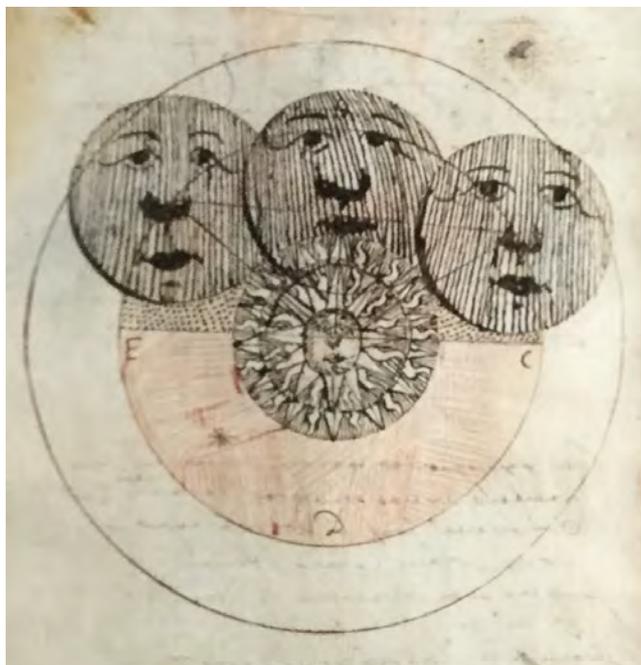


LEO CADOGAN RARE BOOKS

74 Mayton Street, London N7 6QT

DECEMBER 2018



Detail from item 7.

ANATOMY OF THE LIVER

1. [Anatomy] Bianchi, Giovanni Battista: *Historia hepatis in anatome, et morbis dilucidata. Augustae Taurinorum [Turin], typis Pauli Mariae Dutti, & Ioannis Iacobi Gringhelli 1711.*

First edition. 4to. (20.6 cms. x 14.9 cms. in binding), pp. [22] 1-78 [2] 79-156 [16]. With half-title. Blank leaf between pp. 78 and 79 (sig. K4). Without the blank leaf T4 (cf. SBN). Medium browning, very good, bound in contemporary stiffened vellum, title (faded) inked on spine, a shelf label removed from spine. Touch of (poss.) mouse-nibbling to bottom side of front cover, else binding good. Inscription to final pastedown: "Ex libris Io. Stephani Richetti 1737".

First edition. "Gives a good description of the anatomy and physiology of the liver and diseases of the liver. It also describes the liver's histological and glandular structure; this includes a description of the structures of the liver, its working tissue, the gall bladder, the cystic duct and the hepatic duct and associated nerves. The second part discusses the diseases of the liver and its various diseased states, as well as including nervous diseases" (University of Minnesota catalogue). Bianchi (1681-1761), of Turin, was to become professor of anatomy at Turin university, chief medical officer to his city, physician to prince Philip of Hesse-Darmstadt, and a member of various European academies (cf. DBI).

SBN: IT\ICCU\PUVE\002177 (one of two issues, three copies). Blake, p. 46. Generally uncommon edition (cf. OCLC), copies outside mainland Europe are located at UCSF, Johns Hopkins, NLM and Minnesota.



STUDENT'S ANATOMY

2. **[Anatomy] [Bovi, Tommaso; Prisciottani, Pasquale] [Macchia, Giuseppe]: Liber primus de humani corporis anatome.** Neapoli a.o D.i 1754 [colophon: 1755] sub Thoma Bovi, et Pasquale Prisciottani, ambo medicinae lectores. Ego Joseph Macchia Altavillae ab oppido, Constantini Macchia medicinae doctoris filius. [Naples] [1754-5]. MS, 8vo. (22.2 cms. x 16 cms. in binding), ff. [1], 1-122 (recte 119), [2, index]; neatly written in dark brown ink in a single hand, 20-27 lines per page. Some illustration and decoration as described below. Light browning, title-page slightly soiled, some show-through of ink, overall a very good and readable volume, uncut in contemporary vellum boards, writing (faded) to covers, title on spine. Inscription "ad usum doctoris Physici Josephi Macchia" and receipts to final e.p. recto in same hand. Old stamps.

Student notes to lectures in anatomy given in Naples, 1754-5, by Tommaso Bovi and Pasquale [?]Prisciottani. The student was one Giuseppe Macchia, who announces himself to be son of Constantino Macchia, doctor of medicine. It would appear Macchia kept the manuscript for later professional use, as he notes to f.f.e.p. "for the use of the doctor physician Giuseppe Macchia" - and in the same older person's hand, wrote down medical receipts to final endpaper.

Some parts of the manuscript might have embarrassed Macchia in his later professional years. There is a surprising four lines at fol. 32 recto, put in square brackets and perhaps the student's own addition, where there is precise discussion of what makes female breasts beautiful. More charming - but still juvenile - is a sketch to verso of title-page of a clock with candle holders, candles, and statue of the Virgin Mary. The manuscript also contains an emblematic pictorial colophon, and some further visual decoration. But the content of the volume is otherwise serious, thorough and useful, and fully headed and indexed. The course covers: the skin, fat, and glands; the head, including the brain, eyes, nose, tongue and mouth, and ears; the upper and lower body, including the breasts, heart, lungs, intestines, liver, kidneys, and male and female reproductive organs; the skeleton, including bones, teeth, spine, and ribs; nerves and arteries; and the muscular system. The medical authorities, which show incidentally a strong interest in English physicians, include Giovanni Alfonso Borelli (1608-1679), William Briggs (1642-1704), William Cheselden (1688-1752), Clopton Havers (1657-1702), Lorenz Heister (1683-1758), Antonie van Leeuwenhoek (1632-1723), Marcello Malpighi (1628-1694), Giovanni Battista Morgagni (1682-1771), Frederik Ruysch (1638-1731), Franciscus Sylvius (1614-1672), Philip Verheyen (1648-1711), Thomas Wharton (1614-1673), and Thomas Willis (1621-1675). A welcome insight into teaching on the human body in this Spanish Bourbon-ruled capital city in southern Italy.

[ref: 3328] £1,800



ILLUSTRATIONS OF FEMALE MARTYRS (AND ROSE OF LIMA)

3. [Legendario:] Leggendario delle santissime vergini, le quali vollero morire per il nostro Signor Gesu' Cristo, per mantenere la sua santa fede; Nuovamente ristampato con aggiunte nel fine di nove sante vergini; el anco la vita di S. Rosa, la quale non è stata più stampata nel presente libro. Con licenza de' superiori. In Bassano, nella stamperia Remondini 1748.

8vo. (15.6 cms. x 10.3 cms. in binding), pp. 384. Title in red and black. 41 woodcut illustrations of female saints. Light browning and foxing, very good, bound in contemporary vellum boards, fore-edge cover extension, pink marker ribbon, edges speckled blue, pink label stamped in gilt. Small MS shelfmark label to spine, armorial bookplate to verso of title-page, with motto "Sic laeta quiesco", within a cartouche with wreath border and owl at centre.

Copy of an illustrated edition from the important and popular Remondini press of Bassano near Venice, of this collection of lives of female martyrs. The present text includes at end (365-384) a life of the American saint Rosa of Lima (1586-1617), with the feast day of 30 August that she was given in 1729.

OCLC 636133563 (copy in Zurich). This edition not in SBN. One copy of a Remondini edition found outside mainland Europe (a 1723 edition at B.U.)

[ref: 3140] £480

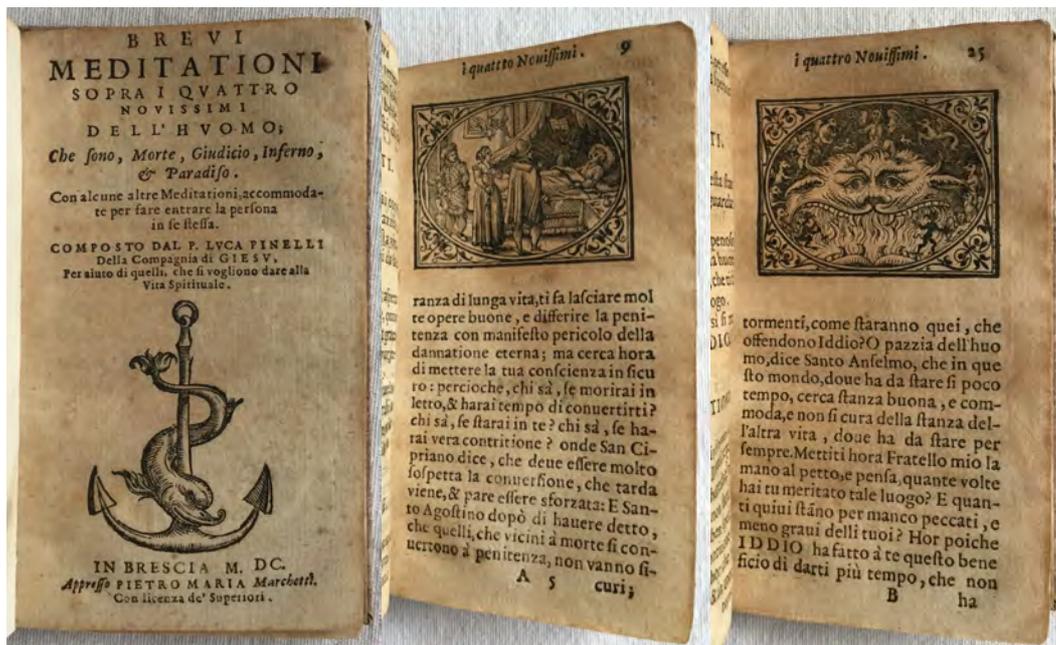


UNTRACED JESUIT POETRY WITH EARLY ENGLISH OWNER'S BOOKLIST

4. [Neolatin poetry:] [Manuscript volume of poetry] [*Germany?*] [c. 1650].

MS, 16mo. (13.6 cms. x 9.6 cms. in binding), 30 unnumbered fols. (60 pages) writing, + f.f.e.p. with early booklist as described below; two blanks at end. Text with c.24 lines per page. Light browning, f.f.e.p. slightly frayed and soiled, a leaf following it removed. Bound in contemporary pigskin, covers double-filletted in blind and with a saltire to each cover (again in blind), application of black ink to dentelles, all edges red (loss and crude repair to spine, else binding good).

Manuscript collection of 100 untraced neolatin eulogies, prefaced by 12 lines of excerpts from the work of the Jesuit Luigi Giuglari (1607-1653). The texts are all on religious subjects and are accompanied by gloss and citations (biblical and other) to outer margin. At end is an index of titles to the first 54 eulogies, again with biblical citations. The manuscript was probably written in a Jesuit institution, as contemporary citations are to Jesuit writers (besides Giuglari, also Jacob Gretser (1562-1625), and Théophile Raynaud (1583-1663)). An interesting feature of the volume, which we believe from the binding to come from Germany, is a book list to f.f.e.p. This is written in (Latin and) English, and shows an early English owner apparently also collecting books including on travel, science and philosophy, and architecture. Authors on this list include Girolamo Cardano (1501-1576), probably Julius Caesar Scaliger (1484-1558), George Sandys (1578-1644), Henry Blount (1602-1682), John Gregory (1607-1646), Henry Hammond (1605-60), James Ussher (1581-1656), Henry Wotton (1568-1639), Walter Charleton (1619-1707), and Jacques Gaffarel (1601-1681). [ref: 3329] **£950**



RARE ILLUSTRATED DEVOTIONAL PAMPHLET

5. Pinelli, Luca, SJ: Brevi meditationi sopra i quattro novissimi dell' huomo; che sono, morte, giudizio, inferno, & paradiso. Con alcune altre meditationi, accommodate per fare entrare la persona in se stessa. Composto dal P. Luca Pinelli della Compagnia di Giesu. Per aiuto di quelli, che si vogliono dare alla vita spirituale. *In Brescia, appresso Pietro Maria Marchetti. Con licenza de' superiori. 1600.*

12mo. (13.1 cms. x 8 cms. in binding), pp. 57 [3]. With final blank. Woodcut anchor and dolphin device (CNCM 851) to title-page, eight woodcut illustrations, other elements present include woodcut head-pieces showing architectural decoration. Light or medium browning, light waterstaining. Bound in modern paper boards, older pastedowns and endpapers

(repaired wormholes to these).

Second located edition of this work (the first, an octavo from Naples, 1594) - and first thus, with a new set of woodcuts after the originals. The title treats the "four last things" - death, judgement, hell and heaven. It contains illustrations of a death bed scene, a burial, judgement day (two different illustrations), hell (two different illustrations), and paradise (two different illustrations). Besides meditations on the subject matter of the illustrations and title-page, there are also some on such subjects as mortal sin, disdain for the world, the spiritual life, and the usefulness of tribulations. The booklet includes to title-page an anchor and dolphin, after the Aldine. The publisher Pietro Maria Marchetti, active 1565-1614, used at least five different anchor and dolphin devices from 1566 onwards, two with his brother Francesco.

The popular religious author Pinelli (1542-1607) entered the Jesuit order in 1562, taught theology and philosophy in Ingolstadt and Pont-à-Mousson, was rector of the Jesuit college in Florence and Perugia, and was subsequently at the Jesuit house of profession of Palermo. The Marchetti press in Brescia made a series of reprints of his meditative writings.

USTC 848799, CNCE 66544 (together showing two copies, in Italy). Not in OCLC. This edition not in Backer-Sommervogel but see vol. VI cols. 807-8 for an edition history of this title.

[ref: 3324] £750



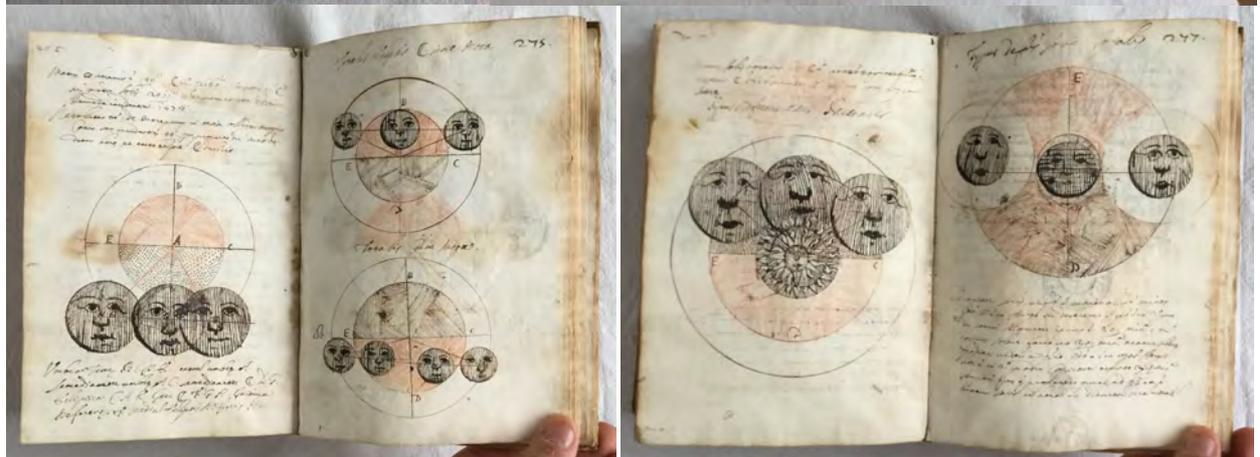
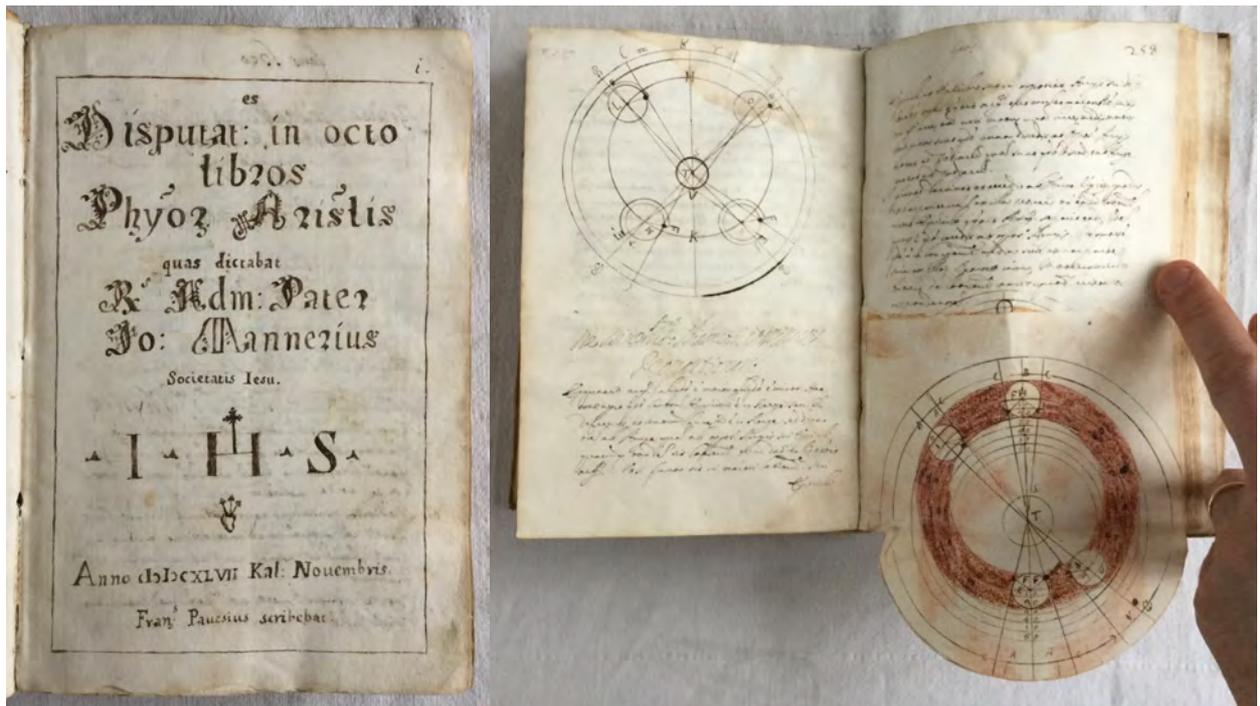
HERESY AND SCIENTIFIC ENQUIRY

6. Schrattenberg, Ascanio: Ascanii Schratemperg medici ac philosophi acutissimi de indicationibus curativis libri X. Longè utiles omnibus, qui artem medicam profiteri volunt, ac necessarij, opus verè aureum, serenissimo principi Ferdinando Archiduci Austriae, Burgundiae, Tyroli Comiti &c. dicatum. *Brixiae [Brescia], apud Vincentem Sabiensem 1569.* 8vo. (14.5 cms. x 10.2 cms. in binding), fols. [7] 119 [2]. With final blank. Collation: *8, A-P8. USTC and CNCE state 8 preliminary leaves but this appears a mistake and the Ghent Univ. and BSB digitised copies both have the same number as ours. Title-page with woodcut head-piece and printer's griffin device, woodcut decoration and initials. Light browning, a light stain to top outer corner of leaves around the middle of the book, overall very good, bound in 18th-cent. half-sheep and speckled paper boards, spine ruled in gilt with green leather (poss. skiver) label stamped in gilt, binding rubbed, slight wear to a corner and a small spot of worming, but good, all edges yellow. Early inscription to title-page: "est Fran.ci de Verme Art. et med.e doctoris", marginalium in same hand to fol. 12 recto.

Uncommon first edition of this series of ten dialogues on the subject of medical diagnosis. This Galenic work also has citation of authorities including Avicenna, Averroes, Hippocrates, and Aristotle. Schrattenberg, the author, had been investigated for heresy by the Inquisition in 1568 and had spent time in jail. He stood accused of denouncing organized religion and claiming that the soul died with the body. These were respectively ideas attributed to the scholar Henricus Cornelius Agrippa ab Nettesheim (1486-1535), and the Padua philosopher Pietro Pomponazzi (1462-1525), and Schrattenberg's testimony to the Inquisition supported this. The first dialogue in the present book indeed shows adherence to Pomponazzi, and, revealing a sceptical, libertine strain of thinking, has discussion of reason as the only instrument of knowledge; includes sceptical propositions and ones showing a subjectivist viewpoint; and recommends inductive reasoning. Schrattenberg also affirms the eternity of the skies, and the need to interpret physical phenomena solely with reference to the laws of nature (Celati). These approaches make him of course an interesting writer from a medical and scientific viewpoint.

USTC 855544, CNCE 58935, these and OCLC showing no copies outside mainland Europe. A second edition (Brescia 1578) has two locations outside mainland Europe (BL and Bodley). Alessandra Celati, 'Medici ed eresie nel cinquecento italiano', doctoral thesis, University of Pisa, 2016, 288-293 (source: core.ac.uk/download/pdf/79618608.pdf, accessed 9 December 2018).

[ref: 3325] £1,250



ENGLISH JESUIT PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY TEACHER

7. **[Simcocks, John, SJ] [Pavesi, Francesco]:** Disputat[ion]es in octo libros Phy[sic]or[um] Arist[otel]is quas dictabat R.s Adm: Pater Jo: Mannerius Societatis Jesu. [i.e. Simcocks] [...] Fran.s Pavesius scribebat. [Perugia] Anno MDCXLVII [1647] Kal: Novembris MS, 8vo. (20.1 cms. x 13.6 cms. in binding), 303 numbered fols. with text and drawings to both sides, + index. Illustrations to 46 pages, pen and ink, with some application of red crayon. Diagram at fol. 258 recto, which is pasted in, folds down below the page. Some waterstaining towards end, some bleed-through of ink, at fol. 273 verso the ink to diagram has made a hole, causing loss of text to recto. Bound in contemporary stiffened vellum, ties removed, title inked to spine. An MS armorial, possibly from the Marche region, to f.f.e.p. recto.

Student notes on lectures on Aristotle's 'Physics' which we believe were given in Perugia by the English Jesuit John Simcocks (1609-1695), later a missionary in England, probable author of a controversial work 'An Invitation of a Seeker' (ESTC R38135), and courtier to James II in Saint-Germain. Simcocks, who "more often than not" (ODNB) went by the name of John Manners (see the name to our title-page), lectured in philosophy at Perugia prior to appointment in 1649 as director of studies at the English College in Rome (ODNB). The identification of the lecturer with Simcocks is strengthened by the fact that the student can be independently placed in Perugia, where he was teaching. We have seen the title-page (photograph available) of a different manuscript by the student, from 1653, containing notes on lectures by one Antonius Maria Gallettus, whom we believe to be Antonio Maria Galletti (1622-1675), born in Perugia, who was three times rector of the Jesuit college of the city (Backer-Sommervogel). Our student, 'Franciscus Pavesius', may furthermore be the Franciscus Pavetius, described as Canthianensis (of the town of Cantiano), who matriculated at the university of Perugia on 12 December 1646 (Marconi). An illustrated manuscript, our diagrams are mostly astronomical and a series of six with moon-faces are visually particularly striking.

Laura Marconi, 'Studenti a Perugia, la matricola degli scolari forestieri (1511-1757)' (Perugia 2009), see C1024 (p. 284). My thanks to Dr. Sara Trevisan for comments on the armorial.
[ref: 3322] **£4,800**



DISCUSSION OF GALILEO

8. **Taglini, Carlo:** Lettera filosofica scritta all' illustriss. sig. Marchese Ab. Gabbriello

Riccardi dal Dottor Carlo Taglini, Professore Ordinario di Filosofia nell' Università di Pisa. *In Firenze, appresso Giuseppe Manni 1729.*

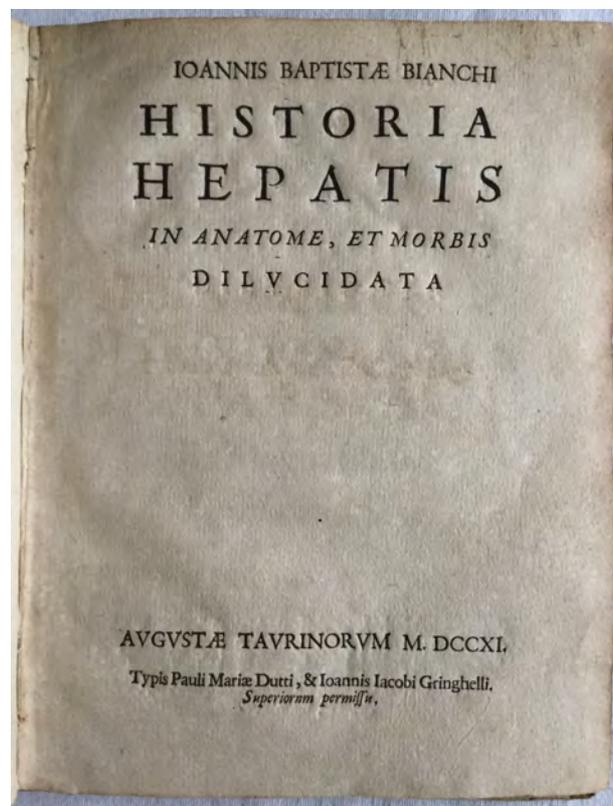
4to. (21 cms. x 15.8 cms. in binding), pp. [4] 256 [2]. Lacking final blank. With half-title. Three woodcut diagrams (respectively at p.182, 184, 186). Half-title, woodcut vignette featuring pilgrims to title-page. Some further woodcut decoration. Light or medium foxing and browning, title-page slightly spotted, bound in contemporary stiffened vellum, title inked to spine. Inscription of Francesco Lercari, 1744, Firenze. Old shelfmark label beside. Early inscription to title-page below name of dedicatee: "ora suddecano della Metropolitana Fiorentina".

First edition. A wide-ranging philosophical letter, by Carlo Taglini, a professor at the University of Pisa. Subjects include scientific instruments; Vespucci and Columbus; chocolate; American trees; astronomy; Newton; Descartes; Titian and Raphael. There is much also on Galileo. "Tratta delle scoperte del Galilei e della sua scuola" (Riccardi). This treatment includes discussion of his mathematical accomplishments, to which one of the three woodcut mathematical diagrams relate (the other two relate to a manuscript of the mathematician Francesco Lodovico Grandi (1671-1742)).

SBN: IT\ICCU\RMLE\004849. Riccardi II 493. OCLC shows copies outside Italy at CalTech, UCB, LC, Florida, Harvard, Saint John's, Washington, Wisconsin-Madison; NL Israel, Toronto, Bibliothèque Nationale de France.

[ref: 3326] **£480**

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Item 1.