

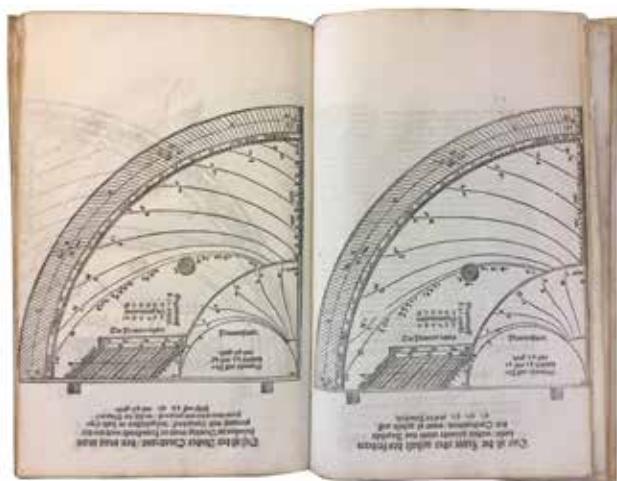
CABINET OF THE MONTH

DEZEMBER



PETER APIAN

(Leisnig 1495-1552 Ingoldstadt)



Instrument Buch durch Petrum Apianum erst von new beschriben. Zum ersten ist darinne begriffen ein newer Quadrant, dardurch Tag und Nacht/ bey der Sonnen/ Mon/ vnnd andern Planeten/ auch durch etliche Gestirn/ die Stunden/ und ander nutzung/ gefunden werden.

Zum Andern/ wie man die höch der Thurn/ und anderer gebew/ des gleichen die weyt/ brayt/ und tieffe/ durch die Spigel und Instrument/ messen soll.

Zum Dritten/ wie man das wasser absehen oder abwegen soll/ ob man das in ein Schloss oder Statt fueren moge/ und wie man die Brünne suchen soll.

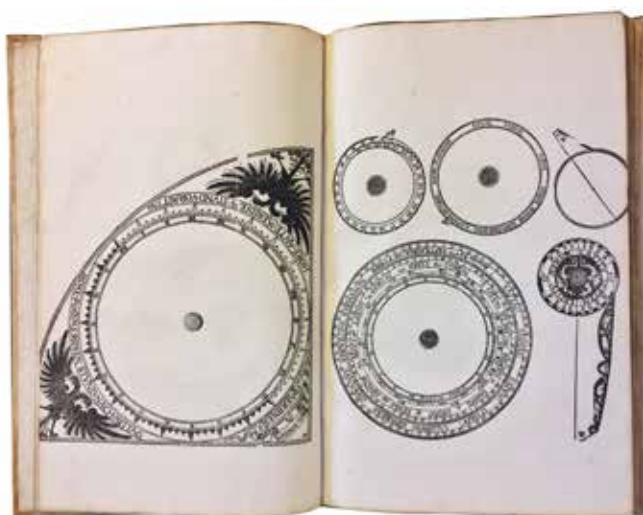
Zum Vierden/ sindt drey Instrument/ die mögen in der gantzen welt bey Tag und bey Nacht gebraucht werden: vnnd haben gar vil und manicherlay breüche/ und all geschlecht der Stunden/ behalten alle zu gleich ire Lateinischen nämen.

Zum Fünften/ wie man künstlich durch Finger der Hände die Stund in der Nacht/ on alle Instrument erkennen soll.

Zum Letzten/ ist darin ein newer Messstab/ des gleichen man nenndt den Jacobs stab/ dardurch auch die höch/ brayt/weyt/ und dieffe/ auff neue art gefunden wirt.

Ingolstadii [Ingolstadt] Cum Gratia & Privilegio Cae=sareo ad Triginta Annos. An. M.D.XXXIII. (1533). 4°. 29,9x19,3 cm. 16th century velum over boards. [2], A-N4 (54 leaves) an illust. 9 plates. Title-page in red and black, with a half-page woodcut illustration; on verso the arms of 'Ioannis Gulielmi a Loubemberg'. Profusely illustrated throughout with woodcuts of scientific instruments and their applications. For astronomical observations and surveying tasks, many instruments were available in the 16th and 17th century. The instrument book of Peter Apian of 1533 gives a survey of the amazing variety of instruments. Three instruments are discussed which are important as basic types: Diopter disk, Quadratum Geometricum and the Jacob's staff. A very nice and clean copy.

VD16 A 3111.



GIUSEPPE SAVERIO POLI

(Molfetta 1746-1825 Neapel)

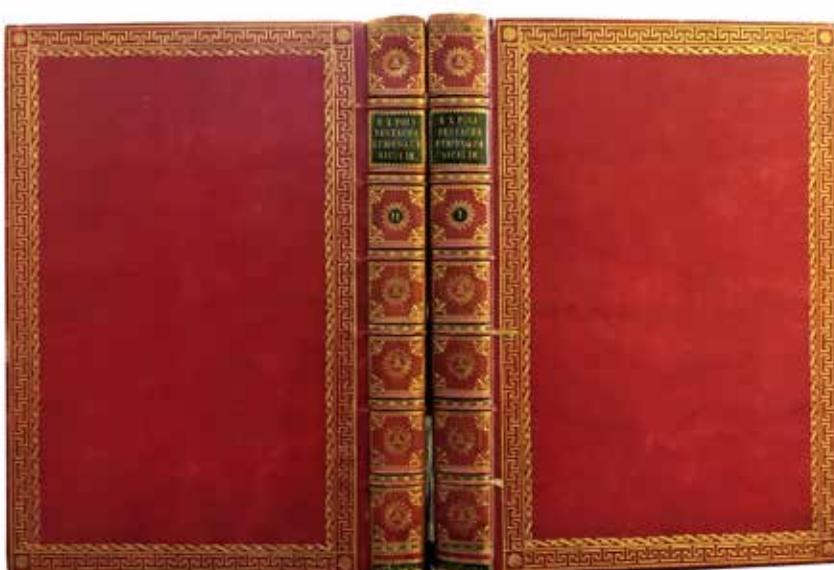
Testacea utriusque Siciliae eorumque historia - Poli, G. S. and S. Della Chiaje - 1791. Parma, Regio, 1791-1795, two volumes (of 3). Folio (ca. 52 x 34.6 cm). [(iii), x, 90, 52,74,(1) 75-264, lxxvi; (ii), lxxvi, 39 etched plates of (57) doubled verso, beautiful handcoloring and outline etching in black-white. Amazing red, Viennese morocco, with richly gilt, neo-classical ornaments with Greek key pattern. Roll-tooled ornamentation on leading edges of sides and inner dentelle. Richly gilt spine on six raised bands with repeated gilt AST monogram and green spine tag and binding number.

In the inner book cover: Label of the Library Sachsen Teschen.

One of the rarest and most influential works on malacology. Without the usually missing third volume, which appeared only 30 years later. Giuseppe Saverio Poli was the first to describe and illustrate the mollusc shell and the animal that produces it. He used the Linné system to describe the shells, but was dissatisfied with the systematics of the living animals. Therefore, he introduced a „parallel“ system with different but also bi-nominal names for the animals. The listed species are all native to the southern seas of Italy, mainly Campania and Apulia.

Later, these nominal species were synonymised and nowadays we find that several of Poli's shell names as well as several of his mollusc names are regarded as valid. In the first two volumes he devotes himself not only to the marine and mollusks, but also to the bivalve Crustaceans. After his first schooling, which he spent with the Jesuits, he went to Padua in 1764 to study science literary. During this time, he met famous writers and famous European scientists of his time (among others Antonio Valsecchi, Iacobo Faccioliati, Giovanni Battista Morgagni and Leopoldo Marcantonio Caldani). In 1771 he took off the church robes and went to Naples to study medicine and devote himself to the natural sciences.

The magnificent work, rich in design, was printed with a typography by Giambattista Bodoni



GABRIEL LUDWIG LORY PERE

(1763 Bern 1840)

MATTHIAS GABRIEL LORY FILS

(1784 Bern 1846)

Voyage pittoresque aux Glaciers de Chamouni. Paris, de l'imprimerie de J. Didot l'ainé, 1815.

Large Folio (14 pages introduction, including half-title and title, 8 unnumbered pages and 7 colored aquatint plates). Marbled contemporary cased binding.

Mandach 238– 244. Appenzeller 198-204. Longchamp 1859; Brunet V,1378; Bobins 1050.

These magnificent views by Lory père and fils were engraved in aquatinta by Franz Hegi. This book is the exceptionally rare first edition.

The book undergoes a redesign later and appeared 1826 in a greatly expanded edition with 40 panels illustrated by both Lory, Maximilian de Meuron, Coinget and J. – F. Osterwald. The explanatory text was written by M. Raoul Rochette.

