

CALIFORNIA, FEBRUARY, 2023

PART I: 1400-1700



(ITEM # 11, DETAIL FROM VINCILO'S MANUAL FOR SEAMSTRESSES)

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UNRECORDED FRAGMENT OF A BAWDY VERNACULAR SATIRE ON MARRIAGE



1. LE FÈVRE DE RESSONS, Jehan. *Le Livre de Lamentations*. [Northern France, ca. 1400?]. Dissected fragment consisting of 337 lines, including incipit in red ink; 24 pp on 12 oblong leaves. With large calligraphed letter J (for 'Jhesuschrist') on f1r. Mid-19th century quarter vellum, with contemporary notes on pastedown recording its discovery in a 16th century binding. **With a French 'cultural passport' allowing exit. \$9,500**

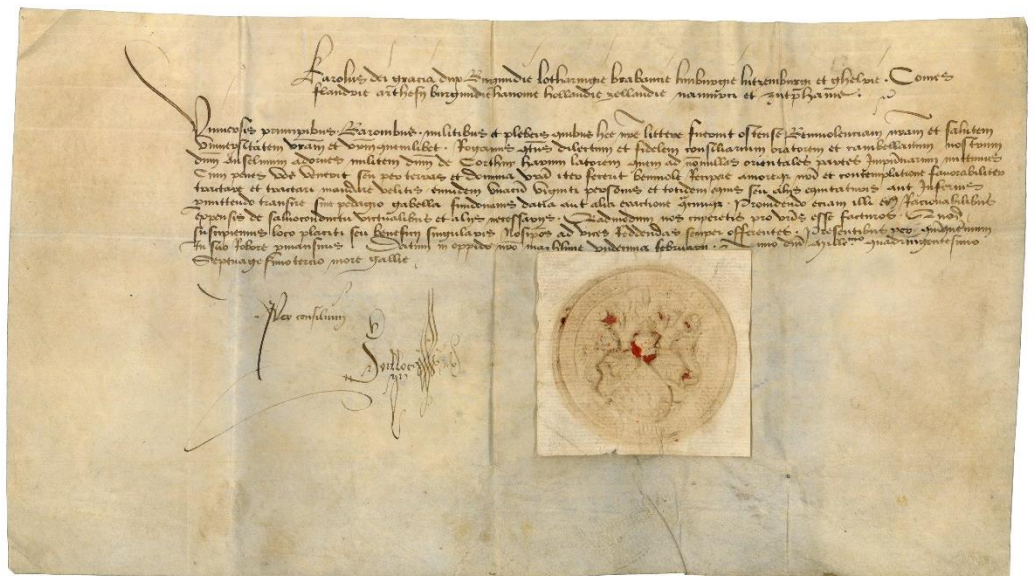
Most curious survival, preserved as printer's waste in a 1539 copy of Calvin's *Institutes*, of a fragment of this rare French vernacular poem lamenting the evils of women and the travails of marriage. Alongside Le Fèvre's *Livre de Leese*, the *Livre de Lamentations* "is one of the foundational texts of the late medieval literary tradition, especially the extended debate on the nature and status of women and marriage." (Linda Burke, p. 1). Chaucer drew directly on Le Fèvre (cf Burke), but in bawdiness the *Lamentations* seems to exceed the *Canterbury Tales*, composed perhaps a decade or two later.

The Schoenberg Database shows just one institutional copy, at Harvard (although we have traced a dozen in European libraries thanks to ARLIMA). When comparing the present text with the last major critical printed edition (1892), striking differences are immediately apparent; a total of 89 lines preserved here are wholly absent from the 1892 redaction, which incorporated variants of eight different manuscripts known at the time. In addition, the text preserved here presents not just orthographic, but sense changes to dozens of lines. Tournai is mentioned on line 282 but not in the printed edition, perhaps helping to localize this version.

A MEDIEVAL EMBASSY TO PERSIA

2. CHARLES THE BOLD, Duke of Burgundy. [Letter of safe conduct for his embassy to Persia]. Mechelen, 11 February 1474. Latin MS on vellum, 38 x 21 cm. Paper seal, with a secretarial signature. **\$12,500**

Letter of "sauf conduit" for the merchant and diplomat Anselm Adornes (1424-83), leader of the Burgundian embassy to Persia from March to June of 1474. Adornes was tasked with forging an alliance between Charles the Bold and Shah Uzun Hassan against their shared enemy: the Ottoman Empire under Mehmed II. The Genoese merchant had been chosen for this mission due to his knowledge of Muslim territories; he had made a pilgrimage to the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem in 1470/71 (the account of his journey written by his son Jan is still preserved).



WITH DRAMATIC FULL-PAGE WOODCUTS

“ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT OF THE DOCUMENTS BY THE HELP OF WHICH WE REBUILD FOR OURSELVES THE FABRIC OF MEDIAEVAL LIFE” (STEELE)

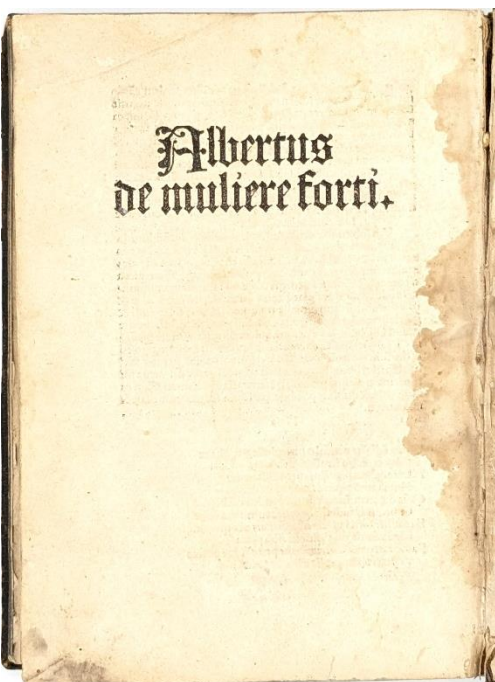
3. **ANGLICUS, Bartholomaeus.** *Boeck van den proprieteyten der dinghen.* Harlem: Jakob Bellaert, 24 December 1485. Chancery folio. 460 [of 466] ff, with 10 full-page woodcuts by the Bellaert Master, most of which delicately colored. Lacking 3 blanks as well as the colophon, one woodcut, and one text leaf. Late 17th C yapp-edged vellum; bookplates of Prince Augustus Frederick, Duke of Sussex, (1773-1843) and Eric Hyde Lord Sexton (1902-1980) among others. **\$42,500**

First edition of one of the earliest vernacular appearances of this famed encyclopedia (following only the French of 1482). Although Anglicus' text covers natural history, astronomy, alchemy, geography, and the culinary arts, recent scholarship on the present Low German translation has identified two groups of early readers who primarily used this text: those interested in Biblical exegesis, and those for whom it was an invaluable medical compendium during a period when few resources were available in the vernacular (cf Bogaart, pp. 155-6).

The astonishing program of illustration is original to the present work and the blocks were never re-used; they did, however, provide inspiration for the woodcuts in Wynkyn de Worde's English translation of ca. 1496 (cf. Bogaart and Holbrook). This is the Lord Sexton copy, from his 1981 Christie's sale (*Fifteenth-century Books Illustrating the Spread of Printing*). Like the Otto Schafer copy (4 leaves supplied) and the William Morris copy (now PML, 9 leaves supplied including 2 plates), this copy lacks a relatively small number of printed leaves (3) which have been supplied here in facsimile.



A MEDIAEVAL CELEBRATION OF THE 'VALIANT WOMAN' THE FIRST AND ONLY INCUNABLE EDITION



4. **ALBERTUS MAGNUS.** *Liber de muliere forti...* [Cologne: Heinrich Quentell, 7 May 1499]. 4to. (160) ff. **With a title-page printed at the end of the book (verso of z⁴).** Early 17th century gilt-ruled Spanish calf with gilt ornaments at corners and on spine as well as faded armorial or emblem on center of both boards. All edges stained dark blue. A few scored early inscriptions on title-page including of 'Petri Cendra'. **\$12,500**

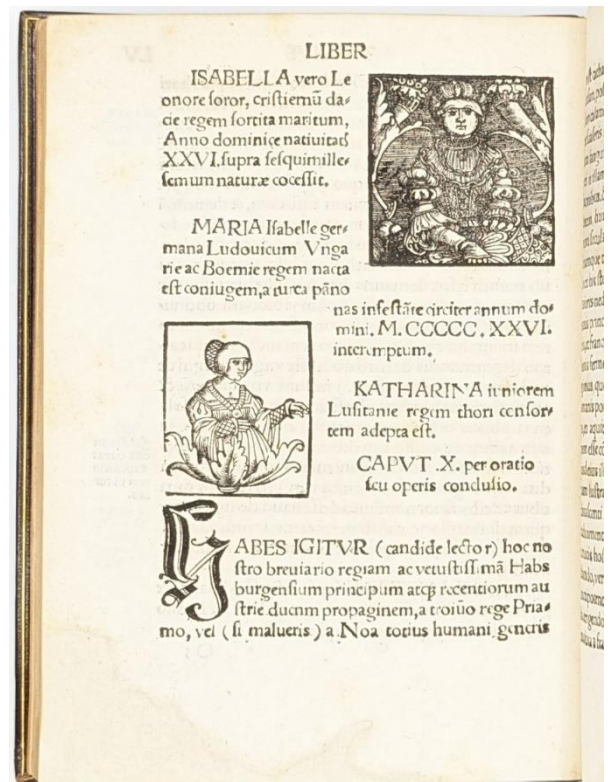
Editio princeps of this apocryphal text celebrating the Medieval ideal of the 'strong' or 'valiant' woman – certainly an unusual theme for an incunable, and an important reflection of idealized female conduct in the early Renaissance. In *De Muliere Forti*, various parts of a woman's body (feet, hands, arms, loins, breast, womb, etc) are treated as symbolic of the virtues of the 'valiant woman'; overall the text "show[s] readers how a male Dominican thought about gender and, in particular, women in the high Middle Ages" (Ashley & Holz, p. iii).

NOAH, THE FIRST OF THE HABSBURGS

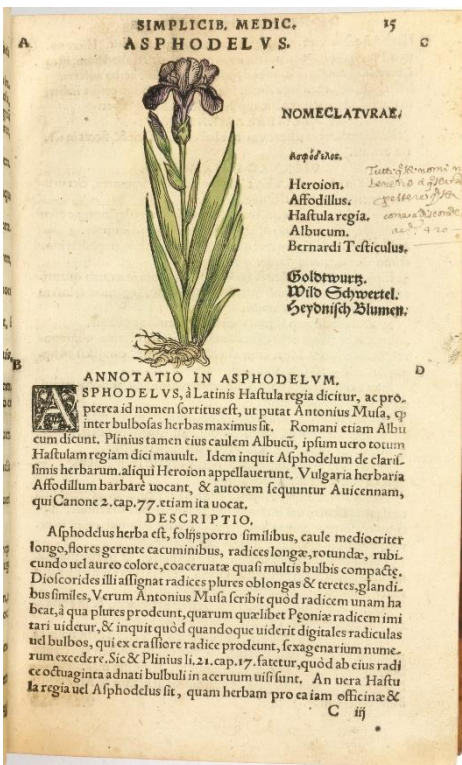
5. GEBWEILER, Hieronymus. *Epitoma Regii ac vetustissimi Ortus sacrae caesaree...* Strassburg: H. Gebweiler and J. Gruninger, 1527. 4to. LXI ff, 1 terminal blank. With 51 woodcuts in text (some repeated), attributed to Hans Weiditz. Bound in brown blind-tooled morocco by Brugalla. **\$1,850**

Rare first edition, preceding the German translation of the same year, of this striking example of Renaissance genealogy. "At a time when most rulers were content to trace their descent from the Trojans, Maximilian worked even further back, to Noah, and he bullied the theology faculty of Vienna University to confirm his Old Testament ancestry. The professors prevaricated, and it was left to a later scholar [i.e. Gebweiler] to 'prove' the descent." (Rady, *The Habsburgs: To Rule the World*).

OCLC shows US copies of this Latin edition at Yale and Illinois ("marginal notes cropped"); the German edition is held only at the Newberry ("imperfect").



AN IMPORTANT EARLY 16TH CENTURY HERBAL IN CONTEMPORARY COLOR



6. DORSTEN, Theodor. *Botanicon, continens Herbarum, aliorumque Simplicium, quorum usus in Medicinis est, descriptiones, & Iconas ad uivum effigiatas...* Frankfurt: Christian Egenolff, 1540. Folio. (10), 306 ff., with 320 woodcuts in text finished by a contemporary hand in green, yellow, blue, red, and pink. 18th century calf, rebacked; all edges red; and with a handful of early marginalia in a Spanish hand. **\$35,000**

First edition of this celebrated herbal, a copy with all woodcuts colored by a contemporary hand (284 of the 320 are plants). The Marburg physician Dorsten (1492-1552) sought to produce a more scholarly version of Rösslin's *Kreutterbuch* (1535), re-using some of the earliest scientifically accurate depictions of plants to appear in a printed book alongside captions in Greek, Latin, and German. This copy travelled to Spain, judging by the ownership inscription on the title-page, exemplifying the diffusion of these important images. According to Schmid, the publisher commissioned Dorsten's *Botanicon* "in order to also open up a foreign market for the book; on the thicker paper of this edition, the woodcuts, which are mostly true to nature, present themselves even better than in the smaller German editions. This Latin translation appeared only once..." (*Über alte Kräuterbücher*, p. 100).



A REMARKABLE RARITY, AND THE ONLY COLORED COPY IN THE TRADE: A SPANISH *MATERIA MEDICA* WITH A CELEBRATED COMMENTARY ON WITCHES

7. LAGUNA, Andrés de. *Acerca de la Materia Medicinal... ilustrado con claras y substantiales Annotationes, y con las figuras de innumeras plantas exquisitas y raras...* Antwerp: Juan Latio, 1555. Folio. (8), 616 pp, (24), with ca. 450 woodcuts, finished in contemporary handcolor. Early vellum, recased. **\$45,000**

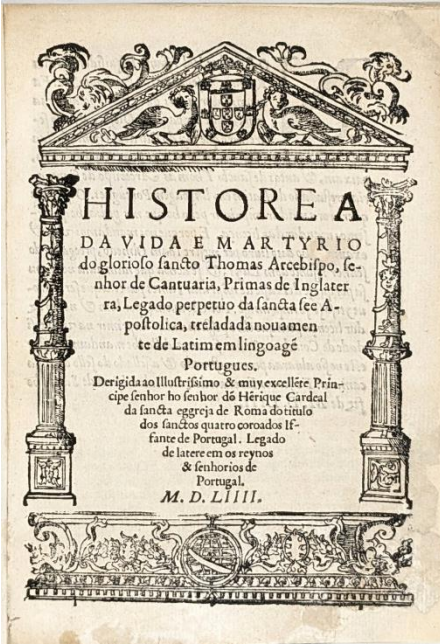
First edition, and a remarkable rarity of the botanical and medical literature of the 16th century: Andrés de Laguna's extensive vernacular (and rather lively) commentary on the *Materia medica* of Dioscorides. A work untraced in any form at auction since 1978, the present copy's nearly 450 woodcuts have been meticulously colored by a contemporary hand. It is thus only the second recorded example as such; the other is printed on vellum and magnificently illuminated for presentation to Prince Philip II, today housed at the National Library of Spain.

It is in the present work that we find the first recorded suggestion that the phenomena of witchcraft may be due to delusions caused by psychoactive herbs, rather than the direct influence of the Devil (Rothman, "De Laguna's Commentaries on Hallucinogenic Drugs and Witchcraft in Dioscorides' *Materia Medica*"). Laguna in fact pleads for clemency in such cases, in his particularly colorful commentary on species of nightshade (Book IV, Chapter LXXV). Also included are observations on the use of a handful of New World herbs and drugs.

This first edition is not held at the Wellcome Library, nor at the NLM. OCLC reveals fewer than a dozen copies worldwide; of these, the Complutense copy suffers significant text loss to several leaves of the index and is lacking the final leaf with the privilege completely; the New South Wales copy is lacking 10 pages of the index; The Catalunya copy is lacking 18 pages of index; the Biblioteca do Mosteiro de Poio copy is lacking the title-page; and so on. Two copies are recorded in US libraries, at the College of Physicians in Philadelphia and the Chicago Public Library. **The present copy is offered with a Spanish export license.**



IN DEFENSE OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, FOR PORTUGUESE READERS



8. [Elias of EVESHAM / MIRANDA, Diogo Afonso de, trans.]. *Historia da Vida e Martyrio do glorioso sancto Thomas Arcebispo, senhor de Cantuaria, Primas de Inglaterra...* Coimbra: João Alvarez, 1554. 4to. (8), ccci [i.e. 303] pp, (21). Modern vellum with raised bands on spine. **\$4,500**

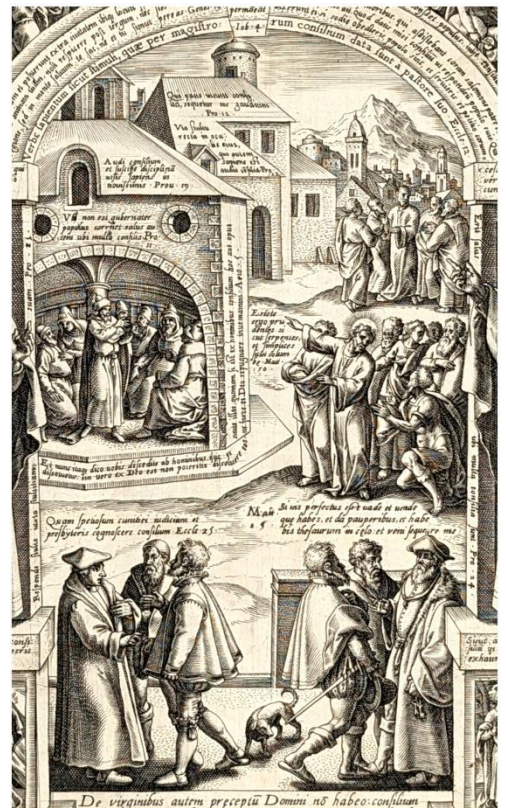
Extremely rare sole edition of this vernacular translation of the life of Thomas à Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury, composed in Portuguese in response to reports from England of Henry VIII’s disavowal and desecration of the saint’s tomb in November of 1538. Taking the clash between the 12th century archbishop and his own King Henry II perhaps too literally, Henry VIII had decreed that Becket’s name should be ‘erased and put out of all books’ for being a ‘rebel and traitor to his prince’; his shrine in Canterbury Cathedral was stripped of its treasures and his relics destroyed. Here, Afonso de Miranda suggests in his preface that his readers will recoil in horror at the reports “now in our times affirmed, that the sacred bones of this saintly man, have been removed from his sepulcher... and that they might no longer be venerated... it was ordered that they be desecrated and cruelly burned...”

OCLC shows just a handful of copies worldwide, with two in the US, at Harvard and Yale. The *Yale Library Gazette* claims that this is “the first separate biography of Becket published on the Continent” – but we have been unable to verify this claim.

GALLE’S 1577 ‘SPIRITUAL ACTS OF MERCY’ THE SECOND COPY IN AMERICA

9. GALLE, Philips. [The Seven Spiritual Acts of Mercy]. *Septem Opera Misericordiae Spiritualia, utriusque tam veteris, tam novi testamenti, appositis exemplis, ac sententiis, illustrata.* Antwerp: Philips Galle, 1577. Folio suite [26 x 19 cm to platemarks] comprising numbered title and 7 plates. Crisp impressions, with generous (0.6 cm) margins to all plates. **\$3,500**

Very rare, early suite of plates by Philips Galle illustrating the ‘Seven Spiritual Acts of Mercy’. Produced during the Golden Age of Antwerp engraving by the founding patriarch of the Galle dynasty, the plates are so iconographically dense that their didactic function becomes immediately apparent: by following the almost ‘cartoonish’ panels arranged across each plate, the reader comes to a deeper theological understanding of each of the seven Acts. The figures depicted – eg a preacher instructing a multitude (“Instructing the Ignorant”) – are dressed in full Renaissance garb and rendered in outstanding detail.



A LATE MANNERIST LIFE OF ST. FRANCIS NO COPY IN US INSTITUTIONS

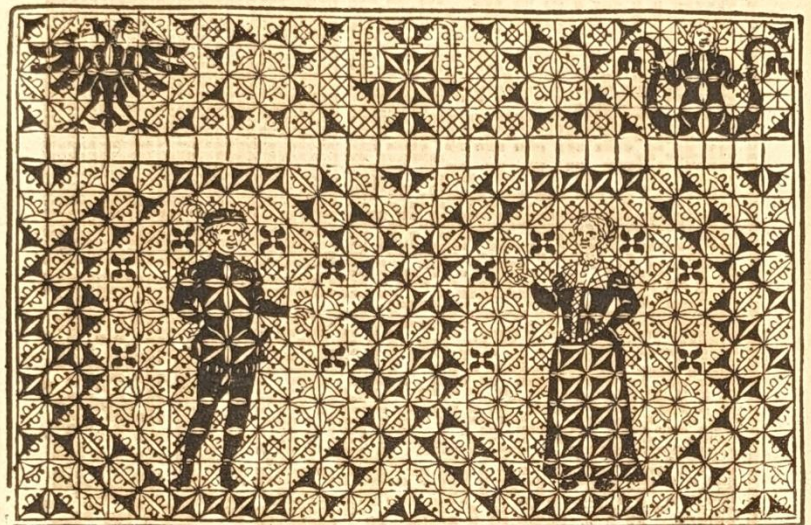


10. GALLE, Philips. *D. Seraphici Francisci Totius Evangelicae Perfectionis Exemplaris Admiranda Historia.* [Antwerp:] P. Galle, [1587]. Title, letterpress dedication, and 18 plates numbered 3-20 (complete as issued). Oblong folio [36.5 x 26.5 cm], 23.7 x 16.6 cm to platemarks. Gigantic margins; housed in modern navy clamshell with gilt title label on cover. **\$4,850**

First edition as such of this magnificent, large-format suite of prints depicting the miracles associated with the life of this medieval hermit. Although the rich iconography of Philips Galle is generally more closely associated with the Jesuit Order, the present work was commissioned by Hendrik Sedulius, guardian of the Franciscan friars in Antwerp, who writes the dedication from his convent cell in August of 1587. As always, Galle's designs are stunningly executed and full of imaginative detail: Plate 6, "Stupenda Viri Dei Transfiguratio" shows Francis appearing in a ball of fire to his brothers; in Plate 8, he pulls down the peak of his hood to cover his face in an act of humility. In Plate 15 we see a dramatic and unconventional depiction of the saint's reception of the stigmata: in a rather touching scene, Francis and a feathered Christ physically clasp hands on earth.

WOMEN'S WORK: VINCILOLO'S MANUAL FOR RENAISSANCE SEAMSTRESSES

11. VINCILOLO, Federico di. *Les Singuliers et Nouveaux Pourtraicts... ou Toutes Sortes d'Ouvrages de Lingerie...* Torino: Eleazaro Tomisi, 1589. 4to., 2 parts in 1. (160) pp, with a total of 2 woodcut title-pages, 2 woodcut portraits, and 108 woodcut designs. Bound in full crushed red morocco ca. 1900; sympathetically washed and pressed, but a remarkable survival of a book often found in tatters. **\$17,500**



A magnificent copy, complete in all respects, of this celebrated but extremely rare pattern-book for female artisans. In the Renaissance, "books of designs were composed for that species which, under the general name of cutwork, formed the great employment for women of the day. The volume most generally circulated, especially among the ladies of the French court, for whose use it was designed, is that of the Venetian Vinciolo... These books are scarce; being designed for patterns, and traced with a metal style, or pricked through, many perished in the using. They are much sought after by the collector..." (*A History of Lace*, pp. 14-15).

The striking woodcut borders of each title-page incorporate lace designs (top panel) as well as two well-dressed women handling working-frames on each side panel. A portrait of the work's dedicatee, Louise de Lorraine-Vaudemont (1553-1601), faces the dedication to her; and finally, a sonnet 'Aux Demoiselles' introduces the reader to the practice of women winning the hearts of great men through their labors at needlework.

MEDICI GEMS



12. DE BOISSAT, Pierre. *Le Brillant de la Royne, ou Les Vies des Hommes Illustres du nom de Medicis...* Lyon: Pierre Bernard, 1613. 8vo. (20), 384 pp, plus lapidary frontispiece. Mid-19th century crushed red morocco gilt by Trautz-Bouzonnet.

\$1,650

Sole edition of this attempt to panegyricize the hapless Queen of France, Marie de Medici (1575-1642), who following the assassination of her husband Henri IV became Regent of France from 1610-1617. Unable to comment on the virtues of the queen herself, Boissat (1556-1613) instead resorts to measuring her value by the 'brilliance' of her illustrious male ancestors, who are depicted in the densely-engraved frontispiece as cut gemstones mounted in an elaborate cartouche surmounted with the fleur-de-lis.

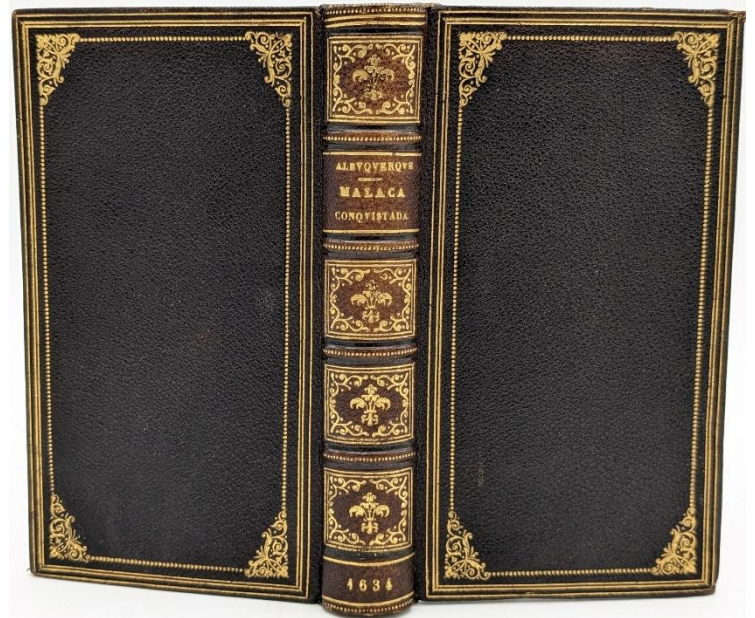
OCLC shows US copies at the NYPL, Yale, U Delaware, Newberry (lacking frontispiece), Harvard, and U Maryland.

**“A SIGNIFICANT EXAMPLE OF
WESTERN LITERATURE INSPIRED BY
CONTACT WITH THE EAST”**

(KNOWLTON)

NO COPY IN AUCTION RECORDS

13. SÁ DE MENESES, Francisco / LACERDA, Bernarda Ferreira de. *Malaca Conquistada, por o Grande Alfonso de Albuquerque.* Lisbon: M. Rodrigues, 1634. Small 8vo. (16) including engr. title-page, 163 ff, (2). Late 19th century pebbled cloth, richly gilt; with several ex-libris markings of significant Portuguese private collectors of the 19th century. **\$9,500**



First edition of the second great epic poem of Portuguese expansion into Asia – in this case Southeast Asia including Sumatra, the Moluccas, Siam, South India, and the Malay Peninsula. “*Malaca Conquistada* is regarded by some as second in merit only to the *Lusiadas* of Camões among Portuguese heroic epic poems. Like the Camões poem, it consists of cantos or books composed of royal octaves and combines in a similar way Portugal’s Asian history with classical European mythology. It may be considered as a sequel to the earlier poem...” (Knowlton). Knowlton also highlights the strong differences between the first (1634) and second (1658) editions, which were separated by a crucial event: the fall of Malacca to the Dutch in 1641 (“these events made substantial changes [to the text] necessary...”).

The work was curiously co-authored by the female prodigy Bernarda Ferreira de Lacerda (1596–1644), who contributes laudatory poems in both Latin and Portuguese as well as charming octaves (*argomentos*) summarizing the content of each of the twelve books. A further sonnet in Portuguese is also offered by Soror Violante do Ceo (1601-93), a Dominican nun and baroque lyricist in the Convento da Rosa.

OCLC shows just two US copies, at Berkeley and Harvard. There is no record of the first edition ever appearing at auction; but Maggs offered a copy in 1929 for an eye-watering £21.

Please contact info@editioaltera.com for full-length descriptions and photos

TOUCHED BY TERESA: THE LIFE OF MARIANA DE SAN JOSÉ AND HER COMMENTARY ON THE *SONG OF SONGS*



14. MUÑOZ, Luis. *Vida de la Venerable M. Mariana de S. Joseph... Hallada en unos papeles escritos de su mano....* Madrid: Imprenta Royal, 1645. Folio. (18), 461 pp, (7), plus engr. title-page and engr. portrait. Contemp. vellum. **\$3,850**

Rare first edition of the life and writings of Madre Mariana de San José (1568-1638), printed as a luxurious folio at the Imprenta Royal likely at the behest of the dedicatee, King Felipe IV. Inspired by her own meeting at the tender age of four with Teresa of Ávila, Mariana mentions reading Teresa's *Libro de su Vida* as well as the *Camino de Perfeccion* – probably both still

circulating only in manuscript at the time of her profession as a nun in 1586. Finally, in a most intriguing parallel, the present work contains the first printed appearance of Mariana's own vernacular commentary on the famously pseudo-erotic *Song of Songs* – following in the footsteps of Teresa's *Conceptos del Amor de Dios*. Mariana's commentary ends at Chapter 3, verse 3, leading some to conjecture that she may have abandoned the project or destroyed the remainder for fear of reprisal.

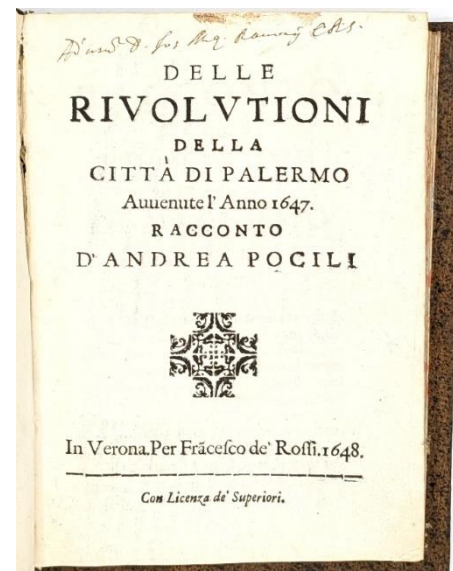
OCLC shows US copies of this first edition at Harvard, JHU, and Berkeley Law Library.

THE REVOLUTION OF 1647

15. [REINA, Placido]. *Delle Rivoluzioni della Città di Palermo Avvenute l'Anno 1647. Racconto.* Verona: F. de' Rossi, 1648. 4to. (4), 344 [i.e. 342] pp, (2). Neat 18th century cartonnato with all edges marbled in red. **\$1,650**

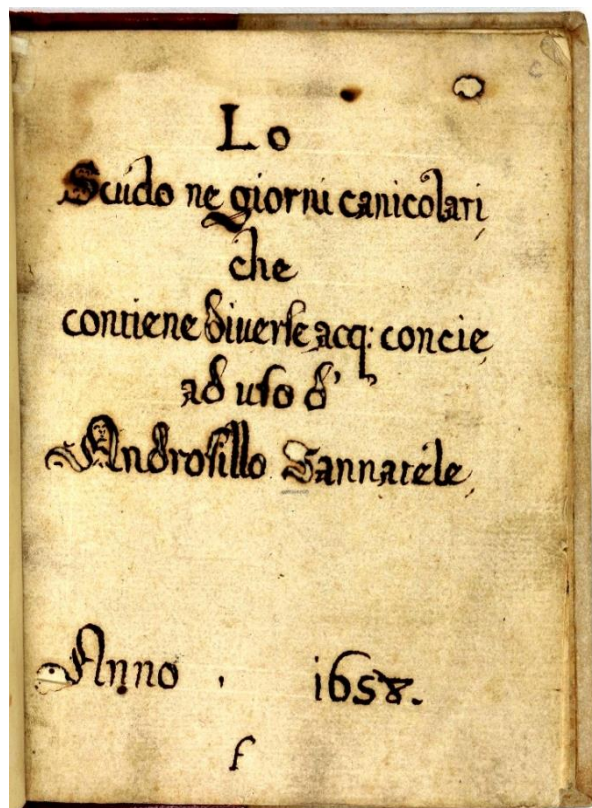
First edition of this account of a popular uprising which began in Palermo in May 1647 and soon spread to Messina and Naples. Primarily composed of poor, over-taxed members of the lower echelons of society, the rebels proclaimed themselves an independent republic in October of 1647 but were ultimately defeated in July of 1648. This populist movement took place at exactly the same time as a similar movement in England; however, “the Sicilian revolutionaries had almost none of the advantages of the contemporary English Parliamentarians. They did not represent a rising class of prosperous country gentlemen and capitalist merchants; they had no leaders of the calibre of Pym and Cromwell... The Sicilian revolution was never backed by a consistent political philosophy” (Koenigsberger).

OCLC shows five copies in US libraries: Florida, Illinois, Minnesota, Stanford, and the Cleveland Public Library. The Newberry holds the second edition, published in 1649.



Please contact info@editioaltera.com for full-length descriptions and photos

COOLING RECIPES FOR THE 'DOG DAYS' OF SUMMER, INCLUDING AMERICAN IMPORTS



16. [MANUSCRIPT RECIPES]. *Lo scudo ne giorni canicolari, che contiene diuerse acq[ue]. concie, ad uso d' Androsillo Sannatele.* [Tuscany?], 1658. Small 4to. Italian manuscript in black ink on paper. Title, blank leaf, (24) pp. Modern half roan. **\$2,850**

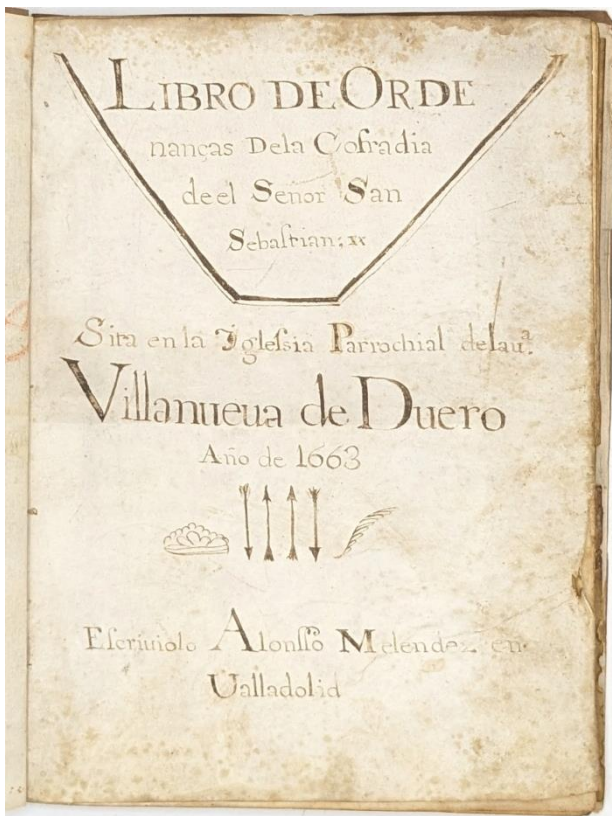
Charming mid-17th-century Italian manuscript in the Tuscan dialect, titled "Shield in the Dog Days" and containing a total of 29 numbered recipes for flavored and perfumed waters to help the thirsty through the hottest days of summer. The recipes include "acque di Gelsumini" (Jasmine water), "acqua con fiori di melangoli" (water flavoured with blossoms of bitter oranges), "acqua di limoni" (lemonade), "acqua di foglie di cedro" (cedar-leaf water), "acqua di fraule" (strawberry water), "acqua di Tubarosa" (a strong-smelling flower imported from Mexico), but also cocoa drinks ("per far la cicolata") and coffee ("per far cafe"), etc.

WITH 52 WOODCUTS OF AN ARTISTIC PILGRIMAGE SITE IN NORTHERN ITALY UNRECORDED IN OCLC

17. NANNI, Tomaso. *Dialogo Sopra i Misterii del Sacro Monte di Varallo.* Varallo: Giovanni Battista Pitti, [ca. 1660?]. 8vo. (120) pp. With one three-quarter page woodcut of the overall site and 51 half-page woodcuts of the artworks. Re-purposed old vellum. **\$3,500**

Remarkable survival of this guidebook to the terracotta statues and frescoes of the curious *teatro montano* of Varallo (Piedmont) – a lavish pilgrimage site continuously developed between 1491 and the 19th century. Although the woodcuts appear at first glance to be generic designs, a comparison with the surviving artworks in the *capelle* today reveals that they are in fact faithful representations of those three-dimensional artworks, executed by sculptors including Tabacchetti and Giovanni D'Enrico, and further decorated by painters including Gaudenzio Ferrari, il Morazzone, Tanzio, Rocca, the Gherardini brothers, and the Gianoli brothers. Today the site seems to consist of just 46 *capelle*, but Nanni's guidebook lists no fewer than 65 – although he notes that some 19 are currently under construction.





AN EARLY MODERN CONFRATERNITY FOR BURYING THE POOR (AND EACH OTHER)

18. [BURIAL OF THE POOR]. *Libro de Ordenanças de la Cofradia de el Señor San Sebastian; Sita en la Iglesia Parrochial de la v[ill]a Villanueva de Duero, Año de 1663. Escriuiolo Alfonso Melendez en Valladolid.* Manuscript on vellum, executed in several hands in red, brown, and black ink. 4to. (22) pp. Modern plain wrappers with old paper endleaves. With a handful of early corrections to text; final three leaves suffering from some insect predation. **\$1,850**

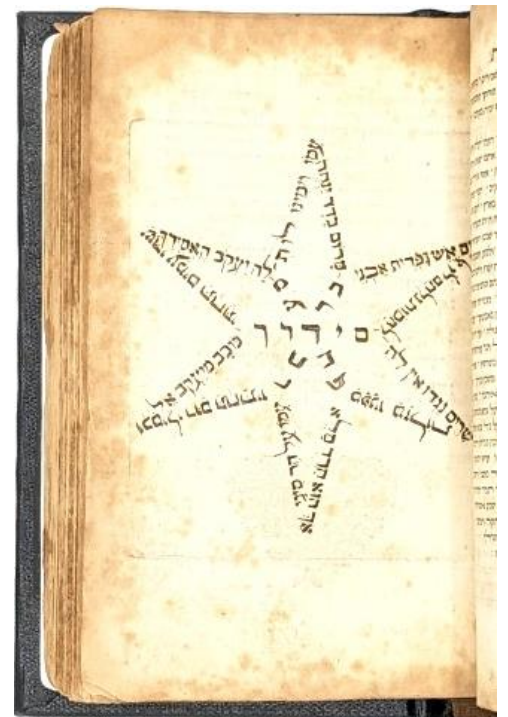
Charming vernacular manuscript detailing the rules and regulations of an early modern confraternity devoted to burying the poor. Such ‘social service’ organizations, operating on a hyper-local scale, rarely left traces in print and are poorly-recorded today; the present example was formed in a small village just outside of Valladolid and was limited to no more than 30 members (cf Chapter 2).

SEPHARDIC CULTURE IN AMSTERDAM: THE WORKS OF SELOMOH DE OLIVEYRA (1633-1708)

19. OLIVEYRA, Selomoh de. 10 works in 8 titles, in Portuguese and Hebrew. Amsterdam: David de Castro Tartas, 1665-1688 & Uri Phoebus Halevi, 1688. 12mos. Modern buckram with gilt titles on spine. **\$7,500**

Remarkable survival of a Sammelband of 10 works (under 8 titles) authored by Selomoh de Oliveyra (1633-1708). Found *en bloc*, the items showcase the rich intellectual life of Dutch Jews in the late 17th century, including texts on poetry composition, philology, and even a beginner’s guide to Portuguese likely intended for newly-arrived Ashkenazim. Two of the items in the volume are unrecorded in US libraries.

Born around 1633 in Amsterdam as the son of fugitive Marranos, Oliveyra became a rabbi before producing a sizeable output of both secular and religious works in print – most of which are found in the present Sammelband. His earliest dated work found here is the mixture of epic poetry and prose *Ayelet Ahavim* [‘A Loving Doe’], printed in 1665. “During the greater part of his life - the latter half of the seventeenth century - d’Oliveyra was the preeminent and omnipresent Hebrew poet of Jewish Amsterdam. It is true that most scholars of that time occasion-ally wrote poetry (whether in Latin or Hebrew), but d’Oliveyra had a genuine poetic ambition which went beyond the mere ceremonial.” (van der Heide)



AN EARLY MODERN PEASANT-TURNED-QUACK DOCTOR



20. [DA CAMERINO, Pierfrancesco]. *Opera Nova, Piacevole, e da ridere, di un Villano Lavoratore nominato Grillo, Il qual volse diventat Medico...* Venice & Bassano: Giovanni Antonio Remondini, [ca. 1680?]. 12mo. 48 pp. With woodcut vignette on title-page and 7 woodcuts in text (some repeated). 18th century sheep. **\$1,450**

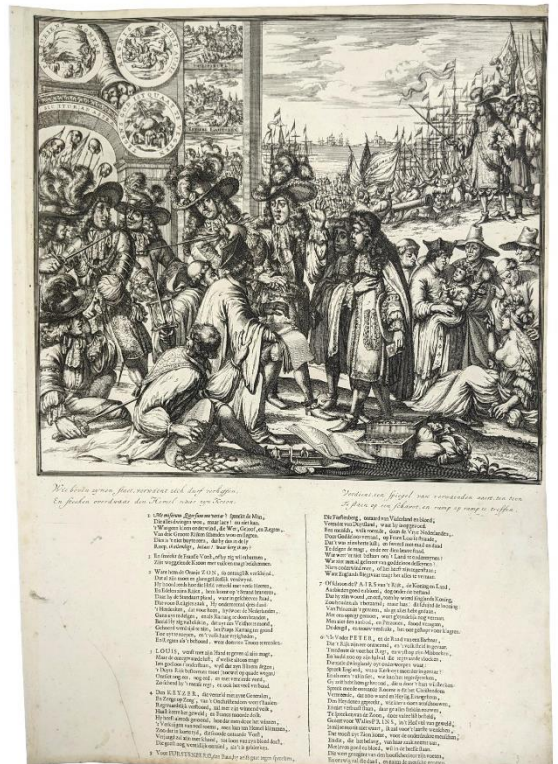
Very rare 17th-century edition of this popular Early Modern tale of a quack doctor, Grillo, who swindles his way to the top of the medical profession. First printed in 1518, the story circulated in vernacular, chapbook form for two centuries, but all surviving editions are extremely rare in census: the present edition is held at Harvard and Oxford only, according to OCLC.

The peasant Grillo one day assumes the airs of a doctor and finds himself called to court to save the king's daughter from a fishbone lodged in her throat. He effects a miraculous cure simply by making her laugh, which earns him the admiration of the king. Soon, he is adopted whole-heartedly by the nobility as 'Maestro Grillo' and "becomes so popular that the other doctors starve, and finally ask the king to kill him.." (Crane, *Italian Popular Tales*, p. 383).

A DENSE SATIRE ON THE GLORIOUS REVOLUTION

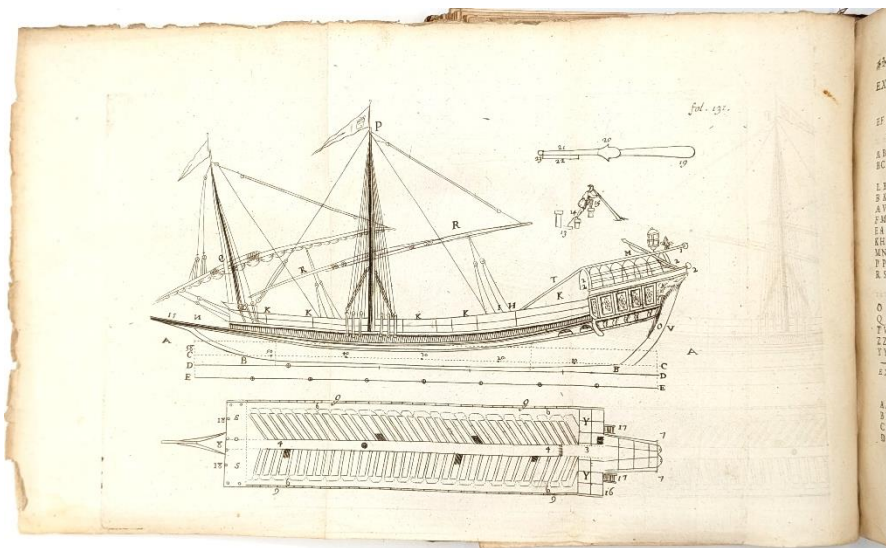
21. [DE HOOGE, Romeyn?]. *Wie boren zynen staet, verwaent zich durf verbeffen, en stecken overdwaas den Hemel naar zyn Kroon...* [Netherlands: R. de Hooghe, 1689?]. Single-sheet broadside, 56 x 40.5 cm, consisting of engraved image [29.6 x 38.5 cm] and letterpress verses. A dark, rich impression with good margins on all four sides. **\$2,250**

Large-format, densely-engraved satire on the Glorious Revolution, fittingly produced in the Netherlands in honor of William of Orange's arrival in England. The focus of the engraving – which depicts dozens of pertinent figures – is James II, who quakes in terror at the assembled forces of William in the distance. The other focal characters are the English Jesuit Sir Edward Petre (1631-1699), and the infant Prince of Wales (later known as the Old Pretender) – referring to the numerous legends of his illegitimate birth. "On the right, Father Petre appears again, carrying the Prince of Wales who holds a doll in the form of a jester; the miller's wife (the child's alleged mother), bare-breasted, holds in one hand a bag of money while she makes a gesture of secrecy towards Petre; two monks and two Quakers look on. Behind them, William III and his generals oversee the landing of the Dutch forces. On the left, behind the Emperor, is a triumphal arch under which are Turkish heads on pikes..." (British Museum).



OCLC reports two copies in US libraries, at Harvard and the Morgan.

Please contact info@editioaltera.com for full-length descriptions and photos



THE CONSTRUCTION OF TRANS-ATLANTIC GALLEONS, WITH SAILING DIRECTIONS FOR THE WEST INDIES

22. DASSIÉ, François. *L'Architecture Navale, Contenant la Manière de construire les Navires, Galères, Chaloupes & autres especes de Vaisseaux... accompagné du Routier des Indes Orientales et Occidentales.* Paris: L. d'Houry, 1695. 4to. (6), 285 pp, (3); (2), 209 pp, (3), plus 9 plates of which 6 folding. Contemporary calf with gilt spine. **\$3,500**

The “first [French] treatise on ship-building” (Polak, 2247), in a slightly revised second edition following the introduction of the Code Noir in 1685. In contrast to the first edition of 1677, the present edition’s preface now speaks of France’s “desirs ardents pour l’accroissement de son Empire, & l’avantage de ses Sujets”; detailed instructions are given (with folding illustrations) for the construction of enormous galley ships for trans-Atlantic commerce during the heyday of French slave-trading. As issued, the work is bound with the author’s *Le Routier des Indes Orientales et Occidentales*, further emphasizing the global dimensions of French trade during this era.

OCLC shows US copies of the 1677 edition at USF, Yale, Illinois, Harvard, Minnesota, Texas A & M, NYPL, and Michigan; but the present second edition is held at Berkeley only (citing just 4 folding plates).

HORSE-TRADING IN THE STREETS OF 17TH-CENTURY PARIS

23. DE VOYER D'ARGENSON / TAUXIER, Robert. *De Par le Roy, et Monsieur le Prevost de Paris, ou Monsieur son Lieutenant General de Police....* Paris: D. Thierry, 1697. Large folio [52.7 x 41.2 cm]. Woodcut arms of Louis XIV and large woodcut initial. Very well-preserved; slightly toned at center-fold, otherwise a broad-margined, excellent copy. Docketed on verso in an early hand: “Rüe Guerinboisseau / Marchands de Cheveaux”. **\$750**

Splendid, unrecorded printed edict against horse-trading in the streets of Paris in 1697, intended to be posted on the walls of public places and “broadcast in a loud and intelligible voice” by the Public Crier. The text notes concerning reports to the police by “several shopkeepers and residents of the Rue Guerinboisseau” [2e arrondissement], who are now afraid to leave their homes for fear of being knocked over by a horse if they venture outside. It is claimed that horse-traders and their servants “attempt almost every day to sell their horses” and gallop them up and down the street, to the general inconvenience of the residents and of the public road. One particularly guilty horse-trader is named (“Fauveau”) and the penalty is described as the confiscation of said horses and a 100 livre fine plus interest and fees.

