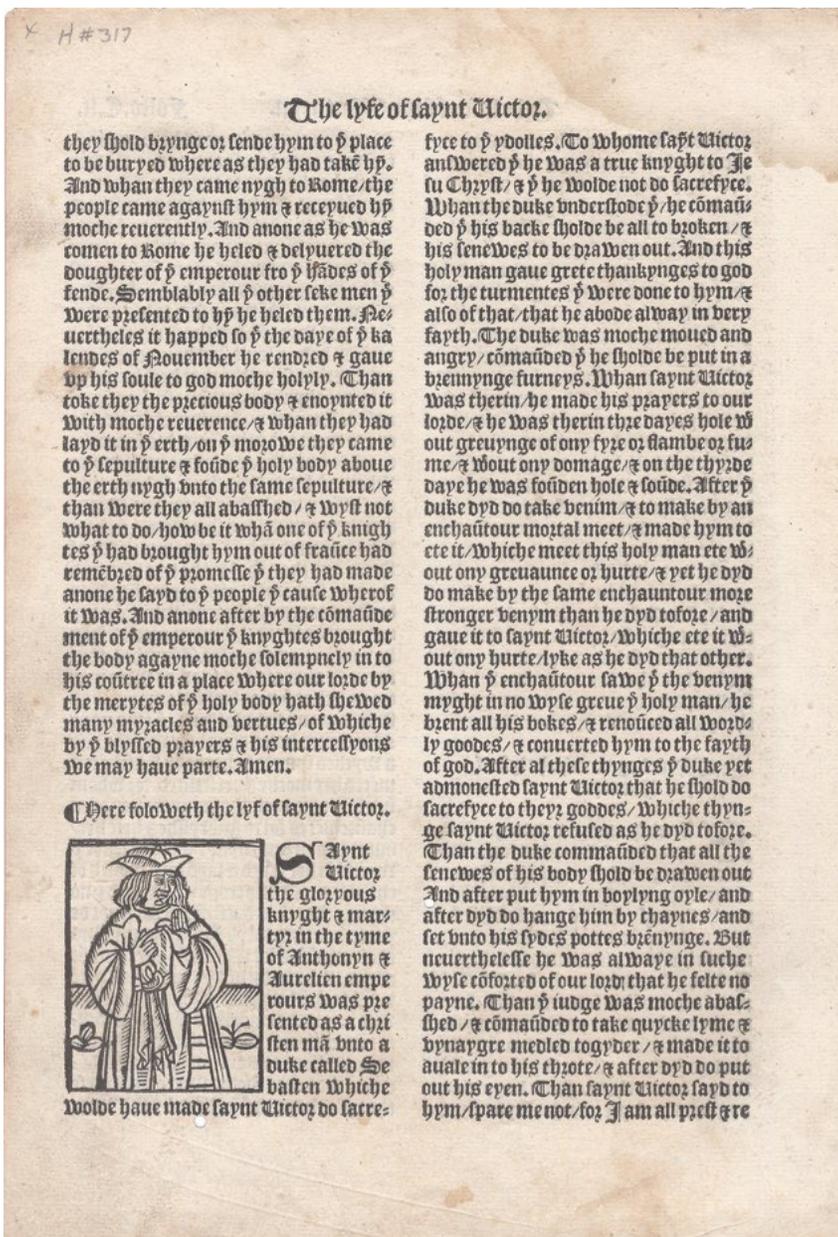


Highlights from a Collection of Incunable and Early Printed Leaves

Presented by
Sanctuary Books

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The lyfe of saynt Victor.

they shold bynge or sende hym to þ place to be buryed where as they had take hy. And whan they came nygh to Rome the people came agaynst hym & receyued hy moche reuerently. And anone as he was comen to Rome he heled & deliuered the doughter of þ emperour fro þ hādes of þ fendc. Semblably all þ other seke men þ were presented to hy he heled them. Neuertheles it happed so þ the daye of þ kalendes of Nouember he rendred & gaue by his soule to god moche holyly. Chan toke they the precious body & enoynted it with moche reuerence & whan they had layd it in þ erth on þ moztwe they came to þ sepulture & foude þ holy body aboue the erth nygh vnto the same sepulture & chan were they all abasshed & wyft not what to do. how be it whā one of þ knyghtes þ had brought hym out of frauce had remebred of þ promesse þ they had made anone he sayd to þ people þ cause wherof it was. And anone after by the comāside ment of þ emperour þ knyghtes brought the body agayne moche solempnely in to his coustree in a place where our lord by the merytes of þ holy body hath shewed many myracles and vertues / of whiche by þ blyssed prayers & his intercessyous we may haue parte. Amen.

Here foloweth the lyf of saynt Victor.



woolde haue made saynt Victor do sacre-

fyce to þ ydolles. To Whome saynt Victor answered þ he was a true knyght to Jesu Chryst / & þ he wolde not do sacrefyce. Whan the duke vnderstode þ he comāside þ his backe sholde be all to broken / & his senewes to be drawen out. And this holy man gaue grete thankynge to god for the turmentes þ were done to hym & also of that that he abode allway in very fayth. The duke was moche moued and angry / comāside þ he sholde be put in a byemynge furneyns. Whan saynt Victor was therin he made his prayers to our lord & he was therin thre dayes hole wout greuyng of ony fyre or flambe or fume & wout ony domage / & on the thyrde daye he was founden hole & soude. After þ duke dyd do take venim & to make by an enchauntour moztal meet & made hym to ete it. Whiche meet this holy man ete wout ony greuaunce or hurte & yet he dyd do make by the same enchauntour moze stronger venym than he dyd tofoze / and gaue it to saynt Victor / whiche ete it wout ony hurte / lyke as he dyd that other. Whan þ enchauntour sawe þ the venym myght in no wyse greue þ holy man / he byent all his bokes / & renouiced all woordes ly goodes / & conuerted hym to the fayth of god. After al these thynges þ duke yet admonestted saynt Victor that he shold do sacrefyce to theyr goddes / whiche thyng saynt Victor refused as he dyd tofoze. Chan the duke comāside that all the senewes of his body shold be drawen out And after put hym in boylng oyle / and after dyd do hange him by chaynes / and set vnto his sydes pottes byemynge. But neuertheles he was alwaye in such wyse coforted of our lord that he felte no payne. Chan þ iudge was moche abasshed / & comāside to take quycke tyme & bynarygre medled togyder / & made it to auale in to his throte / & after dyd do put out his eyen. Chan saynt Victor sayd to hym / spare me not / for I am all prest & re-

1. Two printed leaves from the Golden Legend printed by Wynken de Worde. Westminster, 1493?. One leaf trimmed close (260x170mm), the other with woodcut illustration (278x188mm); text in double column. (#EPL12003)

SOLD



2. ALBRECHT DÜRER (1471-1528). Four incunable leaves with four half-page woodcut illustrations for the *Navis Stultiferra* or “Ship of Fools,” a satire by Sebastian Brandt.[Basel: Johannes Bergman, Aug. 1, 1497].

The leaves are from Locher’s Latin edition. The blocks used by Locher are the original ones cut for the first edition of the *Narrenschiff* (1494). The woodcuts have some spots otherwise these are excellent and highly detailed allegorical impressions of medieval life - comical depictions of foolish and sinful human behavior. Woodcuts including, “Mock speaking and babbling,” “The fool oppressed with their own folly,” “The extortion of knights,” and “Foolish cooks and butlers.” Foolish cooks mounted, the other three tinted in possibly a contemporary hand. (Size: 210 x 150mm.) (#EPL01)

\$1,500

XXX

De nimia garrulitate.
 Qui linguam frenat: rictus compescit & oris.
 Mens angore huius tristitiaeque vacat.
 Qui loquitur temere cadit in discrimina: sicut
 Quae pullos prodit murmure pica loquax.

Garrula lingua.
 Ois natura besti aru & volucru & serpenti & cetero ru domant & domita sunt a natura huana: lingua aut nullus hoim domare pot. Ingeru malu plena veneno mortifero. ipsa maculat totu corpus &c. Qui custodit os suu custodit aiaz sua: q aut incostiderat e ad loquedu sentiet mala.

Garrulus atq; loquax q tempore blaeterat omni
 Ad nauē is properet fatua; conscendat in arcē.
 Carbasia ventus agit: fatui propeate loquaces.
 Sunt plures quoru est summa oblectatio vitę.

pue. xlii. & x
 ps cxxxix.
 Eccl. x.
 Iacobi. iiii.

LXXXVII

De militibus & scribis.
 Dum captant equites hominem: scribeq; maligni
 Villanum: & qui sit simplicitate rudis:
 Si saltem numos habeat: spoliat ab illis:
 Cogitur vt foliat rusticus ille minis.

De scribis et equitibus

Rapine impioru detrahut eos: qa noluit facere iudicium. Ve vobis scribe: qui comeditis domos vidu ag: ve vobis viri impii. Neminem cocutiatis neq; calumnia faciatis & cotenti estote sit pendius vestris

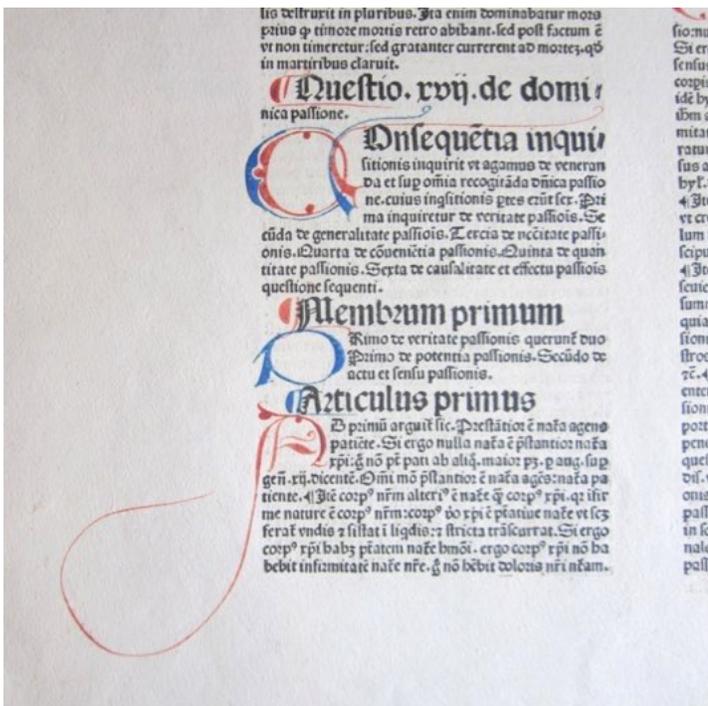
Ad naues nostras: equites / scribasq; citamus:
 Ad fatuam sectam dant monumenta mihi:
 Auriculas a fini gestant: titulosq; merentur
 Quos dabimus: dignis pro meritissq; suis.

pue. xxi.
 Math. xxvii
 Eccl. i. vii
 Lucę. iiii.



3. BIZOT, Pierre (1630-1696). 32 printed leaves from Pierre Bizot, "Medalische historie der Republyk van Holland" Amsterdam: Pieter Mortier, 1690. 33 numismatic engraved plates comprising of dozens of examples of Dutch emblems and coins from 1555-1689. Originally published in 1687, the moralizing symbols on these medals were applied in a variety of contexts to Dutch life. Each medal is fully described and accompanied by an explanation of the historical details. (Size: 225 x 230mm). (#EPL41)

\$100



4. BONAVENTURA ~ ANTON KOBERGER (c. 1440-1513). Single incunable leaf from Bonaventura treatise, "Quaestiones super IV libros Sentiarum Petri Lombardi" Nuremberg: Anton Koberger, 1491. The text presents repeated questions "Consequenter queritur ..." and is organized with article headings. Fol. xvi only. 64 lines of commentary around text. Double column of Gothic letter. Paragraph markings in red and blue ink. Wide margins, a wonderful survival from a rare Koberger printed Bonaventura, and a beautiful production. (Size: 415 x 275mm). (#EPL105)

\$375

5. CATS, Jacob (1577-1660). Five printed leaves from Jacob Cats, "Proteus Ofte Minne-Beelden Verandert In Sinne-Beelden" Rotterdam: Pieter van Waesberge, 1627. This edition also has French translations. Including, "Et in Aequare Flamma est XV, O prodga rerum luxuries! XXXIII", "Amor formae condimentum III," "Nemo dolens patet libidini L," and "Quod dolet intus habet VII "as the characteristic round engravings. One hole affecting 'Flamma' some brittle edges or stains (Size: 225 x 220mm). (#EPL42)

\$175

O PRODIGA RERVM LVXVRIES! 69
XXXIII.



Innocent. de Vil. Vitæ Hum.

Quia Paradisum clausit, primogenituram vendidit, suspendit pistorem, decollavit Baptistam: Nabuzaidam princeps coquorum templum incendit, & Ierusa-

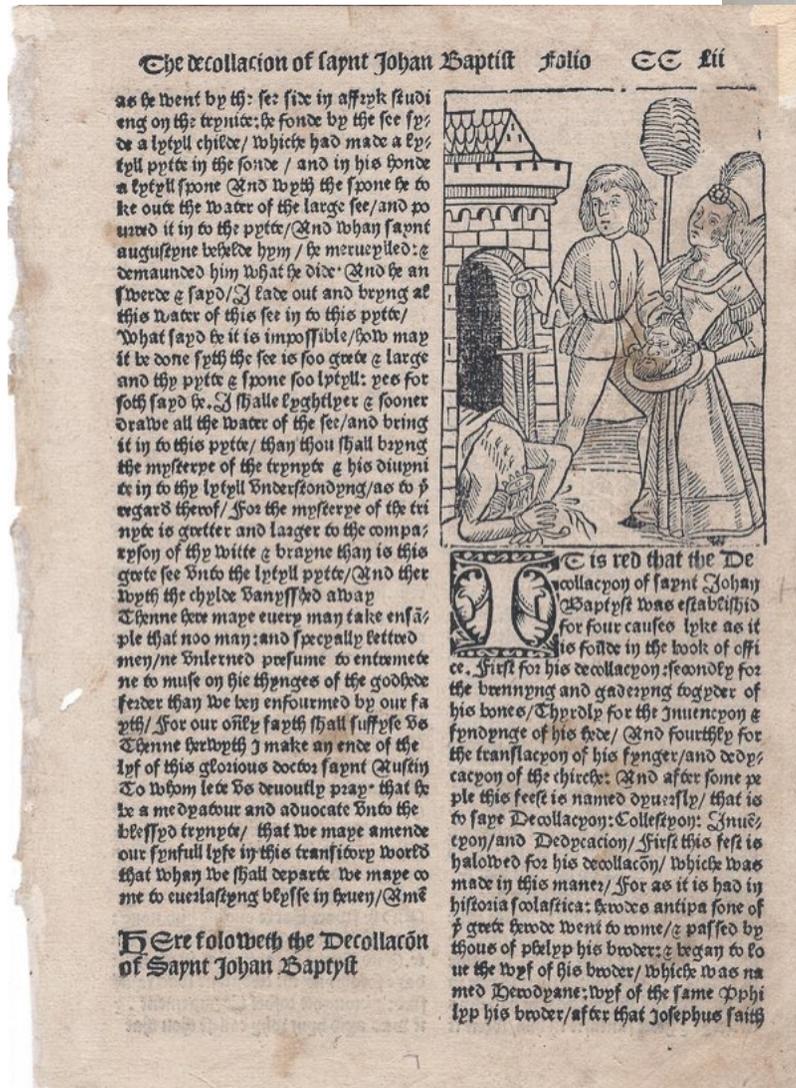
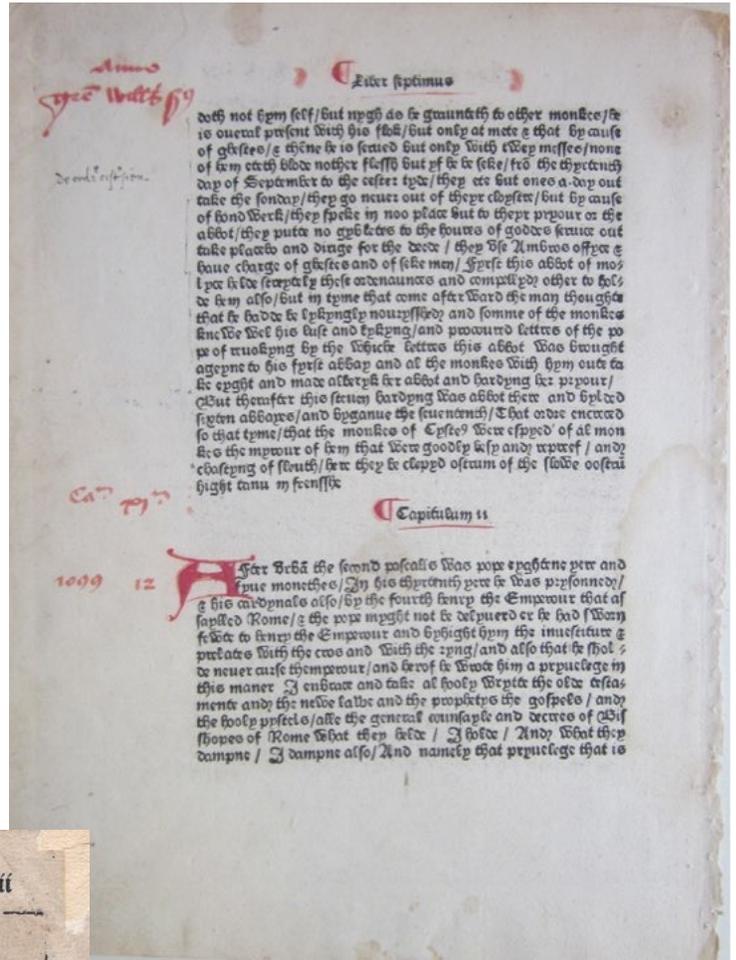
lem totam evertit, Balthasar manum contra se scribentem conspexit in convivio, & eadem nocte interfectus est a Chaldais.

J 3

Vveest

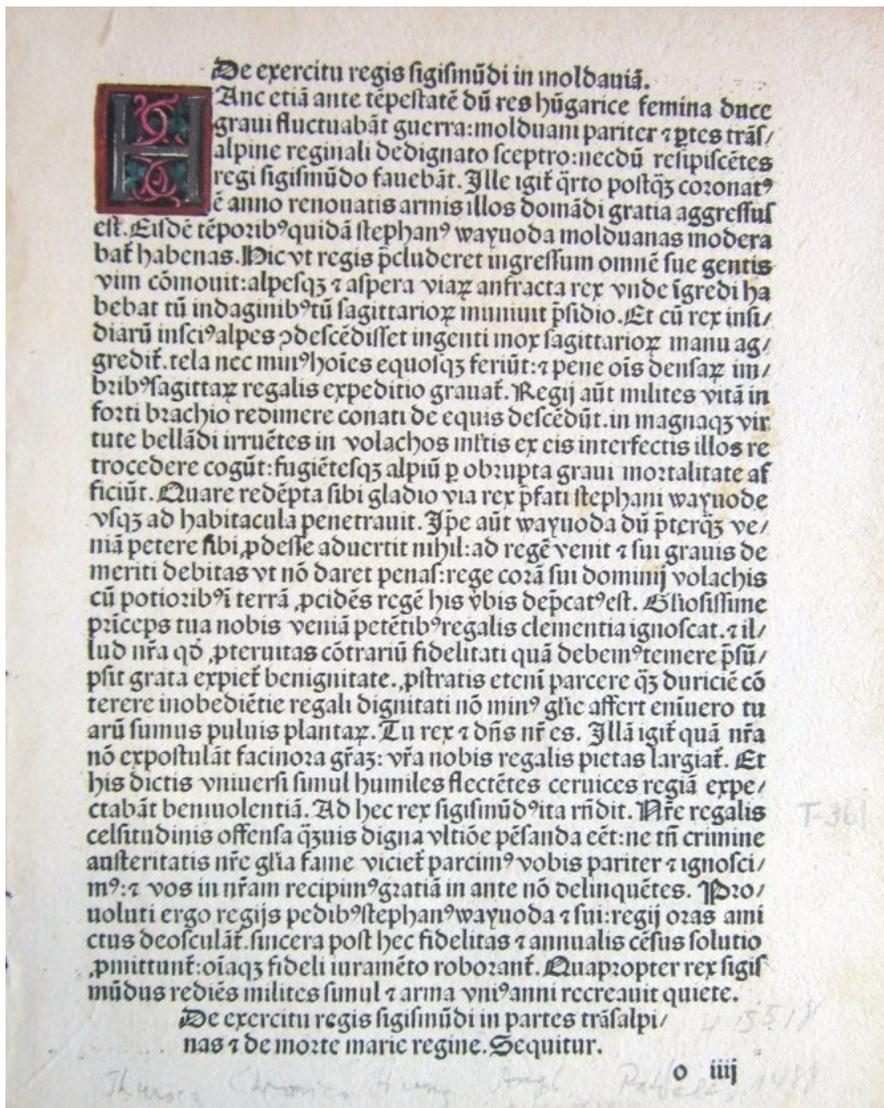
6. CAXTON, William (c. 1415-1492). CAXTON INCUNABLE LEAF, from Higden (Hanulphus) (Polychronicon) Cronica Ranulphi Cistrensis Monachi. Westminster, 1482. [Westminster, after 2 July 1482]. Mounted. (Size: 275 x 205mm). Near Fine. (#EPL12004)

SOLD



7. CAXTON, William (c. 1415-1492). Single incunable leaf from the "Golden Legend" of William Caxton (1483?) with woodcut column miniature of the Beheading of John the Baptist. Woodcut: Head of John the Baptist on charger held by Salome, rubric "Here followeth the Decollacion of Saynt Johan Baptyst," in Middle English. (250x185mm.) (#EPL09)

SOLD



8. DE THUROCZ, Johannes (fl. 1486-1488). Single incunable leaf of Johannes de Thurocz, "Chronica Hungarorum" Augsburg: Ratdolt, 1488. First Edition. Leaf with decorated initials 'H,' 'P,' and 'F.' Thurocz wrote this history of Hungary in 1487 and it was published for the first time the year of his death in 1488. (Size: 195 x 160mm). (#EPL29)

\$225

9. DINCKMUT, Conrad (15c.). Single incunable leaf of Conrad Dinckmut's "Seelen Wurzgarten" Ulm, 1483. With hand-colored entwined wiverns forming initial 'T' at incipit. (Size: 245 x 175mm). (#EPL23)

\$250



10. DUTCH BIBLE ILLUSTRATIONS. Two full-page hand-colored woodcuts from a 15th-century Dutch Bible. . Two leaves containing full-page, hand-colored woodcuts of Christ's "Miracle of the Loaves and Fishes" and Scenes from the "Life of the Virgin" (Joachim and Anna at Golden Gate, Virgin Mary's Birth, Annunciation to Joachim and Joachim's offerings rejected at the Altar) taken from a Dutch Bible with text on verso, 15th century. (Size: 245 x 180mm, each). (#EPL05)

\$800





11. EARLY MODERN GERMAN WOODCUT. Single leaf 'Folio CCCXCIII,' from the "Abscheidt des Reichstag zu Regensburg Gehalten" with half-page, hand-colored woodcut of scene at Italian court. Mainz, 1541. German type. (Size: 290 x 200mm). (#EPL17)

\$100

12. EARLY MODERN ITALIAN LEAF. Single leaf, "p. 891," from an Italian History Chronicle with woodcuts for heraldry of Norway. . Monstrous man-eating fish of Norway, and two other scenes of architecture and seafaring. 16th century. (Size: 300 x 200mm). (#EPL24)

\$200

Lib. III. 891

della Suezia: ma gli Dani ne i passati anni molestando con guerre continue la Suezia, riducendola à gran miseria, se l' hanno sottomessa.

Del regno di Norduegia.

LA Norduegia, adimandata uia Settentrionale, fu un gran tempo regno molto florido, & tene l'imperio sopra la Dania, & sopra molte isole intorno, finache fu retto l'imperio domestico per hereditaria successione. Dipoi per accordo de principi essendo stati lungo tempo senza re, fu concluso che gli re fusseno fatti per electione, giudicando che te sotto degli D ani. così piu giustamente gouernarebbono il regno, non essendo cò firmati per parentela. Ma intrauane che quanto piu ciasche duno auanzaua gli altri di ricchezze, d'ambizione & di fauor de parèti, tanto ue niua in maggior speranza d'ottenere il regno. Onde erano diuili tra loro per le parti, & chiamauano in aiuto li forestieri, li quali gli lasciavano azzu farsi tra loro, quando uedeuano per tal uia di poter trarre qualche comodo. Però ella si troua al presente sotto la potestà degli Dani. Dicesi che costoro si fanno pagare non solamente le douute rendite & li tributi tolerabili, ma tirano tutte le utilità nella Dania. Gli edificij della città non puono mantenere l'antiqua sua degnità & grandezza, ne ui è piu speranza di recuperare il stato. Per che non ui si lasciano piu fare li consegli publici, niuno ardisce di proporre uero di tentare alcuna cosa da se stesso, non sapendo il parere degli altri. Tutti li nauillj Norduegiani sono nel potere della Dania, ne questi puonno nauigare, ne portar merci hauendo un tal re nemico. Questo paese mada nel resto della Europa un certo pesce della sorte de Muoselli che per il freddo s'indura, a sottigliasi con una bachetta, per il che li Germani lo chiamano Stockfisch. Sono ottimi quelli che uengono presi nel mese di Gennaro, quando sono li freddi grandi, accio s'indurino: per che quelli che si pigliano ne tempi dolci, diuentano marci, ne sono buoni da esser portati in altre parti.

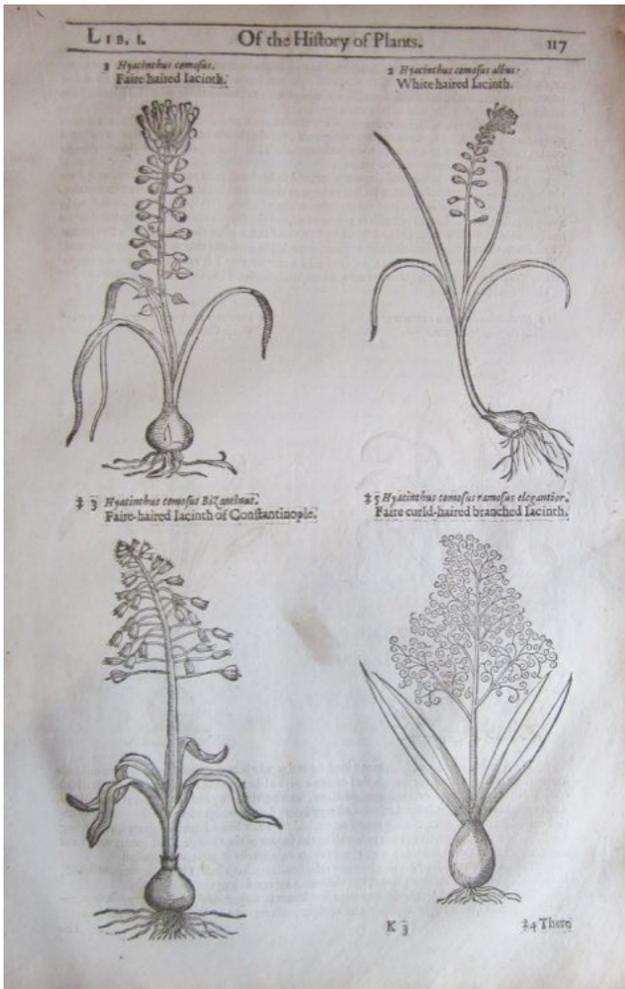
Animali mostruosi nella Norduegia.

TVtti gli liti occidentali della Norduegia sono pericolosi nel tempo della primavera per le balene di sinisurata grandezza che arriuanò a ceto cubiti. Queste si congregano all' hora per generare. Pericolano le nauì che ò ne corpi loro entrano, ò nel bollore delle acque causato da esse. El remedio alli nauiganti egli è il castoreo diltempato co' lacqua, & sparso nel mare. Da qsto come da un ueneno tocco il grege delle balene, tutto in un tratto si disparte & se ne ual pfòdo ruggendo terribilmente. Hanno sopra della fronte diu spiragli, altri un braccio. Queste sono coperte de folliculi & respirado mandano fuori le onde in forma di nebia grossa. Si troua che hano el filo della schina grosso tre braccia, & uno, ciaschedu degli nodi. Le balene grandi non sono buoue da mangiare, per l'asprezza. La città principale di questo paese è Nidrosia adimandata uolgarmente Drutheim, & fu per auati città nobile e sedo in fiore l'impio della Norguegia: al presente è ridutta nella forma d'un borgo. E ui anchora hoggidi la chiesa cathedrale segno della antica felicitade, à cui di grandezza & d'artificio di pietre laurate non si troua un' opera simile in tutta la Christianità.

Horribilità della balene.

Nidrosia metropolitana.

LLI 5 Lauolta



13. GERARD, John (c. 1545-1612). 59 leaves from John Gerard, "The herball, or Generall historie of plantes" London: Adam Islip et. al., 1633. First Edition. First edition of this popular herbal, invaluable to the Renaissance herbalist and botanist. The numerous in-text woodcut plant (floral and herbal) portraits are attractive; the English descriptions introduced newly discovered plants to England but also contributed new words to the English language. (Size: 340 x 225mm). (#EPL48)

\$325

14. GERMAN BIBLE ILLUSTRATIONS. Two hand-colored woodcut illustrations of the "Adoration of the Magi" and "Christ's Crucifixion" From a German Bible, circa 1485. Exquisite examples of hand-colored prints of the period, these illustrations would have ornamented the Bible text nicely. Small wormhole on Christ Child's halo, otherwise a good pair. Mounted. (Size: 130 x 60mm, each). (#EPL04)

\$500



15. GERMAN INCUNABULA. Single leaf from the "Hortus Sanitatus" or "Garden of Health" Mainz: Maydenbach, 1491. Text is in chapter of "De Piscibus," with four column miniatures of merman and three mythical sea creatures. (Size: 300 x 210mm). (#EPL13)

\$250

De Piscibus.

Cumq; aspere fuerint hiemes, mulet et eis ceci capiunt sicut de lupo maris dictum est superius. Et li. de na. rez. Pappus maris dicitur est a pavone volucre, qm ei similis est in coloribus, dorso em̄ et collo pictus ē colore diverso. In eodem li. ut sup̄. Pectines maris armantur unguibus, lucent in tenebris ignium more In magnis frigidibus et magnis estibus reconduntur, quia tepum aerē eos habere oportet ut viuāt cū excessum passionū in elementis ungues eorū non pati valeant.

Operationes.

A Arctotiles Animalis marini quod dicitur pecten pedibus si quid appropinqua verit oculū subito claudit. Pli. vbi supra Pectines sponte nature harenosis pueniunt. **B** Actor: Perca est piscis fluvialis varij coloris cursu velocissimus squamis et pinnulis acutis et asperimis armatus quibus etiam se defendit et pisces maiores ne predātes eam inpadāt pre ceteris piscibus fluvialibus et stagnensibus infirmis in cibo precipue cōvenit. **C** Alexander: Perca videns sibi lyciū immineere horret pinnis et sic evadit.



Ca. lxxviii.

P Laguisse et Perma: Albertus in li. de na. animalium: Platoniste ut dicit Pli. belue sunt marine, que gange fluvio indie nascunt et in mare veniunt. et rostrum hnt delphini et caudam hnt cubitoꝝ sedecim longitudinis. bis socijs sunt belue, q̄s stamas vocāt. brachia bina habentes, quibus taura inest fortitudo, ut elephantes in aquam intrantes infestent et eis p̄miscidas abrumpat. Eodē libro ut sup̄. Perma animal est marinum, de genere concharum, et est croceum valde magne quantitat̄s existens, intra ipsa vestitur, vellere fulvo et nitido valde pretioso, et sunt inde ornamenta vestium et pelorum pretiosa.



Ca. lxxix.

P Istris: Albertus in libro ut sup̄. Istris animal est marinum magnum valde ut dicit Plinius. In oceanis gallias attingente, aliquādo inventum. Aliquando se offert mare in modum altissime colūpne, intra vela navigācium apparens, et aquam ingentem spargit, ita q̄ in pauorem vertit navigātes.

MAYDENBACH
Hortus Sanitatus

Crep

Vnd wirt vns komē als eyn tzeit
lich regen vnd vrichtbar der er-
den. wat wirt die dom in da. Dre
barmherticheyt durchgheyt als
eyn morghe[n] wolck vnd als eyn
douwe vū durch gaen. vmb dat
ham ich geschafft in den prophe-
ten vnd ham sy gbedoidt in den
worden mijns munds. vnd mijn
ghericht werden vrsgaen als eyn
lycht want ich wold die barmher-
ticheit vū niet den offer vū gods
kynst vil meer dā dz bernede offer

Ein ander lectio

**In diebus illis Dixit dñs ad
moysen et Aaron in terra egypti
mensis iste vobis principium re-
spo[n]di vij.**

**In den dagen Sprach vnse
heer zo moysen vnd zo aaron in
de land vā egypten. disse maende
wirt vch syn eyn anvang vū der
yfte vnder anderen maende des
iaers. Sprecht zo al der schair der
kind van israhel vū sait yn vp de
zyenden dach des maendz neme
ein yd ein lā zo essen durch syn
huysgesyn. vnd syn huysser. Ist
euer dat der zail cleyn is dat
niet moich ghenoch syn eyn lam
zo essen. so neem he syn naburen
zo yn. der alre neest is synē huys
na der zail der spelen der genoch
mach syn dat lam zo essen. euer it
sall syn eyn lempgyn ain vleecke
eyn mengyn vū ierich. Na der sel
uer seden nemer ouch eynen buck
vū behalt yn bis an den vierzyē
den dach des maends vū dat sal
offeren all die mēichd der kinder**

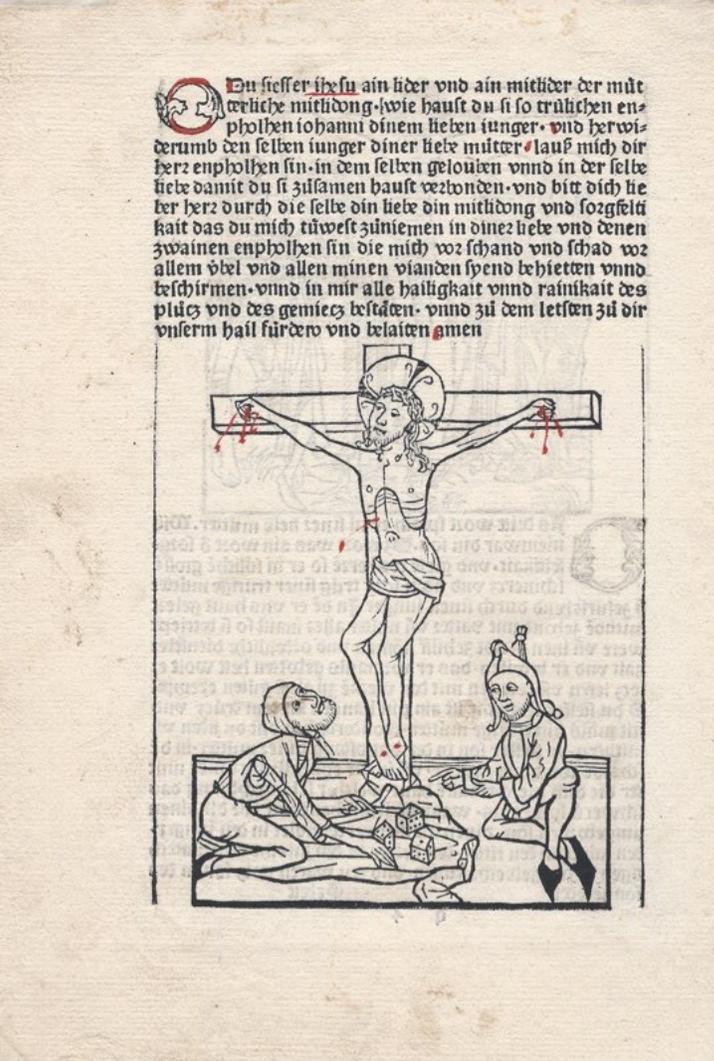
van israhel zo vesper tzeit vū ne-
met van dem bloid vnd doir yt
vp yeder post vnd vp die durpel
da sy dat nu essen sullen vnd sul-
len essen dat vleysch in der nacht
gebraden by dem vuyr. vnd vn-
gesuyt broit mit wilder lactuyck
**Esset met roef darvys noch esset
met gesoeden in dem wasser sond
alleyn gebraden by dem vuyr. It
sult essen dat houft mit de vuyse-
sen vnd mit dem ingeweyd. solt
yt vertzeren vnd niet brechen eyn
beyn dat an. vū salda van ouch
met ouerblyuen bys morgen vū
wāne euer yet ouer wirt dz broede
in dem vuyr. euer also solt yr
essen. yr sult vne nyeren gurdē vū
schoe an den vuyssen ham vnd
ham steeff in den henden vū essen
dat yende. wāt it is pauschē dat
is der durchgang des heeren.**

**Op de vuyssen vri
dach die passie**



17. GERMAN PRAYER BOOK ILLUSTRATION.
 Two half-page woodcut miniatures of the Crucifixion with Longinus spearing the side of Christ and on verso, a Roman soldier casting die for Christ's lot at foot of cross, from a 15th-century German Prayer Book. .
 Incipit, "Das dritt wort sprach er zum sinez liebe mutter ..."
 Paragraph marks in red, and the blood of Christ's body highlighted in red ink. (Size: 265 x 185mm).
 (#EPL06)

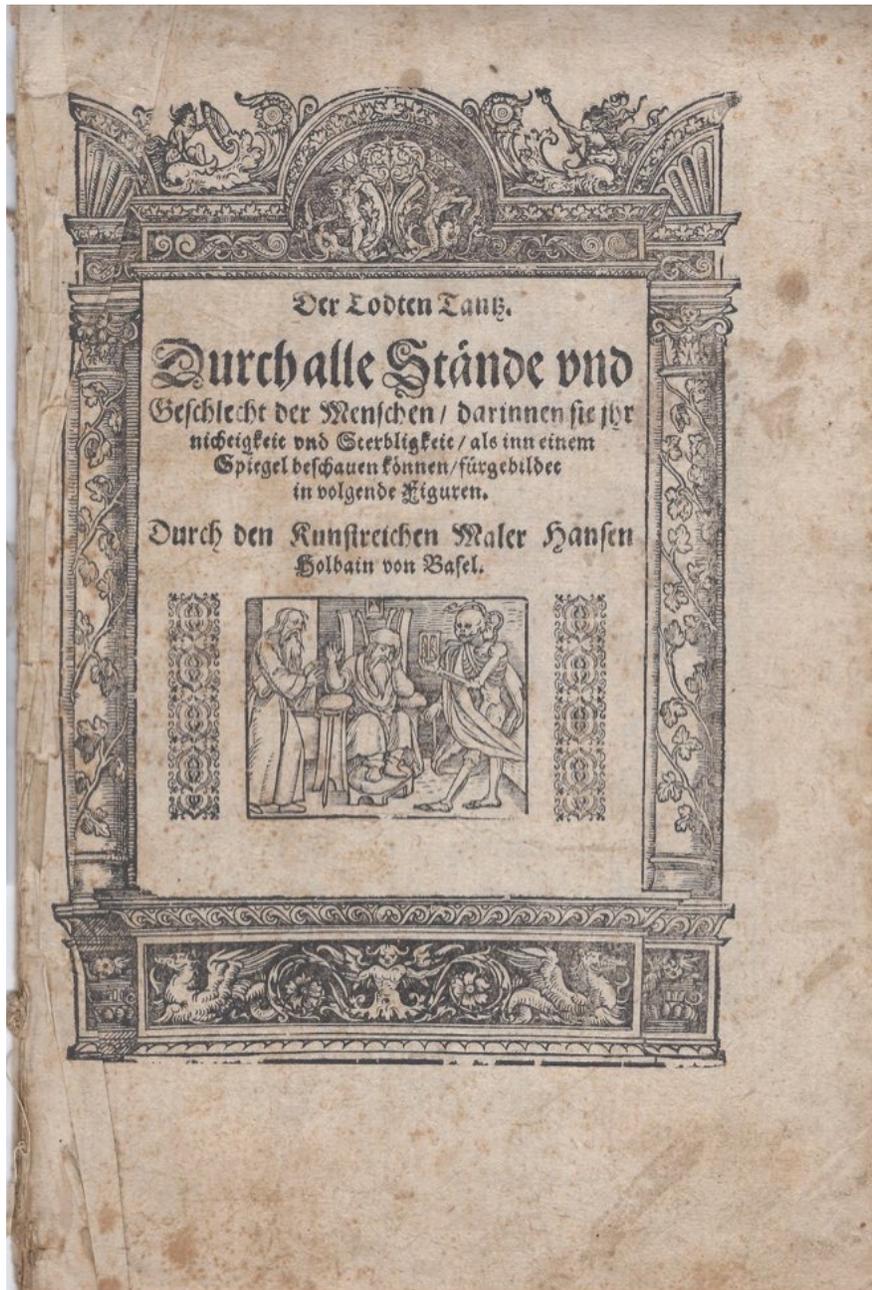
\$450



18. GESSNER, Conrad (1516-1565). 14 printed leaves from Gessner's "Historia animalium: Opus Philosophis, Medicis, Grammaticis, Philologis ..." Frankfurt: Wechel, 1585. or 1604? This Gessner's famous work on natural history and species, in Latin. Illustrated with birds (book 3) and fish (book 4). (Size: 370 x 235mm).
 (#EPL49)

\$280

19. HANS HOLBEIN (c. 1497-1543)- JOBST DE NECKER (c. 1548). Eight leaves of the "Der Todten Tanz: Dürch alle Stände vnd Geschlecht der Menschen ..." [Danse Macabre]. Augsburg?, c. 1550.



Title in architectural woodcut border with woodcut vignette of the passing of time personified. 7 full-page woodcuts of Erschaffung aller ding (Eve's Creation), Adam un Eva im Paradens (Fall of Man), Austreibung aus dem Paradens (Expulsion from Paradise), Adams und Eve Nahrung (Adam and Eve laboring), Ein Schiffman (The Sailor), Ein Wucherer (The Usurer), and Ein Kauffman (The Merchant). Holbein's Dance of Death marks the first Dance to be published in book format. Originally published in 1538, these leaves contain the same blocks used in the 1544 edition which were copies after Holbein and made by Jobst de Necker. The book was published in at least three versions by de Necker and his son published at least two version. This is quite a rare fragment found also in fragmentary form in the Austrian National Library with the same German captions. (Size: 310 x 200mm). (#EPL99)

\$1,500

20. HARTMAN SCHEDEL (1440-1514) ~ ANTON KOBERGER (c. 1440-1513). Four full-page woodcut leaves from the "Liber chronicarum" (Nuremberg Chronicle). Nuremberg: Anton Koberger, 1493.



Four illustrated leaves, uncolored (one mounted). 1) One leaf from chapter "Tercia etas mundi" (fol. XXVII) depicting in woodcuts the lineage of Christ (Linea Christi) and the Kings of Egypt (Reges Egipti) and vignette of Joseph interpreting dreams before the Pharaoh. On verso, kings and lineage continued and a vignette of an imaginary view of Athens or Minerva. The earliest obtainable view of this period. Three leaves from chapter "Sexta etas mundi" 2) (fol. CV) depicting authors, Seneca, Lucanus, Persius, and the martyrdom of Apostle Philip. On verso, bust portraits of the Popes Linus, Anacletus, and Appollinaris and the martyrdom of Apostle Bartholomew. 3) (fol. CXL) bust portrait of Euthices hereticus and right portion of view of Strassburg. On verso, bust portraits of Popes Simplicius, Felix, Helasius, Anastasius and bishops, Mamercus and Remigius. 4) Mounted (fol. CCLIII). Verso only visible, circumcision of Simon the Sellig child of Trent. One of the most anti-semitic illustrations of the entire book, Simon of Trent was at the center of a suspicious kidnapping case where the Jewish community of Trent was subsequently severely punished. The woodblock engravers of the famous 'Liber chronicarum' were Michael Wolgemut, the famed teacher of Albrecht Dürer, and his stepson Wilhelm Pleydenwurff. Recent scholarship has shown that Albrecht

Dürer may also have collaborated on this work given his associations, and since some of the cuts bear a remarkably close resemblance to the Apocalypse illustrations. The printing was carried out under the supervision of the great scholar-printer Anton Koberger, whose press was famous throughout Europe. While it is purported that these leaves are all from the same editions they may have come from different disbound copies. Still, an opportunity to own the illustrated pages of this most famous world chronicle. (Size: 18 x 13 in.) (#EPL102)

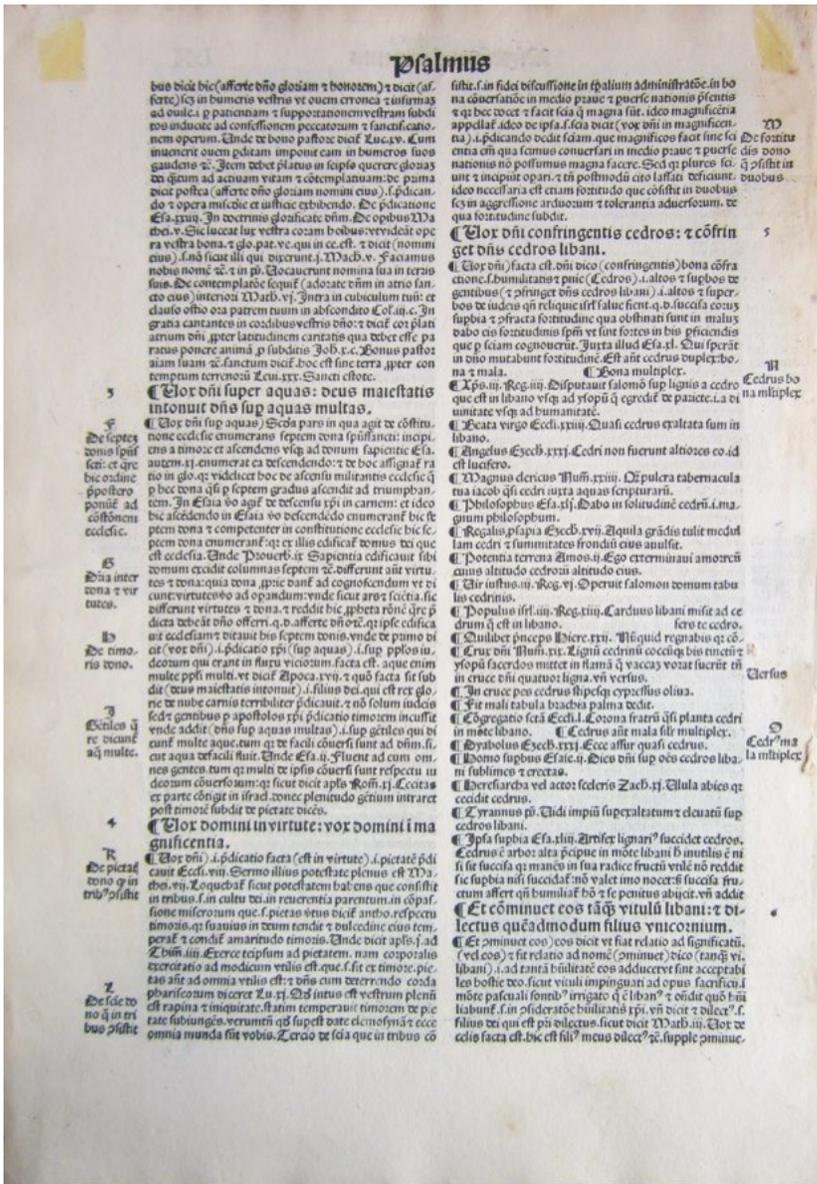
\$1,200

21. HARTMAN SCHEDEL (1440-1514) ~ ANTON KOBERGER (c. 1440-1513). Fourteen woodcut vignettes of fantastic creatures a marginal excision of Schedel's famous World Map in the Nuremberg Chronicle. Nuremberg: Anton Koberger, 1493.

Numbered in ink 8-21 on recto and verso. Rodney Shirley described the figures thus: "Among the scenes are a six-armed man, possibly based on a file of Hindu dancers so aligned that the front figure appears to have multiple arms; a six-fingered man, a centaur, a four-eyed man from a coastal tribe in Ethiopia; a dog-headed man from the Simien Mountains, a cyclops, one of those men whose heads grow beneath their shoulders, one of the crook-legged men who live in the desert and slide along instead of walking; a strange hermaphrodite, a man with one giant foot only (stated by Solinus to be used as a parasol but more likely an unfortunate sufferer from elephantiasis), a man with a huge underlip (doubtless seen in Africa), a man with waist-length hanging ears, and other frightening and fanciful creatures of a world beyond." (Shirley, Rodney W. *The Mapping Of The World Early Printed World Maps 1472-1700*, London: Holland Press Cartographica, 1983.). Fantastic and strange illustrated specimen culled from a world-famous chronicle map. (Size: 16 x 4.25 in.) (#EPL103)

\$200





22. HUGO DE SANCTO CARO (d. 1263) - ANTON KOBERGER (c. 1440-1513). Four incunabula leaves (XV, LV, LVI, LX) from the from the "Postilla Super Psalterium" Nuremberg: Anton Koberger, 1498. [31 January 1498]. The "Postilla" was the commentary on the Psalms written by Cardinal Hugh, of Saint-Cher (c. 1200-1263) also known as Hugo de Sancto Caro. Double column of 72 lines. Printed marginalia. Beautiful large format by the Koberger press, only slight marginal toning or stains in upper right margin. (Size: 320 x 220mm). (#EPL74) \$375

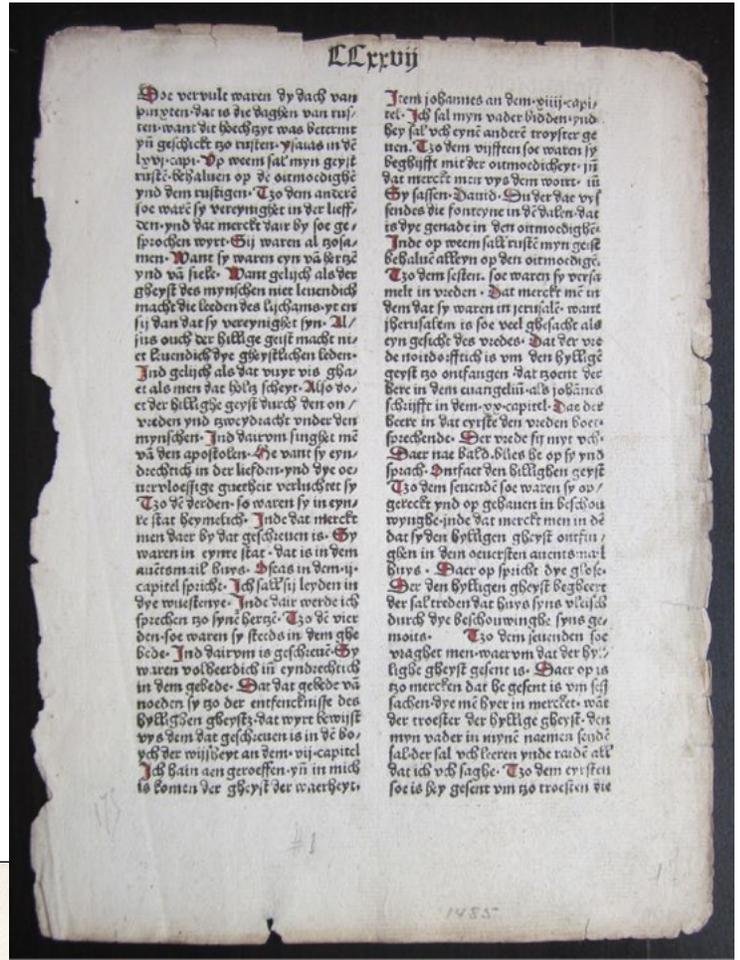
23. INCUNABLE BIBLE LEAF. Single incunable leaf from Clementine Vulgate (Latin Bible) with commentary of Nicholas of Lyra. Text is epistle of Jerome, "Incipit epistola beati hiero[nym]i ad Damas[u]m papa in quatuor evangelistas" and Prologue to the Gospel of Matthew. One seven-line initial 'B' of Beatissimo hand-colored in red and blue and enhanced with gold ivy leaf pattern. (Size: 260 x 190mm). (1) (#EPL30)

\$250



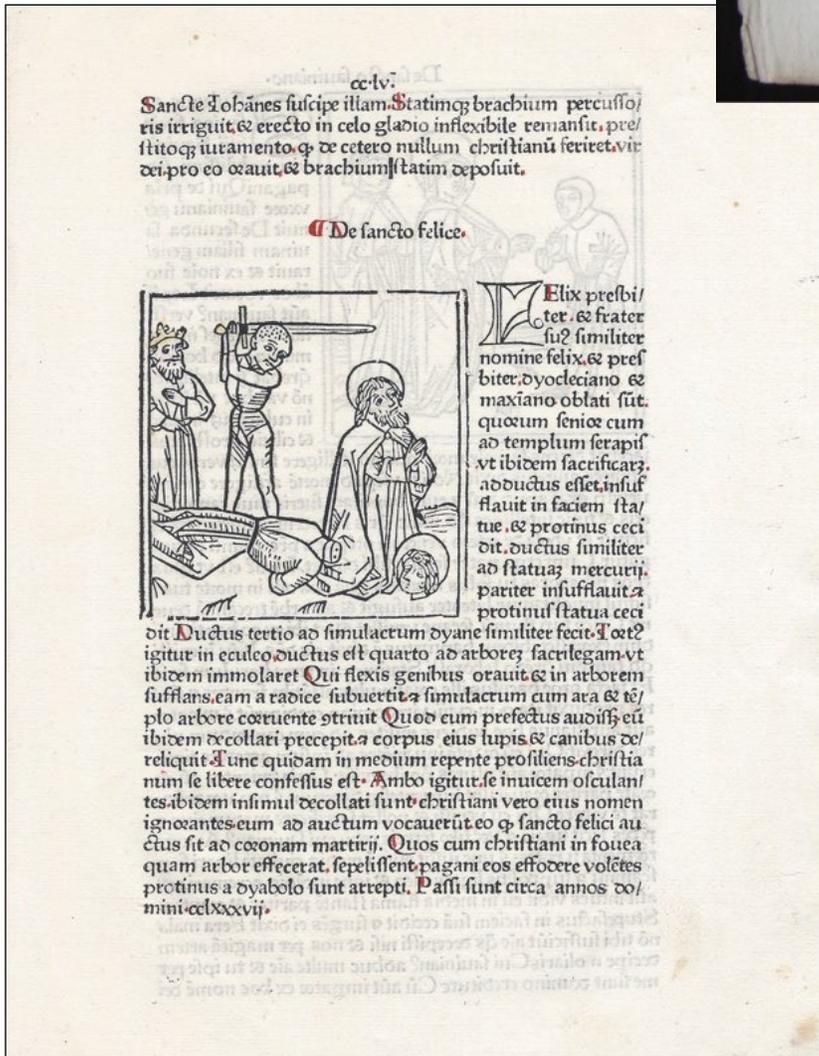
24. JACOBUS DE VORAGINE (1230-1298). Single incunable leaf from a Dutch "Golden Legend" Leaf CCXXVII. Double column, 43 lines, paragraphs marks in red. (Size: 255 x 190mm). (#EPL90)

\$275



De vervule waren sy dach van
 purten dat is die daghen van rusten
 want die heidichheit was vercome
 yn gescheit go rusten ysaas in die
 leyde capitel. Do weent sal myn geyst
 ruste. Behaluen op de oetmoedicheit
 ynd den rustigen. Zo den anker
 soe waer sy veruynghe in der leiff
 den ynd dat merckte dat sy soe ge
 sprocken wyre. Sy waren al gosa
 men. Want sy waren eynd vā herge
 ynd vā siele. Want gelijck als der
 gheest des mynschen niet leuendich
 mach die leden des lichaems. Ye er
 sy dan dat sy veruynghe t syn. Al
 jus ouer dat stille ge geit macht nu
 er leuendich dye gheesteliken leden.
 Ind gelijck als dat wyre vā ghe
 et also men dat hēlyg scheyt. Also vo
 er der stille ghe geest dūch den on
 vreden ynd gheuyndacht ynder den
 mynschen. Ind dūrvom singhet mē
 vā den apostolen. He want sy en
 diechtich in der lieftden ynd dye oer
 ueruloesige gheest veruichet sy
 Zo vē verdē. so waren sy in eynd
 te stat heymelich. Ind dat merckte
 men dat sy dat gescheuen is. Sy
 waren in eynde stat. dat is in dem
 auctormail dūre. Hēas in dem ij
 capitel sprēcht. Ich sal sij leyden in
 dye wuisteyne. Ind dūre werde ich
 spreken zo hinc herne. Zo vē vier
 den soe waren sy steds in dem ghe
 bedē. Ind dūrvom is gescheuen. Sy
 waren volberich in cyndelich
 in dem gebēde. Dat dat gebēde vā
 noeden sy go der enfeuchste des
 bylligen gheests. dat wyre bewijst
 vā dem dat gescheuen is in vē bo
 vā der wijshēit an dem vij capitel
 Ich hān aen geroeffen yn in mich
 is comen der gheest der waerheit.

Item iohannes an dem vij capitel
 Ich sal myn vader bidden ynd
 hey sal vō eynd ander trooster ge
 men. Zo den vijfften soe waren sy
 begheest mit der oetmoedicheit. In
 dat merckte men vā dem wone. In
 Sy sassen. Dand. Dū vā der vā
 frudes die fonteyne in vē daken. dat
 is dye gemade in vē oetmoedicheit.
 Ind op weent sal ruste myn gheest
 behalue altem op den oetmoedicheit.
 Zo den seften. soe waren sy veru
 mē in vreden. dat merckte mē in
 dem dat sy waren in jensale want
 sferusaten is soe veel ghesacht als
 eynd gescheit des vreden. dat vē vō
 de nootdracht is vō den byllige
 gheest go ontfangen. dat noent vē
 bere in dem euangeliū. als iohannes
 schrijft in dem vō capitel. Dae de
 bere in vā cyrste den vreden boer
 sprechende. Der vrede sij myn vō.
 Dat nae bā d. diles de op sy ynd
 sprēcht. Dūsaet den stille gheest
 Zo den seunden soe waren sy op
 geteect ynd op gebauen in des vō
 wynghe. inde dat merckte men in de
 dat sy den bylligen gheest ontfan
 gden in dem oeruyten auctō. nā
 dūre. Dae op sprēcht dye gheest.
 Der den bylligen gheest begheert
 der sal treden dat dūre hinc vā
 dūch dye besouwinghe sijn ge
 moit. Zo den seunden soe
 waer men waer vō dat vē by
 llighe gheest gesent is. Dae op is
 so mercken dat de gesent is vō sijn
 sachen. dye mē dūre in merckte. wā
 der trooster der byllige gheest. Den
 myn vader in myn naemen sādē
 sal der sal vō lēren yndē raide. all
 dat ich vō saghe. Zo den eyfften
 soe is dye gesent vō go troosten vō



Sancte Iohānes suscipe illam. Statimq; brachium percussio
 ris irriguit. & erecto in celo gladio inflexibile remansit. pre
 stitoq; iuramento. q; de cetero nullum christianū feriret. vir
 dei. pro eo orauit. & brachium statim deposuit.

De sancto felice.



Felix presbi
 ter. & frater
 suus similiter
 nomine felix. & pres
 biter. dyocleciano &
 maxiano oblatus sūt.
 quorum senio cum
 ad templum serapis
 vt ibidem sacrificar.
 adductus esset. insul
 flauit in faciem sta
 tue. & protinus ceci
 dit. ductus similiter
 ad statuas mercurij.
 pariter insufflauit.
 protinus statuas ceci
 dit.

Ductus tertio ad simulacrum dyane similiter fecit. Tōt
 igitur in eculo ductus est quarto ad arborez sacrilegam. vt
 ibidem immolaret. Qui flexis genibus orauit. & in arborem
 sufflans. eam a radice subuertit. simulacrum cum ara & tē
 plo arbore corruente struit. Quod eum prefectus audissē eū
 ibidem de collari precepit. & corpus eius lupis. & canibus de
 reliquit. Tunc quidam in medium repente profiliens. christia
 num se libere confessus est. Ambo igitur. se inuicem osculan
 tes. ibidem insimul decollati sunt christiani vero eius nomen
 ignorantes eum. ad auctum vocauerūt. eo q; sancto felici au
 ctus sit ad coronam martirij. Quos cum christiani in fouea
 quam arbor effecerat. sepelissent pagani eos effodere volētes
 protinus a dyabolo sunt arrepti. Passi sunt circa annos do
 mini. cclxxvij.

25. JACOBUS DE VORAGINE (1230-1298). Single incunable leaf with woodblock column miniature of the Martyrdom of Saints Felix and Regula. . Verso with column miniature of Life of St. Saviano, from a 15th-century "Golden Legend." (Size: 280 x 190mm). (#EPL08)

\$375

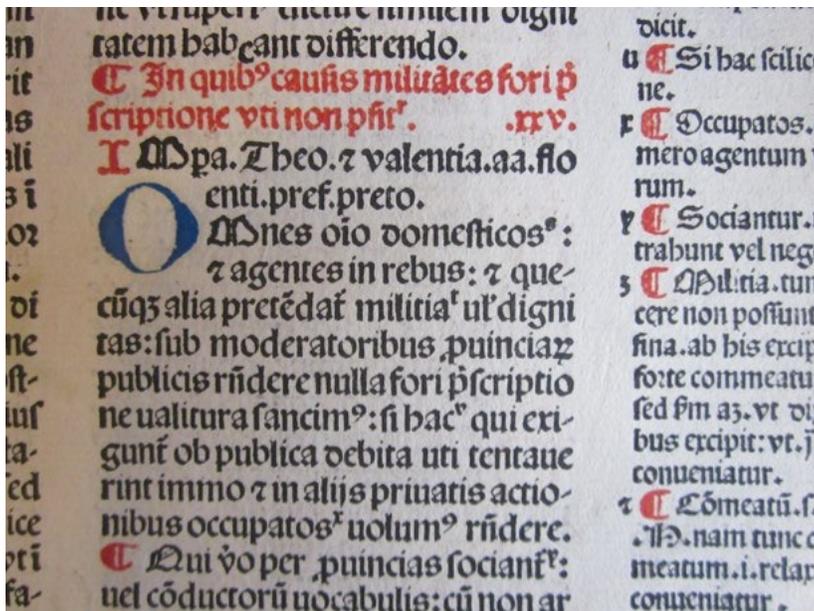


26. JOST AMMAN (1539-1591). Woodcut illustration of Jost Amman's "Kriegsbuch" by Frundsberger. Frankfurt, 1565. Partly tinted woodcut, possibly in a contemporary hand, depicting pairs of confronting soldiers in a militaristic woodcut frame of arms and armor and two flanking figures. Mounted. (Size: 145 x 145mm). (#EPL03)
\$150



27. JOST AMMAN (1539-1591). Single leaf with woodcut illustration of unicorn captioned, "Bon ein andern Einhorn" from Ein Neu Theurbuch or "A New Book of Animals" Frankfurt: Hieronimus Feyerabend, 1569. Published in 1569 or 1574. Mounted. (Size: 165 x115mm). (#EPL02)

\$125

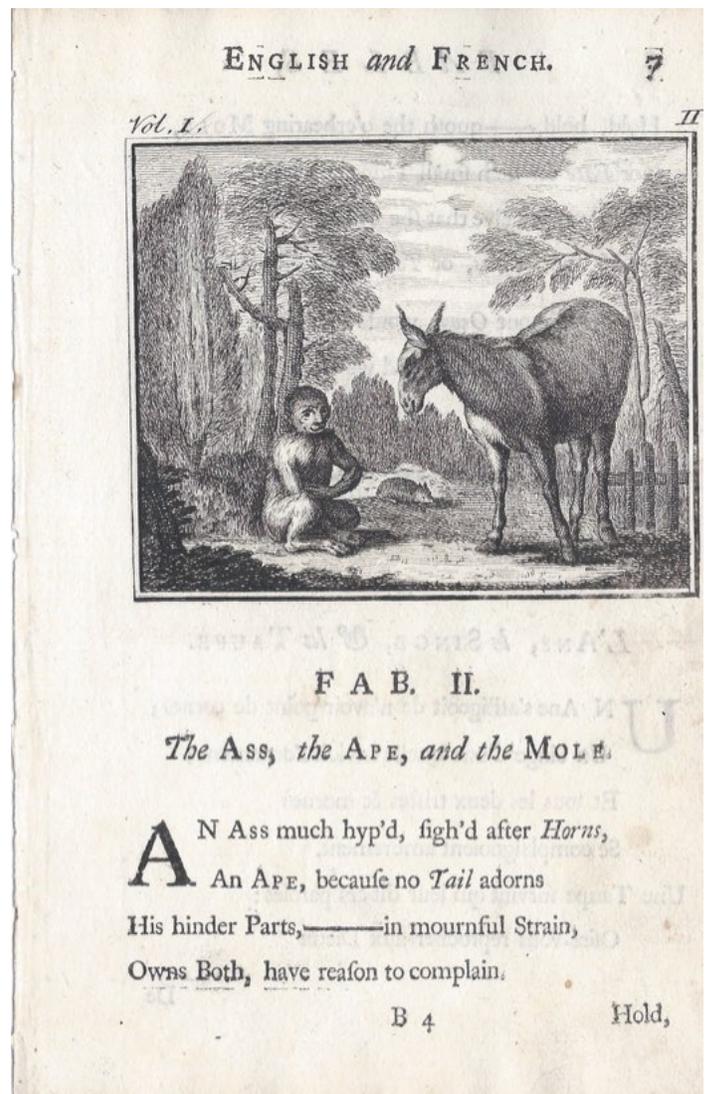
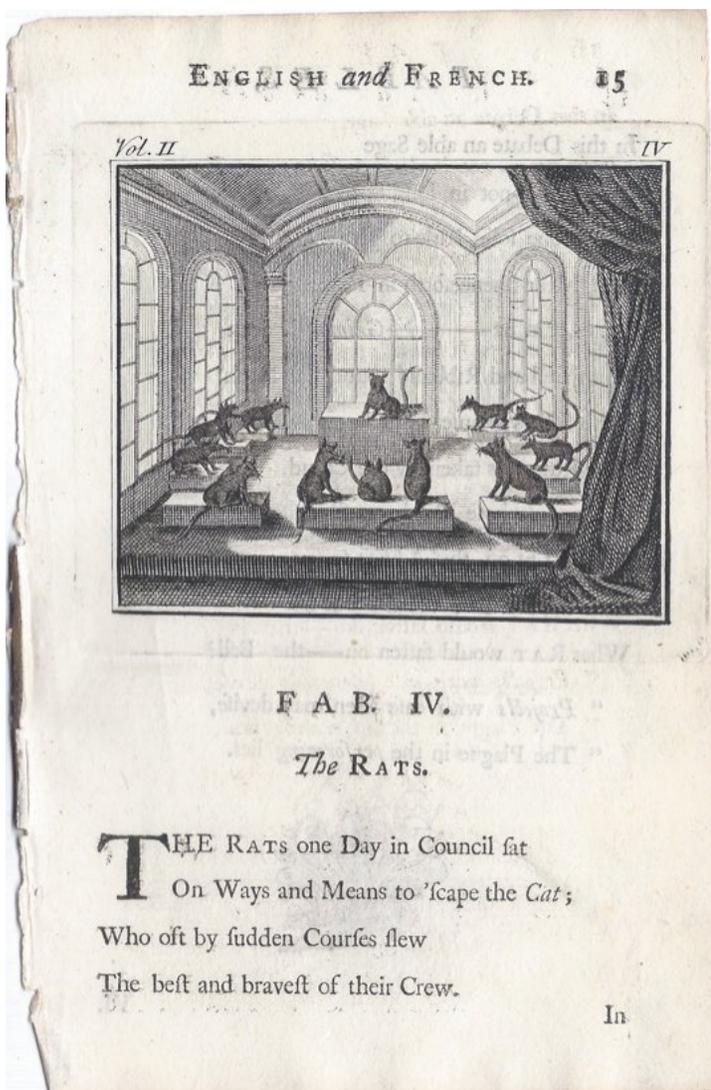


28. JUSTINIAN I (482-565 AD) ~ ANTON KOBERGER (c. 1440-1513) (?). Two glossed incunable leaves of the "Codex Justinianus" or "Corpus Juris Civilis" Nuremberg: Anton Koberger, 1488. One leaf, of Liber Tertius, "Ubi cause fiscales vel divinae domus hominumque eius agantur." The other, of Liber Quintus, "De incestis et inutilibus nuptiis." Major initials by hand in alternating red and blue ink, rubrics and paragraph marks in red. These pages settling issues of divinity, incest, and "useless" marriages. Justinian Codes were much appreciated in medieval society. (Size: 435 x 300mm). (#EPL106)

\$400

29. LA FONTAINE, Jean (1621-1695). Six printed leaves of Jean La Fontaine, "Fables, English and French" London: J. Murray, 1820. Text in French and English on opposite pages. Six half page engraved illustrations for Fable I: The Cat and the Cock; II: The Ass, Ape and the Mole; IV: The Rats; V: The Two Dogs; XII: The Ape and the Dolphin, and XVII: The Old Man and Death. (Size: 190 x 125mm). (#EPL45)

\$120





De sudibus, telis, & foueis infidiosis.

CAP. XIX.

Ars.
Vires.
Tempus.
Loca.
Centum contra
mille.
Stratagema.

Tpe æstatis.

Autumni.



MILITES seu Septentrionales populi munitiones opponendo imminentibus inimicis, multa, quemadmodum & alia gentes, vtuntur arte, & viribus, tempus locaq; considerantes, quibus indubiè exigua manu circumueniant hostem, tempus scilicet hyemis, veris, æstatis, aut autumnus. Hyemis itaq; tempore si pugnandum erit, quia admiculo niuis, & glaciæ (vt infra dicetur) centum sufficunt resistere mille. Si veris, tunc hostem eo prouocant, vt incidat in saxa: quorum copia infinita ibidem est frigiditate ad casum laxata, vt eques stabile vestigium non inueniat, quo tutus à lapsu, & precipitio sit, quacumq; virtute præterit. Si æstatis tempore, tunc fossatis, sudibus, & sylvis pinorum ramorum adumbratione coopertis, aut paludinoso loco excipiunt temerarios inimicos. Si tempore autumnus, ad valles locaq; decliua prouocantur ab hoste, imbris eum infatuant, & enervant, vt ad angustos limites redierint, donec plures conueniunt, non adutorum, sed miserorum.

30. MAGNUSON, Olaus (1490-1557). Four printed leaves from Olaus Magnuson, "Historia de Gentibus Septentrionalibus" Rome, 1555. A monumental work, this was Magnuson's description of the Northern peoples. Five chapter head woodcut vignettes for XIX, VI, VIII, IX, and XIII, of various battle scenes on horseback, land and sea, and seven historiated initials. Text in Latin. (Size: 265 x 200mm). (#EPL39)

\$120

31. MAXIMILIAN I (1459-1519).

Two large folio leaves from the "Theurdank," with half page woodcut illustration of Triumphal Entry into town gate. Nuremberg, 1517.

Woodcut at beginning of chapter 12 in Emperor Maximilian's epic "Theurdank" or "The media of his day." Also includes the opening image from chapter 43. Printed in attractive Old German script. The illustrations in the "Theurdank" were produced by a team of artists: Leonard Beck, student of Dürer: Hans Schaüfelein, and Hans Burgkmair - a reputable Augsburg artist who was also involved in Maximilian's "Genealogie." The drawings they produced were then cut by Jost Dienecker of Antwerp. The finished romance tale was a masterpiece of the German Renaissance. (Size: 360 x 255mm). (#EPL19)

\$350



Die Son mit irem lieche
Brache wider das gesichte
Verant die vinstern nache
Darumb der Held gedachte
Es ist seit auf zu stan



*Che hor dolce, hor aspro il tempo al
gusto porge
In cui nostro desio s'abbassa, & sorge,
Fin che la morte al tutto pon silenzio,*

S P E R A N Z A .

Come dipinta da gl' Antichi.

V Na fanciulletta allegra, con vn vestito lungo, & trasparente, & senza cingerli, tiene con due dita della mano vn herba di tre foglio, & con l'altra mano s'alza la veste, & par che camini in punta de piedi.

Fanciulla si rappresenta la Speranza percioche ella comincia come i fanciulli; perche si come di loro si tiene speranza, che saranno buoni, cosi quello, che l'huomo spera, non lo gode ancora perfettamente.

Si dimostra allegra, perche ogni seguace di quello, che l'huomo spera, gli causa allegrezza.

Il vestimento lungo, e trasparente dinota, che tutte le speranze sono lunghe, & per esse si strauede il desiderio.

Si dimostra esso vestimento senza cingerli, perche la Speranza non piglia, ne stringe la verita, ma solamente prende quello, che gli vien portato dall'aria, & di qua, & di la.

L'herba chiamata trifoglio è quella prima herba, che nasce dal grano seminato, & questo è quello che si chiama il verde della Speranza.

Il camminare in punta di piedi, perche la Speranza non stà ferma, e non si raggiunge mai se non a caso, & sempre ci pare assai maggiore, quel che desideriamo, che quello, che habbiamo.

S P E R A N Z A D I V I N A , E C E R T A .
G Iouanetta vestita nel modo detto di sopra, con le mani giunte verso il cielo, & gl'occhi alzati.

Come il modo e gl'huomini, che sono mortali, & incerti della duratione di se stessi non possono partorire effetto di ben certo, & sicuro, cosi Iddio che è datore di tutti i beni, & il vero fondamento delle speranze humane li dona, & li possiede in se stesso perfettamente, & però si dipinge questa figura con gli occhi alzati al cielo, & con le mani giunte, dicedo ancora

giorno, ogni cosa si rinouella, & si incomincia nuouamente à sperare alcuna cosa già persa.

Speranza.

Donna vestita di verde, con la sinistra mano alzi vn lembo della veste, & nella destra tenga vna tazza, dentro alla quale sia vn giglio, cosi si vede scolpita in vna Medaglia d'oro d'Adriano Imperadore con queste lettere. P. R.

S P E R A N Z A D E L L E F A T I C H E .

Donna vestita di verde, che nel grembo tiene del grano, & con l'altra mano lo femina.

Questa figura mostra, che la Sapienza è vn desiderio di cosa buona, con la cognitione dell'attitudine à potersi conseguire, & acquistare, perche seminando il grano con debito modo, si sa per esperienza passato, che moltiplica, & volentieri si gitta via il poco presente, con la Speranza del molto da venire. Il che può ancora essere impedito da molti accidenti; Però disse Dante.

Speranza è vn certo nel misto d'assentio,

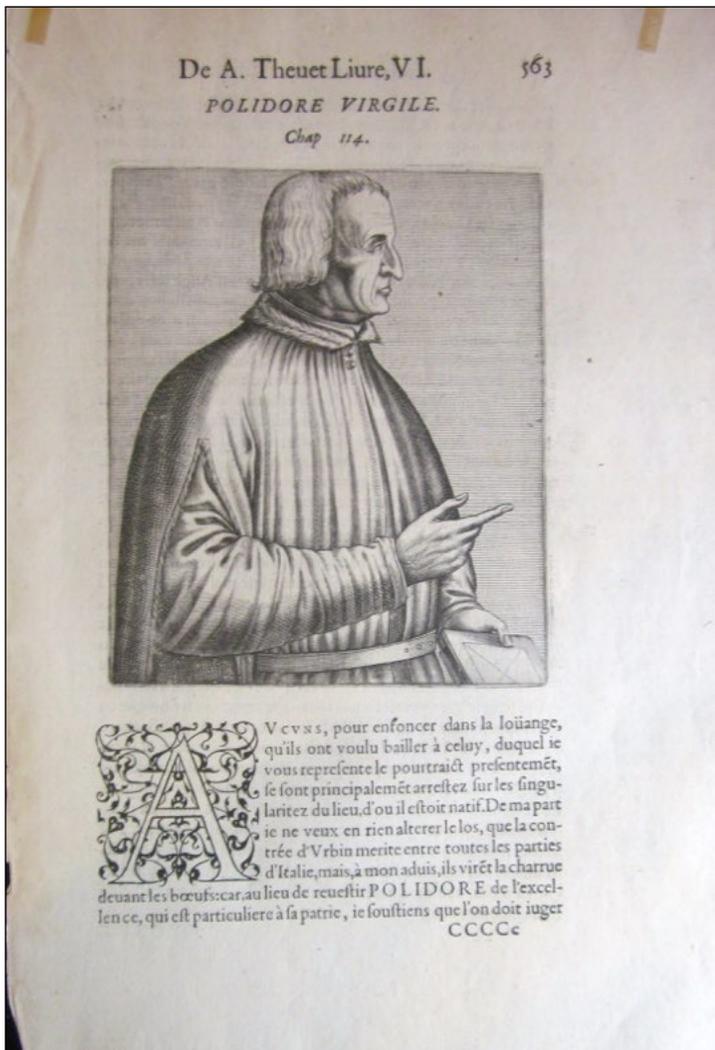
32. RIPA, Cesare (c. 1560-1622). Seven printed leaves of Cesare Ripa, "Iconologia" Venice: Pezzana, 1669. First published in Rome in 1593. 11 one quarter page woodcut column miniatures of personifications of artistic pursuits and virtues and vices, Music (Diletto), Dignity (Dignita), Fright (Spavento), Substance (Sostanza), Truth (Verita), Desire for God (Desiderio verso Iddio), Despair (Detrattione), Virtue (Virtu) and Heroic Virtue (Virtu Heroica), and Personifications of Horography and Planemetria. Foundational work for the study of iconography. (Size: 220 x 160mm). (#EPL44)



33. SENECA (4 BC - 65 AD). Composed pair of incunable leaves with two decorated initials in gold of Seneca's "Epistles" Germany?, late-15th century?. Verso with text only. An earlier own fastened the folia in this manner. Lovely foliate extenders on each with burnished gold bezants and extra infilling. Paragraph marks in red. Text in Latin. Part of Seneca's moral and philosophical essays

(or Dialogues), 124 epistles in total here are partially numbers 68 and 97. Attractive arrangement and coloration, uniquely compiled. A very good incunable specimen with decorated initials. (Size: 330 x 420mm, total). (#EPL101)

\$300

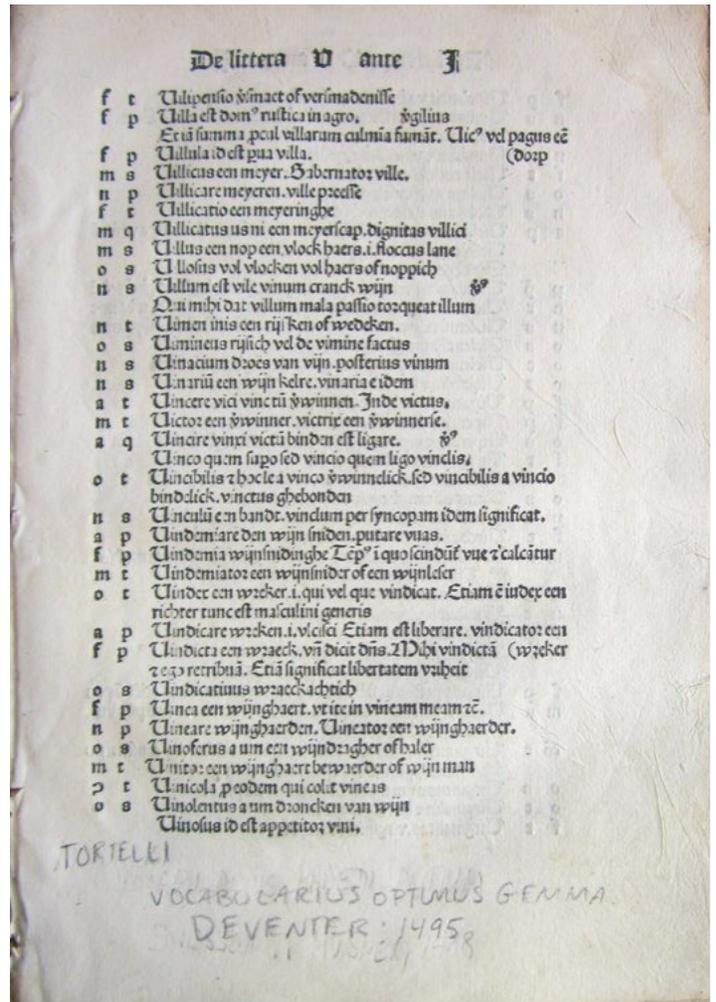


34. THEVET, André (1516-1590). Twenty leaves from André Thevet, "Portraits et vies des hommes illustres" Paris, 1584. First Edition. Each with half page copper engraved portrait, including: 1. Propser, Bishop of Reggio; 2. Alcuin of York, Scholar to Charlemagne's Court; 3. Theophrastus; 4. Enguerrand de Marigny, chamberlain (d.1315); 5. Saint Louis, King of France; 6. Tertullian; 7. Sheriff of Fez and Morrocco; 8. Nacol-Absou, King of Portugal; 9. Sultan Mustafa; 10. Paracoussi; 11. Hismael, King of Persia; 12. Theodorus Gaza; 13. Gregory Nazianzus; 14. Virgil; 15. John Duns Scotus; 16. Count Timoleon de Cosse; 17. Sebastian I, King of Portugal; 18. Marquis Alphonse d'Avalon; 19. Charles Tiercelin; 20. Charles V, Holy Roman Emperor. Text in French. Thevet was a Franciscan priest, explorer, and historiographer who published this lives of illustrious men in 8 volumes in 1584. (Size: 380 x 250mm). (#EPL47)

\$300

35. TORTELLI, Giovanni (c.1400-1466). 88 leaves of Tortelli's "Vocabularius optimus Gemma Vocabulorum merito dictus quia duobus milibus optimor vocabulorum maior et priori gemmula et multo. correctio" Deventer (the Netherlands): Impressa Dauetrie per me Richardum Pafrat, 1495. Tortelli was an important Renaissance humanist for is largely responsible for forming the collections of the Vatican Library. This was his famous metrical Latin glossary transcribed in the fourteenth century. 39 lines, few leaves with red paragraph markings. (Size: 200 x 140mm). (#EPL61)

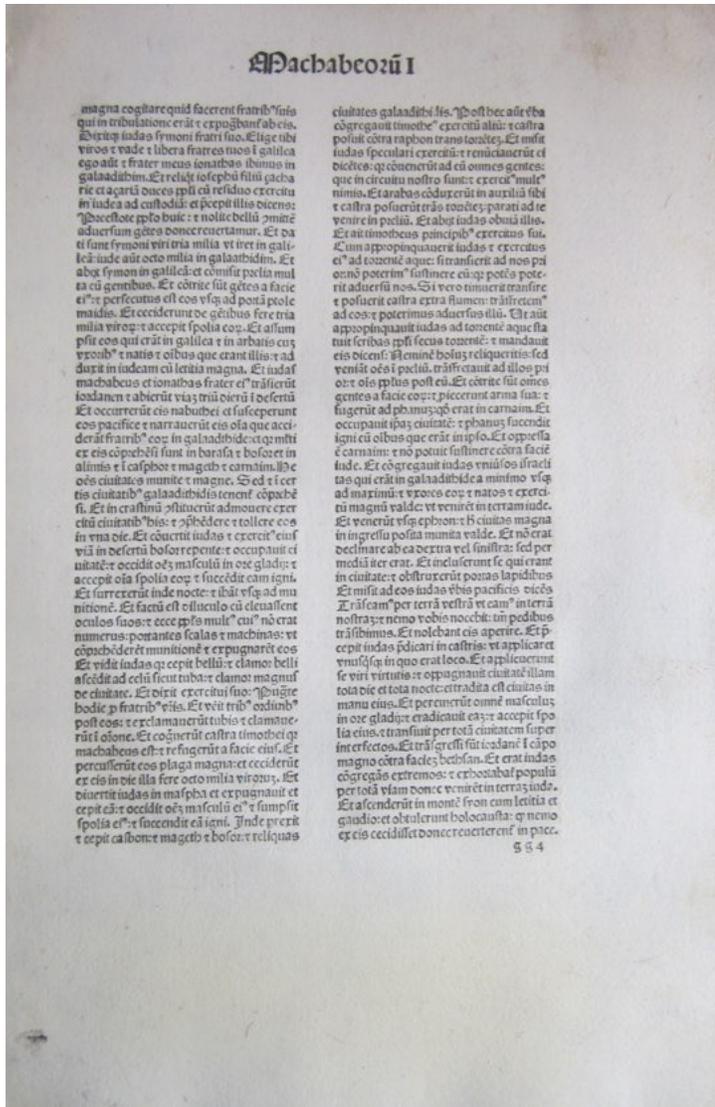
\$425



TORTELLI

VOCABULARIUS OPTIMUS GEMMA

DEVENTER 1495



De Machabaeorum I

magna cogitare quid faceret fratris in
qui in tribulatione erat et erpugnabat eum.
Admirans iudas fratri suo. Et ligat ubi
viros et vadit libera fratres suos in galilea
ego autem et frater meus ionathas ibimus in
galaaditibus. Et reliquit isopobum filium iacaba
ric et aquril duxerit populum qui residerat exercitu
in iudaea ad custodiam. Et suscepit illos ioceros.
Iudaeusote ipso dicit: et nolite bellum punit
aduersum gentes donec recertatur. Et da
ti sunt fratri viri tria milia ut iret in galle
lea: iude autem octo milia in galaaditibus. Et
abijt symon in galilea: et commisit pacem mul
ta cum gentibus. Et comite fuit gites a facie
eius: et persecutus est eos usque ad postea ptole
maidis. Et occiderunt de gentibus fere tria
milia viros: et accepit spolia eorum. Et assump
sit eos qui erant in galilea et in arbanis eius
vixit et natus et oibus que erant illis: et ad
dura in iudeam cum letitia magna. Et iudas
machabeus et ionathas frater eius transierunt
iordanem et abierunt vias transiuerunt iudaeam.
Et occurrerunt eis nabuthes et susceperunt
eos pacifice et narrauerunt eis omnia que acci
derat fratribus eorum in galaaditibus: et quomodo
er eis copacheli sunt in barasa et bofoer in
alimis et in calpboe et magab et carnaim. Iude
oem ciuitates munite et magne. Sed et cer
tis ciuitatibus galaaditibus tenent copacheli
si. Et in crastinum ostendit admoerere exer
citu ciuitatibus: et respicere et tollere eos
in vna die. Et occurrerunt iudas et exercitus eius
vii in desertum bofoer repente: et occupauit ci
uitatem: et occidit oem masculu in ore gladii: et
accepit omnia spolia eorum et succedit cam igni.
Et surrexerunt inde nocte: et ibat usque ad mu
nitionem. Et factu est siliculu qui eleuasset
oculos suos: et ecce populus multus: cuius non erat
numerus: ponantes scabias et machabaeos: et
copacheli et munitionem et erpugnauerunt eos.
Et vidit iudas quod cepit bellum: et clamor belli
aecedit ad eum sicut tuba: clamor magnus
de ciuitate. Et dixit exercitus suo: Iudaeus
hodie per fratribus eius. Et vixit tribus diebus
post eos: et exclamauerunt tubis et clamue
runt omnes. Et conuerterunt castra timothei qui
machabeus est: et refugerunt a facie eius. Et
percellerunt eos plaga magna: et occiderunt
ex eis in die illa fere octo milia viros. Et
dixerunt iudas in maspha et erpugnauit et
cepit eos occidere oem masculu eius: et sumpsit
spolia eius: et succedit eis igni. Iude perxit
et cepit calbone et magab et bofoer: et reliquit

36. VENETIAN INCUNABULA BIBLE LEAVES.

Twenty five incunable leaves of a 15th-century Venetian Bible. Venice: Reynsburch, 1478. Consisting of pages from Old and New Testament books of Maccabees I, Jeremiah, Leviticus, Matthew, Numbers, Chronicles II, Luke, Isaiah, Joshua, Kings I, Kings II, Luke, Judges, John, Mark, Ezra. (Size: 330 x 210mm). (#EPL83)

\$375

