

renibus & vesicæ vtilis: alimentum verò corpori exiguum, & humidum, non tamen vitio-
sum adferunt. Semen genitale augere, & ad Venere[m] excitare existimantur.

Radices autem cum fatiui, tum fyluestris Myacanthæ citra manifestam caliditatem ac
ficcitatem extergendi vim habent: renes & iecur ab infarctu liberant: pectori ac pulmoni-
bus profunt. Decoctum earum duntium de foribus mederi, Dioscoridis est.

Commendatur verò & femerum.

Leaf Books

With Original Leaves from Landmark Books in the
History of Printing, 1466-1826

Crithmum maritimum.

Crithmum spinosum.



CRITHMI siue Crithami aliquot genera posteritas obseruauit.

Primum & vtilissimum est, quod in Italia, Hispania, & Gallia nascitur, & abun-
dè frequens est. Folia pinguibus, numerosis, in angustiora se-
gumenta diuisa, duro mucrone pungentia ac spinosa. semen maius est, oblongum, & spinis
circumdatum. radix oblonga, Pastinacæ albæ sapore & figura, esui apta.

In rupibus, & in montibus maritimis Italia, Hispania, & Gallia nascitur, & abun-
dè frequens est.

Proximum genus priori simile est, sed caulis geniculatus, procerior: folia in angustiora se-
gumenta diuisa, duro mucrone pungentia ac spinosa. semen maius est, oblongum, & spinis
circumdatum. radix oblonga, Pastinacæ albæ sapore & figura, esui apta.

Leaf Books

With Original Leaves from Landmark Books in the
History of Printing, 1466-1826

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



With an Original Leaf Tipped In

1. [ADDISON, Joseph, and Richard Steele]. *An Original Issue of "The Spectator" Together with The Story of the Famous English Periodical and of its Founders, Joseph Addison & Richard Steele.* by Eric Partridge. San Francisco: Book Club of California, 1939.

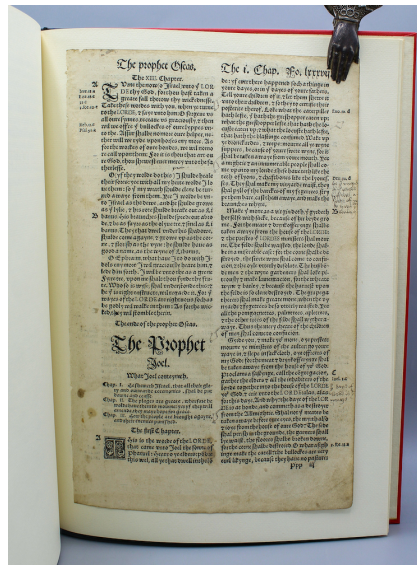
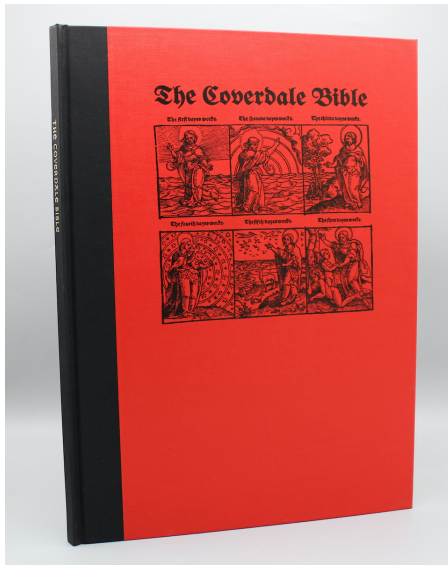
Tall quarto. 50 pp. The original leaf is from the August 13, 1711 issue of *The Spectator*.
Natural linen over marbled boards, paper spine label. Slight toning to label. A near fine copy.

\$150

One of 455 copies printed by the Grabhorn Press.

Grabhorn Press Bibliography, 312.





With an Original Leaf from the Coverdale Bible

2. [BIBLE IN ENGLISH]. [COVERDALE BIBLE.] *A Leaf from the First Edition of the First Complete Bible in English, The Coverdale Bible 1535. With an Historical Introduction by Allen P. Wikgren and A Census of Copies Recorded in the British Isles and North America.* San Francisco: The Book Club of California, 1974.

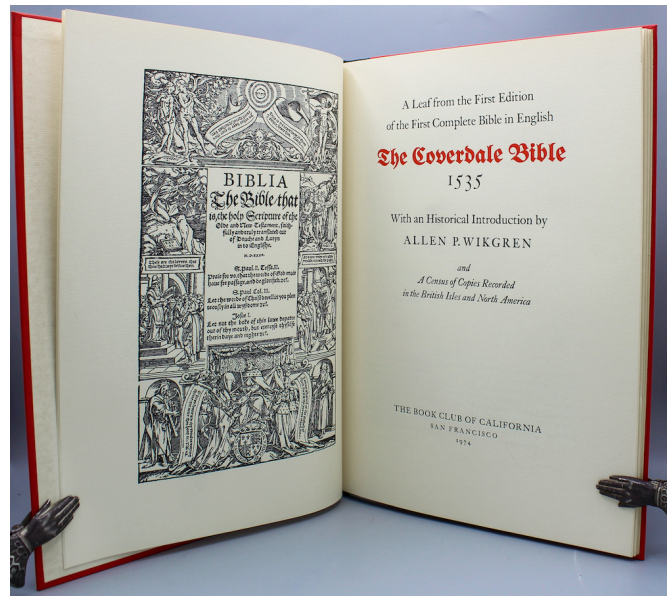
Folio. [4], 45 pp. Frontispiece facsimile title-page, portrait of Miles Coverdale, folding map, and five other illustrations, plus the original leaf, mounted between pp. 32 and 33. Printed in black and red.

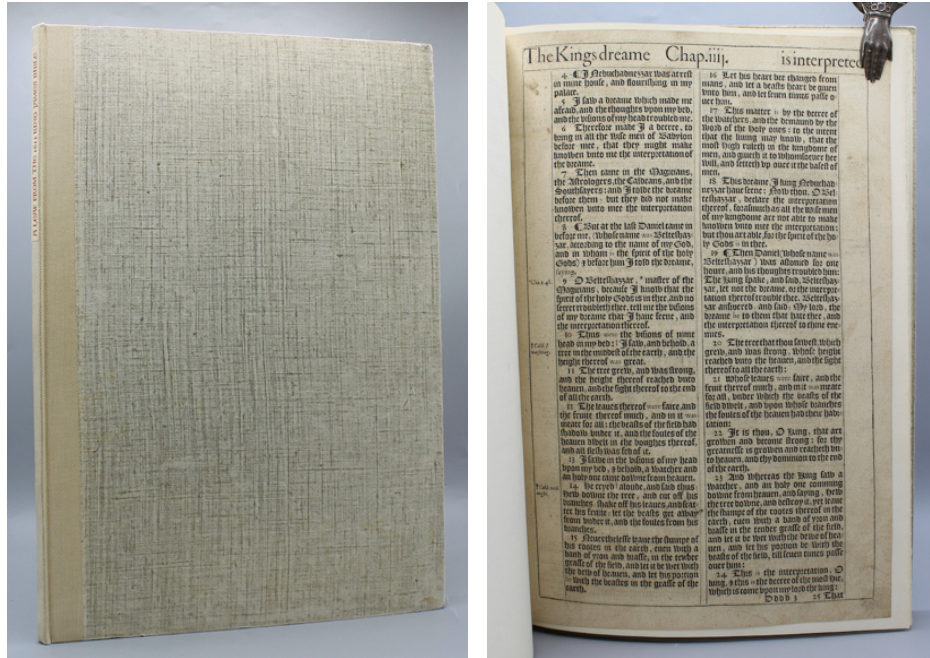
Black cloth over red cloth boards. Front cover decoratively stamped in black, title in gilt on spine. A fine, clean copy in the near-fine original maroon paper dust jacket.

\$1,750

One of 425 copies printed by Lawton and Alfred Kennedy. The census of copies in the British Isles and North America was produced by John Howell Books. It includes 78 copies. Each of the copies for which there was a collation available lacked at least some material.

The original leaf in the present copy is Hosea 14 to Joel 2:28.





With a Leaf from the 1611 First Edition of the King James Bible,
One of 300 Copies Printed by the Grabhorn Press

3. [BIBLE IN ENGLISH.] [KING JAMES BIBLE.] *A Leaf from the 1611 King James Bible.* With “The Noblest Monument of English Prose” by John Livingston Lowes & “The Printing of the King James Bible” by Louis I. Newman. San Francisco: Printed for the Book Club of California by the Grabhorn Press, 1937.

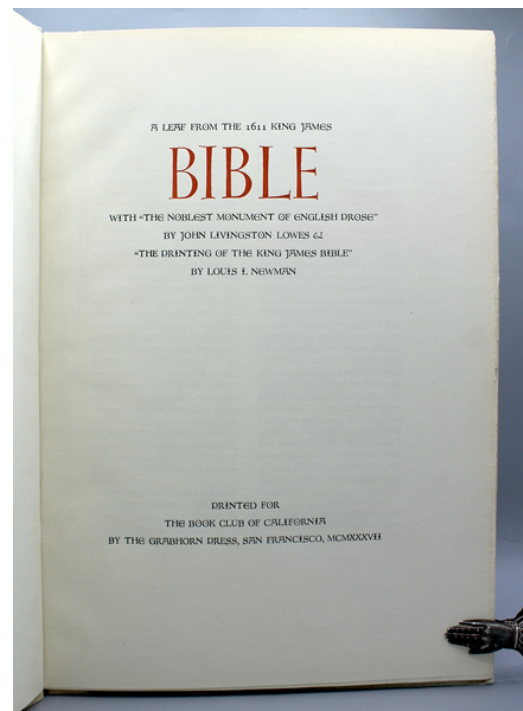
Folio. XXII pp., [2] pp. notes. Double-column text printed in black and red. Hand-illuminated initials in red, blue, yellow, and gold. With a tipped-in leaf from the first edition of the King James Bible, the 1611 “He” Bible, between pages XVI and XVII.

Quarter tan cloth over greenish-gray and cream boards with a paper label on spine printed in red-orange. Some light foxing to boards and some toning to edges. Some patches of wear and a couple scratches on lower board. A very good copy.

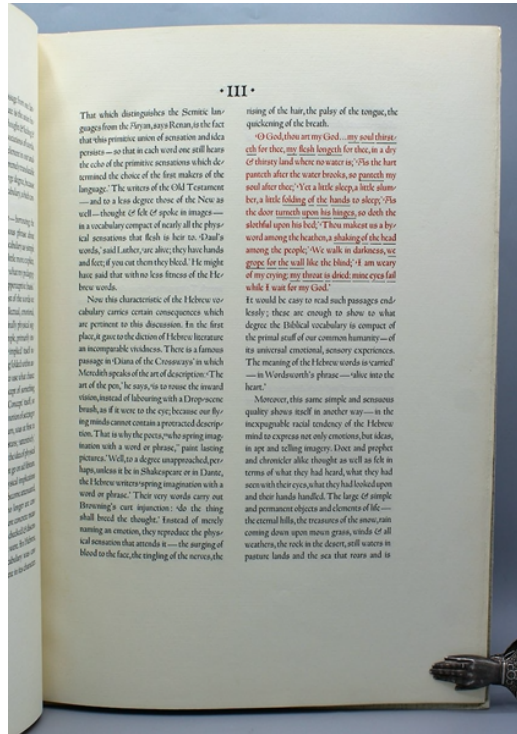
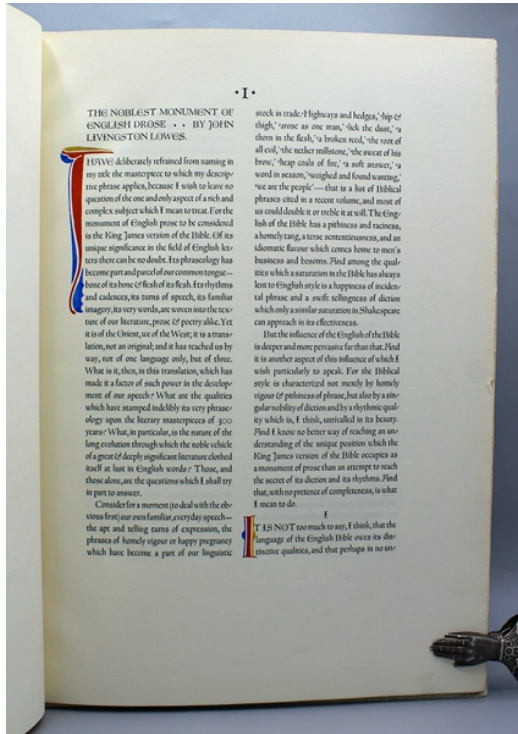
\$500

One of 300 copies printed. The leaf in this copy is Dddd3 (Daniel 4-5).

Louis I. Newman’s essay explains that the 1611 first edition of the King James Bible is known as the “He” Bible



because it contains the “unusual but correct” translation of Ruth 3:15, which reads “And he measured six measures of barley and laid it on her, and he went into the city.” Certain versions, including the Vulgate, interpreted the second clause of the sentence to mean “and she [Ruth] went into the city.” The original Hebrew, however, uses a masculine verb form to express that “he [Boaz] went into the city.” The “He” version of the clause appeared in the first edition of the King James Bible in 1611 (pp. XVII-XVIII).





With an Original Leaf from
 Hieronymus Brunschwig's *Book of Chirurgia* (1497),
 One of 112 Copies

4. [BRUNDSCHWIG, Hieronymus.] SIGERIST, Henry E[rnest]. *Hieronymus Brunschwig: a Fifteenth Century Surgeon and His Work*. New York: Ben Abramson, 1946.

Octavo. 48 pp. Eight facsimile woodcut illustrations, including frontispiece. With an original incunable leaf from Brunschwig's *Book of Chirurgia* (*Das Buch der chirurgia*) of 1497 with a large woodcut on recto in a tri-fold envelope pocket on front pastedown.

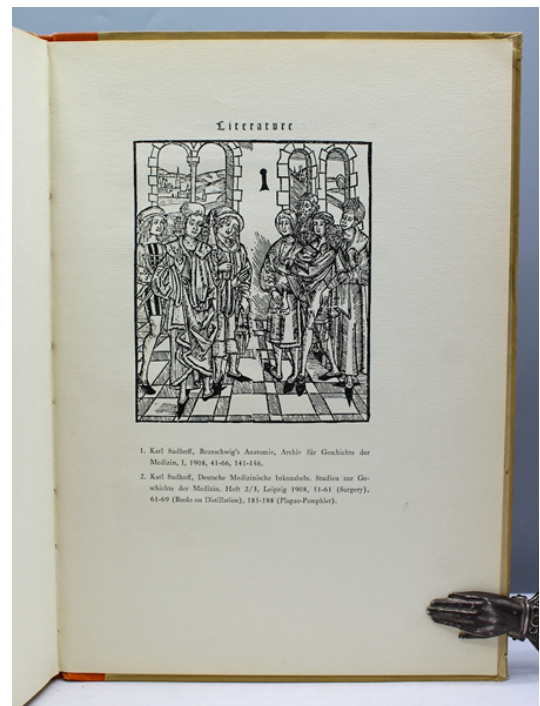
Orange cloth over printed beige boards. Binding extremities lightly rubbed. Minor soiling to cloth and boards. Slight wear to folds of envelope pocket. Bookplate on rear pastedown. A very good, tight copy.

\$1,750

One of 112 copies. The present work is a revised version of an essay that was originally published in 1923 with a facsimile of Brunschwig's *Book of Chirurgia* of 1497, by R. Lier & Co., in Milan, Italy.

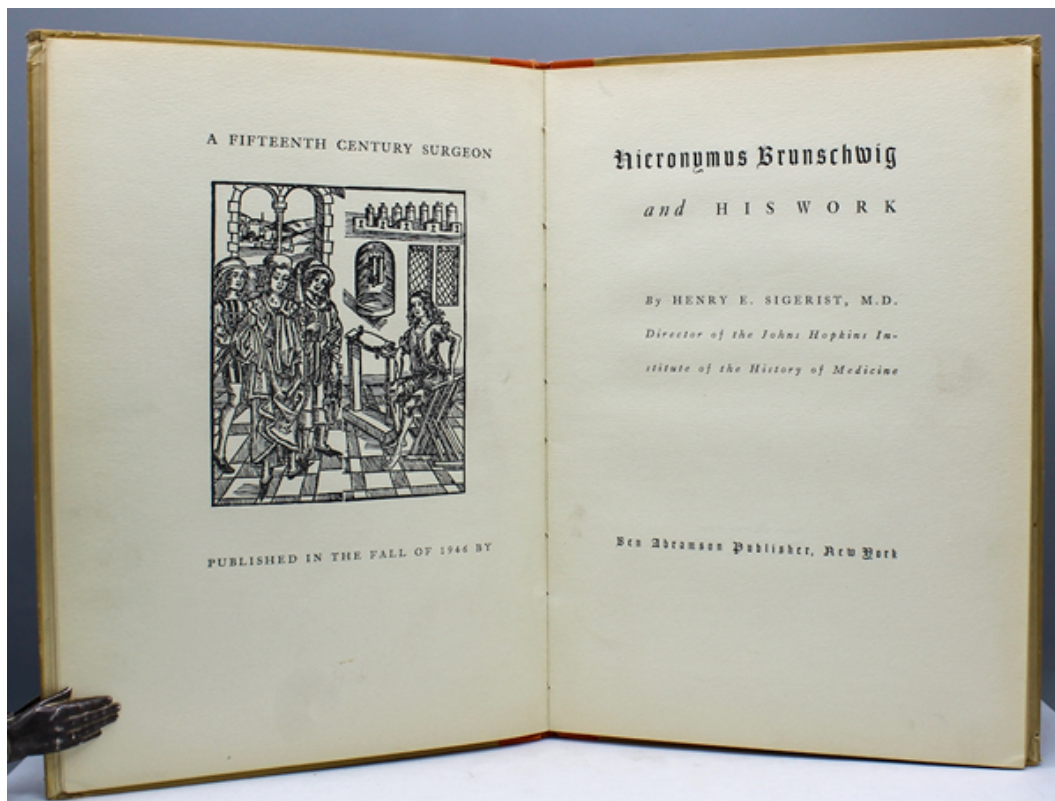
Hieronymus Brunschwig (1450-1512) was a German surgeon, alchemist, and botanist. He was notable for his methods of treating gunshot wounds and for his early work on distillation techniques.

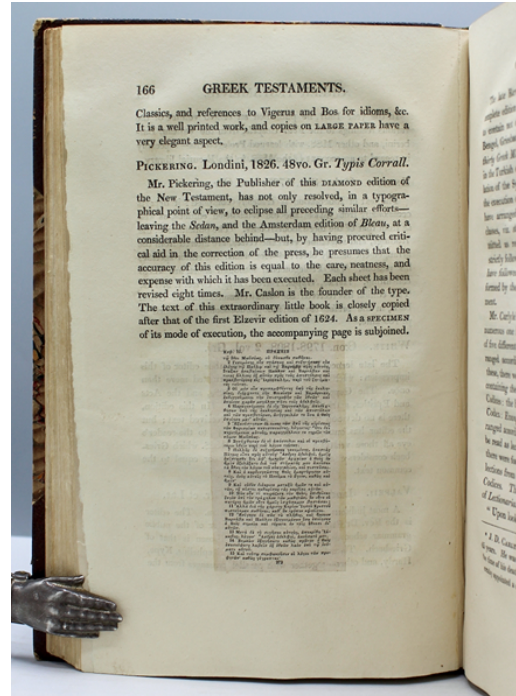
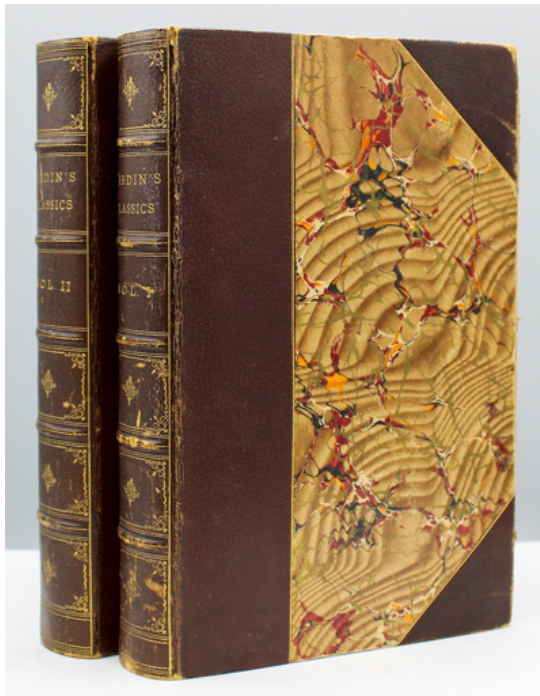
Henry Ernest Sigerist (Swiss medical historian, 1891-1957) writes, "It is through [Karl] Sudhoff (historian



of medicine, 1853-1938) that we have received an idea of what German surgery during the later Middle Ages was like...The achievements of the Italians and French are the brilliant models, to which these German writers never attained and which did not influence them to any great extent. All the more startling, therefore, is the contrast offered by the work of Hieronymus Brunschwig. For a long time he was thought to be the first German surgical author. This was a mistake...But he is the first who wrote an important manual that far surpassed the average productions, and the first German surgeon who took advantage of the recently invented printing-press, to gain a far wider sphere of influence. He was also the first who amply made use of the Italian and French sources" (pp. 13-14).

Disbound and Dispersed #96





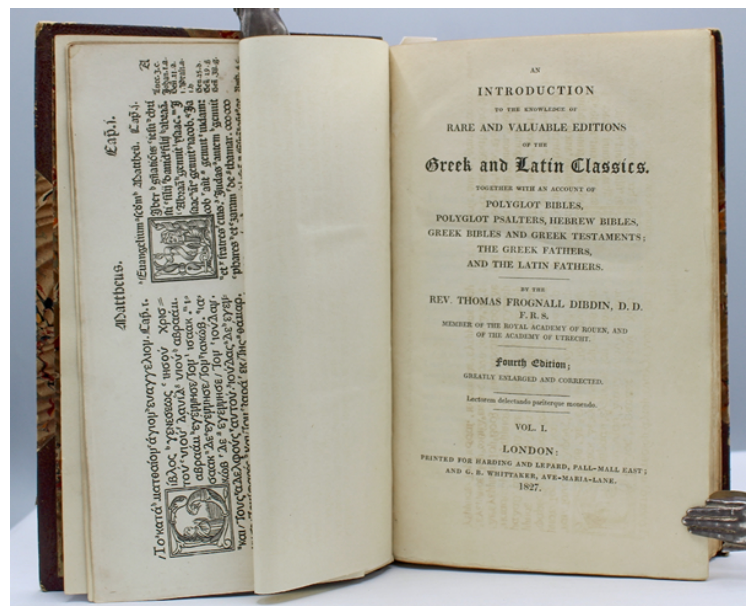
5. DIBDIN, Thomas Frognall. *An Introduction to the Knowledge of Rare and Valuable Editions of the Greek and Latin Classics. Together with an Account of Polyglot Bibles...Fourth Edition; Greatly Enlarged and Corrected.* London: Printed for Harding and Lepard, and G.B. Whittaker, 1827.

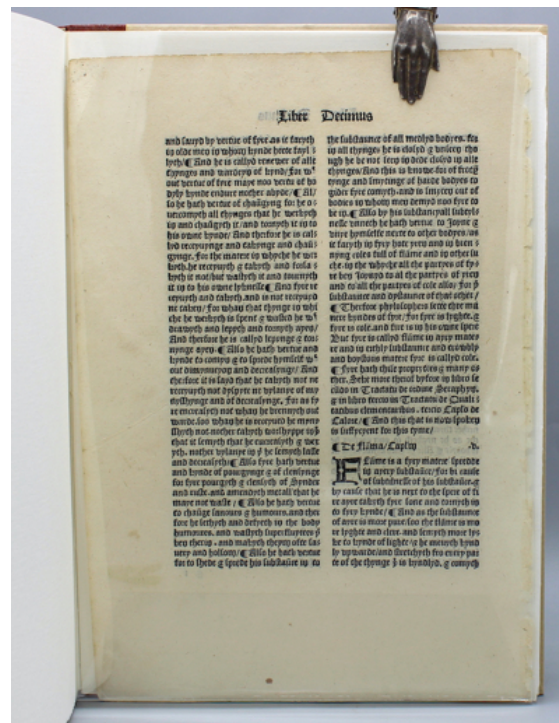
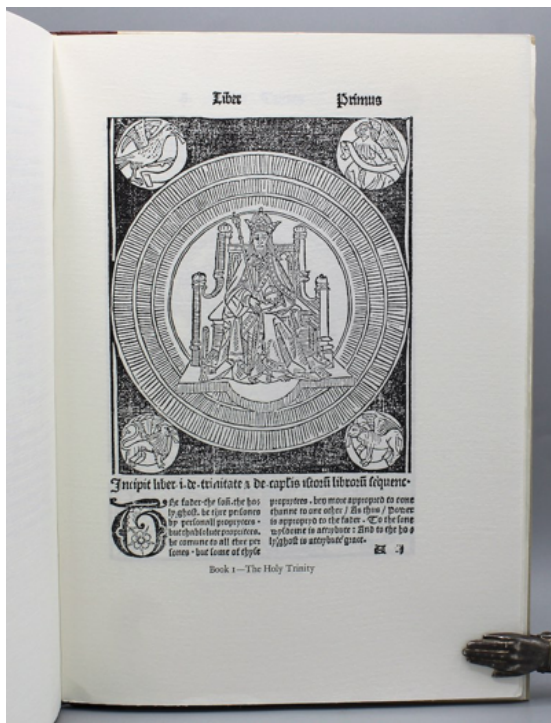
Two volumes, octavo. [2], xiv, 560; [4], 580 pp. With a frontispiece facsimile, and with an original leaf from Pickering's "Diamond" New Testament, 1826, at p. 166.

Half brown morocco over marbled boards, top edge gilt. Gilt-decorated spine. Binding extremities lightly rubbed, spine with a few scuff marks. Overall a very good, clean set.

\$150

Fourth and best edition, with the author's final revisions—and an example of an early leaf book. This is the first leaf book listed in John P. Chalmers' checklist at the back of Christopher de Hamel and Joel Silver's *Disbound and Dispersed: The Leaf Book Considered* (Caxton Club, 2005).





6. [DE WORDE, Wynkyn.] [BIRD AND BULL PRESS.] *Three Lions and the Cross of Lorraine...* Newtown, PA: Bird and Bull Press, 1992.

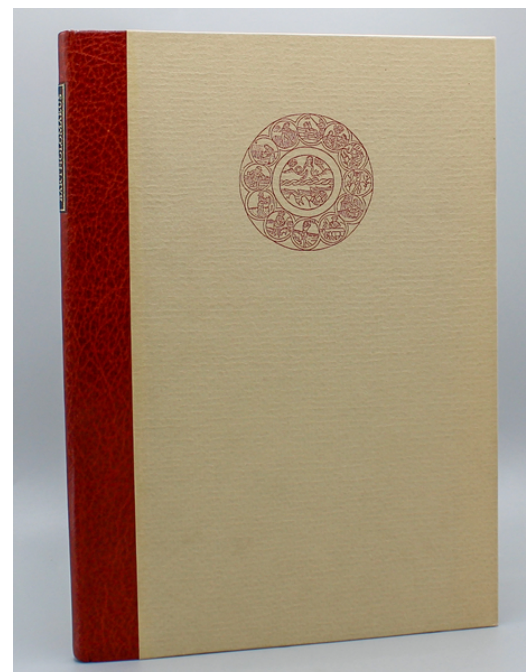
Folio. 40 pp., plus nineteen pages of facsimiles of the original woodcut illustrations.

Quarter burgundy morocco over tan paper boards, gilt black morocco spine label, decoration in red on front cover. A fine copy, with publisher's printed slip laid in.

\$2,000

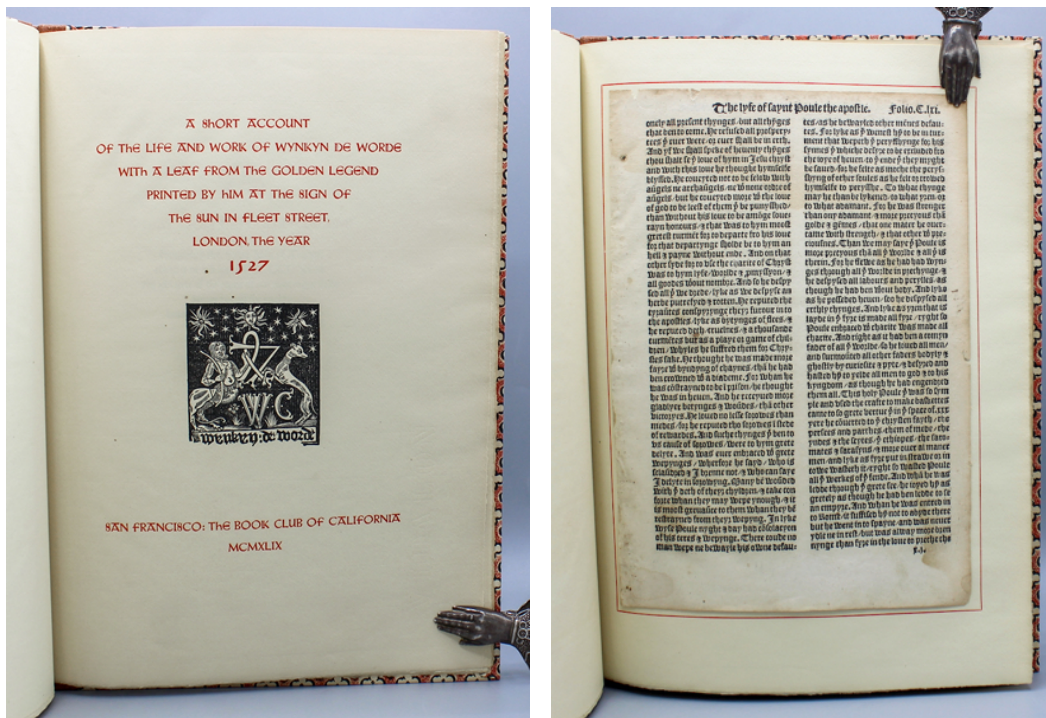
One of 138 copies with an original leaf from the 1495 Wynkyn De Worde book, in a protective sleeve at the end of the volume. The most important book on papermaking history ever published by Henry Morris, based around a leaf of the first English book printed on paper made in England by her first papermaker John Tate. It was out of print upon publication.

John Tate (1448-1507/8) built a papermill near Hereford sometime before 1495, and the paper he produced was of high quality. With *De Proprietatibus Rerum's* extending to 480 leaves, de Worde's order for paper was a large one, and Tate's paper was used in a number of the printer's subsequent books. Tate died a



wealthy man, but the paper mill closed shortly after his death, apparently the victim of foreign competition. The next paper mill in England was not built until 1588.





With an Original Leaf from *The Golden Legend*, De Worde's Masterpiece, One of 375 Copies Printed at the Grabhorn Press

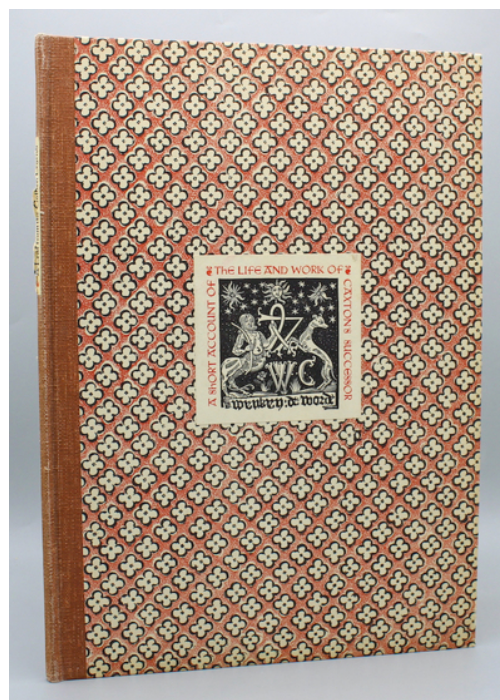
7. [DE WORDE, Wynkyn]. [GRABHORN, Robert, compiler]. *A Short Account of the Life and Work of Wynkyn de Worde with a Leaf from the Golden Legend Printed by him at the Sign of the Sun in Fleet Street, London, The Year 1527*. San Francisco: The Book Club of California, 1949.

Quarto. [6], 14, [1, blank], [1, colophon] pp. Seven devices of Wynkyn de Worde reproduced in text and one on title-page. Decorative initials by Zena Kavin. Text printed in black and red on French handmade paper; the Grabhorn's dolphin device printed in red on colophon.

Quarter terra cotta linen over decorated boards, paper labels on front cover and spine. Spine slightly faded with minor wear to spine label. With typed letter on the Book Club of California's stationery, signed by its officers, stating that the present work was published in order to finance the remodeling of the club's headquarters, laid-in. A near-fine copy.

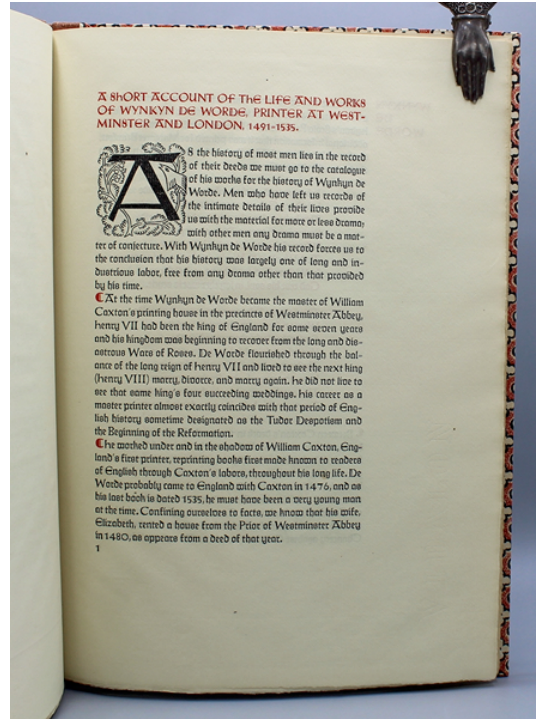
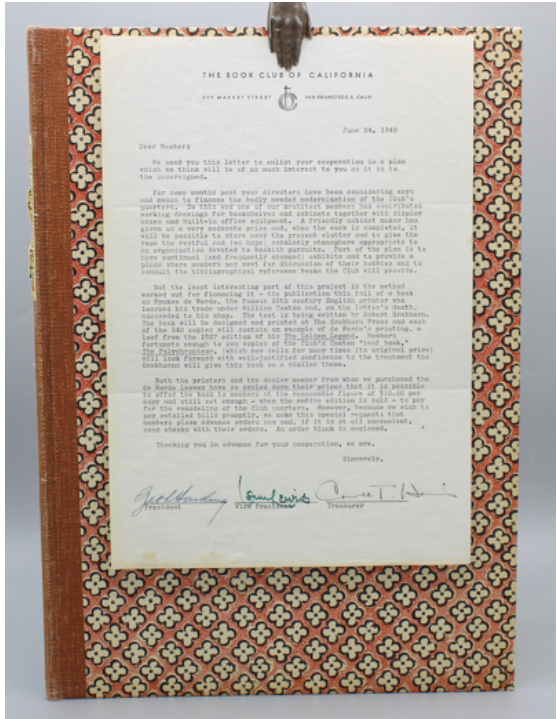
\$500

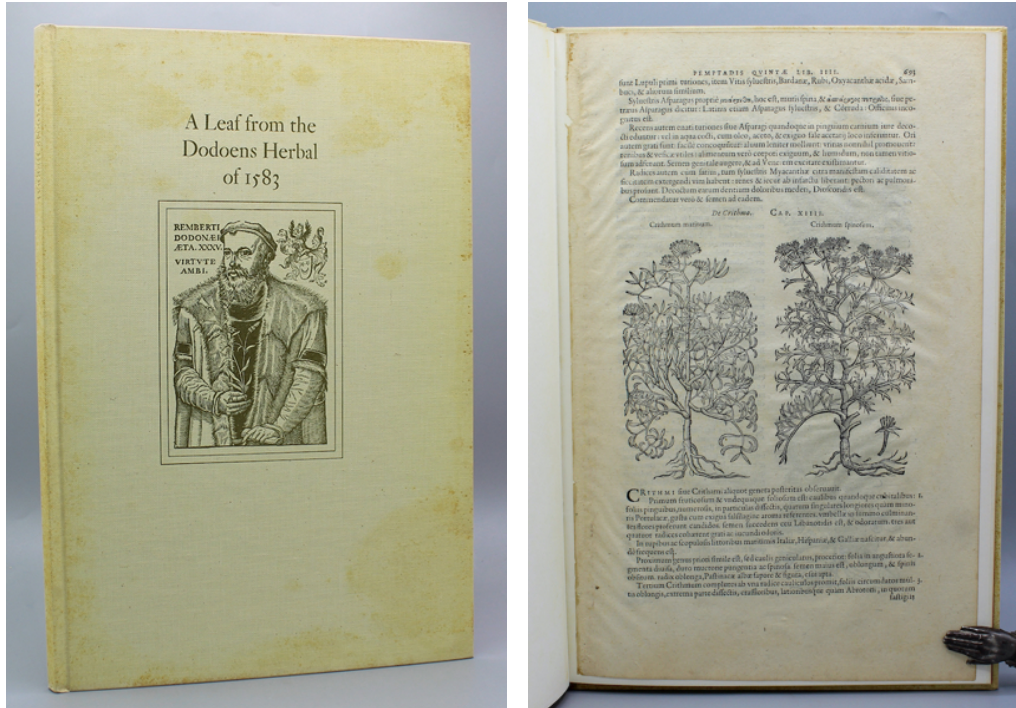
One of 375 copies printed at the Grabhorn Press. The original leaf in this copy is folio Clxi.



An interesting account of William Caxton's successor, Wynkyn de Worde, and his masterpiece, *The Golden Legend*, the first printed book in English to contain any portion of the Bible. *The Golden Legend* includes the Pentateuch and much of the Gospels. It was the principal source of the Bible in English until the first English Bible was printed a century later.

Grabhorn Bibliography 486. *Disbound and Dispersed* #100.





Printed by Grant Dalhstrom for the Book Club of California

8. [DODOENS, Rembert.] [PLANTIN, Christopher.] BLISS, Carey. *A Leaf from the 1583 Rembert Dodoens Herbal Printed by Christopher Plantin*. San Francisco: The Book Club of California, 1977.

Folio. [8], 28, [+1, colophon] pp. Woodcut engraved half-title and woodcut engraving printed in red on title page in addition to numerous other woodcut engravings. Tipped in leaf also has several woodcut engravings. Title page printed in black and red.

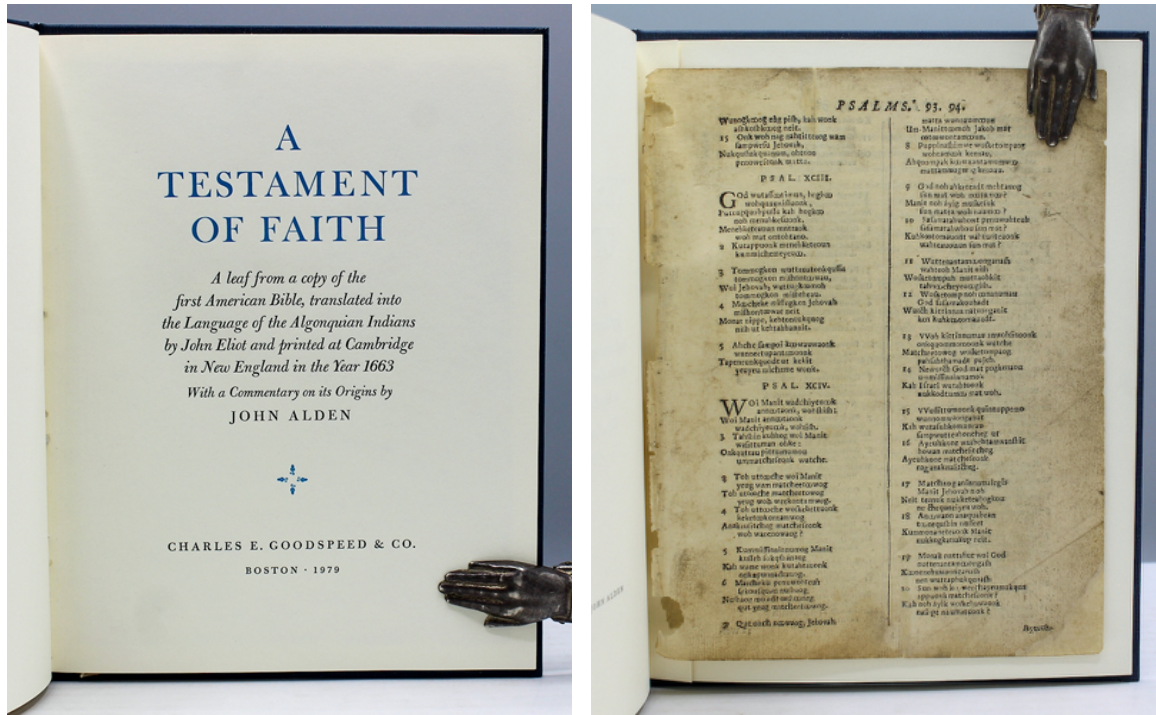
Pictorial light green cloth in a plain dust jacket. Cloth is lightly soiled. Dust jacket has some minor creasing, small stains, and a few minor tears. A near fine copy.

\$350

An edition limited to 385 copies printed for the Book Club of California by Grant Dahlstrom.

Disbound and Dispersed, #166.





With an Original Leaf from the First Bible Printed in America, the Eliot Indian Bible, One of Eighty-Seven Copies Printed by the Stinehour Press

9. [ELIOT BIBLE.] ALDEN, John. *A Testament of Faith*. A leaf from the copy of the first American Bible, translated into the Language of the Algonquian Indians by John Eliot and printed at Cambridge in New England in the Year 1663. With a commentary on its Origins by John Alden. Boston: Charles E. Goodspeed & Co., 1979.

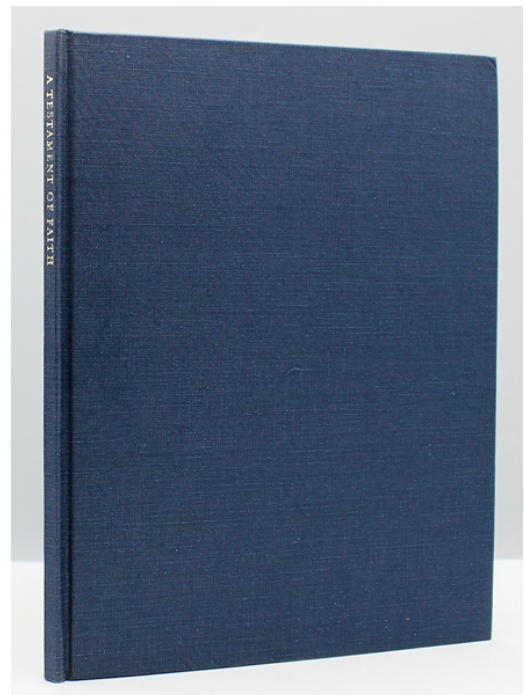
Small quarto. [4], 10, [1, colophon] pp. Title-page printed in black and blue. Original Eliot Indian Bible leaf tipped-in after title.

Blue-gray cloth with gilt-lettered spine. Original leaf loose, but holding. Bookplate on front pastedown. A fine copy in a near fine glassine dust jacket with a few small nicks. In a blue cloth slipcase, slightly worn.

\$3,000

One of eighty-seven copies printed and bound by the Stinehour Press. The Eliot Indian Bible leaf in this copy is from the Book of Psalms and contains Psalms 93-96.

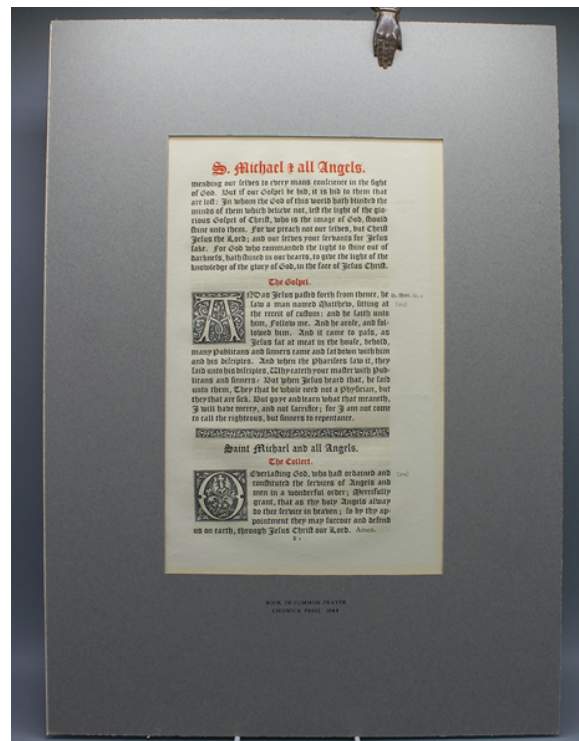
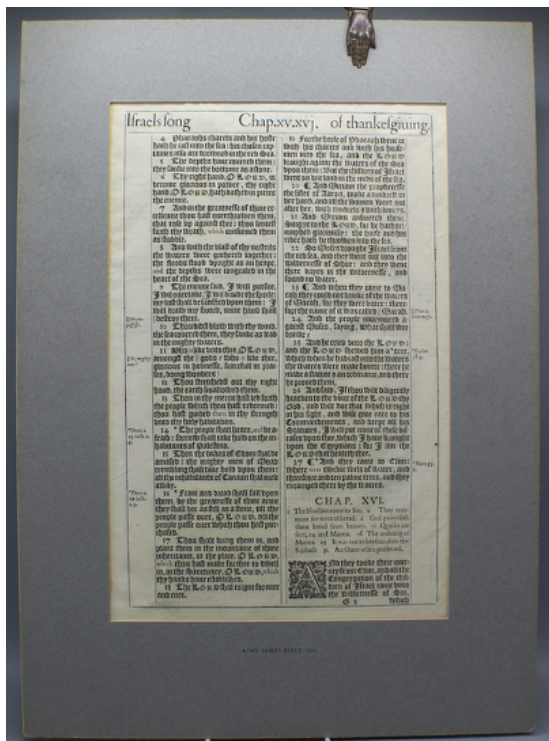
John Eliot (1604-1690) was a Puritan missionary to the American Indians, also known as the “apostle to the Indians” and the founder of the Roxbury Latin School in the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1645.



The present work is an essay by John Alden about John Eliot, his translation of the Geneva Bible (commonly known as the “Eliot Indian Bible”), the Puritans, and their relationships with the North American Indian with a focus on the colonists’ religious faith and their missionary efforts. John Alden writes in the present work, “In a day when the motives and good will of the Puritan founders of New England regarding the Indians they found there have been questioned and even disparaged, it is reassuring to recall anew that testament of their faith represented by the Eliot Indian Bible of which these pages enfold a leaf” (p. 1).

Disbound and Dispersed #167.5.





10. [FOLIO SOCIETY]. *Original Leaves from Famous English Books*. London: The Folio Society, [n.d., 1963].

Large folio. Contains an introductory leaf listing the works included and a brief description of each in addition to leaves from twelve different monumental works of English printing from the sixteenth to twentieth centuries, each matted on gray card.

Some offsetting from the adhesive that has been used to tip in the leaves and gray card matting. Some individual leaves with light toning or foxing. Overall, a fine set, clean and bright, in a lightly rubbed green cloth clamshell case with a gilt lettered red morocco spine label.

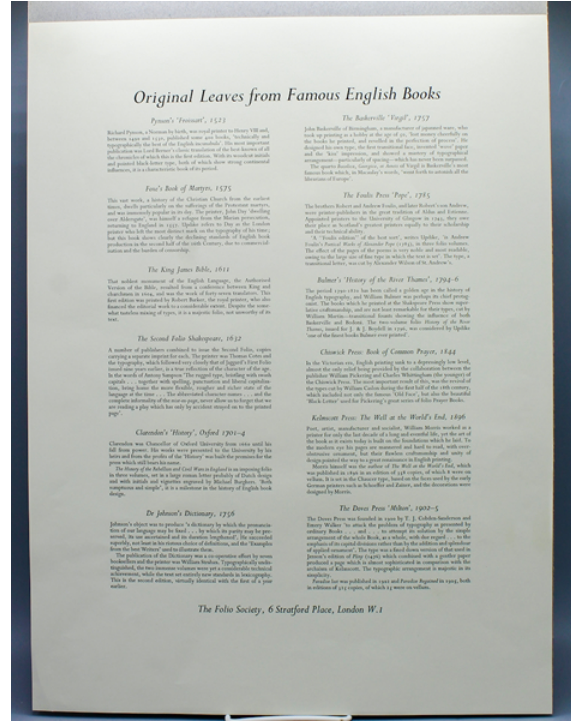
\$1,500

One of an edition of 200 sets compiled and issued by the Folio Society.

The leaves included are from Pynson's *Froissart* (1523), *Foxe's Book of Martyrs* (1575), *The King James Bible* (1611, Exodus 15:4-16:24), *The Second Folio Shakespeare* (1632, *As You Like It*, part of Sc. 2 to Sc. 4), Clarendon's *History* (Oxford, 1701-4), *Dr. Johnson's Dictionary* (1756, this is the first leaf for the letter "S," which contains the following note: "S has to English the same hissing sound



as in other languages, and unhappily prevails in so many of our words that it produces in the ear of a foreigner a continued sibilation." The entries are from SAB'OTH to SA'CRILEGE), *The Baskerville 'Virgil'* (1757), *The Foulis Press 'Pope'* (1785), *Bulmer's History of the River Thames* (1794-6), *Chiswick Press: Book of Common Prayer* (1844), *Kelmscott Press: The Well at the World's End* (1896), *The Doves Press 'Milton'* (1902-5).



Original Leaves from Famous English Books

Pyson's 'Frontispiece', 1522

Richard Pynson's *Arctura* (1522) was the first printed book to have a title page, which was printed on a separate sheet of paper, and was not bound in with the text block. It was printed in the workshop of the printer, and was not bound in with the text block. It was printed in the workshop of the printer, and was not bound in with the text block.

Foulis Press 'Pope', 1785

This was the first of a series of books from the Foulis Press, which were printed in Glasgow. The first was a reprint of the *Arctura*, which was printed in 1785. It was printed in the workshop of the printer, and was not bound in with the text block.

The King James Bible, 1611

The King James Bible was the first English Bible to be printed in a single volume. It was printed in London in 1611, and was the first Bible to be printed in a single volume. It was printed in London in 1611, and was the first Bible to be printed in a single volume.

The Second Folio Shakespeare, 1622

A number of publications continued to use the second folio, which was printed in 1622. It was printed in London in 1622, and was the first Shakespeare to be printed in a single volume. It was printed in London in 1622, and was the first Shakespeare to be printed in a single volume.

Chambliss's 'History', Oxford 1701-4

Chambliss's *History* was the first English history to be printed in a single volume. It was printed in Oxford in 1701-4, and was the first history to be printed in a single volume. It was printed in Oxford in 1701-4, and was the first history to be printed in a single volume.

De Johnson's Dictionary, 1754

Johnson's *Dictionary* was the first English dictionary to be printed in a single volume. It was printed in London in 1754, and was the first dictionary to be printed in a single volume. It was printed in London in 1754, and was the first dictionary to be printed in a single volume.

The Baskerville 'Virgil', 1757

John Baskerville's *Virgil* was the first English Virgil to be printed in a single volume. It was printed in Baskerville in 1757, and was the first Virgil to be printed in a single volume. It was printed in Baskerville in 1757, and was the first Virgil to be printed in a single volume.

The Foulis Press 'Pope', 1785

The Foulis Press's *Pope* was the first English Pope to be printed in a single volume. It was printed in Glasgow in 1785, and was the first Pope to be printed in a single volume. It was printed in Glasgow in 1785, and was the first Pope to be printed in a single volume.

Bulmer's 'History of the River Thames', 1794-6

Bulmer's *History of the River Thames* was the first English history of the River Thames to be printed in a single volume. It was printed in London in 1794-6, and was the first history of the River Thames to be printed in a single volume. It was printed in London in 1794-6, and was the first history of the River Thames to be printed in a single volume.

Chiswick Press 'Book of Common Prayer', 1844

The Chiswick Press's *Book of Common Prayer* was the first English Book of Common Prayer to be printed in a single volume. It was printed in Chiswick in 1844, and was the first Book of Common Prayer to be printed in a single volume. It was printed in Chiswick in 1844, and was the first Book of Common Prayer to be printed in a single volume.

Kelmscott Press 'The Well at the World's End', 1896

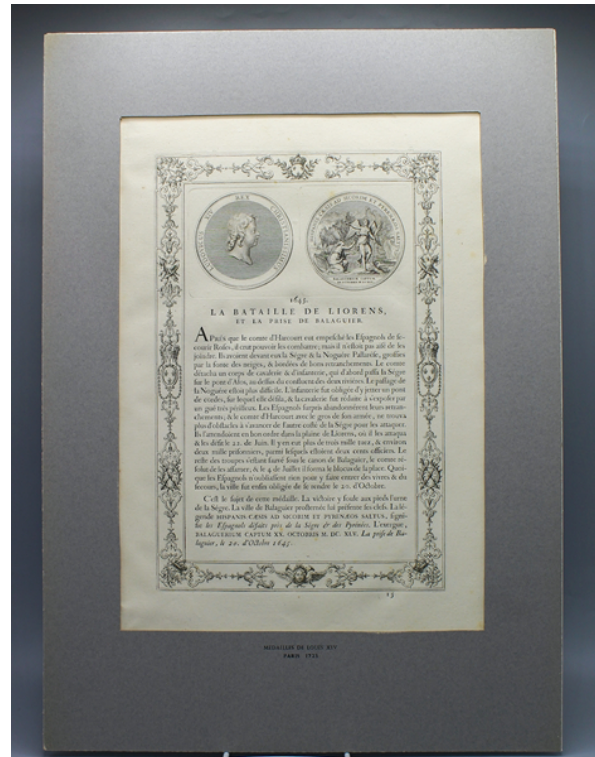
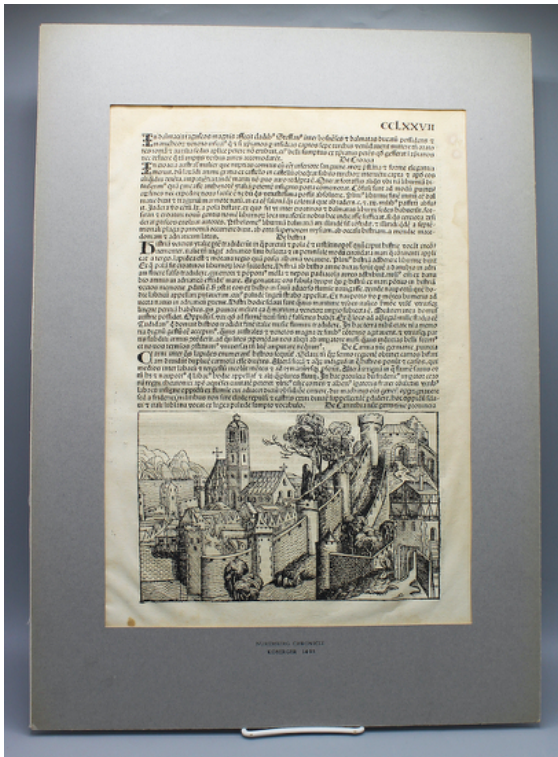
The Kelmscott Press's *The Well at the World's End* was the first English book to be printed in a single volume. It was printed in Kelmscott in 1896, and was the first book to be printed in a single volume. It was printed in Kelmscott in 1896, and was the first book to be printed in a single volume.

The Doves Press 'Milton', 1902-5

The Doves Press's *Milton* was the first English Milton to be printed in a single volume. It was printed in London in 1902-5, and was the first Milton to be printed in a single volume. It was printed in London in 1902-5, and was the first Milton to be printed in a single volume.

The Folio Society, 6 Strand Place, London, W.1





With Two Incunable Leaves

11. [FOLIO SOCIETY]. *Original Leaves from Famous European Books*. London: The Folio Society, [n.d., 1961].

Large folio. Contains an introductory leaf listing the works included and a brief description of each in addition to leaves from twelve different monumental works of European printing from the fifteenth to twentieth centuries, each matted on gray card.

Some offsetting from the adhesive that has been used to tip in the plates and the gray card matting. Some individual leaves with light toning and foxing. Overall, a fine set, clean and bright, in a navy blue cloth clamshell case with a gilt-lettered red morocco spine label that is lightly worn with a small bump to the upper front corner, minor chipping to the spine label, and some slight cracking to corners.

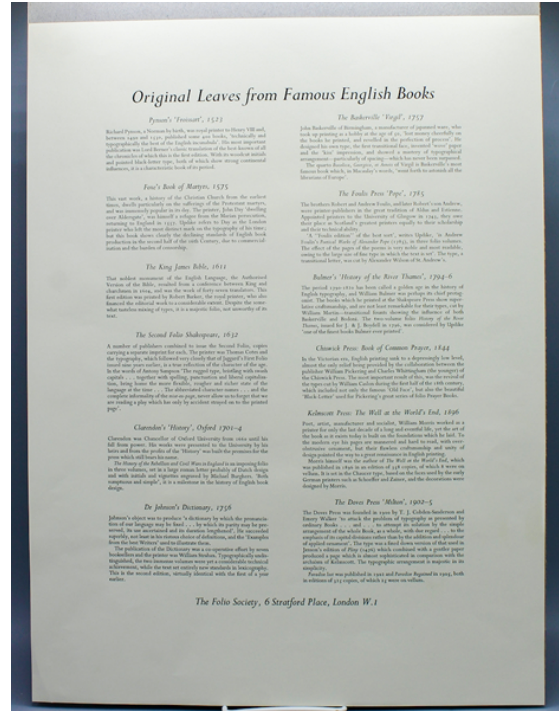
\$1,500

One of an edition of 100 sets compiled and issued by The Folio Society.

The leaves included are from two incunables, *St. Augustine: De Civitate Dei* (Rome, 1470) and *The Nuremberg Chronicle* (1492), *The Aldine Dante* (Venice, 1502), *Ovid's*



'Metamorphoses' (Lyons, 1584), Estienne's Herodotus (Geneva, 1592), A Plantin Missal (Antwerp, 1610), The Elzevir 'Sallust' (1634), The Imprimerie Royale 'Medailles' (1723), An Ibarra Bible (Madrid, 1767, Genesis 29:18-31:6), Aesop's Fables (Paris, 1769), De Imitatione Christi (Paris, 1788), and Thomson's 'Seasons' (Parma, 1794).



Original Leaves from Famous English Books

Pyson's 'Traictise', 1523

In the Preface, Estienne has to confess that he has not been able to find a copy of the original text, but he has been able to find a copy of the original text, which he has printed in this edition.

Foix's Book of Martyrs, 1575

This is a copy of the original text, which was printed in the original text, and it is a copy of the original text, which was printed in the original text.

The King James Bible, 1611

This is a copy of the original text, which was printed in the original text, and it is a copy of the original text, which was printed in the original text.

The Second Folio Shakespeare, 1632

A number of publications combined to form the Second Folio, which was printed in the original text, and it is a copy of the original text, which was printed in the original text.

Chambers' 'History', Oxford 1701-4

Chambers' History of Great Britain was printed in the original text, and it is a copy of the original text, which was printed in the original text.

De Johnson's Dictionary, 1755

Johnson's Dictionary was printed in the original text, and it is a copy of the original text, which was printed in the original text.

The Baskerville 'Virgil', 1757

John Baskerville's edition of Virgil was printed in the original text, and it is a copy of the original text, which was printed in the original text.

The Folsom Press 'Pope', 1751

The Folsom Press edition of Pope's works was printed in the original text, and it is a copy of the original text, which was printed in the original text.

Bulmer's 'History of the River Thames', 1794-6

Bulmer's History of the River Thames was printed in the original text, and it is a copy of the original text, which was printed in the original text.

Chiswick Press: Book of Common Prayer, 1844

The Chiswick Press edition of the Book of Common Prayer was printed in the original text, and it is a copy of the original text, which was printed in the original text.

Kelmscott Press: The Wall at the World's End, 1896

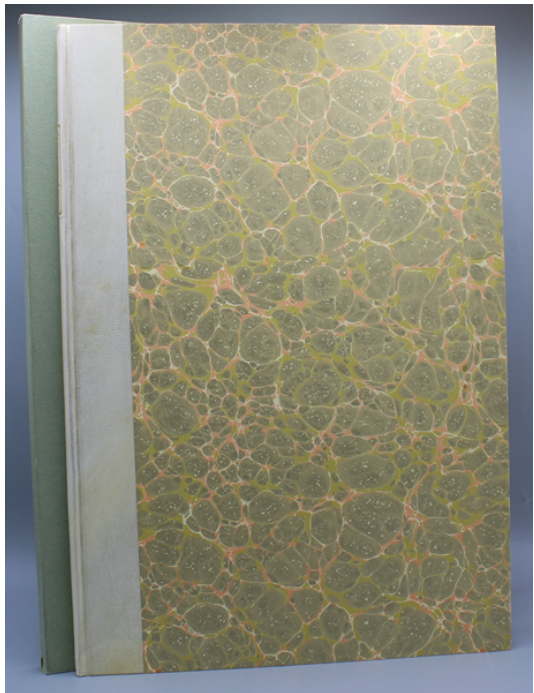
The Kelmscott Press edition of The Wall at the World's End was printed in the original text, and it is a copy of the original text, which was printed in the original text.

The Doves Press 'Milton', 1905-5

The Doves Press edition of Milton's works was printed in the original text, and it is a copy of the original text, which was printed in the original text.

The Folio Society, 6 Stratford Place, London W.1





With an Original Vellum Leaf from the Schoeffer Incunable

12. [GRATIAN.] [PLANTIN PRESS.] LEHMANN-HAUPT, Hellmut, and Charles McCurry. *Two Essays on the Decretum of Gratian*. Los Angeles: Zeitlin & Ver Brugge/San Francisco: Bernard M. Rosenthal, 1971.

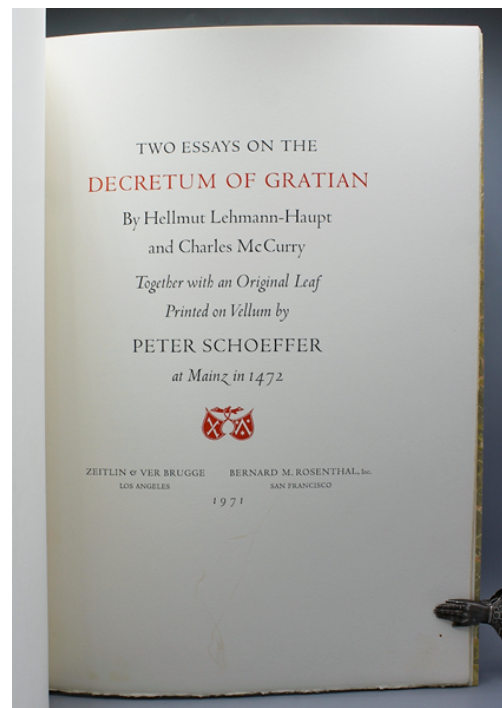
Folio. Unpaginated. Printed in red and black. With an original vellum leaf printed by Peter Schoeffer at Mainz in 1472, with hand-colored initials in red and blue.

Quarter vellum over marbled boards, with gilt paper spine label, vellum tips. Some minor soiling to backstrip, fly-leaves lightly foxed. Otherwise a fine, clean copy in fine publisher's slipcase with the original prospectus laid in.

SOLD

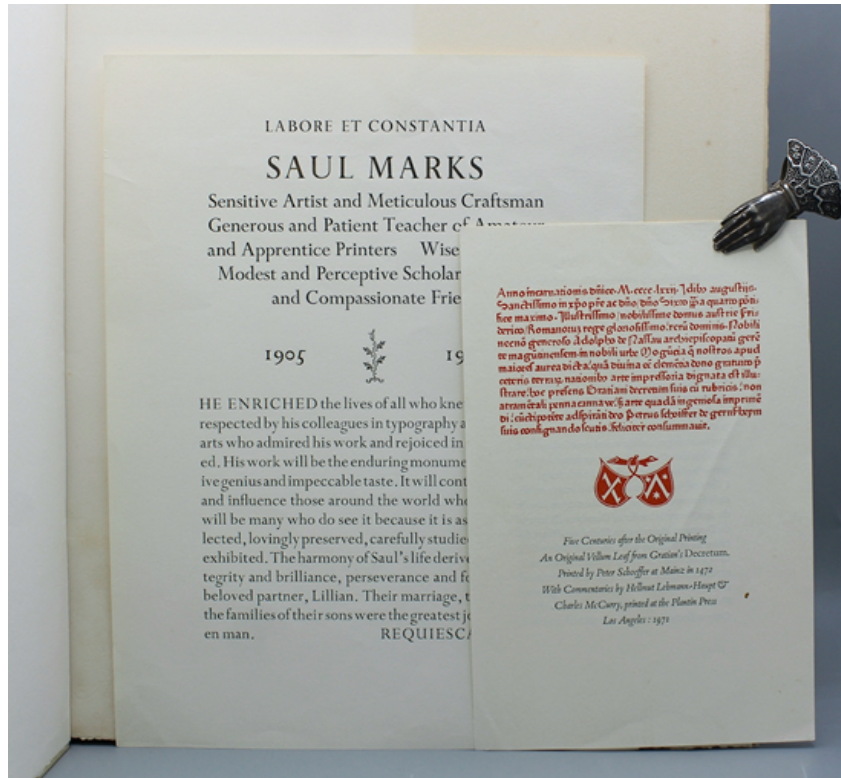
One of 193 copies printed by Saul and Lillian Marks at the Plantin Press, Los Angeles.

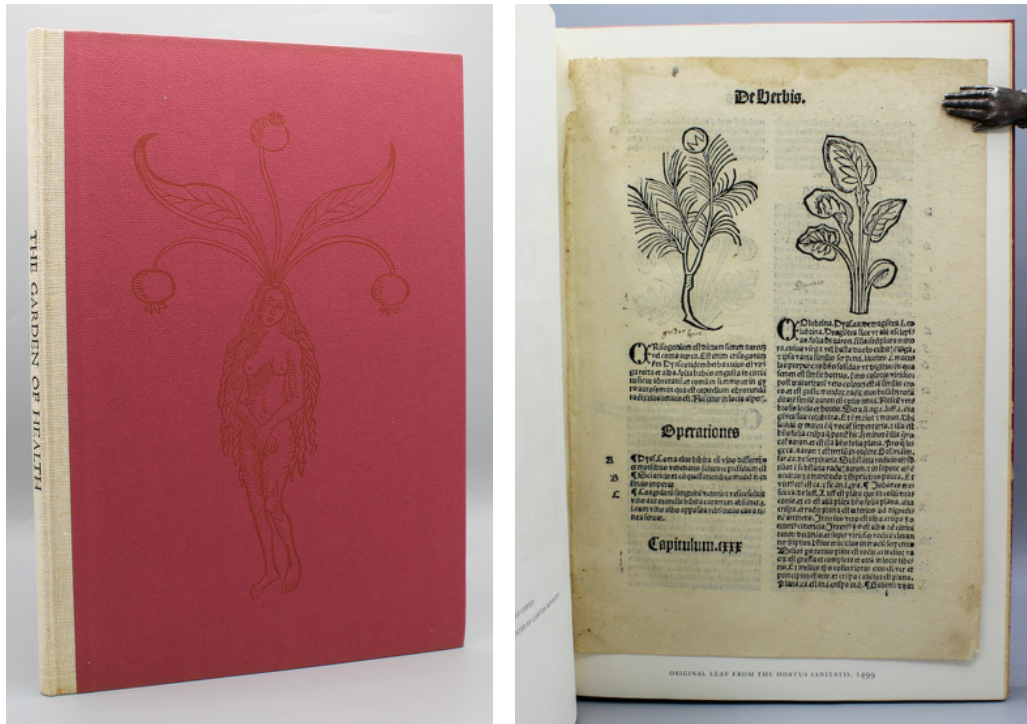
This is one of the Plantin Press's handsomest books. It is worthy of its subject, Schoeffer's printing of the twelfth century author's disquisition on the problems of the medieval church. Gratian is considered the founder of the science of canon law. Schoeffer worked in the printing shop of Johannes Gutenberg and Johannes Fust in 1455, when the Gutenberg Bible was printed.



The Lehmann-Haupt essay is entitled "Peter Schoeffer of Gernsheim, Printer of the *Decretum* at Mainz in 1472." It discusses the printer, his work, and the creation of the 1462 Bible type, used in the *Decretum*, which was the first successful type face designed for normal use and which exerted a strong influence on the art of printing. The McCurry essay, "The *Decretum* of Gratian," collects the little biographical data we have on Gratian and discusses the sources of the text, its history, and its importance. The prospectus explains that "in both essays, commissioned especially for this volume, technical language has been avoided, while the highest standards of scholarship have been maintained. There is no other publication in which the most authoritative information available on the great printer and the great jurist has been brought together."

Disbound and Dispersed, 157.





With an Original Incunabula Leaf from the *Hortus Sanitatis* of 1499,
One of 300 Copies Printed for the Book Club of California

13. [HERBALS.] SHAFFER, Ellen. *The Garden of Health, An Account of Two Herbals, The Gart der Gesundheit and the Hortus Sanitatis*. [San Francisco]: Printed for the Book Club of California, 1957.

Folio. [viii], 41 pp.. Facsimile woodcut frontispiece of a Medieval Physician’s Office, forty facsimile woodcut text illustrations, three of which are full-page. Vignette title-page printed in black, red and green. Original leaf from the *Hortus sanitatis* (1499) printed by Johann Prüss in Strasbourg, with two woodcut engravings on the recto and one woodcut engraving on the verso, inserted after the title.

Natural linen over illustrated mauve boards, spine lettered in black, pages uncut. A fine copy in a near fine plain dust jacket with very light offsetting to the front wrapper and spine and a few small chips to spine tail.

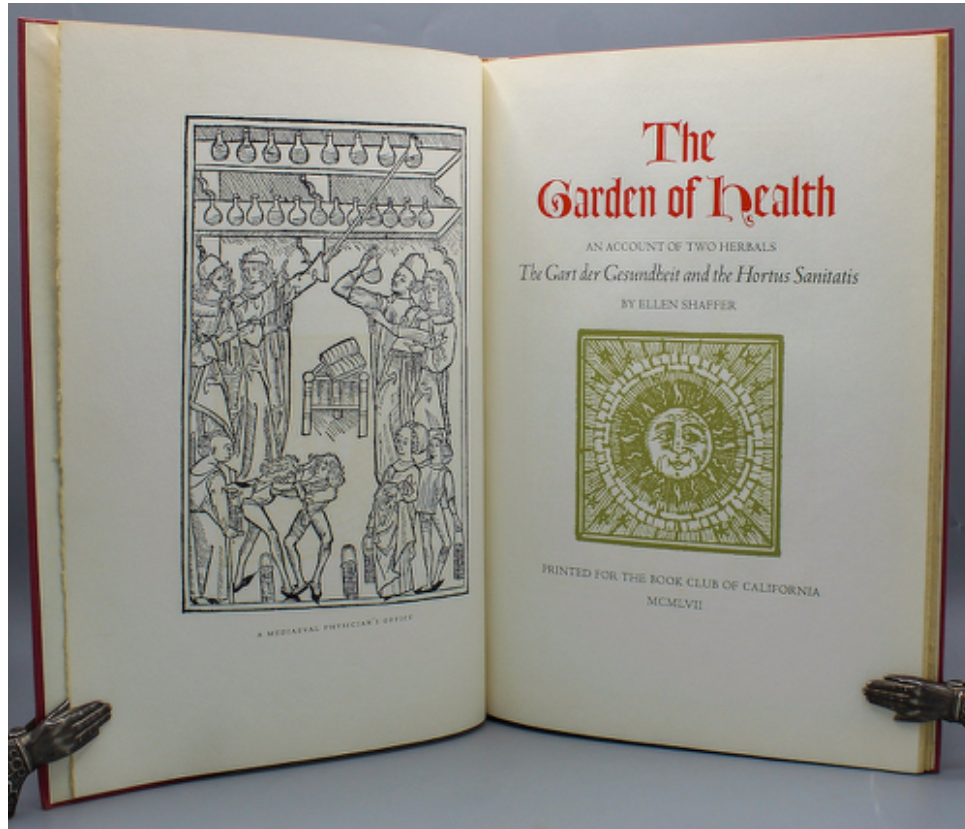
\$300

One of 300 Copies designed and printed by Lawton Kennedy.

“...Two great herbals literally bore the name ‘the garden of health’ – the *Gart der Gesundheit*, which first appeared in Mainz, the birthplace of printing, in 1485, and the *Hortus Sanitatis*, which was published in the same historic city six years later. For more than half a century thereafter these two classics in the fields of botany and medicine were issued in numerous editions in many of the countries of Europe...

“...[The books’] woodcuts tell of familiar flowers and exotic plants, of common minerals and priceless gems, of domestic animals and fabulous monsters – all of which affect the health of man for

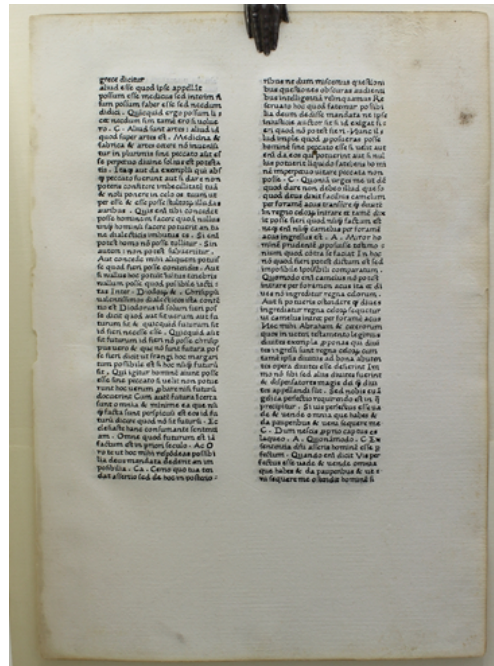
good or ill. The books have [an]...imaginative quality long absent from our...sedate modern scientific texts – for these books were created when science was young.



“The unknown authors, editors, and artists of these mediaeval herbals did their work thoroughly and they did it well. The centuries have vindicated many of their ideas concerning the animal, vegetable, and mineral kingdoms, and their errors are probably no more numerous than those of our own day” (Introduction, p. 1)

Disbound and Dispersed, #116.





With an Original Incunable Leaf

14. [JEROME, Saint.] GILBERT, Bennett, editor. *A Leaf from the Letters of St. Jerome First Printed by Sixtus Reissinger, Rome, c. 1466-1467*. With an Historical Essay by Jeremy Duquesnay Adams and a Bibliographical Essay by John L. Sharpe III. Los Angeles: Zeitlin & Ver Brugge – H. M. Fletcher, 1981.

Folio. [4], 30, [2], [+1, colophon] pp. Title page printed in black and red. With an original fifteenth-century leaf in a pocket at the end of the text.

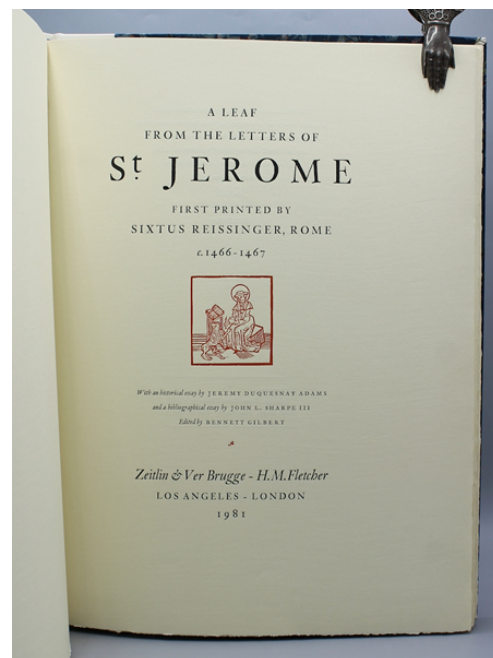
Quarter vellum over marbled boards. A fine copy.

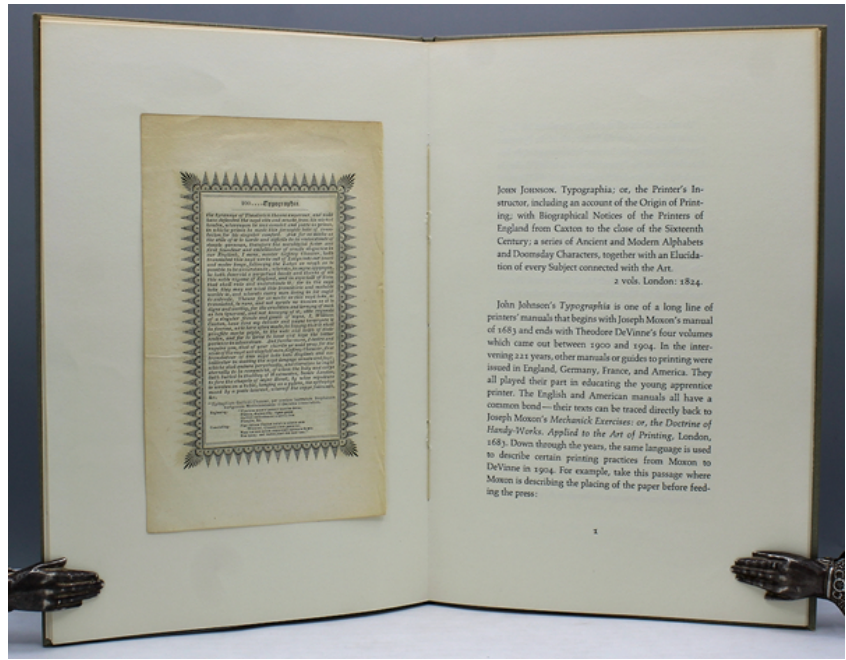
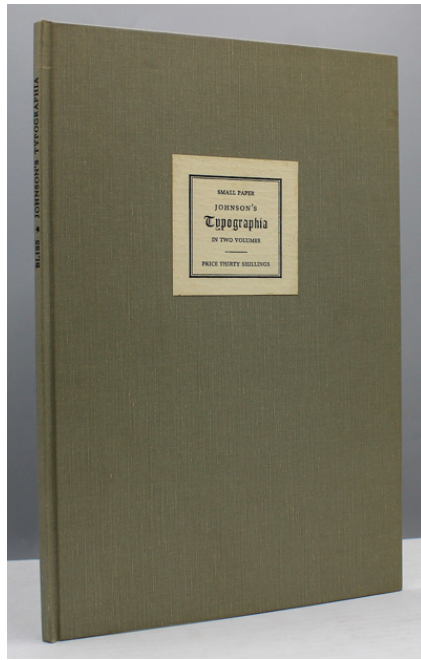
\$1,250

One of an intended 300 copies set in Monotype Janson and printed letterpress on Frankfurt Cream Paper by Patrick Reagh and Vance Gerry. A note from the publisher states that, given various publication mishaps, the final number was actually closer to 200.

The leaf is from what is purported to be the first book printed in Rome. Reissinger set up his printing firm in 1466, about the time that Sweynheim and Pannartz left Subiaco and moved to Rome. It is certainly from a very early Roman incunable, and the editio princeps of the Letters of St. Jerome, a pivotal book in the Western canon.

Disbound and Dispersed, #170.





Uncommon Leaf Book Printed for the Rounce and Coffin Club

15. [JOHNSON, John.] BLISS, Carey S., [compiler]. *A Leaf from John Johnson's Typographia*. With an introduction by Carey S. Bliss. Pasadena: The Rounce and Coffin Club, 1982.

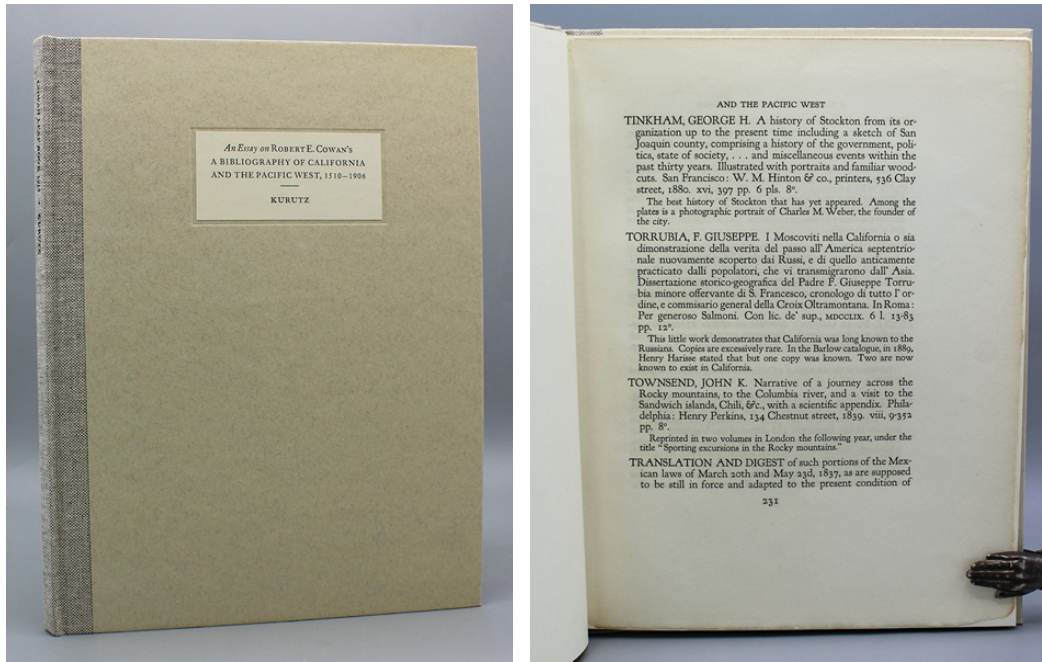
Octavo. [6], 6, [1, colophon] pp. With a tipped-in leaf from the 1824 printer's manual opposite the first page of text.

Tan cloth with printed paper label on front cover. Spine stamped in black. A fine copy.

\$150

One of 125 copies printed for members of the Rounce and Coffin Club to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the Club. Another issue, limited to 200 copies, was bound in wrappers.





California History Leaf Book, Designed by Lewis Allen,
Glen Dawson's Copy

16. KURUTZ, Gary F. *An Essay by Gary F. Kurutz on a Bibliography of California and the Pacific West, 1510-1906 by Robert E. Cowan*. San Francisco: The Book Club of California, 1993.

Quarto. [4], 64, [+1, colophon] pp. Title page printed in black and red. Illustrated with three duotone illustrations, including portraits of Cowan and John Henry Nash. Printed on Mohawk Letterpress Text paper. Original leaf from Cowan's *Bibliography* bound in. The leaf in this copy is pp. 231-2.

Natural linen spine over boards with a printed paper label on front cover, spine lettered in black. Bound by Cardoza-James Binding Company. A fine copy in original acetate dust jacket.

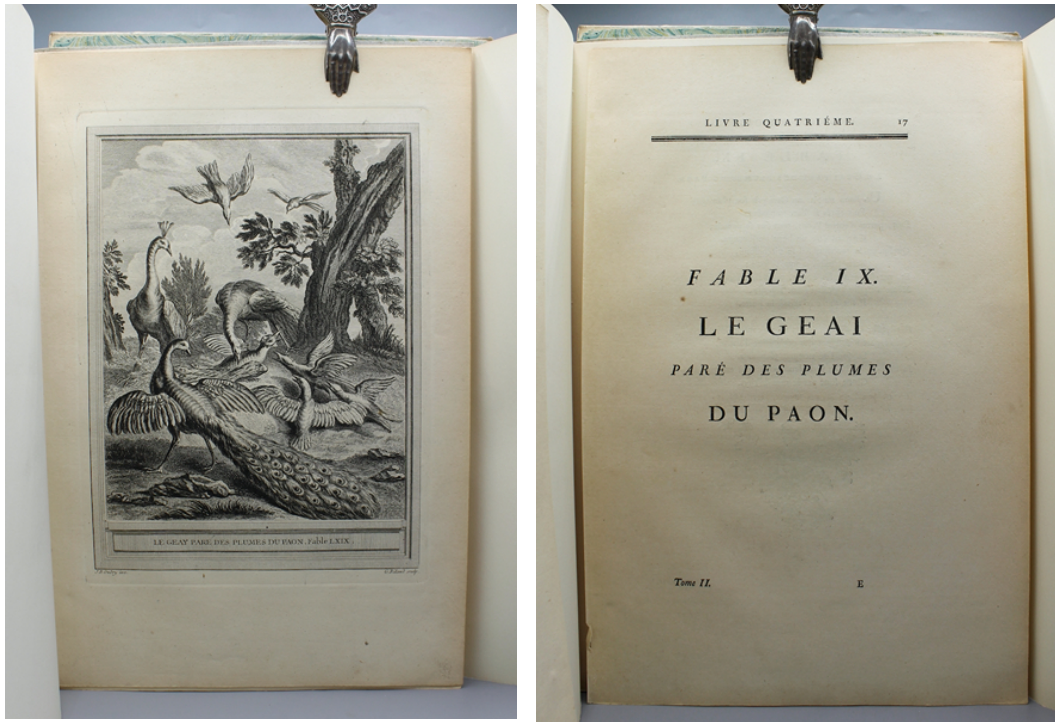
\$100

One of 390 copies printed by the Anchor & Acorn Press and designed by Lewis Allen of the Allen Press. This copy belonged to Glen Dawson.

"This book celebrates Cowan's pioneering California bibliography published in 1914. As the inaugural book in The Book Club of California's publication program, this landmark bibliography established many of the procedures and traditions that have guided the Club's publication program over the last seven decades. This history of Cowan's 1914 edition printed by Taylor, Nash, and Taylor and his enlarged 1933 edition printed by John Henry Nash is traced in an essay by Gary F. Kurutz" (*A Bibliography of the Book Published by the Book Club of California, 1993-2009*, No. 201).

Disbound and Dispersed, #203.





One of 125 Copies Printed by the Plantin Press
 With Two Original Leaves from the Memorial Edition of La Fontaine

17. [LA FONTAINE, Jean de.] BREWER, Frances J. *The Fables of Jean de la Fontaine*. With a leaf from the Memorial Edition of the *Fables Choiesies*. Illustrated by Jean-Baptiste Oudry and printed in Paris by Charles-Antoine Jombert, 1755-59. Los Angeles: Dawson's Book Shop, 1964.

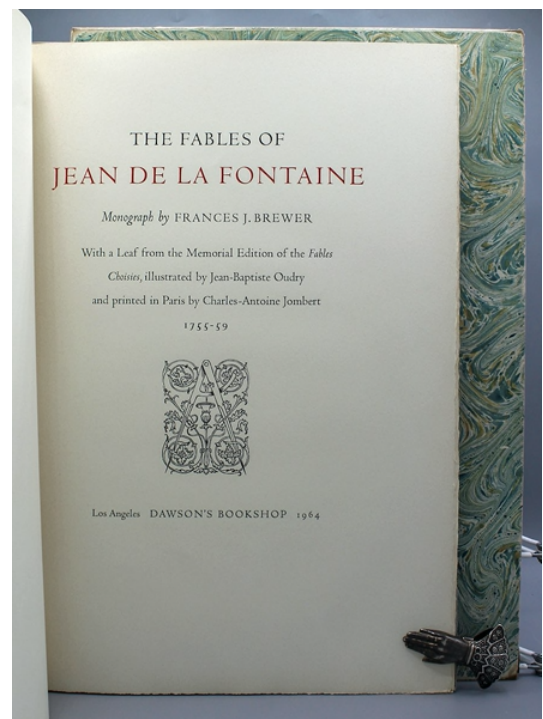
Large folio. [8], 8, [2, bibliography and colophon] pp. With two original leaves (16 1/2" x 11") laid in. The leaves in this copy are the text of "Fable IX Le Geai Paré des Plumes du Paon" and its accompanying copper engraved plate. Monograph by Frances Brewer.

Thick gray paper wrappers with a printed paper spine label. Wrappers have some light wear, else a fine copy in a slightly rubbed marbled board slipcase.

\$450

One of 125 copies printed by Saul and Lillian Marks at the Plantin Press.

Brewer's work provides a fascinating history of La Fontaine's life in addition to the beautiful Memorial Edition of his *Fables*, published approximately fifty years after his death. La Fontaine (1621-1695) was a

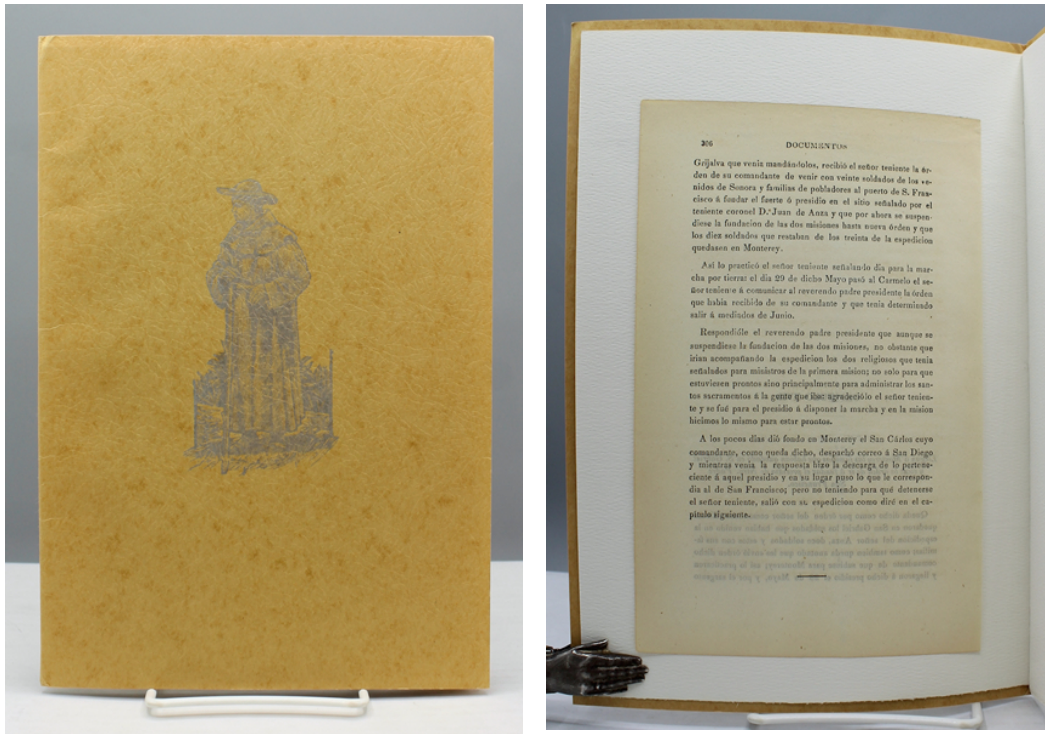


contemporary of Charles Perrault and a member of the quarter "Rue de Vieux Colombier," famous in French literary history, which consisted of Racine, Boileau, and Molière. His work consists of 239 fables, divided into twelve books. His first collection of *Fables Choisies* was divided up into six books in two volumes; these were adapted from the works of Aesop, Babrius, and Phaedrus and dedicated to "Monseigneur" Louis, le Grand Dauphin, the son of Louis XIV. Books Seven and Eight appeared in 1678 and Nine, Ten, and Eleven appeared in 1679. When Book Twelve was published, it was dedicated to the king's grandchild, Louis, Duke of Burgundy. In the later books of the *Fables*, La Fontaine drew upon the Indian Bidpai for the oriental fables that had come to the French through translations from the Persian. The most likely source for La Fontaine was the pseudonymous version by Gilbert Gaumin, entitled *Les Livres des lumières ou la Conduite de Roys*...Additional sources were Horace, Avienus, the earlier French writers Rabelais, Clément Marot, Boccaccio, Machiavelli, and others.



Disbound and Dispersed, 130.





Containing an Original Leaf in Spanish

18. [PALOU, Francisco.] [PRESS OF THE GOLDEN KEY.] LARSON, Jennifer. *A Leaf from Francisco Palou's "Noticias de la Nueva California, Mexico, 1857."* Orinda, California: [Press of the Golden Key], 1990.

Quarto. [12] pp. Title page printed in black and red with small wood-engraved publisher's device. Contains a tipped-in original leaf (309/310) from Palou's work opposite half-title. Also includes a facsimile of the original half-title.

Tan stiff paper wrappers with a woodcut engraving of Padre Palou in silver by Rik Olson on the front. Very slight creasing. Corners lightly rubbed. A near fine copy.

\$150

One of one hundred and fifty copies.

The original leaf accompanying the essay is from the final volume of Palou's work, which became available some years ago. Created as a keepsake for the gathering of the Roxburghe and Zamorano Clubs.





With Sixty Leaves from Illustrated Zoological Texts,
Including Two Incunable Leaves

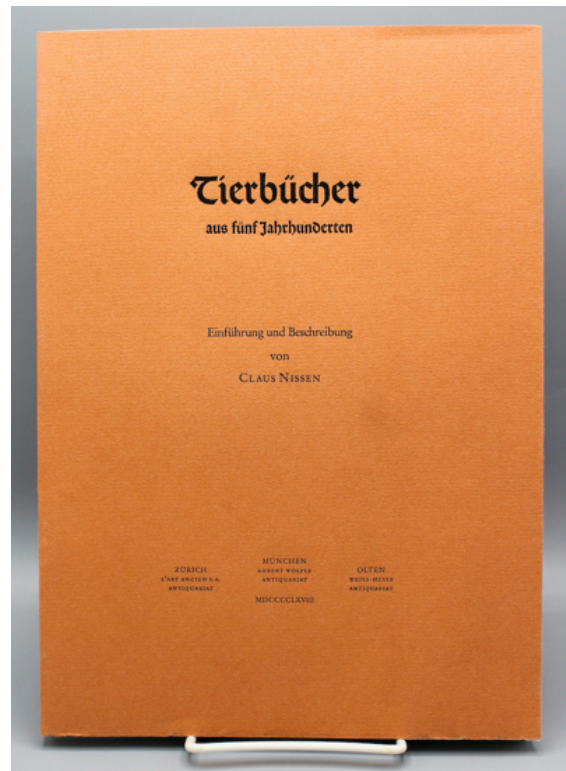
19. NISSEN, Claus. *Tierbücher aus fünf Jahrhunderten*. Zürich: L'Art Ancien S.A.,Antiquariat; München: Robert Wölflé, Antiquariat; Olten: Weiss-Hesse, Antiquariat, 1968.

Large folio, 19½" x 14¼". Illustrated zoological leaves from sixty different books with engravings, woodcuts, and lithographs of a variety of animals, including two incunable leaves and others, some of which have been hand-colored, each matted, fully labeled, and laid into a linen slipcase.

This item is accompanied by a quarto text volume, 108, [+1, colophon] pp., with errata slip. It has black-lettered orange wrappers and is placed in a pocket on the inside of the case. Occasional minor foxing, light toning and offsetting to leaves. A fine set of leaves in a very lightly foxed case.

\$6,500

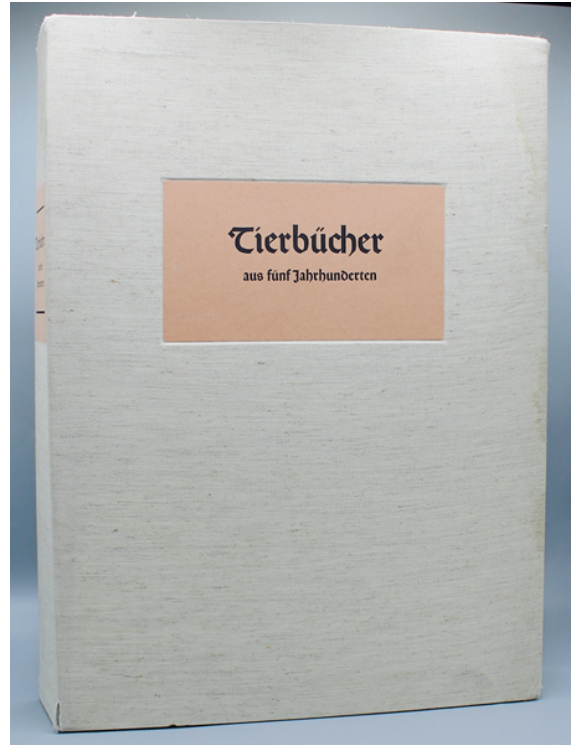
One of 200 sets. According to the colophon in the text volume, 100 of the copies were in German and 100 were in English, though a search of OCLC mentions only German language copies. OCLC reports six in North America (Cornell University, The

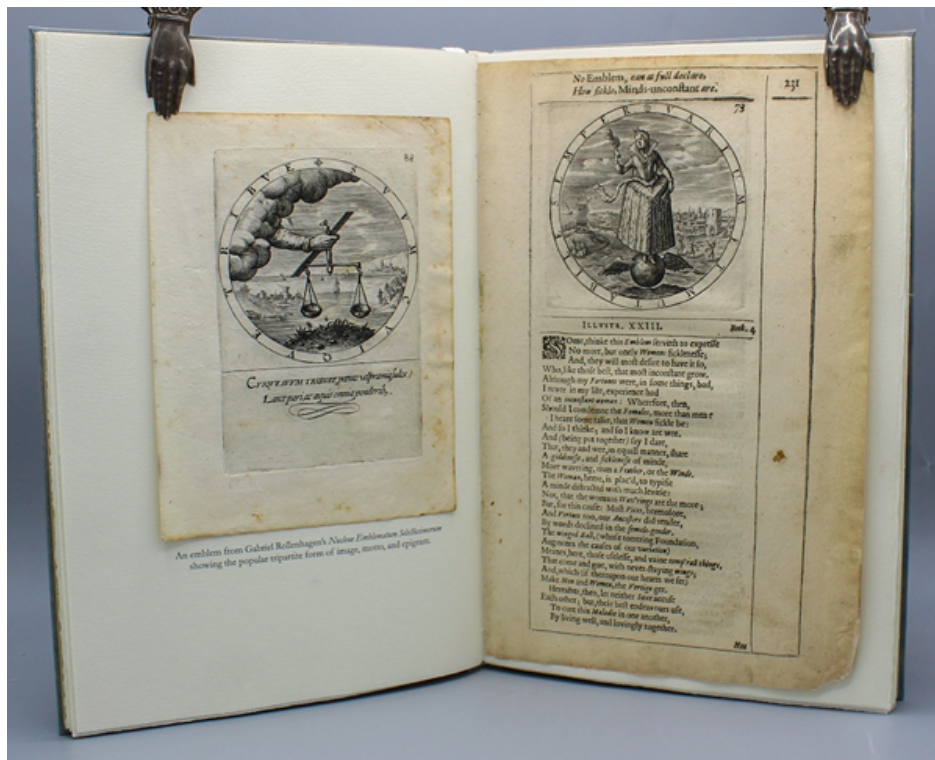


California Academy of Sciences, Harvard, National Library of Medicine in Maryland, The University of Wisconsin, and Noble and Greenough School in Massachusetts), all of which seem to be in German.

The incunable leaves are from *Ortus Sanitatis* (Jacob Meydenbach, Mainz, 1491) and *Ortus Sanitatis* (Johann Prüss um, Straßburg, 1497-1499). Other works represented include Plinius' *Bücher und Schrifften von Natur...*(1598), Albin's *A Natural History of Birds* (1731-38), Pennant's *British Zoology* (1776), Bewick's *The Figures of British land Birds* (1800), Edward's *A Natural History of Birds* (1802-1805), and Audubon's *The Birds of America* (1840).

Claus Nissen (1901-1975) was a bibliographer and writer on natural history. His books *Die Botanische Buchillustration* (1951-1952), *Die zoologische Buchillustration* (1969), and *Kräuterbücher aus fünf Jahrhunderten* (1956) are classics in their fields.





Emblem Leaf Book from Heavenly Monkey,
One of Twenty-Four Copies

20. [ROLLENHAGEN, Gabriel.] [WITHER, George.] [HEAVENLY MONKEY.] *Labour Vertue Glorie*. Vancouver, [British Columbia]: H.M., 2018.

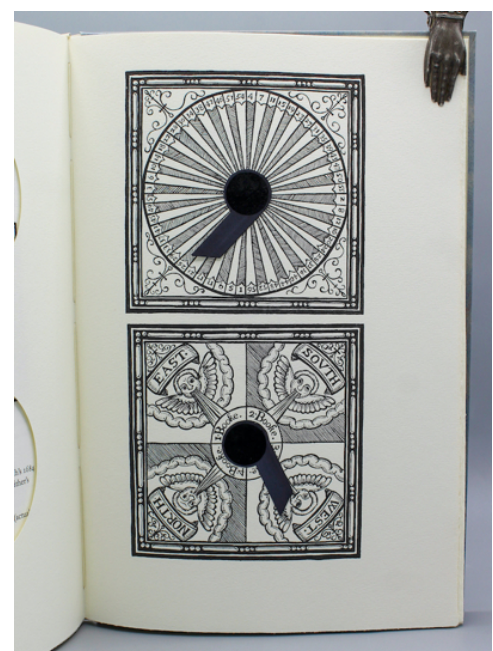
Quarto. 63, (ii)pp. Series 3, with a leaf from both Rollenhagen's *Nucleus Emblematum Selectissimorum* and Winter's *Collection of Emblemes, Ancient & Moderne*. Series 1 contained four leaves, including leaves containing the same engravings from Rollenhagen and Winter; Series 2 contained a leaf from Rollenhagen paired with the same plate on a Wither leaf. With illustrations, ornaments, and decorative initials.

Bound in cream-colored paper over boards at the HM Studio. A fine copy, as new.

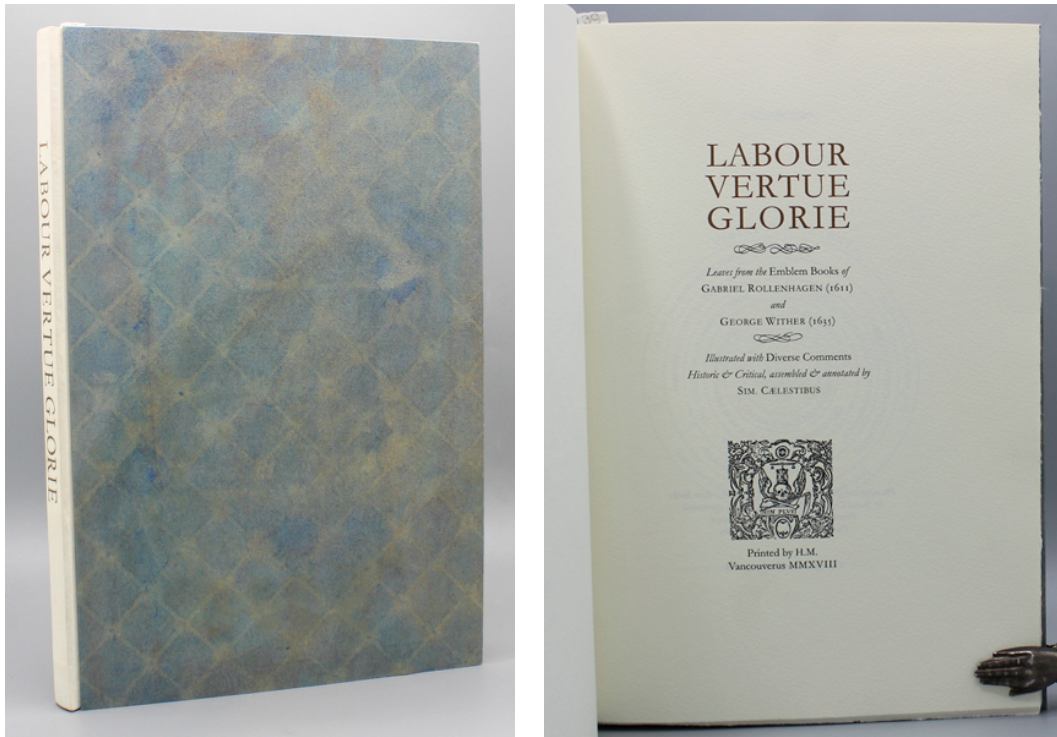
\$1,000

One of twenty-four copies in a total edition of forty-eight copies, which were done in three different formats.

From the publisher, Rollin Milroy: "The focus of *Labour Vertue Glorie*, however, is not the content or interpretations of the two authors' emblems, but the production and form of the books from which these sample leaves come. To that end, the book reprints three of Wither's prefatory notes from A

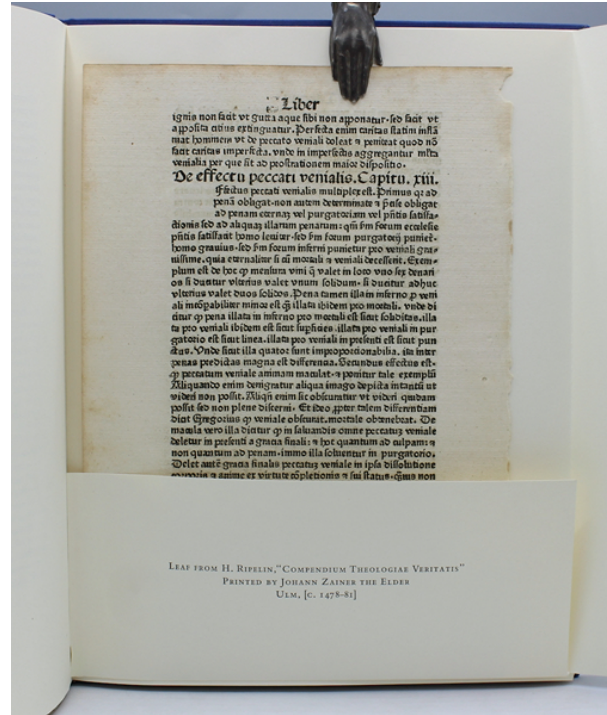
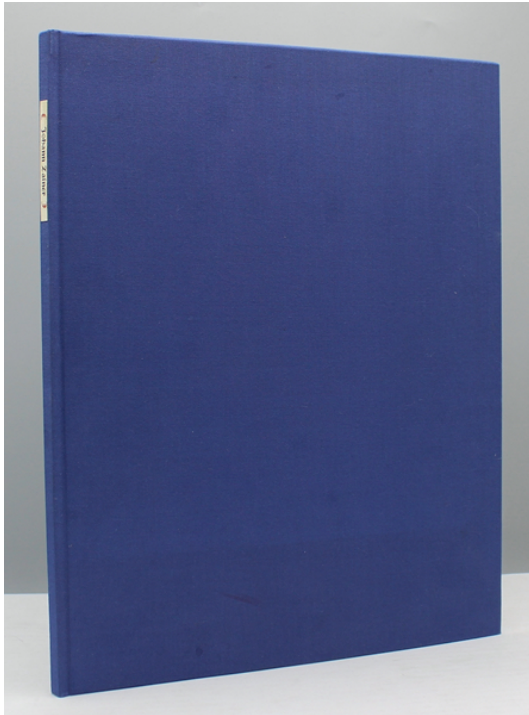


Collection: one about William Marshall's engraved frontispiece, one about the game of lots included in the book, and "To The Reader" in which he discusses at length the book's creation and intent. Each of these is appended with comments from a variety of sources, discussing and sometimes disputing the author's words. The comments also provide some insights to how Wither adopted, and more importantly adapted, Rollenhagen's original work for his own purposes. While not exact facsimiles, the reprinted texts follow the original's use of swash characters and seemingly random combinations of roman, italic, and majuscule types. But only the reprinted texts; the rest of the book is set in a more traditional, and calming, manner.



"In addition to Wither's introductory remarks, *Labour Vertue Glorie* includes brief biographies of Rollenhagen and Wither; some bibliographic details about the two emblem books; a history of Augustine Mathewes, the printer of *A Collection*; and the tangled story of Wither's protracted patent dispute with the Stationers' Company, and how it relates to the publication of *A Collection of Emblemes*. Engraved portraits of both authors are reproduced, along with facsimile settings of an emblem (i.e. page) each from Alciato's *Emblematum Liber* and Quarles' *Emblemes*. The book concludes with a facsimile of the leaf at the end of *A Collection*, with the two boards for playing his game of lots, complete with spinners and Wither's directions for playing. Thus, anyone feeling the need can easily find one of the facsimile or digital versions of *A Collection of Emblemes* available, and play the game."





With an Original Incunable Leaf Printed by Johann Zainer

21. [ZAINER, Johann.] AMELUNG, Peter. *Peter Amelung's Johann Zainer the Elder & Younger*. Translated from the German by Ruth Schwab-Rosenthal. Introduction by Bernard M. Rosenthal. With an Original Leaf from *Compendium Theologiae Veritatis* [c. 1478-81]. Los Angeles: [Printed by Patrick Reagh for] Kenneth Karmiole, Bookseller, Inc., 1985.

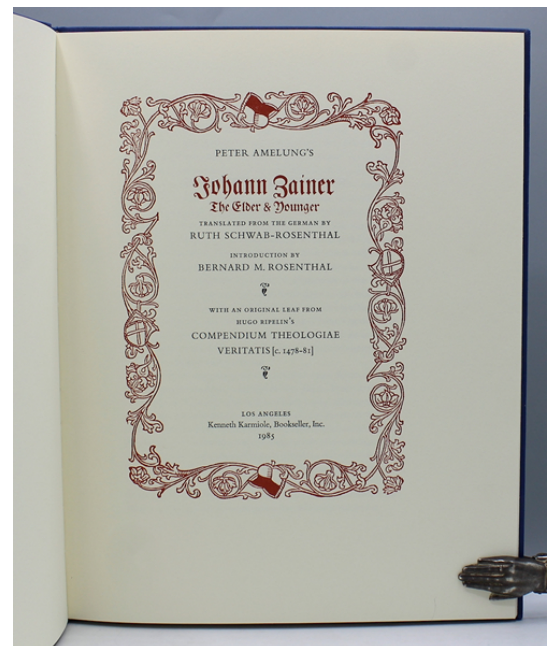
Quarto. ix, [1, blank], 22, [2], [+1, colophon] pp. Title page printed in red and black. Original leaf from *Compendium Theologiae Veritatis* [c. 1478-81] inserted in a folder between the last leaf of the introduction and the half-title. Illustrated with four reproductions from Zainer's other works.

Blue cloth with a printed paper spine label. Cloth has a few minor stains, else a fine copy.

\$250

One of an edition of 159 copies

"The leaf which accompanies our volume is from Hugo Ripelin of Strassburg's *Compendium theologiae vertatis*, printed by Johann Zainer in Ulm, c. 1478-81 (the text is generally attributed to, and listed under, Albertus Magnus, a misattribution...). Incidentally, the fact that Zainer, between 1473 and 1482, printed a dozen editions of works by Albertus Magnus (or works attributed to him) is striking evidence of the influence of the



Dominican Order on the output of his press. There is no date in the colophon, but our volume must have been printed...between 1478 and 1481. The text type used by Zainer in this work is his no. 4, the one he used most frequently from 1477 onward. The display type used in the headings and column titles is his no. 5, which he almost always employs in combination with type 4...

Data on the life of...Hugo Riplein, is scant: born in Strassburg...in the first decade of the thirteenth century, he entered the Dominican monastery there in 1224; he then spent thirty years in the Order's house in Zurich... Essentially, [*Compendium*] is a summary of theological thought, addressed chiefly to the practicing priest or the student of theology...The success of the book was enormous - so much so, in fact, that it far surpassed in circulation a work of the same title by Thomas Aquinas," (from Bernarnd Rosenthal's Introduction, pp. v-vi).

Disbound and Dispersed 183.

