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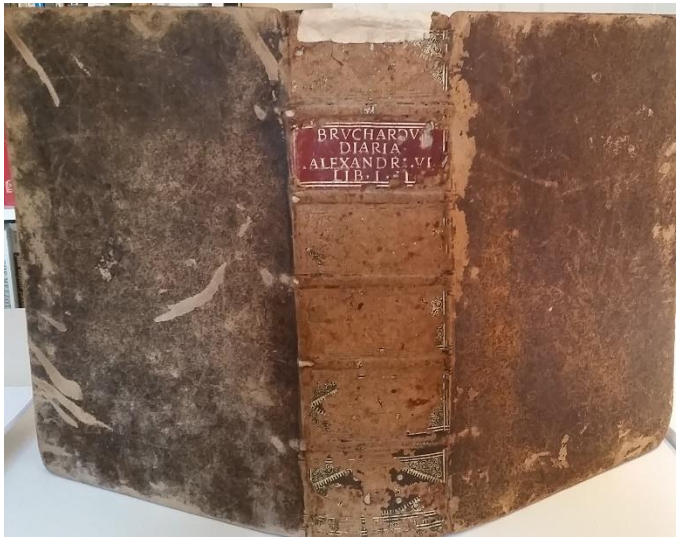
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LIST 3, NEW SERIES

MANUSCRIPT DIARY DOCUMENTING THE TENURE OF THE BORGIA POPE

1. Burckhard, Johann. *Alexandri. P.P. VI Diaria a Joanne Burcardo Argentinensi Clerico Cappellae et Magno Caerimoniario Eiusdem. Papae Ecclesiae Horianae a Julio PP. II Praefecio aedita Liber. I (et Liber II)*. Italy, ca 1630. \$ 27,500.00

Folio. 305 x 210 mm. (12 x 8 ½ inches). 608 numbered leaves. 17th century Latin manuscript in one hand, highly legible, covering the years 1492-1503. Illustrated with two engraved title-pages by Francesco Villamena (1566-1624) in the monumental style with a large architectural border with the title written in ink. Pen and ink coat-of-arms of Federico Cesi and the Accademia dei Lincei written on the engraved plate. Full 18th century sheep binding, red leather label; spine and edges rubbed, but sound. Some browning to the paper stock, but no deterioration to the paper and not effecting the legibility of the text.

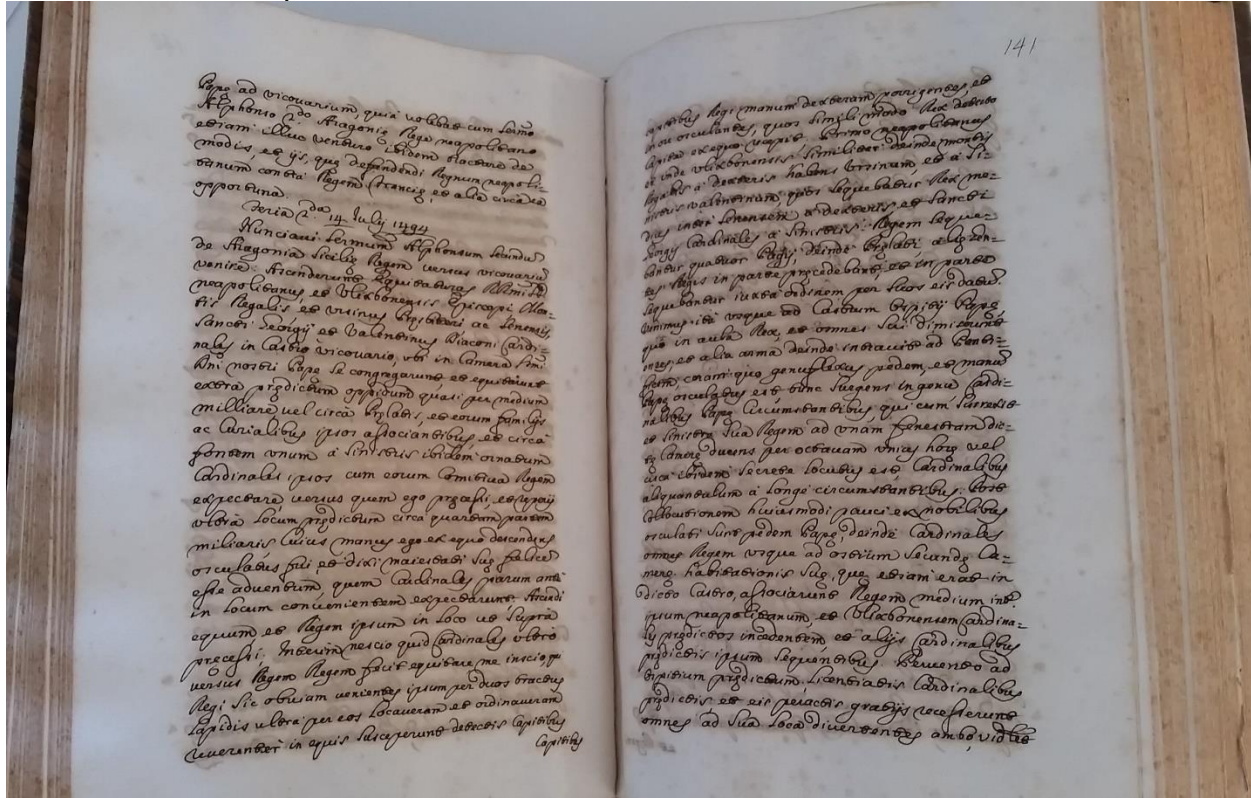


Johann Burckhard (ca 1450-1506), a member of the court of Pope Alexander VI, oversaw papal ceremonies and official activities of the Pontiff from the 1480's until his death in 1506. During this time, he maintained a diary, which recorded many of the Pope's activities and described many of the events and illustrious visitors who made their way to Rome. His diaries include details of the coronation of Alfonso II of Naples, the visit to the Pope by Don Federico de Aragon, the reception of Charles VIII of France, the Papal Embassy of Emperor Maximilian, and the Jubilee of 1499 to name a few of the historic

ceremonies recorded in this manuscript.

Pope Alexander VI (1492-1503), was member of the Borgia dynasty that ruled much of Rome during the period and one of the more notorious popes of the 15th century. Alexander's Papacy is remembered for its disregard for convention and his outright hostility to his priestly duties. He ran the Vatican as his personal empire rather than a follower of Saint Peter. During his reign Alexander

VI fathered several illegitimate children and elevated members of his family to lucrative positions in the Church's hierarchy.



The record of the Borgia Papacy that appears in this fair copy of the *Diaria* describes Alexander's administration during the last decade of the 15th century, as well as numerous mentions of his family including the exploits of Lucretia Borgia, and descriptions and critiques of members of the Roman nobility that were part of the Borgia court. Finally, it includes descriptions of some of the salacious behavior of the Borgia family and its Court, which marked it as one of the most corrupt papacies in history.

Because of its content, Burckhard's manuscript was prohibited by the Papacy from being printed and stimulated the production of several manuscript copies like the one offered here. The size, format, and legibility of this copy, and the provenance that links it to the Cesi Library supports the conjecture that it was produced for an important member of the Roman nobility for personal use. It was not until 1883 that an edition of the diaries was published in Paris covers the years 1483-1506. Of the printed editions, OCLC records a copy at the Morgan Library, Princeton, Dublin, one in Poland, and 7 copies in Germany.

Calvi, *Repertoire des sources historiques du moyen age*. No., 172. Chevalier, *Repertoire des sources historiques du moyen age*. No., 371. Forcella, *Iscrizioni delle chiese e di altri edifici di Roma dal sec. XI ai giorni nostril*. V, 42; 61-62. Potthas, *Repertoire des sources historiques du moyen age*. II, pp. 611-12. Williams, George, *Papal Genealogy, the Families and Descendants of the Popes*. Jefferson, North Carolina, 1998.

RARE BEE KEEPING MANUAL WRITTEN FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE HIVE

2. Fontana, Luigi. *Del Governo delle Api. Trattato inedito dell'Abbate Luigi Fontana.* Milano: Dalla Società Tipog. De'Classici Italiani, 1847. \$ 1,200.00

8vo. 190 x 130 mm. (7 ½ X 5 inches). 107, 1 pp., one folding plate with four figures. Early 20th century decorated paper over boards, leather label of Rappaport of Rome.

First edition. Rare manual of bee keeping by a provincial cleric, educated at a seminary outside Como. According to a short biography, Fontana was fluent in Latin and a student of the writings of Virgil and Cicero. He studied husbandry and focused much of his attention on bees and their importance for agricultural productivity. He was dedicated to the working with poor and helping farmers to increase their crops and their standard of living.



The work includes an opening chapter on the nature and characteristics of bees and is followed by chapters on bee hives and the work of the drones and the queen. He provides methods for safely collecting and transporting bees as well as information on how to read the signs of whether the hive is thriving or in trouble. In the later chapters he focuses on the foods necessary for a healthy hive and about moths, a natural enemy of bees and the hive.

The folding lithographic plate illustrates a thriving series of hives in a barnyard setting and configuration of the face of the hive which allows bees to come and go, and the slide plates where the bees build their cones.

NUC cites a copy at the National Library of Agriculture only and only electronic copies are cited in OCLC; only five copies are listed in ICCU. Other than the biography that appears in the front of this volume, no citation was found in DBI or Laterza.

“ONE OF THE LIVELIEST AND MOST WIDELY READ ITALIAN PERIODICALS OF ITS TIME“

A BONANZA FOR RESEARCH AND SCHOLARLY INQUIRY

3. (Lami, Giovanni). *Novelle Letterarie pubblicate in Firenze.* Edited by Giovanni Lami. Florence, 1740-1764 & 1767-1768. \$ 13,000.00

First Series, 27 volumes of 29. 4to. Each annual volume consists of 52 numbers, printed in 8-page issues. Volumes 1-25 bound in publisher's boards; vols 28-29 bound in contemporary half vellum with morocco labels, marbled boards. Missing volumes 26 & 27. Some minor worming at ends of last 4 volumes, otherwise in very good condition; title and index of volume 29 (1768) in facsimile.

Novelle Litterarie, founded by Giovanni Lami (1697-1770), librarian of the Biblioteca Riccardiana in Florence, is the earliest literary journal printed in Tuscany and voice for literature, science and reform in the Florentine states. It is an innovative weekly focusing on the contemporary debates

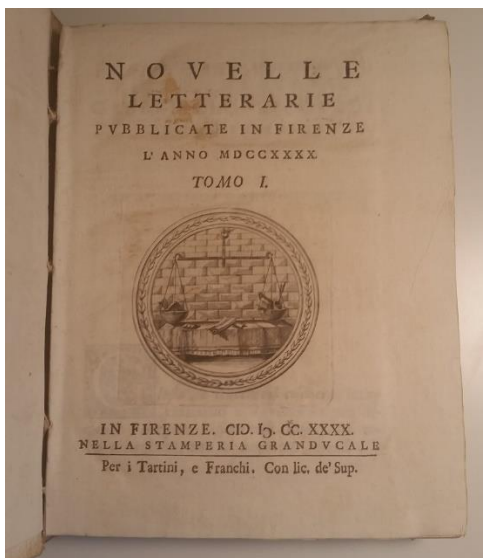
over education, religion, social reform, literature and science, highlighting not only the intellectual life of Florence but also cultural developments taking place in almost every major Italian city.

Novelle Letterarie also contains reports of recent publications and events from other literary centers across Europe and Great Britain. According to his biography in *DBI*, Lami received and printed over 14,000 reports from correspondence over this 28-year period.



This rare periodical is a treasure trove of information and a powerful tool for scholars documenting the history of ideas over the twenty-five-year period that it covers. Each volume contains three indexes, one listing the cities where reports originated; a second index for authors and titles of articles; and a third a subject index. For example, in volume I on pages 66 and 68, there is information on recent books that were placed on the Index of Prohibited Books. There are also three articles on fables, numerous reports on recent scientific publications issued by various academies, descriptions of ancient costumes, libraries, and museums in Italy and across Europe. Hundreds of reports of human activity are covered in each volume and the indexes, making that information easily accessible to the scholarly community.

One of the more interesting aspects of the publishing history of this periodical is Giovanni Lami's decision to create a printing company to produce each issue. In an article by Elisa Marruchi published in *La Bibliofilia*, she describes a series of documents that record the organization of the printing company under the name *Stamperia del Centauro*. It was financed by a syndicate of eight Florentines and she speculates that the reason for establishing this press, was so it could secure its independence and freedom to publish without fear of local interference.



Giovanni Lami was sole editor of the First Series, which was published between 1740-68. A second series began in 1770 under a new editor and was published for another 22 years. Lami studied law at Pisa, and philosophy and Greek at Florence, and previously acted as librarian to Gian Luca Pallavicino with whom he travelled widely in Europe; he was made a professor of ecclesiastical history by Gian Gastone di Medici, last Grand duke of Tuscany, whose biography he wrote. Lami was a member of many prestigious Florentine academies and contributed to numerous publications such as the *Vocabulario della Accademia della Crusca*. His extensive

library is now held at the Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale in Florence; his letters and unpublished works are kept at the Biblioteca Riccardiana.

This run of *Novelle Litterarie* is very rare and like the other Italian periodicals that heralded in the Enlightenment in Italy (*Novelle della repubblica letteraria*, *Storia letteraria d'Italia*, *Giornale dei letterati* and *Il Café*, it is nearly impossible to find in the market. OCLC cites three complete set in the US; Yale, University of Illinois, and UC Berkeley.

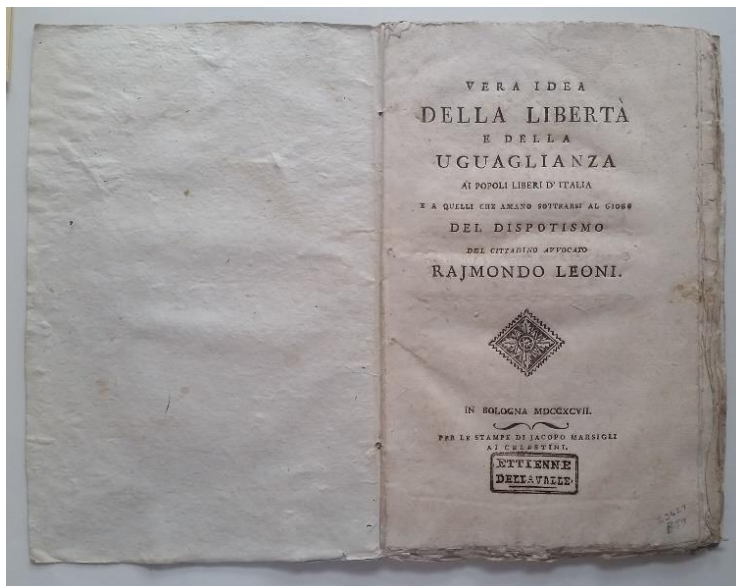
Cochrane, *Florence in the Forgotten Centuries (1527-1800)*, Chicago-London 1973, pp. 315-396. Elisa Marrucchi, "Giovanni Lami Stampatore". *La Bibliofilia*, V. 52. No. 3 (1950), pp. 264-67. *Dizionario Biografico degli Italiani*, http://www.treccani.it/enciclopedia/giovanni-lami_%28Dizionario-Biografico%29/. Laterza vol. 3, p. 320. Benvenuto Righini, *I periodici fiorentini (1597-1950)*. Florence, Sansoni, 1955, n.1893. Venturi, *Italy and the Enlightenment*, pp. 273-4.

NATURAL LAW, DEMOCRACY, LIBERTY, FRATERNITY, & EQUALITY

4. Leoni, Rajmondo. *Vera Idea della Libertà e della Uguaglianza ai Popolo Liberi d'Italia*. Bologna: Per le Stampe di Jacopo Marsigli ai Celestini, 1797. \$ 750.00

8vo. 205 x 130 mm. (8 x 5 ¼ inches) 60 pp. Contemporary blue paper wrappers. Ownership stamp in black ink of Etienne Della Valle.

Rare pamphlet written a year after the French occupation and the establishment of Bologna as the capital of the short-lived Cisalpine Republic, a confederation of northern Italian cities into an independent political unit. The author focuses his attention on the clergy and the aristocracy and poses hypothetical questions about the rights of the people and responsibilities of the ruling class to create reforms that will bolster the standard of living and political power of agricultural and artisan classes.

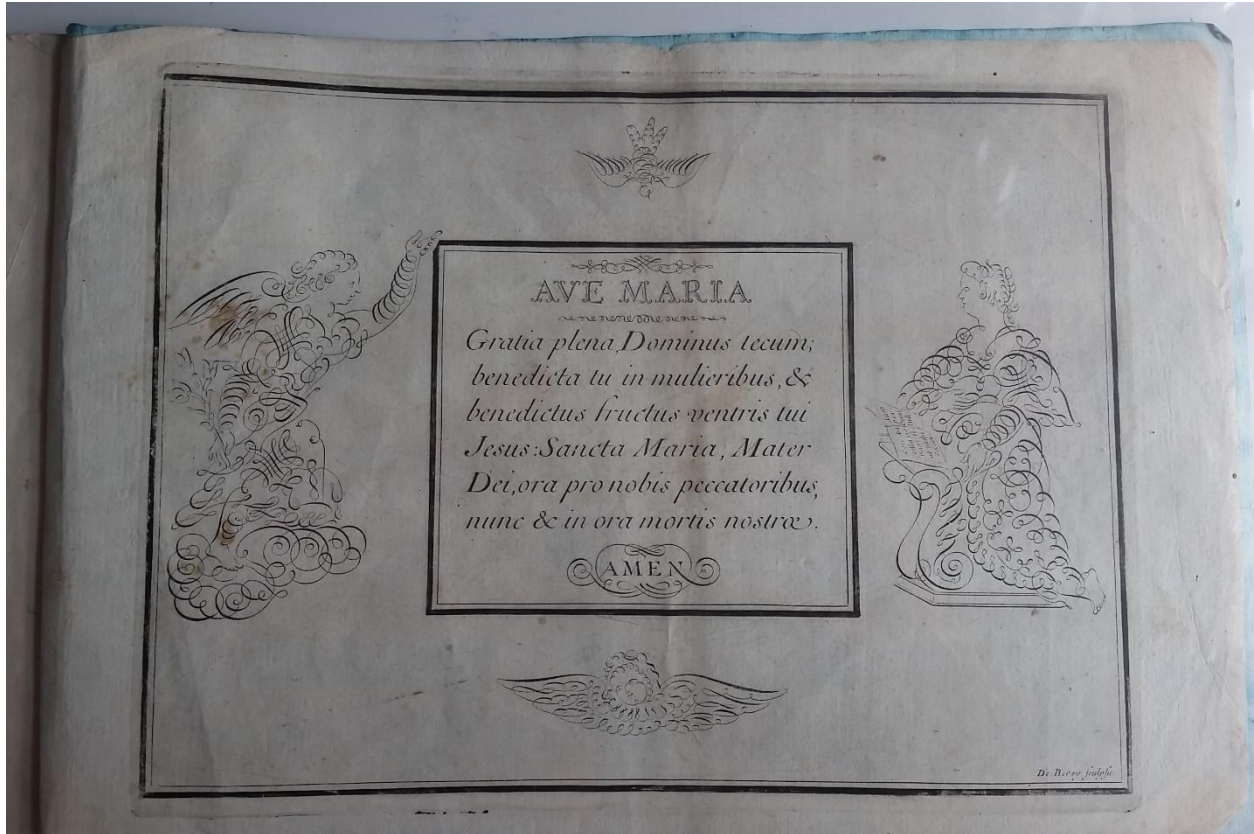


Not listed in NUC; OCLC cites copies in North America at University of Connecticut and University of Toronto only.

ENGRAVED BY CLAUDE AUGUSTE BEREY AND LATTRÈ

5. Pitois, Giuseppe Aurelio. *Nuovo Libro di Caratteri Diversi. Di scrittura formata, e corsiva perfetta, ad uso pratico e Moderno.* Lo Intagliati da de Berey in Parigi. Torino e Milano: Fratelli Reycend e Comp., (1750). \$ 1,400.00

Oblong folio. 1- x 285 mm (9 1/2 x 14 inches). 20 engraved leaves; engraved title-page, 2 pages of instructions, and 17 calligraphic samples. Modern blue washed paper wrappers; a few spots to the title-page and toning of the paper, for edges with minor tears to a few leaves.



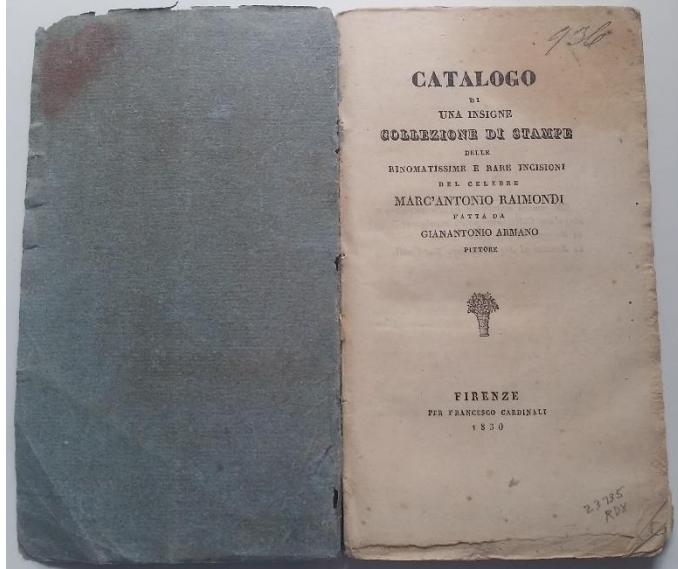
Later edition of Pitois's penmanship manual, originally published in 1722 with 28 leaves. Later editions contain various pagination, some with 13 leaves like the Hofer copy at Houghton Library and other with 17 and 20 leaves like this copy. Pitois's manual was originally engraved by Berey and Lattrè and their names appear on most of the plates. This work had a long history, as the plates were reused by other authors throughout the 18th century, including Peiraud's *Nuovo libro di scrittura*, published in Turin in 1766, also by Reycend.

Although NUC cites only the Library of Congress copy, OCLC lists copies at Columbia, Toronto, Harvard, Newberry and the V & A in London. Bonicini 1443. Berlin Catalogue 5220. Becker, *The Practice of Letters* nos. 128 and 132.

A COLLECTION OF 900 PRINTS FORMED BY THE PAINTER GIANANTONIO ARMANO

6. Raimondi Marc'Antonio. *Catalogo di una insigne Collezione di Stampe delle Rinomatissime e Rare Incisioni del Celebre Marc'Antonio Raimondi, fatta da Gianantonio Armano, Pittore*. Firenze: Per Francesco Cardinali, 1830. \$ 950.00

12mo. 165 x 95 mm. (6 ½ x 3 ½ inches). viii, 167 pp. Later blue paper wrappers; some minor wear to the wrappers, first signature with stain to upper right corner of each leaf. Good copy.



An early collection catalogue of the prints of Marc'Antonio Raimondi, formed by the little known 19th century artist, Gianantonio Armano. In the introduction to his catalogue Armano outlines its purpose and method of purchasing the collection over time. It includes over 900 prints, 600 of which are original, the remainder were reengraved or copied from the original. The catalogue is organized in six chapters and each of the prints described include details about the content and some commentary on importance. A note on the verso of the title-page suggests that those interested in purchasing the collection should contact Ulisse Giudi in Bologna or

Francesco Cardinali in Florence.

Before putting together this collection of Raimondi's prints, Armano collected the works of Giulio Bonasone and produced a similar catalogue in 1820.

Hind, *Etching and Engraving*, p 454. ICCU cites 3 copies in Italian libraries; OCLC cites copies at Getty, National Gallery and University of Chicago.

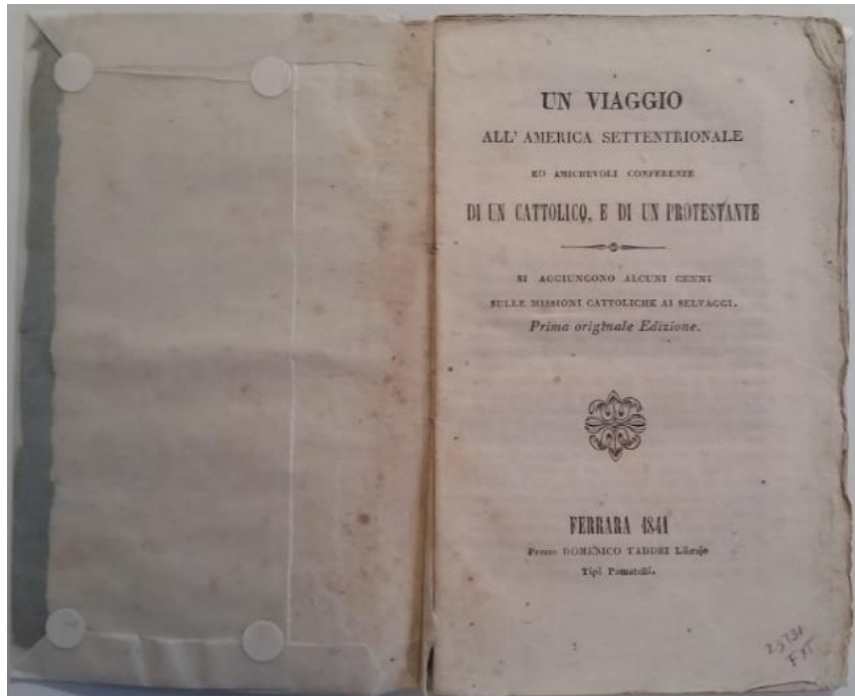
RARE VOYAGE FROM ITALY TO NORTH AMERICA

7. (Regoli, Giovanni). *Un Viaggio all'America settentrionale ed amichevoli conferenze di un cattolico e di un protestante. Si aggiungono alcuni cenni sulle missioni cattoliche ai selvaggi*. Ferrara: Presso Domenico Taddei, 1841.

\$ 1,500.00

12mo. 168 x 103 mm. (6 ½ x 4 inches). 162, (2) pp. Original printed blue paper wrappers, edges and spine partially chipped, cellophane wrapper for support; nonetheless an attractive copy.

Anonymous publication, written in the form of a dialogue between a Catholic and a Protestant, that describes their travels North America and their mission to offer salvation to tribes of American Indians. *Un Viaggio all' America* begins with a discussion of the missionary work of both faiths, with details about the proselytization of Jesuits, Lutheran, Calvinists and Zwinglians among the tribes, they call "savages". Points of discussion include baptism, idolatry, human sacrifice, and faith. There is much discussion of sea voyage, where most of the dialogue is set, and only a mention of New York where the voyage and thus the dialogue ends.



Rare. Not cited in OCLC and NUC cite one copy at New York Public Library; only one copy is recorded in ICCU (Italian Union Catalogue) in Bologna. Melzi III, p. 218. Not listed in Sabin or Howes.

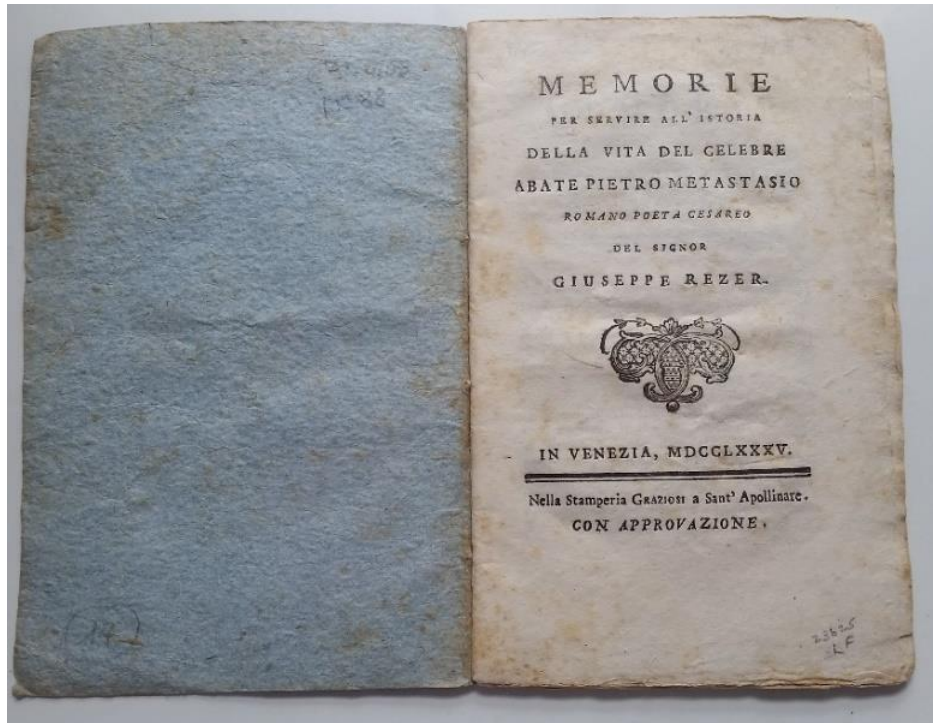
Bio-Bibliography of One of Italy's Most Important Librettist of the 18th century

8. Rezer, Giuseppe. *Memorie per servire all'Istoria della Vita del Celebre Abate Pietro Metastasio, Romano Poeta Cesareo*. Venezia: Nella Stamperia Graziosi a Sant'Apollinare, 1785.
\$ 300.00

12mo. 165 x 115 mm., (6 ½ x 4 inches). 30, 6 pp. Contemporary blue paper wrappers.

Rare biography of Pietro Mestastasio which combines information describing the major events in his life with discussions of his published works and those of some of his contemporaries. Included are quotations from his letters by his contemporaries like Giovanni Gravina who recognized the gifts of Mestastasio as child and adopted him and Francesco Algarotti, who helped spread Italian culture to the capitals of Europe.

This copy ends with a six-page catalogue of books for sale offered by Stamperia Graziosi of Venice. The titles range from ballooning, theater, and economics, to a description of Pennsylvania written by Benjamin Franklin. Each item is priced.



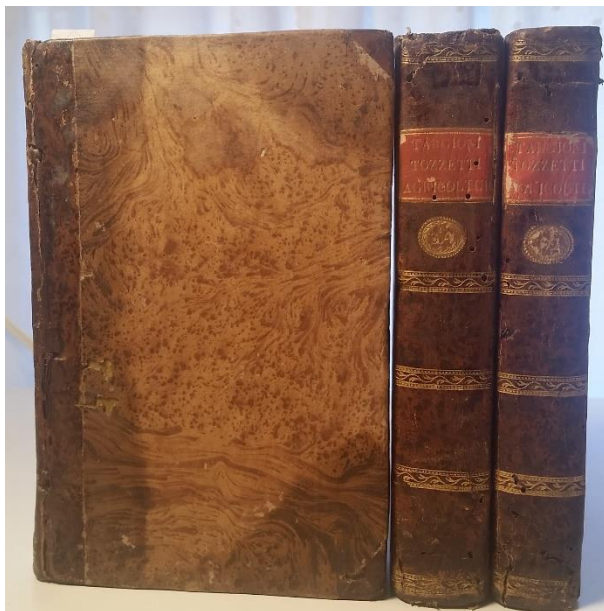
Not cited in NUC or OCLC.

**EMPHASIS ON WINE PRODUCTION
AND REFERENCE TO VIRGINIA GRAIN FACILITY ON THE OCCOQUAN RIVER**

9. Targioni Tozzetti, Ottaviano (1785-1856). *Lezioni di Agricoltura, Specialmente Toscana*. Firenze: Presso Guglielmo Piatti, 1802-04. \$ 1,175.00

Small 4o. 165 x 105 mm. (6 ½ x 4 ¼ inches). Six volumes in three. viii, 184 pp; 216 pp; 224 pp; 190 pp; 195 pp; 240 pp, including index. Contemporary leather spines and tips over marbled paper boards, spine decorated in gilt, orange title label; bindings show some minor wear but sound and attractive. First edition. Targioni Tozzetti's essays on agricultural development was a practical manual for agricultural reform that was started during the reign of Leopold II, Grand Duke of Tuscany in the 1750's. In his *Lezioni*, the second-generation botanist focused his attention on agricultural expansion by developing modern methods for proper land management, husbandry, tree planting, irrigation, fertilizer, fermentation, and the diversification of crops. He offers special attention on the production of vine grapes, mushroom, onion, beans, fruits and nuts, and grain.

His essays include discussion of contemporary agricultural techniques described in periodicals written in France and the Netherlands. On page 71 of the fifth volume he describes a new storage facility for grain built on the banks of the Occoquan River in Virginia, that protected the harvest from damage due to moisture and vermin. He read about the facility in the *Annales des arts et métiers* No. 25, published in Paris in the 1770's.



Ottavio Targioni Tozzetti was the professor of agriculture and Director of the Botanical Garden in Florence. He was the author of numerous works on botany, agriculture, and herbal medicine. His father Giovanni was a noted physician and botanist at the University of Florence and Director of the Biblioteca Magliabechiana. He was the editor of the five-volume edition of the letters of Antonio Magliabechi, the famous collector and founder of library which became the foundation of the National Library of Florence.

NUC cites one copy at the Baker Library at Harvard, OCLC cites only the copy at the BN Lyon. I was unable to find another copy of this work for public sale over the past sixty plus years.

See Carpanetto and Ricuperati *Italy in the Age of Reason* for a concise discussion of the agricultural reform movements in Tuscany in the 18th century. For biographical information see Laterza V, 231 and DBI on-line <http://www.treccani.it/enciclopedia/antonio-targioni-tozzetti/>.

TRULY ORIGINAL PIECE OF SCHOLARSHIP AND MANUAL FOR WRITERS AND ORATORS

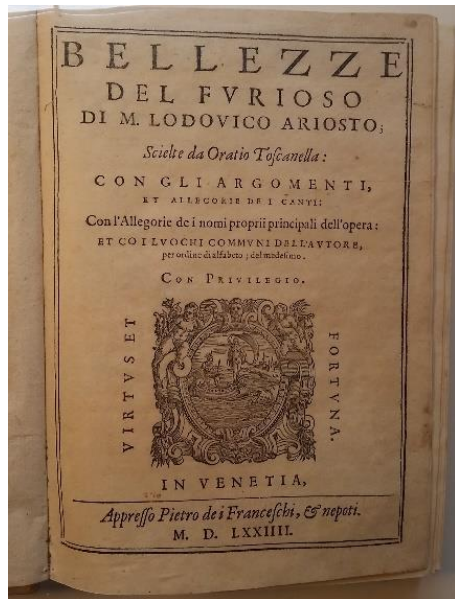
10. Toscanella, Orazio. *Bellezze del Furioso di M. Lodouico Ariosto; scielte da Oratio Toscanella, con gli argomenti, et allegorie de I canti; con l'allegorie de I nomi propria principali dell'opera, et co I louche communi dell'autore, per ordine di alfabeto; del medesimo.* Venitia: appresso Pietro de I Franceschi, & nepoti, 1574. \$ 3,100.00

4to. [12], 327 [i.e. 330], [58] pp. Illustrated with title-page vignettes on both title leaves and 46 three-part woodcuts, one at the opening of each Canto. Contemporary vellum, leather spine label, marbled edges; small tear to margin of p. [12] of the preliminaries and some minor marginal staining to last leaves, otherwise a very good copy in original condition.

First edition. Toscanella's *Bellezze* is a window into academic research methods of 16th century Venice. His study of Ariosto's *Orlando Furioso*, arguably the greatest epic poem of the era, illustrates his methods of both analysis and interpretation, thus providing tools for both writers and orators in their quest for rhetorical excellence. While other commentators of the period focus on explanation of the text, Toscanella goes deeper and adds value by focusing on the rhetorical devices used by Ariosto to create the tensions and atmosphere of the story line.

“Orazio Toscanella's *Bellezze del Furioso*, published in 1574, is an extensive commentary on what he considered to be the stylistic gems of Ariosto's masterpiece. As Daniel Javitch points out in his *Proclaiming a Classic: the Canonization of Orlando Furioso* (1991), Toscanella 'assumed that the poem's canonical status was sufficiently established to systematize its function as a guide and storehouse of rhetorical examples for all would-be writers and orators.'” *The World of Ariosto:*

Bibliographic exhibition to celebrate the 500th anniversary of Ludovico Ariosto's Orlando furioso. Curated by Maria Pavlova in collaboration with Anna Wawrzonkowska. Oxford: The Bodleian Library, 2016, p. 17, with illustration.



The work is divided into 46 parts, each on a *canto* written by Ariosto, with Toscanella's analysis and commentary. Each canto is illustrated with a woodcut illustration, (2 ¼ x 1/ ¾ inches) set within a woodcut framework including the original text of the poem. The woodcuts are not original to this text. The final section of the work *I Luochi Communi di Tutta l'Opera de Furioso*, with its own title-page, is an index of all the characters and events in the poem with the stanza and canto for each cited with page references.

A truly original piece of scholarship, written by the author of over 50 books, and a members of the Accademia della Tratta, Venice. Toscanella was a colleague of many of the academies members including Lodovico Dolce, Lodovico Domenichi, Girolamo Parabosco, and Girolamo Ruscelli.

BM. STC Italian (under Ariosto), p. 41; *Mostra Bibliografica Ariostea*, Rome: Biblioteca Statate Angelica, 1974, no. 118. Laterza V, p. 313. For a link to *The World of Ariosto* see <http://blogs.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/taylorian/wp-content/uploads/sites/155/2016/08/2016-06-Ariosto-Weston-and-Taylorian-Part-1-Taylorian>