## **Classics List**

Including Philosophy, Science, Literature, and Illustration

Michael R. Thompson Rare Books, ABAA/ILAB 8242 W. 3rd Street, Suite 230 Los Angeles, CA 90048

mrtbksla@pacbell.net ◆ mrtbooksla.com ◆ (323) 658 - 1901





"The Preferable Edition" (Dibdin)

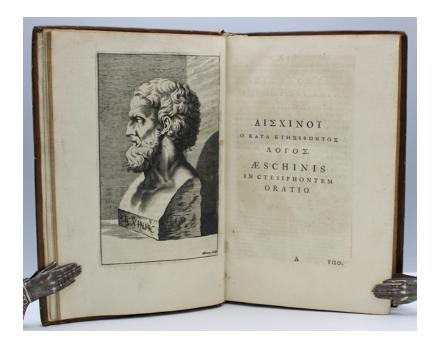
1. AESCHINES and DEMOSTHENES. [Greek text.] *Aischinou Ho kata Ktēsiphōntos ; kai, Dēmosthenous Ho peri stephenou logos.* Interpretationem Latinam, et vocum difficiliorum explicationem adjecerunt P. Foulkes, J. Freind, Ædis Christi alumni. [Oxford]:, excudebat Johan. Crooke, 1696 [date in Greek].

Octavo. [16], 151, [1], 182, [2], [18, index] pp. With three engraved portraits, of the two orators and of Cicero, by M. Burg; these are included in the pagination. The Latin translation is printed at the bottom of each page.

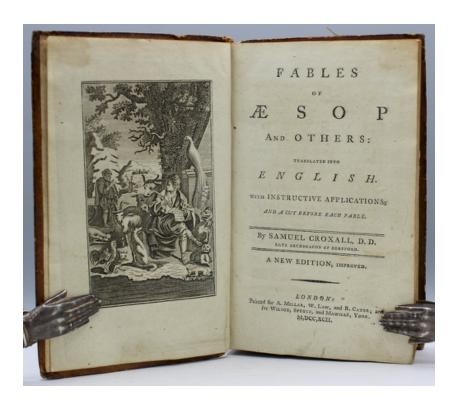
Contemporary calf. Gilt spine with red morocco label. Joints, corners a bit rubbed, a little light foxing. A very good copy.

\$950

First edition of the two antagonistic orations of Æschines and Demosthenes as edited, with a Latin translation, by the young Oxford students Peter Foulkes and John Friend, who were both about twenty when this volume was printed.



"This was for many years a popular edition; and was reprinted in 1715 if not oftener: but the first is the preferable edition, and is considered very correct. The explanation of the more difficult Greek words at the end, was among the principal causes of its popularity" (Dibdin I, 487).



An Attractive and Rare Edition, With an Engraved Frontispiece and 196 Woodcut Illustrations

2. AESOP. *Fables of Aesop and Others:* Translated into English with Instructive Applications and a Cut Before Each Fable. By Samuel Croxall, D. D. A New Edition, Improved. London: Printed for A. Millar, W. Law...[et al.], 1792.

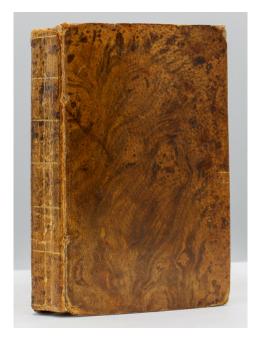
Twelvemo. xxvi, 336 pp. Index. With an engraved frontispiece and 196 woodcuts in the text, one to accompany each fable.

Contemporary tree sheep. Binding extremities lightly rubbed, some superficial cracks in spine. Several ownership notations on front endpapers, one dated 1823. A very good, attractive copy.

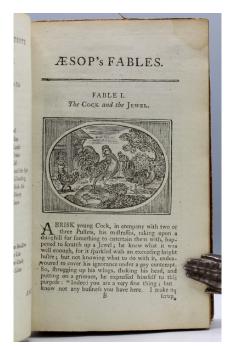
\$650

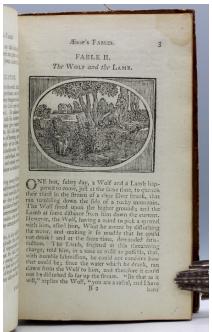
A rare edition of a text that was first published in 1722. It went through numerous editions and was expanded several times during the eighteenth century. The charming woodcut illustrations are unsigned, as is the frontispiece. This edition is recorded in one copy only, at Harvard. There is no copy in England. STC notes: "The London part of the imprint is fake, probably printed at York."

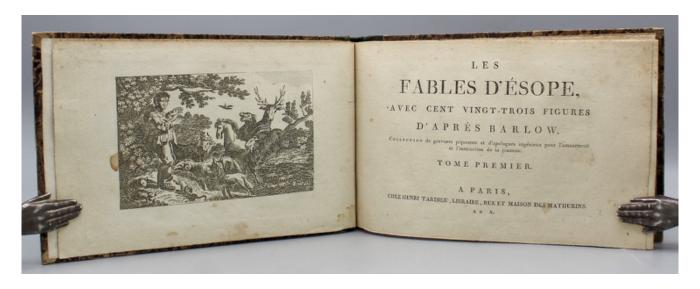
Samuel Croxall (1688/9-1752) was a Church of England clergyman, educated at St. John's College, Cambridge. His first



publications were anti-tory satires, purporting to be original cantos of Spenser, 1713-14. Several other whig celebratory poems followed. Croxall translated book six and parts of four other books of Ovid's *Metamorphoses* (1717), edited by Samuel Garth; his contribution was second only to Dryden in bulk, and he went on to produce other poems and translations, and to edit other works throughout his life. His *Aesop and Others* "was a work of morality and whiggish politics which enjoyed reprints until well into the twentieth century and must be reckoned Croxall's most successful publication. It was one of the first books to influence the poet Robert Browning" (Oxford DNB).







Retelling Aesop for Children with 123 Full-Page Engravings, An Attractive Copy of a Scarce Edition

3. [AESOP.] Les fables d'Ésope, avec cent vingt-trois figures d'après Barlow. Collection de gravures piquantes et d'apologues ingénieux pour l'amusement et l'instruction de la jeunesse. Paris: chez Henri Tardieu, Libraire, Rue et Maison des Mathurins, [1810].

Two volumes in one, oblong octavo. xvi, 95; iv, 149 in. With 123 full-page engravings by Francis Barlow (including the two frontispieces, one for each volume).

Early marbled boards with green roan spine stamped in gilt. Quite clean throughout despite occasional dampstaining and foxing. A very good, wide copy of a scarce edition.

\$1,250

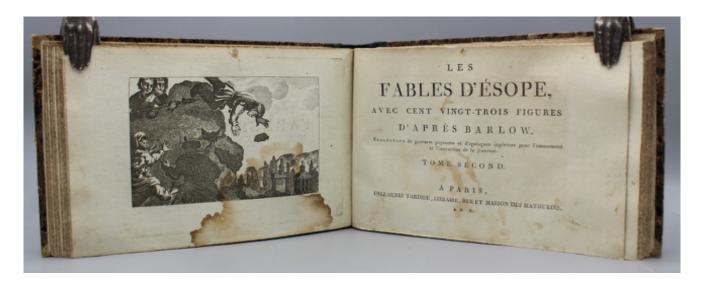
First edition from this publisher. Some OCLC records bear dates of 1801 or 1802 for seemingly this same Tardieu edition, though the date on the title-page is "an X," i.e., 1810. The illustrations are copied from the original images by Barlow, which were first published in 1666.

In this attractive edition of Aesop, the stories are retold for the "amusement and instruction of the youth."

Barlow (ca. 1626 – 1704), a painter, etcher, and illustrator, is known as "the father of British sporting painting" and was "Britain's first wildlife painter, beginning a tradition that reached a high-point a century later, in the work of George Stubbs. He was furthermore a pioneer in the history of comics by creating *A True Narrative of the Horrid Hellish Popish Plot* (c. 1682), a picture

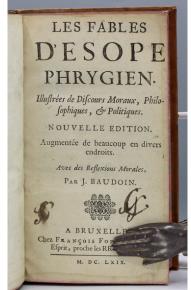


story about the life of Titus Oates and the Popish Plot, which is told in a series of illustrated sequences where the story is written underneath them and the characters depicted on those images use speech balloons to talk" (Tate Britain website). Barlow's edition of Aesop was published by William Godbid in 1666. Few copies of the first edition remain, as many of them were destroyed (along with the printer's premises) in the Great Fire of London the same year the edition was published.



OCLC records only five copies of this Tardieu edition: four in the United States (Harvard, University of Southern Mississippi, Princeton, UCLA) and one in Germany (Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg).







## Fine Seventeenth Century Edition With Engraved Title and 147 Engravings by Pieter Van der Borcht

4. AESOP. Les Fables d'Esope Phrygien. Illustréea de Discours Moraux, Philosophiques, et Politiques. Nouvelle Edition. Augmentée de beaucoup en divers endroits. Avec des Reflexions Morales, Par J. Baudoin. A Bruxelles: Chez François Foppens...1669.

Twelvemo. [10], 86, 412, [8, index] pp. With engraved allegorical title-page and 147 copper engravings in text by Pieter Van der Borcht. Includes a life of Aesop by Jean Baudoin.

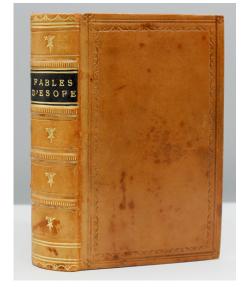
Rebound in modern tan calf. Gilt spine with black leather morocco label. Marbled edges. Ink ownership signature, dated 1899, and an earlier note to preliminary blanks. Bright and fresh throughout aside from some minor toning. A very good, clean copy.

\$1,250

A scarce seventeenth century illustrated edition. Jean Baudoin (1590 – 1650) first published his edition of Aesop in Paris in 1631. The Brussels editions contain a different series of illustrations than the earlier Paris editions. Pieter Van der Borcht (1545 – 1608) had a long career working for the Plantin Press in Antwerp. He also provided illustrations for Dodoens' famous herbal.

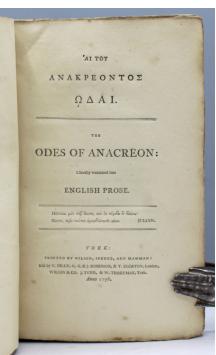
## OCLC records seven copies in North America.

Landwehr 90 (erroneously calling for a frontispiece and 148 illustrations).









5. ANACREON. Hai tou Anakreontos Odai [Greek]. The Odes of Anacreon: literally translated into English prose...York: Printed by Wilson, Spence, and Mawman, and sold by C. Dilly...[et al.], 1796.

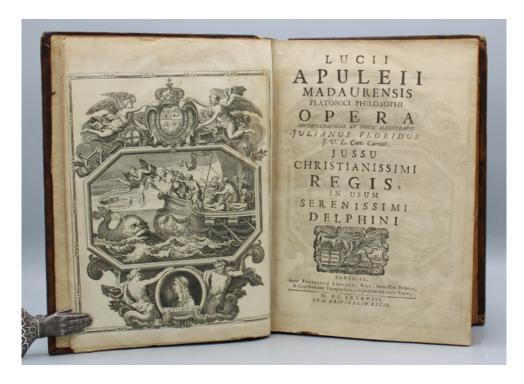
Small octavo. [168] pp. Greek and English text on facing pages.

Original boards, uncut, rebacked in paper, with printed spine label laid down. Former owner's bookplate. Some light wterstaining at the beginning, otherwise a very good copy.

\$600

First edition of this attractively printed translation of Anacreon's *Odes* by Thomas Gilpin. The odes are translated into simple English prose, "designed for the use of those who have made no great progress in Grecian literature." The twenty-ninth odes is not translated, as "There are several expressions...which might give offence to a delicate ear."

This is an uncommon book. ESTC records six locations in the UK, and seven in North America, none west of the Rockies.



Delphine Classics Edition

6. APULEIUS. Lucii Apuleii Madaurensis Platonici philosophi opera interpretatione et notis illustravit Julianus Floridus...Paris: Apud Federicum Leonard, Regis, Serenissimi Dephini...1688.

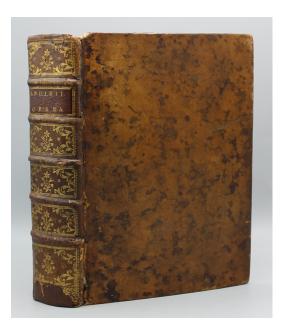
Quarto. [46], 848, [2], 256 [i.e., 254] pp., with some misnumbering. Engraved frontispiece, woodcut device on title-page, woodcut coat-of-arms on dedication page, engraving of a sistrum on p. 64, woodcut diagram on p. 638, and engraved chart on p. 722.

Contemporary mottled sheep, gilt spine with brown morocco label, edges stained red. Spine extremities lightly chipped, front hinge cracking but sound, light browning to a few leaves. A good, attractive copy.

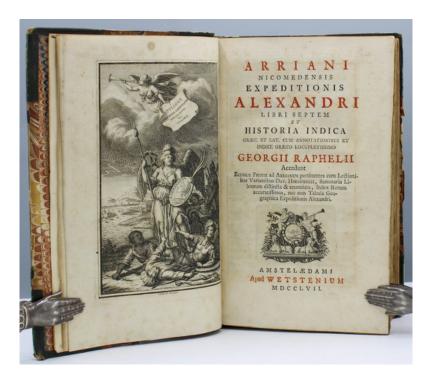
\$750

First edition edited by Julien Fleury (1650 - 1725), published as part of the Delphine Classics, prepared in the reign of Louis XIV, for the use of the dauphin. One of the most respected works in the series, praised by Brunet, Graesse, Moss, and Schwegler.

Brunet I, col. 363. Graesse I, 171; Moss I, 83. Schweiger I, 10.







"An Excellent and Commodious Edition" (Dibdin)

7. ARRIANUS, Flavius. Expeditionis Alexandri Libri Septem et Historia Indica Graec. et Lat. cum Annotationibus...Georgii Raphelii. Amsterdam, Wetstenium, 1757.

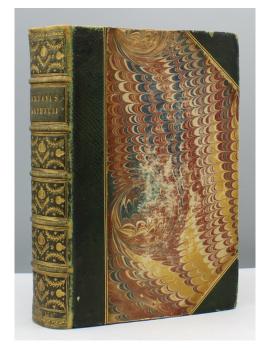
Octavo. xlviii, 637, [201, index] pp. Title-page in red and black, engraved frontispiece, double-page map of Asia. Parallel texts in Greek and Latin, with extensive footnotes.

Late nineteenth century green morocco over marbled boards, by Clarke & Bedford. Gilt-decorated spine with raised bands, marbled endpapers. Armorial bookplate of Robert Crewe-Milnes. Intermittent light foxing. A very good, attractive copy.

\$950

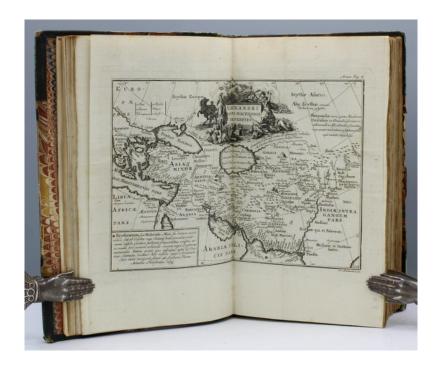
First edition edited by Georg Raphel, a revision of Gronovius' 1704 edition. Dibdin calls the present work "An excellent and commodious edition. The text of Gronovius is accurately corrected; the chapters are divided into sections; the more plausible conjectures of Gronovius admitted; difficult passages explained, and an excellent index is added" (Dibdin, 4th edition, 329).

Raphel (1673-1740) a German Lutheran divine, was superintendent at Lüneberg. "He was one of the best commentators of that class of exegetists who have attempted



Classics

to illustrate the Bible from classic authors" (M'Clintock and Strong, Cyclopaedia of Biblical, Theological and Ecclesistical Literature, p. 911). He is especially well known for his Annotationes philologicae in Novum Testamentum, which contains historical illustrations of some passages in the Old Testament and philological explanations of many in the new, taken from Xenophon, Polybius, Herodotus, and Arrianus, He also edited the Greek homilies of Chrysostom.



OCLC records a number of copies world-wide, but very few in the western United States, and none in California.







The Esteemed Edition of Friedrich Sylburg

8. ARISTOTLE. Varia Opuscula. De Xenophanis... De Lineis Insecabilibus... De Audibilibus... Physiognomonica, De Coloribus, De Plantis Libri Duo... Frankfurt: Andreae Wcheli Heredes, Joann. Aubrium & Claudium Marnium, 1587.

Quarto. [4], 398, [2] pp. Indexed. With some woodcut illustrations. Woodcut device on title, repeated on last leaf but larger. Title in Greek and Latin, text in Greek, section of commentary in Latin.

[Bound with:]

ARISTOTLE. *De Animalium Historia Libri. X. Addita e Theophrasto Collectanea Quaedam de Animalibus...* Frankfurt: Andreae Wecheli Herdes, Claudium Marnium & Joannem Aubrium, 1587.

Quarto. [4], 484, [2] pp. Indexed. Woodcut device on tiktle. Title in Greek and Latin. Text in Greek, section of commentary in Latin.

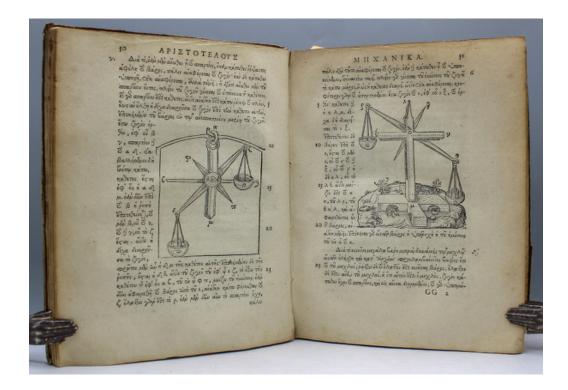
Bound together in contemporary flexible vellum. Covers blocked and decorated in blind. Binding a bit soiled, front hinge cracked, but holding. Gauffered edges. Text with some light toning and minor stains. A very good copy.

\$2,000

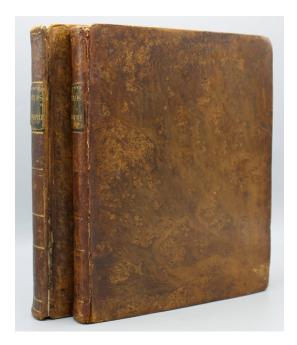
Two of the separate volumes of the collected works of Aristotle in Greek, edited by Friedrich Sylburg (1536 - 1596), the noted German classics scholar who was a pupil of Henry Estienne. The complete set is in eleven volumes, printed

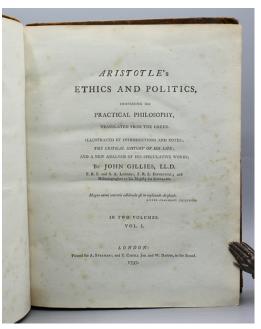


between 1584 and 1587, and which is seldom found complete. Riley, *Aristotle Texts and Commentaries*, states: "the volumes, each unnumbered and with special titles, were also issued separately.



"Fabricius, says Buhle, judges rightly of this edition, when he pronounces it to be more excellent and complete than any that had been before published...Besides containing the corrections of former publications, and an improved text, there are three indexes to each volume: the first is a short synopsis of the heads of each tract or book; the second an Index 'Verborum Graecorum'; and the third a Latin Index 'Rerum Memorabilium' In addition to Aristotle's works, it comprehends some tracts of Theophrastus," (Dibdin, 4th Edition, I, p. 314).





Scarce First Edition of Gillies' Groundbreaking Translation of Aristotle, An Unusually Fresh Set

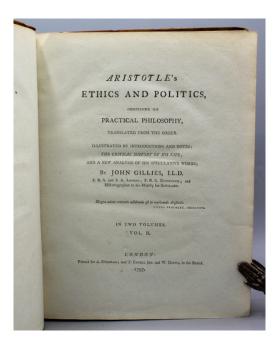
9. [ARISTOTLE.] GILLIES, John, translator. *Aristotle's Ethics and Politics, Comprising His Practical Philosophy, Translated from the Greek.* Illustrated by Introductions and Notes; the Critical History of His Life; and a New Analysis of His Speculative Works...In Two Volumes. London: Printed for A. Strahan; and T. Cadell Jun. and W. Davis...1797.

Two volumes, quarto. xv, [1, errata], 416 pp.; vi, [1, errata], [1, blank], 434, [1, ads] pp. With both half-titles present. Includes the translator's life of Aristotle and extensive commentary.

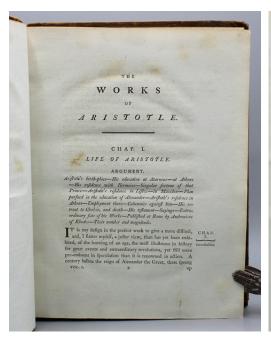
Contemporary tree calf with gilt morocco spine labels. Some edgewear, closed crack to calf on upper board of second volume, hinges tender but holding. Ink gift inscription, dated 1945, to preliminary blank of volume one. Very clean and fresh throughout aside from some slight toning and foxing, mostly to first few leaves of volume one. A very good, clean set, scarce in commerce.

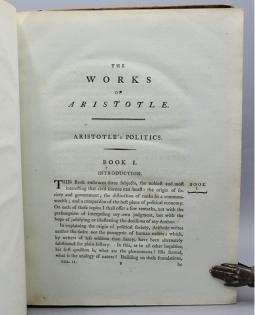
\$1,250

First edition of this groundbreaking and generally respected translation of the political and philosophical parts of Aristotle's output. The analysis by ancient historian and classical scholar John Gillies (1747 – 1836) draws from Aristotle's work a concept of democracy in opposition to the liberal enlightenment that had sparked revolutions in America and France.

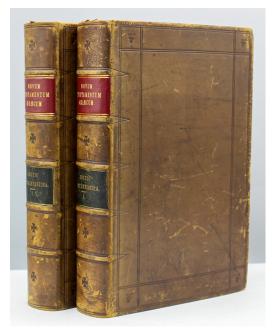


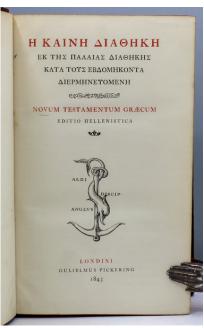
In 1778, Gillies published a translation of Lysias and Isocrates, his first work under his own name. He was a respected classicist and fellow of the Royal Society, the Society of Antiquaries, and the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and a corresponding member of the Institut de France and of the Königliche Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften, Göttingen. A trip to Germany in 1784 as a tutor to two of the Earl of Hopetoun's sons prompted Gillies to write *A View of the Reign of Frederick II of Prussia* (1789). In 1793, he was appointed historiographer royal for Scotland.





Gillies' principal work was a history of ancient Greece published in two parts, *The History of Ancient Greece, its Colonies, and Conquests* (1786) and *The History of the World, from the Reign of Alexander to That of Augustus* (1807). In the Oxford DNB, W.W. Wroth writes of the work, "The first part was immediately translated into French and German, and both were reprinted until the 1820s. Gillies was thoroughly acquainted with modern works in several languages and with the ancient literary sources, both histories and other genres, and he constructed from them (with rather arbitrary choice or amalgamation where they differed) a continuous narrative of events, including sections on cultural matters."





10. [BIBLE IN GREEK. New Testament]. [Greek title.] *Novum Testamentum Graecum*. Editio Hellenistica. London: Pickering, 1843.

Two volumes, octavo. xii, ,781. [1]; [4], pp. 783-1493, [1], [1, errata with blank verso]. Titlepages in black and red, with Pickering anchor and dolphin device. Includes the editor's preface, *Apparatus Hellenisticus* (a list of books consulted), the text, with running commentary, followed by a list of *Citata et parallela*.

Contemporary calf, ruled in blind and with blindstamped leaf and cross ornaments, black and burgundy morocco spine labels, edges stained red. Binding extremities rubbed in places, former owner's signature, dated 1890. A few neat ink marginal notations in Greek. A very good set.

\$450

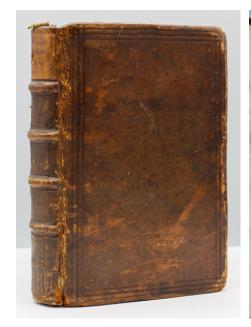
First edition thus. The "Hellenistic Edition" was edited by Edward William Grinfield (1785 - 1864), who founded and endowed an Oxford lectureship on the Septuagint in 1859.

Pickering also did a small (8.5 cm), one-volume Greek New Testament in the Diamond Classics series in 1828.

Darlow and Moule 4835. Keynes, p. 81.









The Third Greek Testament Printed in England, With Notes by Robert Estienne, Joseph Scaliger, and Isaac Causaubon

11. [BIBLE IN GREEK. New Testament]. [ESTIENNE, Robert, Joseph Scaliger, and Isaac Causaubon, commentators.] [In Greek letter:] *Tēs Kainēs Diathēkēs hapanta*. Novi Testamenti libri omnes, recens nunc editi: cum notis...Roberti Stephani, Iosephi Scaligeri, & Isaaci Casauboni. London: John Bill, 1622.

Octavo. [8], 325, [147] pp. Text in double columns. Printer's mark on title, copied from Robert Estienne's device. Royal arms on verso of title-page. Pages 87 and 317 misnumbered 58 and 297, respectively.

Contemporary calf, blindstamped triple rule on covers, edges stained red. Old label on spine, with title in manuscript. Corners, front joint lightly worn, some worming to back cover. Lacks front free endpaper, fore-edge of title browned, expected signs of use for a portable Bible. Early annotations on title-page. A good, clean copy of a rare book.

\$2,500

This Jacobean Greek New Testament is apparently the third Greek New Testament printed in England, following a version printed in 1587 by Thomas Vautrollier and reprinted in 1592. Following the Greek New Testament text are 147 pages of comments and variant readings by esteemed scholars Robert Estienne (1503 - 1559), Joseph Scaliger (1540 - 1609) and Isaac Casaubon (1559 - 1614).



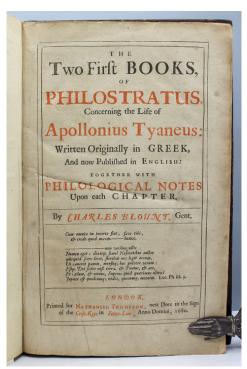
It is said that permission to use the Estienne printer's device was first granted to the London printer John Norton by Paul Estienne, while on a visit to England, as a mark of admiration for his printing. It was then used by John Bill. (See McKerrow, *Printers' & Publishers' Devices in England and Scotland*, 1485-1640, p. 125.)



This is an uncommon edition. ESTC notes a number of copies in well established English libraries, but only seven copies in North America (Folger, Harvard, Illinois, Texas, and Wesleyan University, and two copies at the Huntington Library).

STC 2795. Not in Darlow and Moule.





One of the Leading Deists of his Time

12. [BLOUNT, Charles]. PHILOSTRATUS, [Flavius]. *The Two First Books of Philostratus. Concerning the Life of Apollonius Tyaneus:* Written Originally in Greek, And now Published in English: Together with Philological Notes Upon each Chapter. By Charles Blount, Gent. London, Printed for Nathaniel Thompson...1680.

Folio. [8], 243, [1, blank] pp. Title-page in black and red. Full-page woodcut chart on p. 145.

Contemporary calf, expertly rebackd, with old spine laid down. Crease in title-page and last leaf of text, a little light browning. A very good copy.

\$1,500

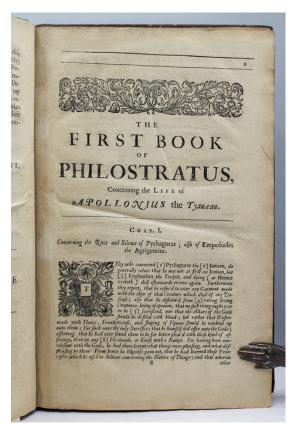
First edition.

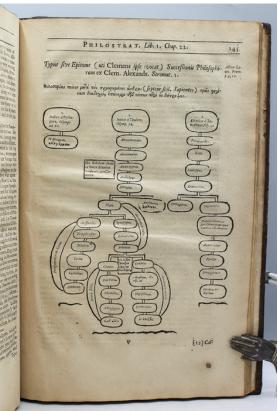
Blount (1653-1693) was one of the leading deists of his time. He published the first of his major works, *Anima Mundi* in 1678 or 1679. It is an essay on pagan doctrines about the nature of the human soul and its destiny in the afterlife, drawing heavily on Montaigne and similar authors. His Philostratus consists largely of his own notes to Philostratus, with roughly four pages of Blount to one of Philostratus. His commentary draws attention to analogies between Christ and Apollonius of Tyana, the miracle working mystic (or sham magician) Greek philosopher born just before Christ.

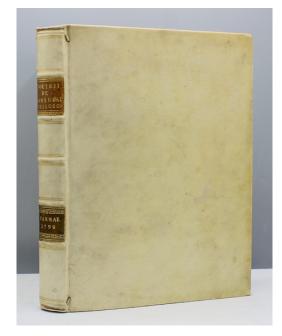
John Leland, in his *View of the Principal Deistical Writers* (1754), notes that Blount's work was "manifestly intended to strike at revealed religion." Justin A.I. Champion in *The Dictionary of Seventeenth-Century British Philosophers notes:* "The classical texts with, with its parallel between the life of the magus Apollonius and Christ, was problematic enough; the inclusion of a digest of

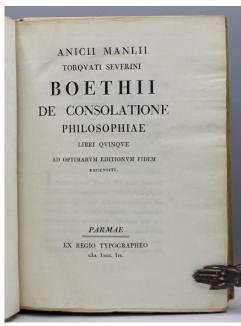
skeptical materialist, and irreligious material unencumbered with warnings of heterodoxy was to provide a provocative and dangerous resource to the literature public. There were consequently moves to have the work suppressed and even burnt."

Wing P2132.









Finely Printed by Giambattista Bodoni, A Fine Copy

13. BOETHIUS, Anicius Manlii Torquati Severinus. *De Consolatione Philosophiae* Libri Quinque ad Optimarum Editionum Fidem Recensiti. [Preface by Petrus Bertius.] Parmae: Ex Regio Typographeo, 1798.

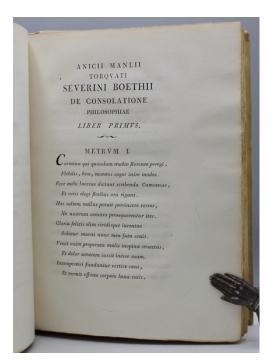
Quarto. cxvi, 271 pp. One page misnumbered (cxiv instead of xciv).

Contemporary or slightly later full stiff vellum with gilt-ruled and gilt-lettered red and brown morocco spine labels. Boards lightly soiled and spine labels slightly faded. Very minor foxing and the occassional small chip or tear. Moderate chip to lower corner of pages lxxxi and 65. Engraved bookplate of Charles Holte Braceridge (1799 - 1872), English man of letters and friend of Florence Nightingale, on front pastedown. A fine, large copy.

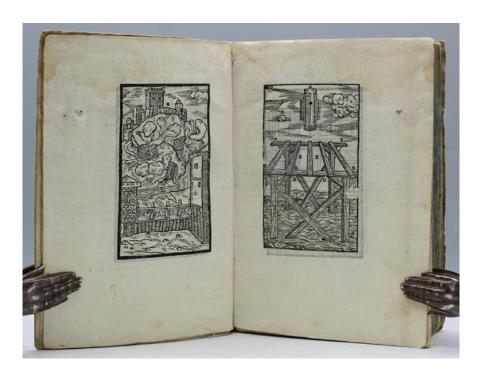
\$3,000

First Bodoni edition. There was also a large paper edition.

Brooks #724.



Summer 2024



Scarce Illustrated Edition
With Five Plates and Two Double-Page Maps

14. CAESAR, Caius Julius. Commentarii...Tradotta Del Latino in Volgar Lingua per Agostino Ortica...Venice: Francisco Lorenzini, 1563.

Octavo. ff. 253. [1]. Woodcut publisher's device on title. With five full-page woodcuts and double-page maps of Spain and France. With both blanks HH2 and II8.

Contemporary limp vellum, soiled and with a few wormholes. Edges stained blue. Minor marginal worming, text with minor old soiling. Contemporary ownership inscription at foot of title-page, old small ink drawing on a blank between the text and the index. A very good copy.

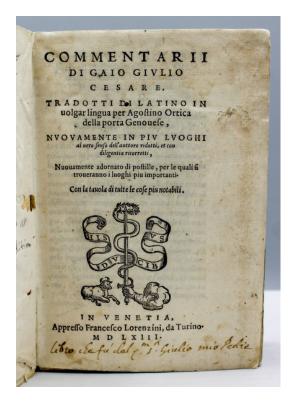
\$1,500

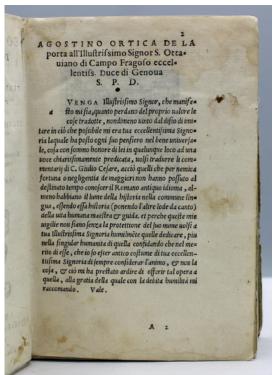
A scarce edition of the esteemed Italian translation by Agostino Ortica Della Porta (active 1512, exact dates unknown). OCLC notes four copies in America: Berkeley, Duke, Columbia, and Yale. Not in Adams or the BL Italian STC.

There were a number of illustrated editions of Caesar in the sixteenth century, beginning with the Aldine edition of 1513 Mortimer, 96) and the Giunta



edition of 1514. These illustrations clearly draw on those from earlier editions, though they are not identical to any that we have located. The present edition is said to have been owned by Queen Victoria, though in a much more elaborate binding.











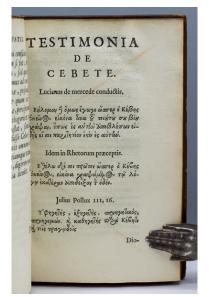
15. CEBES. [Title in Greek.] *Cebetis Thebani Tabula*, Græce & Latine, multis in locis restituta ex MSS. codicibus, unde etiam Græca in fine reposita ab Jacobo Gronovio, cuius accedunt notæ & emendationes. Amsterdam: apud Henricum Westenium, 1689.

Small octavo. [32], 199 pp. Parallel Greek and Latin texts. The Latin translation by Wolf was first published in 1560.

Contemporary calf, panelled in blind, brown morocco label. Joints a bit rubbed. Ink signature on the front flyleaf of Robert Raymond, dated 1692 (see DNB); Raymond was then a student at Christ's College, Cambridge, and went on to become Lord Chief Justice. A very good copy.

\$950

First edition as edited by the Dutch scholar Jakob Gronovius. This famous allegory of the life of man, known as "Pinax" or the "Table" of Cebes and long popular as a school text, was originally ascribed to a Pythagorean follower of Socrates; it is now assigned to a later date, as it contains element of the Stoic philosophy of the Roman empire. This edition by Gronovius, making use of several additional manuscripts, was the best critical text yet produced.



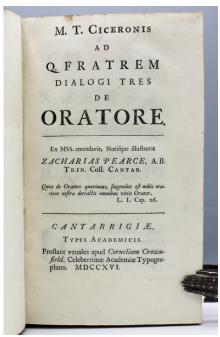
Gronovius also produced a thesaurus of Greek antiquities in thirteen folio volumes (1687 - 1702) and became involved in a dispute with Bentley. Dibdin quotes Harwood as describing his edition of Cebes as "very correct and beautiful."

OCLC records nine copies in North America: Yale, Villanova, Harvard, Princeton, Illinois, Minnesota, UNC, Ohio, Toronto.

Dibdin I, 388-9; Schweiger, p. 78; Brunet I, 1709.







16. CICERO. M.T. Ciceronis ad Q. Fratrem Dialogi Tres de Oratore. Ex MSS. emendavit, Notisque illustravit Zacharias Pearce, A.B. Tin. Coll. Cantab...Cambridge: Typis Academicis, 1716.

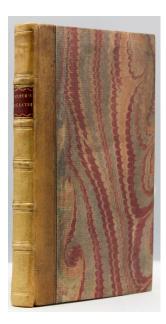
Octavo. [16], 384, 111, [1] pp.

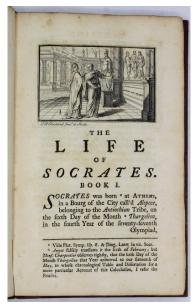
Contemporary panelled calf with gilt brown morocco spine label, edges sprinkled red. One worn spot on front cover. Otherwise a fine, crisp copy.

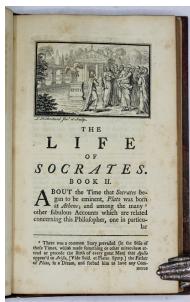
\$750

First edition of the Zachary Pearce edition of Cicero's De Oratore.

Pearce (1690 - 1774), a follower of the great classical scholar Richard Bentley, who later became bishop of Rochester, wrote several respected theological works, but is as much remembered for his scholarly editions, including translations of Cicero's *De officiis* (1745) and of Longinus's *De sublimitate* (1724). This, his first book, went through many editions, though the first is surprisingly scarce: ESTC lists only three copies in North America (Illinois, Ohio State, Dalhousie).







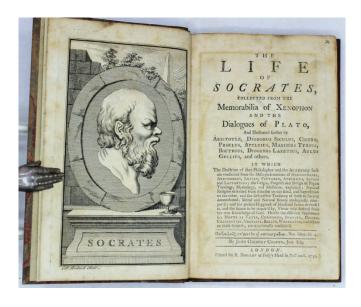
17. COOPER, John Gilbert. *The Life of Socrates*, collected from the Memorabilia of Xenophon and the Dialogues of Plato, and Illustrated farther by Aristotle...[et al.]. London: Printed for R. Dodsley, 1749.

Octavo. 179, [1, errata] pp. Engraved frontispiece, five engraved head-pieces by Boitard, additional early engraving of Socrates neatly laid down on the blank verso of the title.

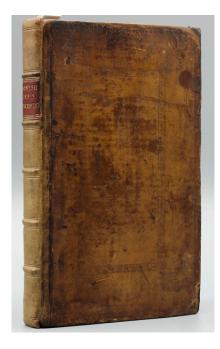
Recent half calf over marbled boards, gilt spine with burgundy morocco label. New endpapers. A very good, clean copy.

\$500

First edition of this response "to the injurious Treatment which the ancient Philosophers have received," vindicating Socrates from the ""misrepresentations of Aristophanes, Aristoxenus, Lucian, Plutarch, Athenaeus, Suidas and Lactantius."









Greek and Latin Edition of Dionysius the Voyager, With Four Copper-Engraved Maps

18. DIONYSIUS PERIEGETES. *Orbis Descriptio*; Cum Commentriis Eustathii...Oxford: E theatro Sheldoniano, 1710.

Octavo. [2], xiii, [2]-199, [1] pp. Illustrated with four copper-engraved folding maps. Greek and Latin text on facing pages. The commentary by Eustathius is in Greek only.

Contemporary calf with covers paneled in blind, rebacked to style, gilt burgundy morocco label. Some light foxing. Copper-engraved bookplate of the Duke of Sussex on front pastedown. A very good copy.

\$950

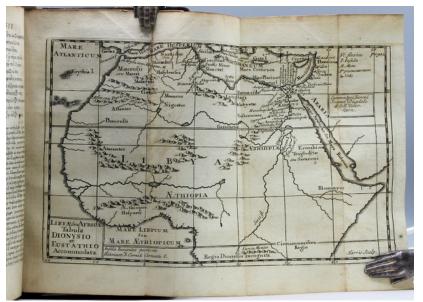
First Sheldonian edition.

Dionysius Periegetes or Dionysius the Voyager is thought to have been from Alexandria and to have flourished around the time of Hadrian (117-138 C.E.).

He is known for this work, describing the habitable world in Greek hexameter in an elegant style. This work was popular, and was often used as a school book. The commentary by Eustathius, Archbishop of Thessalonica (fl. Late 12th century) first appeared in the edition by Robert Estienne in 1547.



See next page for additional photos of this item.





Item #18



The First English Translation of Epictetus, by One of the Most Learned Women of Her Day, A Remarkably Fresh and Attractive Copy

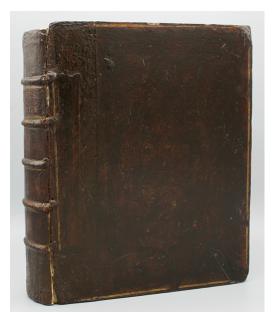
19. EPICTETUS. [CARTER, Elizabeth, translator.] *All the Works of Epictetus, which are Now Extant, Consisting of His Discourses, preserved by Arrian, in Four Books, The Enchiridion, and Fragments.* Translated from the Original Greek, by Elizabeth Carter. With an Introduction, and Notes, by the Translator. London: Printed by S. Richardson...1758.

Quarto. xlii, 505, [11] pp.

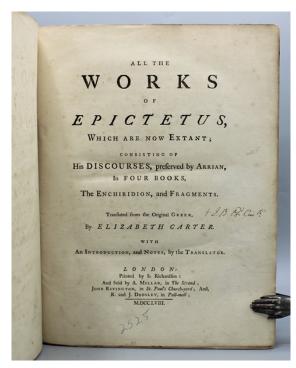
Contemporary brown calf. Binding expertly restored. Some edgewear. Joints tender. Contemporary ink ownership signature to edge of title-page and later numerical inscription to bottom margin of title-page. Some toning. A very good copy of the masterpiece translation of Elizabeth Carter, a prominent literary and cultural figure, one of the most learned women of her day, and a leading member of the Bluestocking circle.

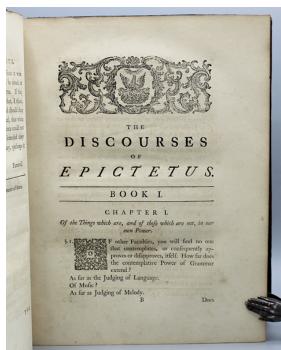
\$3,000

First edition of the first English translation of the complete works of Epictetus. This esteemed work was the



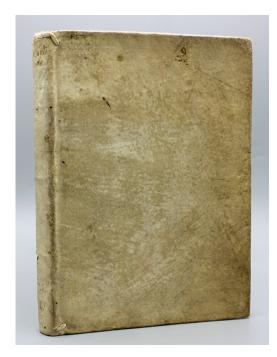
standard English version prior to Oldfather's translation (1925-8). (See Long, *Epictetus: A Stoic and Socratic Guide to Life*, Oxford: 2002.)

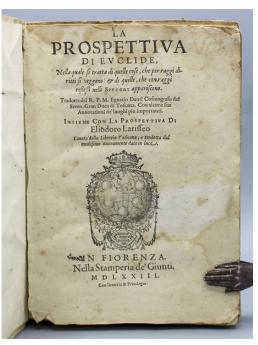




Elizabeth Carter (1717 - 1806) was one of the leading members of the Bluestocking Circle and a close friend of Elizabeth Montagu. With a persistence that won the praise of Virginia Woolf in *A Room of One's Own*, she learned Latin, Greek, and Hebrew in childhood with her brothers, and later studied French, Italian, German, Portuguese, and Arabic (Drabble, *Oxford Companion to English Literature*). She was a friend of Samuel Johnson, who thought her one of the best Greek scholars he had known and invited her to contribute to *The Rambler*. She made a number of translations, of which this is considered her masterpiece. It was undertaken at the request of her friend, Catherine Talbot, who arranged for publication and solicited subscribers, amongst which were a large number of women, and members of the Johnson circle.

Oldfather 47. Lowndes 745 ("a most admirable translation"). NCBEL II, 1595.





20. EUCLID. *La prospettiva di Euclide,* Nella quale si tratta di quelle cose, che per raggi diritti si veggono & di quelle, che con raggi reflessi nelli specchi appariscono Tradotto dal R.P.M. Egnatio Danti Cosmografo del Seren. Gran Duca di Toscana. Insieme con la Prospettiua di Eliodoro Larisseo Firenze: Nella Stamperia de' Giunti, 1573.

Small quarto. [8], 110, [2, blank with small vignette on verso]. [34] pp. Geometrical diagrams in text. Woodcut printer's device on title-page, decorative initial letters, tail-pieces, and other vignettes. Separate title-page for *La Prospettiva di Elidoro Larisseo*, with small typographic vignette.

Contemporary vellum over stiff boards, title in manuscript on spine. Covers soiled, with a few stains, one wormhole at spine, light worming to pastedown endpapers. Dampstain at top edge

and fore-edge in first and last few leaves, first few leaves closely cropped at top edge, grazing a few words, but not affecting legibility. A little light foxing and toning, and a few additional small stains. One inch tear at fore-edge of blank between the two works. A good, sound copy.

\$2,500

First Italian edition of Euclid's *Optica* (*La prospettiva di Euclide*), together with a translation of the spurious Catoptrica (*Gli specchi di Euclide*). *La prospettiua di Eliodoro Larisseo* follows, first in the Italian, and then in the Greek and Latin versions, in parallel columns.

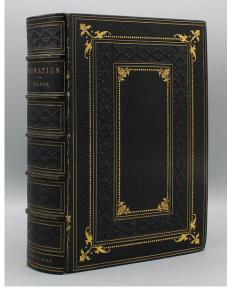
Euclid's *Optics* is a work on vision written around 300 BC. The earliest surviving manuscript of *Optics* is in Greek and

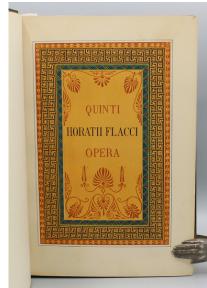


dates from the 10th century AD. It focuses almost completely on the geometry of vision with little reference to either the physical or psychological aspects of sight. No Westerner had previously given such mathematical attention to the subject of vision. Euclid's work influenced many later Greek, Islamic, and Western European Renaissance scientists and artists. Heliodorus of Larissa (fl. 3rd century?) first propounded the axiom that light on being reflected always chooses the shortest way.



Adams E 1021. Riccardi I, 391. Wellcome I - 2085; Gamba, 1385.





Illuminated by Owen Jones

21. QUINTUS HORATIUS FLACCUS. *The Works of Horatius Quintus Flaccus Illustrated Chiefly from the Remains of Ancient Art.* With a Life by the Rev. Henry Hart Milman. London: John Murray, 1849.

Thick octavo, two volumes in one. [6], 194; [4], 490, xiv pp. Eight chromolithographed pages by Owen Jones, each with a tissue guard; hundreds of woodcuts (statues, bas-reliefs, coins, gems, people, etc.) by George Scharf, Jun.; initial letters. Title page printed in black and red.

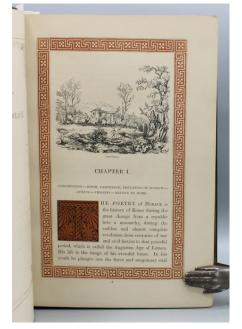
Beautifully bound in crushed levant black morocco tooled decoratively in gilt and blind by Alfred Matthews with a six-paneled gilt-lettered spine. Top edge gilt in addition to gilt turn-ins and marbled endpapers. Original ornamental wrappers bound in. Back joint lightly worn. Small stains to

lower gutter and margin of some signatures, not affecting text. Two early twentieth century bookplates on front endpapers. A very good copy.

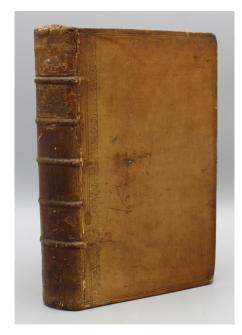
\$1,250

First Milman/Jones edition.

"Owen Jones had yet a fourth book out in 1849, *The Works of Horace*, with a Life by Canon H.H. Milman...It is a continuation of the *Ancient Spanish Ballads* and *Book of Common Prayer* style: the pages of the Life are surrounded by decorated borders cut on wood and printed in colours, and the Books of the Poems are prefaced by eight chromolithographed title-pages in a roman or classical style, of which the colour schemes are unusual and attractive. The book also contains monochrome decorations by Jones and drawings from the antique by George Scharf, Jun." (McLean, *Victorian Book Design & Colour Printing*, p. 94).









22. LIVY. Appendix Liviana, Continens I. Selectas Codicium MSS. & Editionum antiquarum Lectones, praecipuas Variorum Emendationes, & Supplemanta Lacunarum...II. J Freinshemii Supplementorum Libros X. Oxford, Clarendon Press by James Fletcher, 1746.

Two parts in one volume, twelvemo. [10], 119, [3], 312 pp.

Contemporary calf, ruled in blind, edges stained red. Spine darkened, contemporary small ink notations on pastedowns. A very good, clean copy.

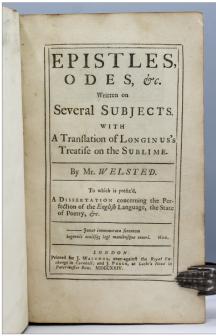
\$600

First edition.

A significant contribution to classic studies with regards to original texts of Livy, edited, according to Lowndes, by Nathaniel Forster (1718-57), the noted classical and Biblical scholar who produced, amongst other things, a five volume edition of Plato's *Dialogues* and the first Hebrew Bible in Britain.

ESTC notes only four copies in North America: University of Texas, Louisiana State, Lehigh University and Yale.





Large Paper Copy

23. [LONGINUS.] WELSTED, Leonard. *Epistles, Odes, &c. Written on Several Subjects.* With a Translation of Longinus's Treatise on the Sublime. To which is prefix'd, A Dissertation concerning the Perfection of the English Language, the State of Poetry, &c. London: Printed for J. Walthoe...and J. Perle...1724.

Octavo. lxiv, 255 pp. Title-page within double rules, attractive woodcut headbands, tail-pieces, and initial letters.

Contemporary paneled calf, worn in several places, all edges gilt. Marbled endpapers, bookplate removed. A very attractive large paper copy, with the Strasburg bend watermark.

\$1,500

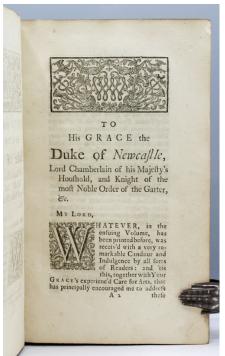
First edition, large paper issue.

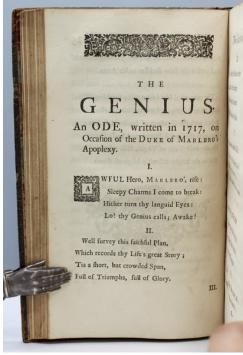
Welsted (bap. 1688, d. 1747) was educated at Westminster School (queen's scholar, 1703) and Trinity College, Cambridge, though he never graduated from the latter. He married the daughter of Henry Purcell. His first written poem, "Apple-pye" was published in 1713 and is reprinted here, along with his version of Longinus's *On the Sublime* (1716), which Swift alleged was translated from Boileau's translation. This collection contains the first appearance of Welsted's *Dissertation on the English language*, which contained a slighting reference to Pope's *Essay on Criticism*, which prompted Pope to include him



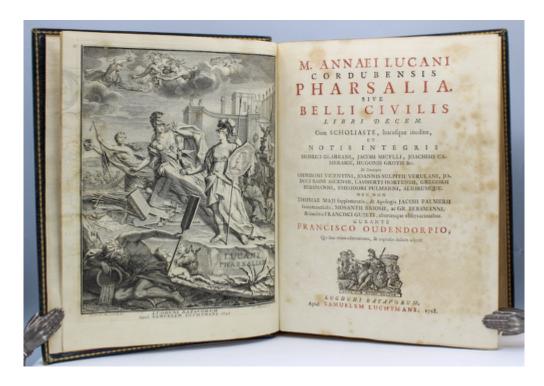
prominently in *The Dunciad*, and he is best known today as one of the Pope dunces, though his work is being reevaluated by recent scholars.

"His complimentary poems are obsequious, his translations, verse tales, and love lyrics are, at best, competent; he was massively outgunned by Pope in satire; but there is merit in his relaxed, conversational, convivial poems, such as 'The Invitation' (*Free-Thinker*, 124, 1719), *Oikographia*, and his last published work, *The Summum bonum*, *or*, *Wisest Philosophy* (1741), a poem in praise of simple pleasures, such as the sociable drinking of wine and spirits" (James Sambrook in the ODNB).





Foxon 877, noting copies of this large paper issue at Yale, Harvard, and Texas, though none in the U.K. Guermont, *Pamphlet Attacks on Pope*, pp. 88-90.



In a Beautiful Full Contemporary Straight-Grained Morocco Binding

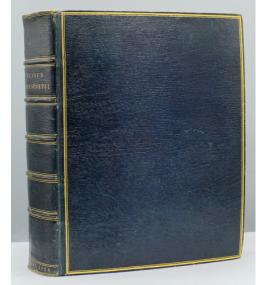
24. [LUCANUS, Marcus Anneus]. M. Annaei Lucani Cordubensis Pharsalia: sive belli civilis libri decem: cum scholiaste, hucusque inedito, et notis integris Henrici Glareani, Jacobi Micylli, Joachimi Camerarii, Hugonis Grotii &c...Lugduni Batavorum: Apud Samuelem Luchtmans, 1728.

Thick quarto. [74], 966, [194] pp. Engraved frontispiece, engraved folding map, title-page in black and red.

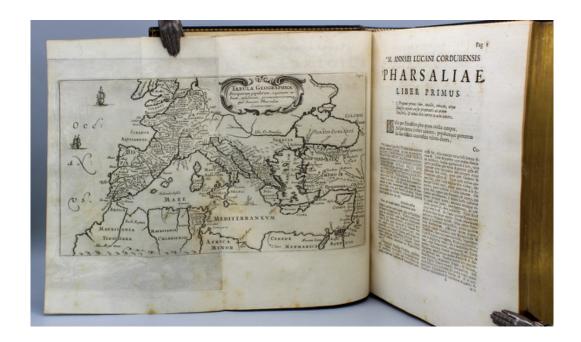
Full contemporary black straight-grained morocco. Covers and spine ruled in gilt, all edges gilt, gilt turn-ins, marbled endpapers. First few leaves and frontispiece lightly foxed. A fine copy in a handsome binding.

\$1,250

Pharsalia, Lucan's (39-68 A.D.) great heroic poem on the struggle between Caesar and Pompey after the crossing of the Rubicon, enjoyed great popularity during the Renaissance; in fact it was probably even more popular than Virgil. This is one of the two best quarto variorum editions. The other, which appeared in 1740, adds some notes and removes others so that the serious collector would do well to have both. The editor is Frans van Oudendorp (1696 - 1761), professor of history and Latin eloquence at the University of Leiden, who also produced esteemed editions of Julius Caesar, Suetonius, Obsequens, Apuleius, and others.



"A very excellent edition; it contains the ancient Scholia, the select notes of various ancient and modern editors...with the editors's own remarks and annotations, in which he has explained the subject of his author in a concise and perspicuous manner" (Dibdin).



There are apparently two issues of this work, one intended to be bound as two volumes. In that issue, p. 505 is blank on the verso, and the next leaf is a singleton with a divisional half-title on the recto and p. 506 on the verso. In the present issue, pp. 505 and 506 occupy sides of the same leaf.





The Thomas Taylor Translation

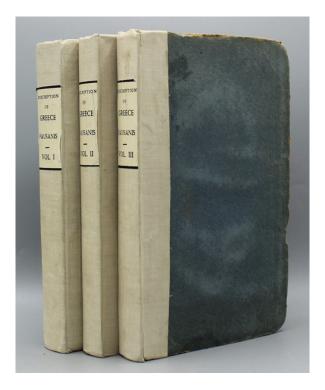
25. PAUSANIAS. *The Description of Greece*. Translated from the Greek [by Thomas Taylor]. With notes, in which much of the mythology of the Greeks is unfolded from a theory which has been for many ages unknown. London: Richard Priestley, 1829.

Three volumes, octavo. xvi, 444; [2], 383; [4], 423, [1, errata] pp. With two maps and five folding plates, all engraved, in Volume I.

Contemporary boards, worn, rebacked in modern cloth with paper labels. Crude repairs to first two leaves of Volume I, with tape stains on title-page. A little light foxing and offsetting. Otherwise a good, clean copy.

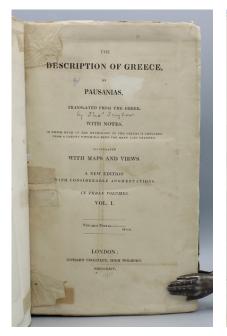
\$750

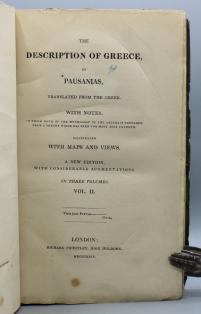
The translation of the English interpreter of Platonic and Neo-Platonic philosophy, Thomas Taylor (1758 - 1835), first published in 1794. This famous work by the Greek traveler and geographer Pausanias (143 - 176 A.D.) still remains an excellent source of information on topography, local history, religious customs, architecture and sculpture, primarily on the Peloponnesus and in parts of Northern Greece. Frazer opined that without Pausanias's work the ruins of Greece would be for the most part a "labyrinth without a clue, a riddle

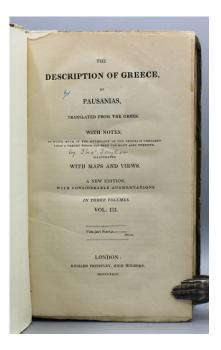


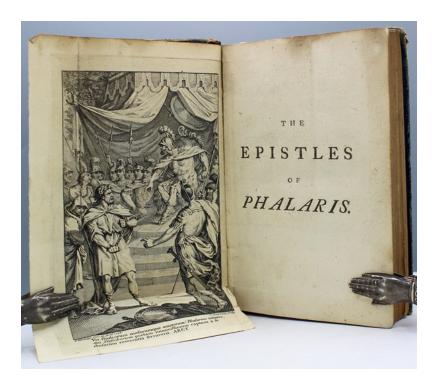
without an answer" and that this book "will be studied so long as ancient Greece shall continue to engage the attention and awaken the interest of mankind." The maps, one of Ancient Greece and one of the world, are after the French cartographer Jean-Baptiste D'Anville; the plates are after James Stuart, the Athenian. Taylor received sixty pounds from the booksellers for this work, the only one of his books for which he received payment. Under intense pressure, he produced the translation in ten months, damaging his health.

Brüggemann I, p. 359. Balch, p. 8. Axon, p. 11.









26. PHALARIS. The *Epistles of Phalaris*. Translated from the Greek. To which are added, some select epistles of the most eminent Greek writers. By Thomas Francklin...London: Printed for R. Francklin...1749.

Octavo. [16], xxiii, [2], 224 pp. Engraved folding frontispiece. Complete with half-title. *Select Epistles* has a separate title-page, dated 1748.,

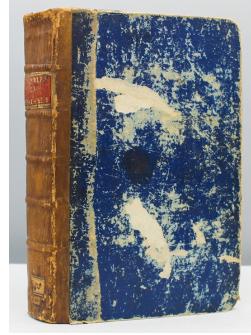
Quarter contemporary calf over old blue boards, red morocco spine label, edges sprinkled red. Boards rubbed and a bit worn, old ink signature on front pastedown, lacks front free endpaper. Still, quite a good, clean copy.

\$750

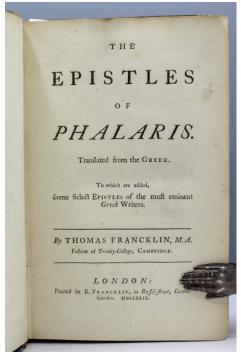
First edition of the first adequate English translation.

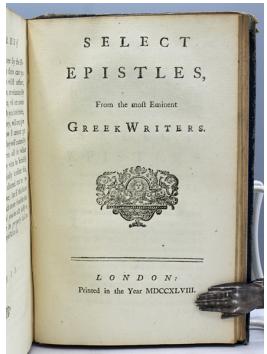
These letters "...were attributed to Phalaris, a tyrant of Acragas in Sicily (6th cent. BC) with a reputation for extreme cruelty. They were edited by Charles Boyle, fourth earl of Orrery in 1695 and praised by Sir W[illiam] Temple. R[ichard] Bentley proved that they were spurious and dated from perhaps the 2nd cent. AD. There is an echo of the controversy in Swift's *The Battle of the Books"* (Oxford Companion to English Literature, 5th ed., edited by Margaret Drabble).

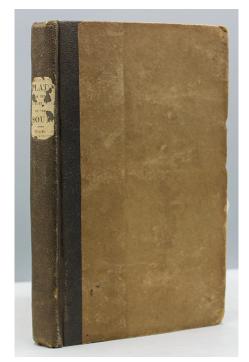
Thomas Francklin's (1721 - 1784) translation was regarded as the first good translation of these letters.

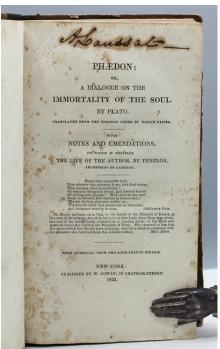


Francklin, a clergyman and a friend of Smollett, Johnson, and Joshua Reynolds, was a respected classical scholar whose other writings included an anonymous translation of Cicero's *On the Nature of the Gods* (1741), a translation of Sophocles' tragedies (2 volumes, 1759), and a translation of Lucian's works (2 volumes, 1780).









The First Printing of Plato in America, an Untrimmed Copy, Translated by One of the Most Accomplished French Scholars of Her Day

27. [PLATO.] [LEFEVRE, Anne and Andre Dacier.] *Phædon: or, A Dialogue on the Immortality of the Soul.* Translated from the original Greek by Madam Dacier. With notes and emendations. To which is prefixed the Life of the Author, by Fénélon, Archbishop of Cambray. First American, from the Rare London Edition. New-York: W. Gowan, 1833.

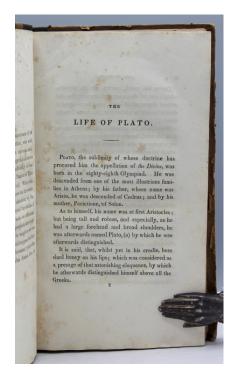
Twelvemo. 209, [2, ads] pp.

Contemporary quarter brown cloth over brown paper boards, printed paper spine label, with the price of one dollar. Spine label chipped and boards somewhat rubbed at extremities. Light foxing. Contemporary ink signature to upper margin of titlepage. A very good, untrimmed copy.

\$600

First edition of the first printing of Plato in the United States. This has the later state of the spine label (with the one-dollar value as opposed to seventy-five cents).

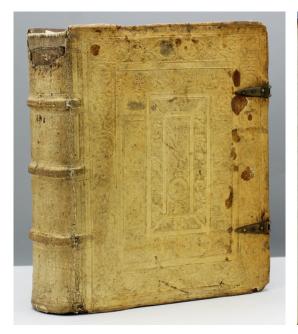
Anne Lefevre (1654 – 1720) and her husband Andre Dacier (1651 – 1722) were learned Hellenists and Latinist scholars who took the side of the Ancients in the quarrel with the modernists that was raging at the time. They did much of their work together with Anne often being the translator and Andre the commentator. They also translated Horace, Aristotle, Sophocles, Epictetus, Hippocrates, and Plutarch.



Lefevre is recognized as one of the most accomplished French scholars of the seventeenth century. She translated the *Plutus* and *Clouds* of Aristophanes, Plutarch's *Lives*, the whole of Anacreon and Sappho, and her celebrated translations of Marcus Aurelius and Homer. Dacier was a member of the French Academy, editor of the Delphin series of classics, and for a time the keeper of the library at the Louvre. Lefevre and Dacier met after Lefevre published an acclaimed translation of Callimachus and she was invited to assist in the preparation of the Delphin classics. Lefevre also corresponded with Queen Christina of Sweden and other important figures.

Atherton, Margaret. Women Philosophers of the Early Modern Period (1994).







28. [QUINTILIAN,] Quintilianus, Marcus Fabius. *Oratoriarum Institutionum Libri XII. Opera ac Studio Joachimi Camerarii, Joannis Sicardi...Adiecimus Guihelmi Philandri...Castigationes...*Basel: [Robertum Winter, 1543].

Quarto. 24], 754, [2] pp. With the colophon leaf, but without the final blank.

Contemporary blind-tooled pigskin. Fore-edge clasps lacking. Half in chip in pigskin at the head of the spine, corners worn. Ink ownership annotation, dated 1597, on front pastedown, subsequent early ownership annotation on front free endpaper. A very good, attractive copy.

\$1,250

A scarce edition of Quintilian's *Institutio Oratoria*, edited with a commentary by J. Camerarium, J. Sichard, and G. Philandrier.

Quintilian's (c. 35 – c. 100) work is a twelve-volume textbook on the theory and practice of rhetoric, first written about 95 CE. It was widely influential in its own time, and throughout the Middle Ages and Renaissance. Though he was less popular from the early modern period onwards, he has been praised by John Stuart Mill and modern post-structuralist critics and continues to be included in anthologies of literary criticism.

VD 16. Not in Adams or BL German STC. OCLC lists three locations in North America—Berkeley, the University of Chicago, and Saint Bonaventure University in New York.





First Edition in Greek of the Most Important Author in the History of Skepticism, Whose Work Influenced Bruno, Montaigne, Descartes, Hume and Hegel

29. SEXTUS EMPIRICUS. *Opera quae extant*. Magno ingenii acumine scripti; Pyrrhoniarum hypotyroseon(Greek) Libri III. Quibus in tres Philosophiae partes acerrimè inquiritur, Henrico Stephano Interprete: Adversus Mathematicos, hoc est, eos qui disciplinas profitentur, Libri X. Gentiano Herveto Avrelio Interprete. Graecè nunc primùm editi. ...MS. nostri Varioas Lectiones & coniecturas aliquot margini insertas Operi praefiximus. Genevae: Sumptibus Petri & Jacobi Chouët, 1621.

Folio. [20], 168, 521, [41, index] pp. Text in double columns, in Greek and Latin.

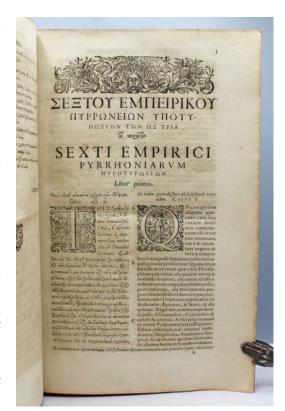
Contemporary calf. Gilt spine with burgundy morocco label, edges stained red, marbled endpapers. Binding extremities lightly rubbed, covers show some wear and a few scuff marks. Light browning throughout. Old library rubberstamp and embossed stamp on title-page. A very good copy.

\$9,500

First edition of the original Greek of the collected works of Sextus Empiricus, the single most import author in the history of skepticism, whose writings determined the course of modern thought, influencing such pivotal thinkers as Bruno, Montaigne, Descartes, Hume an Hegel. Sextus Empiricus's three known works are the *Outlines of Pyrrhonism* and two distinct works preserved under the same title, *Against the Mathematicians*, one of which is probably incomplete. This work appeared in several variants, the present one, printed in Geneva by the Chouet Brothers, one printed in Paris, and one printed in Orléans by the Chouet brothers, and one printed in Paris by Abraham Picard. All are uncommon.

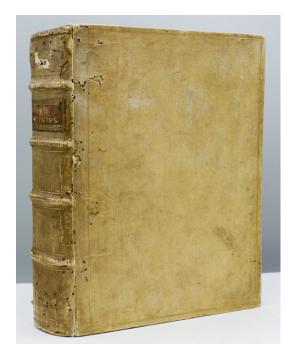
"No discovery of the Renaissance remains livelier in modern philosophy than scepticism" (Copenhaver & Schmitt, p. 338). "The revived skepticism of Sextus Empiricus was the strongest single agent of disbelief" (ibid., p. 346).

"As the only Greek Pyrrhonian sceptic whose works survived, he came to have a dramatic role in the formation of modern thought. The historical accident of the rediscovery of his works at precisely the moment when the skeptical problem of the criterion had been raised gave the ideas of Sextus a sudden and greater prominence than they had ever before or were ever to have again. Thus, Sextus, a recently discovered oddity, metamorphosed into 'le divin Sexte,' who, by the end of the seventeenth century, was regarded as the father of modern philosophy. Moreover, in the late sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, the effect of his thoughts upon the problem of the criterion stimulated a quest for certainty that gave rise to the new rationalism of René Descartes and the 'constructive skepticism' of Pierre Gassendi and Martin Mersenne." (Popkin, p. 18)."



Graesse VI, 378.







30. SUETONIUS. Opera Omnia, Quae Extant, Interpretatione, et Notis Illustrauit Augustinus Babelonius, Jussu Christianissimi Regis ad Usum Serenissimi Delphini. Parisiis, Apud Andream Pralard, Bibliopolam, via Jacobaea, ad insigne Occasionis, 1684.

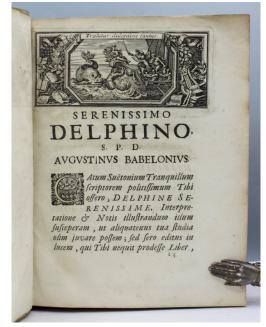
Small quarto. [16], [864] pp. Wood-engraved title page vignette; engraved head and tail pieces; initial letters. Some leaves misnumbered, but the text is consecutive and complete.

Full still vellum ruled in gilt. Five paneled spine with brown calf label. Covers and spine have some worming. Contemporary ink signature on front end pastedown and front flyleaf. A good or better copy.

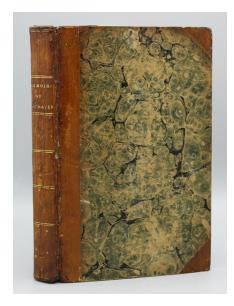
\$750

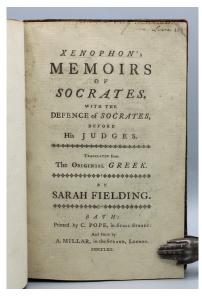
## First Delphin edition.

The Delphin classics were an edition of the Latin classics, intended to be comprehensive, originally published in the 17th century. Twenty-five volumes were created in the 1670s for Louis, *le Grand Dauphin*, heir of Louis XIV. Thirty-nine scholars contributed to the series, which were edited by Pierre Huet and several co-editors, including Jacques-Benigne Bossuet and Ann Dacier. Each work included a Latin commentary and verbal index in addition to additional notes and appendices from the editors. The original volumes each have an engraving of Arion and the Dolphin in addition to the inscription "in usum serenissimi Delphini" (for the use of the most serene Dauphin).









Sarah Fielding's Esteemed Translation of Xenophon

31. [XENOPHON.] [FIELDING, Sarah]. *Xenophon's Memoirs of Socrates*. With the defence of Socrates, before his judges. Translated from the original Greek...Bath: Printed by C. Pope...and sold by A. Millar...1762.

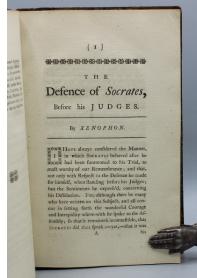
Octavo. [2], 8 (subscriber's list), [2, errata, with blank verso], vi, 339, [1, blank] pp.

Early nineteenth-century calf over marbled boards, rubbed. Front joint cracking, but sound. Old ownership inscription on title-page, partially cropped at top margin in the process of binding. A very good copy.

\$650

First edition.

Sarah Fielding (1710 - 68) was the sister of Henry Fielding and a friend of Samuel Richardson and Jane Collier. She was the author of several novels, the best-known of which is *The Adventures of David Simple, a Moral Romance* (1744). She was "...one of the earliest of the English novelists to explore with close attention varying states of feeling and the roots of motive" (*Oxford Companion to English Literature*). She was a woman of considerable learning, and her translation of Xenophon is highly regarded. The D.N.B. notes that it includes some notes and possibly a revision by James Harris of Salisbury (the author of *Hermes*). It was published by subscription at Bath, where Fielding spent her final years.



In a note to the preface, Fielding defends her use of the word "Memoir" for the title of the book, citing the entry in Johnson's *Dictionary* and Elizabeth Carter's use of the word (presumably in her translation of Epictetus).