De Simone Company, Booksellers

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Antiquarian Bibliography

Part 1



A New List of Early Bibliography, Auction & Book Catalogues, and History of Printing Published in Italy, France & Spain in the 18th and 19th Centuries

BOOKSELLING IN ANCIENT TIMES

1. BATTAGLINI, ANGELO. Dissertazione Accademica sul Commercio degil Antichi e Moderni Libraj. Recitata nella Generale Adunanza nella Sala del Serbatojo d'Arcadia. In Roma: Presso Monaldini Mercante di Libri, Nella Stamperia di Gio, Zempel, 1787. \$1350.00



8vo. 180 x 125 mm., [7 x 4 ¾ inches]. 61, [3] pp. Printed on thick paper and illustrated with an engraved title-page vignette by G. Giordano and decorative woodcut initial letters. Bound in 19th century marbled paper boards with leather spine and tips. Very good copy.

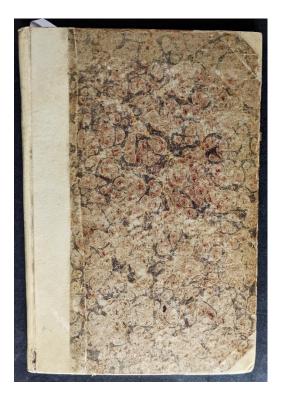
Battaglini was born in Rimini and educated in Rome, where he entered the priesthood. He began his career studying literature and became interested in Rimini

writers and built a collection on the subject. His bibliographical skills were recognized, and he became the personal librarian of the notable collector Francesco Saverio de Zelada, who served as Librarian of the Roman Church. Immersing himself in Zelada's library he created a catalogue of manuscripts that remains unpublished. In 1800 he was appointed Second Custodian to the Vatican Library, and he is remembered today as the librarian who keep the collection safe during the French occupation.

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His study of ancient and modern bookselling was an outgrowth of his work on the manuscripts in the Zelada collection. He recognizes the importance of the trade in finding and offering books and manuscripts for sale and in dealing with materials in many languages. He does complain about prices of books but also keeps his focus on the book trade and its long history. In his study of manuscripts, he makes mention of Peruvian and Mexican painted works, suggesting his knowledge of the subject from either the Zelada or Vatican collections (p. 11).

Dizionario degli Italiani, V. 7, biographical essay by Augusto Campana.



19TH CENTURY LAWS REGULATING PRINTING IN THE SAVOY AND SARDINIA

2. BECCHI, PASQUALE EMILIO. Alla Legge sulla Stampa per gli Stati Sardi. Genova: Tipografia della Gazzetta dei Tribunali, 1855. \$750.00



8vo. 245 x 175 mm.; (9 ¾ x 6 ¾ inches). Contemporary leather backed marbled paper boards, title-page creased, otherwise very good.

First edition, rare. The first part of Becchi's book opens with the transcription of 91 articles of law regulating the press, which were put into place in 1848 by Carlo Alberto of Savoy. These laws represent the first time that regulations of the press were imposed across the Province of Savoy, which includes the Island of Sardinia.

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Part two examines each of the 91 articles and contrasts them with the existing Sardinian statutes, some of which are at odds with the new regulations. Detailed descriptions include laws concerning offenses against the King, offenses against the legislature, laws regulating periodicals, laws governing engraving, lithography, and illustrations of any kind, and laws regulating printing houses in general. Becchi's work includes many interesting notes which attempt to clarify and challenge Sardinian legal positions. Interesting insight into the laws concerning the press in the years just before the unification of Italy.

Not in OCLC; only five copies cited in Italian libraries by ICCU. (48)

ART. 54 E 52 DELLA LEGGE SULLA STAMPA

CAPO IX.

Dei disegni, incisioni, litografie ed altri emblemi di qualsiasi sorte.

ART. 51.

Ogni oggetto contemplato nell'art. 1, che non sia uno scritto, dovrà essere consegnato agli uffizi indicati nell'art. 7 ventiquattro ore prima che sia esposto o messo in circolazione.

NOTA 1." — La consegna, di cui in questo articolo, deve intendersi ristretta alla prima stampa della litografia, od altro oggetto, di cui in questo articolo, non essendo dalla legge prescritto che tale consegna debba ripetersi ogni qualvolta l'oggetto già consegnato venisse ad essere nuovamente riprodotto. Così decise il Tribunale di prima co-gnizione di Genova, con sentenza 21 novembre 1850, nella causa contro il tipografo

seguato vemses au consentenza 21 novembre 1850, nella causa contro il tipografo Nicolò Dagnino, gerente del giornale La Strega, il quale riprodusse nell'almanacco La Lanterna del Diavolo alcune incisioni di gia pubblicate sul detto giornale. Il Ministero Pubblico ricorse contro detta sentenza al Magistrato d'appello di Genova, il quale, con sua pronuncia del 4 gennaio 1851, dichiarava non appellabile la sentenza del Tribunale per difetto di somma, mentre il Dagnino, a termini dell'art. 7 di questo Editto, non poteva essere punito che con una multa non eccedente le L. 500.

NOTA 2.º— La massima come sopra emessa dal Tribunale di prima cognizione non pare conforme ai principii sanzionati dal Magistrato di cassazione con sentenza 2 maggio 1850 sul ricorso Rivollet, dappoichè se la Corte Suprema in tale giudicato stabiliva, « che « l'autore di una seconda edizione non può eccepire, a sua discolpa, che la prima edii « zione dello stesso stampato non fu criminata: — che la prescrizione dell'azione pe- « nale decorre dal giorno in cui fu consegnata la Pubblico Ministero la edizione crimi- « nala, e non dal giorno in cui fu consegnata la prima edizione non criminata dello « stesso stampato », pare debbansi anche consegnare al Pubblico Ministero le prime copie degli stampati riprodotti, onde egli possa vedere se, attese le diverse circostanze copie degli stampati riprodotti, onde egli possa vedere se, attese le diverse circostanzo di luogo e di tempo in cui lo stampato fu riprodotto, debba promuovere l'azione penale.

PRINTING IN GENOA, PAVIA, AND BRESCIA IN THE 15th CENTURY

3. Boni, Mauro. Lettere sui primi libri a stampa di alcone citta' e terre dell' Italia Superiore. Lettere Prima. Monumenti della tipografia Genovese nel secolo XV. Lettere Secondo. Primi monumenti della Pavese e Bresciana tipografia, nuovamente scoperti. Venezia: Stamperia di Carlo Palese, 1794. \$1,750.00



Small folio. $240 \times 192 \text{ mm}$. (11 x 8 inches). cxxxii pp. Illustrated with 3 engraved vignettes by Francesco Novelli. Contemporary decorated paste-paper boards, some minor wear but a very good, sound copy in an original binding.

First Edition. This work on early printing in Genoa, Pavia, and Brescia is Boni's attempt to arrange in chronological order the books that came from the presses in these three cities during the incunable period. He records and describes 125 titles and provides bibliographical reference to support his attributions. This work is fully indexed and is beautifully printed by Carlo Palese and illustrated with high quality engravings by Novelli.

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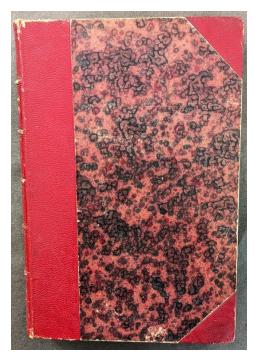
Mauro Boni (1746-1817), was one of Italy's most industrious bibliographers and antiquaries working in the second half of the 18th century. Educated by the Jesuits in the classics and theology, Boni demonstrated an appetite for research and a willingness to collaborate, that created many opportunities for him to participate with some of most notable literary figures of the time. His collaboration with Bartolomeo Gamba to create an Italian edition of Harwood's *Views on the Various Editions of the Greek and Roman Classics*, resulted in a much-expanded text listing over 7500 titles.

Bigmore & Wyman I, p. 70. Besterman 3424 and 853. OCLC cites numerous copies in North American libraries. (73)



"FOUNDATION OF THE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF ITALIAN NOVELLIERI" ARCHER TAYLOR

4. BORROMEO, ANTON-MARIA. *Notizia de'Novellieri Italiani*. Bassano, 1794. \$925.00



8vo. xxi, 3, 243 pp. Late 19th century red morocco spine and tips over marbled paper boards. Beautifully printed on thick paper, with wide margins.

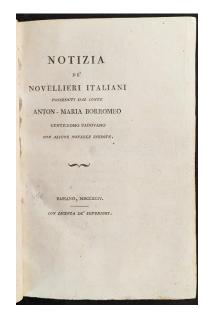
First edition of this catalogue of books of fiction in the library of Anton-Maria Borromeo. Borromeo (1724-1813), son of an illustrious family, was born in Padua and educated in the classics and science. He became a great collector of manuscripts and printed books and formed one of the first collections of Italian fiction. His *Notizia de'Novellieri* contains descriptions of 250 works, mostly of the 16th and 17th centuries, and includes significant commentary on the writers and subjects of this early novelistic tradition including Luigi Alamanni, Giovanni Battista Amalteo, Giulia Bigolina, Pietro Fortini, Vicenzio Rota, and other. It is the first bibliographical catalogue of its kind and was republished in 1805.

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After his death in 1813, his books were purchased by Payne and Foss in London and sold at auction in 1817.

Brunet. *Manuel du Libraire*, I, p. 1121. Besterman. *World Bibliography of Bibliographies*, II, p. 1374. Taylor, *Book Catalogues*, p. 138. Gian Franco Torcellan, "Borromeo, Antonio Maria", in *Dizionario biografico degli italiani*, vol. 13.

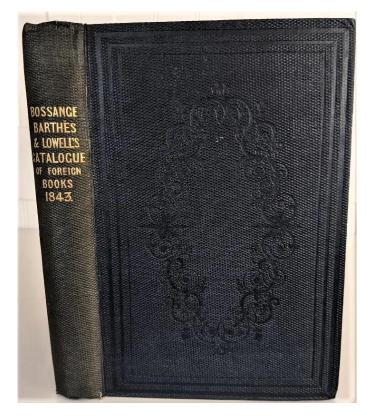
OCLC does not list a copy of this edition in the U.S. but there appears to be a copy at the Library of Congress and Harvard cites a copy of the 1805 edition. (1135)





CATALOGUE OF FOREIGN BOOKS FOR SALE IN LONDON, 1843

5. Bossange, Barthés et Lowell. Catalogue des Livres Français, Italiens, Espagnols, Etc., tant Anciens que Modernes. Londres, 1843. \$375.00



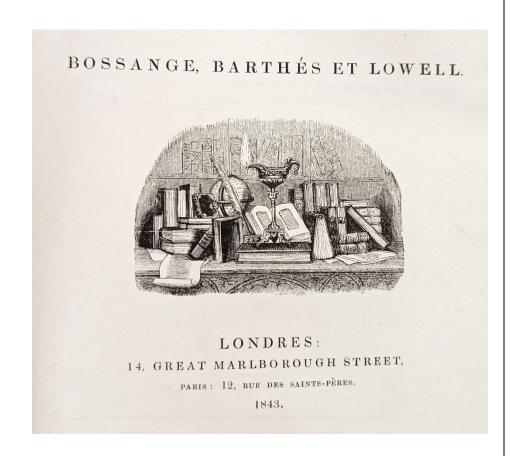
8vo. 240 x 155 mm., (9 ½ x 6 ¼ inches). vi, 538 pp. Original blue diced cloth, gilt title on spine, boards embossed in decorative design in blind. Book plate of the Chatsworth Attic Sale, 5-7 October 2010. Fine copy.

Fine Copy on Original Cloth. "The Catalogue we now offer to the public notice contains a selection of the best productions of French, Italian and Spanish literature of the last century, and is the only Foreign Catalogue of importance that has appeared in London for many years."

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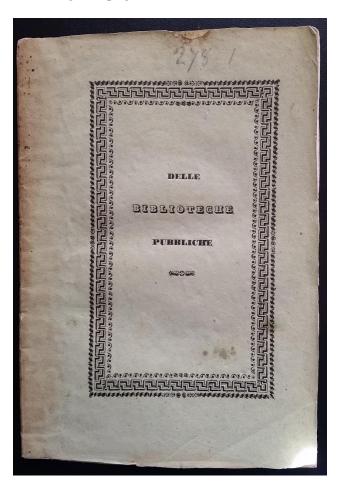
The collection of French books includes over 12,000 titles, in the subjects of Theology, Law, Science, Art, Belles Lettres, History and Language. The Italian section includes nearly 1,500 titles focusing on the language and antiquities of Italy. The Spanish and Portuguese section lists nearly 500 titles and the there is a significant listing of books for sale on the Orient, and also a list illustrated books in French.

Bossange, Barthés et Lowell of Great Marlborough Street in London was one of the major booksellers working in the middle of the 19th century. (424)



BUILDING LIBRARIES IN THE PROVINCIAL TOWNS OF ITALY

6. (BRAGAZZI, GIUSEPPE). Delle pubbliche biblioteche, Pensieri. D'un Anonimo. Fulingo: Tipografia Tomassini, 1843. \$600.00



Small 8vo. 170 x 120 mm. (6 3/4 x 4 1/2 inches). Original printed wrappers; spine discolored, otherwise sound and not unattractive.

Rare pamphlet, published in the provincial city of Foligno near Assisi and Perugia, that advocates for the establishment of a public libraries. The pamphlet is organized in two parts. The first describes the benefits of public libraries and the moral, civil and economic impact institutions of knowledge have on local citizenry. The second part is more pragmatic.

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The author, thought to be Giuseppe Bragazzi, discusses how easy it is to create a place filled with books that the entire community can use for study and local activities.

Giuseppe Bragazzi, a teacher associated with the seminary in Folingo, was the author of several philosophical works, which focus on its application to the public good. In 1830 he wrote a work on the history of philosophy, citing examples of how students can take the ideas of the great thinkers and apply them to everyday life. This was followed in 1834 by a study of logic and it use in public discourse and in 1847 he produced a work using philosophy as an organizing principle in creating a better society.

ICCU cites two copies of *Delle pubbliche biblioteche* in Italy (Torino and Venice) and only a digital copy is cited in OCLC. All of his other works are rare and know in Italy in only a few copies. None are cited in the United States. (114)



A BIBLIOGRAPHICAL MANUAL FOR THE BOOK TRADE

7. Branca e Dupuy. Catalogo di libri vendibili presso Branca e Dupuy, librai in Milano; contrada di S. Paolo, No. 935. Preceduto da alcuni cenni elementari di bibliografia. Milano: [Branca e Dupuy]: Dalla tipogafia e libreria di Felice Busconi, 1834. \$500.00

Prefazione.	Duct
Cenni Elementari di Bibliografia per uso de' no-	
velli librai pag	1
Origine della Stampa	111
Dell'Arte Tipografica in Italia nel Secolo XV "	xiv
Prospetto cronologico dello Stabilimento dell'Arte	
Tipografica in Italia nel Secolo XV, eseguito so-	
pra le opere de' signori Amati, Boulard, Pan-	
zer, Peignot, de La Serna Santander e d'altri.	xx
Dell'Arte Tipografica in Italia ed in alcune altre	IEI III.
parti dell'Europa, ne' Secoli XVI, XVII e XVIII. »	xxy
Che cosa è Bibliografia	xxviii
Origine dell'Arte Libraria	XL
Alcune Avvertenze pei novelli librai	XLV
Della Pirateria Libraria	XLIX
Elenco di opere di letteratura e di bibliografia, dalle	
quali il novello librajo può ritrarre utili cogni-	- Car
zioni	LXII
Che cosa sieno Tipografo, Editore, Autore, Librajo. »	LXXVI
Delle Date	
Alcune abbreviature più usitate ne' Cataloghi ita-	
liani,	LXXIX
Del Sesto de' libri	
and the time of time of time of the time of ti	

8vo. 200x 110 mm (8 x 4 inches). clvi, 211 pp. Contemporary paste paper boards, some minor staining, paper label rubbed; some minor

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evidence of mold to the final 15 leaves, no longer active and no real damage to the paper stock.

The copy appears to be the second catalogue of books for sale offered by this Milanese bookseller, Branca e Dupuy. A copy listed in NUC of a 1833 edition is located at Columbia and the Newberry Library. The first 154 pages of this catalogue is a manual for booksellers and contains a series of essays on the origins of printing, the first presses in Italy, the art of printing in the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries.

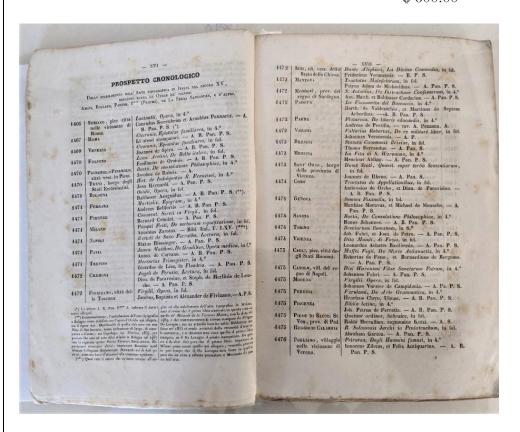


Equally as important are Branca's essays on bibliography, a bookselling and publishing. It also includes a list of bibliographies used by the book trade, notices about rare editions of early printed books, and a short essay on the restoration of old books.

The manual for booksellers is followed by a priced catalogue of 18th and 19th century Italian and French books for sale. The collection is strong in contemporary literature and poetry, as well as 18th and 19th century edition of classical and Renaissance authors. Science, especially the natural sciences, physics, electricity, botany, and mathematics. (45)

CABS FOR THE 19TH CENTURY ITALIAN BOOK TRADE

8. Branca, Carlo. Catalogo della Libreria di Carlo Branca, in Milano.
.. Preceduto da brevi cenni bibliografici. Milano: Co Tipi di Giuseppe Chiusi, 1844. Bound with: Catalogo de' Libri Italiani – Latini – Francesi, Vendibile Presso Carlo Branca. Milano: Co' Tipi di Luigi Nervetti, 1844.
\$ 600.00



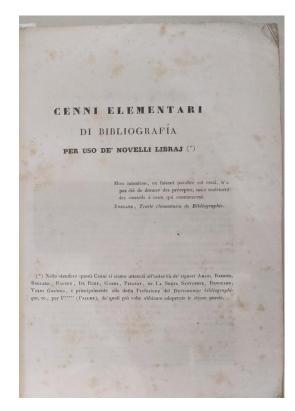
Two volumes in one. 8vo. 225 x 150 mm. (9 x 6 inches). cii, [2] pp.; 128, 2, 100 pp. Frontispiece vignette of the three Verri Bros. by Bridi after a design by Focosi. Contemporary decorated paper wrappers, some minor tears to edges; some minor foxing throughout. Book plate of Baron Horace de Landau on front pastedown and stamp of Gustavo Camillo Galletti on the title-page.

The first volume is a long essay on bibliography by the Milanese bookseller and publishers whose career spanned the middle years of the

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19th century. The work begins with an essay on the origins of printing, followed by an essay on the art of bookselling, the art of cataloguing, works describing anonymous publications, a list of bibliographical works useful to the book trade, a discussion of rare, precious, and luxurious ooks with examples, roman numerals, abbreviations used by printers and booksellers, a history of bookbinding and some discussion of the techniques of the art, geographical place names in Latin and Italian, pirated books, closing with an index.

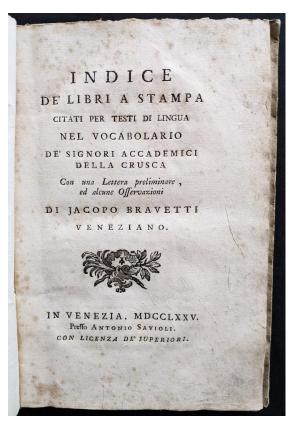
The second title is a catalogue of Italian, Latin and French books for sale. The catalogue is arranged alphabetically, and each item is priced. (81)



[Elements of Bibliography for the New Bookseller]

THE MOST 'CORRECT' EDITIONS OF ITALIAN LITERATURE

9. Bravetti, Jacopo. Indice de'Libri a Stampa citati per testi di Lingua nel Vocabolario de'Signori Accademici della Crusca. Con un Lettera preliminare ed alcune Osservazioni. Venizia: Presso Antonio Savioli, 1775. \$275.00



8vo. 200 x 140 mm., [7 ¾ x 5 ¼ inches]. 107 [1] pp. Contemporary paste-paper boards; binding soiled, title in ink on spine, text block lightly foxed throughout.

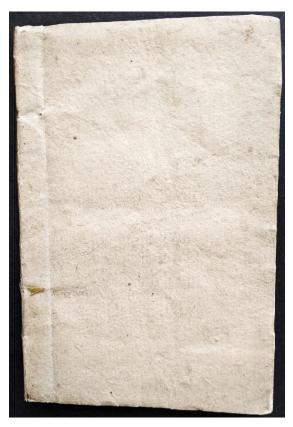
First edition, followed by a Verona edition, with addition, printed in 1798. A select bibliography, listing over 300 titles, by authors, editors, and commentators who were represented in the *Vocabulario Della Crusca* and were recognized for their contributions to the standardization of the Italian language. The best editions of both classical and contemporary authors are described by Bravetti, who annotates his list

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with notes on previous edition and comments on the quality of the language used by the original authors and their editors. This is one of the earliest bibliographical studies of Italian literature and follows the work of Giuseppe Baretti and Alessandro Pompeo Berti and Domenico Giorgi and their catalogue of the Capponi collection published in 1747.

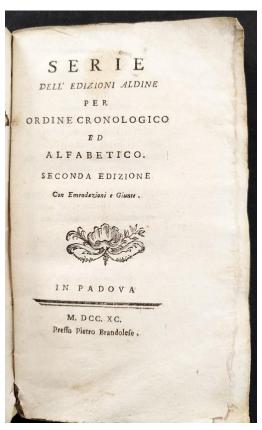
Bravetti's work was based on the collection of Giuseppe Gradenigo, to whom the book is dedicated. The Gradenigo collection was subsequently sold *enbloc* to the bookseller Adolfo Cesare.

Ottino & Fumagalli, *Biblioteca Bibliographica Italica*, 2182. Besterman, *World Bibliograph of Bibliographies*, II p. 214. (971)



SECOND, EXPANDED EDITION OF THE FIRST BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE ALDINE PRESS

10. (BURGASSI, ANTONIO CESARE). Serie dell'Edizioni Aldine per Ordine Cronologico ed Alfabetico. Seconda edizione con emendazioni e giunte. In Padova: Presso Pietro Bandolese, 1790. \$ 750.00



Small 8vo. iv, 182, 2 pp. 8vo. Contemporary paper wrappers, soiled, spine reinforced at an early date; an otherwise fresh, uncut and unopened copy with large margins.

Very good copy of the second edition, published the same year as the first. It is revised and enlarged by Jacopo Morelli, the noted Venetian librarian and scholar of 15th-century printing. Burgassi's work was considered the most sophisticated bibliography of the Aldine Press published to date. It is a descriptive catalogue of imprints arranged

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chronologically from 1494 to 1595, with a list of titles that appeared without publication dates and an alphabetical index. It is based on research that he conducted in the library of Cardinal Lomenie de Brienne which contained a rich collection of Venetian printing in the 15th and 16th centuries.



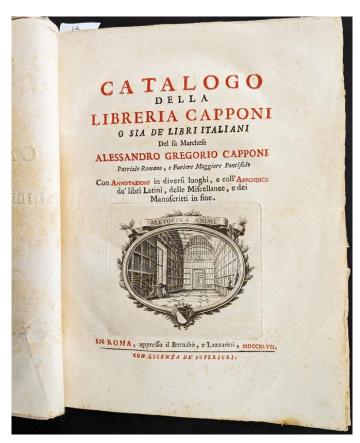
When Burgassi's book first appeared, Renouard decided to abandon his own plans to write a bibliography of the Press, until a few years later when he purchased the Cardinal's collection and made it the basis for his own research. "Although it (Renouard's *Annales*) had eighteenth century precursors, these were of little value, except perhaps for Antonio Cesare Burgassi's *Serie dell'edizioni Aldine per ordine cronologico* (Pisa, 1790), especially in its second edition."

Breslauer & Folter, *Bibliography*, 115. (1129)



USEFUL AS A REFERENCE BOOK FOR SCHOLARS

11. CAPPONI, ALESSANDRO GREGORIO. (Biblioteca Capponiana). Catalogo della Libreria Capponi o sia de' libri Italiani de fii Marchese Alessandro Gregorio Capponi. . .con annotazioni in deversi luoghi, e coll'appendice de' libri latini, delle miscellanee, e dei manoscritti in fine. Roma: Appresso il Bernabo e Lazzarini, 1747. \$1,200.00



4to. 263 x 198 mm. (10 1/4 x 8 inches). xii, 476 pp. Title-page in red and black, with an engraved vignette portraying the hall of the Capponi Library; decorative woodcut initial letters throughout. Uncut copy printed on strong paper; some scattered foxing and a few spots, most prominently on the half-title. Contemporary paste-paper boards, title and date in ink on the spine. Expert paper repair to joints and hinges, boards toned by dust. With faults a very good, large copy on thick paper.

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First edition. A large copy of this seminal catalogue of 5,000 books and manuscripts documenting the history of Italian literature, especially during the 13th - 16th centuries. There are numerous editions of Petrarch, Dante, and Boccaccio as well a significant number of edition of tales chivalry and early French romances. The collection is also deep



in first and early editions of Boiardo, Ariosto, and Tasso and many late 16th century writers. Capponi's library also reflects his interest in classical authors, which reflected his dedication to archeology and the excavation of ancient Rome.

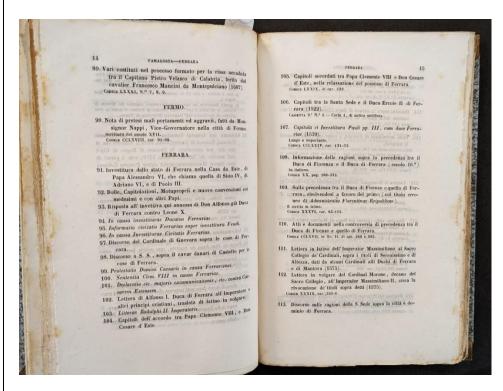
The catalogue was compiled by Alessandro Pompeo Berti with scholarly notes by Domenico Georgi. It is this scholarship that gives the catalogue its importance as a tool for research today. Hayn, Ebert, Besterman, and Archer Taylor all agree, that it "will aid a student of Italian literary history", especially for the number of early vernacular works that it describes. The collection is now in the Vatican Library.

Brunet, Manuel du Libraire, I, p. 1639. Besterman, World Bibliography of Bibliographies, 2124. Taylor, Book Catalogues, p. 105 & 208. Bono, Storia delle Biblioteche fra Settecento e Novecento, 1988 no. 5. (67)

NOW IN THE BIBLIOTECA NATIONALE DI FIRENZE

12. (CAPPONI, GINO, MARCHESE). Catalogo dei manoscritti posseduti dal Marchese Gino Capponi. Firenze: Tipi della Galileiana, 1845.

\$ 400.00

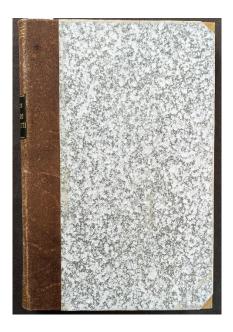


8vo. 232 x 152 mm. (9 x 6 inches). vii, [1], 268 pp. Bound in modern calf over marbled paper boards. Text uncut and unopened; some light foxed throughout, and one tiny wormhole affected the upper corner of pages 163-268.

First edition of the Marchese Capponi's collection of early manuscripts documenting the political and economic history of Italy. The compiler Carlo Milanesi writes in the introduction that the catalogue was written for the use of scholars with the intention of highlighting historical manuscripts from various Italian cities, especially Florence, Milan, Rome and Venice, but also lesser locations like Bologna, Brindisi, Ferrara, Genoa, Livorno, and Padua to name only a few. The catalogue also includes important documents that relate to political relations with

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England, France, Ireland, the Netherlands, Portugal, and Spain. In total the collection includes over 2000 manuscripts, each described with notes and citations. In 1854 the collection was given to the Biblioteca Magliabechiana and is now in the Biblioteca Nationale di Florence.



Gino Capponi (1792-1876) was descendant of an important Florentine family, who used his advantages to help modernize the Florentine state and ultimately contributed to the unification of his country in the 1860's and 1870's. As a young man he traveled to the capital cities of Europe studying their economies, educational systems, politics, and jurisprudence and through his hard work influenced Tuscany's rise to leadership within the Italian political landscape. His love of country was the prime motivation for building his collection of manuscripts and is a testament to his work as a historian who used original documents to write his history of Florence that was published a year before his death to great acclaim.

ICCU 64/592. For biographical information see *Dizionario Biografico degli Italiani* at http://www.treccani.it/enciclopedia/gino-capponi.

PROHIBITED BOOKS FINE COPY OF THE SPANISH MONARCHY'S REACTION TO THE FRENCH REVOLUTION & THE ENLIGHTENMENT

13. CEVALLOS, AUGUSTIN RUBIN DE. Indice Ultimo de los Libros Prohibidos y Mandados Expurgar: Para todos los Reynos y Señorios del Catolico Rey de las Españas, el Señor Don Carlos IV. Madrid: En la Imprenta de Don Antinio de Sancha, 1790. \$3,500.00

Rousseau (Jean Jacq.). Genev. Phil. Heret. *. G. Edicto de Abril de 1764. German. tomo 5. Rueff, seu Ruffius (Jacob.). Chirurg. Poeta, Tigur. I. cl. Ejus, De concep-Item , Discours , ou Dissertat. sur tu et generatione hominis Libro 1. l'origine et les fondemens de l'inecap. 6. S. Cæterum formatus jam, desgalite parmi les Hommes. A Drespues de, animam divinitus infusam, de 1755. 1. tomo (Edicto de borra, multorum judicio. Lib. 13. c. 3. 1756, y de 1764. Emile, ou de la f. 384. §. Anno 1512. desp. de, ad virtutes et ad Christi crucem; borra, Education. 4. tom. F. Edicto de 1764. Lettres de deux amans, habitants d'une petite Ville au pied des id est unicum ejus. Ruel, seu Ruchelius (Conradus), Th. Alpes, Varios tom. 6. Edicto de 1764. Lettres de la Montagne. 6. Edicto de Dic. de 1766. Luth. I. cl. Rueus (Francisc.), Medic. Ejus de Gem-

4to. 290 x 200 mm., [11 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches]. [4], xl, 305 pp. Bound in contemporary full mottled calf, raised bands, red leather label on spine, marble paper pastedowns and end sheet. Fine copy printed on very good paper with wide margins.

Augustin Rubin de Cevallos, Inquisitor General of Spain, contributed to the policy of Count Floridablanca to establish a "corridor of cleanliness" within Spain, to prevent the spread of revolutionary ideas in the south of the Pyrenees. The Index "contains in summary all the books placed in the Expurgation Index from the year 1747, and in the subsequent Edicts, until December 1789. Formed and arranged with all clarity and diligence, by order of the Hon. Mr. D. Agustin Rubin de Cevallos, Inquisitor General, and Lords of the Supreme Council of the Holy General Inquisition; printed of his order, in accordance with the Exemplar seen and approved by said Supreme Council."

The text of the Index begins with a recitation of the general rules governing the selection of books to be listed in this volume and a transcription of the Prefaces from the previously three published indexes.

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It includes instructions for how Inquisitors are to judge printed works, and methods for expunging lines of text from a given volume. Cevallos writes, "This would close the door on the excesses of printers and booksellers, and also to wrongful actions on the part of private persons and would prevent the evils, consequent upon the introduction into the Kingdom of such pernicious commodities as heretical books."

The introduction also come with a statement to publishers that they are able to petition the Office of the Inquisitor to have titles to be removed from the list, "as has always been the case." This is followed by a list of XVI "Reglas" which determined who does the selection, how the selection is conducted, and which books are to be condemned. Following the rules are 305 pages of short-title entries of banned books.

George Haven Putnam, *The Censorship of the Church of Rome* pp. 299-304



INDICE ULTIMO

DE LOS LIBROS PROHIBIDOS Y MANDADOS EXPURGAR:

PARA TODOS LOS REYNOS Y SENORIOS

DEL CATOLICO REY DE LAS ESPAÑAS,

EL SEÑOR DON CARLOS IV.

CONTIENE EN RESUMEN TODOS LOS

Libros puestos en el Indice Expurgatorio del año 1747, y en los Edictos posteriores, asta fin de Diciembre de 1789. Formado y arreglado con toda claridad y diligencia, por mandato del Exemo. Sr. D. Agustin Rubin de Cevallos, Inquisidor General, y Señores del Supremo Consejo de la Santa General Inquisicion: impreso de su orden, con arreglo al Exemplar visto y aprobado por dicho Supremo Consejo.



EN MADRID:

En la Imprenta de Don Antonio de Sancha. AÑO DE M. DCCXC.

126

seu Hinzelius (Joan.), August, Germ.
Luth. 1. el.
Heidericus, seu Heynderricus (Bartholom.), Germ. Luth. 1. el.
Heidericus (Wolphangus), Philos. Polit.
Luth. 1. el. Se permite con expurgacion, Ejus Philosophia Politica Systems, Jens, 1628, y. el Expurgat. de
1747, pag. 1667.
Heiderus, seu Heisfeldrius (Joan.).
Th. Phil. Calv. 1. el.
Heißerus, seu Eiflerus (Michael). 1. el.
Heigieus (Petrus), J. G. Th. Germ. Luth. 1. el. se permiteu con expurgacion

Helietus (Petrus), J. C. Th. Germ. Luth. 1. cl. se permiten con expurgacioth such as sign. = Questionum furis,
tam Givilis quam Suxonici, prior et
posterior pars. Witemb. 1606. Item,
Questionum furis tam civilis quam
Saxonici, pars posterior, 1609. y. el
Expurgat. de 1747, pag. 901.
Heiland (Valentinus). 1. cl.
Heilbronnerus, seut Heilbronner, sett
Neilbrunerus, (Philip.) Th. Luth.

Heildelius (Bruno), Querfurdens. Ejus Poematum libri septem. Heinduich (Esaías). 1. cl.

Heine (Frideric.), J. C. Germ. Luth.

1. cl.
Heinecius [Jo. Gottl.] J. C. Hæret. Prælectiones Academica in Hugonis Grotii
de Jure belli et pacis, Lib. 3. Edicto
de 20 Junio de 1777.
Heinigius (Theodorus), Amstelod, Subscript. Concil. Dordrech. 1. cl.
Heinisus (Daniel), Poeta, Histor, Calv.
1. cl. Se permiten con Nota las Obras
sion: = In Aristot, Politic, Lilva.

sigg. = In Aristot. Politic. Libros 8. perpetua paraphrasis, Lugd, Bat. 1621. Interpretatio, Note et Emendationes, in Maximum Tyrium, 1607. Note et Observationes in Hesiodum et alios Poetas Graecos, 1603. Introductio in Doctrinam, que in Libris Hesiodi continetur. y. Etiam in Petro Scriverio Animadversiones in Senecam Tra-gic. Prolina Epistola ad Jacob. Prigie. Prolixa Episioia ad Jacob. Pri-mer. An et qualis litterato viro uxor sit ducenda; quæ permittitur inter Baudii Epistolas. Ejusd. Heinsii Epis-

tola de Poetarum ineptiis, et saculi vitio. Laus Pediculi ad conscriptos mendicorum Patres. Epicedium Cercopiteci defuncti, ad Petr. Scriverium, Cento Virgilianus. Ad Dominic. Bancento verguianus. Au Dominic, Bau-dium, de morte uxoris, in cujus ini-tio, post verba Officium praetermini-ti, borrese asta Functam his calami-tatibus. Epistola ad Hug. Grotium cum Hymno convivali in amorem. Appendix Orationum funebrium in chima dijuora minual incersione. Appenaix Orationum junebrium in obitus aliquor. animal. incerto quo dam Italo A. Sed Notæ, Lectiones et Epistolia: 4. in Jos. Scalig. In Theocritum. In Aristot. Polit. Recensio et Notæ, Lugd. Bat. 1611. Aristotelis de Poetica libri Recensio, Interpretatio , Nota. De Tragadia Constitutione. Lugd. 1611. In Q. Horat. Flac-ci opera Animadversiones et Nota 1612 : cui adjunctus est lib. de Satyra Horatiana. Animadversiones et Notæ in Horatium et lib. de Satyra cum Dedicatoria que incipit : Redit ad te Flaccus, &c. In Andronici Rhodii Ethicorum Nicomacheorum paraphrasim, Interpretatio et Præfat. sive Dedicat. &c. 1617. Theophrasti Recensio et Interpret. Ad Poemata. Lugd. B. 1613: Pongase á Scaligero y á Grotio Nota. Ejusd. In Theocritum Lectiones Nota: *. Isaacus Casaubonus. Annotationes in Clementis Alexandr. Opera, edit. Paris. 1629:

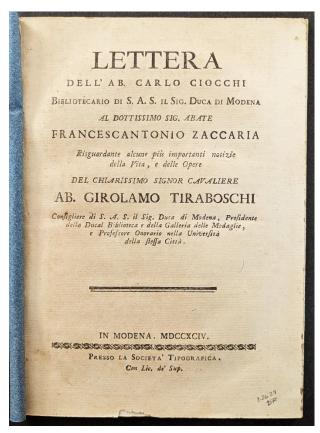
y. In Clemente Alexandrino.
Y con expurgac. se perm. las Obras siguientes: De contemptu mortis, lib.
4. Lugd. B. 1621. Manes Scaligue.
Orationes. Notæ in Silium Italieum, seu Crepundia Silium, 1600. y. d.
Expurgat. de 1747. pag. 282.
Heland, seu Heilandus (Samuel), Tubing, Profess. Philos. Luth. 1. d.
Helbach (Weldelinus, seu Wendelinu), Mulbach (Weldelinus, seu Veradelinu), Mulbach (Germ Poeta Luth. 1. d.)

Mulberg. Germ. Poeta Luth. 1. cl. Heldelinus (Gaspar), Germ. Philosoph.

Heldingius (Michael), Calv. 1. cl. Heldingius (Michael), J. C. Poeta, Germ. Heldius (Andreas), J. C. Poeta, Germ.

BIO-BIBLIOGRAPHY OF TIRABOSCHI, BIBLIOGRAPHER OF MODENA

14. CIOCCHI, CARLO. Lettera dell' ab. Carlo Ciocchi bibliotecario di S.A.S. il sig. duca di Modena, al dottissimo sig. abate Francescoantonio Zaccaria reguardante alcone più importanti notizie della vita, e delle opera del chiarissimo signor cavaliere ab. Girolomo Tiraboschi. Modena: Presso la Societa' Tipografica, 1794. \$300.00

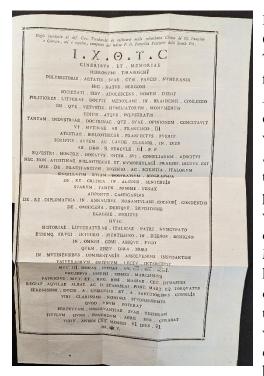


8vo. 200 x 143 mm., (7 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches). 36 pp. Illustrated with one folding plate. Modern blue paper wrappers.

Rare bio-bibliography of the literary historian and bibliographer, Girolomo Tiraboschi (1731-1794), whose *Biblioteca Modenese*, published between 1781-86 in six volumes, set a standard for future historians studying the printing and literary history of the cities of northern Italy. Tiraboschi was elected Prefect of the Biblioteca Estense,

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following in the footsteps of great scholar L. A. Muratori. In addition to bibliography, Tiraboschi wrote extensively on the Estense family who ruled Ferrara Modena, as well as the artist, engravers, architects, and sculptors, who created such significant works of art for the city.



Following his biographical essay Ciocchi describes the career of Tiraboschi and in addition to focusing on his monumental Biblioteca Modenese. describes his other standard work, Dizionario Topografico-Storico degli Stati Estense, a two-volume work published posthumously in 1824-25. This work, based on the holdings of documents in the archive of Modena State Library provides a historical view of the evolution of the Estense State, its principal towns, territories and districts, with information on the development or devolution of both urban and rural towns.

Ciocchi also provides a critique of Tiraboschi's 13 volume publication, *Storia della letteratura Italiana*, which appeared from 1772–1784 ,The pamphlet also includes a 10-page list of all Tiraboschi's published works.

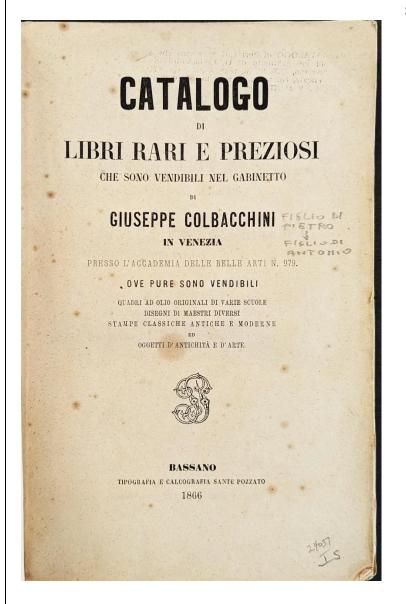
See Enrico Zucchi. Girolamo Tiraboschi, Dizionario Biografico degli Italiani, volum*e 95, (2019).*

OCLC cites one copy in America, at the University of Wisconsin.

LIBRARY CATALOGUE OF THE UNCLE OF THE ART DEALER AND AUCTIONEER GIUSEPPE COLBACCHINI

15. (COLBACCHINI, ABATE DON LUIGI.). Catalogo di Libri Rari e Preziosi che sono Vendibile nel Gabinetto di Giuseppe Colbacchini in Venezia. Bassano: Tipografia e Calcografia Sante Pozzato, 1866.

\$ 350.00



De Simone Company, Booksellers

8vo. $210 \times 140 \text{ mm.}$, $[8 \% \times 5 \% \text{ inches}]$. [8], 292 [1] pp. Title-page in Italian and French. Original printed paper wrappers; some light soiling to wrappers, spine expertly repaired with Japanese tissue. With faults a good to very good copy of a rare sale catalogue, with pencil marks in the margins indicating use at the sale or after the sale.

Extensive catalogue with printed prices of books on art, architecture, and prints, as well as early printed books of literature, history, and science. The collection includes five incunable editions of the Bible, numerous incunable editions of Greek and Roman authors, a significant collection of Aldines, early guides and histories of Florence, Venice, and Rome, travel and voyages, and local history. Surprisingly very few titles relating to religion, theology, and the Papacy.

Luigi Cobacchini, (1806 -1877), was a local Abbott to the diocese of Bassano and author of works of local history focusing on the history of church in Bassano. He wrote some poetry commemorating the visits of local dignitaries and a discourse on the recovery of the Pope after a threatening illness. He was the brother of Giuseppe, Pietro and Antonio Colbacchini, all of whom were involved in the art and antiquities trade. (1123)



THE FIRST CATALOGUE DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL HISTORY AND TOPOGRAPHY OF ITALY

16. COLETI, GIOVANNI ANTONIO. Catalogo delle storie particolari Civili ed Ecclesiastiche della Città e de' Luoghi d'Italia, le quali si trovano nella domestica Libreria dei Fratelli Coleti in Vinegia. (Venezia): nella Stamperia degli Stessi, 1779. \$1,750.00

4to. 245×190 mm. (9 $1/2 \times 7$ 1/2 inches). xii, (first leaf blank), 328 pp. 19^{th} century cloth backed marbled paper boards; inner hinge cracked yet very sound. Bookplate of Anthony Hobson. Very good copy, rare.

First edition. Catalogue of the Coleti Bros. collection of Italian local history, called by Archer Taylor, "a remarkable library...rare". The catalogue is arranged by city and describes the published works on the history and topography of each locality, including many smaller towns and villages in addition to the major printing centers of the country. It includes 33 title of works on Ferrara, including works by Sardi, Giovio, Pigna, Baruffaldi, Muratori, Borsetti, and Barotti, to name a few.

According to Besterman the catalogue includes over 3000 citations and features an index of Latin names and authors, making it a useful bibliographical tool. Coleti dedicates the book to Tommaso Giuseppe Faretti, whose own catalogue of books on local history was published by Jacopo Morelli in 1782.

Giovanni Antonio Coleti the compiler and printer of this volume, descended from a famous Venetian family whose fame rested on their erudition and scholarship. According to the dedication of the *Catalogo*, his uncle Niccolo Coleti (1681-1765) began the collection and left it to Coleti his brother to build as a monument to Italian history. According to a note written by Jonathan Hill describing another copy of the book, "the collection was sold by the heirs in 1834 to the bookseller Gaetano Canciani. . ." and in turn sold to England to Sir Richard Rawlinson Vyvyan, eight Baronet of Trelowarren in Cornwall.

Besterman, World Bibliography of Bibliography, 2139. Taylor, Book Catalogues, pp. 136. Ottino & Fumagalli, Bibliotheca Bibliographical Italiac, 4043. (64)

De Simone Company, Booksellers

FERRARA.

Ferraria Forum Alieni ..

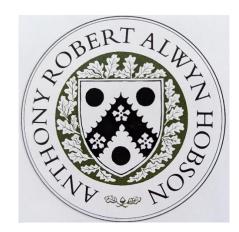
13. Gyraldus, Cynthius Jo: Baptista. De Ferraria & Atestinis Principibus.

Commentariolum ex Lilii Gregorii Gyraldi epitome deductum. Ferraria, per Franciscum Rubeum. 1556, mense Feb. In 4.

In fine s'aggiungono: Cynthii Sylvæ ad Herculem II. Ferrariensium Ducem. Con questo Commentario sta legata la seguente Opera: Cynthii Gyr. Orationes. Ad Venetiarum Principes Marcum Antonium Trivisanum (pro, eodem, Duce Ferrariæ, Venetiis babita XIV. Cal. Julii 1553.), Franciscum Venetium (pro, eodem Venetiis babita IX. Cal. Julii 1553.), ad Ferrariæ Ducem in sunere Francisci Gallorum Regis. Venetiis apud Gabrielem Jolitum de Ferrariis. Or fratres. 1554. In 4. All. Orazione al Veniero premette l'autore una lettera allo stesso.

Lo stesso Commentario, tradotto da Lodovico Domenichi. Aggiuntovi, la vita di Alfonso, da Este Duca di Ferrara, descritta da (Pao-

100



BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED WITH AQUATINT PLATES AND WITH THE FIRST APPEARANCE OF MELZI'S BIBLIOGRAPHY

17. FERRARIO, GIULIO. Storia ed analisi degli antichi romanzi di cavalleria e dei poemi romazeschi d'Italia con dissertazioni sull'origine, sugl'istituti, sulle cerimonie de'cavalieri. Milano: Tipografia dell'Autore, 1828. \$950.00



De Simone Company, Booksellers

4 volumes. 8vo. 227 x 150 mm (9 x 6 inches). xvi, 332, [2] pp; 382, [2] pp. viii, 430 [2] pp. viii, [1], 304 pp. Illustrated with 34 aquatint illustrations by Angelo Biasoli, 3 genealogical tables, and illustrations in the text. Uncut copy in original publisher's wrappers; wrappers of volume 4 soiled but otherwise sound and attractive; Text lightly foxed throughout.



First edition. Giulio Ferrario (1767-1847) was librarian, bibliographer, and historian of the Biblioteca Braidenese in Milan, who wrote numerous monographs on various subjects including Dante, Boccaccio, and general works on Italian drama, poetry, and literature. Using the collections in the Brera Library he produced this work on the history of chivalric literature and its influence on the development of Italian romantic writing in the late Medieval and early Renaissance period. He was the founder of the *Societa Tipograpfica de Classici Italiani*, a publishing venture that brought out inexpensive yet nicely produced editions of the classics, for a developing reading public.

The "Appendix" which appears in the final volume includes a bibliography of the field by Gaetano Melzi entitled, "Bibliografia dei

romanzi e poemi romazeschi d'Italia." This is the first appearance of Melzi's bibliography work and is considered the first edition of his full-scale bibliography entitled, *Bibliografia dei Romanzi e Poemi Cavallereschi Italiani* (see below) published in a considerably expanded second edition in 1838.

This edition is very nice illustrated with 34 aquatint plates, printed by Biasoli are after many of the most important artists of the day, including Alessandro Sanquirico and Giuseppe Bramati.

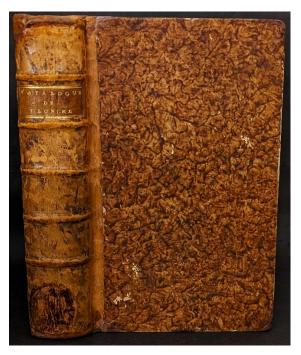
Besterman, World Bibliography of Bibliographies, I 1324. See Gamba, Serie dei Testi di Lingua Italiana for a list of Ferrario's works. (69)





LARGEST COLLECTION OF ITALIAN BOOKS FORMED OUTSIDE ITALY ONE OF FOUR CATALOGUES RECOMMENDED FOR ITS RESEARCH VALUE BY ARCHER TAYLOR

18. FLONCEL, ALBERTO FRANCESCO. Catalogo della Libreria Floncel, o sia de' Libri Italiani. Parigi: Presso Gov. Gabriello Cressonnier, Librajo, 1774. \$7,500.00



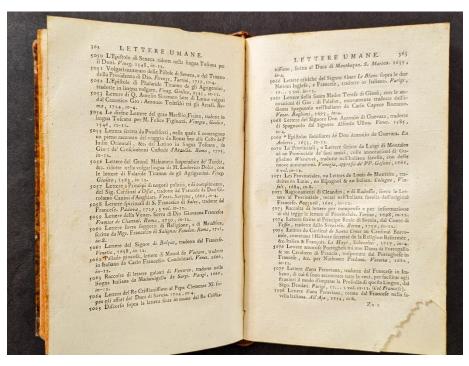
2 volumes. 8vo. 200 x 120 mm., (8 x 5 inches), [2] vi, xxvi, [2] 378 pp.; [4], 346 pp., with both half-titles. Illustrated with title-page vignettes and headpieces. Contemporary tan calf spine, marbled paper boards; some scuffing to the calf; insignia skillfully removed from base of spine; with the library stamp of "Societatis Jesu Seminar. Valsens" on the title-page.

Important catalogue of 7,984 lots of books, prints and manuscripts, considered the largest collection of Italian books formed outside of Italy and is the only 18th-century French sale catalogue to be printed in a foreign language. Called by Guigard a magnificent collection and he

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describes the sale catalogue as "très curieux et très recherché". The catalogue is annotated is places and fully indexed by the author. Thomas Hartwell Horne writes in 1814, that "This catalogue will be exceedingly useful to collectors of Italian literature."

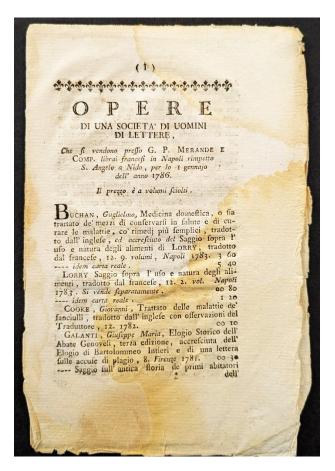
Floncel was born in Luxembourg in 1697 and died in Paris in 1773. He was a lawyer for the Parliament of Paris, Secretary of State of the principality of Monaco and its first secretary of foreign affairs. The titlepages tell us that he was a member of twenty-four Italian academies and his he formed this collection over sixty years.



Thomas Hartwell Horne. *An Introduction to the Study of Bibliography* II, p. 706. Grolier Club, *French Auction Sales*, 225. Archer Taylor, *Book Catalogues*, p. 192. G. Ottino and G. Fumagalli, *Bibliotheca Bibliographica Italica*, 4068. (420)

BOOK CATALOGUE LISTING ENLIGHTENMENT WORKS WHICH CHALLENGED THE BOURBON DYNASTY

19. (GALANTI, GIUSEPPE MARIA). Opere di una Societa' di Uomini de Lettere, che si vendono presso G. P. Merande e Comp., librai francesi in Napoli. Napoli: G. P. Merande, 1786. \$300.00

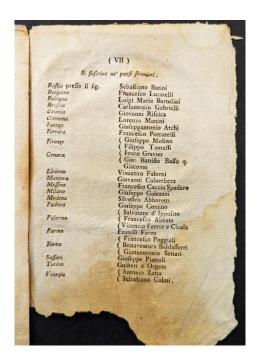


8vo. 195 x 130 mm. (7 1/2 X 5 inches). 8 pp. Unbound catalogue as issued, missing stitching, water stained, but paper quality is still strong.

Rare bookseller's catalogue issued by the G. P. Merande, a Frenchman selling books in Naples, who offered for sale many titles that reflected the Neapolitan Enlightment. The catalogue includes many of the works written by Giuseppe Maria Galanti, whose statistical work on the

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Kingdom of the Two Sicilies was a landmark in economic history and still relevant for scholars today. The catalogue includes many titles published by the Society of Men of Letters, a group of intellectuals, economists, and politicians who wrote about free trade, the abolition of monopoly and privilege, equitable taxation, the rights of women and children.

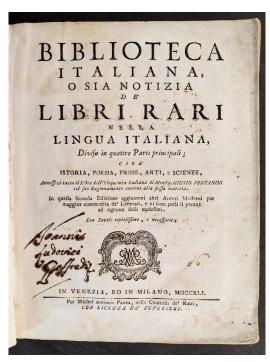


List of "foreign" subscribers to the Societies Publication

The catalogue also includes Italian translations of John Cooke's *Treatise* on the Diseases of Children and William Buchan's Domestic Medicine, as well as reports on earthquakes, population, and other medical titles. Merande a complete list of titles issued by the Society, books on geography, agriculture, women and French works by Voltaire, Marmontel, Rousseau and Fontenelle. The final leaf includes a list of subscribers to the Society's publications from individuals all over Italy. (118)

GUIDE FOR ENGLISH COLLECTORS OF ITALIAN BOOKS FIRST CATALOGUE OF ITS KIND

20. HAYM, NICOLA FRANCESCO. Biblioteca Italiana, o sia Notizia de Libri Rari nella Lingua Italiana, divisa in quattro Parti principale: istoria, poesia, arti, e scienze. In Venezia ed in Milano: Michel' Antonio Panza, 1741. \$550.00



Second edition revised and augmented. 4to. 16, 266 pp. Contemporary limp vellum showing some wear, with a minor repair to the lower part of the spine; some light foxing to the text.

Biblioteca Italiana, the first catalogue of its kind published as a guide for collectors, was originally published by Haym in 1726 in London for the benefit of English collectors and librarians. It was highly successful and was reprinted in Italy several times. It is based on the work of Giusto Fontanini, the noted Italian librarian, collector, and author, who wrote and compiled a catalogue describing books from the collection of Cardinal Imperiali that was published in 1711.

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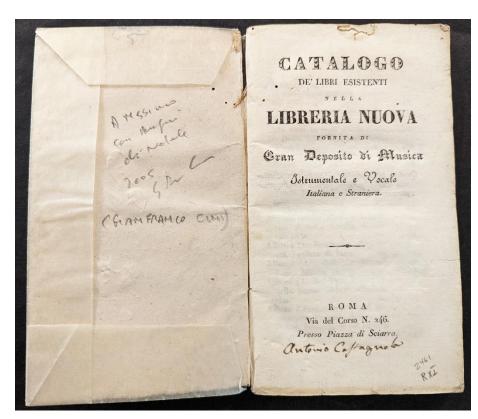
Haym arranged his catalogue by subject for easy use and quick reference and includes descriptions of over 3500 titles. His work is introduced by an essay on Italian printing by Fontanini dated 1706 and is notable for its geographical table of contents and an extensive index. It became a standard work for most of the 18th century.

Brunet, Manuel du Libraire, III, p. 66. Ottino & Fumagalli, Bibliotheca Bibliographica Italica, no. 606. Besterman, World Bibliography of Bibliographies, p. 548. (1131)



RARE BOOKSELLER'S CATALOGUE WITH A LIST OF MUSICIANS BOOKS IN INVENTORY

21. LIBRERIA NUOVA, ROMA. Catalogo de'Libri Esistenti nella Libreria Nuova fornita di Gran Deposito di Musica Istrumentale e Vocale, Italiana e Straniera. Roma: Libreria Nuova, ca. 1830. \$450.00

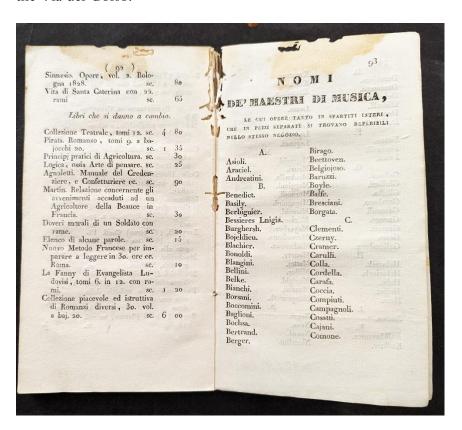


12mo. 160 x 90 mm. (6 1/4 x 3 3/4 inches). 96 pp. Original wrappers in protective tissue jacket, part of rear wrapper missing, some minor worming and light staining to upper margin.

Priced bookseller's catalogue from the firm Libreria Nuova, whose shop was on the Via del Corso in Rome during the 1830's. The collection includes a list of books, mostly in Italian, from the 17th to the 19th

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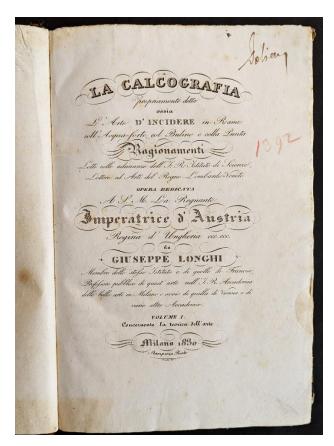
centuries, with most titles printed during the early years of the 19th century. The catalogue is a mixed collection of history, science, literature, voyages and travel and medicine. The final three pages include over 100 names of musicians whose music is on sale in the bookshop on the Via del Corso.



Little or no information could be found on the company Libreria Nuovo, suggesting a short career in the trade. There is a listing for an edition much like this catalogue in the Italian Union Catalogue at the University of Perugia only and no copies cited in OCLC or the Grolier Club.

STANDARD BIO-BIBLIOGRAPHY OF ITALIAN AND CONTINENTAL ENGRAVERS

22. LONGHI, GIUSEPPE. La calcografia propriamente detta ossia L'arte l'incidere in rame coll'aqua-forte, col bulino e colla punta ragionamenti letti nelle adunanze dell'I.R. istituto di sciense, lettere ed arti del Regno Lomabardo-Veneto. Milano: Stamperia Real, 1830. \$550.00

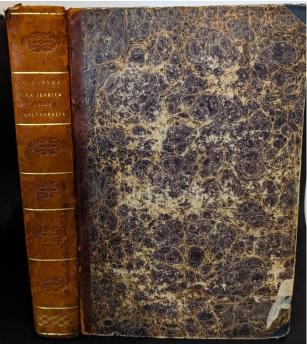


8vo. 231 x 154 mm. (9 x 6 inches). Contemporary calf backed marbled paper boards, two engraved plates; spine rubbed, joints slightly cracked, and some light foxing but sound and not unattractive.

First edition. In his *Short History of Engraving and Etching*, Arthur Hind writes that Giuseppe Longhi was a student of Vincenzo Vangelisti, who exercised considerable influence as head of the school of engraving in

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Milan. Longhi succeeded Vangelisti as the leading figure in Milanese engraving and was best known for his work producing dry-point etchings and writing an important work on the history of engraving.



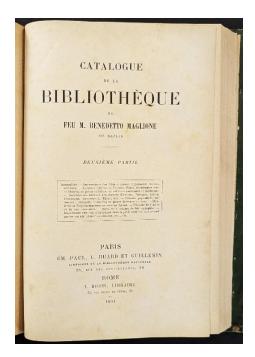
book, Calcografia became a standard biobibliography of the works of both Italian and continental engravers from the 15th through the 18th centuries. It begins with a short history of the origins of the art, a list of tools and techniques, descriptions of the difficulties encounter in the process of engraving and printing images. The book also includes a

35-page biography of Longhi by Francesco Longhena, an engraved portrait by Pietro Anderloni and a list of the most important engravings produced in Europe with valuation in lira for each of the old master prints. Bigmore and Wyman write, "The first volume is all that was published. A beautifully printed book from the Stamperia Real, Milan. Giuseppe Longhi was born in 1766 and died in 1826. He was one of the most eminent of the Italian engravers. A very fine copperplate portrait of him is given in the work as well as a full memoir." An edition in German appeared in 1837.

Bigmore and Wyman, *A Bibliography of Printing*, I, p. 443. Arthur Hind, *Short History of Engraving*, p. 210. (54)

"RICH AND PRECIOUS EDITIONS OF ITALIAN LITERATURE"

23. (MAGLIONE, BENEDETTO). Catalogue de la Bibliothèque de Feu M. Benedetto Maglione de Naples. Paris and Rome: ÉM Paul, L. Huard et Guillemin and I. Rossi, 1894. \$750.00



2 parts in one volume. 8vo. 237 x 152 mm. (9 1/4 x 6 1/4 inches). ii, 315, [1] pp.; [2], 308 pp. Late 19th century half vellum over decorated paper boards, edges rubbed but a sound, tight copy; a few of the text leaves are uniformly brown and some scattered foxing, mostly on the final leaves; marked throughout with pencil marks and notations, probably by Massimo Perlini.

Only Edition. The collection of over 2700 lots was sold over 12 days in the summer of 1894. Maglioni's collection is considered one of the most important libraries built in Italy in the 19th century as it contains many of the earliest printed editions of the works of Dante, Bocaccio, Bembo, Boiardo, Ariosto and many other Italian and French writers working in the 15th- and 16th-centuries. In a biographical note written by Tammaro De Marinis for the *Enciclopedia Italiani* he writes that "his

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library was rich in precious early editions of Italian literature, poetry and novels of chivalry, and sold at auction in Paris in 1894" (my translation). Many of the rarest books were purchased by the Ferrarese collector Giuseppe Cavalieri and appear in his auction catalogue of 1908. Much of the remainder was purchased by Bernard Quaritch and appears in their Catalogue 140, A catalogue of Italian literature, art, archaeology, and history, issued in April of 1894.



The catalogue contains full descriptions and almost every lot is highlighted with scholarly annotations and notes on the edition or the binding. Maglione also collected Medieval and Renaissance ceramics, glass, and paintings and had a particularly fine collection of manuscript music that is now part of the collection of the Library at S. Pietro e Maiella in Naples.

It is thought that this copy is from the collection of the Arezzo bookseller Massimo Perlini, with his marks throughout rating the quality of many titles on a scale of 1 to 5.

G. Ottino and G. Fumagalli, *Bibliotheca Bibliographica Italica*, 6225. Tammaro De Marinis, *Enciclopedia Italiani* (Online, 1934). (66)

PUBLISHER'S SUBSCRIPTION PROSPECTUS FOR ONE OF THE LUMINARIES OF THE ITALIAN ENLIGHTENMENT ISIDORO BIANCHI

24. MANINI, LORENZO. Raccolta degli scritti del sig. AB. D. Isidoro Bianchi, Regio Professore e Censore in Cremona. [Drop title]. N. p., n. d. (but circa 1780). \$575.00



12mo. 170 x 105 mm., [6 ½ x 4 ¼ inches]. 14, [2] pp. Later wrappers; with markings in ink in the margins which indicate corresponding volume and pagination.

An unusual survival of this publishers subscription prospectus for a seven volume work, by Regius Professor Isidoro Bianchi, that collects his monographs from journals and other publications on all subjects, from the fine arts, education, economics, science, epigraphy, and antiquarian studies. The work is unusual in that all his writings are cited with their first place of publication and date. Subscriptions of 50 soldi of Milanese

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money are solicited for which subscribers will receive a free copy. This prospectus was written by Bianchi's contemporary :Lorenzo Manini, a reformer himself and correspondent of Benjamin Franklin.

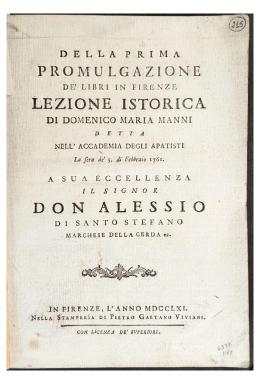
Educated by the Jesuits in Cremona and taking holy orders in 1756, Isidoro Bianchi (1731-1808) showed an aptitude for language and studied Greek and Latin, with an emphasis on antiquarian studies. His skill was recognized, and he was invited to the monastery of Saint Gregory in Rome where he began corresponding with many of the Italian intellectuals of the day, including such luminaries as Beccaria, Pietro and Alessandro Verri, and Joseph Baretti. In the 1760's he was influenced by enlightenment ideas and became a contributor and supporter of the Milanese periodical 1 Café, and his connections with reform movements in Italy became of paramount importance to him. He became involved with the Florentine periodical edited by Giovanni Lami La Novelle Letterarie, and the Venetian publication, La Minerva. This brought him into conflict with his superiors and he was sent from Rome to Gubbio where he was instructed to meditate on his calling to holy orders and his commitment to the Church. This period of exile strengthened his resolve, and he dedicated his life to helping to create a society where the happiness of mankind was the central focus of government and individual freedom was the goal of everyman. This was to take the form of economic justice for artisans and peasants and culminated in the radical idea of distribution of land and property to those who produced the goods and services that generated the wealth in Italian society.

To learn more about this fascinating writer and thinker see Franco Venturi's biographical sketch cited below. Venturi, the most important historian of the Italian Enlightenment is responsible for documenting this critical period in Italian history and resurrecting the life and works of the men and women who contributed participated.

Franco Venturi. *Dizionario Biografico degli Italiani*, v. 10. Dino Carpanetto and Giuseppe Ricuperati, *Italy and the Age of Reason*, p. 266. No copy of this rare prospectus was located in any of the online catalogues or opacs.

FIRST PRINTER IN FLORENCE?

25. MANNI, DOMENICO MARIA. *Della Prima Promulgazione de Libri in Firenze, Lezione Istorica.* Firenze: Stamperia di Pietro Gaetano Viviani, 1761. \$350.00



4to. 235 x 170 mm., $[9 \frac{1}{4} \times 6 \frac{3}{4} \text{ inches}]$. viii, 16 pp. Later colored paper wrappers. Book label of Tammaro De Marinis.

Manni (1690-1778), a noted historian of printing and literature, was the son of a Florentine typesetter, whose interest in the history of printing was fostered by his familiarity with the printing trade. His scholarship was recognized by his contemporaries, and he was elected to the *Accademia della Crusca*, the leading academy in Florence, and became the director of the Biblioteca Strozzi. In addition to his numerous essays on printing and Florentine history, he was a serious scholar of the writing of Boccaccio and published his most important work, *Istoria del Decamerone* in 1742 to critical acclaim.

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This rare essay on the first printer in Florence, was part of a phenomena taking place all over Italy by antiquarians searching through archives for documentation on the origins of printing in Italy.



It is an example of the development scholarship that sought to establish methods and techniques for using archives local and repositories of government documents as sources for fact based research. In this case Manni not only used the publications of Bernardo Cennini as

documents for establishing precedence, but also contracts and other government documents that survived in the archives in Florence. Subsequent research by Roberti Ridolfi in the 20th century using newly found documents suggest other possible printers may have preceded Cennini and therefor the question remains open as to who was the first printer in Florence.

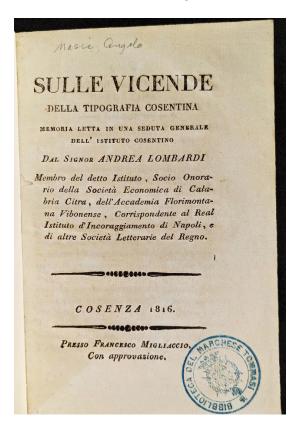
Ottino and Fumagalli, *Bibliotheca Bibliographica Italica*, no. 267. See Ridolfi, "Nuovi contribute all storia della stampi nel secolo XV" published in *La Bibliofila* (1954). Giuseppe Crimi, "Manni, Domenico Maria", *Dizionario Biographico degli Italiani*, Volume 69.

OCLC cites copies at Penn, Yale, Amherst, Harvard and Illinois. Not cited in the Library of Congress. (1132)

TAMMARO DE MARINIS

KNOWN IN ONLY ONE COPY

26. MASCI, ANGELO. *Sulle vicende della tipografia Cosentina. Memoria letta in una seduta generale dell' Istituto Cosentino dal Signor Andrea Lombardi.* Cosenza: Presso Francesco Migliaccio, 1816. \$ 275.00



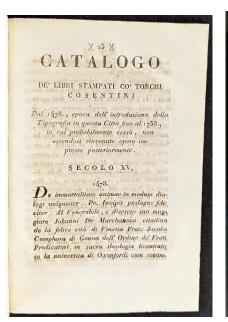
8vo. 175 x 115 mm. (7 x 4 1/2 inches). 40 pp. Modern marble paper wrapper. Ownership stamp in ink on the lower corner of the title-page of the Marchese Tommasi.

Only edition. Rare, short history of printing in Cosenza, a province in Calabria, south of Naples. The author, a member of Provincial Council and numerous societies devoted to the economic development of Calabria, wrote this essay to describe the history of printing in Cosenza, focuses on the first book printed in 1478, the subsequent closure of the press, and the reestablishment of printing in 1593. He includes a

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bibliography of 32 works printed in Cosenza that were unique editions, and to best of his knowledge never reprinted. A quick check of the British Museum's *Short Title Catalogue of Italian Books* proves him mostly correct. (71)

Only one copy in Biblioteca Nazionale Naples is cited in ICCU; no copies listed in NUC or OCLC.

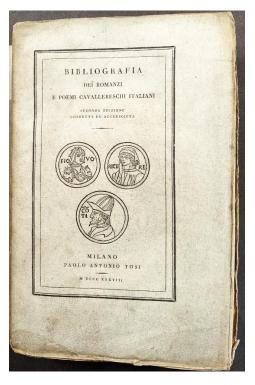






STILL A STANDARD WORK DESCRIBING EARLY ITALIAN ROMANCE AND CHIVALRIC POETRY

27. MELZI, GAETANO. Bibliografia dei Romanzi e Poemi Cavallereschi Italiani. Secondo edizione correta ed accresciuta. Milano: Paolo Antonio Tosi, 1838. \$600.00



8vo. 250 x 150 mm., (9 x 6 inches). viii, 380 pp. Original printed wrappers, unopened; some soiling and light foxing to upper margin; very good in original condition.

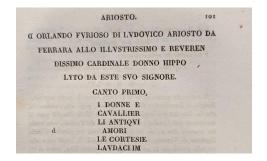
Second edition of this standard work on the early romances and chivalric poetry written by Italian writers during the 15th and 16th centuries. It includes descriptions of 820 editions, with an extensive index of authors and titles included. This is the one of the earliest annotated bibliographies listing the editions with notes of the works of Ludovico Ariosto, cited 241 printed editions. He also describes with annotations. editions of the works of , Matteo Maria Boiardo (20 editions), Luigi Pulci (31 editions), Pietro Aretino, Lodovico Dolci, Torquato Tasso and

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dozens more. The concludes with a useful index and a list of bibliographies used in his research.

Gaetano Melzi (1786-1851) began his career as a bookseller, describing incunabula and early Italian books and offering them to libraries and private collectors. He was instrumental in building the Biblioteca Braidense and the private library of the English Collector Frank Hall Standish. His skill at writing biography was soon recognized and his this is his first important publication, followed his still useful work, Dizionario di opere anonime e pseudonime di scrittori italiani o come che sia aventi relazione all'Italia, Milano, 1848-1859,

Brunet, *Manuel du Libraire*, p, 1593-94. Besterman, *World Bibliography of Bibliographies*, 1373. (1134) See Tammaro De Marinis biography, "Melzi, Gaetano", in *Enciclopedia Italiana*, Roma, 1934. (1134)





ONE OF THE GREATEST ITALIAN BIBLIOGRAPHERS OF 18th Century

28. MORELLI, JACOPO. *Catalogo di commedie italiane.* Venezia: Nella Stamperia di Modesto Fenzo, 1776. \$ 2,850.00



8vo. 210 x 120 mm., $[8 \times 4 \%]$ inches]. vi, [2], 179 pp. Illustrated with an etched vignette of a coat-of-arms on the title-page. Bound in original paste-paper boards; some light soiling to covers, otherwise a very good copy.

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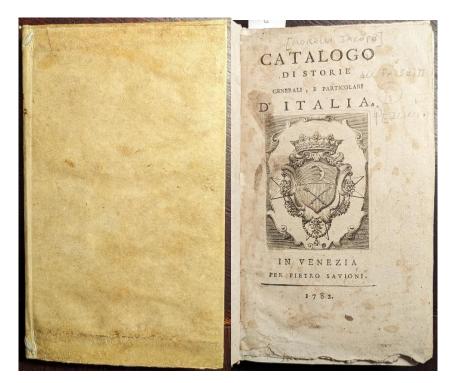
Only edition of this bibliography of Italian comedy in the Library of Tommaso Giuseppe Farsetti, written by the one of the most important librarians and cataloguers in Venice during the later years of the 18th century. The books are classified by types of comedies, including sacred plays, tragedies, pastorals, fables, and rustic comedies. The works are organized by author and in some cases, by characters from the play. In addition to the short title description Morelli includes information on format, biographical information on the author, some notes on its reception and position vis-à-vis other works in the genre.

Jacopo Morelli (1745-1819) was born in Venice, educated in the Church, but made his mark as a bibliographer and later Librarian of the Biblioteca Marciani in Venice. Morelli is most well-known for his manuscript catalogues, his discoveries and identification of ancient texts in the libraries of Venice and Bassano, and the catalogue he wrote of the Pinelli collection published in 1787. In addition to this catalogue written for Farsetti, Morelli wrote a catalogue of his manuscript collection (1771-1780), a catalogue of Italian local history based on the Farsetti's library (1782: see below) and his own catalogue of books that he left to the Biblioteca Marciani upon his death, amongst other publication. Tomasso Giuseppe Farsetti was a passionate writer and translator who built a very large library and commission Morelli to document his collection. He also left a collection of books and manuscripts to the Marciani.

Carlo Frato. *Dizionario Bio-Bibliografica dei Bibliotecari e Bibliofile Italiani*, pp. 379-384. Gianna dell Bono. *Storia delle Biblioteche fra Settecento e Novecento. Saggio Bibliografico*. (Roma, 1988) no. 16. G. Ottino and G. Fumagalli, *Bibliotheca Bibliographica Italica*, 3897. OCLC list one copy in America at Harvard.

RARE COPY OF FARSETTI'S COLLECTION OF ITALIAN LOCAL HISTORY

29. MORELLI, JACOPO. *Catalogo di storie generali, e particolari d'Italia.* Venezia: Per Pietro Savioni, 1782. \$ 950.00



12mo. 190 x 110 mm. (7 3/4 x 4 /12 inches). [1], 7-293 pp., wanting pp. 2-6 of dedication. Contemporary vellum; recased, with title-page soiled, otherwise a very good copy.

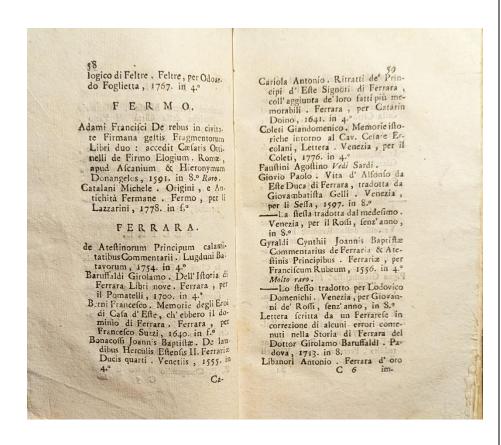
Rare first edition of this catalogue of Italian historiography, written by Jacopo Morelli, Librarian of the Biblioteca Marciana, Venice. Contains 4 pp. of historical works on Ferrara. It is based on the collection of Italian history formed by Tommaso Giuseppe Farsetti and given to the Marciana. It complements the work of the Venetian printer Giovanni Antonio Coleti, who in 1779 published his bibliographical catalogue of histories of Italian cities. This worked cited over 3000 titles, while the work by Morelli added an additional 2000 titles to the subject. Like

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Coleti, Morelli organized his catalogue by city and includes a full title transcription, place of printing, date and format information.

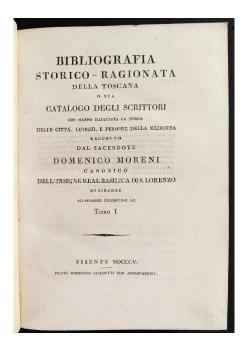
Theodore Besterman, World Bibliography of Bibliographies, 2133. Laterza. Dizionario biografico degli Italiani, IV, p. 66.

NUC cites copies at Rochester and NYPL. OCLC adds Columbia and Princeton (other copies cited are electronic copies). (50)



STILL USEFUL FOR TODAY'S SCHOLARS OF FLORENCE AND TUSCANY

30. MORENI, DOMENICO. Bibliografia Storico-Ragionata della Toscana. O sia catalogo degli scrittori che hanno illustrata la storia delle Citta, Luoghi, e Persone della Medesima. Firenze: Presso Domenico Ciardetti, 1805. \$850.00



Two volumes. 4to. $260 \times 185 \text{ mm}$. ($10 \text{ 1/4} \times 7 \text{ 1/4}$ inches). xii, 531 pp.; xii, 551 pp. Late nineteenth century calf spine and tips, over marbled paper boards; some rubbing to joints and a few scrapes to corner pieces, but sound and attractive. With the bookplate of Anthony Hobson.

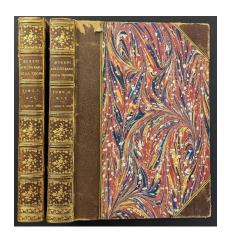
First edition of Moreni's first major work, still a standard book on the bibliography of Tuscany. Based on a collection of books and manuscripts that Moreni collected, this bibliographical study of the history and literature of Florence and Tuscany includes over 7,500 entries, many with significant annotations. The contents are still useful today and scholars of Florence in particular find it filled with interesting and informative notes that are not found elsewhere. Written with the help of Domenico Maria Manni, Moreni's mentor, this work is an exemplar of

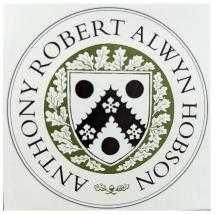
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the level of erudition and scholarship achieved by late 18th and early 19th century Italian bibliographers.

Domenico Moreni was educated at the monastery in Lucca, a member of the literary elite of Tuscany, a correspondent with historians and authors all over Italy, a member of the Accademia della Crusca, and appointed Canon of the Basilica of San Lorenzo in Florence, from where he conducted his research. Over his career he published 73 bibliographical and historical books and has entered the pantheon of Florentine scholars who contributed so much to the elevation of historical study in the late 18th century. At the end of his life Domenico Maria Manni gave his vast historical library to Moreni who by the 1790's had built a considerable collection of books and manuscripts of his own. Called "Biblioteca Moreniana" the collection was donated to the city of Florence by his family after his death and in 1942 was transferred to the Biblioteca Riccardiana where it resides today.

Besterman World Bibliography of Bibliographies, IV, 4126. Carlo Frati, Dizionario Bio-Bibliografico dei Bibliotecari e Bibliofili Italiani, p. 384-85. Ottino e Fumagalli, Bibliotheca Bibliographica Italica, 1549. See Piero Scapecchi's (former curator of manuscripts at the Biblioteca Nazionale Firenze) article on Moreni in volume 76 of the Dizionario Biografico degli Italiani. (108)





BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE PRINTED WORKS OF LORENZO TORRENTINO, 1547 – 1565

31. MORENI DOMENICO. Annali della tipografia fiorentina Lorenzo Torrentino. Firenze: Niccolò Carli, 1811. \$450.00

8vo. 215 x 141 mm. (8 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 6 inches). xl, 240 pp. Modern blue wrappers; some light foxing, title-page with light staining.



First edition. A history of the printing press established by Lorenzo Torrentino, who printed in Florence from 1547 to 1565. It includes a long introduction that focuses on the history of printing in Florence and describes some of the *editio princeps* that came for the presses during the incunable period. It is followed by a bibliographical catalogue organized chronologically of the printed works of Torrentino. Each description is highlighted by a scholarly annotation that places the book in context and provides bibliographical details of the publication. In total, Moreni lists 243

titles printed between 1547 and 1563. The text is fully indexed.

The work is written by Domenico Moreni (1763-1835) a noted Florentine historian and bibliographer. Moreni was a clergyman connected with the Basilica di San Lorenzo in Florence, a member of the Accademia della Crusca and the author of the monumental *Bibliografia storico-ragionata dell Toscana*, published in two volumes in 1805. He was also a private collector of manuscripts and early books on Florence which were sold by his heirs to the city of Florence and who in 1942 donated to the Biblioteca Riccardiana. Moreni also established his own printing press called Biblioteca Moreniana.

Bigmore & Wyman II, p. 50, III, p. 10. Laterz IV, p. 60. *Enciclopedia Italiani* seehttp://www.treccani.it/enciclopedia/domenico-moreni: (79)

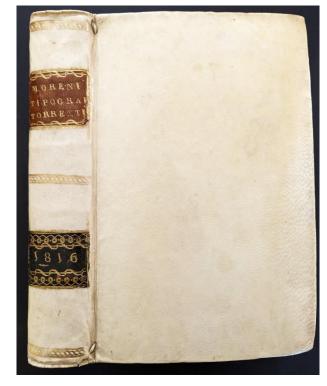
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SECOND EDITION ENLARGED

32. MORENI, DOMENICO. Annali della tipografia fiorentina di Lorenzo Torrentino impressore ducale. Edizione seconda corretta. Firenze: per Francesco Daddi, 1819. \$650

8vo. 210 x 135 mm. (8 1/4 x 5 1/2 inches). lxxxvi, 427 [1] pp., wanting blank after p. 86. Contemporary vellum, leather labels with titles in gilt; minor worming affecting a small area of lower board, some minor foxing. Handwritten numbers on front pastedown and note on blue paper which refers to the Silvestri catalogue.

Enlarged edition of the authoritative bibliography published in 1811. It is dedicated to the Prefect of the Biblioteca Marciani, Jacopo Morelli. (80)



Print Collection of Federico Manfredini Carracci, Durer, Goltzius, Hollar, Mantegna, Masson, Parmigianino, and Raimondi and many 150 Other Artists

33. NEU-MAYR, ANTONIO. *Saggio di sceltissime Stampe.* Padova: Nella Stamperia del Seminario, 1808. \$650.00



8vo. 212 x 145 mm. (8 1/4 x 6 inches). xx, 75 pp. Later 19th century vellum backed boards. Near Contemporary ownership inscription of Marino Pagani in ink on free front endpaper.

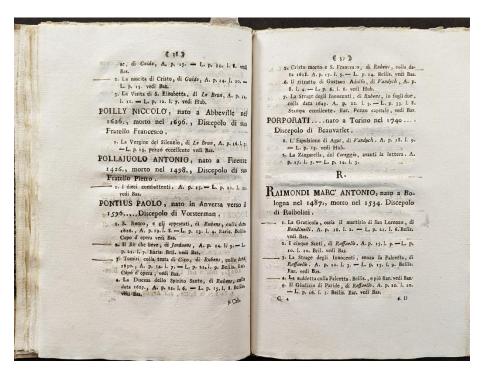
First edition. Description of the collection of old master prints collected by the Marchese Federico Manfredini (1743–1829), a counselor to Grand Duke of Tuscany, Ferdinand III. Neu-Mayr was an art historian who authored books on German art, several monographs on the history of Italian art, and a biography of Manfredini.

This catalogue includes descriptions of the prints that Manfredini left to Santa Giustina, the monastery in Padua, The collection is rich in works by Annibale and Lodovico Carracci, Durer, Goltzius, Hollar, Mantegna, Masson, Parmigianino, and over fifty prints by Raimondi to name

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some of the most prominent, In total over 160 artists are represented, with many Dutch and Flemish artist included.

Printed in a small edition at the Monastery press.



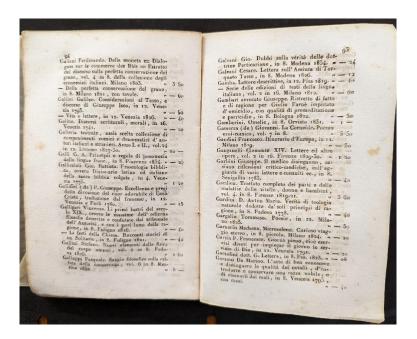
ICCU lists 8 copies in Italy; NUC cites a copy at the Newberry and OCLC adds copies at the Getty, National Gallery of Art and Stanford. (72)

BEAUTIFULLY PRESERVED PROVINCIAL BOOKSELLER'S CATALOGUE FEATURING ITALIAN ENLIGHTENMENT AUTHORS

34. NOBILE, ANNESIO. Catalogo dei libri di assortimento e in numero esistenti nelle librerie di Annesio Nobili. Pesaro: Dalla Tipografia Nobili, 1837. \$325.00

12mo. 157 x 100 mm. (6 x 4 inches). 255, [1], 56 pp. Decorated printed wrappers; some minor damage to wrappers, secured by cellophane wrapper.

Priced booksellers catalogue containing 17th, 18th, and 19th century Italian books in all fields of literature, history, science, and the fine arts. Catalogue includes an impressive number of titles documenting the Italian Enlightenment, including the works of Baretti, Beccaria, Galiani, Pietro and Alessandro Verri and many others. The collection of contemporary science and natural history is also impressive. The final fifty-six pages list books in Latin and French. Rare catalogue from a provincial bookseller and printer from Pesaro in the Abruzzi. (56)

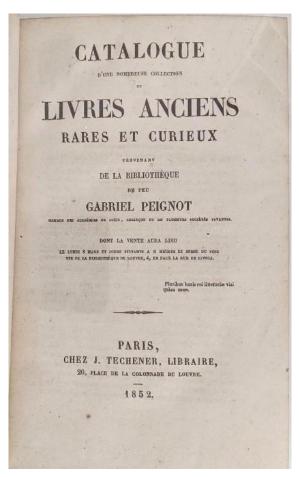


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LIBRARY OF THE MASTER

35. PEIGNOT, GABRIEL. Catalogue d'un numbreuse collection de Livres Anciens Rare et Curieux. Paris: Chez J. Techener, Libraire, 1852. \$850.00



8vo. 213 x130 mm. (8 ¼ x 5 ¼ inches). [viii], 5 35 pp. Contemporary nineteenth century calf spine over marbled paper boards, gilt spine leather label; some cracking to the joints, but a sound copy.

Important collection of one of France's most important bibliographical scholars and authors, including over 4,400 items in all fields of history, literature, and science. Organized in four parts, Theology and Religion. Science and Arts, Belle Lettres, and History, the collection like the

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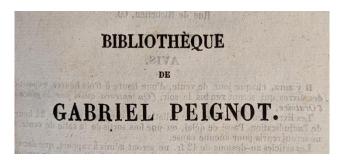
bibliographer himself, concentrated on very rare and little-known books and is considered a reference work by many in the field.

Peignot (1767-1849) was one of the most famous bibliographers of his time. According to Pierre Larousse author and publisher of the standard 19th century reference book, *La Grand Encyclopédique*,

"Peignot was the most learned bibliographer of this century. His learning was immense. To in-depth science books, he joined informed criticism. [...] His bibliographic taste had become a passion of which old books were mainly the object. This spiritual, gay, hard-working, selfless scholar composed innumerable small writings, most printed in small numbers, and much sought by curious; they dealt with spiky or little known features."

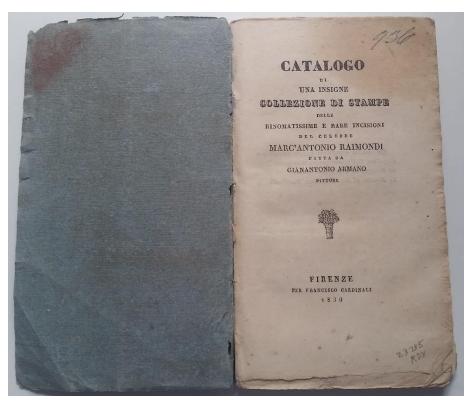
Perhaps Peignot's most important work was his edition of *Répertoire* bibliographique universel published in 1812. Breslauer and Folter lists the book and comment, "The first bibliography of bibliographies with critical commentaries, listing selected subject bibliographies and public and private catalogues. It is probably the most useful of many fine bibliographies by this prolific *littérateur*, some of which are on very esoteric subjects such as his brief list of books on colored paper. He was the author of over forty titles and has been called the Master by many contemporary bibliographers.

Breslauer & Folter, *Bibliography, Its History and Development,* No. 120. (421)



PRIVATE COLLECTION OF 900 PRINTS FORMED BY THE PAINTER GIANANTONIO ARMANO

36. 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. \$550.00

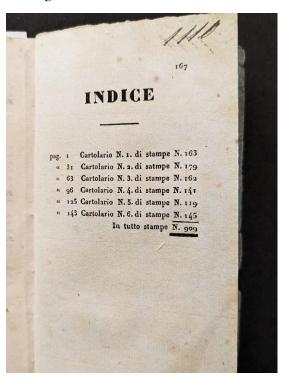


12mo. 165 x 95 mm. (6 ½ x 3 ½ inches). viii, 167 pp. Later blue paper wrappers; some minor wear to the wrappers, first signature with stain to upper right corner of each leaf. Good copy.

An early collection catalogue of the prints of Marc'Antonio Raimondi, formed by the little know 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

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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.



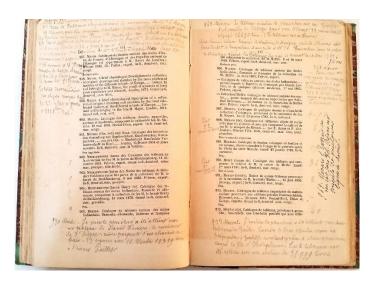
Before putting together this collection of Raimondi's prints, Armano collected the works of Giulio Bonasone and produced a similar catalogue in 1820.

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

FULLY PRICED AND ANNOTATED BY A MEMBER OF THE ACADÉMIE FRANÇAISE

37. REISET, MARIE FRÉDÉRIC EUGÈNE DE. Catalogue des Livres sur les Arts tous bien Reliés composant la Bibliothèque de Mr. R., Ancien Directeur des Musées nationaux. Paris: Adolphe Labitte, 1879.

\$ 2,000.00



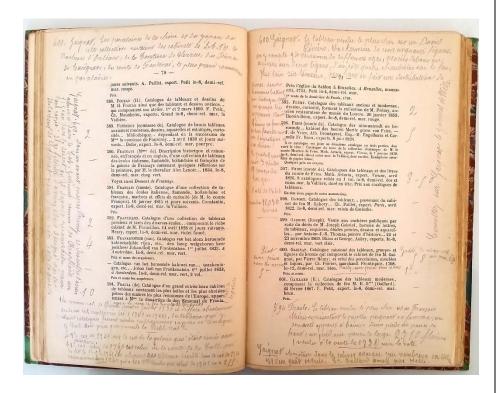
8vo. 255×170 mm. $(10 \times 6\ 1/2\ inches)$. iv, 260, [1] pp. Contemporary marbled boards, blue cloth spine; lower hinge cracked and repaired. With the signature of Couderc de Fonlongue on the front pastedown.

Scarce catalogue of the art library formed by the noted collector, curator of prints and drawings at the Louvre and the Director of the Musées Nationaux de France during the third quarter of the nineteenth century. At age 20 he inherited his fortune from his father, a regent with the Bank of France. Reiset had a rich history in the 19th century art world in Paris as a connoisseur of Italian art, cataloguer of nearly 35,000 prints in the national collections, and as a collector who formed collections of paintings and sold them to private collectors and institutions building their holdings Renaissance art. He is especially remembered for the collection of nearly 400 drawings that he formed and sold to duc, d'Aumale in 1861 and a collection of 24 Italian paintings to the same buyer in 1879.

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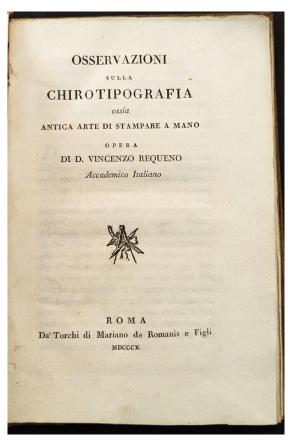
The catalogue of art books, one of the largest private libraries of its kind formed in 19th century France, consists of 2315 lots and is strictly devoted to the history of art, art catalogues, exhibitions catalogues, and collection catalogues. This copy is remarkable because it is fully annotated with prices and notations by Couderc de Fonlongue, who knew the collection very well and attended the auction.

The notes are for the most part in pencil in a legible hand and are written by an extremely knowledgeable art historian. The annotations include a complete list of references consulted by the annotator and clipped catalogue descriptions from other sources. This copy of the sale catalogue is a treasure house of information that amplifies the catalogue descriptions and the importance of the collection formed by Reiset. (268)



HAND PRINTING BEFORE GUTENBURG – A MISTAKEN HYPOTHESIS

38. REQUENO, D. VINCENZO. Osservazioni sulla Chirotipografia ossia Antica Arte di Stampare a Mono. Roma: Da' Torchi di Mariano de Romanis e Figli, 1810. \$1,300.00



8vo. 210 x 130 mm. (7 ¾ x 5 inches). (2), 106 pp. Contemporary vellum, uniformly soiled, title in ink on the spine. With the bookplate of Tammaro De Marinis.

Only edition. Interesting work which discusses the development of hand formed letters during the Medieval period and hypothesizes that many manuscripts from that time were actually printed long before Gutenberg's invention of the black art. Requeno examines the uniformity of letter forms designed that appear in early manuscripts and tries to demonstrate that as early as the 10th century letter forms were

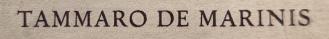
De Simone Company, Booksellers

engraved and pressed by hand onto sheets of vellum and paper by scribes work in the various monasteries in Germany and Italy. A new edition of his *Chirotipografia* was published in 2020, with an introductory essay by Antonio Castronuovo. In his essay Castronuovo suggests that Requeno's devotion to the classical world, blurred his understanding of the great strides in art and printing that had taken place during the Renaissance and led to make unfounded pronouncements about art processes, especially printing, that upon closer examination proved false.

Vincenzo Requeno (1752-1811) was born in Zaragoza study with the Jesuits and after their expulsion from Spain in 1767, he moved to Italy and was ordained a priest in Modena in 1769. His academic work was focused on classical subjects, especially art and music. He also experimented with early art techniques and wrote a treatise on encaustic brush painting that reintroduced this technic into the art vocabulary of the time.

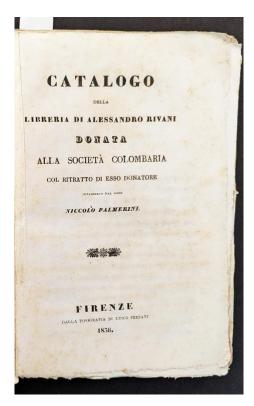
Rare: OCLC lists copies at Princeton and Library of Congress only.

Brunet, *Manuel des Libraire*, IV p. 1244. Bigmore and Wyman, *Bibliography of Printing*, II, p. 253. Not in Besterman. Vincenzo Requeno. *Osservazioni sulla chirotipografia ossia antica arte di stampare a mano, a cura di Antonio Castronuovo, premessa di Edoardo Barbieri*. Macerata: Biblohaus, 2020.



A COLLECTION THAT REFLECTS MODERN SCHOLARLY METHODS

39. (RIVANI, ALESSANDRO). Catalogo della Libreria di Alessandro Rivani, Donata all Società Colombaria. Col Ritratto di esso Donatore. Firenze: Dalla Tipografia di Luigi Pezzati, 1836. \$250.00



8vo. 230 x 150 mm. (9 1/2 x 6 inches). Portrait of Rivani by Niccolò Palmerini. vi, 159 pp. Disbound and covered in modern wrappers; first signature loose from text block. Portrait lightly foxed with offset to titlepage.

First edition. Interesting private library of printed books, maps and manuscripts donated to the Società Colombaria, founded in 1735. The catalogue is a good example of a collection that reflects the mission of the institution. The Colombaria was formed to encourage scholarship that revived the old methods of research that reflected empirical observation in both the sciences and history. He left his collection and

De Simone Company, Booksellers

his book cases to the Società Colombaria at his death and this catalogue was prepared by the Società to commemorate his gift.

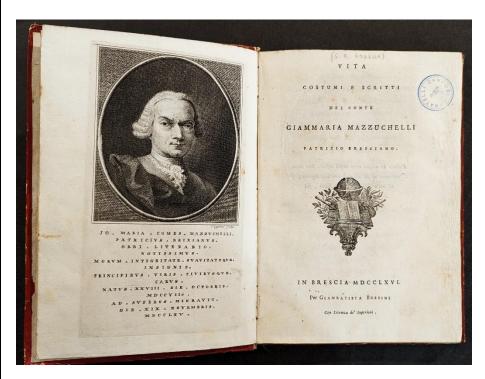
Alessandro Rivani's (d. 1823) library is focused on philology, literary criticism, mathematics and natural history, philosophy, history, law, economics, and the social sciences. Most of the books are from the second half of the 18th century and early 19th century and the catalogue is an excellent example of the transition in collecting from classical works to the modern scholarly texts. (68)

Gianna del Bono, *Storia delle Biblioteche fra Settecento e Novecento. Saggio Bibliografico*, no. 48. G. Ottino e G. Fumagalli, *Bibliotheca Bibliographia Italica*, no, 2955. (68)



BIO-BIBLIOGRAPHY OF A MEMBER OF THE NEW HISTORIANS OF 18^{TH} CENTURY TUSCANY

40. RODELLA, G. B. Vita costumi e scritti del Conte Giammaria Mazzuchelli Patrizio Bresciano. Brescia: Giambattista Bossini, 1776. \$450.00



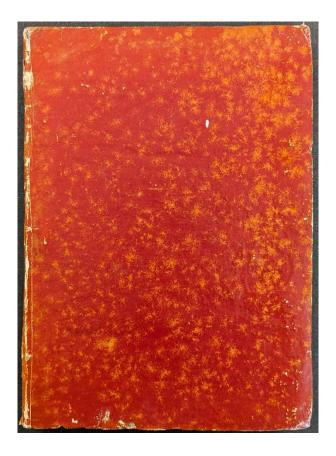
8vo. 200 x 140 mm. (8 x 6 inches). 120 pp. Engraved portrait by Domenico Cagnoni, woodcut ornament on the title-page. Contemporary red paste-paper boards; some small abrasions to edges, joints rubbed, but sound and attractive. Ownership stamp of Fratelli Campori on the title-page.

First edition. Detailed biography of the Brescian Count (1707–1765), who was a member of the Tuscan elite, a historian, biographer, bibliographer and member of numerous societies and academies in both Brescia and Florence. Rodelli was Mazzuchelli's sometime secretary and

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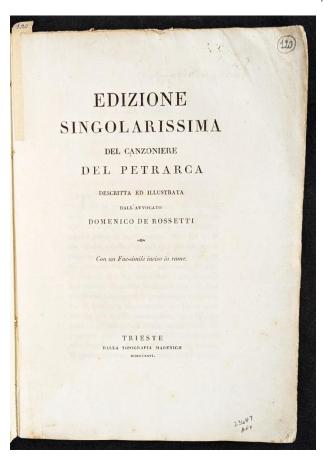
collaborator who managed much of his literary output and organized his papers after his death. Among his many publications he is most widely known for his ambitious biography of Italian writers from the 13th century to 1700 entitled, *Gli Scritti Italiani*.

Rodelli's biography focuses on Mazzuchelli's scholarly life and records the names of the over 240 writers in Italy and abroad with whom he corresponded. He also provides detailed descriptions of his published and unpublished works. This biography is a key document in establishing the vast scholarly work of this mid-century historian. (76)



IDENTIFYING PETRARCH'S FUGITIVE POEMS

41. ROSSETTI, DOMENICO DE'. Edizione Singolarissima del Canzoniere del Petrarca. Trieste: Dalla Tipografia Marenigh, 1826. \$600.00



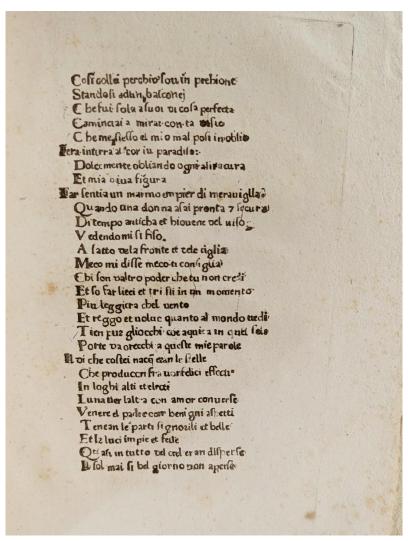
8vo. 56 pp. Illustrated with a facsimile page of incunable printing of Petrarch's poetry. Original blue paper wrappers.

Rossetti was a bibliographer of early Italian literature, a founding member of the L'Accademia Minerva in Trieste, and a book collector who left his collection, "Biblioteca Rossettiana, to the public library of that city. His *Edizione Singolarissima* examines in detail an unidentified edition of Petrarch's works and includes numerous references to Dibdin, Melzi, and Meerman, and their bibliographical work on editions of

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Petrarch. In 1834 he published one of the earliest bibliographical studies of Petrarch that included descriptions of 1343 items.

Besterman, World Bibliography of Bibliographies. 3165. OCLC cites 4 copies in America; Yale Harvard, Cornell, and the Newberry Library.



IBARRA PRINTING IN FOLIO FORMAT PROBABLY FOR PRESENTATION

42. SALLUST. *Del Alfabeto y Lengua de los Fenices, y de sus Colonias.* (Madrid: For Joachin Ibarra, Impresor de Camara del Rei Nuestro Señor, 1772.). \$ 1150.00

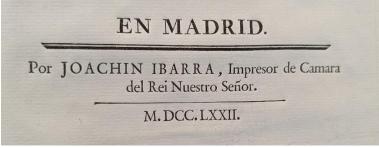


Folio. 350 x 265 mm., [13 ¾ x 10 inches. pp. [2], pp. 337-378, [2] pp. Illustrated with three full-page engraved plates and images of coins and calligraphy throughout the text. Bound in full Spanish morocco, double fillet borders on boards, raised bands, red leather title label; marbled paper pastedowns and end leaves; some minor rubbing to the binding and some minor discoloration to the edges of the paper. Very nice copy with very large margins, printed on thick paper.

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Translated from the Latin into Spanish by Gabriel Antonio Bordón, Infante of Spain. Beautifully produced archeological work by the Infante of Spain, that reproduces the ancient language of the Phoenicians from reliques, coins, and papyrus fragments. The appears to be the final chapter printed in folio of the Ibarra edition of Sallust's *La conjuracion de Catilina y La guerra de Jugurta* originally printed in quarto. The Harvard College Catalogue states that the essay was written by Francisco Pérez Báyer.





Inscripcion Foncia y Griega de Maltases

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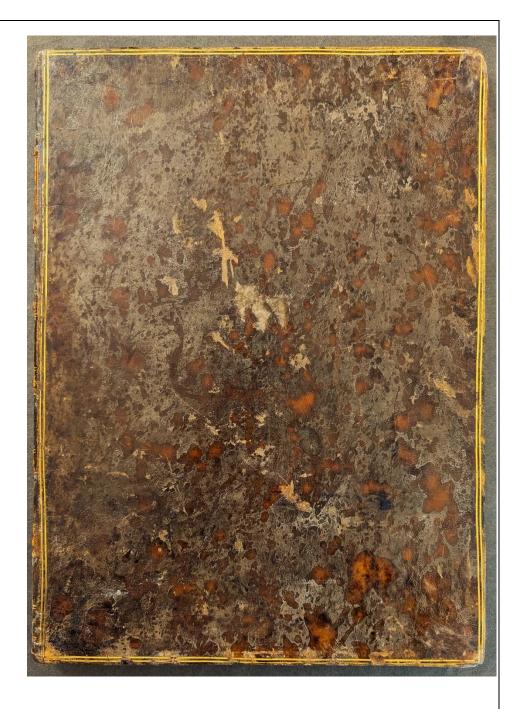
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M. Swinthon, de esta suerte:

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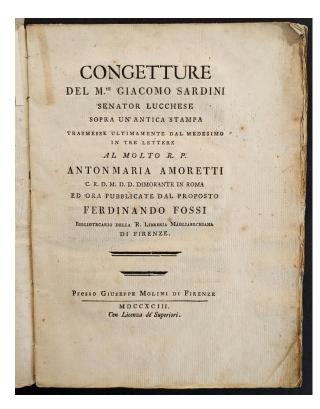
לאדנן למלקרת בעל צר אש נדר עברוו עבראסר ואחי אסרשמר שן בן אסרשמר בן עבראסר כשמע קלם יברכם



FIRST BOOKS PRINTED IN LUCCA IN THE 15TH CENTURY

43. SARDINI, Giacomo. Congetture del Mse. Giacomo Sardini, Senator Lucchese sopra un'Antica Stampa, trasmesse ultimamente dal medesimo in tre lettere, al molta R.P. Antonmaria Amorett. ed ora pubblicate dal proposto Ferdinarndo Fossi. . . Firenze: Presso Giuseppe Molini, 1793.

\$ 1,500.00



4to. 242×180 mm., $(9 \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \text{ inches})$. Illustrated with one engraving one final leaf. Contemporary decorated paper paste paper wrappers; some soiling and minor foxing to the text. From the library of Tammaro De Marinis.

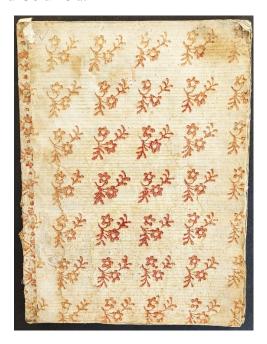
Only edition of this rare bibliographical study, which poses that printing began in Lucca in the year 1468 and offers evidence that Lucca follows Subiaco and Rome as the birthplaces of printing in Italy. His *Congetture* is a challenge to Ferdinardo Fossi's, bibliography, *Catalogus codicum*

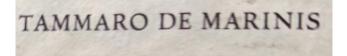
De Simone Company, Booksellers

Saeculo XV (3 volumes, 1793-95), which give Florence precedence over the city of Lucca.

Count Giacomo Sardini was from a noble family in Lucca, a collector of Lucchese history, whose archive was incorporated in the State Archive of Lucca at its formation in 1804.

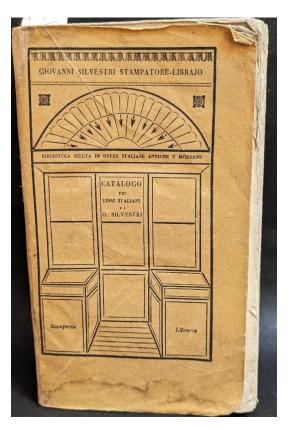
According to OCLC there are copies at Yale, Newberry, Morgan, Grolier Club and Columbia.





FIVE HUNDRED PAGE CATALOGUE FEATURING SCIENCE AND MEDICINE

44 SILVESTRI, GIO. *Catalogo generale dei libri Italiani. Vendibili da Gio. Silvestri.* Milano: Dalla Tipografia Silvestri, 1837. \$300.00



8vo. 190 x 110 mm. (7 1/2 x 4 1/2 inches), [iv], 524 pp. Decorated printed wrappers; some light soiling to upper wrapper and expert paper repair to spine.

Very good copy of the Silvestri catalogue for 1837. Includes thousands of titles in Italian, French, German, and Latin covering all fields of human endeavor, including science, history, art, literature and travel. The numbers of books on science and medicine are impressive and provide a window into the fields of study that were collected in the first third of the 19th century. (57)

De Simone Company, Booksellers

GENERAL INVENTORY OF BOOKS IN ALL FIELDS OF INTEREST

45. STELLA, ANT. FORT. *Libri de fondo e in numero che trovansi vendibili presso Ant. Fort. Stella e Figli.* Milano: Stella e Figli, 1830. \$125.00

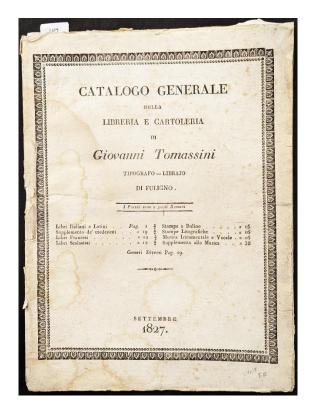
12mo. 107 x 100 mm. (6 3/4 x 4 inches). 34 pp. Drop-title, self-wrappers. Printed by Giovanni Pirotta.

Booksellers catalogue from the press and bookshop of Stella e Figli of Milano. This catalogue includes late 18th and 19th century Italian books with prices. Strong collection of local history, classics, some costume books, books about the American Revolution, English authors in translation and no religion or theology. One of the more interesting collections that is for sale is a 16 volume set of books on agriculture, including books on the soil, cultivation of vegetables, planting cycles, wine, the administration of the farm, rural economy, &c. The price of the set is 69 lira but each title can be purchased individually. Very good general stock. (55)



RARE BOOKSELLER'S CATALOGUE FROM FOLIGNO IN UMBRIA

46. TOMASSINI, GIOVANNI. Catalogo generale della libreria e cartoleria di Giovanni Tomassini, Tipografo & Librajo di Fuligno. Foligno : G. Tomassini, 1827. \$325.00



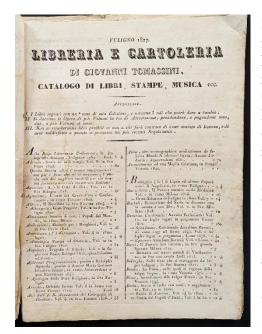
Folio. 280 x 202 mm. (11 x 8 inches). 28 pp. Printed wrappers; some remnants of water stains, spine chipped, but sound.

Rare provincial bookseller's catalogue containing 18th and 19th century books for sale, including list of title printed by Tomassini which appears on the back wrapper. The books represent all fields of study, including history, mathematics, philosophy, music, and literature. There are also sections of French books, Latin books, and an addendum to the music section. He also carries engravings and lithographic images for sale. The music section in particular includes books on piano-forte and organ, and books for the violin, clarinet, and flute, as well as choral music with the accompaniment of the piano-forte. Tomassini was also the publisher of

De Simone Company, Booksellers

Giuseppe Bragazzi's essay Delle pubbliche biblioteche (see Bragazzi above).

Giovanni Tomassini, (1756-1821) was a printer, bookseller, and stationer, who came to Foligno in 1779 as the behest of Maria Campana, who was running the printing house that her father established in that city in the 1740's. Tomassini took over the business, married Maria's daughter Rosa, and printed and sold books until his death in 1821. At the height of his business, he had three working presses and eleven fonts of type and was the most important printer in the area, which was southeast of Perugia in Umbria.



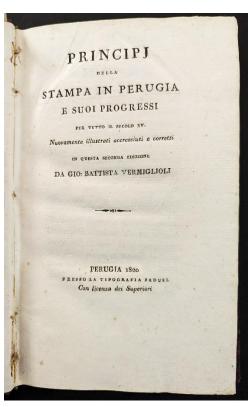
He was a local printer but also received the patronage of the local archdiocese and published materials sanctioned by the Church. During the last years of his life and before the revolution of 1821, he printed reactionary materials for the Church which condemned attacks against the clergy and the status quo. His business was passed on to Francesco Saverio who retained the name Giovanni Tomassini and continued to print as the Tipografo Imperiale will into the century.

For more information on

Giovanni Tomassini see: https://www.accademiafulginia.it/giovannitomassini/ (58)

FIRST BOOKS PRINTED IN PERUGIA IN THE 15th Century

47. VERMIGLIOLI, GIO. BATTISTA. Principi della Stampa in Perugia e suoi Progressi per tutto il secolo XV. Perugia: Presso la Tipografia Baduel, 1820. \$1,100.00



8vo. viii, 209 pp. Later 19th century cloth spine over marbled paper board, original front wrapper bound-in. With the book label of Tammaro De Marinis.

Second edition, originally published in 1806 in only 66 pages. Vermiglioli's *Principj* begins with a lengthy history of the origins of printing in Perugia, followed by descriptions of 21 books printed during the incunable period. Each entry is well described with considerable annotations referring to these publications. This is the second bibliography of printing in Perugia, Pietro

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Brandolese published research in 1807 listing 18 incunable editions. . The final nine pages of the book contains a list of works published by the author, who was a member of the faculty at Perugia and director of the *Museo Antiquario*.

Giovanni Battista Vermiglioli (1769-1848), was born and educated in Perugia and took degrees in art and law. He was drawn to the history of Perugia and published a number of important works on Etruscan culture which flourished long before the Romans dominated the territory. He was the author of at least nine bibliographical works on early printing in Perugia. "Vermiglioli's culture and production always retained the encyclopedic approach of his eighteenth-century education and the prevailing interest in the most varied aspects and almost all eras of the history of his city" (Polverini).

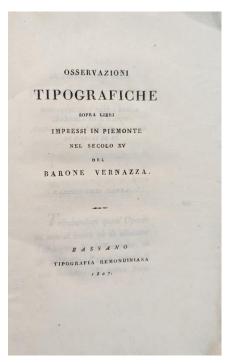
G. Ottino e G. Fumagalli, *Bibliotheca Bibliographica Italica*, 392-93. Brunet *Manuel du Libraire*, V, p. 1143. Bigmore & Wyman, *Bibliography of Printing*, III, p. 47. Besterman, World *Bibliography of Bibliographies*, III, 3429. See Leandro Polverini's short biography in *Dizionario Biografico degli Italiani*, V. 98.

OCLC lists copies at the Library of Congress and the Folger Library. (1138)

TAMMARO DE MARINIS

EARLY PRINTING IN PIEDMONT FROM THE LIBRARY OF TAMMARO DE MARINIS

48. VERNAZZA, Baron [Giuseppe]. Osservazioni Tipografiche sopra Libri Impressi in Piemonte nel Secolo XV. Bassano: Tipografia Remondiniana, 1807. \$900.00



8vo. 215 x 135 mm., (8 ½ x 5 1/4/inches). 91 pp. 19th century decorated stiff paper wrappers by Remondini. From the Library of the noted Italian Bookseller and bibliographer, Tammaro De Marinis.

Rare history of printing in the Piedmont, based on his short essays published in 1778 and 1787 under the title, *Lezione Sopra la Stampa*, but greatly expanded. It is the first work of its kind to focus on Piedmont printing and it was published over 100 years before Francesco Cosintini's work was published in Torino in 1914. Vernazza includes biographies of Jean Glim and Christophe Beggiamo, early printers in the Piedmont.

Brunet V, p. 1144, "tiré à petit nombre". Bigmore & Wyman III, p. 48. (1122)

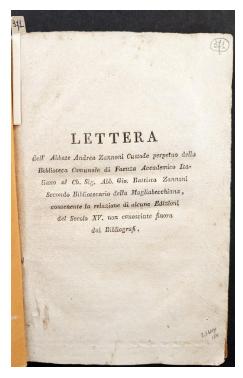
De Simone Company, Booksellers



TAMMARO DE MARINIS

ATTRIBUTIONS FOR ITALIAN BOOKS PRINTED IN THE 15th CENTURY

49. ZANNONI, Andrea. Lettera dell'Abate Andrea Zannoni Custode perpetuo della Biblioteca Comunale di Faenza Accademico Italiano al Ch. Sig. Abb. Gio. Battista Zannoni, Secondo Bibliotecario della Magliabecchiana, contenente la relazione di alcune Edizioni del Secolo XV. no conosciute finora dai Bibliografia. [Faenza: presso Michele Conti, 1808). \$750.00



8vo. 196 x 125 mm., (7 3 4 x 5 inches). 46, 2 pp. Modern wrappers. From the Library of Tammaro De Marinis.

Only edition. Rare pamphlet written by the librarian of Faenze and addressed to a young Gio. Battista Zannoni (1774-1832), "Second Librarian" at the Biblioteca Magliabecchiana in Florence, who was to become the Director of the Uffizi Gallery. I have not been able to identify Andrea Zannoni, but based on his date of birth, (1754-1811), he maybe the uncle of Giovanni Battista.

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In this rare work, Andrea Zannoni examines twenty-three books printed in Italy during the fifteenth-century and provides bibliographical details that helps to identify where a particular edition fits in the publishing history of a given title.

For example, the first book that Zannoni describes is Nicolai de Tudeschis edition of *Consilia*, which he identified as being printed in Ferrara, by Petrus de Aranceyo and Johannes de Tornaco in 1475. He does so by making a detailed description of the type face, the composition of the type on the page, the number lines of type per page, the quality of the paper stock, &c., and then discusses the work of printers work in Ferrara in the 1470's and concludes based on other works printed by Aranceyo and Tornaco, that this unsigned edition is by this pair of printers. Zannoni also cites the bibliographical work of Giovanni Battista Audiffredi and his catalogue of the collections of early printed books in the *Biblioteca Casanatense*, Rome, which was the copy which he examined.

Besterman *World Bibliography of Bibliographies*, 3343-4. British Library, *Incunable Short Title-Catalogue*, item ip00029500. Rare: OCLC cites copies at the Grolier Club and the Newberry Library only. (1137)

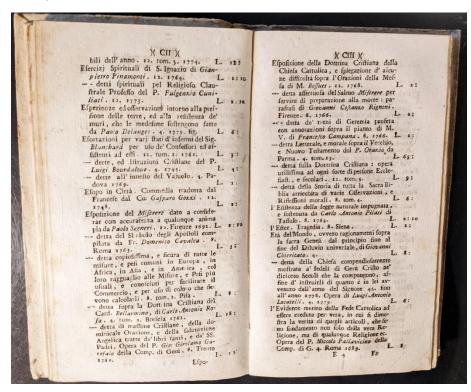
I. Nicolai de Tudeschis Consilia . Ferrariae 1475, in fol. maj.

Precede una lunga Tavola alfabetica composta dal cel. Giureconsulto Bolognese Lodovico Bolognini, che a quell'epoca insegnava il Gius Civile nella Università di Ferrara, e che fu l' Editore del Libro, la qual Tavola occupa dieci fogli e mezzo di stampa, ed è chiusa da un' Epigramma di sette distici in lode dell' Editore, e dello Stampatore.

Bella Edizione è questa, e tale, che a tutta ragione si può annoverare tra le più eleganti del Secolo XV., o si risguardi la qualità della Carta, che è straggrande, bianca e corputa, o la sveltezza e simmetria delle Colonne, o la nitidezza del carattere quantunque semigotico, o la magnificenza dei margini. Manca di segnature, e di numerazione di pagine: ha però (cosa assai rara a que' tempi) i richiami alla fine

RARE CATALOGUE ISSUED BY A MAJOR PLAYER IN THE VENETIAN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING TRADE

50. ZATTA, ANTONIO. Catalogues Librorum Omnium Tam Veterum, Quam Recentiorum, Que Venales Reperiuntur. (Venice: A. Zatta, 1780.) \$ 3,250.00

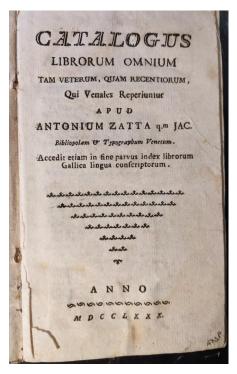


12mo. 172 x 95 mm., [6 ½ x 3 ¾ inches]. cccvii, [3 blank] pp. Contemporary paste-paper boards, laces visible; boards lightly soiled, otherwise an excellent copy.

Inventory catalogue documenting a part of the Zatta business enterprise. The catalogue includes over 3,000 titles, with printed prices that reflect much of what was printed by members of the Italian printing trade during the third quarter of the 18th century. Zatta distributed books in all fields of history, literature, science, natural history, religion, and the classics. There are numerous books on geography, topography, travel, and cartography, a group of subjects which reflects one of the Zatta's

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main areas of interest. The catalogue also includes an 8 pp. list of French books for sale, a list of engraved views and portraits, and a list of engraved maps and charts, many of which were produced at Zatta's print shop.



Tracking the catalogues of books for sale issued by Antonio Zatta, the Venetian printer, publisher, and cartographer, reveals scant information on the extent of his commercial practices over the nearly forty years he was in business. For a printer of such stature, a leader in the publication of atlases and maps, especially of the Americas, the publisher of the works of Goldoni, the printer of luxurious editions of Dante, Tasso, Metastasio, and numerous illustrated festival books, little has been written and finding information about the scope of his business is difficult.

The ICCU (Italian Union Catalogue) records that Zatta's first catalogue of books for sale was issued in 1761 in 72 pp. and known in one copy at the public library in Rovereto. This was followed by a 1763 catalogue of about 200 pages and a 1767 catalogue of 204 pp., each also known in

one copy at the same library. OCLC list the 1763 catalogue (Rovereto) and adds a 1774 catalogue of 312 pp. known in copies at Oxford, Harvard, and BN España. OCLC also lists this 1780 catalogue of 307 pp. and cites copies at the BN France, and the Morgan, Huntington, and Newberry libraries. NUC lists the 1780 copy at Newberry only and along with the Grolier Club adds a 1798 catalogue of books for sale which is part of the Smithsonian's rare book collection. A statement about Zatta's published catalogue cited in his biography in the *DBI* reads, "Cataloghi degli assortimenti di Zatta (1761, 1763, 1765, 1768, 1774, 1770, 1780, 1787, 1791, 1798)." All are rare.

Dizionario Biografico degli Italiani, V. 100. Laterza, Dizionario enciclopedico della letteratura italiana, V, p. 515. (970)

