

**SUL TREMOTO**

**Books on Earthquakes and Volcanoes**

**P<sub>R</sub> P<sub>H</sub>**  
**RARE BOOKS**

Due to the collection's importance, items 1- 285 are offered en bloc for \$ 320,000 until March 31st. After that date a price-list will be issued.

Items ▪, and A-G are priced as follows:

▪	Bembus	P. o. r.
A	Plinius	\$ 95,000
B	Strabo	\$ 15,000
C	Lucretius	\$ 5,500
D	Leone	\$ 28,000
E	Steno	\$ 50,000
F	Ercker	\$ 5,000
G	Herbinus	\$ 3,500



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## On Earthquakes and Volcanoes in old Books

It took a long time after the invention of print before modern scientific descriptions of earthquakes and volcanic eruptions came to be published, and an even longer time before the causes of the two types of phenomena were understood and represented with physical models that still underlie our present understanding of them. Robert Mallet, Irish geophysicist and engineer, in his monumental work on “The great Neapolitan earthquake of 1857” (one of the major seismic catastrophes of Italian history, causing the loss of an estimated 11,000 lives), published in 1862 what we regard today as the first modern description and interpretation of a major earthquake and its effects. But not until the findings of the Lawson Commission on the great 1906 San Francisco earthquake were published nearly a half century later, in 1908, was a plausible model of earthquake generation made available, in terms of massive breaking of rocks occurring on geologic faults (the San Andreas fault in this case).

For volcanoes, scientific understanding of their origin became truly possible only after the plate tectonics model of the Earth crust took shape around the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century: volcanic activity is, broadly speaking, a by-product of the large-scale friction and heating phenomena that occur at particular type of plate margins, called subduction zones, such as exist for example under Japan.

All of this does not mean, however, that most of the books described in this catalog can interest only bibliophiles or amateurs of historical curiosities. Manuscripts and old books are in many cases the primary source for reconstructing the occurrence and effects of earthquakes prior to instrumental observations, which started towards the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, but has gained worldwide coverage only many decades later. The humanist Filippo Beroaldo’s early account of the 1505 Bologna earthquakes, and the famous Vivenzio’s “Istoria e teoria de’ tremuoti” describing the effects of the destructive 1783 Calabria (Southern Italy) earthquakes, are fine examples, among many, of the material by which we can today reconstruct the seismic record of the past, which allows us to estimate the hazard levels to be expected in the future. Similar remarks can be made on the historical records of past volcanic eruptions.

Last but not least, the engravings abundant in these books and the text description of towns, villages and countryside, give us a representation, even if approximate, of the built and natural environment of the past (see for instance # 84, on the Mt. Etna environment, in Sicily, or # 91 on Naples), which – if we like – we can compare with the present ones. In more rare cases, we will find how the changes induced by the natural phenomena into the landscape (by way of eruptions, landslides, formation of lakes, and the like) or the reconstruction works, have introduced long lasting modifications into the environment. This is the celebrated case of Noto and other populations centers of SE Sicily, in which the splendid late Baroque architecture we admire today is the fortunate result of their reconstruction after the disastrous 1693 (“Val di Noto”) earthquake, documented in the rare report of # 22.

Hence, get the books, read them, and see if the ideas just outlined make sense to you!

Prof. Ezio Faccioli

(ezio.faccioli@polimi.it)

Quia noueram mores hominum; tum etiam perentare te profusus uolui, q̄ recte ista sentires. Sed omittamus haec iam tandem filii; atq; ad eam partem sermonis, ex qua egressi sumus, reuertamur.

B. F. Immo uero pater nec reuertamur: quid enim amplius nobiscum platanis illis: de iis enim loquebamur. Sed (si placet) ad Aetnam potius, de qua sermo haberi coeptus est, properemus.

B. P. Mihi uero per placet; ita tamen, ut ne festines: tibi enim ego omnes has pomeridianas horas dico.

Sed quoniam me impellente nimium iam extra Aetnae terminos prouecti sumus, non committam, ut te interpellem saepius; nisi quid erit, quod de ea ipsa te rogem.

B. F. Sanè mons ipse situ, forma, magnitudine, feritate, incendiis mirus; demum tota sui qualitate ac specie longe conspicuus, et sibi uni par est. Ab aurora mare Ionium bibit; et Ca-

etanam sustinet imo in pede: cum sole descendit in insulam, qua Tyrrenum pelagus est; et quae Aeoliae appellantur: lateroribus, in septentriones uergenti Pelorus obiiicitur, et Italiae angustiae sunt: contra reliqua insula subiacet, tractusque ii omnes, qui cum Lilyboeo in Africam protenduntur. Ipsa Aetna radices suas ferè in orbem deducit; nisi siccubi orientem, et meridiem uersus promisso cliuo paulisper extenditur: celebs degit; et nullius montis dignata coniugium caste intra suos terminos continetur. circumiuitur non minus, q̄. c. mil. pass. ascenditur ferè per uiginti, quae breuior uia. Imi colles, ac omnis radicum ambitus per oppida, et per uicos frequens inhabitatur; Baccho, Pallade, Cerere feraces terrae; armentorum omnium generis supra, q̄ credas, feracissimae. Hic amoenissima loca circumquaep: hic fluuii perfonantes: hic obstrepentes riuui:

## Celebrating Aldus The 1495 De Aetna

▪ **Bembo, Pietro (1470-1547). De Aetna dialogus.** Venice, Aldo Manuzio, February 1495/96.

Small 4° (200x144 mm.). Collation: A-C<sup>8</sup>, D<sup>6</sup> (A1r *Petri Bembi De Aetna ad Angelum Chabrielem liber*; D6v colophon: *Impressum Venetiis in aedibus Aldi Romani mense Februario anno 1495*). 30 unnumbered leaves. One column, 22 + 1 lines. Type: R4:114. The leaf B2 in second issue, with the misprint *qnia* corrected in *quia* (without Aldus' corrections; see C.F. Bühler, *Manuscript Corrections in the Aldine Edition of Bembo's De Aetna*). Binding by Carmencho Arregui (not signed). Ivory vellum, boards ruled *à la point seche*, spine with external sewings over accordion folded translucent parchment. Very fine, tall copy (the UCLA copy measures 195x123 mm), carefully washed, and bound in an artistic modern full vellum. Provenance: the antiquarian bookseller Carlo Alberto Chiesa (1926-1998). Ancient inked foliation on upper corners.

An extraordinary copy of the extremely rare first edition of the dialogue *De Aetna*, Bembo's first published work. The first Aldine printed only in Latin, and first appearance of the innovative, and harmonious Roman type cut by Francesco da Bologna, surnamed Griffio (1450-1518), one of the handsomest Roman typefaces ever produced, modelled on the handwriting of Bembo himself, and possibly realised with the collaboration of great copist Bartolomeo Sanvito. According to Stanley Morison the R 114 type marked of a new epoch in typography, and in its perfect simplicity "became instantly popular. So famous did it become that it influenced typeface design for generations. Posterity has come to regard the Bembo type as Aldus' and Griffio's masterpiece [...] This face, which was modestly launched in a 60-page favor to a friend and became eminently popular in Italy, soon found its way to France. The design came to the attention of Garamond, the famous French type founder, and through his efforts to duplicate it the design eventually spread its influence to Germany, Holland and the rest of Europe. The Aldine Roman was to become the foundation of new typeface designs for hundreds of years" (A. Haley, *Typographic Milestones*, p. 23).

In this dialogue dedicated to the Venetian Agnolo Gabriele, the prominent humanist Bembo, close friend of Aldus, and one of his most important collaborators, commemorates his youthful ascent to Mt Etna during his two-years period (1492-1494) he spent in Sicily studying Greek with Constantine Lascaris, and on which he supplied the manuscript of Lascaris' Greek grammar, the *Erotemata*, the first book issued from the Aldine Press (*Erotemata*, see Goff-L68). Interlocutors of the dialogue, written on his return, are his father Bernardo – designed by the letters BP, *Bembus pater* – and the author himself, indicated as BF, *Bembus filius*. In the description of Etna's *ignes* and *subcava montis natura*, the young humanist makes use of Lucretius, Virgilius, and Ovidius, and stresses the contrast between the Sicilian luxuriant and fertile landscape and the abyssal energy of the volcano. "*De Aetna* records his 1493 stay in Sicily and his ascent of Etna, prompted by the spirit of discovery that was even then directing Columbus across the Atlantic [...] The Mediterranean garden landscapes on the coast at Taormina are described in loving detail, and the richly fertile lower slopes of Etna claimed to be 'ever decorated with flowers and in continuous spring, so that it is easy for anyone to imagine that this indeed was the location of the rape of Persephone'. As Bembo ascends the mountain however, he leaves behind the fields of Ceres and approaches Pluto's lair. This is howling wilderness, a landscape of sulphurous origins, violent winds, fire and primal chaos: 'clefts and caverns in the mighty rocks. The remainder of the dialogue is devoted to speculation on the sources of volcanic fire and Etna's relationship to the whirlpools and tidal races of the Straits of Messina'" (D. Cosgrove, *Geography and Vision*, p. 64).

"Livre extrêmement rare, et d'une grande beauté" (Renouard); an amazing copy with a distinguished provenance, in an artistic binding, of one of the masterpieces of Renaissance typography; a fascinating book which launched Bembo on his literary career, from the Press created by Aldus, the *library without walls* eloquently praised by Erasmus in the *Adagia*.

H \*2765; GW 3810; BMC v, 554; IGI 1448; Goff B-3004; Klebs, 169.1; Renouard *Alde*, 7.4; Ahmanson-Murphy, 6; *Laurenziana*, 6; *Marciana*, 9; C.F. Bühler, *Manuscript Corrections in the Aldine Edition of Bembo's De Aetna*, "Papers of Bibliographical Society of America", 1951, pp. 136-142; R. M. Mariano, *Il "De Aetna" di P. Bembo e le varianti dell'edizione 1530*, "Aevum", 65 (1991), pp. 441-452; A. Haley, *Typographic Milestones*, Hoboken, NJ, 1992, pp. 20-24; C. Kidwell, *Pietro Bembo. Lover, Linguist, Cardinal*, Montreal 2004, pp. 11-17; D. Cosgrove, *Geography and Vision. Seeing, Imagining and Representing the World*, London-New York 2008, p. 64.

*A Choice of Important Works relating to Natural History,  
Geology and Physics,  
dealing with Earthquakes and Volcanoes*

*From Plinius' Historia Naturalis  
to  
Herbinus's Dissertationes*



**A**  
*The first vernacular edition of the “encyclopaedia of all  
the knowledge of the ancient world”*  
(PMM)

**Plinius Secundus, Gaius (23-79 AD). *Historia Naturalis* [Italian]. Tr. Christoforus Landinus.**  
Venice, Nicolaus Jenson, 1476.

Royal folio (426x273 mm). 415 ll. (the first and last blanks, quire O with 9 leaves). Contemporary calf, blind tooled on spine and covers. An excellent copy, a few annotations in a contemporary hand.

First Italian edition, and the first in any modern language, of Pliny’s encyclopaedic work, translated by the Florentine humanist Cristoforo Landino (1424-1492). It was the first translation into the vernacular commissioned for the specific purpose of publication in print, having been commissioned from Landino and Jenson by the Strozzi banking firm in Florence. The Latin text was first printed in Venice by Johannes de Spira in only 100 copies in 1469 (Goff-P 786), then twice by Sweynheym and Pannartz in Rome in some 300 copies; Jenson’s Latin edition, based on Bussi’s text, appeared in 1472. The print run of this edition, one of the few large folios from one of the most renowned early presses, seems to have been far larger than usual, as it is documented that 1,000 copies were printed.

Pliny the Elder is universally known for his monumental *Historia naturalis*, a fascinating view of the world as it was understood in the first century AD, a work which played a very influential role in the scientific investigations and in the teaching until the Renaissance. In his 37 Books Pliny describes innumerable natural and prodigious phenomena, discusses subterranean sulfur and naturally warm water, and lists volcanic eruptions and earthquakes, such as the devastating shock that destroyed the city of Sardis and a portion of Asia Minore in 17 AD, during the reign of Tiberius. He also investigates the causes of earthquakes, and tries to define circumstances and signs of an approaching seismic shock. Pliny also describes the long-dormant Vesuvius as a benign element in the Campanian landscape, and not as an active volcano: in 79 AD he was surely the more illustrious victim of the catastrophic and unexpected eruption. Pliny died on August 25, AD 79, while attempting the rescue by ship of a friend and his family from the eruption of Mount Vesuvius that had just destroyed the cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum. His nephew, Pliny the Younger, described the eruption in two Letters written approximately 25 years after the event, in response to the request of his friend the historian Tacitus, who wanted to know more about Pliny the Elder’s death. The two letters have great value due to the attention to detail; modern volcanologists describe that type as Plinian eruptions. “Even Pliny the Elder in fact perished amidst the devastation of the most beautiful lands, along with entire population and cities, under memorable circumstances, almost as if to survive forever in memory” (Pliny the Younger, *Letter*, VI, 16).





**B**

***“The first attempt to assemble all available geographical knowledge into a single treatise”***

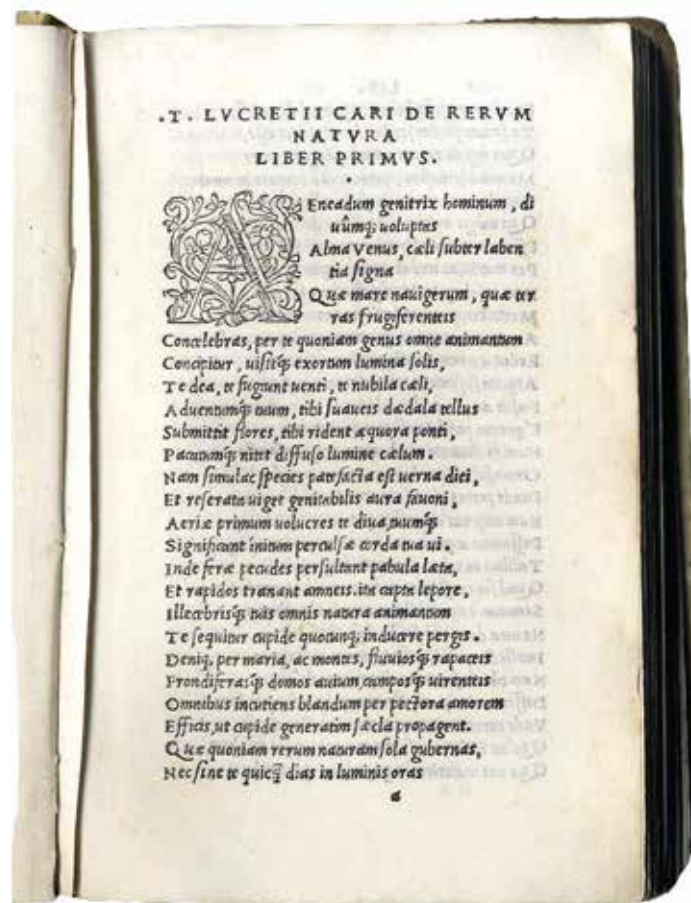
**Strabo (ca. 60 BC-ca. 20 AD). *Geographia*, libri xvi. Tr. Guarinus Veronensis & Gregorius Tiphernas. Ed. Antonius Mancinellus. Venice, Giovanni Rosso, 24 April 1494.**

Super-chancery 2° (314 x 209mm). Roman and Greek types, initial spaces. Late 18th-century vellum, flat spine titled in gilt. Fine copy. Small neat marginal tear to bottom of last leaf, single wormhole to last two gatherings, very light soiling.

The *Geographia* “marked the first attempt to assemble all available geographical knowledge into a single treatise” (DSB). Third Venetian edition of the *Geography*, Strabo’s only surviving work: a geographical encyclopaedia of the known world. In book 5 Strabo recognises that the land of Vesuvius and Aetna share the same ashy soil suitable for vines: “Above these places lies Mt. Vesuvius, which, save for its summit, has dwellings all round, on farm-lands that are absolutely beautiful. As for the summit, a considerable part of it is flat, but all of it is unfruitful, and looks ash-coloured, and it shows pore-like cavities in masses of rock that are soot-coloured on the surface, these masses of rock looking as though they had been eaten out by fire; and hence one might infer that in earlier times this district was on fire and had craters of fire, and then, because the fuel gave out, was quenched. Perhaps, too, this is the cause of the fruitfulness of the country all round the mountain; just as at Catania, it is said, that part of the country which had been covered with ash-dust from the hot ashes carried up into the air by the fire of Aetna made the land suited to the vine”. He states that the entire region along the coast of Southern Italy is part of a linked system of geological unrest: “for this whole channel, beginning at the Cumaean country and extending as far as Sicily, is full of fire, and has caverns deep down in the earth that form a single whole, connecting not only with one another but also with the mainland; and therefore, not only Aetna clearly has such a character as it is reported by all to have, but also the Lipari Islands, and the districts round about Dicaearchia, Neapolis, and Baiiae, and the island of Pithecussae” (V, 4.8).

Strabo claimed that the flames at Mount Etna and on the volcanic island of Hieria were stimulated along with winds. When the winds died away, so did the flames. However, he maintained that the volcanic eruptions feed on some kind of fuel, just as the wind is fuelled by evaporation from the sea.





C

*Hic est vasta Charybdis et hic Aetnaea minantur  
murmura flammaram rursus se colligere iras...*

**Lucretius Carus, Titus (ca. 99-55 BC). De Rerum Natura libri VI.** Florence, Filippo Giunta, March 1512.

8° (160x104 mm). [8], cxxv, [13] ll. Woodcut printer's device at end. Fine decorative initials. Contemporary limp vellum, some wormholes on spine and covers. A fine and tall copy, some foxing. A small English stamp on title.

Edited by Petrus Candidus Decembrius with the corrections by Pontanus, the Florentine edition is much rarer than the Aldine of 1515. This great scientific poem of the first century BC transmits the ideas of Epicureanism and Atomism. Written in some 7,400 dactylic hexameters, in Book 6 Lucretius explores through richly poetic language and metaphors various atmospheric and terrestrial phenomena, including thunders, lightnings, earthquakes, volcanoes, the magnet, and plagues. He believed that the underground contains caverns, cliffs, and lakes; when the rocks fall, the earth's surface above is shaken, when strong winds force their way through the caverns, the earth trembles. The same wind, when agitated, becomes hot, eventually heating the rocks so much that they emit swift flames; the wind drives itself through the mountain's jaws carrying heat, scattering ash and smoke from volcanoes, with thick murky darkness. "In considering the phenomena of earthquakes, and specifically the Sicilian volcano Etna, Lucretius suggested that they might be due to wind raging through caverns or passages, which might extend tight through the body of earth. The idea was mechanical in character and was evidently inspired by the analogy of a forge, rather than some mythic being as Hesiod's Typhoeus" (D.R. Oldroyd, *Thinking about Earth*, pp. 18-19).

Adams L-1649; STC *Italian*, 397; Camerini, *Annali*, 39; Renouard, 36.39; D.R. Oldroyd, *Thinking about Earth. A History of Ideas in Geology*, London 1996, pp. 18-20.

## D

### *The first engraved view of Vesuvius*

**Leone, Ambrogio (1459-ca. 1525). De Nola. Opusculum. Distinctum Plenum Clarum Doctum Pulcrum Verum Grave Varium et Utile.** Venice, Giovanni Rosso, 4 September 1514.

Folio (310x225 mm). LVIII, [8] ll. A few passages in Greek, index on two columns. 4 full-page engraved maps and plans by Girolamo Mocetto (the first signed 'HIE. MOCE.'), printed in black. Woodcut headpiece and initials. Contemporary limp vellum.

First edition of one of the earliest books on archaeology, containing the first engraved view of Vesuvius in the *Ager Nolanus*, and the earliest known archeological plans of an Italian city other than Rome. Nola, one of the oldest cities of Campania, was conquered by the Romans in 313 B.C. and became a Roman colony under Augustus.

Leone, a native of Nola, was a physician and scholar whose talent in translating Greek earned him admission to Aldus Manutius's elite circle of humanists. The engraver Girolamo Mocetto was a member of a family of glass painters from Murano, and an assistant of Giovanni Bellini; the engravings depicting Nola are his only datable works, and consist of: 1.) a birds-eye view-plan of the Bay of Naples and surrounding area, showing Nola, centrally placed, and Vesuvius, Herculaneum, Pompei, Naples, Stabia, Castellamare, etc.; 2) plan of the ancient town of Nola; 3) plan of the modern town of Nola; and 4) view of the modern town of Nola with its fortifications. The engravings were printed in separate sheets, then either bound in directly, or mounted on inserted blank leaves. Our copy presents the engravings printed in four different colored inks.

In his work Leone also reported the phreatic Vesuvius eruption of 1500, and lasting three days. "Leone had watched with other dismayed locals as the generally silent mountain cracked, boomed, and vented for a few days. The eruption was a minor disruption, however, that scarcely seems to have altered the practices of locals. Villagers from nearby climbed the volcano during summer months, hoping that the gas vents and the elevation would help cure ailments [...] The book, a small success, was graced by a birds-eye etching of the Bay of Naples by the Venetian artist Girolamo Mocetto [...] that view had a life of its own as well. Seventeenth-century copies of Mocetto's original, for example, were bound up with earliest reports of the 1631 eruption, possibly to highlight the volcano's transformation. The long life of the image shows that Renaissance views of Vesuvius could be incorporated and modified in later periods. More to the point, the portrayal of the city was fabricated by a cosmopolitan sort of humanism" (S. Cocco, *Watching Vesuvius*, p. 36).

Adams-L, 479; STC *Italian*, 374; Harvard/Mortimer *Italian*, 255; Sander 3914; P. Manzi, *Alcuni documenti di cartografia nolana: ovvero Ambrogio Leone e Girolamo Mocetto*, "L'Universo", LIII (1973), pp. 811-818; D. Defilippis, *Tra Nola e Venezia. Il De Nola di Ambrogio Leone*, "Quaderni dell'Istituto Nazionale di Studi sul Rinascimento meridionale", 7 (1991), pp. 25-64; A. Ruggiero (ed.), A. Leone, *Il De Nola Opusculum*, Napoli 1994; S. Cocco, *Watching Vesuvius. A History of Science and Culture in Early Modern Italy*, Chicago 2013, p. 36.





## E

### *The Anatomy of the Earth*

**Steno, Nicolaus (1638-1687). De Solido intra Solidum naturaliter contento Dissertationis Prodomus...** Florence, sub Signo Stellae, 1669.

4° (225x169 mm). [4] (one blank and one with title printed on recto in red and black with engraved vignette), 78 pp., [2] (errata and one blank leaf). One folding plate with engraved diagram and explanatory letterpress. Woodcut head- and tailpieces, decorative initials. Contemporary vellum. A tall copy with a stain at the corner of title.

First edition of this “great work [...] which outlines the principles of modern geology” (DSB), by the Danish anatomist Niels Stensen, at the time court physician at Florence and dedicated to the Duke of Tuscany. In this work, a landmark of the geology and based on data collected in the Arno Valley, Steno sought to describe the anatomy of the earth and to explain the entire system of nature *stratum super stratum*. Steno’s contributions to plate tectonic theory and to stratigraphy is based on his theory that layers or strata of the earth, which are not horizontal, must have been tilted or folded by a force, such as an earthquake, after they formed. His principle of superposition also applied to other geologic events on the surface, such as lava flows and ash layers from volcanic eruptions. “Steno is traditionally credited with establishing one of the major principles of stratigraphy: the principle of superposition. This is simply the idea that for the layers of sediments found in the earth’s crust the lower one were deposited first and are older than the ones that lie above them. This is a simple idea (or may appear to us to be so), and we cannot be sure that Steno was the first to hold or propound it. But the *Prodromus* is the oldest text known to state the principle [...] The principle of superposition is of the utmost importance in geology, for it provides a means of linking what one sees in the field with a discoverable time sequence. Hence, in principle, we have the necessary theoretical tool for writing the history of the globe” (D.R. Oldroyd, *Thinking about Earth*, p. 66).

Bruni-Evans, 5151. Dibner, 90; PMM, 151; Horblit, 96; Sparow, *Milestones of Science*, 185; D.R. Oldroyd, *Thinking about Earth. A History of Ideas in Geology*, London 1996, pp. 60-76.





## F

### *One of the finest illustrated books on Metallurgy*

**Ercker, Lazarus (ca. 1528-1594).** *Aula Subterranea domina dominantium subdita subditorum. Das ist: Untererdische Hofhaltung, ohne welche weder die Herren regieren, noch die Unterthanen gehorchen können. Oder Gründliche Beschreibung derjenigen Sachen, so in der Tiefe der Erden wachsen, als aller Ertzen der Königlichen und gemeinen Metallen, auch fürnehmster Mineralien...* Frankfurt, Johann David Zunner, 1672-1673.

Two parts in one volume, small folio (315x195 mm). Each part has its own title. [12], 332, [4]; [4], 47 pp. Engraved title by P. Rilian (dated 1673), 41 large woodcut illustrations. Bound in old vellum from an antiphonal, evenly browned throughout, final leaf partially detached.

Rare first edition of the enlarged edition of Ercker's *Beschreibung*. The 41 wood-engraved plates, half or nearly full-page, show chemical apparatus and processes, furnaces, and mines. "Ercker, along with Agricola and Biringuccio, was the chief spokesman in printed form for most of the metallurgical knowledge of the sixteenth century and his influence on later assaying literature was enormous. Working as chief inspector of the mines in Bohemia under Emperor Rudolf II, he systematically reviewed the methods of testing alloys and minerals, supervised smelting operations, and wrote with extraordinary clarity of the apparatus and operations involved" (*Hoover Collection* 283). "Considering the importance of Ercker's treatise it is remarkable how little is on record about him [...] His book was highly prized at the time, for it was a record of practical experience, and was not burdened with theories and hypotheses. The first edition was printed by Georg Schwartz at Prague, 1574, in folio. The work was enlarged and entitled *Aula Subterranea*, and published in 1672" (Ferguson). Dibner called Ercker's works second only to Agricola's in the "beauty of the graphic treatment of the crafts". The second part contains the *Interpres phraseologiae metallurgicae. Oder Erklärung der fürnehmsten Terminorum und Redearten* by Christian Berward. Rare; no copy has appeared at auction since 1966.



## G

### *The Spirit of the Earth*

**Herbinus, Johannes (1633-1678).** *Dissertationes de admirandis Mundi Cataractis supra et subterraneis, earumque Principio, Elementorum Circulatione, ubi eadem occasione Aestus Maris Reflui. Vera ac genuina causa asseritur, nec non terrestri ac primigenio Paradiso locus situsque verus in Palaestina restituitur...* Amsterdam, Janssonius van Waesberge, 1678.

4° (196x162 mm). [16, including frontispiece], 267, [17] pp. Engraved allegoric frontispiece, four plates (2 folding depicting the rivers of Eden, and the Trollhättan waterfalls in Norway), 21 fine half-page engravings in text showing European places and waterfalls, among them the Marmore Falls in Umbria, and the rapids of Danube and Rhine. Contemporary leather, spine richly gilt and lettered. Excellent copy

The rare first edition of the first systematic work about the nature and causes of rivers, springs, waterfalls, and whirlpools. After the studies in Wittenberg, the Silesian-born naturalist and Lutheran minister traveled through Germany, Switzerland and Holland, observing meanders, waterfalls, rapids, caves, and subterranean flows, later described in his *Dissertationes*. Herbinus was the earliest direct follower of Athanasius Kircher's theories on the earth's underground, with a central eternal fire, and water and fire channels. He called the earth a *terraqueous globe*, full of holes, cracks, opening and galleries, in which water from the subterranean abyss circulates continuously. He also investigates how natural elements and actions cause volcanoes, and among the causes of all these natural wonders 'on and below the earth' he lists "the continuous movement of water in the subterranean abyss, which, by virtue of motion drives the water up to the surface of the earth; angels; stars; the spirit of the earth; and air enclosed within earth". One of the plates depicts the Paradise – situated by Herbinus in Palestine – with his rivers. A very interesting and rare work, lacking to many bibliographies.

Wellcome III, 25 (947); P.E. LaMoreaux, *Historical Development*, in P.E. LaMoreaux-J.T. Tanner (eds.), *Springs and Bottled Waters of the World. Ancient History, Source, Occurrence, Quality and Use*, Berlin-Heidelberg-New York 2001, pp. 20-21.



*The Collection*

*From Plinius' Historia Naturalis  
to  
Bonanno's Volcanic Bombs*

TELLURICO  
BACIO E DANZA  

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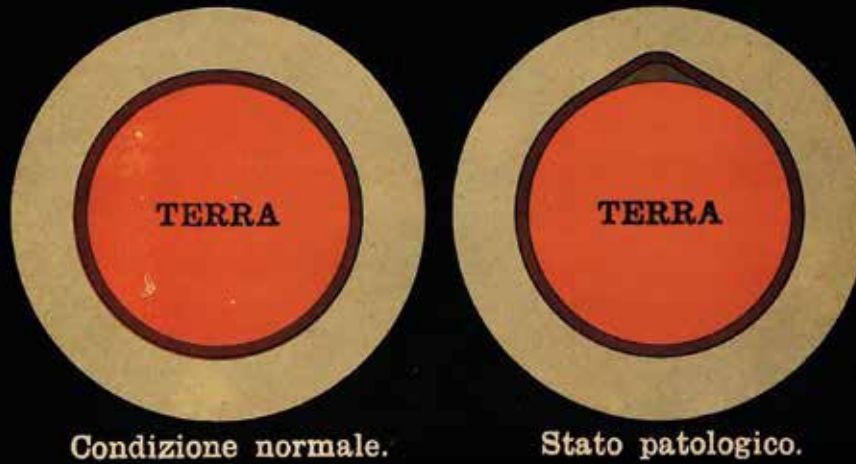
LA TERRA  
A CUI VIEN LA GOBBA  

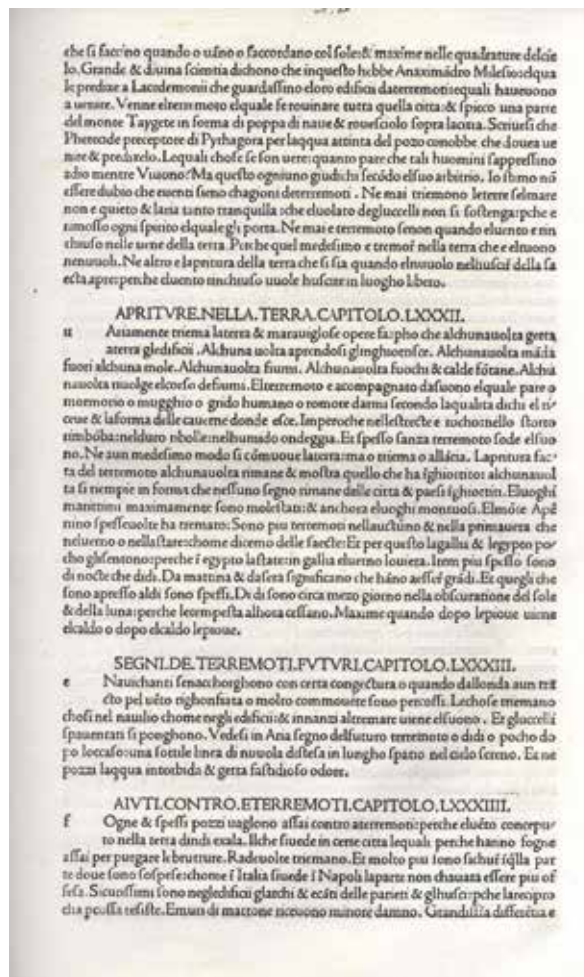
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RAGIONAMENTO SUI TERREMOTI

per  
VOLANTE CAV. ALESSANDRO  
DOTTOR VETERINARIO

dedicato  
alla Reale e Nazionale Società ed Accademia di Medicina Veterinaria





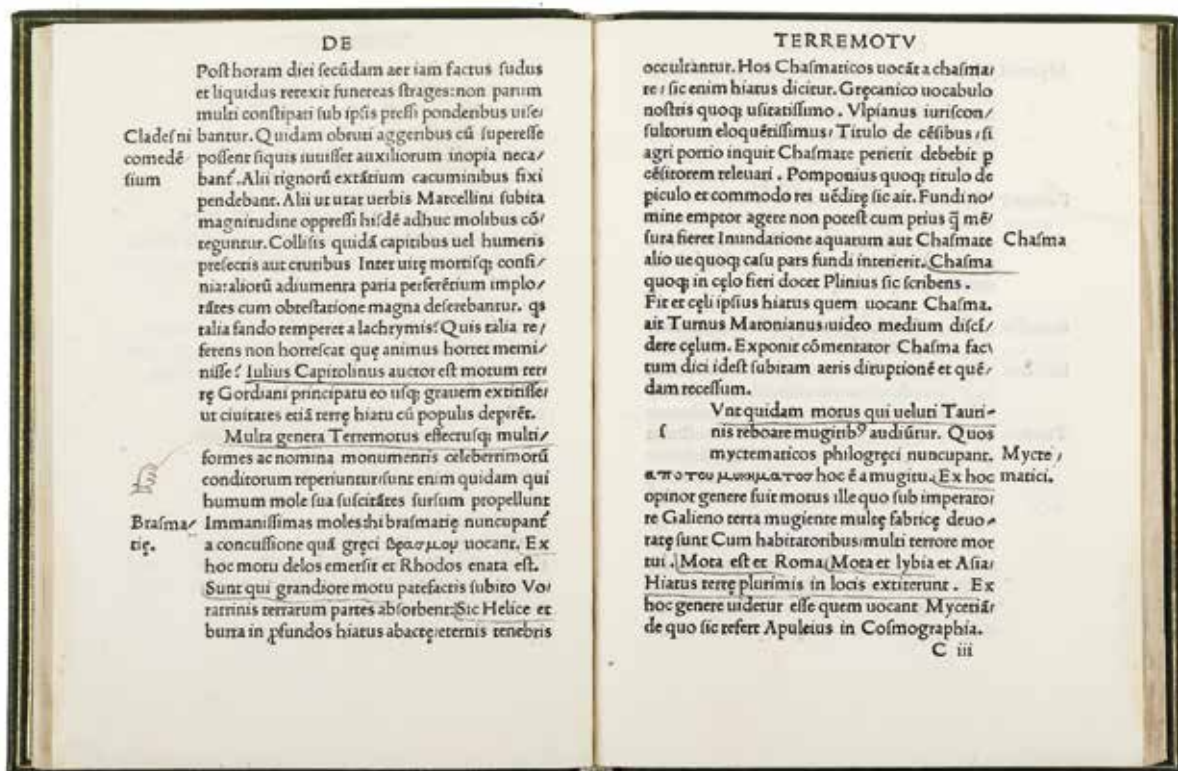
### *The Encyclopaedia of Nature*

#### **1. Plinius Secundus, Gaius (23-79 AD). *Historia naturalis* [...] tradocta di lingua latina in fiorentina per Christophoro Landino fiorentino. Venice, Nicolaus Jenson, 1476.**

Royal folio (345x230 mm). 413 ll. (of 415, first and last blanks replaced with ancient paper). Contemporary richly blind-tooled calf on pasteboards. Wide-margined copy in very good condition.

The first edition ever printed in any modern language of the monumental compilation by Pliny the Elder (see item A), a source of utmost importance for the conception of natural phenomena - such as earthquakes, volcanoes, whirlwinds, thunders and lightnings - in the first century AD. Large used in Antiquity and Middle Ages, the *Historia Naturalis* was one of the earliest Latin texts to be printed. "Pliny's purpose [...] was to survey the universe and the natural objects that populate it. He devoted seventy-two pages (in a modern English translation) simply to a list of the contents of the *Natural History* and the authorities consulted. Among the subjects treated were cosmology, astronomy, geography, anthropology, zoology, botany, and mineralogy. Pliny had a flair for picking out matters of unusual interest, and he has often been described primarily as a purveyor of marvels. To be sure, natural marvels are not scarce in the pages of the *Natural History*. Pliny reported a series of celestial portents (including multiple suns and moons), thunderbolts called forth for prayers and rituals, the greatest earthquake in human memory (which demolished twelve cities in Asia) [...]" (D.C. Lindberg, *The Beginning of Western Science*, p. 140).

H 13105\*; GW M34342; BMC v, 176; IGI 7893. Goff P-801; PMM 5; D.C. Lindberg, *The Beginning of Western Science. The European Scientific Tradition in Philosophical, Religious, and Institutional Context, Prehistory to A.D. 1450*, Chicago 2007, pp. 136-144.



*The first separate Earthquake account  
in the history of Typography*

**2. Beroaldo, Filippo (1453-1505). Opusculum... de Terremotu et Pestilentia, Cum Annotamentis Galeni.** Bologna, Benedetto Faelli, 15 May 1505.

4° (193x142 mm). [46] ll. Large woodcut printer's device on title. Blank spaces for initials, with guide letters. Modern green straight-grained morocco, blind panelled. Spine into compartments with raised bands, richly gilt. Marbled pastedowns and endpapers. Short tear to upper margin, a pale waterstain to outer blank margin of the first leaves. Otherwise, an excellent, fresh copy. A few contemporary underlinings, *maniculae*, and a manuscript annotation on l. D8r.

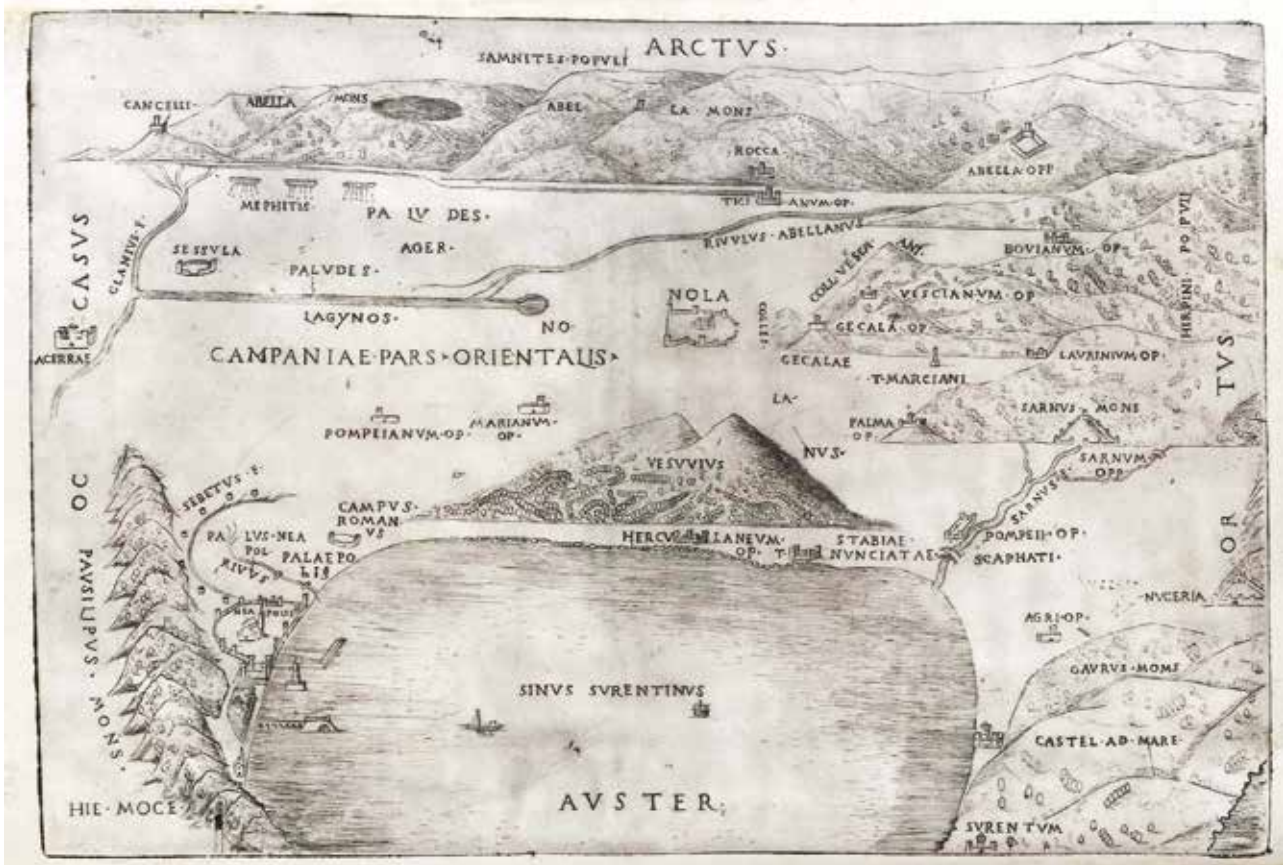
The first separate account of an earthquake in the history of typography, written by a distinguished eyewitness, Filippo Beroaldo. The humanist gives a short report on the extended earthquake occurred in Bologna between March and May 1505, with several aftershocks which caused severe damage to important buildings, churches and towers, including the Asinelli Tower. Probably Leonardo da Vinci referred to this earthquake in a note of the famous Leicester Codex, also known as Hammer Codex, and concerning the effects of seismic activity on the flow of rivers.

“Much of the territory of the Italian peninsula and its islands is seismically active, but until the early sixteenth century there had been little attention paid by engineers or architects to planning and building with this eventuality in mind. Several devastating earthquakes in the sixteenth century prompted the first theoretical considerations of the matters by Filippo Beroaldo [...]” (M. Wyatt, *Technologies*, pp. 115-116).

No copy recorded in OCLC.

Adams-B, 776; STC *Italian*, 89; Baratta, pp. 139-140; Leonardo da Vinci, *The Literary Works*, I, Berkeley-Los Angeles 1977, p. 214; T. Labbé, *La catastrophe et l'humaniste: le tremblement de terre de Bologne en 1504-1505 vu par Filippo Beroaldo dans son "Opusculum de terraemotu"*, “Atti e Memorie della Deputazione di Storia Patria delle Province di Romagna”. N.S., 58 (2007), pp. 275-289; M. Wyatt, *Technologies*, in M. Wyatt (ed.), *The Cambridge Companion to the Italian Renaissance*, Cambridge 2014, pp. 115-117.





### *The Vesuvius*

**3. Leone, Ambrogio (1459-ca. 1525). De Nola. Opusculum. Distinctum Plenum Clarum Doctum Pulcrum Verum Grave Varium et Utile.** Venice, Giovanni Rosso, 4 September 1514.

Folio (310x225 mm). LVIII, [8] ll. 3 of 4 full-page engraved maps and plans by Girolamo Mocetto, but complete of the one depicting Vesuvius. Plates printed in black. A very good copy, title neatly remargined around the 11 printed lines, one quire shorter.

The rare treatise devoted by the physician Leone to the ancient and modern Nola, containing the first engraved view of Vesuvius, in this copy printed in black (see item D).

Adams-L, 479; STC Italian, 374; Harvard/Mortimer Italian, 255; Sander 3914; P. Manzi, *Alcuni documenti di cartografia nolana: ovvero Ambrogio Leone e Girolamo Mocetto, "L'Universo"*, LIII (1973), pp. 811-818; D. Defilippis, *Tra Nola e Venezia. Il De Nola di Ambrogio Leone*, "Quaderni dell'Istituto Nazionale di Studi sul Rinascimento meridionale", 7 (1991), pp. 25-64; A. Ruggiero (ed.), A. Leone, *Il De Nola Opusculum*, Napoli 1994; S. Cocco, *Watching Vesuvius. A History of Science and Culture in Early Modern Italy*, Chicago 2013, p. 36.



**4. Bembo, Pietro (1470-1547). Petri Bembi De Aetna ad Angelum Chiabrielem Liber.** Venice, Giovanni Antonio Nicolini da Sabbio and Brothers, 1530. (Bound with:) **Idem. Petri Bembi ad Herculem Strotium De Virgilio Culice et Terentii Fabulis Liber.** Venice, Giovanni Antonio Nicolini da Sabbio and Brothers, 1530. (Bound with:) **Idem. Petri Bembi ad Nicolaum Teupolum De Guido Ubaldo Feretrio deque Elisabetha Gonzagia Urbini Ducibus Liber.** Venice, Giovanni Antonio Nicolini da Sabbio and Brothers, 1530. (Bound with:) **Pico della Mirandola, Giovanni Francesco (1469-1533). Io. Francisci Pici Ad Petrum Bembum De Imitatione Libellus,** Venice, Giovanni Antonio Nicolini da Sabbio and Brothers, 1530.

Four works in one volume, 4° (210x150 mm). **I.** [16] ll., blank the first leaf. One blank space for initial, with guide letter. **II.** [36] ll., with the first and the two final blanks, and the extra line printed at the foot of l. b1r. **III.** [56] ll., with the first and final blanks. One blank space for initial, with guide letter. A small loss to lower right corner of l. E5; only partly printed the first four lines of l. B1r, with loss of some words. **IV.** [24] ll., with the first and last blanks. Two blank spaces for initials, with guide letters.

Contemporary limp vellum, lacks ties. Flat spine, with longitudinal author's name and date, in manuscript. Lower extremity and upper joint cracked, almost detached the lower cover. A few small stains, an insignificant waterstain to upper blank margin of the last leaves. Otherwise, an amazing, wide-margined copy, with all blank leaves. On verso of front endpaper a long bibliographical note by a 18<sup>th</sup>-century hand, 'I never saw any other copy of this reprint of the Aetna of Bembus, printed by Aldus 1495 & exceptionally rare [...]'.  
[...]

An excellent copy of the second edition of Bembo's famous dialogue devoted to his 1493 stay in Sicily and his ascent to Etna - the volcano of the ancient world - in an unsophisticated volume which contains the first editions of other three writings. Though printed with different series of signature and separate colophons, the four works contained had been produced as a set by the brothers Niccolini da Sabbio, and often are found bound together.

The *De Aetna* was printed for the first time by Aldus in 1495/96 (see item ■). The text proposed in 1530 differs in some points from the Aldine, and it is possibly a revision by Bembo himself, who is known to have reworked his texts with a view of future editions.

Adams-B, 583-586; STC *Italian*; 80; E. Sandal, *Il mestier delle stamperie dei libri*, p. 155; C.F. Bühler, *Manuscript Corrections in the Aldine Edition of Bembo's De Aetna*, "Papers of Bibliographical Society of America", 1951, pp. 136-142; R. M. Mariano, *Il "De Aetna" di P. Bembo e le varianti dell'edizione 1530*, "Aevum", 65 (1991), pp. 441-452.



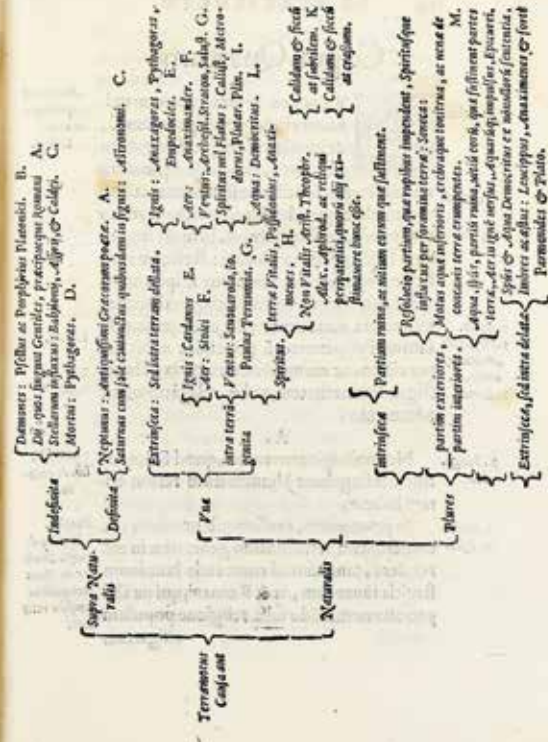
Caput Tertium.



ARIA igitur & multiplex fuit de hac re opinio, Alij namque (vt ferè omnes facili quodam ordine comprehendamus) supernaturalē huius rei causam esse arbitrati sunt, ut Deos, Neptunum, Dæmones, Stellarum influxionem, ac Mortuos: Alij vero Naturalem, & hanc vel vnam, quæ aut extrinseca sit, intra tamē terræ sinus delata, aut intrinseca, vt Ignis, Aer, Flatus, Venti, & Aqua, vel plures, easq; aut omnes extrinsecas, aut omnes intrinsecas, aut denique partim exteriores, partim interiores, quales sunt Imbres, Aëstus, Spiritus per foramina terræ influens, inferioris aquæ motus, Aer in ignem conuersus, ipsius deniq; terræ ruinæ.

Sed vt hæc omnia nobis faciliora fiant, ac magis perspicua, ea ante oculos depicta lineis, & quasi in tabella quadam expressa subiungemus, eorum adscribentes nomina, quos literarum testimonio talia credidisse arbitramur.

Antiquioris de Terraemotu placita.



*A natural view of Earthquakes*

**5. Galesi, Agostino (d. ca. 1620). De Terraemotu Liber. Ad Gabrielem Palaeottum Card. ampliss. ac Bonon. Episc. et Principem...** Bologna, Alessandro Benacci, 1570.

In-4° (211x153 mm). [8], 125, [11] pp. Woodcut printer's device on title. Woodcut historiated initials. 18th-century pasteboards, spine covered by vellum. Excellent copy, slightly staining to title and gutter of the first leaves. Provenance: Mario Carmenati (inked ownership inscription on title).

First and scarce edition. Galesi was professor of natural philosophy at Bologna, and in this work he rejects the popular image of earthquakes as 'portents' or miracolous phenomena. From a naturalistic perspective "he ridiculed a remedy allegedly prescribed by astrologists of putting effigies of Mercury and Saturn in the four corners of the city's wall. Drilling wells and other small holes in the ground is more efficacious because they allow the exhalations to freely exit from the earth's interior" (C. Martin, *Renaissance Meteorology*, p. 73). The work also contains interesting reflections on constructions against earthquakes.

No copy recorded in OCLC .

Adams-G, 138; STC *Italian*, 288; Baratta, p. 891; C. Martin, *Renaissance Meteorology. Pomponazzi to Descartes*, Baltimore 2011, pp. 55-56.



*The Estense Earthquake*

**6. Buoni, Giacomo Antonio (1527-1587). Del Terremoto. Dialogo di Iacomo Antonio Buoni Medico Ferrarese distinto in quattro giornate.** Modena, Paolo Gadaldini and Brothers, [1571].

4° (208x143 mm). [3], 63, [1] ll., lacking the fourth preliminary leaf, blank. Woodcut arms of the Este on title; woodcut printer's device on last verso. Woodcut headpieces and historiated initials. Early 18th-century boards, covered by embossed paper, large floral design on a gold ground. A fine, wide-margined copy. Minor loss to lower blank margin of title; faintly waterstained the lower blank margin of scattered leaves. Provenance: Harvard College Library (blind stamp on upper margin, on verso disaccession stamp dated 19 October 1903). On the last verso the ancient shelfmark 'D.13'; a few pencilled marginal notes on ll. C1v and C2r.

Rare and unique edition of this work, dedicated to the Ducal secretary Giovanni Battista Pigna, and written by the physician Buoni during the series of intense earthquakes that shook Ferrara between November 1570 and Februar 1571. Interlocutors of the dialogue are the philosopher Benedetto Manzuolo, secretary of Cardinal d'Este, the Franciscan preacher Agostino Righini, the historian Alessandro Sardi ([see item 8](#)), and the author himself, a way to present four different modes of understanding earthquakes, from natural, theological, historical, and medical points of view.

STC *Italian*, 131; Baratta, p. 863; E. Guidoboni, *I terremoti del territorio ferrarese*, in F. Bocchi (ed.), *Storia illustrata di Ferrara*, Milano 1987, pp. 625-640; Eadem, *Riti di calamità. Terremoti a Ferrara nel 1570-74*, "Quaderni storici", 19 (1989), pp. 107-136; C. Martin, *Renaissance Meteorology. Pomponazzi to Descartes*, Baltimore 2011, pp. 66-78.



**7. Maggio, Lucio (d. ca. 1589). Del Terremoto. Dialogo del Signor Lucio Maggio Gentil’Huomo Bolognese, Bologna, Alessandro Benacci, 1571.**

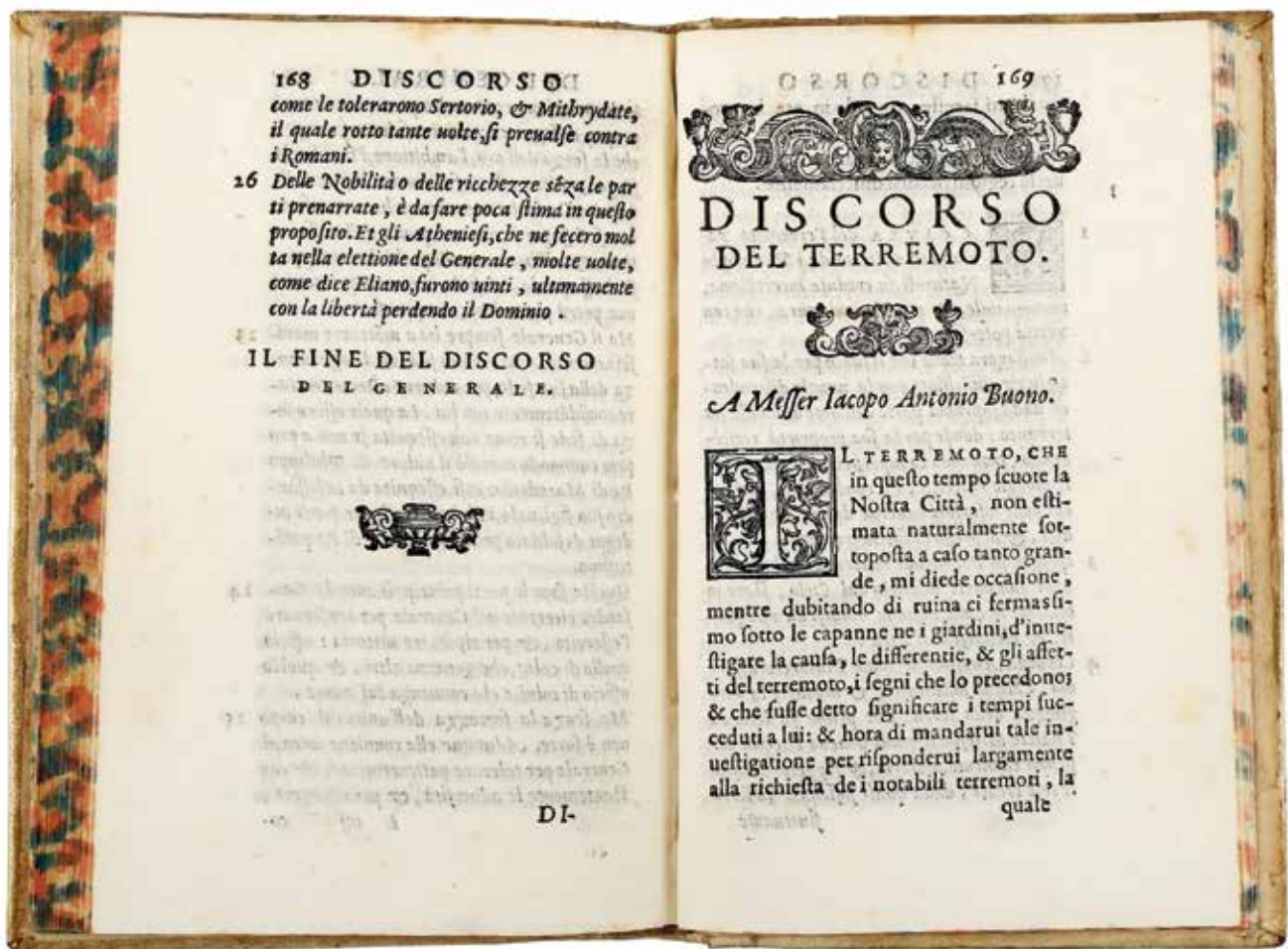
4° (207x137 mm). [4], 56, [1] ll., lacking the last leaf blank. Woodcut printer’s device on title; woodcut headpieces and initials. 19th-century half leather on marbled boards; flat spine into compartments, with title in gilt. Edges sprinkled in red and blue. An excellent copy, slightly staining to title and first leaves.

The first and very scarce edition of this fundamental source on Ferrara earthquake. Within the frame of a learned conversation of the Este court, the Bolognese nobleman Maggio – who traveled to Ferrara to witness the damage to the celebrated palaces and churches - analyses its possible causes with Fabio Albergati, Paolo Casali, and Giulio dalla Porta, dismissing the interpretation of earthquake as supernatural or miraculous events. A French translation of the dialogue was published in Paris in 1575.

“In his dialogue [...] naturalist explanations dominate and religion fades away. Just as in portion of Buoni’s dialogue, the emphasis on naturalistic explanations was intended to undermine the papal claims of divine punishment. Maggio’s primary goal was to demonstrate that the Ferrarese earthquakes were not supernatural. To do this he tried to reconcile the differences between the particularities of the Ferrarese earthquakes and general Aristotelian understanding of the causes of earthquakes, that is, minimize any discrepancies between accepted theories of the natural causes of earthquakes and what was observed at Ferrara, which might suggest that these events were miraculous“ (C. Martin, *Renaissance Meteorology*, p. 70).

STC Italian, 403; Baratta, p. 905; E. Guidoboni, *I terremoti del territorio ferrarese*, in F. Bocchi (ed.), *Storia illustrata di Ferrara*, Milano 1987, pp. 625-640; Eadem, *Riti di calamità. Terremoti a Ferrara nel 1570-74*, “Quaderni storici”, 19 (1989), pp. 107-136; C. Martin, *Renaissance Meteorology. Pomponazzi to Descartes*, Baltimore 2011, pp. 70-78.



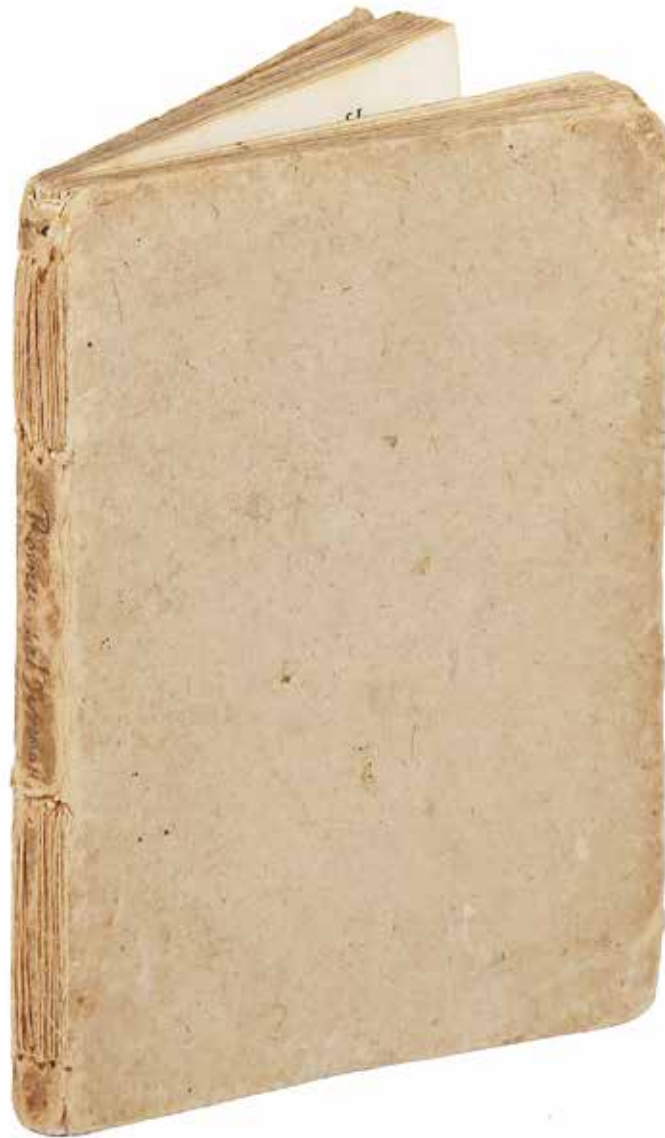


**8. Sardi, Alessandro (1520-1588). Discorsi, della Bellezza, della Nobiltà, della poesia di Dante, de i precetti Historici, delle qualità del Generale, del Terremoto, di novo posti in luce.** Venice, Giovanni and Giovanni Paolo Giolito De Ferrari, 1586.

12° (152x96 mm). [56], 207, [1] pp. Woodcut border and printer's device on title. Woodcut head- and tailpieces, and initials. 18th-century vellum, on spine honey label with gilt title. Red and blue mottled edges. A fine copy, old repair at the gutter of title, partly affecting an unique letter. Provenance: 'Ex Dono Franciscus <?>', Aloysius Cac.'; 'Ex libris Julii Travaglini Romani', by a 19th-century hand (both inscriptions inked on recto of the front endpaper). On title a scored early ownership note.

Even after the end of the tremors the earthquake remained a subject of interest in the learned milieu of the Este court, and the Ferrarese historian Sardi – one of the interlocutors of Buoni's *Dialogue* (see item 6) – introduced therefore a section on this topic in his collection of discourses. The earthquake became a topic of Renaissance conversation, just like the concepts of beauty, nobility and poetry.

STC *Italian*, 609; Bonghi, *Annali di Gabriel Giolito de' Ferrari*, II, pp. 402-403; Baratta, p. 932; E. Guidoboni, *I terremoti del territorio ferrarese*, in F. Bocchi (ed.), *Storia illustrata di Ferrara*, Milano 1987, pp. 625-640; Eadem, *Riti di calamità. Terremoti a Ferrara nel 1570-74*, "Quaderni storici", 19 (1989), pp. 107-136; J. Weinberg, 'The voice of God'. *Jewish and Christian Responses to the Ferrara Earthquake*, "Italian Studies", 46 (1991), pp. 79-80; E. Boschi-E. Guidoboni, *I terremoti a Bologna e nel suo territorio dal XII al XX secolo*, p. 561; G. Petrella, *Libri e cultura a Ferrara nel secondo Cinquecento: la biblioteca privata di Alessandro Sardi*, "La Bibliofilia", 105 (2003), pp. 259-289; C. Martin, *Renaissance Meteorology. Pomponazzi to Descartes*, Baltimore 2011, pp. 67-78.

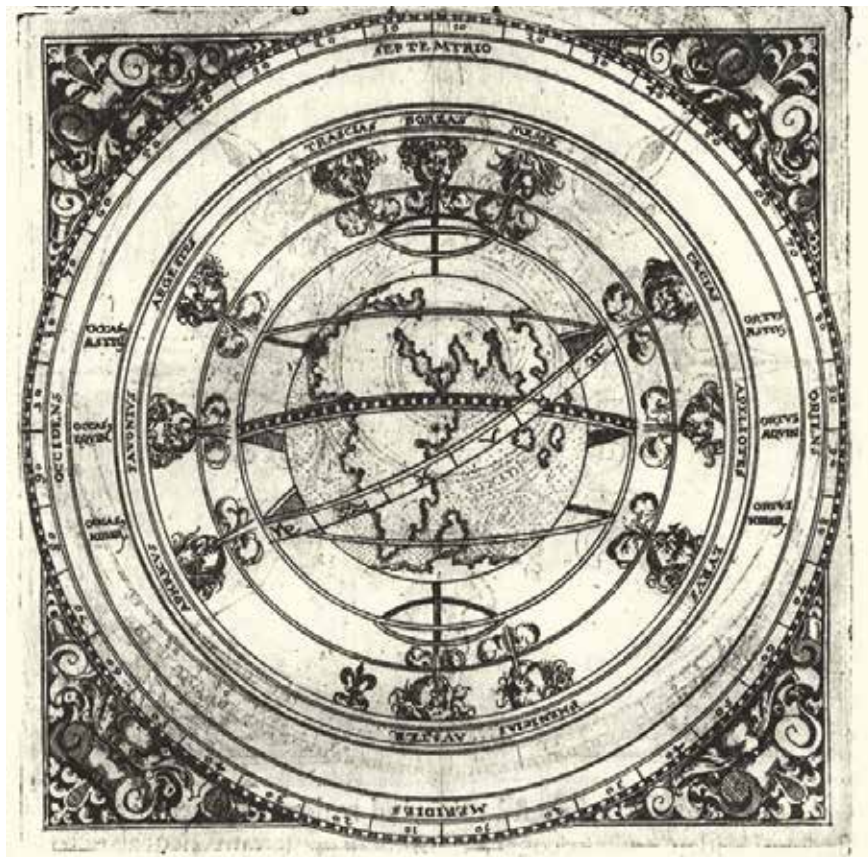


**9. Romei, Annibale (second half of 16th c.). Dialogo... Diviso in due Giornate. Nella prima delle quali si tratta delle cause universali del Terremoto, e di tutte le impressioni, & apparenze, che, con stupor del volgo, nell'Aria si generano. Nella seconda, del Terremoto, della Salsedine del Mare, della via Lattea, e del flusso, e reflusso del Mare s'assegnano cause particolari, diverse d'Aristotele, e da qualunque Filosofo fin'ad hora ne habbi scritto...** Ferrara, Vittorio Baldini, 1587.

8° (148x95 mm). [8], 108, [4] pp. Woodcut printer's device on title; woodcut head- and tailpieces; historiated initials. Cartonnage d'attente, manuscript title on spine. Leaves somewhat toned, otherwise an excellent copy.

From 1571 to 1587 a large corpus of earthquake treatises, mostly vernacular, were written and published in and around Ferrara. The very rare *Dialogo* by the Ferrarese courtier Romei – only seven copies known in the Italian institutional libraries and only one recorded in OCLC (Illinois) – is the latest to have been printed in the 16th century, and represents a relevant source, devoted to the history and causes, from an Aristotelian standpoint, of earthquakes in general.

STC *Italian*, 585; Riccardi I, 389; Baratta, pp. 930-931; E. Guidoboni, *I terremoti del territorio ferrarese*, in F. Bocchi (ed.), *Storia illustrata di Ferrara*, Milano 1987, pp. 625-640; Eadem, *Riti di calamità. Terremoti a Ferrara nel 1570-74*, "Quaderni storici", 19 (1989), pp. 107-136; C. Martin, *Renaissance Meteorology. Pomponazzi to Descartes*, Baltimore 2011, p. 73.



### *Subterranean Winds*

#### **10. Padovani, Fabrizio (16th-17th c.). Tractatus duo, alter De Ventis, alter perbrevis De Terraemotu. Adiecto indice copiosissimo...** Bologna, Giovanni Battista Bellagamba, 1601.

Folio (312x217 mm). [8], 163 [i.e. 165], [13] pp. Woodcut printer's device on title; head- and tailpieces, decorative initials. Illustrated with 39 engravings, 3 of which are full-page. A perfect full-margin copy in original boards.

A most handsomely illustrated book, with fine engraved maps and plates of wind roses, compasses, and other technologies by the physician from Forlì. “This rare tract, of which only one edition was published, discusses the effects of winds on both land and sea. There are several schematic circular world maps in elegant wind cards and one larger Carta Marina outlining the continents in the style of Gastaldi” (R.W. Shirley, *Mapping of the World*, no. 232).

“Similarly to Agricola Padovani saw volcanoes as geographical and historical toponyms. ‘This mountain snatched Pliny,’ he wrote of Vesuvius. Using the examples of the Campi Flegrei, Vesuvius, Etna and the Aeolian Islands, Padovani argued that there were places where the hot press of subterranean winds and ‘matter’ within the crust ignited fierce fires, to the point that ‘so much smoke and fire pours out that it combusts and destroys nearly everything around.’ Padovani had an entire vocabulary for the features of such places: *speluncis, antris, cloacis, et scrobibus* (caves, caverns, sewers, and trenches). There were no observations to speak, however” (S. Cocco, *Watching Vesuvius*, p. 31). The last part of the work is devoted to earthquakes, and Padovani “envisioned an early warning system for earthquakes, and, also, categorized phenomena that were either concurrent with or subsequent to an earthquake, similarly to the typology of things seen before, during, and after an eruption that Vesuvius writers described three decades later. Earthquakes were more frequent than eruptions, and in this respect he was no lacking in a language of observation” (*ibid.*).

Bruni-Evans, 3833; Riccardi, I (II), pp. 230-231 (“Bella edizione”); *Honeyman Coll.*, VI, 2387; R.W. Shirley, *Mapping of the World*, no. 232; S. Cocco, *Watching Vesuvius. A History of Science and Culture in Early Modern Italy*, Chicago 2013, pp. 29-32.



## The Gargano Tsunami

### 11. Giacchetti, Giovanni (16th-17th c.). *Apuliae Terraemotus deploratio*. Rome, Giacomo Mascardi, 1632.

4° (202x149 mm). 7, [1] pp. One woodcut opening initial, tailpiece on recto of the last leaf. Unbound. An excellent copy, slightly browned, a few old folds.

Very scarce narrative - only one copy recorded in OCLC - of the disastrous earthquake that stroke the area of Gargano in Apulia, on 30 July 1627. The *horribilis terraemotus* described by the abbot Giacchetti was followed by a tsunami, probably the largest that ever occurred in the Adriatic Sea.

Furchheim, p. 65; Baratta, p. 894; BSRI, p. 325, PG032; M. Baratta, *Sulla attività sismica nella Capitanata*. Roma 1896 (See item 257).



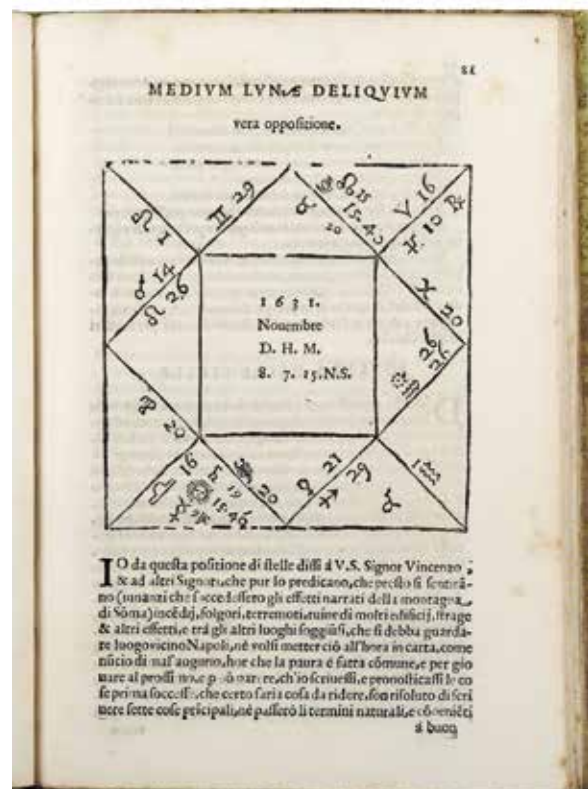
## The power of Stars

### 12. Porrata Spinola, Francesco (17th c.). *Discorso sopra l'origine de' fuochi gettati dal Monte Vesuvio, ceneri piovute, et altri successi, e pronostico d'effetti maggiori...* Lecce, Pietro Micheli, 1632.

8° (197x137 mm). [8], 55, [1] pp. On title woodcut arms of the dedicatee, Vincenzo Sirigatti. Woodcut head- and tailpieces, and large decorative initial on recto of the second leaf. On l. C3r woodcut astrological schema, showing the position of stars in November 1631. Bound in 18th-century embossed paper wrappers, green foliage on gilt background. An excellent copy, a small hole to the inner blank margin of the first three leaves. A few light spotting to title and scattered leaves, mainly marginal.

Rare and curious work composed – as printed on title-page - by this *Medico, Filosofo & Astrologo Eccellentissimo* after the explosive eruption begun in the morning of 16 december 1631, “when the first powerful eruption in five hundred years transformed the idyllic landscape lauded by Renaissance humanists into a dramatic spectacle of fire, smoke, and molten rock” (S. Cocco, *Watching Vesuvius*, p. 52). Porrata Spinola believed that the movements of the planets had an influence on earth and on its inhabitants, and in the final leaves he presents astrological prognostications about time and place of earthquakes and other natural calamities, by studying horoscopes of the different towns and regions, conjunctions of the stars and moon eclipses. No copy recorded in OCLC.

G. Scrimieri, *Annali di Pietro Micheli*, Galatina 1976, p. 9, no. 7; Furchheim, p. 148 (“Rarissimo”); S. Cocco, *Watching Vesuvius. A History of Science and Culture in Early Modern Italy*, Chicago 2013, pp. 52-81.



## *The black flaming Giant*

**13. Carrera, Pietro (1573-1647). Il Mongibello descritto... in tre libri, nel quale oltra diverse notizie si spiega l'istoria degl'incendi, e le cagioni di quelli. Vi si narrano ancora i miracolosi effetti contra il fuoco seguiti per virtù del Sacro Velo della gloriosa S. Agata.** Catania, Giovanni Rossi, 1636.

Two parts in one volume, 8° (180x13 mm). Each part has its own title. [8], 204 pp. Both titles within a woodcut border, on the first title large device of the city of Catania, on the second woodcut showing St. Agata. Woodcut head- and tailpieces, large decorative initials. Decorated paper board backed in vellum, light rubbed; hinge becoming weak. A very good copy, a few marginal spotting, leaves somewhat toned, and a bit soiled. Provenance: the priest Biagio Culosi, 1823 (ownership inscription on titles, and on recto of the front endpaper); Niccolò Culosi (ownership inscription on front pastedown, '1822. Et Nicolai Culoseo nato il di 11 Novembre 1802'). Earlier ownership inscriptions scored on title, one dated '1772'.

After the publication of Bembo's *De Aetna* in 1495/96 and 1530 (see items 3 and 4), the literature on the Sicilian volcano increased over the course of the 17th century. One of the first examples is the rare first edition of the treatise by the Jesuit and historian Carrera. The Jesuit treats the eruptions of Etna, describes the volcano and the area surrounding, rejects the 'infernal' nature of its flaming craters, but he does not neglect – in the second part of his work (*Poesie pertinenti alle Materie di Mongibello, e del Sacro Velo della gloriosa S. Agata*) - the beliefs and superstitions relating to Etna, and reports the miraculous intervention of the local St. Agatha. A fascinating melting pot of erudition, scientific curiosity, superstition and popular agiography, which represents the feature of numerous coeval writings on natural disasters.

Bruni-Evans, n. 1204; Baratta, p. 867; BSRI, p. 377, SI007; V. Casagrandi, *I primi due storiografi di Catania (Ottavio D'Arcangelo e Pietro Carrera)*, "Archivio storico per la Sicilia orientale, v (1908), pp. 303-314; S. Cocco, *Watching Vesuvius. A History of Science and Culture in Early Modern Italy*, Chicago 2013, pp. 162, 167.

## *The Calabrian Earthquake observed by Kircher*

**14. Vera Relatione del Spaventevole Terremoto Successo alli 27. di Marzo sù le 21. hore, nelle Provincie di Calabria Citra, & Ultra. Dove si narrano tutte le rovine causate nelle Città, Terre, e Castelli, con li nomi di essi, e con la morte delle persone.** Rome, Lodovico Grignani, 1638.

4° (203x150 mm). [4] ll. Woodcut vignette on title, showing a coastal town; woodcut decorative initial. Unbound. Unsignificant loss to the lower blank corner of l. A2, otherwise an excellent copy.

Rare, and remarkable account of the Calabrian earthquake of March 1638, published close to the events on the basis of epistolary sources and other first-hand reports. The work provides much information on its effects on the inhabitants and on the very heavy damage suffered by the buildings. A testimony of the 1638 earthquake is reported also by Athanasius Kircher, who had directly observed its devastating effects at Sant'Eufemia, as attests the preface to his *Mundus Subterraneus*.



Baratta, p. 924; BSRI, p. 341, CL004; F. Petrucci Nardelli, *Calamità e paure nella stampa popolare romana e laziale (1585-1721)*, "Archivio della Società Romana di Storia Patria", 105 (1982), no. 19.

## *Between Science and St. Januarius*

### **15. Recupito, Giulio Cesare (1581-1647). De Vesuviano incendio, et de Terraemotu Calabriae, nuntius in lucem iterum editus...** Rome, Manelfo Manelfi, 1644.

4° (202x141 mm). 140, [10] pp., last leaf blank Woodcut head- and tailpieces, woodcut decorative initials. Old limp vellum, recased; raised bands spine, with title in manuscript. Edges sprinkled red. A very good copy, title spotted and toned; some leaves rather browned, light spotting, mainly marginal. Provenance: 'Aegidij Giannini' (ownership inscription on title).

The second, and enlarged edition – first appeared in 1632 - of the work dedicated by the Jesuit to the 1631 eruption, one of the most destructive events in the modern history of Vesuvius. Recupito eyewitnessed the sequence of violent eruptive phenomena, begun in the night between 16 and 17 December 1631, and accompanied by continuous tremors which also had felt in Naples. The emission of terrible nuées ardentes caused about 4,000 deaths, and the event was reported in a huge number of accounts, chronicles and treatises. “Horried by the eruption yet at the same time fascinated by an occurrence unprecedented in living memory, Neapolitan scholars narrate the sequence of catastrophic events, often positioning Mount Vesuvius within a religious and political discourse”. This is the case of Recupito’s writing, “consisting of a general account of the event, an interpretation of the causes of the volcanic eruption, and a final part discussing the role played by the intercession of local saints and political and ecclesiastical institutions in protecting the city of Naples” (L. Gianfrancesco, *From Propaganda to Science*, p. 19). The author also adds an account of the Calabrian earthquake of 1638.

Bruni-Evans, 4340; Furchheim, p. 157; Baratta, p. 924; BSRI, p. 342, CL018; J.E. Everson, *The Melting Pot of Science and Belief-Studying Vesuvius in Seventeenth-century Naples*, “Renaissance Studies”, 26 (2011), pp. 691-727; L. Gianfrancesco, *From Propaganda to Science. Looking at the World of Academies in Early Seventeenth-century Naples*, “Californian Italian Studies”, 3 (2012), pp. 1-31; S. Cocco, *Watching Vesuvius. A History of Science and Culture in Early Modern Italy*, Chicago 2013, pp. 95-102.

## *The first Earthquakes Catalogue*

### **16. Filippo da Secinara (17th c.). Trattato universale di tutti li Terremoti occorsi, e noti nel mondo, con li casi infausti, ed'infelici pressagiti da tali terremoti...** L'Aquila, Gregorio Gobbi, 1652.

4° (202x150 mm). [12], 146, [6] pp. Woodcut vignette on title; head- and tailpieces. Contemporary vellum, the last quire slightly detached. A fine, wide-margined copy, a few small stains, mostly marginal. Sporadic notes on margins, by an ancient hand.

The first systematic inventory of the historical earthquakes published in the 17th century. The list compiled by the Franciscan Filippo da Secinara (a small town in Abruzzo) includes descriptions and reports on 91 seismic events occurred from the biblical creation and the separation of the land and waters, until the 1646 earthquake of L'Aquila. An important and useful collection derived by classical sources and ancient chronicles and memoirs.

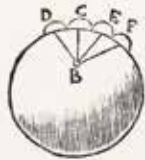
Very rare.



Baratta, p. 872; BSRI, p.49, GN013; A. Placanica, *Il filosofo e la catastrofe. Un terremoto del Settecento*, Torino 1985, pp. 85-90; R. Camassi, *Catalogues of Historical Earthquakes in Italy*, “Annals of Geophysics”, 47 (2004), pp. 645-657.



quam ego, nec vlla vibratio consequetur in pendulis & in aquis versus A, constitutis: nam quomodo ex tam exigua, atque insensibili B, ad C, eleuatione possit vnquam suboriri tam ingens ac sensibilis vibratio, qualis illa fuit, quam istius Terræmotus tempore, illic conspeximus?



Quod si dixerint tempore terræmotus hinc inde passim terram eleuari atque attolli in varios tumores, seu arcus eiusmodi, nempe propter varios ac multiplices radios spiritus eam succutientis, verbi gratia, a B, in C, in D, in E, &c. quocumque modo fiant illæ eleuationes multiplices, eadem omnino sequuntur incommoda, ac in vnica illa superiori, vt patebit, ea, que modò diximus, diligenter applicanti.

Igitur cum lateralis illa, tum aquarum, tum pendulorum secundum Orientem, & Occidentem vibratio, nullatenus dici possit a Terræ succussatione suboriri, nec a causis tunc Terram

mo-

mouentibus possit alius quàm succussationis motus consequi, vtique necessarium est quod lateralis ac concomitans illa vibratio ab alio quodam motu dependeat, qui, nobis semper occultus, nunquam fiat sensibilis, nisi quando Terra sic succutitur: in tantum vt hæc Terræ succussatio, seu causa succutiens, nullatenus dici possit talis vibrationis causa nisi per accidens, quatenus nempe facit vt tunc nobis sit sensibilis illa vibratio, quæ alioquin nunquam, & nusquam a nobis possit perferri.

Videndum igitur modò num reuera motus aliquis accidentalis ac sensibilis qui continget in aliquo corpore: nobis possit sensibilem efficere, aliquem alium motum, qui in eodem corpore, prius nobis esset insensibilis.

Exemplum habeo, quod, secundum omnes ipsius articulos sic concinne se asserit in illum effectum, vt rem mihi præter quasi pro demonstrata.

Ex ijs quæ & ego & alij omnes quotidie experimur, dum in cymba sumus; legitima erit hæc suppositio:

Constituatur homo dormiens in cymba quadam, omnino immota; quæ postea sinatur secundum aquas canalis decurrere. Hoc factò, homo ille expergiscatur, omnino nescius quo in loco sic versetur requiescens, ac destitutus omni luce ex qua possit illud scire. Modò aqua canalis sit placidissima, ac cymba in nullum impedimentum incidat, a quo aliquatenus succutiat, certum

C

est,

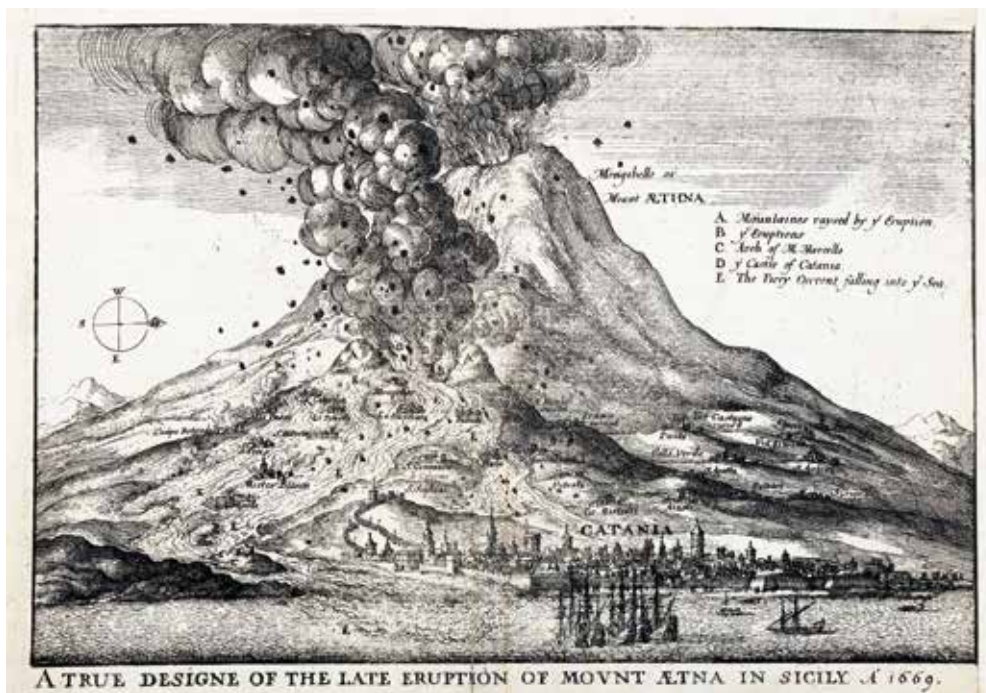
### *Earthquakes and Copernican Theory*

**17. Travagino, Francesco (17th c.). Super observationibus a se factis tempore ultimorum Terraemotuum, ac potissimum Ragusiani Physica disquisitio seu gyri terræ diurni indicium.** Leiden [i.e. Venice, Giovanni Giacomo Hertz] 1669.

4° (194x141 mm). [12], 29, [3] pp. last leaf blank. Title printed in red and black, two large woodcut decorative initials. Nine technical illustrations in text. Bound in fine embossed wrappers, with floral designs on gilt background. An excellent copy, printed on strong paper.

Very rare first edition of the exposition of Travagino's earthquake theory. The Dalmatian philosopher and mathematician - fellow of the London Royal Society, and in correspondence to Robert Boyle and Henry Oldenburg - collects the physical observations on motion and vibrations made on the occasion of the terrible earthquake which on 6 April 1667 devastated Ragusa (the modern Dubrovnik) and other towns of the Dalmatian coast, causing about 6,000 deaths. The observed phenomena could prove, in Travagino's opinion, the diurnal motion of the earth, and therefore support the Copernican theory.

Baratta, p. 944; R. C. Pighetti, *L'influsso scientifico di Robert Boyle nel tardo '600 italiano*, Milano 1998, pp. 120-125; F. Barbierato, *Giovanni Giacomo Hertz. Editoria e commercio librario a Venezia nel secondo '600*, "La Bibliofilia", 107 (2005), pp. 275-289 (in part. p. 282).



**“This River of Fire...”**  
**(Heneage Finch Winchilsea)**

**18. Winchilsea, Heneage Finch 3rd Earl of (1628-1689).** A True and Exact Relation Of the Late Prodigious Earthquake & Eruption of Mount Aetna, Or, Monte-Gibello, As it came in a Letter Written to His Majesty from Naples By the Right Honorable The Earl of Winchilsea, His Majesties late Ambassador at Constantinople, who in his Return from thence, Visiting Catania in the Island of Sicily, was an Ey-witness of That Dreadfull Spectacle. Together with a more particular Narrative of the same, as it is Collected out of severall Relations sent from Catania. Published by Authority. In the Savoy [i.e. London], Thomas Newcombe, 1669.

4° (186x127 mm). 30 pp. (misnumbered 38), lacking the last leaf, possibly blank. Woodcut headpieces and decorative initials. At beginning one double-page engraved lined plate, showing the eruption of 1669 (*A True Designe of the Late Eruption of Mount Aetna in Sicily. A 1669.*). 18th-century vellum, red lettering piece on spine with title gilt. Marbled pastedowns and endpapers, red edges. A very good copy, leaves as usual uniformly browned, a few small stains. On top of title the number ‘34’, by an ancient hand.

The first and detailed account of an eruption of Etna, in a report send – and printed by authority - to the King Charles II by the Earl of Winchilsea, British ambassador to Constantinople, who was returning home by way of the Straits of Messina, and was visiting the port city of Catania. Heneage reports the destruction of the natural landscape, vineyards and houses on the Catania side of Etna, because of “an Inundation of Fire, a Floud of Fire, Cinders and burning Stones“. He analyses the effects of the eruption of 1669 – the greatest in historic times - on the economy of the region, as well as the reaction of the inhabitants to this “Prodigious Calamity“.

“It seems therefore evident that from the late 17th to the middle of the 18th century, volcanoes were not usually the central subject of specific travels, but were included in general theories of the Earth without much fieldwork, studied by local scholars because of some catastrophic eruptions or casually observed during non-scientific travels. The latter case is well represented by the letter sent to King Charles II of England by Heneage Finch, 3<sup>rd</sup> Earl of Winchilsea [...]” (E. Vaccari, “*Volcanic Travels*“ p. 39).

BSRI, p. 377, SI008 (the edition of 1775); *Mount Etna. The Anatomy of a Volcano*, Stanford CA 1985, p. 28; E. Vaccari, “*Volcanic Travels*“ and the *Development of Volcanology in 18th Century Europe*, “*Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences*“, 59 (2008), Suppl. I, pp. 37-50.





### *Borelli versus Kircher*

**19. Borelli, Giovanni Alfonso (1608-1679). *Historia et Meteorologia incendii Aetnaei anni 1669... Responso ad censuras Rev. P. Honorati Fabri contra librum Auctoris De Vi percussionis.* Reggio Calabria, Domenico Antonio Ferro, 1670.**

Small 4° (193x145 mm). [12] (including half title), 162, [1] pp. With the final errata leaf. At the beginning one folding plate viewing Etna eruption of 1669, engraved by Doria. Woodcuts in text. Bound in old vellum, edges sprinkled in red. Pastedowns and endpapers renewed. An excellent copy, slightly toned and soiled the half title. A few, light spotting on scattered leaves, mostly marginal.

The rare first edition of the most significant 17th-century study of volcanology, with a fine plate depicting the great 1669 eruption. The work was written by Borelli during his stay in Messina, in behalf of the Florentine Accademia del Cimento and of the secretary of the London Royal Society, Henry Oldenburg. The treatise offers not only a narrative description of the Etna eruption, but also systematic observations on the morphology of volcanoes, the nature and the causes of volcanic eruptivity, the generation and the structure of lava, disagreeing with the theories developed by Athanasius Kircher in the *Mundus Subterraneus*, and benefiting from the publication in 1669 of Steno's *De solido intro solidum* (see item E). "Borelli presented his own highly sophisticated understanding of a volcanic eruption as a geographical phenomenon which could be studied physically, chemically, and mathematically. His account of Etna's most recent eruption explicitly critiqued a central argumeny put forth by the Jesuit Kircher in the *Subterranean World*. Using evidence from Etna's lava flow and chancing morphology, Borelli negated the idea of eternal mountains and perpetual subterranean fires poetically evoked by Kircher" (P. Findlen, *Agostino Scilla*, p. 147).

On September 1671 a review highly positive of the treatise appeared on the *Philosophical Transactions*, and Borelli observations were widely used by Serao in 1738 (see item 34) and Spallanzani in 1788 (see item 83).

Bruni-Evans, 863; Riccardi I, p. 159; *Mount Etna. The Anatomy of a Volcano*, Stanford CA 1985, p. 28; E. Vaccari, "Volcanic Travels" and the Development of Volcanology in 18th Century Europe, "Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences", 59 (2008), Suppl. 1, pp. 37-50; S. Cocco, *Watching Vesuvius. A History of Science and Culture in Early Modern Italy*, Chicago 2013, pp. 156-169; F. Findlen, *Agostino Scilla: A Baroque Printer in Pursuit of Science*, in O. Gal – R. Chen-Morris (eds.), *Science in the Age of Baroque*, Dordrecht-Heidelberg-New York 2013, pp. 135-147.



### *A dreadful and terrible Earthquake...*

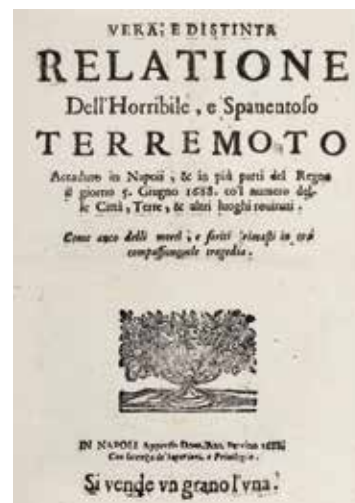
**20. Parrino, Domenico Antonio (17th c.).** *Vera, e distinta Relatione Dell'Horribile, e Spaventoso Terremoto Accaduto in Napoli, & in più parti del Regno il giorno 5. Giugno 1688. Co'l numero delle Città, Terre, & altri luoghi rovinati. Come anco delli morti, e feriti rimasti in così compassionevole tragedia.* Naples, Domenico Antonio Parrino, 1688.

4° (202x146 mm). [4] ll. On l. A2r woodcut headpiece and decorative initial. Modern boards, green morocco title label on spine. A few small stains, otherwise an excellent copy.

Rare narrative account of one of the most damaging historical earthquakes occurred in Naples, published shortly after the 'dreadful and terrible' event on 5 June 1688 and written by the printer himself, Domenico Antonio Parrino. "The quake struck Naples in the early evening when many people were walking in the porto area seeking cool air. Numerous buildings in the city were destroyed; the church of San Paolo Maggiore lost most of its facade [...] the dome of Gesù Nuovo, the main Jesuit church was ruined [...] The 1688 earthquake, it was widely believed, was a punishment by God for the sins of Naples, and a graphic reminder of the mysterious ways Providence cares for us" (H. S. Stone, *Vico's Cultural History*, p. 9).

On title is stamped the price of the pamphlet, 'Si vende un grano l'una'. An English translation of this short account was printed in London in 1688.

Unknown to Baratta.



BSRI, p. 287, CP034; H. S. Stone, *Vico's Cultural History. The Production and Transmission of Ideas in Naples, 1685-1750*, New York-Köln 1997, pp. 9-12.

**21. Melli, Marco Antonio (17th-18th c.).** *Pohimation... De Terraemotu Aemiliano dicatum Eminentiss. Card., ac Principi Fabricio Spadae status a secretis Innocentii XII. Pon: Opt Max:, et scriptum Illustrissimo Viro Francisco Redi Magni Ducis Hetruriae Archiatro.* Ferrara, Collegio S. Niccolò, 1693.

12° (150x82 mm). 110, [12] pp. Engraved printer's device con title; woodcut headpiece on l. A10r. One folding engraved plate ("Inavvertetemente il Rame è stato intagliato al roverscio, per vederlo però, come si deve, si doverà mirarlo per questa parte contro il lume, essendo questa la sua positura"). Contemporary calf, gilt ruled. Four-raised bands spine, tooled in gilt. Com-marbled pastedowns, gilt edges. A bit rubbed the lower extremity. A very good copy, a few light browning. On recto of l. A3, stamp of an ecclesiastical library (<?> Ecclesiae Cathedralis Civitatis PI<?>).



Rare treatise about the effects and causes of the earthquake which on 11 April 1688 occurred in a large area of the Emilian region, causing severe damage in Forlì, Reggio Emilia, and other towns. The author, a physician and philosopher from Faenza, quotes prominent naturalists of his time, such as Robert Boyle, Jean-Baptiste Du Hamel, Pierre Fromond, Pierre Gassendi, Athanasius Kircher and Evangelista Torricelli. No copy recorded in OCLC.

Baratta, p. 907; BSRI, p. 180, ER065; S. Piastra, *La cultura scientifica a Faenza tra XVII e XVIII secolo. Marco Antonio Melli ed i suoi trattati sui terremoti*, "Manfrediana", 5 (2003), pp. 13-22.

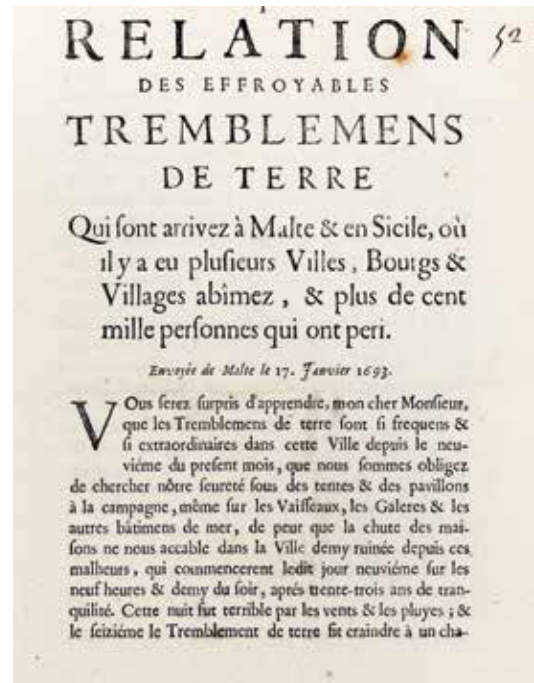
*From the Gazettes*

**22. Relation des effroyables Tremblemens de Terre Qui sont arrivez à Malte & en Sicile, où il y a eu plusieurs Villes, Bourgs & Villages abîmez, & plus de cent mille personnes qui ont péri. Envoyée de Malte le 17. Janvier 1693. [1693].**

4° (223x179 mm). [2] ll. 19th-century marbled boards. An excellent copy, light spotting.

Very rare French report - unknown to Baratta - on the devastating earthquake occurred on 9 and 11 January 1693 in Eastern Sicily, one of the largest Italian seismic events. The strokes destroyed about forty towns - including Noto - in the districts of Catania, Siracusa and Ragusa, and caused 60,000 deaths. Immediate was the transmission of news about the Sicilian calamity through correspondences, eyewitness accounts and reports published in numerous Italian and European gazettes.

S. Nicolosi, *Apocalisse in Sicilia. Il terremoto del 1693*, Catania 1983; M. Condorelli, *Un tirrimoti ranni. Lectures du tremblement de terre de Sicile de 1693*, Catania 2012; Idem, *Le tremblement de terre de Sicile de 1693 et l'Europe. Diffusion des nouvelles et retentissement*, "Dimensioni e problemi della ricerca storica", 2 (2013), pp. 139-166.



**23. Relatione del danno cagionato dal Terremoto, Successo à dì 7. Giugno 1695. Nelle Città di Bagnarea, Orvieto, e Luoghi convicini. Roma, Giovanni Francesco Buagni, 1695.**

4° (205x153 mm). [2] ll. Woodcut vignette on title, showing a town. Unbound. A very good copy, leaves rather browned. Provenance: the Roman Dominican convent of Santa Maria sopra Minerva (contemporary inked ownership note on title, 'Bibliot: Conventui S.<sup>ae</sup> M.<sup>ae</sup> Super Minervam').

Very scarce report – not in Baratta - on the 1695 earthquake in Central Italy, one of the strongest events occurred in Orvieto, Bagnoregio and Civita. The damage to buildings, including Orvieto's cathedral, were severe, but the miraculous intercession of the relics of St. Bonaventure saved the population: the victims were only about thirty. The pamphlet was available for sale – as printed on title – in the bookshops of 'Francesco Leone Libraro in Piazza Madama e Renato Bono in Piazza Navona'. No copy in OCLC.

F. Petrucci Nardelli, *Calamità e paure nella stampa popolare romana e laziale (1585-1721)*, "Archivio della Società Romana di Storia Patria", 105 (1982), no. 51.







*An unpublished chronicle of 1703 Rome Earthquake*

**24. Battelli, Giovanni Cristoforo (1658-1725). Diario Di tutte le più memorabili azioni, et opere fatte in Roma Per placare lo sdegno Divino In occasione de Terremoti, che si sentirono in detta Città, et altrove Nel di 14. Di Genaro, e 2. di Febraro dell'anno 1703. Scritto Dall'Arciv.<sup>vo</sup> Gio: Cristoforo Battelli Segretario delle Lettere Latine, e Custode della Biblioteca Domestica della Sant.<sup>a</sup> di Nostro Sig.<sup>re</sup> Papa Clemente XI. Manuscript on paper [after May 1703].**

Early 18th-century manuscript on paper, 273x197 mm. 179 leaves, including seven blanks. COMPLETE. Text written by two different Italian hands in brown ink, single column of 25 lines, with contemporary inked pagination. Contemporary vellum on pasteboards. Spine with raised bands, inked title 'Battelli Diario de Terremoti'. At the foot the number '890' in brown ink; remains of a later paper label. Minor stains to lower cover. Excellent state, light finger-soiling, a few small ink stains and dampstaining. Numerous interlinear and marginal corrections, probably by Battelli himself.

Unpublished and unstudied manuscript, a detailed chronicle of 1703 earthquake written by Battelli, secretary of the Apostolic Chancery of Briefs, and personal librarian of Clemens XI. The text is introduced by a long epistle to the readers, and the events are reported from the night of 14 January to 22 May 1703, i.e. the date of the last Pope's brief transcribed by Battelli. Possibly the manuscript was later reworked with a view of its publication, as could be proved by the fact that on the first leaf Battelli's previous title of 'Monsignore' has been modified in 'Arcivescovo': Battelli was made archbishop of Amasea in 1716. Copies of this manuscript are not recorded in the Biblioteca Vaticana, but the title of a *Storia di quanto occorse in Roma in occasione del terremoto l'anno 1703* is listed by Filippo Vecchietti among Battelli's unpublished works (*Biblioteca Picena* II, p. 112).

A very interesting, and precious source for this historical Roman earthquake, an useful integration to the accounts and data reported by other authors, and first by Luca Antonio Chracas in 1704 (see item 27).



F. Vecchietti, *Biblioteca Picena ossia Notizie istoriche delle opere e degli Scrittori Piceni*, II, Osimo 1791, pp. 110-115.

**25. Abbati, Bartolomeo (17th-18th c.).** *Epitome metheorologica de' Tremoti, Con la Cronologia di tutti quelli, che sono occorsi in Roma dalla Creatione del Mondo sino agl'ultimi successi sotto il Pontificato del Regnante Pontefice Clemente XI. il dì 14. Gennaro giorno di Domenica sù le due della notte meno un quarto, e 2. di Febbraro del corrente anno 1703. Con la Relatione non solo di questi, ma dell'Inondatione del Tebro ancora... Aggiuntovi per fine un Catalogo di tutti gli Autori Theologici, Scritturali, Filosofici, Legali, Politici, & Istorici Sacri, e Profani, che hanno discorso, e scritto de' Terremoti.* Rome, Luca Antonio Chracas, 1703.

4° (222x166 mm). 24 pp. Two woodcut decorative initials on ll. A2r and A3r. Unbound. A very good, untrimmed copy, a few, minor stains. Provenance: 'Gius.e Parbji [?] 1703' (ownership inscription on title).

One of the earliest studies on the historical seismicity of Rome, with a chronological catalogue of the earthquakes which affected the city from the late Antiquity – the main sources are Plinius (see items A and 1), Titus Livius and other classical historians - to that of 1703. The work also contains a brief report of the damage suffered in 1703 by monuments and religious buildings in other towns of the Papal States, such as Spoleto, Norcia, Cascia and above L'Aquila. As appendix Abbati adds a list of authors who have written about earthquakes.

Baratta, p. 847; BSRI, p. 258, LZ019; F. Petrucci Nardelli, *Calamità e paure nella stampa popolare romana e laziale (1585-1721)*, "Archivio della Società Romana di Storia Patria", 105 (1982), no. 53; F. Luccichenti, *I Chracas stampatori in Roma (1698-1771)*, "L'Urbe", XLVII (1984), pp. 136-142; C. De Dominicis, *Luca Antonio Chracas (ca 1658-1723), fondatore dell'Annuario pontificio*, Roma 2014.



**26. Uria Llanos, Alfonso de (17th-18th c.).** *Relazione overo Itinerario fatto... Per riconoscere li danni causati dalli passati Terremoti seguiti li 14. Gennaro, e 2. Febbraro MDCCIII. Nella Provincia dell'Aquila, e tutti li Luoghi circonvicini Per darne di essi distinta notizia al Sig. Vice-Re di Napoli.* Rome and Perugia, Costantini, 1703.

Small 4° (204x133 mm). [2] ll. One 10-line animated initial on verso of the first leaf. Unbound. A very good copy.

Very rare official account written by the auditor Uria Llanos in behalf of the Vice-King of Naples, of the seismic sequence that on 14 January and 2 February stroke L'Aquila district. The report describes in detail the geological effects of the earthquake, giving a dramatic accounting of the damage and the number of victims. The disaster had a great echo in the news of that time, and Uria Llanos' writing, introduced by different titles, was also proposed by other printers. Unknown to Baratta. No copy in OCLC.

F. Petrucci Nardelli, *Calamità e paure nella stampa popolare romana e laziale (1585-1721)*, "Archivio della Società Romana di Storia Patria", 105 (1982), no. 56.







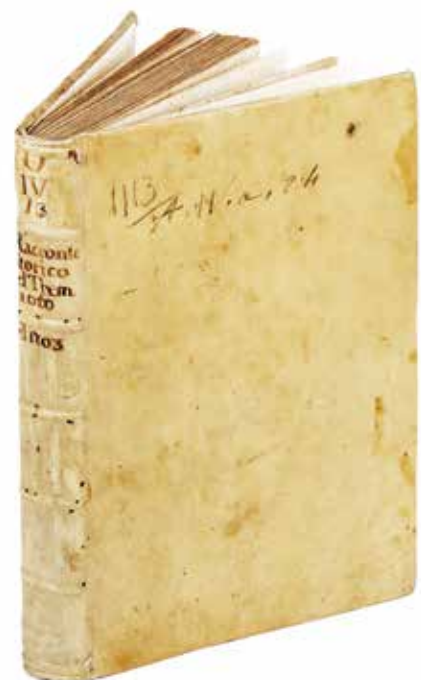
*When the bell on the Pope's table rang without being touched...*

**27. Chracas, Luca Antonio (1681-1723).** Racconto storico de Terremoti sentiti in Roma, e in parte dello Stato Ecclesiastico, e in altri luoghi la sera de' 14. Gennajo, e la mattina de' 2 di Febbrajo dell'anno 1703: Nel quale si narrano i danni fatti dal medesimo, le Sacre Missioni, il Giubbileo, le Processioni, e tutte le altre Divozioni, Funzioni, e Opere pie ordinate, e fatte dalla Santità di Nostro Signore Papa Clemente XI. e da tutto il popolo Per placare S.D.M., siccome in esso si leggono i Sacri Discorsi da N.S. fatti per tal congiuntura in Concistoro, e nella Cappella Papale... Roma, Giuseppe de Martijs e Giovanni Francesco Chracas, 1704.

4° (218x153 mm). viii, 35, [27], 39-1 pp. Engraved frontispiece, depicting Clemens XI on the background of the St. Peter's Basilica. Woodcut vignette on title, showing a town destroyed by earthquake; two woodcut decorative initials on ll. \*2r and A1r. Contemporary vellum on pasteboards, spine with raised bands and title in manuscript, at head the old shelfmark 'C IV 13'. On upper cover, 'A.IV.a.24', in ancient ink, and the pencilled number '1113'. A good copy, frontispiece strengthened on outer blank margin, a small area of paper loss affecting only the date of the ownership inscription. Uniformly toned the last quire. Some browning, mainly marginal, light spotting and a few marginal paper flaws. Provenance: Library of the Roman Convent of St. Francis at Ripam (on lower margin of frontispiece contemporary ownership note 'Pertinet ad Bibliothecam S. Fran.ºi Transtyberim 17<>'; on title the inscription 'Ad Uso Fra Sant<> Locarno sacerdote e Confess.º in San. Franc.ºº a Ripa. M.O.Pi'.)

The first edition of the most detailed account of Rome earthquake, with the narrative of all public acts of religion, such as processions, prayers, indulgences and sermons. "On the evening of 14 January 1703 an earthquake so shook Rome that the bell on the Pope's table rang without being touched. The Pope [...] held a consistory and urged the cardinals to works of penance, went to St. John's Lateran and proclaimed an indulgence, cancelled the plays and fancy dress balls of the carnival. When a further and worse shock, severe enough to make cracks in St. Peter's was felt on 2 February, he enforced the laws of modesty in women's dress and Sunday observance and of fasting. Soldiers paraded in churches with rosaries, processions walked barefoot over wet roads with sackcloth, chain on arms, crosses on shoulders, ashes on heat" (O. Chadwick, *The Popes and European Revolution*, p. 12).

Baratta, p. 868; BSRI, p. 259, LZ027; O. Chadwick, *The Popes and European Revolution*, Oxford 1981, pp. 11-13; Luccichenti, *I Chracas stampatori in Roma (1698-1771)*, "L'Urbe", XLVII (1984), pp. 136-142; C. De Dominicis, *Luca Antonio Chracas (ca 1658-1723), fondatore dell'Annuario pontificio*, Roma 2014.



## *Virgin of Fire, protect us from earthquakes...*

### **28. Relazione della Cupola dipinta dal Cavaliere Carlo Cignani, e scoperta l'anno 1706. in Forlì.** [Forlì, Giovanni Felice Dandi (?), 1706].

8° (202x141 mm). [10] of [34] ll. Woodcut initials and tailpieces. Bound in modern pale pink wrappers. A very good copy. leaves slightly browned, staining to gutter of the last leaf, a bit soiling at blank margins.

On 24 March 1683 Carlo Cignani (1628-1719), one of the most important late Baroque artists working in Bologna, began in the Forlì Cathedral the frescoes of the cupola of the chapel consecrated to the Madonna del Fuoco (Virgin of Fire), the Patron Saint of the town. In the chapel was located an early woodcut of Mary and the Christ Child, which was originally hung in a house used as a school, and had miraculously survived the fire broken out in the night between 4 and 5 February 1428, proving its special power. Few days after this prodigious event the image was transported in the Cathedral, and transformed in an icon of popular veneration, whose protection was asked against wars and earthquakes. For celebrating the event was published a collection of occasional writings, containing the description of the frescoes, *lauda* singing, and accounts of *apparati*. Collected under the title of *Relazione della Cupola dipinta dal Cavaliere Carlo Cignani*, the texts also had a separate circulation, and are all nowadays very rare: our copy contains - besides the description of Cignani's work - the short oratories *Il Trionfo del Cielo* and *Parole per l'Accademia de' Filergiti di Forlì*, both by the Chapel Master Gaetano de Stefanis.

A. Emiliani *et. al.*, *La cupola della Madonna del Fuoco nella cattedrale di Forlì. L'opera forlivese di Carlo Cignani*, Bologna 1979; S. Fabbri, *La Madonna del Fuoco di Forlì fra storia, arte e devozione*, Cesena 2003.

## *Forbidden Volcanology*

### **29. Di Capua, Leonardo (1617-1695). Lezioni intorno alla natura delle mofete del signor Lionardo Di Capoa Accademico Investigante, Ultima edizione accresciuta...** Colonia [i.e. Napoli] 1714.

8° (184x120 mm). [6], 135, [14] pp. Lacking the leaf a4 blank, and the quire b, containing dedicatory letter and address to reader. Title printed in red and black; woodcut vignette (printer's device?) on title; numerous woodcut initials and tailpieces. A good copy, some leaves rather browned, sporadic staining to outer blank margin of scattered leaves. One short tear to outer blank margin of l. K2. Quarter leather, paper-covered boards. Smooth spine into compartments, with title gilt. Blue sprinkled edges. Upper cover somewhat rubbed, upper joint cracked, corners light worn. A good copy, a light, minor browning. From title erased 'Volume III'. Provenance: from the library of the physician Ferdinando Palasciano (1815-1891; stamp on title 'Biblioteca Medicina Ferdinando Palasciano', light offsetting to the verso of title and front endpaper).

The second edition of this important treatise, first published in 1683, and now proposed as third volume of Di Capua's works, by Lorenzo Ciccarelli. Together with Giovanni Alfonso Borelli (*see item 19*), the physician Leonardo Di Capua was a prominent member of the Neapolitan Accademia degli Investiganti, close tied to the 'modern philosophy' of Hobbes, Gassendi, Descartes, and the Galilean mathematical experimentalism. These lessons are devoted to the study of the *mofete*, the poisonous exhalations near Naples, whose nature is explained on the basis of the corpuscular theory of Robert Boyle. In 1688 some members of this Academy were accused of atomism and atheism, and hauled before the Inquisition.

"Ciccarelli or Cicarelli played a very important role in Neapolitan publishing of the time [...] 1714 Ciccarelli, under the name Zacclori, arranged for the publication of a new edition of Leonardo di Capua's works. He listed Cologne as the place of publication; this is probably false for the printer's device on the title page shows the river god Sebetes, Naples' river, lounging by the Bay of Naples with Vesuvius in the background. Di Capua's works had been added to the index in 1695, hence the use of anagrams and the probably false place of publication" (H. S. Stone, *Vico's Cultural History*, pp. 16-17).

H. S. Stone, *Vico's Cultural History. The Production and Transmission of Ideas in Naples, 1685-1750*, New York-Köln 1997, pp. 16-17; S. Cocco, *Watching Vesuvius. A History of Science and Culture in Early Modern Italy*, Chicago 2013, p. 176.

## Sicilian Earthquake Rituals

### 30. Antonucci, Mario (18th c.). *Vera Relazione dell'orribile Tremuoto Successo in Palermo la notte del primo giorno di Settembre alle ore quattro d'Italia. Descritta, e data in luce d'ordine dell'Eccellentissimo Senato.* Palermo, Antonio Epiro, 1726.

Small 4° (185x135 mm). 19, [1] pp. Unbound. Minor repair at lower corner of the first leaves, affecting a few letters, and light waterstaining. Otherwise a very good copy.

Very rare account – only a copy recorded in the Italian institutional libraries, and none in OCLC – of the strong earthquake which on 1 September 1726 struck the Sicilian city of Palermo, and other villages in the seismic area of the Madonie chain, causing about 6,000 victims. The shocks continued for about two months and caused severe damage to the Panormitan buildings. The narrative also describes vividly the processions, religious ceremonies and public prayers which took place in Palermo, asking for God's pardon, and help from the local saints.

L. Genuardi, *Palermo*, Palermo 1929, p. 141.

### 31. Antonucci, Mario (18th c.). *Ultima vera relazione Dell'orribile Tremuoto successo in Palermo la notte del primo giorno di Settembre ad ore quattro d'Italia. Descritta, e data in luce d'ordine dell'Eccellentissimo Senato.* Palermo, Antonio Epiro; Rome, Pietro Ferri, 1726.

4° (240x185 mm). [4] ll., ancient manuscript pagination. Unbound. A fine copy, uncut.

The account on Palermo earthquake of 1726 also was proposed, with different title and in larger size, by the Roman printer Ferri, 'Stampatore, e Libraro alla Porticella della Minerva'. A good example of the circulation of these journalistic sources in 18th century.

Baratta, p. 927; L. Genuardi, *Palermo*, Palermo 1929, p. 141.



## Philosophical Tremors...

### 32. Di Stefano, Giuseppe (18th century). *Ragionamento intorno Alle cagioni del Tremuoto... al Signor D. Domenico Orsino, principe di Solofra.* Naples, Domenico Roselli, 1733.

4° (208x147 mm). [16], 106, [2] pp. Two large decorative initials. Modern boards. A very good copy, marginal spotting throughout. Uniformly toned the title, and scattered leaves.

Philosophical observations on the causes of earthquakes, written after the seismic event occurred in Naples on 29 November 1732.

Baratta, p. 885; W. Spaggiari, *Da Lisbona alle Calabrie: la catastrofe e i lumi*, in S. Fabrizio-Costa (ed.), *Città e rovine letterarie nel XVIII secolo*, Bern 2007, p. 251.





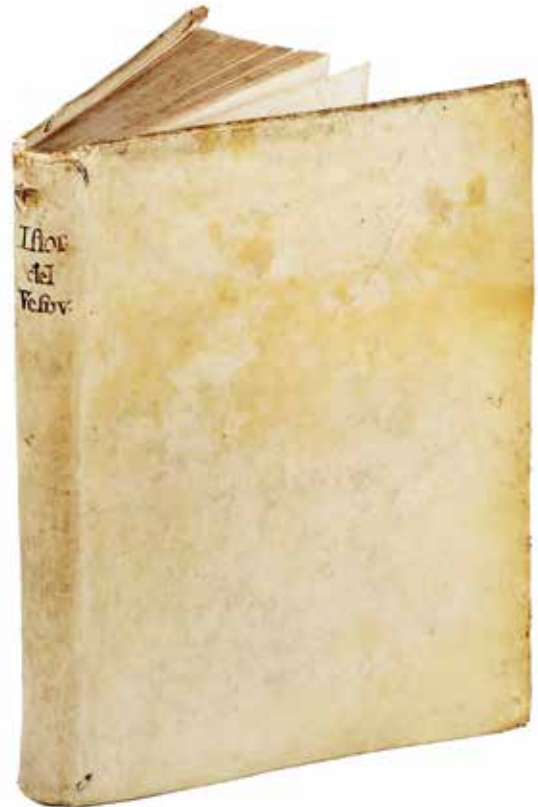
## Vesuvius' Plumes

**33. Sorrentino, Ignazio (1663-1738). Istoria del Monte Vesuvio Divisata in due Libri... Dedicata all' Ill.<sup>mo</sup>, e Reverend.<sup>mo</sup> Signor D. Celestino Galiano Arcivescovo di Tessalonica, e Cappellano Maggiore del Regno di Napoli &c.** Naples, Giuseppe Severini, 1734.

4° (236x176 mm). [16], 224, [4] pp. Woodcut decorative initials, head- and tailpieces. Contemporary vellum; spine with manuscript title. Red edges. A very good copy, slightly spotting and staining. A few marginal paper flaws.

First edition of the treatise in which Sorrentino, a secular priest from Torre del Greco, relates his observations made in 1724, 1725, and 1733, listing also the historical eruptions of the Neapolitan volcano, from 1660 to 1734. He was the first naturalist to mention sightings of rings of volcanic ashes over the Vesuvius.

Furchheim, pp. 185-186.



***“Let us now keep close to the Truth“***  
**(F. Serao)**

**34. Serao, Francesco (1702-1783). Istoria dell'Incendio del Vesuvio Accaduto nel mese di Maggio dell' Anno MDCCXXXVII. Scritta per l'Accademia delle Scienze.** Naples, Novello De Bonis, 1738.

4° (234x163 mm). [8], 122 pp., lacking the last leaf, blank. Woodcut decorative initials. Two folding engraved plates, the first showing Vesuvius viewed from the Royal Palace, the second depicting its crater. Contemporary vellum on pasteboards; flat spine, tooled and lettered gilt. Red edges. A few, light stains to lower board. An excellent, wide-margined copy. Minor browning to the first four leaves. At end is inserted a folding printed leaf listing the etchings engraved by Giacomo Frey, and those engraved after Maratti.

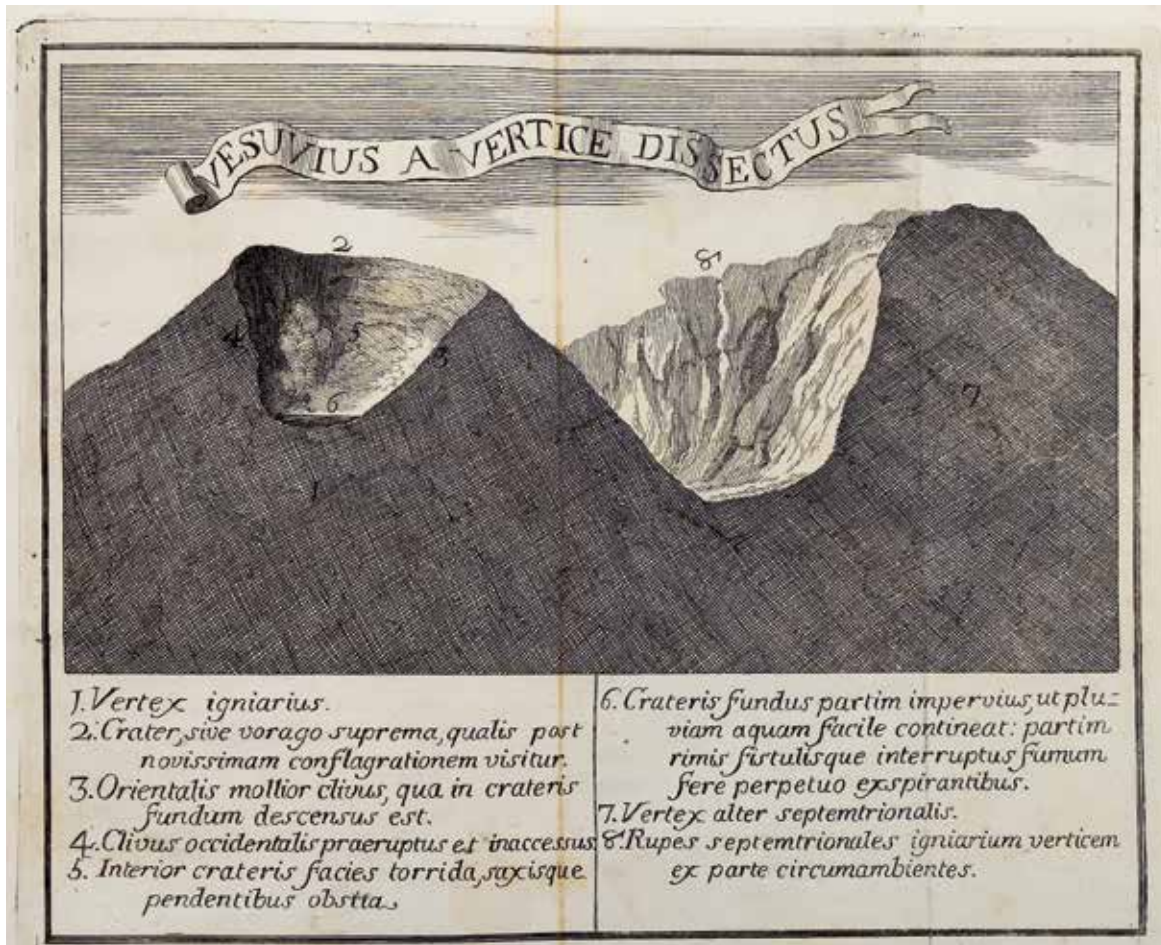
Rare first edition of this interesting and ‘scientific’ description of the severe Vesuvius eruption occurred between 14 May and 4 June 1737, and that on 24 May caused the complete destruction of Torre del Greco. The author, professor of medicine at the University in Naples, “admonished his readers; ‘Let us now keep close to the Truth’. He briskly dismissed arrant nonsense like the suggestion that Vesuvius had erupted in disapproval of the arrival of the Bourbon in person” (G. Darley, *Vesuvius*, p. 65). The treatise was highly praised by Ferdinando Galiani in his *Catalogo delle materie appartenenti al Vesuvio* (see item 48), and translated in French and in English. “Serao was to first to use the word lava, derived from the Latin *labes* for fall or slide. In an attempt to add a positive note, his account ended with some safety measure, suggesting that people build dykes and ditches or divert and divide the main flow of molten material – as had proved effective at Etna” (G. Darley, *Vesuvius*, p. 66).

Furchheim, p. 180; G. Darley, *Vesuvius*, London 2011, p. 65-66.





34. Serao



34. Serao

## The Urbino Earthquake

**35. Distinta Relazione dell'orribile Terremoto Seguito nello scaduto Mese di Aprile del corrente Anno 1741. nelle Città di Camerino, Urbino, Pesaro, Jesi, e Fabriano. Con la descrizione della mortalità delle Persone, e danni recati nelle Chiese, Palazzi, e Case delle dette Città.** Rome and Velletri [n.p., 1741].

Small 4° (200x150 mm). [2] ll. One woodcut animated initial on verso of the first leaf. Unbound. A very good copy.

Brief and scarce account of the violent earthquake that on 24 April 1741 occurred in a very large area of the Northern Marche. Fabriano was one of the more devastated places, and the shock caused also heavy damage in Urbino, where collapsed the bell-tower of St. Francesco's Church and two ancient towers or *torrigini* of the Ducal Palace.

Baratta, p. 927; BSRI, p. 233, MC022.



### An academic discussion...

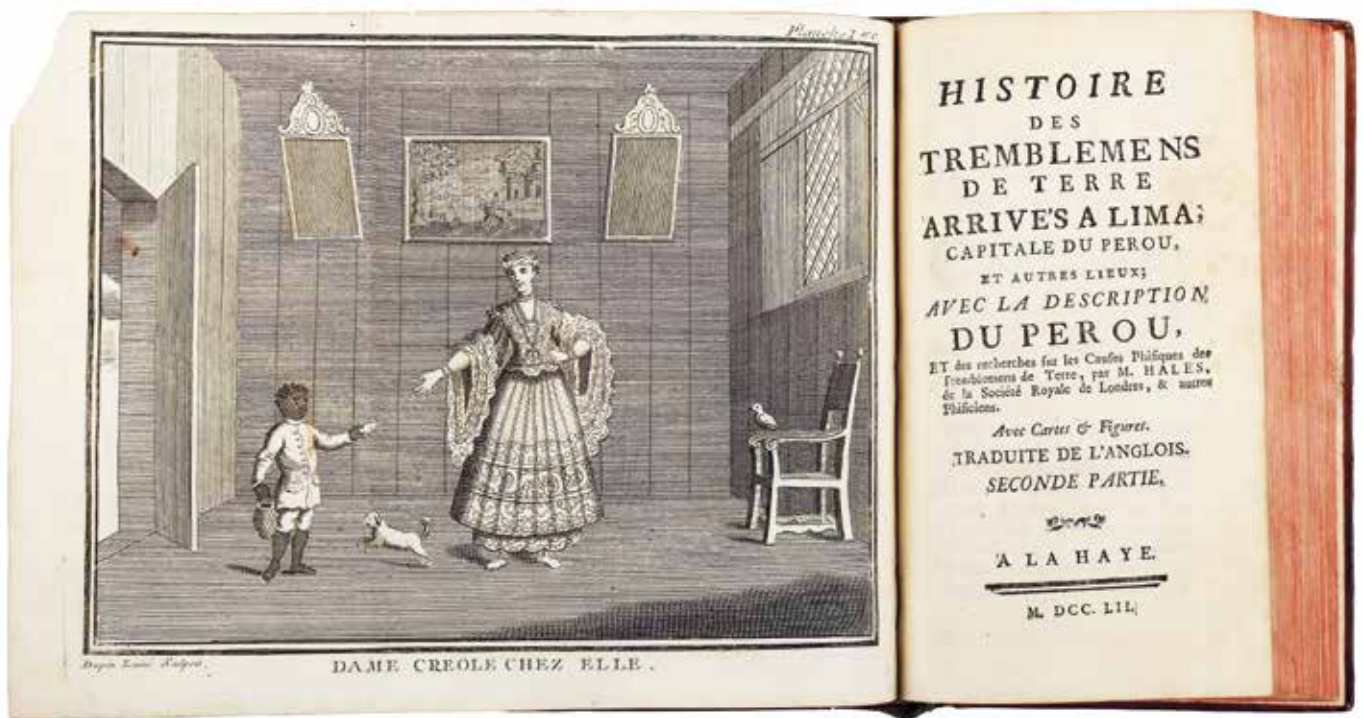
**36. Bottari, Giovanni Gaetano (1689-1775). Lezioni tre sopra il Tremoto. Dedicato all'E.<sup>mo</sup>, e R.<sup>mo</sup> Principe il Signor Cardinale Silvio Valenti Camerlengo di S. Chiesa, e Segretario di Stato.** Rome, Niccolò and Marco Pagliarini, 1748.

8° (215x143 mm). [16], 86, [2] pp. last leaf blank. Woodcut decorative initials. Contemporary quarter leather, green paper-covered boards. Spine gilt tooled, with title lettered. A fine, untrimmed copy, ruled in red throughout. Slight dust-soiling and spotting to title. A few, and sporadic browning.

The second edition. The Florentine antiquarian Bottari was member of the Accademia della Crusca and one of the compilers of its dictionary. On the occasion of the shocks felt in Florence in summer 1729, he read before the Academy three lessons about the causes of earthquakes, defending the natural character of the seismic events against their interpretation as a wrath of God. The lessons were first printed in 1733 in Rome, where Bottari had moved becoming librarian at the Vatican Library.

Baratta, p. 862; W. Spaggiari, *Da Lisbona alle Calabrie: la catastrofe e i lumi*, in S. Fabrizio-Costa (ed.), *Città e rovine letterarie nel XVIII secolo*, Bern 2007, pp. 229, 250-251.



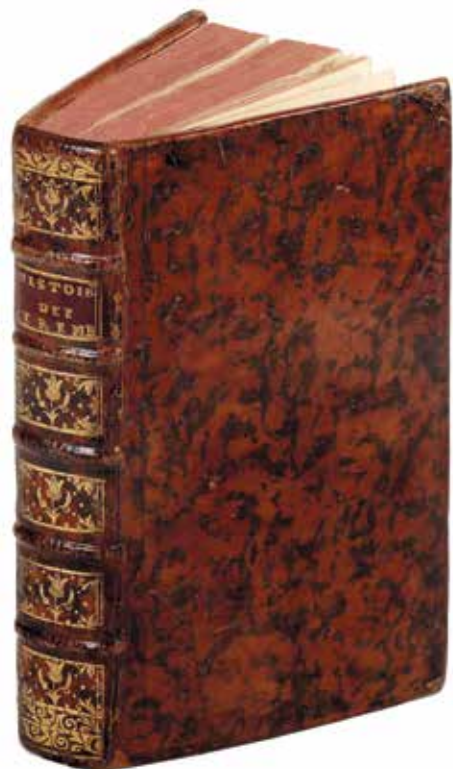


### *Earthquakes worldwide*

**37. Hales, Stephen (1677-1761).** *Histoire des Tremblemens de Terre arrivés a Lima capitale du Perou, et autres lieux; avec la description du Perou, et des recherches sur les Causes Phisiques [sic] des Tremblemens de Terre, par M. Hales de la Société Royale de Londres, & autres Phisiciens. Avec Cartes et Figures. Traduite de l'Angloise...* The Hague, [n.p.], 1752.

Two parts in one volume, 16° (164x93 mm). Each part has its own title. xvi, 221; [9], 223-445 pp., last leaf blank. Head- and tailpieces. Seven folding engraved plates (light stained and spotted; a few nicks to folds; tear at the inner blank margin of the plate *Plan de la Rade*; minor loss to blank margin of the plate *Dame creole chez elle*). Contemporary mottled calf. Spine into compartments, five small raised bands, tooled in gilt; red morocco lettering piece, with title gilt. Marbled pastedowns and endpapers. Green silk bookmark, red edges. Corners light bumped. An excellent, very clean copy, a minor loss to the lower blank corner of l. B1, not affecting text. A few light spotting and staining. A pale waterstain to the last quire.

An attractive copy of Hales' observations on earthquakes, first appeared in English in 1750 on the *Philosophical Transactions* edited by the London Royal Society, and in this second edition accompanied by the French translation of the *True and Particular Relation of the Dreadful Earthquake*, account of the violent earthquake that on 28 October 1746 destroyed Lima and Port of Callao, and wrongly assigned to the Jesuit Pedro Lozano (1697-1752). The last leaves contain some letters describing the shocks that on June 1692 struck the island of Jamaica, translated by Hales himself and ascribed to the reverend E. Heath.



Sabin, 42596; C. F. Walker, *Shaky Colonialism. The 1746 Earthquake-Tsunami in Lima, Perou and its long Aftermath*, Durhan, NC 2008.

## *The Great Lisbon Earthquake*

**38. Relazione del spaventevole Terremoto Accaduto in Lisbona, ed altre parti del Portogallo, ed in diverse Provincie della Spagna Il dì primo Novembre del present'Anno 1755.** Ancona, Nicola Bellelli, 1755.

Folio (280x197 mm). [2] ll. Woodcut ornament on title; woodcut initial on first verso, tailpiece at end. Unbound. A very good, untrimmed copy, light spotted at folds.

Exceedingly rare copy of one the earliest Italian report on the horrible earthquake which caused the complete destruction of the rich and beautiful city of Lisbon. A disaster of catastrophic, almost unconceivable proportions that had a traumatic effect on the entire Europe, generated an intense theological and philosophical debate, and monopolized the attention of the scientific community, arousing a new interest from for the study of the seismic phenomena. No copy recorded in the Italian institutional libraries, or in OCLC.

T. E. D. Braun-J. B. Radner, *The Lisbon Earthquake of 1755. Representations and Reactions*, Oxford 2005; W. Spaggiani, *Da Lisbona alle Calabrie: la catastrofe e i lumi*, in S. Fabrizio-Costa (ed.), *Città e rovine letterarie nel XVIII secolo*, Bern 2007, pp. 225-248.

### *One of the first seismoscopes: Bina's Pendulum*

**39. Bina, Andrea (1724-1792). Ragionamento Sopra la cagione de' Tremuoti... Dato nuovamente in luce dal Sig. Conte Aurelio Miari Con una Lettera dello stesso Padre Intorno alle Meteore infiammate Scritta dal suddetto Sig. Conte.** Carpi, Francesco Torri, 1756.

8° (173x111 mm). 4, 104 pp. Vignette on title; woodcut headpieces and decorated initial on l. A4. Modern quarter pale red leather over marbled boards. Flat spine with title in gilt. Marbled pastedowns and endpapers. A good copy, a small repair at gutter of the first two leaves, not affecting text. A light stain at title, and a minor loss to the outer blank margin of few leaves. Initials 'OCG' stamped on title; on p. 63 the marginal note 'Questo è un inganno', by a contemporary hand.

Second, and enlarged edition of the comprehensive study by the Olivetan Andrea Bina, first appeared in 1751 and including the description of one of the first seismoscopes used to detect seismic disturbance, a simple pendulum above a tray of sand. To the 1756 edition is added a description of the Lisbon event, and a letter about the *meteore infiammate* or lightnings, phenomena that could be observed in many earthquakes and could prove their electric origin.

"In keeping with the vogue of the time for explaining many phenomena as electrical manifestations, Bina thought that preliminary tremors were due to water conveying electrical fluid from the bowels of the earth into the air and hence disturbing the pendulum. The use of the pendulum was extended by several eighteenth-century Italian investigators" (D.R. Oldroyd, *Thinking about Earth*, p. 225).



Baratta, p. 859; D.R. Oldroyd, *Thinking about Earth. A History of Ideas in Geology*, London 1996, p. 225.



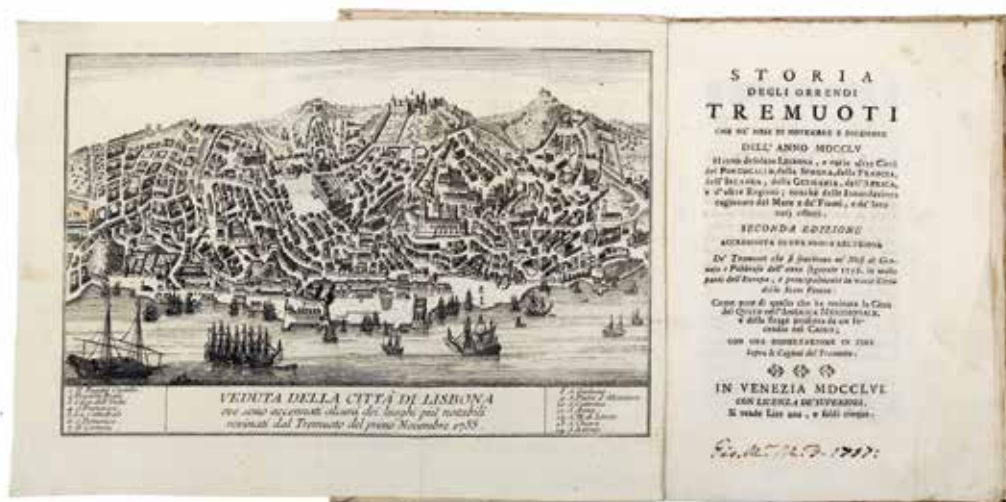
1755, the horrible year...

**40. Compendioso Racconto Di più Incendj, Inondazioni, Fenomeni, e Terremoti Accaduti in diverse parti del Mondo nel passato Anno 1755., e nel principio corrente 1756...** Rome, Chracas, 1756.

4° (218x155 mm). 16 pp. Large woodcut ornament on title, on verso decorative initial. Unbound. A very fine, clean copy.

A rare compendium of natural disasters - earthquakes, floods, and fires - occurred between 1755 and 1756, including a fire which in the night of 26 January 1766 destroyed two theaters in Piazza San Marco, at Venice. But the more extensive part of this *Racconto* is obviously devoted to Lisbon and to the three 'plagues' - earthquake, tsunami and fire - that on 1 November 1755 devastated the city. The account briefly describes the complete destruction of buildings, both public and private, and a particular mention is reserved to the customs and the House of India, symbols of the commercial importance of Lisbon, now in ruins.

Baratta, p. 922; F. Luccichenti, *I Chracas stampatori in Roma (1698-1771)*, "L'Urbe", XLVII (1984), pp. 136-142; T. E. D. Braun-J. B. Radner, *The Lisbon Earthquake of 1755. Representations and Reactions*, Oxford 2005; W. Spaggiari, *Da Lisbona alle Calabrie: la catastrofe e i lumi*, in S. Fabrizio-Costa (ed.), *Città e rovine letterarie nel XVIII secolo*, Bern 2007, pp. 225-248.

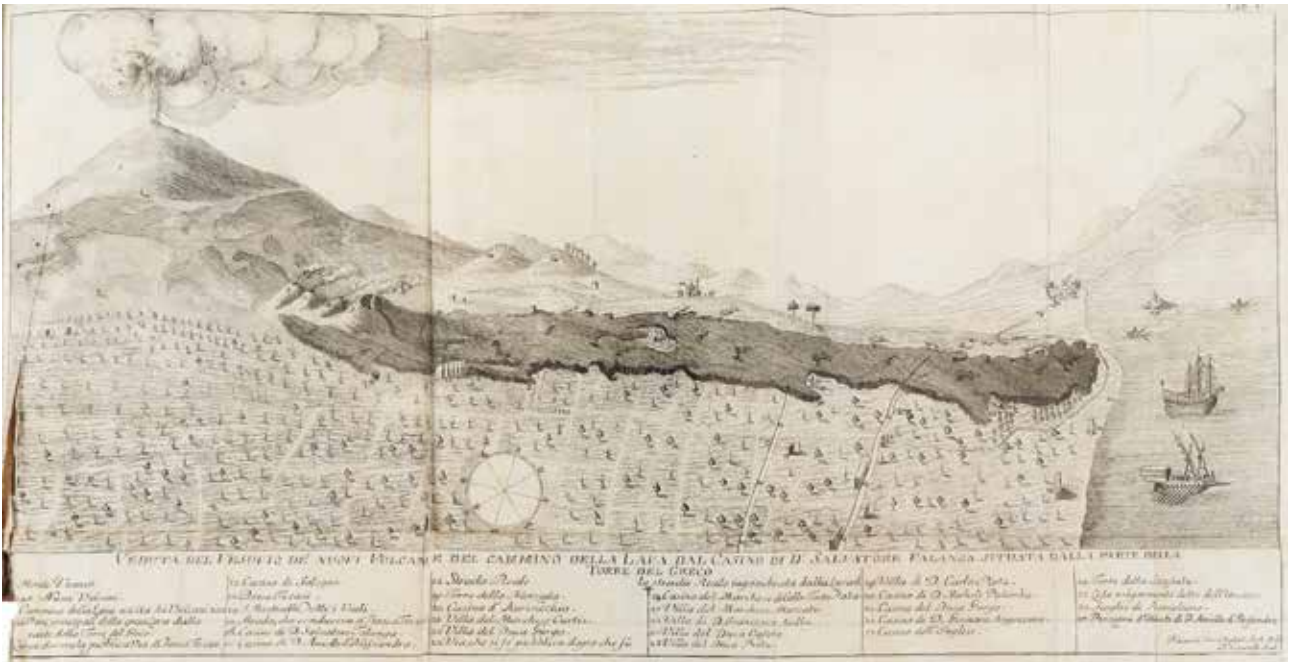


**41. Storia degli orrendi Tremuoti che ne' Mesi di Novembre e Dicembre dell'Anno MDCCLV hanno desolato Lisbona, e varie altre Città del Portogallo, della Spagna, della Francia, dell'Irlanda, della Germania, dell'Africa, e d'altre Regioni... Seconda edizione accresciuta di una nuova Relazione, De' Tremuoti che si sentirono ne' Mesi di Gennajo e Febbrajo dell'anno seguente 1756. in molte parti dell'Europa, e principalmente in varie Città dello Stato Veneto: come pure di quello che ha rovinato la Città del Quito nell'America Meridionale...** Venice [n.p.] 1756.

8° (195x130 mm). 80 pp. At the beginning one folding engraved plate with the view of Lisbon before the 1755 earthquake (a tiny hole to the outer blank margin, not affecting the engraved area). *Cartonnage d'attente*, slightly dust-soiled. A fine, unsophisticated copy, uncut. Provenance: 'Gio. M.r M. F. 1757' (ownership inscription on lower margin of title). On front cover a small paper label, with the inked number '659'.

The fatal and dreadful Lisbon earthquake of 1755 caused also heavy damage in the Western coastal towns of Portugal, Spain, and Morocco. It was felt in a wide part of Europe, including France, Switzerland, Germany, Low Countries and Italy, and effects of the tsunami were observed in Sardinia and Corsica. The present, rare relation summarizes the news reported in pamphlets, letters and printed gazettes. On title is printed the price of the booklet, 'Si vende Lire una, e soldi cinque'.

Baratta, p. 938; T. E. D. Braun-J. B. Radner, *The Lisbon Earthquake of 1755. Representations and Reactions*, Oxford 2005.



**42. De Bottis, Gaetano (1721-1790). Ragionamento storico intorno a' nuovi vulcani comparsi nella fine dell'anno scorso 1760. nel Territorio della Torre del Greco. Naples, Di Simone, 1761.**

4° (237x175 mm). 67 pp. With an extra final leaf with errata, usual lacking in the known copies. Large woodcut printer's device on title. Woodcut head- and tailpieces. Two folding plates, engraved by Benedetto Cimarelli after the architect Riccardo du Chaliot (*Veduta del Vesuvio, de' nuovi vulcani, e del cammino della lava dal Casino di S. Salvatore, Falanga situata dalla parte della Torre del Greco*, inner margin light frayed; *Veduta del Monticello*). Contemporary fawn brown morocco, sides with gilt roll-tooled, floral tools at inner angles, large fleuron. Spine richly panelled, gilt edges. A very good copy, a few minor staining and browning. On top of title the author's name 'De Bottis' in manuscript, by a possible contemporary hand.

First edition of this important study dealing with the strong explosive activity of Vesuvius occurred between 23 December 1760 and 6 January 1761. The lava flowed toward Torre Annunziata, and Nola and other towns were damaged by the rain of ashes. De Bottis, professor of natural sciences at the University Naples, estimates the damage at 300,000 *scudi*. The text is accompanied by two fine engraved plates, depicting the eruption of Vesuvius and the active volcanoes around Torre del Greco.

Furchheim, p. 20; G. De Bottis, *Ragionamento storico intorno all'eruzione del Vesuvio che cominciò il 29 luglio dell'anno 1779 e continuò fino al giorno 15 del seguente mese di agosto*, a cura di M. Tosano, Napoli 2012.

***Earthquakes news from Constantinople...***

**43. Veridica Relazione dell'orribile Terremoto seguito nella Città di Costantinopoli Li 22. Maggio 1766. Rome, Chracas, [1766].**

4° (215x146 mm). [2] ll. On the first leaf woodcut initial and a vignette depicting a town destroyed by earthquake. Unbound. An excellent, uncut copy.

Very rare account of the strong earthquake which in May 1766 devastated Constantinople (Istanbul) and the Izmit Bay. The greatest part of the stone buildings collapsed, including the 15th-century Fatih Mosque. The shocks also caused important damage to the bazaar. Only one copy in the Italian institutional libraries and no copy recorded in OCLC.

F. Luccichenti, *I Chracas stampatori in Roma (1698-1771)*, "L'Urbe", XLVII (1984), pp. 136-142; C. De Dominicis, *Luca Antonio Chracas (ca 1658-1723), fondatore dell'Annuario pontificio*, Roma 2014.

... and from Calabria

**44. Relazione del Terremoto Seguito nelle due Calabrie, Ed in particolare nelle Città di Cosenza, e Bisignano ed altre terre, e luoghi Circonvicini. Con la morte di molte persone, Ed atterramento di Conventi, Fabriche, e Casamenti.** Rome, Chracas, 1767.

4° (210x145 mm). [2] ll. On title vignette depicting a town destroyed by earthquake; on verso woodcut headpiece and a large initial; on verso of last leaf woodcut tailpiece. Unbound. An excellent, uncut copy.

Another very scarce example of journalistic source on earthquakes, reporting for a wide public of readers the first news about the seismic event occurred on 14 July 1767 in Calabria, and in particular in the towns of Cosenza and Bisignano, with a short account of damage to buildings and number of victims.

F. Luccichenti, *I Chracas stampatori in Roma (1698-1771)*, "L'Urbe" XLVII (1984), pp. 136-142; C. De Dominicis, *Luca Antonio Chracas (ca 1658-1723), fondatore dell'Annuario pontificio*, Roma 2014.



### 1767 Vesuvius Fire

**45. Catani, Alessandro (18th c.). Lettera Critico-Filosofica su della Vesuviana eruttazione Accaduta nel 1767. ai 19. Ottobre... Indirizzata al rispettabile signore D. Agostino Giuffrida Primo Medico di Catania.** Catania, Francesco Siracusa, 1768.

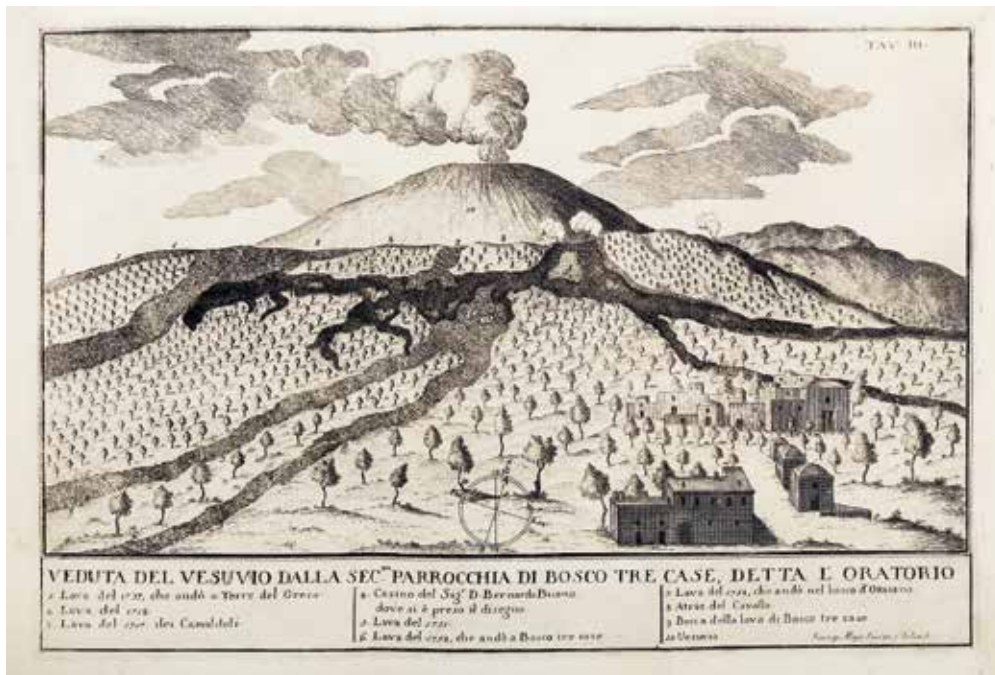
4° (213x161 mm). [8], 44 pp. Woodcut ornament on title; headpiece and decorative initials. Modern marbled boards; spine with longitudinal gilt title. A fine copy, with broad margins.

A detailed, eyewitness account, dated Naples 26 December 1767, of the *Vesuviano Incendio* occurred on 19 October, including a historical survey of the eruptive activity of Vesuvius. The eruption reported by Alessandro Catani – member of the Royal Academy for Sciences and Letters in Naples – is also sketched by William Hamilton in his *Observations* (see item 49).

Furchheim, pp. 35-36.







### Engraving Vesuvius...

#### 46. Della Torre, Giovanni (1710-1782). Storia e fenomeni del Vesuvio esposti dalla sua origine sino al MDCCLXVII... Naples, Donato Campo, 1768.

Two parts in one volume, 4° (268x201 mm). [6], 120; 39 pp. Decorative initials and tailpieces. Ten folding engraved plates, mostly drawn and engraved by Giuseppe Aloja; only the tenth by Francesco Cepparulli, after Vincenzo Geri (first plate rather toned, and slightly stained; sporadic foxing). Contemporary vellum over pasteboards, on spine title in manuscript. Marbled pastedowns and endpapers. A very good, wide-margined copy. Waterstaining to outer blank margin of the first quires; marginal spotting. A few contemporary annotations, mainly on the lower margin of leaves.

The second edition of this work, first published in 1755 and well-known for the richness of observations and the beauty of the plates drawn and engraved by Giuseppe Aloja, active in Naples between 1756 and 1767. The Somaschan – a supporter of the Newtonian theories - was member of the Herculaneum Academy and director of the Bourbon Stamperia Regia. The Neapolitan volcano was at the centre of his scientific interest, and in his treatise he collected all literary sources about Vesuvius, listing 24 historical eruptions, between 79 AD and December 1754. “The years between 1751 and 1755 were ones of intense explorations, ultimately leading to the publication of the volcano book. Della Torre explained in the preface of the *Storia e fenomeni* that the royal digs that had begun at Herculaneum in 1738 had opened a field for dilettantes to illustrate the very many principal points of ancient history, but also with this observation to see the effects generated by the first eruption of Vesuvius, and being able to see the lava that came out up close, new and extremely important materials have been added to natural history” (S. Cocco, *Watching Vesuvius*, p. 198). Only one copy recorded in OCLC.

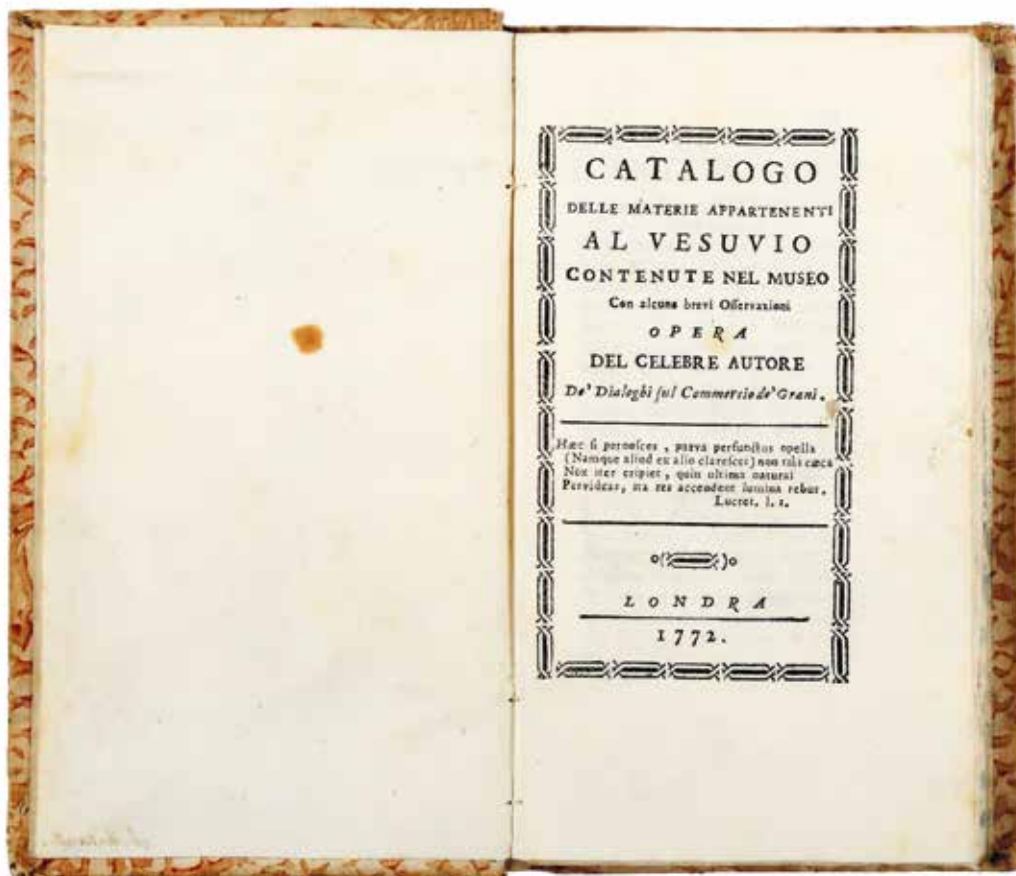
Furchheim, p. 196; P. Nastasi, *I primi studi sull'elettricità a Napoli e in Sicilia*, “Physis”, xxiv (1982), pp. 237-264 (in part. 248-51); S. Cocco, *Watching Vesuvius. A History of Science and Culture in Early Modern Italy*, Chicago 2013, pp. 198-220.

#### 47. Vera relazione dello spaventosissimo Terremoto seguito nella terra di Santa Sofia nella Romagna Toscana, La notte precedente il dì 20. Ottobre 1768, Rome, Il Pulcinelli and Giovanni Bartolomick, 1768.

4° (217x147 mm). [2] ll. Woodcut headpiece and opening decorative initial. Unbound. An excellent copy.

Rare report on the earthquake that affected the district of Santa Sofia in the Romagnol Apennines. Baratta, p. 928; BSRI, p. 180, ER069.





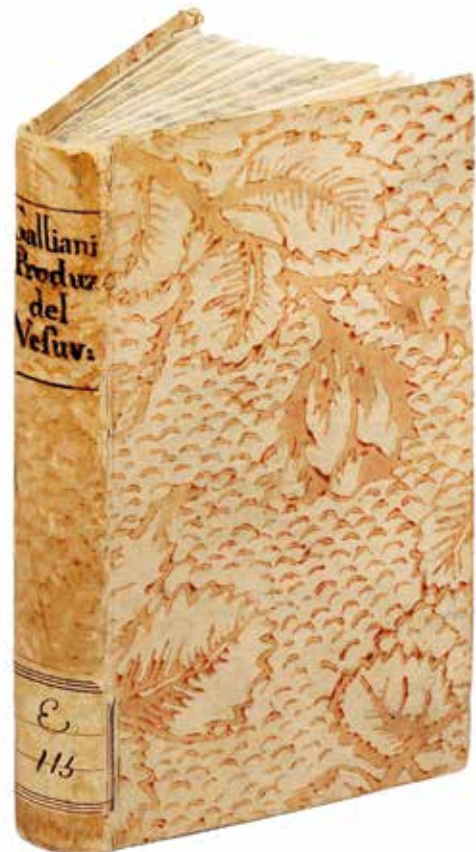
*An important contribution to Volcanology from Galiani*

**48. Galiani, Ferdinando (1728-1787).** *Catalogo delle materie appartenenti al Vesuvio contenute nel Museo Con alcune brevi Osservazioni Opera del celebre Autore de' Dialoghi sul Commercio de' Grani...* London [i.e. Florence], 1772.

12° (162x90 mm). VIII, 184 p. Elegant woodcut border on title. Contemporary decorated wrappers, with pale red floral pattern on white background. Manuscript title on spine, multi-colored edges. An amazing wide-margined copy, in contemporary state. Provenance: 'A Matani' (ownership inscription on recto of front endpaper). At foot small paper label with ancient shelfmark 'E 115'.

A very good, and attractive copy of the scarce first edition of this important work by the outstanding economist and *philosophe*, on title designed as the *famous author of the Dialogues on the Grain Trad.* The treatise contains the descriptive catalogue of 141 different Vesuvius' minerals and rocks contained in Galiani's mineralogical cabinet (*Catalogo delle materie appartenenti al Vesuvio*), and a conclusive and yet useful bibliography of early writings on Vesuvius and volcanology (*Operette di tempo in tempo uscite alla luce intorno al Vesuvio*), most of them – as argues Galiani – “are nowadays very rare, and almost lost”. The work was included in the collection *Dei Vulcani o Monti ignivomi* of 1779 (see item 54).

Furchheim, p. 61; Einaudi 2326; S. Cocco, *Watching Vesuvius. A History of Science and Culture in Early Modern Italy*, Chicago 2013, p. 213-233.





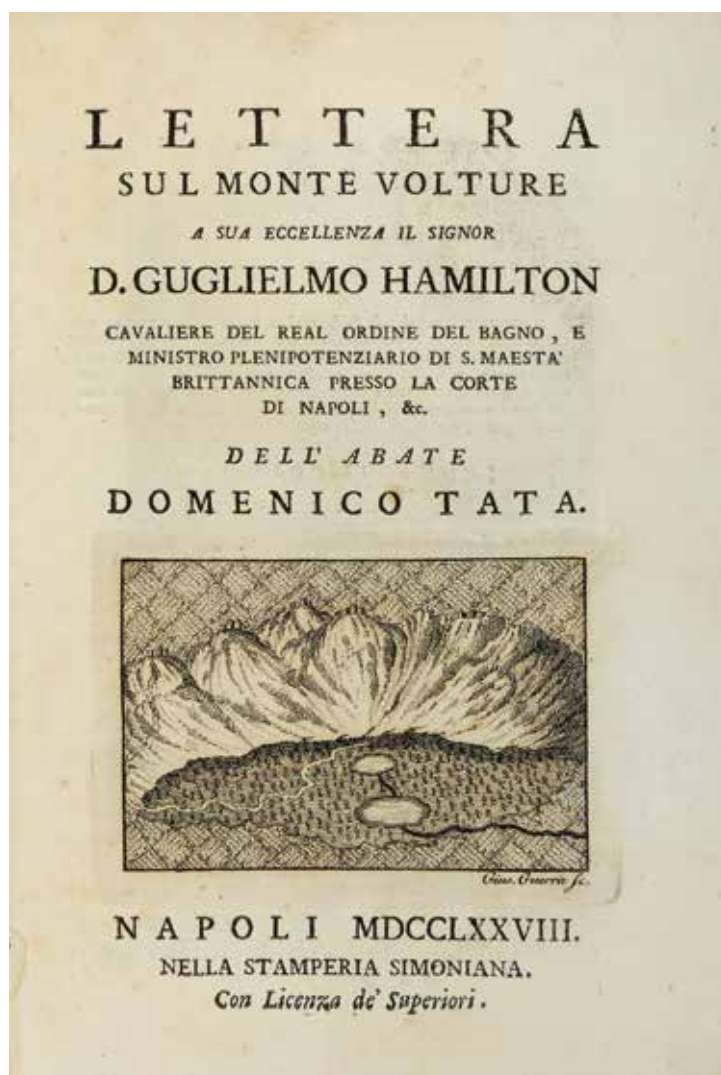
### *The Modern Pliny*

**49. Hamilton, William (1731-1803). Observations on Mount Vesuvius, Mount Etna, and other Volcanos: in a Series of Letters, Addressed to The Royal Society... To which are added, Explanatory Notes by the Author, hitherto unpublished. The second edition.** London, T. Cadell, 1773.

8° (200x120 mm). iv, 179, [1] p. Woodcut head- and tailpieces. Six engraved plates (one folding). 19th-century marbled boards backed in leather; smooth spine into compartments, lettering piece with title in gilt. A fine copy, a few light spotting. On front pastedown small paper label of Librairie Clavreuil, Paris.

The second, and enlarged edition of the geological observations made during several travels in Southern Italy by the British envoy to the court of Naples, antiquarian, collector and amateur vulcanologist. About his observations and discoveries on the activity of Vesuvius, Etna and the Aeolian volcanoes, Hamilton wrote to the presidents of the Royal Society - John Pringle and later Joseph Banks - and the first edition of these informative letters appeared in 1772, on the *Philosophical Transactions*. Both editions are accompanied by a fine map of the Bay of Naples, and five illustrative plates, a sort of prelude to the publication, in 1776/79, of the work that represents the culmination of Hamilton's 'volcanic travels', the magnificent, and lavishly illustrated *Campi Phlegraei*. "Recording his Vesuvio observations for the Royal Society of London Hamilton acknowledged the society's founding seventeenth-century motto about scientific witnessing: *nullus in verba*. The reports were to be stripped of the poeticism classical, Renaissance, and baroque volcano watchers gave their histories of eruption [...] With such poeticism, earlier observers had interfered with the accurate conveyance of observation" (S. Cocco, *Watching Vesuvius*, p. 220).

Furchheim, pp. 73-74; M. Sleep, *Sir William Hamilton (1730-1803): His Work and Influence on Geology*, "Annals of Science", 25 (1969), pp. 319-338; J. Black, *The Grand Tour in the Eighteenth Century*, Stroud 1992; I. Jenkins-K. Sloan (eds.), *Vases and Volcanoes. Sir William Hamilton and his Collections*, London 1996 (in part. K. Sloan, *Observations on the Kingdom of Naples. William Hamilton's Diplomatic Career*, pp. 24-39; and J. Thackray, *The Modern Pliny*, pp. 65-74); D. Constantine, *Fields of Fire. A Life of Sir William Hamilton*, London 2001; K. Wood, *Making and Circulating Knowledge Through Sir William Hamilton's Campi Phlegraei*, "British Journal for the History of Science", 39 (2006), pp. 67-96; E. Vaccari, "Volcanic Travels" and the Development of Volcanology in 18th Century Europe, "Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences", 59 (2008), Suppl. 1, pp. 37-50; S. Cocco, *Watching Vesuvius. A History of Science and Culture in Early Modern Italy*, Chicago 2013, pp. 206-222.



*A naturalistic-antiquary Book, dedicated to Hamilton*

**50. Tata, Domenico (1723-1800).** Lettera sul Monte Vulture a Sua Eccellenza il signor D. Guglielmo Hamilton Cavaliere del Real Ordine del Bagno, e Ministro Plenipotenziario di S. Maestà Britannica presso la Corte di Napoli &c... Naples, Di Simone, 1778.

Two parts in one volume, 8° (213x140 mm). Each part has its own title. 235, [5] pp. Vignette to title, engraved by Giuseppe Guerra and showing Vulture's crater. Five engraved plates, depicting ancient coins. One vignette signed by Guerra on l. A3r; two signed by R. Melluso on recto of ll. E2 and P6. Contemporary marbled boards backed in vellum, somewhat rubbed. Flat spine with title in manuscript; multi-colored edges. Worming and torn the lower extremity. A very good, and fresh copy. Slightly waterstained the lower blank margin of the first quires.

Rare description of the long-extinct volcano Monte Vulture in the Basilicata region, dedicated by the author – the abbot Tata, professor of mathematics and physics in Naples – to William Hamilton. More philological the content of the second part of the work, a discussion on the etymology of the Vulture (*Dell' Etimologia del Monte Vulture. Lettera al Signor Abate D. Domenico Tata di Ciro Saverio Minervino*).

N. Heringman, *Sciences of Antiquity. Romantic Antiquarianism, Natural History, and Knowledge Work*, Oxford 2013, pp. 112-113.



## *The 1779 spectacular Vesuvius eruption*

### **51. Attumonelli, Michele (1750-1826). Della eruzione del Vesuvio Accaduta nel Mese di Agosto dell'Anno MDCCLXXIX. Ragionamento Istorico-Fisico... Napoli, Stamperia Abbaziana, 1779.**

8° (193x132 mm). [12], 147, [1] pp. Woodcut headpiece and decorative initial. One large folding plate depicting Vesuvius viewed from Naples' mole (*Prospetto del Vesuvio veduto dal Molo di Napoli*, some minor repairs at folds). Contemporary decorated wrappers, with criss-cross design. A very good copy, short tear to outer blank margin of l. C8. Title rather browned. A pale waterstain to the gutter of the first quires. Provenance: Bibliotheque de G.N.P. Hasselaer' (armorial bookplate on front endpaper).

On Sunday night of 8 August 1779 occurred the great eruption of Mount Vesuvius, described by William Hamilton in the *Campi Phlegraei*. The unexpectedly violent event – 148 years after the first eruption in the modern period, in 1631, and characterized by the ejection of spectacular lava fountains - was also chronicled by various other authors, among them the physician Attumonelli. The historical relation, dedicated to Domenico Ruffo, prince of Castelcicala, is accompanied by general observations on the causes of the volcanic phenomena.

Furchheim, p. 9.

## *Firists and Electricists*

### **52. Augusti, Michele (18th c.). Osservazioni, memorie, e riflessioni su li Terremoti sentiti in Bologna nel mese di giugno 1779. Lettere tre di Cimaste Hulugeo. Firenze, Gaetano Cambiagi, 1779.**

8° (199x134 mm). 38, [2] pp., last leaf blank. Contemporary yellow wrappers, red sprinkled edges. A very fine copy, in excellent state.

The earthquake occurred in Bologna between May and June 1779 caused not much damage, but gave the occasion to the scientific community to make detailed observations, and to debate about the possible causes of the seismic disasters. This work represents the contribution made – under the pseudonym of Cimaste Hulugeo - by the Olivetan monk Michele Augusti to the lively controversy between the two factions of the *Firists* and the *Electricists*.

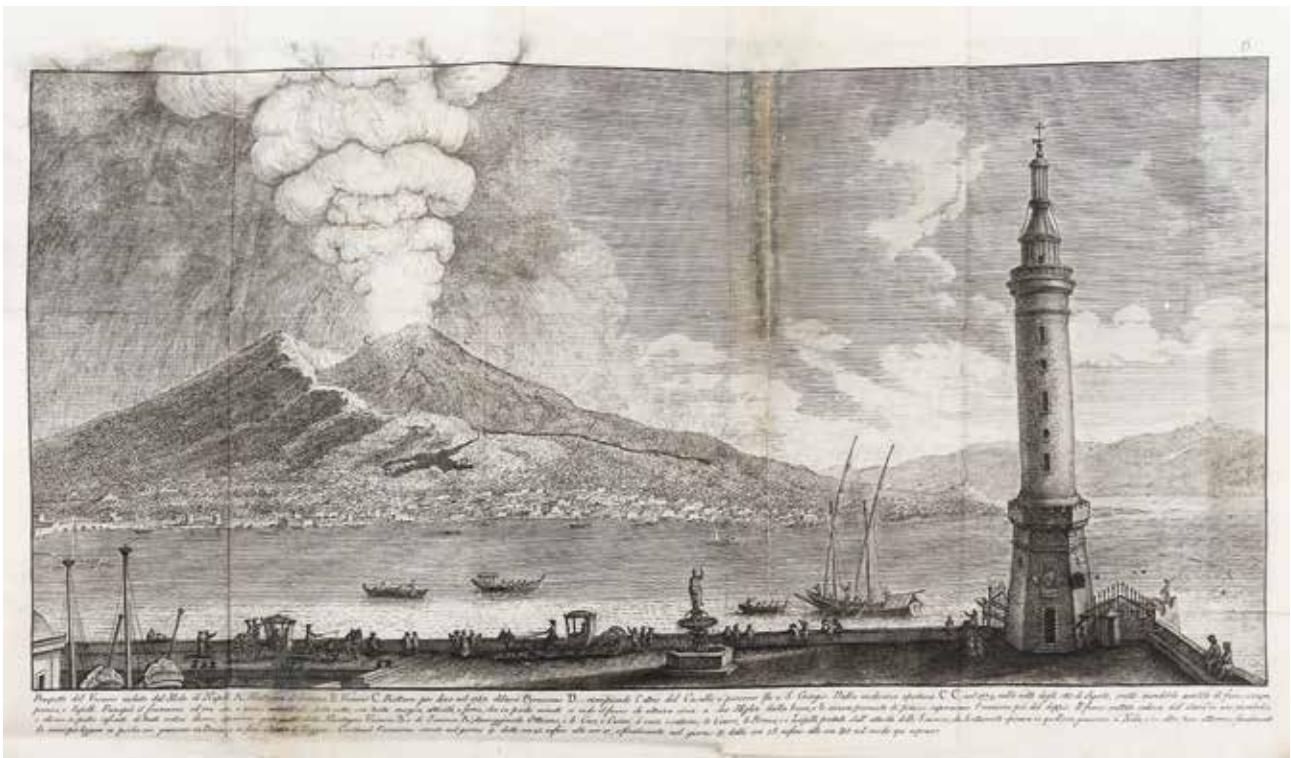
The very rare first edition, both Baratta and BSRI record the second edition, published in Bologna in 1780. No copy in OCLC.

### **53. Beccaria, Giovanni Battista (1716-1781). Al Signor Conte G. F. Sanmartino della Motta pella sua Laurea in Giurisprudenza applaudisce G. B. Beccaria D.S.P. e discorre di quistioni all'occasione de' Tremuoti bolognesi da quello proposte. [Torino 1779].**

16° (161x94 mm). 19, [1] pp. One folding engraved plate, depicting scientific instruments. Contemporary green wrappers, red edges. An excellent copy, a minuscule, inconsequential hole to upper gutter of title.

In the scientific debate stimulated by the Bologna earthquake of 1779, the abbé Beccaria, outstanding physicist at Turin University and author of the work *Dell'elettricismo artificiale e naturale* (1753), was one of the most prominent supporter of the electric earthquake theory. He was greatly appreciated by Benjamin Franklin and Joseph Priestley.

Baratta, p. 856; BSRI, p. 181, ER073.



51. Attumonelli



52. Augusti



*One of the most important volcano-collections*

**54. Dei Vulcani o Monti ignivomi più noti, e distintamente del Vesuvio. Osservazioni Fisiche e Notizie Istoriche di Uomini Insigni di vari tempi, raccolte con diligenza. Divise in due Tomi.** Livorno, Calderoni e Faina, 1779.

A work in two volumes, 12°. **I.** 196x110 mm. LXX, 149 pp. Woodcut head- and tailpieces. **II.** 194x109 mm. VIII, 228 pp. One folding engraved plate, depicting Vesuvius viewed from the Royal Palace, engraved by Ferdinando Fambrini, and first published by Serao ([see item 34](#)). Contemporary wrappers, on spine inked title and volume's number on paper label. Covers and spine of both volumes rather browned and frayed; in the second volume hinge becoming very weak, rear cover almost detached; damaged the front cover. A very good, untrimmed copy, in original wrappers; a few leaves unopened. Slightly spotting, mainly marginal. Provenance: Giovanni Gentili (18th-century ownership inscription on title of the first volume); Renato Tancredi (later paper booklabel on front endpaper of both volumes). A few manuscript notes, possible by hand of the earlier owner. At foot of both volumes remains of small label, with ancient shelfmark.

One of the most interesting 18th-century collections devoted to the volcanology, uncut and preserving original wrappers. It includes essays both about extinct and active Italian volcanoes (with the exception of Etna) by various naturalists: among them, Lorenzo Magalotti (1637-1783), Giovanni Targioni Tozzetti (1712-1783), and Ferdinando Galiani ([see item 48](#)). “A significant example of a growing trend among the Italian scientists interested in the ‘volcanic’ mountains and rocks where the comparison between lithological and morphological data collected in the field around active volcanoes and similar observations made in the places of supposed extinct volcanoes became gradually indispensable” (E. Vaccari, *‘Volcanic Travels’*, p. 40).

Furchheim, p. 207; T. Arrigoni, *Uno scienziato nella Toscana del Settecento. Giovanni Targioni Tozzetti*, Firenze 1987; E. Vaccari, “*Volcanic Travels*” and the Development of Volcanology in 18th Century Europe, “Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences”, 59 (2008), Suppl. 1, pp. 37-50.

**55. Gaeti, Germiniano (18th c.). Il Terremoto anti-elettrico di Tirenio Vulturno.** Bologna, Stamperia di S. Tommaso d'Aquino, 1779.

8° (190x125 mm). 34, [2], 8 pp. Engraved vignette on title. Contemporary decorated paper wrappers, with pale red floral pattern. A light waterstain to the rear cover. An excellent copy, in contemporary state.

Gaeti's contribution – published under the pseudonym of Tirenio Vulturno - to the controversy between the *Firists* and the *Electricists*, in form of a letter written from Bologna on 28 August 1779, on the occasion of the earthquake occurred in that city in June und July 1779.





*The most extremely Frightening Description  
of the Frightening Fright that Frightened Us All...*

**56. Galiani, Ferdinando (1728-1787).** Spaventosissima descrizione dello spaventoso spavento che ci spaventò tutti coll'eruzione del Vesuvio la sera delli otto d'Agosto del corrente anno, ma (per grazia di Dio) durò poco. Di D. Onofrio Galeota Poeta, e Filosofo all'impronto. Fraitè non m'ammali. Il Teatro de' Fiorentini nel corrente Dramma. Naples, 1779. (Bound with:) **Idem.** Picciolo componimento responsivo composto da D. Onofrio Galeota Sotto il titolo di Educazione medicinale Per raffrenare, e guarire le temerarie lingue... [Napoli] 1780.

Two works in one volume, 4° (224x163 mm). I. 14 pp. Woodcut vignette on title. II. 32 pp. On verso of title full-page woodcut author's portrait, within border; woodcut tailpieces. Bound in 18th-century embossed wrappers, gold foliage on red background. A very fine, uncut copy. Very light browning to margins of a few leaves.

Very rare first edition of this pamphlet composed by Galiani, and printed at his own expense (Stampato a spese dell'Autore, e si vende grana sei a chi lo va a comprare). Of the 1779 edition are known two issues (no priority), our copy corresponds to the issue composed by 14 numbered pages. In this work the Neapolitan economist and reformer satirized – on the pen name of Orazio Galeota, a real existing Neapolitan author – the language and style employed by accounts of 1631 eruption. In the evening of 8 August 1779 Galiani “began to write. By morning he had a little pamphlet ready for publication. It began to circulate even as the eruption went on, reputedly lifting the spirits of an anxious city. Galiani's little work crackled with satire and wit, doing what satire does best. It looked ignorance and fear in the face, but is also laughed at the pretensions of human knowledge. It satirized the surge of *spavento* that swept through the populace [...] but is was no less biting when it came to naturalist's claims to understand the nature of eruptions [...] Indeed, Galiani did many things: he at once acknowledge his city's history of anxiety with the mountain, saw its real force, laughed at its power on the superstitions, and laughed too the historical and scientific traditions his fellow Neapolitans had cultivated with pride for a century and a half” (S. Cocco, *Watching Vesuvius*, p. 231). The volume contains a copy of another very rare satirical literary work by Galiani, and published again under the name of Orazio Galeota. Only one copy recorded in OCLC (Berkeley).

Furchheim, p. 61 (the issue composed by 18 pages); F. Di Tizio, *Ferdinando Galiani*, Chieti 1988, p. 137; F. Steegmuller, *A Woman, a Man, and Two Kingdoms. The Story of Madame D'Epainay and Abbe Galiani*, Princeton 1991, pp. 233-234; S. Cocco, *Watching Vesuvius. A History of Science and Culture in Early Modern Italy*, Chicago 2013, p. 213-233.

**57. Tata, Domenico (1723-1800). Descrizione del grande Incendio del Vesuvio Successo nel giorno otto del mese di Agosto del corrente anno 1779.** Napoli, Vincenzo Mazzola-Vocola, 1779.

8° (206x134 mm). 38 (including half title), [2] pp., last leaf blank. Headpiece and decorative initial on l. A4r. Modern marbled boards backed in red leather, longitudinal title gilt on spine. Marbled pastedowns and endpapers, red silk bookmark. A very good copy; sporadic, light spotting. On title the pencilled note '188-8'; on half title pasted a small cutting from sale catalogue, with a brief description of the copy.

A report upon the great Vesuvio eruption in 1779 was also written by the above mentioned Domenico Tata (see item 50), who dedicated his *opericciuola* to the prince of Torella. The classification of the volcanic rocks is based on the *Catalogo* by Ferdinando Galiani (see item 48).

Furchheim, pp. 190-191.



**58. Torcia, Michele (1736-1808). Relazione dell'ultima Eruzione del Vesuvio Accaduta nel mese di Agosto di questo Anno 1779. Relation de la dernière Eruption du Vésuve Arrivée au mois d'Août. De cette année 1779.** Napoli, Raimondi, [1779].

8° (194x122 mm). [12], 135, [1] pp. Italian and French text on parallel pages; in Italian the *Note* (pp. 43-135). Headpieces and decorative initials. One folding plate depicting the eruption viewed from Mergellina, engraved by Louis Boilly after Pierre-Jacques Volaire (*Veduta dell'eruzione del Vesuvio accaduta a 1 ½. Di notte la sera degli 8. Agosto 1779. Presa dalla banchetta di Mergellina a Posilipo*). Contemporary vellum over pasteboards, rebacked. Smooth spine with inked title. Green silk bookmark. A very good copy, some spotting. A minor marginal paper flaw.

The extensive study devoted to the spectacular Vesuvio eruption of 1779 - printed in Italian and French on parallel pages and dedicated to the President of the Imperial Academy of Sciences at St. Petersburg - is accompanied by a fine engraved plate, depicting the eruption. Michele Torcia was a pupil of Antonio Genovesi and a close friend of other Enlightenment Neapolitan intellectuals. The work is listed in the catalogue of the library of Benjamin Franklin.

Furchheim, p. 194.



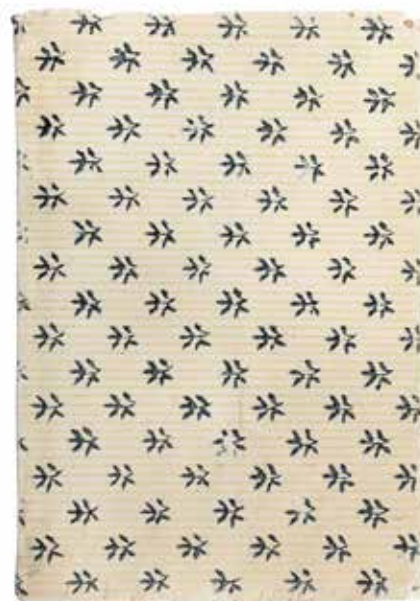


**62. Casagrande, Giuseppe Amico (18th c.). Saggio sopra la diversità della Natura, Cagioni, ed effetti Dei Tremuoti E specialmente di quelli, che hanno scosso molti luoghi dello Stato Pontificio, ed altre molte parti dell'Europa nell'Anno 1781. Colla spiegazione Primo. De' segni per prevederli, e de' mezzi per opporsi ai danni de' medesimi. Secondo. Della loro indifferenza, danni, e vantaggi. Terzo, Delle malattie epidemiche, e sporadiche, che dagli stessi sogliono, e possono prodursi...** Jesi, Pietro Paolo Bonelli, 1782.

8° (191x129 mm). VIII, 80 pp. Woodcut headpiece on l. alv. Contemporary decorated wrappers, with small floral pattern. A good copy, uncut. Light staining, leaves somewhat toned.

The author, professor of medicine at Ancona, discusses the general causes of earthquakes and the possibile protections (*pozzi cavi*), adding interesting observations about the effects of seismic events on the human body, and the disease caused by fear and panic.

Baratta, p. 867; BSRI, p. 234, MC027.



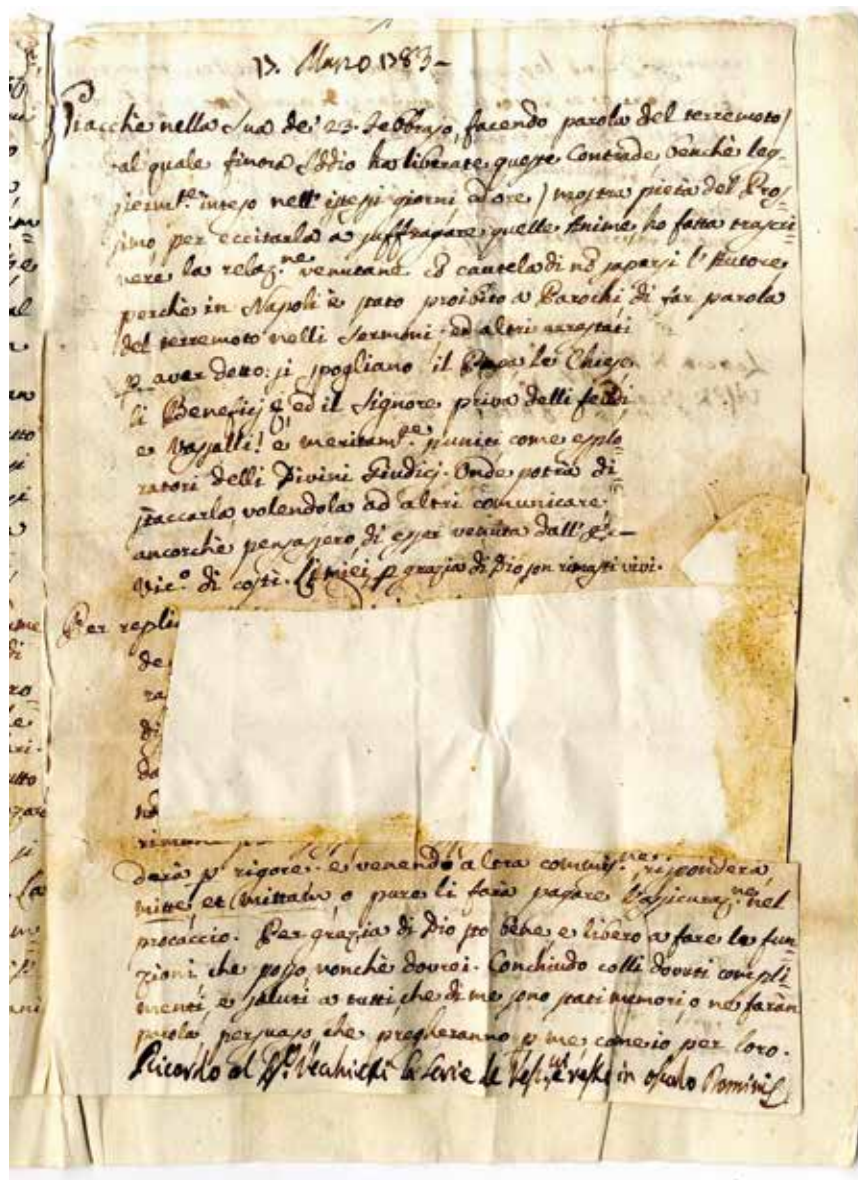
*Orrendu, e tirribili Tirrimotu...*

**63. Costanzo, Tommaso (1660-1730). Catania distrutta Pri l'orrendu, e tirribili Tirrimotu successu ntrà lu Regnu di Sicilia all'11. di Innaru 1693. Composta in terza rima Siciliana da Tumasi Custanzu.** Catania, Francesco Pastore, 1782.

8° (175x106 mm). 16 pp. Woodcut ornament on title. Unbound, preserved in modern red marbled wrappers. A good, uncut copy, browned leaves, a few staining, slightly frayed the upper blank margin. On upper front author's dedication, now almost unreadable.

Rare first edition of a third rime poem written in Sicilian dialect, inspired to the earthquake that on 11 January 1693 destroyed the city of Catania.

S. Nicolosi, *Apocalisse in Sicilia. Il terremoto del 1693*, Catania 1983; M. Condorelli, *Un tirrimoti ranni. Lectures du tremblement de terre de Sicile de 1693*, Catania 2012; Idem, *Le tremblement de terre de Sicile de 1693 et l'Europe. Diffusion des nouvelles et retentissement* in "dimensioni e problemi della ricerca storica", 2 (2013), pp. 139-166.



*The 1783 Calabrian Disaster*

**64. [Account of the 1783 earthquake in Calabria].** Manuscript on paper, March 1783.

18th-century manuscript on paper, 265x189 mm, composed by a total number of 4 leaves, of which the last blank, and written by two or three different Italian hands, in one column, variable number of lines. Partly censored with pasted paper. Unbound. A wormhole to inner blank margin.

Interesting and unpublished account of the five devastating shocks and the violent tsunami that, between 5 February and 28 March 1783, struck Southern Calabria and the city of Messina, causing about 50,000 victims. The relation was written during the seismic sequence, and contains detailed lists of the damaged towns and villages. This small manuscript is of utmost importance from an historical point of view, being partly censored. On the third leaf, dated 17 March 1783, is entered a note referring to the fact that the parish priests of Naples diocese were forbidden to speak in public about the earthquake.

A. Placanica, *Il filosofo e la catastrofe. Un terremoto del Settecento*, Torino 1985; M.R. Pellizzari, *Enlightenment Intellectuals and Popular Mentality after the 1783 Calabrian Earthquake*, "Studies on Voltaire and the Eighteenth Century", 303, 1991, pp. 523-527; M. Pinault-Sørensen, *Images du désastre de Messine, 1783* in A. M. Mercier Faivre-C. Thomas (eds.), *L'invention de la catastrophe au XVIII<sup>e</sup> siècle. Du châtiement divin au désastre naturel*, Genève 2008, p. 360-366.







**66. Brocchi, Giovanni Antonio (18th c.). Critica... del Nobile Signor Giovanni Antonio Brocchi Trevigiano Fatta all'Opuscolo intitolato: Il Terremoto di Messina. Con la risposta di Giuseppe Urbano Pagani Cesa Autor dell'Opuscolo. Premessovi questo, a soddisfazione di chi vorrà farsi giudice...** Venezia, Pietro Valvasense, 1783.

8° (177x116 mm). LXXIX, [1] pp. Woodcut decorative initials, head- and tailpieces. Contemporary wrappers, a few small stains and waterstains. Minor loss to the upper blank margin of ll. B1-B2, and to the lower right corner of l. C1. A few spotting to the gutter of ll. E3-E7. Otherwise, a very good, wide-margined copy.

Like the Great Lisbon Earthquake, the seismic event of 1783 also provoked the production of poems and novels evoking the disaster. Giuseppe Urbano Pagani Cesa (1757-1835) composed the poem *Il Terremoto di Messina. Pensieri di un Amico dell'Umanità*. The text is printed in opening of this polemical work by Brocchi, who accused him to having plagiarized the great poets Young, Voltaire and Grey. In appendix is printed a reply by Pagani Cesa.

A. Placanica, *Il filosofo e la catastrofe. Un terremoto del Settecento*, Torino 1985; M.R. Pellizzari, *Enlightenment Intellectuals and Popular Mentality after the 1783 Calabrian Earthquake*, "Studies on Voltaire and the Eighteenth Century", 303, 1991, pp. 523-527; M. Pinault-Sørensen, *Images du désastre de Messine, 1783* in A. M. Mercier Faivre-C. Thomas (eds.), *L'invention de la catastrophe au XVIII<sup>e</sup> siècle. Du chatiment divin au désastre naturel*, Genève 2008, p. 360-366.



**67. Corrao, Alberto (18th c.). Memoria sopra i Tremuoti di Messina Accaduti in quest'Anno 1783...** Messina, Giuseppe di Stefano, 1783.

4° (200x144 mm). CVI, [2] pp. Headpieces and decorative initials. Contemporary *cartone alla rustica*, minor loss to spine, upper joint a bit cracked. A good copy, some leaves browned, a small hole to lower blank margin of title. Provenance: from the library of Conte Giacomo Manzoni (booklabel on front pastedown).

An interesting example of contemporary eyewitness account of the horrible and persistent earthquake in Messina, written by the Alberto Corrao, professor of canonic law at the Collegio Carolino. The author gives detailed informations of damage, narrates of the death of prominent citizens, and finally keeps the vogue of the time for explaining earthquakes as electrical phenomena. From the library of Giacomo Manzoni.

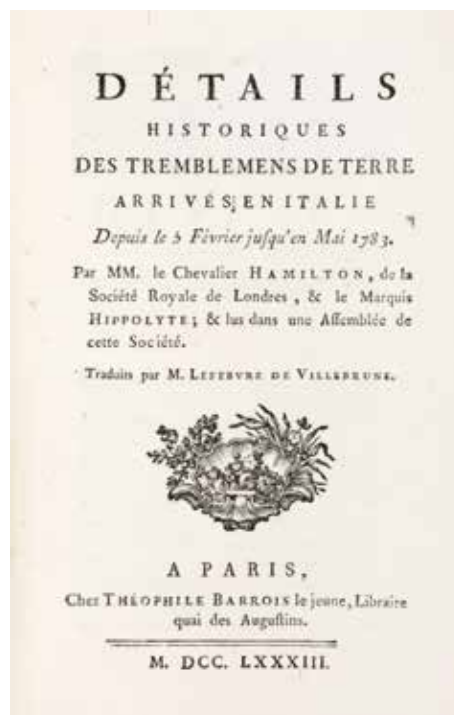
Baratta, p. 871; BSRI, p. 383, SI059.



**68. Hamilton, William (1731-1803). Détails historiques des tremblemens de terre arrivés en Italie Depuis le 5 Février jusqu'en Mai 1783. Par MM. le Chevalier Hamilton, de la Société Royale de Londres, & le Marquis Hippolyte; & lus dans une Assemblée de cette Société. Traduits par M. Lefebvre de Villebrune. Paris, Théophile Barrois le jeune, 1783.**

8° (193x123 mm). [4], 75, [1] pp. Woodcut headpiece on l. A1r. Modern boards, spine with longitudinal title in gilt. Red edges. An excellent, wide-margined copy. A tiny hole to the gutter, not affecting text. A few insignificant, and marginal stains. Some pencilled marks.

The rare French translation, made by Jean Baptiste Lefebvre de Villebrune (1732-1809), of Hamilton's relation on the 1783 tragedy in Southern Italy, communicated on 23 May by the British ambassador to the Royal Society and originally published on the *Philosophical Transactions* (*An Account of the earthquakes which happened in Italy*). Added is a letter send by the Marquis Francesco Ippolito.



M. Sleep, *Sir William Hamilton (1730-1803): His Work and Influence on Geology*, "Annals of Science", 25 (1969), pp. 319-338; J. Black, *The Grand Tour in the Eighteenth Century*, Stroud 1992; I. Jenkins-K. Sloan (eds.), *Vases and Volcanoes. Sir William Hamilton and his Collections*, London 1996 (in part. K. Sloan, *Observations on the Kingdom of Naples. William Hamilton's Diplomatic Career*, pp. 24-39; and J. Thackray, *The Modern Pliny*, pp. 65-74); D. Constantine, *Fields of Fire. A Life of Sir William Hamilton*, London 2001.

**69. Relazione di quanto si è fatto in Malta alla prima confusa, ma tristissima notizia delle ruine cagionate in alcune parti della Sicilia dal Terremoto**, Malta, F. Giovanni Mallia, 1783.

Folio (282x203 mm). 4 pp. Woodcut Royal arms on the first page, large *cul-de-lampe* at end. Unbound. A very good copy, slightly staining and browning.

The devastating earthquake occurred in 1783 had a great echo in the Mediterranean area. From the island of Malta – as reports the present, and very rare account - immediatly sailed to Messina some ships with food aid, medical supplies and surgeons in order to help the emergency. The generous support and assistance from the Hospitaller Order of Malta and its Grandmaster Emmanuel de Rohan de Polduc is also recorded by Corrao (see item 67).

Unknown to Baratta, and BSRI.



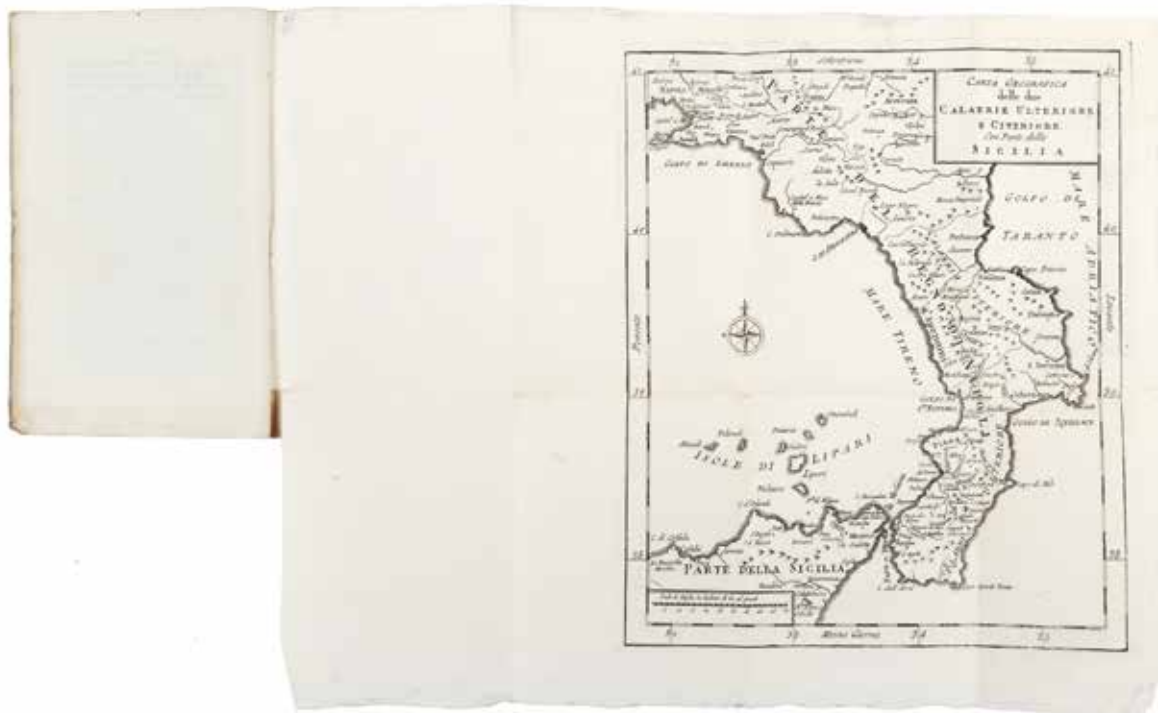
M. Pinault-Sørensen, *Images du désastre de Messine, 1783* in A. M. Mercier Faivre-C. Thomas (eds.), *L'invention de la catastrophe au XVIII<sup>e</sup> siècle. Du chatiment divin au désastre naturel*, Genève 2008, p. 360-366.

**70. Sarti, Cristofano (18th c.). Saggio di congetture su i Terremoti...** Lucca, Francesco Bonsignori, 1783.

Large 8° (226x141 mm). 240, [2] pp. *Cartonnage d'attente*, manuscript title on spine. A very good copy, untrimmed. Slightly spotting and staining. A few marginal paper flaws, two tiny holes to lower blank margin.

Rare first edition of this work, in which the Pisan professor speculates upon the causes of earthquakes, and points up that volcanic eruptions and earthquakes are natural phenomena not necessarily correlated. The last leaves contain two short accounts on the 1783 earthquake occurred in Calabria.

Baratta, p. 933.



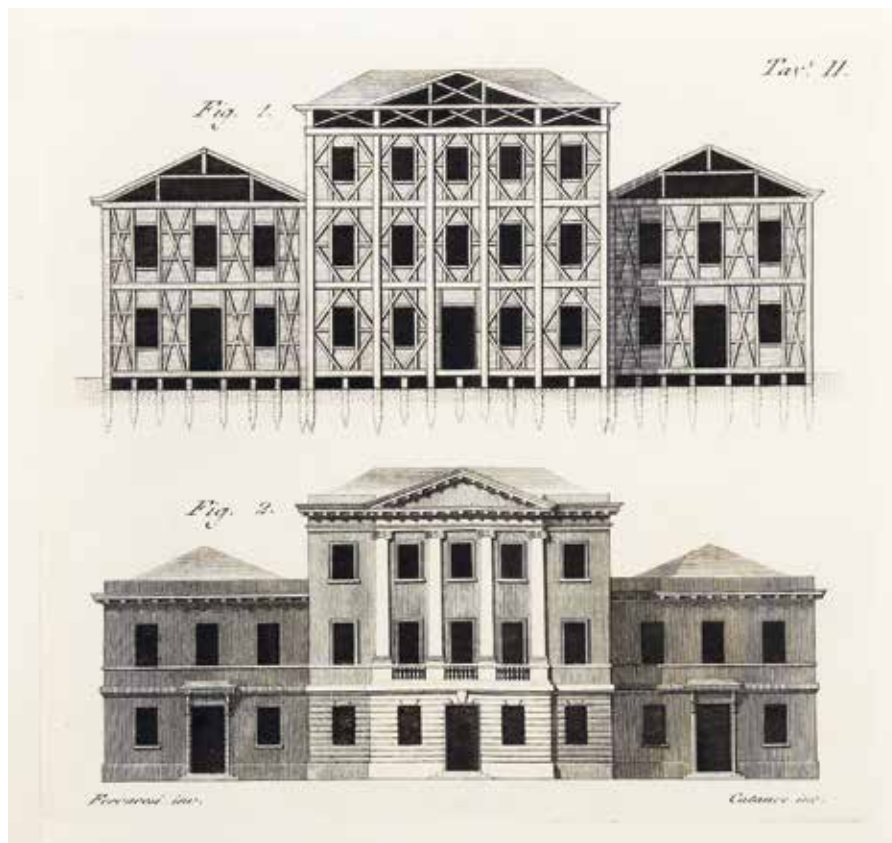
**71. Torcia, Michele (1736-1808). Tremuoto accaduto nella Calabria, e a Messina alli 5. febbrajo 1783...** Naples, [n.p.], 1783.

8° (186x111 mm). xxxi, [1] pp. One large folding engraved map of Calabria and East Sicily (*Carta Geografica delle due Calabrie Ulteriore e Citeriore con parte della Sicilia*). Original printed wrappers. A very good copy, uncut.

Rare narrative report on the 1783 earthquake, introduced by a description of the geological framework of the region, and an interesting overview of its historical seismicity. Unknown to Baratta.

A. Placanica, *Michele Torcia e il terremoto del 1783. Storia naturale e risformismo politico*, "Rivista Storica Italiana", 2 (1983), pp. 420-446; M. Pinault-Sørensen, *Images du désastre de Messine, 1783* in A. M. Mercier Faivre-C. Thomas (eds.), *L'invention de la catastrophe au XVIII<sup>e</sup> siècle. Du châtiement divin au désastre naturel*, Genève 2008, p. 360-366.





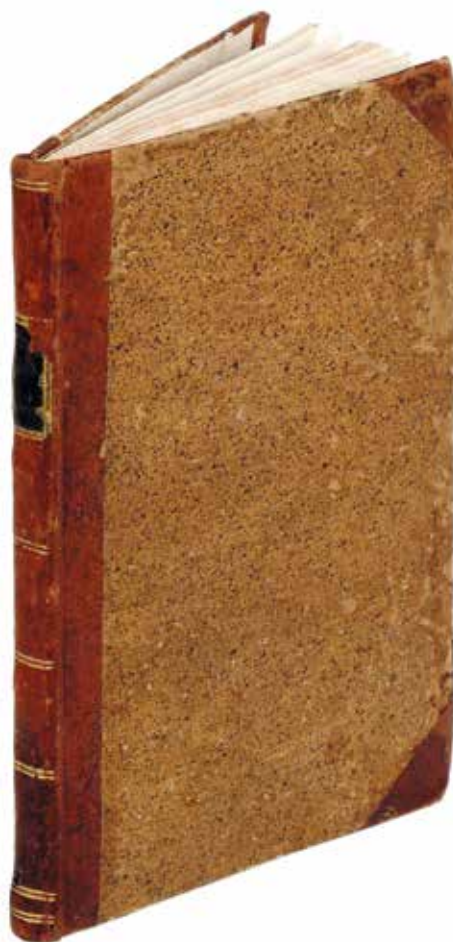
### *The 'casa baraccata'*

**72. Vivenzio, Giovanni (1840 ca.-1819). *Istoria e teoria de' tremuoti in generale ed in particolare di quelli della Calabria, e di Messina del MDCCLXXXIII...*** Naples, Stamperia Reale, 1783.

4° (217x146 mm). [8], CCCLXXXIV, 56 pp. Woodcut head- and tailpieces, decorative initials. Three folding plates, showing the 'casa baraccata', drawn by Vincenzo Ferraresi, and engraved by Aniello Cataneo; one folding map of Calabria, engraved by Cataneo. Contemporary mottled calf with centrally-placed arms with motto 'ne quid nimis'. Spine into compartments, with raised bands, gilt tooled, two leather lettering pieces, with title and volume's number in gilt. Pastedowns and endpapers in decorated paper; azure silk bookmark. Red edges. A very fine copy.

A fine copy of the first edition of the most impressive work – a second edition was proposed in 1788 (see item 79) – on the Calabrian earthquake. After the devastating event of 1783, the Bourbon gouvernement sent out a commission from the Royal Academy of Sciences and Letters in Naples in order to study the structural aspects of the local constructions and to create earthquake-resistant technique buildings. Vivenzio's work represents one of the earliest attempts to ensure safe constructions: he proposed the building system designed as *casa baraccata*, a construction composed by an elastic wooden structure. "Observing the survived buildings behaviour it was detected that the structures with wooden connections proved a greater resistance. Therefore the building directives for the construction of new earthquake resistant buildings suggested the employment of an improved building system, inspired from the vernacular technique of *casa baraccata* (masonry buildings with a simple timber frame structure), including at the same time some principles of the 1755 standard of Lisbon *gaiola* system" (L. Dipasquale et al., *Local Seismic Culture*, p. 258). The new building is depicting in three plates, drawn by the architect Vincenzo Ferraresi.

Baratta, p. 946; BSRI, p. 348, CL065; S. Tobriner, *La Casa Baraccata: Earthquake-resistant construction in 18th-century Calabria*, "Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians", 42 (1983), pp. 131-138; M. Pinault-Sørensen, *Images du désastre de Messine, 1783* in A. M. Mercier Faivre-C. Thomas (eds.), *L'invention de la catastrophe au XVIII<sup>e</sup> siècle. Du châtiement divin au désastre naturel*, Genève 2008, p. 360-366; L. Dipasquale et al., *Local Seismic Culture and Earthquake-Resistant Devices: Case-study of Casa Baraccata*, in C. Mileto et al. (eds.), *Vernacular Architecture, Towards a Sustainable Future*, London 2014, pp. 225-260.



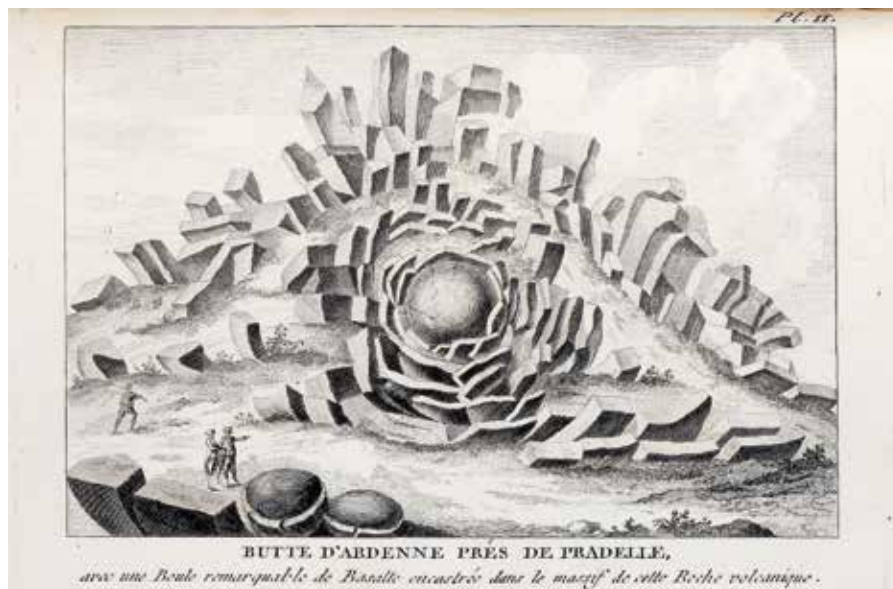
*An outstanding Traveler*

**73. Dolomieu, Déodat Gratet de (1750-1801). *Memoire sur les tremblemens de terre de la Calabre Pendant l'année 1783...* Rome, Antonio Fulgoni, 1784.**

8° (192x123 mm). 70 pp. Contemporary marbled boards backed in leather. Spine ruled and lettered in gilt. Red sprinkled edges. Corners and margins of both covers light torn, lettering piece slightly chipped. An excellent copy.

The celebrated geologist of the Alps, who in 1781 had climbed Mount Etna and visited the Aelion archipleago, travelled in February and March 1784 in the area affected by the disastrous earthquake of 1783. His attention focuses on aspects neglected in the numerous pamphlets and chronicles published on this event, and he explains scientifically the exceptional effects of the violent shocks on the landscape and the nature of the country. “The scientific methodology of Dolomieu, expressed through his researches on Italian volcanoes, adopted the essential elements of the late 18th century geology: the scientific travel and detailed fieldwork; the mineralogical skills and the practical knowledge of mining; the comparative study of mountains and volcanoes [...] The perception of the great complexity, number and variety of geological phenomena had moved Dolomieu away from the general theories of the Earth. He searched for the solution to the geological problems through travelling. This is the reason why, instead of referring to general theoretical models, he constantly introduced questions about problems that emerged from the fieldwork” (E. Vaccari, “*Volcanic Travels*“, p. 42).

Baratta, p. 885; L. Zanzi, *Dolomieu. Un avventuriero nella storia della natura*, Milano 2003; J. Gaudant (ed.), *Dolomieu et la géologie de son temps*, Paris 2005; M. Pinault-Sørensen, *Images du désastre de Messine, 1783* in A. M. Mercier Faivre-C. Thomas (eds.), *L'invention de la catastrophe au XVIII<sup>e</sup> siècle. Du chatiment divin au désastre naturel*, Genève 2008, p. 360-366; E. Vaccari, “*Volcanic Travels*“ and the Development of Volcanology in 18th Century Europe, “*Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences*“, 59 (2008), Suppl. 1, pp. 37-50.



### *Faujas' basaltic rocks*

**74. Faujas de Saint-Fond, Barthélemy (1741-1819). *Minéralogie des Volcans, ou Description De toutes les Substances produites ou rejetées par les Feux souterrains...*** Paris, Cuchet, 1784.

8° (198x120 mm). 18, 511, [1] pp. Head- and tailpieces. Three folding engraved plates, the first signed by Sellier, and showing basalt rocks. Contemporary mottled calf; spine with raised bands, tooled and lettered gilt. Marbled pastedowns and endpapers. Red edges. A very fine copy, wide-margined. Abraded a paper booklabel from the front pastedown.

The first edition of one of the most significant textbooks of volcanology, a concise but detailed description of the key features of the numerous volcanic products, including several varieties of basalt. The French geologist, who was attached to the royal museum in Paris and 1793 became professor of geology in Paris, was owner of a fine cabinet of volcanic minerals and rocks, collected during his extensive travels.

Furchheim, p. 54; E. Vaccari, “*Volcanic Travels*” and the Development of Volcanology in 18th Century Europe, “*Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences*”, 59 (2008), Suppl. 1, pp. 37-50.

### *Earthquakes, Volcanoes and Poetry*

**75. Paternò Castello, Ignazio, principe di Biscari (18th-19th c.). *Descrizione del terribile Terremoto De' 5 Febraio 1783 Che afflisse la Sicilia, distrusse Messina, e gran parte della Calabria Diretta alla Reale Accademia di Bordeaux Poesia del Pensante Peloritano.*** Naples, Vincenzo Mazzola-Vocola, 1784.

8° (208x141 mm). xi (including frontispiece), [1], 118, [1] pp. Every page within a typographical border. Frontispiece with author's portrait of the author, drawn and engraved by Antonio Zacco; head- and tailpieces. Contemporary decorated wrappers, paper rather rubbed and faded; fraying to spine; pastedowns dampstained. Waterstain affecting the upper margin of the first leaves, light staining to title, some browning. Otherwise, a very good, crispy copy. On title inked motto ‘non omnibus omnia’; on p. 109 the marginal note ‘si ricordi sempre’.

A rare example of the literary production flourished on the Calabrian earthquake, composed under the academic name of Peloritano Pensante by the fifth prince of Biscari, and accompanied by explanatory and informative notes. The prince-poet stresses the sharp contrast between the arcadic nature of Southern Italy and the forthcoming catastrophe: he could not guess that exactly ten years later, in 1793, an earthquake would destroy his palace in Catania.

Baratta, p. 916; BSRI, p. 346, CL054.



**76. Pellegrini, Luigi Giuseppe (1718-1799). Poemetti**, Bassano, [Giuseppe Remondini], 1785.

8° (197x134 mm). 112 pp. (including half title). Title within woodcut border. Contemporary marbled boards. Covers a bit rubbed, hinge slightly weak. A good copy, uncut. Wormholes to gutter of leaves E5-F2, affecting insignificant portions of one or two letters.

Also volcanoes and their terrible but grandiose eruptions inspired poets, novelists and dramatists. A 18th-century example is the rare first edition of the poem dedicated by the Jesuit Pellegrini to Vesuvius.

Furchheim, p. 141.

**77. D'Ancora, Gaetano (1751-1816). Saggio dell'uso de' Pozzi presso gli Antichi specialmente per preservativo de' Tremuoti.** Naples, Giuseppe Maria Porcelli, 1787.

8° (193x130 mm). 46 pp. (including half title), last leaf blank. Lacking a leaf in the first quire, probably blank. Two woodcut decorative initials, one fine headpiece. Contemporary decorated wrappers, with small leaf pattern; multi-colored edges. A very good copy, somewhat spotting; a few small wormholes to the gutter, not affecting text. A marginal correction on l. C2v. On half title the pencilled note 'poche copie'.

First edition of this rare treatise – dedicated to William Hamilton - by the Neapolitan antiquarian, and naturalist D'Ancora, known for his studies on Herculaneum ([see item 88](#)). The author deals with the *pozzi cavi*, a seismic protective system, whose origin may be traced to Antiquity, and supports his observations and findings with extensive bibliographical details, mostly taken from Plinius ([see items A and 1](#)).

A. Ottaviani, *Gaetano D'Ancora fra antiquaria, filologia e storia naturale*, in *Le scienze a Napoli tra Illuminismo e Restaurazione*, Roma 2011, pp. 61-78.



**78. Vannucci, Giuseppe (18th-19th c.). Discorso storico- filosofico sopra il Tremuoto Che... scosse orribilmente la Città di Rimini, e varj Paesi vicini... Edizione terza Corredata di note...** Cesena, Gregorio Biasini, 1787.

Large 8° (210x133 mm). 191, [1] p. On l. A3r woodcut headpiece and opening initial. Two folding engraved plates, the first showing the town of Rimini viewed from the harbour; the second depicting two towers as earthquake-protectors. Contemporary marbled boards backed in leather. An excellent copy, a pale waterstain to upper blank margin of the first quires.

Significant enlarged edition of this study devoted to the destructive Rimini earthquake of 25 December 1786, an event that stimulated a lively scientific discussion on the causes of seismic activity. Vannucci, professor of physics at the Riminese Seminario, was a proponent of the electric theory, and in his treatise proposes also earthquake-protectors, i.e. two towers which were to be placed along the Adriatic coast to protect Rimini from future seismic disasters. These towers - described in the appendix - were drawn by the papal architect Giuseppe Valadier, and evident is the influence of the researchs of the "ardito felice benemerito Franklin".

Baratta, p. 945; BSRI, p. 182, ER085.



*A remarkable worldwide survey, printed on blue paper*

**79. Vivenzio, Giovanni (1840 ca.-1819). Istoria de' Tremuoti avvenuti nella provincia della Calabria ulteriore, e nella città di Messina nell'anno 1783. E di quanto nella Calabria fu fatto per lo suo risorgimento sino al 1787. Preceduta da una Teoria, ed Istoria Generale de' Tremuoti...** Naples, Stamperia Regia, 1788.

A work in two volumes, folio (268x207 mm) uniformly bound. PRINTED MAINLY ON BLUE PAPER. **I.** IX, [1], 427 pp. Small engraved vignette on title; three engraved vignettes in text, among them a view of Tropea (p. 1), and a view of Pizzo (p. 277). **II.** [6], CXX, XVIII pp. Engraved vignette on title. One folding diagram; 21 fine folding plates and maps, engraved by different artists, among them Giuseppe Guerra, Aniello Cataneo, and Giuseppe Aloja. Contemporary mottled calf with centrally-placed arms with motto 'ne quid nimis'; Spine into compartments with raised bands, gilt tooled, two leather lettering pieces, with title and volume's number in gilt. Pastedowns and endpapers in decorated paper; azure silk bookmarks. Red edges. Wear to the lower cover of second volume. A very fine copy, in handsome contemporary binding and perfect condition.

An amazing copy of the second, and significant enlarged edition of this important, and authoritative work on the Calabrian earthquake, first appeared in 1783 (see item 72). The Court physician Vivenzio also offers a worldwide survey of earthquakes, including seismic events occurred in Asia and America. The second volume contains the *Giornale Tremuotico* for the years 1782/86, followed by a detailed list of the damaged towns and villages. The text is enriched by a large number of plates and maps, finely engraved by the most renowned artists active at that time in Naples.



**80. Bergman, Torbern Olof (1735-1784). De' Prodotti volcanici considerati chimicamente. Dissertazione.** [Florence, Giuseppe Tofani], 1789.

8° (213x144 mm). 256 pp. Two folding tables, containing the *Distribuzione metodica di tutti i prodotti volcanici, fatta dal Commendatore Deodato Dolomieu*. A fine, uncut copy, in contemporary wrappers. The first leaves lightly foxed.

The first Italian translation, made by Giuseppe Tofani himself, of this work on the chemical composition of volcanic rocks by the celebrated Swedish scientist Bergman, professor of chemistry and mineralogy at the University of Uppsala. Between 1787/88 Tofani had published the two volumes of Bergman's *Opuscoli chimici e fisici*.

Furchheim, p. 16; J. A. Schufle, *Torbern Bergman. A Man before His Time*, Lawrence 1985.



### *The 1789 Valtiberina Earthquake*

**81. Relazione del terribile Terremoto accaduto nella Città del Borgo a S. Sepolcro, Castello di Cespaja, e Villaggio di Selci il dì 30. Settembre 1789.** [n.p.] 1789.

Small 4° (195x131 mm). 4 pp. One woodcut headpiece on title; on verso of the last leaf woodcut vignette, depicting a town destroyed by earthquake. Original decorated wrappers, with criss-cross design. An excellent copy, margins somewhat trimmed.

On 30 September 1789 a violent earthquake hit the territory of the upper valley of the Tiber (Valtiberina), in Central Italy, and coeval reports about this disaster were printed in a large sample of *Gazzette* and *Avvisi*. This rare account offers a summary of earthquake effects and consequences in the towns administrated by the Gran-Duchy of Tuscany – Cospaia, Selci and above all San Sepolcro, the main centre of the Upper Valtiberina - and details the severe damage suffered by both public and private buldings. In San Sepolcro all the Churchs were devastated. On title is stamped the same vignette, showing a town destroyed by earthquake, that had been used in the Chracas typography since the beginning of 18th century (see items 27, 43 and 44). No copy in OCLC.

V. Castelli, *In Troubled Times, in a Divided Country. The 1789 Valtiberina Earthquake*, in J. Fréchet et al. (eds.), *Historical Seismology. Interdisciplinary Studies of Past and Recent Earthquakes*, Dordrecht 2008, pp. 249-260.





### *Classifying Vesuvius...*

**82. Gioeni, Giuseppe (1743-1822). Saggio di Litologia Vesuviana dedicato a. S.M. La Regina delle Due Sicilie...** Naples and Pavia, Baldassarre Comino, 1791.

Large 8° (218x139 mm). 272 pp. Title within typographical border. Later pasteboards, original wrappers bound in. An excellent, uncut copy.

The second edition, the first had been printed in Naples in 1790 by the Stamperia Simoniana. Influenced by the studies of William Hamilton ([see items 49 and 68](#)), the Sicilian naturalist Gioeni – professor of botany and natural history at Catania - began to collect lithological and morphological data. The result of his researches appeared in this work, which also offers the *Catalogo* of the different lava, a significant attempt to classify the volcanic rocks systematically. About this topic Gioeni was in correspondence with Déodat Gratet de Dolomieu ([see item 73](#)). To the great naturalist from Catania was entitled, in 1823, the local Academy for Natural Science, the well-known Accademia Gioenia. “Several scientists at the end of the 18th century thought it necessary to describe in detail all the rock material found in the volcanic areas. Besides the well known works by Barthélemy Faujas de Saint-Fond (1741–1819), the *Litologia Vesuviana* by Giuseppe Gioeni [...] was an interesting attempt to classify the volcanic rocks systematically in four units. During the last thirty years of the 18th century, volcanoes became the subject of specific mineralogical and lithological studies” (E. Vaccari, “*Volcanic Travels*”, p. 40).

Furchheim, p. 66; E. Vaccari, “*Volcanic Travels*” and the Development of Volcanology in 18th Century Europe, “Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences”, 59 (2008), Suppl. 1, pp. 37-50.



### *A Volcanic Journey*

#### **83. Spallanzani, Lazzaro (1729-1799). Viaggi alle Due Sicilie e in alcune parti dell'Appennino... Tomo primo [-sesto, ed ultimo]. Pavia, Baldassarre Comini, 1792-1797.**

A work in six tomes, uniformly bound in three volumes, 8°. **I.** 222x133 mm. *First tome*: LV (including half title), [1], 292 pp. *Second tome*: 351 pp. (including half title). **II.** 222x134 mm. *Third tome*: 364 pp. (including half title), 2 blank leaves. *Fourth tome*: 356 pp. (including half title). **III.** 224x138 mm. *Fifth tome*: 371 pp. (including half title). Eleven folding engraved plates, drawn by Giuseppe Lanfranchi, and engraved by Faustino Anderloni. *Sixth tome*: [4], 288 pp. Sixth tome introduced by the different title *Opuscoli sopra Diversi Animali, che servono di Appendice ai Viaggi alle Due Sicilie*. Contemporary half vellum, over marbled boards. Smooth spine into compartments, gilt tooled; black lettering piece with title and volume's number in gilt (slightly chipped). Linen bookmarks. An excellent, and fresh copy, untrimmed. Very slightly waterstaining to blank margins of scattered leaves.

The first edition of the famous work by abbé Spallanzani, reporting his travels in Southern Italy and North Apennines in the years 1788-1790. An English translation - *Travels in the two Sicilies and some parts of the Apennines* - appeared already in 1798. "Volcanoes are a constant presence in the first four volumes of the *Viaggi*, which contain all the geological observations carried out in southern Italy. Spallanzani himself had called this travel a 'vulcanico viaggio' (volcanic journey) although its official purpose was to collect volcanic specimens for the Museum of Natural History of the University of Pavia. In reality, Spallanzani's travel was also undertaken for pure research purposes, as demonstrated by his method of research in three successive stages, clearly inspired by Dolomieu's style of scientific travelling. Spallanzani's method included firstly the collection of information about previous literature on the subject of study; then a series of long, repeated and detailed observations in the field, with the compilation of lists of specimens; and finally several chemical experiments and analysis in the laboratory on the specimens collected" (E. Vaccari, "*Volcanic Travels*", p. 43).

Furchheim, pp. 186-187; L. Principe, *Volcanology by the End of the XVIIIth Century through the Writings of Lazzaro Spallanzani, Déodat De Dolomieu and William Hamilton*, in *Sfida della modernità. Atti del Convegno Internazionale di Studi nel Bicentenario della morte di Lazzaro Spallanzani*, Firenze 2000, pp. 319-342; E. Vaccari, "*Volcanic Travels and the Development of Volcanology in 18th Century Europe*", "Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences", 59 (2008), Suppl. 1, pp. 37-50.



### *The fine illustrated Etna History*

**84. Ferrara, Francesco (1767-1850). Storia generale dell'Etna Che comprende la Descrizione di questa Montagna: la Storia delle sue Eruzioni, e dei suoi Fenomeni: la Descrizione ragionata dei suoi Prodotti; e la Conoscenza di tutto ciò, che può servire alla Storia dei Volcani.** Catania, [Francesco Pastore], 1793.

8° (195x114 mm). XLIV, 359, [1] pp. One folding map of Etna, drawn and engraved by Antonio Zacco; four folding plates, engraved by Antonio Zacco after Nicola Bombara (repaired a short tear to the second plate; the last plate a bit stained to margins). Contemporary half mottled calf, over marbled boards. Flat spine into compartments, red lettering piece with title in gilt. Yellow edges. Corners renewed. An excellent copy, light staining at beginning. Provenance: from the library of the family Oates (on front pastedown booklabel of Edmund Oates; on recto of the front endpaper booklabel of William Edward Oates, dated 1897, and on verso booklabel of Robert Washington Oates). A few pencilled marginal notes.

The first edition of the first complete history of Etna, the most relevant work by the scientist and historian from Catania, a detailed survey of Etna eruptions, and a meticulous description of the different volcanic materials, accompanied by the beautiful plates drawn by Bombara and engraved by Zacco. Ferrara was professor of physics at Catania, and later at Palermo; he was in correspondence with Dolomieu ([see item 73](#)) and Spallanzani ([see item 83](#)), who in his *Viaggi* mentions him as a person well versed in the science of nature.

*Mount Etna. The Anatomy of a Volcano*, Stanford CA 1985, p. 29; M.J.S. Rudwick, *World before Adam. The Reconstruction of Geohistory in the Age of Reform*, Chicago 2007, pp. 99-100.

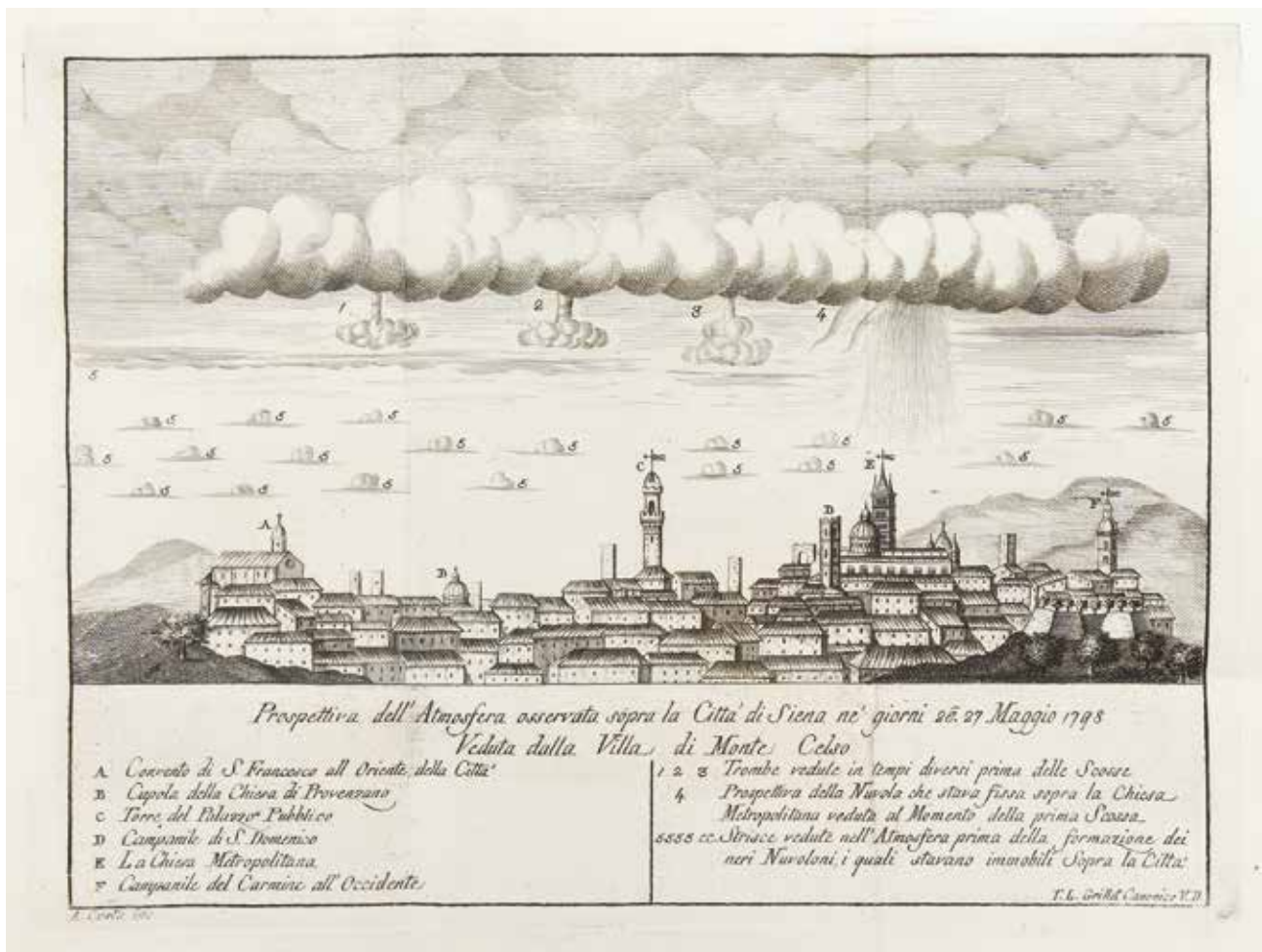
**85. Pitaro, Antonio (1767-1832). Esposizione delle sostanze costituenti la Cenere vulcanica Caduta in questa ultima eruzione de' 16. del prossimo passato Giugno...** Naples, [n.p.], 1794.

8° (183x116 mm). 22, [2] pp., last leaf blank. One headpiece and one decorative initial. Contemporary wrappers, red sprinkled edges. Covers slightly waterstained, old repairs on verso of the rear cover. A very good, and wide-margined copy. Provenance: 'S. Francesco 1797' (ownership inscription on front cover).

The Vesuvio eruption of 1794 was one of the most violent since 1631. The explosive activity began in April, and on 17 June the summit collapsed, causing a heavy fall of volcanic ash. The physician Pitaro reports his observations on the chemical composition of this material, adding remarks about health effects.

Furchheim, p. 147; A. Focà, *Antonio Pitaro, medico e scienziato da Borgia a Parigi*, Reggio Calabria 1999.





### *The 1798 Siena Earthquake*

**86. Soldani, Ambrogio Baldo (1736-1808). Relazione del Terremoto accaduto in Siena il dì 26. Maggio 1798. Divisa in sei lettere... Con l'aggiunta di una tavola in rame e descrizione della medesima.** Siena, Giuseppe Pazzini, 1798.

8° (184x133 mm). x, 98 pp. One folding plate, depicting the town of Siena viewed from Mount Celso (*Prospettiva dell'Atmosfera osservata sopra la Città di Siena nei giorni 26. 27 Maggio 1798 Veduta dalla Villa di Monte Celso*). Contemporary hand-decorated wrappers, small floral pattern on striped ground, preserved in modern card. A fresh, uncut copy. Minor marginal paper flaws to few leaves. On recto of front endpaper a small cutting from sale catalogue, with a brief description of the copy, 'br. Cop. Varese orig.... Raro'.

The most complete and authoritative source on Siena earthquake on 26 May 1798, and the first systematic overview of historical seismicity in this territory, by the abbé Soldani, professor of geometry at the University of Siena. Numerous buildings collapsed, including the vaults of the Cathedral, and the author estimates the damage at one million of *piastre*. The work is divided in six letters, written between 9 June and 17 July 1798. As appendix the printer added a letter send on 29. June 1798 to the Turin physicist Vassalli-Eandi by Giuseppe Gattesco Gatteschi.

Baratta, p. 936; BSRI, p. 201, TC054; M. Gennari, *L'orribile scossa alla vigilia di Pentecoste. Siena e il terremoto del 1798*, Monteriggioni (Siena) 2005.

*A very rare report on a few known Earthquake*

**87. Dissertazione sopra il Tremuoto cause ed effetti ossia Lettera di risposta ad un amico sopra il fenomeno del Tremuoto Sentito in Brescia il di 29. Maggio 1799. alle ore 8 di sera.** Brescia, Stamperia Bendiscioli, [1799].

12° (183x120 mm). 10 (misnumbered 12), [2] pp., last leaf blank. Contemporary pale blue wrappers, covers somewhat rubbed and discolored, lightly frayed the outer margin of lower cover. An excellent, uncut copy; short tear to the lower blank margin of title. On upper cover the inked note 'B 1799.', possible by a contemporary hand.

Very rare account on the seismic event that affected Brescia, in Lombardy, and other towns in Veneto, such as Padoa, Verona and Vicenza. Unknown to Baratta; no copy recorded in Italian institutional libraries or in OCLC.



**88. D'Ancora, Gaetano (1751-1816). Prospetto storico-fisico degli Scavi di Ercolano e di Pompei E dell'antico e presente stato del Vesuvio Per guida de' Forestieri...** Naples, Stamperia Reale, 1803.

Large 8° (223x146 mm). 137, [1] pp. One folding plan of Herculaneum, and one folding map of the Vesuvian area, both engraved by Giuseppe Guerra. Contemporary paper boards, a few stains on covers. A very fine copy, some leaves browned. A pale waterstain to lower margin of quire G.

D'Ancora (see item 77) adds to his historical survey on the ancient towns of Pompei and Herculaneum the *Abbozzo di una classificazione de' prodotti vulcanici* by William Thomson, first published in 1795 in Florence.

Furchheim, p. 193; Clio, s.v., p. 1413; A. Ottaviani, *Gaetano D'Ancora fra antiquaria, filologia e storia naturale*, in *Le scienze a Napoli tra Illuminismo e Restaurazione*, Roma 2011, pp. 61-78.



**89. Della Torre, Giovanni Maria (1710-1782). Relazione prima dell'eruzione del Vesuvio dagli 11. Agosto fino ai 18. Settembre 1804...** [1804].

16° (171x113 mm). 61, [3] pp. Modern wrappers, hinge becoming weak. Title lightly soiled, otherwise a fine, fresh copy. Provenance: Renato Tancredi (booklabel on title); on top of title the inked number '9', by a 18th-century hand. On first rear endpaper contemporary annotations in French, on the content of the work. On front pastedown modern, pencilled bibliographical note.

Rare account of the Vesuvius eruption of 1804, by the well-known author of the *Storia e fenomeni del Vesuvio* (see item 46).

Furchheim, p. 199.



### *A fine Manuscript*

**90. Descrizione storico-fisica del Tremuoto accaduto nel Regno di Napoli la sera de' 26. Luglio 1805.** Manuscript on paper, 1805. (Together with:) **Breve notizia dell'Eruzione del Vesuvio cominciata nel di 12. Agosto 1805. Fino al 26. del seguente 7bre.** Manuscript on paper, Torre del Greco, 26 September 1805. (Together with:) **Breve notizia dell'Eruzione del Vesuvio cominciata nel 12. Agosto 1805. Fino al 26. del seguente Settembre.** Manuscript on paper, Torre del Greco, 26 September 1805.

19th-century manuscript on blue paper, containing three codicological units. Composed by a total number of 39 leaves (inked foliation added later), and written by three different hands. The second and third units present the same text, with minor variants.

**I.** 352x230 mm. [15] leaves, of which the first and the last three blanks. COMPLETE. Text written by an Italian hand in brown ink, in one column, variable number of lines. Calligraphic title on four lines, partly gilt, the first line in floral writing alphabeth, within two concentric borders of geometrical design, in green, pale red and black ink. **II.** 378x230 mm. [12] leaves, of which the first and the last four blanks. COMPLETE. Text written by an Italian hand in black ink, in one column, variable number of lines. Title page within an elaborate border of geometrical design, in green, pale red and black ink. Calligraphic title gilt on four lines in a geometrical border, above the upper side a drawing depicting Apollo, and on a pillar coat of arms surmounted by a crown. Every leaf within black-inked border of multiple fillets. **III.** 367x253 mm. [12] leaves, of which the first and the last three blanks. COMPLETE. Text written by an Italian hand in black ink, in one column, variable number of lines. Calligraphic title on four lines, the first line in floral writing alphabeth, within an elaborate border of geometrical design, in black ink; on top and bottom two small vignettes, the first showing a bird, the second a view of Vesuvius erupting. Every leaf within a black-inked border of multiple fillets.



An excellent manuscript, blank leaves a bit toned, and soiled. Upper margin of the second work slightly browned, light staining to title of the third work. Polish calf, signed by Bretherton, 1848. Provenance: from the library of Giannalisa Feltrinelli (blind stamp on the first blank leaf; *La Biblioteca Giannalisa Feltrinelli (Parte IV)*, Christies, 4 March 1998 Rome). On the preliminary blank leaves of the first and second works stamp with a lion rampant, respectively with the numbers '2758' and '2756', in brown ink. On the preliminary blank leaf of the third work the inked number '2757'. On front pastedown a minuscule green morocco ex-libris, with a lion rampant. Removed a booklabel from the front pastedown.

#### **I.**

Unpublished account of the violent earthquake that on 26 July 1805 struck a large area of the Vice-Kingdom of Naples, and written during the sequence of aftershocks. "The earthquake of 26th July 1805 is known locally as the St. Anne's earthquake, as it occurred on the feast of that saint. The event was a major event which damaged many villages in Irpinia, particularly in the provinces of Benevento and part of Molise" (D. Caiazza, *Earthquakes and Ancient Peasant Cultures*, p. 556). With detailed data on damaged buildings and number of victims, based on the official report by the *avvocato fiscale* Gabriele Giannoccoli, send by Ferdinand IV to survey the affected territory.

#### **II. III.**

Unpublished description of the great Vesuvius eruption, begun on 12 August 1805 and also witnessed by Humboldt and Gay Lussac. The lava flow reached Torre del Greco, and exactly from this town was written this detailed account dated 'li 26. Settembre 1805'.

E. Esposito et al., *Il terremoto di S. Anna del 26 luglio 1805*, "Memorie della Società Geologica Italiana", 37 (1987), pp. 171-191; D. Caiazza, *Earthquakes and Ancient Peasant Cultures. Ethnographic Observations following the 26th July 1805 Earthquake*, "Annali di Geofisica", 38 (1995), pp. 555-557.



**91. Poli, Giuseppe Saverio (1745-1825). Memoria sul Tremuoto de' 26 Luglio del corrente Anno 1805...** Naples, Vincenzo Orsino, 1806.

8° (213x124 mm). xvi, 224 pp. One folding map of Molise, after Gaetano Montefuscoli, and engraved by Nicola Cesarano (minor tear to inner blank margin); one engraved plan of the 'Quartiere Palazzo' in Naples; one engraved folding diagram. Contemporary marbled wrappers. A very good copy, uncut and partly unopened. Title light soiled, marginal staining. Spotting throughout, margins and corners rather torn, and turned down. On title the number '130', in violet ink.



The Commander of the Royal Military Academy, and member of the London Royal Society, visited personally about 100 localities in the area affected by the devastating earthquake of 1805, and particularly in the districts of Isernia, Campobasso, Benevento and Avellino. A very important and detailed source.

Baratta, p. 921; BSRI, p. 278, MS014; Clio, s.v., p. 3684; E. Esposito et al., *Il terremoto di S. Anna del 26 luglio 1805*, "Memorie della Società Geologica Italiana", 37 (1987), pp. 171-191; D. Caiazza, *Earthquakes and Ancient Peasant Cultures. Ethnographic Observations following the 26th July 1805 Earthquake*, "Annali di Geofisica", 38 (1995), pp. 555-557.

**92. Poli, Giuseppe Saverio (1745-1825). Memoria sul Tremuoto de' 26 Luglio del corrente Anno 1805...** Naples, Vincenzo Orsino, 1806.

8° (189x121 mm). See the previous item. Most plates foxed. Contemporary vellum; flat spine with title gilt on painted lettering piece. Edges sprinkled in red and blue. Covers somewhat staining, inner hinge becoming weak, a little loose the last quire. A good copy, slightly browned and spotted throughout, upper margin waterstained. Soiled the lower margin, loss to lower right corner of l. D2. Provenance: 'Del D. Gaetano Spina' (ownership inscription on title).

Another copy.

*The Vadois Valleys Earthquake*

**93. Vassalli-Eandi, Antonio Maria (1761-1825). Rapport sur le tremblement de terre qui a commencé le 2 avril 1808. dans les vallées de Pélis, de Cluson, de Pô, etc. Fait à la Classe des Sciences Physiques et Mathématiques de l'Académie Impériale de Turin dans sa Séance du 2 mai 1808...** [Turin], Felix Galletti, Mai 1808.

195x120 mm. 136, [1] pp. Contemporary marbled wrappers. Sprinkled edges. A very good copy, title browned

Report on the strong earthquake occurred on 2 April 1808 in Piedmont, particularly in the area of Torre Pellice.

Baratta, p. 945; BSRI, p. 91, PM023; Clio, s.v., p. 4717.

*An original Geology*

**94. Lippi, Carminantonio (1760-1823). Qualche cosa intorno ai vulcani in seguito di alcune idee geologiche. All'eruzione del Vesuvio del 1 Gennaio 1812...** Naples, Domenico Sangiacomo, 1813.

217x140 mm. 167 pp. Contemporary wrappers. Label on spine, with author's name and title in manuscript; at bottom remains of a smaller label, with old shelfmark. Extremities damaged, rear cover almost detached, a few browning and thumb-soiling. Front cover largely repaired to outer right corner and outer side. A good copy, uncut. Some marginal paper flaws, corners turn down. Spotting throughout, upper blank margin rather browned, somewhat waterstained the last leaves. On front cover, some pencilled and inked numbers. Provenance: from the private library 'Natur. Philos.<sup>ae</sup> Luc. G. Falzari' (circular stamp on title and on p. 166). A contemporary note inked on title.

Philosophical and geological observations about the earth's crust, and the volcanic rocks. In 1816 Lippi published the work *Fu il fuoco e l'acqua che sotterrò Pompei ed Ercolano?*, in which he sustained the 'original' thesis that both ancient towns at the foot of Vesuvius would be destroyed not by a volcanic eruption, but by water.

Furchheim, p. 94; Clio s.v., p. 2643.



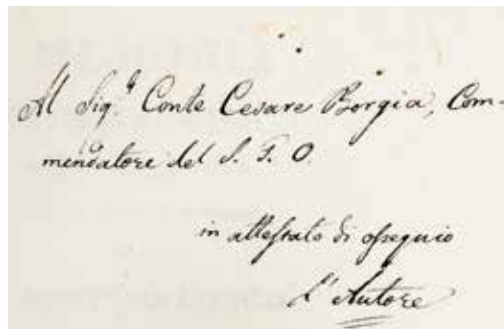
*The famous, immense, terrible Volcano...*

**95. Ferrara, Francesco (1767-1850). Descrizione dell'Etna con la Storia delle eruzioni e il Catalogo dei prodotti...** Palermo, Lorenzo Dato, 1818.

200x129 mm. xvi, 256 pp. One folding map of Etna, drawn and engraved by Antonio Zacco; four folding plates, engraved by Zacco after Nicola Bombara ([see item 84](#)); slightly spotting, light offsetting on verso). Contemporary quarter calf, over marbled boards, paper somewhat discolored and rubbed. Corners light bumped. A good copy; pale waterstain on outer blank margin of the first leaves, occasional, and marginal spotting. Title slightly soiled, a tear in text on pp. 133-134, without loss of text; repaired the outer blank margin. On verso of the front endpaper pencilled bibliographical notes.

The second, and enlarged edition of this comprehensive study in the historical activity of this „Volcano famoso, immenso, terribile“ (p. iv), first published in 1793 ([see item 84](#)), and now dedicated to the Duke of Calabria.

Clio, s.v., p. 1825



*The 1818 Catania Earthquake*

**96. Longo, Agatino (19th c.). Memoria storico-fisica sul Tremuoto de' 20 Febbraro MDCCCXVIII...** Catania, Stamperia de' Regi Studi, 1818.

212x136 mm. 67, [1] pp. Original printed wrappers, both covers framed by engraved border, and decorated with a small central ornament. A few tiny wormholes, affecting one or two letters. Otherwise a very good, wide-margined copy. Inscribed by the author on recto of the front endpaper 'Al Sig. Conte Cesare Borgia, Commendatore del S.G.O. in attestato d'ossequio L'Autore'.

Divided in two parts, the first containing the account of the earthquake of 1818, whereas the second deals with the general causes and effects of seismic event. On the last leaves a list of damage and victims provoked in the Catania district by the previous earthquake of 1798. Longo was professor of experimental physics at the University of Catania from 1829 to 1867.

Baratta, p. 904; BSRI, p. 385, SI085; Clio, s.v., p. 2672.

**97. Spampinato, Baldassarre (18th-19th c.). Osservazioni sui Tremuoti in occasione del Tremuoto che scosse orribilmente la città di Catania la sera de' 20 febbraio 1818...** Catania, Francesco Pastore, 1818.

207x150 mm. 63, [1] pp. One folding table, containing the *Giornale Meteorologico*, from 20 February to 30 April 1818 (a long tear long the inner margin). Contemporary blue wrappers, spine rather frayed, corners and sides torn. Some staining, sporadic finger-soiling, a few small holes to both covers. A few computations scribbled on the upper cover, by a contemporary hand. A very good, wide-margined copy, upper blank margin of the first leaves light browned and stained; occasional spotting, mainly marginal. Provenance: 'D. Francesco Paola Pellegrino' (ownership inscription inked on title).

Very rare account accompanied by general observations on the historical seismicity of Catania area, the causes of earthquakes, and possible protections against these calamities. No copy in OCLC.

Baratta, p. 937; BSRI, p. 385, SI084.



*From Gemmellaro's refuge*

**98. Gemmellaro, Mario (1773-1839): Giornale dell'eruzione dell'Etna avvenuta alli 27 maggio 1819.** Catania, Stamperia dei Regi Studj, 1819.

197x134 mm. 30 pp. Three folding plates depicting the phases of Etna eruption, after Mario Gemmellaro and engraved by Antonio Zacco. Contemporary wrappers, fine decorated paper with criss-cross design, red and blue coloring on white background. An excellent, fresh copy. On the upper right corner of title inked numbers '5' and '37', by a contemporary hand (somewhat scored).

Gemmellaro "was a local naturalist who had long been studying the volcano; he and his brother [Carlo] had even built a refuge at the foot of the summit cone, to which they regularly took the more energetic of visiting savants" (M.J.S. Rudwick, *World before Adam*, pp. 98-99). The refuge was known as *Casa Gemmellaro*.

Clio, s.v., p. 2095, S. Di Franco, *I primi geologi siciliani e i Gemmellaro*, "Archivio storico per la Sicilia orientale", xxix (1933), pp. 102-108; M.J.S. Rudwick, *World before Adam. The Reconstruction of Geohistory in the Age of Reform*, Chicago 2007, pp. 98-99.

**99. Scinà, Domenico (1765-1837). Rapporto del viaggio alle Madonie impresso per ordine del Governo da Domenica Scinà in occasione de' tremuoti colà accaduti nel 1818 e 1819.** Palermo, Stamperia Regia, 1819.

210x126 mm. 72 pp. Late 19th-century wrappers, spine covered by blue marbled paper. An excellent copy, printed on strong paper. One, insignificant stain on upper margin of title.

The most authoritative source on the earthquakes occurred in Sicily between 1818 and 1819, and particularly in the Madonie Mountains region. No copy recorded in OCLC.

Baratta, p. 933; BSRI, p. 385, SI080; Clio, s.v., p. 4227.



**100. Cenno storico dell'eruzione del Vesuvio avvenuta in Ottobre dell'anno 1822.** Naples, Giornale del Regno delle Due Sicilie, 1822.

171x110 mm. 29 pp. Contemporary marbled wrappers, a small paper label on front cover, with the numbers '29/600' pencilled. A very good copy, waterstaining to the gutter. Outer margin a bit trimmed.

Lively account – ascribed by Furchheim to Giuseppe Maria Galante - of the eruption lasting from 22 to 30 October 1822. Added at end the chemical analysis of the produced volcanic ash.

Furchheim, p. 36; Clio, s.v., p. 1042.



**101. Gallo, Agostino (1790-1872). De' Tremuoti avvenuti in Sicilia in Febbrajo e Marzo 1823. Relazione...** Palermo, De Luca, 1823. (Bound with:) **Idem. In morte di Michelangelo Monti insigne poeta, ed oratore. Stanze liriche...** Palermo, De Luca, 1823.

224x130 mm. I. 22 pp. II. 12 pp. Later bound in marbled wrappers; on front cover pasted a paper label. A very good copy, uncut. Title of the first work rather toned. Browning and spotting throughout. On title of the second work *imprimatur* in manuscript, dated 19 March 1823, and a few marginal notes.

A rare account of damage provoked by 1823 earthquake, accompanied by a few observations about physical phenomena. Not in Baratta.

Clio, s.v., p. 2037



**102. Monticelli, Teodoro (18th-19th c.); Covelli, Nicola (18th-19th c.). Storia de' fenomeni del Vesuvio Avvenuti negli anni 1821, 1822 e parte del 1823, con osservazioni e sperimenti... Letta nella Reale Accademia delle Scienze.** Naples, dai Torchi del Gabinetto Bibliografico e Tipografico, 1823.

208x133 mm. XIX (including half title), [1], 208, [4] pp. Four lithographic plates, showing Vesuvius' crater and eruptive phenomena. Two folding diagrams in text. Contemporary brown percaline, gilt panelled; gilt spine with title lettered. Marbled pastedown and endpapers. Corners slightly rubbed. A very good copy, front endpaper and half title rather spotted. Occasional, and light spotting in text, mainly marginal. Minor paper flaws to lower corner of title, and to lower margin of pp. 89-90. Small loss to lower corner of pp. 43-44.

Monticelli was secretary of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Naples, whereas Covelli was member of the 'Regio Istituto d'Incoraggiamento'.

Furchheim, p. 120; Clio, s.v., p. 3114.

**103. Pilla, Nicola (18th-19th c.). Geologia volcanica della Campania... Parte I. [-II.].** Naples, dalla Stamperia Reale, 1823.

A work in two volumes. **I.** 204x130 mm. xix (including half title), [1], 124, [1] pp. A very good copy, uncut. Leaves rather browned, and spotted. Waterstained the outer margin of the first leaves. Margins and corners browned and torn, loss the upper right corner of half title. **II.** 206x135 mm. 159, [2] pp. A good copy, uncut. Light spotting throughout, margins and corners browned and slightly torn. Both volumes bound in original printed wrappers, title within geometrical border. Light wear to extremities, sides slightly damaged; in first volume lacking the upper right corner of front cover. A few marginal red and blue-pencilled marks, specially in the first volume. On title of the second, an unreadable ownership inscription, in red crayon.

By the physician Nicola Pilla, father of the outstanding scientist Leopoldo Pilla (see item 117).

Furchheim, p. 147; Clio, s.v., p. 3620.



*News from Dalmatia*

**104. Stulič, Luko (Stulli, Luca) (1772-1828). Sulle detonazioni dell'isola di Meleda. Altra lettera del Dottore Luca Stulli di Ragusa pubblicata a cura del Dottore Luigi Pistorini di Bologna.** Bologna, Riccardo Masi, 1828.

193x129 mm. vi, 26 pp. Contemporary wrappers. Title somewhat browned and a little soiled. Marginal spotting, otherwise a very good copy.

The letter, sent by the Dalmatian scientist to Pistorini on 20 March 1827, deals with some explosive phenomena occurred in Meleda (Mljet), an island of volcanic origin.

Clio, s.v., p. 4446.

*The 1832 Umbria Earthquake*

**105. Barlocci, Saverio (18th-19th c.). Relazione sui Terremoti di Fuligno e dell'Umbria accaduti in Gennajo 1832...** Rome, Antonio Boulzaler, 1832.

210x133 mm. 15 pp. Small engraved vignette on title. Lacking both covers of the original blue wrappers, remains of spine. A good copy, heavy and marginal spotting. Inscribed by the author on recto of the front endpaper 'Al Chiarissimo Sig.° Antinori Direttore dell'I. e R. Museo di Firenze In attestato di stima L'Autore'.

Account of the earthquake that on 13 January 1832 struck Foligno and other towns in Umbria, causing great damage to numerous buildings. Memoir read before the Accademia dei Lincei by Saverio Barlocci, professor of physics at the University Rome.

Baratta, p. 855; BSRI, p. 222, UR032; Clio, s.v., p. 330.

**106. Cadolini, Ignazio Giovanni (1794-1850). Voto solenne della città di Fuligno, fattosi li 19 febbraio 1832.** Foligno, Tipografia Tomassini, 1832. [Bound with:] **Omelia per la Pasqua di Risurrezione del 1832.** Foligno, Tipografia Tomassini, [1832].

297x148 mm. **I.** 27, [1] pp. On p. 3 woodcut arms of Cadolini. On the upper margin of title inked number '20'. **II.** 11, [1] pp. Unbound. Very good copies, uncut. Margins of both titles somewhat soiled and browned.

Rare. The last leaves of the *Voto solenne* contain the text of various decrees issued by Cadolini, future cardinal and at that time bishop of Foligno, on the occasion of the earthquake of February 1832.

Clio, s.v., p. 79 (only the *Voto solenne*).

**107. Rutili Gentili, Antonio (1799-1850). Nuove Riflessioni sulle Cause Naturali dei Terremoti di Fuligno... Dedicate A Sua Eccellenza Reverendissima Monsignor Gio. Ignazio Cadolini... Foligno, Tipografia Tomassini, 1832.**

201x123 mm. [4], v, [5], 75, [3] pp. Original wrappers, with title printed within border, preserved in modern pasteboards. Front cover partly detached, a minor repair on verso. Corners slightly torn. A very good copy, uncut. Light spotted throughout, an insignificant paper flaw to lower blank margin of p. v. A few pencilled marginal notes and very faint underlining.

Detailed account of the Foligno earthquake of 1832.

Baratta, p. 931; BSRI, p. 223, UR038; Clio, s.v., p. 4981.



**108. Il Terremoto del 1832 nello Stato Ecclesiastico. Quadro storico... Italia, [n.p.], 1832.**

160x103 mm. 64 pp. Contemporary wrappers, spine somewhat faded. An excellent and uncut copy, slightly spotting and staining. A few marginal paper flaws.

A very rare account, printed for charity. Only a copy recorded in the Italian institutional libraries.

Baratta, 941; Clio, s.v., p. 4532.

### *The Patron Saint for Earthquakes*

**109. Lermil, Nicodemo (19th c.). In onore di S. Emidio protettore singolarissimo della Città di Ascoli nella Marca e d'ogni suo divoto contro il flagello del Terremoto. [Ascoli Piceno, ca. 1840].**

Broadsheet (213x140 mm). Excellent copy, a minor loss to the upper margin.

A very rare example of poem celebrating St. Emidius, traditionally invoked against earthquakes and Patron Saint of Ascoli, city situated in an area of high seismic risk in Marche region. On verso is printed another sonnet 'in onore di S. Emidio'.



### *One of the Fathers of the Historical Seismicity*

**110. Perrey, Alexis (1807-1882). Liste des tremblements de terre ressentis en Europe, et dans les parties adjacentes de l'Afrique et de l'Asie, pendant l'année 1843... Paris, Imprimerie de Bachelier, [1844].**

258x207 mm. 11 pp. Unbound, a minor wear to gutter of first leaf. A very good copy, leaves rather toned, spotting throughout. Browned the upper margin of the first and the last page. A bit soiling to outer blank margin.

Professor of mathematics at Dijon and Director of the municipal observatory. "Between 1843 and 1860 Perrey published twenty-six catalogues of historical earthquakes for the major seismic regions of the world [...] His catalogues introduced a new standard of precision by including original sources, accurate references, detailed descriptions of damage, details on the timing of main shocks and aftershocks, etc." (J. Fréchet, *Past and Future of Historical Seismicity*, p. 134). He collected also a great number of data concerning Italian earthquakes. Offprint from: *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Sciences*, XVIII (1844).

J. Fréchet, *Past and Future of Historical Seismicity in France*, in J. Fréchet et al. (eds.), *Historical Seismology. Interdisciplinary Studies of Past and Recent Earthquakes*, Dordrecht 2008, pp. 132-136.



**111. Magrini, Luigi (1802-1868).** Sulla elettromozione tellurica. Sunto di nuovi lavori sperimentali... mediante il grande apparato fatto costruire dalla città di Milano in occasione del VI congresso scientifico. Milan, Tipografia e Libreria di Giuseppe Chiusi, 1845.

217x135. 69 pp. Numerous diagrams in text. Both covers of the original blue wrappers lacking, remains of spine. Edges sprinkled blue. A good copy, first leaf detached and rather browned; marginal spotting throughout.

Offprint from: *Politecnico di Milano*, VII (1845).

Clio, s.v., p. 2745.

### *The 1846 Tuscany Earthquake*

**112. Pilla, Leopoldo (1805-1848).** Istoria del tremuoto che ha devastato i paesi della Costa Toscana il dì 14 Agosto 1846... Pisa, R. Vannucchi, 1846. (Bound with:) **Idem.** Poche parole sul tremuoto che ha desolato i paesi della Costa Toscana... Pisa, R. Vannucchi, 1846. (Bound with:) **Tabani, Giuseppe (19th c.).** Del terremoto accaduto in Toscana il 14 Agosto 1846. Narrazione storica... Pisa, Tipografia Nistri, 1846. (Bound with:) **Tellini, Cesare (19th c.).** Relazioni storiche dei danni cagionati dal tremuoto nel dì 14 Agosto 1846. nelle colline pisane e nelle città di Livorno, Pisa e Volterra... Livorno, F. and G. Meucci, 1846. (Bound with:) **Calamai, Luigi (19th c.).** Osservazioni... su gli effetti prodotti dal terremoto dato in Toscana nell'Agosto 1846. Florence, Stamperia sulle Logge del Grano, 1846. (Bound with:) **Rossini, Luigi (19th c.).** Replica... alle parole del P. Luigi Calamai intorno al terremoto delle colline pisane e livornesi. Florence, Tipografia Pezzati, 1846.

Six works bound in one (210x127 mm; 199x111 mm the fourth work bound). **I.** 226 (including half title), [2] pp. One chromolithographic plate; one folding table, showing the meteorological observations related to August 1846. A small stain to the lower blank margin of p. 189. **II.** 22, [1] pp. On title the words 'Sul tremuoto' are curiously printed with "earthquaked" types. Slightly spotting to title. **III.** 78 pp. Light waterstain to outer margin of the first leaves, slightly finger-soiling and spotting, a small stain on title, a few tiny holes at the lower blank margin of the first eight leaves. **IV.** 20, [1] pp. **V.** 22, [1] pp. **VI.** 14 pp. Slightly, marginal spotting, a few pencilled marks. Late 19th-century half percaline, over marbled boards. Smooth spine, title in gilt. Pastedowns and endpapers renewed. An excellent volume.

Collection, bound in one volume, of the main accounts and reports written on the occasion of the earthquake occurred on 14 August 1846 in the coastal area of Tuscany (see also 113, 114, 115).

**I.** Baratta, p. 920; BSRI, p. 202, TC063. **II.** Baratta, p. 920; BSRI, p. 202, TC064; **III.** Baratta, p. 938; BSRI, TC070. **IV.** Baratta, p. 940; BSRI, TC071. **V.** Baratta, p. 864; BSRI, TC072. **VI.** Baratta, p. 931; BSRI, TC068.

**113. Pilla, Leopoldo (1805-1848).** Istoria del tremuoto che ha devastato i paesi della Costa Toscana il dì 14 Agosto 1846. Pisa, R. Vannucchi, 1846.

238x153 mm. See no. 112, I. Original printed wrappers, spine rather frayed; rear cover a bit soiled and browned, a small loss to the lower outer corner. A very good copy, uncut and in contemporary state. Fore-edges lightly spotted.

The most authoritative source about the seismic event of 1846, by the outstanding geologist Leopoldo Pilla. With a list of the historical earthquakes occurred in Tuscany.

Baratta, p. 920; BSRI, p. 202, TC063, Clio, s.v., p. 3620; B. D'Argenio, *Leopoldo Pilla (1805-1848). A young Combatant who lived for Geology and died for his Country*, "Geological Society of America", 411 (2006), pp. 211-223.



**114. Tabani, Giuseppe (19th c.). Del terremoto accaduto in Toscana il 14 Agosto 1846. Narrazione storica...** Pisa, Tipografia Nistri, 1846.

231x153 mm. See no. 112, III. Original printed wrappers, on front cover 'Prezzo Un Fiorino, A Benefizio dei Danneggiati', within engraved border; a vignette on rear cover. Spine frayed, front cover almost detached, minor loss to corners. A very good copy, uncut. Leaves rather spotting, light finger-soiled.

A lively narrative of the event and of its prodigious effects, with a final description of religious ceremonies, and of the refraction phenomenon known as *luna tricorne*.

Baratta, p. 938; BSRI, TC070; Clio, s.v., p. 4467.

**115. Tellini, Cesare (19th c.). Relazioni storiche dei danni cagionati dal tremuoto nel dì 14 Agosto 1846. nelle colline pisane e nelle città di Livorno, Pisa e Volterra...** Livorno, F. and G. Meucci, 1846.

195x118 mm. See no. 112, IV. Original printed wrappers. A few, light spotting to some leaves, mainly marginal. An excellent copy.

A brief account of damage and victims provoked by the seismic sequence of 1846.

Baratta, p. 940; BSRI, TC071; Clio, s.v., p. 4522.

**116. Perrey, Alexis (1807-1882). Mémoire sur les tremblements de terre de la peninsule italique...** [1847].

280x210 mm. 146 pp. One folding lithographic plate, after the author (spotted). Diagrams in text. Upper and lower covers lacking, remains of spine. Blue sprinkled edges. A very good copy, lower blank corner rather torn. Inscribed by the author on the upper margin of title 'A M.<sup>r</sup> Avogadro hommage de l'auteur Alexis Perrey'.

The present copy of the paper presented on 8 January 1847 to the Académie Royale du Belgique was sent by Perrey to the famous chemist and physics Amedeo Avogadro (1776-1856), professor at Turin.

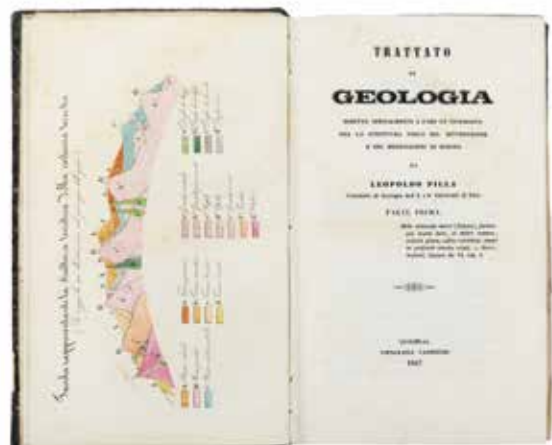
Baratta, p. 917; J. Fréchet, *Past and Future of Historical Seismicity in France*, in J. Fréchet et al. (eds.), *Historical Seismology. Interdisciplinary Studies of Past and Recent Earthquakes*, Dordrecht 2008, pp. 132-136.

**117. Pilla, Leopoldo (1805-1848). Trattato di geologia. Diretto specialmente a fare un confronto tra la struttura fisica del Settentrione e del Mezzogiorno di Europa... Parte prima [-seconda].** Pisa, Tipografia Vannucchi, 1847-1851.

A work in two volumes, 220x130 mm. I. xiv (including half title), 546, [4] pp. Five lithographic plates (one chromolithographic; rather spotted the plates bound between pp. 164-165 and pp. 210-211); one folding diagram. Illustrations and diagrams in text. II. 614 (including half title), [2] pp. Illustrations and diagrams in text. Uniformly bound in contemporary quarter leather, over marbled boards. Spine into compartments, title and number of volume lettered gilt. In the first volume pale red silk bookmark. Edges blue sprinkled. Leather a bit rubbed at head, corners slightly bumped. A very good copy, light spotting and browning, specially in the second volume. A bit loose some leaves of first volume.

The most important work written by the Italian geologist, the second volume published posthumous. "Though cut short of reaching full maturity, his ability as a consolidator and synthesizer was already evident from his last papers and his *Trattato di Geologia*. The methodological approach of his work, the vastness of his interests and solidity of his logics on general problems, his skill in regional synthesis, combined with his original comparative approach, force the conclusions that, had he lived, he would have continued his brilliant and steadfast ascent among the distinguished pioneers of geology (B. D'Argenio, *Leopoldo Pilla*, p. 223)".

Baratta, p. 920; Clio, s.v., p. 3620; B. D'Argenio, *Leopoldo Pilla (1805-1848). A young Combatant who lived for Geology and died for his Country*, "Geological Society of America", 411 (2006), pp. 211-223.



**118. Perrey, Alexis (1807-1882). Note sur les tremblements de terre ressentis en 1848...** Dijon, Impr. De Frantin, [1849].

225x143 mm. 40 pp. With remains of spine of the original wrappers, both covers lacking. A very good copy, occasional finger-soiling.

Baratta, p. 917; J. Fréchet, *Past and Future of Historical Seismicity in France*, in J. Fréchet et al. (eds.), *Historical Seismology. Interdisciplinary Studies of Past and Recent Earthquakes*, Dordrecht 2008, pp. 132-136.

**119. Mallet, Robert (1810-1881). Sur l'observation des tremblements de terre... Traduit par M. A. Perrey...** Versailles, Imprimerie de Beau jeune, 1850.

258x170 mm. 28 pp., numbered [273]-300. Technical illustrations in text. Unbound, a bit loose the last two leaves. A very good copy, waterstaining to the inner margin of the first leaves.

By the famous Irish engineer and seismologist, who coined the term 'epi-center'. The last pages contain a list of the earthquakes worldwide occurred in 1848, by Alexis Perrey. Offprint from: *Annuaire Météorologique de la France*, II (1850).

D.R. Coen, *The Earthquake Observer. Disaster Science from Lisbon to Richter*, Chicago 2013, pp. 15-18.



**120. Perrey, Alexis (1807-1882). Liste des tremblements de terre ressentis en 1849, avec suppléments pour les années antérieures...** Dijon, Paris, Imprimerie de E. Tricault, [1850].

225x135 mm. 23 pp. (including half title). Unbound, the last four leaves light loose. A very good copy, light spotting, a few thumb-soiling. Rather browned the outer blank margin of the first three leaves. On the top of the first page, pencilled note 'M. Flauti'.

Offprint from: *Mémoires de l'Académie des Sciences, Arts et Belles-Lettres de Dijon* (1850).

J. Fréchet, *Past and Future of Historical Seismicity in France*, in J. Fréchet et al. (eds.), *Historical Seismology. Interdisciplinary Studies of Past and Recent Earthquakes*, Dordrecht 2008, pp. 132-136.

**121. Belli, Giuseppe (19th c.). Pensieri sulla consistenza e sulla densità della crosta solida terrestre e su alcuni fenomeni che vi hanno relazione...** Milan, Tipografia Bernardoni, 1851.

283x207 mm. II, [3] 70 pp. One illustration in text. Upper and lower covers lacking, remains of spine. Blue sprinkled edges. A good copy, spotting throughout.

Belli was professor of physics at the University Pavia. Offprint from: *Giornale dell'I. Reale Istituto Lombardo di Scienze, Lettere ed Arti*, II (1851).

Clio, s.v., p. 397.

**122. Perrey, Alexis (1807-1882). Notes sur les tremblements de terre ressentis en 1850...** [1851].

212x137 mm. 20 pp. (including half title). Remains of spine, both cover of the original wrappers lacking. A very good copy. Unsignificant, and marginal spotting; slightly finger-soiling to p. 9.

Offprint from: *Bulletin de l'Académie Royale de Belgique*, XVIII (1851).

Baratta, p. 917; J. Fréchet, *Past and Future of Historical Seismicity in France*, in J. Fréchet et al. (eds.), *Historical Seismology. Interdisciplinary Studies of Past and Recent Earthquakes*, Dordrecht 2008, pp. 132-136.



**123. Palmieri, Luigi (19th c.) - Scacchi, Arcangelo (1810-1893). Della Regione Vulcanica del Monte Vulture e del Tremuoto ivi avvenuto nel dì 14 Agosto 1851. Relazione fatta per incarico della R. Accademia delle Scienze...** Naples, Stab. Tipografico di Gaetano Nobile, 1852.

290x226 mm. 160 pp. (including half title). Seven fine folding plates and maps, after figure drawings dated 1851/52 by the architect Achille Flauti and engraved by various Neapolitan artists. Modern half leather, over marbled boards. Spine into compartments, gilt lettered. Endpapers renewed. An excellent copy, unopened. Half title rather browned; slightly marginal spotting. Some pencilled bibliographical notes on the rear pastedown.

Baratta, p. 916; Clio, s.v., p. 3398.



**124. Russo Ferruggia, Salvatore (19th c.). Memoria sul Tremuoto degli 11 Gennaio 1848...** Siracusa, Antonio Puleio, 1852.

193x116 mm. 59, [2] pp. Contemporary wrappers, a bit soiled the front cover. An excellent copy, slightly finger-soiling to title, otherwise internally very clean.

A very rare account on the Sicilian earthquake of 1848, by a member of the Accademia Gioenia, at Catania.

Clio, s.v., p. 4079.

**125. Ponzi, Giuseppe (1805-1885). Sulla eruzione solforosa avvenuta nei giorni 28, 29, 30 ottobre sotto il paese di Leprignano, nella contrada denominata Lagopuzzo.** [1857].

287x217 mm. 7, [1] pp. One chromolithographic map, showing the new Lago Puzzo. Original wrappers. A very good copy, minor spotting, mainly marginal. A few old folds. On title a contemporary hand has complemented the date with the year '1856'. On front cover autograph dedication 'a Sua Eminenza R.ma il Sig.re Card: Santucci in attestato di stima e di rispetto L'Autore'.

Offprint from: *Atti della Pontificia Accademia dei nuovi Lincei*, 1857.

**126. Carusi, Giuseppe Maria (19th c.). Tre passeggiate al Vesuvio ne' dì 3 e 21 giugno e 27 settembre 1858. Ovvero osservazioni sulla eruzione vesuviana del detto anno e sulla influenza sua verso gli esseri organizzati... Edizione seconda corretta dall'autore, ed accresciuta della storia della eruzione vesuviana dal 1855 a tutto settembre del 1858...** Naples, Stamperia del Vaglio, 1858.

240x158mm. iv, 88 pp. Original printed wrappers, title within border; on the rear cover a list of works published by Carusi. Corners rather frayed, wear to extremities. A very good copy, partly unopened. Corners slightly turned down, light browning to the lower blank margin.

Account of Vesuvius eruptions occurred between 1855 and 1858, with a short description of the Vesuvian Observatory, founded in 1841, the oldest volcanological observatory in the world.

Furchheim, p. 33; Clio, s.v., p. 941.

**127. Cavalleri, Giovanni Maria (1807-1874). Di un nuovo sismometro collocato nel Collegio di Monza...** Milan, Tip. Bernardoni, 1858.

323x237 mm. 11, [1] pp. One plate showing Cavalleri's seismograph (outer and lower margins light frayed). Contemporary blue wrappers, sides slightly torn. A very good copy, light spotting. On the upper cover, author's name pencilled.

Cavalleri was professor of physics at the Barnabite College, Monza. Offprint from: *Atti dell'I. Regio Istituto di Scienze, Lettere ed Arti*, I (1858).

Clio, s.v., p. 1005.

**128. Modena, Gustavo (1803-1861). Letter to Livio Zambecari.** Torre Luserna, [October-November 1858].

A.l.s. unpublished to Livio Zambecari (1802-1862), 96 lines written in brown ink on a bifolium 211x135 mm. A few, very faint underlining; insignificant browning along folds.

An interesting, and unpublished letter written by the Venetian famous actor and patriot to his friend Zambecari, reporting the Pinerolo (Piedmont) earthquake of October-November 1758. Shocks were also felt in Torre Luserna, the small town near Pinerolo, where Gustavo Modena – an ardent republican and adherent for Mazzinian cause – sejournd often after his exile in London.



### *Popular Earthquake Culture*

**129. Calzaroni, Francesco (19th c.). Il Terremoto alla città di Norcia il di 22. Agosto 1859. Preghiera all'Onnipotente Iddio, alla Vergine Santissima, ed a S. Emidio che fa la su detta città per essere liberati da tal Flagello.** Rome, Baldassarri, [1859].

Broadsheet (228x175ca mm), [1] l. A very good copy, somewhat browned along fold, a few slightly spotting. On the upper right corner the letter 'P', in red crayon.

Very rare broadsheet, containing a prayer for God, Virgin Mary and St. Emidius' protection against earthquakes.

**130. Del Giudice, Francesco (19th c.). Raguaglio de' principali fenomeni naturali avvenuti nel Regno durante il 1858...** [1859].

298x240 mm. 31 pp. Unbound. Title toned, and light thumb-soiled. Outer blank margin of some leaves slightly damaged. A very good copy.

Offprint from: *Annali civili del Regno delle Due Sicilie*, CXXIX, January-February 1859.

BSRI, p. 386, SI091.

**131. Secchi, Angelo (1818-1878). Escursione scientifica fatta a Norcia ad occasione dei terremoti del 22 Agosto 1859...** Rome, Tipografia delle Belle Arti, 1860.

287x205 mm. 44 p. One illustration in text. Contemporary wrappers, somewhat staining, and thumb-soiling; spine and lower cover rather torn. A very good copy, a few browning and staining, corners slightly chipped.

Observations about the Norcia earthquake of 1859, made by the celebrated Jesuit Angelo Secchi, one of the founders of the modern astrophysics. Offprint from: *Atti della Accademia dei Nuovi Lincei. Sessione I, dell'Anno XIII, del 4 dicembre 1859.*

Baratta, p. 934; BSRI, p. 223, UR048; Clio, s.v., p. 4252.

**132. Intorno all'incendio del Vesuvio cominciato il di 8 dicembre 1861. Relazione per cura dell'Accademia Pontaniana (dal Rendiconto del 1862).** Naples, Stamperia della R. Università, 1862.

225x156 mm. 36 pp. A folding table, with the *Catalogo delle scosse del terremoto segnate dal Sismografo elettro-magnetico all'Osservatorio Vesuviano* (spotted, mainly on verso; inconsequential tear along the fold). Original printed wrappers. Sides of both covers rather damaged. A good copy, some leaves uncut. Title spotted, and a bit soiled; a minor loss to the lower right corner. Slightly spotting, mainly marginal. A few contemporary notes.

Report dated Napoli 14 April 1862, and signed by Ernesto Capocci, Giuliano Giordano, Federigo Schiavoni, Raffaele Cappa, Guglielmo Guiscardi, and Luigi Palmieri, members of the Neapolitan Accademia Pontaniana.

Furchheim, p. 158.

**133. Longo, Agatino (19th c.). Delle accensioni vulcaniche e della ipotesi del calore centrale della Terra. Memoria letta all'Accademia Gioenia nella tornata del dì 8 maggio 1862...** Catania, Tipografia C. Galatola, 1862.

260x185 mm. 47 pp. (including half title). Bound in later wrappers, slightly offsetting on rear cover. A very good, wide-margined copy, partly unopened; light spotting, mainly marginal. On outer margin of title a small finger tab. A few marginal inked notes, by a contemporary hand.

Longo was at the time secretary of the Accademia Gioenia, at Catania.

Clio, s.v., p. 2672.

**134. Sava, Roberto (1802-1888). Epilogo geogenico di storia chimica della terra in occasione a fissar l'origine dell'acido cloridrico emanato dai vulcani...** Prato, F. Alberghetti, 1865.

237x157 mm. 35 pp., including the front cover. On p. 3 'Alla rinomatissima illustre Accademia Gioenia di Scienze naturali. Reclamo del Prof. Cav. R. Sava. Toscana Maggio, MDCCCLXV'. A very good copy, partly unopened. On upper cover paper label with inked shelfmark 'Miscell. 183.23'. Traces of glue on lower cover. Inside wrappers is printed the long list of Sava's works.

**135. Silvestri, Orazio (1835-1890). Relazione sopra i terremoti dell'Etna.** Catania, La Fenice, July 1865.

176x125 mm. 12 pp. Contemporary wrappers, some browning and spotting to sides. An excellent copy, a few minor spotting, mainly marginal. Inscribed on title by the author 'Al prof Cannizzara come ringraziamento di O. Silvestri'.

The report written on 20 July 1865 by the outstanding volcanologist Silvestri, professor at Catania and director of the Istituto Vulcanologico Etneo, on the earthquake that between 18 and 19 July struck the territory of Giarre, and in particular the small town of La Macchia. Offprint from: *Giornale della Provincia di Catania*, no. 57.

Baratta, p. 935; BSRI, p. 386, SI094; T. Abate-S. Branca-C. Monaco, *Le eruzioni dell'Etna nell'opera di Orazio Silvestri (1835-1865). Il disegno come strumento per l'osservazione scientifica*, Palermo 2013.



**136. Stöhr, Emil (19th c.). Il vulcano Tenggher della Giava Orientale... Memoria presentata alla Società dei Naturalisti in Modena nella seduta 21 maggio 1867. Traduzione dal tedesco fatta sul manoscritto dal Professore Giovanni Canestrini.** Modena, Andrea Ferrari, 1867.

217x140 mm. 44 pp. Two folding lithographic plates (spotted), showing the Mt Bromo and other craters of the volcanic complex Tengger. Original printed wrappers, both covers rather damaged and stained, with losses to corners and sides. A good copy, leaves spotting and staining; somewhat soiling. Inscribed by the author. A small paper label, with the number '122', pasted on front cover.

Description of the volcano Tengger in East Java (Indonesia). Offprint from: *Annuario della Società dei Naturalisti in Modena*.

Clio, s.v., p. 4427.



**137. Silvestri, Orazio (1835-1914). Sulla eruzione del Vesuvio Incominciata il 12 novembre 1867. Ricerche chimiche... Comunicata all'Accademia Gioenia di Scienze Naturali nella tornata del dì 15 marzo 1868.** Catania, Tipografia C. Galatola, 1868.

259x195 mm. 16 pp. One folding lithographic plate, showing different phases of the eruption (slightly spotting, lower inner margin cut away, not affecting the printed surface). Unbound. A very good copy. Minor staining to title, outer blank margin slightly browned.

Offprint from: *Atti dell'Accademia Gioenia di Scienze Naturali*, III (1868).

Furchheim, p. 188; Clio, s.v., p. 4318; T. Abate - S. Branca-C. Monaco, *Le eruzioni dell'Etna nell'opera di Orazio Silvestri (1835-1865). Il disegno come strumento per l'osservazione scientifica*, Palermo 2013.

**138. Boccardo, Gerolamo (1829-1904). Sismopirologia. Terremoti, vulcani ed oscillazioni del suolo. Saggio di una teoria di Geografia Fisica...** Genova, R. I. de' Sordo-Muti, 1869.

186x117 mm. 371 (including half title), [1] pp. Five folding lithographic plates, the fourth showing the *Mappamondo Sismopirografico*. Numerous illustrations in text. Contemporary marbled boards backed in red morocco, lower corners slightly rubbed. Smooth spine into compartments, title in gilt. Lower corners slightly bumped. An excellent copy, partly unopened at end. Sporadic, and light spotting.

Rare. The well-known economist – author of the *Dizionario dell'Economia Politica* (1857-1863) – showed also a special interest in geography and seismology.

Baratta, p. 859.

**139. Longo, Agatino (19th c.). Sulle cagioni probabili delle accensioni vulcaniche subaeree. Discorso...** Catania, Tipografia C. Galatola, 1869.

247x183 mm. 35 pp. Bound in later wrappers, slightly offsetting on rear cover. A very good, wide-margined copy; some sporadic light spotting, mainly marginal. On outer margin of title a small finger tab.

Offprint from: *Atti dell'Accademia Gioenia di Scienze Naturali*, IV (1869).

**140. Bombicci Porta, Luigi (1833-1903). Sui Terremoti. Lettura pubblica tenuta nella grande Sala del Liceo musicale Rossini, in Bologna il dì 11 Dicembre 1870. A beneficio dei danneggiati dal tremoto in Romagna.** Bologna, Nicola Zanichelli, 1870.

225x144 mm. 42 pp. Original printed wrappers, on the rear cover the advertisement of another work printed for charity by Bombicci, *La storia di un sasso* (1860). Somewhat scratched the front cover. A very good copy, a few staining to scattered leaves.

Bombicci was member of the Governative Commission appointed to survey the Romagna territory affected by the earthquake. Printed for charity.

Baratta, p. 861; Clio, s.v., p. 595.



**141. Conti, Domenico (19th c.). Memoria e statistica sui terremoti della provincia di Cosenza nel 1870...** Cosenza, Tipografia Municipale, 1871.

289x210 mm. 59 pp. Numerous diagrams in text. Original printed wrappers, lacking the front cover, remains of spine, a minor wear to rear cover. A very good copy, somewhat browned and soiled the first page. Slightly marginal spotting.

With a catalogue of the meteorological phenomena observed from 15 September 1867 to 31 December 1869.

Baratta, p. 870; Clio, s.v., p. 1281.

**142. De Luca, Sebastiano (19th c.). Ricerche chimiche sopra talune efflorescenze vesuviane. Nota... [1871].**

300x230 mm. 9 pp. Contemporary wrappers, lower extremity damaged. A very good copy, light marginal browning and soiling to first leaf. Pencilled author's name on upper cover.

The last pages contain another short communication by De Luca (*Ricerche chimiche sulla china colorata*). Offprint from: *Rendiconti della Regia Accademia delle Scienze Fisiche e Matematiche*, 12 August 1871.

Clio, s.v., p. 1528.

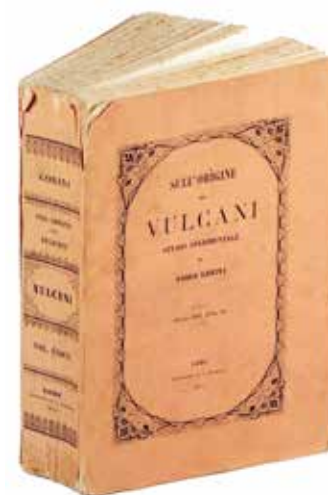


**143. Gorini, Paolo (1813-1881). Sull'origine dei vulcani. Studio sperimentale... Prezzo Ital. Lire 10. Lodi, Tipografia E. Wilmant, 1871.**

231x155 mm. xxiv (including the first leaf, blank), 694 pp. Original printed wrappers, title and imprint printed on spine; a list of Gorini's works printed on rear cover. Both covers somewhat dust-soiled, extremities frayed; almost detached the rear cover. A very good, unopened copy. Slightly browning, spotting to margins and fore-edge.

A proponent of the Plutonist theory. No copy recorded in OCLC.

Clio, s.v., p. 2234.



**144. Mantovani, Paolo (19th c.). Un'escursione al Vesuvio durante l'eruzione del gennaio 1871. Lettera... al Chiarissimo Professore F. Brioschi. Rome, Libreria Internazionale di Ermanno Loescher, 1871.**

215x147 mm. 10 pp. Contemporary wrappers. An excellent copy; very light, and only marginal spotting. On front cover stamped shelfmark 'Sc. Esatte in 8° nr. 598', and author's name pencilled.

Report of the phenomena observed during an ascent to Vesuvius.

Furchheim, p. 99; Clio, s.v., p. 2799.

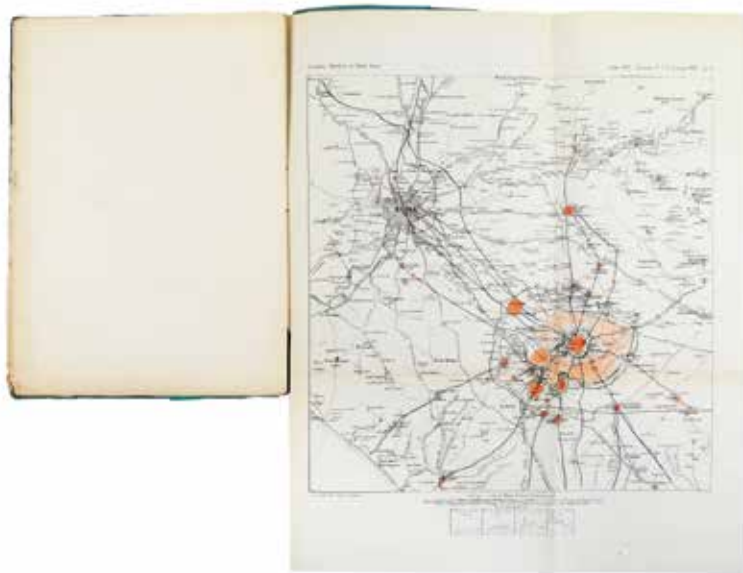
**145. Garrucci, Giovanni (19th c.). La catastrofe di Pompei sotto l'incendio vulcanico del 79 ed il Vesuvio colle produzioni dei suoi fuochi. Naples, Stamperia della Regia Università, 1872.**

264x177 mm. 30 pp. Original printed wrappers, corners slightly frayed. A very good, unopened copy. Light spotting throughout; title a bit soiled, inner hinge becoming weak.

On the rear cover is printed a list of the numerous writings published by the engineer Garrucci, mostly devoted to the archeology and history of the Neapolitan area.

Furchheim, p. 62; Clio, s.v., p. 2069.





### *The Pioneer of Italian Geodynamics*

**146. De Rossi, Michele Stefano (1834-1898). Le fratture vulcaniche laziali ed i terremoti del gennaio 1873.** Rome, Tipografia delle Scienze Matematiche e Fisiche, 1873.

307x222 mm. 46 pp. One chromolithographic map; one illustration in text. Original printed wrappers, slightly damaged the rear cover. An excellent, wide-margined copy.

The first edition of one of the first memoirs published by the great Italian scientist, doubtless one of the ‘fathers’ of the modern Italian seismology and meteorology. He is famous to have made – together with the Swiss François-Alphonse Forel - one of the first scales used for measuring the intensity of earthquakes. On private initiative De Rossi in 1873 set up a geodynamic observatory at Rocca di Papa, and was the promoter of the institution of a geodynamic service for the whole Italian territory, established in 1883 (see item 185). Great and indefatigable experimenter and observer of seismic and volcanic phenomena, he built a wide network of scientific correspondences, founded the first nucleus of the Italian seismological community, and set up the first geodynamic journal in the world, the *Bullettino del Vulcanismo Italiano*, “that only three years later could boast of an 85-strong national network of correspondents“ (R. Camassi, *Catalogues of Historical Earthquake in Italy*, p. 646). Offprint from: *Atti dell’Accademia Pontificia dei Nuovi Lincei*, xxvi (1873).

Baratta, p. 879; BSRI, p. 260, LZ044; *Clio, s.v.*, p. 1565; M. Baratta, *Michele Stefano De Rossi*, Roma 1898; C. Davison, *The Founders of Seismology*, Cambridge 1927, pp. 95-104; R. Camassi, *Catalogues of Historical Earthquakes in Italy*, “Annals of Geophysics“, 47 (2004), pp. 645-657.

**147. De Rossi, Michele Stefano (1834-1898). Sulla continuazione del periodo sismico Vulcanico-Appennino dal 7 febbraio al 30 aprile 1873. Studi...** Rome, Tipografia delle Scienze matematiche e fisiche, 1873.

350x223 mm. 40 pp. One lithographic plate. Original printed wrappers, spine frayed, lower cover almost detached; corners and sides torn. A good copy, slightly soiling to the outer blank margins.

Offprint from: *Atti dell’Accademia Pontificia dei Nuovi Lincei*, xxvi (1873).

Baratta, p. 879; BSRI, p. 235, MC040; *Clio, s.v.*, p. 1565.

**148. Orsi, Girolamo (19th c.). Sul terremoto del 12 marzo 1873...** Ancona, Succ. della Tip. Baluffi, 1873.

170x115 mm. 24 pp. Original printed wrappers. A very good copy, a few, marginal spotting.

Offprint from: *Il Corriere delle Marche*, nos. 90-91 (1873).

Baratta, p. 913; BSRI, p. 235, MC041; *Clio, s.v.*, p. 3340.



**149. Serpieri, Alessandro (1823-1885). Nuove osservazioni sul terremoto avvenuto in Italia il 12 marzo 1873, e riflessioni sul presentimento degli animali sui terremoti... Letta nell'adunanza del 19 giugno 1873...** Milan, Tip. Bernardoni, 1873.

234x158 mm. 8 pp. Contemporary blue wrappers. An excellent copy, title slightly soiled.

Memoir, dated 19 June 1873, by the Scolopian Serpieri on the earthquake occurred on 12 March in Urbino and other towns of Central Italy. Offprint from: *Rendiconti del Regio Istituto Lombardo di Scienze e Lettere*, VI (1873).

Baratta, p. 934; BSRI, p. 236, MC042.

**150. Serpieri, Alessandro (1823-1885). Sul terremoto avvenuto in Italia il 12 marzo 1873. Nota... presentata nell'adunanza del 15 maggio 1873....** Milan, Tip. Bernardoni, 1873.

234x162 mm. 14 pp. Contemporary blue wrappers. An excellent copy, a few small and light stains on title. On the rear cover the inked note 'Omaggio dell'autore'; on the first page 'Esemplare corretto dall'A.', in blue crayon.

Offprint from: *Rendiconti del Regio Istituto Lombardo di Scienze e Lettere*, VI (1873).

Baratta, p. 934; BSRI, MC043; Clio, s.v., p. 4286.

**151. Favaro, Antonio (1847-1922). Intorno ai mezzi usati dagli antichi per attenuare le disastrose conseguenze dei Terremoti.** Venice, Tipogr. Grimaldo e C., 1874.

238x158 mm. [2], 138 pp. Original printed wrappers, somewhat stained and soiled, corners of upper cover torn. A good copy, spotting throughout, the first 15 pages rather toned and stained. A few pencilled marks.

With earthquakes dealt also the mathematician Antonio Favaro, the well-known editor of Galilei. The work contains an useful bibliographical appendix. Supplements appeared in 1875 and 1876.

Baratta, p. 887; Clio, s.v., p. 1802.

**152. De Rossi, Michele Stefano (1834-1898). Analisi dei tre maggiori terremoti italiani avvenuti nel 1874 in ordine specialmente alle fratture del suolo. Memoria...** Rome, Tipografia delle Scienze Matematiche e Fisiche, 1875.

300x227 mm. 76 pp. Diagrams in text. Original printed wrappers. Light browning, lower and outer sides frayed. A very good copy, largely unopened. Title slightly spotting, a few stains.

Offprint from: *Atti della Accademia Pontificia dei Nuovi Lincei*, XXVIII (1874).

Baratta, p. 880; Clio, s.v., p. 1565.

**153. De Rossi, Michele Stefano (1834-1898). Sulle norme e sugli strumenti economici per le osservazioni microsismiche proposti dal P. T. Bertelli e M. S. de Rossi. Relazione...** Rome, Tipografia delle Scienze Matematiche e Fisiche, 1875.

300x220 mm. 15 pp. One lithographic plate, showing the 'tromometri economici'. Diagrams and illustrations in text. Original printed wrappers, slightly browned. A very good, unopened copy. On upper cover De Rossi's dedication to Alessandro Serpieri ('Al Chiarissimo P. A. Serpieri omaggio affettuoso dell'Autore').

The present copy offers a good evidence of the close relationship among the Italian seismological community in the second half of the 19th century: a paper on the tromometer invented in the early 1870's by Bertelli and perfected with observations by De Rossi, and sent to a third Italian scientist, Alessandro Serpieri. Offprint from: *Atti dell'Accademia Pontificia dei Nuovi Lincei*, XXVIII (1875).

Clio, s.v., p. 1566.

**154. De Rossi, Michele Stefano (1834-1898). Sulle norme e sugli strumenti economici per le osservazioni microsismiche proposti dal P. T. Bertelli e M. S. de Rossi**, Rome, Tipografia delle Scienze Matematiche e Fisiche, 1875.

300x220 mm. See the previous item. Original printed wrappers, small holes to the outer sides, extremities slightly damaged. A good, unopened copy. A minor loss to title, not affecting text.

Another copy.

**155. De Rossi, Michele Stefano (1834-1898). Primi risultati delle osservazioni fatte in Roma ed in Rocca di Papa sulle oscillazioni microscopiche dei pendoli. Esperienze e ragionamenti...** Rome, Tipografia delle Scienze Matematiche e Fisiche, 1875.

304x230 mm. 39 pp. Numerous diagrams in text. Original printed wrappers. An excellent, unopened copy; occasional spotting.

Paper on the nature of the pendular movements; offprint from: *Atti dell'Accademia Pontificia dei Nuovi Lincei*, xxviii (1875).

Clio, s.v., p. 1565.

**156. De Rossi, Michele Stefano (1834-1898). Quadro generale statistico topografico giornaliero dei terremoti avvenuti in Italia nell'anno meteorico 1874 col confronto di alcuni altri fenomeni...** Rome, Tipografia delle Scienze Matematiche e Fisiche, 1875.

305x220 mm. 25 pp. One folding lithographic plate, showing the *Quadro generale statistico topografico giornaliero dei terremoti* for the year 1874. Original printed wrappers. An excellent, unopened copy. A minor, insignificant thumb-soiling to title.

Offprint from: *Atti dell'Accademia Pontificia dei Nuovi Lincei*, xxviii (1875).

Baratta, p. 880; Clio, s.v., p. 1565

**157. De Rossi, Michele Stefano (1834-1898). I terremoti di Romagna dal settembre 1874 al maggio 1875. Memoria...** Rome, Tipografia delle Scienze Matematiche e Fisiche, 1875.

303x225. 29 pp. Diagrams in text. Original printed wrappers, extremities slightly damaged, sides and corners rather frayed. An excellent copy, mostly unopened. A few, insignificant old creases.

Offprint from: *Atti dell'Accademia Pontificia dei Nuovi Lincei*, xxviii (1875).

Baratta, 880; BSRI, p. 185, ER108; Clio, s.v., p. 1565.

**158. Mensini, Jacopo (19th-20th c.). La spia sismica. Nuovo apparecchio avvisatore dei terremoti inventato e descritto...** Florence, Tipografia Editrice dell'Associazione, 1875.

238x156 mm. 6 pp. One illustration in text. Original printed wrappers, upper corner frayed. A very good copy, a small tear to the lower blank margin. On upper cover autograph dedication to Michele Stefano De Rossi ('Al Chiarissimo ed Ill.<sup>mo</sup> Signore Prof.<sup>re</sup> Cav.<sup>re</sup> Michele Stefano De Rossi').

Offprint from: *Rivista Scientifico-Industriale*, vii (1875). The copy sent by Mensini to the well-known seismologist De Rossi.



**159. Bertelli, Timoteo (1826-1905). Riassunto delle osservazioni microsismiche fatte nel Collegio alla Querce di Firenze e delle principali riflessioni teorico-sperimentali dedotte dalle medesime dal 1870 al 1875. Memoria...** Rome, Tipografia delle Scienze Matematiche e Fisiche, 1876.

300x230 mm. 73 pp. Numerous diagrams in text. Original printed wrappers, extremities slightly chipped. A very good, unopened copy.

The bolognese Barnabite had installed at the school 'alle Querce' in Florence several instruments – among them the famous tromometer (see item 153) – for detecting small natural movements of the ground. An important work by a great protagonist of the pioneering period of Italian geodynamic. Offprint from: *Atti dell'Accademia Pontificia dei Nuovi Lincei*, XXIX (1876).

**160. De Rossi, Michele Stefano (1834-1898). Discussione sopra le conclusioni di un articolo del Ch. Prof. P. Monte di Livorno intitolato Considerazioni sui sismometri. Nota...** Rome, Tipografia delle Scienze Matematiche e Fisiche, 1876.

300x225 mm. 18 pp. One diagram in text. Original printed wrappers, light browning. Title slightly thumb-soiled, otherwise a very clean copy. Unopened.

Offprint from: *Atti dell'Accademia Pontificia dei Nuovi Lincei*, XXIX (1876).

Clio, s.v., p. 1565.

**161. De Rossi, Michele Stefano (1834-1898). Gli odierni studi italiani sui terremoti. Ossia guida pratica per le osservazioni sismiche...** Articoli estratti dall'Antologia Illustrata di Roma. Rome, Tipografia della Pace, 1877.

184x115 mm. [4], 70 pp. One folding lithographed plate, showing the tromometer projected by Timoteo Bertelli and De Rossi. Illustrations in text. Contemporary blue wrappers, extremities frayed; a minor tear to the outer side of lower cover. A very good copy, slightly soiling to the lower right corner of title. On the upper outer corner of title the price '£ 3'.

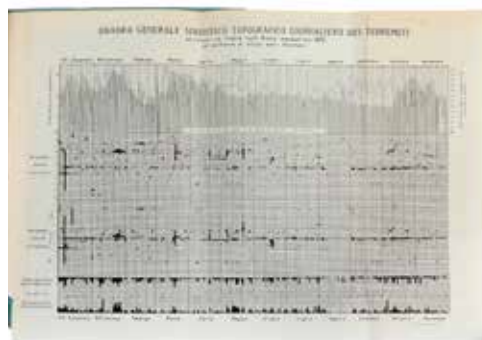
A rare divulgative essay – as argues De Rossi in his preface – on the 'obscure field of seismology'.

**162. De Rossi, Michele Stefano (1834-1898). Quadri statistici topografici giornalieri dei terremoti avvenuti in Italia negli anni meteorici 1875-1876 e segnatamente del massimo sismico prenestino del 26 ottobre 1876. Memoria...** Rome, Tipografia delle Scienze Matematiche e Fisiche, 1877.

300x218 mm. 31 pp. Two folding chromolithographic plates, with the *Quadro generale statistico topografico giornaliero dei terremoti* for the years 1875/76. Diagrams in text. Original printed wrappers, a short tear to the outer side of upper cover, lower extremity frayed. A very good, unopened copy.

Offprint from: *Atti dell'Accademia Pontificia dei Nuovi Lincei*, xxx (1877).

Baratta, p. 880; Clio, s.v., p. 1565



**163. De Rossi, Michele Stefano (1834-1898). Quadri statistici topografici giornalieri dei terremoti avvenuti in Italia negli anni meteorici 1875-1876 e segnatamente del massimo sismico prenestino del 26 ottobre 1876. Memoria...** Rome, Tipografia delle Scienze Matematiche e Fisiche, 1877.

300x218 mm. See the previous item. Original printed wrappers, spine frayed, sides of both covers somewhat damaged. A very good, unopened copy. Light soiling to the outer blank margin.

Another copy.



**164. Bertelli, Timoteo (1826-1905). Riassunto delle osservazioni microsismiche fatte nel Collegio alla Querce di Firenze e delle principali riflessioni teorico-sperimentali dedotte dalle medesime...** Rome, Tipografia delle Scienze Matematiche e Fisiche, 1878.

300x220 mm. 38, [13] pp. The last 13 pages showing diagrams. Original printed wrappers, minor staining and browning, extremities frayed. A good, unopened copy, lower right blank corners torn, light marginal spotting.

Offprint from: *Atti dell'Accademia Pontificia dei Nuovi Lincei*, xxxi (1878).

Clio, s.v., p. 465

**165. De Rossi, Michele Stefano (1834-1898). Quadro generale statistico topografico giornaliero dei terremoti avvenuti in Italia nell'anno meteorico 1877 col confronto di alcuni altri fenomeni...** Rome, Tipografia delle Scienze Matematiche e Fisiche, 1878.

297x220 mm. [1] l. One folding lithographic plate, showing the *Quadro generale statistico topografico giornaliero dei terremoti* for the year 1877. Contemporary blue wrappers, slightly discolored the lower side of upper cover. An excellent, clean copy.

Offprint from: *Atti dell'Accademia Pontificia dei Nuovi Lincei*, xxxi (1878).

Baratta, p. 880.

**166. Serpieri, Alessandro (1823-1885). Il terremoto di Rimini della notte 17-18 Marzo 1875 e considerazioni generali sopra varie teorie sismologiche... Discorso letto nella Università di Urbino per l'apertura dell'anno scolastico 1877-78.** Urbino, Tipografia della Cappella, 1878.

227x145 mm. 95, [1] pp. Diagrams in text. Contemporary blue wrappers, rather browned. A fair copy. Title uniformly browned and repaired at inner and upper blank margins. Some staining and spotting, mainly to first leaves. A short tear affecting the upper margin of pp. 93-94, without loss of text. To the upper margin of title the pencilled old shemark 'scienze 52bis'.

One of the first example of use of questionnaires for collectioning data on local earthquakes. Serpieri, professor of physics at the University Urbino, adds a catalogue of the historical earthquakes occurred in Rimini, from 1308.

Baratta, p. 934; BSRI, p. 237, MC053; Clio, s.v., p. 4286

**167. Baldacci, Luigi (1850-1927). Relazione degli Ingegneri del R. Corpo delle Miniere addetti al rilevamento geologico della zona solfifera di Sicilia sulla Eruzione dell'Etna avvenuta nei mesi di maggio e giugno 1879.** Rome, Tipografia G. Barbera, 1879.

254x168 mm. 7 pp. One large folding chromolithographic map. Original printed wrappers, sides slightly discolored and frayed. A very good, unopened copy. On p. 5 a pencilled note in text. On the upper cover the names of the author's, pencilled.

Offprint from: *Bollettino del Regio Comitato Geologico d'Italia*. The official report on the great eruption, written from Caltanissetta, on 6 June 1879, by the engineer Luigi Baldacci, together with Luigi Mazzetti and Riccardo Travaglia.

**168. Eruption de l'Etna en 1879. Rapport des Ingénieurs du Corps Royal des Mines d'Italie. Extrait du journal La Meuse (2° article).** Liège, Léon de Thier, 1879.

202x147 mm. 14 pp. Original printed wrappers, outer sides discolored and slightly frayed. A very good copy.

Franch abstract, appeared on the Belgian journal *Le Meuse* on 23 September, of the second report on 1879 eruption by the Comitato Geologico Italiano (see item 169).

**169. *L'eruzione dell'Etna del 26 maggio 1879. Relazione della Commissione nominata dai Ministri di Agricoltura Industria e Commercio e della Pubblica Istruzione.*** Rome, Tip. Eredi Botta, 1879.

213x153mm. 13 pp. Unbound. A very good copy, margins rather browned, mainly to the first leaf. A few finger-soiling, slightly spotting.

Report dated 'Catania, 17 June 1879', with a brief appendix reporting strong seismic shocks felt in Catania. Members of Commission - appointed on 5 giugno 1879 – were Pietro Blaserna, the brothers Gemmellaro, and Orazio Silvestri.

**170. Galli, Ignazio (1841-1920). *Nuovo sismografo inventato e descritto...*** Rome, Tipografia della Pace, 1879.

220x153 mm. 7 pp. Two illustrations in text depicting Galli's seismograph. Original printed wrappers, sides of upper cover rather browned. A very good copy, title toned, impression a bit faded. Inscribed by the author on upper cover. Stamped shelfmark 'Sc. Esatte in 8° nr 591'.

The description of the new seismograph invented by Galli, founder of the Physical and Meteorological Observatory at Velletri. Offprint from: *Gli Studi in Italia*, II (1879).

**171. Mantovani, Pio (19th c.) - Gregori, Antonio (19th c.). *La eruzione dell'Etna...*** Turin, G. Candeletti Tipografo del C.A.I., 1879.

235x153 mm. 24 pp. On title device of the Club Alpino Italiano. Three lithographic plates, drawn by Mantovani, the first colored. Original printed wrappers, a few small stains on lower cover. A very good copy. A few contemporary marginal ink marks; on the upper cover the inked number '264'.

A letter sent from Reggio Calabria, on 15 June 1879, to the President of the Italian Mountain Club, with a first-hand report of Etna eruption. Mantovani was member of the Turin section of the historical Italian association, Gregori of that of Cadore. Offprint from: *Bollettino del Club Alpino Italiano*, VIII (1879).

Clio, s.v., p. 2799.

**172. Mugna, Giovanni (19th c.). *Nuovo strumento per lo studio dei fenomeni microsismici...*** Florence, Tip. dell'Arte della Stampa, 1879.

243x160 mm. 7 pp. Original printed wrappers, slightly soiled. A very good copy. On the upper margin of the first page 'omaggio dell'autore'. On the upper cover the inked number '269'.

The first presentation of the 'ascoltatore endogeno', the seismic instrument projected by the engineer Mugna, director of the Observatory at Forlì. Offprint from: *Rivista Scientifico-Industriale*, X (1879).

**173. Pappalardo Musumeci, Mario (19th c.). *Cenno sulla eruzione dell'Etna del 26 maggio 1879.*** Catania, Francesco Martinez, 1879.

229x160 mm. 12 pp. One lithographic plate on two pages. Original printed wrappers, spine frayed, upper cover slightly detached and somewhat soiled. A very good copy, light marginal browning. Ink marks on margins of some leaves.

A short account of Etna eruption, with a plate showing the lava flow during the night of 31 May 1879, after the author. Offprint from: *Annali dell'Accademia di Scienze, Lettere ed Arti in Catania*, I (1879).



**174. Ruggiero, Michele (1811-1900). Della eruzione del Vesuvio nell'anno LXXIX. Studi...** Naples, Francesco Giannini, 1879.

318x218 mm. 32 pp. Six chromolithographic plates, one folding (slightly off-setting, more severe to rear pastedown). Original printed wrappers, a few, small stains. Minor soiling to outer side of upper cover. A very good copy, largely unopened. On the upper cover the pencilled number '25516'.

Ruggiero directed the excavations at Pompei, from 1875 to 1893.

Furchheim, p. 164; Clio, s.v., p. 4072.



**175. Silvestri, Orazio (1835-1890). Sulla doppia eruzione e i terremoti dell'Etna nel 1879. 2a edizione ampliata del 1° rapporto presentato al R. Governo...** Catania, Tipografia C. Galatola, 1879.

300x205 mm. 46 pp. One lithographed map of Etna, after the German geologist Wolfgang Sartorius von Walterhausen (reduced and updated by Silvestri). Original printed wrappers, spine and upper joint somewhat frayed. A very good copy, a slightly browning to the upper margin. On upper cover the pencilled number '258'.

Clio, s.v., p. 4318.



**176. Mugna, Giovanni (19th c.). Lo studio e la predizione dei fenomeni sismici mediante l'ascoltatore endogeno...** Forlì, Stabilimento Tipografico Croppi, 1880.

230x163 mm. 12 pp. Original printed wrappers, an inconsequential, minor loss to the lower extremity, outer margin slightly frayed. A very good copy, leaves uniformly toned, a longitudinal fold. On upper cover the inked number '268'.

Report of data recorded with the new device projected by Mugna (see item 172).

Clio, s.v., p. 3166.



**177. Ponzi, Giuseppe (1805-1885). I terremoti delle epoche subappennine. Nota...** Rome, Tip. Barbèra, 1880.

240x164 mm. 11 pp. Contemporary wrappers, a few small stains and finger-soiling to upper cover. A very good copy, insignificant browning to upper margins. On upper cover inscribed by the author 'All'Egregio Sig.<sup>r</sup> Ing.<sup>re</sup> Zezi Omaggio dell'Autore'.

Baratta, p. 922; BSRI, p.435, GH061.





**178** . One volume, bound in contemporary marbled boards backed in leather (light rubbed), in very good condition and containing the following 10 works:

**I. Fuchs, Karl Wilhelm (1837-1886). Vulcani e terremoti...** Milan, Fratelli Dumolard, 1881.

220x135 mm. XII (including front cover), 362 pp. Numerous illustrations in text. Original printed wrappers. Slightly spotting. The first edition of the Italian translation of this treatise by Karl Fuchs, professor at Heidelberg. The original work had appeared in 1875 (*Vulkane und Erdbeben*). Furchheim, p. 59; BSRI, p. 388, SI103.

**II. Der Norrisgeiser-Kessel im Yellowstone Park in Nordamerika.** Berlin, Robert Oppenheim, [s.d.].

Black and white picture (100x179mm), pasted on original editorial card (142x218 mm). Picture by Hermann Wilhelm Vogel (1834-1898), the founder of the *Photographische Mitteilungen*.

**III. Vélain, Charles (1845-1925). Les Volcans, ce qu'ils sont et ce qu'ils nous apprennent...** Paris, Gauthier-Villars, 1884.

218x 144 mm, 127 (including half title and frontispiece), [1] pp. Numerous illustrations in text. Original printed wrappers. Title light dust-soiled and spotted. Slightly spotting to half title. Offprint from: *Bullettin of the Association Scientifique de France*.

**IV. Pike, J. W. (19th c.). The Genesis and Conservation of Volcanic Energy.** Salem (Mass.), Salem Press, 1885.

185x120 mm. 7 pp. A long autograph dedication on the first page. Offprint from: *Proceedings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science*, XXIII (1885; Philadelphia Meeting, September, 1884).

**V. Siniscalco, Carlo (19th c.). Notizie del Vesuvio e del Monte di Somma con la descrizione delle principali eruzioni vesuviane dall'anno 79 E.V. fino alle recenti...** Naples, Tipografia Virgilio dei Fratelli Brancaccio, 1881.

200x125 mm. 36, [1] pp. Contemporary wrappers. The second edition. Furchheim, p. 184.

**VI. [Pietro Zezi, Bibliography on Vesuvius].** From: **Bibliographie géologique et paléontologique d'Italie**, Bologna, N. Zanichelli, 1881, chapter XII.

217x125 mm. 48 pp., numbered [219]-266. An useful bibliography by Pietro Zezi (1884-1914), secretary of the Comitato Geologico Italiano, for the *Bibliographie géologique et paléontologique d'Italie*, edited by Alessandro Portis. A list of 650 titles, from Abich to Zorda.

**VII. De Rossi, Michele Stefano (1834-1898). Intorno all'odierna fase dei terremoti in Italia e segnatamente sul terremoto in Casamicciola del 4 Marzo 1881. Conferenza... detta nell'adunanza del 3 aprile 1881 della Società geografica Italiana...** Rome, Giuseppe Civelli, 1881.

214x128 mm. 25 pp. Two folding chromolithographic plates, bound at beginning. Slightly spotting, mainly marginal. Offprint from: *Bollettino della Società geografica Italiana*, V (1881). Baratta, p. 881; Clio, s.v., p. 1565

**VIII. Emmons, Samuel Franklin (1841-1911). The Volcanoes of the United States Pacific Coast...** [1877].

200x125 mm. 31 pp., numbered [31]-61. Offprint from: *Journal of the American Geographical Society* (1877).

**IX. Kilauea after the Eruption of March, 1886. Communications to Prof. W. D. Alexander, Surveyor General of the Hawaiian Islands, by Messrs. J. S. Emerson, L. L. Van Slyke and F. S. Dodge. Volcanic Action. By James D. Dana.** [1887].

200x125 mm. 29 pp., numbered [87]-115. Two folding lithographic plates (to the first plate, two tears along folds, extending into printed surface). One illustration in text. Original printed wrappers. Dana's autograph dedication on front cover. Offprint from: *The American Journal of Science*, XXXIII (1887).

**X. Milne, John (1850-1913). The Volcanoes of Japan...** Yokohama, Office of the "Japan Mail", 1886.

220x138 mm. [4], 184 pp. Ten folding lithographic plates. Diagrams in text. Original printed and illustrated wrappers. A few light spotting and staining to scattered leaves. Spotted and browned the outer blank margin and fore-edge. Offprint from: *Transactions of the Seismological Society of Japan*, IX (1886).

## *The Earthquake-Man*

### **179. Mercalli, Giuseppe (1850-1914). I terremoti dell'Isola di Ischia.** Milan, Bernardoni, 1881.

243x160 mm. 19, [1] pp. Original printed wrappers, lacking the rear cover, the front cover slightly spotted. A very good copy, finger-soiling to some leaves; last page somewhat toned; to the last leaves a bit frayed the top of outer blank margins. Inscribed by the author on the first page 'Al Chariss.<sup>mo</sup> Sigg. F.lli Antonio e G. Battista Villa Omaggio dell'A.'



The first paper published by Mercalli, and the first earthquake – the violent seismic event occurred in Ischia Island in March 1881 – studied by the celebrated Italian seismologist. He taught in Monza, Reggio Calabria, Catania and Naples, and in 1911 was appointed director of the Vesuvius Observatory. Mercalli was one of the first member of the Società Sismologica Italiana (Italian Seismological Society), created in 1895. Universally known is the ten-degree Mercalli Intensity Scale, still in use even in modified form. Offprint from: *Atti della Società Italiana di Scienze Naturali*, xxiv (1881). With the *Quadro sinottico delle eruzioni e terremoti ischiani*, from the Antiquity.

Clio, s.v., p. 2991; I. Galli, *Giuseppe Mercati. Elogio e bibliografia*, Memorie della Pontificia Accademia romana dei Nuovi Lincei, s. 2, I (1915), pp. 41-80; C. Davison, *The Founders of Seismology*, Cambridge 1927, pp. 104-113.

### **180. De Rossi, Michele Stefano (1834-1898). Carta sismica ed endodinamica d'Italia ed archivio per la storia dei fenomeni endogeni. Conferenza... tenuta alla Società Geografica il giorno 12 febbraio 1882...** Rome, Stabilimento Giuseppe Civelli, 1882.

226x147 mm. 18 pp. Contemporary wrappers. An excellent copy.

Offprint from: *Bollettino della Società Geografica Italiana*, February 1882.

Clio, s.v., p. 1565.

### **181. Mercalli, Giuseppe (1850-1914). Le inondazioni ed i Terremoti di Verona. Prezzo Cent. 50 A Totale Beneficio Degli Inondati.** Cazzano-Besana, Tipografia Commerciale, 1882.

191x138 mm. 31 pp. Original printed wrappers, title within border. Both covers rather stained and soiled. A very good copy, outer corners slightly turned down; light, and mainly marginal spotting. A very tiny hole on the outer blank margins of pages 11-14. On front cover, the inked note 'Bianchi B. Ricordo dell'Autore', and the blue-pencilled number '255'. A marginal note on p. 15.

With a historical catalogue of floods and earthquakes that struck the city of Verona, from Antiquity.

BSRI, p. 130, VN062; Clio, s.v., p. 2991.

### **182. Ricciardi, Leonardo (1851-1909). Sulla cenere caduta dall'Etna il giorno 23 giugno [i.e. Gennaio] 1882.** Catania [1882].

238x156 mm. 3 pp. Contemporary wrappers. Minor, insignificant tears to sides of front cover. On upper cover 'omaggio dell'autore'. On title the printed month date 'giugno' is corrected by a contemporary hand in 'gennaio'. A marginal correction of misprint in text.

The first study devoted by the Neapolitan geologist to Etna and its products. Offprint from: *Gazzetta Chimica Italiana*, XII, 1882.

Clio, s.v., p. 3912.

**183. Ricciardi, Leonardo (1851-1909). Sulla origine delle ceneri vulcaniche e sulla composizione chimica delle lave e ceneri delle ultime conflagrazioni vesuviane (1868-1882).** [1882].

242x157mm. 24 p. Contemporary wrappers. Upper portion of front cover cut away; a small wear to rear cover, and remains of a post stamp. A good copy, upper and lower margins light browned, slightly spotting the upper margin of first leaf.

Offprint from: *Gazzetta Chimica Italiana*, XII, 1882.

Clio, s.v., p. 3912.

**184. De Lisa, Gaetano (19th c.). Osservazioni ed osservatorj sismici. Nota...** Palermo, [Istituto Tecnico di Palermo] 1883.

295x215 mm. 11 pp. Contemporary wrappers. Slightly detached the upper cover, the lower somewhat discolored, the lower right corner frayed. A very good, and clean copy.

Offprint from: *Giornale di Scienze Naturali ed Economiche di Palermo*, XVI (1883).

**185. De Rossi, Michele Stefano (1834-1898). Programma dell'Osservatorio ed Archivio Geodinamico presso il R. Comitato Geologico d'Italia. Con istruzioni per gli osservatorii e descrizioni d'istrumenti.** Rome, Tipografia della Pace, 1883.

230x150 mm. 146 pp. Eight lithographic plates (one folding), showing instruments; numerous illustrations in text. Original printed wrappers, corners of lower cover torn. An excellent copy, partly unopened; upper and lower margins somewhat browned.

In 1883, after the catastrophic earthquake occurred in the island of Ischia that destroyed the town of Casamicciola, causing over 2,300 deaths, was officially founded the Central Geodynamic Observatory and Archive, at the Geological Service, directed by De Rossi. In 1887 it branched out with the Italian Central Meteorological Office, created in 1876, becoming the Central Office for Meteorology and Geodynamics.

**186. De Rossi, Michele Stefano (1834-1898). Studii sul terremoto di Casamicciola.** Rome, Tipografia Editrice Romana, 1883.

244x165 mm. 17 pp. Original printed wrappers, a light marginal browning. Excellent copy, partly unopened.

De Rossi's study on the catastrophic earthquake of 28 July 1883. Offprint from: *La Rassegna Italiana*, 15 October 1883.

Baratta, p. 881; BSRI, p. 301, CP181.

**187. Rezzadore, Piero (19th c.). I disastri d'Ischia e di Giava.** Rome, Forzani e C., Tipografi del Senato, 1883.

235x160 mm. 35 pp. (including the first leaf blank) Two folding chromolithographic maps, showing the islands of Ischia and Giava (a few spotted on verso, slightly browned to margin, light offsetting to second plate). Original printed wrappers, a few small stains. A very good copy, sporadic light finger-soiling, a slightly and marginal spotting. On the upper cover stamped shelfmark 'Sc. Esatte in 8° nr. 445', and the pencilled note '2 Tavole'.

Offprint from: *Rivista Marittima*, November 1883.

Baratta, p. 929; BSRI, p. 307, CP245; Clio, s.v., p. 3894.



**188. Ricciardi, Leonardo (1851-1909). L'Etna e l'eruzione del mese di marzo 1883. Ricerche e relazione...** Catania, Tipografia C. Galatola. 1883.

298x209 mm. [4], 35 pp. Two lithographic plates depicting Etna eruption. On p. [3] the printed dedication 'A S.A.R. Vittorio Emanuele di Savoia Principe di Napoli Omaggio'. Original printed wrappers. Upper cover (and the first six leaves) almost detached, sides somewhat browned, a few small stains. A good copy, upper and lower right corners rather torn, very slightly spotting. On upper cover 'Omaggio de L. Ricciardi'.

Offprint from: *Atti dell'Accademia Gioenia di Scienze Naturali in Catania*, xvii (1883).

Clio, s.v., p. 3912.

**189. San Donato, Gennaro di (1821-1901). Autograph letter.** Naples, 23 August 1883.

A.l.s. unpublished, 48 lines written in violet ink on a bifolium 211x135 mm. Letterhead: Comitato Provinciale per Disastri dell'Isola d'Ischia. In excellent state.

Unpublished letter written to an unidentified, and probably French, General by the President of Naples District, lamenting the "immensity of the disaster" occurred in Ischia. San Donato headed up the Provincial Commission grounded for overcoming the emergency.

**190. Fazio, Eugenio (19th c.). Il Tremuoto del 28 luglio 1883. Nota antropologica... I primi momenti. I superstiti. I dissepoliti. I feriti ed i cadaveri. Gli animali domestici.** Naples, Stabilimento Tipografico dell'Unione, 1884.

193x125 mm. 59, [1] pp. Original printed wrappers, sides and corners slightly frayed. A very good copy, uncut, a small burn hole on the outer side of lower cover and of the last three leaves. Inscribed by the author on upper margin of title, 'All'Egregio Cav. G. Guerini Omaggio'. Some pencilled marginal marks.

Account, printed for charity, of the earthquake occurred on 28 July 1883, and sold – as printed on the lower cover – for 'Lire una. A beneficio dei danneggiati'.

Baratta, p. 888; Clio, s.v., p. 1805.

**191. L'Osservatorio Geodinamico nel Seminario di Aquila. Discorsi recitati nella solenne inaugurazione del dì 16 Marzo 1884.** Aquila, Bernardino Vecchioni, 1884.

240x168 mm. viii, 59 p. Original printed wrappers. Spine rather frayed, upper cover and first leaves a bit loose. A very good, unopened copy. On upper cover the inked number ,74'.

The main lecture was held by Raffaele Maccallini, the first director of the Geodynamic Observatory at the Seminary of L'Aquila.

**192. Silvestri, Orazio (1835-1890). Sulla esplosione eccentrica dell'Etna avvenuta il 22 Marzo 1883, e sul contemporaneo parossismo geodinamico-eruttivo. Saggio di nuovi studi (che comprende tutti i fenomeni vulcanici presentati dall'Etna dal 1. Gennaio 1880 al 1. Gennaio 1884)...** Catania, Tipografia C. Galatola, 1884.

300x204 mm. [4], 195 pp. Four heliogravures, by S. Speciale, three folding lithographic plates, one lithographic topographical map of Etna, after Wolfgang Sartorius von Waltershausen, reduced and updated by Silvestri himself (slightly browning to margins). Numerous diagrams in text. Original printed wrappers. Title on spine, somewhat frayed. A few staining on both covers. An excellent copy. Some leaves somewhat browned, a few marginal spotting. On the upper cover the number '2033', in blue crayon.

Offprint from: *Atti dell'Accademia Gioenia di Scienze Naturali in Catania*, xvii (1884).

Clio, s.v., p. 4318; T. Abate-S. Branca-C. Monaco, *Le eruzioni dell'Etna nell'opera di Orazio Silvestri (1835-1865). Il disegno come strumento per l'osservazione scientifica*, Palermo 2013.

**193. De Lisa, Gaetano (19th c.). Vulcanologia. Di una recente pubblicazione del Prof. O. Silvestri sulla esplosione eccentrica dell'Etna avvenuta il 22 Marzo 1883 e sul contemporaneo parossismo geodinamico-eruttivo.** Palermo, Tipografia dell'Armonia, 1885. [Together with:] **Idem. Replica alla breve risposta del signor O. Silvestri.** [1885].

301x215 mm. 13 pp. Original printed wrappers, light staining and browning. Title rather toned, otherwise a very good copy. The *Replica*, printed on two leaves (310x210 mm), is inserted into.

The polemical exchange between De Lisa and Orazio Silvestri, about Etna eruption of 22 March 1883 (see item 202).

Clio, s.v., p. 1502.

**194. De Rossi, Michele Stefano (1834-1898). Saggio di topografie geodinamiche italiane durante il periodo dei terremoti di Spagna...** Rome, Tipografia della Pace di Filippo Cuggiani, 1885.

235x155 mm. 16 pp. Original printed wrappers. A very good copy, unopened. A minor loss to the upper margin of the first leaf.



**195. Hébert, M. (19th c.). Sur les tremblements de terre du midi Espagne.** Paris, Gauthier-Villars, 1885.

275x219 mm. 4 pp. Contemporary wrappers. An excellent copy, slightly marginal spotting, mainly marginal.

Brief memoir on the strong earthquake occurred on 25 December 1884 in Southern Spain, on the basis of a letter sent to the Institut de France from Seville, by the French geologist Noguès. Offprint from: *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Sciences*, 5 January 1885.

**196. Mercalli, Giuseppe (1850-1914). Le case che si sfasciano ed i terremoti.** Florence, Ufficio della Rassegna Nazionale, 1885.

230x156 mm. 12 pp. Original printed wrappers, upper cover somewhat discolored. A very good copy, leaves light toned. On upper cover, 'Omaggio dell'A.'.

Mercalli's observations about ante-seismic constructions, after the catastrophic earthquake of Ischia. Offprint from: *Rassegna Nazionale*, XXI (1885).

Baratta, p. 907; BSRI, p. 308, CP295.



**197. Meschina, Carlo E. (19th c.). I terremoti.** Naples, E. Pietrocola, 1885.

153x100 mm. 30 pp. Original printed wrappers, one vignette on upper cover. Unopened copy, rather browned.

The rare issue no. 17 of the educational series *Biblioteca Popolare* (People's Library), each copy sold for 5 cents.

Baratta, p. 908.

**198. Walton-Brown, M. (19th c.). Sur les rapports qui existent entre les tremblements de terre et les coups de grisou dans les mines.** Saint-Etienne, imp. Théolier et C<sup>ie</sup>, 1885.

232x145 mm. 7 pp., including the printed front cover. Two diagrams in text. Original printed wrappers, slightly browning. A very good copy. On front cover, autograph dedication 'hommage de l'auteur M. Walton Brown June 1885'. On inner upper corner the numbers '867' and '116'. Contemporary marginal notes on p. 5.

By Walton-Brown, engineer at Newcastle-on-Tyne. Offprint from: *Comptes-rendus mensuels de la Société de L'Industrie minière*, January and February 1885.

**199. Annuario Meteorologico Italiano pubblicato per cura del Comitato Direttivo della Società Meteorologica Italiana. Anno I. 1886.** Turin, Rome and Florence, Ermanno Loescher, 1886.

160x108 mm. vi, [2], 215, [1] pp. Four lithographic maps, on two leaves, one double-page map (*Saggio di Carta geodinamica 1 Marzo 1885*), one folding lithographic map of the Andalusia area hit by earthquake on 25 December 1884. Original wrappers, with title printed in red and black. On lower cover a vignette showing the seat of the Observatory of the Società Meteorologica Italiana, at Turin. A small ink stain on the upper cover. Spine damaged, slightly detached some quires. A very good, unopened copy, two minor stains to title, a few occasional, marginal spotting.

The first edition of the *Annuario* issued by the Italian Meteorological Society, the association founded in Turin on 3 September 1880.



**200. Bertelli, Timoteo (1826-1905). Delle cause probabili del vulcanismo presente ed antico della Terra. Memoria seconda...** Turin, Tipografia e Libreria San Giuseppe, 1886.

315x215 mm. 28 pp. Illustrations in text. Original printed wrappers, light browned and discolored. Upper cover a bit detached. A good copy, spotted and finger-soiled. Some pencilled marginal marks. On the upper cover autograph dedication to Michele Stefano De Rossi ('Al Chiarissimo Sig.<sup>r</sup> Prof. Cav. Michele Stefano De Rossi per molta stima ed affezione l'Autore').

Clio, s.v., p. 464.

**201. Bertelli, Timoteo (1826-1905). Delle cause probabili del vulcanismo presente ed antico della Terra. Memoria... Parte seconda.** [Roma 1887].

288x198 mm. 34 pp., numbered [233]-[299], and including half title. Numerous technical illustrations in text. Contemporary blue wrappers. Half title rather browned. Otherwise an excellent, clean copy. Unopened.

Offprint from: *Memorie della Pontificia Accademia dei Nuovi Lincei*, II (1887).

Clio, s.v., p. 464.

**202. De Lisa, Gaetano (19th c.). Per l'Osservatorio geodinamico di Catania. Risposta... al Ch. Prof. Timoteo Bertelli.** Palermo, Lornsnai-der, 1886.

220x146 mm. 4 pp. Contemporary wrappers. A very good copy, last page toned. Inscribed by the author on the upper margin of the first page 'All' Illustre Sig.<sup>e</sup> Prof.<sup>e</sup> F. Gateo O. di G. d. Lisa'.

Reply to Bertelli's observations on De Lisa's polemical papers on the Catania observatory (see item 193).



**203. Salomone, Sebastiano (19th c.). L'eruzione dell'Etna del maggio 1886. Soccorso ai danneggiati.** Catania, Vincenzo Micale, 1886.

165x118 mm. 52, [1] pp. Original printed wrappers. A good copy, rather browned. Partly unopened.

Rare account written and published for charity, and sold for *lire* 0,40. In the pamphlet is inserted a small leaf, with the printed author's dedication to an unidentified 'Onorevole Signor Deputato', dated Acireale, 30 June 1886.

**204. Silvestri, Orazio (1835-1890). Sulle eruzioni centrale ed eccentrica dell'Etna scoppiate il dì 18 e 19 maggio 1886. 2° rapporto al R. Governo.** Catania, Tipografia C. Galatola, 1886.

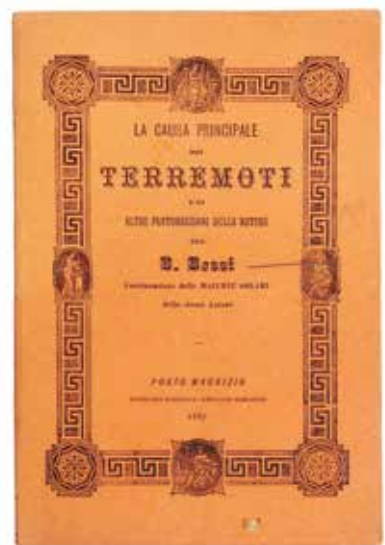
256x178 mm. 13 pp. Original printed wrappers, light staining to covers.

T. Abate-S. Branca-C. Monaco, *Le eruzioni dell'Etna nell'opera di Orazio Silvestri (1835-1865). Il disegno come strumento per l'osservazione scientifica*, Palermo 2013.

**205. Bossi, Bartolomeo (1817-1890). La causa principale dei terremoti e di altre perturbazioni della natura... Continuazione delle Macchie solari dello stesso autore.** Porto Maurizio, Tipografia Nazionale Leonardo Demaurizj, 1887.

214x138 mm. [4], 36 p. Original printed wrappers, on lower cover is printed a list of Bossi's works, many of them published in Spanish. A very small stain on lower margin of upper cover. A very good, unopened copy. Leaves toned, a minor staining, soiled the outer blank margin of pp. 16-17. Inserted at beginning a bifolium, on recto of the first leaf reader's advice, on recto of the second leaf, autograph dedication to the Italian Prime Minister Francesco Crispi ('A.S.E. Il Sigor Comm: Francesco Crispi Presidente del Consiglio de Ministri, e Ministro degli Affari Esteri e del Interno').

Paper originally published in Spanish, by the author of *Delle Macchie solari, annunci anticipati dei terremoti avvenuti in Europa, Spagna, Italia e Grecia* (1884).



Baratta, p. 862.

**206. De Rossi, Michele Stefano (1834-1898). Analisi dei principali terremoti avvenuti dal Luglio 1880 al Giugno 1881. Memoria...** Rome, Tipografia delle Scienze Matematiche e Fisiche, 1887.

300x224 mm. 54 pp. Diagrams in text. Original printed wrappers, partly detached the upper cover. A very good, unopened copy.

Offprint from: *Atti dell'Accademia Pontificia dei Nuovi Lincei*, xxxix (1886).

Baratta, p. 882; Clio, s.v., p. 1565.

**207. Egidi, Giovanni (1835-1897). Applicazione delle aste vibranti od oscillanti alle osservazioni dei moti sismici. Memoria...** Rome, Tipografia della Pace, 1887.

287x197 mm. 26 pp., numbered [173]-198. Contemporary wrappers, slightly faded to sides. A very good copy, unopened. First page rather toned. On the top of the first page a note by a contemporary hand, 'Estratto Memorie Accad. Pontif. Nuovi Lincei vol. III'.

An important contribute to the seismology as an instrumental science. "In 1888 Giovanni Egidi [...] installed the first of these instruments in a Jesuite observatory, the *Osservatorio Tuscolano* in Frascati, which became one of the earliest Italian stations. Egidi himself constructed this instrument, a 'seismoscope', still lacking a graphic recorder" (A. Udías, *Jesuit Contribution to Science*, pp. 177-178). Offprint from: *Atti dell'Accademia Pontificia dei Nuovi Lincei*, III (1887).

A. Udías, *Jesuit Contribution to Science. A History*, Dordrecht 2014, pp. 177-178.



**208. Giovannozzi, Giovanni (1860-1928). Commemorazione del P. Filippo Cecchi delle Scuole Pie. Detta nella seduta pubblica del 6 settembre 1887 all'Adunanza sismologica in Aquila...** Aquila, Tipografia della Curia Arcivescovile, 1887.

240x157 mm. 11 pp. Original printed wrappers, light marginal browning. A very good copy.

Lecture in commemoration of Filippo Cecchi, director from 1872 to his death in 1877 of the famous Osservatorio Ximeniano in Florence.

**209. Goiran, Agostino (1835-1909). Appendice e note al Catalogo dei terremoti veronesi... Memoria letta nella tornata del 28 aprile 1887.** Verona, Stab. Tipo-Litografico Franchini, 1887.

236x160 mm. 27 pp. Original printed wrappers, light discolored, a short tear to lower cover. A very good copy, slightly and occasional spotting, mainly marginal. An insignificant loss to the lower margin of the last two leaves. On upper cover autograph dedication to Michele Stefano De Rossi (° Al Sig.<sup>r</sup> Cav.<sup>re</sup> Prof. Michele Stefano De Rossi Direttore dell'Osservatorio Geodinamico Roma Ricordo di A. G.').

Offprint from: *Accademia d'Agricoltura, Arti e Commercio di Verona*, LXIII (1887). A supplement appeared in 1891 (see item 236).

Baratta, p. 896; BSRI, p.130, VN065; Clio, s.v., p. 2219.



**210. Issel, Arturo (1842-1922). Sur le tremblement de terre de la Ligurie...** Paris, Gauthier-Villars, 1887.

268x212 mm. 3 pp. Original wrappers. A very good copy, upper and outer blank margins of the first page somewhat browned. A short tear to the lower blank margin. On the upper side of front cover the manuscript note 'Offerto dall'Autore'; on centre of cover blue-pencilled author's name.

A short communication on the Liguria earthquake send from Porto Maurizio on 7 March 1887. Offprint from: *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Sciences* (1887).

Baratta, p. 901; BSRI, p. 164, LG054.

**211. Luvini, Giovanni (19th c.). Perturbazione elettrica foriera del terremoto,** Florence, Tip. dell'Arte della Stampa, [1887].

240x161 mm. 7 pp. Original printed wrappers, rather browned. To the lower cover some soiling along fold. A very good copy. On upper cover the stamped shelfmark 'Sc. Esatte in 8° Nr. 461', and 'L'a.'. On lower cover manuscript address 'Ch.<sup>mo</sup> Prof. Comm. Michele Stefano De Rossi Direttore dell'Osservatorio Geodinamico Roma', probably by Luvini's hand, and remains of the postal stamp (light offsetting to p. 7).

Offprint from: *Rivista Scientifico-Industriale* (1887).

**212. Ricciardi, Leonardo (1851-1909). Ricerche di Chimica Vulcanologica sulle rocce e minerali del Vulture-Melfi.** Reggio Emilia, Borghi Libraio Editore, 1887.

245x159 mm. 12 pp. Contemporary wrappers, slightly discolored the sides of front cover. An excellent copy, finger-soiling to upper and lower margins of the first page, the others somewhat browned. On the front cover the pencilled number 614, and the autograph dedication 'Al Chiarissimo Sig Prof. ill. S.de Rossi in segno di stima offre L. Ricciardi'.

Study on the volcanic rocks in the area of Mont Vulture, first described by Domenico Tata in 1778 (see item 50). Offprint from: *Gazzetta Chimica Italiana*, xvii (1887).

Clio, s.v., p. 3912.

**213. Ricciardi, Leonardo (1851-1909). Ricerche di chimica vulcanologica sul graduale passaggio delle rocce acide alle rocce basiche...** [Reggio Emilia, Borghi Libraio Editore, 1887].

238x15mm. 14 pp. Contemporary wrappers, minor wear to lower side of front cover, slightly staining to rear cover. A very good copy, margins browned and light spotted. Inscribed by the author on front cover 'All' Ill<sup>mo</sup> Sig.<sup>r</sup> Commend. Avv.<sup>o</sup> G. Colucci in segno di stima e vivissima affezione L. Ricciardi'.

Offprint from: *Gazzetta Chimica Italiana*, xvii (1887).

Clio, s.v., p. 3912.



**214. Sacco, Federico (1864-1948). Le tremblement de terre du 23 février 1887 en Italie.** Bruxelles, Polleunis, Ceuterick et Lefébure, Juin 1887.

243x159 mm. 4 pp. Original printed wrappers, a few light stains. Inscribed by the author.

Short report on this earthquake occurred in Northern Italy, written by the distinguished professor of geology and paleontology at Turin. Offprint from: *Bulletin de la Société Belge de Géologie, de Paléontologie et d'Hydrologie*, I (1887).

Baratta, p. 931; BSRI, p. 166, LG070.

**215. Scacchi, Arcangelo (1810-1893). La regione vulcaniva fluorifera della Campania...** Naples, Accademia Scienze Fisiche e Matematiche, 1887.

330x240 mm (the first quire ca. 312x240 mm). [4], 108 pp. One folding chromolithographic geological map of Campania; two lithographic plates. Illustrations in text. Original printed wrappers. Upper cover detached, and rather damaged. A pale waterstain to the upper blank margin of some leaves. Browned the upper margin of first quire. Otherwise, a very good copy, printed on strong paper, unopened. Inscribed by the author on upper cover 'Al prof. De Rossi A. Scacchi'. On upper margin the number '1944', in blue crayon.

Professor of mineralogy, Scacchi was director of the Museo di Mineralogia in Naples, and from 1875 to 1893 President of Società Italiana delle Scienze. Offprint from: *Atti della Reale Accademia delle Scienze Fisiche e Matematiche di Napoli*, II, *Adunanza del dì 13 Giugno 1885*.

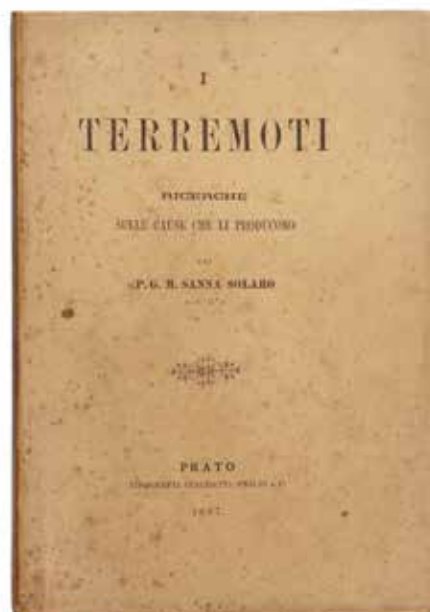
Furchheim, p. 174; Clio, s.v., p. 4187; A. Mottana, *Ricordo di Arcangelo Scacchi a cent'anni dalla morte*, in "Rendiconti dell'Accademia nazionale delle scienze, detta dei XL", s. 5, xvii (1993), pp. 45-74.

**216. Sanna Solaro, Giammaria (19th c.). I terremoti. Ricerche sulle cause che li producono...** Prato, Tipografia Giachetti, figlio e C., 1887.

234x160 mm. 206, [2] pp. On p. 66 illustration depicting the 'avvertitore sismico' invented by the author himself. Original printed wrappers, on rear cover the price 'Prezzo: L. 3'. Both covers rather spotted, a few small stains. Longitudinal title printed on spine. A very good copy, spotting on margins of scattered leaves.

Written by the Jesuit from Turin after the violent earthquake that on 23 February struck Northern Italy, and above all Piedmont. A first version had been published on *La Civiltà cattolica*.

Baratta, p. 932; Clio, s.v., p. 4146.



**217. Uzielli, Gustavo (1839-1911). Le commozioni telluriche e il Terremoto del 23 Febbraio 1887... con note sul Terremoto del 23 Febbraio 1887, sull'Edilizia sismologica, ecc... Turin, Tipografia L. Roux e C., 1887.**

223x140 mm. 116 pp. One double-page chromolithographic map of Northern Italy (*Carta geognostica dell'Alta Italia. Terremoto del 23 febbraio 1887*); one double-page lithographic map, showing *Carta della frequenza dei terremoti in Italia dal 1600 ad oggi* (a bit spotted). Original printed wrappers, on rear cover printed price 'Prezzo Lire Due'. Covers somewhat spotted and browned. A very good copy, title slightly toned, outer margin rather browned; light spotting, mainly marginal.

The work also contains observations by Francesco Denza, and extracts from the regulations for the rebuilding in the island of Ischia, after the disastrous earthquake of July 1883.

BSRI, p. 95, PM054; Clio, s.v., p. 4677.



**218. Volante, Alessandro (19th c.). Tellurico bacio e danza. La Terra a cui vien la gobba. Ragionamento sui terremoti... dedicato alla Reale e Nazionale Società ed Accademia di medicina Veterinaria... Torino, Tip. E Lit. Camilla e Bertolero, 1887.**

340x253 mm. 12 ll., printed only on recto. PRINTED IN WHITE ON BLACK STRONG PAPER. Original printed and illustrated wrappers. On front wrap two colored figures, depicting the 'normal state' and the 'pathological state' of Earth. The same images reproduced on title. A full-page lithographic illustration on l. 3, showing a destroyed building in Taggia (Liguria). Spine light frayed, and repaired; otherwise an excellent copy.

The first, unique and rare edition of this curious work by the ingenious veterinary from Turin, written and published for charity, after the earthquake that had struck Liguria and Piedmont on February 1887. A literary *divertissement* rather a scientific discussion of the nature and causes of earthquakes.

Baratta, p. 947.

**219. Bertelli, Timoteo (1826-1905). Osservazioni fatte in occasione di una escursione sulla Riviera Ligure di Ponente dopo i terremoti ivi seguiti in questo anno. [Roma 1888].**

288x195 mm. 25 pp., numbered [129]-153. Contemporary wrappers, with title in manuscript on front cover; slightly soiling. An excellent, unopened copy. On top of the first page, a note by a contemporary hand 'Estratto: Memorie Accad. Pontif. Dei Nuovi Lincei vol. III Roma 1888'.

Written from the Collegio alle Querce at Florence, on 22 November 1887. Offprint from: *Memorie dell'Accademia Pontificia dei Nuovi Lincei*, III (1888).

Baratta, p. 857; BSRI, p. 167, LG081; Clio, s.v., p. 464.

**220. Brassart, Ermanno (19th c.). Sismoscopi, avvisatori sismici. Memoria...** Rome, Tipografia Metastasio, 1888.

333x230 mm. 13 pp. One lithographic plate, depicting Brassart's seismoscope. Original printed wrappers, slightly discolored the lower side of the front cover. A very good copy, unopened. Leaves somewhat toned.

Brassart, engineer at the Ufficio Centrale di Meteorologia e Geodinamica, developed a new measure device (*sismoscopio a verghetta*), known today as Brassart seismoscope. Offprint from: *Annali della Meteorologia Italiana*, 1886.

**221. De Rossi, Michele Stefano (1834-1898). Relazioni del vulcanismo. Con la storia, l'industria, l'arte e le bellezze naturali in Italia. Conferenza...** Rome, Tipografia della Pace di Filippo Cugliani, 1888.

227x148 mm. Original printed wrappers. A few minor marginal paper flaws, otherwise an excellent copy.

Added to the conference is an interesting catalogue of instruments, books and other materials exhibited at the Turin Esposizione Generale Italiana, in the section devoted to geodynamics. Offprint from: *Bollettino del Vulcanismo Italiano*, xv (1888), the journal founded by De Rossi in 1884.

**222. Galli, Ignazio (1841-1920). Sulla forma vibratoria del moto sismico. Memoria...** Rome, Tipografia della Pace, 1888.

291x205 mm. 143 pp. (misnumbered 141). Original printed wrappers, both covers a bit browned and spotted, rear cover almost detached, and rather damaged. Spine with longitudinal title, little fraying. A very good copy, as usual leaves somewhat browned, two minor ink stains on p. 3. On upper margin of front cover 'omaggio dell'a.'

The paper appeared in the editorial series issued by the Osservatorio Fisico-Meteorologico Municipale at Velletri (no. 4, 31 August 1888). Only one copy recorded in OCLC (Princeton).

Clio, s.v., p. 2033.

**223. Giovannozzi, Giovanni (1860-1928). Il terremoto del 14 novembre 1887 in Firenze. Memoria...** Florence, Tipografia dell'Arte della Stampa, 1888.

240x163 mm. 8 pp. Original printed wrappers, on the upper cover pencilled number '549'. A very good, unopened copy. Title and first leaf spotted, slightly browning to upper and lower margins.

The first earthquake account published by Giovannozzi, who from 1887 to 1905 directed the Osservatorio Ximeniano in Florence. Offprint from: *Rivista Scientifico-Industriale*, xx (1888).

Baratta, p. 895; BSRI, p. 206, TC092.

**224. Issel, Arturo (1842-1922). Il terremoto del 1887 in Liguria. Appunti... con quattro tavole ed una carta.** Rome, Tipografia Nazionale di Reggiani & soci, 1888.

246x162 mm. 207 pp. Four folding lithographic plates (slightly spotting); one large chromolithographic map of Liguria and Provence (tear along the fold extending into printed area, spotting on verso). Numerous diagrams in text, listing damaged buildings and victims. Original printed wrappers, rather spotted, spine browned. Last leaves of text a bit loose. A very good copy, spotting to margins and fore-edge. Title uniformly toned. Inscribed by the author on front cover.

The official, and most authoritative study on the 1887 Ligurian earthquake. Offprint from: *Bollettino del R. Comitato Geologico d'Italia* (1887).

Baratta, p. 901; BSRI, p. 164, LG052; Clio, s.v., p. 2440.



**225. De Rossi, Michele Stefano (1834-1898). Documenti raccolti dal defunto Conte Antonio Malvasia per la storia dei terremoti ed eruzioni vulcaniche massime d'Italia... pubblicati da prof. M. S. De Rossi...** Rome, Tipografia della Pace, 1889.

297x197 mm. xii, 113 pp., including the first leaf, blank. Original printed wrappers, a bit detached the front cover, a minor tear on the upper side. An excellent, unopened copy. Leaves browned, as usual.

The Bolognese Count Antonio Galeazzo Malvasia (1819-1884) set up a seismic observatory in his family house, and collected news on Italian earthquakes and volcanic eruption, mainly extracted from gazettes and old ephemerides. A very important source. Offprint from: *Memorie della Pontificia Accademia dei Nuovi Lincei*, v (1889).

Baratta, p. 883; BSRI, p. 438, GN088.

**226. Di Jorio, Ferdinando (19th c.). La meccanica celeste ed il terremoto. Rapporti dinamici dedotti dal calcolo sulle teorie di Newton...** Campobasso, Tipografia e Cartoleria Jamiceli, 1889.

234x150 mm. 19 pp. One folding lithographic plate. Original printed wrappers. A very good copy.

**227. Mercalli, Giuseppe (1850-1914). Le eruzioni dell'isola Vulcano.** Florence, Ufficio della Rassegna Nazionale, 1889.

240x154 mm. 18 pp. Original printed wrappers, outer sides discolored. A very good copy, leaves somewhat browned, a few light spots on title. On upper cover 'Omaggio dell'Autore'.

Historical survey on the eruptive activity in the Aelion island Vulcano, accompanied by eyewitness observations of the strong eruption began in the night between 2 and 3 August 1879. Offprint from: *Rassegna Nazionale*, x (1889).

**228. Michel-Lévy, Auguste (1844-1911). Structures et classification des roches éruptives...** Paris, Librairie Polytechnique Baudry et C. Editeurs, 1889.

254x162 mm. 93, [2] pp. One folding table, showing the classification of volcanic rocks; numerous diagrams in text. Original wrappers, with title printed in red and black, slightly browned. An excellent copy, sporadic marginal spotting.

By the French Ingénieur en chef des Mines, Director of the *Service de la Carte géologique détaillée de la France*.

**229. De Rossi, Michele Stefano (1834-1898). Presentazione di una nota del Ch. P. Egidi sul pendolo microsismico ed osservazioni sulla medesima...** Rome, Tipografia delle Scienze Matematiche e Fisiche, 1890.

300x220 mm. 11 pp. Two illustrations in text. Original printed wrappers. An excellent, mainly unopened copy.

Offprint from: *Atti dell'Accademia Pontificia dei Nuovi Lincei*, XLII (1890).

**230. Montessus de Ballore, Fernand (1851-1923). Répartition horaire diurne-nocturne des séismes et leur prétendue relation avec les culminations de la lune...** [Genève 1889].

334x220 mm. 16 pp. of diagrams. Original printed wrappers, printed also inside. Rather browned the upper and the outer sides of front cover, small loss to upper side of rear cover. A very good copy, a bit frayed the upper blank margin of some leaves. On the top of front cover the date '1889', in blue crayon.

A paper by the famous French seismologist, and future Director in 1907 of the new Chilean Seismological Service, at Santiago. Offprint from: *Archives des Sciences physiques et naturelles de Genève*, xxii (1889).

J. Fréchet, *Past and Future of Historical Seismicity in France*, in J. Fréchet et al. (eds.), *Historical Seismology. Interdisciplinary Studies of Past and Recent Earthquakes*, Dordrecht 2008, pp. 134-135.

**231. Galli, Ignazio (1841-1920). Sopra alcune controversie sismologiche. Postille...** Velletri, Andrea de Lazzaro, 1890.

256x170 mm. 63 pp. Contemporary wrappers, outer sides slightly frayed. Leaves rather toned; a few staining, mainly marginal.

The issue no. 5 (12 maggio 1890) of the series “Osservatorio Fisco-Meteorologico Municipale di Velletri”, the important observatory directed by Galli.

Clio, s.v., p. 2033.

**232. Inaugurazione dell'Osservatorio Meteorico-Geodinamico-Vulcanologico dell'Orfanotrofio di Valle di Pompei.** Valle di Pompei, Bartolo Longo, 1890.

232x158 mm. 40 pp. Original wrappers, printed in red and black. Red sprinkled edges. Unsignificant marginal discoloration. A very good copy, browned the front endpaper and the last verso.

The inauguration of Pompei Observatory took place on 15 May 1890. Lectures were held by Bartolo Longo, Francesco Denza, and Michele Stefano De Rossi.

**233. Inaugurazione dell'Osservatorio Meteorico-Geodinamico-Vulcanologico dell'Orfanotrofio di Valle di Pompei il xv maggio MDCCCXC. Second edition.** Valle di Pompei, Bartolo Longo, 1890.

233x154 mm. 80 pp. Original printed wrappers. An excellent copy, title slightly browned; occasional staining, mainly marginal. Autograph dedication to Michele Stefano De Rossi.

The second, and enlarged edition, containing a final, poetic *brindisi*.

Clio, s.v., p. 2407.

**234. Johnston-Lavis, Henry James (1856-1914). Fifty Conclusions, relating to the Eruptive Phenomena of Monte Somma, Vesuvius and Volcanic Action in general.** Naples, Ferrante, 1890.

233x155 mm. 12 pp. Original printed wrappers, sides slightly browned.

Memoir by the famous English geologist, professor of volcanology at Naples. The work also shows a *List of Books, memoirs, principal letters and other signed publications of the author from 1876 to 1890*.

Furchheim, pp. 84-85.

**235. Baratta, Mario (1868-1935). Catalogo dei fenomeni elettrici e magnetici apparsi durante i principali terremoti.** Milan, Tipografia Lamperti, 1891.

240x167 mm. 15 (including half title), [1] pp. Original printed wrappers, light discolored the sides. A very good copy, half title rather browned. On the upper cover ‘Ricordo del Dottor M Baratta’.

One of the first writings published by the geographer Baratta, the well-known author of a fundamental catalogue of historical earthquakes in Italy, *I terremoti d'Italia* (1901). Offprint from: *Rendiconti della Società Italiana di Elettività per progresso degli studi e delle applicazioni*, 1 (1891).

Clio, s.v., p. 307.



**236. Goiran, Agostino (1835-1909). Seconda appendice al Catalogo dei terremoti veronesi. Memoria con documenti inediti... letta il 6 dicembre 1891 all'Accademia d'Agric., Arti e Comm. Di Verona.** Verona, Gaetano Franchini, 1891.

235x150 mm. 45 pp., numbered [241]-285. Bound at end the general title page of the issue LXVII of the *Memorie dell'Accademia d'Agricoltura Arti e Commercio di Verona*. Contemporary wrappers, on the upper cover inked author's name and title. A few spotting and a small stain to the first leaf.

Offprint from: *Memorie dell'Accademia d'Agricoltura Arti e Commercio di Verona*, LXVII (1891).

Baratta, p. 897; BSRI, p. 131, VN072.

**237. De Rossi, Michele Stefano (1834-1898). Notizia sul terremoto di Chio e Smirne. Nota...** Rome, Tipografia delle Scienze Matematiche e Fisiche, 1892.

302x225 mm. 6 pp. Original printed wrappers, stained the lower cover. Outer side of both cover slightly frayed. A very good copy, a few old folds.

Short report on the violent earthquake that in 1892 hit the Aegean Sea area and the Izmeir Bay. Offprint from: *Atti dell'Accademia Pontificia Dei Nuovi Lincei*, XLV (1892).



**238. De Rossi, Michele Stefano (1834-1898). Notizia sul terremoto di Chio e Smirne. Nota...** Rome, Tipografia delle Scienze Matematiche e Fisiche, 1892.

304x222 mm. 6 pp. Original printed blue wrappers, minor tears to sides. A very good copy.

Another copy.

**239. Riccò, Annibale (1844-1919) - Mercalli, Giuseppe (1850-1914). Sopra il periodo eruttivo dello Stromboli cominciato il 24 giugno 1891. Relazione... con Appendice dell'Ingegnere S. Arcidiacono.** Rome, Tip. dell'Unione Cooperativa Editrice, 1892.

330x240 mm. 37 pp., lacking two plates. Original printed wrappers, slightly discolored. Leaves uniformly toned. On upper cover the pencilled numbers '1935' and '100'.

Offprint from: *Annali dell'Ufficio Centrale Meteorologico e Geodinamico*, XI (1889).

BSRI, p. 390, SI125; Clio, s.v., p. 3914.



**240. Agamennone, Giovanni (1858-1949). Il terremoto a Roma del 22 gennaio 1892 e gli strumenti sismici del Collegio Romano. Relazione...** Rome, Tipografia dell'Unione Cooperativa Editrice, 1893.

331x240 mm. 15 pp., including the first leaf, blank. Three illustrations in text. Original printed wrappers, rather spotting. A very good copy, leaves somewhat toned.

Agamennone directed the Observatory at Rocca di Papa, and later the Ufficio Centrale di Meteorologia e Geodinamica at Rome.

BSRI, p. 267, LZ083; Clio, s.v., p. 39.

**241. Baratta, Mario (1868-1935). Sulla distribuzione topografica dei terremoti in Italia durante il quinquennio 1887-91. Saggio di geografia sismica...** Genova, Tipografia del R. Istituto Sordo-Muti, 1893.

255x166 mm. 14 pp. Five folding lithographic seismic maps of Italy. Original printed wrappers, slightly soiled. On the upper cover 'Omaggio di M. Baratta'. Unopened copy. Two short tears to blank inner and outer margins of the first map.

With interesting observations about historical earthquakes. The remarkable achievement of Baratta's study the historical Italian seismicity lies in the publication in 1901 of the catalogue *I terremoti d'Italia*. "The huge compilation *I terremoti d'Italia* [...] was the result of an Italy-wide research project carried out in 1896-1900 by the geographer Mario Baratta with the help of a large network of collaborators (mainly librarians and seismologists) [...] Providing as it does a sort of rounding up of past earthquake knowledge, Baratta stands as a watershed in Italian seismology, and played a key role in the establishment of Italy's 'earthquake consciousness'" (R. Camassi, *Catalogues of Historical Earthquakes in Italy*, pp. 647-648). Offprint from: *Atti del primo Congresso geografico Italiano*, Genova 1892.

Baratta, p. 851; R. Camassi, *Catalogues of Historical Earthquakes in Italy*, "Annals of Geophysics", 47 (2004), pp. 645-657.

**242. Baratta, Mario (1868-1935). Sul periodo sismico garganico dell'Aprile-Giugno 1892. Studio...** Rome, Tipografia dell'Unione Cooperativa Editrice, 1893.

332x240 mm. 30 pp. Original printed wrappers. Two illustrations in text. Both covers somewhat soiled and spotted; upper cover and the first four leaves detached. A good copy, lacking the lithographic plate. Leaves uniformly toned, a short tear to lower blank margin of the first leaves. On upper cover the blue-pencilled number '1510'

Offprint from: *Annali dell'Ufficio Centrale di Meteorologia e Geodinamica*, XII (1890).

Baratta, p. 852; BSRI, p. 327, PG058; Clio, s.v., p. 307.

**243. Bovieri, Francesco (19th c.). Sopra un nuovo sismoscopio. Nota...** Rome, Tipografia delle Scienze Matematiche e Fisiche, 1893.

300x227 mm. 6 pp. One illustration in text, depicting the seismoscope. Contemporary blue wrappers, on both covers a short tear to the lower sides, a minor loss to the outer. A very good, clean copy.

Offprint from: *Atti dell'Accademia Pontificia dei Nuovi Lincei*, XLVI (1893).

**244. Oddone, Emilio (1864-1940). Inizio di osservazioni sismiche al R. Osservatorio Geodinamico in Pavia. Nota... letta nell'adunanza del 21 dicembre 1893 al R. Istituto Lombardo di Scienze e Lettere.** Milan, Tip. Bernardoni di C. Rebeschini e C., 1894.

237x160 mm. 11 pp. Original printed wrappers. Browned the title and the last page. A inked note on margin of p. 5.

Emilio Oddone was director of the Observatory in Pavia from 1892 to 1902. Offprint from: *Rendiconti del Reale Istituto Lombardo di Scienze e Lettere*, XXVI (1893).

Clio, s.v., p. 3296.

**245. Relazione della Commissione Reale istituita col Regio Decreto 12 giugno 1887 per l'esecuzione della legge 31 maggio 1887, N.° 4511 a favore dei danneggiati dal terremoto nelle provincie di Genova, Porto Maurizio e Cuneo.** Rome, Tipografia delle Mantellate, 1893.

307x202 mm. 337 pp. At end inserted eight leaves of lined-note paper, blanks. Marbled boards backed in leather. Spine into compartments, title gilt; at foot 'F.A. S. Bruno'. Sprinkled edges. A very good copy, leaves browned, as often. Light staining to title.

The official report of the Commission established after the strong earthquake occurred on 23 February 1887 in Western Liguria and in part of Piedmont, with a detailed table of damage and victims.



**246. Rodriguez, José Santos (19th c.). Note sulle rocce vulcaniche e principalmente su i Tufi dei dintorni immediati di Roma.** Rome, Tipografia della Reale Accademia dei Lincei, 1893.

297x210 mm. 18 pp. A large, folding table showing the *Classificazione dei Tufi*. Title printed in red and black. Original wrappers, title printed in red and blank. A fine, unopened copy.

A study in volcanic stones, and in particular in the origin and the geotechnical properties of Roman tuff.

Clio, s.v., p. 3976.

**247. Baratta, Mario (1868-1935). Intorno ai fenomeni sismici avvenuti nella penisola garganica durante il 1893.** Rome, Tipografia dell'Unione Cooperativa Editrice, 1894.

332x238 mm. 48 pp. Original printed wrappers, upper cover almost detached. A good copy, leaves slightly toned.

Offprint from: *Annali dell'Ufficio Centrale di Meteorologia e Geodinamica*, xv (1893).

Baratta, p. 852; BSRI, p. 328, PG060; Clio, s.v., p. 307.

**248. Baratta, Mario (1868-1935). Intorno ai fenomeni sismici avvenuti nella penisola garganica durante il 1893.** Rome, Tipografia dell'Unione Cooperativa Editrice, 1894.

332x238 mm. 48 pp. Two lithographed plates. Original printed wrappers, both covers stained and marginal browned; upper cover detached. A good copy, leaves toned. On the upper cover autograph dedication to Michele Stefano De Rossi ('Al Chiariss. Sig. Prof. De Rossi omaggio di M Baratta').

Another copy.

**249. Mercalli, Giuseppe (1850-1914). Notizie vesuviane.** Rome, Tip. dell'Unione Cooperativa Editrice, 1894.

243x166 mm. 8 pp., numbered [90]-97. Unbound. Light marginal browning. A very good copy, on the upper margin of the first page 'Omaggio dell'autore'.

Offprint from: *Bollettino della Società Sismologica Italiana*, I (1895).

Clio, s.v., p. 2991.

**250. Baratta, Mario (1868-1935). Alcune considerazioni sintetiche sulla distribuzione topografica dei terremoti nella Toscana...** Rome, Società Editrice Dante Alighieri, 1895.

244x168 mm. 13 pp. Original printed wrappers, somewhat discolored, gutter a bit stained. Leaves rather browned, otherwise a very good copy. On the upper cover is stamped 'Omaggio di Mario Baratta'.

Offprint from: *Rivista Geografica Italiana*, I (1894) and II (1895).

Baratta, p. 852.

**251. Baratta, Mario (1868-1935). Sul terremoto vogherese del 17 ottobre 1894 e sulla attività sismica nell'Appennino Pavese. Nota...** Rome [1895].

236x157 mm. 16 pp. Contemporary wrappers, soiled the inner side of both covers. A good copy, slightly browned the lower margin of the first and the last leaves. On the upper cover autograph dedication to Michele Stefano De Rossi ('All'III.<sup>mo</sup> Prof. M. S. De Rossi Omaggio di M Baratta').

Offprint from: *Rendiconti del Reale Istituto Lombardo di Scienze e Lettere*, xxviii (1895).

Baratta, p. 852; BSRI, p. 110, LB054.

**252. Bertelli, Timoteo (1826-1905). Alcune considerazioni sul terremoto. Conferenza... tenuta nell'Aula Magna del R. Istituto di Studi Superiori di Firenze il 23 Giugno 1895 Per iniziativa del giornale La Nazione a beneficio dei danneggiati dal terremoto del 18 maggio. Riveduta e ampliata dall'Autore.** Florence, Stabilimento Tipografico Fiorentino, 1895.

176x118 mm. 43 pp. Full-page lithographic author's portrait on p. 3. Original printed wrappers, on rear cover 'Si vende a beneficio dei danneggiati dal terremoto al prezzo di Cent. 30'. Light browning, and minor soiling to upper cover. An excellent copy; slightly, and occasional staining.

General observations on earthquakes and their causes, with a short report on the shocks felt in Florence on 18 Mai 1895. Printed for charity.

Baratta, p. 858; Clio, s.v., p. 464.

**253. Issel, Arturo (1842-1922). I Bradisismi d'Italia secondo i più recenti studi. II. Intorno alla proroga del concorso aperto nel 1893 per un lavoro illustrativo delle caverne di una regione d'Italia.** Rome, G. Civelli, 1895.

243x159 mm. 11 pp. Original printed wrappers, slightly browned. Inscribed by the author on the upper cover 'Al Sig. Ing. P. Legi'.

Communications held by the eminent Italian geologist, professor at University of Genova, and author of the well-known *Compendio di Geologia* (1896-1897). Offprint from: *Atti del II Congresso Geografico Italiano* (Rome, 22-27 September 1895).

**254. Pittei, Costantino (1858-1912). Terremoto del 18 Maggio 1895, breve relazione e curve sismologiche.** Florence, Tipografia Cooperativa, 1895.

237x160 mm. 11 pp. Original printed wrappers, somewhat staining and thumb-soiling. Two full-page illustrations in text, showing the first and the second seismographic curves. A good copy. Leaves rather browned, some spotting to title, detached the pages 3-10. On upper cover stamped shelfmark, 'Sc. Esatte in 8° nr. 421', and author's name pencilled.

By Pittei, at that time director of the Regio Osservatorio del Museo, at Florence.

Baratta, p. 921; BSRI, p. 209, TC126.

**255. Tellini, Achille (1866-1938). Alcuni documenti riguardanti terremoti del Friuli...** Udine, Tipografia Gio. Batt. Doretto, 1895.

190x134 mm. 20 pp. Original printed wrappers, sides slightly spotted and browned. An excellent copy. Pencilled marginal mark on p. 4.

Important source on the historical seismicity in Friuli, from 1511. Offprint from: *In Alto. Cronaca della Società Alpina Friulana*, vi (1895).

Baratta, p. 940; BSRI, p. 139, FR021.

**256. Volante, Alessandro (19th c.). La luce nel terremoto. Lezione sperimentale e rassicurante dettata dalla natura stessa. Si vende a L. 2 presso le librerie Rous Frassat e C° in Torino, a favore dei danneggiati, dal cataclisma, Napoletani e Siculi.** Turin, Tipografia Roux Frassati e C°, 1895.

247x160 mm. 17, [1] pp. Original printed wrappers. On upper cover is pasted a postage stamp ('due centesimi'), on lower cover a small stamp with the number '79'. Excellent copy, upper and lower margins browned. Inscribed by the author on front cover.

A curious philosophical reflection about earthquakes. Printed and sold for charity ([See item 218](#)).

Baratta, p. 947; Clio, s.v., p. 4843.

**257. Baratta, Mario (1868-1935). Sulla attività sismica nella Capitanata. Memoria...** Rome, Tipografia dell'Unione Cooperativa Editrice, 1896.

334x243 mm. 46 pp., including the upper cover. Diagrams and illustrations in text. Original printed wrappers, light discoloration, upper cover detached. Otherwise, a very good copy, minor browned the upper and lower blank margins.

Offprint from: *Annali dell'Ufficio Centrale Meteorologico e Geodinamico*, XVI (1896).

Baratta, p. 853; BSRI, p. 328, PG067.

**258. Montessus de Ballore, Fernand (1851-1923). Les Indes neerlandaises sismiques...** [1896].

240x157 mm. 14 pp. One large folding lithographic map. Unbound, the first four leaves detached. A good copy, light spotting.

Offprint from: *Natuurkundig Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch-Indie*, LVI (1896).

**259. Sabatini, Venturino (19th-20th c.). Relazione del lavoro eseguito nell'anno 1895 sui vulcani dell'Italia Centrale e loro prodotti**, Rome, Tipografia Nazionale di G. Bertero, 1896.

250x174 mm. 6 pp. Contemporary wrappers, sides of front cover rather discolored. A very good copy, unopened. Browned margins. On front cover the pencilled number '582'.

Offprint from: *Bollettino del R. Comitato Geologico*, 1896.

**260. Taramelli, Torquato (1845-1922). Dei Terremoti di Spoleto nell'anno 1895 con catalogo dei terremoti storici nella Valle Umbra compilato dal sig. Prof. P. F. Corradi...** Rome, Tip. della R. Accademia dei Lincei, 1896.

300x 220 mm. 41 pp. One folding lithographic plate. Original printed wrappers, short tears to the inner margin of the upper cover, and to the outer of the lower. A very good copy, unopened. Autograph dedication to Michele Stefano De Rossi (on upper cover 'Al chiarissimo signor Professore M. Stefano De Rossi T. Taramelli'). On upper cover the number '1949', in blue crayon.

Taramelli dealt with the Spoleto earthquake in behalf of the Italian Government. Offprint from: *Memorie di Scienze fisiche, matematiche e naturali II. Seduta del 1° marzo 1896*.

Baratta, p. 940; BSRI, p. 225, UR064.

**261. Vicentini, Giuseppe (1860-1944). Intorno ad alcuni fatti risultanti da osservazioni microsismiche.** Modena, Antica Tipografia Soliani, 1896.

245x166 mm. 12 pp. One diagram in text. Original printed wrappers, slightly discolored the sides of upper cover. Splitting on upper joint. A very good copy, a few marginal browning.

Professor of physics at the University of Padua. Vicentini was an outstanding member of the Italian Seismological Society. Offprint from: *Bollettino della Società Sismologica Italiana*, II (1896).

**262. Vicentini, Giuseppe (1860-1944) - Pacher, Giuseppe (19th-20th c.). Considerazioni sugli apparecchi sismici registratori e modificazione del microsismografo a due componenti.** Modena, Antica Tipografia Soliani, 1896.

245x172 mm. 17 pp. Three folding lithographic plates, showing seismic measurements obtained by Vicentini-Pachler new microseismograph. Original printed wrappers, spine frayed, front cover detached, a bit loose the rear. A very good copy, margins slightly browned.

Offprint from: *Bollettino della Società Sismologica Italiana*, III (1896).

**263. Agamennone, Giovanni (1858-1949). Il terremoto laziale dell'8 maggio 1897.** Modena, Antica Tipografia Soliani, 1897.

249x170 mm. 17 pp. Original printed wrappers, a few spots, the lower cover somewhat discolored. A very good copy, inscribed by the author on the upper cover ('Al Chiar.<sup>mo</sup> Prof. Filippo Kebler affettuoso omaggio dell'autore').

Report of the earthquake that between 7 and 8 May struck the volcanic region of Colli Laziali; the shocks were also felt in Rome. Offprint from: *Bollettino della Società Sismologica Italiana*, III (1897).

BSRI, p. 267, LZ093.

**264. Baratta, Mario (1868-1935). Sul terremoto di Sinigallia del 21 settembre 1897.** [1897].

244x167 mm. 5 pp. Contemporary pale blue wrappers, lacking a small portion of front cover. A good copy, soiled the outer margin of the first leaf. On the upper margin of p. 1, pencilled number '191'.

From the *Bollettino della Società Geografica Italiana*, 1897.

Baratta, p. 854; BSRI, p. 238, MC061.

**265. Matteucci, Raffaele Vittorio (1846-1909). Come dovrebbe essere studiato il Vesuvio.** Naples, Tipografia dell'Accademia Reale delle Scienze, 1897.

269x186 mm. 17 pp. Original printed wrappers. Copy in very fine condition.

The volcanologist Matteucci was director of the Gabinetto di Fisica Terrestre, in Naples. The paper is dated 'Napoli, febbraio 1897'.

Clio, s.v., p. 2926.

**266. Mercalli, Giuseppe (1850-1914). I terremoti della Liguria e del Piemonte.** [1897; two copies]. [Bound with:] **Idem. I terremoti della Calabria meridionale e del Messinese. Saggio di una monografia sismica regionale.** Modena, Società Tipografica Modenese, 1897.

223x138 mm. I. 4 pp. II. 4 pp. III. 4 pp. Bound in later wrappers. A very good copy, some tears and minor loss to the blank margins. Leaves as usual rather toned.

The booklet contains two copies of Mercalli's brief report on the earthquakes in Liguria and Piedmont, from the *Rassegna Nazionale*, 1. December 1897; and a presentation published on the *Bollettino della Società Sismologica Italiana*, IV (1897).

Baratta; p. 908; Clio, s.v., p. 2991.

**267. Fantappiè, Liberto (1862-1933). Su i proietti minerali vulcanici trovati nell'altipiano tufaceo occidentale dei Vulsini da Farnese a S. Quirico e Pitigliano. Memoria...** Rome, Tipografia della R. Accademia dei Lincei, 1898.

298x223 mm. 32 pp. Illustrated diagrams in text. Original printed wrappers, rear cover spotted and a bit damaged at bottom. A very good, unopened copy, a minor tear to lower margin of the last leaf. On front cover autograph dedication 'All'Illustre Sig. Comm. G. Chiarini in distinti omaggio l'autore', and the pencilled note 'S.v.Mem. Fis. vol. II'.

Offprint from: *Memorie della Classe di Scienze fisiche, matematiche e naturali* issued by the Accademia dei Lincei, II (1898). The paper is introduced by a short review by Giovanni Struever.





**268. Baratta, Mario (1868-1935). Saggio dei materiali per una storia dei fenomeni sismici avvenuti in Italia. Raccolti dal prof. Michele Stefano De Rossi. Scelti, ordinati e pubblicati da M. Baratta...** Rome, Tipografia della Regia Accademia dei Lincei, 1899.

250x161 mm. 31 pp. Original printed wrappers. A very good copy, unopened, leaves slightly browned.

Catalogue edited by Baratta of the materials collected by De Rossi in his personal archive, a source of upmost importance for the history of Italian earthquakes. Offprint from: *Bollettino della Società Geologica Italiana*, XVIII (1899).

Baratta, p. 854; BSRI, p. 441, GN110.

**269. Folgheraiter, Giuseppe (1858-1913). Il vulcanetto di Coppaeli (Rieti).** Modena, Antica Tipografia Soliani, 1901.

247x267 mm. 11, [1] pp. Original printed wrappers, upper cover damaged. A very good copy, unopened. Margins rather browned.

Report on the small volcano of Coppaeli near Rieti, in Central Italy, by the physicist from Trento Folgheraiter, a pupil of Pietro Blaserna. Offprint from: *Bollettino della Società Sismica Italiana*, VII.

**270. Oddone, Emilio (1864-1940). Esiste una periodicità nei fenomeni sismici?** Modena, Antica Tipografia Soliani, 1902.

245x167 mm. 9 pp. Original printed wrappers, a bit soiling. A good copy, lacking the lower inner corner. Slightly frayed the upper blank margin, and the right corner. On front cover small paper label with the inked number '43<sup>a</sup>'; some blue-pencilled numbers.

Offprint from: *Bollettino della Società Sismologica Italiana*, VIII (1902).

**271. Riccò, Annibale (1844-1919). Determinazione della gravità in relazione ai fenomeni vulcanici e sismici.** Modena, Società Tipografica Modenese, 1902.

246x165 mm. 9 pp. Original printed wrappers. A very good copy, light browned the upper and lower margins; some old folds. On upper cover, 'Ill.<sup>mo</sup> Sig. Comm. P. Zerì Omaggio di A Riccò'.

Offprint from: *Bollettino della Società Sismica Italiana*, VIII (1902).

**272. Gunther, Robert Theodore (1869-1940). Contributions to the Study of Earth-Movements in the Bay of Naples. 1. The Sumerged Greek and Roman Foreshore near Naples. 2. Earth-Movements in the Bay of Naples...** Oxford, Parker & Son; Rome, E. Loescher & Co, 1903.

290x228 mm and 241x148 mm. [4], 62, 49 pp. Eight chromo- and lithographic plates and maps, seven pertaining to the first paper, one to the second; numerous illustrations in text. Original printed boards, longitudinal title on spine. Excellent copy, browning to pastedowns and endpapers.

The volume contain two papers - in different sizes but presented as an unique editorial product - by the famous English historian of science, founder of the Museum of the History of Science at Oxford. "In pleading an excuse for reprinting these two memoirs in their present form, the author would urge that they are both the outcome of the same investigation, that they are mutually explanatory, and they were separated by publication in periodicals of different aims [...] the first memoir is taken from *Archaeologia*, vol. LVIII.; the second memoir is from the *Geographical Journal* for 1903" (from the *Preface*).



**273. Agamennone, Giovanni (1858-1949). La registrazione dei terremoti...** Rome, Casa Editrice "L'Elettricista", 1906.

235x152 mm. 136 pp. Two folding lithographic plates, the first showing the 'macrosismografo' invented by Agamennone; numerous technical illustrations in text. Original printed wrappers. Spine frayed, hinge a bit weak. Slightly spotting to the front cover. A very good copy, slightly waterstained the upper blank margin and the gutter.

The history and the accurate description of the main devices to measure earthquakes, from the first instruments invented in China until the most modern seismographs, by the then-director of the Royal Geodynamic Observatory at Rocca di Papa.

**274. Alfani, Guido (1876-1940). Appunti sul terremoto di Valparaiso.** Pavia, Successori Fratelli Fusi, 1906.

249x168 mm. 7 pp. A folding plate, showing the recorded shock. Original printed wrappers. Slightly damaged and discolored. Unopened copy, with autograph presentation to the direction of the journal *Tribuna*.

Brief observations on the devastating earthquake occurred on 16 August 1906 in Valparaiso (Chile), also recording in the night of 17 August by the seismographs of the Osservatorio Ximeniano at Florence, directed by Alfani. Offprint from: *Rivista di fisica, Matematica e Scienze Naturali (Pavia)*, VII (1906).

S. Ferrighi, *L'Osservatorio Ximeniano di Firenze*, Brescia 1932, pp. 125-151.

**275. Di Paola, Gioachino (19th-20th c.). Fenomeni elettrici nella eruzione del Vesuvio dell'Aprile 1906. Nota...** Naples, Tipografia Francesco Giannini & Figli, 1906.

242x157 mm. 10 pp. numbered [57]-66. Original printed wrappers, slightly spotting. A very good copy, title light toned, insignificant, and occasional spotting on a few leaves. On upper cover, 'Omaggio dell'A.'

Offprint from: *Bollettino della Società di Naturalisti in Napoli*, xx (1906).

**276. Galli, Ignazio (1841-1920). I terremoti nel Lazio.** Velletri, Pio Stracca, 1906.

310x215 mm. 128, [1] pp. Original printed wrappers, a bit faded. Unopened the second part. Slightly browning to the upper margin. Inscribed by the author on recto of the front endpaper 'All'Eminentissimo Signor Cardinale Beniamino Cavicchioni omaggio dell'a.'. On upper cover the number '1734', in blue crayon.

Account on the historical seismicity of Latium, from Antiquity to 1906.

**277. Sabatini, Venturino (19th-20th c.). L'eruzione Vesuviana dell'aprile 1906.** Rome, Tipografia Nazionale di G. Bertero e C., 1906.

243x165 mm. 59 pp. One folding lithographic plate; one folding chromolithographic map, showing the lava flows, in direction of Torre Annunziata (upper margin browned). Numerous illustrations in text. Original illustrated wrappers, title printed in red and black. Both covers somewhat spotting, a small stain at the inner margin of upper cover; spine rather frayed. An excellent copy. On title and upper cover is printed 'Omaggio dell'Autore'. Inscribed by the author on upper cover 'Al Carissimo Prof. Porretti ricordo V. Sabatini'. Ownership note on title, dated December 1906.

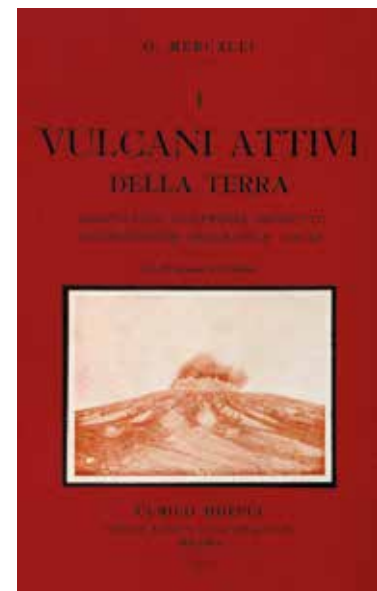
Offprint from: *Bollettino del R. Comitato Geologico d'Italia*, III (1906).



**278. Mercalli, Giuseppe (1850-1914). I vulcani attivi della terra. Morfologia. Dinamismo. Prodotti. Distribuzione geografica. Cause.** Milan, Ulrico Hoepli, 1907.

232x150 mm. viii, 421 (including half title), [1] pp. Title printed in red and black. 31 plates (three double-page). Numerous illustrations in text. Half vellum, boards covered by decorated paper, original editorial illustrated wrappers bound in. Spine in compartments, lettering piece with title in gilt (a bit chipped). Edges sprinkled red. An excellent, perfect copy.

First edition of one of the most complete studies on volcanism, with a detailed survey of active volcanoes, accompanied by data on their historical eruptions.



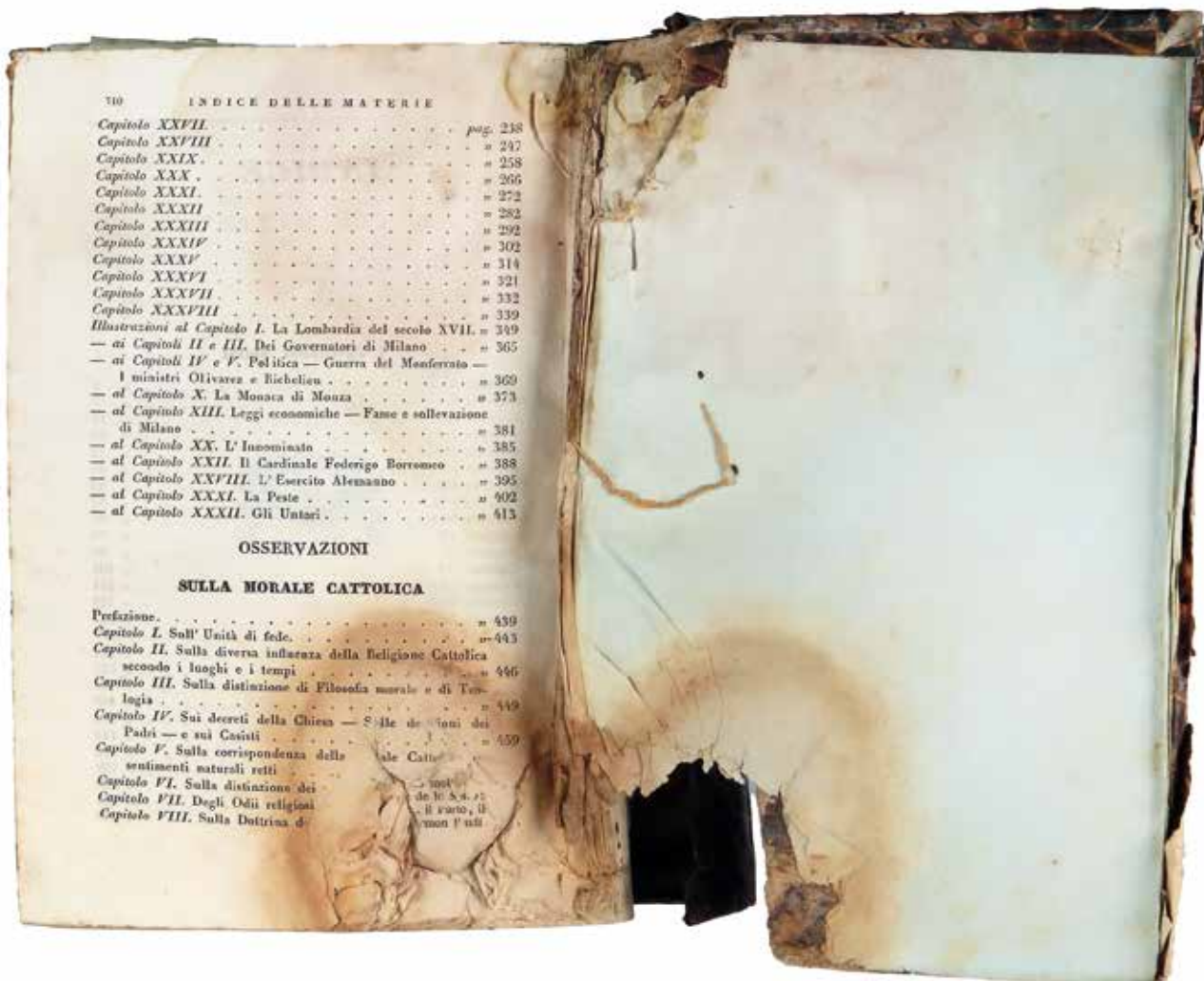
### *The 1908 Messina Earthquake*

**279. Messina e Reggio prima e dopo il terremoto del 28 dicembre 1908...** Florence, Società Fotografica Italiana, 1908.

Oblong, 251x293 mm. [2], 437 pp. Volume mainly illustrated. Four lithographic plates and maps (three folding), five leaves with seismograms recorded by various observatories. Title and text in Italian, English, French and German. Original boards, backed in green percaline. Title and embossed device of the Società Fotografica Italiana stamped on upper cover, spine with title in gilt. An excellent copy.

The volume, published by the Società Fotografica Italiana, shows about 1,000 images of both cities, before and after the shocks of 28 December 1908, giving a 'pictorial' narration of the catastrophe. With a short preface by Gabriele D'Annunzio, and the introduction by the historian Pasquale Villari. Guido Alfani, director of the Osservatorio Ximeniano, added a writing on the earthquake and its registrations. "As a perpetual record of the Arts which smiled in the destroyed Cities, of the scourge which overwhelmed them and of the human brotherhood which assuaged their torments, the Società Fotografica Italiana compiled this work, dedicating it to the 'National Society Regina Elena' in aid of those left Orphans by the earthquake" (p. 1). No copy recorded in OCLC.

BSRI, p. 397, SI174.



### *A book under the Messina ruins*

**280. Manzoni, Alessandro (1785-1873). Opere... in versi e in prosa. Vol. unico.** Florence, David Passigli e Soci, 1836.

182x110 mm. [8], 710. pp. Frontispiece with engraved author's portrait. Seven plates. Contemporary marbled boards backed in leather. Spine in compartments, author's name in gilt. Edges sprinkled. Severe damage, specially to lower cover, and to the lower margin of the last leaves.

A very rare example of a book damaged by earthquake, and survived the catastrophic disaster of Messina. At bottom of frontispiece the note signed by Orazio Nerone, 'Questo volume fu rinvenuto da me fra le macerie di Messina il giorno 10 maggio 1910, vicino la statua della Annunziata, essendo io in compagnia del Prof. Federico Cerreti. Orazio Nerone'.





**281. Bilancioni, Raffaele (19th-20th c.). Le nuove case per i paesi del terremoto. Seconda ristampa.** Rome, Tipografia delle Terme Diocleziane, 1909.

320x229 mm. 86 pp., including the first leaf blank. Three folding lithographic plates. Original printed wrappers, wear to lower extremity, slightly discolored the upper cover. Detached the first six leaves, otherwise an excellent copy. On the upper cover the pencilled number '1859' and autograph presentation, 'Al Sig. Barone Avv. Augusto Ferrero perché vegga come si dovrebbero riedificare Messina e Reggio questa ristampa completa – ora che il problema è maturo offre l'autore Pasqua del 1909'.

A project for earthquake-resistant constructions, proposed after the Messina earthquake.

T. Iori, *La costruzione moderna italiana e l'influenza del terremoto. Earthquake Influence on Modern Art Architecture*, in *Il sisma. Ricordare, prevenire, progettare*, Città di Castello 2009, pp. 99-107.



**282. De Lorenzo, Giuseppe (19th-20th c.). Come cresce il Vesuvio.** Pavia, Tipografia Successori Fratelli Fusi, 1909.

238x168mm. 10 pp., numbered [31]-40. Six pictures in text, showing eruptions of Vesuvius, between 1872 and 1906; one diagram. Original printed wrappers. An excellent copy, margins slightly browned. On front cover 'E. Oddone'.

Offprint from: *Natura. Rivista mensile di Scienze Naturali*, I (1909).

**283. Mercalli, Giuseppe (1850-1914). L'Osservatorio Vesuviano.** Pavia, Tipografia Successori Fratelli Fusi, 1912.

240x165 mm. 16 pp., including the first leaf blank. One illustration in text, showing the Vesuvian Observatory, after a picture by Mercalli himself. Original printed wrappers. An excellent copy. On front cover autograph dedication to Elio Oddone, 'Al prof. E. Oddone Omaggio dell'A.'

The history of the famous observatory established on 28 September 1845, and from 1911 directed by Mercalli. Offprint from: *Natura. Rivista mensile di Scienze Naturali*, III (1912).

**284. Del Vecchio, Giorgio (19th-20th c.). Gli effetti morali del terremoto secondo un filosofo italiano.** Bologna, Il Resto del Carlino, 27 gennaio 1915.

Broadsheet (580x409 mm). One leaf, browned. Slightly spotting along folds.

A leaf from the Bologna newspaper *Il Resto del Carlino*, mainly devoted to the violent and disastrous earthquake that on 13 January 1915 razed to the ground the city of Avezzano in the Abruzzo region, and caused severe damage to Central and Southern Italy.



**285. Bonanno, Giuseppe (20th c.). Sulla formazione e classificazione delle bombe vulcaniche.** Catania, Azienda Poligrafica Editoriale, 1947.

243x167 mm. 30 (including half title), [5] pp. Ten plates showing several sorts of volcanic bombs. Original printed wrappers, spotted the rear cover. An excellent copy, leaves slightly toned. On half title and on title ownership stamp of Guido Chiesa (scored).

Bonanno presents his rich collection of volcanic bombs, from Etna.



## **BIBLIOGRAPHY OF PRINCIPAL REFERENCE USED IN THIS CATALOGUE**

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M. Baratta, *I terremoti d'Italia. Saggio di storia, geografia e bibliografia sismica italiana con 136 sistogrammi*, Torino 1901 (Sala Bolognese 1979).

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R. L. Bruni – D. W. Evans, *Italian 17th-century Books in Cambridge Libraries. A short-title Catalogue*, Firenze 1997.

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P. Gardellini – M.C. Spadea, *Bibliografia sismologica delle regioni italiane*, Roma 1980.

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Friedrich Furchheim, *Bibliografia del Vesuvio*, Napoli 1897 (Lodi 1991).

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