

Catalogue #3

16th - 19th Century English Astrology

Rose City Book and Paper Fair

December 10 - 11, 2021



Peruse the Stacks

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Almanacks



London, Cambridge: Various, 1667-1700. Fourteen sammelband volumes of between eight and fifteen almanacs, bound by year. Each 8vo, generally 15.5 x 9.5cm. Full brown calf ruled in blind, red morocco spine labels with gilt lettering, cream endpapers. Many printed in red and black with illustrations, charts and tables throughout. Bradford City Libraries stamps to front and rear pastedowns. Some rubbing to spines and light wear, else generally near fine. Internally, a few archival repairs here and there, else quite well preserved. The volume labeled 1667 contains almanacs from 1675, and that labeled 1675 contains those from 1667. There are two volumes for 1696, with 28 publications in total.





Broad-ranging collection, beautifully bound and containing many scarce publications. Examples of titles are Swan, Poor Robin, Merlini Anglici, Dove, Saunders, Calendarium Astrologicum, Merlinus Anglicus Junior, Apollo Anglicus, The Episcopal Almanack, The Protestant Almanack, etc. Several are quite institutionally uncommon, the ESTC locating only a handful of copies, and a few as small as just one holding: Speculum Perspicuum Uranicum 1675; Angelus Britannicus 1667; Pond 1676; Perkins 1679, and others. One example unrecorded in the ESTC, The English Chapmans and Travellers Almanack for 1696. A complete list of publications by ESTC number below.

1667 (Bound as 1675): R15846, R38573, R35718, R214320, R34303, R22642, R33084, R20783.

1675 (bound as 1667): R21318, R452, R13790, R13791, R213972, R216270, R27102, R19298, R5731, R25874, R8444, R9471, R35280, R587.

1676: R27100, R35276, R26518, R26524, R36749, R24179, R31858, R27618, R34156, R33104, R14184, R23669, R16588

1679: R25871, R4158, R36995, R13787, R39899, R27724, R27687, R27800, R27713, R27743, R170276, R36971

1682: R31863, R1222, R36733, R34396, R170170, R34288, R202439, R33148, R790, R213123, R233869, R40736, R34159, R170162, R27801

1685: R3883, R37022, R37032, R34397, R37025, R33083, R37002, R39931, R9526, R21485, R37034, R34165

1690: R28271, R34352, R28284, R28288, R36759, R36764, R229904, R27683, R232383, R26517, R34173, R28275, R34334, R38441, R38476

1692: R38578, R24690, R229759, R34281, R27805, R25853, R30615, R213083, R33155, R34157, R40735, R213074, R37282, R216275, R214322

1693: R225728, R27691, R27703, R14151, R170125, R170126, R25852, R25853, R170164, R170227, R170244, R170253, R175455, R170278, R230827

1696 Vol. 1: R28211, R28219, English Chapmans & Travellers Almanack (Not in ESTC); R28202, R28228, R33074, R29090, R28250, R31866, R29113, R30635, R40733, R225893

1696 Vol 2: R38432, R28272, R225872, R29585, R36761, R28222, R27808, R28970, R28252, R28255, R28267, R28276, R28278, R28281, R29115

1697: R28951, R28220, R28208, R31845, R38423, R29091, R28251, R31867, R38594, R34284, R214317, R223482, R35721

1699: R27694, R27707, R3648, R170119, R3537, R13727, R170194, R4757, R31876, R34164, R34331, R34336, R40737, R31883

1700: R28957, R28959, R28210, R28221, R31850, R38424, R24178, R29098, R31873, R27645, R30637

SOLD

Johannes Angelus (Engel),
Johann[es] Regiomontanus.

Esoptron Astrologikon [in Greek characters]. Astrologically Opticks.

Wherein are represented the Faces of every Signe, with the Images of each Degree in the Zodiack: thereby describing, 1. The nature and quality of every person, according to the Degree ascending in the East at his nativity. 2. The virtue and signification of every Planet through the 12. Signes. 3. A most excellent Description of the more hidden and abstruse influence of ♿ [Mercury] in his ☿ [conjunction] with all other the Planets. 4. A Clear Explanation of the Signification of the Horoscope in any Signe of the Zodiack. Compiled at Venice, by those famous Mathematicians, Johann.

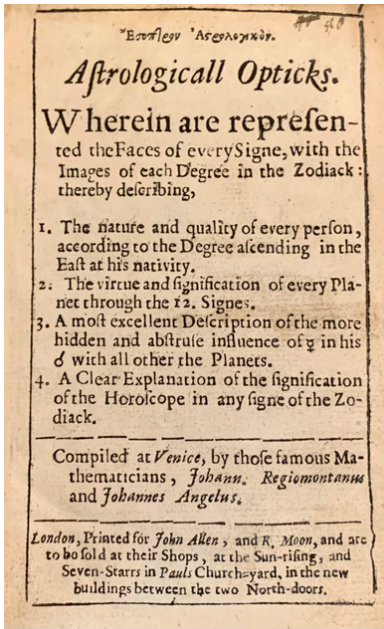
Regiomontanus and Johannes Angelus. London: Printed for John Allen, and R. Moon, and are to be sold at their shops, at the Sun-rising, and Seven-starrs in Pauls Church-yard, in the new buildings between the two north-doors, [1655].

Johannes Angelus Astrological Opticks

First edition in English. 8vo, 14 x 9cm, paginated same as Thomason copy (ESTC R209641): [xvi], 96, 95-110, 113-181, 161, 172, 182-184pp, [2]. Introductions by R. Turner, William Lilly, and John Gadbury, errata, final printed leaf publisher's advertisements.

Contemporary sheep, ruled in blind, worn and rubbed at joints and along edges. Headcap chipped. The Lowther copy (William, 1st Earl of Lonsdale) with his gilt bookplate attached to front pastedown. Two holograph astrological diagrams in a contemporary hand on final two leaves.



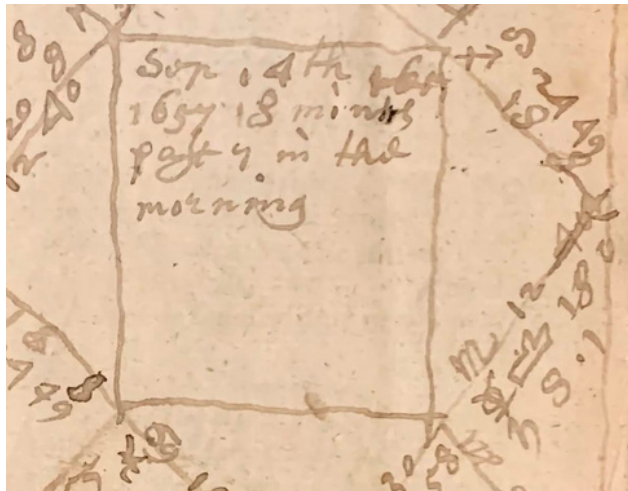


William Lilly, in his introduction, explains how the translation came to be: "This kind of Astrology now published by Mr. Turner, had its Original from the Ægyptians, and was first made known to us in Europe by the learned Jew Even Ezra [Abraham ibn Ezra], from whom I conceive Johannes Angelus had those Notes, which he first published unto his proper Genius or disposition, by which means the Native is like to prove an absolute Master in the Profession, he shall be put unto... The Author hath very well translated it..." A scarce work, with the ESTC showing 5 holdings.

ESTC R209641, Gardner Vol. II

306

SOLD



Rev. John D. Barrett

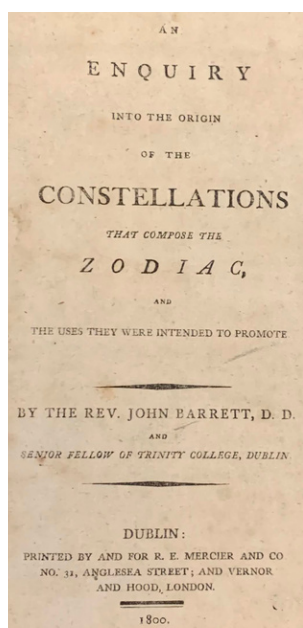
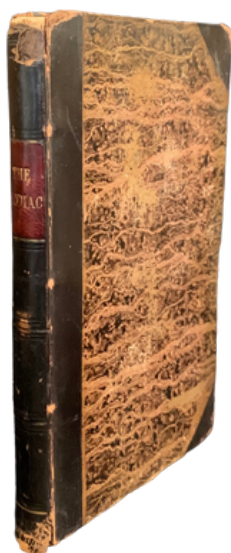
An Enquiry into the Origin of the Constellations that Compose the Zodiac

The Rev. John Barrett, D. D. and Senior Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin.
An Enquiry into the Origin of the Constellations that Compose the Zodiac, and the Uses they were Intended to Promote. Dublin: Printed by and for R. E. Mercier and Co. No. 31, Anglesea Street; and Vernor and Hood, London, 1800.

First edition, 4to, [iii], viii, [1], 198pp, [2], errata on recto of final leaf. Half black calf over marbled boards, red morocco spine label stamped in gilt. Spine ends chipped, corners worn. Some underlining and marking in pencil and light foxing throughout.

This later work of Christian Astrology written by vice-provost and language professor of Trinity College, Dublin, Rev. John Barrett, D. D., was an "extraordinary example of learned ingenuity," though in it, Barrett was "said to have been more happy in opposing the hypotheses of Macrobius, La Pluche, and La Nauze than in establishing his own..." (Leslie Stephen - ed. Dictionary of National Biography, Vol III, pg 282).

ESTC T121764, Gardner Vol. II 95

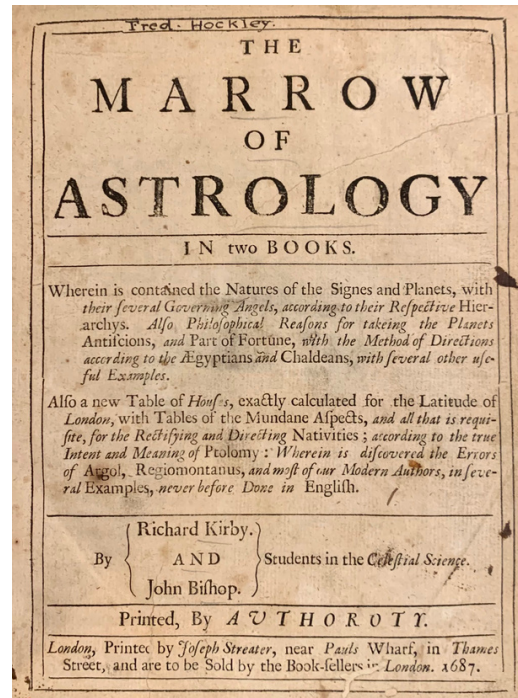


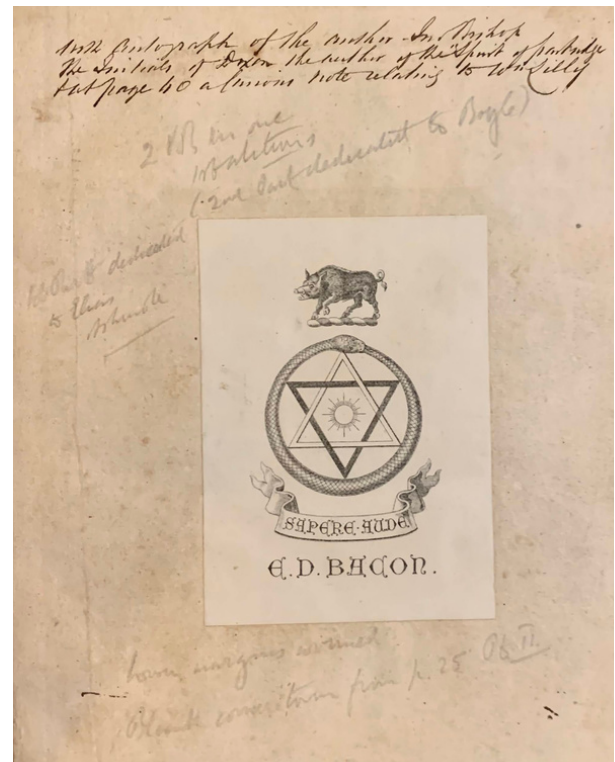
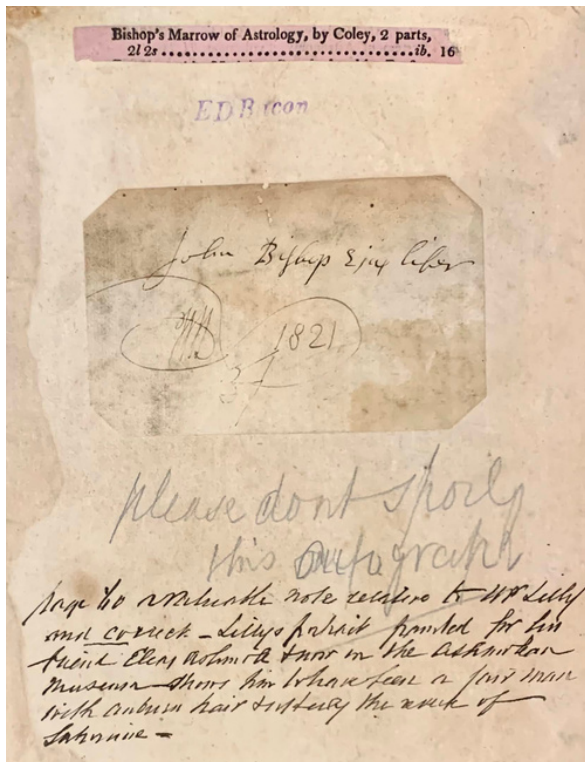
500

Richard Kirby and John Bishop. *The marrow of astrology in two books.*

Wherein is contained the natures of the signes and planets, with their severall governing angels, according to their respective hierarchies. Also philosophical reasons for takeing the planets antiscions, and part of fortune, with the method of directions according to the Ægyptians and Chaldeans, with severall other useful examples. Also a new table of houses, exactly calculated for the latitude of London, with tables of the mundane aspects, and all that is requisite, for the rectifying and directing natiivities; according to the true intent and meaning of Ptolomy: wherein is discovered the errors of Argol, Regiomontanus, and most of our modern authors, in severall examples, never before done in English. By Richard Kirby. and John Bishop. students in the celestial science. London: Printed by Joseph Streater, near Paul's-Wharf in Thames-Street, for the Authors, and are to be Sold by John Southby at the Harrow in Cornhil, 1687.

John Bishop, Richard Kirby
The Marrow of Astrology





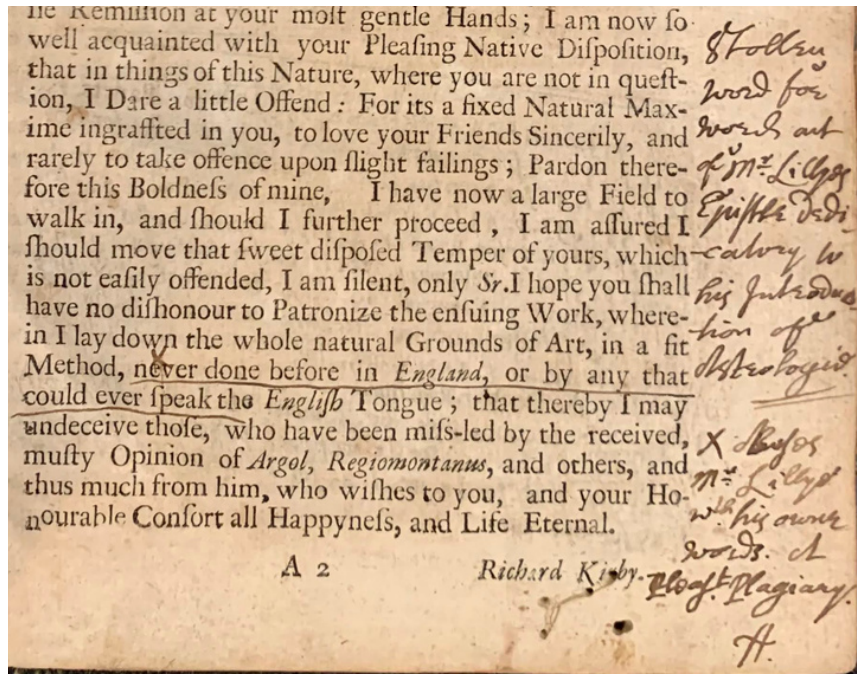
First edition, 4to, 19.5 x 15cm, separately paginated: [8], 123, [1], [16], 81, [15]. Complete, with signatures matching ESTC R17949, save for the errata sheet, which is at the end of part one, after R1 in this copy. Contemporary calf boards ruled in blind, rebacked, and with partial spine label lettered in gilt. Verso repairs to title page, worming to bottom margin throughout, corner damage to F1 else complete internally. Manuscript notes and calculations throughout in a contemporary hand, possibly that of Henry Coley (1633-1704), with personal references to William Lilly (1602-1681). English philatelist, Sir Edward Denny Bacon's (1860-1938) copy, with his bookplate attached to front endpaper. Signature of the author, John Bishop, attached to front pastedown. Ms. notes in two or more later hands on front endpapers, mentioning the notes in reference to Lilly (see below), Lilly's depiction in the portrait in the Ashmolean museum, John Bishop's signature, and "Dixon," the author of the 'Spirit of Partridge," whose initials appear below the signature of Bishop's, with a date of 1821. Attached to rear pastedown is a cut listing from from a J. Denley rare book catalogue, 1826, for the 1688 edition of this title, with preface by Coley and containing his Ms. notes and autograph.

A close friend of William Lilly's, Henry Coley became his amanuensis in 1677. Coley would transcribe Lilly's later judgments, and continue publishing them after his death in 1681. For this work, he wrote a preface to the second edition, from which is

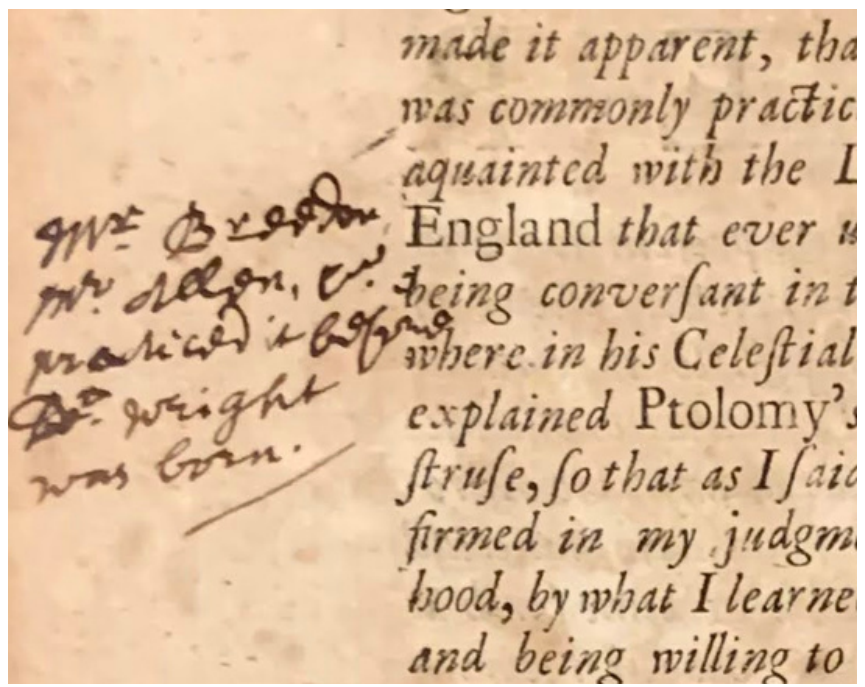
"conspicuously missing," F. Leigh Gardner notes in his Catalogue Raisonné, the name of Richard Kirby. Gardner goes on to note Lilly and Coley's rejection of the Placidian system, of which Kirby was a student through Dr. Francis Wright.

Consistent with this is the note on the dedication page which accuses Kirby of stealing Lilly's Epistle Dedicatory "word for word," and calling it a "plagiary."

The note is simply signed, "H."



In part two, Dr. Wright is mentioned as being the "first in England that ever understood this Method." In response is a pointed entry in the margin stating "...Mr. [Thomas] Allen, etc. practiced it before Dr. Wright was born."



60 The MARROW
Mr. William Lilly, His Nativity.

Latitudes.
 ♄ 2: 59. } North.
 ♃ 1: 57. }
 ♀ 1: 53. }
 ♁ 0: 25. } South.
 ♀ 2: 22. }
 ♁ 3: 0. } North.

Declinations.
 ♄ 14: 27.
 ♃ 3: 22.
 ♀ 11: 01.
 ♁ 17: 50.
 ♁ 17: 95.
 ♀ 11: 2.
 ♁ 19: 46.

William Lilly, Student in Astrology, was Born 1602, May, the 6. at 4. 0m. 36:2. Mane. Lat. 53.

If I will confidently affirm this to be Mr. Lilly's Nativity, I dare say, no one will find him. Mr. Lilly was a handsome well-made, fair man, nothing of a Saturnine at all. But to put this matter out of Doubt, Mr. Lilly did not know his own Nativity, for he always at a loss about it, & would sometimes fancy he was born 6. of May, & had read in the C. that this therefore can be no Example.

This Nativity I incert, because it is one that all our Artists have received, and they make him to have \times ascending, but I think I am able to prove this to be his true Nativity: He dyed at the Age of 7 years 5 weeks and 4 dayes; and I have not met with any Artist, that could give a demonstrative Reason of the Direction that should Kill him, at that time; the \times is most certainly giver of Life, who at the time of Death is directed to a mund. parallel of δ by converse motion, being carried about by the *Primum Mobile*, which way of direction I should have explained in the 1st. part, where I laid down the Rules for all manner of directions, from the Method of the learned *Placidus*, but when I did help to translate that, I did not rightly understand this, but after

The note in part two, in the margins of the page with Lilly's nativity, roughly reads: "...will confidently affirm this to be Mr. Lilly's Nativity, I dare say, none saw him. Mr. Lilly was a handsome wel-made, fair man, nothing saturnine at all. But to put this matter out of Doubt, Mr. Lilly did not know his own Nativity, for he was always at a loss about it, & would sometimes fancy he was born...6 of May,...this therefore can be no example." There are many other notes and calculations, mainly in part two.

40 The MARROW
This is in Argol, 11. 37. 7. 7. only Embred he hath a mulcalat in a Noble Markor.
Sebastian, King of Portugal, His Nativity.

Latitudes.
 ♄ 1: 43. South.
 ♃ 1: 44. North.
 ♀ 0: 4. South.
 ♁ 1: 10.
 ♀ 1: 48. } North.
 ♁ 2: 51. }

Declinations.
 ♄ 7: 47.
 ♃ 0: 8.
 ♀ 16: 42.
 ♁ 17: 56.
 ♁ 22: 2.
 ♀ 12: 40.
 ♁ 16: 12.

Sebastian, King of Portugal, was born Jan. the 19th. at 13h 46m. 1554. P. M. Lat. 40.

A Childs Nativity.

Latitude.
 ♄ 0: 19. North.
 ♃ 0: 31. South.
 ♀ 4: 14.

Declinations.
 ♄ 2: 59.
 ♃ 11: 59.
 ♀ 21: 19.
 ♁ 21: 19.

A Child Born April the 3d. 1652. at 9h. 47m. P. M. Lat. 45.

This Child when it was born, was very weakly, so that it was baptized so soon as it came into the World, but it passed over that very well, and Lived till it was 10 years old. It was the only Child of its kind, that was born in that manner, and it was the only Child of its kind, that was born in that manner, and it was the only Child of its kind, that was born in that manner.

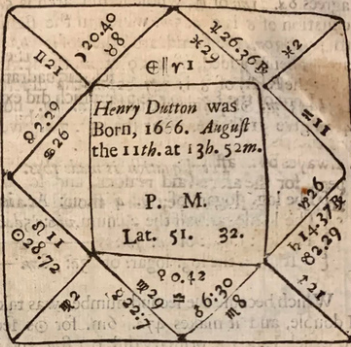
The Right Ascension of || The Hourly Time of

♄ 114.	9	♄ 18.	57.	Diurn.	♄ 18.	57.	Diurn.
♃ 29.	17	♃ 12.	57.	Noct.	♃ 12.	57.	Noct.
♂ 315.	40	♂ 18.	51.	Diurn.	♂ 18.	51.	Diurn.
♁ 198.	32	♁ 11.	9.	Diurn.	♁ 11.	9.	Diurn.

Mr. Henry Dutton, His Nativity.

Latitudes.
 7: 0. North
 36: 1. South.
 48: 3. South.
 48: 8. North.
 10: 9. South.
 30: 13. South.

Parallels.
 22: 15.
 2: 50.
 14: 30.
 11: 37.
 9: 19.
 3: 2.
 14: 33.



This Native dyed at 19 years and 6 months of Age, of a Consumption, this Nativity was given me by the Ingenious Mr. Coley, but he gave it me but 22ds. of an ascending, but by rectification I find it to be as I have here incerted it, the Nativity according to our modern Authors, is one of the best that ever I see, but according to our method it is a very evil one, and yet I do believe there is not one Artift in 40 can give any reason for his death at that time, or why he should dye of a Consumption, seeing the Ascend. is no ways afflicted, but befriended by the Δ of γ , and by the $*$ of both φ and ν , ν is in Δ to φ and $*$ to ν and \odot in $*$ to δ , and neither of them any way afflicted, so that some of our Artifts would have

This on all Nativities when the planets are favorable to the life.

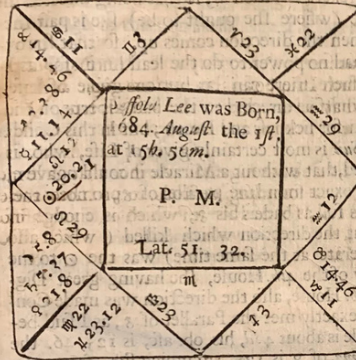
As the Δ of α & φ (see strong) is sufficient to cut off the life, that exactly happens according to the time of the Δ & φ also it. The \odot is weak, being placed out of the Δ & φ would not justify the mind that resolution.

Saffold Lee, His Nativity.

Latitude.
 1: 37 } North.
 1: 9 }
 1: 5 }
 5: 9 South.
 0: 43 }
 4: 0 North.

Declination.

11: 3 }
 3: 48 }
 26: 18 } *ubi optima*
 14: 40 } *uxit, faith*
 1: 8 } *Companell o.*
 16: 18 } *to also judging*
 13: 21 } *e. h. was in*
 10: 36 } *being to comb*
 1: 37 } *for him, so f*
 1: 9 } *it must p. r. o.*
 1: 5 } *of his life.*
 5: 9 } *especially D*
 0: 43 } *being in*
 4: 0 } *by the corp*
 0: 0 } *rally.*



This Childs Father, is a very Ingenious Person, and understands Astrology very well, who first set the Figure himself; the Estimate was about 7m. later; but here it is truly rectified. The God-father of this Child is an Artift likewise, from whence it had its Name, I suppose he had not given it His Name, but that he thought it would live to a great Age, but he was on the wrong side of the Hedge a great way, for the Child dyed at 17 weeks of Age, of the Convulsions; now if there be any sceptical Artift that will oppose me. let him take up the Cudg-

*Mr. Bishop must needs own, this a short lived ge-
 -niture, being so near to the horizon, & not over
 -planted, (preb. 2.) opposed to the support of Life. & E
 in m. is stronger, if 2. in 2. — besides, if 2. is
 in an intemperat part of Heaven in Δ & φ . which
 over signifies of soul, or spirit, & he in 2. low
 horizon, or being of Life, mortally having the
 place.*

A fascinating copy of this enduring astrological work with a distinguished chain of ownership.

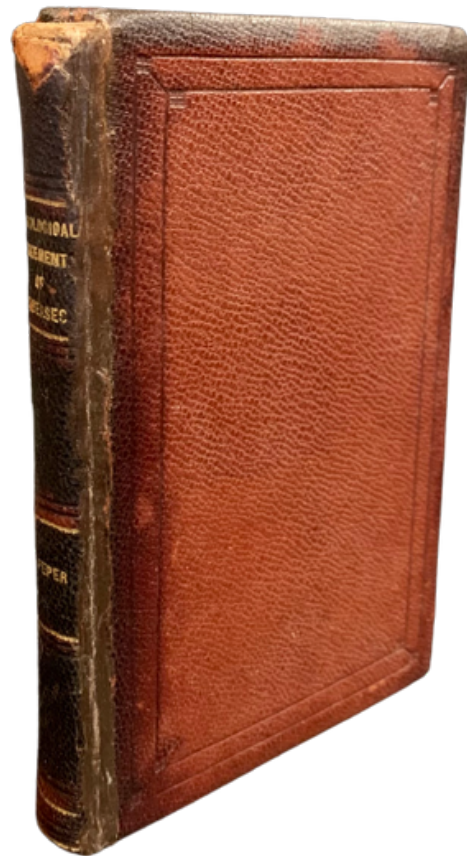
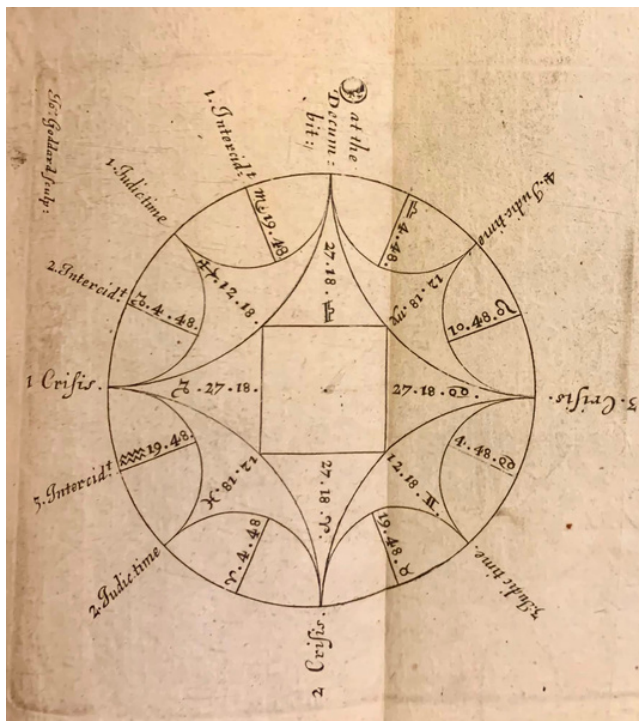
ESTC R17949, Gardner Vol. II 127

SOLD

Nicholas Culpeper

Semeiotica Uranica

Nicholas Culpeper. *Semeiotica uranica. Or an astrological judgment of diseases from the decumbiture of the sick; 1. From Aven Ezra by the way of introduction. 2. From Noel Duret by way of direction. Wherein is layd down, the way and manner of finding out the cause, change and end of a disease. Also whether the sick be likely to live or dye, and the time when recovery or death is to be expected. To which is added the signs of life or death by the body of the sick party according to the judgment of Hippocrates. By Nicholas Culpeper Gent. Student in physick and astrology. London: Printed for Nathaniell Brookes at the Golden Angel on Cornhill near the Exchange, 1651.*



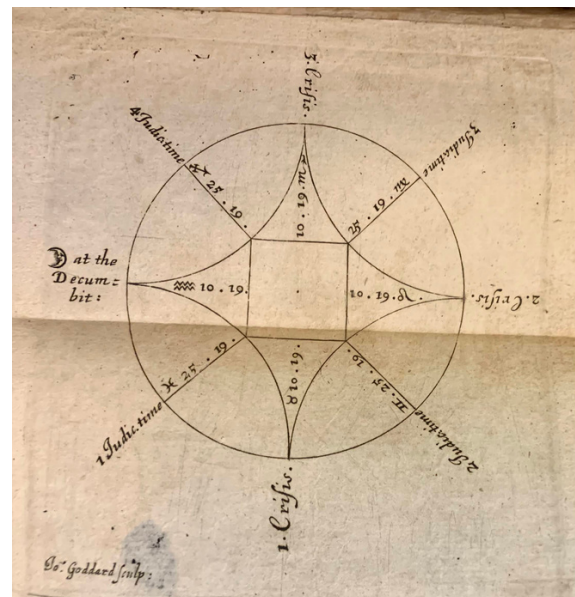
John Dool Can
Lam you

First Edition, 8vo, [20], 190pp. Signatures: A6 (Lacking A1 and A2 - frontis and title), ¶4, B-M8, N7 (Lacking final leaf - impr.). Both folding plates present. Brown morocco, ruled in blind, gilt lettering, printed endpapers. Front board expertly reattached. Rubbing at joints and headcap chipped. Former owner's label to front pastedown. Damage to bottom corner of D6, a few scattered spots of worming. Corrections and notes in a contemporary hand throughout, several of which are true to the second, enlarged edition of 1655.

plied to Mercury, Venus and Jupiter.
 Here was that Aphorisme of Hippocrates ratified, ~~that if the Moon be~~ that if the Moon be
 Chapter 9th aphor^m 10th

if you can to my ch. Lad
 in to a servant you in

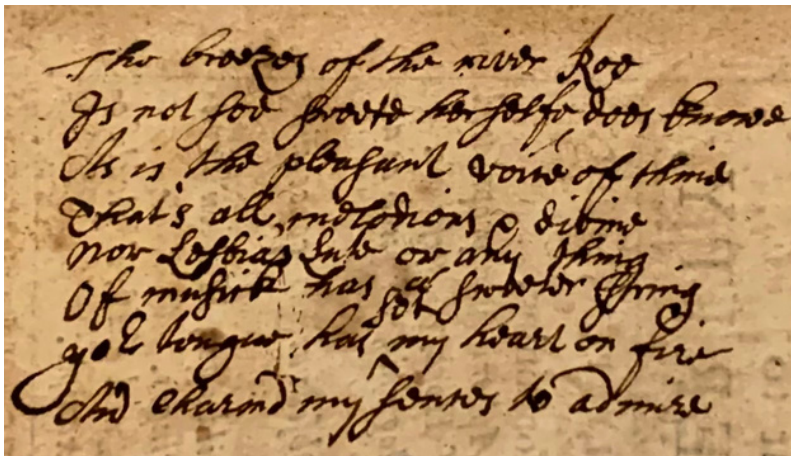
~~John Culpeper~~
~~1688~~



One of the few works published during Culpeper's lifetime, *Semeiotica Uranica* was expanded and republished as *Astrological Judgement of Diseases* in 1655. Both works helped popularize, in a very detailed way, the use of astrology in the diagnosis of illness. This popularity was capitalized upon by various printers after his death, when many more works attributed to his name were published. ESTC R7964, Gardner Vol. II 243

Nicholas Culpeper, John Gadbury Opus Astrologicum and Two Other Works

Sammelband of three astrological works, one by Nicholas Culpeper and two by John Gadbury. Original calf, rebaked, gilt stamped title as "Culpeper's Opus Astrologicum 1654." Eight line manuscript love poem in secretary hand on verso of first title page, and a few other annotations and markings by the former owner throughout.

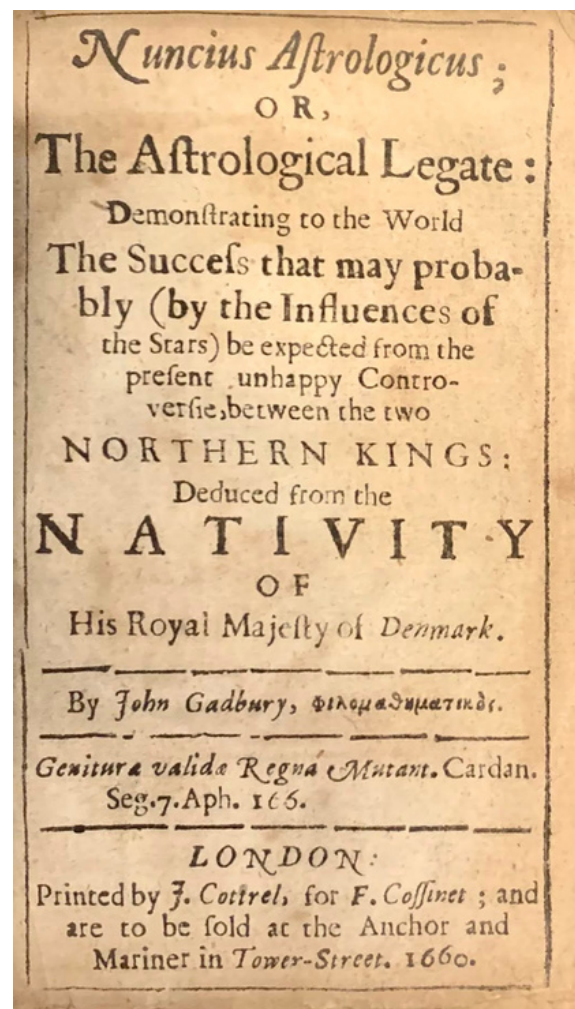
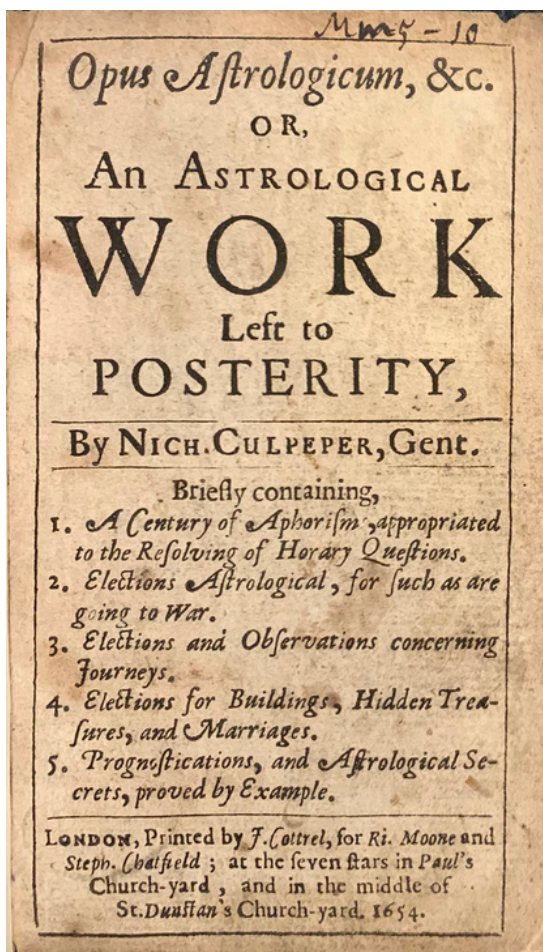


Nicholas Culpeper. *Opus Astrologicum, &c. or, An Astrological Work Left to Posterity, By Nich. Culpeper, Gent. Briefly containing, 1. A Century of Aphorisms, appropriated to the resolving of Horary Questions. 2. Elections astrological, for such as are going to war. 3. Elections and Observations Concerning Journeys. 4. Elections for Buildings, hidden treasures, and marriages. 5. Prognostications, and astrological secrets, Proved by Example.* London: Printed by J. Cottrel for Ri. Moone and Steph. Chatfield; at the Seven Stars in Paul's Church-yard, and in the middle of St. Dunstan's Church-yard, 1654.

First Edition, 8vo, 13 x 8.5cm, [110p], each section with separate dated title pages. Collated same as institutional copies (ESTC R20122), this copy with later endpapers, thus lacking the blank A1: A7, B-G8.

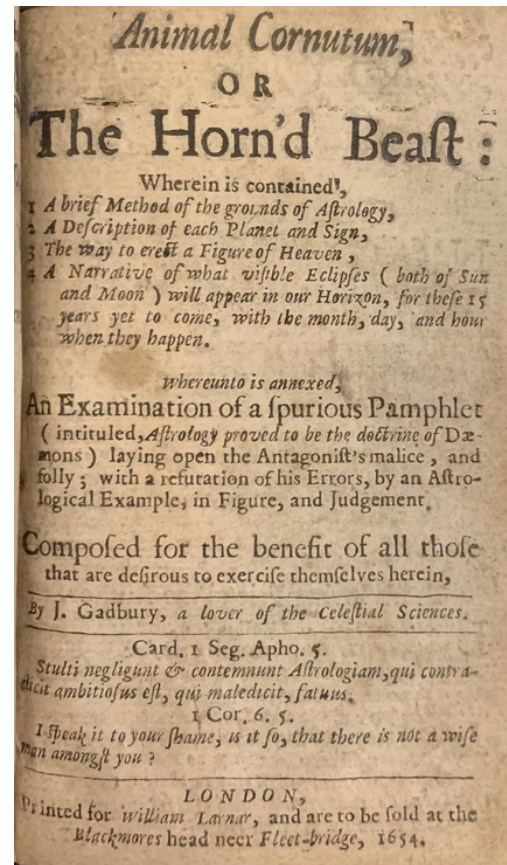
[Bound With] John Gadbury. *Nuncius Astrologicus; or, The Astrological Legate: Demonstrating to the World the Success that may probably (by the Influences of the Stars) be expected from the present unhappy Controversie, between the two Northern Kings: Deduced from the Nativity of His Royal Majesty of Denmark.* London: Printed by J. Cottrel, for F. Cossinet; and are to be sold at the Anchor and Mariner in Tower-Street, 1660.

Annotation on Thomason copy (ESTC R212657) notes 1659 as published date. First edition, 8vo, [iv], [2], 3-53pp, [3], A6 (lacking 4-5, including engraving of Frederick III), B-D8. Frontis, charts, tables, diagrams, final two leaves containing advertisements. Paper flaw affecting outer margin of B7.



[Bound With] John Gadbury. *Animal Cornutum, or the Horn'd Beast: Wherein is contained, 1 A brief Method of the grounds of Astrology, 2 A Description of each Planet and Sign, 3. The way to erect a Figure of Heaven, 4 A Narrative of what visible eclipses (both of the Sun and Moon) will appear in our Horizon, for these 15 years yet to come, with the month, day, and hour when they happen. Whereunto is annexed, An Examination of a Spurious Pamphlet (intituled, Astrology proved to be the doctrine of Dæmons) laying open the Antagonist's malice, and folly; with a refutation of his Errors, by an Astrological Example, in Figure, and Judgement. Composed for the benefit of all those that are desirous to exercise themselves herein.* London: Printed for William Larnar, and are to be sold as the Blackmored head near Fleet-bridge, 1654.

First edition, 8vo, [x], 23pp, [3], 46pp, separate pagination for "Examination of a Spurious Pamphlet." A-G8, F1 (lacking final leaf compared to BL copy, (ESTC R208533). Paper flaw (folded) in C2 affecting a few words down the middle of the page. The "Spurious Pamphlet" refuted by Gadbury in this work is John Brayne's "Astrology Proved to be the Doctrine of Dæmons."

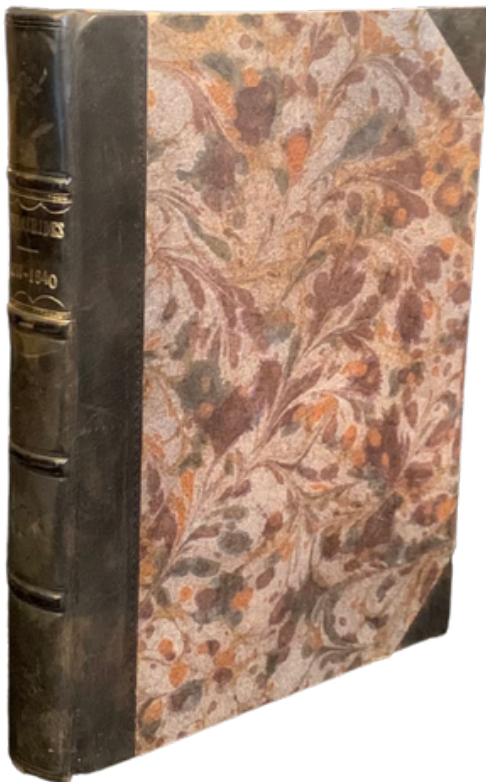


Perhaps this collection was owned by a student of astrology, all three texts being published within a span of roughly five years. The works are scarce institutionally, with Gadbury's pamphlet, "Animal Cornutum" only held by the British Library. ESTC R20122, R212657, R208533, Gardner Vol. II 247, 436, 430

HOLD

Lorentz Eichstadt. *Pars prima
Ephemeridum novarum et motuum
coelestium quinquennalis, ad annos aerae
Christianae 1636. 1637. 1638. 1639. 1640. :*
*In luminarium motibus & eclipsibus ex
tabulis Danicis Christiani S. Longomontani,
in reliquis planetis ex tabulis Rudolphinis
Joannis Kepleri juxta exquisitas nob. Tychonis
Brahei observationes constructis, debitâ
diligentiâ elaborata & supputata / à
Laurentio Eichstadio, med. d. & physico
ordinario in Veteri Sedino Pomeranorum.
Cum paedia de utendi methodo. Stetini:
Typis & impensis Georgii Rehtii [i.e. Rhetii],
M. DC. XXXIX. [1639, i.e. 1634].*

Lorentz Eichstadt
Pars Prima Ephemeridum



First edition, this copy with variant, misprinted title page: "Georgii Rehtii," and "M. DC. XXXIX." 4to, [24], 100, [140]. Collation same as NYPL copy (3-ONT (Ephemeridum novarum et motuum) v. 1). Engraved title, charts, illustrations. Half polished calf lettered in gilt over paper covered boards. Worming and chipping to bottom foreedge corner of first several leaves, not affecting any text. Two ownership signatures to title page, of of T. Wright dated 1796, and the other of Vincent Wing Junior.

The German astronomer Lorentz Eichstadt (1596-1660) began issuing his ephemerides near the end of the sequence begun by Johannes Kepler (1571-1630), which expired in 1637. Houzeau & Lancaster list Eichstadt's Ephemerides as being published in three volumes, this the first in 1634, the second for years 1641-50 published in 1635, and the third for years 1651-65 in 1644. The title page on the second volume lists Georgii Rhetti as the printer and the year as MDCXXXIX, perhaps indicating this alternate title page for volume 1 was printed for the publication of volume 2 the following year.



English astronomer Vincent Wing (1619-1668) issued his own ephemerides beginning in the year 1652, using the theory and tables from his "Harmonicon coeleste" published the prior year. However, Eichstadt's direct influence on Wing can be seen when plotting errors of the planetary positions for Venus and Mercury starting in 1656, perhaps even hinting at plagiarism; Eichstadt's work for these years was published 12 years prior. (Bryant Tuckerman. Planetary, Lunar, and Solar Positions, 601 B.C. to A.D. 1....American Philosophical Society, 1990). The early ownership signature of Wing on this particular volume gives it a wonderfully historic association in this context.

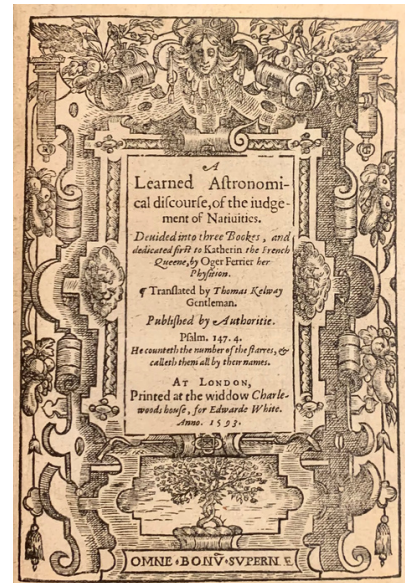
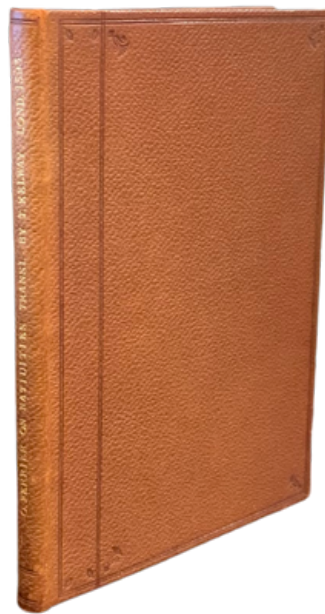
Houzeau & Lancaster 15 146

Auger Ferrier

A Learned Astronomical Discourse, of the Judgement of Nativities

Oger [i.e. Auger] Ferrier. *A Learned Astronomical discourse, of the judgement of Nativities. Deuided into three Bookes, and dedicated first to Katherin the French Queene, by Oger Ferrier her Physition. Translated by Thomas Kelway Gentleman. Published by Authoritie. Psalm, 147. 4. He counteth the number of the starres, & calleth them all by their names.* London: Printed at the widdow Charlewoods house, for Edwarde White. Anno. 1593.

First edition in English. The Phillipps copy. 4to, 18 x 12cm, [viii], 59pp, [2].
¶4, A-P4, [1]. Brown morocco, blind tooled border and decoration. Stamped spine lettering and all page edges gilt. Pressmark of E. S. 19. on front pastedown.



The more uncommon Edwarde White variant (the other printed for Richard Watkins). From the collection of Sir Thomas Phillipps (1792-1872), sold by Sotheby's in 1973 and includes catalogue from that sale.

ESTC S115097, Gardner Vol. II 390

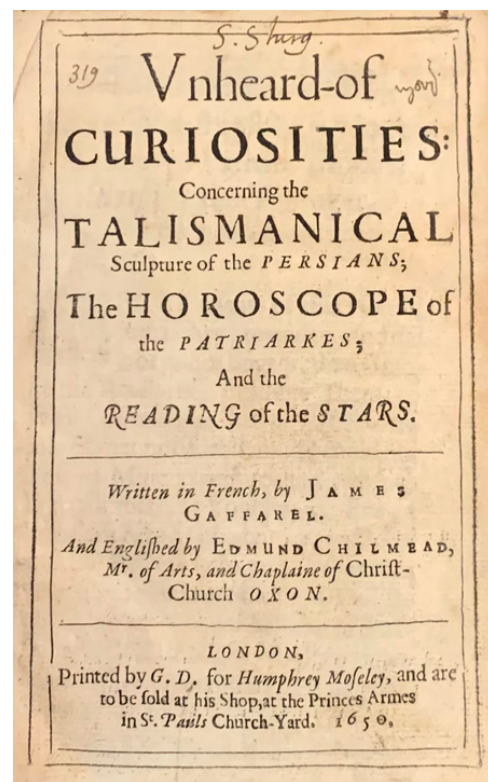
Jacques Gaffarel
Unheard-of Curiosities



[Jacques] James Gaffarel.
*Vnheard-of Curiosities
Concerning the Talismanical
Sculpture of the Persians, The
Horoscope of the Patriarkes, and
the Reading of the Stars. Written
in Frency, by James Gaffarel.
And Englished by Edmund
Chilmead, Mr. of Arts, and
Chaplainne of Christ-Church
OXON.* London: Printed by G.
D. for Humphrey Moseley, and
are to be sold at his Shop, at the
Princes Armes in St. Pauls
Church-Yard, 1650.



First edition, 8vo, 16.5 x 11cm, [xxxii], 255, (pagination error) 258-433pp, [1], [2] folding plates, [8], [20] publisher's ads. This copy differing from the Thomason Copy (ESTC R20160), with signature b bound in after the folding plates: A8, a8, B-2E8, b4. Publisher's ads: a8, b2(15 x 8cm). Contemporary brown calf, ruled in blind. Gilt on spine mostly worn away. Rubbing to joints, with upper starting to split, but holding firm. Chipping to spine ends and corners worn. Page block edge stained red. One folding plate with tear repaired on rear, the other trimmed close, else internally clean and complete with ownership mark to title page.



Jacques Gaffarel's (1601-1681) influential and successful work was originally published in French in 1629, attracting such readers as Descartes and Sir Thomas Brown. The book, essentially a catalogue of magic, was both popular and scandalous at the same time, offering health and riches to people through the power of talismans and constellated figures, its author, Gaffarel, holding public religious office as a priest and librarian to The Cardinal Duke of Richelieu. (A. Jacob - ed. Henry More: *The immortality of the soul.*). Gaffarel defends his position in the in the preface: "If thou thinke it strange, that a man of the Church, as I am, should adventure on so bold, and daring a Subject, as this seems to be, consider, I pray thee, that many of my Profession have put forth things much more bold than these; and even such as have been esteemed Dangerous too," followed by a list of those who preceded him in magical study. A wonderful example, complete with both Celestial Hebrew Alphabet folding woodcuts, and scarce thus.

ESTC R202160, Gardner Vol. II 467

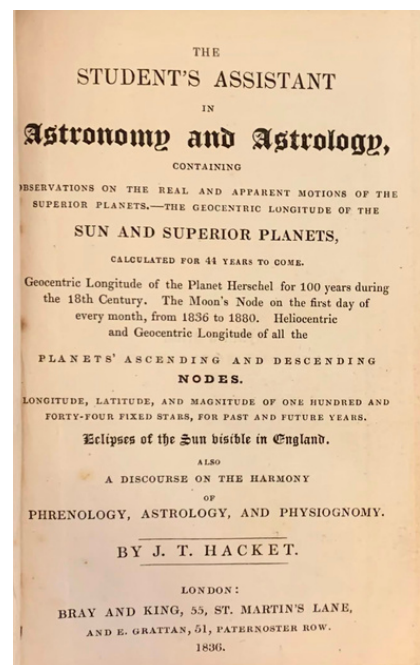
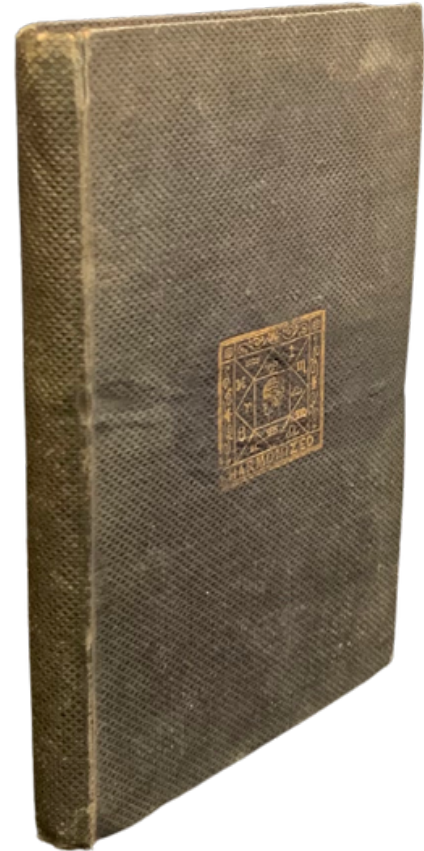
1500



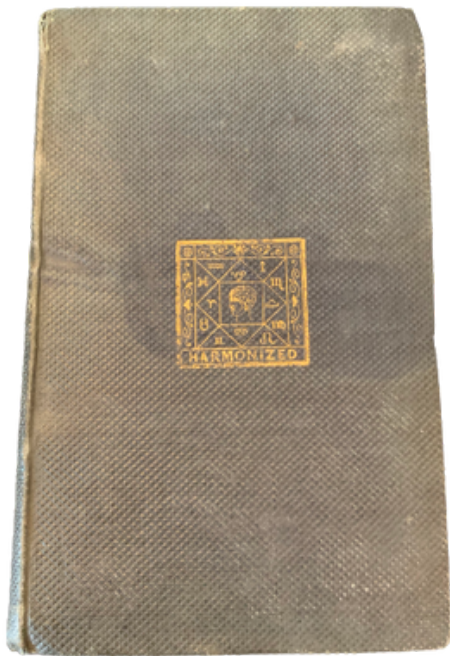
J. T. Hackett

The Student's Assistant in Astronomy and Astrology

J[ames] T[homas] Hackett. *The Student's Assistant in Astronomy and Astrology, Containing Observations on the Real and Apparent Motions of the Superior Planets, - The Geocentric Longitude of the Sun and Superior Planets, Calculated for 44 Years to Come. Geocentric Longitude of the Planet Herschel for 100 years during the 18th Century. The Moon's Node on the first day of every month, from 1836 to 1880. Heliocentric and Geocentric Longitude of all the Planets' Ascending and Descending Nodes. Longitude, Latitude, and Magnitude of One Hundred and Forty-Four Fixed Stars, for Past and Future Years. Eclipses of the Sun Visible in England. Also a Discourse on the Harmony of Phrenology, Astrology, and Physiognomy.* London: Bran and King, 55, St. Martin's Lane, and E. Grattan, 51, Paternoster Row, 1836.



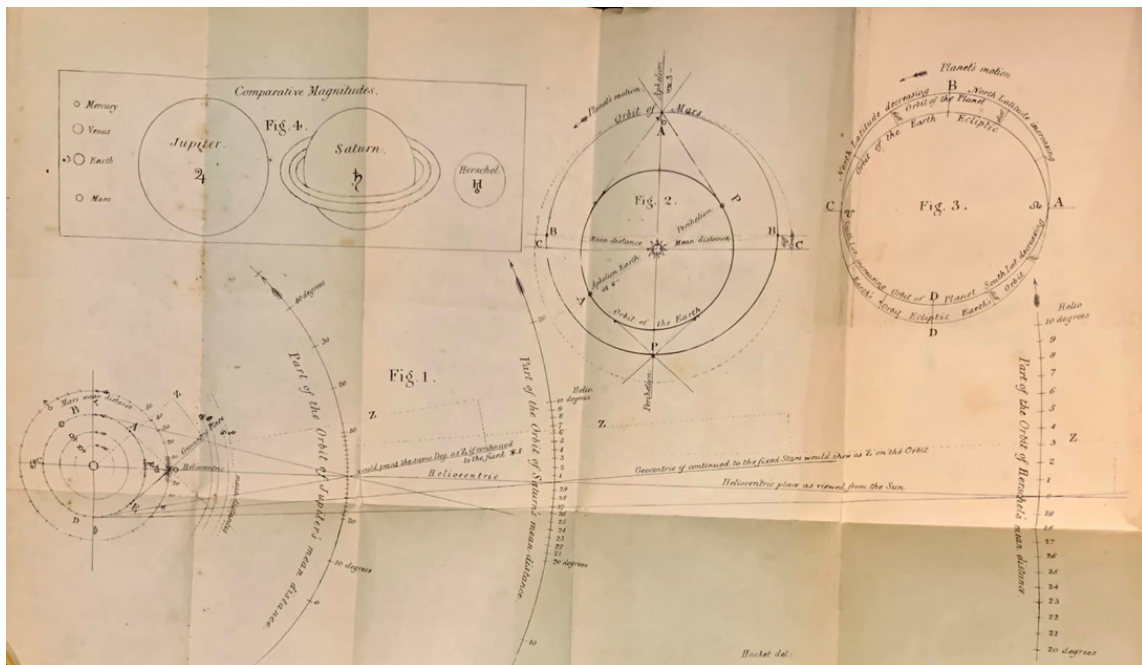
First edition, 12mo in 6s, 14.5 x 9cm, [iii], iv, 6-170pp, charts, tables, ten-panel fold-out chart, errata slip bound-in. Original black diaper grain cloth, "harmonized" illustration blocked in gilt on front cover. Former owner's bookplate affixed to front pastedown, with a few corrections in pencil throughout. Rubbing along joints and some soiling to cloth.



James Thomas Hacket (1805-1876) was an early proponent of the astrological importance of asteroids, describing Vesta, Ceres, Juno, and Pallas in his work, and encouraging students of astrology to pursue the study further. This text is also noteworthy for its mention of William Blake in a list of "Patrons and Admirers of the science and doctrine of Astrology," detailing not only Blake's birth year of 1757, but also "Nov. 28, 7h. 45' p.m.," the only individual in the list for whom this is done.

Gardner Vol. II 550

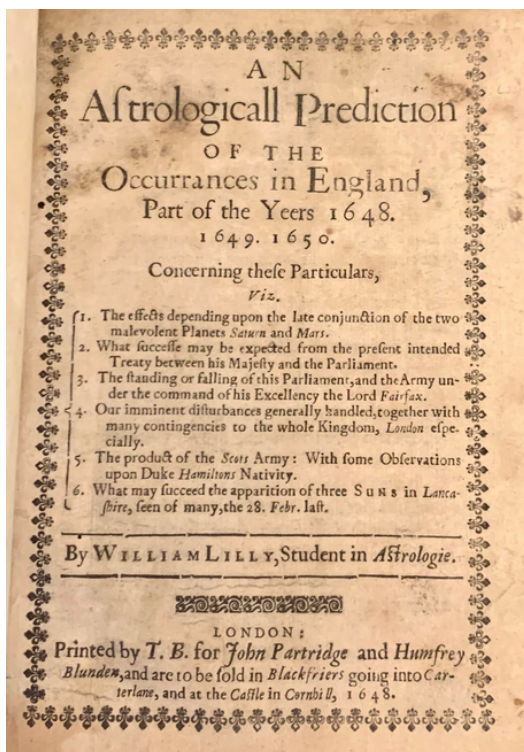
SOLD

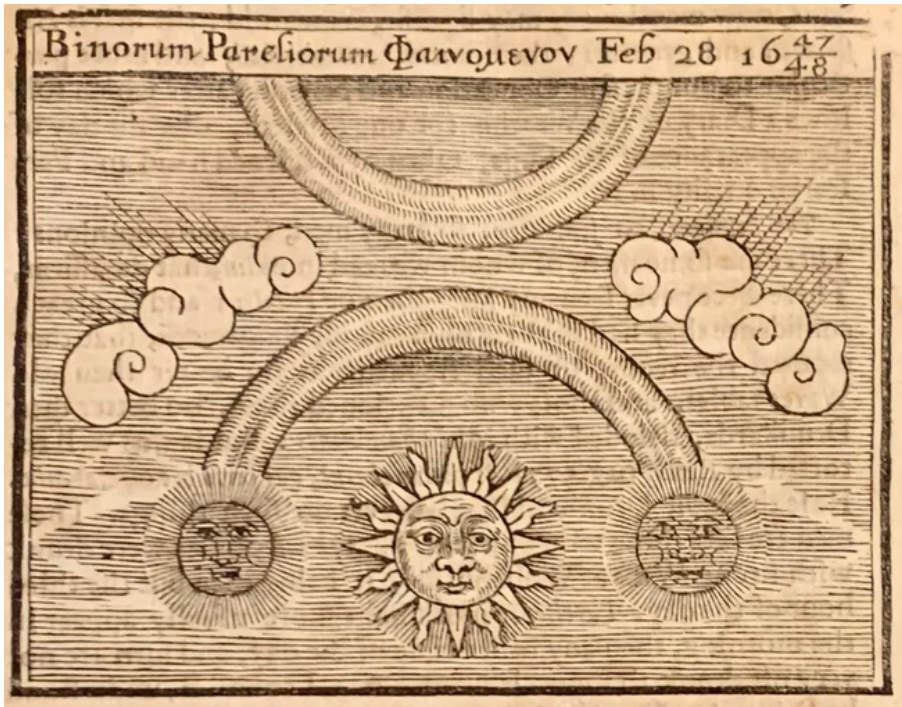


William Lilly

An Astrological Prediction of the Occurrances in England

William Lilly. *An astrological prediction of the occurances in England, part of the yeers 1648, 1649, 1650. concerning these particulars, viz. 1. The effects depending upon the late conjunction of the two malevolent planets Saturn and Mars. 2. What successe may be expected from the present intended treaty between his Majesty and the Parliament. 3. The standing or falling of this Parliament, and the army under the command of his Excellency the Lord Fairfax. 4. Our imminent disturbances generally handled, together with many contingencies to the whole kingdom, London especially 5. The product of the Scots army: with some observations upon Duke Hamiltons nativity. 6. What may succeed the apparition of three suns in Lancashire, seen of many, the 28. Febr. last. By William Lilly, student in Astrologie.* London: printed by T[homas]. B[rudenell]. for John Partridge and Humfrey Blunden, and are to be sold in Blackfriers going into Carterlane, and at the Castle in Cornhill, 1648.





First edition. 4to, 19 x 14.5cm, [viii], 71pp, [1], woodcuts, diagrams. Quarter brown calf over marbled paper boards. Some toning and foxing throughout, else clean internally.

Prominent English astrologer, William Lilly, most well-known for his work, "Christian Astrology," published these predictions as his country was in the upheaval of The Wars of the Three Kingdoms, and more precisely, the Second English Civil War. Lilly was already quite well known at the time, so this work would have been well received by the public looking for understanding in the midst of conflict; along with weather predictions, Lilly forecasts treaties, actions of war, and other political events.

ESTC R205058



TO THE READER.

GOD Almighty, who loves upright men, hath delivered Colchester to his Excellency the Lord Fairfax, subdued the treacherous Scot, and their General Hamilton, and all the malignant Commanders, unto his servant, Lieutenant generall Cromwell; let England love these men, and take care of their Army.

What in 1644, 1645, and 1646. I publicly advised unto his Majesty, as most conducing for the Kingdoms peace, whilst he had in any strong defended Cities, Castles, and Towns in his possession, and whilst he was Master of very considerable Armies abroad in the Field, viz. That he would come unto London and comply with this present Parliament. You see now, after the expence of so much Blood and Treasure, that very advice and counsell is likely to be the most assured means of re-stating him in his pristine Authority, &c.

His Majesty was not ordained to be fortunate in War, it's not a gift given to every Prince. I pray God blesse this present intended Treaty, so much desired, with a success answerable to the integrity of his Majesties heart, and the wholesome, deliberate Conclusions of an indefatigable Parliament. In the interim whereof, and during the Treaties continuance, yea, and after, let all the Counties of this Kingdom unite as one man, to engage against all that rise against the Parliament, and these barbarous and perjured Scots that are entered already our Kingdom, and those who are also approaching, not to restate his Majesty (as themselves cunningly pretend) but purposely to steal out Goods, ravish our Wives, enslave our Persons, inherit our Possessions and Birth-rights, remain here in England, and everlastingly to inhabit among us: Those who plead the Scottish civility, or call them Brethren in affront of the Parliament, I wish their estates in the North, Jockey and Moggy and their beggarly brats quartering upon it, &c.

A 3

Tet

[William Lilly] A Learned Pen.

Catastrophe mundi: or, Merlin reviv'd, in a discourse of prophecies & predictions, and their remarkable accomplishment.

With Mr. Lilly's hieroglyphicks exactly cut; and notes and observations thereon.

As also a collection of all the antient

(reputed) prophecies that are extant,

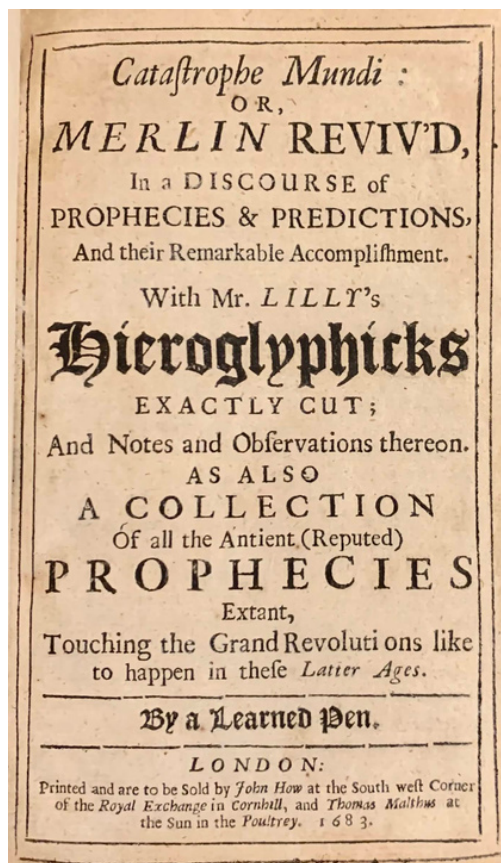
touching the grand revolutions like to

happen in these latter ages. By a learned pen. London: Printed and are to be sold

by John How at the South west Corner of the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, and

Thomas Malthus at the Sun in the

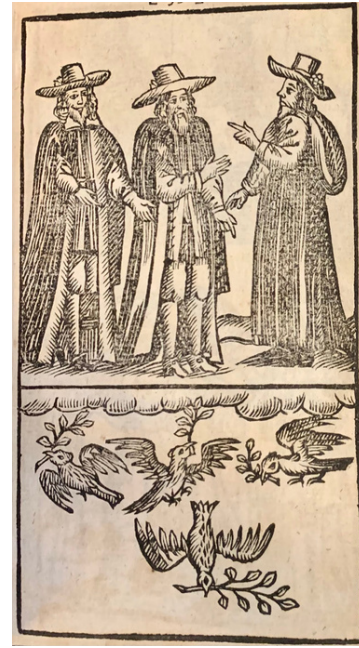
Poultry, 1683.



William Lilly Catastrophe Mundi



First and only edition, a reissue of the appendix to "Monarchy or no Monarchy in England," by William Lilly. 8vo, [vi], 56, 59-123, [1], 17 full-page woodcuts. Collated perfect with signatures matching institutionally held copies (ESTC R231167): A-C8, D8(D-1), E-H8, [I]1, though perhaps the final, unsigned leaf being D8 which is missing from all copies after the last woodcut. Contemporary calf with newer endpapers. Shaved close at lower margin else fine internally save a few ink marks by a former owner to leaf H8.

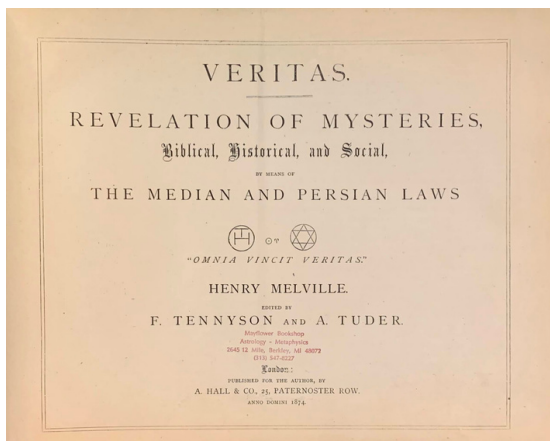


Originally published in 1651, Lilly's "Monarchy or No Monarchy in England," would attempt and sometimes accurately achieve prediction of outcomes of the English Civil War. Other prophecies which were fulfilled 14 and 15 years after publication were the Great Plague and Great Fire of London, both of which are depicted in the woodcuts of this volume.

An important collection from Lilly, scarcely found complete. ESTC R231167, Gardner Vol. II 689

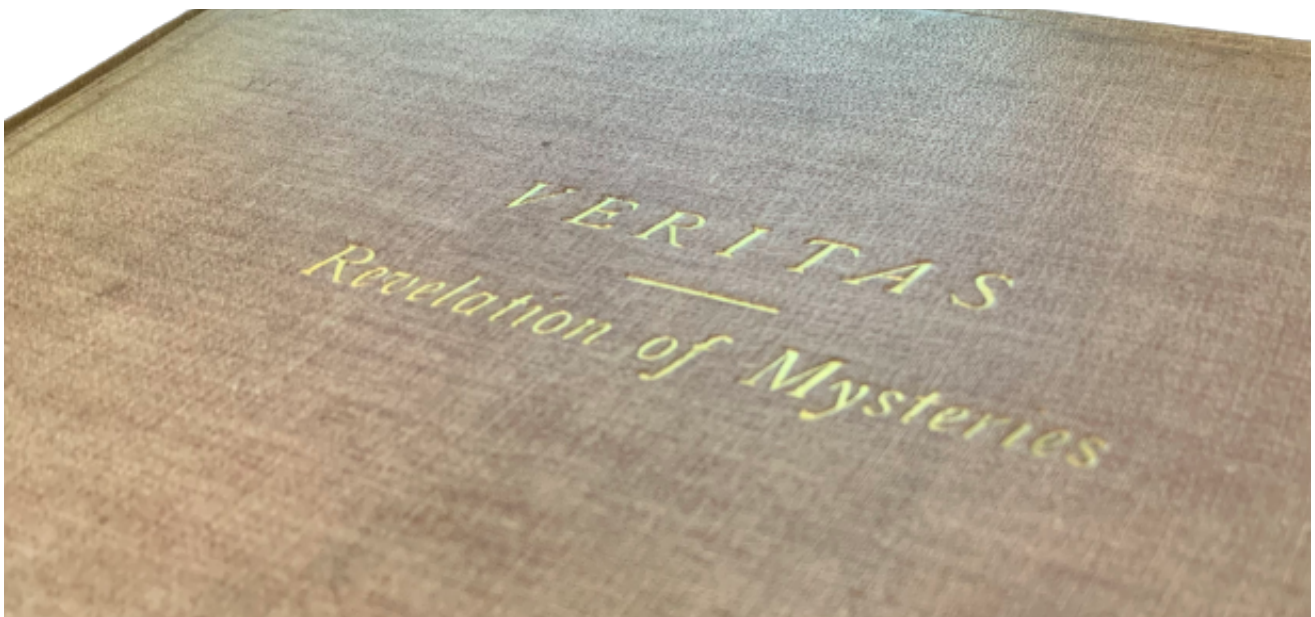


Henry Melville
Veritas. Revelation of Mysteries



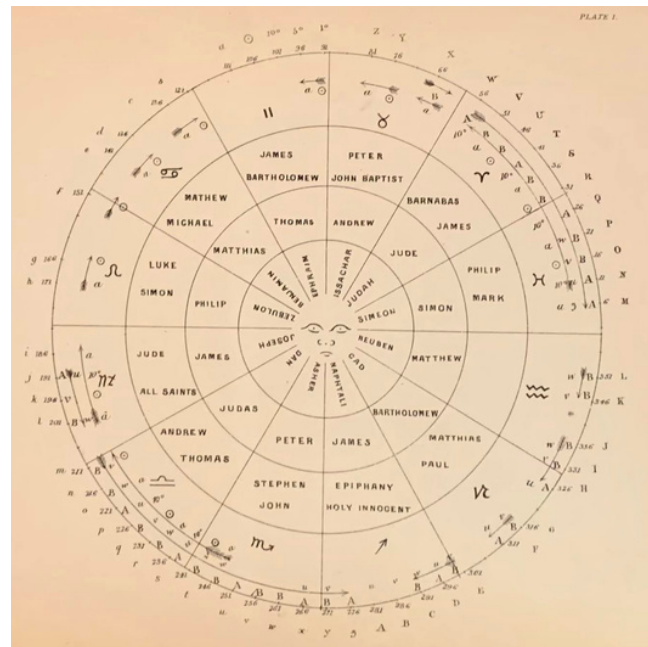
Henry Melville. *Veritas. Revelation of Mysteries, Biblical, Historical, and Social, by Means of the Median and Persian Laws. "Omnia Vincit Veritas."* Edited by F. Tennyson and A. Tudor. London: Published for the Author, by A. Hall & Co, 25 Paternoster Row. Anno Domini 1874.

First edition. Oblong 4to, 21.5 x 28cm, [ii], viii, 125pp [1]. Profusely illustrated with plates throughout. Original cloth, rebaked with spine laid down, covers ruled in blind with title stamped in gilt, g. e. Cloth worn along edges and at corners, some staining and soiling to covers. Internally, a few pencil marks/corrections, else clean. Lacking pamphlet in rear pocket.



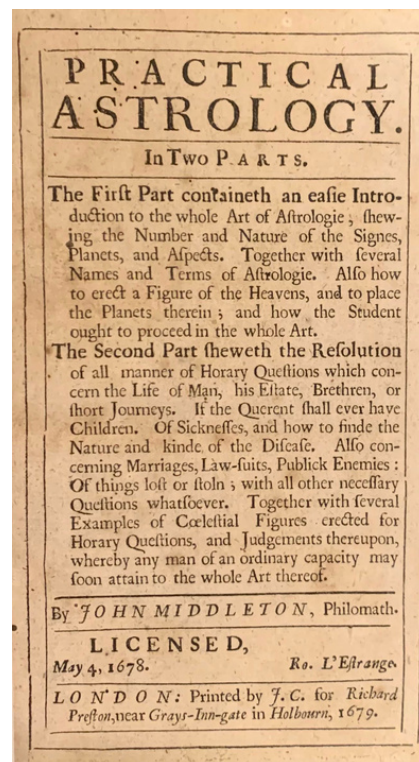
Australian journalist, Henry Melville's (1799-1873) "Veritas," was written over the span of forty years and published posthumously, edited by Alfred Lord Tennyson's brother, Frederick. The work attempts to uncover the lost mysteries of Freemasonry and their ties to astrology, Melville stating his thesis in the introduction: "...I became more and more convinced that the foundation of all intellectual religions, ancient as well as modern, had but one and the same origin, and that origin was heavenly or celestial."

Gardner Vol. II 789



John Middleton, Philomath. *Practical Astrology. In Two Parts. The First Part containeth an easie Introduction to the whole Art of Astrologie; shewing the Number and Nature of the Signes, Planets, and Aspects. Together with several Names and Terms of Astrologie. Also how to erect a Figure of the Heavens, and to place the Planets therein; and how the Student ought to proceed in the whole Art. The Second Part Sheweth the Resolution of all manner of Horary Questions which concern the Life of Man, his Estate, Brethren, or short Journeys. If the Querent shall ever have Children. Of Sickneses, and how to finde the Nature and kinde of the Disease. Also concerning Marriages, Law-suits, Publick Enemies: of things lost or stoln; with all other necessary Questions whatsoever. Together with several Examples of Coelestial Figures erected for Horary Questions, and Judgements thereupon, whereby any man of an ordinary capacity may soon attain to the whole Art thereof.* London: Printed by J[ames] C[ottrell], for Richard Preston, near Grays-Inn-gate in Holbourn, 1679.

John Middleton
Practical Astrology in Two Parts

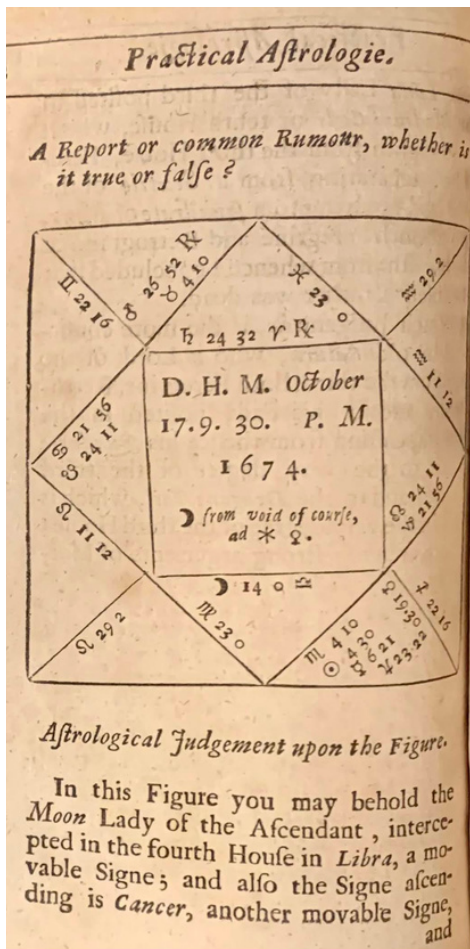


First edition. 8vo, [xviii], 281pp, [1], lacking frontis else clean internally. Full calf with double-filletted, gilt and blind tooled borders. Marbled text block. Cracking to upper joint, front flyleaf partially loose, else sound.

This somewhat obscure instructional book of the late 17th century was advertised by Middleton in his note to the reader as a supplement to the great treatises of his time, such as those by Henry Coley and William Thrasher. Middleton notes the attributes that set his work apart: "... (though less in price)... I having endeavoured more plainness to weak capacities than any that yet have written."

ESTC R844, Gardner Vol. II 797

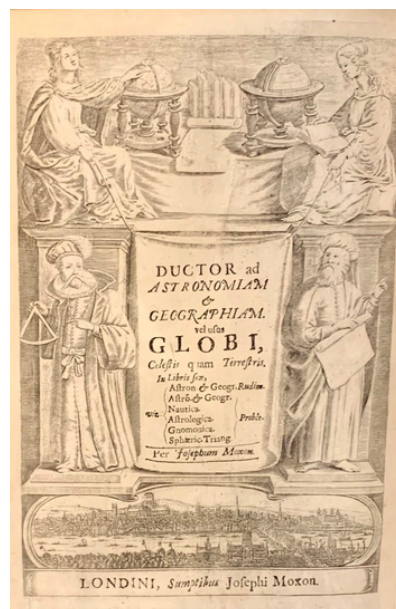
1250



Joseph Moxon

A Tutor to Astronomie and Geographie

Joseph Moxon. *A tutor to astronomie and geographie. Or an easie and speedy way to know the use of both the globes, coelestial and terrestrial. In six books. The first teaching the rudiments of astronomie and geographie. The shewing by the globe; the solution of 2. Astronomical and geographical prob. 3. Problemes in navigation. 4. Astrological problemes. 5. Gnomonical problemes. 6. Trigonometrical problemes. More fully and amply than hath yet been set forth either by Gemma Frisius, Metius, Hues, Wright, Blew, or any others that have taught the use of the Globes; and that so plainly and methodically that the meanest capacity may at first reading apprehend it, and with a little practice grow expert in these Divine Sciences. With an appendix shewing the use of the Ptolomaick sphere. The second edition, corrected and enlarged. By Joseph Moxon, hydrographer to the Kings most Excellent Majesty. Whereunto is added the antient poetical stories of the stars shewing reasons why the several shapes and forms are pictured on the coelestial globe. As also a discourse of the antiquity, progress and augmentation of astronomie.* London: Printed by Joseph Moxon: and Sold at his shop in Russel Street, at the signe of Atlas, 1670.



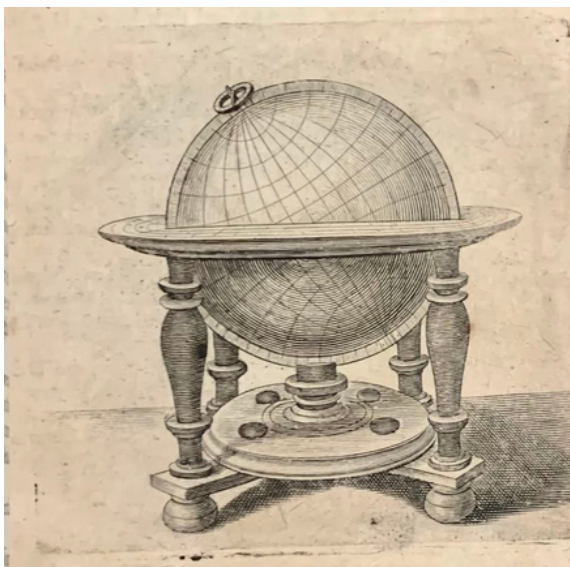
The Second Edition, corrected and enlarged. 4to, 19 x 15cm, [viii], 272pp, [viii], extra engraved Latin title, vignettes, diagrams, and tables. Contemporary paneled calf, rebaked with original spine laid down. Loss to lower and fore-edge margins of H1, affecting a couple letters of text, otherwise clean internally.



The English printer, Joseph Moxon, based this work on part two of Willem Janszoon Blaeu's "Institutio astronomica de usu globorum et sphaerarum caelestium ac terrestrium," translating and reworking it for an English audience. In it, Moxon teaches the use of globes, which he specialized in selling, for solving various problems of navigation, geography, and astronomy. The fourth part deals specifically with astrology, as Moxon explains, "The Practise of Astrology is grounded upon a two-fold Doctrine.

The first, for erecting a Figure of Heaven, placing the Planets in it, finding what Aspects they bear each other, and in what Places they are constituted, &c. and this we call the Astronomical part of Astrology."

ESTC R32090, Gardner Vol. II 833



Ebenezer Sibly

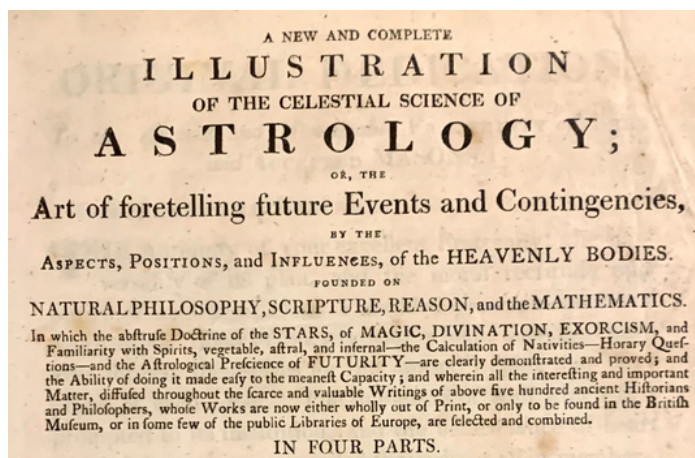
A New and Complete Illustration of the Celestial Science of Astrology

Ebenezer Sibly. *A New and Complete Illustration of the Celestial Science of Astrology; or, the Art of Foretelling Future Events and Contingencies by the Aspects, &c., of the Heavenly Bodies...In Four Parts.* London: Printed for, and sold by, the Proprietor, at No. 17, Ave-Maria Lane, St. Paul's, 1817.

The Twelfth edition in four parts, in two volumes bound in one.

Four separate title pages, dated 1817, 1815, 1822, and 1820. Thick 4to, 26 x 21cm, [13], 1130pp, frontis, 30 copper plates as called for by the index, tables and charts.

A few marginal notes in ink and pencil throughout, some scattered foxing, mainly to plates, and staining in gutters, otherwise clean. Half polished calf over marbled boards, gilt stamped border and date on spine with compartments stamped in blind. Calf spine label with title in gilt just lifting at the corners.



The masterwork of English physician, astrologer, and writer, Ebenezer Sibly, "A New and Complete Illustration..." covered aspects of the classical tradition of astrology, but also "its so called magical strain of divination (as exemplified in horary practice and elections and also worked with ingress charts and solar returns" (Bobrick, *The Fated Sky*, pg 246). Examples of Sibly's divination questions include: "An Engagement at Sea. Which shall have victory?" "Shall the Querent Marry the Gentleman she loves?" "Question on theft." "Shall the Querent attain the Promotion desired?"

The work originally appeared in 1784 and had already gone through several printings by the time of Sibly's death in 1799, and went through several more after, with revisions and under varying titles.

A beautifully bound and complete single-volume collection of this landmark publication in astrology.

Gardner Vol. II 1169

1200

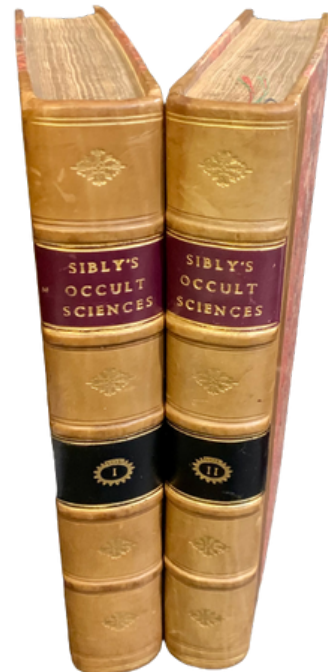
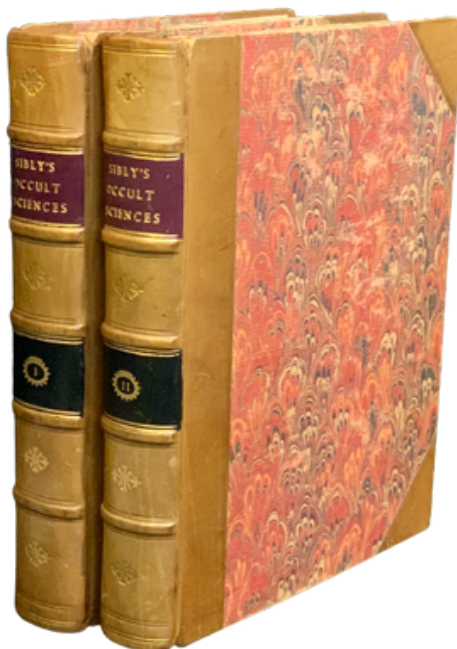


Ebenezer Sibly

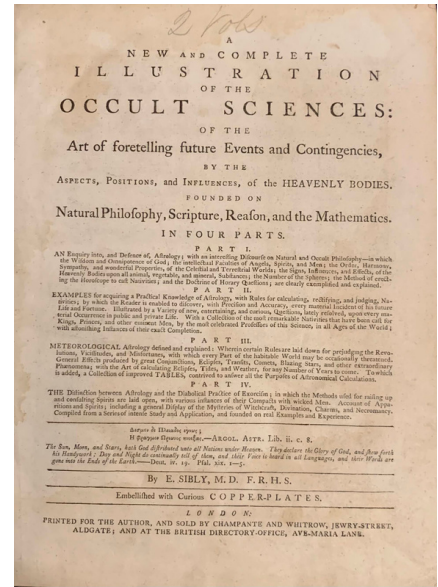
A New and Complete Illustration of the Occult Sciences

Ebenezer Sibly. *A New And Complete Illustration Of The Occult Sciences: Or The Art Of foretelling future Events and Contingencies, By The Aspects, Positions, and Influences, of the Heavenly Bodies. Founded On Natural Philosophy, Scripture, Reason, And The Mathematics. In Four Parts...* London: Printed for the Author, and Sold by Champante and Withrow, Jewry-Street, Aldgate; and the British-Directory Office, Ave-Maria Lane, 1793.

New Edition. 2 vol. set, large quartos, 27 x 21cm, continuously paginated, Vol. 1: [v], xii, (pagination error, jumping from 28-39, signatures are correct) 618pp., Vol. 2: [2], 1126, [4]. 30 copper-plates as called for in the index, diagrams, tables. Half polished calf over marbled boards, red and black morocco spine labels, gilt stamped. Bookplate of Jonathan Wrobel affixed to front pastedown in each volume. Headband of volume two lightly frayed, some moisture staining to final 23 leaves of volume 1, else clean internally with minimal foxing throughout. Title page of volume 2 laid down, with slight loss to bottom margin.



This set ca. 1793 with separate title pages for each section as follows: undated, 1793, 1792, undated. Volume 1 contains "The Author's Preface to this New Edition," which mentions predictions foretold...upwards of seven years ago," the first volume of the work originally appearing in 1784. Subsequent volumes were printed in the years following, and then reprinted and sold as mixed sets, with revisions and under various titles, depending on availability.



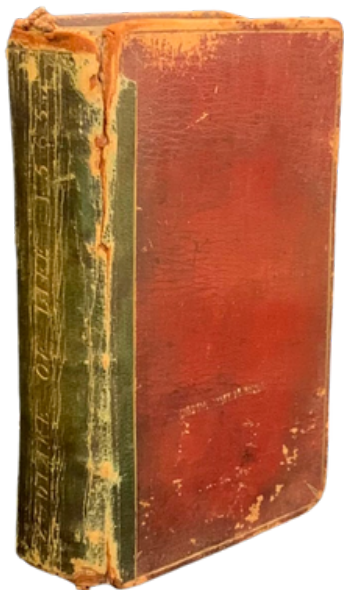
Considered Ebenezer Sibly's masterwork, this immensely popular publication was something of a textbook of the time, containing much practical knowledge on astrology and magical procedure, and was quite comprehensive in nature. It also contained in the third part, which of particular interest today, an astrological study of the American Revolution, with accompanying illustration. A handsomely bound and complete two-volume set of this astrological opus from Sibly.

ESTC T132934, Gardner Vol. II 1167

1500



Marcello Palingenio Stellato
The Zodiake of Life

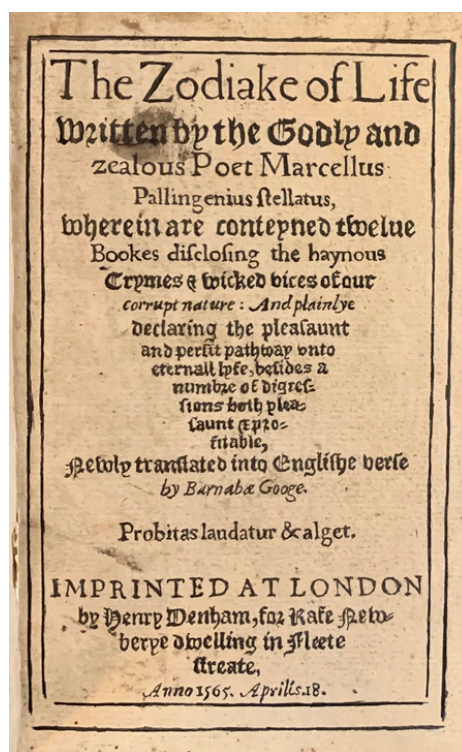


Marcellus Pallingenius Stellatus
[Marcello Palingenio Stellato], Barnabæ
[Barnaby] Googe - Translator. *The
Zodiake of Life Written by the Godly
and zealous Poet Marcellus Pallingenius
Stellatus, wherein are conteyned twelue
Bookes disclosing the haynous crymes &
wicked vices of our corrupt nature: And
plainlye declaring the pleasant and
perfit pathway vnto eternall lyfe, besides
a numbred of digressions both pleasaunt
& profitable, newly translated into
Englishe verse by Barnabæ Googe.*

Probitas laudatur & alget. Imprinted
at London by Henry Denham, for Rafe
Newberye dwelling in Fleete streate,
Anno 1565, Aprilis. 18.

*"The Zodiake of Life,
written by the godly & learned
poet Marcellus Pallingenius
Stellatus, wherein are conteyn-
ed twelue bookes disclosing the
haynous crymes and wicked
vices of our corrupt nature:
And plainlye declaring the plea-
saunt and perfit pathway vnto
eternal life, besides a number of
digressions both pleasaunt and
profitable. Newly translated in-
to Englishe verse by Barnabee
Googe.
Probitas laudatur et alget.
Imprinted at London by Hen: Denham
for Rafe Newberye dwelling in Fleetstreet
Anno 1565. Aprilis 18."*

*This title copied from
Warton's Hist^y of English
Poetry. Vol iij. p. 449, 50.*



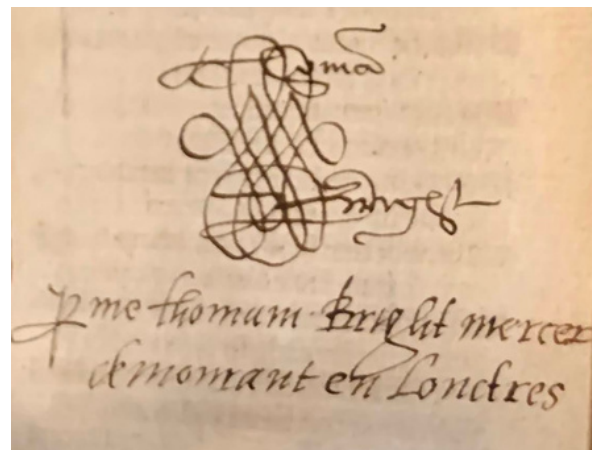
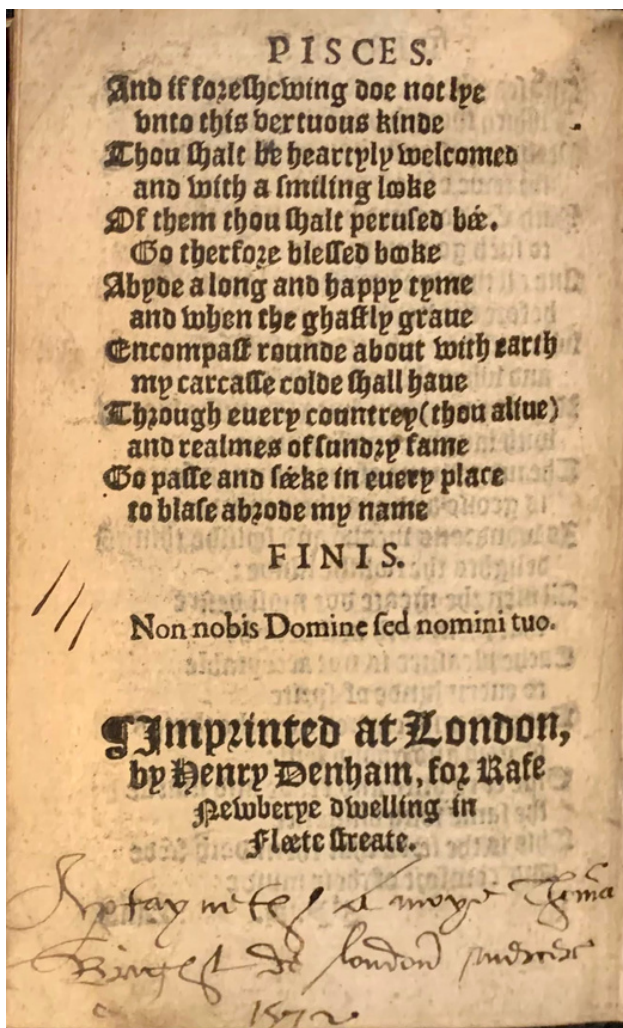
First complete edition, in English, of the 12 books. 8vo, 13 x 8.5cm, [720], Signatures: ‡4, A8, B6 (lacking 2-3), C-N8, O6 (lacking 1-2), P7 (lacking 3, and leaf 2 missing the bottom half), Q-Y8, AA-DD8, EE7 (lacking 1), FF-TT8, UU7 (lacking 1), XX8, YY4. Quarter black over red calf boards ruled and lettered in gilt, g. e. Spine ends chipped away, binding shaken with leaf B1 loose, else holding. Some manuscript notes and marginal marking throughout in a contemporary hand. A few other interesting notes in manuscript on the front blank leaves, with title completely written out, a reference to Warton's History of English Poetry, and a reference to another publication regarding the translator, Googe, published by the important printer of early English law books, Thomas Wight. This leaf also bears the ownership signature of a W. H. Ireland Jun.



Perfect
See these Arms with some
Difference in Googes Hist^y
printed by Tho. Wight
An^o. 1604 - 4^o
W. H. Ireland Jun^r

Zodiacus vitae was first published in Venice in 1536, and subsequently translated into English by poet, Barnaby Googe (1540-1594), the first six books being published in 1561, and the complete 12 books in 1565. The poem, Christian humanistic in content, was taught in early English grammar school, Googe's translation also being used by schoolmasters upon its publication. One such student who would have read the work, and upon whom it is believed to have been quite an influence, specifically the Googe translation, was the young William Shakespeare. This is perhaps most plainly seen in his monologue "All the world's a stage," the line closely resembling Googe's marginal note, "The world a stage play." (Hankins, J. E. (2016). Shakespeare's Derived Imagery.) ESTC S113950, Gardner Vol. II 895

HOLD

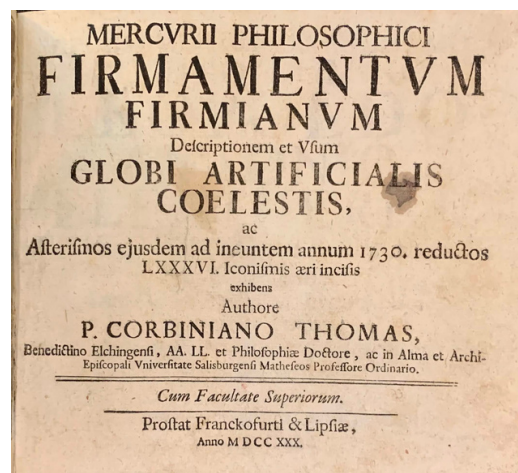


P. Corbiniano [Corbinianus]
 Thomas. *Mercurii Philosophici
 Firmamentum Firmianum
 Descriptionem et Usum Globi
 Artificialis Coelestis, ac
 Asterismos ejusdem ad ineuntem
 annum 1730. reductos LXXXVI.
 Iconismis æri incisis exhibens.*
*Authore P. Corbiniano Thomas,
 Benedictino Elchingensi, AA. LL.
 et Philosophiæ Doctore, ac in
 Alma et Archi-Episcopali
 Universitate Salisburgensi
 Matheseos Porfessore Ordinario.
 Cum Facultate Superiorum.*
 Prostat Franckofurti & Lipsiæ,
 Anno MDCCXXX.

Corbinianus Thomas
 Mercurii Philosophici Firmamentum

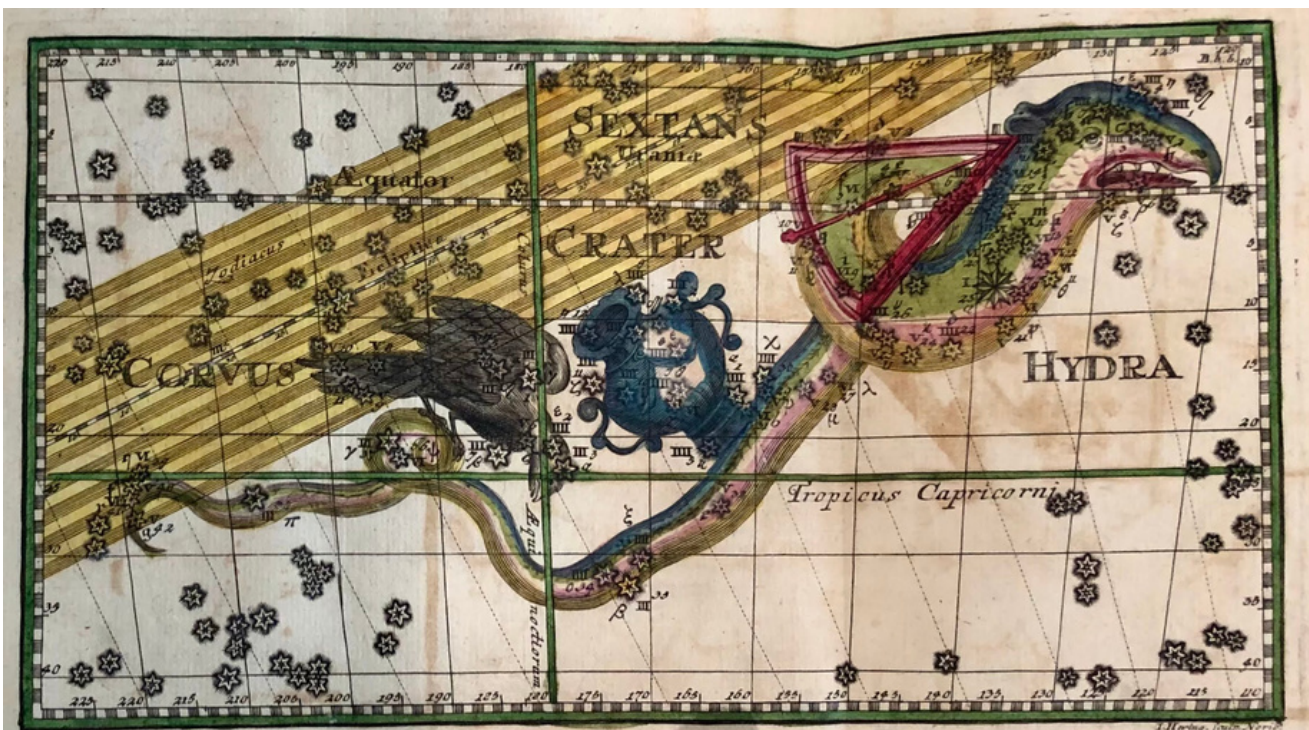


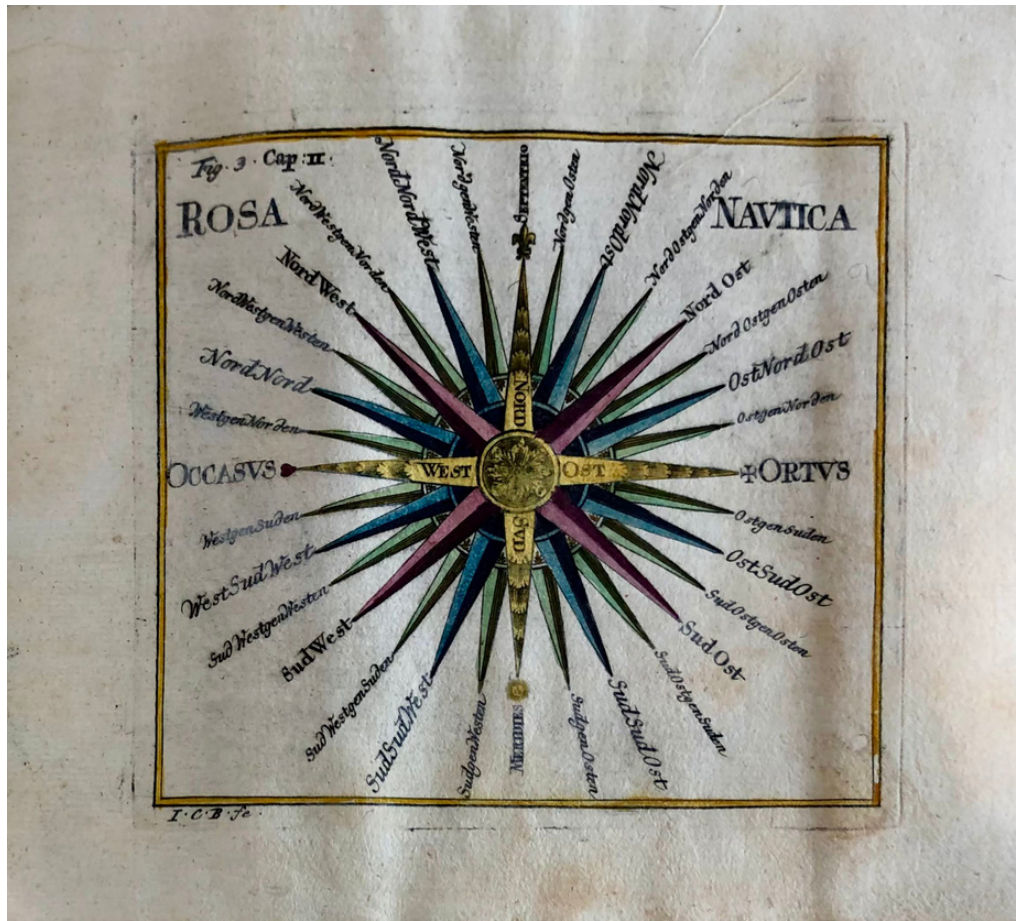
First edition. Oblong 4to,
 16.5 x 19.5cm, [8], 212pp.
 Complete with hand-colored
 frontispiece and 85 plates,
 several folding. Original half
 alum-tawed leather over paper
 boards. Tape repair to recto
 of frontis, final leaf reattached
 and with a small spot of
 worming, else clean internally.





Benedictine monk and mathematics and theology professor at the University of Salzburg, Corbinianus Thomas (1694-1767), was innovative in his approach to creating this beautiful atlas, using a combination of Greek letters, and Roman and Arabic numerals to label his stars. He was also among the first to assign individual plates to southern constellations.







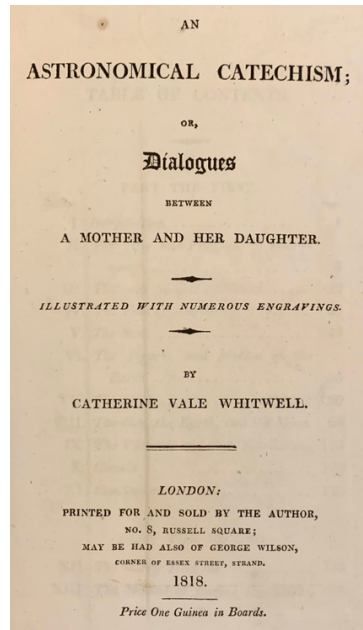
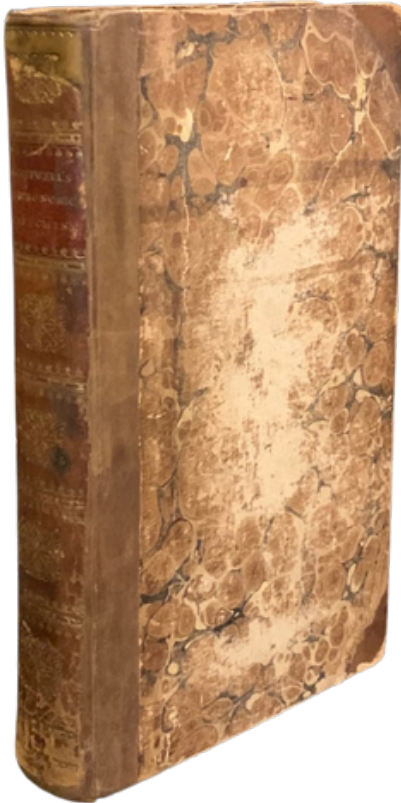
The work was also somewhat of a sales pitch, Thomas attempting to secure the patronage of the influential Prince-Archbishop, Leopold von Firmian, by appropriating the Ptolemaic constellation Corona Borealis and renaming it "Corona Firmiana." In Thomas' words: "Be gone, now this Northern Crown of our stories, made of gold by Vulcan and given to Ariadne...[it] so deserves a more notable place in the sky to which a crown is raised up to the stars, which the Firmian insignia introduced by the most ancient heads of the Firmian family, the greatest in the Commonwealth, in terms both political and Christian, without a doubt deserved to be thusly crowned."

(Barentine, J. C. (2016). *Uncharted Constellations: Asterisms, Single-Source and Rebrands*. Germany: Springer International Publishing.)

A wonderful example of this beautifully rendered atlas from the Golden Age of star maps, scarcely found complete.

Catherine Vale Whitwell
An Astronomical Catechism

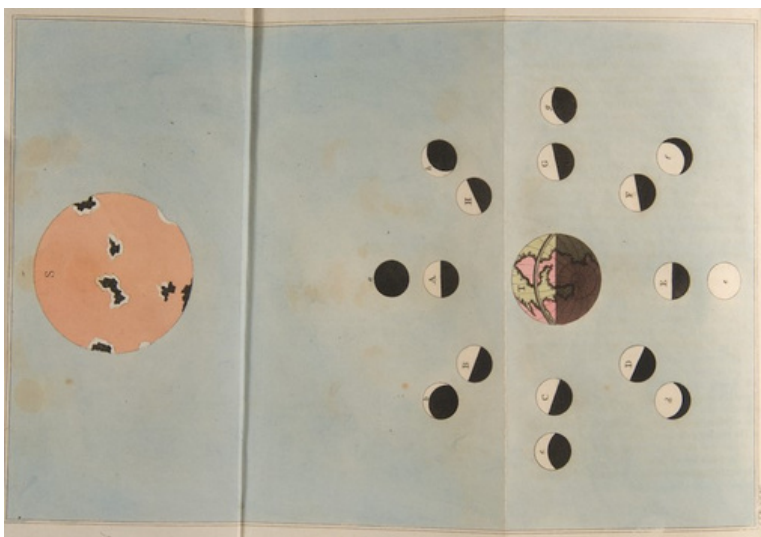
Catherine Vale Whitwell. *An Astronomical Catechism; or, Dialogues between a Mother and her Daughter*. London: Printed for and Sold by the Author, No. 8, Russell Square; May be had also of George Wilson, Corner of Essex Street, Strand, 1818.



First edition. 8vo, 21 x 13cm, (xii), (1), 400pp. Original half calf over marbled boards, rebaced with original spine, red morroco label and stamped in gilt, laid down, Complete with errata sheet and 23 plates including a hand-colored, folding frontis, 6 other folding plates, 2 of them hand-colored, all by Whitwell. Bookplate of the Society of the Holy Child Jesus, 1846 on front pastedown. A few minor textual corrections in ink, else clean internally.



Artist and educator Catherine Vale Whitwell (1789-1873) is remembered in association with Robert Owen, teaching on the staff at his New Lanark school for children, and pioneering the use of visual aids in the classroom. However, equally as important was her role in feminist education of the early 19th century, in which she promoted and emphasized the importance of the pursuit of knowledge in young women, not only in the arts, but sciences.



In targeting those women, this, her major work, "takes the form of a dialogue between a mother and her daughter...explain(ing) the development and uses of astronomy, the solar system, sun, planets, and satellites, earth, moon and comets. She then describes 'systems of astronomy,' the 'starry heavens,' how to find stars, the constellations and the signs of zodiac." (Ian Donnachie (2019) 'We must give them an education, large, liberal and comprehensive'. Catherine Vale Whitwell..."). The book is beautifully and profusely illustrated by Whitwell, with several color renditions of the constellations and night sky.