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9 INCUNABLES BOUND IN 7 VOLUMES: Sept. 2023

FINE WIDE MARGINED RUBRICATED INCUNABLE

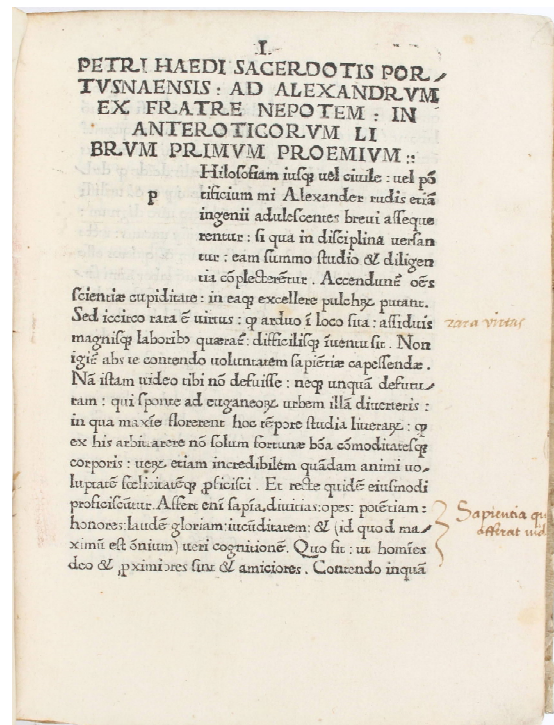
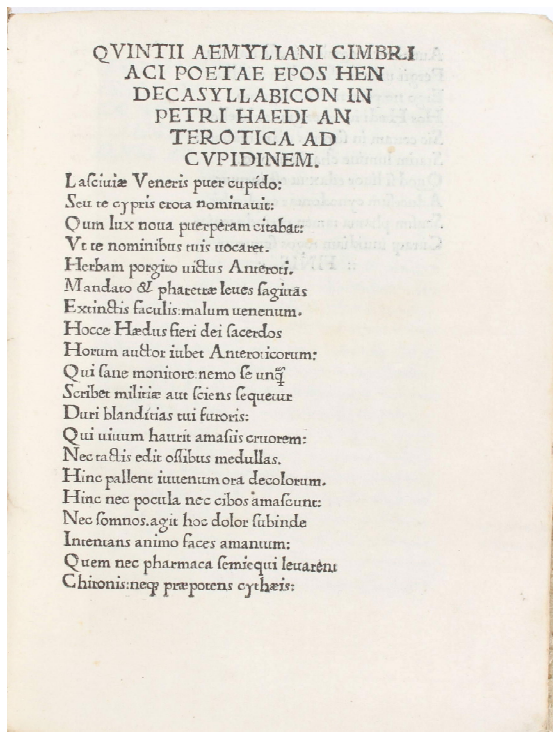
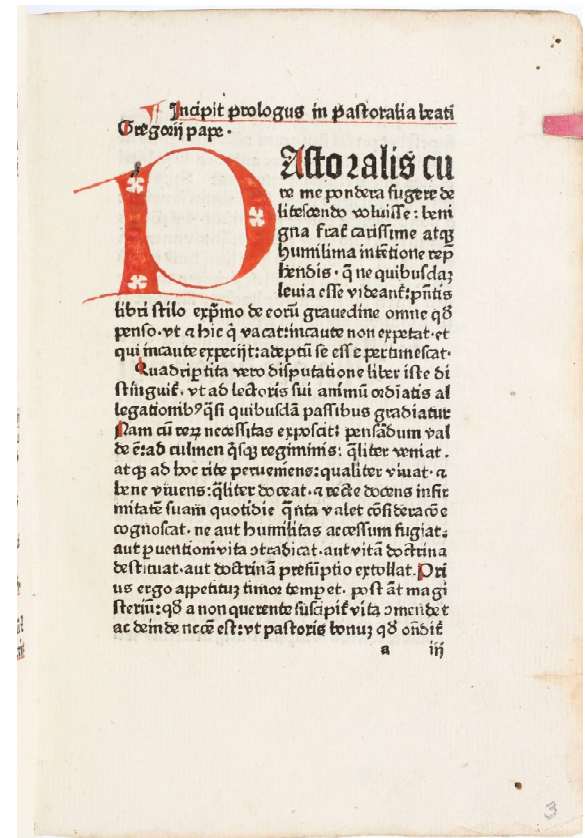
1. **GREGORY I., Pope.** *Regula pastoralis*. [Cologne]: [Conrad Winters, de Homborch], 1482. 4to, [108], leaves (with fist blank leaf). Gothic type. Rubricated and capital initials painted in red. Few thumb tabs on fore-edges. Few light spots in top margins of a few leaves. A lovely copy printed on a fine thick paper with very wide margins (deckle visible on some leaves). A few contemporary marginal notes. Some modern sale numbers penned on paste-downs. Early vellum over boards.

\$6750

Incunabula edition, first published by Ulrich Zell in Cologne not after 1470, of the "*Regula pastoralis*" (Book of Pastoral Rule) of Pope Gregory the great, a directive for the ministry and manual for pastoral care, was the guide for the Western clergy for centuries and is a very influential work. Recognized as the most thorough pastoral treatise of the patristic era, this sixth-century work by St. Gregory the Great carefully details the duties and obligations of the clergy concerning the spiritual formation of their flock. Saint Gregory was born in 540, became Pope in 590, and was a vigilant guardian of the Church's doctrine. He was the founder of numerous monasteries including a school for the training of church musicians. He collected the melodies and plain chants so associated with him that they are now known as Gregorian Chants.

A fine fresh copy of this important text.

§ Hain-Copinger 7985; GW 11444; BMC I, 249; Goff G-439; Voulliéme, Cologne, 510; ISTC No. ig00439000.



HUMANIST TEXT ON CARNEL LOVE / ANTEROTICS, OR ON THE KINDS OF LOVE

2. **HAEDUS, Petrus.** *Anterotica, sive De amoris generibus*. Treviso: Gerardus de Lisa, 1492. 4to, 103 leaves (without last blank). Roman letter. Capital spaces with guide letters. Few contemporary annotations. Fine wide margined copy. Possibly cleaned. Bookplate of the Skene Library of Alexander Duff, Duke of Fife (1849-1912). Contemporary limp vellum (with 3 of 4 leather ties present and one corner restored) with later end-papers.

\$8500

FIRST AND ONLY INCUNABLE EDITION of this Humanist treatise on the dangers and delights of carnal love. Intended as advice for the author's nephew, a college student, this philosophical treatise on the types of love is particularly concerned with the dangers of erotic passion. Through a dense web of classical allusions, Haedus explores love, passion, and pride as the moderator in his own dialogue—beginning, of course, in the library. The two other interlocutors are priest Antonius Philermus and poet Aemilius Cimeriacus (who contributed an introductory poem). The poet makes the case for the beauties and pleasures of love, and a priest warns against the consequences of indulging in carnality. The "conversation" encompasses representations in the art of love, sexual attraction and desire, the state of marriage and the relations between the sexes, and forays into peripheral concerns like fashion and personal grooming.

A virtuosic work of Humanist learning and human experience, it is also a remarkably beautiful example of the printer's art. Regarding the types, Schulderer notes "a quite original face, with its wealth of curves and serifs, and its greatly prolonged ascenders and descenders, which gives his volumes a flavor of fine printing, admirably consonant to their small bulk and format." The author was friends with the printer, Gerardus de Lisa, who had immigrated to Italy from Flanders.

Little is known of Haedus (1427-1504), other than that he was born Pietro Cavretto, served as a priest, and wrote an earlier book ("*Amores*") in reaction to being rejected by his beloved. It is not surprising that one disappointed in romance would compose a work entitled "against the erotic." [See illustrations previous page]

§ Hain-Copinger 8343; GW 12109; BMC VI, 885; Goff H-2; Scholderer, *A Fleming in Venetia*: Gerardus de Lisa (= Fifty essays, S. 113-125, here p. 121 & illus. p. 118); ISTC No. in00067000.

INCUNABLE WITH FINE 'ACCIPIES' WOODCUT

3. **[JACOBUS DE GRUYTRODE].** *Aureum speculu[m] anime peccatricis docens p[ec]c[a]ta vitare ostende[n]do viam salutis*. [Cologne]: [Heinrich Quentell], [ca. 1493]. 4to, [24] leaves. Large title woodcut in early hand coloring; gothic type. Some light uniform toning. Faint damp mark along bottom blank margins of some leaves. Color armorial bookplate of "Bibliothèque de Mr. Jules du Moulin" and another private collector's plate (in 2 versions) on front paste-down. Old boards.

\$3850

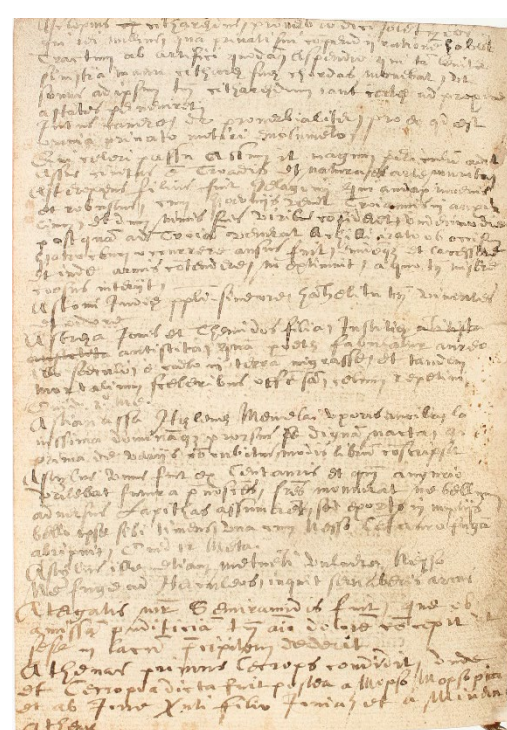
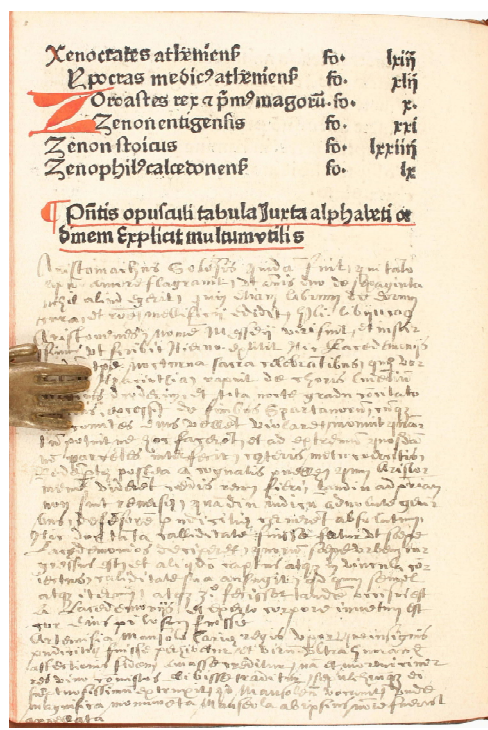
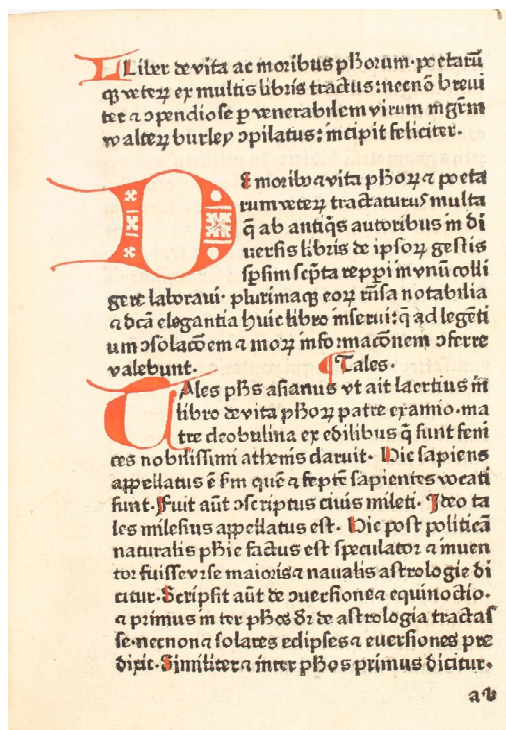
Handsome early edition of the "*Mirror of the Sinful Soul*" attributed to Jacobus de Gruytrode (active 1440-1475) which was a bestseller of the incunable period. The uniform title of this work is "*Speculum aureum animae peccatricis*".

The ISTC notes: "Sometimes falsely attributed to Dionysius Carthusiensis, the *Speculum* is now attributed either to Jacobus de Gruytrode (cf. Bloomfield) or to Jacobus de Clusa (cf. L. Meier, *Die Werke des Erfurter Karthäusers Jakob von Jüterbog*, Münster, 1955) (CIBN). Jacobus de Clusa also recorded as Jacobus de Jüterbog or de Paradiso (*Verfasserlexikon* 2, pt. 4, col. 478ff)."

The volume is illustrated with Quentell's famous "Magister-cum discipulis" or "Accipies" woodcut depicting Saint Gregory, with a dove on his shoulder, and above a scroll inscribed: "Accipies tanti doctoris dogmata sancti." A book lays on a lectern before him while instructing two scholars seated with their workbooks on the floor. The woodcut was used by Heinrich Quentell in Cologne from 1490 to 1495. A contemporary owner has very neatly colored the brown robes of the professor and scholars.

§ Hain-Copinger 14900; GW M10728; BMC I, 282; Goff S-645; Schramm VIII, 484; Schreiber-Heitz 18.





INCUNABLE / LIVES OF THE PHILOSOPHERS

- BURLEY, Walter.** *De vita et moribus philosophorum.* Cologne: Conrad Winters de Homborch, [between 18 Mar. and 20 Sept. 1479]. Royal 8vo in quarter sheets, [112] leaves. Gothic letter with capital spaces. Rubricated with two-to-five-line capital initial spaces expertly accomplished in red. Fore-margins a bit short otherwise a fine fresh copy. Dense contemporary annotations on the lower 3/4s of last page of preliminaries and covering the final blank page of text. With the bookplate of the "Bibliotheca Philosophica Hermetica" and a small private collector's bookplate. 18th century mottled calf with gilt spine.

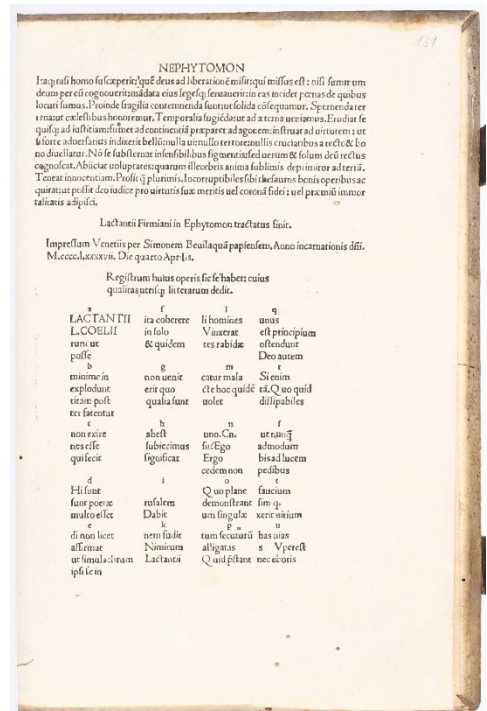
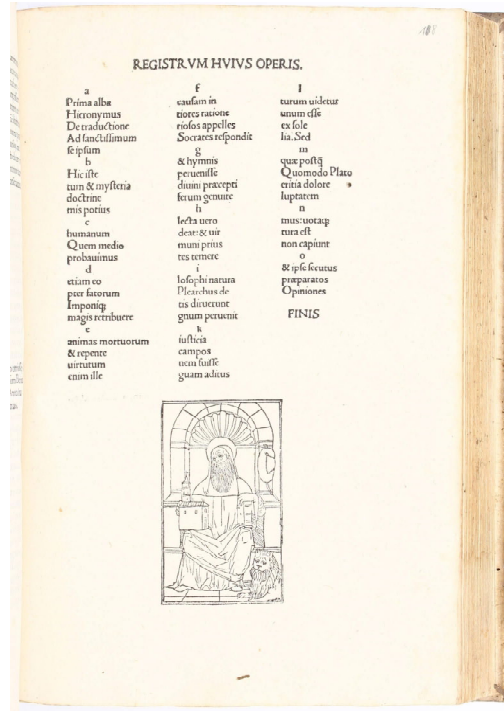
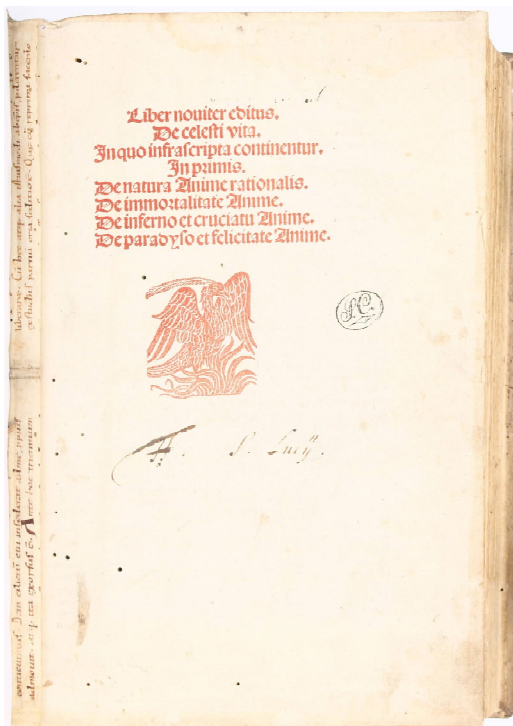
\$8,500

The present edition is the second appearance of the complete text of *The Lives and Manners of the Philosophers*, reprinted from Ulrich Zell's Cologne edition of circa 1470, which consists of a collection of brief biographical articles on poets and philosophers throughout the ages, including Archimedes, Homer, Virgil etc. which had until recently had been attributed to the English scholastic philosopher and logician Walter Burley (or Burleigh; c. 1275–1344/45). The traditional story of the work's origins has Burley translating portions of Diogenes Laertius' *Lives of the Philosophers* which he supplements from numerous other sources to produce the present work.

For a fascinating and edifying read (also free!) see Rita Copeland's *Behind the 'Lives of Philosophers': Reading Diogenes Laertius in the Western Middle Ages* (Interfaces: A Journal of Medieval European Literatures, (3), 245–263. <https://doi.org/10.13130/interfaces-7592>). Among the theories floated of its origins suggest that Burley had produced the work to instruct Edward Prince of Wales (the Black Prince, son of Edward III). "In the mid twentieth century, various scholars, notably Hubert Silvestre, expressed surprise at the preponderance of continental copies and the near-absence of any English manuscripts of the work, given that it was written by so prominent a figure in English intellectual history ... In 1990, the image of *De vita et moribus* suffered a terrible blow when Mario Grignaschi severed its connection with Walter Burley (Grignaschi, "Lo Pseudo Walter Burley" 131–90, and in the same volume "Corrigenda et addenda" 325–54). Grignaschi showed that the work had to have been composed in northern Italy, which had the resources in classical materials, and that – from the evidence of an anonymous work dated 1326 that made use of it – it had to have been made no later than the 1320s, perhaps even about 1310, that is, during a period long before Burley arrived in Bologna. Overnight *De vita et moribus* was deprived of its glamorous Burleian associations with Oxford, Paris, high scholasticism, debates about realism, and the Plantagenet court, to be revealed as the work of an anonymous Italian who is now referred to – teasingly and cruelly – as the 'Pseudo-Burley.' How the work came to be attributed to Burley in fifteenth -century manuscripts is unclear, although the attribution stuck and was reaffirmed in early prints."

A lovely copy of this rare edition with Goff and the ISTC locating only two copies in North American libraries; Harvard, Countway Library of Medicine and The Morgan Library. The work is also of interest for the dense contemporary manuscript annotations that cover the verso of final leaf and the end of the preliminary table of contents.

§ Hain-Copinger 4121; GW 5782; BMC I, 246; Goff B-1316; Voulliéme, Köln 297.



FINE INCUNABLE SAMMELBAND IN HANDSOME CONTEMPORARY BINDING

- JOHANNES FERRARIENSIS. *De coelesti vita et de animarum immortalitate*.** edited by Antonius de Canchorio. Venice: Matteo Capcasa (di Codeca), for Hieronymus Blondus, 19 December 1494. Folio, 71, [1] leaves. Title printed in red with woodcut phoenix device of Blondus and with a list of the essays contained in this book. Roman letter with capital spaces and guide letters. Woodcut on colophon leaf. Large metal cut initials "N, B, C, and M" plus numerous smaller white on black woodcut or metal cut initials. Early inscription on front paste-down and title; letterpress bookplate of the St. Luzi Seminary in Chur on front paste-down and with the corresponding tiny monogram stamp "S.C." on title; some very neat contemporary margin annotations in red ink. Wide margined with outer deckle often visible. Few tiny marginal worm holes. Fine copy. Contemporary blind tooled pigskin over wooden boards with 2 metal clasps; covers decorated with triple fillets dividing covers in to compartments with wide ornamental roll and occasional ornamental stamps of blossoms, stars, and foliage; contents neatly lettered on top fore-edge by contemporary hand; early manuscript vellum used in binding visible inside covers (some scuffing and small round worm holes near spine edge).

BOUND WITH

EUSEBIUS CAESARIENSIS. *De evangelica praeparatione a Georgio Trapezuntio e graeco in latinum traductus*. Edited by Hieronymus Bononius. Venice; Bernadinus Benalius, 31 May 1497. Folio. [108] leaves. Roman letter with capital spaces and guide letters. With 1 text woodcut on last leaf. Wide margined with deckle often visible. Some contemporary annotations in red ink.

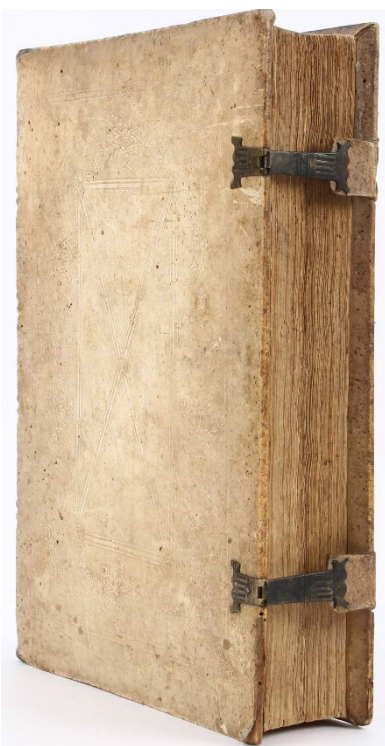
BOUND WITH

LACTANTIUS FIRMIANUS, L. C. *Opera*. Ed: Johannes Andreas, bishop of Aleria. Add: S. Venantius Honorius Clementianus Fortunatus: *De Resurrectione Christi carmen*. Venice; Simon Bevilacqua, 4 April 1497. Folio. [139] leaves (including 1st blank, lacking last blank) Roman letter with occasional passages in Greek. Capital spaces with guide letters. Wide margined with deckle often visible. Few leaves with toning and few narrow marginal worm holes in bottom blank margins toward end of volume. Very nice copy.

\$15,500

A fine Sammelband of three important incunables, printed in a fine Antiqua typeface and dealing with early medicine, alchemy, and philosophy of the ancients.

I. FIRST EDITION and only incunable edition of this work by Giovanni da Ferrara (Johannes Ferrariensis, ca. 1409-1462), edited by Antonius de Canchorio and dedicated to Borso d'Este (1413 – 1471) Duke of Ferrara. The *De caelesti Vita* is a philosophical and theological work composed around 1450. The text consists of four treatises: *De natura animae rationalis*; *De immortalitate animae*; *De inferno et de cruciate animae*; *Paradyso De felicitate et animae*. The author fills the text with erudite references to the philosophers of classical Greece: Socrates, Aristotle, Zeno, Epicurus and especially Plato. He also includes here the alchemical/mystical writings which had been circulated under the names of Hermes



Trismegistus, Zoroaster, Orpheus, and Pythagoras. This explains why the work appears twice in Rosenthal's *Bibliotheca Magica et Pneumatica* (nos. 2056, 2731). Early Latin authors, fathers of the church, Arab and Latin medieval philosophers are cited including Seneca, Marcus Aurelius, Origen, St. Augustine, Alburnasur, Avicenna, Duns Scotus and Thomas Aquinas. Giovanni of Ferrara fights the astrological interpretation of the origin of the world and criticizes the doctrine of Averroes on the unit of intellect in all men, who had had great clamor between the Aristotelian philosophers since the thirteenth century.

According to BMC, there are two issues of this incunabulum our conforms to their copy with "editus" and "Anime" appearing in title and "fforetino" in colophon, etc. Hain cites the possible existence of a Florence of 1494 by Bonnacorsi, but this is a ghost.

II. Early incunable edition (1st: 1470; Jenson, Venice) of Eusebius' *De evangelica praeparatione*, translated from the Greek by Georgio Trapezuntio and edited by the Italian humanist, Girolamo Bologni (Hieronymus Bononius: 1454-1517), a well-known jurist and poet. The work is described by the *Catholic Encyclopedia* as "a gigantic feat of erudition," Eusebius' "*Preparation for the Gospels*" is valued as a repository of information on paganism, preserving many extracts from classical authors that would otherwise be lost to us. Overall, a fine fresh, very wide margined copy. Illustrated with a very fine woodcut at end of Saint Jerome.

III. This edition is based on the 1493 edition of V. Benalius, edited by Joannes Andreae, bishop of Aleria (with added works) and the only one printed by Bevilacqua. "A fruitful field offered itself to the Fathers in the teleological view of the human body. Lactantius (died c. 325) in his work, '*De opificio dei*' has treated the subject in comprehensive fashion in its anatomical, physiological and psychological bearings. In his description of the internal organs of reproduction and in particular of their bilateral position, Lactantius instances the findings in animal cadavers. The two theories upon the origin of semen: ex medullis, ex omni corpore, are held to be uncertain. Male embryos spring from the right side, female from the left. Development begins, not with the heart, but with the head, as may be seen from observation of embryos of birds. Determination of sex depends upon the predominance of male or female seed, but it is not always a matter of indifference whether conception occurs in the right (male) or left (female) half of the uterus; thereby is explained the origin of male individuals with feminine characteristics and vice-versa. In his psychology Lactantius takes notice of the different theories, and whilst leaning to the assumption that the site of reason is in the head, maintains a skeptical attitude on the subject." (Maggs Bros. citing Meininger-Playfair; cat. 520/p.42. [1929], *Medicine, Alchemy, Astrology & Natural Science.*).

§ I. Hain-Copinger 6982; GW M13549; BMC V, 485; Goff J-313; ISTC No. ij00313000.

II. Hain-Copinger 6706; GW 9444; BMC V, 376; Goff E-122; Sander 2610; ISTC No. ie00122000.

III. Hain-Copinger 9818; GW M16553; BMC V, 522; Goff L-13; ISTC No. il00013000.

INCUNABLE IN CONTEMPORARY BINDING

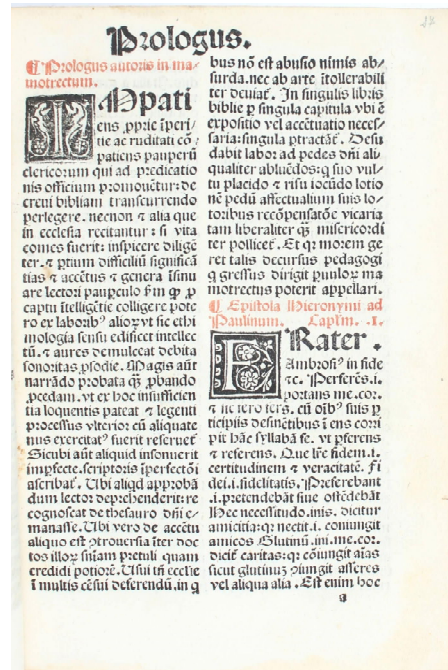
6. **MARCHESINUS, Johannes.** *Mammotrectus super Bibliam*. Venice: Simon Bevilacqua, 12 July 1492. 8vo, [274] leaves. Gothic type; 2 columns; headings in prologue printed in red; woodcut initials. Contemporary manuscript foliation; some very light soiling and fraying to outer blank margins of title-page; faint damp mark in bottom outer corner of last few leaves. Contemporary blind tooled Italian calf over wooden boards (rebacked; remnants of clasps with brass catches).

\$3850

Handsome incunable edition of this influential bible commentary that was first printed in 1470 by Peter Schoeffer in Mainz. The work would become a mainstay for several publishing houses and would go through about 20 more editions during the incunabula period.

The *Mammotrectus super Bibliam*, written at Reggio Emilia probably towards the end of the 13th century, was an etymological analysis of the Vulgate Latin Bible. As a guide to understanding the text of the Bible it was popular with the preachers in the later Middle Ages. At a time where many priests who were barely literate it provided explanations for difficult words in the Scriptures, both etymologically and grammatically, and provided explanations of the festivals of the Church year, the legends of the saints, and various liturgical texts. Marchesinus declared himself to be "impatient with his own lack of skill, and compassionate towards the rudeness of poor clerics promoted to the office of preaching." In view of that, he wrote to "edify their understanding with etymology" (Thomas Graves Law, *Collected Essays and Reviews* [2005], p. 22).

Giovanni Marchesini was an Italian Franciscan friar, probably of the late thirteenth and early fourteenth centuries, who was the author of several religious works. Little is known of Marchesinus, apart from what is said in



his own work. Even the date of his life is uncertain and in the words of P. S. Allen "has been put both at 1300 and at 1466" (*The Age of Erasmus* [1914; 2006 ed.], p. 26) although the earlier is clearly the more accurate.

§ Hain-Copinger 10570; GW M20814; BMC V, 517; Goff M-252.

**MAJOR WORK OF CANON LAW / INCUNABLE
WITH 87 FIRST APPEARANCE OF NIEVO'S CONSILIA ON JEWISH MONEY LENDERS**

7. **NICOLAUS DE AUSMO; ALEXANDER DE NEVO; ASTESANUS DE AST.** *Supplementum Summae Pisanellae. Add: Alexander de Nevo: Consilia contra Iudaeos foenerantes; Astesanus de Ast: Canones poenitentiales.* Venice: Franciscus Renner, de Heilbronn, and Nicolaus de Frankfordia, 1476. Folio, [355] leaves (without first blank). Gothic letter; capital spaces. A few old annotations and hand pointers; some very faint tide marks occasionally along inner margins. Fine, wide margined, copy of this work which was printed on a very high-quality thick paper. A tiny damp spot in last leaf margin. Early owner's inscription on title-page and penciled notes on end-leaves. 18th century vellum (or earlier) with 3 leather spine labels (Outer fore-edge of top cover worn through cracked, corners bumped.).

\$9750

A very noteworthy, collected edition of important canonical legal texts. This edition by Franz Renner includes, **for the first time in print, the important consilia on Jewish money lenders by Alexander de Nevo**; the other texts were printed by Renner twice before.

The first text contains the continuation of the *Summa Pisanella* written in 1338 by the Dominican Bartholomew *Sancto Concordio* of the *Summa de casibus conscientiae* by Bartholomew of San Concordio (1262-1347), a major work of canon law. The text is written in the form of an encyclopedia and arranged alphabetically by topic. Appended to the *Summa* are two other important legal texts; Alexander de Nevo's (Nievo; d. 1484) analysis of the Church's view of the Jewish money lenders, the *Consilia contra Iudaeos fenerantes*, and the *Canones poenitentiales* by Astesano (d. 1330?).

Alexander de Nevo's important text on the Jews and the topic of usury deals with five questions: 1. Do Jews sin against Christians by usury; 2. Does the church need to deal with such sins; 3. Should the Church condone or abolish such si; 4. May secular princes and cities give the Jews the right to usury; 5. Can the Pope grant a dispensation for such behavior? "The *consilia* represents a body of precedent and reflects the underlying political, social, and economic tensions of the day. The *consilium* merged legal theory with facts of a case to produce a constantly developing law on a wide range of issues, such as the status of women and Jews, laws of inheritance, statute legislation, court procedure, imprisonment, homicide, taxation, citizenship, and merchant law ... There is always an element of casuistry in the *consilia*, as they apply general principles of doctrine to the particular cases of fact. Thus, *consilia* are as firmly grounded in reality as any historical source can be" (Pazzaglini & Hawks, *Consilia: A Bibl. of Holdings in the Library of Congress and Certain Other Collections in the U.S.*, p. xiii; & cf. N-15 the *Consilia Contra Iudaeos*).

For an analysis of this text see: *The Consilia of Alessandro Nievo: On Jews and Usury in 15th Century Italy*. May 20, 2016. Posted by: Nathan Dorn: <https://blogs.loc.gov/law/2016/05/the-consilia-of-alessandro-nievo-on-jews-and-usury-in-15th-century-italy>

The early inscription on the first leaf: "spectat ad Conventum Pauli Spoleti", i.e. Convento di San Paolo inter vineas in Spoleto, which existed from 1461 to 1865.

§ Hain-Copinger 2155; GW M26253; BMC V, 193; Goff N-67; ISTC No. in00067000; Pazzaglini & Hawks

