in the East' soiled and frayed at fore-edge, first flyleaf chipped and soiled affecting following half-title, some light marginal creasing and dogearing). Modern half black morocco. *Provenance*: authorial presentation copy (note on flyleaf, and autograph letter signed by Florence Nightingale, 30 Old Burlington St, 6 November 1858, 'I have sent you a copy of my report to the War Office, which really is "Confidential" ... In the little Vol. which is most exceedingly "confidential", you will find my ideas about training Nurses - God knows whether I shall ever be able to carry them out!' 4 pages, 8vo; carte-de-visite photograph, to:) - Mr Dean - Wellcome Collection (withdrawn stamp on verso of title).

£6,000-9,000

\$7,800-12,000
€6,800-10,000



Demme fecit.

Die Königlich Französische Armee 1^{re} ABTH. CAVALLERIE,
neue Uniformirung.



Tableau de l'Armée



PROPERTY OF A PRIVATE COLLECTOR

0 261

OPIZ, Georg Emanuel (1775-1841) and KLEIST, Ludwig von.
 [Tableaux des armées de l'Europe. Dresden: Ludwig von Kleist,
 c.1840-c.1845.]

A rare suite of oversize and very finely coloured military plates, including an original watercolour drawing. This suite is not in Colas or Lipperheide, nor do we find it in any institutional collections apart from the BnF (with 23 plates) and the Royal Library, Stockholm (9 plates). The images comprise tableaux of the Imperial Russian Army (two plates), the French Army (two plates, Cavalry and Infantry), the British Army plate 1 (cf. National Army Museum Cat. 2473), the Royal Danish Army, the Swedish Army, the Austrian Army (two plates), the Prussian Army (two plates, Cavalry and Infantry), the Saxon Army (two plates), the Royal Army of Hanover, the Royal Army of Bavaria, the Royal Army of Würtemberg, and the armies of the Grand Duke of Hesse. This handsome collection of engravings is enhanced with the addition of an extraordinarily detailed watercolour drawing attributed to Georg Opiz, a Czech-born German painter who taught at the Leipzig Academy of Arts.

Broadsheet, oblong folio (642 x 765mm). Suite of 17 engraved plates (approx. 510 x 710mm maximum image size) of the armies of Europe, by Hilscher, Bommer, Opiz and Wunerlich chiefly after Opiz (also spelled Opitz), finely hand-coloured, captions in French and German, most with dedications in French, ruled in black, light and dark-grey wash borders, two plates dated 1840-41, paper watermarked 1828-45 (small mark in sky of pl. 2, short edge tear to pl. 6). With an original graphite, watercolour and gouache drawing (533 x 708mm) on paper, in preparation for the first Saxon Army plate, "Die Königlich Sächsische Armee nach der Organisation von 1812," by Georg Opiz and initialed by Kleist ("LvK."), with German caption in manuscript and tipped to paper with gray wash borders and bound in. The Saxon Army was based in Dresden, the place of publication, and a view of that city appears in the background. 19th century purple half-morocco, spine gilt with an unidentified royal cipher (some fading, wear to extremities). *Provenance:* Christie's, 26 October 1988, lot 56.

£70,000-100,000

\$91,000-130,000

€80,000-110,000

Française PR^{me} SECT. LA CAVALERIE.
 nouvelle Organisation
 Publié chez Louis de Neust à Dresde.

LES PROVINCIALES

OV

LES LETTRES ESCRITES

Par

LOVIS DE MONTALTE,

A

UN PROVINCIAL DE SES AMIS;

&

AVX RR. PP. IESVITES:

Sur le sujet de la *Morale*, & de la *Politique* de ces Peres.



A COLOGNE,

Chés PIERRE de la VALLEE;

M. DC. LVII.

Профессоръ И. П. Павловъ.

ЛЕКЦІИ

О

РАБОТѢ ЖЕЛѢЗЪ

ПИЩЕВАРИТЕЛЬНЫХЪ ЖЕЛѢЗЪ.

С.-ПЕТЕРБУРГЪ,

1897.

M. H-D.

OTHER PROPERTIES

0262

[PASCAL, Blaise (1623-1662)]. *Les Provinciales ou Les Lettres écrites par Louis de Montalte à un provincial de ses amis & aux RR. PP. Jésuites*. Cologne: Pierre de la Vallée, 1657.

First edition, comprising 18 separately published 'Lettres provinciales' united in a single volume. In these 18 letters, Pascal attacks casuistry and accuses the Jesuits of moral laxity in a prose style that would influence Voltaire and Rousseau. 'The first example of French prose as we know it today, perfectly finished in form, varied in style, and on a subject of universal importance' (PMM). Included in this volume are c.27 other pamphlets, some in extract form, on the Jansenist-Jesuit feud. PMM 140; Tchermersine V, p.66.

Quarto (227 x 163mm). Woodcut title device, 3ff. 'Avertissement', 18 'Lettres Provinciales', nos.1-15 of 8pp., nos.16-18 of 12pp., with the 'Réponses' to letters 11-15 and the 'Refutation de la réponse' to letter 12 (a few leaves browned, the 'Réponse' to letter 14 trimmed just into text). Contemporary calf, red morocco spine label lettered in gilt (upper joint splitting, extremities lightly rubbed, small chip at head of spine). *Provenance*: MS table of contents in a 17th-century French hand.

£4,000-6,000

\$5,200-7,700
€4,600-6,800

0263

PAVLOV, Ivan Petrovich (1849-1936). *Lektsii o rabote glavnykh pishchevaritel'nykh zhelez* [Lectures on the work of the principal digestive glands]. St. Petersburg: I. N. Kushnereff for the Ministry of Communications, 1897.

First edition of 'perhaps the greatest contribution to our knowledge of the physiology of digestion' (Garrison-Morton), containing the first demonstration of what Pavlov later named the 'conditioned reflex'. Pavlov was the first to successfully devise a method of studying the physiology of digestion in healthy animals. In 1852, Friedrich Bidder and Carl Schmidt had observed that the sight of food produced a flow of gastric juices in a dog, but Pavlov was the first researcher to observe the process in its entirety and to do so without injury to the animal subject. A skilled surgeon, Pavlov 'was successful in producing gastric fistulas without damaging the nerve supply and was also able to create fistulas in the salivary glands, pancreas and intestines. More importantly, he was able to restore his experimental animals postoperatively to a nearly normal state, and this enabled him to observe them over long periods, in keeping with his dictum that organs, and indeed the entire organism, must be studied under natural conditions. Through various experiments, Pavlov was able to demonstrate that the effects of feeding were transmitted to the gastric glands by nervous channels, so that gastric juice could be made to flow from the gastric glands even when food was prevented from entering the stomach. He called the flow of gastric juice that occurred without the actual ingestion of food... "psychic secretion" (Grolier Medicine). Pavlov's later investigation of this phenomenon, pursued in the context of his studies of behaviour and of the physiology of the brain, led him to develop the concept of the 'conditioned reflex,' which he applied to glandular activity that is initiated in response to environmental stimuli in contrast to the 'unconditioned reflex' of internally activated processes like digestion. For his work in the physiology of digestion Pavlov was awarded the Nobel Prize in physiology in 1904. Because of the wide-ranging significance of his discovery of the conditioned reflex, in recent years Pavlov 'has come to be regarded as a mechanist who saw complex behaviour as the sum of individual conditioned reflexes. This is a profound error, since in Pavlov's view the brain, through its capacity for subtle analysis and complex synthesis, integrates a vast range of conditioned reflexes into coherent behaviour corresponding to the specific circumstances and needs of the organism' (DSB). Garrison-Morton 1022; Grolier/Horblit 83; Grolier Medicine 85; PMM 385.

Octavo (181 x 129 mm). 16 wood-engraved text diagrams, last two leaves listing works by the author and his colleagues (occasional insignificant spotting). Contemporary half roan (recased and sometime refurbished, small hole in upper joint, extremities lightly rubbed), modern cloth box. *Provenance*: M.K-D. (pencil initials on title) - unidentified purple ink stamp on title - Michael Sharpe (gilt leather booklabel).

£10,000-15,000

\$13,000-19,000
€12,000-17,000



0264

POCHINI, Antonio. *I monumenti delle belle arti nella città di Parigi*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1809.

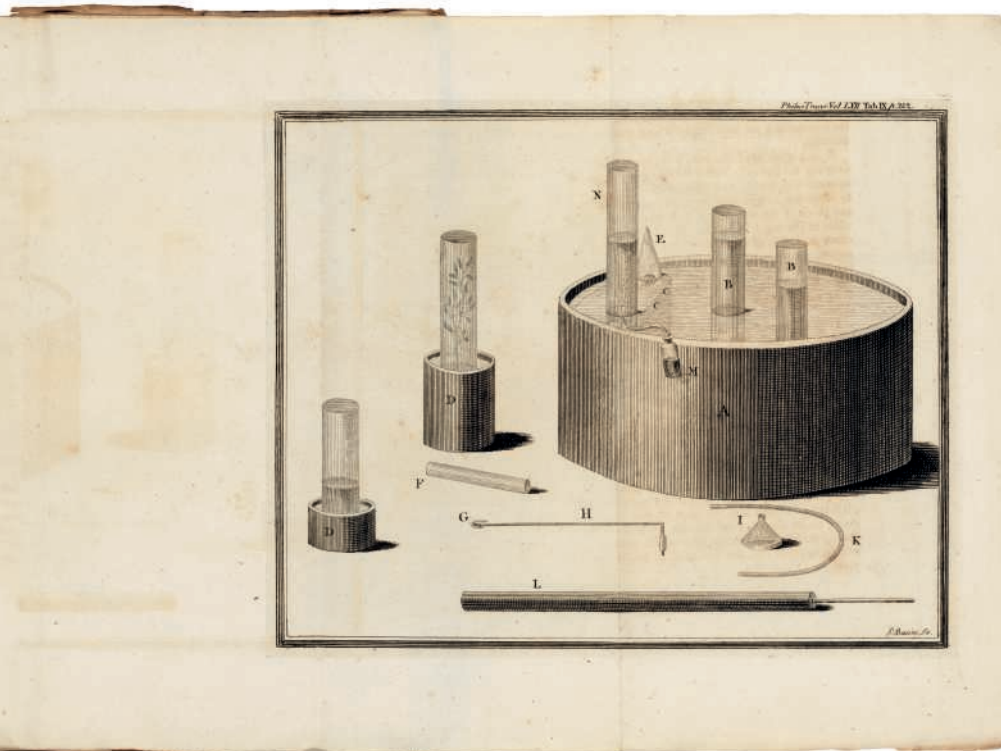
Deluxe copy, finely bound by Lefebvre, this being number 23 of 36 copies in quarto. A collection of four poetic works on the beauties of Paris from its gardens to artworks held at the Louvre.

Quarto (290 x 215mm). Half-title, engraved frontispiece after J.G. Salvage (spotted, faint marginal waterstaining). Contemporary green straight-grained morocco by Lefebvre, border of gilt leafy roll within double-fillet frame, floral motif to corners, spine gilt lettered and decorated with crowned Imperial eagle and figures from mythology, signed 'Rel. P. Lefebvre' at foot of spine (corner of upper board skilfully repaired). *Provenance*: sold Sotheby's, London, 16 January 1975, lot 23.

£2,000–3,000

\$2,600–3,900

€2,300–3,400



0265

PRIESTLEY, Joseph (1733-1804). 'Observations on Different Kinds of Air.' In: *Philosophical Transactions*. Vol. 62, pp.147-264. London: Lockyer Davis, 1772.

First edition Priestley's investigations in pneumatic chemistry and his first paper on the subject. Reporting on the results of his pneumatic researches since 1770, this present work announced the discovery of hydrochloric acid and nitric oxide, as well as the discovery that plants restored air that had been vitiated by combustion, putrefaction, and respiration. Priestley's 'contribution to the knowledge of gases were crucial. He improved the technique for studying them by collecting them over mercury instead of water, so that many more gases could be observed... His many chemical discoveries contributed to the "chemical revolution"' (PMM). *Dibner Herald of Science* 40; Norman 1749; PMM 217.

Quarto (247 x 190mm). One engraved folding plate (very short marginal tear to li2). Original drab paper wrappers, uncut (lacking backstrip, covers chipped and frayed and repaired at hinges, textblock weak and almost cracking). Modern cloth box.

£2,000–3,000

\$2,600–3,900

€2,300–3,400



Ø 266

ROGERS, Bruce, typographer (1870-1957) – BIBLE, in English. *The Holy Bible*. Oxford: Printed at the University Press, 1935.

A superb copy of 'the finest Lectern Bible ever produced in English' (Herbert). Limited to 200 copies printed on hand-made paper. Bruce Rogers, an acclaimed American type designer, oversaw work on the Bible for 6 years, making annual trips to Oxford until the project's completion in 1935. Herbert 2249.

2 volumes, folio (465 x 325mm). Half-titles, printed in double-column using Rogers's Centaur type (lacking the limitation leaf, as usual). Original red cloth, spines lettered in gilt, uncut; cloth slipcases tipped in morocco.

[Sold with:] ROGERS, Bruce. *An Account of the making of the Oxford Lectern Bible*. Philadelphia: Lanston Monotype Machine Company, [1935?].

£7,000–10,000

\$9,100–13,000
€8,000–11,000



Ø 267

RUSSIAN ART – ARVATOV, Boris Ignatyevich. *Nathan Altman*. St Petersburg: 1924.

Artist's presentation copy. 'The clever adaptation of essential features of folk art, understood in its formal aspect, and its skilful transformation into a new art not only makes Altman's graphic works interesting from the national point of view, but also establishes him as an artist of distinction in the general European context' (*Tradition and Revolution: The Jewish Renaissance in Russian Avant-Garde Art 1912-1928* 31). No. 287 of 500 copies.

Quarto (323 x 252mm). Coloured frontispiece and 38 plates (scattered light spotting, first few leaves lightly creased). Original printed wrappers (edges frayed, short splits to backstrip, light creasing to covers, a few very minor ink stains). *Provenance:* unidentified inscription dated 21 November 1965 with quotation from Matthew, ch. 7 'judge not, that ye be not judged' on flyleaf – Nathan Altman (presentation inscription on title dated 5 November 1966 to:) – Sasha [i.e. Alexander] Pasternak (perhaps the younger brother of the author Boris Pasternak).

£1,000–1,500

\$1,300–1,900
€1,200–1,700



0268

RUSSIAN ART – WORLD OF ART GROUP – *Zhar Ptitsa*. *Ezhemesiachnyi literaturnyi khudozhestvennyi zhurnal*. N. 1-14. [Firebird. A Monthly Literary Artistic Journal. Nos 1-14. All published.] Paris and Berlin: Russian Art, 1921-1926.

First editions. A very good, complete set of this influential periodical. 'Perhaps the most famous of post-revolutionary art journals, whose contributors threw new light on the development of Russian art at the beginning of the twentieth century' (Fekula). 'Even separate issues of the magazine, let alone complete sets of its issues, are a great bibliographic rarity' (Vengerov). An essential work of reference, it includes contributions from Somov, Benois, Grigor'ev, Bakst, Goncharova, Bilibin, Lukomskii, Diaghilev, Shukaev, Makovskii, and all the members of Mir Iskusstva. Fekula 5742; Vengerov, *Staraia Russkaia Kniga*, 105.

14 numbers in 13 issues, as published, with issues 4/5 combined, quarto (323 x 249mm). Illustrated throughout, including some colour plates mounted on leaves with printed captions. All in the original printed wrappers (some light creasing). Contained in a modern cloth box, morocco label on upper cover.

£6,000–9,000

\$7,800–12,000
€6,800–10,000

LETTERA APOLOGETICA
DELL'
ESERCITATO
ACCADEMICO DELLA CRUSCA
CONTENENTE
La Difesa del Libro Intitolato
LETTERE D'UNA PERUANA
Per rispetto alla supposizione
DE' QUIPU
SCRITTA
ALLA DUCHESSA DI S....

Dalla medesima fatta pubblicare.



IN NAPOLI MDCCL.
CON LICENZA DE' SUPERIORI.

0269

[SANGRO, Raimondo di]. *Lettera apoletica dell'esercitato accademico della Crusca contenente la difesa del libro intitolato Lettere d'una Peruana per rispetto alla supposizione de' Quipu*. Naples: [Gennaro Morelli], 1750.

First edition, presentation copy, of a work on the Quipu, an Inca language based on knots in textile cords. Formally a defence of Madame Grafigny's *Letters from a Peruvian Princess*, published in 1747, the author's intentions were actually far more subversive. The *Lettera* functioned as a complex satire on society and on the interference of the Church in particular, as a result of which the work was placed on the *Index librorum prohibitorum* in 1752. Sabin 40560.

Quarto (270 x 191mm). Title printed in red, green, and black, with an engraved title-vignette printed in red by Ant. Baldi, 3 folding hand-coloured engraved plates, with the three leaves 117*, 118 and 118* that are often missing. Contemporary vellum, spine lettered in gilt. Provenance: 'ex dono auctoris' (inscription on endpaper).

£7,000-10,000

\$9,100-13,000
€8,000-11,000

0270

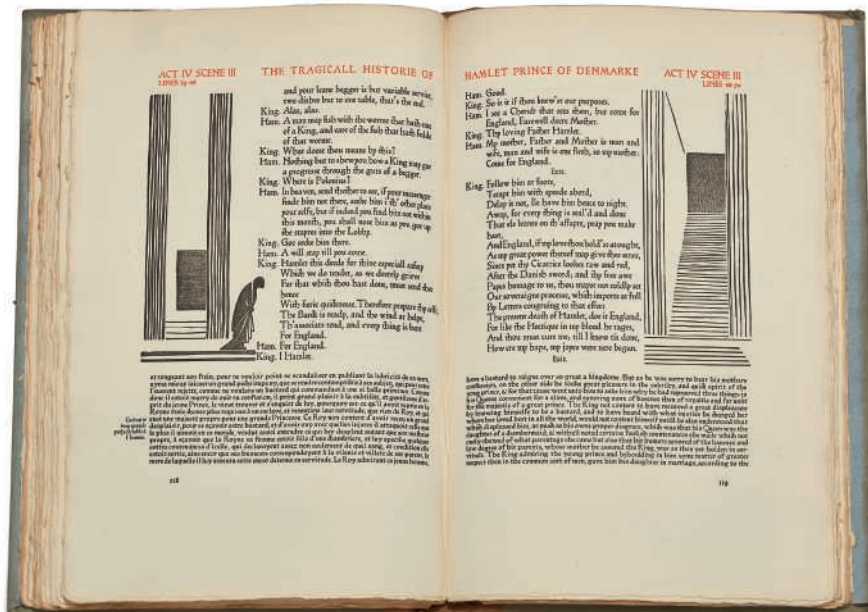
SHAKESPEARE, William (1564-1616). *The Tragedie of Hamlet Prince of Denmarke*. Weimar: Cranach Press, 1930.

Limited edition, number 230 of 300 copies, from a total edition of 322, on Maillol-Kessler hand-made paper. This edition of Shakespeare's *Hamlet* is regarded as one of the most ambitious examples of 20th-century book art. Gill *Eric Gill* (1991) 341.

Folio (358 x 235mm). Title and half-title printed from type by Eric Gill. Title and text printed in red and black, woodcut half-title illustration and woodcut illustrations by and after Edward Gordon Craig, one printed in blue, another finished by hand in red. Original cloth-backed boards, paper label on spine, uncut; pocket on lower pastedown containing J. Dover Wilson's 'Notes on the Text of Shakespeare's Hamlet, 1604'.

£5,000-7,000

\$6,500-9,000
€5,700-7,900



0 271

SMITH, Miss. *Studies of Flowers from Nature dedicated by permission to... the Princess Elizabeth*. Doncaster: Miss Smith, [watermarked 1817-1818].

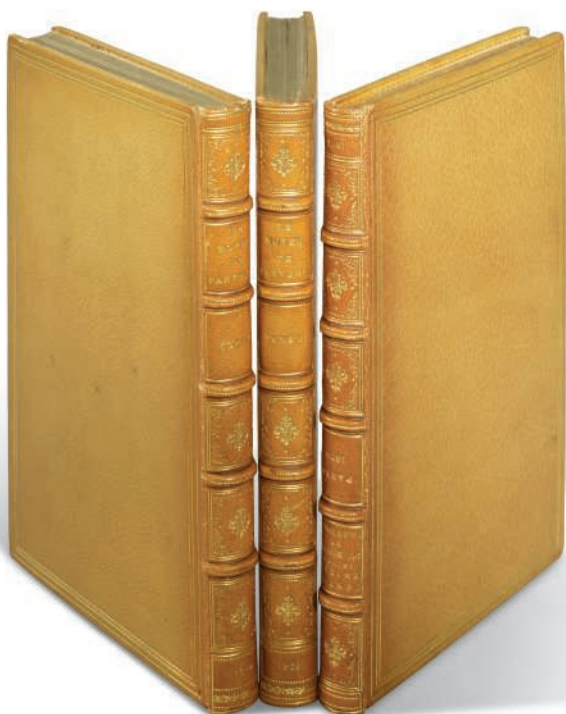
A finely illustrated botanical work by the unidentified artist Miss Smith.

Containing uncoloured duplicate plates intended for amateurs to practice on, this is one of the finest instruction manuals supporting the contemporary fashion for flower painting. The dedicatee of this volume, the Princess Elizabeth, was herself a keen amateur artist. WorldCat lists just two copies in institutions; Copac records a copy at Cambridge University only. Dunthorne 283; Nissen *BB1* 1855.

Quarto (358 x 261mm). Engraved calligraphic title within hand-coloured aquatint wreath, 20 aquatint plates each in two states, hand-coloured and uncoloured, the uncoloured *Paeonia* and *Ixia Tricolor* plates partially hand-coloured, 3pp. subscribers list and erratum slip at end. Contemporary straight-grained green morocco decoratively tooled in blind and gilt, all edges gilt (lightly rubbed and scuffed).

£3,000–4,000

\$3,900–5,100
€3,400–4,500



0 272

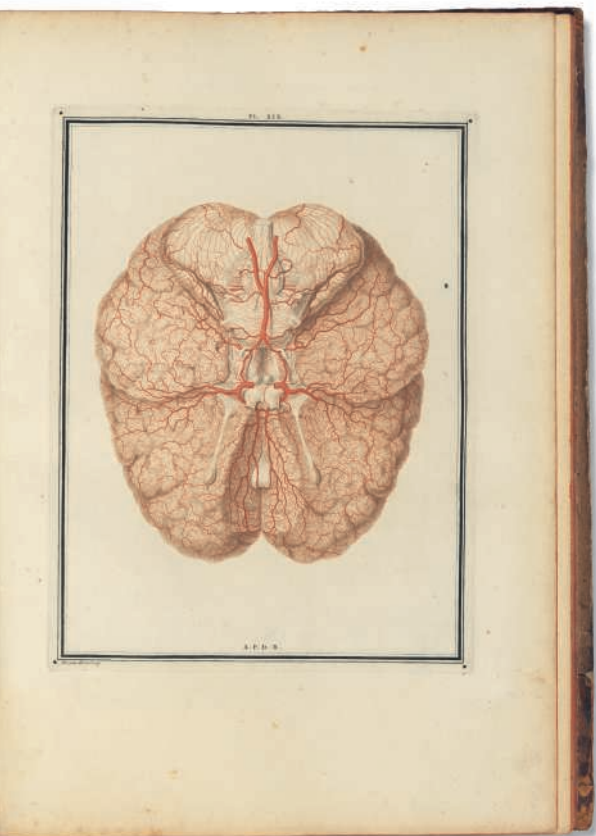
VERVILLE, François Beroalde de (1556-1626). *Le Moyen De Parvenir*. Paris: Léon Willem 1870-74.

The limited issue with a duplicate suite of illustrations printed in bistre on china paper, in citron morocco by Cuzin.

3 vols, octavo (193 x 115mm). Numerous engraved vignettes, together with an interleaved additional suite printed in bistre on china paper. Contemporary citron crushed morocco gilt by Cuzin and Lanscelin, turn-ins richly gilt, edges gilt and marbled (spines faintly darkened). *Provenance*: removed book labels in vols 1 and 3.

£2,000–3,000

\$2,600–3,900
€2,300–3,400



0273

VICQ D'AZYR, Félix (1748-1794). *Traité d'anatomie et de physiologie, avec des planches coloriées représentant au naturel les divers organes de l'homme et des animaux... Tome premier* [all published]. Paris: Francois Ambrose Didot l'aîné, 1786.

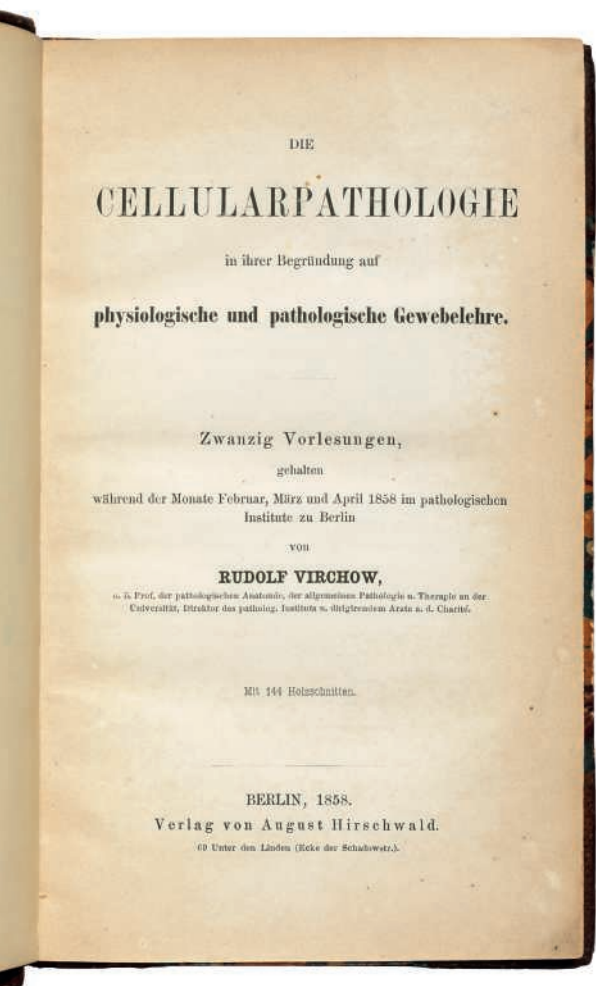
First edition of 'the most accurate neuroanatomical work produced before the advent of microscopic staining techniques' (Garrison-Morton). The interest of the present work, projected as a multi-volume study of human anatomy and physiology but never finished, lies in its intelligent utilization of the new print-making technique of aquatint for the purpose of accurate anatomical illustration. Vicq d'Azyr had commenced publication of the work in parts, undoubtedly at his own expense. The Revolution prevented its completion, and, since the instructions for binding the work were probably never issued, copies differ in the order in which they are bound. Garrison-Morton 401.2; *Heirs of Hippocrates* 1073; Norman 2150.

Folio (470 x 325mm). Half-title, engraved title vignette, 69 engraved plates by and after Angelique Briceau, including 34 aquatints, some with stipple engraving, printed in two or more colours and representing the same figures as the line engravings (lacking frontispiece, occasional light toning and spotting). Contemporary half roan, morocco title label (reinforced with two roan strips on spine, somewhat worn). *Provenance*: G.S. Dieterici (doctor in medicine and surgery; bookplate) – Dr A. Asenjo (ownership inscription dated 1947).

£2,000–3,000

\$2,600–3,900

€2,300–3,400



0274

VIRCHOW, Rudolf (1821-1902). *Die Cellularpathologie in ihrer Begründung auf physiologische und pathologische Gewebelehre*. Berlin: August Hirschwald, 1858.

First edition of the foundation work of cellular pathology and 'one of the most important books in the history of medicine'

(Garrison-Morton). In this work, an almost verbatim transcription of a series of 20 lectures delivered at the new Pathological Institute in Berlin in February-April 1858, Virchow set forth the now universally accepted concept of disease as a state of conflict between healthy and diseased cells. Virchow's research into the function, structure and development of cells was made possible by technical improvements in the microscope and in biochemical techniques. 'For Virchow the microscope became the central tool for reducing pathological processes to alterations occurring at the cellular level. Hence, the cell became the fundamental living unit in both health and disease--a biological rather than a mechanical entity. Virchow's notion of cellular pathology implied that all the manifestations of disease could be reduced to disturbances of living cells. Moreover, according to Virchow's famous principle, "omnis cellula e cellula," all cells originated from other cells. Cellular function, in turn, depended on intracellular physiochemical changes which were reflected in the varying morphology' (DSB). 'Every morbid structure therefore consists of cells, which, according to this axiom themselves come from pre-existing cells. The seat of any disease must therefore be in the cell. On this basis, Virchow analysed disease and diseased tissue and proposed the idea that disease is a conflict between healthy and morbid cells. This was the beginning of modern pathology...' (Grolier *Medicine*). Dibner, *Heralds of Science* 132; Garrison-Morton 2299; Grolier/Horblit 99; Grolier *Medicine* 69; *Heirs of Hippocrates* 1892; Norman 2156; Osler 1624; PMM 307c; Waller 9996.

Octavo (220 x 133mm). 144 wood engravings in the text, of which one full-page and several white-on-black (without half-title, some occasional minor marginal browning, a few leaves with light dogearing). Contemporary half morocco (rebacked, original spine laid down); modern cloth case. *Provenance*: John Goodsir (1814-1867, Scottish anatomist, pencil inscription that it belonged in his library on flyleaf) – Josiah Kirby Lilly (bookplate; Lilly Library duplicate release stamp on colophon on verso of final leaf) – Zeitlin & Ver Brugge (bookseller's description inserted).

£4,000–6,000

\$5,200–7,700

€4,600–6,800

0 275

WILDE, Oscar (1854-1900). *An Ideal Husband*. London: Leonard Smithers and Co., 1899.

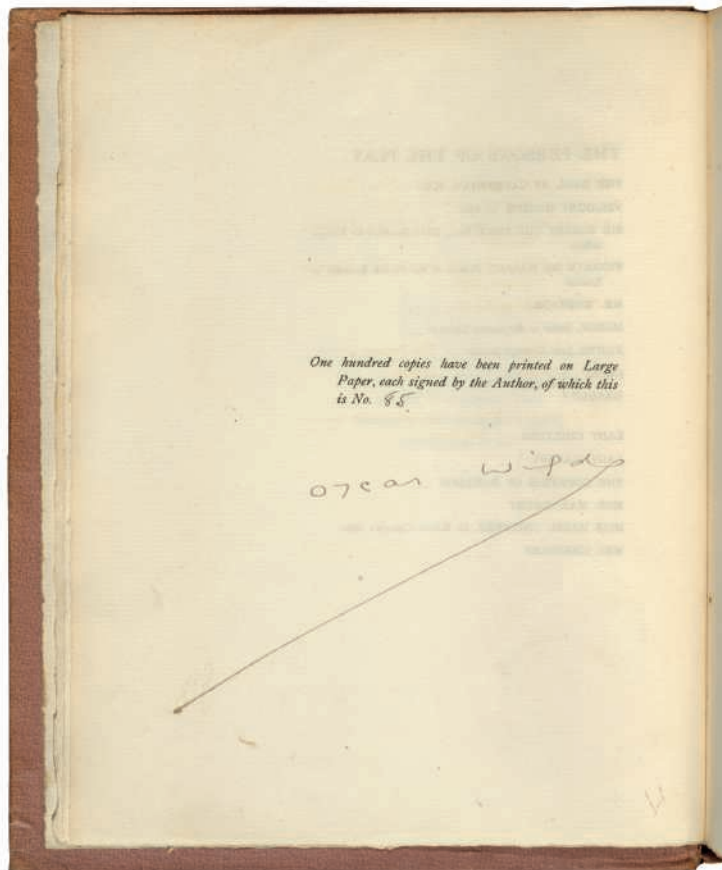
First edition, large-paper issue signed by the author, number 85 of 100 signed copies on Dutch hand-made paper. The play opened in January 1895 at the Theatre Royal, Haymarket, to a standing ovation from the Prince of Wales and prominent members of the British government, before being shut down on April 6th, the day after Wilde's arrest. As a result of his disgrace, the play would only be published by Smithers some four years later. Mason 386.

Quarto (222 x 180mm). Half-title. Original light brown-red cloth gilt, with designs by Charles Shannon, uncut (spine lightly faded, cloth at upper joint slightly split).

£7,000-10,000

\$9,100-13,000

€8,000-11,000



0 276

WOLLSTONECRAFT, Mary (1759-1797). *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman*. London: J. Johnson, 1792.

First edition, an uncut copy, of a seminal work in the history of feminism.

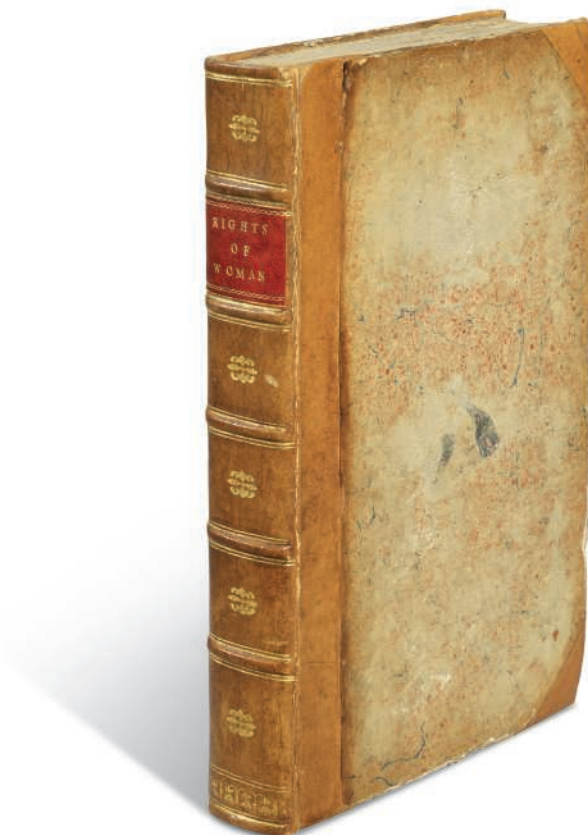
'As well as being a classic of Enlightenment philosophy, it is probably the earliest sustained philosophical argument for gender equality in English' (Berges, *The Routledge Guidebook*, 2013, p.x). ESTC T50903; PMM 242.

Octavo (228 x 130mm). (Scattered spotting and browning, roughly opened with a few short associated marginal tears, one just into headline.) 20th-century antique-style half calf preserving contemporary boards and pastedowns, uncut. *Provenance*: George Lillie Craik (Scottish writer and critic, 1798-1866; bookplate).

£4,000-6,000

\$5,200-7,700

€4,600-6,800





0277

WITKOWSKI, Gustave Joseph (1844-1923). *Human anatomy and physiology*. London: Bailliere, Tindall & Cox, [1878-1888].

Exceptionally rare chromolithographic 'pop-up' anatomical atlas. Originally published in 1876 in France under the title *Anatomie iconoclastique*, this first English edition appeared in 11 parts from 1878-1888. The different parts each had different translators, and covered the whole body; the set here comprises: 1 A movable atlas of the human body (neck and trunk); 2 ... the positions of the various organs of voice, speech and taste. The tongue and throat. Second edition; 3 ... the female organs of generation and reproduction. Female genital organs and perineum. Third edition; 4 ... the mechanism of vision. The eye; 5 ... the mechanism of hearing and mastication. The ear and teeth; 6 ... the structure and functions of the brain, the cerebellum and medulla oblongata. The skull, the convolutions and motor centres of the brain; 7 ... the male organs of generation and reproduction. Male genital organs and perinaeum; 8 ... the bones and ligaments of the human body. The skeleton and its articulations. Although this set is lacking parts 9-11 covering *The hand, The foot and Pregnancy at full term*, each has its accompanying text volume which is often missing. the moveable parts and flaps are extremely detailed, and the creative use of different papers, for instance translucent papers for the lens of the eye, gives the work an anatomical authenticity.

8 (of 11) folio volumes (375 x 280mm) with accompanying octavo text vols (212 x 138mm). Each part with numerous chromolithographic illustrations arranging in a series of overlapping moveable flaps, some of which folding, many loose as published and held in place by stitching, the various parts numbered to correspond with printed keys which are sometimes in the folios in other parts in the octavo text vols (folios with variable browning and spotting mainly affecting pastedowns, some flaps creased, text vols with occasional light spotting). Folios in original cloth-backed printed boards (some light spotting, extremities lightly rubbed); text vols in stitched self-wrappers.

(8)

£2,000-3,000

\$2,600-3,900

€2,300-3,400

0278

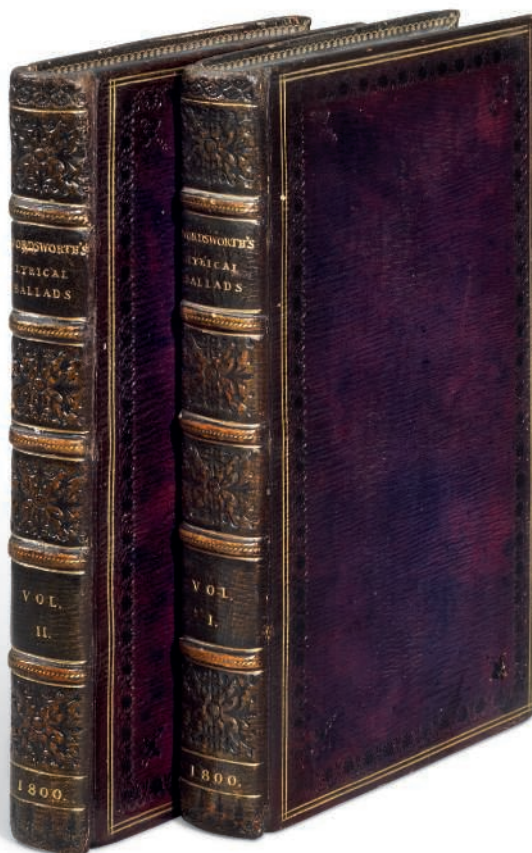
WORDSWORTH, William (1770-1850) and Samuel Taylor COLERIDGE (1772-1834). *Lyrical Ballads, with Other Poems*. London: T.N. Longman and O. Rees, 1800.

Second edition of volume one, first edition, first issue of volume two. A finely bound set of a landmark of English literature, volume one containing for the first time Wordsworth's famous 'Preface' which sets out his principles in poetry. Whereas the first volume reprints, with the addition of one, the poems in the first edition of 1798, the second volume adds 41 entirely new works. ESTC T146537; Wise, *Wordsworth*, 5.

2 volumes, octavo (157 x 95mm). (Wanting the blank c8 in vol. 1, a few spots in vol. 2 heavier in quire D). Early 19th-century straight-grained purple morocco, sides with blind-tooled borders within double-fillet gilt frame. (2)

£3,000-5,000

\$3,900-6,400
€3,400-5,700



0279

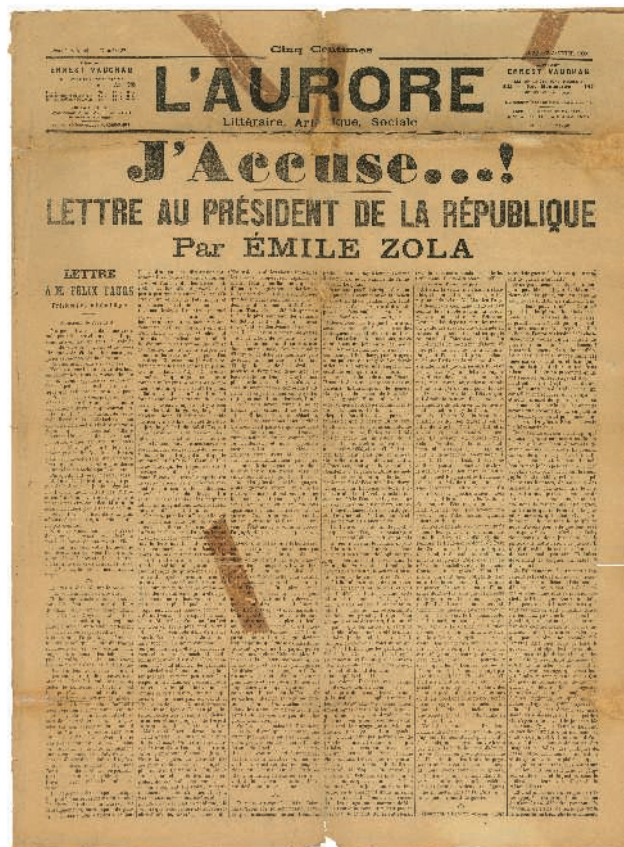
ZOLA, Emile (1840-1902). 'J'accuse ...!' Lettre au Président de la République' in *L'Aurore*, deuxième année, no. 87, Paris: 13 January 1898.

Zola's famous open letter in defence of Captain Alfred Dreyfus, an Alsatian Jew who in 1894 had been convicted of spying for the Germans, degraded, cashiered, and sentenced to solitary confinement for life on Devil's Island. Addressed to the President of the French Republic, Félix Faure, it accuses the war office of hushing up material evidence and concealing a grave miscarriage of justice. Each of the final paragraphs denouncing the army begins with the words 'J'accuse.' Although Zola was prosecuted for libel and sentenced to a year's imprisonment, he escaped to England and his trial aroused further support for Dreyfus who was pardoned in 1899, though the sentence passed by the Cour de Cassation was not finally reversed until 1906. The extraordinary episode was transformed into fiction in Zola's *Verité* (1903).

Folio (626 x 460mm). 4pp. (Evenly browned, front page with small patch of loss at head of third and fourth text columns, repair to lower right hand-margin just into text with loss of a few letters, 2 tape marks into title both approx. 90mm long with associated tears, one with loss of a few letters to subtitle, 40mm tape mark into date at top right-hand corner, 90mm tape mark affecting second and third columns, the tape causing these marks has been removed and again expertly repaired on verso, but with loss of some letters on second page, 3 horizontal creaselfolds with some associated expertly repaired tears with associated losses to a few letters through all leaves but heavily affecting text on page 2, second leaf reinforced at fore-edge, a couple of minor marginal chips to bottom margin.)

£2,000-3,000

\$2,600-3,900
€2,300-3,400



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CONDITIONS OF SALE • BUYING AT CHRISTIE'S

CONDITIONS OF SALE

These Conditions of Sale and the Important Notices and Explanation of Cataloguing Practice set out the terms on which we offer the **lots** listed in this catalogue for sale. By registering to bid and/or by bidding at auction you agree to these terms, so you should read them carefully before doing so. You will find a glossary at the end explaining the meaning of the words and expressions coloured in **bold**.

Unless we own a **lot** (Δ symbol), Christie's acts as agent for the seller.

A BEFORE THE SALE

1 DESCRIPTION OF LOTS

(a) Certain words used in the catalogue description have special meanings. You can find details of these on the page headed 'Important Notices and Explanation of Cataloguing Practice' which forms part of these terms. You can find a key to the Symbols found next to certain catalogue entries under the section of the catalogue called 'Symbols Used in this Catalogue'.

(b) Our description of any **lot** in the catalogue, any **condition** report and any other statement made by us (whether orally or in writing) about any lot, including about its nature or **condition**, artist, period, materials, approximate dimensions or **provenance** are our opinion and not to be relied upon as a statement of fact. We do not carry out in-depth research of the sort carried out by professional historians and scholars. All dimensions and weights are approximate only.

2 OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR OUR DESCRIPTION OF LOTS

We do not provide any guarantee in relation to the nature of a **lot** apart from our **authenticity warranty** contained in paragraph E2 and to the extent provided in paragraph I below.

3 CONDITION

(a) The **condition** of **lots** sold in our auctions can vary widely due to factors such as age, previous damage, restoration, repair and wear and tear. Their nature means that they will rarely be in perfect **condition**. **Lots** are sold 'as is', in the **condition** they are in at the time of the sale, without any representation or warranty or assumption of liability of any kind as to condition by Christie's or by the seller.

(b) Any reference to **condition** in a catalogue entry or in a **condition** report will not amount to a full description of **condition**, and images may not show a **lot** clearly. Colours and shades may look different in print or on screen to how they look on physical inspection. **Condition** reports may be available to help you evaluate the **condition** of a **lot**. **Condition** reports are provided free of charge as a convenience to our buyers and are for guidance only. They offer our opinion but they may not refer to all faults, inherent defects, restoration, alteration or adaptation because our staff are not professional restorers or conservators. For that reason they are not an alternative to examining a **lot** in person or taking your own professional advice. It is your responsibility to ensure that you have requested, received and considered any **condition** report.

4 VIEWING LOTS PRE-AUCTION

(a) If you are planning to bid on a **lot**, you should inspect it personally or through a knowledgeable representative before you make a bid to make sure that you accept the description and its **condition**. We recommend you get your own advice from a restorer or other professional adviser.

(b) Pre-auction viewings are open to the public free of charge. Our specialists may be available to answer questions at pre-auction viewings or by appointment.

5 ESTIMATES

Estimates are based on the **condition**, rarity, quality and **provenance** of the **lots** and on prices recently paid at auction for similar property. **Estimates** can change. Neither you, nor anyone else, may rely on any **estimates** as a prediction or guarantee of the actual selling price of a **lot** or its value for any other purpose. **Estimates** do not include the **buyer's premium** or any applicable taxes.

6 WITHDRAWAL

Christie's may, at its option, withdraw any **lot** at any time prior to or during the sale of the **lot**. Christie's has no liability to you for any decision to withdraw.

7 JEWELLERY

(a) Coloured gemstones (such as rubies, sapphires and emeralds) may have been treated to improve their look, through methods such as heating and oiling. These methods are accepted by the international jewellery trade but may make the gemstone less strong and/or require special care over time.

(b) All types of gemstones may have been improved by some method. You may request a gemmological report for any item which does not have a report if the request is made to us at least three weeks before the date of the auction and you pay the fee for the report.

(c) We do not obtain a gemmological report for every gemstone sold in our auctions. Where we do get gemmological reports from internationally accepted gemmological laboratories, such reports will be described in the catalogue. Reports from American gemmological laboratories will describe any improvement or treatment to the gemstone. Reports from European gemmological laboratories will describe any improvement or treatment only if we request that they do so, but will confirm when no improvement or treatment has been made. Because of differences in approach and technology, laboratories may not agree whether a particular gemstone has been treated, the amount of treatment or whether treatment is permanent. The gemmological laboratories will only report on the improvements or treatments known to the laboratories at the date of the report.

(d) For jewellery sales, **estimates** are based on the information in any gemmological report or, if no report is available, assume that the gemstones may have been treated or enhanced.

8 WATCHES & CLOCKS

(a) Almost all clocks and watches are repaired in their lifetime and may include parts which are not original. We do not give a **warranty** that any individual component part of any watch or clock is **authentic**. Watchbands described as 'associated' are not part of the original watch and may not be **authentic**. Clocks may be sold without pendulums, weights or keys.

(b) As collectors' watches and clocks often have very fine and complex mechanisms, a general service, change of battery or further repair work may be necessary, for which you are responsible. We do not give a **warranty** that any watch or clock is in good working order. Certificates are not available unless described in the catalogue.

(c) Most watches have been opened to find out the type and quality of movement. For that reason, watches with water resistant cases may not be waterproof and we recommend you have them checked by a competent watchmaker before use.

Important information about the sale, transport and shipping of watches and watchbands can be found in paragraph H2(g).

B REGISTERING TO BID

1 NEW BIDDERS

(a) If this is your first time bidding at Christie's or you are a returning bidder who has not bought anything from any of our salerooms within the last two years you must register at least 48 hours before an auction to give us enough time to process and approve your registration. We may, at our option, decline to permit you to register as a bidder. You will be asked for the following:

(i) for individuals: Photo identification (driving licence, national identity card or passport) and, if not shown on the ID document, proof of your current address (for example, a current utility bill or bank statement).

(ii) for corporate clients: Your Certificate of Incorporation or equivalent document(s) showing your name and registered address together with documentary proof of directors and beneficial owners; and

(iii) for trusts, partnerships, offshore companies and other business structures, please contact us in advance to discuss our requirements.

(b) We may also ask you to give us a financial reference and/or a deposit as a condition of allowing you to bid. For help, please contact our Credit Department on +44 (0)20 7839 9060.

2 RETURNING BIDDERS

We may at our option ask you for current identification as described in paragraph B1(a) above, a financial reference or a deposit as a condition of allowing you to bid. If you have not bought anything from any of our salerooms in the last two years or if you want to spend more than on previous occasions, please contact our Credit Department on +44 (0)20 7839 9060.

3 IF YOU FAIL TO PROVIDE THE RIGHT DOCUMENTS

If in our opinion you do not satisfy our bidder identification and registration procedures including, but not limited to completing any anti-money laundering and/or anti-terrorism financing checks we may require to our satisfaction, we may refuse to register you to bid, and if you make a successful bid, we may cancel the contract for sale between you and the seller.

4 BIDDING ON BEHALF OF ANOTHER PERSON

(a) **As authorised bidder.** If you are bidding on behalf of another person, that person will need to complete the registration requirements above before you can bid, and supply a signed letter authorising you to bid for him/her.

(b) **As agent for an undisclosed principal:** If you are bidding as an agent for an undisclosed principal (the ultimate buyer(s)), you accept personal liability to pay the **purchase price** and all other sums due, unless it has been agreed in writing with Christie's before commencement of the auction that the bidder is acting as an agent on behalf of a named third party acceptable to Christie's and that Christie's will only seek payment from the named third party.

5 BIDDING IN PERSON

If you wish to bid in the saleroom you must register for a numbered bidding paddle at least 30 minutes before the auction. You may register online at www.christies.com or in person. For help, please contact the Credit Department on +44 (0)20 7839 9060.

6 BIDDING SERVICES

The bidding services described below are a free service offered as a convenience to our clients and Christie's is not responsible for any error (human or otherwise), omission or breakdown in providing these services.

(a) Phone Bids

Your request for this service must be made no later than 24 hours prior to the auction. We will accept bids by telephone for lots only if our staff are available to take the bids. If you need to bid in a language other than in English, you must arrange this well before the auction. We may record telephone bids. By bidding on the telephone, you are agreeing to us recording your conversations. You also agree that your telephone bids are governed by these Conditions of Sale.

(b) Internet Bids on Christie's Live™

For certain auctions we will accept bids over the Internet. For more information, please visit <https://www.christies.com/buying-services/buying-guide/register-and-bid/>. As well as these Conditions of Sale, internet bids are governed by the Christie's LIVE™ Terms of Use which are available on <https://www.christies.com/LiveBidding/OnlineTermsOfUse>.

(c) Written Bids

You can find a Written Bid Form at the back of our catalogues, at any Christie's office or by choosing the sale and viewing the **lots** online at www.christies.com. We must receive your completed Written

Bid Form at least 24 hours before the auction. Bids must be placed in the currency of the saleroom. The auctioneer will take reasonable steps to carry out written bids at the lowest possible price, taking into account the **reserve**. If you make a written bid on a **lot** which does not have a **reserve** and there is no higher bid than yours, we will bid on your behalf at around 50% of the **low estimate** or, if lower, the amount of your bid. If we receive written bids on a **lot** for identical amounts, and at the auction these are the highest bids on the **lot**, we will sell the **lot** to the bidder whose written bid we received first.

C AT THE SALE

1 WHO CAN ENTER THE AUCTION

We may, at our option, refuse admission to our premises or decline to permit participation in any auction or to reject any bid.

2 RESERVES

Unless otherwise indicated, all lots are subject to a **reserve**. We identify **lots** that are offered without **reserve** with the symbol • next to the **lot** number. The **reserve** cannot be more than the **lot's low estimate**.

3 AUCTIONEER'S DISCRETION

The auctioneer can at his sole option:

(a) refuse any bid;

(b) move the bidding backwards or forwards in any way he or she may decide, or change the order of the **lots**;

(c) withdraw any **lot**;

(d) divide any **lot** or combine any two or more **lots**;

(e) reopen or continue the bidding even after the hammer has fallen; and

(f) in the case of error or dispute and whether during or after the auction, to continue the bidding, determine the successful bidder, cancel the sale of the **lot**, or reoffer and resell any **lot**. If any dispute relating to bidding arises during or after the auction, the auctioneer's decision in exercise of this option is final.

4 BIDDING

The auctioneer accepts bids from:

(a) bidders in the saleroom;

(b) telephone bidders, and internet bidders through 'Christie's LIVE™' (as shown above in Section B6); and

(c) written bids (also known as absentee bids or commission bids) left with us by a bidder before the auction.

5 BIDDING ON BEHALF OF THE SELLER

The auctioneer may, at his or her sole option, bid on behalf of the seller up to but not including the amount of the **reserve** either by making consecutive bids or by making bids in response to other bidders. The auctioneer will not identify these as bids made on behalf of the seller and will not make any bid on behalf of the seller at or above the **reserve**. If **lots** are offered without **reserve**, the auctioneer will generally decide to open the bidding at 50% of the **low estimate** for the **lot**. If no bid is made at that level, the auctioneer may decide to go backwards at his or her sole option until a bid is made, and then continue up from that amount. In the event that there are no bids on a **lot**, the auctioneer may deem such **lot** unsold.

6 BID INCREMENTS

Bidding generally starts below the **low estimate** and increases in steps (bid increments). The auctioneer will decide at his or her sole option where the bidding should start and the bid increments. The usual bid increments are shown for guidance only on the Written Bid Form at the back of this catalogue.

7 CURRENCY CONVERTER

The saleroom video screens (and Christie's LIVE™) may show bids in some other major currencies as well as sterling. Any conversion is for guidance only and we cannot be bound by any rate of exchange used. Christie's is not responsible for any error (human or otherwise), omission or breakdown in providing these services.

8 SUCCESSFUL BIDS

Unless the auctioneer decides to use his or her discretion as set out in paragraph C3 above, when the auctioneer's hammer strikes, we have accepted the last bid. This means a contract for sale has been formed between the seller and the successful bidder. We will issue an invoice only to the registered bidder who made the successful bid. While we send out invoices by post and/or email after the auction, we do not accept responsibility for telling you whether or not your bid was successful. If you have bid by written bid, you should contact us by telephone or in person as soon as possible after the auction to get details of the outcome of your bid to avoid having to pay unnecessary storage charges.

9 LOCAL BIDDING LAWS

You agree that when bidding in any of our sales that you will strictly comply with all local laws and regulations in force at the time of the sale for the relevant sale site.

D THE BUYER'S PREMIUM, TAXES AND ARTIST'S RESALE ROYALTY

1 THE BUYER'S PREMIUM

In addition to the **hammer price**, the successful bidder agrees to pay us a **buyer's premium** on the **hammer price** of each **lot** sold. On all **lots** we charge 25% of the **hammer price** up to and including £175,000, 20% on that part of the **hammer price** over £175,000 and up to and including £3,000,000, and 12.5% of that part of the **hammer price** above £3,000,000.

2 TAXES

The successful bidder is responsible for any applicable tax including any VAT, sales or compensating use tax or equivalent tax wherever such taxes may arise on the **hammer price** and the **buyer's premium**. It is the buyer's responsibility to ascertain and pay all taxes due. You

can find details of how VAT and VAT reclaims are dealt with on the section of the catalogue headed 'VAT Symbols and Explanation'. VAT charges and refunds depend on the particular circumstances of the buyer so this section, which is not exhaustive, should be used only as a general guide. In all circumstances EU and UK law takes precedence. If you have any questions about VAT, please contact Christie's VAT Department on +44 (0)20 7389 9060 (email: VAT_London@christies.com, fax: +44 (0)20 3219 6076). Christie's recommends you obtain your own independent tax advice.

For **lots** Christie's ships to the United States, a state sales or use tax may be due on the **hammer price, buyer's premium** and shipping costs on the **lot**, regardless of the nationality or citizenship of the purchaser. Christie's is currently required to collect sales tax for **lots** it ships to the state of New York. The applicable sales tax rate will be determined based upon the state, county, or locale to which the **lot** will be shipped. Successful bidders claiming an exemption from sales tax must provide appropriate documentation to Christie's prior to the release of the **lot**. For shipments to those states for which Christie's is not required to collect sales tax, a successful bidder may be required to remit use tax to that state's taxing authorities. Christie's recommends you obtain your own independent tax advice with further questions.

3 ARTIST'S RESALE ROYALTY

In certain countries, local laws entitle the artist or the artist's estate to a royalty known as 'artist's resale right' when any **lot** created by the artist is sold. We identify these **lots** with the symbol **A** next to the **lot** number. If these laws apply to a **lot**, you must pay us an extra amount equal to the royalty. We will pay the royalty to the appropriate authority on the seller's behalf.

The artist's resale royalty applies if the **hammer price** of the **lot** is 1,000 euro or more. The total royalty for any **lot** cannot be more than 12,500 euro. We work out the amount owed as follows:

Royalty for the portion of the hammer price

(in euros)

4% up to 50,000

3% between 50,000.01 and 200,000

1% between 200,000.01 and 350,000

0.50% between 350,000.01 and 500,000

over 500,000, the lower of 0.25% and 12,500 euro.

We will work out the artist's resale royalty using the euro to sterling rate of exchange of the European Central Bank on the day of the auction.

E WARRANTIES

1 SELLER'S WARRANTIES

For each **lot**, the seller gives a **warranty** that the seller:

(a) is the owner of the **lot** or a joint owner of the **lot** acting with the permission of the other co-owners or, if the seller is not the owner or a joint owner of the **lot**, has the permission of the owner to sell the **lot**, or the right to do so in law; and

(b) has the right to transfer ownership of the **lot** to the buyer without any restrictions or claims by anyone else.

If either of the above **warranties** are incorrect, the seller shall not have to pay more than the **purchase price** (as defined in paragraph F1(a) below) paid by you to us. The seller will not be responsible to you for any reason for loss of profits or business, expected savings, loss of opportunity or interest, costs, damages, **other damages** or expenses. The seller gives no **warranty** in relation to any **lot** other than as set out above and, as far as the seller is allowed by law, all **warranties** from the seller to you, and all other obligations upon the seller which may be added to this agreement by law, are excluded.

2 OUR AUTHENTICITY WARRANTY

We warrant, subject to the terms below, that the **lots** in our sales are authentic (our **authenticity warranty**). If, within five years of the date of the auction, you give notice to us that your **lot** is not **authentic**, subject to the terms below, we will refund the **purchase price** paid by you. The meaning of **authentic** can be found in the glossary at the end of these Conditions of Sale. The terms of the **authenticity warranty** are as follows:

(a) It will be honoured for claims notified within a period of five years from the date of the auction. After such time, we will not be obligated to honour the **authenticity warranty**.

(b) It is given only for information shown in **UPPERCASE type** in the first line of the **catalogue description** (the **Heading**). It does not apply to any information other than in the **Heading** even if shown in **UPPERCASE type**.

(c) The **authenticity warranty** does not apply to any **Heading** or part of a **Heading** which is **qualified**. **Qualified** means limited by a clarification in a **lot's catalogue description** or by the use in a **Heading** of one of the terms listed in the section titled **Qualified Headings** on the page of the catalogue headed 'Important Notices and Explanation of Cataloguing Practices'. For example, use of the term 'ATTRIBUTED TO...' in a **Heading** means that the **lot** is in Christie's opinion probably a work by the named artist but no **warranty** is provided that the **lot** is the work of the named artist. Please read the full list of **Qualified Headings** and a **lot's full catalogue description** before bidding.

(d) The **authenticity warranty** applies to the **Heading** as amended by any **Saleroom Notice**.

(e) The **authenticity warranty** does not apply where scholarship has developed since the auction leading to a change in generally accepted opinion. Further, it does not apply if the **Heading** either matched the generally accepted opinion of experts at the date of the sale or drew attention to any conflict of opinion.

(f) The **authenticity warranty** does not apply if the **lot** can only be shown not to be **authentic** by a scientific process which, on the date we published the catalogue, was not available or generally accepted for use, or which was unreasonably expensive or impractical, or which was likely to have damaged the **lot**.

(g) The benefit of the **authenticity warranty** is only available to the original buyer shown on the invoice for the **lot** issued at the time of the sale and only if, on the date of the notice of claim, the original buyer is the full owner of the **lot** and the **lot** is free from any claim, interest or restriction by anyone else. The benefit of this **authenticity warranty** may not be transferred to anyone else.

(h) In order to claim under the **authenticity warranty**, you must:

(i) give us written notice of your claim within five years of the date of the auction. We may require full details and supporting evidence of any such claim;

(ii) at Christie's option, we may require you to provide the written opinions of two recognised experts in the field of the **lot** mutually agreed by you and us in advance confirming that the **lot** is not **authentic**. If we have any doubts, we reserve the right to obtain additional opinions at our expense; and

(iii) return the **lot** at your expense to the saleroom from which you bought it in the **condition** it was in at the time of sale.

(i) Your only right under this **authenticity warranty** is to cancel the sale and receive a refund of the **purchase price** paid by you to us. We will not, in any circumstances, be required to pay you more than the **purchase price** nor will we be liable for any loss of profits or business, loss of opportunity or value, expected savings or interest, costs, damages, **other damages** or expenses.

(j) **Books**. Where the **lot** is a book, we give an additional **warranty** for 14 days from the date of the sale that if on collation any **lot** is defective in text or illustration, we will refund your **purchase price**, subject to the following terms:

(a) This additional **warranty** does not apply to:

(i) the absence of blanks, half titles, tissue guards or advertisements, damage in respect of bindings, stains, spotting, marginal tears or other defects not affecting completeness of the text or illustration;

(ii) drawings, autographs, letters or manuscripts, signed photographs, music, atlases, maps or periodicals;

(iii) books not identified by title;

(iv) **lots** sold without a printed **estimate**;

(v) books which are described in the catalogue as sold not subject to return; or

(vi) defects stated in any **condition** report or announced at the time of sale.

(b) To make a claim under this paragraph you must give written details of the defect and return the **lot** to the saleroom at which you bought it in the same **condition** as at the time of sale, within 14 days of the date of the sale.

(k) **South East Asian Modern and Contemporary Art and Chinese Calligraphy and Painting**.

In these categories, the **authenticity warranty** does not apply because current scholarship does not permit the making of definitive statements. Christie's does, however, agree to cancel a sale in either of these two categories of art where it has been proven the **lot** is a forgery. Christie's will refund to the original buyer the purchase price in accordance with the terms of Christie's authenticity warranty, provided that the original buyer notifies us with full supporting evidence documenting the forgery claim within twelve (12) months of the date of the auction. Such evidence must be satisfactory to us that the **lot** is a forgery in accordance with paragraph E2(h)(ii) above and the **lot** must be returned to us in accordance with E2(h)(ii) above. Paragraphs E2(b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) and (i) also apply to a claim under these categories.

3 YOUR WARRANTIES

(a) You **warrant** that the funds used for settlement are not connected with any criminal activity, including tax evasion, and you are neither under investigation, nor have you been charged with or convicted of money laundering, terrorist activities or other crimes.

(b) where you are bidding on behalf of another person, you **warrant** that:

(i) you have conducted appropriate customer due diligence on the ultimate buyer(s) of the **lot(s)** in accordance with all applicable anti-money laundering and sanctions laws, consent to us relying on this due diligence, and you will retain for a period of not less than 5 years the documentation evidencing the due diligence. You will make such documentation promptly available for immediate inspection by an independent third-party auditor upon our written request to do so;

(ii) the arrangements between you and the ultimate buyer(s) in relation to the **lot** or otherwise do not, in whole or in part, facilitate tax crimes;

(iii) you do not know, and have no reason to suspect, that the funds used for settlement are connected with, the proceeds of any criminal activity, including tax evasion, or that the ultimate buyer(s) are under investigation, or have been charged with or convicted of money laundering, terrorist activities or other crimes.

F PAYMENT

1 HOW TO PAY

(a) Immediately following the auction, you must pay the **purchase price** being:

(i) the **hammer price**; and

(ii) the **buyer's premium**; and

(iii) any amounts due under section D3 above; and

(iv) any duties, goods, sales, use, compensating or service tax or VAT. Payment is due no later than by the end of the seventh calendar day following the date of the auction (the **'due date'**).

(b) We will only accept payment from the registered bidder. Once issued, we cannot change the buyer's name on an invoice or re-issue the invoice in a different name. You must pay immediately even if you want to export the **lot** and you need an export licence.

(c) You must pay for **lots** bought at Christie's in the United Kingdom in the currency stated on the invoice in one of the following ways:

(i) Wire transfer

You must make payments to:

Lloyds Bank Plc, City Office, PO Box 217, 72 Lombard Street, London EC3P 3BT. Account number: 00172710, sort code: 30-00-02. Swift code: LOYDGB2LCTY. IBAN (international bank account number): GB81 LOYD 3000 0200 1727 10.

(ii) Credit Card

We accept most major credit cards subject to certain conditions. You may make payment via credit card in person. You may also make a 'cardholder not present' (CNP) payment by calling Christie's Post-Sale

Services Department on +44 (0)20 7752 3200 or for some sales, by logging into your MyChristie's account by going to: www.christies.com/mychristies. Details of the conditions and restrictions applicable to credit card payments are available from our Post-Sale Services Department, whose details are set out in paragraph (e) below.

If you pay for your purchase using a credit card issued outside the region of the sale, depending on the type of credit card and account you hold, the payment may incur a cross-border transaction fee. If you think this may apply to you, please check with your credit card issuer before making the payment.

Please note that for sales that permit online payment, certain transactions will be ineligible for credit card payment.

(iii) Cash

We accept cash subject to a maximum of £5,000 per buyer per year at our Cashier's Department only (subject to conditions).

(iv) Banker's draft

You must make these payable to Christie's and there may be conditions.

(v) Cheque

You must make cheques payable to Christie's. Cheques must be from accounts in pounds sterling from a United Kingdom bank.

(d) You must quote the sale number, lot number(s), your invoice number and Christie's client account number when making a payment. All payments sent by post must be sent to: Christie's, Cashiers Department, 8 King Street, St James's, London, SW1Y 6QT.

(e) For more information please contact our Post-Sale Service Department by phone on +44 (0)20 7752 3200 or fax on +44 (0)20 752 3300.

2. TRANSFERRING OWNERSHIP TO YOU

You will not own the **lot** and ownership of the **lot** will not pass to you until we have received full and clear payment of the **purchase price**, even in circumstances where we have released the **lot** to the buyer.

3 TRANSFERRING RISK TO YOU

The risk in and responsibility for the **lot** will transfer to you from whichever is the earlier of the following:

(a) When you collect the **lot**; or

(b) At the end of the 30th day following the date of the auction or, if earlier, the date the **lot** is taken into care by a third party warehouse as set out on the page headed 'Storage and Collection', unless we have agreed otherwise with you in writing.

4 WHAT HAPPENS IF YOU DO NOT PAY

(a) If you fail to pay us the **purchase price** in full by the **due date**, we will be entitled to do one or more of the following (as well as enforce our rights under paragraph F5 and any other rights or remedies we have by law):

(i) to charge interest from the **due date** at a rate of 5% a year above the UK Lloyds Bank base rate from time to time on the unpaid amount due;

(ii) we can cancel the sale of the **lot**. If we do this, we may sell the **lot** again, publicly or privately on such terms we shall think necessary or appropriate, in which case you must pay us any shortfall between the **purchase price** and the proceeds from the resale. You must also pay all costs, expenses, losses, damages and legal fees we have to pay or may suffer and any shortfall in the seller's commission on the resale;

(iii) we can pay the seller an amount up to the net proceeds payable in respect of the amount bid by your default in which case you acknowledge and understand that Christie's will have all of the rights of the seller to pursue you for such amounts;

(iv) we can hold you legally responsible for the **purchase price** and may begin legal proceedings to recover it together with other losses, interest, legal fees and costs as far as we are allowed by law;

(v) we can take what you owe us from any amounts which we or any company in the **Christie's Group** may owe you (including any deposit or other part-payment which you have paid to us);

(vi) we can, at our option, reveal your identity and contact details to the seller;

(vii) we can reject at any future auction any bids made by or on behalf of the buyer or to obtain a deposit from the buyer before accepting any bids;

(viii) to exercise all the rights and remedies of a person holding security over any property in our possession owned by you, whether by way of pledge, security interest or in any other way as permitted by the law of the place where such property is located. You will be deemed to have granted such security to us and we may retain such property as collateral security for your obligations to us; and

(ix) we can take any other action we see necessary or appropriate.

(b) If you owe money to us or to another **Christie's Group** company, we can use any amount you do pay, including any deposit or other part-payment you have made to us, or which we owe you, to pay off any amount you owe to us or another **Christie's Group** company for any transaction.

(c) If you make payment in full after the **due date**, and we choose to accept such payment we may charge you storage and transport costs from the date that is 30 calendar days following the auction in accordance with paragraphs Gd(i) and (ii). In such circumstances paragraph Gd(iv) shall apply.

5 KEEPING YOUR PROPERTY

If you owe money to us or to another **Christie's Group** company, as well as the rights set out in F4 above, we can use or deal with any of your property we hold or which is held by another **Christie's Group** company in any way we are allowed to by law. We will only release your property to you after you pay us or the relevant **Christie's Group** company in full for what you owe. However, if we choose, we can also sell your property in any way we think appropriate. We will use the proceeds of the sale against any amounts you owe us and we will pay any amount left from that sale to you. If there is a shortfall, you must pay us any difference between the amount we have received from the sale and the amount you owe us.

G COLLECTION AND STORAGE

(a) You must collect purchased lots within thirty days from the auction (but note that lots will not be released to you until you have made full and clear payment of all amounts due to us).

(b) Information on collecting lots is set out on the Storage and Collection page and on an information sheet which you can get from the bidder registration staff or Christie's Post-Sale Services Department on +44 (0)20 7752 3200.

(c) If you do not collect any lot within thirty days following the auction we can, at our option:

(i) charge you storage costs at the rates set out at www.christies.com/storage.

(ii) move the lot to another Christie's location or an affiliate or third party warehouse and charge you transport costs and administration fees for doing so and you will be subject to the third party storage warehouse's standard terms and to pay for their standard fees and costs.

(iii) sell the lot in any commercially reasonable way we think appropriate.

(d) The Storage Conditions which can be found at www.christies.com/storage will apply.

H TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING

1 TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING

We will enclose a transport and shipping form with each invoice sent to you. You must make all transport and shipping arrangements. However, we can arrange to pack, transport and ship your property if you ask us to and pay the costs of doing so. We recommend that you ask us for an estimate, especially for any large items or items of high value that need professional packing before you bid. We may also suggest other handlers, packers, transporters or experts if you ask us to do so. For more information, please contact Christie's Art Transport on +44 (0)20 7839 9060. See the information set out at www.christies.com/shipping or contact us at arttransport@christies.com. We will take reasonable care when we are handling, packing, transporting and shipping a lot. However, if we recommend another company for any of these purposes, we are not responsible for their acts, failure to act or neglect.

2 EXPORT AND IMPORT

Any lot sold at auction may be affected by laws on exports from the country in which it is sold and the import restrictions of other countries. Many countries require a declaration of export for property leaving the country and/or an import declaration on entry of property into the country. Local laws may prevent you from importing a lot or may prevent you selling a lot in the country you import it into. We will not be obliged to cancel your purchase and refund the purchase price if your lot may not be exported, imported or it is seized for any reason by a government authority. It is your responsibility to determine and satisfy the requirements of any applicable laws or regulations relating to the export or import of any lot you purchase.

(a) You alone are responsible for getting advice about and meeting the requirements of any laws or regulations which apply to exporting or importing any lot prior to bidding. If you are refused a licence or there is a delay in getting one, you must still pay us in full for the lot. We may be able to help you apply for the appropriate licences if you ask us to and pay our fee for doing so. However, we cannot guarantee that you will get one.

For more information, please contact Christie's Art Transport Department on +44 (0)20 7839 9060. See the information set out at www.christies.com/shipping or contact us at arttransport@christies.com.

(b) Lots made of protected species

Lots made of or including (regardless of the percentage) endangered and other protected species of wildlife are marked with the symbol - in the catalogue. This material includes, among other things, ivory, tortoiseshell, crocodile skin, rhinoceros horn, walibone, certain species of coral, and Brazilian rosewood. You should check the relevant customs laws and regulations before bidding on any lot containing wildlife material if you plan to import the lot into another country. Several countries refuse to allow you to import property containing these materials, and some other countries require a licence from the relevant regulatory agencies in the countries of exportation as well as importation. In some cases, the lot can only be shipped with an independent scientific confirmation of species and/or age and you will need to obtain these at your own cost. If a lot contains elephant ivory, or any other wildlife material that could be confused with elephant ivory (for example, mammoth ivory, walrus ivory, helmeted hornbill ivory), please see further important information in paragraph (c) if you are proposing to import the lot into the USA. We will not be obliged to cancel your purchase and refund the purchase price if your lot may not be exported, imported or it is seized for any reason by a government authority. It is your responsibility to determine and satisfy the requirements of any applicable laws or regulations relating to the export or import of property containing such protected or regulated material.

(c) US import ban on African elephant ivory

The USA prohibits the import of ivory from the African elephant. Any lot containing elephant ivory or other wildlife material that could be easily confused with elephant ivory (for example, mammoth ivory, walrus ivory, helmeted hornbill ivory) can only be imported into the US with results of a rigorous scientific test acceptable to Fish & Wildlife, which confirms that the material is not African elephant ivory. Where we have conducted such rigorous scientific testing on a lot prior to sale, we will make this clear in the lot description. In all other cases, we cannot confirm whether a lot contains African elephant ivory, and you will buy that lot at your own risk and be responsible for any scientific test or other reports required for import into the USA at your own cost. If such scientific test is inconclusive or confirms the material is from the African elephant, we will not be obliged to cancel your purchase and refund the purchase price.

(d) Lots of Iranian origin

Some countries prohibit or restrict the purchase and/or import of Iranian-origin 'works of conventional craftsmanship' (works that are not by a recognised artist and/or that have a function, for example: carpets, bowls, ewers, tiles, ornamental boxes). For example, the USA prohibits the import of this type of property and its purchase by US persons (wherever located). Other countries only permit the import of this property in certain circumstances. As a convenience to buyers, Christie's indicates under the title of a lot if the lot originates from Iran (Persia). It is your responsibility to ensure you do not bid on or import a lot in contravention of the sanctions or trade embargoes that apply to you.

(e) Gold

Gold of less than 18ct does not qualify in all countries as 'gold' and may be refused import into those countries as 'gold'.

(f) Jewellery over 50 years old

Under current laws, jewellery over 50 years old which is worth £39,219 or more will require an export licence which we can apply for on your behalf. It may take up to eight weeks to obtain the export jewellery licence.

(g) Watches

Many of the watches offered for sale in this catalogue are pictured with straps made of endangered or protected animal materials such as alligator or crocodile. These lots are marked with the symbol ♡ in the catalogue. These endangered species straps are shown for display purposes only and are not for sale. Christie's will remove and retain the strap prior to shipment from the sale site. At some sale sites, Christie's may, at its discretion, make the displayed endangered species strap available to the buyer of the lot free of charge if collected in person from the sale site within one year of the date of the sale. Please check with the department for details on a particular lot.

For all symbols and other markings referred to in paragraph H2, please note that lots are marked as a convenience to you, but we do not accept liability for errors or for failing to mark lots.

I OUR LIABILITY TO YOU

(a) We give no warranty in relation to any statement made, or information given, by us or our representatives or employees, about any lot other than as set out in the authenticity warranty and, as far as we are allowed by law, all warranties and other terms which may be added to this agreement by law are excluded. The seller's warranties contained in paragraph E1 are their own and we do not have any liability to you in relation to those warranties.

(b) (i) We are not responsible to you for any reason (whether for breaking this agreement or any other matter relating to your purchase of, or bid for, any lot) other than in the event of fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation by us or other than as expressly set out in these Conditions of Sale; or

(ii) We do not give any representation, warranty or guarantee or assume any liability of any kind in respect of any lot with regard to merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, description, size, quality, condition, attribution, authenticity, rarity, importance, medium, provenance, exhibition history, literature, or historical relevance. Except as required by local law, any warranty of any kind is excluded by this paragraph.

(c) In particular, please be aware that our written and telephone bidding services, Christie's LIVE™, condition reports, currency converter and saleroom video screens are free services and we are not responsible to you for any error (human or otherwise), omission or breakdown in these services.

(d) We have no responsibility to any person other than a buyer in connection with the purchase of any lot.

(e) If, in spite of the terms in paragraphs (a) to (d) or E2(i) above, we are found to be liable to you for any reason, we shall not have to pay more than the purchase price paid by you to us. We will not be responsible to you for any reason for loss of profits or business, loss of opportunity or value, expected savings or interest, costs, damages, or expenses.

J OTHER TERMS

1 OUR ABILITY TO CANCEL

In addition to the other rights of cancellation contained in this agreement, we can cancel a sale of a lot if: (i) any of your warranties in paragraph E3 are not correct; (ii) we reasonably believe that completing the transaction is or may be unlawful; or (iii) we reasonably believe that the sale places us or the seller under any liability to anyone else or may damage our reputation.

2 RECORDINGS

We may videotape and record proceedings at any auction. We will keep any personal information confidential, except to the extent disclosure is required by law. However, we may, through this process, use or share these recordings with another Christie's Group company and marketing partners to analyse our customers and to help us to tailor our services for buyers. If you do not want to be videotaped, you may make arrangements to make a telephone or written bid or bid on Christie's LIVE™ instead. Unless we agree otherwise in writing, you may not videotape or record proceedings at any auction.

3 COPYRIGHT

We own the copyright in all images, illustrations and written material produced by or for us relating to a lot (including the contents of our catalogues unless otherwise noted in the catalogue). You cannot use them without our prior written permission. We do not offer any guarantee that you will gain any copyright or other reproduction rights to the lot.

4 ENFORCING THIS AGREEMENT

If a court finds that any part of this agreement is not valid or is illegal or impossible to enforce, that part of the agreement will be treated as being deleted and the rest of this agreement will not be affected.

5 TRANSFERRING YOUR RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

You may not grant a security over or transfer your rights or responsibilities under these terms on the contract of sale with the buyer unless we have given our written permission. This agreement will be binding on your successors or estate and anyone who takes over your rights and responsibilities.

6 TRANSLATIONS

If we have provided a translation of this agreement, we will use this original version in deciding any issues or disputes which arise under this agreement.

7 PERSONAL INFORMATION

We will hold and process your personal information and may pass it to another Christie's Group company for use as described in, and in line with, our privacy notice at www.christies.com/about-us/contact/privacy.

8 WAIVER

No failure or delay to exercise any right or remedy provided under these Conditions of Sale shall constitute a waiver of that or any other right or remedy, nor shall it prevent or restrict the further exercise of that or any other right or remedy. No single or partial exercise of such right or remedy shall prevent or restrict the further exercise of that or any other right or remedy.

9 LAW AND DISPUTES

This agreement, and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with this agreement, or any other rights you may have relating to the purchase of a lot will be governed by the laws of England and Wales. Before we or you start any court proceedings (except in the limited circumstances where the dispute, controversy or claim is related to proceedings brought by someone else and this dispute could be joined to those proceedings), we agree we will each try to settle the dispute by mediation following the Centre for Effective Dispute Resolution (CEDR) Model Mediation Procedure. We will use a mediator affiliated with CEDR who we and you agree to. If the dispute is not settled by mediation, you agree for our benefit that the dispute will be referred to and dealt with exclusively in the courts of England and Wales. However, we will have the right to bring proceedings against you in any other court.

10 REPORTING ON WWW.CHRISTIES.COM

Details of all lots sold by us, including catalogue descriptions and prices, may be reported on www.christies.com. Sales totals are hammer price plus buyer's premium and do not reflect costs, financing fees, or application of buyer's or seller's credits. We regret that we cannot agree to requests to remove these details from www.christies.com.

K GLOSSARY

authentic: a genuine example, rather than a copy or forgery of:

(i) the work of a particular artist, author or manufacturer, if the lot is described in the Heading as the work of that artist, author or manufacturer;

(ii) a work created within a particular period or culture, if the lot is described in the Heading as a work created during that period or culture;

(iii) a work for a particular origin source if the lot is described in the Heading as being of that origin or source; or

(iv) in the case of gems, a work which is made of a particular material, if the lot is described in the Heading as being made of that material.

authenticity warranty: the guarantee we give in this agreement that a lot is authentic as set out in section E2 of this agreement.

buyer's premium: the charge the buyer pays us along with the hammer price.

catalogue description: the description of a lot in the catalogue for the auction, as amended by any saleroom notice.

Christie's Group: Christie's International Plc, its subsidiaries and other companies within its corporate group.

condition: the physical condition of a lot.

due date: has the meaning given to it in paragraph F1(a).

estimate: the price range included in the catalogue or any saleroom notice within which we believe a lot may sell. **Low estimate** means the lower figure in the range and **high estimate** means the higher figure. The **mid estimate** is the midpoint between the two.

hammer price: the amount of the highest bid the auctioneer accepts for the sale of a lot.

Heading: has the meaning given to it in paragraph E2.

lot: an item to be offered at auction (or two or more items to be offered at auction as a group).

other damages: any special, consequential, incidental or indirect damages of any kind or any damages which fall within the meaning of 'special', 'incidental' or 'consequential' under local law.

purchase price: has the meaning given to it in paragraph F1(a).

provenance: the ownership history of a lot.

qualified: has the meaning given to it in paragraph E2 and **Qualified Headings** means the section headed **Qualified Headings** on the page of the catalogue headed **Important Notices and Explanation of Cataloguing Practice**.

reserve: the confidential amount below which we will not sell a lot.

saleroom notice: a written notice posted next to the lot in the saleroom and on www.christies.com, which is also read to prospective telephone bidders and notified to clients who have left commission bids, or an announcement made by the auctioneer either at the beginning of the sale, or before a particular lot is auctioned.

UPPER CASE type: means having all capital letters.

warranty: a statement or representation in which the person making it guarantees that the facts set out in it are correct.

VAT SYMBOLS AND EXPLANATION

You can find a glossary explaining the meanings of words coloured in bold on this page at the end of the section of the catalogue headed 'Conditions of Sale' VAT payable

Symbol	
No Symbol	We will use the VAT Margin Scheme. No VAT will be charged on the hammer price . VAT at 20% will be added to the buyer's premium but will not be shown separately on our invoice.
†	We will invoice under standard VAT rules and VAT will be charged at 20% on both the hammer price and buyer's premium and shown separately on our invoice.
θ	For qualifying books only, no VAT is payable on the hammer price or the buyer's premium .
*	These lots have been imported from outside the EU for sale and placed under the Temporary Admission regime. Import VAT is payable at 5% on the hammer price . VAT at 20% will be added to the buyer's premium but will not be shown separately on our invoice.
Ω	These lots have been imported from outside the EU for sale and placed under the Temporary Admission regime. Customs Duty as applicable will be added to the hammer price and Import VAT at 20% will be charged on the Duty Inclusive hammer price . VAT at 20% will be added to the buyer's premium but will not be shown separately on our invoice.
α	The VAT treatment will depend on whether you have registered to bid with an EU or non-EU address: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you register to bid with an address within the EU you will be invoiced under the VAT Margin Scheme (see No Symbol above). • If you register to bid with an address outside of the EU you will be invoiced under standard VAT rules (see † symbol above)
‡	For wine offered 'in bond' only. If you choose to buy the wine in bond no Excise Duty or Clearance VAT will be charged on the hammer . If you choose to buy the wine out of bond Excise Duty as applicable will be added to the hammer price and Clearance VAT at 20% will be charged on the Duty inclusive hammer price . Whether you buy the wine in bond or out of bond, 20% VAT will be added to the buyer's premium and shown on the invoice.

VAT refunds: what can I reclaim?

If you are:

A non VAT registered UK or EU buyer		No VAT refund is possible
UK VAT registered buyer	No symbol and α	The VAT amount in the buyer's premium cannot be refunded. However, on request we can re-invoice you outside of the VAT Margin Scheme under normal UK VAT rules (as if the lot had been sold with a † symbol). Subject to HMRC's rules, you can then reclaim the VAT charged through your own VAT return.
	* and Ω	Subject to HMRC's rules, you can reclaim the Import VAT charged on the hammer price through your own VAT return when you are in receipt of a C79 form issued by HMRC. The VAT amount in the buyer's premium is invoiced under Margin Scheme rules so cannot normally be claimed back. However, if you request to be re-invoiced outside of the Margin Scheme under standard VAT rules (as if the lot had been sold with a † symbol) then, subject to HMRC's rules, you can reclaim the VAT charged through your own VAT return.
EU VAT registered buyer	No Symbol and α	The VAT amount in the buyer's premium cannot be refunded. However, on request we can re-invoice you outside of the VAT Margin Scheme under normal UK VAT rules (as if the lot had been sold with a † symbol). See below for the rules that would then apply.
	†	If you provide us with your EU VAT number we will not charge VAT on the buyer's premium . We will also refund the VAT on the hammer price if you ship the lot from the UK and provide us with proof of shipping, within three months of collection.
	* and Ω	The VAT amount on the hammer and in the buyer's premium cannot be refunded. However, on request we can re-invoice you outside of the VAT Margin Scheme under normal UK VAT rules (as if the lot had been sold with a † symbol). See above for the rules that would then apply.
Non EU buyer		If you meet ALL of the conditions in notes 1 to 3 below we will refund the following tax charges:
	No Symbol	We will refund the VAT amount in the buyer's premium .
	† and α	We will refund the VAT charged on the hammer price. VAT on the buyer's premium can only be refunded if you are an overseas business. The VAT amount in the buyer's premium cannot be refunded to non-trade clients.
	‡ (wine only)	No Excise Duty or Clearance VAT will be charged on the hammer price providing you export the wine while 'in bond' directly outside the EU using an Excise authorised shipper. VAT on the buyer's premium can only be refunded if you are an overseas business. The VAT amount in the buyer's premium cannot be refunded to non-trade clients.
	* and Ω	We will refund the Import VAT charged on the hammer price and the VAT amount in the buyer's premium .

1. We **CANNOT** offer refunds of VAT amounts or Import VAT to buyers who do not meet all applicable conditions in full. If you are unsure whether you will be entitled to a refund, please contact Client Services at the address below **before you bid**.
2. No VAT amounts or Import VAT will be refunded where the total refund is under £100.

3. In order to receive a refund of VAT amounts/Import VAT (as applicable) non-EU buyers must:
(a) have registered to bid with an address outside of the EU; **and**
(b) provide immediate proof of correct export out of the EU within the required time frames of: 30 days via a 'controlled export' for * and Ω **lots**. All other **lots** must be exported within three months of collection.

4. Details of the documents which you must provide to us to show satisfactory proof of export/shipping are available from our VAT team at the address below. We charge a processing fee of £35.00 per invoice to check shipping/export documents. We will waive this processing fee if you appoint Christie's Shipping Department to arrange your export/shipping.

5. If you appoint Christie's Art Transport or one of our authorised shippers to arrange your export/shipping we will issue you with an export invoice with the applicable VAT or duties cancelled as outlined above. If you later cancel or change the shipment in a manner that infringes the rules outlined above we will issue a revised invoice charging you all applicable taxes/charges.

6. If you ask us to re-invoice you under normal UK VAT rules (as if the **lot** had been sold with a † symbol) instead of under the Margin Scheme the **lot** may become ineligible to be resold using the Margin Schemes. **Movement within the EU must be within 3 months from the date of sale.** You should take professional advice if you are unsure how this may affect you.

7. All re-invoicing requests must be received within four years from the date of sale. If you have any questions about VAT refunds please contact Christie's Client Services on info@christies.com
Tel: +44 (0)20 7389 2886.
Fax: +44 (0)20 7839 1611.

SYMBOLS USED IN THIS CATALOGUE

The meaning of words coloured in **bold** in this section can be found at the end of the section of the catalogue headed 'Conditions of Sale'.

○

Christie's has a direct financial interest in the lot. See Important Notices and Explanation of Cataloguing Practice.

△

Owned by Christie's or another **Christie's Group** company in whole or part. See Important Notices and Explanation of Cataloguing Practice.

◆

Christie's has a direct financial interest in the **lot** and has funded all or part of our interest with the help of someone else. See Important Notices and Explanation of Cataloguing Practice.

λ

Artist's Resale Right. See Section D3 of the Conditions of Sale.

•

Lot offered without **reserve** which will be sold to the highest bidder regardless of the pre-sale estimate in the catalogue.

~

Lot incorporates material from endangered species which could result in export restrictions. See Section H2(b) of the Conditions of Sale.

Ψ

Lot incorporates material from endangered species which is shown for display purposes only and is not for sale. See Section H2(g) of the Conditions of Sale.

?, *, Ω, α, #, +

See VAT Symbols and Explanation.

■

See Storage and Collection Page.

Please note that **lots** are marked as a convenience to you and we shall not be liable for any errors in, or failure to, mark a **lot**.

IMPORTANT NOTICES

CHRISTIE'S INTEREST IN PROPERTY CONSIGNED FOR AUCTION

△ **Property Owned in part or in full by Christie's**

From time to time, Christie's may offer a **lot** which it owns in whole or in part. Such property is identified in the catalogue with the symbol △ next to its **lot** number.

○ **Minimum Price Guarantees**

On occasion, Christie's has a direct financial interest in the outcome of the sale of certain lots consigned for sale. This will usually be where it has guaranteed to the Seller that whatever the outcome of the auction, the Seller will receive a minimum sale price for the work. This is known as a minimum price guarantee. Where Christie's holds such financial interest we identify such **lots** with the symbol ○ next to the **lot** number.

◆ **Third Party Guarantees/Irrevocable bids**

Where Christie's has provided a Minimum Price Guarantee it is at risk of making a loss, which can be significant, if the **lot** fails to sell. Christie's therefore sometimes chooses to share that risk with a third party. In such cases the third party agrees prior to the auction to place an irrevocable written bid on the **lot**. The third party is therefore committed to bidding on the **lot** and, even if there are no other bids, buying the **lot** at the level of the written bid unless there are any higher bids. In doing so, the third party takes on all or part of the risk of the **lot** not being sold. If the **lot** is not sold, the third party may incur a loss. **Lots** which are subject to a third party guarantee arrangement are identified in the catalogue with the symbol ◆.

In most cases, Christie's compensates the third party in exchange for accepting this risk. Where the third party is the successful bidder, the third party's remuneration is based on a fixed financing fee. If the third party is not the successful bidder, the remuneration may either be based on a fixed fee or an amount calculated against the final **hammer price**. The third party may also bid for the **lot** above the written bid. Where the third party is the successful bidder, Christie's will report the final **purchase price** net of the fixed financing fee.

Third party guarantors are required by us to disclose to anyone they are advising their financial interest in any **lots** they are guaranteeing. However, for the avoidance of any doubt, if you are advised by or bidding through an agent on a **lot** identified as being subject to a third party guarantee you should always ask your agent to confirm whether or not he or she has a financial interest in relation to the **lot**.

Other Arrangements

Christie's may enter into other arrangements not involving bids. These include arrangements where Christie's has given the Seller an Advance on the proceeds of sale of the **lot** or where Christie's has shared the risk of a guarantee

with a partner without the partner being required to place an irrevocable written bid or otherwise participating in the bidding on the **lot**. Because such arrangements are unrelated to the bidding process they are not marked with a symbol in the catalogue.

Bidding by parties with an interest

In any case where a party has a financial interest in a **lot** and intends to bid on it we will make a saleroom announcement to ensure that all bidders are aware of this. Such financial interests can include where beneficiaries of an Estate have reserved the right to bid on a **lot** consigned by the Estate or where a partner in a risk-sharing arrangement has reserved the right to bid on a **lot** and/or notified us of their intention to bid.

Please see <http://www.christies.com/financial-interest/> for a more detailed explanation of minimum price guarantees and third party financing arrangements.

Where Christie's has an ownership or financial interest in every **lot** in the catalogue, Christie's will not designate each **lot** with a symbol, but will state its interest in the front of the catalogue.

POST 1950 FURNITURE

All items of post-1950 furniture included in this sale are items either not originally supplied for use in a private home or now offered solely as works of art. These items may not comply with the provisions of the Furniture and Furnishings (Fire) (Safety) Regulations 1988 (as amended in 1989 and 1993, the 'Regulations'). Accordingly, these items should not be used as furniture in your home in their current condition. If you do intend to use such items for this purpose, you must first ensure that they are reupholstered, restuffed and/or recovered (as appropriate) in order that they comply with the provisions of the Regulations.

EXPLANATION OF CATALOGUING PRACTICE

FOR PICTURES, DRAWINGS, PRINTS AND MINIATURES

Terms used in this catalogue have the meanings ascribed to them below. Please note that all statements in this catalogue as to authorship are made subject to the provisions of the Conditions of Sale and Limited Warranty. Buyers are advised to inspect the property themselves. Written condition reports are usually available on request. Name(s) or Recognised Designation of an Artist without any Qualification

In Christie's opinion a work by the artist.

**Attributed to..."

In Christie's qualified opinion probably a work by the artist in whole or in part.

**Studio of ..."/"Workshop of ..."

In Christie's qualified opinion a work executed in the studio or workshop of the artist, possibly under his supervision.

**Circle of ..."

In Christie's qualified opinion a work of the period of the artist and showing his influence.

**Follower of ..."

In Christie's qualified opinion a work executed in the artist's style but not necessarily by a pupil.

**Manner of ..."

In Christie's qualified opinion a work executed in the artist's style but of a later date.

**After ..."

In Christie's qualified opinion a copy (of any date) of a work of the artist.

"Signed ..."/"Dated ..."/

"Inscribed ..."

In Christie's qualified opinion the work has been signed/dated/inscribed by the artist.

"With signature ..."/"With date ..."/

"With inscription ..."

In Christie's qualified opinion the signature/date/inscription appears to be by a hand other than that of the artist.

The date given for Old Master, Modern and Contemporary Prints is the date (or approximate date when prefixed with 'circa') on which the matrix was worked and not necessarily the date when the impression was printed or published.

*This term and its definition in this Explanation of Cataloguing Practice are a qualified statement as to authorship. While the use of this term is based upon careful study and represents the opinion of specialists, Christie's and the consignor assume no risk, liability and responsibility for the authenticity of authorship of any lot in this catalogue described by this term, and the Limited Warranty shall not be available with respect to lots described using this term.

STORAGE AND COLLECTION

COLLECTION LOCATION AND TERMS

Specified **lots** (sold and unsold) marked with a filled square (■) not collected from Christie's, 8 King Street, London SW1Y 6QT by 5.00 pm on the day of the sale will, at our option, be removed to Christie's Park Royal (details below). Christie's will inform you if the **lot** has been sent offsite.

If the **lot** is transferred to Christie's Park Royal, it will be available for collection from 12.00 pm on the second business day following the sale.

Please call Christie's Client Service 24 hours in advance to book a collection time at Christie's Park Royal. All collections from Christie's Park Royal will be by pre-booked appointment only.

Tel: +44 (0)20 7839 9060
Email: cscollectionsuk@christies.com.

If the **lot** remains at Christie's, 8 King Street, it will be available for collection on any working day (not weekends) from 9.00 am to 5.00 pm.

COLLECTION AND CONTACT DETAILS

Lots will only be released on payment of all charges due and on production of a **Collection Form** from Christie's. Charges may be paid in advance or at the time of collection. We may charge fees for storage if your **lot** is not collected within thirty days from the sale. Please see paragraph G of the Conditions of Sale for further detail.

Tel: +44 (0)20 7839 9060
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Christie's Post-Sale Service can organise local deliveries or international freight. Please contact them on +44 (0)20 7752 3200 or PostSaleUK@christies.com.

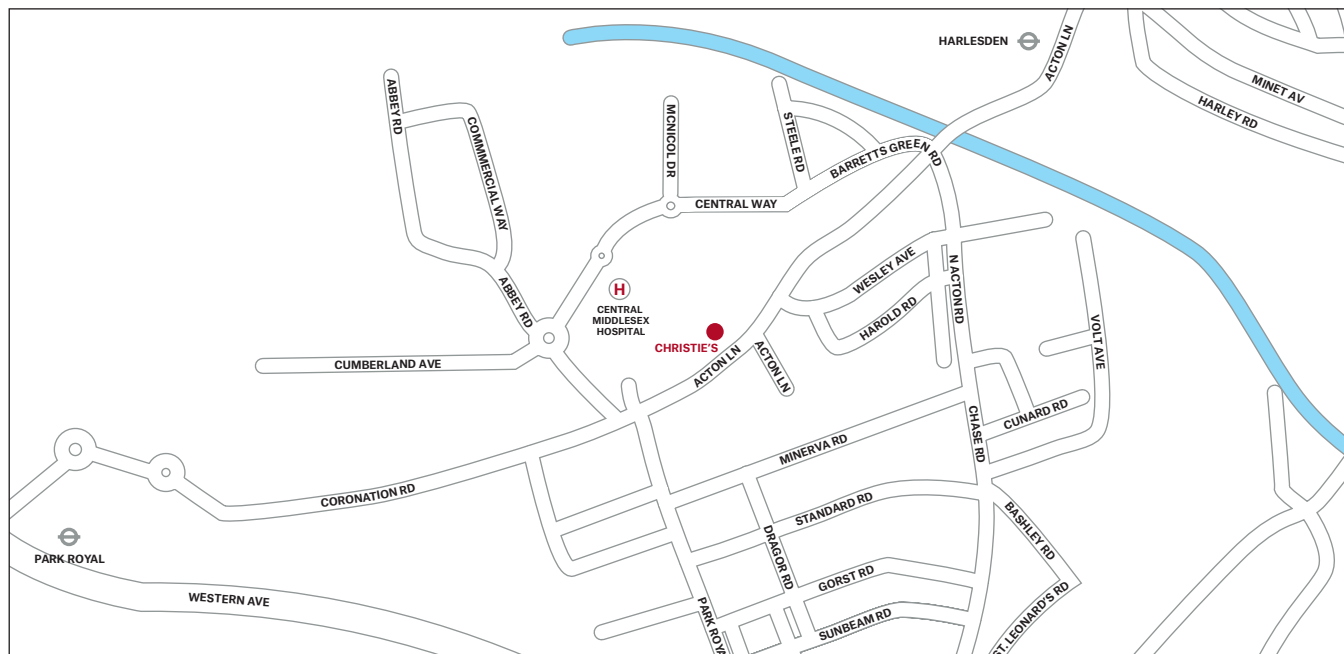
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London NW10 7FY

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COLLECTION FROM CHRISTIE'S PARK ROYAL

Please note that the opening hours for Christie's Park Royal are Monday to Friday 9.00am to 5.00pm and lots transferred are not available for collection at weekends.





JAMNITZER, Christoph. *Neuw Grottesken Buch*.
Nuremberg, the artist, 1610. Contemporary vellum.
Complete set of 60 etched plates.
€60,000–80,000

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Paris, 19 February 2019

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