19th Century Laws Regulating Printing the SAVOY and SARDINIA

1. BECCHI, Pasquale Emilio. Alla Legge sulla Stampa per gli Stati Sardi. Genova: Tipografia della Gazzetta dei Tribunali, 1855. $750.00
   8vo. 245 x 175 mm.; (9 ¾ x 6 ¾ inches). Contemporary leather backed marbled paper boards, title-page creased, otherwise very good.

   First edition, rare. The first part of Becchi's book opens with the transcription of 91 articles of law regulating the press, which were put into place in 1848 by Carlo Alberto of Savoy. These laws represent the first time that regulations of the press were imposed across the Province of Savoy, which includes the Island of Sardinia. Part two examines each of the 91 articles and contrasts them with the existing Sardinian statutes, some of which are at odds with the new regulations. Becchi's work includes many interesting notes which attempt to clarify and challenge Sardinian legal positions. Interesting insight into the laws concerning the press in the years just before the unification of Italy. Not in OCLC; only five copies cited in Italian libraries by ICCU.

Rare Sale Catalogue of 16th Century Prints by Giulio Bonasone – A Near Complete Collection

   12mo. 145 x 100 mm., (5 ¾ x 4 inches). 61, 1 pp. Original decorated paste paper wrappers, stitched as issued, uncut.

   Only edition. A scarce sale catalogue of prints by Giulio Bonasone (ca. 1498-1580), collected by G. A. Armano, a member of the Florentine Academy and offered for sale by Giovanni Battista Petrazzani. Bonasone was not only a distinguished painter but a skilled engraver who learned the art of engraving from Marcantonio Raimondo. “His work which numbers about 350 plates (some from original designs, others after Michelangelo, Raphael, Parmigiano, and most of the great masters of the time), seem to have been done entirely in Rome between about 1531-1574” (Hind). Gio. Antonio Armano managed to collect 338 prints, a near complete run of Bonasone’s engraved work. It is thought that Petrazzani sold the collection abroad.

3. **BORROMEO, Anton-Maria.** *Notizia de'Novellieri Italiani.* Bassano, 1794.

8vo. xxi, 3, 243 pp. Late 19th century red morocco spine and tips over marbled paper boards. Beautifully printed on thick paper. $925.00

First edition of this catalogue of books of fiction in the library of Anton-Maria Borromeo. Borromeo (1724-1813), was the son of an illustrious family, was born in Padua and was educated in the classics and science. He became a great collector of manuscripts and printed books and formed one of the first collections of Italian fiction. His *Notizia de'Novellieri* contains descriptions of 250 works, mostly of the 16th and 17th centuries, and includes significant commentary on the writers and subjects of this early novelistic tradition including Luigi Alamanni, Giovanni Battista Amalteo, Giulia Bigolina, Pietro Fortini, Vicenzio Rota, and others. It is the first bibliographical catalogue of its kind and was republished in 1805. After his death in 1813, his books were purchased by Payne and Foss in London and sold at auction in 1817.


**Bibliography of the ALDINE PRESS by Burgassi and Morelli**


$575.00

Small 8vo. iv, 182, 2 pp. 8vo. Contemporary paper wrappers, soiled, spine reinforced at an early date; an otherwise fresh, uncut and unopened copy with large margins.

Very good copy of the second edition, published the same year as the first. It is revised and enlarged by Jacopo Morelli, the noted Venetian bookseller and scholar of 15th-century printing. Burgassi’s work was considered the most sophisticated bibliography of the Aldine Press published to date. It is a descriptive catalogue of imprints arranged chronologically from 1494 to 1595, with a list of titles that appeared without publication dates and an alphabetical index. It is based on research that he conducted in the library of Cardinal Lomenie de Brienne which contained a rich collection of Venetian printing in the 15th and 16th centuries. When Burgassi’s book first appeared, Renouard decided to abandon his own plans to write a bibliography of the Press, until a few years later when he purchased the Cardinal’s collection and made it the basis for his own research. “Although it (Renouard’s *Annales*) had eighteenth century precursors, these were of little value, except perhaps for Antonio Cesare Burgassi’s *Serie dell’edizioni Aldine per ordine cronologico* (Pisa, 1790), especially in its second edition.”

Bio-Bibliography of Tiraboschi, Bibliographer of MODENA


8vo. 200 x 143 mm., (7 ¾ x 5 ½ inches). 36 pp. Illustrated with one folding plate. Modern blue paper wrappers.

Rare bio-bibliography of the literary historian and bibliographer, Girolamo Tiraboschi, whose *Biblioteca Modenese*, published between 1781-86 in six volumes, set a standard for future historians studying the printing and literary history of the cities of northern Italy. Tiraboschi was elected Prefect of the Biblioteca Estense, following in the footsteps of great scholar L. A. Muratori. In addition to bibliography, Tiraboschi wrote extensively on the Estense family who ruled Modena, as well as the artist, engravers, architects, and sculptors, who created such significant works of art for the city. Following his biographical essay Ciocchi includes a 10-page list of all Tiraboschi’s published works.

OCLC cites one copy in America, at the University of Wisconsin.

First Guide for Collectors to Early Italian Books


Second edition revised and augmented. 4to. 16, 266 pp. Contemporary limp vellum showing some wear and minor repair, some light foxing to the text.

*Biblioteca Italiana*, the first catalogue of its kind published as a guide for collectors, was originally published by Haym in 1726 in London for the benefit of English collectors and librarians. It was highly successful and was reprinted in Italy several times. It is based on the work of Giusto Fontanini, the noted Italian librarian, collector, and author, who wrote and compiled a catalogue describing books from the collection of Cardinal Imperiali, published in 1711. Haym arranged his catalogue by subject for easy use and quick reference and includes descriptions of over 3500 titles. It became a standard work for most of the 18th century. Brunet III, p. 66; Petzholdt, p. 354. Besterman p. 548.

Essay on the First Printer in FLORENCE

7. MANNI, Domenico Maria. *Della Prima Promulgazione de’Libri in Firenze, Lezione Istorica*. Firenze: Stamperia di Pietro Gaetano Viviani, 1761. $650.00

8vo. viii, 16 pp. Later colored paper wrappers.

Manni (1690-1778), a historian of printing and literature in Florence, wrote works on the *Decameron* of Boccaccio and a life of Michelangelo and other notable Florentines. He prepared this essay on Bernardo Cennini, the first to introduce the art of printing in Florence. Subsequent research by
Roberti Ridolfi and others suggest other possible printers and the question remains open as to who established the first press in Florence.


“An Excellent Bibliography by this Celebrated Bibliographer” Brunet


8vo. 250 x 150 mm., (9 x 6 inches). viii, 380 pp. Original printed wrappers, unopened; some soiling and light foxing to upper margin; very good in original condition.

Second edition of this standard work on the early romances and chivalric poetry of the 15th and 16th centuries printed in Italy. It includes descriptions of 820 editions, with an extensive index of authors and titles included.


Early Methods of Printing by Hand Before Gutenberg

9. REQUENO, D. Vincenzo. Osservazioni sulla Chirotipografia ossia Antica Arte di Stampare a Mano. Roma: Da’ Torchi di Mariano de Romanis e Figli, 1810. $ 1,300.00

8vo. 210 x 130 mm. (7 ¾ x 5 inches). (2), 106 pp. Contemporary vellum.

Rare first edition. Interesting work which discusses the earliest methods of printing by hand before the invention of printing. Requeno examines the various historical sources that make reference to this subject and discusses example from the book printed in the first one-hundred years of printing.


Bio-Bibliography of One of Italy’s Most Important Librettist of the 18th century

10. REZER, Giuseppe. Memorie per servire all’Istoria della Vita del Celebré Abate Pietro Metastasio, Romano Poeta Cesareo. Venezia: Nella Stamperia Graziosi a Sant’Apollinare, 1785. $ 575.00

12mo. 165 x 115 mm., (6 ½ x 4 inches). 30, 6 pp. Contemporary blue paper wrappers.

Rare biography of Pietro Metastasio which combines information describing the major events in his life with discussions of his published works and those of some of his contemporaries. Included are quotations from his letters and by letters of his contemporaries like Giovanni Gravina, who recognized the gifts of Metastasio as child and adopted him, and Francesco Algarotti, who helped spread Italian culture to the capitals of Europe.
This copy ends with a six-page catalogue of books for sale offered by Stamperia Graziosi of Venice. The titles range from ballooning, theater, and economics, to a description of Pennsylvania written by Benjamin Franklin. Each item is priced.

Not cited in OCLC.

Essay on an Unidentified Edition of Petrarch's Poems

11. ROSSETTI, Domenico De’. *Edizione Singolarissima del Canzoniere del Petrarca*. Trieste: Dalla Tipografia Marenigh, 1826. $600.00

8vo. 56 pp. Illustrated with a facsimile page of incunable printing of Petrarch’s poetry. Original blue paper wrappers.

Rossetti was a bibliographer of early Italian literature, a founding member of the L’Accademia Minerva in Trieste, and a book collector who left his collection, “Biblioteca Rossettiana, to the public library of that city. His *Edizione Singolarissima* examines in detail an unidentified edition of Petrarch’s works and includes numerous reference to Dibdin, Melzi, and Meerman, and their bibliographical work on editions of Petrarch. In 1834 he published one of the earliest bibliographical studies of Petrarch that included descriptions of 1343 items.

Besterman 3165. OCLC cites 4 copies in America; Yale Harvard, Cornell, and the Newberry Library.

First Books Printed in LUCCA in the 15th Century


4to. 242 x 180 mm., (9 ½ x 7 inches). Illustrated with one engraving one final leaf. Contemporary decorated paper paste paper wrappers; some soiling and minor foxing to the text.

Only edition of this rare bibliographical study, which poses that printing began in Lucca in the year 1468 and offers evidence that Lucca follows Subiaco and Rome as the birthplaces of printing in Italy. His *Congetture* is a challenge to Ferdinando Fossi’s, bibliography, *Catalogus codicum Saeculo XV* (3 volumes, 1793-95), which give Florence precedence over the city of Lucca.

Count Giacomo Sardini was from a noble family in Lucca, a collector of Lucchese history, whose archive was incorporated in the State Archive of Lucca at its formation in 1804.

According to OCLC there are copies at Yale, Newberry, Morgan, Grolier Club and Columbia.
First Books Printed in PERUGIA in the 15th Century

13. VERMIGLIOLI, Gio. Battista. *Principj della Stampa in Perugia e suoi Progressi per tutto il secolo XV*. Perugia: Presso la Tipografia Baduel, 1820. $1,100.00

8vo. viii, 209 pp. Later 19th century cloth spine over marbled paper board, original front wrapper bound-in.

Called a second edition on the title-page, but no record can be found of an earlier printing of the text. Vermiglioli’s *Principj* begins with a lengthy history of the origins of printing in Perugia, followed by descriptions of 21 books printed during the incunable period. Each entry is well described with considerable annotations referring to these publications. This is the second bibliography of printing in Perugia, Pietro Brandolese published research in 1807 listing 18 incunable editions. The final nine pages of the book contains a list of works published by the author, who was a member of the faculty at Perugia and director of the Museo Antiquario.


Expanded Edition of First Book Printed in PIEDMONT

14. VERNAZZA, Baron [Giuseppe]. *Osservazioni Tipografiche sopra Libri Impressi in Piemonte nel Secolo XV*. Bassano: Tipografia Remondiniana, 1807. $1,500.00

8vo. 215 x 135 mm., (8 ½ x 5 1/4 inches). 91 pp. 19th century decorated stiff paper wrappers.

Rare history of printing in the Piedmont, based on his short essays published in 1778 and 1787 under the title, *Lezione Sopra la Stampa*, but greatly expanded. It is the first work of its kind to focus on Piedmont printing and it was published over 100 years before Francesco Cosintini’s work was published in Torino in 1914, which is the more definitive work. Vernazza includes biographies of Jean Glim and Christophe Beggiamo, early printers in the Piedmont.

Brunet V, p. 1144, “tiré à petit nombre”. Bigmore & Wyman III, p. 48. No copies of this edition are listed in OCLC.

Attributions for Italian Books Printed in the 15th Century


8vo. 196 x 125 mm., (7 ¾ x 5 inches). 46, 2 pp. Modern wrappers.

Only edition. Rare pamphlet written by the librarian of Faenze and addressed to a young Gio. Battista Zannoni (1774-1832). “Second Librarian” at the Biblioteca Magliabecchiana in Florence, who was to become the Director of the Uffizi Gallery. I have not been able to identify Andrea Zannoni, but based on his date of birth, (1754-1811), he maybe the uncle of Giovanni Battista.
In this rare work, Andrea Zannoni examines twenty-three books printed in Italy during the fifteenth-century and provides bibliographical details that helps to identify where a particular edition fits in the publishing history of a given title.

Besterman 3343-4. OCLC cites copies at the Grolier Club and the Newberry Library only.