

1. **AMORETTI, Carlo.** ELEMENTI DI ELETTROMETRIA ANIMALE ... Milano, Dalla Tipografia Sonzogno e Compagni, 1816. **£750**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [vi], 142, [2], with five engraved plates (four folding); some foxing in places, but otherwise fresh throughout; partly unopened in the original printed blue wrappers; wraps worn and faded, with old library label on spine and classmark in ink on upper wrap

First edition of this rare study of animal electricity by the Italian polymath and Augustinian friar Carlo Amoretti (1741-1816).

Amoretti had already published a work on the subject, *Della raddomanzia ossia elettrometria animale ricerche fisiche e storiche*, in 1808, as well as including papers by Volta in *Opuscoli scelti sulle scienze e le arti* (1796), and the present work builds on some of his arguments in the earlier work. Here, he discusses electro-motive substances, electrometric instruments, pendula, bipolar cylinders, alterations in plants and minerals, and the uses of animal electricity for human health and for science. Throughout, Amoretti quotes scientists including La Place, Davy, Cuvier, and, most extensively, Thouvenel, by whom Amoretti was greatly influenced during the former's tour through Italy, and whose ideas about the relationship between dowsing and the theories of Volta and Galvani he shared.

Amoretti taught theology at Parma and Milan, and was a favourite of Napoleon; he published both original works and translations in fields as diverse as art, agrarian science, economics, and travel.

OCLC: 9650124 records copies at UCLA, the Smithsonian, Harvard, the Bakken, and the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek.

*Defence of Natural & Revealed Religion,
Citing Bayle, Hobbes & Leibniz*

2. **ANSALDI, Casto Innocente.** DELLA NECESSITA E VERITA DELLA RELIGIONE NATURALE E RIVELATA. Ragionamento del Padre Casto Innocente Ansaldi, Domenicano. Venezia, appresso Pietro Valvasense ... 1755.

£650

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. CCCXVIX, [1] *Catalogo*; minor stain at head of title, otherwise a clean crisp copy throughout; in contemporary vellum, spine lettered in ink, lower board a bit spotted and spine ink slightly smudged due to damp at some stage, otherwise a fine and attractive copy.

Rare first edition of this defence of natural and revealed religion, by the Dominican theologian Casto Innocente Ansaldi (1710-1780).

Best known for his defence of Maupertuis against Zanotti, which had appeared the previous year, in the present work Ansaldi argues for the importance of religion in the proper functioning of civil society, drawing heavily on the work of Jean Barbeyrac, and in particular his notes on Pufendorf's *De Jure Naturae et Gentium*, in which Barbeyrac had couched the theory of moral obligation espoused by Locke and Pufendorf in terms of the Divine Will. Following Barbeyrac's arguments, Ansaldi criticizes Bayle, while also examining the ideas of Le Clerc, Barrow, Wollaston, Berkeley, Hobbes, and Leibniz, and discussing comments made on the subject by, among others, Swift and Beausobre.

The Dominican friar Casto Innocente Ansaldi published in fields as diverse as theology, hebrew antiquity and biblical exegesis as well as apologetics.

Not in OCLC.

3. **[ANTI-ENLIGHTENMENT].** LA PRETESA FILOSOFIA de' Moderni Increduli. Esaminata e Discussa pe suoi

caratteri in varie lettere. Tom. I. [-II] ... In Roma, Presso Carlo Barbiellini ... si vendono nella Libreria di Fausto Amidei al Corso, 1767. **£950**

FIRST EDITION. Two volumes, 8vo, pp. xx, 280; xii, 273, [1] blank, [4]; a clean crisp copy throughout, with only a few very minor marks in places; uncut in contemporary patterned wraps, lightly sunned with minor tear to foot of vol. I, but not detracting from this being a very appealing copy.

A very attractive copy of this rare anonymous attack on the philosophy and philosophers of the Enlightenment, written as a series of 41 letters.

After a brief survey of heresies and atheistic schools in antiquity, the author discusses the excessive praise given by the *philosophes*, and chiefly Voltaire, to mathematical sciences, and to Newton in particular. He identifies the essential characteristics of the 'filosofia degl' Increduli': high opinion of the natural sciences, the spirit of doubt, tolerance, and patriotism. The author's principal targets seem to be Locke, Voltaire, and Rousseau; he discusses their views of human freedom, their approach to Revelation and the diversity of religions, enlightenment arguments against the resurrection, and Rousseau's attack on prophecy and miracles.

In the second volume, the author continues his attack on Voltaire, accusing him of bad faith in his defence of the persecutors of the Church, before turning to discuss the role of temporal powers, notably the right of authorities to punish impiety. Further letters discuss the *Encyclopédie's* description of eclecticism, among other subjects, while the work concludes with an account of the nature of true Christian philosophy.

The author quotes widely from contemporary philosophers and scientists; these include d'Alembert, Bayle, Buffon, Descartes, Montesquieu, and Hume.

Not in OCLC; KVK records three copies, at Asti, Cassino, and Milan.

4. **[ARISTOTLE]. [CAVEDONI, C.]** GLI ODIERNI SISTEMI DEL SOCIALISMO E DEL COMUNISMO Preventivamente Confutati da Aristotele e da altri Scrittori Antichi. Modena, Tipografia di carlo Vincenzi. 1852. **£185**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 54; minor light foxing, otherwise a clean copy; in contemporary marbled boards.

First edition of this early refutation of socialist and communist theories, following Pope Pius IX's encyclical *Qui pluribus* of 1846, based on the writings of Aristotle and other ancient philosophers.

The work is signed at the end C. Cavedoni. It seems likely that this is Celestio Cavedoni (1795-1865), professor of hermeneutics at the University of Modena, who was noted as both a numismatist and a conservative theologian, best known for his refutation of Renan's *Vie de Jesus*, *Confutazione dei principali errori di Ernesto Renan nella sua Vie de Jésus* (1863).

Not in OCLC.

5. **[ARNAUD, Francois-Thomas de Baculard].** CLARY Istoria Inglese del Signor D'Arno. Tradotta in Italiano. In Venezia Per Luigi Pavini. Con Licenza de' Superiori. MDCCLXVIII. [1768]. **£185**

FIRST ITALIAN TRANSLATION? 8vo, pp. [iv] engraved frontispiece and title, 67, [1] blank; evidence of waterstain to corners of first two leaves, otherwise a clean crisp copy throughout; uncut in recent marbled wrappers.

First Italian translation of *Clary ou Le retour a la vertu récompensé* by the French novelist and playwright François-Thomas de Baculard Arnaud (1718-1805), first published in French the

previous year. A prime example of the *Roman Sentimental*, Clary tells the story of the daughter of a peasant who is courted by Mévil, a nobleman who wishes to marry her. When he threatens to commit suicide if Clary refuses to leave her home to join him in London, Clary is torn between Mévil and her parents, whom she loves and cannot abandon. Nonetheless, she accompanies Mévil to London, and lives an extravagant life, but is racked with guilt and remorse at leaving her parents.

We have been unable to determine the identity of the translator.

Rare: not recorded by OCLC.

6. **BACON, Francis.** SERMONI FEDELI, ECONOMICI, ETICI, POLITICI di Francesco Bacone ... Tradotti in italiana favella e corredati di annotazioni dall'abbate Ferdinando de'Guglielmi ... Vol. I [-III]. Napoli, R. Marotta e Vanspandoch, 1833. . **£150**

FIRST EDITION THUS. *Three volumes bound in one, 8vo, pp. 177, [1] blank, [1] blank; 180; 194, [1] index, [1] blank; light browning in places, otherwise clean throughout; in contemporary calf-backed mottled boards, spine lettered and tooled in gilt, lightly rubbed but still a handsome volume.*

Uncommon Italian translation of Bacon's *Essays*, one of the jewels of English Renaissance prose, first published in 1597.

The present translation, by Ferdinando de' Guglielmi, seems to have been taken from the Latin translation, *Sermones Fideles*, of 1641. The first Italian translation, entitled *Saggi Morali del Signore Francesco Bacono* was published in 1617.

OCLC: 17319841 records copies at Duke, Princeton and Berkeley.

The Polite Response to the Shame of Sneezing

7. **BALLARINI, Simone.** ORIGINE DELL'USO DI SALUTARE QUANDO SI STARNUTA. Discorso fatto per gli Eccellentissimi Principi D. Urbano e D. Carlo Barberini da Simone Ballarini dottor di legge e custode della libreria dell'eccellentissima casa. Rome, nella Stamperia di Pallade [i.e. Niccolo and Marco Pagliarini], 1747. **£585**

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. 54; with engraved allegorical vignette facing title-page, woodcut printer's device to title, woodcut head-piece and initial; small repair to title-page not affecting text, occasional very light spotting; contemporary calf, gilt border to sides, gilt panelled spine; abrasions to sides with loss of gilding in places, spine also rubbed and worn, but internally a crisp, clean copy of a rare and curious book.*

First and only edition of a literary *unicum*: a dissertation addressing the embarrassments of public sneezing, and in particular how politely to respond to such occurrences. Simone Ballarini was librarian to the Princes Barberini in Rome. The Barberini themselves, it appears from the prefatory letter, had expressly requested a study on the propriety and the origins of responding to sneezes with a number of *Gesundheit* equivalents. Ballarini meets the request with a valiant piece of erudition spanning millennia of prescriptive literature and involving the Bible, Aristotle, Avicenna, Cardano, Cicero, and contemporary French Academic dissertations. His pious conclusion extols the modern Italian *salute*, a response which transcends the mundane concerns of physical health to wish the sneezer eternal salvation.

Rare: OCLC: 40259003 locates two copies in America at Princeton and Chicago; one copy in COPAC (British Library).

8. **BANDETTINI, Teresa.** LA MORTE D'ADONE Poemetto di Teresa Bandettini, fra gli Arcadi Amarilli Etrusca.

In Modena MDCCXC. Presso la Societa' Tipografica. [1790]. **£550**

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. 117, [1]; some light foxing, but generally clean throughout; uncut and stitched as issued in the original wraps, spine a little worn and chipped, and some minor surface wear, but still a fine and appealing item.*

First edition of this extended poem on the death of Adonis by the Lucca poet and Arcadian, Teresa Bandettini (1763-1837).

Bandettini started out as a dancer, but made her reputation as one of the leading improvisatory poets of her time, attracting the attention of Parini, Alfieri and Monti, among others. The present collection, which is largely made up of sonnets, is her second, after *Rime varie*, which appeared in 1786. Much of her work, however, remained unpublished, due to its improvisatory nature.

The present work was also issued in a special edition with engraved plates and attractive tailpieces.

OCLC: 29618300 records just two copies, at Harvard and Berkeley.

9. **[BANDETTINI, Teresa]. [BORBÓN, Luisa Maria de].** ATTI DELLA REALE ACCADEMIA LUCCHESE nella la Fausta Venuta al Ducato di Lucca di sua Maesta la Regina Maria Luisa Infanta di Spagna. Celebrati il di 26 Dicembre 1817. Lucca, dalla Tipografia Ducale, 1818. **£385**

FIRST EDITION. *4to, pp. 96; apart from some very minor light foxing, a clean copy throughout; stitched as issued in the original patterned wraps, minor rubbing to extremities, otherwise a very good clean copy.*

A good copy of this rare volume of acts of the Royal Academy at Lucca on the occasion of the the granting of the Duchy of Lucca to Maria Luisa de Borbón, Infanta of Spain, including sonnets and other poems by many of the leading poets of the time, including the noted Arcadian *improvitrice* Terea Bandettini (1763-1837), who contributes a "sapphic ode", and the Lucca poet Costanza Moscheni (1786-1831).

The Duchy of Lucca was established by the Congress of Vienna in 1815 to compensate the House of Bourbon for their loss of the Duchy of Parma, which had been ruled by Marie Louise of Austria. The Duchy was assumed by Maria Luisa 1817, after her right to govern Lucca was asserted by the Treaty of Paris; she died in 1824.

Not in OCLC.

10. **[BANDETTINI, Teresa].** IN MORTE DEL CAVALIERE VINCENZO MONTI. Visione di Amarilli Etrusca. Lucca, dalla Tipografia di Giusti, MDCCCXXX [1830]. **£175**

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. 10, [2]; uncut and stitched as issued in the original printed wraps, some discolouration to extremities, but still a very good copy.*

First edition of this poem on the death of the Italian poet and dramatist Vincenzo Monti (1754-1828), by the Lucca poet Teresa Bandettini (1763-1837).

Monti became official historiographer of the Italian kingdom under French rule, and is also remembered as the translator of a much admired version of Homer's *Iliad* (1810), whose quality seems unaffected by Monti's acknowledged ignorance of Greek.

Not in OCLC.

11. **[BANDETTINI, Teresa].** AL CELEBRE SIGNOR PROFESSORE GIUSEPPE SCHIANTARELLI di Brescia per la vista da esso felicemente renduta al Signor Francesco

Benedetto Ricci di Lucca. Ode di Amarilli Etrusca. Lucca, ducale Tipografia Bertini. 1832. **£150**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [6], [2] blank; minor stain to blank leaf, otherwise a clean copy; disbound, as issued.

Very rare first edition of this ode by Teresa Bandettini (1763-1837), addressed to the Brescia Professor Giuseppe Schiantarelli, author of *Sull'ago da cateratta e sul metodo di cura da usarsi dopo l'operazione stessa* (1819).

Not in OCLC.

12. **BANDETTINI, Teresa.** POESIE ESTEMPORANEE DI AMARILLI ETRUSCA. Tomo Primo [-Terzo]. Lucca, Per Francesco Bertini, tipografo Ducale, 1835. **£385**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. xvi, 17-314, [4] index; 316, [3] index, [1] blank; 366 [misnumbered 166], [4] index; some minor foxing in places due to paper stock, but generally clean and crisp throughout; uncut in the original printed publisher's wraps, some soiling to wraps and spines rather defective resulting some of the stitching becoming loose, nevertheless, an appealing set housed in a custom made cloth box.

An attractive copy of this rare collection by the Lucca poet, and member of the *Arcadi*, Teresa Bandettini (1763-1837).

The present collection features a preface by the Marchese Antonio Mazzarosa, who had been from 1819 the administrator of the Teatro del Giglio in Lucca, and was a poet in his own right.

OCLC: 48198435 records two copies, at Wisconsin (Madison) and the London Library.

13. **[BANDETTINI, Teresa]. Defendente SACCHI & Luigi ROSSI.** TWO CONTEMPORARY OBITUARY NOTICES WRITTEN ON THE DEATH OF TERESA BANDETTINI. Removed from the journals "Cosmorama Pittorico" and "L'Album". [April, 1837]. **£95**

4to, pp. 169-172 and 101-104, minor foxing, otherwise clean; disbound.

Rare survival of two lengthy and informative obituaries written on the death of Teresa Bandettini on the 5th April 1837. Attractively, both are accompanied by versions of the famous portrait of Bandettini by Angelica Kauffman.

See above for further details on Bandettini's life and works.

Not in OCLC.

*Polemical Survey of Eighteenth Century
Philosophy, Attacking Bayle & Rousseau*

14. **BARGAGNATI BRACCINI, Silvestro.** IL FILOSOFO DEL SECOLO ... Roma Per Luigi Perego Salvioni, MDCCXCII [1792]. **£385**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. xxxvii, [iii], 144, [ii], 145-288; a clean crisp copy throughout apart from some minor browning to the outer margins of last c. 100 pages (not affecting the text); in contemporary half sheep over mottled boards, spine lettered and ruled in gilt, corners rubbed and surface wear to boards, minor evidence of a worm in places, contemporary library label at head of spine, but still a reasonable copy of this rare work.

The first (and only?) edition of this attack on the philosophical movement, seemingly by a priest in Rome. The general tone of the work can be gleaned from the heading of one of the sections of the preface: "Il numero dei Filosofi del Secolo moltiplicatosi all'eccesso, e la loro poca prudenza hanno dato occasione a quest' Opera".

Bargagnati attempts in his preface to demonstrate how little is signified by "philosophy" in the late eighteenth century, before defending the importance of religion. He then discusses the importance of education, of trade, and of the increase of population, as well as describing the unfortunate effects of luxury. The main body of the work is divided into three chapters. In the first, Bargagnati examines the nature of philosophy in the eighteenth century, noting that it seems to have become identified with irreligion, and discussing the relationship of modern philosophy with religion and with morality, before describing the pernicious effects of philosophical liberty, and its anarchic consequences. The second chapter is concerned with toleration, while the third discusses the philosophers' attitude to ministers of religion, finishing with an apology for Christianity. Among the authors attacked by Bargagnati are Bayle and the "rinegato Ginevrino" Rousseau.

Not in OCLC.

Poetic Voyage through the Natural World

15. **[BAROTTI, Lorenzo].** LA FISICA Poemetto. A sua eccellenza la Signora Contessa Vittoria Caprara. Coll'aggiunta d'un altro nuovo poemetto sopra l'origine delle Fontane dello stesso Autore. In Torino, A spese di Giovanni Martin, 1767. **£450**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 80; very minor light foxing and browning in places, otherwise clean throughout; bound in later floral patterned boards, small label at head of spine, slight sunning to boards, nevertheless, still a very appealing copy.

First edition of this rare poem on the origins of fountains, together with the second edition of "La Fisica", which had first appeared in Bologna in 1753, both by the Ferrara poet, theologian, and Jesuit Lorenzo Barotti (1724-1801).

Barroti was the author of a number of religious works, as well as being a noted preacher, but also wrote a number of extended poems, the best known of which is "La Fisica". This tells the story of a journey undertaken by the poet through the natural world, under the guidance of Descartes, Gassendi, Epicurus, Aristotle, and Plato, before turning to examine geometry and algebra, this time with the help of Bacon, Newton, and Galileo, referring also to their successors and contemporaries, including Boscovich and Bernoulli.

Barotti's other poems include "L'origine delle fontane", included here, and a poem devoted to coffee, both of which owe a significant debt to Ariosto. In addition, Barotti wrote a number of historical works, including a literary history of Ferrara.

OCLC: 15564354 records just two copies, at Harvard and UCLA, with no copies of the 1753 edition of "La Fisica" located.

*Rare Collection of the Poetry of Virginia Bazzani
Cavazzoni*

16. **BAZZANI CAVAZZONI, Virginia.** DIVERTIMENTI POETICI di Virginia Bazzani Cavazzoni ... Venezia, Presso Andrea Poletti. 1701.

[with]: GL'INGANNI DELL OZIO Poesie di Virginia Bazzani Cavazzoni ... Venezia, Presso Andrea Poletti. 1701. **£2,750**

FIRST EDITION THUS. Two works bound in one, 12mo, pp. [xx], 335, [1] blank; [x], 348; first work with engraved portrait of the author; some minor foxing and a few marks in places, but generally clean throughout; contemporary vellum, spine titled in ink in a contemporary hand, some dust-soiling and rubbing to vellum, nevertheless, still a very good copy.

Very rare collection of the poetry of Virginia Bazzani Cavazzoni, including the first appearances of the *Divertimenti* and of *Gl'Inganni*

Virginia Bazzani was entirely self-taught as a poet, and her writing is largely influenced by Petrarch and other baroque models. Despite this, however, her poetry is notable for its originality, particularly in its vivid descriptions of mood and psychological states, which gives her an important place in the history of Italian poetry in the late seventeenth century. Her first collection of poetry appeared in 1696, under the title *Fantasie poetiche*, and was dedicated to the Emperor Leopold I; the present edition, which appeared under the new title *Divertimenti poetiche* in 1701, had a new dedication, and features an additional ten pastoral dialogues and moral *canzonette*. This was usually bound, as in the present case, with *Gl'Inganni dell'Ozio*; composed over two years, this is a collection of sonnets, dialogues, and *canzonette amoroze*, along with the libretto for *L'Abisai*, an oratorio for which the music does not seem to have been composed.

Virginia Bazzani Cavazzoni was a bridesmaid of the Duchess of Mantua, and married a courtier of the Duke, to whom the present edition is dedicated. She appears to have been born in Modena, moving to Mantua at an early age. The present work includes a particularly fine engraved frontispiece portrait of her.

I. Not in OCLC, which records just one copy of the first edition of 1696, at Cambridge; II. OCLC: 54317124 records just one copy only, at Cambridge.

17. **BELLA, Stefano della.** ORNAMENTI O GROTTESCHE. [no place, circa 1650]. **£2,500**

Complete set of 12 etchings, loosely mounted on four cards, all with margins except two, measuring 165x65mm. approx., all in second state of two, very good impressions, window-mounted on card, preserved in cloth box.

Bella (1610-1664) was a prolific Italian etcher and draughtsman of the Baroque era.

'He was one of the greatest Italian etchers, whose prints of battles and sieges, harbours, festivals, plays and operas are filled with tiny figures and vividly suggest many features of seventeenth century urban and rural life. Della Bella's landscape etchings were an important influence on the prints of the Lorraine artists François Collignon and Israël Silvestre. His work was overlooked in the nineteenth century but in the 1960s and 1970s became well known through exhibitions and scholarly publications, distinguishing his work from that of Jacques Callot' *Grove Dictionary of Art*.

De Vesme 1003-1014.

Unusual work on Christian Marriage

18. **BERETTA, Francesco.** PRINCIPI DI FILOSOFIA CRISTIANA Sopra lo Stato Nuziale ad uso delle donzelle nobili, Fondati nella Ragione Divina, ed Umana, e nell'Autorità Ecclesiastica, e Profana. Opera Utile, e necessaria Non solo alla Gioventù dell'uno, e dell'altro sesso, ma ancora ai Padri, e alle Madri, e ai Direttori, e alle Direttrici della medesima. ... Dedicata a Sua Eccellenza la Signora Cecilia Mocenigo Cornaro. In Padova, Presso Guiseppe Comino, MDCCXXX [1730]. **£850**

FIRST EDITION. 4to, pp. xxxiv, 466, [16] index and errata, [1] colophon, [1] blank; in contemporary vellum, title in ink on spine; a very good copy.

Rare first edition of this unusual work on Christian marriage by the prolific Udinese writer Francesco Beretta (1678-1768).

Beretta discusses the aims of marriage, before examining its social effects and benefits, and describing the various types of

marriage, as well as the different motives and requirements of those who enter into it. He goes on to examine the importance of wealth, beauty, and good health, before discussing the role of obedience in marriage, inward and outward modesty, clothing and ornament, conversation, dining, theatre ("dangerous to modesty"), love, piety, the good use of time, the period between betrothal and marriage, and the marriage ceremony itself.

The author wrote on a number of subjects, including the history of Friuli, theological and biblical exegesis, and philosophy.

OCLC records four copies, at Chicago, Wayne State, Yale, and the University of Amsterdam.

19. **[BETTINELLI, Saverio].** LETTERA A MILADI VAING-REIT Premessa al Libro, che ha per Titolo. XII Lettere Inglesi ec. Seconda Edizione. Aggiungesi Altra Lettera, all' Autore della Sudetta. In Verona MDCCCLXVII. Con Licenza de' Superiori. [1767]. **£85**

FIRST ITALIAN TRANSLATION? 8vo, pp. XXVII, [1] imprint, [2] blank; a clean fresh copy throughout; uncut and stitched as issued in the publisher's original wraps, lightly dust-soiled, otherwise a fine copy.

Second edition of this very rare work comprising two anonymous letters related to Saverio Bettinelli (1718-1808).

The Italian Jesuit Bettinelli, after a period as professor of rhetoric at Venice, spent much of his life travelling through Germany, Italy and France, where he composed his best known work, *Lettere dieci di Virgilio agli Arcadi*, much admired by Voltaire. The present work contains one letter addressed to Bettinelli, and a further letter addressed to "Miladi Vaing-Reit", on the subject of Bettinelli's less known *Lettere Inglesi*.

Not in OCLC or KVK.

The Dominion of Women - a Wedding Celebration

20. **[BETTINELLI, Saverio].** DEL DOMINIO DELLE DONNE e della Virtù; Saggio scritto dell' autore del risorgimento d'Italia. [n.p., n.d., but 1787]. **£750**

FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY. 4to, pp. xxvii, [i] blank; clean and fresh throughout; in contemporary wrappers, spine reinforced, with library label at head of spine; spine chipped at tail, but otherwise a fine copy, with a handwritten note attached to front paste-down, signed "l'Autore".

A superb copy of this rare essay by the celebrated Mantuan writer and historian Saverio Bettinelli (1718-1808), written on the occasion of the marriage of Stefano Sanvitale and Luisa Gonzaga in 1787. In celebratory mood, Bettinelli discusses the ways, and the periods, in which women have had power, and the esteem in which they have been held in various cultures, both ancient and modern.

Bettinelli here identifies himself as the author of *Risorgimento d'Italia nelle Arti e ne' Cosfumi dopo di Mule*, a study of the progress of the arts in Italy which remains his best known work. A handwritten note affixed to the front paste-down, and signed "l'autore", notes the presentation of this copy to Count Trissino, and the occasion.

OCLC: 79930134, with no locations recorded.

With Plates Depicting British Costume

21. **[BLANCHARD, Pietro].** BELLEZZE DELLA STORIA D'INGHILTERRA o sia epoche rilevanti e notabili, origini, usi, e costumi, battaglie celebri, dal cominciamento della

monarchia alla fine del regno di Giorgio II ... Tomo Primo [-secondo]. Napoli, Presso Agnello Nobile, 1818. **£185**

FIRST ITALIAN TRANSLATION. *Two volumes bound in one, 12mo, pp. [viii], 228, [8] index; 220; with 16 engraved plates; some foxing in places due to paper stock, index of the first part stained, some minor paper flaws in places, a few stains in places; contemporary morocco backed boards, with new paper on boards, spine attractively gilt with morocco label lettered in gilt, some surface wear, but still a good copy.*

First Italian translation of this history of England by the French writer and historian Pierre Blanchard (1772-1856).

Blanchard covers the whole scope of English history, from the customs and rituals of the ancient Britons and the origins of the Scots and Picts, through the Roman occupation and the arrival of the Saxons, right up to the death of George II. Throughout, he discusses not only the political events and wars that shaped the nation's history, but also some of the habits and characteristics of the people, their clothes and dwellings, and events such as the severe winter of 1740.

Pierre Blanchard is best known as a writer of popular history books, several of which were intended for the young reader. In addition, he also wrote a work on geography, *Petit voyage autour du monde*, 1836, and abridged Buffon's *Abrégé d'histoire naturelle* in *Le Buffon de la jeunesse* (1809).

Rare: not recorded by OCLC or KVK.

Lucretius, Bonnet, and Newton on the Soul

22. **BOCALOSI, Girolamo.** SAGGIO FILOSOFICO SULLA SPIRITUALITÀ DELL'ANIMA ... In Padova, 1782. **£285**

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. XXIII, [1] blank; expert repair to title at foot; a clean copy in recent mottled boards.*

First edition of this brief work by the prolific writer and philosopher Girolamo Bocalosi, on the question of the composition and nature of the soul.

Bocalosi opens his work with a brief survey of views of the soul, from ancient philosophers and medical writers through to the "idee del Secolo filosofico", before discussing in more detail the Epicurean account, especially as found in Lucretius, examining the question of the materiality of the soul, while drawing on the ideas of, among others, Newton and Bonnet.

The philosopher and educator Girolamo Bocalosi was the author of a number of works on political and educational philosophy, as well as a defence of physiognomy. He died around 1799.

OCLC: 46259623 records just one copy only, at Göttingen.

23. **BORIONI, Francesco.** LE FESTE ANCONITANE nel Settembre dell'anno MDCCCXLI per la faustissima venuta e dimora in Ancona di N. S. Gregorio XVI pontefice felicemente regante, Ancona, Antonio Sartori-Cherubini, 1841. **£1,500**

FIRST EDITION. *4to, pp. xlviii, 51, [1] 'Indice'; frontispiece and 10 lithograph plates; contemporary limp boards.*

A scarce account of the visit by the Pope to Ancona and a rare insight into the relationship between the Catholic church and the Jewish community.

In August 1841, with the intention of entering into closer relations with his people, Gregory XVI undertook a tour throughout some of the provinces. He travelled through Umbria to Loreto, thence to Ancona, and on to Fabriano, where he visited the relics of St. Romuald, the founder of the Camaldolese. He returned by Assisi, Viterbo and Orvieto, reaching Rome by the beginning of October. The *Feste*

Anconitane was produced to help to encourage the pontiff in helping to restore the city's fortunes.

'Seven of the city's prominent traders, nearly all Jewish had offered to share with the papacy the cost of restoring the port's ancient wharf. The gesture was an act of desperation. The merchants and bankers whose livelihood depended on buying and selling ... were doing less business, in part because of the recent years of political turmoil in Italy but also because of the port's infrastructure ... had been neglected. Whatever the Jewish communities private feelings towards Gregory may have been, its leaders made a concerted effort to get him to spend papal funds on the deteriorating dock area. The pope was escorted to an obelisk that had been erected on Ancona's principle street, and taken to look at the facade of Vito Almagià's school, festooned with gauzy decoration for the occasion [both illustrated on plate ix]. Almagià, a learned man with a gift for poetry had been persuaded to compose a sonnet for Gregory who's first couplet concluded, 'I, too, long to quench myself in your spring.' he signed this effusion - one of several special greetings composed, printed and presented to the pontiff upon his arrival - 'your most respectful and faithful Israelite subject, Vito Almagià' [printed on page 51] Not long after his visit to Ancona, Gregory agreed to the building of a new dockyard. Vito Almagià died penniless two years later, in 1843' (Goodstein).

Lozzi Vol. III p.112 no. 51: see Goodstein, Judith *The Volterra Chronicles* p. 14; OCLC: 14139553 records five copies, at the Getty, Berkeley, Boston Public Library, Harvard, and the National Gallery of Art.

24. **[BOUDIER DE VILLEMERT, Pierre-Joseph].**

LUZI, Lorenzo. L'AMICO DELLE DONNE Opera Morale. Tradotta dall' Idioma Francese nel Toscano in Versi Sciolti da Lorenzo Luzi Fiorentina. Dedicata al Merito Singolare di sua eccellenza il Signore Marchese Cavalier Giovanni Corsi, Patrizio Fiorentino ... In Lucca MDCCCLXIII. Per Giuseppe Rocchi. [1763]. **£450**

FIRST ITALIAN TRANSLATION. *8vo, pp. 223, [1] blank; a few minor blemishes in places, otherwise apart from some slight occasional browning (due to paper stock), clean and crisp; in later mottled boards, expertly rebaked, spine ruled in gilt with red morocco label lettered in gilt to style, upper board with library label at head and central label titled in ink 'Morale delle Donne', lightly rubbed to extremities, but not detracting from this being a very good copy.*

First Italian translation of *L'Ami des Femmes*, the best known of the author's works, which was inspired by the publication of the first part of Mirabeau's *L'Ami des Hommes* in 1756.

The French writer and lawyer, Boudier de Villemert (b. 1716) discusses a variety of subjects concerning the female sex including chapters on the state of women in Society, women's occupations, the luxury of women, the temper and disposition of women and the education of children. De Villemert writes in his preface that *L'Ami des Femmes* "n'est...ni une parodie, ni une imitation de l'Ami des hommes. Cet ouvrage a un caractère particulier, qui pourroit bien ne faire que de mauvais Copistes. Mais il m'a fourni l'idée d'adresser aux femmes quelques avis, et de discuter avec elles leurs propres intérêts".

It was also translated into Spanish and German, and frequently reprinted, most notably in 1766 together with Fenelon's *L'Education des filles*. The work was for a long time published anonymously; the Paris, Royez edition of 1788 was the first to name the author.

Not in OCLC.

The Principles of Medicine in Sonnets

25. **BRUNORI, Cammillo.** IL POETO MEDICO ovvero La Medicina esposta in versi, ed in prose italiane. ... Opera Medica-fisica, e poetica dall'autore medesimo rifatta, e migliorata novella edizione, a norma dell'originale manoscritto lasciato dopo la di lui morte. Con una Satira in fine contro quelli, che biasimano la Poesia nel Medico. In Cesena, Per gli Eredi Biasini all' Insegna di Pallade, MDCCXCIII [1793]. £1,250

SECOND EDITION. 4to, pp. viii, 449, [1] blank; some marginal dampstaining and soiling in places, but generally clean and crisp throughout; in contemporary calf, boards and spine tooled in gilt, with morocco label lettered in gilt on spine; some wear to head of spine and to corners, but still a good copy.

Very rare second edition, considerably augmented, of this substantial guide to the principles of medicine and physiology, by the Italian physician and poet Cammillo Brunori (1685-1765), expanded after his death from the author's own manuscript notes.

After a substantial introductory poem in 12 chapters, the work is divided into a series of discourses, each of which consists of a sonnet followed by a lengthy prose explanation. After a general overview of the practice and philosophy of medicine, and the nature and properties of the human body, the work is split into several sections; the first examines the vital operations, including nutrition, sex, the circulation of the blood, the lungs, and other organs; the second is concerned with the 'operazioni animalesche', and includes sonnets on the mind, the five senses, imagination, memory, and the passions. The third part deals with generation, and includes an examination of sterility, as well as a description of the formation of the foetus, while the fourth discusses disease, describing its different types, including mental and physical illness, and the various kinds of symptoms and diagnostic methods available to physicians. The fifth part examines the various types of treatment for diseases, while the sixth discusses particular illnesses, and includes convulsions, delium, apoplexy, asthma, and diabetes. In the seventh part, Brunori describes various remedies, including milk, tea, opium, aloe, waters, and mercury, while the final part (mistakenly labelled 'Parte quarta'), discusses different means of preserving health. The work ends with a satirical poem 'contra quelli che biasimano la poesia nel medico.

Brunori studied medicine at Bologna, before practicing at Gatteo, Lugo, and Meldola.

Blake p. 68 for first edition; no copies of this edition recorded by OCLC.

Italian Art, as seen in 'the finest travel guide that has ever been written'

26. **BURCKHARDT, Jacob.** DER CICERONE. EINE ANLEITUNG DER GENUSS DER KUNSTWERKE ITALIENS, Basel, Schweighauser, 1855. £550

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. xv, 1112, contemporary half morocco, gilt lettered on spine, a well-bound copy in excellent condition, with a contemporary ownership inscription at head of title.

First edition of Burckhardt's epoch-making work *Der Cicerone*, his comprehensive study of Italian art, geographically arranged in the form of a travel guide.

Jacob Burckhardt (1818-1897) was a Swiss historian of art and culture, fields which he helped found. Siegfried Giedion described Burckhardt's achievement in the following terms: 'The great discoverer of the age of the Renaissance, he first showed how a period should be treated in its entirety, with regard not only for its painting, sculpture and architecture, but for the social institutions of its daily life as well' (in *Space, Time and Architecture*, 6th ed., p. 3). Burckhardt's best known work is *The Civilization of the Renaissance in Italy* (1860).

Burckhardt spent the greater part of the years 1853-1854 in Italy, collecting materials for *Der Cicerone*. Published in 1855, Giedion notes that it is 'the finest travel guide that has ever been written' (*ibid*, p. 6) which covered sculpture and architecture, as well as painting, and became an indispensable guide to the art traveller in Italy.

UCBA, p. 190; cf. PMM 347.

27. **CANCELLIERI, Francesco Giroloma.** IL MERCATO, IL LAGO DELL'ACQUA VERGINE, ed il Palazzo Panfiliano nel circo Agonale detto volgarmente Piazza Navona ... Rome, Per Francesco Bourlie. 1811. £500

FIRST EDITION. 4to, pp. [i-ii]-xv, [i, blank], 296; engraved title, 3 engraved plates and 15 engraved illustrations throughout text; contemporary half vellum, spine with blank and red labels lettered in gilt.

Archaeologist and savant Francesco Cancellieri (1751-1826), wrote several works principally on the foundation of Rome.

Il Mercato contains a wealth of information on the inscriptions, events, archaeological discoveries, architecture and people associated with each location.

IOGGI 4224; Schudt 1094; Cicognara 3645; OCLC: 6358979.

28. **CAPACCIO, Giulio Cesare.** LA VERA ANTICHITA DI POZZVOLO ... Ove con l'istoria de tutte le cose del contorno, si narrano la bellezza di Posilipo, l'origine della città di Pozzuolo, baia, Miseno, Cuma, Ischia; riti, costumi, magistrati, nobiltà, statue, iscrizioni, fabbriche antiche, successi, guerre, e quanto appartiene alle cose naturali di terme, bagni, e di tutte le miniere. Rome: Filippo de' Rossi. 1652. £650

SECOND EDITION. Small 8vo, pp. [xi], 384; fine large folding engraved map and numerous woodcut figures of statues in the text; contemporary limp vellum, just a touch of worming to the head of the gutter on a few leaves.

A rare account of the Roman remains to be found in the vicinity of the town of Pozzuolo. The author, Giulio Capaccio (1552-1634) was employed in nearby Naples as a secretary to the civic government, a post that gave him ample scope for studying the remains of antiquity. By the early seventeenth century interest in the classical world was growing and he was well-placed to issue a study of the important Roman port and centre of mining at Pozzuolo on the Bay of Naples. The present work, an almost direct reissue of the 1607 first edition, includes numerous woodcut figures in the text of some of the surviving statuary and bas-relievo carvings as well as a fine large engraved bird's-eye view map of the Bay of Naples.

Lozzi 3822 (citing the first edition).

Rare Florid Attack on the Philosophes

29. **CARAVADOSSI, Enrico.** LA MODERNA FILOSOFIA convinta d'inganno nelle sue promesse di Felicità Liberta' ed Uguaglianza ragionamenti tre del P.M. Enrico Caravadossi ... Torino, Presso Giammichele Briolo ... 1793. £385

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. ix, [i], 70; apart from a few minor marks, a clean, crisp copy throughout; stitched as issued in the original wraps, minor wear, otherwise a very good copy.

First edition of this florid attack on the *philosophes* by the Rivoli Dominican friar Enrico Caravadossi.

Taking as his motto "Videte, ne quis vos decipiat per Philosophiam" ("Watch out, lest anyone deceive you with philosophy"), Caravadossi, over the course of three discourses,

argues, using copious Biblical references, that the enlightenment philosophers' promises of happiness, freedom, and equality were fraudulent.

We can find little information about the author, whose only published work this appears to be. He was prior at the Dominican monastery in Rivoli, where the present work was first aired as a series of sermons.

Not in OCLC; KVK records four copies, at Asti, Turin, Borgomanero, and Rome.

*Rare detailed guide of Paintings and Sculpture in
Brescia*

30. **[CARBONI, Giovanni B. and Luigi CHIZZOLA, Luigi editor]**. LE PITTURE E SCULTORE DI BRESCIA che sono espote al pubblico con un'appendice di alcune private gallerie. Brescia: G. Bossoni. 1760. **£350**

FIRST EDITION. *Small 4to, pp. [xxiv], 196; engraved frontispiece, title vignette, six vignettes in text, one initial; two leaves with marginal foxing; recent half vellum, uncut; engraved stamp of the University Library, Vienna, with their release stamp.*

A detailed guide of paintings and Sculpture in Brescia, subdivided into two sections, the first detailing the paintings in the two cathedrals and the numerous churches, and the second describing the private collections.

Gerolamo Romanino and Moretto, the last being the most highly regarded by the local patrons are all well represented. The index at the end of the work also lists numerous works by Bassano, Castilioni, the Carracci, Bellini, Veronese and Titian together with a few examples by Correggio, Rubens, Lotti, and one by Velasquez.

Schlosser-Magnino, p. 569; UCBA I, p. 228; OCLC: 165664914 records only one copy at Bayerische Staatsbibliothek.

View of the World through 'Magic Spectacles'

31. **[CARCANO, Francesco]**. GLI OCCHIALI MAGICI, sogno del premuroso fuggifatica, accademico buontempista. Canto primo. Selenopoli, In casa dello Schicchera strafalcioni. [i.e. Milano, Carcano] Aprile 1789. **£550**

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. 68; light waterstain visible from p. 10 onwards, otherwise clean and crisp throughout; contemporary sheep, boards and spine ruled in gilt, spine with red paste paper label lettered in gilt, lightly rubbed, but still a very appealing copy.*

First and only edition of this rare satirical allegoric poem in octaves by Francesco Carcano (1735-1794), a Milanese academic poet and pamphleteer, friend of Giuseppe Baretti and Carlo Passeroni.

Contemporary society, its characters, their habits, pretences and hypocrisy are the victims of Carcano's whip. The classical literary device of the dream is revived with the introduction of the 'magic spectacles': a pair of glasses that the fictitious protagonist can chose to wear, and that reveals the world for what it is underneath its contrivances. In a brilliant, fast-moving and amusing sequence of juxtapositions, all elements of eighteenth-century utopias turn into dystopias: haughty *philosophes* turn into greedy and corrupted tramps, coffee-shops into cages for monsters, scientific novelties into menacing junk, saints into sinners, beautiful faces into decaying ugliness. The clash between the world as it appears and the world as it is is also epitomised in the title oxymoron 'Premuroso Fuggifatica': 'the Industrious Indolent'.

A year earlier another poem had been published under the fictitious imprint of Selenopoli (the 'City of the Moon'- or, more tellingly, 'Lunatic city' in Italian), anonymous, but signed

with the initials F. C., which Gamba attributes to Carcano. It was an ode on the death of a parrot: another virtuoso adaptation of the Catullian taste for *nugae* deployed for satirical purposes.

OCLC: 4666958 records just one copy only, at the Library of Congress, with a further copy at the Biblioteca Comunale, Milan; see *Nouvelle Biographie Universelle* VIII, p. 684; Parenti, p. 181.

Hagiographic Biography of Mary Queen of Scots

32. **CAUSSIN, Nicolas**. HISTORIA DI MARIA STUARTA regina di Francia, e di Scotia, Del P. Nicolo' Causino Della Comp. Di Giesù. Portata dal Francese nell'Italiano Dal P. Carlo Antonio Berardi Dell' istessa Compagnia. In Bologna, Per Carlo Zenero. Con licenza de' Superiori. MDCLII [1652]. **£350**

SECOND ITALIAN TRANSLATION. *12mo, pp. [5-] 173, [1] blank, [4] contents, [1] imprimatur, [1] blank; lacking A1-2; aside from some marginal fingermarking to initial leaves, clean and crisp throughout; in later brown morocco, spine lettered in gilt with all edges gilt; a good copy with the book-label of W.A. Foyle on front paste-down.*

The second Italian translation (first 1645) of this hagiographic biography of Mary Queen of Scots by the ascetic Jesuit theologian, and confessor to Louis XIII, Nicolas Caussin (1583-1651).

Caussin, best known for his *Symbolica Ægyptiorum sapientia* of 1618 and his *Apologie pour les religieux de la Compagnie de Jésus* of 1644, here presents a life of the Scottish queen which leaves the reader in no doubt of his attitude towards her and her contemporaries. An idea of the tone of the work can be gained from his comparison of Mary with Elisabeth of England: 'La Regina Maria era di nobilissima, e gloriosissima famiglia da parte di Padre, e Madre; la Regina Elisabetta era venuta al mondo per mezo del peccato, ed dello scandalo, che fece gemere tutta la Christianità, ella era figlia di Rè, ma d'un Rè dissoluto, e d'una madre vile...' (p. 93).

Two Italian editions of the *Histoire* appeared in 1645, one in Milan and the other at Bologna, printed by Zenero, of which the present copy seems to be a reprint. We have been unable to locate any other copies of this printing; while this copy lacks the first two leaves, it is unclear what these contained in the way of preliminary matter.

Not recorded by OCLC.

*Containing Evaluations of Many Renaissance
Artists*

33. **CELLINI, Benvenuto**. VITA, di Benvenuto Cellini, orefice e scultore fiorentino da lui medesimo scritta, nella quale molte curiose particolarità si toccano appartenenti alle arti, ed all'istoria del suo tempo tratta da un ottimo manoscritto ... In Colonia [Naples], n.d. [1792]. **£285**

4to, red and black printed title, pp. iii-xvi, 318, contemporary calf-backed boards, corners with vellum tips (binding worn, head and foot of spine eroded, title a little dusty).

Scarce counterfeit edition of the autobiography of Mannerist sculptor Benvenuto Cellini containing evaluations of many Renaissance artists.

Trained as a goldsmith, Cellini (1500-1571) worked primarily as a sculptor. His early work in Pisa on the cathedral (accidentally, he had originally set out for Rome) resulted in a keen knowledge of Roman sculpture via sarcophagi. Finally in Rome by 1519, he dealt in antique medals, gems, and other objects which, according to his autobiography, he routinely discovered. In 1532 he travelled to Naples before a commission for the

Cardinal Ippolito d'Este (1479-1520) led him to the court of Francois I in Fontainebleau in 1540. At Fontainebleau, Cellini worked on royal commissions, including a famous Nymph of Fontainebleau, now in the Louvre [the work was only reattributed to Cellini by Leopoldo Cicognara (q.v.) in 1824]. In 1543 he produced his most famous work of art, the Salt Cellar of Francois I, a gold and enamel salt holder for royal use. Thereafter, Cellini returned to Florence to work for for Cosimo I de' Medici. These included his notable bronze Perseus statue. In 1556 he was imprisoned in the Stinche for more than two months for assault. He was charged with sodomy in 1557. It was during this time, when, sentenced to four years' imprisonment and under house arrest, (or possibly the following year) that Cellini began his *Vita*, an important proto-art-historical work. He likely intended his autobiography both as an apologia as well as a document of his accomplishments. The manuscript, which was dictated in 1562 to an assistant while Cellini sculpted, was unpublishable at the time because of his strained relations with Cosimo I. Cellini appears to have added sections to it around 1566-7. The *Vite* remained unpublished during Cellini's lifetime, though contemporaries such as Giorgio Vasari, himself an important art-historical chronicler, knew of its existence. Benedetto Varchi, another in the Medici circle, may also have read it. The manuscript was believed lost, though imperfect 17th-century copies existed. These copies circulated to Filippo Baldinucci and Antonio Cocchi, who issued an edition in 1728.

This present edition has a fictitious imprint; printed in Florence by Bartolini to counterfeit the original which was published in Naples in 1728.

Cicognara 2232. OCLC: 23628549 records just five copies in North America, at Michigan, Columbia, Cornell, Pennsylvania and the New York Public Library.

The Controversy of "Chinese Rites"

34. [CEVA]. [FATINELLI, Giovanni Jacopo]. CONSIDERAZIONI SÙ LA SCRITTURA INTITOLATA RIFLESSIONI sopra la causa della Cina dopò venuto in Europa il decreto dell'Emo di Tournon. [Roma] 1709. £1750

FIRST EDITION. *Small 4to, pp. 124, [3], [1] blank; apart from a few minor marks, a clean crisp copy throughout; in contemporary mottled wraps, recently and sympathetically rebacked with remains of the original wraps laid down, some surface wear and rubbing to extremities, nevertheless, still an appealing copy.*

First edition of this rare work concerning the controversy on "chinese rites" that divided the Catholic Church during the latter half of the seventeenth century.

The work is a response to Tomasso Ceva's work *Alcune riflessioni intorno alle cose presenti della Cina*, which appeared in the same year. Ceva (1648-1736) had defended the Jesuit stance, which was to allow the Society's Chinese missions to tolerate indiginous rituals and practices linked with ancient Chinese religion and with the teachings of Confucius. Ceva's work had been written in response to the famous pastoral letter from the Italian cardinal Charles-Thomas Maillard de Tournon, in which he forbade the ancient Chinese rites after visiting Canton, Nankin and Manila.

The present work attacks Ceva's position, in support of de Tournon; the author was an aide to the Cardinal at Rome, working as an ecclesiastical prosecutor.

Sommervogel, vol 2, col 1021; OCLC: 13235662 records copies at Chicago, Peabody, Minnesota, Princeton, Columbia and Wisconsin.

The Establishment and Arrangement of Children's Asylums in Milan

35. [CHARITY]. INTORNO ALLA FONDAZIONE ED ALLO STATO ATTUALE DEGLI ASILI DI CARITÀ per l'infanzia in Milano. Relazione letta nell'adunanza generale tenuta il 16 marzo 1837 dai contribuenti alla fondazione e mantenimento degli asili infantili e pubblicata a beneficio degli asili medesimi. Milano, Tipografia G.B. Bianchi E C., 1837. £325

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. [iv], 63, [1] blank; with large folding lithographed plate; a clean copy throughout, apart from the contemporary(?) notes written in coloured pencil in places throughout; stitched as issued in the original printed yellow wraps, upper cover with title label written in ink adhered at head, some minor dust-soiling, but still a clean and very appealing copy.*

Rare first edition of this work on the establishment and arrangement of children's asylums in Milan.

The report is divided into two parts. In the first, the author describes the foundation of the Milan asylums, established by a resolution of 1832, before examining their distribution throughout the city, their internal organisation and methods of accepting children, and the state of health of the babies received in the asylums. The report then turns to an account of the success of the education, both moral and religious and intellectual, received by the children.

The second part is concerned with the economic administration of the asylums, detailing the costs of acquiring and maintaining property, and the plans for opening further asylums in the city. A folding plate at the end depicts some of the educational and gymnastic apparatus used in the asylums.

OCLC: 52338957 records just one copy, at Chicago.

Truth, via Descartes and Marco Polo

36. CHIARI, Pietro. LA VERITÀ. Canti IV. Dell' ab: Pietro Chiari. Poeta di S.A.S. di Modena. In Brescia, Appresso Francesco Ragnoli. 1778. £285

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. 67, [1] blank; with engraved frontispiece and vignette on title; a clean copy throughout; in recent speckled wraps; a very appealing copy.*

An attractive copy of this rare poem on Truth, by the prolific Italian dramatist, novelist, and poet Pietro Chiari (1711-1785).

Dividing his poem into four *canti*, Chiari muses on several types of truth, from the historical to the scientific. Chiari incorporates much astronomy and cosmology, both ancient and modern, citing authors as diverse as Descartes and Epicurus, before turning to historical matters in the third *canto*, and alluding to Marco Polo's voyages in China in the fourth.

The poem features a very attractive engraved frontispiece and title vignette.

Pietro Chiari was a Jesuit, but left the Society in 1747, to become court poet to Francesco III d'Este, before returning to his home city of Brescia in 1762.

OCLC: 36664139 records just one copy only, at Mount Holyoke College.

Philosophy for everyone, according to Locke, Pope, and others

37. CHIARI, Pietro. LA FILOSOFIA PER TUTTI. Lettere Scientifiche in versi Martelliani sopra il buon uso della Ragione ... Fermo, Presso Giuseppe Agostino Paccaroni. 1785. £250

THIRD EDITION? *8vo, pp. 86, [2]; cut close at head, but only touching two page numbers, some minor light foxing, 1cm torn from foot of title (removing an ownership signature and well clear of imprint), but still a clean copy throughout; in recent mottled wraps; a very good copy.*

Rare edition of this extended poem on the benefits and practice of philosophy, by the poet, dramatist and philosopher Pietro Chiari (1711-1785), first published in 1756.

Writing in Martellian verse, a rather indigestible meter popularised by Goldoni, Chiari divides his exhortation to the correct use of reason into four letters, in which he first defines philosophy as the "buon uso della ragione nell' intendere, nel giudicare, nel volere, nell' operare"; he examines each of these aspects in turn, citing Locke, Malebranche, and, most extensively, Pope.

Chiari was a Jesuit, but left the Society in 1747 to become court poet to Francesco III d'Este. He is best known for his long rivalry with Goldoni.

OCLC: 23083831 records just one copy only in North America, at Chicago, with one further copy in Germany, at Göttingen.

38. [CLASSICISM]. ALBERTOLLI, Giocondo. ORNAMENTI DIVERSI. INVENTATI DISEGNATI ED ESEGUITI DA GIOCONDO ALBERTOLLI. ... INCISI DA GIACOMO MERCOLI LUGANESE. Milan: [1782]. **£1,650**

Folio; engraved title, engraved dedication and 24 designs on 22 plates; (light finger-soiling to the plates); contemporary half calf, (rubbed and worn at the extremities with some losses).

A grand series of engravings of designs by Giocondo Albertolli (1742-1839) representing the full flowering of the new Italian classicism. This volume principally comprises designs made for Vanvitelli's pupil Piermarini who had been engaged from 1773 on the Royal Palace project.

Albertolli was the leading member of a noted Swiss-Italian family of artists and architects, and was noted for his stucco decorations at the Uffizi, the Palazzo Pitti, and the Palazzo Reale in Milan, among other work. He was professor of design at the Accademia di Belle Arti di Brera until 1812.

'A severe critic of 'reforms that served to corrupt good taste', he was firmly opposed to the innovation of the Gothic Revival, especially while serving as a member of the committees that judged architectural competitions and on the Milan Planning Applications Board. He was a member of the commission that drew up the new decorative scheme for the Teatro alla Scala (1806-7) and helped to judge the competition to design the Porta Orientale in 1826' (^gGrove Art^g).

Berlin Katalog 595; Cicognara, 390; Guilmar I, p. 336; Jessen, *Ornamentstich*, p. 330; OCLC: 2473623.

39. COLONNA, Vittoria. RIME ... Corrette ed illustrate. Colla Vita della Medesima scritta da Giambattista Rota Accademico Eccitato. In Bergamo appresso Pietro Lancellotti, 1760. **£850**

8vo, pp. xlviii, 203, [1] colophon; with engraved frontispiece depicting a medal of the author; clean and crisp throughout; uncut and largely unopened in contemporary stiff wrappers, with neat library shelfmark on spine; a very good copy, with the book-plate of Antonia Svardi Ponti on front paste-down.

A very fine, largely unopened copy of the first eighteenth century edition of Colonna's *Rime*, finely printed in Bergamo by Pietro Lancellotti.

'In her life and in her writings, Vittoria Colonna (1492-1547) embodied the ideals of noble Renaissance womanhood: Chastity, honour, decorum, gravity, and piety. Acclaimed in life, she came to represent the highest female achievements of her time after her death. For centuries, Colonna was considered Italy's most famous woman writer ... Like many other daughters of the nobility, Vittoria Colonna received a solid

education as preparation for marriage. In 1509 she married Ferrante Francesco d'Avalos, Marquis of Pescara and lived with him in Naples and at their residence on the Island of Ischia, where Vittoria held court, enjoying the company of notable intellectuals and artists. D'Avalos spent most of his time at war, was wounded in the battle of Pavia and died some afterwards (1525). Vittoria then dedicated her life to charity, religious matters, and intellectual pursuits. Her most famous literary friendships were with Baldassare Catiglione, Lodovico Ariosto, and Pietro Bembo. Michaelangelo felt her spiritual influence deeply and dedicated to her a number of his poems and a series of Crucifixion drawings' (Erdmann, p. 105-106).

The present edition is augmented with a lengthy life of the poet by the editor, Giambattista Rota (d. 1786). Rota edited a number of poets of the time, including Giovanni Guidiccioni, as well as writing a history of Bergamo.

OCLC: 12795811.

40. [COTTIN, Marie (Risteau) called Sophie]. ELISABETTA; ossia, Gli esiliati nella Siberia. Tradotta dal Francese, di Madama Cottin. Da M. Santagnello ... Londra: Presso Enrico Colburn Librajo, Conduit-street, Hanover-Square. 1813. **£85**

THIRD ITALIAN TRANSLATION. *12mo, pp. viii, [iv], advertisements, 216; some minor foxing in places and one or two neat contemporary corrections in text, but overall a clean crisp copy throughout; in contemporary half calf over marbled boards, spine decoratively tooled in gilt with green morocco label lettered in gilt, light rubbing to extremities; with the contemporary ownership signature of 'Fanny Anne Burney' on the front free endpaper; a handsome copy.*

Rare Italian translation of Madame Cottin's *Elisabeth, ou, Les exilés de Sibérie*, one of her most popular and oft reprinted tales, in which she tells the story of Elisabeth, a young woman who travels from Siberia to St. Petersburg to free her father from the exile.

Madame Cottin (1773-1807) started writing very popular novels when becoming - at the early age of twenty - the widow of Paris's richest banker. First published in Paris in 1806, more than twelve translations of this novel are reported, a sign of her popularity in England. This is in fact the third Italian translation, with the first being published in Florence in 1807 and the second following on in Venice in 1812.

OCLC: 15688053 records just one copy in the US, at the California State University (Northridge), with one further copy in the UK at the National Library of Scotland.

41. CROCE, Fabio. VILLE DI TIVOLI DESCRITTE DA L'ARCIPRETE FABIO CROCE DI DETTA CITTA. Idillio diverso in duo racconti; ne i quali fedelmente si narrano non meno le ville, ch'anticamente v'ebbero, frequentament gli imperatori, rè con altri insigni personaggi, e celebri virtuosi, mà la medema della serenissima Casa d'Este. Roma: per il Mancini. 1664. **£750**

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. [16], 104; decorative initials, woodcut head and tail-pieces; some light browning in places contemporary vellum, ms. title on spine; chipped at the bottom of upper and lower covers, just affecting lower margins of a few leaves.*

The very rare printing of two poems by Fabio Croce, Archpriest of Tivoli. The first poem gives a general view of the Roman villas in the vicinity, principally that of Hadrian, whilst the second offers a detailed verse description of the Villa d'Este and its gardens. A comprehensive index directs the reader's attention towards individual architectural features, statues, pictures &c., indicating that, although conceived in poetry, this volume is also intended to be used as a guidebook. No prose guidebook to the Villa d'Este appears to have been published in

the later part of the seventeenth century, making this second poem of particular interest.

Not found in Cicognara; OCLC: 7682269 recording two copies at Dumbarton Oaks and Boston Athenaeum.

Human Prudence

42. [DE BRITAINE, William]. LA PRUDENZA UMANA Ovvero i mezzi co' quali l'uomo può fabricare la sua fortuna ed inalzarsi alla grandezza. Opera tradotta dall' inglese in Francese sulla dodicesime edizione di Londra da Giacomo de la Cour e sopra la Quindicesima di Lione da Gio. Francesco Spulcioni cittadino Fiorentini. In Venetia, appresso Simone Occhi, 1769. £185

FIRST VENICE EDITION. 8vo, pp. 160; apart from a few minor marks, a clean copy throughout; uncut in recent wrapper, with twentieth century bookplate; an appealing copy.

Scarce Italian translation of *Human prudence, or The art by which a man may raise himself and fortune to grandeur* by William De Britaine, first published in 1680. Although popular at the time, going through no less than thirteen editions between 1680 and 1730, and translated in the several languages, the work is now largely forgotten and the author overlooked by DNB, EB and all the other general biographical compendia. Nevertheless it still provides amusement, not least for sallies such as "A Woman is a Book, and often found / To prove, far better in the Sheets than Bound."

OCLC records just one Italian translation of 1767, printed in Florence (two copies only).

Comprehensive work on Diseases of the Ear

43. DE ROSSI, Emilio LE MALATTIE DELL'ORECCHIO Trattato teorico-pratico, basata specialmente sull'Anatomia normale e patologica e sulla fisiologia dell'organo uditivo ... Edizione illustrata da 90 incisioni intercalate del testo. Genova, Tipografia e Litografia Frotelli Pellas, 1871. £385

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. vi, 607, [1] blank; with 90 engravings in the text; some browning throughout, but still generally clean and crisp; in contemporary calf-backed boards, spine ruled and lettered in gilt; with ownership signature on front free endpaper, dated January '99.

Rare first edition of this comprehensive work on diseases of the ear, by the eminent Italian otologist Emilio de Rossi (1844-1901).

Dividing his work into 27 chapters, de Rossi first describes the function of the ear, before giving an account of the outer ear and the problems to which it is susceptible. He goes on to discuss diseases of the aural passage, including glandular inflammation and the presence of foreign bodies, before describing the structure of the eardrum, and the various problems from which it suffers, including acute and chronic myringitis, as well as lesions in, and breaking of the eardrum membrane. De Rossi then describes the anatomy of the eustachian tube, rhinoscopy, and the anatomical causes of broken eardrums, before discussing ear polyps, otalgia, and the causes of deafness and muteness. The work is illustrated throughout with some 90 engravings.

Emilio de Rossi is notable for being the first Professor of Otolaryngology in any European university, when he was appointed to the post at Rome in 1891, after a long campaign to have the study of otology made part of the compulsory teaching programme in the Italian universities. He had been appointed to teach otology at Rome in 1871, an appointment hastened by the success of the present work, which had attracted the favourable attention of Schwartze. Together with Giuseppe

Gardenigo, de Rossi launched the journal *Archivio Italiano di Otolologia, Rinologia e Laringologia* in 1893.

Cf. D. Felisati and G. Sperati, *Italian ORL Society Past and Present* (Genova, 2005); OCLC: 14829532 records copies at Harvard (Countway), National Library of Medicine, New York Academy of Medicine, the University of Marseille and the Université de la Méditerranée.

Rare Legal Work on Punishment for Thieves

44. DE SIMONI, Alberto. DEL FURTO E SUI PENA, Trattato ... con alcune osservazioni generali in materia criminale. Lugano, per gli Agnelli e Comp. MDCCLXXVI [1776]. £650

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. xvi, 456, [2] errata; final few gatherings loose, but clean and fresh throughout; in contemporary wrappers, spine lettered in ink; with contemporary exlibris signature on front paste-down; a very good copy.

Rare first edition of this legal work on the penalties for theft, by the distinguished Bormio jurist and historian Alberto de Simoni.

De Simoni opens his work with an historical survey of the laws surrounding theft, from Roman law, through those in the time of Charlemagne, to the present day, also examining Hebraic laws on the matter. He then turns to a discussion of the punishments appropriate to theft, examining the object and purpose of punishment, the ways in which punishment can be proportionate to the crime, and the utility or otherwise of the death penalty.

De Simoni then describes the importance of the circumstances of the crime, its causes, and the nature of property, before comparing the penalties for theft with those for homicide. There follows a more strictly legal section, in which he examines the role of proof, testimony, confession, mode of capture, the will of the judge, and magistrates. Among the authors cited by de Simoni are Bielfeld, Beccaria, Grotius, and Montesquieu.

Not in OCLC.

London Habits and Pastimes

45. [DEFAUCONPRET, Auguste-Jean-Baptiste]. QUINDICI GIORNI IN LONDRA alla fine del 1815, del Sig. ***. Traduzione dal francese di G.P., eseguita sulla seconda edizione. Milano, Presso Batelli e Fanfani, 1818. £385

FIRST ITALIAN TRANSLATION. 8vo, pp. 251, [1] blank, [2] index, [2]; with engraved hand-coloured frontispiece and one further hand-coloured plates; minor stain to bottom edge of final gathering, otherwise a clean copy throughout; uncut and stitched as issued in the original printed publisher's wraps, minor rubbing and wear, with short split to head of spine, but still a desirable copy.

First Italian translation of *Quinze jours à Londres, à la fin de 1815*, by the French translator and writer Auguste-Jean-Baptiste Defauconpret (1767-1843).

The first French edition was published in 1816, and details the author's experiences of London habits and pastimes over the course of a two week visit. Defauconpret describes a funeral, pubs, coffee houses, Sundays, bell-ringing, the theatre, London houses, the British Museum, English food, policing, boxing, hygiene, newspapers, caricatures, the Tower of London, and finally that most characteristic London event, a suicide.

Defauconpret studied at the University of Paris, before working there as a notary for several years, before moving to London, where he lived for at least 25 years. His literary activities were largely devoted to communicating British *moeurs* and literature to a French audience, both in the present work

(and its sequel *Une année à Londres*, 1819), in his novels inspired by Walter Scott, and in his translations of Scott, Dickens, Fielding, Washington Irving, and many others.

OCLC: 44699737 records just two copies, at Getty and Yale.

Polemical Criticism of Italian Lotteries

46. **ERCOLI, Girolamo.** DEL GIUOCO DEL LOTTO, che sia degno di essere da per tutto proibito e che giustamente sia stato vietato sotto pena di scomunica con ispeciale bolla de Benedetto Papa XIII ... In Roma, nella Stamparia del Chracas, presso S. Marco al Corso. 1728. **£1,250**

FIRST EDITION. *Small 4to, pp. 176; some minor worming at foot to the first seven leaves and the outer margin of the final six leaves (not affecting the text), otherwise apart from some light foxing in places, a clean copy throughout; in the original vellum, evidence of the original title in ink on spine, light surface wear, but not detracting from this being a handsome and appealing copy.*

An attractive copy of the rare first edition of this polemical criticism of Italian lotteries, by the Roman lawyer Girolamo Ercoli, written in support of the Papal prohibition of the Genoa lottery.

In the eight chapters, Ercoli describes the Genoese lottery, its principles and the various games involved, before describing the disadvantages of this mode of conducting lotteries, and the various ways in which they can be unequal and unfair, showing the inevitability of the player's losing and the organiser's profiting. He goes on to describe the role of the Pope in legislating on lotteries, arguing that "la proibitiva del Lotto essere giustissima, e santa", before suggesting that excommunication was an appropriate sanction for players of the lottery. Throughout, Ercoli quotes both biblical and ecclesiastical authorities, before presenting the text of Benedict XIII's ban on the lottery at Genoa.

OCLC: 45125801 records just two copies, at Yale and Columbia.

Euclid introduced to Italy

47. **[EUCLID]. Niccolo Tartaglia, translator.** SOLO INTRODUCTTORE DELLE SCIENTIA MATHEMATICHE con una ampla esposizione dello istesso traduttore di nuono aggiunta ... Venice, Curtio Troiano, 1565. **£1,250**

SECOND EDITION. *4to, ff. 315 [recte 311], [1], with woodcut printer's device on title and verso of last leaf, numerous woodcut diagrams in text; some minor soiling; eighteenth century blindstamped calf with border and central blindstamped lozenge on each cover, spine in compartments, lettered in gilt and tooled in blind, upper joint a little cracked, extremities slightly rubbed; a good, crisp copy.*

Second edition, some 22 years after the first, of the first translation into a modern European language of Euclid, translated by the Italian mathematician Niccolo Tartaglia (1500-1557) with his own elaborate commentary. It was through this translation that the details of Euclidian geometry, and its many applications, became available to Italian engineers, architects and scientists in the sixteenth century; of particular interest is Tartaglia's application of geometrical analysis to problems in mechanics.

'Tartaglia's Italian translation of Euclid - the first published translation of the Elements into any living language of Europe - was an event of great importance to the progress of mechanics, and indeed of all applied sciences. For the first time the principal treasure of rigorous mathematical reasoning was opened to men who knew neither Greek nor Latin. The implications of that event for the science of mechanics were

great because literacy in Italy was very high, especially among engineers and artisans' (Stillman Drake and I.E. Drabkin, *Mechanics in sixteenth-century Italy*).

This edition also contains the first appearance of Tartaglia's translation of the *Opusculum de Levi & Ponderoso*. 'As Duhem observed, it is the most precise exposition that we possess of the Aristotelian dynamics of freely moving bodies' (DSB).

Adams E994; Thomas-Stanford 39; Riccardi p. 22; Graesse II, p. 513; cf. Stillman Drake, *Galileo at Work* pp. 2-4 for the influence of the present work on Galileo.

48. **[EXHIBITION CATALOGUE].** ELENCO GENERALE DEGLI OGGETTI SPEDITI DAL GOVERNO PONTIFICO ALL'ESPOSIZIONE INTERNAZIONALE DO LONDRA el 1° Maggio 1862 per mezzo del Ministero del Commercio Rome: Tipografia della Rev. Cam. Apostolica, 1862. **£175**

8vo, pp. [xvi], 64; contemporary wrappers, a little chipped.

A catalogue of the industrial, artistic and commercial artefacts submitted by the Italian authorities to the 1862 International Exhibition in London. A similar list relating to the 1865 Dublin exhibition was also issued.

OCLC: 38018789 cites one copy at the National Art Library at the Victoria and Albert Museum.

49. **FABRICIUS, Johann Albert.** BIBLIOTHECA LATINA medix et infimix aetatis, cum supplemento Christiani Schoettgenii. Editio prima italica a p. Joanne Dominico Mansi ... e MSS. editisque codicibus correcta, illustrata, aucta ... Patavii, apud Joannem Manfrè, 1754. **£350**

SECOND EDITION. *Six volumes in three, 4to, pp. [xvi], 450, [2] blank; [iv], 229, [1] blank; [iv], 312; [iv], 300; [iv], 318, [2] blank; [iv], 350, [2] blank; 47 addenda, [1] blank; with attractive woodcut headpieces; aside from some light spotting in places, clean and fresh throughout; in contemporary vellum, spine lettered in gilt; some wear and soiling to boards and spines, but still a very good copy.*

A good copy of Christian Schöttgen's expanded version of Fabricius' *Bibliotheca Latina mediae et infimae Aetatis*. The original *Bibliotheca* appeared in 1697, as a compilation of classical Latin authors, while the present work first appeared in 1734-1736, and dealt with middle and medieval Latin writers, with a supplementary volume, by Schöttgen, appearing in 1746, after Fabricius' death in 1736.

OCLC: 14641423.

With a sonnet by a leading Improvisatrice

50. **[FANTASTICI, Fortunata].** POETICA RACCOLTA DEDICATA AGLI ILLUSTRISI. SIGNORI DOMENICO BOTTONI E CORNELIA CAPELLIS BOTTONI e Cornelia Capellis Bottoni degnissimi genitori di suor Maria Chiara al secolo ... In Venezia, nella stamperia Palese con pubblica approvazione. 1789. **£300**

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. [ii], XCVI; with attractive engraved title, but without the frontispiece (sometimes, but not always, present); a clean, crisp copy in recent mottled boards.*

First edition of this superbly printed collection of poems dedicated to Domenico and Cornelia Capellis Bottoni, and to their daughter Maria Chiara Bottoni, collected and edited by Fabiano Bianchini.

The volume includes sonnets by several noted poets, including Paolo Emilio Campi, Clemente Bondi, Melchiorre Cesarotti, and Fortuna Sulgher *Fantastici* (1755-1824), one of the leading female improvisatory poets of eighteenth century Italy. Of

particular note is the extravagant rococo title page, and the vignette at the head of the dedication.

Recorded on OCLC, but with no libraries cited.

51. FANTASTICI, Fortunata. POESIE DI FORTUNATA SULGHER FANTASTICI fra gli Arcadi Temira Parraside. Accademica Fiorentina. Livorno, nella Stamperia di Tommaso Masi e Comp., 1794. **£350**

SECOND EDITION. 8vo, pp. [ii], xi, [i] blank, 238; with engraved portrait of the author and one engraved plate; a clean crisp copy throughout; in contemporary marbled wrappers, backstrip missing, but cords holding firm, some surface wear, but still a very good copy.

Second edition, considerably expanded, of this collection of poetry by the noted *improvisatrice* and Arcadian, Fortuna Sulgher Fantastici (1755-1824).

Originally published in 1792 as a work of only 64 pages, and dedicated to Sulgher's close friend, the artist Angelica Kauffman, who painted the portrait used for the frontispiece. Sulgher's poems cover several genres, including meditations on classical and mythological themes, celebratory wedding poems, an ode on dreams, and two translations from Macpherson's Ossian.

OCLC: 16222535 records copies at Northwestern, Chicago, Harvard, Duke, UCLA, and Berkeley.

Hydraulic engineering in Italy

52. FANTONI, Pio. ESITO CHE AVRA' LA INALVEAZIONE DELLE TORBIDE DEL BOLOGNESE NEL CAVO BENEDETTINO, e nel Primaro Dimostrato Dipendentemente dal Profilo del fu Sig. Ercole Bonacursi Fatt per la Llinea Corradi dall Botta Cremona in Reno Fino al Mare ... s.n.s.l., s.a., [circa 1750]. **£750**

FIRST EDITION. 4to., pp. 14; with large folding engraved plate; in contemporary soft boards, uncut,

Only edition of this very scarce tract on hydraulic engineering. Fantoni (1721-1804) describes here his method of preventing the flood waters of the Po from inundating Cremona, as they had done in 1725. His proposals include the use of underground caverns which would store the excess water allowing it to soak or flow away at a later date. In 1766 Fantoni issued a huge 470 page study of the flooding problem around Bologna and, in 1791, submitted a scheme in the Chiana Valley entitled . This rather more slight publication would appear to be the first of his ideas to appear in print and seems to be very scarce.

Riccardi I, 446 (not recording the plate); not in OCLC.

Ontology and Cosmology after Hegel

53. FLORENZI-WADDINGTON, Marianna. FILOSOFEMI DI COSMOLOGIA E DI ONTOLOGIA di Marianna Florenzi-Waddington. Perugia, tipografia di Vincenzo Bartelli. 1863. **£385**

FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY. 8vo, pp. [ii], 137 [misnumber 157]; with lithographed frontispiece portrait of the author; light evidence of foxing in places, otherwise a clean copy throughout; stitched as issued in the original pink wraps, spine titled in ink, some chipping to spine and light dust-soiling to wraps, but still a very appealing copy inscribed 'L'Autrice' at head of front wrapper.

Rare first edition of this philosophical and cosmological work by the prolific female philosopher Marianna Florenzi-Waddington (née Bacinetti, 1802-1870).

Florenzi-Waddington studied science and philosophy at Perugia and played a large part in spreading the reputations of Kant, Spinoza, Schelling and especially Leibniz, whose *Monadology* she translated, in Italy. She was the only woman to have been admitted to the Reale Accademia di Scienze morali et politiche di Napoli.

In the present work, Waddington examines the ontological and cosmological systems of Bruno, Hegel, Vacherot, and others. In three discourses she discusses the nature of matter, the material of natural substances, and the disorder of individual existing things in relation to the eternal order of the universe. The work is completed with further reflections on the idea of progress as a law of humanity, the relationship of science to philosophy, the universal soul and particular souls, and God. Throughout, she refers to Hegel, Spinoza, Plotinus, Schelling, Descartes, and Leibniz.

Not in OCLC; KVK records copies at Perugia and the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin.

Unknown to De Morgan

54. FORESTANI DA PESCIA, Lorenzo. PRATICA D'ARITHMETICA; E Geometria ... Di nuovo Ristampata, e con somma diligenza Ricorretta. In Siena nella Stampata del Pubblico 1682. **£850**

SECOND EDITION. 4to, pp. [x], [ii] blank, 551, [1] printer's device; with printer's device on title, numerous woodcut diagrams and illustrations within text; small ink stains affecting some letters at head of title-page, light spotting and dust-soiling throughout with some occasional slight dampstaining affecting upper outer margins, paper fault to N⁵ affecting some lines of text but without significant loss, with small hole due to paper fault affecting S¹ with loss of a couple of letters; in early vellum, at some time with endpapers renewed, upper joint cracked at tail, evidence of manuscript lettering on spine, covers somewhat stained, extremities lightly bumped and rubbed; a very good copy; with the label of the Kenney Collection on front paste-down.

Rare second edition (first 1603) of this thorough seventeenth century practical guide to arithmetic and geometry. "This work is so scarce that it has escaped Professor de Morgan. It contains solutions of several indeterminate problems. Amongst the authors quoted by Forestani we find Galigai, Calndri, Lazzisio, Pagani, etc' *Libri Catalogue*. The work was also unknown to Poggendorf, nor is it mentioned by Prof. Cantor. 'Opera interessantissima per la storia dell' aritmetica, ampiamente suilupata ed applicata anche all mercatanzia; e per quella della geometrica pratica, trovandovisi la decrizione e l'uso degli strumenti allora conosciuti, fra i quali sono notevoli quelli che ora direbbersi di celeriensura' Riccardi." (Sotheran First Supplement, 1151, 1149 being a first edition). The first edition appears to be extremely scarce, a fact attested to in that both the celebrated Kenney (the present copy) and Honeyman sales offered second editions only.

Brunet II, 1341 (1603 edition); Riccardi I, 478; NUC cites copies at the Library of Congress, University of Wisconsin, New York Public Library, Columbia and University of Michigan, OCLC: 23638799 and 10331464 list further copies at the University of Oklahoma and Illinois Institute of Technology.

Attractive Domestic Encyclopaedia

55. [FOSSET, Adolphe]. ENCICLOPEDIA DOMESTICA O RACCOLTA di Ricette, Istruzioni e Methodi Concernenti le arti, i mestieri, l'economia rurale e domestica, ed applicabili a tutti gli stati e in tutte le occorrenze delle vita, estratti dalle opere speciali de' signori Appert, Berthollet, Bouillon-Lagrange, Buchan, Buch'oz, Chaptal, Fourcroy, Olivier de Serre, Parmentier, Rozier, Sonnini, Thénard, Virey, ecc. da

A. Fosset] ...Traduzione dal Francese Vol. I -[VI]. Milano, per P.E. Giusti Fonditore-Tipografo, 1824 [-1825]. **£700**

FIRST ITALIAN EDITION. Six volumes, 12mo; pp [ii], 257, [3] blank; 299, [1] 'emendazioni' 238, [2] advertisements; 252; 256; 282, [1] 'errorio', [4] advertisements; apart from some very occasional minor soiling, clean and crisp; a most attractive set, uncut and unopened in original blue paper wrappers, spines each with printed paper label, covers very slightly soiled; tipped-in book-plate of 'Westbury' in each volume.

Extremely scarce and attractive encyclopaedia designed for home use, first published in French in 1821, and encompassing a wide variety of 'domestic' subjects, from the culinary to the medicinal, the scientific to more leisurely and artistic pursuits, thus catering for every possible eventuality faced by a household of moderate means.

As the title-page indicates, the anonymous author (identified by Barbier as Adolphe Fosset) has culled from a fairly wide range of noted authors, encyclopaedias, scientific journals and publications, to compile the present work. The majority of the articles have been carefully annotated with references to the originating publication, however, all arranged in a clear alphabetical order and with a copious cross-index at the end of the last volume.

Included in the six volume set are useful recipes for domestic articles such as soap, varnish and balsams together with a number of pharmaceutical and medicinal receipts for a variety of common afflictions such as apoplexy and dropsy. More practical matters are covered in detail, such as the growing of vegetables and fruit, the breeding of pigeons, bee-keeping, brewing and distillation. Chapters devoted to chemical matters such as the nature and properties of colours, dust and even manure are also given for the delectation and enlightenment of the reader.

Adolphe Fosset (1750-1841) appears to have written only one other work late in life, which appeared as an anonymous contribution to a publication on the conservation of fruit. The original French edition is itself also extremely rare, with no complete copies located on either OCLC or KVK. A second French edition was published in 1829-30, with the inclusion of an atlas. It seems extremely doubtful that the present translator had any authorisation to publish an Italian edition, but it provides a fascinating insight into the dissemination of works and ideas across Europe, and in particular to the early seeds of a universal common code of health which was gradually being formulated during the early years of the nineteenth century through such popular publications.

Barbier II, col. 107 ascribing the original French edition of 1821 to Fosset; Vicaire 329; no copy of this edition located in any references consulted; OCLC 24181118 cites only Volume II of the 1821-22 French edition at the Guildhall with OCLC: 39707205 citing three copies of the 1830 second edition.

Rare Early Poem by the Italian Patriotic Poet and Pedagogue

56. FRANCESCHI, Caterina. IN MORTE DEL CAV. GIUSEPPE TAMBRONI. Terzarima di Caterina Franceschi. Estratta dal Giornale Arcadico Tom XXII., p. I. Roma, nella Stamperia del Giornale presso Antonio Boulzaler. 1824. **£185**

FIRST SEPARATE EDITION. 8vo, pp. 8; light dust-soiling; in recent wraps.

First separate edition of this early poem by the Italian patriotic poet and pedagogue Caterina Franceschi (1803-1887), written on the occasion of the death of the writer and editor Giuseppe Tambroni, and extracted from the *Giornale Arcadio*.

Franceschi, who married the Bologna professor Michele Ferrucci in 1827, is best known for her later educational works, including *Della educazione intellettuale: libri quattro indirizzati alle madri italiane* (1849-51); her collected poetry was published as part of *Prose e versi* in 1873. She was also a prolific letter writer, and two volumes of her correspondence were published in 1910 and 1925.

Not in OCLC.

57. [FRANCO, Roberti, Contessa]. RISPOSTA DELLA SIGNORA CONTESSA ROBERTI FRANCO alla Lettera sul Prender, come Dicono, L'Aria e il Sole, con Alcune Lettere Familiari. In Padova, per li Fratelli Conzatti, 1777. **£385**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 228, [2]; a clean fresh copy throughout; stitched as issued in the original patterned wraps, light dust-soiling, otherwise an attractive and appealing copy.

Rare first edition of this response to Giovanni Battista Roberti's *Lettera ... sul prendere, come dicono l'aria, e il sole*, published the previous year.

Roberti (1719-1786) was an Italian poet and essayist, who was also professor of philosophy at Bologna. His *Lettera* had argued for the medical benefits of nature, citing Rousseau and Tissot, among others, to demonstrate the importance to health of sunshine, fresh air, and good ventilation. The present work consists of a correspondence between Roberti and his niece, opening with her response to his 1776 work, before a series of *Lettere Familiari*, in which uncle and daughter examining Roberti's ideas in more detail, while also discussing all manner of other subjects, both literary and philosophical.

This is the first work of Francesca Roberti Franco; she went on to publish a number of poems and translations.

Not in OCLC which records Roberti's work of 1776 (Chicago only).

58. [FRASPONI, Cesare]. IL FILOSOFO ALLA MODA, ovvero il maestro universale di quanto e oggi proprio ad istruire, e divertire. Ricavato Dall' Opera di varj Scrittori Anonimi, intitolato le Spectateur, ou le Socrate Moderne ... Tome Primo [-Settimo]. In Venezia, per Giovanni Malachino in Merzeria all'Insegna della S. Scrittura. 1728 [-1730]. **£1,500**

FIRST EDITION. Seven volumes, pp. [xii], 502 [i.e. 412], [8] index; 370, [xi] index, [i] blank; 377, [7] index; 370; 414; 348, [9] index, [1] index; 292, [7] index, [1] blank; some light foxing in places and minor stain to corner of vol. VII throughout (not affecting the text), otherwise clean throughout; stitched as issued in contemporary wraps, spines titled in ink (only just visible in places), some dust-soiling and rubbing to wraps, volume I repaired at head, nevertheless, still an appealing copy of this rare work.

Very rare complete set of this selection of Italian translations of articles from the *Spectator*, published between 1728 and 1730.

In the preface, the translator Cesare Frasoni notes that no publication, either ancient or modern, has caused as much clamour in its home country as the *Spectator*, and draws attention to the huge circulation of the original periodical, and its popularity in French translation. The reason for the present Italian version is, Frasoni suggests "la pubblica utilità".

The articles translated cover the whole range of the *Spectator's* content, and include items on subjects as diverse as superstition, pompous women, contemporary novelists, pedantry, generosity, the education of mediocre talents, incest, the size of the universe, comic writing, domestic staff, atheism, and the writing of satire.

Some of the *Spectator* had previously appeared in Italian: in 1727, a volume appeared in Geneva under the title *Lo Spettatore Inglese*. All Italian editions are very rare.

Not in OCLC; KVK records three copies, at Mantua, Ravenna, and Venice.

*Showing the Systematic Philosophical ideas of
Galileo*

59. **[GALILEO]. ANDRES, Giovanni.** SAGGIO DELLA FILOSOFIA DEL GALILEO, dell' Abate D. Giovanni Andres. In Mantova, Per l'erede di Alberto Pazzoni ... MDCCLXXVI [1776].

[bound with:] **[MALLET, David].** VITA DI MILORD FRANCESCO BACONE gran cancelliere d'Inghilterra barone di Verulamio ecc. Tradotta dall'inglese, ed illustrata con aneddoti, e note istoriche. In Venezia, Appresso Antonio Locatelli. MDCCLXVIII [1768]. . **£575**

FIRST EDITION AND FIRST ITALIAN TRANSLATION. *Two works bound in one, 8vo, pp. 201, [2] index, [1] blank; xxxvi, 211, [1] blank; first work with large folding engraved plate (waterstained in gutter, but not affecting the tables), second work with engraved frontispiece portrait of Bacon; first work printed on thick paper and clean and fresh throughout, second work lightly foxed in places, but generally clean; contemporary calf backed mottled boards, spine gilt with contrasting morocco labels lettered in gilt, some wormholes to joints, but binding holding firm; a very desirable copy.*

I. Scarce first edition of *Saggio della filosofia del Galileo*, an essay in which the author, Juan Andrés, shows the systematic philosophical ideas of the famous scientist.

Juan Andrés (1740-1817), writer and historian, entered the Society of Jesus in 1754. When the Jesuits were expelled from Spain in 1767 Andrés moved to Ferrara, where he taught philosophy. After the suppression of the Society in 1773 he travelled through Europe to collect matter for a history of universal literature; this work he wrote at intervals from 1782 to 1799, and published under the title *Dell'origine, progresso e stato attuale d'ogni letteratura*. Under this title was included not only literature but also scripture, theology, philosophy, and the sciences. Henry Hallam styled the work "an extraordinary performance, embracing both ancient and modern literature in its full extent" (*Introduction to the Literature of Europe*, New York, 1842, I, 8). Both Joseph Bonaparte and Murat highly appreciated his talents, the former appointing him royal librarian. At the age of sixty-four Andrés re-entered the Society of Jesus shortly after its restoration in the Kingdom of Naples.

II. Rare first Italian translation of David Mallett's *Life of Francis Bacon, lord chancellor of England*, which had first been published in 1740. Particularly attractive is the frontispiece portrait of Bacon, which was specially engraved for this edition.

I. Carli & Favaro 555, Somervogel I:342; OCLC: 16648888 records copies at the California Institute of Technology, UC (Berkeley), Grinnell College, Chicago and the University of Wisconsin (Madison), with one further copy recorded at the Smithsonian (OCLC: 12187379); II. OCLC: 15923098 records just two copies, at UCLA and UC (Berkeley); not in Gibson.

60. **GALLI BIBIENA, Fernando.** DIREZIONI A' GIOVANI STUDENTI NEL DISEGNO DELL'ARCHITETTURA CIVILE ... EDIZIONE QUARTA, Direzioni delle prospettiva teorica ... Seconda edizione, Bologna: Lelio dalla Volpe, 1777-83. **£950**

Together two vols, 8vo., pp. [xii], 143, [1]; 144, 75 + 58 (numbered 1-56, & 44 fig. 1) engraved plates (18 folding), later vellum, spines lettered in ms., with the large book-plates of Biblioteca Caproni.

Fourth and second editions respectively of Bibiena's classic handbook designed to appeal to students of art and

architecture and in particular those attending the Accademia Clementina dell' Istituto delle Scienze in Bologna where the author was himself employed. The first volume is really a loose abridgement of Bibiena's (1657-1743) earlier "Architettura Civile" of 1711 rendered into a text book format with lectures on geometry and the orders of architecture as applied by, amongst others, Palladio, Vignola and Vitruvius. The second volume comprises an introduction to perspective studies, once again drawn from Bibiena's first edition of 1711, and covering general perspective for the use of artists and architects, perspective projections of geometrical bodies, perspective of theatrical scenes, perspective of light and shadow, and finally mechanics for the lifting and moving of objects on stage. The folding plates include some dramatic Baroque stage sets. Indeed, Martin Kemp states: "Its importance lies in its exposition of the scenographic technique for which the Bibiena became famed across Europe, the scena per angolo" (*Science of Art*, p. 141).

Berlin Kat. 2630; Cf. Cicognara 432 & Fowler 135.

Mentioning Rousseau, Newton & Bayle

61. **GENNARO, Antonio di.** OMAGGIO POETICO di Antonio di Gennaro, Duca di Belforte. In Parigi, dalla Stamperia di Michele Lambert, nella strada de' Cordigliieri, al Collegio di Borgogna. 1768. **£450**

FIRST EDITION. *pp. xix, [1] approbation, xvi, 103, [1] blank; a clean crisp copy throughout; bound in contemporary mottled calf, spine tooled in gilt with red morocco label lettered in gilt, boards ruled in gilt, corners and extremities rubbed, but still a handsome copy.*

First edition (?) of this rare poetic homage by Antonio di Gennaro, Duke of Belfort, to Marie-Joesph, Archduchess of Austria, printed in parallel French and Italian. The work features an introduction by Carlo Vespasiano (1713-1794), founder of the Biblioteca Berio in Genoa, addressed to Diderot, "illustre, ed egregio Filosofo", and which discusses at length the art of oratory, citing Quintillian, Bossuet, and Fénelon, as well as mentioning Newton, Rousseau, Malebranche, and Bayle, among others.

More than one issue appeared in Paris in the same year; in addition to the present edition, another appeared with the imprint of Debure père; the title page vignettes in the two issues are, however, identical.

Not in OCLC; KVK records copies at the BL, Parma, the BNF, and the Austrian National Library.

*The Administration of Charity in Turin in order to
eradicate Begging & Mendicancy*

62. **GUEVARRE, Andrea.** LA MENDICITA SBANDITA col Sovvenimento de' Poveri Tanto nelle Città, che ne' Borghi, Luoghi, e Terre de' Stati di quà, e di là da' Monti, e Colli di sua Maestà Vittorio Amedeo Rè di Sicilia, di Gerusalemme, e Cipro &c. Come altresì lo stabilimento degli Ospizij Generali, e delle Congregazioni di Carità d'ordine della Maestà Sua. In Torino, Nella Stampa di Gianfrancesco Mairesse, ... 1717.

[bound with:] INSTRUZIONI E REGOLE Degli Ospizij Generali per li Poveri da Fondarsi in Tutti gli Stati della S.R. Maestà del Re di Sicilia &c. Di Ordine della Medesima Maestà. In Torino, Nella Stampa di Gianfrancesco Mairesse, ... 1717.

[bound with:] INSTRUZIONI, E REGOLE DELLE CONGREGAZIONI DI CARITA Da fondarsi d'ordine della S.R. Maestà del Rè di Sicilia &c. nelle Città, e ne' Luoghi degli suoi Stati, ove non possono farsi Ospizij Generali per li Poveri. In

Torino, Nella Stampa di Gianfrancesco Mairesse, ... [1717] .
£550

FIRST EDITIONS. *Three works in one volume, small 4to; pp. viii, 196; 144, [4] index; 52, [3] index; with woodcut coat of arms on title and numerous woodcut initials; some occasional marginal dampstaining throughout (more prominent in places) with some occasional foxing and soiling; in contemporary sheep, boards and extremities a little rubbed and bumped, spine in compartments decorated in gilt, starting to crack; still, a crisp copy.*

A rare study and proposal concerning the administration of charity in Turin with the overall aim of eradicating begging and mendicancy. Begging was an increasing problem all over Europe at the time, and many cities and communities founded charitable institutions to deal with the situation.

The first and most substantial work outlines the foundation of a *ospedale generale* or an almshouse in Turin, to alleviate the situation of the poor. Although run in conjunction and close contact with the Turin churches, the almshouse is set up as a secular organisation, with representatives from the city government on its board. Once the poorhouse is up and running, private charity will be forbidden; Turin citizens will not be allowed to privately support beggars, vagabonds or the homeless. The rules and regulations for the proposed *ospedale generale* are presented in 54 paragraphs, detailing organisation, health provisions, catchment area, and financial administration. The second half discusses the 37 most common objections raised against publicly-funded charitable organisations.

The two works bound with it contain a general instruction for the organisation of charitable institutions within the Duchy of Savoy, issued the same year. Pertinent observations are made on who needs to be supported, where and how to found charitable institutions, how to govern them, and how to prepare the accounts. Even though the administration of charity appears to be a secular concern, carried out with the support of the clergy, it is suggested that the weekly bread ration should be handed out after church on Sunday, to force the recipients to attend mass. A special chapter is devoted to the *Regole del Segretario* outlining the detailed information to be kept on the recipients of charity. Sample entries show that some of the poor are transferred to the hospice, others receive some bread, the able-bodied and young are advised to find employment, and others are returned to their own parish. An interesting concept is the institution of 'adoption schemes', well-off families in the parish adopt one of the poor, and treat him or her as one of their dependants. The poor either have to work or pray for their adoptive families. Special, more detailed rules are given for the poor who actually live in the almshouse, as to their religious and spiritual support, exercises, food, working hours and clothing regulations.

Rare: I. Kress (Italian) 211; Goldsmiths 5393; Einaudi 2800; OCLC: 12785865 records one copy only at the University of California, Los Angeles; II. Kress (Italian) 212; Goldsmiths 5394; Einaudi 5106; only reproduction copy cited on OCLC; III. Kress (Italian) 213; Goldsmiths 5395; Einaudi 5107; again only reproduction copy on OCLC; a French edition appeared in 1722.

The Founding text of Associationist Psychology

63. **HARTLEY, David.** OSSERVAZIONI CIRCA I DOVERI E LE SPERANZE DEL GENERE UMANO, e la Verita della Religione Cristiana ... volgarizzamento di Pietro Antoniutti. Venezia, nella Stamperia Santini, 1807. £285

FIRST ITALIAN TRANSLATION. 8vo, pp. viii, 126; with contemporary small ownership stamp on title, title lightly dust-soiled, otherwise clean throughout; uncut in recent wraps.

First Italian translation of David Hartley's *Observations on Man, his Frame, his Duty, and his Expectations*, first published in 1749.

Hartley's work comprises speculations in a number of fields, from neurology and psychology to Christian apologetics, and can as a whole be seen as the founding text of associationist psychology. 'The *Observations* gained dedicated advocates in Britain, America, and Continental Europe, who appreciated it both for its science and its spirituality. As science, the work grounds consciousness in neuro-physiology, mind in brain. On this basis, the central concept of "association," much discussed by other British philosophers and psychologists, receives distinctive treatment: the term first names the physiological process that generates "ideas," and then the psychological processes by which perceptions, thoughts, and emotions link and fuse. In keeping with this physiological approach, Hartley offers a conceptually novel account of how we learn and perform skilled actions, a dimension of human nature often left unexplored in works of philosophy. As a work on the spiritual condition of humanity, Hartley's *Observations* affirms universal salvation -- the assurance that all people will eventually become "partakers of the divine nature." In this regard, it presents an original model of psychological growth, which describes how the self both forms and transforms, as the person gains in "sympathy" and "theopathy" -- put simply, learns to love, both others and God' (*Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy*).

Hartley (1705-1757) was born near Halifax, studied at Cambridge, and practiced medicine in Bury St Edmunds, London, and Bath. Other works include *Various conjectures on the perception, motion, and generation of ideas*, and *On the Truth of the Christian Religion*.

Not in OCLC, which records a 1809 Italian translation of another of his works (two copies only).

Rare Italian Translation of Hume's Political Discourses - not in Jessop

64. **HUME, David.** SAGGI POLITICI SOPRA IL COMMERCIO del Signor David Hume. Traduzione dall'Inglese di Matteo Dandolo Veneto. Nuova Edizione. Presso Annania Coen, In Reggio. [1798]. £850

THIRD ITALIAN TRANSLATION? 12mo, pp. [xxxiv], 146, [2]; a clean and crisp throughout, printed on fine paper; uncut in the original publisher's wraps, wraps lightly dust-soiled, some chipping to spine, but wraps holding firm; with contemporary ownership signature at head; a very appealing copy in fine, fresh, original state.

Rare Italian translation of a portion of Hume's *Political Discourses*. Hume's fundamental contribution to the history of political economy is contained in the essays collected in his *Political Discourses*. They had such influence generally, and in particular on Adam Smith, that they are indispensable for an understanding of the development of economic theory in the eighteenth century. Hume was convinced that political freedom was an outcome of economic freedom - a contribution that was cited on numerous occasions by Adam Smith.

'The Age of Enlightenment found Hume's economic and political observations subtle but discerning. As usual, his thought was seminal and provoked much appreciation. In short, after 1752 David Hume was read by a wider circle than could ever possibly have read his metaphysical works' (Mossner).

The present edition, containing eight of the twelve discourses, seems to be the third Italian translation. However, Jessop only lists an edition of 1798 printed in Parma, but with a * indicating that he had never seen a copy, nor indeed knew of a copy of the present Reggio edition. The first Italian translation, by Matteo Dandolo, was published in 1762, with the second following in 1774 which included a preliminary discourse by

Bianchi for the first time. The first edition of *Political Discourses* was published in 1752.

OCLC: 21059915 records just three locations, at McGill, Keio University and OCLC Serv Symbol (?); NUC adds one further copy, at Harvard; this issue not in Jessop or Chuo.

65. [LACOMBE DE PREZEL, Honoré]. DIZIONARIO DEL CITTADINO, o sia ristretto storico, teorico e pratico del commercio contenent i suoi principi, il dritto pubblico dell'Europa relativamente al negozio, le produzioni così della natura, che dell'instustria, da cui resultano vari capi di commercio, la notizia delle manifatture nuovamente stabilite; la spiegazione de' principali vocaboli che hanno rapporto col traffico e col cambi; il nome delle Città, Provincie, e Regni Trafficanti, col dettaglio del loro negozio, e colla descrizione delle loro Colonie, le Compagnie di Commercio Francesi e Forestiere che meritano d'essere conosciute, i Banchi, Camere d'Assicuranze, Fattorie, ed altri Stabilimenti formati per la sicurezza, e comodità del Negozio; ... Tradotto dal Francese ... Accresciuta di moltissimi articoli tralasciati nelle altre, ed oltre l'aggiunta di quattro Tavole del Sig. Giraudeau, in cui si trova ad un tratto la corrispondenza de' Pesi, Misure, e reciproca valutazione delle Monete fittizie e reali, arricchita ancora di nuove notizie spettanti al commercio ... Tomo Primo [-Secondo]. [Bassano], Nella Stamperia Remondini, 1765. **£185**

SECOND EDITION IN ITALIAN. *Two volumes, 8vo, xx, 248, with two folding printed tables bound at end; 279, with two folding tables bound at end; occasional light spotting; uncut in original buff boards; an attractive set.*

Second Italian edition of Lacombe de Prezel's interesting Citizen's Dictionary (first published in French in 1761) which covers a wide spectrum of commercial and economic questions. Arranged in alphabetical order, the dictionary covers European commercial law, the most common products (both agricultural and industrial) of different countries, important trading cities and nations, including the Americas and far Eastern countries and colonies, commercial and trade terminology, important trade fairs, currencies and exchange rates, and weights and measures - to name just the most important fields. In addition to these articles which are aimed at the businessman, the work also deals with more theoretical and historical questions, such as the history of banking and early banks, and the history of various trading companies, including those of Denmark and Iceland as well as the East India Company.

The four large folding tables show comparative weights and measures and exchange rate tables for a large number of countries.

Italy did not produce many commercial dictionaries, so this translation from the French must have been a most useful business tool for Italian merchants.

Kress (Italian) 335; Higgs 3442; see INED 2427 and Goldsmiths 9672 for original French edition of 1761 and Einaudi 3164 for the first Italian edition of 1763; Zischka p. 186; NUC records three more locations, at the University of Illinois, University of Minnesota and Berkeley.

66. LANDI, Ottavio. PISANA LIBERTATIS BONORUM per la Nobil donna Sig. Anna del Torto Mosca contro il Nobil Uomo Signor Conte Cavalier Giuseppe Alliata Campiglia. Pisa, Dalla Stamperia Pieraccini, 1797. **£250**

FIRST EDITION. *Large 8vo, pp. 19, [1] blank; paper lightly and evenly toned throughout; bound in recent wrappers to style.*

Rare report detailing the dispute between Anna del Torto Mosca and Count Giuseppe Alliata Campiglia, concerning the will and estate of Guasparri di Ranieri del Torto.

The dispute centres on the interpretation of the laws governing inheritance through male and female lines, in particular the Tuscan law of 1747, and the present work details the arguments presented on both sides. An uncommon and fascinating legal document, offering a rare insight into the differing legal status of men and women in eighteenth century Italy.

Not in OCLC.

Marriage and related matters

67. LANDONI, Jacopo. LE SPONSALIZIE. Libri Quattro di Jacopo Landoni, Ravennate. Ravenna, Per A. Roveri e Figli. 1821. **£300**

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. iv, 5-83, [1]; a clean crisp copy throughout; in contemporary patterned boards, minor surface wear, but still a handsome and appealing copy.*

Rare first edition of this extended poem on matters related to marriage, by the Ravenna poet Jacopo Landoni (born 1772).

Dividing his poem into four books, Landoni discusses the nature of love, before seeking to identify the qualities required in a woman when the time comes to select a wife. The third part describes the doubts a man has about the sincerity of his betrothed's love, and their dissipation by the conclusion of their wedding, while in the fourth and final book, Landoni gives advice on the best ways of preserving both love and concord throughout a marriage, concluding his poem with a few thoughts on the education of children.

Landoni was the author of a number of volumes of poetry, as well as editions of sixteenth century works and translations of contemporary French verse; he also edited histories of Ravenna, and occupied the chair of Eloquence at Pesaro from 1824.

Not in OCLC.

68. LANDRIANI, Paolo. DEL MODO DI TRACCIARE I CONTORNI DELLE OMBRE ..., Milan, Pietro & Giuseppe Vallardi, 1831. **£350**

Small folio, 1f. title, 1f. dedication, pp. 28, aquatint frontispiece after Landriani and 18 engraved plates, later half black morocco gilt, original printed wrappers bound in, (joints cracked and headcap loose in book, some light spotting to the letterpress); with presentation inscription on title from the publisher, Giuseppe Vallardi, to Pietro Mondietti; the De Vitry copy (lot 502).

Scarce first edition of Landriani's important study *Del Modo di Tracciare i Contorni delle Ombre* ('The way to trace the contours of the shadows produced from the bodies as they are illuminated by the Sun').

Paolo Landriani (1737-1839) was an Italian painter and architect. He was born at Milan, and studied under Gonzaga. He was employed at La Scala theatre, and became reputed as a decorator. He followed especially the principles of Bibiena, Bernardin, and Galleavi. Perego and Sanquirico were his pupils. He died at Milan.

The aquatint frontispiece is particularly fine.

OCLC: 11999738 records just three copies only, at Burndy, California State and the Getty.

69. LEAR, Edward. JOURNALS OF A LANDSCAPE PAINTER IN SOUTHERN CALABRIA, &C. London: Richard Bentley. 1852. **£1,250**

Large 8vo, pp. xx [iv], 284, lacking half-title; 2 maps and 20 tinted lithograph plates; later cloth.

'In 1847 Lear paid two visits to Naples and Sicily, collecting material for a projected book, *Journals of a Landscape Painter in Southern Calabria, &c.* (1852). In these as in others of his journeys he would travel on foot, or on horseback, from first light until it grew dark, stopping to draw wherever he saw suitable scenery and settling down each night to write up his journal. Many of the places he visited were uncharted and scarcely known beyond their own communities, and people who travelled with him have described the discomfort and hardship of the conditions, the primitive food and often disagreeable sleeping places, and how he pushed himself physically so that he could not only cover large distances but also produce the work which was one purpose of his journeys. It was thus that he hoped to reach the more remote and most beautiful places which he wanted to see; for a person who had endured a sickly childhood and who continued to suffer from short sight, from chest infections, and from epilepsy, it was an extraordinary achievement.' (DNB)

Some wonderful descriptions including waking one night to find a sobbing sheep under his bed at his Calabrain lodgings. 'In this volume Lear's technique shows a definite advance ... Some of the plates have considerable dramatic force' (Abbey).

Abbey, Travel, 175; OCLC: 3128336.

Rare Italian Translation

70. LEMNIUS, Levinus. DELLA COMPLESSIONE DEL CORPO HUMANO Libre Due, Sommamente necessari à tutti coloro, che studiano alla sanità: Da quali a ciascuno sarà ageuole di conoscere perfettamente la qualità del corpo suo, e i mouimenti dell'animo, & il modo del conseruarsi del tutto sano. Nuouamente di Latino in Volgare tradotti, et stampati. In Venetia, Appresso Domenico Nicolini, 1564. . **£950**

FIRST ITALIAN EDITION. *Small 8vo, ff. [iv], 124 [but 132]; with attractive woodcut printer's device on title; occasional light foxing and browning; with contemporary manuscript notes on verso of final leaf; in modern limp vellum; a fine, crisp copy.*

Scarce first Italian edition of this popular guide to health, *De Habitu et Constitutione Corporis*, first published at Antwerp in 1561.

This work on good health based on humoral pathology is aimed for use by the layman at home, rather than for the professional. "By 'complexion' was meant the combination of 'qualities' such as hot and cold, moist and dry, and of the four humours in certain proportion which together made up a person's physical and mental temperament or habit; this in turn determined the diseases to which he was liable and the rules which preserved his health. This ancient physiopathology was fully expounded by Lemnius on the principle of *nosco teipsum* to teach every man how to keep his 'health of bodye and healthe of minde ...' (Hunter & Macalpine). Tips on maintaining health in each complexion are given in separate chapters, whilst, in the second part, compound complexions and various combinations of complexions are examined. In addition to a chapter dealing with melancholia, there is also a chapter on memory. Indeed, in order to avoid various diseases of the brain, such as forgetfulness, foolishness, and idiocy, Lemnius recommended shaving the beard 'as much as a matter almost of mental as physical hygiene, and on the same lines advance the ancient method of treating diseases of the head and so also of the mind by shaving the head to allow the 'grosse vapours' offending the brain to 'fume oute'. Although even in his time many considered this practice a 'vayne or absurde fable' it continued in widespread use as a treatment for insanity for more than three centuries" (*ibid*).

The Dutch physician Levinus Lemnius studied in Louvain and was a striking figure in the history of sixteenth-century medical science. He knew Vesalius, and Gessner. Known as 'the hygienist of his time' he has been looked upon as a fore-runner of the Enlightenment and indeed his undeniable influence lasted until the late 17th century as is proven from the testimonies of such men as Cardanus, Paré, Richard Burton and many others. The present work became instantly popular, notably in Germany with seven reprints appearing between 1581 and 1620. The work was translated into English under the title *The Touchstone of Complexions* (to which Hunter & Macalpine refer) with three editions in 1576, 1581 and 1633.

*BM STC Italian p. 374; Durling 2769; see Ferguson II, p. 23; see Thorndike VI, p. 393-94; not in Osler, Waller or Wellcome; OCLC cites further copies at Harvard, the Houston Academy of Medicine, the University of Texas, and Stanford.

71. LICHTENTHAL, Pietro. MANUALE DI GEOGRAFIA FISICA ... Milano, per Antonio Fontana, MDCCCXXIX [1829]. **£325**

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. xii, 281, [1] blank; clean and fresh throughout; in contemporary half sheep over marbled boards, spine tooled in gilt with morocco label lettered in gilt; aside from some slight wear to corners, a very good copy.*

First edition of this introduction to physical geography by the Milanese scientist, physician and musician Peter Lichtenthal, published in the series *Collezione di Manuali componenti una Enciclopedia di Scienze Lettere ed Arti*.

After an introduction in which Lichtenthal describes general geographical concepts, the work is divided into four sections. The first is concerned with the land masses of the earth, describing mountains, volcanos and earthquakes, valleys, planes, islands, caves, and the various different kinds of rock. In the second part, Lichtenthal examines water: springs, rivers, lakes, and seas, in each case describing their various aspects and characteristics. The third part discusses the weather and climate, describing the chemical analysis of the air, the winds, various atmospheric and astronomical phenomena, including the aurora borealis, before examining different climate zones. The fourth part presents general observations on animals, plants, and minerals, while the fifth and final section offers a brief guide to anthropology, discussing the various races, the influence of climate and location, the causes of population expansion, and polygamy.

Peter Lichtenthal was born in Bratislava, studied medicine in Vienna, and moved to Milan in 1810, where he worked in the civil service. Friendly with Mozart's widow and two sons, he is now best remembered for his work in popularising the work of Mozart and his contemporaries in northern Italy, and his arrangements of Mozart's work for chamber groups, most notably a rescoring of the *Requiem* for string quartet.

OCLC: 34161423 records only one copy, at the Institute of Germanic Studies, University of London.

Rare Elementary guide to Astronomy

72. LICHTENTHAL, Pietro. MANUALE DI ASTRONOMIA ... Milano, per Antonio Fontana, MDCCCXXXI [1831]. **£385**

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. xvi, 303, [1] blank, with numerous tables in text; clean and crisp throughout; in contemporary half sheep over marbled boards, spine tooled in gilt with morocco label lettered in gilt; a very good copy.*

Rare first edition of this elementary guide to astronomy by the Milanese polymath and musician Peter Lichtenthal.

Encouraged by the response to his *Manuale di Geografia fisica* of two years earlier, the author sets out his aim in the preface as follows: "Esse può in breve dare un' idea non affatto superficiale dell'astronomia a quelli che hanno appena le prime prime nozioni di geometria, e può servire per la maggior parte di util lettura anco senza tali nozioni: una sfera ed un globo alla mano la facilitabo di molto; altrimenti il solo riflettere può supplirvi".

Over the fifteen chapters, Lichtenthal discusses astronomical instruments, the motion of the stars and the ways in which it can be observed, the measurement of time, light and refraction, the fixed stars, the sun, the planets, the earth (its shape, size, and motion), the moon, comets, the solar system, eclipses, and the calendar.

OCLC: 34062741 records just one copy, at Louisiana State.

73. LIPPI, Lorenzo. MALMANTILE RACQUISTATO. Poema di Perlone Zipoli con le note di Puccio Lamoni. ... In Firenze. Nella Stamperia di S.A.S. alla Condotta. 1688. £450

SECOND EDITION. 4to, pp. [14], 545, [3]; with one engraved plate; minor dampstain at head in places, but generally clean throughout; near contemporary English sprinkled calf, boards ruled in gilt, spine gilt, with recent morocco label lettered in gilt, chipped at head and joints cracked (but cords holding firm), but still a very good copy. This copy apparently belonged to Alfred G.K. L'Estrange (1832-1916), whose library was auctioned in 1917.

Scarce second edition of this Italian mock-epic poem (in the style of Tasso) by the Florentine painter Lorenzo Lippi, interesting from a linguistic point of view because of its rich vocabulary, expressions and locutions, typical of Florentine way of speaking in the seventeenth century.

Lorenzo Lippi (1606-1664), 'painter and poet, was born in Florence. He studied painting under Matteo Rosselli, the influence of whose style, and more especially of that of Santi di Tito, is to be traced in Lippi's works, which are marked by taste, delicacy and a strong turn for portrait-like naturalism. His maxim was to poetize as he spoke, and to paint as he saw. After exercising his art for some time in Florence, and having married at the age of forty the daughter of a rich sculptor named Susini, Lippi went as court painter to Innsbruck, where he has left many excellent portraits. There he wrote his humorous poem named *Malmantile Racquistato*, which was published under the anagrammatic pseudonym of Perlone Zipoli. Lippi was somewhat self-sufficient, and, when visiting Parma, would not look at the famous Correggios there, saying that they could teach him nothing. He died of pleurisy in 1664, in Florence.

'The most esteemed works of Lippi as a painter are a 'Crucifixion' in the Uffizi gallery at Florence, and a 'Triumph of David' which he executed for the saloon of Angiolo Galli, introducing into it portraits of the seventeen children of the owner. The *Malmantile Racquistato* is a burlesque romance, mostly compounded out of a variety of popular tales; its principal subject-matter is an expedition for the recovery of a fortress and territory whose queen had been expelled by a female usurper. It is full of graceful or racy Florentine idioms, and is counted by Italians as a 'testo di lingua'. Lippi is more generally or more advantageously remembered by this poem than by anything which he has left in the art of painting. It was not published until 1688 [actually 1676], several years after his death (Encyclopedia Britanica, 1911).'

Brunet V 1537; OCLC 13091831.

74. [LOCKE]. VITALE, Carlo. SULLA EDUCAZIONE. Dell' Abate Carlo Vitale. Milano, nella Stamperia di Giuseppe Marelli. 1783. £1,250

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [viii], 382; minor light foxing in places, otherwise a clean crisp copy throughout; uncut and stitched as issued in contemporary boards, minor surface wear, otherwise a handsome copy, in very good original state.

First edition of this very rare work on the philosophy of education, which seems to be the only work of the Milanese philosopher Carlo Vitale.

After a brief introduction, Vitale examines the importance of moral and physical education, before discussing in detail Rousseau's ideas as set forth in *Émile*, examining firstly the treatment of physical education, before discussing Rousseau's thoughts on the education of the intellect, on moral and spiritual education, and on the effectiveness of education *tout court*. Vitale goes on to discuss the importance of experience in education, including both travel, and the introduction of children to the wider world, before discussing both marriage and the various professions.

Vitale then goes on to examine Locke's ideas on education; he describes the Englishman's thoughts on health, his theory of knowledge, and his account of virtue, before closing his work with an account of the new method espoused by Johann Bernard Basedow.

We have been unable to find any information about the author of this work.

OCLC: 46286266 records just one copy only, at Göttingen.

Rare collection of verses by the Genoese Poet

75. LOMELLINI, Caterina. ALCUNE POESIE di Caterina Lomellini. [Genova, tipografia Faziola, 1839]. £165

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 16; a clean crisp copy; in later wraps.

An attractive copy of this rare collection of verses by the Genoese poet Caterina Lomellini. The poems cover various subjects, including filial love, melancholy, and evening. The work is dedicated to Effesia Bermondi.

Not in OCLC.

On Blood-Letting

76. MAGNI, Pietro Paolo. DISCORSI ... INTORNO AL SANGUINAR I CORPI HUMANI IL MODO DI ATACCARE LE SANGUISUCHE E VENTOSE E FAR FRITTIONE E VESICATORII. con buoni et utile avvertimenti. Rome: [Apresso Bartolomeo Bonfadino, & Tito Diani. MDLXXXVIII [1584]. . £4,750

FIRST EDITION. 4to, pp. [xii], 106, [2]; with engraved title-page containing numerous figures within architectural borders, and eleven full-page engraved plates; with head- and tail-pieces, initials and text woodcuts; first and last leaves browned, with some occasional browning; in contemporary calf, rebacked; from the library of Robert J. Moes with his book-plate; a handsome copy.

Extremely rare first edition, and a fine copy, of this beautifully illustrated treatise on blood-letting, containing eleven superb engravings by Adamo Ghisi, and the only edition to have the artist's name on the title (see Mortimer, II, 267). Later editions appear to attribute the illustrations to other artists.

Magni, an Italian surgeon from Piacenza, was a practitioner of phlebotomy, and the scope and detail of this work clearly illustrates the extent of knowledge and influence of such barber-surgeons in the sixteenth century. In the present work Magni discusses the art and practice of bleeding on different parts of the body and the various methods used to attach leeches and cupping glasses, as well as how to create friction

on the vessels used for blood-letting and cautery, are all depicted in the famous and dramatic plates by Ghisi.

The work proved popular, going through several editions in 1586, 1613, 1618 and 1626, all of which are uncommon. He also wrote *Discorso ... sopra il modo di fare i cauterii o rottorii a corpi humani* dealing with cauteries in 1588.

Durling 2905; Wellcome I, 3959; Mortimer, *Harvard Sixteenth-Century Italian Books*, II, 267; see *Heirs of Hippocrates* 342 for 1613 edition; OCLC: 14314041 cites copies at Yale, National Library of Medicine, Minnesota, NYU, Texas, and the College of Physicians of Philadelphia.

On the Magnetic Properties of Iron

77. MARIANINI, Stefano. MEMORIA SULL'INDEBOLIMENTO CHE AVVIENE NEL MAGNETISMO d'un ferro quando si fa scorrere su d'una calamita debole in modo da magnetizzarlo, se non lo fosse, nel medesimo senso in cui già si trova magnetizzato. Inserita nella Parte Fisica Del Tomo XXIII. Delle Memorie Della Società Italiana Delle Scienze Residente in Modena. Modena Dai Tipi Della R. D. Camera. 1845. £225

FIRST SEPARATE EDITION. 4to, pp. 30, [2]; in modern grey boards; from the library of A. C. Becquerel.

Scarce first separate edition of this essay on the magnetic properties of iron, by the noted professor of physics and applied mathematics at Venice, Stefano Marianini. Marianini discusses the differences noticed during experiments in which iron was magnetized by a weak magnet.

Marianini wrote extensively on magnetism and electricity. He was a supporter of Volta's contact theory, and was amongst those who attacked the chemical theories espoused by the Genevan physicist, De La Rive in 1830. In a paper of 1830 Marianini criticized – or deconstructed – de la Rive's gold-platinum experiment and showed that it could not be taken as support for the chemical theory. Moreover, he showed that this theory, in the form proposed by de la Rive, was unable to explain the fundamental fact of the voltaic pile, namely, that the voltage of many cells forming a pile is larger than the voltage of a single cell. Together with Becquerel, he "defended a modified chemical theory that recognized the existence of an electromotive force but emphasized the existence of chemical action for the continued production of electricity" (DSB).

Ronalds p. 326; OCLC: 18456640 records only one location at the Smithsonian Institute.

Philosophy for Soldiers, with the help of Hume, Hobbes and Locke

78. MARUGI, Giovanni Leonardo. CORSO DI STUDI SULL' UOMO; ovvero Elementi di logica, metafisica, e scienza de' doveri, per uso della Reale Accademia Militare di Napoli ... Tomo I [-IV]. Napoli, Presso Aniello Nobile, MDCCXCIV [1794-5]. £750

FIRST EDITION. Four volumes, 8vo, pp. [3-] 358; 308; 400; 256; lacking half-title to volume I; some spotting and foxing throughout all four volumes due to paper quality; in contemporary vellum, morocco labels on spines, lettered in gilt; some wear and soiling to boards and spines, but still a good copy.

First edition of this very rare course of philosophical study, composed for the students of the Royal Military Academy at Naples by the Neapolitan mathematician and philosopher Giovanni Leonardo Marugi.

The first volume is devoted to the elements of logic, under which umbrella Marugi also places epistemology; he discusses Descartes' principle of doubt, and the nature of sensation,

along with its correspondance to the objects of perception. Among the many authors discussed are Leibniz, Malebranche, Condillac, Soave, and Locke. Marugi goes on to discuss universals, ideas, and the possibility of intuitive cognition, in which context he examines the views of Hume.

The second volume is concerned with metaphysics; again, Leibniz is discussed, along with Wolff, Spinoza, Newton, and Marugi discusses the laws of motion, the origin of the world, and Locke's theories of the materiality of the soul, along with other metaphysical matters, before turning to questions concerning the operation of the mind, including the nature of the good, dreams, and the passions. The third volume deals with political philosophy, discussing the views of Hobbes, Spinoza, Grotius, Cumberland, and others, while the fourth and final volume is devoted to ethics (or the duties of man, of the citizen, and of the soldier).

Marugi (1753-1836) was the author of a number of works on diverse subjects, ranging from medicine to galvanism, and edited the works of Locke (five volumes, 1788-1781).

Not in OCLC.

79. [MAUPERTUIS, Pierre L. M. de]. LETTERE FILOSOFICHE del Signor di Maupertuis. Traduzione dal Francese di Orazio Arrighi-Landini Fra Gli Agiati Dorinio. In Venezia, Presso Antonio Zatta. Con Licenza de' Superiori, e Privilegio, MDCCCLX [1760]. £285

FIRST ITALIAN EDITION, FIRST ISSUE? 8vo, pp. 152; apart from light foxing in places, a clean crisp copy throughout; uncut in contemporary mottled boards with pasted manuscript label on spine, light wear to extremities; a desirable copy.

Rare first Italian translation, and possibly the first issue, of this collection of letters on philosophical, moral and scientific subjects by Maupertuis.

The letters cover many of the most lively controversies of the time, whether philosophical, moral or scientific. The letter form imposes some constraints on the amount of detail into which Maupertuis can enter, although, as he observes modestly at the start of *lettre* I, "Chaque sera assés longue pour contenir sur chaque matière, tout ce que je sçai" (p. 1). Maupertuis discusses, among other subjects, memory, perception, the souls of animals, animal rights ("on s'étonnera ... de voir tant des Gens tourmenter [des Bêtes] sans nécessité & sans scruple" (p. 43), Leibniz' theory of monads, the laws of motion, the art of prolonging life, the possibility of perpetual motion, and divination. Perhaps the most interesting, and certainly the most controversial letters, however, are those on the generation of animals and the final one, on the progress of the sciences, which was also published separately.

In the seventeenth *lettre*, on the generation of animals, Maupertuis gives his fullest account of this researches into polydactyly in the Ruhe family of Berlin, and of his breeding experiments with Iceland sheepdogs, much mocked by Voltaire in the *Diatribes du Docteur Akakia*, but nonetheless resulting in "a theory of the formation of the fetus and the nature of heredity that was at least a century ahead of its time" (DSB).

The first edition (in French) appeared in 1752.

OCLC: 467832279 records only the edition with the frontispiece and pp. 182, at UCLA and Drexel University; NUC records one copy of this title, but without pagination, at Wisconsin, Madison.

A Painter Poisoned?

80. MAZZONI TOSELLI, Ottavio. DI ELISABETTA SIRANI, Pittrice Bolognese, e del supposto veneficio onde

credesi morta nell'anno XXVII di sua età racconto storico ...
Bologna, Tipografia del Genio, 1833. **£350**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 45, [1]; with engraved portrait of Elisabetta Sirani by L. Martelli; some minor light foxing (due to paper stock), but generally clean throughout; in half cloth over mottled boards, with the original printed wraps bound in; a very desirable copy.

Uncommon first edition of this speculative work on the sudden death of the Bolognese painter Elisabetta Sirani, by the artist and historian Ottavio Mazzoni Toselli (1778-1847).

Sirani (1638-1665) was one of several female painters to live and work in Bologna, encouraged by the city's liberal attitude to women's rights, and she quickly acquired a reputation as a painter of mythological subjects, portraits, and religious works, notably of the Holy Family, with her work going to a number of wealthy patrons, including Cosimo III de Medici. Her sudden death at the age of 27 led her father to accuse a maid of poisoning her, and the maid to be put on trial, before finally being acquitted.

Toselli here gives an account of her life and work, before describing the circumstances surrounding her death, and publishing contemporary reports of her maid's interrogation, with a commentary.

Listed in OCLC, but with no library locations cited.

81. MINZELE, Gennaro. LA GRANDEZZA DISCRETA Analizzata nelle sue finite ed infinitesime funzioni. Tomo I [-II]. Napoli, Presso Gaetano Raimondi, MDCCXCVIII [1798]. **£1,250**

FIRST EDITION. Two volumes in one, 8vo, pp. [viii], 122; 136; title pages printed in red and black; aside from some occasional light spotting, and marginal dampstaining to a few leaves, clean and fresh throughout; in contemporary vellum, morocco labels on spine lettered in gilt; labels worn, inkstain to corner of upper board, but still a very good copy.

First edition of this very rare study of divisibility and discrete quantities by the Italian mathematician and scientific writer Gennaro Minzele (1761-1824).

The work is divided into five sections. After an introduction in which Minzele describes the fundamental idea of mathematics, and the reasons for its study, the first part examines the growth and diminution of discrete quantities, the nature of imaginary quantities, and decimal roots. The second section examines the equality of discrete quantities, discussing the resolution of linear, quadratic, and cubic equations, and associated problems.

In the third section, Minzele goes on to discuss the evolution of algebraic and continuous fractions, geometrical series, and the construction of logarithmic tables, while the fourth section applies some of the principles outlined above to practical and commercial calculations, including a discussion of probability and the mathematical rules governing lotteries. The final section examines the integration of logarithmic and exponential functions, and discusses infinitesimal quantities. Throughout the work, Minzele cites a number of philosophers and mathematicians, including Euler, Leibnitz, Newton, Wolff, and d'Alembert.

Rare: not recorded by OCLC; KVK records one copy, at the Public Library of Brindisi.

82. MONTESQUIEU, Charles de Secondat. CONSIDERAZIONI SOPRA LE CAGIONI DELLA GRANDEZZA DE' ROMANI, e della loro Decadenza, Tradotte dall' Idioma Francese. Venezia, Appresso Francesco Pitteri. In

Merceria all'Insegna della Fortuna Trionsante. MDCCXXXV [1735]. **£385**

FIRST ITALIAN TRANSLATION. 8vo, pp. 318, [1] errata, [1] blank; some unobtrusive dampstaining just visible towards the end of the volume, otherwise apart from some light dust-soiling to title a clean and crisp throughout; stitched as issued in the contemporary (possibly original) cream wrappers, rather dirty and dust-soiled with some contemporary ink doodling just visible on front wrapper, small chip to head of spine and lower joint rubbed (but holding firm), rear free endpaper with contemporary ink notes; despite faults, still a very good copy of this scarce translation.

Rare first Italian translation of Montesquieu's *Considérations sur les causes de la Grandeur des Romains et de leur Décadence*, published just a year after the first edition.

'Montesquieu's *Considérations* (1734), is a brilliantly written attempt to apply a scientific method to "historical understanding," to set forth - admittedly in a distinctly literary style - a sociological explanation of one phase of historical experience as a model for a new kind of positivistic history. This book is perhaps best read as a prolegomenon to Montesquieu's masterpiece, *De l'Esprit des lois*, on which he worked for 17 years' (*Encyclopedia of Philosophy*).

Not in NUC or OCLC.

'First Successful Popularisation of Newton'

83. [NEWTON]. ALGAROTTI, Francesco. IL NEWTONIANISMO PER LE DAME, ovvero Dialoghi sopra La Luce, I Colori, e L'Attrazione ... Novella Edizione emendata et accresciuta. In Napoli MDCCXXXIX. A spese di Giambattista Pasquali. 1739.. **£550**

8vo, pp. [xxviii], 303; title in red and black; with engraved device on title and attractive engraved head- and tail pieces; some light foxing and marginal browning; a very nice crisp copy in contemporary vellum, lightly soiled, inner hinge cracked but holding firm, brown morocco label lettered in gilt on spine, extremities lightly bumped.

Third edition (first 1737) of the "first successful popularization of Newton in six dialogues with Marchioness di E..." (Babson) written by the Italian philosopher and dilettante Algarotti. The first five dialogues or discussions deal with light and optics, while the final dialogue covers gravitation. "This revised edition has a dedication to Her Sacred Imperial Majesty of all the Russias, four laudatory poems in English, and Advertisement to the Readers, a Letter to Fontenelle which takes the place of a preface, and a Sonnet by Voltaire. At the end are Letters about the New System of Optics by Count Giovanni Rizzetti" (Babson). Algarotti's work was translated into six languages and 'served as one of the main channels through which Newtonian ideas reached the general European public' (Derek Gjertsen, *The Newton Handbook*). According to Gjertsen, 'the discussion throughout is interspersed with numerous digressions on such subjects as the nature of English verse'.

Babson 146; Gjertsen *The Newton Handbook* p. 14 and 97; Gray 194; Wallace 194.2.

84. NOGHERA, Giovanni Battista. SU GLI SPIRITI DI NOVITÀ E DI ANTICITÀ saggio di esame e progetto di accomodamento ... Bassano, A spese Remondini di Venezia, 1779. **£285**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 130; some light staining throughout, mainly marginal; uncut and entirely unopened in contemporary wraps; wrappers stained, but otherwise a good copy.

First edition of this rare comparison of the spirits of modernity and antiquity, by the Jesuit theologian, and professor of Rhetoric at Vienna, Giambattista Noghera (1719-1784).

Noghera, a staunch opponent of the Jansenists, wrote a number of works on philosophy and the spirit of the age, including *Riflessioni su la filosofia del bello spirito* (1767), *Riflessioni sulla natura umana e su la Religione Naturale* (1765), and a study of religious devotion, *Riflessioni sulla divozione e sui divoti*, published posthumously in 1786. In the present work he attempts both to examine and to reconcile the spirits of antiquity and of novelty. He quotes extensively from Longinus' treatise *On the Sublime*, while also comparing the spirit of Archimedes, Aristotle, and Plato with that of Bacon, Newton, and Locke, "tutti Filosofi di prima sfera, quale inventore dell'Algerba, quale sgombratore de' pregiudici, quale penetrator della natura, quale creator della Fisica, quale creator della Metafisica..." (p. 65).

OCLC: 26325090 records three copies in North America, at Chicago, Duke and the Woodstock Theological Center, with one copy in the UK, at the Warburg Institute, University of London.

An Early Production of Bodoni Press

85. [OLIMPICA, Corilla]. ATTI DELLA CORONAZIONE fatta in Campidoglio della insigne poetessa D.na Maria Maddalena Morelli Fernandez, Pistoiese ... Parma, Impresso nella Stamperia Reale, [1779]. **£1,250**

FIRST EDITION, LARGE PAPER COPY. 8vo, pp. [ii] engraved portrait frontispiece by Cagnoni after Ferrari, [ii] title-page, xii, 296; title and text within decorative border, with eleven engraved vignettes and twelve tail-pieces; some occasional light foxing, otherwise clean and crisp; a most attractive wide-margined copy in contemporary marbled wrappers, head and tail of spine a little chipped and worn, spine lettered in manuscript.

Uncommon early and attractive product of the Bodoni press, this collection of poetry was published to commemorate the 'coronation' in the Piazza Campidoglio in Rome, of the celebrated improvisatory poet Maria Maddalena Morelli Fernandez.

Morelli Fernandez (1740-1800) was born in Pistoia, and entered into the exclusive *Arcadi* in 1750 under the name Corilla Olimpica; she was a contemporary of Teresa Bandettini, equally renowned as an improvisatrice.

Brooks 135, "Graziosissimo libro"; OCLC: 3393774.

Truth and lies

86. ORSI, Giuseppe Agostino, Cardinal. DISSERTAZIONE DOGMATICA, E MORALE contro l'uso materiale delle parole in cui dimostrasì colla Tradizione de' Padri ed' altri antichi scrittori che le parole, ne' casi eziando di grave, o estrema necessità, non perdono per Legge della Repubblica il valor del lor Significato ... Dedicata alla santità di nostro signore PP. Benedetto XIII. Del Medesimo Ordine. In Roma MDCCXXVII. Nella Stamperia di Girolamo Mainardi. Con Licenza de' Superiori. [1727].

[bound with:] LA CAUSA DELLA VERITA SOSTENUTA Contro L'Anonimo Apologista del Padre Carlo Ambrogio Cattaneo della Compagnia di Gesu', Opera del Rev. Padre Lettore F. Giuseppe Agostino Orsi dell' Ordine de' Predicatori. In Firenze, MDCCXXIX. Con Licenza de' Superiori. [1729]. **£350**

FIRST EDITIONS. Two works bound in one volume, 4to, pp. [viii], xxii, [ii], 232; xvi, 86, [3] errata, [1] blank; prelims of first work lightly and evenly browned, otherwise apart from minor foxing in places, clean crisp copies throughout; in contemporary vellum, slightly discoloured in places with light rubbing to extremities, but still a handsome copy.

An attractive volume containing two rare works on truth telling and lying, which are the first published works of the Dominican theologian and church historian Giuseppe Agostino Orsi (1692-1761), who went on to become regent of studies at San Marco in Florence, and then Cardinal.

Both works were written in response to Lezio 44 of the *Lezioni Sacre* of the Jesuit Carlambrogio Cattaneo (1645-1705). Cattaneo had argued that lying could on some occasions be justified. In the first work, Orsi seeks to establish the unacceptability of coarse speech and lying and the importance of truth-telling, by appealing to the authority of the Fathers and other ancient writers. He examines the writings of writers from Plato through Philo of Alexandria to Origen, looking at Aristotle's prohibitions on lying, and the reactions to it of the Church Fathers, and examining ways in which one can justifiably claim not to be at home.

In the second work, written in response to an anonymous apology for Cattaneo (*L'Apologisia del P. Cattaneo conto la Replica del P. Orsi*, attributed to P.J.B. Diano), Orsi defends his views, demonstrating the importance of truth-telling, and examining the authorities invoked by Diano is his defence of Cattaneo.

I. OCLC: 7107689 records just one copy only, at Emory University (Pitts Theology Library); II. Not in OCLC.

Early collection of verse by the Lucca poet

87. PALADINI, Luisa Amalia. SAGGI POETICI di Luisa Amalia Paladini. Lucca, dalla Tipografia Giusti. 1839. **£285**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 67, [1] blank, [1] index, [1] blank; some minor foxing throughout; uncut in recent marbled wraps, to style; a very good copy.

Rare first edition of this early collection of verse by the Lucca poet Luisa Amalia Paladini (1810-1872).

Paladini moved to Lucca from Milan at the age of five, and is best known for patriotic works including *Alla banidera italiana*, as well as educational works. However, her early work, collected here, is much more influenced by the likes of Teresa Bandettini, to whose death are devoted two of the poems here. Other subjects dealt with here include the Assumption of the Virgin, and weddings.

Not in OCLC.

88. PARMENTIER, Antoine Augustin. TRATTATO SULL'ARTE DI FABBRICARE I SIROPI E LE CONSERVE D'UVA Destinati a supplire lo zucchero delle colonie nei principali use dell'economia domestica ... Tradotto dal Francese nell'Italiano Idioma e corredato di annotazioni Da Giov. Battista Thaon. Firenze, Presso Guglielmo Piatti, 1811. **£375**

FIRST ITALIAN EDITION. 8vo, pp. xvi, 272; some occasional light damp-staining throughout with some light marginal spotting, paper repair to outer margin of p. 129 not touching text; uncut in later red morocco backed decorative boards, spine lettered and decorated in gilt; a good copy.

Scarce first Italian edition of this uncommon later work by the noted French agronomist Parmentier. 'During France's economic warfare with England (1802 - 1812), Parmentier achieved some success in fostering the production of grape syrup as a substitute for cane sugar, which had become scarce and expensive' (DSB).

First published in 1808 under the title *Instruction sur les moyens de supplier sucre*, the work was revised and expanded in 1809 under the new title of *Instruction sur les Sirops et les Conservees de Raisins*, with a third edition, from which this Italian edition is translated, appearing in 1810 under yet another title *Traité sur*

l'art de fabriquer les sirops. A utilitarian in his scientific orientation, Parmentier in his life and work personified the best sentiments and aspirations of the enlightenment. He is best remembered as the man who introduced the cultivation of the potato into France.

Bitting p. 357, which cites the 1809 and 1810 French editions only; this edition not in Simon or Vicaire; NUC records only one location at Louisiana State University; apparently not in OCLC.

His only published work

89. [PAROZZI, Filippo]. SCHERZI POETICI. In Modena, Dalla Stamperia Ducale, [1791]. £285

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [ii], LVIII, [1] imprint, [1] blank; attractive engraved title within border; with errata leaf bound in after p. IV; a clean copy throughout; in contemporary mottled calf, spine ruled and tooled in gilt, minor surface wear, spine with small label adhered at foot, with attractive patterned endpapers; a very desirable copy.

First edition of this collection of twenty-six poems by the Modenese poet Filippo Parozzi.

The poems cover a number of subjects, including true love, sincerity, jealousy, sleep, happiness, thunderstorms, and the four seasons. Parozzi was a member of the *Accademia dei Dissonanti* of Modena, and this appears to be his only published work.

Not in OCLC.

The start of the Italian "querelle des femmes"

90. PASSI, Giuseppe. I DONNESCHI DIFFETTI. Nuouamente formati, e posti in luce ... Venetia, Appresso Iacobo Antonio Somascho, 1599. £3,250

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [xxxii], 296 [i.e. 306]; minor worming in gutter from G⁸-I⁴ (not affecting the text), and light stain just visible from p. 127-138 [misnumbered 128], otherwise, a clean fresh copy throughout; contemporary vellum, spine titled in ink with pasted label at head, minor evidence of worming, and lacking ties, nevertheless a handsome and appealing copy; with neat MS exlibris at head of title.

Rare first edition of this attack on women, that triggered a lengthy debate at the turn of the seventeenth century on the intellectual capabilities, and moral rectitude, of the female sex, through Passi's collection of the most common arguments against female participation in the arts, literature, and intellectual society..

Passi's work takes the form of 35 discourses, dealing with, among other matters, women's "dissordinati appetiti nelle lussurie", ambitious women, female cruelty and impiety, adulteresses, and argumentative women. "Although Passi claims that his work attacks only those women who have no concern for their honour or their lineage, *I donneschi diffetti* presents itself more as a general, encyclopedic onslaught on women who, by definition, are totally negative beings to be controlled and subjugated by men: 'sempre desirando di saper le cose altrui, poco curando i difetti proprii, quantunque elle siano da capo a piedi di vitii e di difetti coperte' (p. 240). The ideal state for women is enclosure in the home under the tutelage/surveillance of the husband. *I donneschi diffetti* has as its declared aim to warn young men about 'gl'inganni delle femine'" (Kolsky, 974). Passi compiles arguments against women's intellectual capabilities from both ancient and modern sources, from Aristotle to Ariosto's *Orlando furioso*.

The aspect of Passi's work that seemed to promote the most controversy, and prompt the numerous responses by women

such as Lucrezio Marinella, was however his satirical attack on learned women; Passi belittled the attempts of women to write and to match the classical male authors, while also emphasising the view that women should largely be seen and not heard ('e puro sanno che il silentio e le poche parole è l'ornamento loro'). Passi's work led to a number of responses, the best known of which was Marinella's *La nobilità et l'eccellenza delle donne*, which first appeared in 1600.

Cf. Stephen Kolsky, "Moderata Fonte, Lucrezia Marinella, Giuseppe Passi: an early Seventeenth-Century Feminist Controversy" in *Modern Language Review*, Vol. 96, No. 4 (2001), 973-989; OCLC: 42081297 records just three copies, at Columbia, New York Public Library and the Getty, with a further copy in the UK, at the Bodleian.

91. PATERNÓ CASTELLO, Ignazio, principe de Biscari. DE VASI MURRINI RAGIONAMENTO...;

[bound with:] Ragionamento a Madama N. N. sopra gli antichi ornamenti e trastulli de' bambini. Florence: 1781. £850

Two volumes in one, small 4to, I. pp. [ii] engraved title, 39, [1] errata leaf; 2 engraved plates II. pp. [ii] engraved title, [3], 35, [1] errata leaf, 9 engraved plates; some minor damp marks to lower edge of the last 9 plates; contemporary half calf, lettered gilt, somewhat stained with minor worming to the edges of the boards.

An appealing copy of this uncommon book on children's toys of antiquity by the noted Sicilian historian and archaeologist.

Sicily had the first administration for the protection of antiquities: the country was divided into two areas trusted to the custodianship of recognised connoisseurs of antiquities. The eastern part of Sicily was entrusted to Castello (1719-1786) who inaugurated a museum of objects excavated in the area of Catania in 1758.

Miri *Bibliografia Siciliana* II p. 194; I. OCLC records seven copies at Harvard, Getty, V&A Amsterdam, Catania and Bibliotheque d'Art et d'Archeologie (2 copies); II. and four copies at Dumbarton Oaks, Getty V&A and Amsterdam.

Rare Anti-Romantic Verse Pamphlet

92. PICIARELLI, Camillo. EPISTOLA DI CAMILLO PICIARELLI ALL'AMICO F.M. per la più estesa propagazione del divino romantico gusto. Con alcune osservazioni del signor C. Mallio Pellicari. Milano, Presso i calcografi Batelli e Fanfani, 1818. £385

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 24, with attractive hand-coloured frontispiece; some very light foxing, but otherwise clean and crisp; in recent half vellum over marbled boards; a good copy.

Very rare first and only edition of this anti-romantic verse pamphlet, one of a flurry that appeared in Italy in 1818 after the publication of the first Italian translation of A.W. Schegel's *Lectures* in 1817.

Gherardini's translation of Schlegel prompted several pamphlets by antiromantic writers, including Francesco Pezzi and Conte Falletti di Barolo, in which the term "Romanticismo" appeared for the first time, used in a disparaging sense. In the present work, Piciarelli satirises the romantic movement, noting that "intolleranza è la sola caratteristica qualità dei romanticisti", and citing Byron.

In addition to the present work, Piciarelli also published a collection of his own poems (1818), a mythological compendium based on Ovid's *Metamorphoses* (1819), and an edition of Italian poets including Tasso (1831).

Not recorded by OCLC.

The First Female Doctor of Philosophy

93. [PISCOPIA, Elena]. LUPIS, Antonio. L'EROINA VENETA. Ouero la vita di Elena Lucretia Cornaro Piscopia. Venetia, per il Curti, MDCLXXXIX. [1689]. £1,850

FIRST EDITION. *Small 4to, pp. [xvi], 133, [10 index, [1] blank; some dampstaining throughout, never heavy, but always present; with contemporary manuscript exlibris on title; in contemporary stiff wrappers.*

Very rare first edition of this biography of Elena Lucrezia Cornaro Piscopia, the first woman to be awarded a higher university degree, by the prolific historian and writer Antonio Lupis (1649-1701).

Piscopia was born into a noble Venetian family in 1646, and received a classical education from the age of seven, before acquiring an interest in philosophy, theology and the natural sciences. To encourage this, her father sent her in 1672 to the University of Padua, with the aim of continuing her studies, rather than with the award of a degree in mind. However, her father was insistent that her exceptional knowledge should receive public recognition, and persuaded Elena to apply for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. The Church objected to the prospect of a woman being awarded a Theology degree, but allowed her to be put forward for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Her examination for her degree had to be moved from the University Hall to the Cathedral, due to the number of spectators; her degree was awarded on June 25, 1678, making her the first woman ever to be awarded a doctorate. She went on to teach mathematics at the university, and her writings were published posthumously in 1688 (*Opera quae quidem haberi potuerunt*, Parma) four years after her death from tuberculosis.

The author of this biography, Antonio Lupis, published a large number of works, including several historical romances, and moralistic reflections. Other works include several studies of famous Venetians, of which the present work is an example.

OCLC: 144679234 records just one copy only, at the New York Public Library.

94. [POPE, Alexander]. SAGGIO SOPRA LA CRITICA. Poema Inglese di Alessandro Pope. Tradotto in Versi Sciolti Italiani da Giam-Paolo Ricolvi ... In Torino, nella Stamperia Reale si vende anche in Venezia nella Libreria Novelli. 1778. £450

THIRD ITALIAN EDITION? *4to, pp. [ii], 152; worming to foot throughout (not affecting the text) and some staining to fore-edge in places resulting in chipping to paper in the latter half of the work; nevertheless still generally a clean copy throughout; stitched as issued in the original wrapper, spine rather rubbed and corners chipped, but still a reasonable copy.*

A good copy of this very rare critical translation of Pope's *Essay on Criticism*, by Giovanni Paolo Ricolvi (1712-1748), published posthumously with three other essays, on anthology, and Greek epigrams; Menander, and fragments of his comedies; and Latin and Italian verse translations of Homer.

Ricolvi was a native of Saint-Martin-Vésubie, and was librarian of the University of Turin from 1742 until his death in 1748. He is best known as the author, with Antonio Rivautella, of *Marmora Taurinensia*, a study published in 1743-7 of the ancient marbles held at the Museo di Antichità at Turin.

Not in OCLC, which records two similar titles with identical collation dated 1762 (Yale only) and 1777 (Chicago only).

Of the Characters of Women

95. [POPE, Alexander]. TRADUZIONE DALL' ORIGINALE INGLESE DELLA SECONDA EPISTOLA MORALE DI POPE SUL CARATTERE DELLE DONNE Dell' Avvocato Francesco Sbarretti, Pretore di Perugia. Dedicata alla Nobilissima Donzella Signora Contessa Eleonora Baldeschi. Patrizia Perugia, nell' Occasione delle sur Nozze, col Virtuosissimo e Nobilissimo Sig. Cavaliere Gaspero Rossi Scotti Patrizio della stessa Citta. Perugia 1831. Tipografia Baduel. Da Vinnezio Barbelli. . £150

8vo, pp. 28; numbered in pencil in top corner (obviously bound in a volume of pamphlets), clean and crisp throughout; in modern wrappers; a very good copy.

Rare Italian translation of Pope's *Of the Characters of Women*. One of the most engaging of Pope's *Moral Essays*, this meditation on the nature of women's education and character first appeared in English in 1735, and is notable for its opening couplet: 'Nothing so true as what you once let fall, "Most Women have no Characters at all"' (although that might mislead the reader about the contents of the poem).

An Italian translation of the four *Epistole Morale* was published in Milan in 1756; this is the first separate translation, by the Perugia lawyer Francesco Sbarretti.

Rare: this translation not recorded by OCLC.

Public gambling banned due to Cholera

96. [RAVENNA]. [DROP HEAD TITLE]: GOVERNO PONTIFICIO NOTIFICAZIONE - Il pro-legato della Città e Provincia di Ravenna. ... Ravenna, presso Roveri Stamp. del Governo, li 30. Luglio 1832. £195

Broadside, 353 × 496 mm; clean and crisp.

A very attractive broadside notice from Ravenna, dated 1832, publicising new regulations on taverns and hostelries in the light of the cholera epidemic.

The city announces eight measures, including the closing of cafés and hostelries in the evening, and the banning of any kind of game in such places, including card games, as well as the prohibition of all games of chance in public places; it states that legal penalties will follow the breaking of such a ban, 'tanto conto i giocatori, quanto contro il padroni di casa', and describes the sanctions that can be imposed on transgressors.

Copernicus and the Man in the Moon

97. RICCHIERI, Giovambatista. RIME FILOSOFICHE E SACRE del Giovambatista Ricchieri Patrizio Genovese, fra gli Arcadi Eubeno Buprastio. In Genova, nella Stamperia di Bernardo Tarico, in Canneto. 1753.

[bound after:] RICCHIERI, Giovambatista. Rime del Giovambatista Ricchieri Patrizio Genovese, fra gli Arcadi Eubeno Buprastio. In Genova, nella Stamperia di Bernardo Tarico, in Canneto. 1753. £785

FIRST EDITIONS. *Two works in one volume, 8vo, pp. [xii], 77, [1] colophon, [1] errata; with engraved portrait of the dedicatee Anna Baldi; [xxiv], 244; with engraved portrait of dedicatee Eleonora Tanara; a clean crisp copy throughout; in contemporary vellum, spine with red morocco label lettered in gilt, some minor dust-soiling to vellum, but not detracting from this being a handsome and appealing copy.*

First editions, both rare, of these two collections of verse by the Genoese Arcadian poet and patrician Giovambatista Ricchieri, including his *Rime Filosofiche e Sacre*, which was one of two collections published in 1753 by Genoese poets dealing with Newtonian and scientific themes.

The *Rime Filosofiche e Sacre* are divided into two sections, dealing in turn with philosophical matters and with religious ones. The philosophical poems are of particular interest, being largely astronomical; among the subjects discussed in the sonnets are the Copernican system, the sun, the possibility of the habitation of the moon and the near planets, comets, the motion of the planets, wind, lightning, the tides, colours, the souls of animals, time and space, and the existence of God. These sonnets are evidence of the interest in natural philosophy that the Genoese aristocracy had in the middle of the eighteenth century.

The *Rime* that comprise the first part of the present volume are chiefly notable for their dedicatees, principally the most famous Genoese citizens of the time, giving an interesting insight into the social life of the city in the early 1750s. Ricchieri, whose Arcadian name was Eubeno Buprastio, was the vice-custodian of the 'Colonia Ligustica dell'Arcadia', and came from a large literary Genoese family. The present two collections appear to be his only printed works.

I. OCLC: 77079840 records just two copies in North America, at Calgary and Duke; II. OCLC: 26167018 records just four copies only, at Calgary, Duke, Harvard and San Francisco State Library.

Sight or hearing the nobler sense?

98. [RIDOLFI, Luca Antonio]. ARETEFILEA, dialogo, nel quale da una parte sono quelle ragioni allegate, lequali affermano, lo amore di corporal bellezza potere ancora per la via dell'udire pervenire al cuore: et dall'altra, quelle che vogliono lui havere solamente per gl'occhi l'entrata sua: colla sentenza sopra cotal quistione. Lione, Appresso Gvliel Rovillio, 1562. £1,850

SECOND EDITION. *Small 4to, pp. 164, [1] errata, [1] blank; minor worming at foot throughout, only just touching the text in first three gatherings (and unobtrusive), otherwise, apart from some minor foxing and browning, a clean copy throughout; in recent vellum, to style, spine lettered in gilt; a very appealing copy.*

Rare second edition, after the equally scarce first of 1560, of this philosophical dialogue by one of the foremost neo-platonic literati of mid-sixteenth century Italy, still crucial as one of our rare contemporary sources of information on the readership and influence of many a French, Spanish and Italian Renaissance roman.

Ridolfi states in his preface that the dialogue is a transcription of a dispute that took place in Lyons between two Italian men, whose names are altered, in the presence of a French lady (Aretefilea herself, who may in fact be Margherita du Bourg, the dedicatee of one of Varchi's *lezioni d'amore*).

The dialogue develops the neo-platonic debate on the predominance of sight (hermetic tradition) or hearing (orphanic tradition) as the noblest of senses. In setting the hierarchy of the sensual experiences that help man attain true knowledge, Ridolfi turns his attention to the pleasure of reading as a one of them, and gives an assessment of the contemporary literary market, supporting the canon of the studia humanitatis against the fashionable 'lightweight' romances, mere pastimes and indeed misleading representation of the truth about man. In doing so, he quotes excerpts from romances such as *La Belle Maguelonne*, and touches on the impact on Italian culture of Spanish best-sellers, like *Primaléon* and *Amadis de Grecia*. A valuable philological source of 16th-century variants, Aretefilea also refers to the size and social standing of 'novelistic' readership, thus acting as a unique thermometer of contemporary trends and tastes. The book was published by Guillaume Rovillé, a merchant-publisher and bookseller who employed Ridolfi as an editor and translator. Proof of the two

men's reciprocal high esteem is that two of Rovillé's successful editions of Dante's *Comedy* were dedicated to Ridolfi.

Cf. Erdmann, *My Gracious Silence*, 44; OCLC: 26631333 records just three copies, at UC Berkeley, Minnesota and the Newberry Library, with COPAC recording a further copy at the Bodleian.

Renaissance courtly Intellectual Entertainments

99. RINGHIERI, Innocenio. CENTO GIVOCHI LIBERALI, ET D'INGEGNO, Nouellamente da M. Innocentio Ringhieri Gentilhuomo Bolognese ritrouati, & in dieci Libri descritti ... In Bologna per Anselmo Giaccarelli, 1551. £1,250

FIRST EDITION. *Small 4to, pp. [viii], 162 (numbered on recto's only), [2] leaves, including the terminal blank; dramatic woodcut vignette on title page, historiated woodcut initials; faint dampstain at top inner margin, minor dust-soiling in places, but generally clean and crisp throughout; bound in contemporary flexible vellum boards, covers laced through, spine lettered in ink in a contemporary hand, edges of vellum at sometime repaired, some soiling and marking to vellum; from the library of Giannalisa Feltrinelli, with his bookplate on front pastedown; a very good copy.*

First edition of this famous book on Renaissance courtly intellectual entertainments, detailing 100 games and pastimes, including chess and palmistry, played at Renaissance courts.

Dedicated to the Italian-born queen of France, Catherine de Medici, the work is divided into 100 chapters, describing such courtly amusements as hunting, fishing, card playing, ballads, madrigals, as well as many other diversions including a game of chess in which the participants dress as chess pieces. Innocentio Ringhieri (fl. 1550) has aimed his book at a young audience, though one that is not too young to think about courtship: each chapter opens with a playful and flattering address to the ladies, and there are often short disquisition's on the power of love. The games are based on wordplay, vocabulary exercises, and riddles; they include contests that involve identifying islands, gems, virtues, muses, and so on, and they sometimes take up more substantial and enigmatic topics such as time, death, love, chastity, and felicity.

Brunet IV, 2168; STC Italian, p. 556; Graesse VI, 104; Adams R-564.

Rare eulogy for Beatrice Seconda d'Este

100. ROBERTI, Giambattista. DELLE LODI DELLA B. BEATRICE SECONDA D'ESTE orazione di Giambattista Roberti della Compagnia di Gesù : detta in Ferrara nella Chiesa dell' Insigne Monastero di S. Antonia il di 18. gennaio 1759. In Ferrara, presso Giuseppe Barbieri. 1759. £250

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. [viii], XXXV, [1] blank; a clean, crisp copy in recent mottled boards.*

First edition of this rare eulogy for Beatrice Seconda d'Este (1230-1262), by the Jesuit writer and philosopher Giambattista Roberti (1719-1786), given in the monastery of San Antonio at Ferrara, which she founded.

Dedicated to the noted writer and scholar Giovannandrea Barotti, the work describes Beatrice's importance, her life, and her character. The author wrote a number of philosophical treatises, but was better known known for speeches, fables, and poetry, notably in praise of strawberries (*Le fragole poemetto*, 1752).

OCLC: 30967990 records just one copy, at Columbia.

101. **ROBERTI, Giambattista.** ANNOTAZIONI SOPRA LA UMANITÀ del secolo decimottavo dell'abate Giambattista conte Roberti. Torino, presso Giammichele Briolo. 1781. £385

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [iv], 172; minor light foxing in places; uncut in recent mottled boards.

Rare first edition of this discussion of the conception of humanity in the eighteenth century, by the prolific Italian Jesuit Giambattista Roberti (1719-1786).

Discussing the ideas of writers from Rousseau and the Encyclopedists to Seneca and the Church Fathers, Roberti notes that the human spirit was lacking in the eighteenth century with regard to its duty to the poor and to prisoners, while observing the the experience of antiquity reinforces the belief that humanity is naturally imperfect. Roberti goes on to note the arguments of eighteenth century philosophers against asceticism, while discussing the characteristics of Christian charity, finally arguing that Christ is the 'esemplare perfetto di Umanità e Carità'.

The author taught at the Jesuit school at Piacenza until the suppression of the Society, and wrote a number of works, including speeches, fables, and poetry, notably in praise of strawberries (*Le fragole poemetto*, 1752), as well as a philosophical study of luxury (*Del lusso discorso cristiano con un dialogo filosofico*, 1772). A second edition of the present work appeared in Bassano in 1782.

Sommervogel VI, p. 1915, no. 48; OCLC: 15586871 records just two copies only, at the California State Library and Harvard.

The First Appearance of William Robertson in Italy

102. **ROBERTSON, William.** NOTIZIE PRELIMINARI ALLA STORIA DI SCOZIA avanti la Morte di Giacomo V. nelle quali si contiene un succinto ragguaglio dell'origine, de'progressi, e della decadenza del sistema del Governo Feudale ... Tradotta nella Lingua Italiana dall'Originale Inglese. Amsterdam, 1765. £225

FIRST ITALIAN TRANSLATION. Large 8vo, pp. [xii], 192; dampstain to bottom half of work throughout, mainly light but more obtrusive to title page and in places, evenly lightly browned (due to paper stock); stitched as issued in the original wraps, spine lettered in ink, spine chipped at head and wrappers with evidence of dampstain and abit dust-soiled and speckled; despite faults, still a reasonable copy.

Rare first Italian translation of the first book of Robertson's *History of Scotland* which was first published in 1759. Acknowledged as his masterpiece this work established Robertson's reputation on the continent.

Hume was most complimentary, writing to him immediately after publication: 'The great success of your book, besides its real merit, is forwarded by its prudence, and by the deference paid to established opinions. It gains also by its being your first performance, and by its surprising the public, who are not upon their guard against it. By reason of these two circumstances justice is more readily done to its merit, which, however, is really so great, that I believe there is scarce another instance of a first performance so near perfection' (Greig, *Letters of David Hume*, p. 299).

OCLC: 14368860 records just one copy in North America, at Harvard; included in the Robertson exhibition at Edinburgh University; not in Chuo.

103. **ROBERTSON, William.** STORIA DI AMERICA del Dottore Guglielmo Robertson. Tradotta dall' Originale Inglese

dall' abate Antonio Pillori, Fiorentino. Tomo I [-IV]. Firenze, nella Stamperia Allegrini, Pisoni e Comp., con Approvazione. 1777 [-78]. £750

FIRST ITALIAN TRANSLATION. Four volumes, 12mo, pp. xxx, [ii], 362; [vi], 516; [ii], [ii], 552; 412; with four large folding engraved maps and one folding engraved plate of Malayan figures; one map with tear expertly repaired, otherwise, apart from minor foxing and dust-soiling in places a fine, clean and crisp copy throughout; bound in nineteenth century mottled boards, spines with morocco labels lettered and numbered in gilt, some rubbing to joints and extremities, nevertheless still an appealing copy.

The rare first Italian translation of Robertson's *History of America* published in the year of the first edition.

Of the *History of America*, the DNB notes: 'Its vivid descriptions and philosophical disquisitions on aboriginal society captivated the literary world, while the outbreak of the war lent the book pertinent public interest and rendered it more popular than either of its predecessors. Keats, who read it with enthusiasm many years after, owed to it the suggestion of his famous simile of "Cortez and his men." The American war prevented the author from completing a history of the discovery of the New World: "I must wait," he said, "for times of greater tranquillity."

'Robertson's account of the discovery of the New World was severely criticised for its inaccuracy and faults of omission by Southey in his *History of Brazil*; but Stirling justly said that the story of Columbus was told by Robertson with a grace which compensates the defects of a narrative of which the meagreness and inaccuracy are to be ascribed to the want, not of diligence, but of materials' (DNB).

Sabin 71997; OCLC: 39288824 records just one copy only, at the University of Texas (Harry Ransom).

104. **ROCCHEGIANI, Lorenzo.** INVENZIONI DIVERSE DI MOBILI ED UTENSIGLI SACRI E PROFANI RACCOLTA ED INCISE IN 100 TAVOLE IN RAME DA PIETRO RUGA ..., Milano, [n.d., but c.1811]. £750

Oblong 4to, engraved decorated title and 100 numbered engraved plates; (several plates detached, abrasion to title where part of an early ownership inscription has been removed, some foxing throughout and marginal dampstaining to the final 20 plates); contemporary sheep-backed patterned boards, (extremities worn).

An important collection of ornamental designs in the neo-classical style. All manner of objects are depicted, ranging from candle snuffers and wick trimmers through carriages, chairs, urns and statuary, to fireplaces, censers and elaborate porticos.

Berlin Katalog 1284.

105. **ROSMINI-SERBATI, Antonio.** IL RINNOVAMENTO DELLA FILOSOFIA IN ITALIA Proposto dal C.T. Mamiani della Rovere. Ed Esaminato da Antonio Rosmini-Serbati. Milano, Dalla Tipografia Pogliani, Contrada di sant' Alessandro. MDCCCXXXVI [1836]. £285

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [iv], 712; with one large folding table; some foxing in places due to paper stock, but generally clean and crisp; in contemporary calf backed marbled boards, with contrasting orange and green morocco spine labels lettered in gilt, library label at foot of spine, some unobtrusive worm holes on spine and slight chip at head, foot of upper joint cracked (but holding firm), some surface light wear; with library stamp of the 'Biblioteca Frati Minori di S. Croce' on title and front paste-down; a very good copy.

First edition of this response by Antonio Rosmini-Serbati to Terenzio Mamiani della Rovere's *Del rinnovamento della filosofia antica italiana*, which first appeared in 1834.

Mamiani, who “began as an empiricist critic of Rosmini and ended as a Platonist admirer without contributing anything valuable in either role” (*Encyclopedia of Philosophy*), had sought in his survey of Italian philosophy to reconcile the revealed truths of Christianity with the demands of reason, with mixed results. Rosmini divides his response into three books. The first discusses the connection between the question of the origin of ideas and that of the certainty of human cognition. The second book examines the roots of human knowledge, responding in detail to Mamiani’s arguments and perceived errors. In the third book, Rosmini turns to the certainty of human cognition, discussing truth criteria and attacking those proposed by Mamiani, before comparing Mamiani with Descartes. Throughout the work, Rosmini cites liberally from a wide variety of philosophers, from antiquity to the nineteenth century, especially including Condillac, Hegel, Kant, Reid, and Schelling. However, Rosmini’s main influences, besides Kant, were derived from Italian Platonism, and it is this school that most informs the present work.

From his Platonist principles, “Rosmini managed to derive a whole system of social regulation; and upon it he based the organization of the Catholic Order of the Fathers of Charity, which he founded in 1828. He was an active leader of the more liberal Catholics in the revolutions of 1848, and despite the official condemnation of 40 propositions from his works he has always remained influential in Catholic philosophical circles. He also influenced leaders of thought who were not professional philosophers, notably the novelists Alessandro Manzoni (a grandson of Beccaria) and Antonio Forzazzo” (*Encyclopedia of Philosophy*).

Not recorded by OCLC, which records just two copies of the work that this was a reply to (see above), at Harvard and Duke only.

106. ROSMINI-SERBATI, Antonio. FILOSOFIA DELLA MORALE. [in:] Opere Edite e Inedite dell’ Abate Antonio Rosmini-Serbati. Roveretano. Volume XII. Milano, Tipografia e Libreria Pogliani ... MDCCCXXXVII. [1837]. **£225**

8vo, pp. xxviii, 127, [1] blank, [4] index; 352, [5] indexes, [1] errata, [1], [1] blank; with one large folding table; some minor foxing in places, and stamp on title page and on front pastedown; in contemporary red morocco over marbled boards, vellum corners, spine attractively tooled and lettered in gilt, with library label at foot, small crack to foot of upper joint, otherwise apart from light surface wear a very good copy.

The first collected edition of Rosmini-Serbati’s main works on moral philosophy, published as volume twelve of his *Opere edite e inedite*. The volume comprises his *Principi della scienza morale* (first published in 1830-1) and his *Storia comparativa e critica de’ sistemi intorno al principio della morale*, of which this seems to be the first appearance.

OCLC: 26740730 records just four copies of this volume in the US, at the Catholic University, Columbia, New York and Trinity University (Coates Library).

By the Sister of Dante Gabriel Rossetti

107. ROSSETTI, Maria Francesca. ANEDDOTI ITALIANI. Italian Anecdotes selected from Il Compagno del Passeggio Campestre. A Key to Exercises in Idiomatic Italian ... Williams and Norgate, 14, Henrietta Street, Covent garden, London; and 20, South Frederick Street, Edinburgh. 1867.

[Together with:] **ROSSETTI, Maria Francesca.** EXERCISES IN IDIOMATIC ITALIAN through Literal Translation from the English ... Williams and Norgate, 14, Henrietta Street, Covent

garden, London; and 20, South Frederick Street, Edinburgh. 1867. **£750**

FIRST EDITIONS. Two works, both 8vo, pp. viii, 110, [2], 8 advertisements; xii, [ii], 190, [2], 8 advertisements; apart from a few minor marks, clean copies throughout; in the original green blindstamped publisher’s cloth, spines gilt, apart from some minor rubbing to second part and short split to lower joint of first work, both copies in remarkably clean fresh state.

Scarce first edition of these educational works on the learning of Italian through its anecdotes, by Maria Francesca Rossetti, the sister of Christina, Michael and Dante Gabriel.

‘I doubt whether any teacher of Italian will look into this book without at once pronouncing it absurd or pernicious - unless indeed he or she should happen to have met, in the same way as I have tried to meet it, the great difficulty in teaching languages. How shall pupils, after going through the grammatical course, be practised in writing, not English in Italian, but Italian itself? How shall their ear be trained to feel instinctively what is not Italian, even before they are sufficiently advanced to discover for themselves what is? How shall they be placed from the first in a position to write such translations as may need correction, but not re-writing? As a result of a fairly successful attempt to solve these problems in the case of a pupil of my own, this little book is submitted to the judgment of English teachers and students of Italian’ (*Exercises*, p. v).

Maria Francesco Rossetti (1827-1876) had a special gift for her educational work, and is well remembered for her often reprinted work *A Shadow of Dante*. Her sister, Christina, dedicated *Goblin Market* to her.

I. OCLC: 48401549 records just two copies only, at Yale and North Carolina (Chapel Hill); II. OCLC: 29532606 records four copies in North America, at UC Berkeley, Harvard, Princeton and Yale, with two copies in the UK, at Leeds and Wales (Aberystwyth).

Against theatre: Rousseau as one with the Bible

108. [ROUSSEAU]. DISCORSI QUATTRO SUL TEATRO MODERNO. In Venezia, presso Domenico Fracasso, 1796. **£350**

FIRST EDITION. 12mo, pp. 128; a clean copy throughout; in nineteenth century mottled boards, library label on spine, upper joint split at head and tail, but holding firm; a very good copy.

Rare first edition of this vehement attack on the theatre, which is accused of being immoral, responsible for the stirring up of mad passions, and irreconcilable with both religion and custom.

The work is doubtless that of a Churchman, who supports his arguments with copious quotations from both the Bible and the Church Fathers. The author is however clearly au fait with enlightenment thinking, and also cites in his favour Rousseau’s arguments against the establishment of a theatre in Geneva.

BNF 38692048; not in OCLC.

Elements of moral philosophy... and mathematics to boot

109. SALIMBENI, Filippo. SAGGIO DI FILOSOFIA MORALE e di Matematica Elementaire che il Signor Filippo Salimbeni Veronese si propone di dare pubblicamente nel collegio d’educazione diretto da’ pp. Barnabiti in Milano ... Milano, dalla tipografia di Giuseppe Galeazzi. 1808. **£550**

FIRST EDITION. Small 4to, pp. [ii], 76; with 11 folding diagrams; minor stain to pp. 10/11, otherwise a clean crisp copy throughout; uncut in the original blue wraps, minor chipping to spine,

with label adhered at foot, some surface wear, but still a very appealing copy.

Rare first and only edition of this unusual work by the Veronese educationalist Filippo Salimbeni, combining moral philosophy with elementary mathematics.

The first section, entitled 'Della Felicità dell' Uomo' discusses various aspects of moral philosophy and human happiness, discussing the ideas of Spinoza, Hobbes, Bayle, Wolff, Puffendorf, and others, while examining questions surrounding the nature of obligation, freedom of the will, and atheism.

The second part of the work is concerned with the elements of mathematics. Salimbeni discusses calculus, logarithms, arithmetic, harmonic, and geometric progressions and proportions, the application of arithmetical theory to practical problems, and equations of various kinds. Salimbeni then presents a series of propositions concerning geometry and trigonometry, illustrated in the folding plates at the end of the work.

Not in OCLC.

The Passions of Intellect

110. [SANCTIS, Alessandro de]. DELLE PASSIONI, e vizij dell' intelletto. Firenze, Per Gaetano Cambiagi, 1790. £385

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. cvi, 145, [1] blank; apart from a few minor marks, a clean, crisp copy throughout; near contemporary calf backed marbled boards, spine lettered and ruled in gilt with label at foot, some minor rubbing, but still a very good copy.

First edition of this rare study of the passions of the intellect, by Alessandro de Sanctis, accompanied by a response to the critics of Virgil.

De Sanctis opens his work by noting that, although many writers from Aristotle onwards have discussed the relation of the passions to human actions, none has treated the passions with respect to the intellect and to human judgement. He goes on to identify the passions of the intellect, their origins, and the nature of suspicion, conjecture, extravagance, superstition, indulgence, and fanaticism, both in the eighteenth century and in antiquity.

The second section of the work, entitled 'Dimostrazione dell' Inganna dei Critici nelle censure fatte a Virgilio', is a response to a number of criticisms of supposed inaccuracies and solecisms in the work of Virgil.

We have been unable to find any information about the author, save that he seems to have been based in Rome.

OCLC: 29820732 records just one copy only, at UC Berkeley.

111. SEZZI, Esther ODE SUR L'ITALIE par Mme Esther Sezzi. 1er Partie [all published?]. Florence, Imprim. des Freres Martini. 1859. £125

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 6; lightly foxed; in later wraps.

First edition, and seemingly all published, of this ode to Italy by the little known French writer Esther Sezzi, written during the Second War of Italian Independence in 1859.

Little is known of Sezzi, who was a member of the Académie de Caen, and also published a volume of poetry under the title *Les Scabieuses* in 1861; she is also mentioned in Flaubert's letters.

Not in OCLC; KVK records a copy at the Bibliothèque Nationale de France.

Rare Discussion on the Possibility of a Universal Language

112. [SOAVE, Francesco]. RIFLESSIONI INTORNO ALL'ISTITUZIONE D'UNA LINGUA UNIVERSALE. In Roma, Per Arcangelo Casaletti. MDCCCLXXIV[1774]. £385

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 47, [1] blank; a clean crisp copy, with only minor foxing just visible; uncut and stitched as issued in the publisher's wraps, minor wear, otherwise a very clean copy, as issued.

First edition of this rare discussion of the possibility of a universal language, written as a response to Giorgio Kalmar's method for a universal and philosophical language, as elaborated in his *Praecepta grammatica atque specimina linguae philosophicae sive universalis* (1772), by the prolific writer, philosopher, and statesman, Francesco Soave (1743-1806).

Written in the form of a letter to "Glottofilo Euganeo", the work addresses Kalmar's method point by point, arguing that "L'istituzione di una Lingua Universale è fra le cose più paradosse ch'io mi conosca", while proposing a project for a grammatical reform of natural language, using developments in logic as an underpinning.

Soave wrote a number of philosophical works, including a study of Kant's philosophy, and translated works by Locke, Hugh Blair and others into Italian, as well as being the author of a number of short stories, the *Novelle Morali* (1782) by which he is best known.

OCLC: 70286829 records just one copy only, at the Newberry Library.

The Duties of Man

113. SOUBEYRAN DE SCOPON, Jean. CONSIGLI DELL' AMICIZIA o sieno i Doveri dell'uomo. In Franzese, e in Italiano. In Venezia, Appresso Giacomo Storti e Antonio Gruppo. 1752. £350

FIRST ITALIAN EDITION. 8vo, pp. [xvi], 208 [misnumbered 218]; apart from a few minor marks, a clean fresh copy throughout; uncut and stitched as issued in the original publisher's stiff wraps, remains of floral patterned paper, some dust-soiling, nevertheless, still an appealing copy.

Very rare first Italian edition, printed in French with a parallel Italian text, of *Les conseils de l'Amitié* by the Toulouse lawyer Jean Soubeyran de Scopon, translated into Italian by Giacomo Storti.

Soubeyran's work, first published in 1749, covers all the most important aspects of moral and political philosophy. He discusses the role of religion, law, society, virtue and vice, the passions, happiness and misery, the pleasures, politics, wealth, and the importance of study, citing Descartes, Newton, Mazarin, and others.

The author (1699-1751) wrote a number of works criticising contemporary society, notably *Considérations sur le génie et les mœurs de ce siècle* (1749).

Not in OCLC.

The Religious authority of Sovereigns

114. [SPILIMBERGO, Giovanni Battista da]. DELL' AUTORITA' CHE SI COMPETE AL SOVRANO nelle materie di Religione ... Eliopoli [i.e. Lugano], si vende in Italia per due Paoli. 1787. £225

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 110; a clean, crisp copy throughout; with a few contemporary manuscript corrections; in contemporary patterned wraps, lightly sunned and dust-soiled, but still a very appealing copy.

First edition of this rare study of the the religious authority of sovereigns, attributed to Giovanni Battista da Spilimbergo.

Noting "le riforme fatte da molti Sovrani su vari punti di Ecclesiastica Disciplina", the author discusses the various competences of civil and ecclesiastical authorities, and argues that religious authority properly lies with the ministers of the Church, before describing the extension of sovereign authority, in matters of doctrine, religion, and Church property.

We have been unable to find any information about the author, whose only work this appears to be.

OCLC: 83972555 records one copy, at the Swiss National Library.

Edited by Luisa Bergalli

115. STAMPA, Gaspara. [BERGALLI, Luisa, editor]. RIME di Madonna Gaspara Stampa; con alcune altre di Collaltino, de di Vinciguerra Conti di Collalto: e di Baldassare Stampa. Giuntovi diversi componimenti di vari Autori in lode della medesima. In Venezia, Appresso Francesco Piacentini, MDCCXXXVIII [1738]. **£850**

SECOND EDITION. 8vo, pp. xlv, 310; with two frontispiece portraits, of *Stampa* and *Charles V*, and one engraved plate, included in pagination; in contemporary wrappers, title in ink on spine; light stain to upper cover, but otherwise a very good copy.

Second edition, after the first of 1554, of the collected poems of the noted Venetian poet Gaspara Stampa (1523-1554).

Stampa's Petrarchan poetry, much of which dealt with her unhappy love affair with Count Collaltino di Collalto, was, aside from three sonnets, all published posthumously, edited by her sister after Gaspara's suicide at the age of 31. The initial publication was not a success, for a number of reasons, and the *Rime* were not reprinted until the present edition in 1738, where they were newly edited by the poet Luisa Bergalli, in an edition which "rende inutile citare la prima di Venezia 1554", according to Gamba.

In addition to Stampa's *Rime*, this edition also includes poems by Collaltina and Vinciguerra, and by Gaspara's brother Baldassare, as well as a number of works in praise of Stampa by her contemporaries, including Varchi, Benzone and Parabosco.

Gaspara Stampa is "considered one of Italy's greatest female poets ... [the present edition of her *Rime*] did not appear until 1738, providing the first chapter in the creation of the Stampian legend. Since then, several plays, stories, and novels have been based on fictional recreations of the poet's life ... Her verse offers a uniquely female voice in sixteenth-century Petrarchism. By manipulating the lyric standard to fit a women's experience, Gaspara Stamp was able to subvert the canon and rewrite the masculine code, thereby obliquely asserting her difference" (*Feminist Encyclopedia of Italian Literature*).

OCLC: 9774573.

116. [TALBOT, Lady Gwendoline Catherine]. BAGGS, Charles Michael. FUNERAL ORATION delivered at the solemn obsequies of the Lady Gwendoline Talbot, Princess Borghese, in the Church of S. Charles in the Corso in the 23rd of December, 1840 ... Rome, printed by Joseph Salviucci and Son, 1841. **£125**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [ii], 26, [2]; minor stain to foot throughout, otherwise a clean copy; in the original publisher's printed wraps, lightly dust-soiled, but still a very good copy.

Scarce first edition of this funeral oration of the Lady Gwendoline Talbot, Princess Borghese (1817-1840).

Gwendoline Catherine Talbot was the daughter of John Talbot, 16th Earl of Shrewsbury and Maria Theresa Talbot. She married Mark Antony Borghese, Prince Borghese on 11 May 1835. She died on 27 October 1840.

OCLC: 24475758 records just two copies, at Boston College and Saint Louis University, with one further copy at the Koninklijke Bibliotheek.

Exceptionally Rare Essays on Religious, Historical and Literary Subjects

117. TANI, Filippo. SAGGI RETTORICI PATETICI, E MORALI, Dati in succinti Discorsi (diuisi in due Parti) su varie Storie, sacre, e non sacre, da D. Filippo Tani Abbate Casinense, consultore della sacra Congreg. dell' Indice. Parte Prima [-Seconda] ... In Todi, MDCLXXXI. Per Gio. Domenico Faostini. [1681]. **£450**

FIRST EDITION. Two volumes bound in one, 8vo, pp. [xx], 140; [vi], 101, [1] blank, [4] index; with one engraved plate; some minor marking and foxing in places, but generally a clean and crisp copy throughout; contemporary vellum with title of work written in ink on spine, vellum a little dust-soiled with some rubbing to edges, but not detracting from this being an appealing copy.

First edition of this exceptionally rare set of essays by the Benedictine monk Filippo Tani, on religious, historical and literary subjects.

The work is divided into two parts, separately paginated, and each with its own title page. The second, and more interesting part, contains 'discorsi non sacri', and includes rhetorical essays on Agrippina, Henry VIII, the abdication of Charles V, the Eucharist, Cicero's account of Mark Anthony's wife Fulvia, and other historical subjects. Throughout, Tani writes in an elaborate style, full of rhetorical flourishes, and in many cases his essays are addressed to their subjects. The first part consists of essays on religious subjects; many of these are meditations on scripture, from the earliest books of the Old Testament through to the early Christian martyrs.

Not in OCLC; KVK records only one copy, at the British Library.

118. THOMSON, James. NELLE FAUSTISSIME NOZZE dell' Ornatissimo Signore Luigi Boarelli coll' Inclita Damigella Isabella Giusiana S. Giorgio La Felicità Conjugale di Giacomo Thomson. Traduzione in Versi Sciolti. [Cuneo, Da Pietro Rossi Stampatore della Prefettura]. 1808. **£175**

FIRST ITALIAN TRANSLATION. 8vo, pp. [12]; a clean fresh copy throughout; stitched as issued in marbled wraps.

Rare first Italian translation of this nuptial poem by the Scottish poet James Thomson, translated in celebration of the wedding of Luigi Boarelli and Isabella Giusiana San Giorgio, at Cuneo in Piedmont, with extensive notes by the anonymous translator.

James Thomson (1700-1748) is best known today as the author of the words to *Rule Britannia*, and for his poem *The Seasons*. Many of his works were translated into Italian, but we have been unable to find any further translations of the present poem.

Not in OCLC.

In Praise of Snuff

119. [TOBACCO/SNUFF]. IL CAVALIER DEL NASO. Poemetto di noto Autore Milanese. Per il Graziosi, Stampatore e Librajo in Venezia. 1768. **£385**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. XXX; with attractive vignette on title; expert repair to corner of title and throughout (not affecting the

text), otherwise a clean copy throughout; stitched as issued in contemporary, possibly original, stiff wraps, light rubbing to extremities, otherwise a very good copy.

First and only edition of this anonymous satirical poem on the subject of snuff and tobacco, apparently by "a famous milanese author", whose identity we have been unable to ascertain, although Melzi does note a similar work, *Il Cavalier del Dente*, which appeared the previous year, and is attributed to Gaetano del Hoyo. The work sings the praises of snuff, by means of which the chaste nose will sniff out bliss, and includes a dedication "all ordine chiarissimo di tutte quante le tabacchiere".

Not in Melzi; OCLC: 78754018 records just one copy only, at the New York Public Library.

Maths for Dummies: a new computing machine

120. TORTORELLA, Francesco Antonio. ARITMETICA DELG' IDIOTI, osia Modo facile da essaguire tutte le Operazioni Aritmetiche senza sapersi nè leggere, nè scrivere, e senza nemmeno conoscersi le cifre numeriche, col solo ajuto di una piccola Macchina. ... Napoli, Nelle Stamperie di Aniello de Dominicis. MDCCXCIV [1794]. **£2,850**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. xvi, 168, with 1 engraved folding plate; some marginal dampstaining, worming to gutter of first few gatherings, not affecting text, and occasional spotting in places, but otherwise clean and fresh; in contemporary vellum; some soiling to boards and spine, but still a good copy.

Rare first and only edition of this curious work describing a computing machine for the illiterate and innumerate, by the little known Italian teacher and mathematician Francesco Antonio Tortorella.

Tortorella's machine, illustrated in the folding plate at the end of the work, is at heart an abacus, flanked on either side by a series of ten dice, each of which has one blank and five numbered sides, and which increase the range of the calculations for which the machine can be used. With no mathematical knowledge, the machine could be used for addition, subtraction, multiplication and division for numbers up to 10^{10} , which Tortorella considered to be sufficient for virtually all applications, both in commercial contexts and in surveying.

Tortorella first describes the purpose and construction of his machine, before presenting detailed instructions for its use, giving several examples of each kind of calculation. He then presents a series of tests of each calculation, and examples of calculations involving denominators, and decimal and ordinary roots, before describing the way the machine can be used with the rule of three, and comparing the mechanics of the machine with those of arithmetical calculations.

We have been unable to find much information about the author, who seems to have taught mathematics in one of the many Neapolitan private schools. To the best of our knowledge, this is his only published work.

Riccardi I/2, 546; OCLC: 29889134 records just one copy, at UC Berkeley.

*Trade catalogue of designs for terracotta in
"deplorable taste"*

121. [TRADE CATALOGUE]. ALBUM DI DECORAZIONI ESEGUITE IN TERRA COTTA NELLO STABILIMENTO ANDREA BONI e C. premiato con medaglia d'oro e d'argento dall'I. R. Istituto di Milano e con medaglia di bronzo dal Giurì nell'Esposizione Mondiale di Nuova York, Milano: Andrea Boni, n.d. [circa. 1855]. **£1,650**

Large 4to, 15ff, 1f; (lightly discoloured and with a little finger-soiling to the plates); 60 lithograph plates of which 4 are folding, 1 is printed in sepia and a further 1 is tinted; contemporary blind and gilt stamped cloth, original printed buff wrappers bound in.

"A manufacturer's pattern book. An immense choice of models ranging from the diminutive spill vase to architectural designs for the complete decoration of the walls of a palace. Apart from the reproduction of of a few Renaissance friezes and medallions, all modern subjects show the same deplorable taste" - Solon. In spite of Solon's reservations the plates, finely lithographed by Pedrinelli, represent a diverse range of subjects: door casements, pedestals, plinths, mirror frames, fireplaces, over mantels and so on. There is a fine range of figures from the neo-classical to more modern tastes as well as examples of monuments obviously intended for a church. Some are perhaps verging on the bad taste, others almost comic, such as the fireplace which seems to sprout giddy cherubs from every corner, or the wall mounted plaque with protruding horse head, (all foaming mouth and starting eyes), in imitation of some hunting trophy. A 2ff. list of price revisions to 1862 inserted at the front and additional price slips pasted to the bottom of each plate.

Solon, p. 42 (citing an edition of 1864-5).

Toys and games

122. [TRADE CATALOGUE]. FRANCESCO BERETTA & CO. STABILIMENTO A VAPORE PER L'INDUSTRIA DEI GIUOCATTOLI, Milan: n. d. [circa 1895]. **£1,250**

small 4to, 1 f. preface; 28 chromolithograph and 14 uncoloured wood-engraved plates, each illustrating numerous toys; original chromolithograph heavy card wrappers, cloth spine.

An exceptionally clean copy of this delightful catalogue full of the whimsy of youth. The 28 colour and 14 wood-engraved plates illustrate well over two hundred different toys ranging from building bricks and dolls to a miniature theatre, tiny kitchen, performing monkey and even a vicious array of juvenile weaponry.

123. TURRA, Elisabetta Caminer. [MOLIÈRE]. L'AMMALATO IMMAGINARIO Commedia con Prologhi e Intermezzi di Moliere. Traduzione di Elisabetta Caminer Turra. Venezia MDCCXCIV. Dalla Nuova Stamperia. Presso Antonio Fortunato Stella. [in:] BIBLIOTECA TEATRALE della Nazione Francese Ossia Raccolta de' piu Scelti Componimenti ... Venezia, Antonio Fortunato Stella, 1794. **£150**

FIRST ITALIAN TRANSLATION. 12mo, pp. [ij], xxvi, [ii] blank, 118; xviii, [ii] blank, 199, [1] blank, [2] Tavola; some minor evidence of dampmarking in first and last gatherings (not affecting the text) and generally signs of dust-soiling in places, otherwise a good copy throughout; contemporary calf back boards, joints cracked (but holding firm), spine with crack across head, boards rubbed, ink ownership initials along fore-edge, but still a good copy of this rare translation.

An attractive copy of the rare first Italian translation of Molière's *Malade imaginaire*, by the prominent Venetian journalist and writer Elisabetta Caminer Turra (1751-1796).

Turra is best known as the founder and editor of the *Giornale enciclopedico*, which became one of the foremost enlightenment influences in the Veneto, thanks to its combination of reviews, announcements, and extracts of the latest philosophical, scientific and literary works from throughout Europe. In particular, the *Giornale*, under Caminer's direction, was especially interested in the question of the rôle of women in society: She wrote one of the first Italian reviews of Wollstonecraft's *Vindication of the Rights of Woman*.

Other works translated by Turra included several by Voltaire; her translations of French plays were often performed in Venice under her direction.

Not in OCLC.

Catholic psychology

124. **VALLETTA, Nicolai.** DE ANIMI VIRTUTE Ethices Syntagma. Neapoli, Excudebat Raymundius. 1772. **£385**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [xiv], 125, [1] blank; some very light minor foxing, otherwise a clean, crisp copy throughout; in contemporary floral patterned boards, minor dust-soiling, but not detracting from this being a handsome and appealing copy.

First edition of this rare philosophical essay by the Naples philosopher, and professor of civil law at the city's university, Nicola Valletta (1740-1814).

The work is divided into two parts, dealing roughly with psychology and with ethics. In the first, Valletta discusses the nature of the human mind, examining the power of imagination, human temperament, and the passions of the soul; he then turns in the second part to a discussion of the nature of human laws, the powers of the soul, and the virtues, particularly piety, temperance, and justice. Throughout, Valletta seeks to emphasise the values of the Catholic Church, citing both Aristotle and the Church fathers throughout.

Best known for his *Cicalata sul fascino volgarmente detto jettatura*, Valletta wrote a number of works on various subjects, including canon law, as well as publishing a volume of *Canzonetti*. He is also notable for his proposed reforms of the University of Naples.

Not in OCLC.

125. **[VENICE]. CECCHINI, Giovanni Battista, PIVIDOR, Giovanni. & VIOLA, Tommaso.** VEDUTE DEI PRINCIPALI MONUMENTI DI VENEZIA Venice: Eugenio Testolini. n.d. [c. 1850]. **£3,900**

Oblong folio, lithographed hand-coloured vignette title and 12 hand-coloured plates heightened with gum arabic and printed by Kirchmayr or Lefevre; original blue printed boards, cloth spine and corners, (these soiled and damp-stained, the title spotted and stained in the outer margin and the first plate and final three plates damp-stained in the upper margins, though not affecting the printed image).

A fine series of views by the Venetian artists Giovanni-Battista Cecchini (1804-79), Giovanni Pividor (d. 1872) and Tommaso Viola (b. c. 1810). The lithograph plates are finely printed by Lefevre, each within a double blue lined border and with the delicate hand-colouring heightened with gum arabic.

The views (image size 270x180 mm) comprise: Piazza S. Marco; detailed exterior view of S. Marco with crowds in the foreground; interior of S. Marco looking towards the dome; Il Molo with canal in the foreground; Riva Degli Schiavoni; The Grand Canal from the Campo Capital; general view of the Grand Canal; Ponte di Rialto; The Grand Canal; gondolas negotiating the canal under the Ponte dei Sospiri; Gondole Vénitienne; Ponte sulla Laguna with Venice in the background and steam train to the foreground.

OCLC: 44126405 cites one copy at Yale.

French Painting Superior to Italian?

126. **[VENUTI, Ridolfino & BOYER, Jean-Baptiste de, Marquis d'Argens].** RISPOSTA ALLE RIFLESSIONI CRITICHE Sopra le differenti Scuole di Pittura del sig. Marchese d'Argens Lucca: Per il Busdrago, 1755. **£450**

8vo, pp. [iv], half-title, title, pp. 213, [7], woodcut vignette on title, woodcut head and tail-pieces, engraved initials, contemporary acid-mottled calf, all edges red (marginal waterstains and intermittent foxing to text, binding rubbed, head of spine chipped),

A polemical work attacking the highly controversial Marquis d'Argens' *Réflexions critiques sur les différentes écoles de Peinture* of 1751, in which he had the audacity to think French painting was superior to Italian. Venuti was scandalised and wrote his ripost which in its turn was twice attacked by Francesco Algarotti. The work today is chiefly interesting for its art criticism.

Cicognara 201; OCLC: 11887107 locates copies at the V&A; Columbia, Yale, UCLA, Chicago and Harvard.

127. **VICINI, Giovanni Battista.** RIME DI GIOVAM BATTISTA VICINI Modenese Con un Discorso intorno alla Poesie al Serenissimo Principe Luigi Pisani, Doge di Venezia. In Modena, MDCCXXXVI. Per Francesco Torri. [1736].

[bound after:] **[MONTESQUIEU, Charles de Secondat, Baron de].** IL TEMPIO DI GNIDO del Barone di Montesquieu. Con un saggio degli Amori de' piu celebri Poeti latini. All' Italiana Poesia Donato da Gio: Battista Vicini Poeta Primario del Sereniss di Modena. Londra, MDCCLXI. A spese di Domenico Deregni. [1761]. **£385**

FIRST EDITION?; SECOND EDITION. Two works bound in one, 8vo, pp. [ii], 43, [1] blank, 169, [1]; xx, CLXIII [163], [1] blank, with engraved frontispiece of Montesquieu; apart from minor dust-soiling to title, first work clean and crisp throughout; second work with evidence of water staining in places, but still generally clean and crisp; with some contemporary ink inscriptions on endpapers, and small doodle on recto of frontispiece; in contemporary mottled sheep, spine tooled in gilt with paste paper label lettered in gilt (slightly chipped), minor rubbing to extremities, but still a handsome copy.

I. Rare first edition of this collection of poetry by the translator of the second work, Giovanni Battista Vicini, poet to the court of Modena, prefaced by a short discourse on the art of poetry, discussing both its structure and form and the subject matter appropriate to it. In addition, Vicini includes a letter addressed to him from Giampietro Zanotti on the same subject, and a series of sonnets by Casaregi, Zanotti, Cantelli, Ponticelli and others, written in reply to certain of Vicini's own sonnets.

II. Rare Italian translation (possibly the second) of Montesquieu's *Temple de Gnide*, one of his early anonymous works. The work, inspired by his lover the marquise de Grave, is a mildly indecent erotic fantasy which was also a satire on the court of the infant Louis XV. It caused some controversy, but after some difficulties Montesquieu was admitted to the French Academy in 1728. The work first appeared in the periodical *Bibliothèque Francoise*, published in Amsterdam in the latter half of 1724.

I. not in OCLC; II. not in OCLC which records only one other Italian translation of this work, also a Londra imprint, but with a different pagination, published in 1760 (21981748: two copies recorded at Cambridge [UK] and the University of Carolina).

With a fine portrait of the dedicatee Virginia Morani

128. **VICINI, Giovanni Battista.** EGERIA Rime di Gio: Batta Vicini. Poeta Primario del Serenissimo di Modena. In Parigi, 1764. **£385**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [xii], 142, [1] errata, [2]; with engraved frontispiece portrait of Virginia Rangona Morana (the dedicatee) engraved by Antonio Baratti, engraved title and two

engraved plates; a clean fresh copy throughout; contemporary vellum, spine ruled and tooled in gilt with red morocco label lettered in gilt, boards ruled in gilt, decorative endpapers; a handsome and very appealing copy.

A superb copy of the first edition of this collection of poems by the Modenese poet Giovanni Battista Vicini, dedicated to Virginia Rangoni Morani.

Giovanni Battista Vicini (1709-1782) was active both as a poet and as a translator, and was called by Baretti "uno dei magni poetastri d'Italia". He published several collections of poems, both sacred and secular. The present volume is notable for its attractive engraved plates, and the frontispiece portrait of the dedicatee.

OCLC: I3048337 records just one copy, at Harvard.

The History of Civilisation

129. VICO, Giambattista. PRINCIPI DI UNA SCIENZA NUOVA intorno alla natura delle nazioni per la quale si ritruovano i principj di altro sistema del diritto naturale delle genti ... Naples, Felice Mosca, 1725. **£65,000**

FIRST EDITION. 12mo, pp. 270, [12]; with woodcut initials and head- and tailpieces; lines 11-13 on the licence leaf (M8v) corrected with a pasted-over slip, scattered contemporary (authorial?) manuscript additions throughout, largely in the margins, the odd word underlined; a couple of small holes and a light marginal waterstain to the final leaf, which has been guarded, presumably when the book was rebound; a very good, uncut copy, lightly washed and rebound in old vellum.

Scarce first edition of Vico's *Principj di una Scienza Nuova*. "The "Principles of a New Science regarding the Character of Nations" has justly been called "the vehicle by which the concept of historical development at last entered the thought of Western Europe" (PMM).

'Vico was of very humble parentage. He became a professor of rhetoric at Naples and Historiographer-Royal in 1735. **Working in virtual isolation he laid the foundations of our modern concept of sociology.** He boldly attacked the widely accepted theories of Descartes that mathematical proof was the one criterion of truth in every sphere of thought. Natural phenomena, he maintained, are the works of God; mathematics is an arbitrary human invention and there is no reason to suppose that God observes its principles.

Vico believed that a genuine if limited knowledge of the external world was possible to man and he did not despise the use of mathematical method; but the Cartesian idea that full and perfect knowledge of the universe awaited only the perfection of geometrical knowledge was quite unacceptable to him. Human knowledge of the universe could never be perfect, owing to the imperfection of our nature and our limited powers of observation. Only to God was perfect knowledge possible.

Again, in direct contrast to Descartes, Vico taught that our knowledge of history could approach much nearer to perfection than our knowledge of the phenomena treated by the natural philosophers. The past history of the human race, unlike the history of the physical universe, is due to the actions of creatures like ourselves. We can project our minds into theirs, and by patient record and interpretation we can reconstruct the series of cause and effect by which modern societies developed. Historical study of what man has done is as much entitled to the status of a science as is natural science ...

Vico was the first to recognize the importance of language, myth and tradition as a source for understanding the primitive stages of man's history, before intellectual and historical

consciousness developed. Poetry, for example, enshrines much early history, and historical facts can be deduced from philology.' (*ibid.*).

Vico's work had originally been conceived as a monumental 'two quarto volumes', to be printed in Florence at Cardinal Lorenzo Corsini's expense. When Vico's manuscript was presented to Corsini ready for publication, the prelate felt that he could not meet the printing expenses and declined his patronage. Vico, faced with the prospect of a self-financed publication (which may explain the poor quality paper) and forced to cut the *Scienza Nuova* down to a quarter of its original size, reorganised his material in a way that, in the end, seemed to him to be a demonstration more cogent than the initial version. One thousand copies were printed, plus twelve copies on fine paper, with large margins. Nicolini states that Vico signed, dedicated and annotated several copies before sending them off to friends and libraries. The extensiveness of the annotation varies from around two hundred (mostly typographical corrections) to just a few, recorded by Nicolini.

'The concept of a history of human ideas, the principles of a universal history and its philosophical criticism, a recognition of the importance of social classes, all begin with Vico. Many twentieth-century notions of anthropology, comparative law, literature, religion and linguistic philosophy can be found in the pages of this book' (PMM).

Croce I, p. 1; Nicolini, *Bibliografia Vichiana*, I, p. 37ff.; Nicolini, *Opere*, III, p. 335ff., PMM 184. ICCU lists four copies in Italian libraries, OCLC lists four copies: Harvard, Yale, University of Michigan, and Burndy Library, there is also a copy at the British Library; no copy recorded on ABPC.

130. VICO, Giambattista. PRINCIPI DI SCIENZA NUOVA ... d'Intorno alle commune Natura delle Nazioni. Colla vita dell'Autore scritta da lui medesimo. Volume I [-III]. Milano, dalla Tipografia de' Classici Italiani, 1801. **£650**

FIRST EDITION THUS. *Three volumes bound in one, 8vo, pp. lxxiv, 151, [1] index; [ii], 293, [3] index; 165, [3] index; volume I with engraved frontispiece portrait, one engraved plate and one large printed folding table; waterstain visible to corner of the prelims of vol. I, affecting the text but only light and not at all obtrusive, otherwise, apart from some minor sporadic foxing in places and occasional marks, a clean crisp copy throughout; bound in contemporary vellum backed patterned boards, vellum lightly dust-soiled with patch on spine where missing spine label once was, minor rubbing to boards, but still a desirable copy.*

A good copy of the first reprint of the definitive third edition of Vico's *Scienza Nuova*, published in 1744, which did much to signal the reawakening of interest in Vico's philosophy in the early nineteenth century, after a period where his work had been widely ignored.

"Early in the nineteenth century the discovery of Vico aroused the astonishment and the admiration of Italian philosophers, politicians, historians and jurists, who had noted the philosophic, political and historical weaknesses of the Enlightenment and Jacobinism. From Italy his thought spread to France, where it became principally known through Jules Michelet" (Croce in *ESS*, VI, p. 250). According to Croce, the 1801 reprint is now less common than the edition of 1744 (Croce p. 53), and is the first to include Vico's autobiography.

Croce I, p. 53; OCLC: 36320469 records three copies, at Yale, the Burndy, and University of Paris VI.

131. [VOLTAIRE, François Marie Arouet de]. L'ENRIADE del Sigr. di Voltaire. Tradotta in Ottava Rima e Dedicata a Sua Altezza Serenissima Elettorale Carlo Teodoro Elettore Palatino del Reno &c. &c. Dal Conte Tonimaso Medini Socio della Reale Accademia di Scienze, e belle Lettere

di Mantova &c. Nella Stamperia dell' Accademia, Monaco. 1774. **£375**

SECOND ITALIAN TRANSLATION. *Small 4to, pp. [vi], 252; with attractive engraved title; blank leaf N₄ (pp. 103/104) removed, minor foxing in places, but generally clean and crisp throughout; contemporary orange mottled boards, spine alittle sunned with signs to cracking to joints at head and tail (but binding holding firm), light surface wear and rubbing to corners, but not detracting from this being a very good copy.*

An uncommon Italian translation of Voltaire's *Henriade*, the most influential of his poems. The work was first published in 1723 under the title *La Ligue ou Henri Le Grand*.

The present edition is the second Italian translation, the first being published in 1772.

Besterman 86; BN 1842; OCLC: 6003965 records one copy only, at the State University of New York (Binghamton Library); not in Bengesco.

132. [VOLTAIRE, François Marie Arouet de]. L'ENRIADE del Signor de Voltaire Tradotta in Ottava Rima dal Conte Tommaso Medini. Socio della Reale Accademia di Scienze e Belle Lettere di Mantova. Tomo Primo [-Secondo]. Berna, 1790. **£300**

THIRD ITALIAN TRANSLATION. *Two volumes in one, 8vo, pp. [vi], 134, [2] blank; 131, [1] blank; a clean fresh copy throughout; contemporary paper backed marbled boards, spine lettered and ruled in gilt, evidence of worming to foot of spine, some rubbing to extremities but still a very good clean copy.*

An uncommon Italian translation of Voltaire's *Henriade*, the most influential of his poems. The work was first published in 1723 under the title *La Ligue ou Henri Le Grand*.

The present edition is the third Italian translation, the first being published in 1772 (2nd: 1774).

Besterman 87; not in Bengesco, BN Voltaire catalogue, OCLC or NUC.

133. [VOLTAIRE]. CLEMENCE, Joseph-Guillaume, Abbé. LA DIFESA DE' LIBRI SANTI e Della Religione Giudaica contro le imputazioni e varie dicerie del Sig. di Voltaire ... Opera Tradotta dall' Idioma Francese Utilissima e necessaria per l'intelligenza delle Sacre Scritture. Venezia, MDCCCLXX. Presso Giuseppe Bettinelli, Al Secolo delle Lettere, Con Licenza de' Superiori, e Privilegio. 1770. **£300**

FIRST EDITION IN ITALIAN. *Small 4to, pp. 188; light dust-soiling to title, otherwise clean and crisp throughout; contemporary half sheep over decorative boards, rebacked, corners rubbed, boards scuffed with some minor loss of paper on upper boards; small early library stamp at foot of title 'Ex Libris Card de-Angelis'; a desirable copy.*

First Italian translation of Clémence's *Défense des livres de l'Ancien testament* (first published in French in 1767). Written as a response to Voltaire's criticisms of the Old Testament in *La philosophie de l'histoire*, the work is in fact much broader in scope, presenting a critique of many of Voltaire's attitudes and writings, from his views of the Jews and their religion to his posturing with regard to Rousseau, and forms part of a series of refutations and replies which 'constitute a historical controversy of considerable interest' (Brumfitt, in introduction to Institut Voltaire edition of *La Philosophie de l'histoire*, p. 64).

Clémence (1717-1792) was born in Le Havre and worked as a priest at Rouen and then Poitiers. The present work is his first, and set a pattern for his later work, which combined Christian apologetics with criticism of Voltaire and his circle ('les aumôniers du roi de Prusse'). Throughout, Clément questions

and analyses Voltaire's text, and scores many points on matters of detail, for example refuting Voltaire's claim that Longinus was the first Greek author to mention Moses, and that the Old Testament was not alone in mentioning miracles, which also feature in early Chinese histories, among others. However, in both Clémence's work and those of his fellow orthodox critics, there is little appreciation of Voltaire's real purposes, or of the weaknesses of his argument. Although Clémence's range of reference is broad, encompassing Newton, Bolingbroke, Shaftesbury and others, his main aim seems to be to restate the story of the book of Genesis.

OCLC: 976242 records just two copies only, at Harvard and the Hebrew Union College.

134. [VOLTAIRE]. MARCHAND, Jean Henri. TESTAMENTO POLITICO Del Signore Francesco Maria Arouet di Voltaire. Traduzione dal Francese. [n.p.]. 1779. **£250**

FIRST EDITION IN ITALIAN? *12mo, pp. vii, [1] blank, 130; with engraved frontispiece; with very minor foxing in places, otherwise a clean crisp copy throughout; in contemporary vellum, a little dust-soiled, with unobtrusive wormholes to joints, front and rear paste-downs browned in gutter; a very good copy.*

Rare first Italian edition of Marchand's satirical spoof, which Voltaire called "un odieux libelle".

Under the guise of Voltaire's "last will" or political testament, the Parisian advocate Jean-Henri Marchand presents a sparkling and customarily biting parody of some of the more self-congratulatory works of Voltaire, dealing with many of the latter's favourite subjects, in particular the Church and the Jesuits. Voltaire was not impressed by Marchand: in the sixth part of *Questions Encyclopédiques* (1771), he mentioned Marchand in the same breath as the "pauvres diables qui vont dans les cafés dire leur avis sur la pièce nouvelle, sur Dieu, sur l'être en général, et sur les modes de l'être; puis vous empruntent de l'argent, et vont faire un libelle contre vous".

The present Italian translation is augmented by an account of the last days of Voltaire.

OCLC: 34754501, records one copy only of an 8vo edition, also of 1779, at Princeton; this 12mo edition not recorded.

Opera and Oratorio Libretti by the Electress of Saxony

135. WALPURGIS, Maria Antonia. VARJ COMPONENTI PER MUSICA di Ermelinda Talea reale pastorella arcade. Presso Gregorio Settari all' insegna d'Omero. 1772. **£450**

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. [ii], 143, [1] blank; attractive engraved title within border, printed in red and black; minor light foxing in places, and paper repair to top corner of title, but otherwise clean and crisp throughout; uncut in contemporary floral patterned wraps, lightly dust-soiled, spine at sometime repaired, but still a very appealing copy.*

First edition of this attractively printed collection of libretti by the prolific German composer and singer Maria Antonia Walpurgis (1724-1780), known among the *Arcadi* as Ermelinda Talea, under which name her works were published.

Walpurgis was the daughter of Elector Karl Albert of Bavaria and Archduchess Maria Amalia of Austria. In addition to being a fine composer and singer, she was also noted as a poet, artist, and patron; in 1747 she married Friedrich Christian, later Elector of Saxony, and became a member of the Accademia dell'Arcadia of Rome, a body which was active in operatic reform. Her own compositional style was heavily influenced by that of Hasse.

Collected here are the libretti for Walpurgis' opera *Talestri*, premiered on February 6, 1760, and for Hasse's oratorio *La conversione di Sant'Agostino*, which had its first performance in Dresden on Holy Saturday, 1751.

OCLC: 28098653 records copies at Yale, Northwestern, Harvard, Johns Hopkins, Minnesota and the Boston Athenaeum.

136. **[WOMEN]. BASSANI, Antonio.** VIAGGIO A ROMA DELLA S.R.M. DI MARIA CASIMIRA REINA DI POLONIA ..., Rome: Barbarini, [1700]. **£950**

4to, pp. [viii], 226, [2]; engraved title portrait; contemporary calf gilt, spine and edges rubbed, corners soft.

Produced to celebrate Maria Casimira's visit to Innocent XII after the death of her husband John Casimira III. Without illustration, apart from the emblematic engraved title and the portrait by Odazzi, but a livre d'occasion nonetheless.

Rare Essay on the Education of Women

137. **[WOMEN]. CATTANEO, Cattaneo.** IL FILOSOFISMO DELLE BELLE esposto in quindici lettere nella prima parte, e dodici nella seconda parte con sette capitoli ... Venezia, presso Giovanni Tevernin, 1753. **£550**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [xvi], 180, [1] 'Noi Riformatori', [1] blank; some light dampstaining in margins in places, minor worming at foot to first half of work (not affecting the text), otherwise clean throughout; in recent marbled boards, to style, spine with red label lettered in gilt; a very good copy.

First edition of this very rare essay on the education of women, a response to Algarotti's popular *Newtonianismo per le Dame*.

Based on the premise that the enthusiasm of Algarotti and for a philosophy based on the mathematical theses of Newton, Descartes, and Locke was misplaced, as it was far too complicated to act as a basis for a coherent world-view ("You will quickly discover what trickery this is. Few men have the talent and ability to mathematicize and, at best, two women in the world"), the work consists of two parts, each consisting of a series of letters on particular subjects pertinent to female education. Cattaneo starts by noting the "vana presunzione delle dimostrazioni Matematiche", before rebutting arguments against the power and goodness of God, and stressing the importance of an understanding of religious truths, rather than Newton and Descartes. That would not, however, constitute a complete education, and Cattaneo goes on to describe courses in political theory, physics, astronomy, civil liberty, and epistemology.

Accompanying the work, although not clearly related, is a final section entitled "La Verità nell'Architettura", which discusses Vitruvius, the principles of architecture, and the building methods prevalent in different countries.

OCLC: 78253391 records just one copy only, at the Getty Research Institute.

Female Luxury

138. **[WOMEN]. NADAL, Augustin.** DEL LUSO DELLE GENTILDONNE ROMANE del Signor Abate Nadal. Dissertazione prima Dell'acconciatura del capo, e de belletti. Dissertazione seconda Intorna alle vesti ... In Venezia, per Antonio Groppo, 1754. **£350**

SECOND ITALIAN EDITION. Small 4to, pp. 22; a clean fresh copy, in modern mottled wraps, to style.

A superb copy of these two rare dissertations by the French historian and playwright Augustin Nadal, on the subject of female luxury in ancient Rome, first published in 1746.

Nadal's two dissertations deal in turn with hairdressing and cosmetics and with clothing, and describe the habits of Roman women, drawing heavily on the writings of Tertullian (not the most impartial guide), as well as Ovid, Augustine, Plautus, and Seneca. The work first appeared in Italian as part of *Dissertazioni tratte da' registri della Reale Accademia delle Iscrizioni, e Belle Lettere di Parigi*, having previously been published as *Luxe des dames romaines* in volume 4 of the *Mémoires de l'Académie d'Inscriptions*

Aside from his academic dissertations and his *Histoire des Vestales* (1725), Nadal composed five tragedies: *Saül* (1705), *Hérode* (1709), *Antiochus, ou les Machabées* (1722), *Marianne* (1725) and *Osarphis*, all on classical or biblical subjects.

OCLC records only microform copies.

Addressed to Several of the most Famous Women of the Century

139. **[WOMEN]. TANZINI, Giuseppe.** ALLA VALOROSA ED AMABILE CONTESSA FELICITA GALBIATI Nobil Figlia del Mincio la Musa Ossequiosa verso alcune piu' Celebri Donee del Secolo Opera di Giuseppe Tanzini, Accademico Fiorentino, Apatista, Pastore Arcade, ec. ec. [n.p.] 1766. **£285**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. xii, 43, [1] blank; apart from a few minor marks, a clean copy throughout; uncut in recent patterned wraps; a desirable copy.

Very rare first edition of this collection of verses, dedicated to Felcita Galbiati, by Giuseppe Tanzini.

Tanzini, who was a member of the Accademia Fiorentina, addresses his verses to several of the most famous women of the century; these include the musician Marianna de Haan, the poet Augusta Caterina Piccolomini, and the Florentine patron Marianna Acciajuoli.

Not in OCLC.

140. **[WOMEN]. PREGIO DELLA DONNA** ove si notano alcune donne de' tempi antichi, mezzani, del presente secolo, e viventi, celebri in virtù e scienza ... Torino, nella Stamparia Reale, presso Bernardino Tonso Librajo in Dora Grossa. 1783. **£650**

FIRST EDITION. 12mo, pp. 89, [1] errata; some light foxing, otherwise a clean copy throughout; contemporary paper backed marbled boards, spine titled in ink, light rubbed, but still a very good copy.

Rare first edition of this anonymously published work in praise of women, in which the author offers a series of brief biographies and accounts of famous and notable women from antiquity to the late eighteenth century, and details their accomplishments in a number of diverse fields.

The author, citing authors as diverse as Aristotle and Linguet, describes the many virtues of women and the ways in which they are different from men, mentioning the achievements of women in fields as diverse as mathematics, oratory and poetry, botany, sculpture, and military endeavours.

OCLC: 46300156 records just one copy, at Göttingen.

A Spirited Defence of Women in the Form of Pastoral Poetry

141. **[WOMEN]. VALDECIO, Diunilgo.** LO SCOGLIO DELL' UMANITA ossia Avvertimento Salutare alla Gioventu' per Cautelarsi contro le male Qualita' Delle Donne Cattive al quale segue l'elogio delle Donne Illustri operetta Lepido-Critico Poetico-Morale ... In Torino, Presso Francesco Prato, 1788. £450

SECOND EDITION. 12mo, pp. 240; foxed and spotted throughout, mainly lightly, due to paper stock, discreet repairs to page edges at head of first gathering; with occasional contemporary annotations in ink; in contemporary half sheep over speckled boards, spine ruled in gilt with morocco label lettered in gilt, minor rubbing to extremities, but still a good copy.

Rare second edition, after the first of 1776, of this lengthy poem by an anonymous Arcadian poet, designed to warn young men against the dangers of bad women.

The poem first discusses the role played by Woman in the Fall, before describing the characters of women in scripture and in the writings of the Church Fathers, before listing the damage caused by women to men, to Church, and to State. The specific female vices are then discussed, with the expected focus on female sensuality and vanity, before the poet concludes with a denial of the possibility of Platonic love. At the end of the work, the author presents an "alfabetto della donna viziosa": here, we see that C stands for crudele, ciarlona; L for libidinosa and lunatica, and V for vana and venale. An early reader obviously considered the poet's list incomplete; a handwritten note adds "menstruosa" to the list for the letter M.

The work went through several editions into the early nineteenth century, and let to one notable response, by the Marchese di Sanival (*La Difesa delle Donne*, 1786).

Rare: this edition not recorded by OCLC.

142. **[WOMEN]. [MESTRO, Giacomo].** IL RICORDO. Opuscolo Morale. Trieste. 1808. £225

FIRST EDITION. 12mo, pp. [xiv], 42; with one engraved plate (of a coat of arms); minor browning and dust-soiling in places, but still a very good copy; in contemporary boards, label at foot of spine, minor rubbing to extremities, but still an appealing copy.

First edition of this very rare little work by Giacomo Mestro, who claims that the work is a translation of a manuscript by an anonymous German lady, who, "oppressa da una serie di funeste vicende", had taken refuge in a nunnery; the work offers a series of moral reflections and pieces of advice for a female friend returning to her family home.

We have been unable to find any information about the author, whose name appears at the end of the dedication.

Not in OCLC.

*Poem on the battle between Beautiful and Ugly
Women*

143. **[WOMEN]. GUIDI, Francesco.** UNA BATTAGLIA FRA DONNE ossia, Le belle e le brutte; poemetto eroicomico in quattro canti. Urbino, Co' tipi della Ven. Copp. del SS Sacramento, Per Giuseppe Brunetti. 1840. £225

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. xi, [i] blank, 118, [1] imprint, [1] blank; apart from some very minor light boxing in places, a clean crisp copy throughout; stitched as issued in the original printed wraps, wraps rather dust-soiled and worn to extremities, split to spine (but cords holding firm), numbered in ink at head, but still a very good copy of this scarce work.

First edition of this comic tale in verse by the Italian poet and librettist Francesco Guidi.

Divided into four *canti*, each with its own set of explanatory notes, the poem describes the battle between beautiful and ugly women, and is laden with allusions to classical stories, Shakespeare, Ariosto, and Italian history. Guidi is best known for his libretti for three operas by Amilcare Ponchielli, including *La Savoiarda* (1861).

OCLC: 28589234 records just one copy, at Duke.

144. **[WOMEN]. L. P. I PREGI DELLA DONNA** carme di L. P. Bologna, Tipografia Chierici da S. Domenico. 1852. £125

FIRST EDITION? 8vo, pp. 13, [1] imprint; a clean copy in later decorative gilt wraps; a very appealing copy.

A superb copy of this rare and attractively printed anonymous poem, entitled "The Prayers of a Lady".

We have been unable to identify the author of this work, who cites authors including Ariosto, Passeroni, Metastasio, and Petrarch. This appears to be the only edition.

Not in OCLC.