OCCASIONAL LIST (April '25)

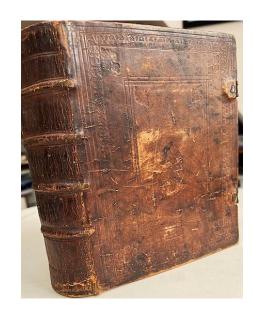
Palinurus Antiquarian Books (215) 884 2297 jh@palinurusbooks.com

1. Weichenhan, Erasmus -SCHWENKFELDERS - BILLMEYER PRINTING. Christliche Betrachtungen über die Evangelischen Texte

Germantown: Michael Billmeyer, 1791.
First American Edition. 4to, [8], [1] - 785, [1 - errata], [2 - index] pp.

Good; spotting throughout; last 10 leaves with a tide mark along the top edge; binding rubbed.
Contemporary blind stamped calf; clasps missing.

Weichenhan's 16th century work elucidating the tenets of the Schwenkfelders with a new six page preface identified as originating in Montgomery County Pennsylvania. The new preface describes the reasons for



printing this text. It was printed at the expense of the United Friends. Evans notes that as a piece of typography, paper and binding it is a very creditable piece of bookmaking. The copy offered here is in its original Billmeyer binding. The Schwenkfelders comprised a small Anabaptist sect founded in Silesia in the 16th century. Like the Quakers they disavowed communion and baptism. In 1734 the entire sect emigrated to Montgomery County in Pennsylvania. Though small in number the sect had a reputation for a devotion to reading and education and had amassed an outstanding library by the latter part of the 18th century. Arndt #803; Evans #23975.

2. James Legge (translator) - CHINESE CLASSICS.

Confucian Analects / Great Learning /
Doctrine of the Mean - BOUND WITH - The
Works of Mencius.

[Shanghai; Hong Kong?]: Unknown., [1865?]. 8vo, Title, 298, 378 pp.. Some sheets are folded and bound, hence "doubled". Chinese / English text with notes. Very good; title with a small, almost imperceptible perforation-stamp on a blank portion; verso of title with institutional gift stamp dated June 18, 1940 and identified as Miss Elizabeth B Harrold; pastedown with bookplate

Later (?) gilt stamped black binder's cloth over flexible board (spine has several Chinese characters stamped on it).

and note of release and sale.

The Scottish sinologist and missionary James Legge (1815–1897) served as the first Professor of Chinese at the University of Oxford. 'His greatest and most lasting contribution to transcultural understanding was his massive translation entitled Chinese Classics ... This ... meticulously executed work was the greatest single achievement of Western Sinological scholarship during the nineteenth century and, though dated in style, remained the standard English version of these texts even in the late twentieth century' (DNB). The first

volume contains a biography of Confucius and the texts of the Confucian Analects, the Great Learning, and the Doctrine of the Mean; the second comprises the works of the Confucian philosopher Mencius. The OCLC entries on this series of titles are incomplete (see #122796134 and #18980657). OCLC dates the books "1861". Yet a careful check of the text shows that on p. 156 of the Analects there is a footnote reference to a volume published in 1863. There is also the fact that the paper and typography is atypical. Absent from Cordier and from the Löwendahl catalog, China Illustrata, containing other Legge translations; OCLC showing a handful of copies.

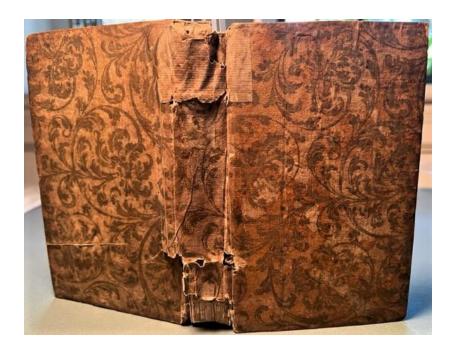
3. Müller, Joh[ann] Matthia[s].

Casus Medico-Chirurgicus De Effractura
Cranii & Subsecutis gravissimis
symptomatibus divina gratia ex voto curatis
Cum notis de capite ejusque affectibus in
quibus Extracta plurimorum Auctorum
Anatomica atque Practicae ... Nec non in
calce Casuum Medico-Chirurgicorum de
capitis pracipue passionibus, rariorum, Deo
benedicente feliciter curatorum Decas

Suevo-Hallensis: Impensis Auctoris .., [1711] 1712. First Edition. Second issue. 8vo, double page title, [84], 135, [1 - blank], 40, [8 - errata] pp. Text in Latin. Very good; some wear to the spine; some tide marks to the preliminary pages.

Unusual 18th century paper covered paste paper boards (original). A contemporary gilt paper decorated with swirling vines (a bit faded); a.e.g. & gauffered.

A presentation binding from the author (?) - there is a similar binding on a copy in Bavaria.



A remarkable and little known monograph on head trauma and its ramifications. The book was published at

the author's expense and has the hallmarks of a "special" production, i.e., attention to typography and binding. The work draws heavily on published sources - appended to the text is a 20 page index of the authorities cited, prior to an extensive subject index. The text itself is a detailed overview with a thicket of citations. But at the end is what is perhaps the most important section (40 pp.): an examination of 9 "typical" cases representing complex and perplexing ramifications of head trauma based on the author's experience. Each case is presented in detail with the first section stating the symptoms followed by a "resolution" giving the medicines administered and treatments along with the results. The author appears to have had a short life with only two other relatively brief publications in the years immediately after this work. He was among the early members and in the first generation participant in the work of the Deut. Ak. der Naturforscher Leopoldina. Blake p. 315; absent from Waller that has the reprint in 1716; OCLC showing a handful of copies in Europe (mostly defective) and one at the NLM. Bibliographic note: This copy does not have the single leaf title (to precede the double page title) that is dated 1711. It was in all likelihood cancelled by the printer when the book received its substantial textual additions obviously meant for inclusion. Proof lies with the copy of record cited by the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek and digitized (using a copy at Augsburg). The copy of record is lacking the 84 pages of index (inserted between the A and B signatures and partially signed * and **) and the all important separately paginated and signed addendum with the case studies and errata that are present here.

The Preface is dated April 1710, showing that in the intervening months, it was amended while in press (the author, paying for the printing, was no doubt allowed such consideration by the printer), thereby making for at least two distinct issues.

\$1,800

 Anspacher, L[ouis] J[oseph] -TYPOGRAPHICAL DESIGN.
 L J A on L J A.



New York: [LJ Anspacher], 1933.

First Edition. 12mo, [6] printed recto only] + [2] pp.
Printed in red ink on handmade paper. A very limited edition (" ... limited to the Credulity of our Creditors.") of which this is numbered #1. The Announcement is a folded folio sheet (438 x 280 mm) of laid paper with printing recto and verso and mounted paper label.

Near fine with some sunning to the edges of the wrapper; front wrapper has an ink inscription "limited edition".

Artful batiked paper wrappers; Announcement is a folded folio sheet, as issued.

Two handsome printed pieces relating to Ansbacher's design skills accompanied by bookplates designed for Paul Bennett the dedicatee.. The first, a promotion piece demonstrating Ansbacher's abilities, is a playful, selfaware work that follows the conventions of a book including a dedication to Paul A. Bennett "Who will never know the sudden panic of joy upon encountering an idea"; the first chapter purporting to contain the made up title, "Designing a Book is like Baking a Cake, by Evelyn Harter"; followed by a few pages of content to the apparent audience for the work: trade publishers to whom Ansbacher suggests good design and typography should be sought. All printed in brick red on a fine laid paper. Accompanied by four finely designed bookplates for Paul Bennett - that offer a range of styles. Accompanied by four-page announcement issued by William E. Rudge's Sons when Ansbacher arrived as

Director of Design and Printing. "One of America's most distinguished designers and typographers, Mr. Ansbacher will take complete charge of all production operations of the combined Geffen, Dunn & Company and William E. Rudge's Sons organization." The undated announcement is aimed at sales and "business literature". \$325

5. Günther, Ernst - DECORATIVE ARTS.
Kleines Ornamentenbuch, oder: Sammlung der verschiedenartigsten Verzierungen im neuesten Geschmack, als: Arabesken, Borduren, Vignetten, Rosetten u.s.w. ... Ein Hilfsbuch für alle bildenden Künstler, insbesondere für Zeichner, Maler, Architekten, lithographen, Gold - und Silber arbeiter, Graveure, Bronzirer, Gürtler, Formstecher u.s.w.

Lissa u. Gnesen: Ernst Günther, [1844-1847]. First Edition. Oblong 4to, [4] pp. + 144 numbered plates (two large folding) meas. appx. 180 x 245 mm. Published on different paper stocks; printed recto only. Issued in parts, from 1844-47, *Kleines Ornamentenbuch* was advertised beginning in 1844, as "a collection of the most diverse decorations in the latest taste as attributes, arabesques, vignettes, rosettes, borders, etc. An aid

book for all visual artists, especially for draftsmen, painters, architects, lithographers, gold and silver workers, engravers, bronzers, belters, engravers". Notices appeared in publications including *Beilage zur Allgemeinen Zeitung* (Munich); *Journal für Buchdruckerkunst, Schriftgießerei und verwandte Fächer,* 1846; and *Berliner Gewerbe-, Industrie- und Handelsblatt.* The number of plates advertised grew – up to 108 in 1846 and finally 144 in 1847– all present in this copy, bound together with a title page and table of contents.



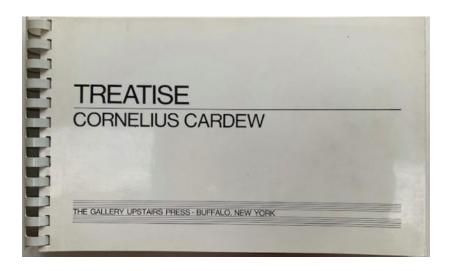
Very good; some spotting and foxing (heavy on three plates); plate 53 with some rumpled edges outside the plate line; joints repaired.

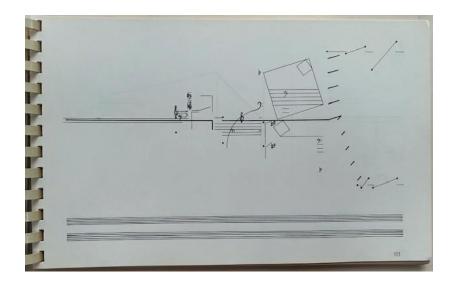
19th century binder's cloth and three-quarter roan.

As advertised, the designs are copious and varied. Mottoes, emblems, heraldic coats of arms, alphabets, architectural elements, and every style of ornament. No designs are credited. Some are distinctly English, Italian, and French, with additional contributions taken from Eastern cultures ("Chinoiserie"). The Dresden copy has been digitized. It shows several notable differences in some of the early plates, many of which are printed in reverse with different typography for the plate numbers. Two of the plates are entirely different: Plate XIV (includes two portrait vignettes vs. assorted architectural designs) and XXIV (Italianische Alphabete in this copy, Romische Schriften in the digital copy). Errors regarding plate numbers have also been corrected in the digital copy, suggesting the copy offered here is the earlier parts issue (OCLC states 1850 for the three located copies). Kleines Ornamentenbuch specimens was reprinted in Dover's Pictorial Archive Series as 800 Classic Ornaments and Designs in 1999. Three complete copies \$3,950 located - all in Europe.

Cardew, Cornelius - MUSIC - TYPOGRAPHY.

Treatise.





Buffalo, New York: The Gallery Upstairs Press, 1963 - 1967.

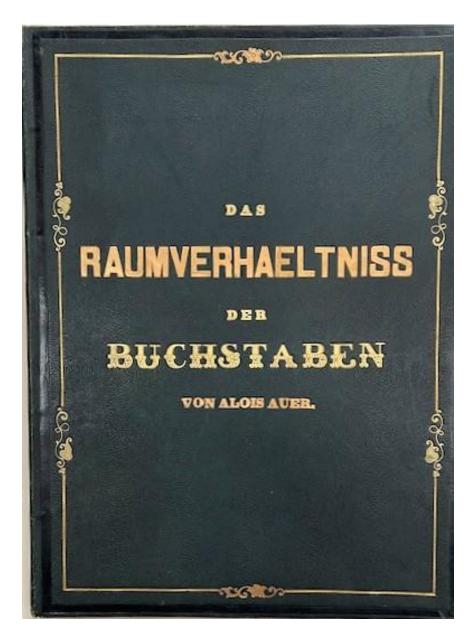
First Edition. Oblong 4to, [2], 193, [3] pp.. Printed on glazed paper; sheet size 173 x 280 mm.

Very good / fine; publisher's blind stamp on the title page. Printed glazed, white card-stock boards with successive plastic ring binding coil - as issued.

Cornelius Cardew's Treatise was proffered as an overwhelming visual musical score and remarkable example of graphic notation; being a definitive break with traditional musical notation. Written between 1963 and 1967, Treatise comprises 193 pages of lines, symbols, and various geometric or abstract shapes that exclude accepted conventions of musical notation. The score is not accompanied by any explicit instructions to the performers in how to perform the work, or what soundproducing means were to be used. Although the bottom of each page has two five-line musical staves, this is apparently not meant to suggest piano or other keyboard instrument(s), only to indicate that the graphic elements are musical and not purely artistic in character. He had been an assistat to Karlheinz Stockhausen for three years in the late '50s. Stockhausen commented: "As a musician he [Cardew] was outstanding because he was not only a good pianist but also a good improviser and I hired him to become my assistant in the late 50s and he worked with me for over three years. I gave him work to do which I have never given to any other musician, which means to work with me on the score I was composing. He was one of the best examples that you can find among musicians because he was well informed about the latest theories of composition as well as being a performer." He trained as a typographer in London College of Printing and then worked as an assistant art editor at Aldus Books. Many important creative individuals worked there, including Germano Facetti, who would direct the celebrated redesign of Penguin books during the decade. This is where, during lunch breaks in the drawing office, he began Treatise. He spent the next four years, between 1963 to 1967, working on the score, recognizing that he could use abstract shapes as a basis for musical notation. He became occupied more and more with abstract visual work and the transformations of the graphic elements that permit the "reading of the score" as an abstract visual work. An important milestone. New Grove, III, 773-774; see also the important work by Karkoschka, Das Schriftbild der Neuen Musik, 1966 - published while Treatise was in press and noting Cardew's work. \$1,275

7. Auer, Alois - TYPOGRAPHY.

Das Raumverhältniss der Buchstaben. Vorgelesen in der philosophisch-historischen Classe der kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften am 12. April 1848



Wien: Akademie der Wissenschaft, 1848.

OFFPRINT. Large 4to, [2], 62 pp. (with one full page plate, printed in gold, included in the pagination as #8). A large paper copy? It measures 365 x 270 mm.

Fine.

Contemporary dark green, gilt stamped morocco; silk moire endpapers; a.e.g. A presentation binding.

An erudite and mind numbing study of French, English, and German typefaces by their sizes and "impact". Auer was Director of the k. k. Hof und Staatsdruckerei in Vienna during the mid-nineteenth century. It was Auer's contention that the spatial forms of the type size displayed on the page inherently affect the import of the text. He first introduced his "typometrical" system in the work offered here. It was the source for his best known book of 1853 on the "polygraphische Apparat" - expanded to include many more languages. An original and important work. The author is also known for his "nature printing" studies. Bigmore & Wyman, I, p. 23.

\$1,700

8. [Egelmann, Carl F] - MANUSCRIPT FABLE. Ornate calligraphic manuscript - **Vor nicht gar langer** ca 1820.



Three folio sheets of watermarked, laid paper (continental). Folded in half, nested, and bound (stitched, landscape format) into plain blue/green laid paper wrappers. The <u>endpapers are milled paper of a later period that are original to the binding</u>. The folded sheets make 6 leaves that are the manuscript (recto only). The leaf size is appx. 213 x 333 mm.

Near fine; colors are bright and crisp, as is the decoration.

Late eighteenth century (laid paper), colored blue/green, textured paper wrappers. The stitching of the binding is a multi-colored thread strand.

An extraordinary manuscript attributed to C F Egelmann (1781-1860) PA school teacher and provincial engraver containing elaborate calligraphic filligree embellishments and ornaments executed in red, green, and blue with gold highlights. Written in German Gothic script the text is a fable of two children. It is set in the "Grafschaft" (county) of Norfolk in the UK. The father of children becomes ill and close to death, decides to present them, a boy and a girl, an inheritance impressing upon them their responsibilities to themselves and god for it all could be gone in a moment of neglect. Typical of such stories among the PA Germans there was always a practical, direct conclusion. The subject offers an eerie echo of a tragedy that befell the Herbach family children in 1820 in York County. The manuscript is most likely a product during his years teaching in Chester or Wernersville (where he had been engaged to teach German) near Reading. Egelmann's manuscript is modelled - in format and style - on continental German calligraphic sample manuals of an earlier generation. Raised in a family of privilege and education, both parents coming from titled families, he certainly would have been familiar with these elaborate writing manuals that circulated as advertisments for skilled scribes. The family originated in Holland where his grandfather had been sent as an ambassador for the English (the family had established itself in England during the Middle Ages; at that point the name was Eagleman). As a young man his father had been private secretary to the chamberlain of King George III in the Duchy of Linneburg. It was during his term of office there that Carl was born in 1781. His mother was Belgian and came from Flanders. At 17, Carl was engaged as secretary by the Chamberlain of England and shortly afterwards was made private secretary. All the time he was in the employ of the Chamberlain, Baron Dinklaga, he lived with the family of the baron at his residence, Schulenburg near Batburgen. During this time his father, and sister died, his mother having died when he was quite young. In 1802, together with an English relative, he emigrated to America. Given this background it is no wonder that the setting for the fable offered here was the UK. Though employed as a teacher by the Quakers in Chester and then moving to Wernersville, Egelmann began a career as an engraver and provincial publisher. He is best known for his book, Deutsche & Englische Vorschriften, first issued in 1821. That book contains clear duplicates of the design and ornament motifs of swirls and birds utilized in the manuscript offered here. See Arndt #2522; Yoder, Pennsylvania German Broadside. \$8,500



9. Egelmann, Carl Friedrich - WRITING MANUAL.

Deutsche & Englische Vorschriften für die Jugend.

[Reading]: [Egelmann], [1831].

First Edition with 16 plates. Oblong 8vo. 16 leaves of engraved plates; some sheets have animals, different script examples, chemical signs, and a sampler model. Good, with some overall age browning and spotting; tide marks to the corners; backstrip with early stitching as

reinforcement. Original blue paper wrappers; later paper backstrip stitched.

During the 18th century Mennonite schoolmasters in rural areas would often convey pious wisdom and the technique of forming German letters to their students by presenting their best pupils with beautifully calligraphed and decorated religious texts known as Vorschriften. Egelmann was a Reading schoolmaster and engraver. He issued this handsomely engraved booklet made up of Vorschriften for use by students as a writing manual. It contains numerous examples of different calligraphic styles accompanied by renderings of animals, scenes and an allegorical representation in a distinctly 'primitive' style. It also contains a plate of chemical symbols and replica of a fabric sampler. It is wholly American in nature and origin. In 1984 the Library Company of Philadelphia organized an exhibition of German life in the Philadelphia region during the 18th and 19th century. Egelmann's 1821 booklet was exhibited. The catalogue for the exhibit makes passing reference to four editions between 1820 and 1831 (Nash cites only three). We have sold one copy of the 1821 edition. The 1831 edition, offered here, differs from the earlier editions. It has 16 plates. The twelfth plate of the book has had the date altered to 1831 in the plate Egelmann has also added some textual embellishments to the title page and the additional illustrated leaves: one of chemical symbols, and one to act as a pattern for fabric samplers. A superb example of

early American provincial engraving and book making. Nash, #136. \$1,500

10. Smee, Alfred. **Elements of Electro-Metallurgy**.

London: Longman, Brown .., 1843.
Second Edition. Revised, corrected, enlarged. 8vo, xxx,
[1] - 338 pp. + an unusual frontis. printed on glazed paper and text illus..

Very good with some wear at the head and front joint. Original publisher's cloth.

This is the revised edition that is nearly twice the length of the author's original monograph. The purpose of the book is to explain the new technology and processes of the deposition of metals in solution to produce printing plates, i.e., electro-typing. Both the frontis. and the titlepage are printed on glazed paper from electro-type plates to illustrate the very fine detail available through the process. Smee covers all aspects of batteries and the electrical technology associated with them (direct current was crucial to the process). There are chapters on duplicating illustrations in all kinds of media. A separate chapter on the duplication of daguerreotypes. Gartrell #967.

11. Anon. - PRINTER'S WOODBLOCK. Carved woodblock for broadside advertisement of Little Lord Fauntleroy.



Hartford ?: Calhoun Print Co., ca. 1887. Unique. Folio. A carved woodblock for printing an advertising broadside. The block meas. appx. 20 x 24 inches.

Very good with remnants of the print glued to the rear surface of the board.

The original hand carved woodblock for printing an illustrated advertising broadside for F H Burnett's book Little Lord Fauntleroy. The author and title of the book are cut in large block type design across the bottom margin below a central field of two large figures in the foyer of a mansion (a similar illus. is used on the front cover of the original book). The surface of the carved block is excellent. The two central figures are carved in great detail. The block is identified by the use of a small carved (?) seal on a blank portion of the printing surface identifying it as originating with Calhoun Print, Hartford.

\$4,000

12. Taylor, W.

A Catalogue Raisonné of the Oriental Manuscripts of the Library of the (Late) College, Fort Saint George, 3 vols.

Madras: Fort St. George Gazette Press, 1857 - 1862. First Edition. Royal 8vo, I - xxviii, [2], [v] - viii, v, [1], xxii, [2], [1] - 678 pp. + folding plate; II - [2], xxiii - xciii, [3], v, [1], [vii] - xiv, [1] - 902 pp.; III - [6], liv, [4], [1] - 802 pp. Good set; bindings are scuffed but strong; title pages are dusty; small inst. ink stamp on verso of title and last leaf of each volume; gum label on spine; circulation record on rear pastedowns; 2 inserted leaves in vol. 3 are somewhat smaller.

Contemporary three-quarter leather & marbled boards.

An immense work that comprises some 2500 pages published over a five year period. Taylor annotated most entries. Some contain comments on the physical condition of the manuscript. The Library owed its collection to three sources. The first was the collection of Col. Colin Mackenzie the Surveyor General of India. His collections, the work of a life time, have a confused history that is covered in detail in the introduction to the first volume. The second source was the accumulated manuscripts library of the distinguished scholar and linguist Charles P Brown of the Madras Civil Service. Finally, the third source was the East India House Library. The subjects encompassed by the collection include drama, philosophy, erotica, grammar, mathematics, lexicography, law, logic, devotion and religion, and science. The introductory essays to each volume repay the attention by providing little known facts based on private memoirs and pertinent testimony buried in the mass of un-indexed published official testimony before government committees in India and the UK. The third and final volume of 1862 carries a slight variant of the imprint: Madras, Printed at the United Scottish Press. The College of Fort St. George was founded in 1812 and its press enjoyed active patronage from the Madras government. It " ... represented a new institutional patron of Indian literature and played an important role in the publication of Tamil and Telugu classics. Described as a

'marshalling yard', the College brought together the British Orientalists, native scholars and civil servants in the study of the languages and literatures of south India. It appointed head masters to teach the indigenous languages to the junior civil servants. Apart from the instruction of languages of south India, the College also taught Hindu and Muhammadan law. The College is said to have spearheaded the revival of letters by actively promoting the learning and teaching of languages of south India and printing the grammatical and literary works." Four pages in volume two have a portion of the blank fore-edge margin cut away (no loss). OCLC cites six locations. See V Rajesh, "Patrons and Networks of Patronage" in Social Scientist, vol. 39, #3/4, 2011, p.67. \$2,500

13. Andersen, H C - ILLUSTRATED MANUSCRIPT.

The Ugly Duckling.

English (?): ca1930 (?). Folio, 2 leaves, 39 color linoleum prints with watercolor finish by different artists; printed recto only and signed in pencil (some signatures are difficult to decipher). Each print is uniform in size and measures appx. 220 mm. square. The manuscript is printed on a thick watercolor paper stitched in a Japanese style at the extreme left hand margin. Internally

near fine; front wrapper is detached; paper spine abraded.

Original block printed grey paper wrappers.



An unusual, magnificently illustrated manuscript of the classic story. The tale is recounted on the first two leaves; the story laid out in a calligraphic hand line upon line.



Each line of text is numbered and corresponds to one of the illustrations. Forty lines of text are given but there was an error (corrected) in numbering so that only 39 prints were required to illustrate the complete story. The prints are superb, and display a high level of technical proficiency and artistic accomplishment. Some prints must have required 5-6 passes through the press. Alas, the lack of any index of watermarks for 'modern' papers precludes identifying the source of the paper and then the possible origin of the manuscript. But given the

artist's names one would guess that it was English in origin. \$8,500

14. [West, William] - BACKWARD, THE BEGINNING - EXTRA ILLUSTRATED.

Fifty Years Recollections of an Old Bookseller ... - BOUND WITH - Three Hundred Fifty Years Retrospection of an Old Bookseller

Cork: The Author. "1835-1836".

First Edition. 8vo, vii, [viii - blank], [9] - 200 pp. + 12 full page plates and a frontispiece; with the addition of 11 inserted mounted engravings (mainly portraits of those associated with or in the print trade) and misc. clippings that are mounted and inserted from contemporary, unidentified, periodicals. The volume also contains the original prospectus (a handbill) for the printing of the book as well as a two page manuscript list of the illustrations - original and extra - naming them all, that is bound in at the rear.

Good; front cover detached; perforation stamp to both title pages; ink discard stamps to the verso of the illustrations or mounting sheets. Contemporary three-quarter leather over marbled boards.

A delightfully concocted - albeit annoying in its structure - self-tribute, extra illustrated by a contemporary.

Apparently important or curious enough to have been reprinted in London in 1837 and to also achieve the lofty status of having its own BL re-issue. West's career is detailed in the DNB XX, 1257-'58 - having the publishing history of this volume all wrong (the author appeals to the reader for forbearance in the introduction, citing numerous obstacles to his completing the manuscript).

\$300

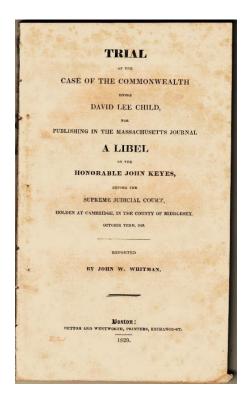
when their public administration is called into question. It is not for them to close the door against official investigation, or check the spirit of free inquiry into public abuses, by threatening to bring down the strong arm of the law upon all who" criticize them. The trial also offers a good deal of particular information on the business practices of the print trade at this time and about printing. McCoy C-318; S & S #40671; Sabin #12702. \$325

15. Whitman, John W (reporter) - LAW - PRESS - PUBLISHING.

Trial of the Case of the Commonwealth versus David Lee Child, for publishing ... a libel of the Honorable John Keyes

Boston: Dutton & Wentworth, 1829. First Edition. 8vo, 119, [1] pp. Very good; light spotting to the title page. Disbound.

Child - printer and abolitionist - accused Keyes - a State Senator - of corruption in the award of printing contracts for the printing of official documents of the state of Massachusetts. He was charged with criminal libel. The jury found Child guilty despite his counsel's eloquent defense of freedom of the press: public officials may not "entrench themselves behind" coercive legal "barriers



END