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M. Vitruvii ... De architectura libri decem

**Vitruvius
Frontinus, Sextus Iulius**

Argentorati, 1543

Rückdeckel

[urn:nbn:de:bsz:31-128539](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:bsz:31-128539)

EX PROBO INTERPRETATIO
Literarum, quæ superius posite sunt.

D.E.R.Q.F.P.D.E.R.I.C. *Significatum hic est. De ea re quid fieri placeret. de ea re ita censuerunt.*

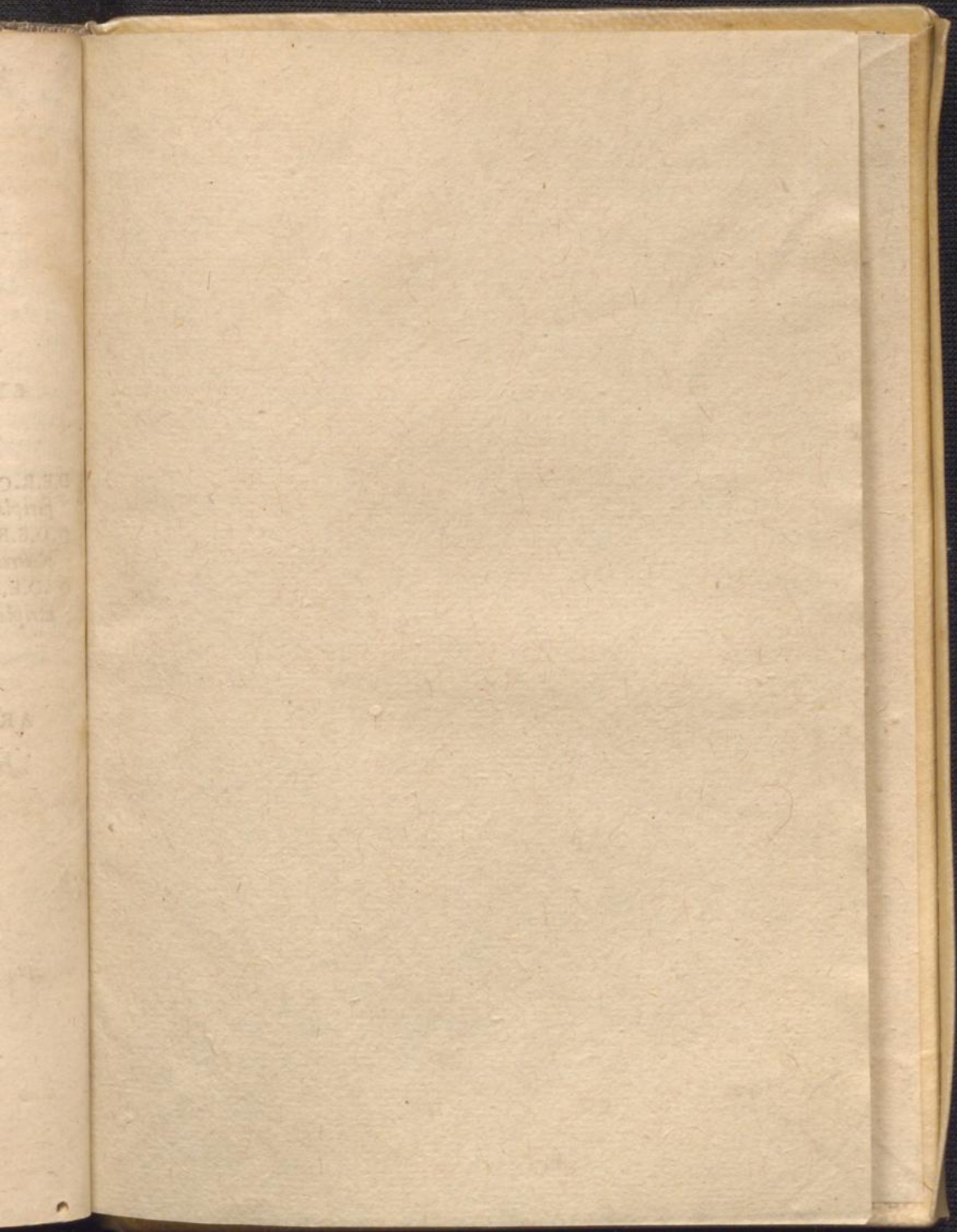
Q.D.E.R.F.P.D.E.R.V.I.C. *Significatum est. Quid de ea re fieri placeret. de ea re uniuersi ita censuerunt.*

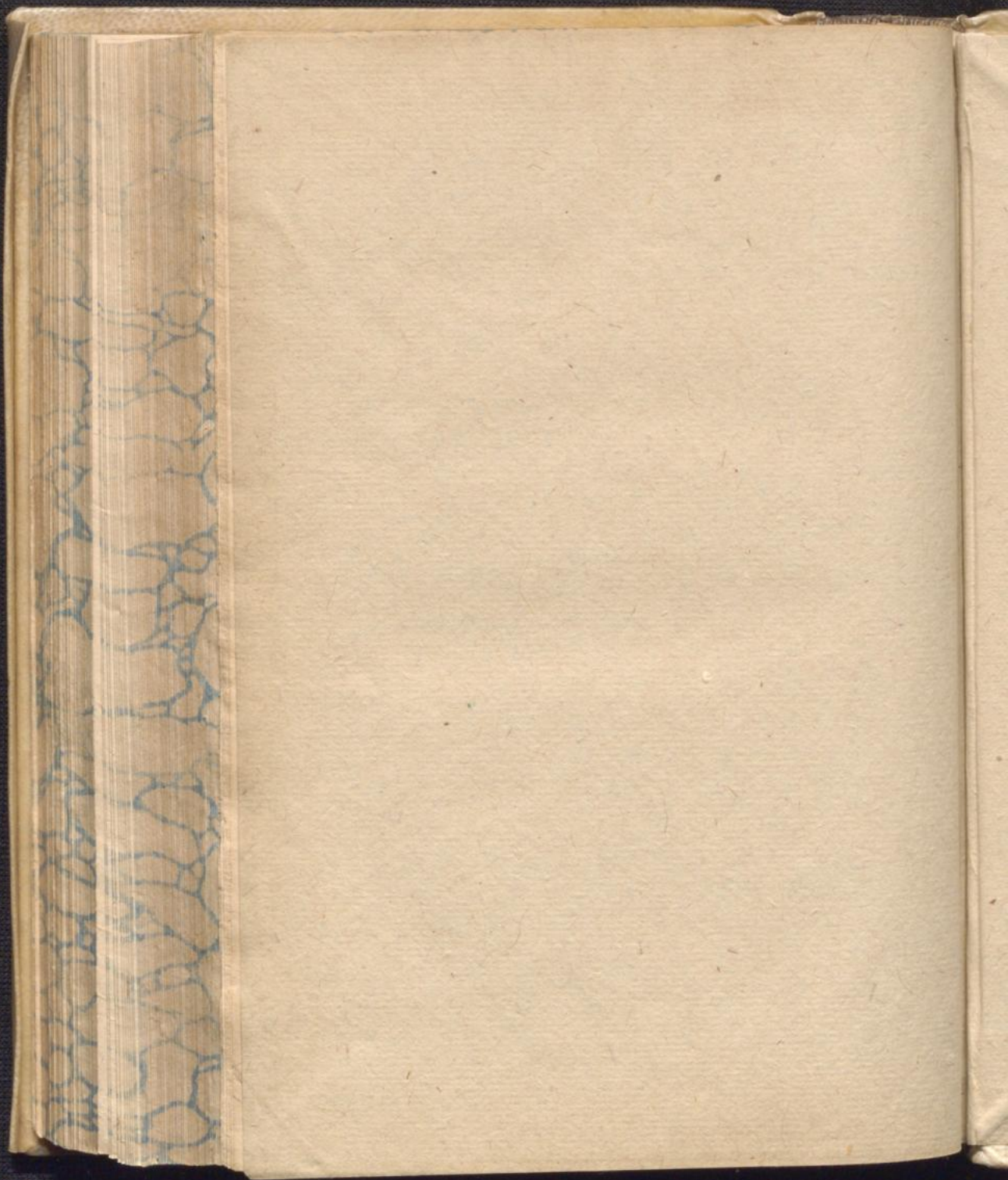
Q.D.E.R.F.P.D.E.R.I.C. *Significatum hic est: Quid de ea re fieri placeret. de ea re ita censuerunt. Cætera idem significant.*

ARGENTORATI, EX OFFICINA
KNOBLOCHIANA, PER GEOR-
GIVM MACHEŖOPEVM, MEN-
SE AVGVSTO ANNO,
M. D. XLIII.



K PRO





r87. VITRUVIUS. De architectura libri decem
... nunc primum in Germania... excusi (edited by
Walter Ryff). FRONTINUS. De aquaeductibus
urbis Romae libellum. NICOLAUS CUSANUS.
De staticis experimentis, fragmentum. - Strassburg,
Georg Messerschmidt on the press of Knobloch, at
the expense of Christian Egenolph of Frankfurt,
August 1543. 4to. (26)ff. + 260 (misnumbered 262)pp.
+(26)ff. Very numerous woodcut illustrations. Modern
vellum in the style of the period. \$825

The first edition of Vitruvius printed in Germany and the first to be published outside Italy, illustrated with reduced copies of the woodcuts in the Como 1521 edition. Two states (or issues?) of the edition are known, one specifically mentioning Ryff's editorship on the title page and with a preface by him, and another with the preface by Messerschmidt and a slightly different imprint. The second is clearly the ordinary issue as it is the one recorded in Adams (Cambridge Libraries), the Fowler and Berlin Catalogues, and Cicognara; ours is an attractive copy of the rare first issue. This is evidently Walter Ryff's first piece of scholarship in the field of architecture. In 1547 he published his own treatise on the subject and in 1548 a German translation of Vitruvius, by which he gained great reputation.

Following the text of Vitruvius are Frontinus' work on the aqueducts of Rome, the most important ancient work on the subject, and the treatise on 'Static Experiments' by Nicolaus de Cusa. 'In this he records the famous experiment, antedating Hales 200 years, of weighing earth and seeds, then the resulting plants, their ashes, and the earth in which they had grown' (Osler 7465), and establishing that plants absorb something of weight from the air. This is considered the first experiment in plant physiology in modern times and, incidentally, the first formal proof that air has weight (see H. Viets, 'De staticis experimentis of Nicolaus Cusanus', in *Annals of Medical History* (1922), pp.115-35 and R. Benedict, 'The first experiment in plant physiology', in *Science* (1939), pp.411-12). The treatise was first published at Strassburg about 1500 (Goff N-97); this is its second appearance in print. Fowler 401. Berlin 1806. Cicognara 707. Adams V-906. Ebhardt, p.69. Small stamp on title, of the 'Handbibliothek' of the Kings of Württemberg, repair to margin of title, a few wormholes in the margins of the preliminary leaves; otherwise a good copy with fine impressions of the woodcuts.

