We are specialized in science, medicine, philosophy, economics, politics, and history of ideas in general, in the period from the 15th to the 20th century. Below are short-title descriptions of the books that we are showing at the California International Antiquarian Book Fair 2023. Full descriptions of all of our books are available. Please visit us in **BOOTH 200**.

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California International Antiquarian Book Fair, February 10-12, 2023

Short-title List

-Full descriptions of all items are available upon request

Science	pp. 1-5
Philosophy, Politics, & Economics	pp. 6-17
Medicine & Biology	pp. 18-20
Literature & Religion	pp. 21-23
Travels & Atlas	pp. 24-27
Illustrated Varia	pp. 28-31

Science

INVENTING THE SOLAR CELL

ADAMS, W.G. (+) R.E. DAY.

The Action of Light on Selenium.

(1878). First edition, in the extremely rare offprint, of Adams and Day's landmark paper, in which they demonstrated that electricity could be produced from light without moving parts, eventually leading to the modern solar cell. It is here that Adams shows for the first time that the discovery of Willoughby Smith - that the conductivity of selenium is due only to the effect of light - is correct and furthermore that light has an effect upon the resistance of selenium and that light generates electrical currents in selenium.

USD 5,000

THE ARCHIMEDEAN RENAISSANCE - THE FIRST COMMANDINO-EDITION

ARCHIMEDES & FEDERICO COMMANDINO.

(Archimedes:) Opera non nulla... + (Commandino:) Commentarii in Opera non nulla.

1554. First edition thus, being the scarce and highly important first Commandino-edition of Archimedes' works, with the first printing of Commandino's essential commentaries. This is also the second Latin edition of Archimedes' work, varying considerably from the first Latin edition (Basel, 1544). Federico Commandino himself was a highly skilled mathematician, and he also had access to a Greek manuscript of Achimedes' writings not previously published. Thus, his edition of the Archimedean writings together with Commandino's own lengthy commentaries, is of the utmost importance to the reception of Archimedean and is considered one of the absolutely most important Archimedes-editions to have appeared. "[T]he so-called Archimedean renaissance ... gained further impetus from Commandino's rendering published by Paulus Manutius at Venice in 1558." (Stillwell).

USD 15,000

THE WORLD'S FIRST POWER-GENERATING WIND-MILL

BLYTH, JAMES.

Improvements in Wind Engines. [British Patent] Number: 19,401. A.D. [Date of Application, 10th Nov., 1891 - Accepted, 12th Dec., 1891].

1891. Scarce original printed patent for the world's first energy-generating wind-mill, the "Blyth Turbine", being the first wind turbine used to convert wind energy into power. Blyth's seminal invention marked the dawn of wind turbine development. Although previously credited with being the first to use a wind powered machine to generate electricity, it is now an accepted fact that the American inventor Charles Brush came second to Blyth and his wind mill.

USD 22,000

THE FOUNDATION OF BOHR'S ATOMIC THEORY

BOHR, N(IELS).

On the Theory of Decrease of Velocity of Moving Electrified Particles on passing through Matter.

1913. Scarce first edition, off-print issue with presentation-inscription, of Bohr's seminal first work on nuclear physics, being the work that lays the foundation for his atomic theory (published before his "On the Constitution of Atoms and Molecules" from the same year), in which he is able to conclude "that a hydrogen atom contains only 1 electron outside the positively charged nucleus". "Bohr's 1913 paper on alpha-particles [i.e. the present], which he had begun in Manchester, and which had led him to the question of atomic structure, marks the transition to his great work, also of 1913, on that same problem. While still in Manchester, he had already begun an early sketch of those entirely new ideas." (Pais). The present work must be considered one of the most important to the birth of modern atomic theory.

USD 8,500

BOLYAI'S LAST MAJOR WORK

BOLYAI, FARKAS.

A' Marosvasarhelyt 1829-be nyomtatott Arithemetika Elejének részint röviditett...

1843. The rare first edition of Bolyai's important work on the foundations of mathematics, being his last major work. It is in partly based on his 'Az arithmethica eleje' (1830), in many aspects a rudimentary and introductory work, and the second volume of his magnum opus 'Tentamen juventutem studiosam elementa matheseos purae' (1832-33) – but here, for the first time, expanded and fully expounded. As with Bolyai's other works, it was unappreciated by his contemporaries: "He can be taken as a precursor of Gottlob Frege, Pasch, and Georg Cantor; but, as with many pioneers, he did not enjoy the credit that accrued to those that followed him" (DSB). His work was considered mathematically incomprehensible by his colleagues and only his students and his son, János Bolyai, understood and appreciated it. Probably because of lack of interest from Bolyai's contemporaries, all of his works are now rare, the present being no exception. It has appeared only once at auction over the past 30 years.

USD 10.000

ILLUMINATED AND COLOURED GIFT-COPY, FROM HIS CHILDHOOD HOME, OF BRAHE'S SEMINAL INSTRUMENT BOOK

BRAHE, TYCHO.

Astronomiae instauratae Mechanica.

Wandesburg (i.e. Wandsbeck, for the author by Philip Ohrs), 1598. Exceedingly scarce first edition, hand-coloured gift-copy in the original gift-binding (re-cased) with a remarkable provenance, of Tycho Brahe's monumental work, in which he depicts and describes his groundbreaking astronomical instruments as well as his observatory on Hven, gives an account of his contributions to astronomy, and showcases the beginning of new astronomy and the invention of modern empirical science. One of presumably 60 copies printed, all produced for private distribution only, as the entire print run of the first printing was meant as presentation-copies, and one of ab. 40 copies known. Almost all surviving copies are in institutions

USD 610,000

INAUGURATING THE FIELD OF ACOUSTICS

CHLADNI, ERNST FLORENS FRIEDRICH.

Entdeckungen über die Theorie des Klanges.

1787. First edition of Chladni's landmark work on the production of sounds from solid bodies, which inaugurated the field of acoustics. Chladni demonstrated the method by sprinkling sand on plates of glass or metal and drawing a bow down their sides to produce a visible vibration pattern, now known as "Chladni figures". "The production of sound from solid bodies was not clearly understood until Chladni devised the method of sand figures to illustrate the structure of vibrations in a solid body" (Norman). He "was the first to reduce the general association between vibration and pitch to a tabular basis and thus to lay the foundation of the modern science of acoustics" (PMM).

USD 13,000

PROVING THE COMPACTNESS THEOREM

GÖDEL, KURT.

Die Vollständigkeit der Axiome des logischen Funktionskalküls.

(1930). The extremely scarce first printing, stapled extract from Monatshefte für Mathematik und Physik, of this seminal paper, in which Gödel proves for the first time the compactness theorem, a cornerstone in the theory of models. The Compactness Theorem provides a useful method for constructing models of any set of sentences that is finitely consistent, profoundly influencing our understanding of language and truth. The compactness theorem is used by Gödel to derive a generalization of the completeness theorem. From the library of the highly important Danish logician and philosopher Jørgen Jørgensen (1894-1969), who was an active collaborator with the logical positivists from the Vienna Circle.

USD 7,000

THE INVENTION OF THE PROPORTIONAL COMPASS

HORCHER, PHILIPP.

Libri Tres: In Quibus Primo Constructio Circini Proportionum Edocetur.

1605. The exceedingly rare first edition of the first work to describe the construction and application of the adjustable proportional compass. The adjustable proportional compass became an indispensable tool for calculations and measurements for over three centuries.

USD 19,000

THE TESTAMENT OF TYCHO BRAHE

LONGOMONTANUS.

Astronomia Danica.

1622. Exceedingly scarce first edition of this milestone of astronomy, in which Tycho Brahe's geoheliocentric model is developed empirically and publicly for the first time. Longomontanus' magnum opus presented for the first time Brahe's planetary observations and put them into a systematic whole, presenting the results of the entire program of Brahe. Printed five years before Keplers' "Tabulae Rudolphinae", "Astronomia Danica" constitutes the first work to systemtize Brahe's observation and present the Tychonic world system.

USD 25,500

SOLVING THE QUADRATURE OF THE CIRCLE - BY THE SOLE DISCIPLE OF TYCHO BRAHE

LONGOMONTANUS, CHRISTIAN S.

Cyclometria ex lunulis reciprocè demonstrata...

1612. The extremely rare first edition of one of Longomontanus' most important works, namely his first publication on the squaring of the circle, a problem that occupied him for decades, until his death in 1647. The work sparked an international feud, as Longomontanus' claim to have solved the squaring of the circle provoked the British mathematician John Pell to such a degree that almost his entire time in the Netherlands (1643 till 1652) was occupied with refuting Longomonatunus' claim. Having continued to work on the quadrature of the circle ever since 1612, yet another work by Longomontanus on the problem was published in Amsterdam in 1644. The Longomontanus-Pell-affair occupied a great deal of mathematicians at the time and no-one succeeded in convincing Longomontanus that he had not solved the problem.

USD 7,000

CASTING DOUBT ON THE BASIS OF THE UNIVERSE

MICHELSON, ALBERT A. & EDWARD W. MORLEY.

On the Relative Motion of the Earth and the Luminiferous Ether.

1887. First appearance of this classic paper, which announced one of the most celebrated experiments in the history of physics and eventually led Einstein to his Theory of Relativity. The results of the experiments completely changed our belief in classical scientific theories of the universe, as it cast doubt on the existence of the universal ether which had been a basic principle of, for example, the Newtonian theories of the universe. The entire "The American Journal of Science"-volume.

USD 5,500

"THE BIBLE OF ASTROLOGY"

PTOLEMAEUS, CLAUDIUS.

[Tetrabiblos].

1535. The very rare first Greek/Latin edition, i.e. the editio princeps of the Greek text and the first edition of Camerarius' seminal translation into Latin, of Ptolemy's famous textbook of astrology. The work "ranks as the Bible of Astrology", and Ptolemy himself regarded it as the natural complement to his "Almagest": "as the latter enables one to predict the positions of the heavenly bodies, so the former expounds the theory of their influences on terrestrial things." The "Tetrabiblos" is one of the most important surviving ancient texts on astrology, and its impact and influence on this field has been immense. It was by far the most popular astrological work of Antiquity and it also greatly influenced the Islamic world, the Medieval Latin West, and the Renaissance. It was reprinted continuously for centuries; its great popularity is attributed to the fact that it is a textbook on the art of astrology itself and a "scientific" defense of it rather than a mere manual instructing lay people on how to practice the art. The present edition also contains the editio princeps of the Greek text of the "Karpos", or "Centiloquium", erroneously attributed to Ptolemy, as well as Pontano's famous Latin version of it.

USD 22,000

PAVING THE WAY FOR EMPIRICISM

TELESIO, BERNARDINO.

De Mari, Liber Unicus.

1570. The rare first edition of one of Telesio's smaller scientific treatises, his treatise on the sea, which was based on purely empirical knowledge. The work constitutes a corrective to Aristotle and a continuation of his magnum opus on the things of nature, the important second edition of which was printed in the same year, also by Cacchium. The empiricism that Telesio propounds in his novel, empirically based scientific treatises, like the "De Mare", caused him to be to be considered "the first of the moderns" (Francis Bacon),

USD 6,500

THE BIRTH OF COMPUTING - TORRES QUEVEDO'S CALCULATING MACHINES

TORRES, M.L.

Sur la constuction des machines algébriques.

1901. Exceedingly scarce original offprint of Torres y Quevedo's publication of his seminal algebraic machines, constituting a milestone in computing history. In this thoroughly illustrated publication, Torres y Quevedo explains the construction and operation of the first accurate calculating machines, following his explanation of them before the French Academy of Sciences earlier the same year. "At the end of the nineteenth century, several analog machines had been proposed for solving algebraic equations. These machines -based not only on kinematics principles but also on dynamic or hydrostatic balances, electric or electromagnetic devices, etc.- had one important drawback: lack of accuracy. Leonardo Torres was the first to beat the challenge of designing and implementing a machine able to compute the roots of algebraic equations that, in the case of polynomials of degree eight, attained a precision down to 1/1000. The key element of Torres' machine was the endless spindle... This short account gives a detailed description of this mechanism."

USD 16,500

FIRST EXPLANATION OF MORPHOGENESIS THROUGH CHEMISTRY

TURING, A. M.

The Chemical Basis of Morphogenesis.

1954. First edition of Turing's hugely influential paper, which some consider to be the spark of modern chaos theory, and a testament to his multifaceted genius. With the present paper, Turing was the first to offer an explanation of morphogenesis through chemistry. He theorized that identical biological cells differentiate, change shape, and create patterns through a process called intercellular reaction-diffusion.

USD 7,000

"A NEW ERA IN ELECTRICITY" - PMM 225

VOLTA, ALESSANDRO.

On the Electricity Excited by the Mere Contact of Conducting Substances of Different Kinds.

1800. First edition of "the first announcement of the voltaic 'pile,' or electric battery" (Grolier/Horblit). It was a major breakthrough in physics, and led to the development of electrotechnology. It is nowconsidered one of the major milestones in the history of science.

USD 7,000

Philosophy, Politics, & Economics

THE BIRTH OF ISRAEL

BEN-GURION, DAVID et al.

Declaration of the Establishment of the State of Israel [in Hebrew]. In: Iton Rishmi [in Hebrew], Official Gazette of Israel.

14 May 1948. Scarce first printing of the Israeli Declaration of Independence, the seminal historical document that establishes the first Jewish state in 2.000 years. Contained in the first issue of the Official Gazette of the Israeli provisional government, this landmark publication was printed on the first day of the birth of Israel. It declared the establishment of a Jewish state in Eretz-Israel, to be known as the State of Israel.

USD 14,500

THE FINAL EXPRESSION OF BODIN'S PHILOSOPHY

BODIN, IO. (JEAN).

Universae Naturae Theatrum.

1596. The rare first edition of Bodin's great final work, his main contribution to the field of natural philosophy and one of his most important works. It constitutes the most systematic exposition of Bodin's vision of the world and is the culmination point of his systematic examination of things, revealing to us the full extent of his entire philosophy. Here, Bodin constructs a completely new type of natural philosophy, one that attempts to combine religion with philosophy. By combining philosophical research concerning causes with a pious recognition of divine providence and the greatness of God, Bodin constantly reminds us of the importance of reason and reasoning at the same time that he refers to the Holy Scripture.

USD 8,000

15TH CENTURY MANUSCRIPT COPY OF THE KEY WORK OF MEDIEVAL PHILOSOPHY

(BOETHIUS, ANICIUS MANLIUS TORQUATUS SEVERINUS).

De Consolatione Philosophiae. Original handwritten Medieval manuscript on paper.

(Venice, 1470'ies - 80'ies). A truly magnificent and rare complete Medieval manuscript copy of one of the most significant philosophical texts ever written, Boethius' magnum opus. The seminal Consolation of Philosophy revolutionized modern thought and influenced medieval and renaissance philosophy to an unprecedented degree. Although one of the most widely read and studied works of the Middle Ages, Medieval manuscript copies of the "Consolation of Philosophy" are very rare on the market. The present manuscript is written in a steady, easily legible, clearly very experienced humanist hand. It does not have the gloss found in most contemporary manuscripts of this sort of text, and is therefore arguably not one of the more usual schoolbooks from the period. It has possibly been copied for the humanist scribe's own use – in or around Venice during the last quarter of the 15th century – and has thus possibly functioned as a template for other manuscript copies of the text.

USD 81,000

THE FOUNDATION OF ECONOMIC THEORY

(CANTILLON, RICHARD).

Essai sur la Nature du Commerce en général. Traduit de l'anglois.

1755. The exceedingly rare first edition of one of the most important and influential works of economic literature, as well as one of the scarcest. The author is considered a pioneer of economic theory, anticipating and influencing the likes of Smith, Malthus, Turgot, Quesnay, Mirabeau, etc. This, Cantillon's only published work, is considered the first actual work of theoretical economics, a ground-breaking work which by Jevons was characterized as the "Cradle of Political Economy".

USD 45,000

A MILESTONE OF INSTITUTIONALISM

COMMONS, JOHN.

The Legal Foundation of Capitalism.

1924. First edition of Commons' landmark work, in which he developed his "theories of the evolution of capitalism and of institutional change as a modifying force alleviating the major defects of capitalism". Together with Thorstein Veblen and Wesley Clair Mitchell, Commons was one of the three founders of American Institutionalism. "He sought to demonstrate the importance for economic theory of collective action in all its varieties. These included not only the state but also a host of voluntary associations, such as the corporation and the trade union; in fact, collective action conceptually embraced all institutions, since Commons defined an institution as "collective action in control of individual action"." (IESS)

USD 3,600

HIGHLY INTERESTING ARABIC MANUSCRIPT ON LOGIC AND GRAMMAR

DA-UD AL-ASHKASI & HUSAM AL-DIN AL-KATI.

Arabic manuscript on cream paper, containing: [Dā'ūd al-Ashkashī:] supercommentary Ḥāshiyah 'alá Sharḥ al-Marāḥ on Aḥmad Dīkqūz's (15th c.) commentary on Aḥmad ibn Mas 'ūd's (13th c.) grammatical treatise Marāḥ al-arwāḥ, on Arabic morphology. + [Ḥusām al-Dīn al-Kātī:] Commentary on Athīr al-Dīn al-Abharī's (d. 1265) Īsāghūjī (Isagoge).

(Presumably Yemen), 1772. Unrecorded Arabic manuscript containing two highly important treatises, the first of which is of the utmost scarcity (only three other manuscript copies of the work are known), and the other of which is of the utmost importance to the development of logic in the Arab world. The two works bound here on logic and grammar have clearly been thoroughly studied, both by the scribe, whose name has sadly been erased, and by later readers. The comments almost constitute a work in its own, and there may be much new material to be found here, for the serious scholar. This kind of supercommentary is extremely interesting and will reveal a lot about the development of logic in the Arab world over the numerous centuries that this has come to cover - documenting an entire tradition of one of the most important disciplines from the middle ages.

USD 41,500

THE COLLABORATION THAT WOULD CHANGE THE WORLD

ENGELS, FRIEDRICH & KARL MARX.

Die heilige Familie...

1845. Incredibly scarce first edition of one the most significant political publications of the 19th century, the first joint work of Marx and Engels, leading to a life-long association that would change the world. "The Holy Family" is one of the most fundamental works in the history of communism and contains the first formulations of a number of fundamental theses of dialectical and historical materialism. For instance, it is here that the idea of mass/the people as the actual maker of the history of mankind is put forth for the first time and here that Marx shows that communism is the logical conclusion of materialistic philosophy. The work became incredibly influential and caused great uproar. Lenin claimed that it was this work that laid the foundations for scientific revolutionary materialist socialism.

USD 41,000

THE INTRODUCTION TO SCIENTIFIC SOCIALISM

ENGELS, FRÉDÉRIC (& PAUL LAFARGUE).

Socialisme utopique et socialisme scientifique. Traduction française par Paul Lafargue.

1880. The rare first edition thus, being the scarce separate printing from Revue Socialiste, in excellent original condition, of Engel's highly popular Utopian Socialism and Scientific Socialism. With this influential pamphlet, Engels set out to make the definitive introduction to scientific socialism. Basing it on the three chapters from his book "Herr Dühring's Revolution in Science", he here wished to reproduce the most topical excerpt from the theoretical section of the book, that of strictly scientific socialism. Engels put them together himself and asked Paul Lafargue, Karls Marx' son-in-law, to translate the work into French and add some extra remarks. The French translation proved to be extremely popular and gained a widespread audience. So much so that Engels considered it important to translate it into other languages as well, turning it into a veritable propaganda pamphlet that came to exercise profound influence upon the theory of socialism throughout Europe.

USD 6,500

"WITH HIM TRUE PHILOSOPHY FIRST BEGINS" (HEGEL)

ERIGENA, JOHANNES SCOTUS.

De divisione naturae.

1681. Rare first edition of the founding work of Western medieval philosophy, the main work by "the one important philosophical thinker to appear in Latin Christendom between Augustine... and Anselm." This magnum opus of medieval thought is considered the "final achievement" of ancient philosophy and is one of the few true defining moments of medieval philosophy. It not only marks the beginning of Western medieval philosophy, it also anticipates German idealism. Kolakowski identifies "De divisione naturae" as the archetype of Hegel's Phenomenology of Mind, the Hegelians considered him the father of German idealism, and Hegel states that "Scholastic philosophy is considered to begin with John Scotus Erigena who flourished about the year 860... With him true philosophy first begins, and his philosophy in the main coincides with the idealism of the Neo-Platonists." As the dialectical reasoning in the "De divisione naturae" prefigures Hegel, its theory of place and time as defining structures of the mind anticipates Kant.

USD 22,000

THE CAUSES OF THE 1929 STOCK MARKET CRASH

FISHER, IRVING.

The Stock Market Crash - And After.

1930. First edition of this seminal work that traces the causes of the 1929 Stock Market Crash, here in scarce original dust-jacket. Irving Fisher is considered one of the earliest American neoclassical economists and the first celebrity economist. Fisher was also the first economist to distinguish clearly between real and nominal interest rates, and Milton Friedman called him "the greatest economist the United States has ever produced."

USD 8.000

THE FOUNDATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

GROTIUS, (HUGO).

Le Droit de la Guerre et de la Paix...

1687. The very rare first edition of the first French translation of Grotius' groundbreaking magnum opus, "De Jure Belli ac Pacis", the founding work of international law. The profoundly influential masterpiece - written during the Thirty Years' War, in the hope that rational human beings might be able to agree to legal limits on war's destruction - "made him famous throughout Europe... [t]he questions which he put forward have come to be the basis of the ultimate view of land and society. This was the first attempt to lay down a principle of right, and a basis for society and government, outside Church or Scripture... Grotius's principle of an immutable law, which God can no more alter than a mathematical axiom, was the first expression of the "droit naturel", the natural law which exercised the great political theorists of the eighteenth century, and is the foundation of modern international law." (PMM). This magnum opus of legal philosophy played a tremendous role in French law and politics and in the entire development of international law in general.

USD 8.000

THE FOUNDATION OF HEGEL'S DIALECTICS

HEGEL, GE. WILH. FRIEDR.

Wissenschaft der Logik. 2 Bde

1812. The scarce first editions of all three volumes that together constitute Hegel's second main work, his "Science of Logic", also called his "Greater Logic" (as opposed to the Logic section of the Encyclopaedia), in which logic is seen as the science of pure thought, concerning the principles by which concepts are formed, and therefore also as that which reveals to us the principles of pure knowing. THIS IS THE RAREST OF ANY OF HEGEL'S MAJOR WORKS TO FIND COMPLETE - IT IS A TRUE SCARCITY TO FIND A SET IN UNIFORM, CONTEMPORARY BINDINGS.

USD 13.000

THE PEAK OF PHILOSOPHY

HEGEL, GEORG WILHELM FRIEDRICH.

Encyclopädie der philosophischen Wissenschaften im Grundrisse.

1817. First edition, completely uncut in what looks like an original interim-binding, of Hegel's immensely important "Encyclopaedia", which was considered his main work by himself and his contemporaries. The work is among the most important philosophical books ever written. Hegel's main aim was to systematically comprise all spiritual and natural knowledge, and his philosophy thus peaks with this all-comprising Encyclopaedia, which remained of the greatest importance to himself throughout his life-time. The work is extremely scarce in original uncut condition,

USD 7,000

PRESENTATION-COPY OF THE EXCEEDINGLY RARE FIRST ISSUE - HEAVILY CONDEMNED BY THE CHURCH AS WELL AS THE STATE BURNT AND BURNT BY THE HANGMAN

(HELVETIUS, CLAUDE ADRIEN).

De l'Esprit.

1758. Extremely rare first edition, first issue, with manuscript dedication-inscription from the author, of this monumental work of the French Enlightenment. "De l'Esprit" constitutes the founding work of modern Utilitarianism, as it is here that Helvétius articulates the greatest happiness principle ("the greatest happiness for the greatest number") for the first time and becomes the first to define social welfare upon this utilitarian maxim, directly influencing Bentham and Mill. The materialistic philosophy of Helvétius' "De l'Esprit" also directly influenced Karl Marx, who called the ideas presented in it "the social basis of communism". "De l'Esprit" arguably constitutes the greatest "succès de scandale" of Western thought and one of the most influential works of Western philosophy. This magnificent copy, printed on large paper, contains all the extremely rare condemned and repressed leaves of the first issue.

USD 113.000

HOBBES' EARLIEST PUBLISHED WORK

HOBBES, THOMAS et al.

Horae Subsecuiae. Observations and Discourses.

The very rare first edition of this extremely important collection of essays, three of which have been proven to be by Thomas Hobbes, thus constituting his earliest published work. The work is now widely regarded a highly important source to the understanding of what is arguably the greatest political thinker of all time, providing us with unprecedented access to the early writings and thought of Thomas Hobbes. "Studies of the early Hobbes can be enriched and deepened by a consideration of the formerly anonymous texts now identified as the philosopher's earliest work, namely the essays "A Discourse on Tacitus", "A Discourse on Rome", "A Discourse on Laws", found in a larger collection entitled "Horae Subseciuae: Observations and Discourses". Originally thought to have been the work of the young William Cavendish, who under Hobbes's supervision likely wrote the majority of the "Horae" essays, these three discourses have since been identified... as the work of Hobbes himself." (Butler).

USD 33,000

LENIN'S FIRST BOOK

ILYIN (ILIN), VLADIMIR [i.e. VLADIMIR LENIN].

Ekonomicheskie etyudy i stati. [i.e. Economic Studies and Essays].

1899 [recte October 1898]. Very rare first edition of Lenin's first published book, the seminal miscellany of his economic papers, which constitute the first outline of his revolutionary ideas. The work consists in five economic essays/studies, four of which are published here for the first time. Before the present publication, only very few of Lenin's papers and articles had been published, and none of them in book form. The present publication brings to light Lenin's elaboration of the tasks of the Russian Marxists and gives us the basis for his take on Marxism. Much of the original material published here was used by Lenin, both directly and indirectly, in his later published book "The Development of Capitalim in Russia" (1899), which established his reputation as a Marxist theorist. Furthermore, the present publication constitutes Lenin's earliest economic writings directed against the Narodniks. As a whole, the present publication gives us the first rounded picture of Leninist thought and provides us with the basis for Leninist economics and politics.

USD 23,000

PMM 226 - PURE REASON - CHANGING THE FACE OF PHILOSOPHY

KANT, IMMANUEL.

Critik der reinen Vernunft.

1781. An excellent copy in contemporary half calf of the rare first edition of Kant's monumental main work, arguably the most important work in the history of philosophy since Aristotle. The "Critique of Pure Reason" took Kant about a decade to write, and the work is of the utmost scarcity. It is due to this work that Kant became world famous as one of the three or four greatest philosophers of all times, and the work fundamentally changed the face of philosophy. With this work philosophy is finally provided with a new and comprehensive way of dealing systematically with the problems of philosophy.

USD 39.000

ONE OF NO MORE THAN A HANDFUL COPIES ON SPECIAL PAPER, GIVEN BY KANT TO HIS <u>CLOSE FRIEND HASSE</u>

KANT, IMMANUEL.

Die Religion innerhalb der Grenzen der blossen Vernunft.

1793. Extremely rare presentation-copy inscribed by the recipient, a close friend of Kant, Johann Gottfried Hasse, to whom Kant gave the present copy. The copy is one of no more than perhaps five copies printed on special paper of the first edition of Kant's "Religion Within the Boundaries of Mere Reason", the seminal work in which he develops his religion of reason and most fully accounts for his philosophy of religion. This magnificent copy is completely unique. Not only is one of only four or five presentation-copies printed on special paper - perhaps less - that Kant himself requested from the printer, to be given to a handful of recipients; we also know to whom it was given, namely his close friend and professor of religion Johann Gottfreind Hasse. And Hasse has not only put his ownership signature in the book, he has also noted that it was given to him by Kant in the year of publication ("Donum auctoris 1793").

USD 40,000

MAGNIFICENT PRESENTATION-COPY

KIERKEGAARD, S.

"Ypperstepræsten" - "Tolderen" - "Synderinden"...

1849. First edition, excellent and elaborate presentation-copy, for Kolderup-Rosenvinge, of Kierkegaard's "The Highpriest - The Publican - The Woman, who was a Sinner", which is part of Kierkagaard's upbuilding production, written and published under his own name. The three Communion-speeches are theologically centered around the meaning of substitution, the dialectic of self-delusion and the transformation of the subject by conversion. The original handwritten presentation ends with "in deep reverence / affectionately/ from/ the author", which is unusually affectionate for a Kierkegaard-inscription. If one is familiar with the strict scheme Kierkegaard usually follows for his presentation-inscriptions, it is sometimes possible to read between the lines and get more from the sparse wording. Having used the usual titles with precision, Kierkegaard ends the present inscription not merely with "in deep reverence", which he also does to others he respects, he adds to that "affectionately", which is an unusual deviation from the strict rules that he set himself for his inscriptions. And Kolderup-Rosenvinge was indeed more than just one for whom a duty-presentation was necessary. He was something as rare as a friend of Kierkegaard and one, whom he admired greatly.

USD 8,750

KIERKEGAARD IN SPACE

KIERKEGAARD, S.

Lilien paa Marken og Fuglen under Himlen. Tre gudelige Taler [The Lily in the Field and the Bird in the Sky]. + Certificate stating that the book has been in space.

1849. First edition, together with an original certificate stating that this copy has been in space. On September 2nd 2015, Denmark's first astronaut, Andreas Mogensen, was sent on a mission into space, at the international space station ISS. Among the extremely carefully chosen luggage was the first edition of Kierkegaard's "Lilien paa Marken og Fuglen under Himlen", a work that teaches man to be humble. When it became clear that Denmark would have a man in space for the first time, the Danish Ministry of Education and Research set out to decide which national symbols would have to come along. There are very strict regulations dictating what and how much can be brought on a spaceship. Seeing that Kierkegaard is arguably the most important persona in the history of Danish thought, the choice fell on this elegant collection of three of Kierkegaard's most important speeches, which represent the highlight of upbuilding existentialist thought. With its beautiful descriptions of nature, with its strong focus on the value of enjoying the present and that which is present and with its teaching us to be humble, the book seems the perfect choice for man in space.

USD 65,000

KIERKEGAARD'S MAIN WORKS IN ORIGINAL BINDINGS

KIERKEGAARD, SØREN.

A unique collection of main works by Kierkegaard.

1841-49. A truly unique collection of first editions of the eight works that must be considered Kierkegaard's main works, all present in original condition - i.e. completely uncut and in either blue cardboard, brown cardboard, or printed wrappers. It is rare to find Kierkegaard's works in original state, as most of them were rebound almost immediately after having been purchased. The anonymous cardboard bindings of the larger volumes were a kind of interim binding that was meant to be replaced by a more permanent one at a book binder, and the wrappers that a few of his slimmer works were issued with are quite fragile and hardly ever survive. The cardboard bindings do not have a hard spine, but merely thin paper glued directly on to spine, meaning that in the rare cases where one does find a Kierkegaard first edition in original binding, the spine is almost always gone or completely worn, leaving the stitching unprotected and often deteriorated. Thus, rebacking to some degree will almost always be the case, especially with the more comprehensive volumes, which it also is here. Considering the scarcity of several of the individual volumes and that of original bindings and wrappers particularly, a collection as the present must be considered an extreme rarity possibly never to be seen again.

USD 47.000

PRESENTATION-COPY

LANGE, FRIEDRICH ALBERT.

J. St. Mill's Ansichten über die soziale Frage...

1866. First edition - presentation-copy (given by the author shortly after publication), uncut in original wrappers of Lange's highly influential work, which Marx read extensively and was greatly inspired by. It was especially the sections on rent theory and soil exhaustion that served as a great source of inspiration to Marx. Lange was also seminal in the spreading of Darwinism in Germany, and it was through him that Nietzsche was introduced to Darwin, whih became a turningpoint in his philosophy, as it inspired his theory of the Übermensch. \n\n

USD 6,500

THE BIRTH OF MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

MACHIAVELLI, NICCOLO.

Le Prince.

1553. The extremely rare first translation printed in any language, being the first printed French translation, of one of the most important and influential works in the history of mankind, Machiavelli's "The Prince". After the original printing in Italian, the present is arguably the most desirable edition of the seminal masterpiece that is Machiavelli's magnum opus. The translation not only inaugurated the tradition of translating "The Prince" into other languages than Italian, it also exercised the greatest influence upon the entire Machiavellian tradition and constitutes an immeasurable historical source in its own right. Although the work was never reprinted and this extremely scarce edition is the only available version of the text, the effects of it are still clearly visible in our times. It secured the diffusion of the text throughout Europe and it served as the basis for the most important of the later translations. Cappel's translation also directly influenced almost all modern translations of the work.

USD 90,000

FIRST TRANSLATION INTO ANY LANGUAGE OF "THE BIBLE OF MARXISM"

MARX, KARL.

Kapital...

1872. First Russian edition, first issue, being the first translation into any language, of Marx' immensely influential main work, probably the greatest revolutionary work of the nineteenth century. Considering Russian censorship at the time, it would seem very unlikely that the first translation of the work was indeed that into Russian, but as it happened, "Das Kapital" actually came to enjoy greater renown in Russia than in any other country; for many varying reasons, it won a warm reception in many political quarters in Russia, and it enjoyed a totally unexpected rapid and widespread success. This first Russian translation of "Das Kapital" came to have a profound influence upon the economic development of Russia. It was frequently quoted in the most important economic and political discussions on how to industrialize the country, and the essential points of the work were seen by many as the essential questions for an industrializing Russia. " "Das Kapital" arrived in Russia just at the moment that the Russian economy was recovering from the slump that followed Emancipation and was beginning to assume capitalist characteristics. Industrialization raised in the minds of the intelligentsia the question of their country's economic destiny. And it was precisely this concern that drew Mikhailovsky and many of the "intelligenty" to "Das Kapital"." The present copy is bound without the half-title in a recent half calf binding.

USD 14,500

THE RARE FIRST DUTCH TRANSLATION

MARX, KARL

Kapitaal en Arbeid.

(1881). The rare first Dutch translation of Marx's "Lohnarbeit und Kapital" (i.e. "Wage Labour and Capital"), here in the exceedingly rare printed wrappers, presumably being the only known copy in wrappers. Marx wished for the present work to be a popular exposition of his central theories of capitalism and the economic relationships between workers and capitalists, making it one of the most generally influential and widely read of his works. It is widely considered the precursor to Das Kapital. Marx' seminal theories that are made easily accessible in this important publication include his Labour Theory of Value, his Theory of Concentration of Capital, his Theory of Alienation etc., which were all later developed in the "Capital", three fundamental theories that have influenced all later economical-political thought.

USD 20.000

MARX' SEMINAL DEFENSE OF THE PARIS COMMUNE

[MARX, KARL].

The Civil War in France. Address of the Gerenal Council of the International Working-Men's Association.

1871. Exceedingly rare first edition (with the names of Lucraft and Odger still present under "The General Council") of one of Marx' most important works, his seminal defense of the Paris Commune and exposition of the struggle of the Communards, written for all proletarians of the world. The address, which was delivered on May 30, 1871, two days after the defeat of the Paris Commune, was to have an astounding effect on working men all over the world and on the organization of power of the proletarians. It appeared in three editions in 1871, was almost immediately translated into numerous languages and is now considered one of the most important works that Marx ever wrote.

USD 90,000

FIRST POLISH EDITION OF THE BIBLE OF MARXISM

MARX, KAROL.

Kapital...

1884. Very rare first edition of the first Polish translation of Marx' revolutionizing main work, clandestinely printed in Germany and then smuggled into Poland. The Polish translation, which is even rarer than the first Russian edition, and thus of the utmost scarcity, was illegally printed in Germany, with the mediation of the translator Kasprowicz (who worked for Brockhaus), by G. Uszman in Weimar (far enough from Prussia for the government not to be too concerned with the socialist activities of Polish students) and was then smuggled, mostly via Leipzig and Torún, into Russian Poland. It appeared in three parts, from 1884 to 1889. The translation, which was mainly done from the French, was the work of the hugely influential Polish socialist group, the Krusinsk-ites, which counted Stanislaw Krusinski, Ludwik Krzywicki (who corresponded directly with Marx himself), Mieczyslaw Brzezinski, Kazimierz Plawinski, and Jozef Siemaszko. The publication of the first Polish translation of Marx' Capital not only came to influence Polish politics and economics, it also marked an important divide in Polish socialism and constitutes one of the earliest printings within organized Polish Marxism.

USD 34.000

THE SCIENTIST'S CLAIM TO TRUTH

MILL, JOHN STUART.

A System of Logic...

1843. The scarce first edition of what is probably Mill's greatest book, an epochal work in logical enquiry, not only for British philosophy, but for modern thought in general. "Mill's most important work in pure philosophy was his "System of Logic", which he began at the age of twenty-four and completed thirteen years later" (D.S.B.).

USD 5.000

FROM NAPOLEON'S LIBRARY

PRONY, (GASPARD CLAIR FRANCOIS RICHE de).

Mécanique Philosophique...

(1800). First edition, original offprint from Journal Polytechnique, of Prony's magnum opus "Mécanique phlilosophique". A truly splendid copy from Napoleon's library, with the gilt monogram of him and Joséphine from the library at Malmaison and with a presentation-inscription for Napoléon, which is rare. Napoleon had been an avid reader since he was quite young, and when he began studying at the École Militaire in Paris, he continued to read classics, literature, and philosophy, as he would throughout his life, but he also read more scientifically and strategically aimed books. Prony, with his great Mechanical Philosophy, will have found a natural place amongst the great writers Napoleon preferred, combining politics, science, and philosophy. It is not difficult to see how Napoleon would have been intrigued by mechanical philosophy, which is a form of natural philosophy that compares the universe to a large-scale mechanism. Mechanical philosophy is associated with the scientific revolution of Early Modern Europe, and one of the first expositions of universal mechanism is found in the opening passages of Hobbes's Leviathan. Prony, in the present work, argues that mechanical principles in the practical arts themselves call for philosophical analysis.

USD 22,000

MAGNIFICENT PRESENTATION-COPY

QUINE, WILLARD ORMAN VAN.

A System of Logistic.

1934. An excellent presentation-copy of this scarce first edition of the great logician's first book, which is the published version of his doctoral thesis, hailed by Whitehead as a landmark in the history of symbolic logic, extending the scope of the field. The work profoundly changed the way we understand language and the elements of which it is composed. Inscribed by Quine "To F. Gomes Cassidy, historian of/ languages, from Van Quine, manu-/ facturer of one. Mathematical/ truth is linguistic convention/ and logic is the [four Chinese characters]".

USD 7,000

INFORMING THE WEST OF THE HOLOCAUST

[REPUBLIC OF POLAND. MINISTRY OF FOREING AFFAIRS]. [Jan Karski].

THE MASS EXTERMINATION of JEWS in GERMAN OCCUPIED POLAND. Note addressed to the Governments of the United Nations on December 10th, 1942, and other documents.

(1943). Scarce first printing of this hugely important publication, which constitutes one of the very first official reports on Holocaust and one of the most accurate accounts presented to the West. This pamphlet almost singlehandedly made the rest of the world officially aware of the atrocities that were going on in the German concentration- and extermination-camps and forced the United States Congress to realize the fact that mass extermination of Jews was actually taking place.

USD 6,500

THE MAIN WORK OF EXISTENTIALISM - FIRST PRINTING, REVIEW-COPY

SARTRE, J.-P.

L'être et le néant. Essai d'ontologie phénoménologique.

1943. The very rare first edition, first impression from "Bibliothèque des idées" printed on 25th of June 1943, rare review-copy, With the printed dedication "au CASTOR", of Sartre's first and main philosophical work - one of the most important philosophical works of the 20th century. The first printing of it passed virtually unnoticed, as it appeared in the summer of 1943, which is why it is now extremely scarce. It did not gain recognition until 1945, thus only few copies of the first edition have been preserved. "Being and Nothingness" constitutes Sartre's main work of existentialism and marks one of the most influential philosophical movements of our age.

USD 5,000

THE SCEPTICAL REVOLUTION

SEXTUS EMPIRICUS.

Opera quae extant... (Greek).

1621. The very rare editio princeps of one of the single most important "opera" in the history of Western thought, namely the first edition of the original Greek text of the collected works of Sextus Empiricus, a body of writing that came to determine the course of much modern thought, influencing the thought of Bruno, Montaigne, Descartes, and many other pivotal thinkers of the modern era. The present collection of writings constitutes one of the single most important texts in the history of skepticism, determining the course of modern thought.

USD 5,500

FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE OF HOBBES'S FIRST PUBLISHED BOOK

THUCYDIDES (THOMAS HOBBES transl.).

Eight Bookes of the Peloponnesian Warre. Interpreted with Faith and Diligence Immediately out of the Greeke by Thomas Hobbes.

1629. Very scarce first edition, first issue of Hobbes's first published book, being his seminal translation of Thucydides' Eight Books on the Peloponnesian War, also constituting the first translation of the work into English from the original Greek. The work is of the utmost importance to the development and shaping of political modernity and lies at the heart of Hobbes' civil science. As Robertson says, "For Thucydides, Hobbes's early preference amounted to a positive affection... his business is not translating but already political instruction, which he might afterwards attempt by other means." Hobbes said he had made the translation so that his contemporaries might learn from the fate of the Athenian democracy how much wiser one man is than the mass of men. Thucydides is considered one of the greatest ancient Greek historians. His account of the war between Athens and Sparta in the 5th century BC is one of the first works of history to combine political and ethical reflections with history writing. It seems fitting that the first larger work to come from the pen of the towering figure of political thought should be a translation of precisely this work.

USD 33,000

Medicine & Biology

THE FIRST HUNGARIAN "ORIGIN OF SPECIES"

DARWIN, CHARLES.

A fajok eredete...

1873-74. The exceedingly rare first Hungarian translation of Darwin's "Origin of Species". Together with the Serbian and the Spanish, the first Hungarian translation of the "Origin" is arguably the scarcest of all the translations of the work and very few copies of it are known. The translator, Dapsy László, was one of the first to apply Darwin's theories to human society and politics in general. "Dapsy's translation, inspired by liberal ideals of progress, increasingly became part of the conservative discourse of Hungarian politics, reinterpreted and appropriated according to the nationalist agendas merging in Hungarian Society." (Mund).

USD 14,500

INTRODUCTION OF THE "ORIGIN" IN SCANDINAVIA

DARWIN, CHARLES.

Om Arternes Oprindelse ved Kvalitetsvalg (Danish) - Arternes Oprindelse gjennem naturligt Udvalg (Norwegian) - Om Arternas Uppkomst genom naturligt Urval (Swedish).

1872, (1890) & 1871. A magnificent collection of first editions of the first Danish, Norwegian and Swedish translations of Darwin's masterpiece "The Origin of Species", together constituting the introduction to "The Darwinian Revolution in Scandinavia".

USD 8,000

THE RAREST AND MOST IMPORTANT EDITION OF THE SYPHILIS-POEM

FRACASTORIUS, HIERONYMUS.

Syphilis, sive morbus gallicus.

1531. The exceedingly scarce second edition (the "Rome text") of "[t]he most famous of all medical poems" (Garrison & Morton), the poem which gave to the disease syphilis its name. This is the most important edition of the work, the first complete edition, the only authoritative version of the text to appear contemporarily, and by far the rarest edition - with ONLY FOUR KNOWN COPIES; - the present copy also with the final blank leaf (H4), "not preserved in any copy examined" (Baumgartner & Fulton).

USD 9,500

PSYCHOANALYSIS IN THE MAKING

FREUD, S.,

Über den Ursprung der hinteren Nervenwurzeln...

[1877]. First edition, in the scarce offprint, of Freud's first publication, which documents the early beginnings of the scientific thought that came to found psychoanalysis. In 1873, Freud began studying medicine, ultimately because he wanted to study the human condition with scientific rigor. His first studies were on the connection of a large nerve cell that had been discovered in the spinal cord of a primitive genus of fish. At the background of this task lay, however, a greater question; a question that arguably became formative for the greatest revolutionizer of the human mind, namely the question about the nervous system of higher animals - including human beings - differing in kind from the lower ones.

USD 7.000

A SPLENDID COPY OF FREUD'S SECOND MAIN WORK, WITH AN INTERESTING NOTE FROM ANDRÉ GIDE

FREUD, SIGM.

Drei Abhandlungen zur Sexualtheorie.

1905. Scarce first edition, in impeccable original condition and with an inlaid letter from André Gide, of one of Freud's most significant works, his seminal Three Essays on the Theory of Sexuality. It is this groundbreaking - and to this day highly controversial - work that lays the foundation for the concepts of penis envy, castration anxiety, and the Oedipus complex, apart from defining the entire theory of childhood sexuality. Together with The Interpretation of Dreams, The Three Essays on the Theory of Sexuality (also sometimes translated as Three Contributions to the Theory of Sex) constitutes the most significant of Freud's works. It is here that the founder of psychoanalysis advances his theory of sexuality, in particular its relation to childhood, a theory that came to permeate through all of his later writings and that came to define psychoanalysis for decades to come. The book covered three main areas that remain at the heart of Freudian psychoanalysis: sexual perversions, childhood sexuality, and puberty. Laid-in is a machine-written letter from André Gide, with a four-line handwritten note to top, signed in full by André Gide and dated 22 of April 1939, five months before Freud dies. The letter is an hommage to Freud, excpressing gratitude and admiration for "the great prospector, [who] freed himself from the shadows where many hideous ghosts and malevolent larvae lurked" (translation from French). We do not know who the recipient of the letter was, and though it seems to have been meant for publication, perhaps in a celebratory volume for Freud, it never was.

USD 11,000

THE FOUNDATION OF SURGICAL ANATOMY

GENGA, BERNARDINO.

Anatomia chirurgica...

1672. The rare first edition of the first book devoted entirely to surgical anatomy. Genga's milestone work founded the discipline of anatomical surgery; it was frequently reprinted and remained a widely used manual for decades after its first appearance. Genga furthermore, in the tract appended to this work, showed himself to be one of the first Italians to accept Harvey's theory on the circulation of blood.

USD 6,500

FIRST PUBLISHED FACELIFT

PASSOT, RAYMOND.

La Chirurgie Esthétique des Rides du Visage. [In: La Presse Médicale. No 27. Lundi, 12 Mai 1919].

1919. The very rare first printing of this pioneering work of plastic surgery - presumably the very first publication on face lifting, consisting mainly in the elevating and re-draping of the facial skin. The first facelift was reportedly done in either 1901 or 1907, but "[n]ot all writers of rhytidectomy spread their innovations through publication; some were teachers instead of writers. Sooner or later, however, those they taught began to write. Giving credit to his masters,... Raymond Passot in 1919 described the following technique for eliminating cheek wrinkles and the buccolabial sulcus: First, he began the operation by "withdrawing miniscule amounts of tegument in the preauricular region, using as a limit the lower part of the male's sideburns and the region onto which the mass of the female hair falls...." The paper is extremely famous, not only due to its great influence, but also because it has come to be regarded as a milestone publication in the history of face lifting, being perhaps the very first publication to describe this now so popular method of rejuvenation.

USD 5,500

THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND PSYCHIC ILLNESS - PRESENTATION-COPY

PAVLOV, I.P.

Lektsii o rabote bolshih polusarov golovnogo mozga. [Russian. i.e.: Lectures on Big Cerebral Hemispheres]. 1927. First edition, excellent presentation-copy, of one of Pavlov's most important and influential works, his lectures on the function of the cerebral hemispheres, which sums up all of his work on the higher central nervous system of the dog and thus began the branch of physiology that has to do with higher nervous activity. The work is considered a foundational classic in the history of psychology, linking the central nervous system to the nature of human psychic illness.

USD 8,000

"THE FIRST SEPARATE BOOK ON OPHTHALMIC SURGERY"

PELLIER DE QUENGSY, GUILLAUME.

Précis ou Cours d'Opérations sur la Chirurgie des Yeux.

1789 & 1790. First edition of Pellier's famous work constituting the very first separate book on the surgery of the eye. Pellier not only proposed an essentially correct keratoprosthesis, but also suggested a porous prosthetic skirt, a revolutionary concept that is currently fundamental to artificial cornea research.

USD 5,000

ESTABLISHING THE NORMAL NUMBER OF CHROMOSOMES IN MAN - FOUNDING CYTOGENETICS

TJIO, JOE HIN & ALBERT LEVAN.

The Chromosome Number in Man.

1956. First printing, in the very rare off-print - Johannes Holtfreter's copy -, of the revolutionary paper that established for the first time the correct number of chromosomes in man, thus founding modern human cytogenetics. The present paper constitutes the most important breakthrough in genetics since Mendel.

USD 8,000

Literature & Religion

THE STARTING-POINT OF MODERN LITERATURE

ANACREON (& SAPPHO).

Teiou mele [Greek].

1554. Rare first edition of the groundbreaking Anacreon-volume by H. Estienne, being the milestone publication that not only constitutes the first book by the brilliant Henri Estienne II, but also the extremely influential editio princeps of the Anacreontea. Furthermore, this groundbreaking publication contains Sappho's now immortal Aphrodite-hymn as well as the magnificent "Midnight poem", establishing for the first time since antiquity the gathering of poems by Sappho: "A momentous point in her transmission. Yet it is ironic that the first collection of a fragmentary Greek poet known and admired beyond any other today should have appeared as a mere appendix to a book dedicated to another author entirely, without even her name on the title-page." This beautifully printed slim volume constitutes an outright Renaissance sensation. "The "Anacreaonta" became the most influential "ancient" Greek poetic text during the Renaissance, and Estienne's "editio princeps" virtually caused a poetic revolution, not only in France, but also in Italy and Germany." (Schreiber).

USD 13,000

MAGNIFICENT HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN-COLLECTION

ANDERSEN, HANS CHRISTIAN.

A truly splendid and unique collection of 23 Hans Christian Andersen-items that together tell the true story of Andersen's life and sheds light on all aspects of his life and work.

(1822) - 1872. With the present Hans Christian Andersen-collection, we have aimed not at an exhaustive collection of all of his many writings nor at a large collection, but at an exquisite, chosen collection that tells us the true story of Andersen's life. A collection that enlightens us about both the author and the man Hans Christian Andersen and that sheds light on all aspects of his life and work. A collection that epitomizes quality, scope, and importance. Every one of the 23 items in the present collection has been carefully chosen to represent a certain Aspect of Hans Christian Andersen at a certain time of his life, in an attempt to get as close to the great fairy tale author as possible. The items basically span his entire career - from his first book, published at the age of 17 (and only known in about 10 copies) to an original manuscript poem by the ageing author at the age of 67. The 23 carefully chosen and unique items cover his earliest publications that are of extreme scarcity, his three seminal fairy tale cycles that catapulted him into fame and created the genre of the fairy tale, for which he is now famous world-wide, five magnificent presentation-copies (among them an absolutely magnificent copy of his very first fairy tale, one of the best presentation-copies known) that each give us an insight into the poet Andersen and into his circle of friends, six splendid original letters that are all different in style and content and written from all over the world (among them one of the extremely rare letters known by him written in English, in Latin hand), an original manuscript, which is an extreme scarcity on private hands and something one may never come by again, two books from Andersen's own library, which is extremely rare to find, as only 75 such books are known and almost all of them are in institutional holdings, and finally the three main translations that ensured his fame in the rest of the world: the most important translations into German, English, and French respectively.

USD 320,000

EARLY 15TH CENTURY ILLUMINATED ARMENIAN MANUSCRIPT

ARMENIAN TETRAEVANGELION MANUSCRIPT

Tetraevangelion (The Four Gospels) in Armenian. Manuscript on polished paper. Written and illuminated by Izit the Monk in the Monastery of Narek, South of Lake Van.

1405. An early Armenian manuscript from the Monastery of Narek on the southern shore of Lake Van, one of the most active Armenian centers of illumination and manuscript production, in its original binding (very worn). The four extensive colophons, one colophon following each of the four gospels, are preserved and give a detailed picture of the provenance of the manuscript. Armenian gospel books usually contain a miniature of the evangelist preceding the corresponding gospel, which is also the case here, followed by canon tables (which, uniquely in Armenian art, follow rather than precede the full-page miniatures). 363 ff. Leaves measuring 180 x140 mm. Written space 130 x 90 mm. 17 lines in double columns, in Bologir script. Lacking first leaves of genealogy of Jesus. Three illuminated title-pages (lacking the first for the gospel of St. Mathew) and three half-page headpieces and zoomorphic initials and opening lines of text.

USD 109,000

THE MAGNIFICENT CHRISTIAN IV FOLIO BIBLE

BIBLIA DANICA - THE CHRISTIAN IV BIBLE

Biblia Det er Den gantske Hellige Scrifft paa Danske igien offuerseet oc Prentet effter vor allernaadigste Herris oc Kongis K. Christian den IV. Befaling.

1633. A magnificent copy of the scarce first edition of the last (i.e. the third) of the Danish folio-bibles, known as "Christian IV's Bible", being a slightly revised edition of the Bible of 1589. Christian IV is the most famous Danish king ever to have lived, and the Christian IV bible is extremely sought-after. An unusually fresh and complete (apart from the always lacking half-title) copy of this splendid bible, printed by the first royal printer Melchior Martzan (part 1) and Salomon Sartor (part 2).

USD 14,000

NR. 35 OF 45 NUMBERED COPIES - IN A MAGNIFICENT BINDING

CAMUS, ALBERT.

L'Exil et le Royaume. nouvelles.

(1957). Nr. 35 out of merely 45 numbered copies on Hollande van Gelder - first paper (premier papier), followed by another 1.145 numbered copies on other kinds of paper - of Camus' great collection of stories, which are considered among the best of his works. Together, these stoires cover the entire variety of existentialism - or absurdism. There is general consensus that the clearest manifestation of the ideals of Camus can be found in the present work.

USD 10,000

CALLING OUT RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS

DIDEROT, (DENIS).

La Religieuse.

(1796/97). The very rare first edition of Diderot's famous novel, "The Nun", which was actually begun as an elaborate practical joke, but which ended up as one of the most famous novels of the period. A great succes-descandale, "The Nun" has both fascinated and unsettled the vast reading public since its first appearance. The work was completed in ca. 1780 and was published posthumously in 1796/97, attracting enormous attention and bringing to light a number of issues that had not previously been publically addressed. It focuses on the then-current practice of forcing young women into convents in order to get them out of the way, on the unnatural life of the convents, and on the corruption in religious institutions and among the clergy. As such, it caused an outrage when it appeared and became an instant succes-de-scandale.

USD 5.800

THE FIRST WESTERN BOOK ON BUDDHISM

OZERAY, MICHEL-JEAN-FRANCOIS.

Recherches sur Buddou...

1817. Scarce first edition of the first Western book about Buddhism and Buddha. "Although the Western encounter with Asia's largest religion may be the vastest and most consequential spiritual encounter in human history, its protagonists and historical development are still barely known. Thus it comes as no surprise that even specialists have hitherto failed to appreciate the earliest Western book about Buddhism: Michel-Jean-François Ozeray's Recherches "Sur Buddou ou Bouddou, Instituteur religieux de l'Asie Orientale" (Paris, 1817)."

USD 8,000

1 OF 3 COPIES & MANUSCRIPT-FRAGMENT

SARTRE, JEAN-PAUL.

La mort dans l'âme + manuscript-fragment.

(1949). First edition of this splendid and important novel, without doubt the best of the novel-cycle, one of three copies out of commerce with a manuscript-fragment, which greatly varies from the printed leaves and is probably part of Sartre's very first notes to the manuscript, which were written several years before the publication of the work.

USD 11,000

Travels & Atlas

BLAEU'S ATLAS MAJOR ON FRANCE AND SWITZERLAND

BLAEU, JOHAN.

Geographiae Blauianae volumen septimum.

1662. First edition of volume seven, containing France and Switzerland, of Blaeu's monumental Atlas Major, one of the most significant works of the 17th century, widely considered one of the greatest atlases ever produced. It was the most expensive book that could be acquired in the mid-17th century. The Atlas Major was a significant achievement in the history of cartography and it represented a major step forward in the development of the modern atlas. The maps in the present volume are uncoloured.

USD 11,500

EARLY JESUIT MISSION IN CANADA

BRESSANI, FRANCESCO GIUSEPPE.

Breve relatione d'alcune missioni...

1653. First edition of one of the rarest early accounts of St. Lawrence, Great Lakes, and Upper Ohio Valley, here with an interesting provenance of the Jesuits of Bologna. It is the first general description in Italian of the Jesuit missions in Canada among the Huron and Iroquois tribes. The work also contains one of the earliest examples of the use of eclipses to get an accurate fix on longitude. Bressani used the time difference between occurrences of the eclipse at a specific position in France and the place of observation in New France and converted it into degrees of longitude. This method was used and further developed by some of the most prominent Jesuit eighteenth-century astronomers and mapmakers.

USD 16,000

INTRODUCING "POLYNÉSIE" AND "AUSTRALASIE"

(BROSSES, CHARLES de).

Histoire des Navigations aux Terres Australes

First edition of this seminal work in travel literature, which "offers a complete digest of all known voyages to the Southern seas, preceded by a long plea for an exploration campaign in these waters, in order to discover and exploit the vast Austral continent which could not fail to be there, for mechanical reasons. It proved extremely useful to James Cook with respect to the discovery of Australia in 1770, and contains what may be the first occurrence of the words "Polynésie" and "Australasie". It has been written that it is this book which convinced the French explorer Louis-Antoine de Bougainville, then a soldier in Canada, to become a sailor and, in his own terms, "do something great"." (Sabin).

USD 6,500

FOUNDING MODERN EGYPTOLOGY

DENON, VIVANT.

Travels in Lower and Upper Egypt, during the Campaigns of general Bonaparte.

1804 (atlas: 1802). This is the first complete work in English of Denon's famous travel to Egypt, accompanied by the original French atlas of 1802 - not to be confused with the English translation of 1802, which reduced the plates to 60 instead of 140. "The object, therefore, of the present translation is to amend this defect (with the reduction of the plates), and supply the reader with these celebrated Travels as they were published by M. Denon himself, consisting of one hundred and forty Copper-plate Prints (the fac-similes of his own original designs), with the different notes and illustrations, - and corrected from the last French edition, in which many improvements have been made." (The translator's advertisement). The work crowned Denon's reputation both as an archaeologist and as an artist, and sparked the Egyptian Revival in architecture and decorative arts.

USD 11.000

WONDERS FROM THE NEW WORLD

NAVAGERO, ANDREA.

Il viaggio fatto in Spagna, et in Francia...

1563. Rare first edition, published posthumously, of Andrea Navagero's important account of his travels in Spain. Being the Venetian ambassador to Spain, Navagero was invited to observe and try much new that the Spanish King had brought from the New World; the present publication contains a wealth of important new material, including the earliest description of a potato (batatas) being tasted in Europe and one of the earliest accounts of Indians on European soil, as well as their fascinating ballgame ullamaliztli (which is said to be a precurser to football), played – to much amazement – with a rubberball. In general, the present work is a fine testimony to the splendor, amazement and multifaceted new reality that the recently discovered "New World" brought about in Europa, beginning with Spain.

USD 12,500

THE MOST GRANDIOSE WORK IN DANISH BOOK PRODUCTION

NORDEN, F.L.

Voyage d'Egypte et de Nubie.

1755. Scarce first edition, only published in 200 copies, by The Danish Royal Society. This splendid work communicated the results of the remarkable Egypt-expedition undertaken in 1737-38. It is the most extensive description of Egypt's monuments, ruins, temples etc. since the times of Herodotus, as there had been only few travelers or written descriptions since classical times. An anecdote tells that Napoleon, before his expedition to Egypt, pointed to these two folio-volumes in order to encourage his staff of scientists and artists. The plates are excellent in their detail and execution, engraved by the skillful artist and engraver Marcus Tuscher in collaboration with the author, who died before the work went to press. They depict landscapes, monuments, ruins etc., as well as maps. The fine portrait of Norden is engraved by J.M. Preisler.

USD 22,000

CAMP CENTURY, GREENLAND

PETERSON, VAL (US Ambassabor) (+) KUTER, LAURENCE S., (U.S. Air Force general and Commander in Chief of NORAD)

The Danish Journalists' Tour of the North American Defense Command 10th July – 12th August.

1960. Exceedingly rare photo album - curated by the North American Defense Command with personal signed letters by Val Peterson, American Ambassador to Denmark, and Laurence S. Kuter, U.S. Air Force general and Commander in Chief of NORAD - depicting the Danish journalists' tour of the North American Defense Command in the summer of 1960. The album is of the utmost scarcity and was only presented to a select few of the participants of the tour. The present collection is a testament to one of the most controversial and disputed chapters in the Danish-North American relationship, namely that of Camp Century on Greenland; this includes installation of a portable nuclear reactor - the first of its kind - and, eventually, the creation of a vast network of nuclear missile launch sites – information only declassified in 1996. Furthermore, it is a fine example of US-military Cold War propaganda and how it sought to influence the public opinion in allied countries.

USD 11.000

EXPLORATION OF THE ARCTIC COAST OF CANADA

RAE, JOHN.

Narrative of an Expedition to the Shores of the Arctic Sea in 1846 and 1847.

1850. First appearance of John Rae's famous account of his exploration of the Arctic coast of Canada. "The purpose of the expedition, sent out by the Hudson's Bay Co., was to explore and map the arctic coast of Canada from Repulse Bay west to Dease and Simpson's farthest exploration eastward ... or if Boothia Felix proved to be a peninsula, to trace the coast north to the place surveyed by John and James Ross, 1829-32. The narrative gives an account of the author's boat journey north from Churchill along the west coast of Hudson Bay to Repulse Bay, portage across Rae Isthmus and exploration of southern Committee Bay; the wintering at Repulse Bay, the spring journeys tracing the shores northwestward around Committee Bay, Simpson Peninsula, Pelly Bay and its islands, to the James Ross ... Peninsula..., and northeastward along Melville Peninsula to Cape Crozier".

USD 6,500

FIRST STEP TOWARDS DECIPHERING THE ROSETTA STONE AND CRACKING THE CODE OF HIEROGLYPHIC SCRIPT

SACY, SILVESTRE de.

Lettre Au Citoyen Chaptal, au sujet de l'inscription égyptienne du monument trouvé a Rosette. (+ Lettre au rédacteur du Moniteur sur l'étymologie du nom des Assassins).

1802 (& 1809). The very rare first printing of the first published attempt at reading the Rosetta stone, constituting the very first step towards deciphering the Egyptian hieroglyphs. With the plates contained in this first scientific publication on the Rosetta Stone, the work also contains the first published printing of any part of the text of the Rosetta Stone. Silvestre de Sacy was a professor at the Special School of Oriental Languages in Paris, where he became the most influential teacher of Jean-François Champollion. Eventually, his attempts at deciphering the Rosetta Stone proved to be unsuccessful, but his proposal that the Stone's hieroglyphic cartouches might be written in an alphabet proved important, and with the present publication he laid the foundation for the correct deciphering by Champollion 20 years later.

THE CAPE COLONY

SPARRMAN, ANDERS.

Resa till Goda Hopps...

1783. The scarce first edition (the first part only, but alone-standing) of Sparrman's famous travelling account which has been called the "most trustworthy account of the Cape Colony and the various races of people then residing in it" that had been published in the 18th century. The work constitutes one of the most important investigations of the South African fauna in the second half of the 18th century.

USD 6,000

Illustrated Varia

HAND-PAINTED BY PICASSO

APOLLINAIRE, GUILLAUME - PICASSO (ILLUSTR.) - JEAN COCTEAU - LÉON BAKST - SERGE DIAGHILEV.

BALLETS RUSSES. PROGRAMME. PARIS 1917.

1917. Scarce original printing of this seminal avantgarde-publication, the May 1917 "Théatre du Chatelet"-publication that presents Diaghilev's "Ballets Russes" in Paris - here containing the entire separate publication mainly devoted to Jean Cocteau's groundbreaking ballet "Parade" - being one of the most important publications in the history of modern art. It is here, in his presentation-article to "Parade" that Apollinaire coins the term "surrealism" and thus lays the foundation for the seminal cultural movement that Bréton came to lead. Furthermore, the ballet "Parade" represents a historical collaboration between several of the leading artistic minds of the early twentieth century: Erik Satie, Jean Cocteau, Pablo Picasso, Léonide Massine, and Serge Diaghilev, and is famous, not only for its contents and its music, but also for its magnificent costumes designed by Picasso, the drawings of which are presented in the present publication for the first time - most famously the front cover for the "Parade"-programme, which depicts the "Costume de Chinois du ballet "PARADE"/ Aquarelle de Picasso", an etching with original, stunning pochoir-colouring (hand-painted by Picasso himself!).

USD 11,000

"THE MOST SEARING WORKS OF ART EVER TO DEAL WITH CONFLICT"

GOYA, FRANCISCO.

Los desastres de la guerra.

1906. A beautiful copy of the splendid fourth edition of Goya's magnificent "Disasters of War" - one of the most significant anti-war works of art ever produced - consisting in all 80 plates that were issued. In this seminal series of etchings, Goya not only uses art to comment on politics and the atrocities connected with war, he also pioneers a number of artistic tools. Breaking from painterly traditions, he deviates from the heroics of most previous war art to show us how war can bring out the worst in humanity. He abandons colour in order to show us a more direct truth conveyed by the use of shadow and shade. Also, the fact that he presents the 80 works of art as a collection, together with the harsh, realistic nature of the etchings themselves, connect the images more closely to the art of photography that we are now so familiar with, causing the work as a whole to be viewed as one of the earliest examples of actual first-hand war reportage. The work has been extremely influential, perhaps most famously inspiring Pablo Picasso and Ernest Hemingway.

USD 32,000

THE EXCEEDINGLY RARE FIRST DANISH PATTERN BOOK FOR EMBROIDERY

GROSCH, HENRIK AUGUST.

Haandbog til Brodering og Tegning. (i.e. Haandbook for Embroidery and Drawing).

1794-(1805). The exceedingly rare first edition of the very first Danish pattern book for embroidery. Except for the present copy, only one complete copy of part 1 is known; that copy is in the Royal Danish Library, which does not have part 2. Lilly Library holds an incomplete copy of part 1 (containing 24 plates) and the only other known copy of any part of part 2 (with 25 plates, presumably being complete). The work is so rare and known in so few copies, that no-one has been able to establish exactly what was published. We know that part 1 is complete as it is here, with 12 leaves of text and 26 plates. Part 2, however, is even scarcer with only one other copy to compare with, and whether that is complete, is uncertain. In all, our copy has 49 plates, as does the other copy known of parts 1 and 2 together (that in the Lilly Library). The work contains beautiful hand coloured plates with floral designs and ornaments for both wool foot rugs and for embroidery on silk clothing, handkerchiefs etc. Grosch was fully aware that he was treading new ground with the present publication; in the introduction he states that no comparable work has been published before and that he therefore had to make all designs and colour decisions himself, with no historical references to lean on.

USD 9.500

ONE OF THE FINEST BOOKS ON FISH EVER PRODUCED

JARDINE.

British Salmonidae.

(1839-41). The exceedingly scarce first printing of this monumental work on British salmon, one of the finest books on fish ever produced. The work is generally considered the Audubon of salmons; the quality of the plates is considered unsurpassed and the scientific research that lies behind it makes it of the utmost importance to the study of salmons. The work is of the greatest scarcity with no more than 70 copies (at the most) produced, and many fewer that have survived.

USD 42,000

THE MOST IMPORTANT WORK ON US PAPER MONEY

ORMSBY, W.L.

A Description of Present System of Bank Note Engraving...

1852. Very rare first edition of the most desirable and important book on American paper money. Ormsby's magnum opus constitutes one of the most important works in American numismatic literature and is moreover one of the greatest rarities in this field. The work is revolutionary in counterfeiting history and is the first to propose a way of avoiding American counterfeit currency.

USD 14,500

THE FIRST DANISH WORK ON NATIONAL COSTUMES

RIETER, JACOB og JOHANNES SENN.

Danske Nationale Klædedragter - Dänische National Kleidertrachten.

(Ca. 1805-8). An unusually large collection of 57 of the rare plates that constitute the first Danish work on national costumes. The work is of the utmost scarcity, with only one known complete copy in public institutions (Danish University Library - the copy in the Royal Library is also incomplete). The title is known solely from the wrappers that each series of six plates was issued with. These wrappers are also exceedingly scarce and almost never present. Our copy contains two of them. As always, the issue number has been added in hand. Only very few complete copies of the work are known to exist, only one in public collections. Colas states that "I do not know the exact number of plates to have been published in this collection, which is very rare. The copy of Lipperheide contains 56 plates, and that of the University of Copenhagen has 72."

USD 11,500

THE COSTUMES OF COPENHAGEN

(SENN, JOHANNES, GERHARD LUDVIG LAHDE (& possibly C.W. ECKERSBERG))

Klædedragter i Kjøbenhavn.

(106 - ca. 1820). The exceedingly scarce first edition of Senn and Lahde's (with the possible collaboration of Eckersberg) magnificent "Klædedragter i Kjøbenhavn" (Costumes in Copenhagen), which is the first work devoted to costumes of the Danish capital and thus of seminal historical importance to the understanding of Copenhagen folklore at the brink of the golden age. The magnificent plates are of unusually high quality and differ from those of other works of this kind in being more artistically ambitious. The plates show attempts at depicting action and movement and portraying specific situations. They are much less stiff than other costume plates of the period, and the features of the persons in the pictures show an intentional individualization. In short, they are much more closely related to the genre painting than would be expected.

USD 11,000

ONE OF THE FAMOUS PSEUDO-CANEVARI-BINDINGS

THOMAS AQUINAS.

Secunda Secunde.

(1520). A lovely copy of one of the so-called pseudo-Canevari-bindings. In the 1870'ies, the name Demetrio Canevari started appearing in connection with a certain style of Renaissance bindings that all contained books printed before 1520, many from the 1540'ies. They all have certain traits in common: olive green or brown or dark red morocco, a certain type of gilding and an oval centre-piece depicting Apollo in his chariot and Pegasus on a cliff. In the 1930'ies, about 90 volumes of these bindings were known and they were all paid for with extremely high prices. The original Canevari-bindings are extremely rare on the market, as are the forgeries. In all, 144 bindings with the Apollo and Pegasus medallion have been identified to be original, whereas Wittock 1998 lists 45 falsified ones. These are all of great interest to the serious binding collector. This book is nr. 57 in Fumagalli's register. It belonged to the director of applied art in Frankfurt, F. Luthmer, who bought it in 1885 in Milan. It was sold in 1921 by David and Orioli in London. In 1922 it featured in Ernst Fischer: The History of the Binding, described as a book from Canevari's library. It is depicted and described as nr. 3. in Anker Kyster's study of fake Canevari-bindings from 1934.

THE DANISH VITRUVIUS - A MONUMENT OF BAROQUE ARCHITECTURE

THURAH, LAURIDS de.

Den Danske Vitruvius.

1746-49. First edition of the only extensive Danish work of architecture, a Baroque masterpiece that is of great international importance. No-one has done as much for the understanding of Danish architectural heritage and building construction as Thura, one of the most important Danish architects ever. His magnificent magnum opus is also internationally significant, as much of his inspiration came from his travels abroad. He is responsible for bringing the Baroque style to Denmark, where he let it flourish for longer than it did in other countries. He continued developing it during a period where it was losing terrain to the new rococo style that so quickly became popular. His grandiose magnum opus constitutes one of the most important sources of Baroque style.

USD 10.000

THE CREATION OF THE DANISH SEASCAPE PAINTING

TRUSLEW, N. (& ECKERSBERG).

En Samling af Skibe i næsten alle mulige Stillinger i Söen.

1805. Exceedingly scarce collection of all 36 plates that were issued of Truslew's spectacular "Ships in the Sea", one of three complete copies known, this being the only known complete copy on private hands. The 36 highly interesting plates occupy a central role in the history of Danish art, culture, and in the history of wartime. It is with this work that the tradition of Danish marine art is founded and it is inextricably linked with the name of one of the greatest Danish artists of all time: C.W. Eckersberg ("the father of Danish seascape painting"). The work is novel in several respects, as Truslew portrays the ships in action, in specific situations. The ships include both English, American, Russian, French, Dutch, and Swedish ones, as well as Danish, and the work has become an important historical source. The American schooner, for instance, alludes to the West Indies. Sweden, France, and Russia are represented by warships, whereas there is not a single English warship. What is also unusual for this type of illustrations of the period, in both Denmark and abroad, is Truslew's ability to create space around the ships, to put them in perspective and create an overall effect of space.

USD 26,000

THE FIRST WRITTEN STUDY OF RUNES

WORM, OLE.

Danicorum Monumentorum... + Regum Daniae...

1643 + 1642. Scarce first editions of both of Worm's famous masterpieces on runes. "Danicorum Monumentorum" is Worm's runic magnum opus, which not only constitutes the first written study of runestones and the first scientific analysis of them, but also one of the only surviving sources for depictions of numerous runestones and inscriptions from Denmark, many of which are now lost. With its numerous woodcut renderings of monuments with rune-inscriptions - including the world-famous folded plate of the Golden Horn, which had been found only five year previously, and which is now lost -, it is arguably the most significant work on runes ever written, founding the study of runes and runic monuments. The woodcuts are now of monumental importance to the study of runes and runic monuments, as many of the monuments are now lost and these illustrations are the only surviving remains that we have. "Regum Daniae" contains the highly important reproduction of The Law of Scania in runes as well as in Latin translation with commentaries.

Herman H. J. Lynge & Søn A/S was founded in 1821 in Copenhagen and has been a member of the Danish Antiquarian Booksellers Association (ABF) and the International League of Antiquarian Booksellers (ILAB-LILA) since their beginnings.





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The company was founded in 1821 by Christian Tønder Sæbye, for whom Herman H.J. Lynge came to work. In 1844, Lynge became the manager of the shop and in 1853, when he bought it, he changed the name. Herman H.J. Lynge & Søn is the oldest antiquarian book shop in Scandinavia. The company was also the first international antiquarian book shop in Scandinavia, and Herman H.J. Lynge & Søn has always played a significant role in the antiquarian book trade. The old book shop has always been situated at the heart of Copenhagen, as it still is today.

As international scientific booksellers, a large number of important collections have been handled and sold by us throughout the years. Among these collections are several of internationally known Danes, e.g. Søren Kierkegaard, who was also a customer in the shop.

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