

Newsletter

A SELECTION OF 26 TITLES FROM OUR BOOKS AT THE
LONDON INTERNATIONAL ANTIQUARIAN BOOK FAIR
OLYMPIA 1-3 JUNE 2017 (STAND J06)

MATS REHNSTRÖM *Rare books*

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*The books offered below are subject to prior sale.
Prices in Swedish kronor (1 GBP is approx. 11 kronor).*

19. Miscellaneous

5.



20.



I. (ALEXANDER CARPENTARIUS) **Summa que destructorium viciorum appellatur.** Nürnberg, A. Koberger, 1496. Folio. a8-z8, A8-L8. Last page blank. Nice hand-painted initials and other details in the text. Fine contemporary calf with wide raised bands and richly blind-stamped covers. Old label with nice MS lettering on spine. Hinges lacking but original clasps preserved. Binding with some minor worming. Spine darkened and defective at top, small hole on the last band at bottom. Covers somewhat unevenly faded and with a few insignificant defects where the wooden boards can be discerned. Rear cover with small defect at top, probably the point to which a chain originally has been attached. A few leaves misbound. Some minor foxing, spotting and dampstains. Occasional corrections, commentaries and markings. Minor wormholes throughout, both in the margin and in the text, which are somewhat larger in the text from the h- to the l-sheets and in the margins towards the end. Stain on leaf c8, corner repaired on leaf e2. Final leaf partly loose. Nice old name cipher under the impressum on last leaf. Contemporary notes on front pastedown. Old ownership inscription on title leaf, "Conventus ratisonensis frum eremit divi augustini", for the Augustine monastery in Regensburg. In two other places, leaves a2 and v3, the older inscription: "Ad augustinen Rate". Small bookplate of Anders Persson in Västerås. A beautiful copy.

SEK 135000

2. KONRAD von HALBERSTADT & JOHANNES de SEGOVIA. **Concordantie maiores biblie tam dictionum** declinabilium quam indeclinabilium de novo summa diligentia cum textu vise ac secundum veram orthographiam emendatissime excuse. Basel, J. Amerbach & J. Petri & J. Froben, 1506. Folio. (444) leaves. Nice although somewhat soiled pigskin binding with raised bands, blind-ruled spine with MS title, richly blind-stamped sides with compartments including flowers, arabesques and coats-of-arms. Clasps preserved. Binding with a few minor wormholes, head of spine slightly chipped, minor damage to corners of front cover, resulting in marginal exposure of the wooden board. Painted vellum index tags attached to the outer edge, each tag corresponding with a letter written on the edge itself. Flyleaves lacking, wood visible on inside of covers. Deckle-edges partly preserved, occasional minor spotting and a few contemporary annotations (leaves 12 and Ff2). A few insignificant wormholes in the beginning and the end, mainly in the lower margin. Old inscriptions: "Cartusiæ Buxheim" and "Cartusiæ aulæ b. Mariæ in Buxheim", respectively, old label with MS library codes pasted onto lower part of spine. Small ownership ticket of Anders Persson in Västerås.

SEK 25000

VD16 C 4898. Adams Books printed on the continent of Europe 1501-1600 B1955. First edition of the concordance was published in 1485 and new editions were printed up until the second half of the 16th century. The Dominican Konrad von Halberstadt was active during the 14th century and ended his career as a professor of theology in 1362. Johannes de Segovia (ca 1395-1458) compiled the second part of "Concordantie partium sive dictionum indeclinabilium totius biblie" which was first printed in 1476. Konrad Leonberg (b. 1460, d. after 1522) was the editor of this edition and also of the bible edition in six volumes, with commentaries by Nicolas de Lyra, which was made by the same printer in 1506-08. These works share the same format and typography and were supposed to supplement each other, but were also sold separately. The Carthusian monastery of Buxheim is situated in Bavaria in Southern Germany and its library was one of the largest in late medieval times. Large parts of the collection of manuscripts and printed books were sold at auction in 1883.

3. HENRICUS de FRIMARIA. [Opus sermonum exactissimorum de sanctis.] Hagenau, H. Gran, impensis J. Rynman, 1513. 4:0. a2-8, b-z8, A-J8, K4, L-M8, N6, O8. Contemporary calf, nice but rather worn, with raised bands, spine sparingly decorated in blind, covers richly blind-



2.

Cartusia Buxheim

stamped with borders including dragons, eagles and rabbits and the signature "HC". Traces of hinges. Wear more severe on the bands at the top of spine, joints starting, cracks in the leather on spine. Spine with two old printed numbering labels ("2" and "5"). Dampstaining in parts, occasional minor spotting. First and last leaf with tear in the inner margin. Some contemporary marginal notes in the beginning. Nice old ink scribble on rear flyleaf. Bookplate with text "Cathedral library" and duplicate stamp, pencilled collation notes by Torgrim Hannås on rear pastedown, Anders Persson's in Västerås small bookplate. Lacking the first leaf!

SEK 22500

VD16 H2107. The confusing pagination conceals 263 leaves! The copy was sold for 36 pounds in 1972 by T. & L. Hannås as lot 128 in their Catalogue 39 with the note: "An interesting English binding, tooled with a roll signed H. C. (Oldham, AN.h.2), fillets and a triangular ornament (Oldham, HS.2). The copy recorded by Oldham with this combination of tools is, presumably, identical with the



3.

present copy from the Ely Cathedral library. The roll includes a rabbit among other animals, and G. D. Hobson attributed it to the binder Henry Cony. Oldham, however, is not convinced of this. The binding has one curious technical feature, which was obsolete at the time: the head and tail bands are covered by the leather of the spine, and the leather is kept in place by stitching under the headband (over the tailband), resulting in two rows of stitches visible on the spine". Henricus de Frimaria or Wrimaria the Younger (Heinrich von Friemar, ca 1285-1354), who had studied theology in Paris, was a German theologian associated with the Order of Saint Augustine in Prague and later in Erfurt. The title leaf of this copy appears to have been lacking for a long time, judging from the MS text on the front pastedown, where author and title are stated together with a library bookshelf code, "C. D. 6."

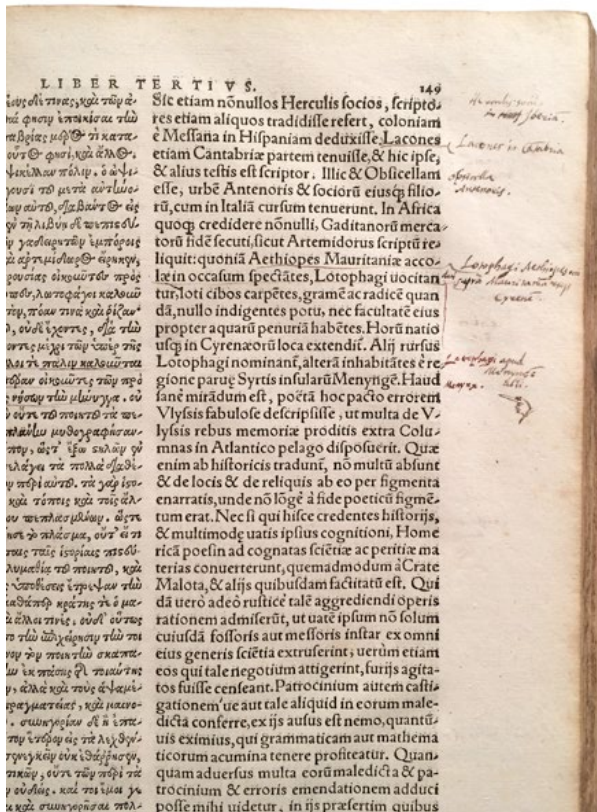
4. **STRABO. Strabonis De situ orbis libri XVII.** Grecé & latiné simul iam, in eorum qui pariter & geographiæ et utriusque linguæ studiosi sunt, gratiam editi: olim quidem, ut putatur, à Gu arino Veronensi, & Gregorio Trifernate in latinum conversi: ac deinde Conrad I Heresbachij opera ad eius generis autorum fidem recogniti: nunc verò postremùm, eruditorum aliquot industria ac studio, quorum in præfatione fit mentio, ab innumeris, quibus æquè & græcum exemplar & latina translatio scatebant, medis repurgati. Accessit rerum et verborum memorabilium locupletisz. index. Basel, per Henrichum Petri, 1549,

mense augusto. Folio. (32),797,(1,1 blank,1) pp. Printer's woodcut device on last page. Small woodcut on p. 782. Contemporary pigskin binding, somewhat worn and soiled, with raised bands, richly blind-stamped covers, clasps preserved. Front joint starting. Occasional spotting. Title leaf with somewhat soiled marginals and a dampstain at bottom, which reoccurs here and there on the first five hundred pages. Ink stain on p. 95 and a few larger stains on pp. 657-60. Small wormhole from p. 355, which grows larger and is joined from p. 671 by several growing wormholes, which becomes one large wormhole on the last twenty pages, all in the lower margin. The wormholes do not however disturb the text. Many contemporary underlinings and marginal notes in both Latin and Greek and several beautiful little pointing hands. Last page full of partly crossed-out and smudgy contemporary notes. Small Greek note on front flyleaf. Title leaf with erased old signature at bottom and inscription "Ex bibliotheca patris, Matth. Floderus, Upsaliæ 1788". Signature of E. A. Almquist from 1794 och Wilhelm Malm's signature dated Uppsala 3 mars 1835 on front pastedown. Small bookplate of And. Persson in Västerås. A nice and interesting volume.

SEK 28000

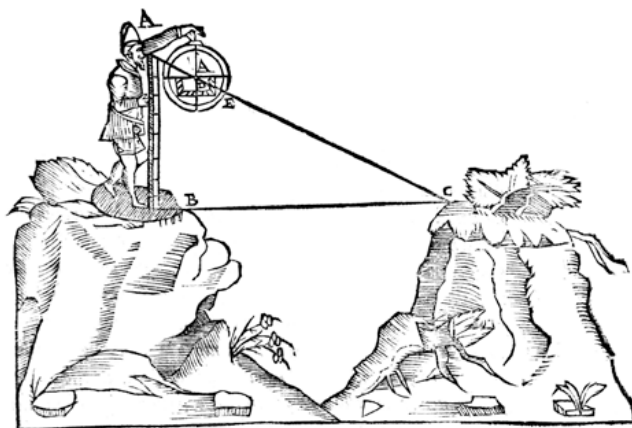
VD16 S 9344. A similar edition with only (8) pages in the beginning was also printed. Greek-Latin parallel text in columns. The woodcut on p. 782 is a small map on which Libya with Carthage and the Nile are visible but placed far to near each other. Strabo (c. 63 BC-21 AD.) was a Greek geographer whose only fully preserved work is this extraordinarily valuable geography in 17 books. A trip around the Eastern Mediterranean territories gave him firsthand knowledge of these areas, which he could use in his geographical description, which also contains information on literature, cultural history, medicine and natural history. Besides his own experiences Strabo based his work on earlier authors such as Eratosthenes, Poseidonios and others. The first books cover Western Europe, Britain, Gaul, Brittany, Italy, Sicily, Sardinia and Corsica. Book seven describes the northeastern parts of Europe while books nine and ten deal with Greece. The descriptions of Asia begin in book eleven with the main emphasis on the Middle East, including Assyria, Babylonia, Mesopotamia and, Arabia, and also India. The last book covers Egypt and Africa. Matthias Floderus (1766-1822) was, after an academic career, made vicar of Rasbo and Kil in Uppsala archdiocese in 1797. He was also a great collector. Eric Abraham Almquist (1767-1830) was bishop of Härnösand. His library was sold at auction in Uppsala in 1832.





4.

5. BARTOLI, COSIMO. *Del modo di misurare le distantie, le superficie, i corpi, le piante, le provincie, le prospettive, & tutte le altre cose terrene, che possono occorrere a gli huomini, secondo le vere regole d'Euclide, & de gli altri piu lodati scrittori.* Venice, per Francesco Franceschi Sanese, 1564. 4:o. (4), 141, (3) leaves & 2 folded woodcut plates. Title within figurative woodcut border. Numerous woodcuts in the text. Nice light brown half calf with raised bands, spine richly decorated in black (Hedberg, 1925). Red edges. Spine slightly faded, more so in the top compartments. Dark-toned dampstain in inner margin on the first ten pages. Dampstains, foxing and occasional soiling. A few closed tears in upper margin, for example on leaf 2. Contem-



5.

porary signature in lower margin on title leaf. Old stamp "D. O. P." on verso of title leaf and on leaf 1. From the library of Carl Sahlin with his note: "Inköpt i ett bokstånd på Seine-kajen i Paris 360 år efter bokens tryckning för 3 francs" [Bought in a bookstall on the Seine quayside in Paris 360 years after the book was printed for 3 francs].

SEK II000

Mortimer, Italian 45. Graesse I, 303. Riccardi, Biblioteca matematica italiana I:I, col. 90. Smith, Rara arithmetica 2, p. 135 (1589 ed.). Cicognara 421. Berlin Katalog 1701. First edition. A second edition was printed in 1589. With four full-page woodcuts, 48 larger woodcuts and c. 100 smaller geometrical woodcuts. The larger woodcuts mainly depict landscapes in which measurements of perspective and triangulations of different kinds are being made, often from high towers, using astrolabes, quadrants and compasses. The second leaf contains the author's portrait and, on verso, a list of other authors from which Bartoli has gathered information; Archimedes, Euclid, Alberti and Vitruvius. Cosimo Bartoli (1503-72) was an author and mathematician from Florence, and for a long period active as a diplomat in Venice. He was a friend of Giorgio Vasari and assisted the latter in the publishing of his "Vite".

6. MELA, POMPONIUS & SOLINUS, GAJUS JULIUS. *Pomponii Melæ De orbis situ libri III & C. Iulii Solini, Polyhistor, quorum ille descriptionem singularum orbis terreni partium atq; regionum: hic verò præter eadem, quæ ubiq; memorabilia sint loca, animantia, plantæ, gemmæ, & similia, compendiosè enarrat.* Authores ut politissimi ita geographiæ studiosis utilissimi; in quorum gratiam uterque nunc scholiis & tabulis elegantibus illustratus, & à multis mendis repurgatus est, indice sufficienti præfixo. Basel, S. Henricpetri, 1595. 8:o. (32), 398, (2) pp. & 28 woodcut map plates, 22 of which are folded, with a total of 33 map images. Woodcut printer's device on last page. + NEANDER, MICHAEL. *Orbis terræ succincta explicatio*, seu simplex enumeratio distributa in singularum partium regiones. Ubi porro singulis regionibus suæ urbes, elogia, & præconia, personæ sive illustres, sive infames, fontes, merces, singularia & propria singulis & cætera quacunque ratione insignia, admiranda & nova attribuuntur. Maria item, litorea, marium sinus, peninsulæ, & insulæ maris magni sive oceani, maiores minoresq; mediterranei maris, eodem prorsus ordine exponuntur, cum indicatione etiam authorum, tum veterum tum recentium. Denuò adiecta sunt alia aliorum auctorum scripta lectu iucundissima, quæ altera pagella facies indicabit. Leipzig, sumtibus Iacobi

Apeli, ex officina A. Lamberg, 1597. 8:o. (63,1 blank), 583, (23) pp. Woodcut printer's device on title page. Contemporary vellum, spine blind-ruled and with MS title. Covers with blind-ruled border, corner and centre stamps. Worn blue edges. The binding with some brown stains and numerous minor blue ink spatters. Front flyleaf torn out. Occasional foxing and a few ink stains. Title leaf in first work with small hole, long tear in the text on pp. (3-4), tear in outer margin on pp. 9-10, a few underlinings and marginal notes, for example on pp. 164-65 and 319, and an object in the paper pulp in outer margin on pp. 225-26. Second work more stained and with more underlinings and notes, especially in the beginning. Faint dampstain in upper margin from p. 497 to the end. Last index sheet almost loose from stitching. Three pages of old Latin notes on rear flyleaves. Front pastedown with early 19th-century notes in Latin. Signatures of Johannes Holstenius and [J. W.] Liliestråle, the first dated 16 April 1643, and crossed-out signature of Wilhelm Malm from 6 March 1835, Signatures of Wilhelm Gynther, dated 18 december 1841, and J. W. Kullberg, dated 1896. A nice composite volume!

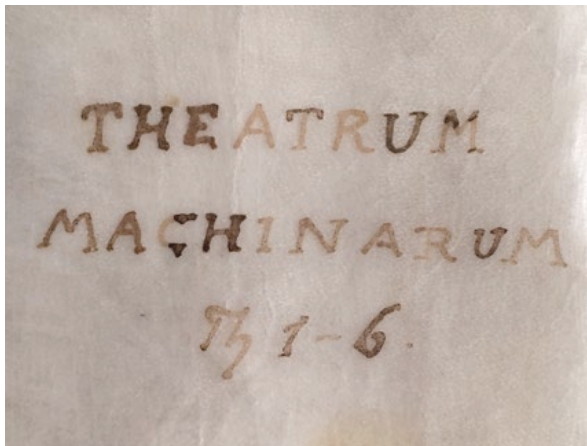
SEK 48000
VD16 M 2328 for Mela. VD16 ZV 11415 for Neander, the variant with "fOfficina" in the impressum on the last page. The first work with very decorative maps. The second work contains geographical descriptions and travels by Martin Crusius, Matthias Dresser (Ethiopia), Jan Malecki (Prussia) och Paul Oderborn (Russia). Johannes Holstenius (1624-85) was the son of the learned headmaster at the Västerås gymnasium, Eric Holstenius. The son studied in Uppsala, performed an oration on the science of mining in 1646 and eventually returned home to become a teacher at above-mentioned school. Holstenius ended his days as vicar of Folkärna in Dalarna.

7. ZEISING, HEINRICH. **Theatri machinarum.** I-VI. Leipzig and Altenburg, 1613-64. Oblong-4:o. Engraved title leaf, (62), 159, (1) pp. & XXV engraved plates + engraved title leaf with partly typographed text, (6), 76, (3) pp. & 25 engraved plates + engraved title leaf with partly typographed text, (5,1 blank), 91, (1) pp. & 26 engraved plates + (16), 86, (2 blank) pp. & 28 engraved plates + engraved title leaf, 102, (2) pp. & 24 engraved plates + engraved title leaf, 83, (1,2 blank) pp. & 20 engraved plates. Fine contemporary vellum, slightly worn, with neat MS title on spine. Blue sprinkled edges. A few minor stains and in particular the plates with faint



6.

dampstain at the top. Title leaf in part I mounted with small loss of picture and a closed tear on pp. (11-12). Title leaf in volume II somewhat cut at the bottom with loss of parts of the date. Small repair at the bottom of the title leaf in part V, which lacks a six-leaf foreword. SEK 200000
VD17 39:119242D, VD17 23:277315A, VD17 39:119621E and VD17 23:277360V for parts I-II and V-VI, respectively. Katalog der Ornamentstich-Sammlung der staatlichen Kunstbibliothek Berlin 1773. Parts III-IV in this copy are not identical with the two and four variants, respectively, which are listed in VD17. Part III with the year 1618 on the title leaf but 1664 in the impressum on the last page and part VI with the year 1636 on the title leaf and 1655 in the impressum on the last page. Title leaf in part IV is typographed and does not have an engraved border. The first edition of "Theatri machinarum" was printed in 1607-14; as is often the case, this volume is comprised of parts from different editions. Zeising's "Theatri machinarum" is part of a tradition of textbooks on technology and mechanics, which has its origin in Agricola and Vitruvius. The work is a compilation of the knowledge and innovations which were available during the renaissance. Little is known about the author, apart from the fact that he was active as an engraver in Leipzig and that he wrote and illustrated this textbook, which was published in a number of editions (although the illustrations are often drawn from the same plates). References have been made to evident influences from forerunners such as Besson, Ramelli och Zon-

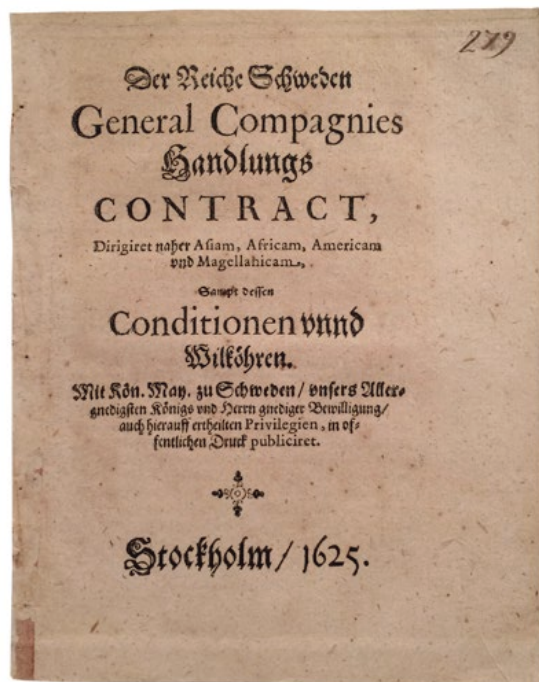


7.

ca, but Zeising has revised and expanded the information taken from these authors. In contrast to earlier textbooks, Zeising's is smaller in format and it has been suggested that he, in his work with the many plates, might have been more focused on making money than his above-mentioned precursors, who were more interested in the technical solutions as such.

bound with new stitching and traces of a purple backstrip. Older handwritten pagination in the upper corner. Title leaf slightly browned and with insignificant brown small stains. Small rust stain in the lower margin on leaf A4 and a few scattered brown stains. Tear in the inner margin of the last leaf. A fine copy. SEK 35000
Collijn Sveriges bibliografi 1600-talet 907. Not in VDI7. Sabin Bibliotheca americana 68983: "Notification of the establishment of the Swedish South-Company, with the plan of the commercial operations. As the privilege (or patent) granted by Gustavus Adolphus to this company is dated June 14, 1626, the above is probably one of the earliest pieces relating to the subject". The contract was also printed in Swedish the same year. One of the rarest items concerning the Swedish Southern Company, or The New Sweden Company. A separate extra leaf was printed but is missing here as usual and is not mentioned by Sabin.

8.



8. [The New Sweden Company] **Der Reiche Schweden General Compagnies handlungs Contract**, dirigiret naher Asiam, Africam, Americam und Magellanicam, sampt dessen Conditionen unnd Wilköhren. Mit Kön. May. zu Schweden/ unsers Allergnädigsten Königs und Herrn gnediger Bewilligung/ auch hierauff ertheilten Privilegien, in offentlichen Druck publiciret. Stockholm, (I. Meurer), 1625. 4:o. (16) pp. Dis-

9. BANCK, LAURENTIUS. **De tyrannide papæ in reges & principes christianos, diascepsis**. Cui, in fine addita est, Laurentii Vallæ declamatio. Franeker, impensis Johannis Arceri, typis I. Alberti, 1649. 12:o. Extra engraved title leaf, (22), 664, (36) pp. Contemporary vellum, slightly stained, with later MS title on spine. Both title leaves with cut signatures, resulting in small repairs. Occasional spotting. Dampstains on pp. 325-36 and 639-50. Index at the end with somewhat dented paper and a large dampstain. Many contemporary underlinings in ink. Contemporary Latin inscription on front pastedown. With the Tranemåla bookplate from Gothenburg City Library on rear pastedown, signatures of Per Hierta and Thore Virgin, the latter dated 16 november 1932. Virgin's ownership stamp Biblioteka Qvarnforsiana, his gilt bookstamp on both covers and note about the author. SEK 6500

9.



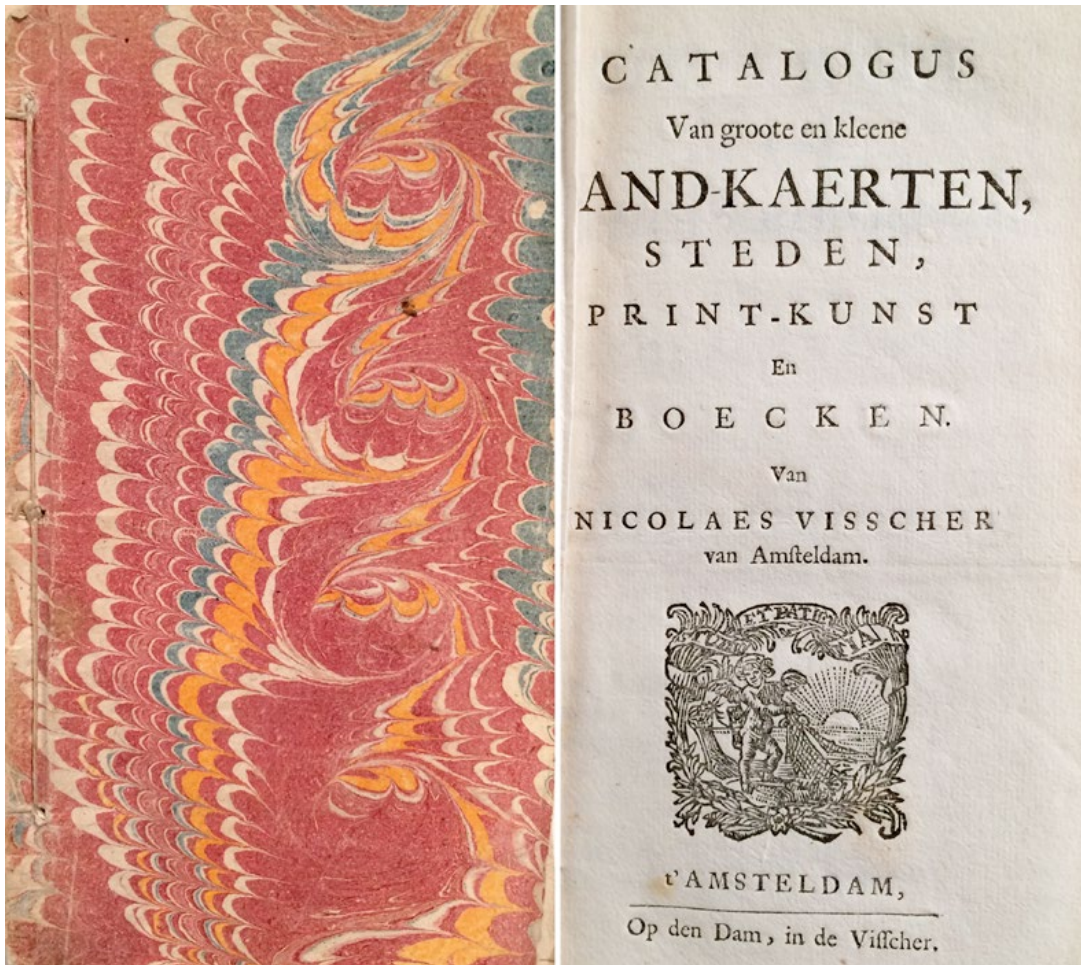
Collijn Sveriges bibliografi 1600-talet 47. With a printed dedication to Queen Christina of Sweden and complimentary poems by P. Moll and Dominicus Acronius and Lorenzo Vallas "De falso creditæ & ementiæ Constantini donatione, declamatio", the latter covering pp. 565-664. Laurentius Gunnari Banck (ca 1617-82) from Norrköping left Sweden after studies at Uppsala University for a study tour of Europe with three brothers Sparre. Having travelled through Spain, France and Italy he became professor of law in Franeker, Holland. Banck became known for his spiteful attacks on catholicism, which in this case is evident already in the title of the book.

10. [Blau] **Alle de globen en spheren van wijlen Joan Blau**, die van wegen zijn erfgenamen te bekomen zijn by Albert Magnus, op de Nieuwendijk, in den Atlas. (Amsterdam?, between 1674 and 1689). Advertisement leaf [19,5 x 12 cm.] (1) page. Uncut. Folds three times. A couple of minor stains and creases. SEK 150000 This seems to be a previously unrecorded price list for globes and spheres from the estate of Joan Blau. The dimensions of the globes and spheres are given in duim (ca 2,57 cm), which is very close to the English inch. The largest item measures 26 duim and the smallest 4 duim. Prices range from 4 to 360 florins (guilder). The globes were sold in pairs, one terrestrial and one celestial, and came uncoloured as well as coloured at different prices. Freely translated the heading reads: "On behalf of his heirs all the globes and spheres of the late Joan Blau can be obtained at Albert Magnus in the Nieuwendijk, in den Atlas". It is unclear if Magnus had purchased the globes and spheres or if he had them in commission from the Blau family.

ALLE DE GLOBEN en SPHEREN van wijlen JOAN BLAEV, die van wegen zijn Erfgenamen te bekomen zijn by <i>Albert Magnus</i> , op de Nieuwendijk, in den Atlas.				1673 + 1689
GLOBEN.				
G	Lobi van 26 duym in diametro van Blau, 't paer	fl	150	
—	dito van 17½ duym in diametro - - -	fl	50	
—	dito van 14 duym - - -	fl	28	
—	dito fijn afgelet - - -	fl	32	
—	dito van 13½ duym diameter, van Blau - -	fl	28	
—	dito fijn afgelet - - -	fl	32	
—	dito van 10½ duym diameter - - -	fl	16	
—	dito fijn afgelet - - -	fl	20	
—	dito van 9 duym diameter, van Blau - -	fl	14	
—	dito fijn afgelet - - -	fl	16	
—	dito van 6 duym diameter, van Blau - -	fl	8	
—	dito fijn afgelet - - -	fl	10	
—	dito van 4 duym diameter, van Blau - -	fl	5	
—	dito fijn afgelet - - -	fl	6	
SPHEREN.				
S	Phæra Ptolomæi a 26 duym diameter - -	fl	70	
—	dito a 13½ duym diameter - - -	fl	18	
—	dito a 9 duym diameter - - -	fl	9	
—	dito a 6 duym diameter - - -	fl	5	10
—	dito a 4 duym diameter - - -	fl	4	10

10.

The price list has a striking resemblance to the Blau stock catalogue of 1670-71 "Catalogue des atlas, theatre des citez globes, spheres, & cartes geographiques & marines, mis en lumiere" (only one copy known, kept in the Plantin-Moretus Museum in Antwerp). The main distinctions, apart from the French language, are the number of globes (14 pairs instead of 17 in the french catalogue) and a price difference for one of the spheres. Research has concluded that only the globes measuring 4, 9, 13,5 and 26 duim are original Blau globes in the catalogue. The other globes are by Colom, Kaerius, Hondius and Metius. The list exhibits both Ptolemaic and Copernican spheres, Blau made two versions to meet the demand from believers in a geocentric as well as followers of a heliocentric system. The highlight is the masterpiece "Sphaera Copernici particularis", designed as a planetarium with a clockwork and sold in a regular as well as a de luxe variant. Below the entries we find a reference to a 1634 work by Willem Janszoon Blau "Tweevoudig Onderwijs van de Hemelsche en Aerdsche Globen" on how to operate the "Sphaera Copernici particularis". Other spheres are of the traditional armillary style having rings representing the orbits of the planets. Joan Blau epitomizes the golden age of Dutch map and globe making in the 17th century. He died in 1673, only a year after his printing house was devastated in a fire. Albert Magnus, one of the finest Dutch book binders as well as a publisher and book dealer, acquired parts of the surviving stock at the Blau estate auctions in 1674 and 1677, and resold the inventory in subsequent years. The present price list must have been issued between 1674, the year of the first auction and 1689, the death of Magnus. It is hard to determine an exact date, but one year might be suggested. Magnus advertised the sale of Blau globes in the "Oprechte Haarlemse Courant" number 19, 1678. The price list



II.

could have been issued in that context. In 1682 Jan Jansz. van Ceulen (not to be mistaken for his namesake, the publisher of sea charts) purchased all the copper plates and tools for globe making from the heirs of Joan Blaeu. Many of the plates for printing globe gores had survived the fire. When van Ceulen died in 1689 an inventory list of the stock was created which has great similarities to the Blaeu 1670-71 catalogue and our list. Magnus acted as a valuer for the van Ceulen estate and an auction was held in the autumn of the same year, prior to Magnus' death shortly thereafter. The map seller and atlas publisher Johannes de Ram bought the globe factory including the copper plates. Interestingly, in about 1690 he issued an undated printed price list (only one copy known, kept in the Bibliothèque Mazarine, Paris) which is also very similar to the Blaeu catalogue of 1670-71 as well as our list. The role of Magnus is a bit mysterious, but clearly he was an important figure in the Blaeu globe trade even though he never seems to have owned the copper plates. How our price list fits into the history of the house of Blaeu should be an interesting subject for further studies. It is worth pointing out that no major archives of the great Amsterdam map and globe makers of the 17th century have survived and any newly discovered document spreading light on the trade during the Dutch golden age is of significant importance. Our list seems to be such a document. It ties in and expands

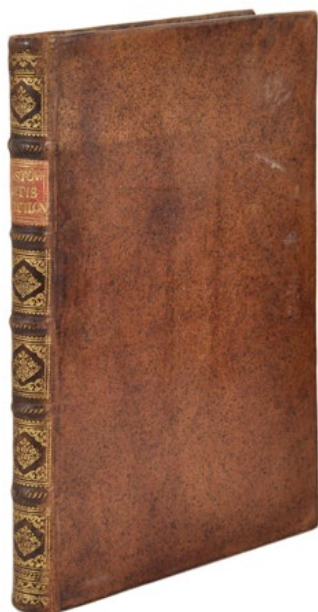
the information of the 1670-71 Blaeu stock catalogue, the 1689 inventory list of van Ceulen as well as the de Ram price list.

II. VISSCHER, NICOLAES. **Catalogus van groote en kleene Land-Kaerten, Steden, Print-Kunst en Boecken.** Van Nicolaes Visscher van Amsterdam. Amsterdam, op den Dam, in de Visscher, (ca 1682?). 12:0. (4 blank, II, I blank), 3-22, I-5, (3 blank) pp. Sewn as issued in contemporary wrappers, slightly worn, with turkish marbling. Spine defective. Minor spotting. Loss of paper at top of last blank leaf and rear cover. A few discrete old pencil marks. A fine copy.

SEK 65000

Rare publisher's catalogue listing a large number of maps and other engravings for sale from the firm of N. Visscher in Amsterdam, who also owned the original copper plates. Among the engravings, there are works by Rembrandt and Callot and others. The catalogue is begun with two charters issued for Nicolaes Visscher, one of which is dated 15 September 1682. At the end is an "Appendix". An earlier version of the catalogue was published in 22 pages, to which later a new title leaf, a charter and an appendix was added. Visscher also published catalogues in German and French.

12.



12. VASTOVIVS GOTHUS, JOHANNES. **Ioannis Vastovii, Gothi, Vitis Aquilonia, sive vitae sanctorum regni Sveo-Gothici.** Emendavit et notis illustravit Ericus Benzelius filius. Uppsala, J. H. Werner, 1708. 4:o. (26), 160 pp., 1-76 columns, 77-84 pp. Beautiful and well preserved contemporary calf binding with raised bands, richly gilt spine and light red morocco label. Sprinkled edges. Occasional foxing, more in the section with columns. A shower of minor ink stains in the upper margin on p. 81. Three wormholes, one of which is in the text, on pp. 1-92 and 99-100. Another ten leaves or so with

minor but unobtrusive wormhole. Small rust-hole in columns 18-19. Bookplate of L. F. Rääf. A very good copy.

SEK 5000

Warmholtz Bibliotheca historica Sueo-Gothica 1660, the note. The Swedish catholic Johannes Vastovius followed Sigismund to Poland when the latter was dethroned as King of Sweden and became his court chaplain and librarian in Cracow. Vastovius' book on the lives of the Swedish saints was first published in Cologne in 1623. It treats Scandinavian "saints" from bishop Hubertus in the 9th century to the so-called Wiks-Pilt in 1525, the majority of which never were beatified, and to an even lesser extent canonized. The original edition soon became rare and the work was republished by Erik Benzelius the Younger in a new, annotated edition. Benzelius excluded the papal letters but kept the dedication to Sigismund from the original, and, with his Lutheran readership in mind, supplied it with appropriate reservations.

13. (SWEDENBORG, EMANUEL) **Dædalus hyperboreus.** Eller några nya mathematiska och physicaliska försök och anmerckningar för år 1716: som herr assess. Pålheimer och andre sinrike i Sverige hafwa giordt och nu tid efter annan til almen nytto lemna. (I)-V. Uppsala, J. H. Werner, 1716. 4:o. (8) + (4), 23 pp. & 3 folded engraved plates + (2), 25-40 pp. & 1 printed table & 1 folded engraved plate + 41-64 pp. & 4 folded engraved plates + 65-99 pp. + (1), 100-38 pp. & 1 folded engraved plate. Five parts uncut, with new stitching. Part II and V partly foxed, occasional minor spotting. Some leaves with very faint dampstain. Ink stroke in outer margin on

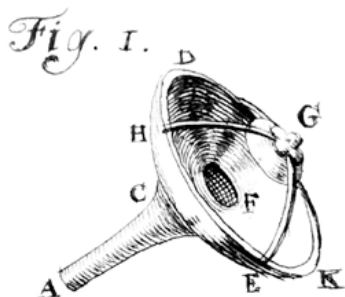


13.

p. 65. Final plate with closed tear. A few plates supplied from another copy. In a nice, dark brown sprinkled slipcase with ivory coloured label (Johanna Røjgård). A fine copy purchased at Bukowskis in Stockholm, April 21 1896, according to a pencil note. Final part VI lacking as usual.

SEK 60000

Lundstedt Sveriges periodiska litteratur 11. Hyde A bibliography of the works of Emanuel Swedenborg 58-62 with divergent information on the number of plates. Stroh & Ekelöf Emanuel Swedenborgs skrifter 15. Bibliotheca Walleriana 10782a with 8 plates only and also lacking part VI. The latter was printed in Skara in 1718 and is exceedingly rare. Part V with parallel texts in Swedish and Latin. There are variants of the preliminary pages for part I. The original title and foreword cover four pages, but an eight-page variant with an additional index for the four first parts was also printed and was meant to replace the original, shorter version. In this copy, both variants are present, the original one being loosely added. "Dædalus hyperboreus" was published by the precursor to Vetenskaps societeten, Collegium curiosorum, through Emanuel Swedberg, raised to the nobility as Swedenborg, who also has written most of the texts in this publication, which are often based on the inventions, observations and experiments of his teacher Christopher Polhem. Among Swedenborg's own papers are his "Utkast til en machine at flyga i wädret" [An outline for a flying machine] on pp. 80-83. Furthermore, Lars Roberg and Johan Vallerius each contributed a text. The rare and interesting work, which has been described as Sweden's first scientific journal, was discontinued due to a lack of subscribers. It was reissued as a facsimile in Vetenskaps societeten's minnesskrift at the bicentennial in 1910. Vetenskaps societeten later resumed publishing a periodical work when its "Acta" (in Latin) was founded in 1720.



13.

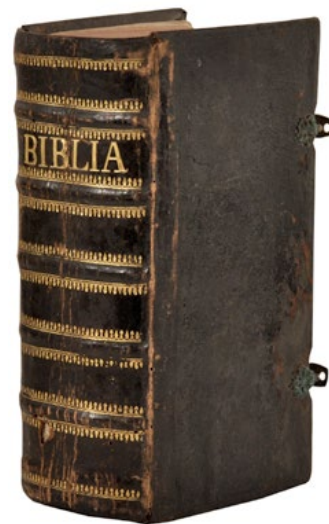
14. [Bible] **Biblia**, thet är then heliga skriffth på swensko efter then nyja edition oförändrad, med concordantier och nödtorftigt register. Skara, H. A. Moeller, 1727-(28). 8:o. (52), 1140, 1-254, 257-351, (3) pp. Titles printed in red and black. Early 18th-century dark brown varnished calf, somewhat worn, with raised bands, rebacked in the early 19th century with gilt spine. Red sprinkled edges. Hinges from the 19th

century but clasps from the early 18th century. Dampstains, minor tears, small holes in the margins, some corners torn off. Occasional underlinings and markings, more so on pp. 980-81. Repaired rust hole and a closed tear on title leaf. A minimal hole with loss of one letter on p. 741 and a lower corner torn off

with insignificant loss of text on pp. 917-18 and 309-10 in the second pagination. Paper and text losses on pp. 185-86 and 325-26 in the second pagination. Marginal repair with some loss of text on pp. 203-04. Stain on p. 797, some soiling on p. 981 and stains on pp. 45-50 och 55-56 in the second pagination. From the library of Jörgen Elgström.

SEK 20000

Darlow & Moule Historical catalogue of the printed editions of holy scripture 8817, note 5. "The Swedberg Bible" is one of the rarest Swedish bible editions. It was published and supplied with a foreword by Jesper Swedberg and the text follows his personal spelling rules. Most of the copies were sent to the remaining members of the Swedish congregation in Delaware, which then was subject to the diocese of Skara in Sweden. The copies that usually appear on the market are normally closely cut and often defective. The copy belonging to the distinguished Swedish book collector Per Hierta was for example lacking six pages and the copy of Thore Virgin, another great Swedish 20th-century collector, was in very bad condition. Jesper Swedberg (1653-1735) was bishop of Skara from 1702. He is known for his great publishing enterprise and comprehensive writings. His linguistic interests found many expressions, of which this bible edition is one example. He is the father of the scientist and mystic Emanuel Swedenborg. Jörgen Elgström (1919-80) was one the great Swedish collectors of his era and specialized in literature on and from the Swedish county of Västergötland, among other things.



14.



14.



15.

15. TRIEWALD, MÅRTEN. **Rön och försök angående möjligheten, at Svea rike kunde äga eget rådt silke anstälte.** In: Kongl. swenska wetenskaps academiens handlingar 1745-46 [Observations and experiments instituted, regarding the possibility that Sweden may produce its own raw silk. In: Transactions of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences 1745-46]. Stockholm, L. L. Grefing, 1745-46. 8:o. pp. 22-29, 136-47, 189-99, 100-06 & 1 folded engraved plate (no. XI), pp. 253-66 & 1 folded engraved plate (no. XIV), pp. 83-88, 85-93 & 1 folded plate (no. III) & pp. 257-73 & 1 folded engraved plate (no. IX). Two volumes in contemporary half calf, somewhat worn, with raised bands, gilt-ruled spines, light red labels and green volume labels. Edges sprinkled red and blue. The 1745 volume slightly damaged at head of spine. Occasional spotting, for example a rust stain on p. 121 and a small stain in the outer margin on pp. 103-16 and 249-66. Plate X with browning in the margin which is protruding from the rest of the insert. The 1746 volume with tear in the margin on the first index leaf. Plate I attached to the outer margin of p. 71. Contemporary signature on title leaves. Plate II lacking. Otherwise complete, not least in the six parts containing Triewald's serial on Swedish sericulture with its four plates. SEK 15000

Löwendahl China illustrata nova 433 och 435 for Triewald. Three of the plates with illustrations copied from woodcuts by Jiao Bingzhen from "Yuzhi Gengzhi tu". The latter work, containing 23 plates, was presented to the Swedish Academy of Sciences by its member Hans Teurløen, who was supercargo on the Swedish East India Company's ship Stockholm during its journeys in 1737-39 and 1740-42. Mårten Triewald (1691-1747) introduced the thought that Sweden could become a self-sufficient producer of silk by cultivation of mulberry and silkworm farming, in accordance with the mercantilist ideas which were prevalent at the time. He discussed the subject with Linnaeus and his pupil Christoffer Tärnström, who received thorough instructions to investigate the matter further during his scientific journey to China. The silk-dream lived on in Swedish scientific circles for a long time and only at the end of the 19th century, after decades of extensive and fruitless efforts, the utopian idea was finally laid to rest. Apart from this, the volumes also contain six essays by Linnaeus: "Stormvåders fogeln beskrifven" [A description of the fulmar], the famous first description of aphasia, "Glömska af alla substantiva och i synnerhet namn", "Pomerantz med inneslutet foster beskrifven" [The Seville orange ... described], "Om lyckte-matken ifrån China" [On the Chinese glow-worm], "Om den obekanta växten Limnia" [On the unknown plant species of Limnia] and "Om boskaps siukan" [On the cattle plague]. Plate II, which is lacking in the 1746 volume, is a geometric plate belonging to Fredric Palmqvist's "Mechaniskt problem angående fallande kulor".



16.

16. (HILL, JOHN) **Lucina sine concubitu**. Lettre adressée à la Société royale de Londres, dans laquelle on prouve, par une évidence incontestable, tirée de la raison & de la pratique, qu'une femme peut concevoir, sans avoir de commerce avec aucun homme. Traduit sur la quatrième édition angloise, avec un commentaire très curieux, qui ne s'est pas encore trouvé dans les éditions précédentes d'Abraham Johnson. A Londres MDCCL. (Germany?), 1750. 8:o. (16), 72 pp. Text within a printed frame. Fine contemporary half calf with raised bands, nice black-stamped decor on spine, nicely decorated endpapers, red sprinkled edges. MS numbering label in top compartment. Head of spine slightly chipped. Small stain in outer margin on pp. 3-16, probably caused by candle wax. Occasional minor spotting, for example on pp. 61-64. A nice and charming copy.

SEK 6000
ESTC T120326: "The imprint is false; possibly printed in Germany". Several editions with somewhat diverging titles, some without imprint, were published the same year. There are several later reprints and a number of translations. Bibliotheca Walleriana 4470 for the first Swedish edition from 1819, translated from C. F. X. Mercier's French adaptation from 1799. The author, the Englishman John Hill (1714-75), had, among other things, received the Swedish Order of

Vasa and flaunted a degree in medicine from the University of St. Andrews. He published a number of pamphlets with hilarious content, and, after having failed to become a member of Royal Society, he wrote "Lucina sine concubitu", which can be loosely translated as "Pregnancy without intercourse". In this text, Hill claims that women can become pregnant without engaging in any kind of sexual activity. According to Hill, microscopic "animalcula" were present in the air, which at any time could find their way into a woman's body and make her pregnant. These "animalcula" could be studied under microscope and already at this early stage of development they bore the shapes of men or women. Referring to his discovery, Hill thought it possible to rehabilitate the honour of the many women throughout history who had been unable to explain their pregnancy.

17. KÖNIG, CARL HINDRICH. **Inledning til mecaniken och bygningskonsten**, jämte en beskrifning öfwer åtskillige af framledne commerce-rådet och commendeuren af kongl. Nordstjerne-orden hr. Polhem opfundne machiner [An introduction to mechanics and the art of construction, including a description of many of the machines invented by the late [...] mr. Polhem]. Stockholm, P. J. Nyström, 1752. 4:o. (8), 183, (1) pp. & 30 folded engraved plates. With two engraved vignettes by Floding on title page and p. 65, respectively. Contemporary sprinkled calf with raised bands, black-stamped

spine and beige label. Edges sprinkled red and blue. Spine somewhat worn. Covers with a few superficial scratch marks. Insert fine and in principle without a spot. Small dampstain on outer edge on pp. 41-48. The Y-sheet, pp. 169-76, slightly browned as usual. Plate 3 with small closed tear and stain in the outer margin, plate 14 misbound after plate 15 and plate 17 misbound after plate 26. An unidentified contemporary neat stamp in the upper corner on title page. A fine copy.

SEK 20000

The art of construction is treated on pp. 65-104. Plates numbered I-XXVIII. There are two plates "Tab. XV", one with the addition "pag 167", the second one numbered "XV+". There are also two plates numbered "Tab. XVI", one of which has the page reference "Pag: 167". Carl Hindrich König (1726-1804) was a student of the city architect in Stockholm, Johan Eberhard Carlberg, who he succeeded in 1773. He was a trainee at the Swedish Academy of Sciences in 1745, taught at the private school of architecture at Carlberg and is said to have been working for Polhem. According to "Svenskt biografiskt lexikon", the book can be seen as an advisor for young architects on such subjects as materials and the mechanics of materials, using Blondel's "Cours d'architecture" as a source for the theoretical passages. The section of the work which describes Polhem's mechanical inventions was added following a decision in the Academy of Sciences in 1744 on the diffusion of knowledge regarding these inventions.



17.

18. (VOLTAIRE, F. M. A. de) **Candidus eller alt til det bästa.** Öfversättning af engelskan. Västerås, J. L. Horn, 1783. 8:o. (8), 140, (4) pp. Neat mid 20th-century half vellum, spine stamped in black. Old sprinkled edges. Occasional spotting. A fine copy.

SEK 9000

Last four pages with publisher's advertisement. With a foreword by the anonymous translator, addressed to mr "J. L." First Swedish translation of "Candide".

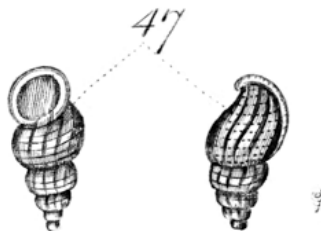
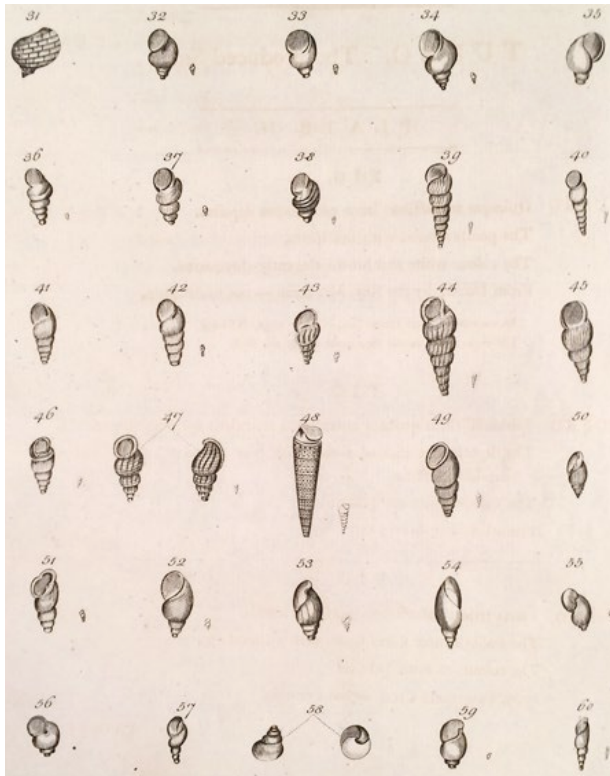
19. WALKER, GEORGE. **Testacea minuta rario-ora**, nuperrime detecta in arena littoris Sandvicensis; a Gul. Boys, arm. s.a.s. Multa addidit, et omnium figuras ope microscopii ampliatas accurate delineavit. A collection of the minute and rare shells, lately discovered in the sand of the sea shore near Sandwich; by William Boys, esq; f.s.a. Considerably augmented, and all their figures accurately drawn, as magnified with the microscope. London, J. March, (1784). 4:o. (2), II-V, 25, (3 blank) pp. & 3 engraved plates. With an errata ticket pasted onto p. V. Nice dark brown sprinkled boards with ivory coloured label with lettering: "Rare shells" (Johanna Røjgård). Old coloured edges. Occasional minor spotting. Traces of a bookmarker in the inner margin on pp. III-IV. The plates have left some colour on the text pages. A very good copy.

SEK 5000

18.



Nissen Die zoologische Buchillustration 524. Plates signed G. Walker, D. Mackenzie, and J. Gale. With printed dedication to the duchess of Portland and Joseph Banks. The work is a catalogue of William Boy's collection of shells, modelled in accordance with Linnaeus' binominal nomenclature.



19.

20. [Schultz] *Prøve av de skrifter, som findes i directeur og universitetets bogtrykker Johan Fredrik Schultz's officin*. Copenhagen, (J. F. Schultz), 1805. 8:o. 119,(1) pp., printed on one side only. Exquisite contemporary light red boards with black label, cover panelled with marbled paper within a gilt border. Blue edges. Binding somewhat worn, spine soiled, front joint starting. Insert clean and printed on good quality paper.

SEK 25000 Beautiful and nicely printed type specimen with examples of German, Roman, Greek and Hebrew type. Many pages are filled with decorative elements in the form of ornament rules, vignettes and quite a few decorative types. Johan

Fredrik Schultz (1756-1817) set up his own printing shop in 1783, having previously worked at the Berlingska boktryckeriet. Through his relations in the literary circles of the time, where he got to know Rahbek and Baggesen, among others, he became the printer of a large part of the newly published literature and the most important journals.



20.

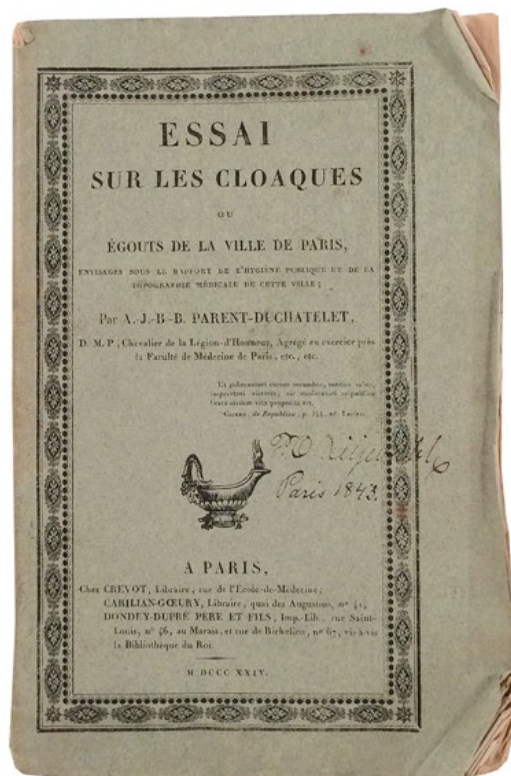


21. PARENT du CHÂTELET, ALEXANDRE. *Essai sur les cloaques ou égouts de la ville de Paris*, envisagés sous le rapport de l'hygiène publique et de la topographie médicale de cette ville. Paris, imprimerie de Dondey-Dupré, 1824. 8:o. XVI,240 pp. Sewn as issued and uncut in printed grey paper wrappers. Spine worn. Covers with dog ears, the rear one with a few tears. Occasional marginal foxing. Tear in upper margin on pp. 171-72. Signature of P. O. Liljevalch dated Paris 1843 on front cover. A very good copy.

SEK 6000 The work was reprinted in 1836 in the first part of the posthumous omnibus volume "Hygiène publique". Alexandre Parent du Châtelet (1790-1836) was a physician in Paris. He is mainly known for his large work on the prostitution in Paris, which was posthumously published in 1836. In the foreword for "Essai sur les cloaques", which describes the sewage system of Paris and its function, Parent du Châtelet writes that he has visited all the places which he describes in the text: "j'ai surmonté sans hésiter la répugnance et les dangers inséparables de pareilles recherches [...]. J'ai fait tout ce que doit faire un homme jaloux de découvrir la vérité, et de jeter quelque lumière sur un sujet

obscur". As the big cities of Europe grew quickly during the 19th century there was an urgent need for functional sewage systems and in Paris some 2000 kilometers of sewers were eventually built. Peter Olof Liljevalch (1807-77) was a physician and from 1884 royal physician. During the years 1842-45 he made a scientific journey to Paris at public expense, and it was at this occasion he acquired this book. Liljevalch also was a great collector of books and manuscripts. His library was sold at auction in 1877.

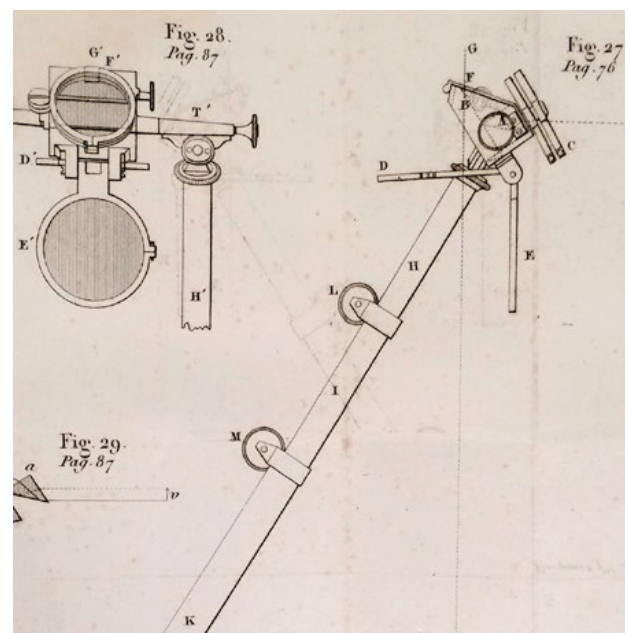
21.



22. CHEVALIER, CHARLES-LOUIS. **Notice sur l'usage des chambres obscures et des chambres claires**, contenant la description et l'emploi des meilleurs appareils de ce genre, des modifications dont ils ont été l'objet, ainsi que les mémoires publiés a ce sujet par le docteur Wollaston et le professeur Amici: documens utiles a toutes les personnes qui s'occupent du dessin d'après nature, recueillis et publiés par C. Chevalier. Avec quatre planches. Paris, Imprimerie de A. Henry, 1829. 8:o. (4), 100 pp. & 4 folded engraved plates. Disbound and placed in old grey paper wrappers. Old brown sprinkled edges. Foxing, mainly on half title, title and the following ten pages. Last pages browned and spotted in lower margin and with a dark-toned dampstain on the final page. Plates partly foxed and with a dampstain in the inner margin.

Small tear to half title and minor paper defect in upper corner on pp. 89-90. SEK 40000

Published by Vincent et C. Chevalier, opticiens. A second edition was published in 1833. Plates based on drawings by Silbermann and engraved by Hocquart j:ne. The principle of a camera obscura was described already by Aristotle. Charles-Louis Chevalier (1804-59) was "ingénieur opticien" and, together with his father, a manufacturer of scientific instruments in Paris. They developed the technology behind the camera obscura with new lenses, which in turn became important steps towards photography. Chevalier cooperated with Daguerre and many other of the pioneers in the art of photography, and eventually became a manufacturer of cameras and related technology. Chevalier wrote "Melanges photographiques. Complement des nouvelles instructions sur l'usage du daguerreotype" (1844) and continued to write several other texts on the technical aspects of photography in 1847-59.



22.

23. [Berling] **Polytyper, guillocher &c. til udførelse og forskjønnelse af bogtrykkeriarbeide**. Brøderne Berlings bogtrykkeri, Pilestræde 118 i Kjöbenhavn. [=headline]. (Copenhagen, Brøderne Berlings bogtrykkeri, 1838). 4:o. (32) leaves (305 x 235 mm) printed on one side only and with 430 numbered illustrations. Plain contemporary half cloth, worn, with marbled boards. Leaves folded and mounted on stubs. One leaf loose, three with dampstain. Foxing, a few ink blots in the margins. Some leaves soiled along the edge. Several of the illustrations marked in ink with a cross. SEK 18000

A very decorative collection of borders, vignettes and plates, representing the styles popular during the late Classicist and Romantic eras. Each leaf is printed in two to four colours in exquisite combinations, for example green-gold-light purple-black or orange-black-olive. The vignettes depict the most various motifs, such as theatre masks, steamboats, sausages, rope walkers, printing presses, national coats of arms etc. The year of printing can be concluded from an attached xerox copy of an advertisement for "Congrevestrykning" from Brøderne Berling in "Adresseavisen" 1838, in which a reference is made to the present collection. The advertisement also lists possible fields of application for the ornaments, such as visiting cards, labels, forms, book covers and posters. Congreve printing was a method of printing in multiple colours which had been developed by William Congreve in 1821 to make it more difficult to falsify banknotes. The Berling printing house was founded in 1733 and experienced its heyday at the middle of the century. In the 1830s and 40s it flourished again under the leadership of Carl Berling. He started a type foundry and a stereotypy establishment, printed lithographs and had the sole rights for Congreve prints in Denmark.

23.



No. 202.

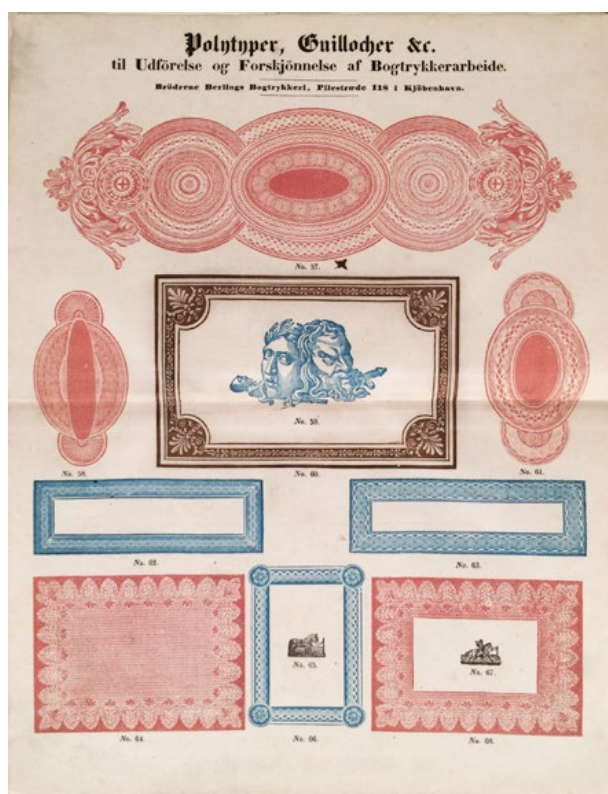


No. 251.



No. 252.

23.



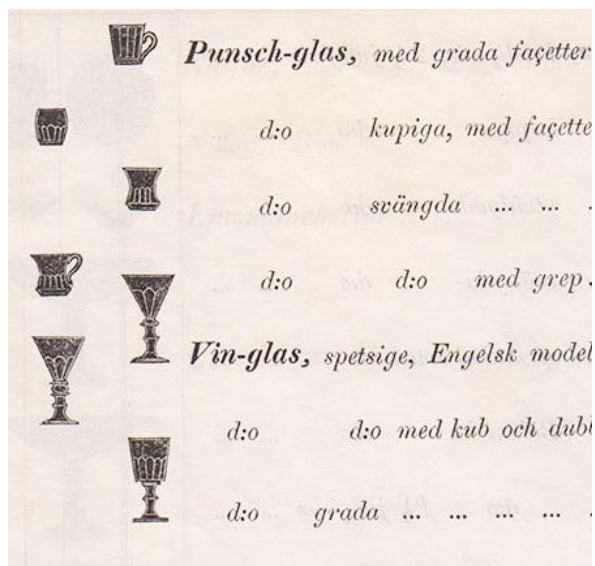
24.

24. [Luno] Aftryk af skrift-materialet hos kongl. hofbogtrykker Bianco Luno i Kjøbenhavn. (Copenhagen, Bianco Luno), 1848. 12:0. (114) leaves printed on one side, leaf 88 folded. Printed within a decorative border, different for each leaf. Publisher's greyish green moiré-patterned cloth, spine ruled gilt, "Bianco Luno's Bogtrykkerie" in gilt on front cover. Binding slightly worn and soiled, a slightly well-read copy. Two minor ink spatters on the lower edge. Some foxing and with fingerprints on leaf 33. Signature of P. A. Holst and dating 13 June 1852 in ink on front free flyleaf.

SEK 15000

This nice type specimen consists of title leaf, index leaf and leaves numbered 2-110 and three extra leaves numbered 23*, 29* and 44*. Bianco Luno (1795-1852) started his business in 1831 and it soon became the leading printing house in Denmark. His printing presses produced a large part of the important literature at the time; the works of H. C. Andersen and Søren Kierkegaard, among others. This exquisitely designed type specimen contains, apart from the usual types, a rich sortiment of the typical decorated types of the era, display and poster types and ornament rules.

25.



25. [Kosta] **Pris-courant på Kosta glasbruks tillverkningar.** [=headline]. Kalmar, Ströhm & bröder Westin, 1855. 8:o. 27,(1) pp. With 281 illustrations in the text. Sewn as issued. A few soil stains on the last leaves. A nice copy. SEK 5000
All products listed in this price-current are depicted. The main categories are: "Slätt hvitt glas", "Pressadt glas", "Slipadt glas", "Chemiskt glas", "Halfhvitt apotheksglas", "Ljusgrönt glas" och "Mörkgrönt glas". Kosta glassworks in Småland, Sweden was founded in 1741. In 1830-74 it was run by Uno Angerstein who made great improvements and enlarged the business significantly. This appears to be the oldest preserved printed price-current from the company.

26. DUNANT, J. HENRY. **Un souvenir de Solferino.** Ne se vend pas. Genève, J.-G. Fick, 1862. 8:o. (4),115 pp. & 1 folded lithographed map, partly coloured by hand. Contemporary half cloth, defective, lacking spine. Covers loose. Bound in is a slightly cut MS dedication leaf

addressed to Sven Eric Sköldberg, dated Geneva October 29 1863 and signed by J. Henry Dunant.

SEK 90000
Printing and the Mind of Man 350. Privately printed to be distributed by the author. A new edition was published in the same year. The map depicts the battlefield of Solferino on June 24 1859 and is based on an original drawing by B. Müller, made after directions by the author. In the bloody battle between on one side Austrian and on the other French and Italian troops, some 300000 soldiers are estimated to have participated, out of which 40000 were killed. Jean Henry Dunant (1828-1910) was an author and a philanthropist and had witnessed the battle. In the present work he describes the sufferings of the soldiers and makes a plea for the idea that wounded soldiers should be regarded as neutral to the combat and be taken care of by a third party, among other things. His efforts led to an international conference in Geneva in October 1863, which eventually resulted in the Geneva Conventions as well as the foundation of the International Red Cross. Later in life Dunant became poor and homeless, but was rediscovered and received the first Nobel Peace Prize in 1901. The dedication in the present copy is written in connection with the conference in Geneva in 1863, which Sven Eric Sköldberg attended as a representative for Sweden. Sköldberg (1806-84) was a physician and a gynecologist, and counselor in medical matters to the Swedish government. His visit at the Geneva conference took place during a subsidized journey through Denmark, France, Italy and other countries, where he mainly visited places of larger army gatherings, to gain knowledge in the practices of field surgery. Arguing for, among other things, Dunant's ideas, he wrote a book, "Sårades vård i fält. Internationella konferensen i Genève oktober 1863 och dess resultat", which was published in 1864. Sköldberg had the opportunity to personally present a copy of the book to the Swedish King Charles XV. Furthermore, Sköldberg took part in the foundation of the Swedish Red Cross, but had diverging thoughts on how it should be organized, and therefore received no position in the Swedish organization.

*Souvenir de la Conférence Internationale
de Genève
Hommage respectueux
de l'auteur
J. Henry Dunant
Genève, le 29 Octobre 1863.*

26.