



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 New York International Antiquarian Book Fair 2022. Full descriptions of all of our books are available. Please visit us in
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**New York International Antiquarian Book Fair,
April 21-24, 2022**

Short-title List

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Science

THE STANDARD INTRODUCTION TO ASTROLOGY IN WESTERN EUROPE

ALCHABITIUS

Libellus isagogicus...

1482. Scarce first Ratdolt-edition and second edition overall of the principal surviving work by the great Arab astronomer, astrologer and geometrician Al-Quabisi (fl. ca. 950). The work, which is an introduction to the fundamental principles of astrology, might not have been original in its contents, but its influence was profound and throughout centuries, it was highly valued as a textbook. The work was written in the 10th century and quickly became the standard introduction to astrology in Western Europe. With the emerging universities, Alqaubisi's "Introduction" became the most widely read book on astronomy in the middle ages. "By the mid twelfth century there was a shift away from the Cathedral schools to the emerging universities... With the establishment of curricula in the Faculty of Arts, and set texts for astronomy, al-Quabisi's text became the astrological text that was most commonly included in the syllabus."

USD 27,500

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 22,300

THE FOUNDATION OF KEPLER AND NEWTON

BRAHE, TYCHO [& JOHANN KEPLER].

Astronomiae instauratae progymnasmata.

(1610). Very rare first edition, title-issue, of Tycho Brahe's extremely influential last work, which was published posthumously and finished by Kepler, who wrote the final parts. "Brahe's "Astronomiae instauratae progymnasmata" was produced in 1602 by the author's own press at Uraniborg... It contains important investigations on the new star of 1572 which Brahe had discovered in Cassiopeia. This discovery led to far-reaching consequences in the history of astronomy and this work became the foundation on which Kepler, and later Newton, built their astronomical systems." (Sparrow). Brahe's extremely influential "Progymnasmata" describes in great detail his observations on the supernova (the "new star") in Cassiopeia of 1572-74 and his revisions of the theories of solar and lunar movement as well as his seminal catalogue of the fixed stars, which would eventually lead to Kepler's Tabulae Rudolphinae.

USD 24,500

**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 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 were meant as presentation-copies, and one of ab. 40 copies known. Almost all surviving copies are in institutions

USD 620,000

"I'VE GOT IT" - CRACKING THE CODE OF THE HIEROGLYPHS

CHAMPOLLION LE JEUNE

Lettre a M. Dacier...

1822. The scarce first edition, in the even scarcer original printed wrappers, of Champollion's milestone work, which announced for the first time the deciphering of the Rosetta Stone, provided the key to reading Egyptian hieroglyphs, and gave birth to the entire field of modern Egyptology. This seminal work arguably constitutes the single most important philological work ever written.

USD 70,500

FOUNDING METEORITICS

CHLADNI, ERNST FLORENS FRIEDRICH.

Ueber den Ursprung der von Pallas gefundenen... Eisenmassen...

1794. The exceedingly rare first appearance of Chladni's landmark paper in which he for the very first time proposed that meteorites have an extraterrestrial origin, thereby breaking a two thousand year old belief - first claimed by Aristotle, latest by Newton - that except for stars, planets, moons, and comets, space was empty. With the present work, Chladni founded the entire field of meteoritics.

USD 21,500

FOUNDATION OF ELECTRO-CHEMISTRY - OFF-PRINT, PRESENTATION-COPY

DAVY, HUMPHRY.

The Bakerian Lecture, on some chemical Agencies of Electricity.

1807. Exceedingly rare offprint, inscribed presentation copy, of Davy's milestone paper in which he shows that electricity is capable of decomposing the most stable elements. The paper was central to any chemical affinity theory in the first half of the nineteenth century and Berzelius, one of the founders of modern chemistry, considered it "one of the best memoirs which has ever enriched the theory of chemistry".

USD 11,200

FIRST PRESENTATION OF ALL 15 BOOKS OF EUCLID'S 'ELEMENTS' IN GERMAN

EUCLID.

Euclidis elementa practica...

(1625). The exceedingly rare first presentation of all of Euclid's 15 books in German. The present edition, which was edited by the mathematician Lukas Brunn, is more a paraphrase, with a selection and compilation from the 15 books of Euclid, than a literary translation from the original Greek text. Hoffmann also observes in the commentary of a work published in Jena in 1653 under the title "Teutscher Euclides" that this is not a translation in the true sense. The first full German translation of all 15 books appeared in 1651. Thus, the present version of Euclid's elements in German predates the actual translation by 26 years and constitutes the earliest version of the entire 15 books of that groundbreaking work in the German language.

USD 5,700

THE STARTING POINT OF ANALYTIC PHILOSOPHY - PRESENTATION-COPY

FREGE, G.

Die Grundlagen der Arithmetik.

1884. The rare first edition with a handwritten presentation-inscription from Frege ("Freundschaftlichst/ überreicht vom/ Verfasser.") of this pioneering work of modern logic, which constitutes the starting point of analytic philosophy, of the philosophy of mathematics, and of logicism. This cornerstone of modern logic was pivotal to the development of the two main disciplines: the foundation of mathematics and the foundation of philosophy, and with it, Frege founded the discipline of logicism. The work profoundly influenced Russell and Wittgenstein, who both used Frege's "The Foundations of Arithmetic" as a steppingstone for their own work (e.g. In the preface of the "Principia Mathematica" Russell and Whitehead state that "In all questions of logical analysis our chief debt is to Frege").

USD 33,500

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 - it has thus profoundly influenced 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 7,500

STEPHEN HAWKING'S FIRST PUBLISHED PAPER

HAWKING, S. W.

Occurrence of Singularities in Open Universes.

1965. Rare first appearance - entire volume 15, no. 17 "Physical Review Letters", in original wrappers - of Hawking's first published paper, published a year before his Ph.D. was approved. It signposted the beginning of the area of research in black holes and singularities in general. Shortly after the present paper was published, Hawking followed up with three other seminal papers, in which he applied the Penrose-singularity to the whole universe. This resulted in his famous conclusion that: "Yes, a universe governed by the classical (i.e., nonquantum) general theory of relativity must necessarily have started in a space-time singularity."

USD 6,000

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 of the adjustable proportional compass – the first work to describe both its construction and its application. The adjustable proportional compass became an indispensable tool for calculations and measurements for over three centuries.

USD 19,300

LEIBNITZ' CALCULATING MACHINE

(LEIBNITZ, G.W.)

Brevis description Machinae Arithmeticae, cum Figura. [In: Miscellanea Berolinensia ad Incrementum Scientiarum...].

1710. Scarce first edition - entire volume present, without frontispiece - of this milestone in computing history, namely Leibnitz' description of his groundbreaking calculating machine, including his stepped-drum gear, which constitutes one of the greatest advances in the early history of computing. This paper became extremely influential in the development of the calculating machine, and the stepped-drum that Leibnitz here presents constituted "the greatest advance in calculating-machine technology until 1875."

USD 17,900

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, to common acceptance for posterity. Longomontanus' magnum opus presented for the very 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 systemize Brahe's observations. It will forever stand as a cornerstone of astronomical literature, presenting us with the Tychonic world system. \n

USD 26,000

THE PERIODIC TABLE OF THE ELEMENTS

[MENDELEEV, D.I.]

Sootnoshenie svoistv s atomnym vesom elementov [i.e. On the Relation of the Properties to the Atomic Weights of the Elements].

1869. Exceedingly scarce first printing of Mendeleev's seminal Russian Chemical Society-paper of March 1869, presenting for the first time the periodical table of the elements. "His newly formulated law was announced before the Russian Chemical Society in March 1869 with the statement "elements arranged according to the value of their atomic weights present a clear periodicity of properties." Mendeleev's law allowed him to build up a systematic table of all the 70 elements then known." "Early in 1869, Russian chemist Dmitrii Mendeleev was in a predicament many people are familiar with—he was facing a deadline. He had delivered the first volume of his inorganic chemistry textbook to his publisher but was struggling with how to organize the second volume. This struggle would culminate in a remarkable discovery, a system that classified all of the chemical elements. In March 1869, Mendeleev delivered a full paper to the Russian Chemical Society spelling out the most significant aspect of his system, that characteristics of the elements recur at a periodic interval as a function of their atomic weight. This was the first iteration of the periodic law."

USD 52,000

THE DISCOVERY OF X-RAYS

RÖNTGEN, W.

Eine neue Art von Strahlen.

1895. First printing, rare offprint in the original printed wrappers, published before the journal-issue, of Röntgen's landmark discovery of X-rays: "the foundation stones of roentgenology" (Garrison & Morton) and "one of the most important advances in the history of scientific development" (Heirs of Hippocrates). Here, Röntgen unveiled a new form of matter and offered a new revolutionary method for medical diagnosis, being "the greatest advance in diagnostic medicine since the invention of the stethoscope" (Norman), crystallography and radioactivity - "Practically every science was improved by the new technique" (Dibner). Röntgen's was the first Nobel Prize in physics, given in 1901 "in recognition of the extraordinary services he has rendered by the discovery of the remarkable rays subsequently named after him."

USD 9,000

**"THE MOST SIGNIFICANT MASTER'S THESIS OF THE 20TH CENTURY" - CORRECTED
VERSION FROM THE LIBRARY OF CLAUDE SHANNON**

SHANNON, CLAUDE E.

A Symbolic Analysis of Relay and Switching Circuits.

1938. A spirit duplicated (dittoed) copy of a corrected version of the originally published AIEE-paper, from his own archive, of Shannon's landmark thesis, perhaps the single most important theoretical step in the development of the modern computer. Shannon demonstrated the concept of using 0 and 1 as true/false values to allow arithmetic by relay circuits, and the work constitutes "a landmark in that it helped to change digital circuit design from an art to a science" (Goldstine, 1972, p. 119) - "'a basic idea on which all modern computers are built.'" (Shannon's obituary, the New York Times). Shannon was awarded the Alfred Noble Prize of the American Society of Civil Engineers for his master's thesis in 1940.

USD 11,900

**STOEFFLER'S SEMINAL COMMENTARY ON PROCLUS' "SPHAERA" - WITH IMPORTANT
REFERENCES TO AMERICA**

STOEFFLER, JOHANNES.

In Procli Diadochi Sphaeram mundi...

1534. The rare first edition of Stoeffler's highly important commentary on Proclus' astronomical main work, "Sphaera", together with the Latin translation of the text by Ludovicus Schradinus. Proklos' astronomical main work constitutes one of the most important and influential works of Ptolemaic cosmology, and through Stoeffler's pivotal edition of the text with his seminal commentaries, the work comes to play a significant role in Renaissance astronomy. Through Stoeffler, Proclus' "Sphaera" came to be regarded as the most significant Renaissance alternative to the otherwise dominating "Tractatus de Sphaera" by Sacrobosco - it constituted a Platonic-humanistic and anti-scholastic alternative that gave it a unique role in the history of spherical astronomy, strongly influencing the likes of Kepler.

USD 9,700

THE BIRTH OF COMPUTING - TORRES QUEVEDO'S CALCULATING MACHINES

TORRES, M.L.

Sur la construction 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, an analog mechanical device designed to compute $\log(a + b)$ from $\log(a)$ and $\log(b)$. This short account gives a detailed description of this mechanism."

USD 17,000

Philosophy

THE MOST IMPORTANT BOOK ON WITCHCRAFT OF THE ERA

BODIN, JEAN.

De la demonomanie des sorciers.

1580. Scarce first edition of Bodin's seminal "Demon-Mania", the most important book on witchcraft of the era. The work profoundly influenced the position on witchcraft of the following half century and directly influenced the course of witch trials of this period. The work is furthermore of fundamental importance to the understanding of Bodin's tripartite world picture and constitutes an invaluable supplement to his "Six livres de la république".

USD 16,500

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 83,000

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 'alā 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-Abḥarī's (d. 1265) Ḥisāb al-Ḥisāb (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 supercommentary has come to cover - documenting an entire tradition of one of the most important disciplines from the middle ages.

USD 42,400

"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, and who must not be confused with the Duns Scotus of a later date... 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 22,300

PRESENTATION-COPY OF THE EXCEEDINGLY RARE FIRST ISSUE

(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. This magnum opus of modern thought is considered the founding work of modern Utilitarianism, as it is here that Helvétius articulates the greatest happiness principle 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 had studied the work while in Paris and 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 is stunning in all ways. It contains all the extremely rare condemned and repressed leaves of the first issue (bound in the back), it is printed on large paper, contemporarily bound (presumably under instruction by Helvétius himself) in a stunning full calf gift binding and with two manuscript ex-dono- (presentation-) inscriptions by Helvétius himself.

USD 116,000

THE SOCIAL CONTRACT – PMM 138

HOBBS, THOMAS.

Leviathan...

1651. First edition, first issue. Quite simply the most important work of philosophy produced in the English language, Hobbes' *magnus opus* is one of the finest achievements of the modern mind. It has shaped political modernity in a way that only a few other texts have. Even if it had not been so spectacularly successful, the *Leviathan* would have deserved a place among the most important works of political thought. It is in this treatise that the concept of representation is introduced which has since then been a pivotal element in constitutional order, being the conduit through which the sphere of political life is reflected in the constitution. Some leaves of this copy have marginal repairs, not affecting text.

USD 23,000

THE BIBLE OF MATERIALISM - PMM 215

[HOLBACH, PAUL HENRY THIRY, BARON D'].

Système de la Nature.

1770. The rare first edition, first issue, of d'Holbach's main work, the main work of materialism, and one of the most important works of natural philosophy. Here one of the most influential philosophical theories of the time, combined with and based upon a complex of advanced scientific thought, is presented, and the work had a sensational impact. The consequences of its success were immeasurable, and already in the year of its publication, the work was condemned to burning, making the first edition of the work a great scarcity.

USD 6,000

HUSSERL'S FIRST MAJOR WORK

HUSSERL, E.G.

Philosophie der Arithmetik.

1891. The very rare first edition of Husserl's first major work, in which he wishes to provide a sound foundation for mathematics by combining it with philosophy and psychology, - providing a variant of the psychologism, he later came to criticize so severely. Husserl sharply attacks Frege and his anti-psychologism, and he sets out to define the natural numbers by counting with the methods of descriptive psychology (primarily Brentano's). In spite of their differences, Husserl here actually, independent of Frege, reaches the same theory of sense and reference as him, and Frege also recognized this. Still, for Frege Arithmetic can be derived from logic; for Husserl mathematics is the ontological correlate of logic, but the two cannot be reduced to one another.

USD 2,850

KANT'S FIRST OBSERVATIONS ON THE SUBLIME

KANT, IMMANUEL.

Beobachtungen über das Gefühl des Schönen und Erhabenen.

1764. The very rare first edition of Kant's first work on aesthetics, a fundamental Kantian theme that he would pursue throughout the rest of his life and that would take up great parts of his philosophic work, most significantly in the *Critique of Judgment* from 1790. "Kant's account of the sublime has been influential in literary theory, and the sublime also plays a significant role in Kant's account of the connection between aesthetic judgment and morality." Although written at the beginning of Kant's philosophical career and anticipating the critical period by decades, the present work represents a cornerstone of Kantian philosophy. Not only is it the first time that he deals with themes that are later to become absolutely essential to him, it is also a work that presents us with the philosopher in the making.

USD 5,200

PURE REASON - CHANGING THE FACE OF PHILOSOPHY - PMM 226

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 40,000

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 48,500

MAGNIFICENT PRESENTATION-COPY WITH AN EXCEPTIONAL PROVENANCE

LACAN, JACQUES.

De la Psychose Paranoïaque...

1932. Very rare first edition, presentation-copy with an exceptional provenance, of Lacan's groundbreaking doctoral thesis, which constitutes the foundation of all his later work and inaugurated a new era in psychology and psychiatry. The copy is inscribed and signed by Jacques Lacan to professor Hesnard - highly important fellow psychiatrist famous for introducing Freud in France - in November 1932. Furthermore, the copy has been in the possession of the important psychoanalyst and historian Alain de Mijolla (1933-2019) and bears his extensive notes and underlinings. Lacan, who is often referred to as "the most controversial psycho-analyst since Freud", "the father of French psychoanalytical thinking", and a towering intellectual giant of the twentieth century, plays as dominant a role in modern psychology and the development of psychological thought as Freud. It is his doctoral dissertation (the present work) that constitutes the inaugural moment in his work. "Lacan's theoretical engagement with psychosis constitutes a central platform for his ventures into psychoanalysis; from his doctoral thesis on paranoia in the 1930s through to his seminar on Joyce in the 1970s, the question concerning the psychoanalytic treatment of psychosis was at the forefront of his clinical work."

USD 23,000

WHAT DOES NOT KILL ME ONLY MAKES ME STRONGER

NIETZSCHE, FRIEDRICH.

Götzen-Dämmerung

1889. The scarce first edition of the epitome of Nietzsche's final project - a re-valuation of all values - his greatly influential "declaration of war", which was written during his last productive year, just before his big breakdown in Turin. In "The Twilight of the Idols", Nietzsche on the one hand fights modernity - seeing for instance in the figure of Dionysos the ideal of more vibrant life - and rejects the institutions of social and political modernity, but on the other hand he fights for the modern values of individuality, dynamism, and development. The present work thus contains a unique synthesis of modern and premodern elements that envisage a postmodern break with modernity. Contemporarily bound with the first printing of the "Dionysian Dithyrambs".

USD 5,500

THE EDUCATION OF MAN

ROUSSEAU, J.J.

Émile ou de l'éducation.

1762. The very scarce actual first edition, being the rarer, more sought-after, nicer 8vo-edition, the 8vo format also being the one preferred by Rousseau himself and the format in which he wanted his great work to appear. This magnificent work constitutes the climax of Rousseau's genius as well as the most important work on education since Plato. In *Émile*, Rousseau poses an entirely new approach to education and the upbringing of children. His thoughts were exceedingly controversial, the work was burnt by the executioner immediately after its first appearance and Rousseau had to flee the country due to a warrant for his arrest.

USD 12,700

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". This, the first edition of Sartre's first and main philosophical work, which is one of the absolutely most important philosophical works of the 20th century, passed virtually unnoticed, as it appeared in the summer of 1943, which is why it is now extremely scarce. It didn't reach recognition till 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 5,200

FIRST EDITION, NUMBERED COPY ON VELLUM-PAPER

SARTRE, JEAN-PAUL.

L'Existentialisme est en humanisme.

(1976). First edition, no. 56 of 500 copies on "vélin supérieur des papeteries Navarre, numérotés de 1 à 500", here in a splendid completely unread copy that merely has a bit of discolouration to the wrapper. "L'Existentialisme est un Humanisme" is the second of Sartre's two main philosophical works, which have both influenced 20th century philosophy greatly, and contributed immensely to the development of existentialism in general. "Existentialism is a Humanism" became one of Sartre's most widely read and most criticized works, and it caused great controversies and uproar at the time of its appearance; -as opposed to his "L'Être et le Néant", all of Sartre's critics actually read this work, and so did huge parts of the population, causing the book to appear in huge numbers after the publication of the first edition.

USD 2,450

THE FIRST PRINTED PIECE OF FEMINISM IN DENMARK

SENECA, L.A.

Den Vitberømte oc Nafnkundige Philosophi eller Viszdoms-Elskeris Skrifter...

1658. First edition of the groundbreaking first translation of Seneca into Danish - being the first complete translation of a classical author in Danish, the first proper translation of a classical work into Danish, and the first printed piece of feminism in Denmark. This magnificent work was done by the great Birgitte Thott (1610-1662), who is famous world-wide, not only for being arguably the most important translator of classical works into Danish, but also for being the first female translator in Denmark, the first Danish feminist, and one of the first defenders of women's rights in Scandinavia. This, her magnum opus, her enormous 1.000-page translation of the Latin moral philosopher Seneca was the very first of its kind. Up until Thott's great work, the Danish population had nothing but small pieces of clumsy translations of a few classical authors available in their mother tongue, and Thott's translations opened up a new era - it introduced a new cultural and religious conversation to the Danish audience and actually altered the language significantly, introducing many new words to Danish and greatly enriching the language.

USD 4,200

REFORMATION OF THE NEW PHILOSOPHY

SPINOZA, BENEDICTUS de.

Renati des Cartes Principiorum Philosophiae...

1663. The rare first edition of Spinoza's first published work, his critical exposition of Descartes's "Principles of Philosophy", which was the only work that he published under his own name in his life-time. The present work constitutes one of the most important works of early modern philosophy, uniting the two greatest philosophical minds of that period, Descartes and Spinoza, showing Spinoza as the expounder and critic of Descartes and his main work as well as one of the most authoritative and important commentators on Descartes' philosophy, but also as one of the greatest and most radical thinkers in his own right. The work provides us with the earliest testimony to the radical thoughts that have made Spinoza one of the most criticized, admired, discussed, and banned philosophers of modern times. It is perhaps in this work we see the paving of the way towards the overthrow of the "true philosophy" of Descartes as well as all religion and truth. Through the high impact of Cartesianism, Spinozism came to grasp the philosophy of the centuries to follow.\n\n\n

USD 9,000

FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE OF HOBBS'S FIRST PUBLISHED WORK

THUCYDIDES (THOMAS HOBBS 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 work, 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." In his "Vita Carmine Expressa", 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. Due to his attention to accurate research, 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. Thus, as curious as it may seem to some, it seems fitting that the first work to come from the pen of the towering figure of political thought should be a translation of precisely this work.

USD 33,500

A KEY WORK OF THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND PHILOSOPHY

VOLTAIRE, (FRANCOIS-MARIE AROUET de).

Letters Concerning the English Nation.

1733. The important actual first edition of this highly celebrated key work of the Enlightenment, in which the anecdote of how Newton discovered gravity (the story about Newton and the falling apple) appeared for the first time, together with the description of the difference between the physical world view of the English and the French (the "plenum" and the "vacuum") . This seminal work, in which Voltaire famously depicts British philosophy, science, society and culture, in comparison to French, can be viewed as the Enlightenment equivalent to Tocqueville's "Democracy in America".

USD 6,000

Politics, Law, & Economics

UTILITARIAN PHILOSOPHY OF LAW

BENTHAM, JÉRÉMIE (JEREMY).

Traité de législation civile et pénale.

1802. Rare first edition of this classic in the sociology of law, by the founder of Utilitarianism. It is in this work that Bentham coins the word "utilitarian" and it is this work that is chiefly responsible for bringing utilitarian philosophy of law to America, apart from spreading the tradition in Europe.

USD 3,000

THE FIRST DECREE IN THE WORLD TO FORBID SLAVE-TRADE

[CHRISTIAN VII - SLAVE-TRADE].

Forordning om Neger=Handelen (i.e. Decree about the Negro-Trade).

1792. Extremely rare first printing of the very first law anywhere in the world to abandon slave trade. From the library of King Christian VII, who passed the law, with his crowned gilt monogram to spine. With the completely groundbreaking "Forordning on Neger=Handelen" ("Decree about the Negro-Trade") of 1792, under King Christian VII, Denmark became the first country in the world to forbid slave-trade. Although the first law against slavery as such, not just slave-trade, would follow half a decade later, this first decree forbidding trading in slaves was a major milestone towards equality and freedom for all of mankind, in fact the very first of its kind in the entire world. Britain would be the next country to follow lead, and their first law against slave-trading was passed in 1807, 15 years after the Danish. After the British followed The US, Spain in 1811, Sweden in 1813, Netherlands in 1814, and France in 1817.

USD 37,200

**KUAN PAPER-MONEY FROM EARLY MING DYNASTY - THE EARLIEST OBTAINABLE
COMMERCIAL PRINTING ON PAPER**

[EMPEROR ZHU YUANZHANG (MING TAIZU)].

1 kuan note. 14th century Ming Dynasty banknote. Original cash value of a string of 1,000 copper coins, or 1 kuan [Kwan].

[China, Hung-wu era, Printed during the reign of the first Ming emperor, Emperor Zhu Yuanzhang (Ming Taizu) (1368-98)]. Uncirculated condition, and by far the best preserved specimen we have ever handled, of this Ming dynasty 1 kuan note - the earliest obtainable commercial printing on paper, and nearly the earliest obtainable printing of anything - a full lifetime before Gutenberg. The oldest paper-money that are preserved till this day are those from early Ming dynasty, dated year 1375. These notes are the earliest numismatic printings. Only a small number of these paper-money are still available for the numismatic or printing collector. The first 1 kuan banknote featured as one the world-changing inventions in the British Museum project, A History of the World in 100 objects (Broadcasted by BBC 4 in 2010). No copies of the 1 kuan note were known until around 1900 where a cache of notes in the base of an overthrown statue of Buddha was discovered. The second find was made in Peking in 1936, when a pile of notes was uncovered during the demolition of one of the city walls.

USD 27,700

"LET THE SAFETY OF THE PEOPLE BE THE SUPREME LAW"

GENTILI, ALBERICO.

Disputationes duae...

Extremely scarce first edition of Genitili's highly important "Two Disputations", including the first printing of his seminal treatise "On Lying", which is of fundamental importance to Gentili's legal system that was based on practice and experience and became extremely influential. "In his disputation on lying, published in 1599, he defended the use of the "officious lie" in cases of "great necessity", and insisted that the law should be considered in the light of its ultimate aim, citing the maxim, "Salus populi suprema lex esto" (Let the safety of the people be the supreme law).".

USD 4,500

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. 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 23,800

THE FIRST BRITISH TRANSLATION OF ANY PART OF "DAS KAPITAL"

MARX, KARL.

Capital. I. - The Serfdom of Work. II. - The Lordship of Wealth. [In "To-Day: A Monthly Gathering of Bold Thoughts. Vol. I. May - September, 1883].

1883. The exceedingly rare first British translation of any part of 'Das Kapital' and the first English translation of any part of the work to be published in Britain. When Karl Marx was finalizing the first volume of "Das Kapital", he was already planning an English translation; British socialism was dominated by trade unionism and Marx wanted to propagate his ideas among the British working class. It would take 16 years, however, before the present translation was published and a full 20 years before the first full translation of the first volume of Das Kapital was published. The present work is of the utmost scarcity and we have not been able to find a single auction record of it.

USD 23,000

THE NEW RELIGION - PMM 359

MARX, KARL.

Das Kapital.

1867. Scarce first edition of Marx' immensely influential main work, arguably the greatest revolutionary work of the nineteenth century. With its attack on capitalists and capitalist mode of production, this cornerstone of 19th century thought came to determine the trajectory of economics and politics of the Western world. Marx' groundbreaking "Das Kapital" originally appeared in German in 1867, and only the first part of the work appeared in Marx' lifetime.

USD 170,000

MARX' SEMINAL DEFENSE OF THE PARIS COMMUNE

[MARX, KARL].

The Civil War in France. Address of the General 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. \n

USD 93,000

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 14,900

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 philosophique". 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 22,300

ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR ARITHMETICS FOR MERCHANTS

SFORTUNATI, GIOVANNI.

Nuovo Lume. Libro di Arithmetica.

1534. The exceedingly rare first edition of Sfortunati's highly influential treatise on arithmetic for merchants. The work quickly became immensely popular and at least seven later editions soon followed. Whereas Pacioli's "Summa" (1494) and Calandri's "Arithmetica" (1491) were both very learned works, they did - in Sfortunati's own words - contain too much that was not useful for merchants and did not explain elementary notions well enough to be truly useful for beginners. This is obviously Sfortunati's attempt at promoting his own work, but true enough, his simple and pragmatic approach soon made his "Nuove Lume" one of the most popular works among Mid- and North-Italian merchants.

USD 9,000

THE FOUNDATION OF CONSERVATIVE LIBERALISM

TOCQUEVILLE, ALEXIS de.

De la Democratie en Amerique.

1835-40. An excellent set of the first edition of Tocqueville's monumental "Democracy in America", one of the most important texts in the history of political thought. Being the founding treatise of conservative liberalism and democracy in the 19th century, and generally "one of the most important texts on political literature" (PMM), ""De la démocratie en Amérique"" is a classic of social science, an analysis on the nature and institutions of American society. Beside the "Federalist Papers", it is considered one of the most significant works ever written on American political and civil life" (Books that made Europe p. 206). It is rare to find all four volumes contemporarily bound, and especially in as nice condition as here.

USD 41,000

Medicine & Biology

ONE OF THE FIRST MEDICAL PERIODICALS

BARTHOLIN, THOMAS (Edt.) - STENO, NICOLAUS [NIELS STEENSEN] et al.

Acta Medica & Philosophica Hafniensia.

1673-80. The very rare first edition of all five volumes - fully complete with all 62 plates - of Bartholin's groundbreaking medical journal, which constitutes the first scientific periodical in Scandinavia and one of the very first medical periodicals in the world. "The Copenhagen biologists, under the quickening influence of Thomas Bartholin, produced five volumes of transactions known as the Acta medica et philosophica Hafniensia, which is now very rare." (Hagenströmer). The most outstanding contributions are the 12 by Niels Steensen (Steno), which are all printed here for the first time. His contributions constitute important finds in the fields of The Brain, The Heart, The Muscles and General Embryology.

USD 12,700

THE FIRST TEXTBOOK OF PHYSIOLOGY

DESCARTES, RENATUS.

De Homine...

1662. First edition of Descartes' seminal treatise on man, the first European textbook of physiology, constituting an epochal work of modern thought, defining the mechanism of man as it does. "In the Treatise of man, Descartes did not describe man, but a kind of conceptual models of man, namely creatures, created by God, which consist of two ingredients, a body and a soul. "These men will be composed, as we are, of a soul and a body. First I must describe the body on its own; then the soul, again on its own; and finally I must show how these two natures would have to be joined and united in order to constitute men who resemble us". " This highly influential work was the first to present a coherent description of bodily responses in neurophysiological terms that are still, to a wide extent, accepted today.

USD 11,200

FIRST MODERN TEXTBOOK OF PSYCHIATRY

ESQUIROL, E.

Des maladies mentales...

1838. First edition, in extremely rare original condition - uncut, unopened, and in the original printed wrappers (though with some wear)-, of this seminal first modern textbook of psychiatry. With the present work, Esquirol was the first to apply statistical methods in the clinical study of madness, famously making the first distinction between hallucinations and illusions. Together with Pinel, he founded the French school of psychiatry; - "Esquirol really represents the beginning of all classification in psychiatry." The atlas volume constitutes the first important iconography of the insane.

USD 6,000

THE DISCOVERY OF PENICILLIN

FLEMING, ALEXANDER.

On the Antibacterial Action of Cultures of a Penicillium...

1929. Seminal first printing [In: British Journal of Experimental Pathology] of the groundbreaking paper that announces for the first time one of the most revolutionizing discoveries of modern times, namely penicillin. Fleming's accidental discovery and isolation of penicillin in September 1928 (published here for the first time) marks the introduction of the age of useful antibiotics. This magnificent discovery would not only completely change the world of modern medicine, it would change the course of history, continually saving millions of lives around the world.

USD 20,800

PIONEERING FACTOR ANALYSIS - PRESENTATION-COPY

HART, BERNARD & C. SPEARMAN.

General Ability, its Existence and Nature.

1912. Original off-print of Spearman and Hart's groundbreaking paper on general ability, which created a conceptual framework for factor analysis and played an enormous role in IQ-testing, with an original handwritten and signed presentation-inscription from Spearman to Richard Goldschmidt (fellow psychologist and director of the Institute for Experimental Psychology at the University of Münster), expressing friendly remembrance of the Berlin congress 1912.

USD 2,700

LINNAEUS' VIEW OF NATURE

LINNAEUS, CARL.

Tal, om Märkvärdigheter uti insecterne...

1739. Exceedingly rare first edition, first issue (with an excellent provenance) of Linnaeus' seminal speech which has gone down in history as one of the most famous and influential summations on the economy of nature - demonstrated by "curiosities among insects". With poetical eloquence, Linnaeus shows us the wonder of the small creature that is the insect and beautifully ties together the nature of the world that we live in, providing to all living things a means and an end.

USD 4,500

THE BASIS OF ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

LINNAEUS, CAROLUS.

Systema Naturae...

1758-59 + 1768. The extremely rare seminal tenth edition of Linnaeus' main work (here bound together with the 3rd part, published 10 years later), being the most important edition of this foundational work, as "[i]t is in this edition that Linnaeus carried out the definitive plan of binominal nomenclature, with diagnosis and synonyms, for the first time, including the generic and the trivial names, which together form the specific name of each animal. This edition has therefore been accepted as "the basis of zoological nomenclature". (Sandberg no. 12). "Systema Natura" is considered the bible of natural history, and with the definitive tenth edition of it, it founded modern zoological nomenclature and changed the science more profoundly than any other work before or after.

USD 17,000

THE FIRST PUBLISHED FACELIFT

PASSOT, RAYMOND.

La Chirurgie Esthétique des Rides du Visage. [In: La Presse Médicale].

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 redraping 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, Pozzi and Morestin, as well as Mlle. Pertat, Raymond Passot in 1919 described the technique for eliminating cheek wrinkles and the buccolabial sulcus. 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 5,700

THE BEGINNING OF BACTERIOLOGY AS A MODERN SCIENCE

PASTEUR, M. L.

Mémoire sur la Fermentation appelée Lactique.

1858. First printing, in the extremely scarce off-print (separately paginated), of this landmark paper which founded scientific bacteriology, immunology and microbiology in general. The work constitutes "[t]he first demonstration of the connection between a specific fermentation and the activity of a specific microorganism ... the beginning of bacteriology as a modern science" (G&M). "In this epochal paper [Pasteur] first published his research on lactic fermentation... A great milestone in biochemistry" (Neville). Few medical discoveries have changed our lives so profoundly as the beginning of bacteriology, improving the general health of our species more profoundly than any other discovery, ridding the world of former plagues.

USD 9,700

THE EVIDENCE FOR DARWIN'S THEORY OF EVOLUTION

SPRENGEL, CHRISTIAN KONRAD.

Das entdeckte Geheimnis der Natur...

1793. Scarce first edition of this milestone on the road to understanding the biology of flowers. Sprengel's magnum opus constitutes the first attempt to explain the origin of organic forms from definite relations to the environment, and it served as a main source of inspiration for Darwin, whom it provided with evidence for his theory of evolution. With this milestone work, Sprengel became the first to recognize that the function of flowers was to attract insects, and that nature favoured cross-pollination. With Darwin's recognition and reconfirmation of Sprengel's results, the work came to set the foundations for the modern study of floral biology and anthecology.

USD 12,700

THE MOST IMPORTANT BOTANICAL WORK OF THE 17TH CENTURY

THEOPHRASTUS ERESII.

De historia plantarum...

1644. First edition thus, being the most important and influential edition of Theophrastus' seminal work "Enquiry into Plants" - the first systematization of the botanical world and the most important contribution to botanical science up until the Renaissance. Bodaeus von Stapel's groundbreaking edition constitutes the first illustrated edition of Theophrastus' masterpiece as well as the first with both Greek and Latin text. Furthermore, von Stapel has not only collected all relevant commentaries and knowledge, he has also added corrections and much foundational information, turning the work into one of the most influential botanical works of the 17th century, profoundly influencing the likes of Linnaeus and contributing significantly to the development of modern scientific botany.

USD 11,900

**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

DOLLY, THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS CLONE

WILMUT, I, A E SCHNIEKE, J MCWHIR, A J KIND & K H S CAMPBELL.

Viable offspring derived from fetal and adult mammalian cells. [In: Nature - entire volume present].

1997. The scarce volume of Nature, in which the completely groundbreaking article on Dolly the sheep, the first mammal in history successfully cloned from an adult body cell, appears for the first time. This seminal paper constitutes a milestone in the history of genetics, a spectacular scientific breakthrough, which not only provided the modern world with a wealth of new medical advances and sparked a revolution in our understanding of mammal reproduction, ageing, genetics in general, etc., but also raised a storm of ethical questions, pushing our boundaries of man's abilities to play God.

USD 4,200

Travels

FIRST OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE FIRST JESUITS TO ARRIVE IN CANADA

(BIARD, PIERRE).

Annuae litterae Societatis Iesu anni M.DC.XI...

1611. Exceedingly rare first edition of the first official report of the first Jesuits to arrive in Canada. The 1611-mission was short lived and failed only two years after arrival in 1613 following a raid by Virginians. It is still of the utmost importance, since this was the first meeting with Canada's indigenous peoples, and it paved the way for the following missions in 1613 and 1625. The present work constitutes the first European description of the Mikmaq culture.

USD 10,000

EAST INDIES

DALRYMPLE, ALEXANDER.

Oriental Repertory. 2 vols.

1791-93 & 1808. First edition, first issue of the complete volumes, printed in 250 copies, on the history, geography, and ethnography of the East Indies consisting mostly of reports, charts and translations produced by agents of the East India Company, including Dalrymple himself, nearly all previously unpublished. His editorial activity in searching out and publishing contributions was a private interest, in addition to his work for the East India Company and later also for the Admiralty.

USD 16,400

ONE OF THE EARLIEST PHOTOGRAPHIC PUBLICATIONS IN THE FAR EAST

DAVIES, C. LANGDON (+) JOHN THOMSON.

The China Magazine... Midsummer Volume.

1868. Exceedingly rare first appearance the first issue of Davies's 'China Magazine' – presumably the first publication of any kind in the Far East to incorporate pasted-in photographs. The China Magazine is of the utmost scarcity with only one known complete set. “[A]part from containing a number of photographs unpublished elsewhere, the 'China Magazine' contains interesting feature articles which throw light on life in mid nineteenth-century China, Hong Kong in particular”.

USD 26,000

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 very earliest accounts of Indians on European soil, as well as their fascinating ballgame ullamalitzli (which is said to be a precursor 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 12,700

**THE POLARIS EXPEDITION - WITH DEDICATION FROM COMMANDER C. F. HALL,
GIVEN DURING THE EXPEDITION**

ROBESON, GEO. M. (+) (C. F. HALL).

Instructions for the Expedition Toward the North Pole... With an Appendix...

1871. First edition, presentation copy from C. F. Hall to Guvernør Schønheyder, given during the Polaris Expedition, of the instruction to Charles Francis Hall to command an expedition to the North Pole on the USS Polaris. The present copy was aboard the USS Polaris and was given on July 27th 1871, when the USS Polaris arrived at Fiskenæsset in South East Greenland. The Polaris Expedition, which constitutes one of the first serious American attempts to reach the North Pole, ended in failure with the death, very possibly murder, of Hall. 19 members of the expedition became separated from the ship and drifted on an ice floe for six months and 1,800 miles (2,900 km), before being rescued. The damaged Polaris was run aground and wrecked near Etah in October 1872. The remaining men were able to survive the winter and were rescued the following summer. All crewmembers, except C. F. Hall, survived.

USD 14,900

THE FIRST GENERAL HISTORY OF BRAZIL

ROCHA PITTA. (SEBASTIAO DA)

Historia da America portugueza...

1730. Rare first edition, here with the often missing half title, of the first general history of Brazil – “This work is extremely copious in the details of its foundation as a colony, its successive governors, its churches, its monasteries and convents” (Sabin). "This first edition is becoming rare, and is much sought after by Brazilians [...] since it is the first history of Brazil to have been printed, and since it was written by a Brazilian" (Borba de Moraes). The author's purpose was to narrate the events that had taken place in Brazil with the help of "truthful reports", these largely from Jesuit sources, and "modern information" given by those who had traveled in the vast Brazilian territory. This was the only history of Brazil available to Pitta's contemporaries, since most of the others composed in the first two centuries of colonization remained in manuscript form until the nineteenth century.

USD 9,000

JAMES ROSS IN ANTARCTICA

[ROSS, SIR JAMES CLARK].

Ships Erebus and Terror.

1841. The rare first edition of the first published report of Ross's discovery of the Antarctic continent - “This is the first report of the first season's stupendous geographical discoveries, composed of extracts from Ross's dispatch sent from Australia, 7 April 1841, upon the expedition's return from the Ross Sea... How many copies of this remarkable publication were printed is uncertain.[...] Certainly very few exist today”

USD 21,500

PIONEERING WORK ON MECCA

SNOUCK HURGRONJE, C.

Mekka.

1888-1889. Scarce first edition of the standard scientific work on Mecca, the first of its kind ever to be published. This magnificent work constitutes a pivotal historical source for our knowledge of the Holy City, for some the Forbidden City. It is arguably to date the most important Western account of Islam's holy city, not least due to the magnificent photographs taken by Snouck Hurgronje himself and his student Al-Sayyid Abd al-Ghaffar, a Meccan doctor, who became the first Arab photographer of Mecca. The work gives us the most unique insight into the people, the life and faith of Mecca at a most crucial time for both the city and the Arabian peninsula. "The 21st century reader should realize that the present book is a classic, but in many ways also a modern book. It describes Meccan society in the 1880's, and as such it is an important historical source - in fact till today the only one on the subject."

USD 24,500

Literature

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 together 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 13,400

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, not merely numbers of items nor works that are not particularly important in his life's work. 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 327,000

THE FIRST 'DON QUIXOTE' TO BE PRINTED IN ITALY

CERVANTES SAAVEDRA, MIGUEL DE.

El Ingenioso Hidalgo Don Quixote de la Mancha.

1610. Scarce first edition of 'Don Quixote' to be printed in Italy, being the 10th overall printing of part one, preserved in its first binding. The editor changed Cervantes's dedication to the Duque de Béjar for that of Vizconde Vitaliano, otherwise the text follows that of the second edition printed in Madrid by Juan de la Cuesta in 1605. This masterpiece, which established the novel genre in Western literature, was first published by Cuesta in Madrid in 1605 and became an instant success. The first edition, published in Madrid in 1605, was followed by three pirated editions later the same year and two further authorized editions. The first part of Don Quixote was revised by Cervantes up to and including the third Cuesta edition of 1608. The second part was not published until 1615.

USD 31,200

THE FIRST TRANSLATION OF THE ODYSSEY TO ANY MODERN LANGUAGE

HOMER.

Odyssea...

1537. Extremely scarce first edition, first printing (with the 1537-title-page), of the very first translation of the Odyssey into any vernacular language. This monumental work represents a milestone in the history of classical literature and marks the beginning of the dissemination of the Homeric works to a wider Renaissance-audience. Not only is this the first German translation, in the exceedingly scarce first printing, and the first translation into any vernacular language, of one of the most important works in the history of literature, antiquity, and Western culture - one of the oldest extant works of literature still read by contemporary audiences -, it is also the very first edition of any Homeric work to appear in any language other than Greek or Latin, and as far as we can see, also the first illustrated edition of this masterpiece to appear, containing the very first printed illustrations of Homer's Odyssey. Together with the Bible, Homer's Odyssey constitutes one of the most influential texts in world history, and the present edition constitutes the forerunner of the thousands of translated editions available today.

USD 111,500

THE TURNING-POINT IN KAFKA'S CAREER

KAFKA, FRANZ.

Das Urteil. Eine Geschichte.

1916. The uncommon first edition in book form of Kafka's fourth book, "The Judgment", with the scarce correct first state cream-coloured wrappers (as opposed to the black wrappers with the blue title, which were made later for the remainder of the issue). Kafka's seminal short-story "The Judgment" marks the discovery of Kafka's literary self-consciousness and explores for the first time the theme which became so dominant in his writings: the guilt-steeped struggle between father and son. It occupies a central place in his authorship, marking the turning-point in his career.

USD 2,600

HELLENISTIC LITTERATURE

PARTHENIUS NICAENSIS.

De Amatoriis Affectionibus...

1531. The extremely scarce first printing, of both the original Greek text and the translation into Latin, of Parthenius's only surviving work, the historiographically, mythographically, and literarily hugely important "Erotica Pathemeta" (or "Sorrows of Love"), the survival of which is pivotal to our knowledge and comprehension of Hellenistic literature. It constitutes the only prose work by a Hellenistic poet to survive in its entirety and one of the few extant works of its genre, i.e the mythological or paradoxographical handbook, preserved from any period. The famous Greek poet Parthenius of Nicea, now often referred to as "the last of the Alexandrians", was the Greek teacher of Virgil, and the favourite author of Hadrian and Tiberius.

USD 8,600

THE FIRST "HAMLET" IN RUSSIAN

SHAKESPEARE - ALEXANDER SUMAROKOV.

Gamlet [Hamlet].

(1748). Extremely rare first edition of the first Russian translation/adaptation of Shakespeare's Hamlet. The first edition is incredibly scarce and deemed virtually unobtainable. A second appearance, which is also of the utmost scarcity, came out in 1786, in a collection of plays in Russian. The seminal first rendering of "Hamlet" in Russian constitutes a milestone in Russian literature and cultural history. It deeply penetrated Russian culture, and in many ways Sumarokov's "Hamlet" came to epitomize the Russian spirit.

USD 67,000

THE NEW PHILOLOGY - PMM 248

WOLFIUS, FRID. AUG.

Prolegomena ad Homerum...

1795. Scarce first edition of the epoch-making work that founded modern philological scholarship and began the modern debate over the date of writing of Homer's works, creating in turn the two Homeric schools of thought, the Analysts and the Unitarians.

USD 3,300

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 "Théâtre 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 11,200

FIRST DEFINITION OF A COCKTAIL

- THE PAPER THAT IS CELEBRATED ON WORLD COCKTAIL DAY

(CROSWELL, HARRY).

Entire May 13, 1806-issue of the Balance and Columbian Repository No. 19, Vol. V.

1806. Exceedingly scarce first printing of the May 13th 1806-issue of "The Balance and Columbian Repository", in which we find the very first published definition of the word cocktail, the earliest reference of the word "cocktail" as we know it. This seminal issue of the now rather obscure paper constitutes the most important event in cocktail history. It is here that we find the earliest definition of the word cocktail and here that we find the first cocktail recipe ("a stimulating liquor, composed of spirits of any kind, sugar, water and bitters..."). "The very first published definition of the word "cock-tail" appeared on 13th May 1806 in The Balance and Columbian Repository in 1806 and this historic event is now commemorated every year by World Cocktail Day."

USD 10,400

THE FIRST ALPHEBETIZED COOKBOOK - CONTAINING THE FIRST PRINTED RECIPE FOR CREME BRULÉE

MASSIALOT, FRANCOIS.

Le cuisinier roial et bourgeois.

1691. Exceedingly scarce first edition of one of the most important cookbooks ever printed, being the first to contain alphabetized recipes. In this masterpiece in the history of cookery, we find the first printed recipe for crème brulee, the first printed recipe for meringue and the first known food recipes to contain chocolate. Furthermore, Massialot's magnum opus includes the "Macreuse en ragout au chocolate", which is possibly the first known Aztec recipe in a European cookbook.

USD 26,000

PIONEERING WORK IN UKRANIAN COSTUME- AND STAGE-DESIGN

PETRIZKY, ANATOL (PETRYTSKY) (illustr.) & B. CHMURY (text).

Theater-Trachten. Teatralni Stroji [in Cyrillic lettering].

1929. Scarce first printing of this pioneering work in costume- and stage-design, Petrytsky and Chmury's important Ukrainian avant-garde-production, which contains stunning costume designs in Constructivist style that reminds one eg. Bakst. Anatol Petrytsky (1895-1964), Ukrainian painter and designer, was a remarkable figure of Ukrainian Constructivism and Avant-garde. He is most famous for his magnificent designs for the theatre that set a precedent for how to discard the psychological realism of conventional stage design, including a new approach to stage costumes.

USD 4,500

THE FIRST PRINTED WORK ON ARAB PROVERBS

SCALIGER, JOSEPH and THOMAS ERPENIUS.

Kitabu 'l-amtali. Seu Proverbiorum Arabicorum... (+) Pauli Apostoli ad Romanos Epistola, Arabice.

1615. First edition of this scarce and important work on Arab proverbs, being the very first printed work of its kind. It is based on a manuscript containing 200 Arab proverbs obtained by Casaubon, and then worked out by Scaliger. It was finally prepared for publication by the doyen of Arabic scholars in Europe, Thomas Erpenius, and was published for the first time as it is here. The Epistles of St. Paul is the first published translation of his Epistles to the Romans into Arabic and is printed with Erpenius's famous Arabic characters.

USD 6,700

ONE OF THE FAMOUS PSEUDO-CANEVARI-BINDINGS

THOMAS AQUINAS.

Secunda Secundae.

(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. 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 Wittcock 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 has 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.

USD 6,000

"IN THE FUTURE EVERYBODY WILL BE WORLD FAMOUS FOR FIFTEEN MINUTES"

WARHOL, ANDY.

Andy Warhol.

(1968). First edition, first printing - in the scarce original cardboard box -, of the famous Warhol Stockholm-catalogue, which, apart from its obvious artistic value, played a main part in the "Brillo Box-scandal". It is also in this catalogue that the seminal photographs of the Factory, by Stephen Shore and Billy Name, appear for the first time, along with at least one of his most famous quotations (perhaps THE most famous and most frequently quoted): "In the future everybody will be world famous for fifteen minutes". The exhibition in Stockholm was Warhol's first international retrospective exhibition and as such one of his most important ever.

USD 3,000