GERT JAN BESTEBREURTJE RARE BOOKS



CATALOGUE 232 – RARE HUNGARICA OLD & RARE BOOKS, PAMPHLETS AND PRINTS ON HUNGARY

GERT JAN BESTEBREURTJE RARE BOOKS

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CATALOGUE 232 – RARE HUNGARICA OLD & RARE BOOKS, PAMPHLETS AND PRINTS ON HUNGARY

Illustration on cover no. 51 WARHAFFTIGE NEW ZEITTUNG / von dem Türcke/ welliche eyn gefangner Türck zü Wien/ auff die Fragstuck/ so hierin begriffen/ geantwort. (No pl., 1532).

Please note that all prices are in euros, for customers within the European Community VAT will be added to the prices.





A rare pamphlet on the Turkish wars in Hungary



AGRICOLA, George. Oratio de bello adversus
 Turcam suscipiendo, ad Ferdinandum Ungariae
 boemiaequ regem & principes Germaniae
 Basel, Froben, 1538.
 4to. Modern boards. With 2 woodcut printer's devices. 18 lvs.
 € 2.950,00

First Latin translation of *Oration, Anred und Vermanung Herrn Ferdinandum zu Ungern,* Nuremberg, Peypus,1531, a pamphlet on the Turkish wars in Hungary which began with the

siege of Vienna in 1529. 'Agricola gives a long-winded account of the Turks' cruelties and warns that Germany is now threatened by the Turkish forces. Hungary must be given every assistance. No writer has so praised the superiority of the Imperial armaments over the apparently weak Turkish weaponry. He stressed the superior arms of the German mercenaries, while the Turks had but flimsy pikes. Victory over a so poorly equipped enemy is nothing less than certain. His oration was written a few months after the siege of Vienna, which may explain his excessive optimism' (Kertbeny, p. 89 etc.). With preface by Georg Fabricius dedicated to Chemnitz and at the end a letter of Laurentius Bermannus to king Ferdinand, ex valle Joachimi April, 1530. A catholic with a broad humanistic education, George Agricola spent most of his life in Saxony as an educator, physician, scientist, and expert on mining and metallurgy. His outlook was more secular than that of the other pamphleteers. He viewed the Turkish question primarily as a militair and economic problem rather than as a divine visitation. In one respect his views resembled those of the other Catholic writers: he envisaged the eventual extirpation of the Islamic religion at the point of the sword. (Bohnstedt p.14). - (3 blank corners restored).

Göllner 617; Apponyi I, 268; Sturminger 234; Jöcher 63; Hubay 165.

Celebration of the recapture of Budapest

2 **BARTOLI, Domenico.** Buda ritolta a'Turchi dall'armi chistiane. Canzone del Sig. Domenico Bartoli Lucchese dedicata all'illustriss(imo) a reverendisss(imo) Sig. Monsig. Giuseppe Archinto Arcivescovo di Tessalonica, e Nunzio Apostolico appresso il Srereniss(imo) Granduca di Toscana.

Firenze, Piero Matini 1686.



Canzone (lyric) in celebration of the recapture of Buda from the Turks. The present edition is appartly unrecorded. The poem, consisting of 24 twelve-line stanzas, is edited to Giuseppe Archinto, Archbisschop of Thessalonica in partibus and Apostolic Nuncio to Florence. According to Bartoli's dedication, dated from Florence on 10 september, Archinto's brother Ludovico had taken part in the recapture of Buda. *Apponyi* 2239 (Lucca, 1686).

Beautiful view of Budapest



3 **BERTIUS, Petrus.** Ofen. Amsterdam, Jodocus Hondius II, 1616.

Engraved bird's eye view of Budapest, contemporary coloured by hand. Ca. 14 x 18,5 cm.

€ 350,00

From: *Tabularum Geographicarum contractarum libri septem.* - Beautiful view of Budapest, based on the work of Jacob Hoefnagels, publishshed by Braun & Hogenberg (1572 and later).



Count Miklós Bethlen

4 **BETHLEN. Niklos.** Memoires historiques du comte Betlem-Niklos, contenant l' histoire des derniers troubles de Transilvanie. Amsterdam, Jean Swart, 1736.

2 volumes in 1. Sm.8vo. Contemporary mottled calf, spine richly gilt (sl. dam.). With title-pages printed in red and black and with nice engraved vignettes and fine engraved frontispiece portrait of count Tekely. (4),344; 189 pp. € 595,00



First edition. - *C*ount Miklós Bethlen (1642 - 1716) was a Hungarian statesman and writer. He was born into the prominent Zevenburg noble family Bethlen. He was the son of János Bethlen (1613-1678) who was chancellor of the principality of Zevenburgen from 1659 to 1678. Miklós studied in Heidelberg, Utrecht and Leiden. After returning home in 1664, he became captain-general of the Udvarhelyszék in 1666, where he had a castle built between 1668 and 1673, based on what he had seen on a trip to Italy. In 1690 in Vienna he was responsible for drawing up the Diploma Leopoldinum, which confirmed the Habsburg authority over Zevenburgen. From 1691 to 1704 he was also chancellor of Zevenburgen. In 1696 he was elevated to count. - *Apponyi 2441*.

The Danube



5 BIRKEN, Sigmund von. Der vermehrte Donau-Strand/ mit allen seinen Ein- und Zuflüssen/ angelegenen Königreichen, Provintzen, Herrschafften und Städten/ auch dererselben alten und neuen Namen/ von Ursprung bis zum Ausflusse .. vorgestellet: auch sampt kurtzer Verfassung einer Hungar- und Türckis. Chronick/ und des Anno 1663. und 1664. geführten Türken-Krieges. Mit einer kurzen Continuation der merkwürdigsten Türkischen Kriegshandlungen .. Nurnberg, Jacob Sandrart, 1684. 16mo. Contemporary vellum. With 50 engraved plates (including 4 maps and 8 folding plates). (8), 231 pp. € 2.750,00



First published in 1664, later editions appeared in 1674, 1684, 1686, 1688 and 1690; an Italian edition was issued in 1684. Sigmund von Birken (1626 -1681), a German poet, was a member of the most important literary societies. He primarily wrote pastoral poetry and theatre plays, but also spiritual devotional literature and historiographical writings such as the present one. The plates depict the fortress along the Danube and includes views of Constantinople, Adrianople, Belgrade, etc. Sandrart produced many engravings of the Balkan and the Levant, mainly plans and views of cities and maps. (*Atabey 108*).

Atabey Collection 108 (incomplete copy); not in Blackmer; Apponyi 1092 (Italian ed.).

Transilvania



6 **BLAEU, Joan.** Transylvania Sibenburgen. Amsterdam, 1662. Engraved map, contemporary coloured by hand, with decorative title cartouche with coat of arms. Ca. $38,5 \ge 50$ cm. $\notin 550,00$

First published by Willem Blaeu in 1634 in his *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum* or *Atlas Novus*. The map shows the region of Transilvania, at the time part of Hungary, now Romania. - *Fine*.



Rare populist tone against the Turks

7 **BOSQUIER, Philippe.** Orator Terrae Sanctae, et Hungariae; seu, Sacrarum Philppicarum in Turcarum barbariem. Douai, Ex typographia Laurentii Kellam, sumptibus Petri Borremans, 1606. Sm.8vo. Contemporary limp vellum (sl. soiled). With engraved device on title of Sts. Peter and Paul and engraved plate signed Waldor, woodcut floriated initials. (32),422,(2) pp. \notin 1.650,00

With bookplate of the Mount Street Jesuits and their small library stamp in blank margin of titlepage, 'Chris Hunt: lege age' in contemporary manuscript on flyleaf. - Rare first edition of these 'Philippics' by the Flemish Franciscan Philippe Bosquier (1561-1636), in which he excoriates the Turks for their persecution of

Christians especially in Hungary. The engraved plate depicts with gruesome detail the torture upon the Hungarians, including the feeding to the dogs of Christians, by the Ottomans.



Bosquier was born at Mons, studied theology at the University of Paris, and was sent to Rome where Cardinal Caesar Baronius became his patron. He was the author of thirty volumes of sermons and several plays, populist with strong moral themes, in which he attacks the Huguenots and the 'mondains'. Bosquier employs the same populist tone against the Turks, though he uses many classical and religious sources to back his arguments. He also includes a powerful

plea for unity in the Church in face of the Ottoman threat and he addressed a letter to Pope Paul V, with the aim of instigating a new crusade against the Turks. *A rare work*, that provides much insight into the Counter Reformation Church's reaction to the Ottoman invasion of Europe. *Not in Apponyi, Blackmer or Atabey.*

The re-capture of Budapest



8 **BUDAPEST.** DESCRIPTION HISTORIQUE DE LA GLORIEUSE CONQUESTE de la ville de Bude, capital du Royaume d'Hongrie, par les armes victorieuses de nostre tres-auguste & invincible Empereur Leopold I. Sous la conduite de .. Duc de Lorraine & l'electeur de Baviere. Cologne, Jean Jacques le Jeune, 1686. 16mo. Contemporary vellum. With woodcut titlevignette. 142 pp. € 950,00

First edition. - History of the 1686 siege and re-capture of Buda, under Turkish rule since 1541, by Duke Charles V of Lorraine and Elector Maximilian II Emanuel of Bavaria. An English edition was published in London in 1687 (?) An historical description of the glorious conquest of the city of Buda, the captial city of the kingdom of Hungary, by the victorious arms of the thrice illustrious and invinciple Emperor Leopold I. Under the conduct of his Most Serene Highness, the Duke of Lorraine, and the Elector of Bavaria ...

A day by day account of the Allied advance on Buda and Pest in Hungary, resulting in the withdrawal of the Ottoman garisson and a Treaty of Peace. The wry joke "the operation was successful, but the patient died" might



describe the liberation of Buda and Pest by the united Christian armies in 1686. The two towns were utterly destroyed, with only a few thousand people remaining alive inside the walls by the time the Turks were vanquished. Having survived the Turkish period intact, the royal palace was destroyed in the siege. Resettlement and rebuilding were gradual, and formerly Gothic Buda took on a decidedly baroque appearance during the process. Though it would never again be a royal seat, the palace was rebuilt and expanded over the years. Hungary was to be ruled by the victorious House of Habsburg until the collapse

of the Habsburg empire in World War I. -Extremely rare, unrecorded variant. - Not in Apponyi.



9 **BUDAPEST.** Il tradimento ordito contro la citta di Buda. Da un tenente del reggimento Salm, e scoperto per divina providenza. La morte d'un villano, che gli seruiva à trapoertargli lettere dal Bassà d'Alba Reale. Il discoprimento della congiura d'esperies, con la morte de traditori,

Todi, Vincenzo Galassi, 1687.

12mo. 19th century sheep-backmarbled boards. 6 lvs. € 495,00



First edition. - A resumé of notable events in the war against the Turks in Hungary from the beginning of 1687 until the authum of that year. Recounted are details of a treacherous plot against the city of Buda following its recapture from the Turks, the death of a peasant who couriered letters from the pasha of Szekesfehervar and the recovery of a plot at Eperjes. *Apponyi 2296.*

Ottoman Count Alberto Caprara



10 **CAPRARA, Alberto.** Relatione del presente governo Ottomano fatta dal Sig. Conte Alberto Caprara, stato ultimamente internunzio à quella corte per la maestà dell' imperatore Leopoldo Primo. Venetia, per il Bosio, 1684.

Disbound. With fine half-page woodcut portrait of Mehmet IV on title-page. (8) pp. € 1.650,00

Albert Caprara (1627-1691) was Leopold's ambassador to the Sultan. *Apponyi 1094 (Lucca 1684); Sturminger 949-950* (*Bologna & Lucca 1684*).

Detailed large format map of the Hungarian Empire.



11 **CHATELAIN, Henri** Abraham. Nouvelle carte de la Hongrie, diviseé selon ses differents etats, avec une chronologie de ses ducs et de ses rois, dans la'quelle on voit aussi par des tables alphabetiques, les archeveschez, evechez, universitez, et les batailles les plus memorables. Amsterdam, 1708. Engraved map, with on both sides coat of arms and explanatory text. Ca. 47 x 62,5 cm. € 450,00

From Atlas Historique ou nouvelle introduction a l'Histoire, à la Chronologie & à la Geographie Ancienne & Moderne. - Detailed large format map of the Hungarian Empire.

The Latin Patriarch of Constantinople



12 **EGIDIO DA VITERBO.** Oratio prima Synodi Lateranensis habita per Egidium Viterbiensem Augustiniani ordinis Generalem. (Rome, Johann Beplin), 1513. Modern half brown morocco, spine lettered in gilt. With woodcut border on title-page. 10 lvs.

€ 1.450,00

First edition published in Rome in 1512. - Aegidius of Viterbo (1470-1532) was an Italian Augustinian cardinal, theologian, orator, humanist and poet. He was born at the Villa Canapina, near Viterbo, of rich and noble parents. He entered the Augustinian Order at an early age. After a course of studies with



the Augustinians he was made doctor of theology and in 1503 became general of his order. Aegidius is famous in ecclesiastical history for the boldness and earnestness of the discourse which he delivered at the opening of the Fifth General Council, held in 1512, at the Lateran Palace. It is printed in Harduin's collection of the councils. Pope Leo X made him cardinal, confided to him several in succession, employed him as legate on important missions, gave him (in 1523) the title of Latin Patriarch of Constantinople.

Egidius schildert die Verwüstungen in Ungarn, die er mit eigenen Augen gesehn hatte. In der einleitented Zuschrift des J. Sadolete an Bembo berichtet dieser über den ungeheuern Eindruck, den die Rede gemacht hatte (*Göllner 52*).

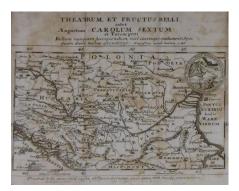
A nice copy. - Apponyi I, 83.

Prince Eugen



13 **EYL, Franciscus & Antonio VANOSSI.** Decas Augusta seu lustrum geminum imperii Augustissimi Caroli VI. Cum accurata belli Turcici relatione dum authoritate, & consensu perillustris, consultissimi, & maginifci domini universitatis rectoris ..

Viennae, typis Mariae Teresiae Voigtin, (ca. 1723). Sm.8vo. Contemporary vellum with written number on spine. With folding engraved allegorical frontispiece by Heinr. Martin and 5 folding engraved maps and plans. (4),225,(3) pp. \notin 2.675,00



First edition. - Dealing with the first years of the reign of Karl VI and the war against the Turcs in 1716-1717 under Prince Eugen. With maps of Hungary, Petri-Varadinum, Temesia Expugnata, Transitus Danubii and plan of Belgrade. -(Aged-browned). - *Scarce*.

The most important cities of the Ottoman world



14 FRANCISCI, Erasmus / Theophilum URBINUM.

Türckisches Stadt-Büchlein: darinn Hundert und etliche der auserlesensten Städte/ Vestungen und Schlösser/ so der Ottomannischen Herschaft/ theils im Königreich Ungarn/ theils in andern Reichen und Theilen der Welt/ unterworffen; samt deren Belägerung/ Eroberung/ Slachten/ Antiquitäten und andern Gelegenheiten .. Aus unterschieslichen glaubwürdigen historicis ..mit allem Fleiss beschrieben/ durch Theophilum Urbinum. Nürnberg, Johann Hofmann, 1664. 12mo. Contemporary vellum, with clasps. With folding frontispiece and 24 engraved plans.(20),455 pp. € 950,00



First and only edition. -Alphabetical description of the most important cities of the Ottoman world. - *Fine copy of a rare lexicon.*

Narrative of the war rebellions of Hungarian malcontants



15 **FRANCISCI, Erasmus.** Der blutig-langgereizte / endlich aber Sieghafft-entzündte Adlerblitz / wider den Glantz dess barbarischen Sebels / und Mord-Brandes / in historischer Erzehlung der Kriegs Empörungen Ungarischer Malcontanten / wie auch grausamen Kriegs-Verwüstung der Ottomannisch -Tartarischen / in Ungarn / und dessen Nachbarschafft / sonderlich aber vor der belägerten Kaiserlichen Residentz Stadt Wien entsetzlich wütenden/ endlich aber / vermittest göttlicher Hülff-Verleihung / von Römisch-Keyserlichen und Königlich-Polnischen / wie auch anderer Hohen Alliirten Chur-Fürsten und

Stände Waffen / tapffer gebrochenen / und siegreich überwundenen Heer-Macht / hervorleuchtend / nebst vor Erzehlung der Fürnehmsten Händel / und Feindseligkeiten / die seit dem vorigen Türcken-Kriege und dessen Friedens-Schluss / in Ungarn / wie auch Polen / zwischen den Christen / Türcken / Tarten / und Cossacken / sich gegeben. Nürnberg, Johan Andrea Endters Seel. Söhne, 1684.

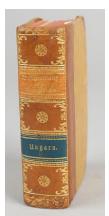
Contemporary calf over wooden boards, with 1 (of 2) clasp. With engraved frontispiece, titlepage printed in red and black, 3 engraved folding plates by J. Sandrart and 10 engraved portraits. 375, (2) pp. (Added manuscript index, 2 lvs.). \notin 1.250,00



First edition. - Erasmus Finx (1627 ? - 1694), alias Erasmus Francisci, was a German Polymath, author and writer of Christian hymns. Finx was born in Lübeck, the son of a lawyer and received higher education at Lüneburg and Stettin. He studied law and

was travelling through Italy, France and the Netherlands afterwards. As of 1657, he worked as a reader at Endter publishing at Nuremberg, where he also published some of his books. With portraits of Sultan Mehmed IV, Grossvisir Kara Mustafa, Kaiser Leopold I, Graf Rudiger von Starhemberg, Johann Sobiesky from Poland and others. The folding plates depict the siege of Vienna and recapture of Gran. - *Sturminger 1268*.

The fourth Austro-Turkish War



16 **FRANCISCI, Erasmus.** Neue und kurtze Beschreibung des Königreichs Ungarn: dessen fürnehmsten Städten und Vestungen. Wobey vieler Belägerungen, und vergleichen Denckwürdigkeiten; absonderlich, was in dem jetzigem Türcken-Krieg von An. 1663 bis an den Hornung dieses 1664 Jahrs, bey diesem und jenen Ort fürgelauffen, gemeldet, auch, zum Anhang, die vormahlige Belägerung der Stadt Wien ausführlich erzehlet wird.

Nürnberg, Wolf Eberhard Felssecker by Johan Hofmann, 1664. 16mo. Early 19th century half calf, spine richly gilt with 2 title-labels. With folding engraved titlepage, 4 engraved folding maps and 6 folding engraved plates. (20),379,(5) pp. \notin 1.750,00

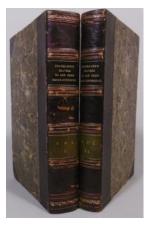


Fou Four editions were editions were published the same year. Published eunder pseudonym Caspar Minsicht. Contains a detailed description of the siege of Vienna. Erasmus Francisci (1627-1694), born Erasmus von Finx, was a prolific polyhistor and is considered to be among the most influential figures in the German Baroque period. He became a secretary in the

publishing house and later rose to the position of corrector. Considered a litarary celebrity, Francisci was one of the best selling authors for this period. This book describes cities and strongholds during the fourth Austrolurkish War (1663-1664). - (Age-browned). *Sturrminger 99; Apponvi 886.*

'His descriptions are lively and detailed'

17 **FRANKLAND, Charles Colville.** Travels to and from Constantinople, in the years 1827 and 1828: or personal narrative of a journey from Vienna, through Hungary, Transylvania, Wallachia, Bulgaria, and Roumelia, to Constantinople; and from that city to the capital of Austria, by the Dardanelles, Tenedos, the plains of Troy, Smyrna, Napoli di Romania, Athens, Egina, Poros, Cyprus, Syria, Alexandria, Malta, Sicily, Italy, Istria, Carniola, and Styria. London, Henry Colborn, 1829.



2 volumes. Contemporary half calf, spines ruled in gilt and with morocco-labels (sl. rubbed). With two coloured aquatint frontispieces, 4 engraved maps (2 folding), 11 woodengraved plates, and 14 aquatint engravings (including 3 folding panoramas). XIV,373; VIII,310 pp. \notin 2.250,00

First edition. - Charles Colville Frankland (1797 - 1876) was an English Captain who spent 15 month travelling in the Levant. He took leave and went in a caleche with two horses from Vienna through Hungary and Bulgaria to Istanbul. After an excursion to the Troad and Izmir he returned to Vienna via Syria, Alexandria and Athens. The fine plates include costumes and views of



Constantinople, Nauplion, Smyrna, Damascus, Beirut, etc and are after drawings by the author. He was an energetic sightseer. His descriptions are lively and detailed, if not especially original (*The Omar Koç Collection II, 269*). - *Fine. Atabey Collection 460; Blackmer Collection 628; Weber 174; Abbey, Travel, 26..*



An interesting work on the history, civilization and rulers of Hungary

18 **FRESCHOT, Casimir.** Idea generale del regno d'Ungheria, sua descrittione, costumi, regi, eguerre; con i motiui dell'ultima solleuatione, inuasione de' Turchi, assedio, e liberatione di Vienna, e progressi dell' armi christiane. Al reuerendissimo D. Pietro Sagredo. Venetia, Lorenzo Marchesini, 1684.

12mo. Contemporary vellum. With woocut title-vignette and initials. (22),356 pp. \bigcirc 1.450,00



First edition. - An interesting work on the history, civilization and rulers of Hungary, as well as comments on the Turkish invasion and the sieg and liberation of Vienna. Casimir Freschot (1640 - 1720) was a French historian and chronicler. He was the author of about fifty works in French , Italian and Latin, the most notable being *Origine, progressi e ruina del calvinismo nella Francia, ragguaglio istorico di D. Casimiro Freschot* (1693) and *Histoire du congrès et de la paix d'Utrecht* (1716). Born in Morteau around 1640, he became a novice in the benedictine Saint-Maur congregation, and was ordained on March 20, 1663 in the Saint-Vincent de Besançon monastery. In 1674 he moved to Italy, joining the benedictine congregation in Morteasino. Around

1700 he returned to the lay state and moved to Utrecht, where he earned a living teaching literature and history. Having returned to France, Freschot was reintegrated as a monk in the Saint-Vanne congregation in 1718 and died in 1720, in the Abbey of Luxeuil.

Sturminger 1281; not in Blackmer, Attabey or Apponyi.

Extremely rare 'newsletter' on the raids of Hasan Pasha of Bosnia



19 HASAN PASHA. ERSCHRECKLICHE NÄWE ZEITUNG/ aus Newheusel / Carlstadt / und Rab / den 12.13.14. October von dem wütenden Erbfeind dem Türcken / disz 92. Jahrs. Copey des Türckischen Keisers Absagbrieffs / an den Römischen Keyser im Septemb. disz 92. Jars. Nürnberg, Lucas Meyer, 1592. Modern speckled boards. With nice woodcut on

title page and woodcut medaillon portrait. (4) lvs. $\notin 1.650,00$

First edition. - Extremely rare 'newsletter' on the raids of Hasan Pasha of Bosnia in Central Europe in the period 1591 - 1592. Hasan Predojević (c. 1530 - 1593), also known as Telli Hasan Pasha was the fifth Ottoman beylerbey of Bosnia and a notable Ottoman Bosnian military commander, who led an invasion of the Habsburg Kingdom of Croatia during the Ottoman wars in Europe. From July to October 1592, he led devastating raids into Slavonia, Bohemia, Croatia, and Hungary resulting in the capture of 35,000 people and the enslavement and death of more than 20,000 people. - *Not in Apponyi or Göllner; only 1 copy in Worldcat*.



20 **HUNGARY & VENICE.** HUNGARISCH- UND VENETIANISCHES KRIEGS-THEATRUM, auff welchem die höchst-glücklichen Feld-Züge, so die Röm. Kayserl. und Venetianischen Armeen, in dem mit Gott zurückgelegten 1716. Jahre, in Hungarn und Griechenland wider die Türcken gethan, das Hungarische in einer besondern Beschreibung, und Neun nach und nach darauff erfolgten Fortsetzungen derselben, das Venetianische aber in drey Eröffnungen .. Leipzig, Johann Theodoro Boetio, 1716-1719. 5 volumes in 1. Contemporary half vellum. With 5 separate title-pages (4 printed in red and black), 7 double-page maps and plates, 10 frontispieces, 33 title-

vignettes, mainly of city views, showing fortifications, and decorative woodcut head and tail pieces and initials and other illustrations in text (1 page damaged with some loss of text). \notin 3.950,00



I. Hungarisches Kriegs-Theatrum, so mit Anfang der Türckischen Niederlage bey Carlowitz, den 5. Aug. 1716 eröffnet worden.

II. Venetianisch-Türckisches Kriegs-Theatrum, auff welchem vorgestellet wird die Insul Corfu.

III. Vorstellung des höchst-beglückten Zweyten Feldzugs, auff dem Hungarisch- und Venetianischen Kriegs-Theatro. .

IV. Der Höchst-erwünscht und beglückte Schlutz Dritten Feldzugs, auf dem Hungarisch- und Venetianischen Kriegs- und Friedens-Theatro.V. Das Hungarisch- und Venetianische Kriegs-Nunmehro/ Gott Lob ! mit bessern Fug so zu nehmende Friedens-Theatrum.

The eighth war between the Ottoman Empire and the Republic of Venice was initiated by Karl VI and was fought in the Peloponnese (Morea) in 1714-1718. The troops under Prince Eugene of Savoy (1663-1736) arrived on this front in 1716 and the Turks were first defeated at Peterwadein in 1716. In the same year the last Turkish possessions in Hungary, Temesvar, also fell. In 1717 Eugene defeated the Ottomans at Belgrade. Accounts of these battles and others are included in this work, as are the details of the Treaty of Passarowitz, signed on July 21st, 1718, when the Ottomans ceded territories in Serbia and Bosnia to Austria. - (Agebrowned). - *Very scarce. Not in Apponvi*

Elzevier – Res Publica



21HUNGARY. Respublica et status regni Hungariae. Leiden,
Ex Officina Elzeviriana, 1634.16mo. Contemporary vellum. With engraved title-
page, woodcut headpiece and decoratvive initials.
330,(1) pp. $\notin 275,00$



First edition; with ownership inscription on title-page Monrij S. Andrix 1653. - A history of the kingdom of Hungary, its origin, kings, and the establishment of the sovereignty of the Holy Crown with a commentary on the political, ecclesiastical, and military establishments in Hungary. Published as part of the famous Elzevier *Res Publica* series with geographical and historical descriptions of different countries. - *A fine copy*.

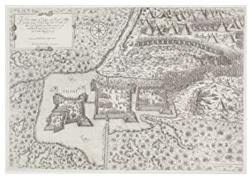
Apponyi II, 828; Willems, Les Elzevier, 409.



22 **JANSSONIUS, Johannes.** Owar Germanice Nieuhuisel & Vizzegrad, Germanice Plindeburg. (ca. 1657). Engraved bird's-eye views of Nové Zámky (Slovakia) and Visegrád (Hungary) by Braun and Hogenberg after G. Hoefnagel and son (1595), contemporary coloured by hand. Ca. 33 x 45,5 cm \in 850,00

First issued in Braun & Frans Hogenberg's *Civitates Orbis Terrarum*. In 1653, Jansson purchased nearly 500 surviving plates from this greatest book of town views and plans ever published.

The Battle of Szigetvar



23 LAFRERI, Antonio (Hendrick van SCHOEL). Il

Vero ritratto de Zighet con Il suo Castello, fortezza nuova, Paludi, Lago fiume & ponte, & alter Cose Notabili per lettera annotate, con monstra del monte fatto da Turchi Roma 1602. Engraved plan. 34 x 49 cm.

€ 2.950,00

The second state of Antonio Lafrere's map of the Battle of Szigetvar, which saw the death of Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent. The battle was fought between the defending Magyar forces under the leadership of Nikola Subic Zrinski, former Ban of Croatia, and the invading Ottoman army under the nominal command of Sultan Suleiman.

The map shows a meticulous image of the battle, with the Magyar forces battling from the walled castle and "fortezza nova", defending the Ottoman forces firing across the water, with mounted horseman and canon shown. The location of the tent of Suleiman (Padiglione del gran turcho) is shown in the top of the map. The siege lasted from August 6 to September 8 1566 and though it resulted in an Ottman victory, there were heavy lossen on both sides. Both commanders died during the battle - Zrinski in the final charge and Suleiman in his tent from natural causes.

With fine engraved plates



24 **LE CLERC, Sebastian.** Les actions gloreuses des S.A.S. Charles Duc de Lorraine en Hongrie, Transylvania, etc. Augustae Vindelicorum (Augsburg), Jeremias Wolff, (1690).

Large 8vo. Marbled boards. With engraved titlepage (lower margin restored), frontispiece depicting the funeral monument to Charles V, Duke of Lorraine, plan of Vienna, and 13 engraved plates after Sebastian Le Clerc by Johanna Sybilla Kräusin. \pounds 1.950,00

First edition. - The fine engraved plates represent the military exploits of Charles V Duke of Lorraine. Three plates with 2 images, nine with a decorative border.

Charles Duc of Lorainne (1643-1690) was born in Vienna, became the brother in law of Emperor Leopold. He was from a long established family of Lorraine, who had to take refuge from the forces of France. He managed to become the titular Duke of Lorraine in 1675 at a time when Lorainne was occupied by France. Since 1663 he had been in imperial Habsburg service and had a very notable military career. He was able to first distinguish himself at the Battle of Saint Gotthard in 1664, where he was under the service of Montecuccoli In 1683 he became an imperial generalissimo right before the Siege of Vienna. With the Siege of Neuhausel in 1685, Charles was able to take all of upper Hungary. After this Charles besieged Buda for two months, claiming victory in 1686. - (2 blank margins restored). - *A fine cpy*.

The victories of Philippe Emmanuel de Lorraine



Hungary. Ca. 43 x 56 cm.

25 **LEU, Thomas de.** Nagykanizsa. Paris, 1602.

Etching and copper engraving, mounted on a larger piece of contemporary paper, text panels contemporarily separated from print and mounted on verso. Bird's eye view of a battle fought in Nagykanizsa (Canisa) in $\in 2.450,00$

Thomas de Leu (c. 1555 - c.1612), engraver and printseller, born in Northern France or in Flanders, moved to Paris where he worked in the studio of Jean Rabel in 1576. This view, one of separately issued views, was published to commemorate the victories of Philippe Emmanuel de Lorraine, Duke of Mercœu against the Turks. He distinguished himself as one of the leading Habsburg commanders of the war and won important battles at Nagykanizsa and Györ. He besieged Nagykanizsa at the head of 15,000 troops against Ibrahim Pasha's army of 60,000. - *Scarce*.

26 (LISOLA, François Paul de.) Türckische Raths-Stube/ worinnen des Türckischen Kaysers Mahamats IV. nebst dessen Vornehmsten Bedienten Kriegs-Berathschlagungen/ wegen des aufs Früh-Jahr gegen Ungarn und andere Länder vorhabenden grossen Feldzugs/ entdecket/ und mit vielen curiösen Denckwürdigkeiten vorgestellet werden. Freystadt (= Linz, Rädelmeyer), 1684-85.
 2 volumes in 1. 4to. Modern marbled boards. Title printed in red and black. 96; 70 pp. € 950,00



First and only edition of this important pamphlet dealing with the Turkish wars. - Baron François-Paul de Lisola (1613 -1674) was an eighteenth-century diplomat and pamphleteer from Salins, France-Comté. Bitterly anti-French, he served the Austrian Habsburgs. *Apponvi II*, 1167.

The only female ruler of the House of Habsburg



27 (MANN, Theodore Augustine). Histoire du regne de Marie-Thérese, impératrice, reine de Hongrie & de Bohême, archiduchesse d'Autriche, etc. Précédée de tables généalogiques & chronologiques. Bruxelles, Lemaire, 1781. Sm.8vo. Contemporary calf, spine gilt (top of spine sl. dam.). With engraved portrait of Marie Thérése. XIV,401,20,(1) pp. $\in 95,00$



First edition. - Maria Theresa Walburga Amalia Christina (1717 - 1780) was the only female ruler of the Habsburg dominions and the last of the House of Habsburg. She was the sovereign of Austria, Hungary, Croatia, Bohemia, Transylvania, Mantua, Milan, Lodomeria and Galicia, the Austrian Netherlands, and Parma. By marriage, she was Duchess of Lorraine, Grand Duchess of Tuscany and Holy Roman Empress.

28MONTALBO, Francisco de. Historia de las guerras de Ungria desde el anno
de 82. hasta el de 88. Palermo, Pedro Copula, 1693.Small folio. Contemporary marbled calf, spine richly gilt in compartments, with
green title-lable to spine. With full-page engraved coat of arms of the Duke of
Uzeda. (18,454,(19) pp. € 2.450,00



Der Verfasser sagt in der Vorrede, er habe dieses Werk in Rom geschrieben, und nur aus den glaubwürdigsten Quellen geschöpft, wie Briefe des Kaisers an den Papst, Briefe des Kurfürsten von Baiern an seinen Agenten, Gesandtschaftsberichte an die Kònigin von Schweden, Berichte der spanischen Gesandten u.s.w. (Apponvi 1440).

Extremely rare contemporary account of the Siege of Vienna by the Turcs. The account dicided into six books, described in detail all events leading up to the siege of Vienna and its aftermath up to the official recognition and crowning of Leopold I in 1689 as King of Hungary. With an extensive index at the end. Nothing personal could be found of the author except what he himself noted on the title-page : « Fray Francisco de Montalbo de



la Sagrada Religion de S. Geronimo, Doctor Theologo y Predicator de Su Magestad », so he was a priest, theologian and court preacher. He was also the author of an emblem book for the funeral of the Spanish Queen, Marie Louise de Bourbon, married to Charles II, King of Spain from 1665 to 1700.

A very fine copy.



29 **MONTECUCULI, Raimond de.** Mémoires de Montecuculi, generalissime des troupes de l'empereur. Divisés en trois livres. I. De l'art militaire en général. II. De la guerre contre le Turc. III. Relation de la campagne de 1664. Nouvelle edition, revûe & corrigé en plusieurs endroits par l'auteur, & augmentéee de plus de 200 notes historiques & géographiques. Amsterdam, Weststein, 1760.

3 volumes in 1. Sm.8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine richly gilt. With engraved frontispiece portrait and 3 (2 folding) engraved plates. XL, 520, (3) pp. & 450,00

4th edition in French; first published in Venice in 1703 *Memorie della guerra* ... - Montecucculi (1608-1680) was an Italian military commander. At sixteen he began as a private soldier under his uncle, Count Ernest Montecucculi. Four years

after active service in Germany and the Low Countries, he became a captain of infantry. He fought in Pomerania, Bohemia and Saxony and in 1639 he was taken prisoner by the Swedish army at Melnik and detained for two and a half years in



Stettin and Weimar. In captivity he studied military science, geometry, history and architecture and planned his great work on war. In 1645-46 he served in Hungary against Prince Rákóczy of Transylvania. In 1657 he commanded an expedition against Rákóczy and the Swedes, who had attacked the king of Poland. He became field-marshal in the imperial army, and with the Great Elector of Brandenburg completely defeated Rákóczy and his allies. From 1661 to 1664 Montecucculi with inferior numbers defended Austria against the Turks and at St. Gotthard (Aug. 1, 1664) he defeated an Ottoman army under Wesire Köprülü Fazil Ahmad.

Atabey Collection 832; not in the Blackmer Collection.

History of Hungary



30 **NADANYI, Janos.** Florus Hungaricus sive rerum Hungaricarum ab ipso exordio ad Ignatium Leopoldum deductarum compendium. Amsterdam, ex off Joannis à

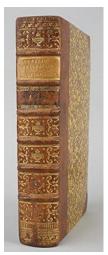
Sm.8vo. Contemporary half vellum (lower end of spine sl. dam.). With engraved titlepage and woodcut device on pinted titlepage. (24),380,(28) pp. € 450,00



First edition. - Nadányi's family had ruled his home town of Körösladány in Hungary since the thirteenth century, but during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries Turkish invasions radically altered the power dynamics of the area. János was sent to the Low Countries for his education, where he published this short history of Hungary in Latin in 1663. -(Some waterstaining). Apponyi II, 862.

Waesberge, 1663.

A principal work on the history of the Turkish wars



Fievet, 1665.



ORTELIUS, Hieronymus. Ortelius redivivus et 31 continuatus, oder der Ungarischen Kriegs- Empörüngen/ historische Beschreibung/ darinnen enthalten alles/ was sich bev vorgenommenen Beläger/ und Eroberungen der Stätte/ Vestungen und Schlösser/ desgleichen in veranlassten Schlachten/ und vorgelauffenen Scharmützeln/ zwischen theils Christlichen Ungarischen Königen und dem hochlöbl. Ertz-Hauss Oesterreich/ auss auffener/ und dem Turcken und dessen Anhang/ auff der andern Seiten/ in Ober- und Nider-Ungarn wie auch Siebenbürgen/ von dem 1395 biss in das 1607 Jahr / und zwar biss nach glücklich wieder gestillter Botschkayschen Unruh/ und dem darauff erfolgten längst verlangten Türckischen Friedens Schluss/ denckwürdig zugetragen. ... auch mit einer neuen Beschreibung dess gantzen Königreichs Ungarn .. Mit einer Continuation. von dem 1607 biss an das 1665 Jahr vermehret durch Martin Meyern. Franckfurt am Mäyn, Daniel

> 2 volumes in 1. Folio. Contemporary half calf, spine richly gilt in compartments, with green title label on spine. With engraved allegorical titlepage, 2 titlepages printed in red and black, engraved plate, engraved portrait of Fürst Christian, 117 portraits on 13 engraved leaves and 32 (of 34) full page engraved portraits. (8),431,(11); (8)362,(20) pp. \notin 2.250,00

> Third most extensive edition, first published in Nürnberg in 1602. - Chronicle on Hungary containing notes on the Hungarian kings and Turkish sultans and emperors with their portraits. - A principal work on the history of the Turkish wars including eyewitness reports on the Turkish invasions in the region. -(Without the engraved views). *Sturminger 300.*

A large and impressive map of Central Europe

32 **OTTENS, Joachim.** Theatre de la guerre d'Hongrie et lieux circonvoisins, selon les plus exacts auteurs geographiques Nouvellement represente. Novissima tabula regni Hungariae et regionum quondam ei unitarum ut Transilvaniae, Valachiae, Moldaviae, Serviae, Romaniae, Bulgariae, Bessarabiae, Croatiae,



Bosniae, Dalmatiae, Slavoniae, Morlachiae et reipublicae Ragusanae. Accedit pars magna dominii Veneti, Maris Adriatici et Regionum adjacentium.

€ 850,00

Amsterdam, Joachim Ottens, (ca. 1730).

Handcoloured engraved map of the eastern Adriatic and the northern Balkans by Jacob Keyser printed on two leaves joined. Ca.51 x 89 cm. € 975,00

A large and impressive map of Central Europe including Hungary, the Danube Delta, Transylvania, Walachia, Moldavia, Croatia, Bosnia, Dalmatia, Slavonia, Morlachia and the Republic of Ragusa. Distressed and warring figures appear alongside the title cartouche, while the powerful and triumphant Hapsburgs, as indicated by the doubleheaded eagle, stand above the defeated figures of the Ottoman Empire. The map emphatically depicts this European supremacy.

The annals of the Austrian line of the Habsburg dynasty



33 **ROO, Gerard de.** Annales, oder historische Chronick/ der durchleuchtigisten Fürsten und Herren/ Ertzhertogen zu Oesterreich/ Habspurgischen Stammens/ fürnemlich von Rudolpho dem Ersten .. bis auff Carolum den Fünfften .. auf onkosten Conrad Dietzen von Weidenberg .. auss Lateinischer in unser Teutsche Sprach ubersetzt, jetzo von newen durchsehen, und inn Druck gegeben. Augspurg, Johann Schultes, 1621.

Folio. Contemporary limp vellum (soiled; sl. dam.). Title printed in red and black with woodcut coat of arms on verso, full-page woodcut genealogical tree of the rulers of Austria, woodcut device at the end, 2 full-page woodcut portraits of archduke Ferdinand and his spouse, and ca. 400 woodcuts in the text of emperors, kings, counts, etc. and their coats of

arms. (12),469 (wrongly numbered 481),(1),(46) pp.



First German edition, the first Latin edition appeared in Innsbruck in 1592. - Inportant genealogical work on the annals of the Austrian line of the Habsburg dynasty compiled by the Dutch-born librarian Gerard de Roo. He was librarian to archduke Ferdinand. The House of Habsburg is one of the most prominent and important dynasties in European history, they were the ruling house of Hungary from 1526 till 1780. -(Somewhat waterstained throughout; wormholes in fly-leaves).

Cf. Lipperheide I, p.195.



34 **RYCAUT, Paul.** The history of the Turks. Beginning with the year 1679. Being the full relation of the last troubles in Hungary, with the Sieges of Vienna and Buda, and all the several battles both by sea and land, between the Christians and the Turcs, until the eind of the year 1698 and 1699. In which the peace between the Turks, and the confederate Christina princes and states, was haippily concluded at Carlowitz in Hungary, by the mediation of his majesty of Great Britain, and the States General of the United Provinces.

London, Robert Clavell and Abel Roper, 1700. Folio. Contemporary sprinkled calf, rebacked, corner front board skilfully restored. With 6 engraved portraits by M. vander Gucht. (8), 607, (9) pp. \notin 1.875,00



First edition; with armorial bookplate of Earl of Rosebery. - This is Rycaut's continuation of his history of Turkey, the first part of which was printed in 1680 as *The history of the Turkish Empire from 1623-1677*. It forms the third volume of the first collected edition of Rycaut's histories and his edition of Knolles' history of the Turks. The plates include portraits of Rycaut, of Mehmet IV, Count Tököly, Soliman, Achmat, and Muustapha (*Atabey p. 577*). A one-volume supplement covering the period 1679-1699 in great detail (Blackmer p.310). Paul Rycaut (ca. 1630-1700) was a diplomat and Middle Eastern scholar. In 1661 he was appointed secretary to the Earl of Winchelsea, who became ambassador to the Ottoman court at Constantinople. Rycaut accompanied his employer to Turkey and remained there for eight years, during which he acquainted himself with the manners, customs, and religion of the Turks (Howgego p.919). - A fine copy written by an authority on the Ottoman Empire. Blackmer Collection 1466; Atabey Collection 1077; Apponvi 2100 (French ed.).

Rare popular description of the Ottoman Empire



35 SCHUSTER, David. Mahomets und Türcken Grewel/ Vorgestellt durch eine kurtze historische Entwerffung/ so viel desselbigen an sein Mahomets selbst eygener Person/ abschewlichen Lehr/ seinen Nachfolgern an Mord/ Regiment/ Lehr und Glauben sich befindet: woraus das Ottomanische Reich ensprungen .. Wie der Türckische Hoff an Amptleuthen und officiren bestellt ... Wie lang dieser Mahometisch und Turckische Grewel etwan annoch wehren solle. Alles dem gemeinen Teutschen Mann zum besten .. Francfurt am Mayn, Johann Baptista Schonwetters. 1664.

engraved title-page, 4 engraved half-titles and 7 engraved plates (5 folding). (8), 418 pp. \pounds 1.450,00

Apparently first collected edition, compiled from various sources, including early Turkish histories. (*Blackmer 352.*)



Rare popular description of the Ottoman Empire, with emphasis on the wars of the Ottomans with Austria in the 16th and 17th century. Schuster has prefaced his historical narrative with an account of Islam. With fine engraved battle-scens. *Apponyi 2080; Atabey 1111; Weber 1663* - 712.



36 **SEYFRIED, Johann Heinrich.** Türckische Gross-Macht/ Türckisches Prahl-sacht/ und Türckisches Hab-Acht: oder Türckische Reichs-Beschreibung/ Zusamt den Gewinn und Verlust/ auf Christlich- und Türckischer Seiten/ was sich/ seit Anno 1683. bis zu Anfang des 1687sten Jahrs, für herzliche Siege und Eroberungen/ unterschieslicher Städte/ Landschafften/ und berühmter Vestungen.. zugetragen. Alles nervös und lesswürdig/ dem Curiösen Liebhaber zur Belustigung verabfasset/ in Acht sonderbaren Theilen. Nürnberg, Joh. Leonhard Buggel, 1687.

12mo. Contemporary vellum. With engraved frontispiece. 312 pp. € 1.150,00



Second edition. - History of the Turkish power and influence and their customs and religion. This work was inspired by the victories of the Austrians against the Turcs, 1684 - 85, following the unsuccesfull siege of Vienna. The map, mentioned on the title-page, probably was never published. *Atabey 1129 (Latin edition of 1685 only).* - (Age-browned).

Copy from the Atabey Collection



37 **SOITER, Melchior.** De bello Pannonico, per illustrissimum principem dominum ac dominum Fridericum Comitem Palatinum Rheni Bavariaeque ducem perque optimum, adversus Soleymannum Turcarem Tyrannum & Amyram, imperatoris Caroli V caesarisque Ferdinandi auspici gesto Item stratagematicon ac rerum Turcicarum epithome Item de Turcarem militaribus magistrattibus, ad divum Maximilanum Caesarem, liber unus, Johanne Schotenbeckio jureconsulta & regio consiliario auctore. (Augsburg), Augustae Vindelicorum

Alexander Weissenborn excudat, 1538.

4to. Recent blind-tooled period style calf. With full-page woodcut of the Duke Friedrich in full armour on horseback (by Michael Ostendorfer?) and 6 large woodcut initials. (71) lvs. (old manuscript numbering on upper outer corner). $\notin 3.450,00$

First edition; with the bookplate of Sefik E. Atabey. - Melchior Soiter was a lawyer born in Windau (Curland), who covered several dignities in the organization of the Holy Roman Empire and participated personally to the campaign he describes in this book.

The first section gives an account of the Turkish invasion into Hungary in 1529-30, and the unsuccessful siege of Vienna. The second section, written by the jurist Johannes Schotenbeck, is an accurate explanation of the Ottoman military functionaries with several details on the tasks of every officer and a final economical statistics of the Turkish Empire, considering both its European and Asiatic territories.

Apponyi I, 269; Atabey Collection 1152; Göllner 626; not in the Blackmer Collection.

Three tracts translated from the Italian discuss the rise of Turkish power and the military defeats in Hungary



38 **SORANZO, Lazzaro, Achille TARDUCCI. - GEUDER VON HEROLTZBERG, Jacob.(Translator).** Turca Nikhtos: hoc est, de imperio Ottomannico evertendo, et bello contra Turcas prospere gerendo, consilia tria lectione & cognitione valde digna: I. Lazari Soranzii, patr. Veneti: quod Ottomannum, sive de rebus Turcicis: II. Achillis Tarduccii: quod Turcam Vincibilem inscribere placuit: III Anonymi cuiusdam

dissertatio, de stutu imperii Turcici, cuiusmodi sub Amurathe III. fuit: deq(ue) eius euertendi modo. Nunc primum ex Italivo idiomatie in Latinum conuersa a Jacobo Geudero ab Heroltzberga. Francofurti, typis Wechelianis, apud Claudium Marnium & Heredes J. Aubrii, 1601.

3 works in 1 volume. Sm. 8vo. Contemporary vellum, with embossed religious emblems with initials IHS and fleurs-de-lis on front and back covers (spine repaired with old leather). With printer's device on title-page and verso of final leaf, historiated and foliated initials and head- and tailpieces. (16),389,(27) pp. \in 1.650,00



With engraved armorial bookplate of Order of Servites in Vienna and name of 'Gerard Ecker of Brabant, 1614' on free endpaper. - The three tracts in this collection, translated from the Italian by Jacob Geuder von Heroltzberg (1575-1616), discuss the rise of Turkish power and the military defeats in Hungary, focusing on the period under Mehmed II (1595-1603). Lazzaro Soranzo's L'Ottoman, first published in 1598, is an important work describing the structures of the Ottoman administration which is thought must have been based on personal observations (*Atabey Collection p.614*); Achille Tarducci, a career soldier (fl.1600), who served in Transylvania during the Turkish wars, proposes strategies to thwart further Turkish military gains; and the anonymous work discusses the state of the Ottoman empire at the time. - (Agebrowned). - *A very scarce work. Cf. Blackmer Collection 1575 & Göllner 2342 and Atabey Collection 1157.*

Prince Eugen

39 **TRICAUD, Anthelme.** Campagnes de Monsieur le Prince Eugène en Hongrie, et des Vénitiens dans la Morée.

Amsterdam, Frédéric Bernard 1730.

2 volumes. Contemporary marbled calf, spines richly gilt, with red morocco title-labels (top of spines sl. dam.). With engraved plate with coat of arms. (6), LXX,439; (2), 500 pp. \notin 950,00



First edition; with bookplate of Madame de la Borde. -Tricaud, prior of the Abbey of Belmont, was a litterateur and historian. Most of the work is concerned with the Turco-Venetian campaign in the Morea 1716 -1717. -*Scarce*.

Navari, Collection Contominas, 748 (volume I only); not In the Blackmer or Atabey Collection.



40 **TURKISH WARS IN HUNGARY.** AUSSZUG ETTLICHER ZEITUNGEN, was sich zum Anfang des jetzigen Türckenkriegs, an ettlichen Orten inn Ungern, verloffen und zugetragen hat 1566. Nürnberg, Valentin Gevssler, (1566).

4to. Later half vellum. With woodcut depicting the meeting between emperor and sultan on title-page. (4) lvs. \notin 1.950,00

News from 5 June 1566 describing the heroic defense of Palota castle. - *Cf. Apponyi 400; Göllner 1145.*



41 TURKISH WARS IN HUNGARY. CURIOSE

STAATS GEDANCKEN uber den verwirrten Zustand des Königreichs Ungarn und dahero bey der Christenheit entstehende Gefahr ... sonderlich aber was doch die unserige nach erhaltener Victorie im Ungarn weiter-vornehmen, und was sie glückliches verrichten möchten ? ... Wie es mit dem Toeckely, und denen Evangelischen in Ungarn ... ablaussen; und ob solcher der Türcke mit der Zeit auch vollends in seinen Gewalt bringen werde .. Ob der Türcke auch wieder vor Wien rucken, was er sonst bey diesem Kriege gewinnen dürffte .. Worum doch dieselben mit dem Türcken so balden

Friede machen ? .. Alles nach denen bewehrten Staats-Reguln, unpartheyisch untersuchet .. (No pl.), 1684. Modern marbled boards. 78 pp. € 625,00

In the seventeenth century, Hungarian resistance to Habsburg rule fostered considerable media output in the Holy Roman Empire as well as in other regions of

considerable media output in the Holy Roman Empire as well as in other regions of Europe. Newspapers, stand-alone pamphlets, and extensive historiographical treatises in multiple languages covered the rise and fall of Hungarian leader Ferenc III Nádasdy and the rebellion of Protestant nobleman Imre Thököly. *Apponyi 1145*.



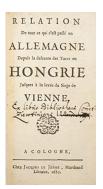
42 **TURKISH WARS IN HUNGARY.** DICTATUR AM 6. JUNI 1663 AUFF DEM REICHS-TAGE ZU REGENSPURG. (No pl., ca. 1663). Modern marbled wrappers. With woodcut head and tail pieces. (4) lvs. \notin 375,00

By order of Kaiser Leopold I, Guidobald Graf vonThon und Hohenstein (1616 - 1668), bishop of Regensburg, was asked for support against the Turcks. *No copy in worldCat.*

43 TURKISH WARS IN HUNGARY. RELATION DE TOUT CE QUI S'EST PASSÉ en Allemagne depuis la descente des Turcs en Hongrie jusques à la levée du siege de Vienne. Cologne, Jacques le Jeune, 1683.

12mo. Marbled wrappers. 72 pp.

€ 975,00







Interessantes, flott geschriebenes Wercken. Der Author muss ein sehr wohl informierter Mann gewesen sein, der sowohl am französischen Hofe, als auf dem türkischen Kriegsschauplatze zu Hause war. Die Schilderung der Begebnisse vor der Belagerung ist mit mehr Weitläufigkeit und Sachkenntniss behandelt als in den meisten Schriften dieser Epoche, die Belagerung selbst nicht in Form eines Diariums, sondern in zusammenhängender, lebendiger Erzählung (Apponvi p. 183-184). Sturminger 2439; Apponyi 1060.

TURKISH WARS IN HUNGARY. SEHR 44

TRÖSTLICHE NEWE ZEITUNG/ wie der Allmechtige Gott abermals gnedige Hülffe seiner Christenheit/ in geringer und kleiner Anzahl/ wider den Blutdürstigen Erbfeind Christliches Namens/ den Türcken bewiesen/ und glücklichen Sieg geben. Den 27. Octobris dieses 1593 Jahrs. (Leipzig, Michael Stoll, 1593). 4to. Speckled boards. With fine woodcut on title-page. (4) lvs. € 1.275.00

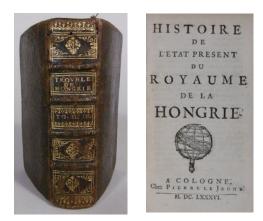
Extremely rare 'newsletter' on the war against the Turks in Central Europe. Only 1 copy in WorldCat.

TURKISH WARS IN HUNGARY. TREU UND 45 WOLGEMEINTE ERINNERUNG/ bev der anietzt/ von dem Erbfeind christlichen Nahmens/ dem Türcken/ obschwebender/ und iemehr und mehr antringender allgemeiner Noth und Gefahr. Verfertiget von einem des Reichs lieben Getreuen. Anno 1663. (No pl.), 1663. € 475.00

Modern speckled boards. 24 lvs.

Seeing Europe in a false peace with the Turks, the author warns of the outbreak of a new war and demands, among other things, concrete measures to

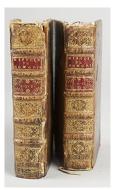
arm the army. In fact, war between Sultan and Emperor was declared a short time later. - (Stained; some leaves with a pink stain). Apponi 879.



46 **VANEL, CLAUDE.** Histoire de l'etat present du royaume de la Hongrie. Cologne, Pierre le Jeune (= Amsterdam, Pierre Mortier), 1686. Contemporary calf, spine richly gilt (rubbed). With engraved printer's device on title-page. (4),213,(11) pp. \in 425,00

First edition. - Sehr interessantes inhaltreiches Büchlein in der Art der Elsevirschen Republiken. Verfasser, beziehungsweiss Compilater ist Vanel (*Apponyi 1265*). Vanel produced many historical works (*Blackmer p.361*).

Bound with: VANEL, Claude. Histoire des troubles de Hongrie. Tome II- III. Amsterdam, 1686.



47 **VANEL, CLAUDE.** Histoire des troubles de Hongrie, depuis 1655 jusques à present. Avec le Siege de Neucheusel, & une relation exacte du combat de Gran, &c. Amsterdam, Pierre Mortier, 1686.

2 volumes. Sm.8vo. Contemporary calf, spines richly gilt (spine ends dam., 1 hinge dam.). With printer's device on titlepages, folding engraved map, folding engraved plate (with tears), folding engraved plan of Neuheusel and 4 engraved plates (some tears, one lower margin missing). (36)364,(16); 403, (16) pp. \notin 450,00



With engraved armorial bookplate. -(Age-browned; some stains). Blackmer 1714 & Atabey 1273 (other editions).



48 **VANEL, CLAUDE.** Le royaume de la Hongrie; ou, description nouvelle, chronologique & geographique de ce royaume, selon l'estat auquel il se trouve a present, et des choses les plus memorables y arrivees

Cologne, Pierre Le Jeune (= Amsterdam, Pierre Mortier),1686.

Sm.8vo. Contemporary vellum. With woodcut on titlepage. 8,202,6 pp. € 425,00

With old handwritten name Ansonio Pucci on flyleaf. - A historical work regarding the

history of Hungary, the influences of Christianity and Islam, European wars, as well as geographic and topographical surveys. - *Not in Apponyi*.

The end of Turkish hegemony in Eastern Europe



49 **VISEGRÁD & VÁC.** RELATION DE CE QUI S'EST PASSÉ À LA PRISE DE VICEGRADT & DE WEITZEN par les Imperiaux, & dans les deux combats donnez entre leurs troupes & celles des Turcs, le 17 & le 27 du mois de Juin dernier. Paris, du Bureau d'Adresse, 2 Aoust, 1684.

4to. Old half calf, pink wrappers preserved. 8 pp.

€ 2.250,00

By 1683, the Ottoman Empire had spread westward until Vienne itself was under siege. Campaigns by the members of the Holy League, comprised of Austria, Poland and the Venetian Rupublic, finally brought relief to Central Europe, and negociations ended with the Treaty of Karlowitz in 1693. This Treaty, between Turkey on the one side and the countries of the Holy League on the other, resulted in Turkey's loss of Hungary, Transylvania, Croatia, Slavonia, Dalmatia, the Peloponnesus, and other territories. The Treaty also marked the beginning of the disintegration of the Ottoman Empire. This pamphlet pertains to the taking of Visegrád and Vác, two towns close to Budapest, by Charles, Duke of Lorraine and his Holy League forces, not long after they had relieved Vienna. Some months later, in early 1685, they also took Budapest from the Turks, and the Turkish hegemony in Eastern Europe was over. - (Age-browned). *Only 1 copy in WorldCat.*

Early map of Hungary, centered on the course of the Danube River



50 VISSCHER, Claes Janszoon. Nova et recens emendata totius regni Ungariae una cum adiacentibus et finitimis regionibus delineatio. Amsterdam, Claes Janszoon

Visscher, 1634.

Engraved hand-coloured map by Joannes Van Deutecom of Hungary and adjacent parts. Ca. 35 x 53,5 cm. € 1.350,00

First published in 1596 by Cornelis Claesz, this is state 5. - Important early map of Hungary, centered on the course of the Danube River, from Hungary to Romania. A fine map with decorative cartouches, small coats of arms, bird's eye views of the cities and descriptions of the important battles.

Rare questionnaire

51 **WARHAFFTIGE NEW ZEITTUNG** / von dem Türcke/ welliche eyn gefangner Türck zü Wien/ auff die Fragstuck/ so hierin begriffen/ geantwort.

(No pl., 1532).
4to. In cloth box. With large woodcut depicting a Turkish warrior. (4) lvs. € 3.250.00



First edition. - Enthält 35 kurze Fragen und meist noch kürzere Antworten über die Stärke des türkischen Heeres, und die weiteren Absichten des Türken .. ob er die Ungern fast lasst nider hacken, etc.

- Very rare questionnaire with fine large woodcut. Apponyi 254.

SECONDARY SOURCES



52 **FEKETE, Ludwig. (Red.).** Türkische schriften aus dem Archive des Palatins Nikolaus Esterhazy 1606 - 1645. Im auftrage des Fürsten Paul Esterhazy.Budapest, 1932.

8vo. Original wrappers, uncut. With folding map and 10 folding plates of facsimile documents. LXXI,501,(2) pp. \notin 125,00

First printing of 150 Osmanli documents directed to the Palatine Nikolaus Esterhazy (1606-1645). The volume comprises the Turkish original texts, their translations into German, together with notes on spelling and language.



53 **HUNGARY.** Schetsen uit Hongarije.Haarlem, A.C. Kruseman, 1868. Large 8vo. Contemporary half morocco, spine gilt. With 14 woodengravings. (24) pp. $\in 25,00$

In: De aarde en haar volken. - (Lower margin stained).



54 LAZIUS, Wolfgang. Karten der österreichischen Lande und des Königreichs Ungarn aus den Jahren 1545-1563. Im Auftrage der K.K. Geographischen Gesellschaft in Wien zur feier ihres fünfzigjährigen Bestandes herausgegeben mit Unterstützung des K.K. Ministeriums für Kultus und Unterricht von Eugen Oberhummer und Franz R. von Wieser. Innsbruck, Verlag der Wagner'schen Universitäts-Buchhandlung, 1906. Large folio. Plano. With 20 maps and 28 illustrations. 55 pp. € 275,00

Wolfgang Laz, better known by his Latinized name Wolfgang Lazius (1514 - 1565), was an Austrian humanist who worked as a cartographer, historian, and physician. He produced many maps of Austria, Bavaria, Hungary, and Greece, now considered important in the history of cartography; in particular, his *Typi chorographici provinciarum Austriae* (1561) is sometimes seen as among the earliest historical atlases.



55 **LEFAIVRE, Albert Alexis.** Les Magyars pendant la domination Ottomane en Hongrie. Paris, Perrin et Cie, 1902.

2 volumes. Original half cloth, with green morocco titlelabels. 441; 459 pp. \bigcirc 95,00

First edition, with autograph dedication by the author. -The Magyars or Hungarians are originally a Finno-Ugric ethno-linguistic group originating in Central Asia and whose successive migrations, first towards the Urals, then

towards the Black Sea, finally led to the creation of Hungary.



56 NÁVAY de FÖLDEÁK, A. de.

La Hongrie. Son rôle économique. Préface M.E. Levasseur. Paris, Fontemoing & Cie, 1911. 8vo. Original wrappers, uncut. With photographic plates after Divald by G. Kadar. V,234 pp. \notin 45,00

Tables des matières: Agriculture, Industrie, Commerce, Réformes d'hier et de demain, Les progrès de l'industrie Hongroise.



57 SALAMON, Franz. Ungarn im Zeitalter der Turkenherschaft. Ins Deutsch ubertragen von Gustav Jurany Leipzig, H. Haessel, 1887. Modern half cloth. XIV, (2), 408 pp.. $\in 85,00$



1848 (Preface).



58 **STONE, Emanuel O.** Hungary and its revolutions from the earliest period to the nineteenth century. With a memoir of Louis Kossuth. Bij E.O.S. London, Henry G. Bohn, 1854.

Sm.8vo. Original green embossed cloth, spine lettered in gilt. With engraved portrait of Louis Kossuth. XX,556 pp. \notin 65,00

Bohn's Standard Library. - The chief object of this work is to give a true and correct relation of the life and character of Louis Kossuth, and especially to point out the principles by which he was guided before and after the Revolution of

59 **ZADEH, Kemal Pascha.** Histoire de la Campagne de Mohacz de Suleiman. Publiée pur la première fois avec la traduction francaise et des notes par M. Pavet de Courteille. Paris, l'Imprimerie Impériale, 1859.

8vo. Original printed wrappers, uncut. VII,199,(166) pp. € 450,00

First edition. - The Battle of Mohács was fought on 29 August 1526 near Mohács, Kingdom of Hungary, between the forces of the Kingdom of Hungary and its allies, led by Louis II, and those of the Ottoman Empire, led by Suleiman the Magnificent. The Ottoman victory led to the partition of

Hungary for several centuries between the Ottoman Empire, the Habsburg monarchy, and the Principality of Transylvania. Further, the death of Louis II as he fled the battle marked the end of the Jagiellonian dynasty in Hungary and Bohemia, whose dynastic claims passed to the House of Habsburg.