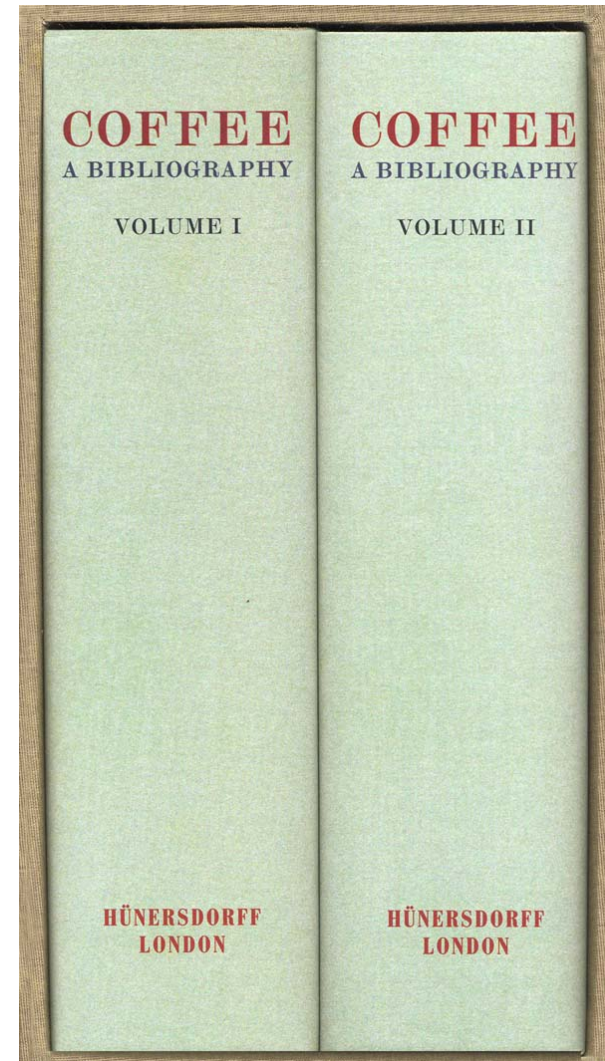


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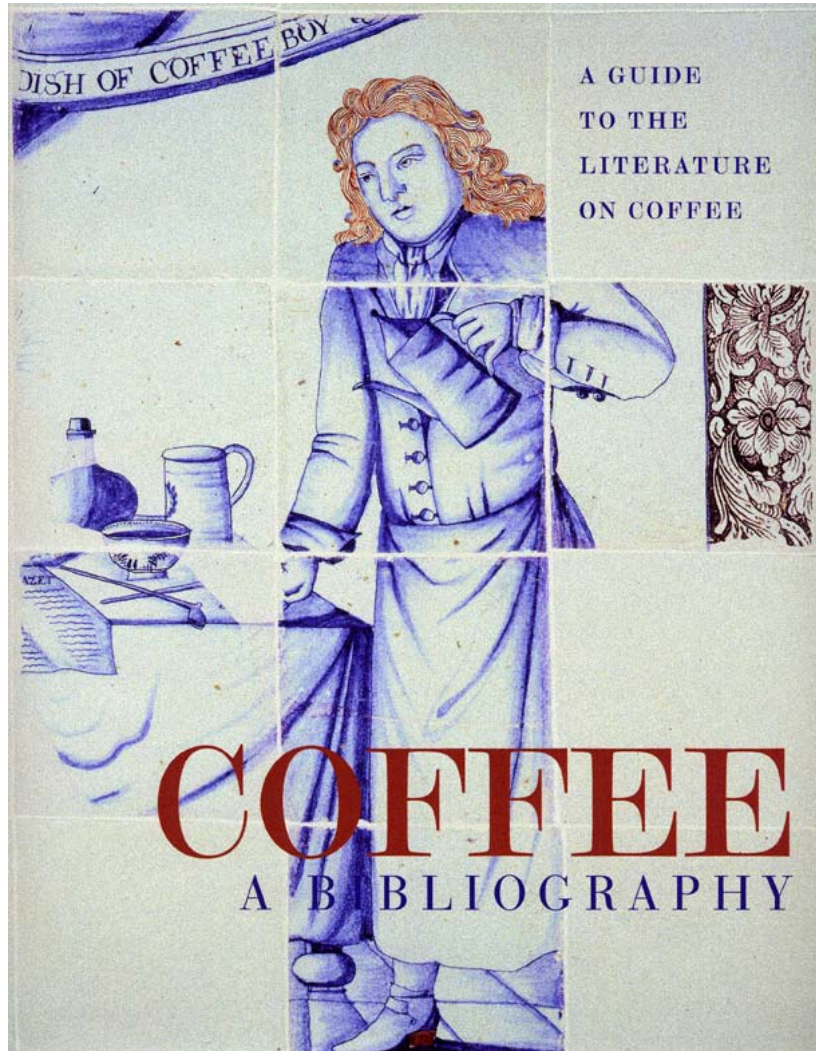
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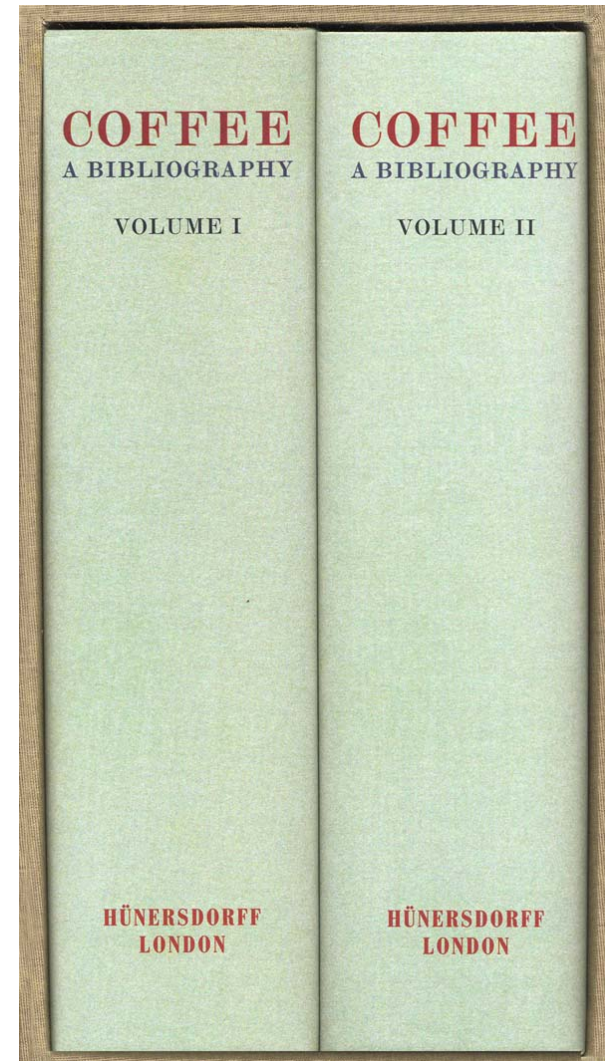
Coffee Bibliography

Selection of sample pages

| | | |
|-------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| page 3 | | Dust jacket, 2 volumes in slip case |
| page 4 | | Front flap, back flap, print details |
| page 5 | | Contents list, Preface |
| page 6 | | Preface cont. |
| page 7 | | Title-page Vol 1, Title-page Vol II |
| pages 8-10 | | Bibliography pp28-33 |
| pages 11-13 | | Bibliography pp190-195 |
| pages 14-20 | | Bibliography pp277-288 |
| pages 21-24 | | Bibliography pp384-391 |
| pages 25-26 | | Bibliography pp464-467 |
| page 27-29 | | Introduction |
| page 30 | | Acknowledgements |
| page 31 | | Location symbols, Source references |



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COFFEE: A BIBLIOGRAPHY

The first comprehensive modern bibliography of coffee and its surrogates. A unique reference work listing some 15,000 imprints relating to every aspect of coffee from the past to the present. The principal writings on coffee have been identified and described subject to available source material attempting the maximum degree of information for each entry. Represented are authors treating the cultivation, production, preparation and consumption of coffee, its economic, social and cultural significance, its medical and chemical uses as a drug, and its falsifications and substitutes. The work is arranged alphabetically by author or title with indexes for sources and locations. The extensive notes are based on research over the past twenty years. An indispensable guide to the history of the coffee drink and its enduring social, economic and cultural role.

Two volumes £650.00



RICHARD VON HÜNERSDORFF is an antiquarian bookseller based in London; he became involved in the broader dimensions of coffee and its social and cultural role whilst helping to form two research libraries on economic plants. The present bibliography grew from a separate commission to compile a list of early travel reports mentioning coffee. During his research the original concept widened extensively, thus considerably prolonging the completion of the work. Friends and scholars constantly encouraged the project, and their persuasion finally prevailed in bringing the book to publication.

ISBN 0 9527121 0 5

HÜNERSDORFF
LONDON

Front flap

Back flap

Jacket illustration: Tiled London coffee-house sign entitled 'Dish of Coffee Boy', late 17th century, courtesy of London Museum; see text references on p.1087, under Philip Norman, *London signs and inscriptions*, London 1897, and on pp.1256-7, under Edward Forbes Robinson, *The early history of coffee houses in England*, London 1893.

Volume 1 title page illustration: scene in an English coffee-house about 1695, coloured drawing, courtesy of private collection; [an engraving in reverse with a spurious imprint, produced about 1740, is held by the Johann Jacobs Museum, Zürich].

Hünersdorff/Hasenkamp, *Coffee: a Bibliography*, London 2002

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Print details

CONTENTS

VOLUME I

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Compiler's Preface | page ix |
| Acknowledgements | page xi |
| Introduction by Ralph S. Hattox | page xiii |
| Bibliography | page 1 |

VOLUME II

| | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| Bibliography | page 832 |
| Location Symbols | page 1665 |
| Source References | page 1673 |

Contents list

PREFACE

The present work aims to provide a reference guide to printed texts relating to every aspect of coffee from the past to the present. The selection of titles has been very wide both in source and relationship to coffee, and the arrangement is alphabetical by author or editor. Represented are writers treating the cultivation, production, preparation and consumption of coffee, its economic, social and cultural significance, its medical and chemical uses as a drug, and its falsifications and substitutes. Subjects include agriculture, art and architecture, chemistry, economics and trade, education, gastronomy, geography, horticulture, insurance, law and government, literature and linguistics, medicine, music, natural history, politics, science and technology, travel and exploration. The individual coffee content of the titles listed varies from monographs on the subject to works containing a chapter, or an extended reference, or, in the case of some early imprints, it might be limited to the mere mention of the word coffee to indicate the writer's acquaintance with the drink, or to the term coffee-house to illustrate its social and cultural impact on the period. The importance of café and coffee-house culture in literature and religion up to modern times has led to the incorporation of works the content of which is of peripheral relevance to the actual drink.

Comprehensiveness has been attempted in the selection of earlier imprints in order to present a cohesive picture of the early literature of coffee and of the rapid growth of coffee into a worldwide commodity. The principal writings on coffee have been identified and described subject to available source material; this has resulted in a certain unevenness in the notes, as some subjects are better researched for reference than others. Completeness as such could never be achieved and is not desirable, as many books, especially from the 19th century onwards, contain only general references to coffee, or merely copy earlier sources.

The general policy in compiling this work has been to strive for the maximum degree of information for each entry. Collations have been included wherever possible. All titles which have been physically examined during the preparation of this work (constituting about a fifth of the total of entries), are arranged as follows:

- i) Title – A full transcription is provided. Title page capitalization is indicated by capitalizing the initial letter of words both beginning with a capital or being written completely in capitals. Black (gothic) letter titles are normalized, e.g. the virgule (stroke) is transcribed as a comma. Editorial insertions are given in square brackets.
- ii) Imprint – as for the title. An additional imprint statement in square brackets is provided to give the English version of the place of publication, additional imprint details obtained from a colophon, and where the imprint has been transcribed and differs in punctuation and order from the Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules 2nd edition (AACR2) prescription.
- iii) Format – for the earlier material (pre-1850) the format follows the ratio of leaves to sheet; for later material format relates to the size of the book.
- iv) Pagination – in order to provide accurate physical descriptions, all pages are included, unnumbered page sequences given in square brackets. Notes are provided concerning blank leaves. The number of plates have been counted when possible, but not the individual engravings. The method of reproduction, type of material, and if folding- or double-page, is indicated if known. The details given after the colon relate to illustrative and tabular material contained in the text.

Preface

- v) Additional physical evidence and notes on the illustrations
- vi) Notes – General bibliographical and content information; at the end a note is made of the presence of bibliographies and indexes
- vii) Bibliographical references
- viii) Location of copies if known

The following abbreviations have been used: p. (= page); pp. (= pages); vol. (= volume); vols. (= volumes); S.l. (= sine loco = without printing place); S.n. (= sine nomine = without printer's name); n.d. (= undated); q.v. (= quod vide = see under).

A key to location symbols and a list of bibliographical references are given at the end of the work.

Inevitably the majority of titles could not physically be examined for accuracy as neither the time, nor the budget were available to permit this, especially as many of the recorded copies are dispersed in libraries worldwide. Consequently most entry data are extracted from institutional catalogues, notably those of the British Library and Library of Congress, or are based on records found in specialist bibliographies and in catalogues of private collections. Details of a number of German titles had to be taken from earlier library records, as the institutions which officially hold them at present were no longer able to trace the copies to check their bibliographical data for accuracy. Some titles found in various catalogues or short-title lists without indication of bibliographical detail have nevertheless been included, as it was considered preferable to have a sparse record of their existence to omitting them altogether. Ghosts, or works of dubious existence mentioned in some reference works and uncritically copied in others, have been treated in the same way for interest. For books not examined, the sources used have generally complied with AACR2 and these rules have been adopted as a general guide. In some cases departure from these rules has been necessary given the difference of a bibliography from a library catalogue. For example, in multi-volume works, where differences in subsequent titles are indicated in the basic transcription by providing the changes in round brackets.

The basis for researching this work was Wolf Mueller's *Bibliographie des Kaffee, Kakao, Tee, etc.* (1960), a pioneer study of imprints relating to coffee, tea and cocoa up to the year 1900, which is considered the standard reference book on these subjects. Mueller was able to trace over 900 coffee-related titles. Dr Peter Albrecht, *Technische Universität Braunschweig*, kindly made available his unpublished corrections and additions to Mueller's work which have been included here. Édélstan Jardin's *Index Bibliographique*, supplement to *Le Caféier et le Café Monographie* (1891), although sketchy and often inaccurate, served as a useful guide for investigating the numerous French publications containing references to coffee. The extensive bibliographical lists serialized by Emil and Anne Abeele in *Kaffee und Tee Magazin* during the 1960ies, offered much additional material for the 19th and 20th centuries. A major fount of inspiration for many of the descriptive notes was William H. Ukers' *All about coffee* (1922), a remarkably comprehensive monograph, still unsurpassed, which also provides significant bibliographical material. Likewise, Antoinette Schnyder's excellent study *Wie Europa den Kaffee entdeckte* (1988) proved an invaluable source for the commentaries on the early travel reports. Bryant Lillywhite's authoritative *London coffee houses* (1963) was chiefly consulted for the classified information on the important social role of the early English coffee-houses. The entries on Islamic writers are largely based on information provided by C. van Arendonk in *The Encyclopaedia of Islam* (1978) under Kahwa, and by Ralph S.Hattox in *Coffee and Coffeehouses. The Origins of a Social Beverage in the Medieval Near East* (1985).

Richard v. Hünersdorff
London, 2002

x

COFFEE
A BIBLIOGRAPHY



A GUIDE TO THE LITERATURE ON COFFEE

PRODUCED BY RICHARD VON HÜNERSDORFF
AND HOLGER G. HASENKAMP
INTRODUCTION BY PROFESSOR RALPH S. HATTOX

VOLUME I

HÜNERSDORFF
LONDON
2002

Title-page Volume I

COFFEE
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VOLUME II

HÜNERSDORFF
LONDON
2002

Title-page Volume II

ALMEIDA RIBEIRO, F.
Coffee bibliography, 1969-1970. F. Almeida Ribeiro. [cover title] Lisboa: Missão de Estudos Agronômicos do Ultramar, 1972 : Quarto : 296 p.

Notes: Published as number 77 in the 'Comunicações' of the 'Missão de Estudos Agronômicos do Ultramar'.

ALOISI, J.

See: CARVALHO, A.C., C.A. KRUG, J.E.T. MENDES, H. ATUNES, H. MORAES, J. ALOISI, M.V. MORAES & T.R. ROCHA

ALONSO, Rubén

Cultivo del café. [cover title] Managua, 1927 [Managua: Tip. Alemana de C. Heuberger, 1927]: Octavo : 19+[1] p.

Notes: A 'Publicación mensual' by the Nicaraguan 'Ministerio de Fomento y Obras Públicas'.

ALPHEN, D.F. van

Redevoering Over Het Ontwerp Van Wet Der Geldleening Ten Behoeve Van De Overzeesche Bezittingen Uitsgesproken In De Zitting Der Staten Generaal Van Den 27 February 1826. Door D.F. Van Alphen. Vermeerderd Met Eene Inleiding En Eenige Aanteekeningen. Te Leyden, Bij C.C. Van Der Hoek. 1826. [Leiden, 1826] : Octavo : 292+[2] p., [4] folding letterpress tables.

Notes: With references to coffee on pp.133, 136, 194, 195, 206, 238, 246 & 259, and in tables 5 & 7. With an errata list at the end. Zürich JJM.

ALPINO, Prospero (1553-1617)

See: RAY, John (editor) (1693)

See: VESLING, Johannes (1638)

Prosperi Alpini de medicina Aegyptiorum, libri quatuor. In quibus multa cum de vario mittendi sanguinis usu per venas, arterias, cucurbitulas, ac scarificationes nostris inusitatae, deque; inactionibus, & alijs chyrurgicis operationibus, tum de quamplurimis medicamentis apud Aegyptios frequentioribus, elucescunt. Quae cum prisicis medicis doctissimis, olim notissima, ac perualgatissima essent, nunc ingenti artis medicae iactura à nostris desiderantur. Ad illustrissimum et sapientiss. Senatorem Antonivm Maurocenvm, Supremum Venetae Reipub. Consiliarium. Venetiis MDXCI Apud Franciscum de Franciscis Senensem [Venice, 1591] : Quarto : [12]+150+[26] f., illustrations (woodcut) ; final leaf blank. Printed in roman and italic. With the printer's woodcut device on the title page, and historiated woodcut initials.

Notes: First edition. The first important work on the history of medicine of the Near East, and one of the earliest studies of non-European medicine. Alpino was a physician and later professor of botany at Padua. He accompanied the Venetian Consul, Giorgio Emi, to Egypt where he spent



Alpino, *De Medicina Aegyptiorum*, Venice 1591

three years. While there he studied the medical practice, botany and pharmaceutical preparations of the country, publishing the results of his researches in the present work on his return to Italy. In addition to the medical contents, this work contains the earliest known western scientific description of the coffee plant and drink. Alpino saw a coffee plant in the garden of a Turk, called Haly Bey, in Cairo. At the beginning of chapter 3 in book 4, 'De decoctis, quibus Aegyptii tum insanis, tum agrotis corporibus utuntur' (ff.122b & 123a) he describes the method of preparing coffee, 'chaova', which he pronounces similar in taste to chicory. He relates the roasting of the beans ('bon'), the infusion of the liquor, and its medicinal value:

The decoctions that I know those doctors use frequently are few, and I shall scarcely be inconvenienced to describe them to you. In most common use is a decoction called chaova, which they were wont to make from some black seeds that resembled beans. It was prepared in two ways: some make a decoction from the outer shells or husks, others from the substance of the seeds, and they say that

what is prepared from the shells is more powerful than that from the seeds. They call this seed Bon: I saw a tree with this seed in the garden of a Turkish Bey, brought from Arabia, and very like the spindle-tree. That decoction has a cooling and drying property which tempers its primary qualities; some hotness is also mixed in, such that the seeds have a two-fold substance, one thick and earthy, which binds and strengthens, the other hot and of a very subtle essence, but with a moderately cold substance prevailing, by which to warm, clean, and clear away obstructions. A draught of this tastes like chicory but is much more powerful at freeing obstructions. I noticed that women at the beginning of their periods take many little sips of this rather warm to help themselves, and they all use it very frequently to help clean out the body. Learning from this experience, I began to use it myself for all those whose menstruation had stopped, for whatever reason, and saw many good results. Thus I found out that this was an excellent type of remedy for making the menses flow from blocked uterine veins. Taken in a morning on an empty stomach after a general bodily purgation, it provokes menstruation, and is a valuable aid in cases where only small amounts of menstrual blood come out with difficulty and where there is a good deal of pain. The drink is prepared in this way. They take a pound and a half of these seed kernels, cleaned of their husks, and roast them a little, and after roasting they are boiled in 20lbs of water. Some allow the roasted kernels to be crushed into little pieces and remain for a day infused in water, but others boil them without a prior infusion until half the liquid has vanished, then strain it, and keep the decoction in closed pots for use. They make a drink from the shells of the seeds in the same way, but use only a small amount. To make this some take 6oz. of shells, others 9, and boil it in 20lbs of spring water until half the liquid has disappeared. The decoction greatly helps the stomach, and they sip it very hot, even bubbling, in small amounts on an empty stomach, and they take about one twelfth of a pint or a little more at a time. Besides, just as many in our bars and taverns are seen to indulge in wine and to be given over to drunkenness, so they are passionately fond of caous and love to indulge themselves.

See also *Ciba Zeitschrift*, 1951, no.127, pp.4670-71. Durling 178; Garrison & Morton 6468; Hunt 161; *Index Aethiops* 103.852; Mueller, p.5; Osler 1796; Schnyder-von Waldkirch, p.150; Waller 12509; Wellcome 232. Augsburg StB; Berkeley BL (BC); Berlin StB; Bethesda NL; Brno (Brno) UK; Erlangen UB; Gotha LB; London BL; London RvH; London WL; Munich BStB; Nuremberg GM; Paris BN; Pittsburgh HI; Uppsala UB; Vienna ONB; Zürich JJM.

De medicina Aegyptiorum. Denuo edit J.B. Friedreich. Nordlingae Beck, 1829 [Nördlingen, 1829] : Octavo : 2 volumes, illustrations.



Alpino, *De Plantis Aegypti*, Venice 1592

Notes: Published as volumes three and four in the series 'Collectio operum medicorum antiquiorum'.

Edition in French

La Médecine des Egyptiens par Prospero Alpino, 1581-1584; traduit de Latin, présentée et annotée par R. de Fenoyl; index de Marcelle Desdames. Institut français d'Archéologie Orientale (Cairo, 1980) : Octavo : xiii+589 p., [5] plates, illustrations.

Notes: A new translation into French. Published as volume XXI in the series 'Voyageurs occidentaux en Egypte'. Schnyder-von Waldkirch, p.233.

Prosperi Alpini De Plantis Aegypti Liber. In Quo Non Pavci, Qvi Circa herbarum materiam irrepserunt, errores, deprehendantur, quorum causa hactenus multa medicamenta ad usum medicinae admodum expensata, plerisque medicorum, non sine artis iactura, occulta, atque obsoleta iacuerunt. Ad Ioannem Maurocenvm Antonij Filium Patricium Venetum Clarissimum. Accessit etiam liber de Balfamo alijs edibus.



Bibliography page 30



Bibliography page 31

Balsamo alijs editis. [printer's device] Venetis, M.D.XCII. Apud Franciscum de Francis Senenssem. [Venice, 1592] : Quarto : [4]+80+81 l., illustrations (woodcut); 'De balsamo dialogus' (ff.[58]-80) has a separate titlepage. There are a total of 46 (37 full-page) woodcut illustrations in the text. With the printer's woodcut device on the title page. Printed in Roman and Italic letter.

Notes: First edition of the earliest treatise on the native plants of Egypt, the author's most important scientific work. Alpino was among the first of the Italian physician-botanists of the 16th century to examine plants outside the context of their therapeutic uses. Today this work is best known for containing the first European illustration of the coffee plant which is shown in a three-quarter page size woodcut on verso of leaf 26, chapter 16 under the caption 'DE PLANTIS AEGYPTI BON'. Mueller (plate I, facing p. 6) erroneously illustrates the image of another plant ('CALAF, ET BAN') facing and preceding the text page describing the coffee plant and its uses on recto of leaf 26. This error has led to much confusion as to the early terminology of the plant and berry. The coffee-related text reads in translation:

I saw in the garden of Halybey the Turk a tree (whose picture you will now see) which is the source of those seeds, very common there, which are called Ban or Bon; from them everyone, Egyptians and Arabs alike, prepare a decoction which they drink instead of wine and which is sold in public bars just as is wine here and they call it Caoua. These seeds are imported from the Arabian peninsula. The tree, which I said I have seen, is like the spindle tree, but with thicker and harder leaves, that are greener and ever-green. How to use those seeds is universally known - to prepare the above mentioned decoction, whose method of preparation has been described elsewhere by me. They use this decoction for strengthening a somewhat cold stomach, for assisting digestion, as well as removing obstructions from the viscera; in treating cold tumours of the liver and spleen and long-standing blockages they take this decoction over several days with quite significant success. It also seems to have some effect on the womb, for it warms it and removes obstructions. It is in common use for this purpose among all the women of Egypt and Arabia to improve the flow of menstruation, when it occurs they take frequent little sips of this decoction boiling hot, and to provoke menstruation when it has been suppressed. The use of this decoction is extremely effective if the body has been purged for several days. GIULIANDINI Avicenna mentions these seeds, and records similar or identical uses for these seeds to those you have just described. He placed it in the third grade of heat and the second of dryness, but this seems wrong, since the seed becomes sweet to the taste, with just a little bitterness but no biting quality. Nonetheless he taught that it was of great value against obstructions of the viscera and cold tumours of the liver and spleen. He



Alpino, *De Plantis Aegypti*, Venice 1640; woodcut portrait of Prospero Alpino, physician and botanist at Padua

also said that these seeds, as I learnt from experience with the Egyptians, can stir up nausea in the stomach, purge phlegm, and much else. This is the tree that I had once seen in Cairo.

Arber, pp.100-2; Durling 179; *Index Aureliensis* 103.853; Mueller, p.5; Pritzel 111; Schnyder-von Waldkirch, pp.40-42, 148-51 & 233; Wellcome 233. Augsburg StB; Berkeley BL (BC); Bethesda NLM; Brno (Brim) UK; Erlangen UB; Göttingen UB; Greifswald UB; London BL; London RVH; London WL; Munich BSB; Paris BN; Vienna NB; Vienna UB; Washington, D.C. LC; Zürich JJM.

Prosperi Alpini de plantis Aegypti liber, cum observationibus et notis Ioannis Veslingii equitis in Patavino Gymnasio Anatomiae & Pharmaciae Professoris Primarii, accessit

Alpini de balsamo liber . . . Editio altera emendatio. Patavii MDCXXI Typis Pauli Frambotti bibliopae. Sup. permissu. [Padua, 1638, 1639, 1640] : Quarto : Vol. I : [14]+144p., illustrations (woodcut). II : [4]+54 p., illustrations (woodcut). III: 80 p., illustrations (woodcut).

Notes: Johannes Vesling was the director of the botanical gardens at Padua. He observes that coffee cherries from the Yemen were sold in Egypt as crystallized fruits and esteemed a great delicacy. Each volume was also published separately. In the present issue the second and third volumes have the separate title pages: 'De balsamo dialogus . . . Patavii, Apud Paulum Frambotum, 1639'; and ' . . . De plantis Aegypti observationes et notae ad Prosperum Alpinum, cum additamento aliarum ejusdem regionis. Patavii, Apud Paulum Frambotum, 1638'. Volume III was published separately in 1638 and contains Johannes Vesling's (q.v.) commentary with woodcuts presumably based on his own drawings (see Haller, *Bibliotheca botanica*, vol.I, p.456, where Alpino's and Vesling's illustrations are compared). In volume I the cut, 'Calaf, et Bon' (p.62) is accompanied by 'De Bon. Cap. XVI. Alpinus' (pp.63-4). Krivatsy 239; Nissen BB 20; Pritzel 111; Schnyder-von Waldkirch, p.241. Bethesda NLM; London BL; Zürich ZB.

Prosperi Alpini . . . Historiae Aegypti naturalis pars prima. Qua continentur rerum Aegyptiarum libri quatuor. Opus postumum, nunc primum . . . editum. (Pars secunda, sive, De plantis Aegypti liber auctus et emendatus . . . Cum observationibus & notis Joannis Veslingii . . . Accedunt ejusdem J. Veslingii paraneses ad rem herbariam & vindicia opobalsami.) Lugduni Batavorum, 1735 [Leiden, 1735] : Quarto : Vol. I: 248p. II : 306p. With 97 plates. Notes: See also separate edition of the second part next below.

Blackmer 27; Blake, p.12; Nissen BB 20; Pritzel 113; Wellcome II, p.36. Bethesda NLM; London BL; London WL.

Prosperi Alpini, Marosticensis philosophi, medici, ec. De plantis Aegypti. Liber auctus & emendatus. Accedunt tabellae Aenae LXXVII. Plantis summo artificio incisus; ut & dissertatio ejusdem de Saserpicio, & Loto Aegyptia. Cum observationibus & notis Joannis Veslingii, equitis. In Patavino Gymnasio Anatomiae & Pharmaciae Professoris Primarii. Accedunt ejusdem Joannis Veslingii Paraneses ad rem herbariam & vindiciae opobalsami cum indicibus necessariis. Lugduni Batavorum, Apud Gerardum Povlier MDCCLXXXV [Leiden, 1735] : Quarto : [8]+248+12 p., illustrations (engraved).

Notes: See also above. 'Caput XVI. De Bon' including an engraved illustration is found on pp.36-7. With a final index. Blackmer 27; Blake, p.12; Pritzel 113; Wellcome II, p.36. Bethesda NLM; London BL; London WL.

Edition in French

Plantes d'Egypte: 1581-1584 par Prosper Alpino. Traduit du latin, présenté et annoté par R. de Fenoyl. Institut français d'archéologie orientale du Caire, 1980 [Cairo, 1980] : Octavo : viii+200 p., illustrations.

Notes: A translation of *De plantis Aegypti* into French by R. de Fenoyl. Published as volume XXII in the series 'Collection des voyages occidentaux en Egypte' and as number 550 in the series 'Publications de l'Institut français d'archéologie orientale'. Including bibliographical references. Schnyder-von Waldkirch, p.233.

ALPINO, Prospero (1553-1617) & Jakob de BONDT (1592-1631)

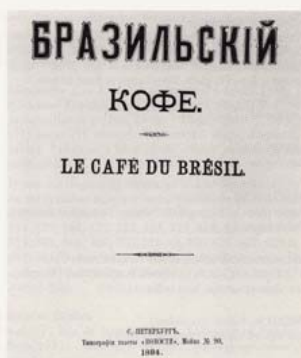
Prosperi Alpini De medicina Aegyptiorum libri quatuor et Jacobi Bontii De medicina Indorum. Editio ultima. Parisiis, Apud Nicolaum Redelichaysen, 1645 [Paris, 1645] : Quarto : [10]+150+25+39+11 leaves, illustrations. Title printed in red and black. Krivatsy 236; Wellcome II, p.36. Bethesda NLM; London WL.

Prosperi Alpini De medicina Aegyptiorum libri quatuor, et Jacobi Bontii . . . De medicina Indorum. Editio ultima. Parisiis, Apud Viduam Gvlielmi Pele & Ioannem Dvval, 1646 [Paris, 1646] : Quarto : [12]+150+25+40 p., illustrations. Title printed in red and black.

Notes: 'De medicina Indorum' has a separate title page. Krivatsy 237. Bethesda NLM.

Prosperi Alpini Marosticensis Philosophi & Medici, in Gymnasio Patavino Medicamentorum simplicium Professoris ordinarii, Medicina Aegyptiorum. Accessit huic editioni ejusdem Auctoris Liber De Balsamo. Ut Et Jacobi Bontii Medicina Indorum. Editio nova Lugduni Batavorum, Ex Officina Vid. & Fil. Corn. Boutestein, 1718. [Leiden, 1718] : Quarto : [24]+325+49+44+4+109+3] p., [5] engraved plates; illustrations (engraved); (pp.48 & 186 respectively misnumbered 32 & 182). Title printed in red and black. Woodcut head-and tail-pieces and initials throughout.

Notes: For references to 'Bon' or 'bun' see pp.254 & 264. Three parts in one volume with separate titles to each part, and separate signatures. The first part comprises a dialogue with Melchior Guilandinus. The separate titles read: 'Prosperi Alpini De balsamo dialogus. In quo verissima balsami plantae, opobalsami, carbobalsami, & xybobalsami cognitio, plerisque antiquorum atque juniorum medicorum occulta, nunc elucescit.' and 'Jacobi Bontii . . . De medicina Indorum, libri IV. 1. Notae in Garciam ab Ota. 2. De diæta sanorum. 3. Meth. medendi Indica. 4. Observationes è cadaveribus.' Blake, p.12; Wellcome II, p.36. Bethesda NLM; London BL; London WL; Zürich JJM.



Brazilische Kofe, Le café du Brésil, St Petersburg 1884

BRESSANI, Ricardo

See: BRAHAM, José Edgar & Ricardo BRESSANI (editors)

BRESSANI, Ricardo, M.T. CABEZAS, R. JARQUIN & B. MURILLO

The use of coffee processing waste as animal feed.

In *Proceedings of the Conference on animal feeds of tropical and subtropical origin*, London: Tropical Products Institute, 1974, pp.107-17.

Notes: The Tropical Products Institute is part of the British government's Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

BRETON de LA MARTINIÈRE, J.B.J.

See: MAYER, Luigi (1814)

See: TAVERNIER, Jean Baptiste, Baron d'Aubonne (1810)

BRETON, Le R. P., Jésuite

See: LE BRETON, Adrien, S.J. (1726)

BREUNING VON UND ZU BUCHENBACH, Hans Jacob (1552-1616)

Orientalische Reyß des Edlen vnd Vesten Hanns Jacob Breünung von vnd zu Buochenbach, so er selbender in der Türckey, vnder deß Türckischen Sultans Jurisdiction vnd Gebiet, so wol in Europa als Asia vnnnd Africa . . . benantlich in Griechenland, Egypten, Arabien, Palestina, des Heylige Gelobte Land und Syrien, nicht ohne sonder grosse Gefahr, vor dieser zeit verrichtet . . . mit schönen Kupfferstücken gezieret . . . Gedruckt zu Straßburg bey Johann Carolo, im

190

Jahr MDCXII. [Strassburg, 1612] : Folio : [34]+299+ [15] p., engraved portrait of author, [2] engraved armorial plates, [1] folding engraved plan. With an engraved title page compartment, and 28 engraved illustrations in the text.

Notes: First edition of one of the earliest German travel accounts of the Near East. Breuning followed the usual pilgrim route to the Holy Land in 1579, beginning his voyage at Venice to visit Egypt, Palestine, Syria and Constantinople. His account, published thirty-three years later, when he was middle-aged, contains detailed descriptions of the customs and manners of the inhabitants of the various countries visited. He pays particular attention to daily life, the processions and markets, and to the architecture of Constantinople, Alexandria, Cairo, Jerusalem and Bethlehem. The author refers to coffee drinking at Cairo and shows his familiarity with the drink as described in Rauwolf's account of 1582 (q.v.):

Haben under anderem ein getränk, so sie dess Morgens früe, so heys als sie es gedulden mögen, einnemen: soll einen guten gesunden magen machen, und zur gesundheit fast dienen, wird von ihnen Chaube genant. Ermanet mich viel an das warme Bier, darin die Sachsen Butter werfen, und nüchtern also trincken . . . (p.85)

(they have among others a drink which they take early in the morning as hot as they can tolerate; it is meant to settle the stomach and to promote good health; they call it chaube; it reminds me of the warm beer to which the Saxons add butter and drink it in a sober manner).

For an assessment of the influence of Rauwolf on Breuning's work see Schnyder (pp.147-48 (also pp.45 & 46)) who also gives details on the life and background of this nobleman from Waiblingen in Württemberg who travelled widely and also undertook an important Ducal embassy to the court of Elizabeth I of England.

Colas 442; Hiler 114; Lipperheide Lb 13; Paulitschke 448; Schnyder-von Waldkirch, p.234; Tobler 81. Berlin KB; London BL; Zürich JJM.

BREVE

Breve vocabulario comercial del café.

In *Revista del Instituto Nacional del Café*, 1942, vol.III, no.13, pp.45-52.

BREVET, N.

Essai sur la nature du café, avec l'histoire naturelle de cette plante. Paris, 1768 : Octavo. Mueller, p.30; Vicaire 114.

BREWER, Edward Griffith

A New or Improved Method of Treating Coffee for Facilitating the Transport and Use of same. AD 1889, 16th October, No.4222. Provisional Specification (Specification). A communication from abroad by Paul Pesier, of France. London: Eyre & Spottiswoode, 1881 : Large octavo : 4p.

Notes: British patent.

London BL; Zürich JJM.



Breuning, Orientalische Reyß, Strassburg 1612

191



Breuning, *Orientalische Reyß*, Strassburg 1612: engraved portrait of the author aged 58 in 1610.

Improvements in Apparatus or Appliances for the Preparation of Decoctions or Extracts from Tea, Coffee and other Substances, and for other Purposes. AD 1883, 28th February. No 1092. Provisional Specification (Specification). Communicated from abroad by Messieurs Malen and Deglise of Paris. London: Eyre & Spottiswoode, 1883 : Large octavo : 6 p., [1] double-page plate comprises three figures.

Notes: British patent.
London BL; Zürich JJM.

BREWER, Matilda (illustrator)
See: KIRBY, Mary & Elizabeth KIRBY (1928)

BREWSTER, H. Pomeroy (d. 1906)
Coffee houses and tea gardens of Old London. Rochester, N.Y., 1888.
Mueller, p.30.

BREWSTER'S COFFEE-HOUSE TAVERN (Portsmouth, New Hampshire)
See: SEWALL, Daniel (1787)

BREYFOGLE, William L. (translator)
See: HAHNEMANN, Christian Friedrich Samuel (1875)

BRIAND *Cuisinier*
Dictionnaire des alimens, vins et liqueurs, leurs qualités, leurs effets, relativement aux différens âges, & aux différens

tempéramens; avec la maniere de les appreter, ancienne et moderne, suivant la méthode de plus habiles Chefs-d'Office & Chefs de Cuisine, de la Cour, & de la Ville. Ouvrage très utile dans toutes les familles. Par M.C.D. Chef de Cuisine de M. le Prince de ***. A Paris, Chez Gissey; Bordenet, rue Saint Jacques, M.DCC.L. [Paris, 1750] : Duodecimo : Vol.I: xvi+xxviii+538+[2] p. II: 576 p. III: 559 p.

Notes: A food and drink dictionary compiled for domestic use by a French cook. A six page entry on coffee ('Caffé' - vol. I, pp.233-238) comprises a brief history, instructions on preparing the drink including a recipe for 'Crème de caffè', and comments on its beneficial effects on health. Barbier I, 964; Bitting, p.59; Mueller, p.30 (unseen, listed in error under Brigard); Vicaire 276; Wellcome II, p.236. London WL.

BRIDGE, J.
Coffee nematode survey of Tanzania. London: Commonwealth Institute of Parasitology, 1984 : Octavo : 22 p.

BRIDGE, N.
Coffee-drinking as a frequent cause of disease.
In *Transactions of the Association of American Physicians*, 1893, vol.VIII, pp.281-88.

BRIDGE COFFEE-HOUSE (Lewes)
At the Bridge Coffee-House, Cliffe, Lewes, on Thursday, August 31st, 1786, for once, will be presented, an attic entertainment, of readings and imitations. The readings, by Mr. Phillips, (who read the works of Shakspeare, to the late Dr. Johnson.) And the imitations, by Mr. Kean . . . [Lewes, 1786] : Folio : Single sheet.

Notes: The reference is to Moses Kean, the actor.
ESTC t161064.
London BL.

BRIDSON, D.M.
Studies in Coffea and Psilanthus (Rubiaceae subfam. Cinchonoideae) for part 2 of 'Flora of tropical East Africa': Rubiaceae.
In *Kew bulletin*, 1982, vol.36, no.4, pp.817-59.

Additional notes on Coffea (Rubiaceae) from East tropical Africa.
In *Kew bulletin*, 1986, vol.42, no.2, pp.307-11.

Nomenclature notes on Psilanthus (including Coffea sect. Paracoffea Miquel) (Rubiaceae tribe Coffeae).
In *Kew bulletin*, 1987, vol.42, pp.453-60.

BRIEF
Brief aan Gouverneur-Generaal Johan van Hoorn over salpeter, sappanhour, kofficuluur etc. Govert Cnoll, kommandeur [Surabaya, 1708] : Folio : 4 p.

Notes: An early memorandum on coffee planting in Java and other colonial produce dated 'Sourabaja, den 29; 9den [i.e. November] anno 1708'. Described in H.J. de Graaf,



Breuning, *Orientalische Reyß*, Strassburg 1612: coffee caravan.

Catalogus van de handschriften in westerse talen: toebehorende aan het Koninklijk Instituut voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde, The Hague, 1963, p.52.
Leiden KITLV.

BRIEF
Brief aan den Hoogleeraar R. Dozy, het koloniaal vraagstuk ontvouwel en het ontwerp van cultuur-wet beoordeeld. Amsterdam, 1865 : Octavo : 131+[1] p.

Notes: An opinion on drafting a law ruling the Dutch colonial plantations. Contains references to coffee on pp.47, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 87, 95, 96-7, 99, 100-1, 102, 103, 104, 107, 108-10, 116-17, 124, 129 (prices of coffee from 1817 until 1864); & 130-31 (global summary of coffee yields). Zürich JJM.

BRIEF
A Brief Description Of The Excellent Vertues Of That Sober and wholesome Drink Called Coffee And Its incomparable Effects In Preventing or Curing Most Diseases Incident To Humane Bodies. London: Printed for Paul Greenwood and sold at the signe of the Coffeemill and Tobacco-roll in Cloth fair, who selleth the best Arabica coffee powder and chocolate in cake or roll, after the Spanish fashion, 1674 : Folio broadsheet : Text printed in 2 columns. With a wood-engraved head-piece incorporating 2 images of the coffee tree and beneath a coffee-house scene.

Notes: A lengthy coffee advertisement in epic verse urging: . . . Do but this Rare ARABIAN Cordial Use, And thou may'st all the Doctors Slops Refuse. Hush then, dull QUACKS, your Mountebanking cease, COFFEE's a speedier Cure for each Disease; How great its Vertues are, we hence may think. The VWorlds third Part makes it their common Drink . . .

This is possibly the earliest broadside on coffee to carry an illustration. It is reproduced in full in Ukers, *All about coffee*, page 71.
Mueller, p.63; Wing B4568.
London BL; London RvH.

BRIEF EINES REISENDEN FRANZOSEN OBER DEUTSCHLAND . . .
See: RIESBECK, Johann Kaspar (1783, 1784)

BRIELS, Jo
Heroïne in je koffie. Jo Briels. Antwerpen: Standaard, 1987 [Antwerp, 1987] : Octavo : 107+[1] p.

Notes: Children's book.
The Hague KB.

BRIFFAULT, Herma (translator)
See: MALLET-JORIS, Françoise (1959)



A Brief Description Of The Excellent Vertues Of That Sober and wholesome Drink Called Coffee . . . London 1674:
English coffee-house scene during the Restoration period.

BRIGANTI, Francis (editor)
See: BRIGANTI, Vincentio (1848)

BRIGANTI, Vincentio
Vicentii Briganti Posthuma Dissertatio De Agarico Ex Potus
Coffeae Faeces Enascente, Cui Adjiuntur Francisci Briganti
Annotatiunculae Atque Tabulae Quatuor Aere Insculptae.
Neapoli, Ex Officina Regia. Anno M.DCCC.XLVIII.
[Naples, 1848] : Quarto : 13+3] p., 4 engraved plates;
with engraved title page vignette. Plate I is signed 'Fr.
Briganti del. 1824'.

Notes: The first edition of this dissertation on an exotic
fungus which feeds on coffee grounds. The paper, first
presented to the Royal Academy of Sciences of the Two
Sicilies at Naples in September 1825, is here posthumously
published by the author's son with additional notes, and
four plates illustrating the fungus drawn by himself. With
an explanatory list of the plates at the end.
Zürich JJM.

BRIGARD
See: BRIAND *Cuisinier*

BRIGGS, Lawrence P.
The coffee of French Indo-China.
In *Tea and coffee trade journal*, 1917, vol. XXXIII, pp.118-
23.

194

& P. Rice, and sold by J. Rice and Co. Baltimore 1798
[Philadelphia, 1798] : Duodecimo : xxiii+[25]+444 p.
Notes: There is also extant a variant edition with the
imprint 'Boston Printed for W. Spotswood 1798' which
imprint is transposed, preceding 'By Richard Briggs . . .',
and with p.439 misnumbered 539.
ESTC w013835 & w013827 (variant).

BRIGNEAU, François
See: GUILLEMINAULT, Gilbert (editor) (1957)

BRILL & HEINEMANN (Bremen)
See: PöSTER, Friedrich (1949)

BRILL, Harvey C.
Ipel, a coffee substitute.
In *Tea and coffee trade journal*, 1918, vol. XXXV, pp.628-
30.

BRILL, Wilhelm
Das Kaffein, eine pharmacologische Monographie.
Marburg: N.G. Elwert'sche Universitäts-Buchdruckerei,
1861 : Octavo : IV+85+[3] p.
Notes: The author's inaugural dissertation for which he
obtained a doctorate in medicine in the University of
Marburg.
Berlin StB.

Das Kaffein in chemischer, physiologischer, und
therapeutischer Hinsicht. Pharmacologische Monographie
von Dr. Wilhelm Brill ... Separat-Abdruck der Inaugural-
Dissertation desselben Verfassers, nebst Vorrede von Prof.
Dr. C. Ph. Falck ... Marburg: N.G. Elwert, 1862 : Octavo :
iv+85+[1] p.

Notes: A separate printing of the author's medical
dissertation on coffee in its physiological and therapeutic
aspects which was presented in the University of Marburg.
Waring, p.293.
London BL; Paris MNHN.

BRILLAT-SAVARIN, Jean Anthèlme (1755-1826)
Physiologie Du Gout, Ou Méditations De Gastronomie
Transcendante; Ouvrage Théorique, Historique Et A
L'Ordre Lu [sic] Jour, Dédie aux Gastronomes Parisiens,
Par Un Professeur, Membre De Plusieurs Sociétés Littéraires
Et Savantes. Tome Premier. (Second.) Paris. Chez A. Sautetet
Et Cie Libraires, Place De La Bourse, Près La Rue Feydeau.
1826. [Paris, 1826] : Octavo : Vol.1 : [8]+viii-xiv+[1]+
390 p. Il: 442 p.

Notes: First edition of this great classic of gastronomy by
Brillat-Savarin, a philosophical writer, 'who made dining
a social refinement as well as the occasion of great pleasure'
(Biting). Volume I contains a chapter on coffee ('Du Café')
on pp. 204-214. Anonymously published, the work was
registered and put on sale in December 1825 which has
confused some bibliographers about the date of publication.
With a table of contents at the end of each volume.

Drexel 761; Georg 496; Horn-Arndt 386; Mueller, p.30;
Vicaire 116-17.
Zürich JJM.

Physiologie du goût, ou, méditations de gastronomie
transcendante, ouvrage théorique, historique et a l'ordre
du jour, dédié aux gastronomes parisiens par un professeur.
Deuxième édition. Paris: A. Sautetet, 1828 : Octavo :
Vol.1: 412 p. Il: 440 p.

Notes: Preceded by a note on the author.
Mueller, p.30 (note); Vicaire 117.

Physiologie du goût, ou, méditations de gastronomie
transcendante, ouvrage théorique, historique et a l'ordre
du jour, dédié aux gastronomes parisiens par un professeur.
Troisième édition. Paris: A. Sautetet et Cie, et Alexandre
Ménier, 1829 : Octavo : 2 volumes.
Mueller, p.30 (note); Vicaire 117.

Physiologie du goût, ou méditations de gastronomie
transcendante; ouvrage theorique, historique et a l'ordre
du jour. Dédie aux Gastronomes Parisiens, par un
professeur, membre de plusieurs sociétés savantes.
Quatrième édition. Paris: Just Tessier, 1834 : Octavo :
Vol.1: 384 p. Il: 412 p.
Biting, p.60; Vicaire 117.
London BL.

Physiologie du goût, ou méditations de gastronomie
transcendante . . . Paris: Charpentier, 1838 : Octavo :
viii+493+[2] p.
Notes: First edition to be published in one volume.
Vicaire 117.

Physiologie Du Gout, Ou Méditations De Gastronomie
Transcendante Ouvrage Théorique, Historique, et à l'ordre
du jour, Dédie Aux Gastronomes Parisiens, Par Un
Professeur, Membre di plusieurs Sociétés savantes. Nouvelle
Édition, Précédée D'Une Notice Sur L'Auteur, Par M. Le
Baron Richerand, Suivie D'Un Traité Sur Les Excitants
Môdernes, Par M. De Balzac. Paris. Charpentier, Libraire-
Éditeur, 6, Rue Des Beaux-Arts. 1839 [Paris, 1839] :
Octavo : 484 p.

Notes: Contains the first edition of Balzac's *Traité des ex-
citants modernes* on pp.445-84. Chapter III, 'Du Café', is on
pp.460-64. This work was published again at Paris in 1881
with Balzac's essay. With a table of contents at the end.
Vicaire 117.
Zürich JJM.

Physiologie du gout . . . Par un professeur . . . Edition
précédée d'une notice par M. le baron Richerand; suivie
de la gastronomie . . . par Berchoux. Paris: Charpentier,
1840 : Duodecimo : 455+[1] p.
Vicaire 117-18.
London BL.

195

Café du Rêve. Marc Camille Chaimowicz. Paris: Editions du Regard; Galerie de France [Paris, 1985] : Quarto : 181 +[6] p., illustrations (some colour).

Notes: The text is in English. With a bibliography on p.[185].

Paris BAA; Washington, D.C. LC.

CHALARCA, José

El café en la vida de Colombia. José Chalarca. Bogotá: Federación Nacional de Cafeteros de Colombia, 1987 : Octavo : 171+[1] p., illustrations (some colour), portraits.

Notes: On the rôle of coffee in every day life in Columbia.

Aventuras ilustradas de el café. Textos, José Chalarca. Ilustraciones, Luis Fernando Castro T. Medellín, Colombia: Colina, 1989 : Large octavo : [26] p., illustrations (colour).

Notes: Discussing the history and cultivation of coffee. Published in the series 'Colección aventuras ilustradas'.

El café. Relato ilustrado de una pasión. Texto, José Chalarca. Fotografía, Félix Tisnes. Cia. Litográfica Nacional; Editorial Colina, 1989 [Bogotá? 1989] : Small oblong quarto : 88 p., illustrations (colour).

Notes: The first edition. Added title page reads 'Coffee'. Text in Spanish and English. On coffee in Columbia.

CHALARCA, José & Héctor H. HERNÁNDEZ SALAZAR

El café. José Chalarca, Héctor H. Hernández Salazar. Con un resumen en inglés al final. Bogotá: Canal Ramírez-Antares, 1974 : Large octavo : 387+[13] p., [18] plates.

Notes: Published as volume three in the series 'Enciclopedia del desarrollo colombiano: Colección los Fundadores'. With a summary in English at the end. Including a bibliography on pp.341-45, and an index.

CHALAS, Adolphe

Process of Manufacture of a Dry and Soluble Extract of Roasted Coffee. 161,920. Complete Specification. Redhill: Love & Malcomson, 1921 : Large octavo : 3+[1] p. Royal arms at head of text.

Notes: British patent. London BL; Zürich JJM.

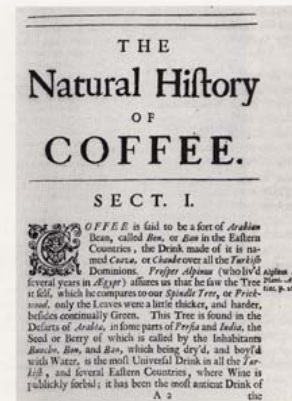
CHALLINOR, John

An Improved Preparation to be Used with or as a Substitute for Coffee. AD 1881, 22nd March. No 1253. Provisional Specification (Specification). London: Eyre & Spottiswoode, 1881 : Large octavo : 2 p.

Notes: British patent. London BL; Zürich JJM.

CHALOT, Charles (b. 1871) & R. THILLARD

Bibliothèque D'Agriculture Coloniale[.] Le Café A Java Par C. Chalot[.] Professeur A L'Ecole Supérieure D'Agriculture



Chamberlayne, *The Natural History Of Coffee*, London 1682

Coloniale & R. Thillard Ingénieur D'Agriculture Coloniale[.] Titulaire D'Une Bourse De Voyage A Java[.] Paris[.] Augustin Challamel, Editeur Rue Jacob, 17[.] Librairie Maritime et Coloniale 1914 [Paris, 1914] : Octavo : 39+[1] p., map. Green printed wrappers.

Notes: First edition. On the rôle of coffee in Javanese agriculture. Leiden UB; Zürich JJM.

CHAM (illustrator)

See: CHAVETTE, Eugène *pseudonym* (1867)

CHAMBERET

See: CHAUMETON, François P., CHAMBERET, J.L.M. POIRET & Pierre Jean François TURPIN

CHAMBERLAYNE, John (1666-1723) (editor)

See: SCHATZKAMMER RARER UND NEUER CURIOSITATEN

The Natural History Of Coffee, Thee, Chocolate, Tobacco. In four several Sections; With A Tract Of Elder and Juniper-Berries, Shewing how Useful they may be to Our Coffee-Houses: And also the way of making Mum, With some Remarks upon that Liqueur. Collected from the Writings of

the best Physicians, and Modern Travellers. London: Printed for Christopher Wilkinson, at the Black Boy over against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleetstreet. 1682 : Quarto : 36+4] p.

Notes: An anonymously issued pamphlet compiled by John Chamberlayne from a variety of sources, particularly Dufour's *Traitee nouveau*. Travel reports are here specifically mentioned as a source. Including bibliographic references. The final page contains a bookseller's advertisement. Richard Richardson is put forward as the possible author in Henry I, 210. Mueller (1934) notes its listing in Bragge, *Bibliotheca nicotiana*, number 84 (no.44 in German translation); and also that Bergsma records a quarto edition of 1683.

Mueller (1934), p.49; Mueller, p.43; Schnyder-von Waldkirch, p.242; Term Catalogues I, 495; Wing C1859. Cambridge UL; Cambridge, Mass. HUL; Dublin TC; Edinburgh NLS; London BL; New Haven YUL; Oxford BL; Providence JCB; San Marino HL; Washington, D.C. FL; Zürich JJM.

Edition in Danish

Den nyttige Sudheds-Brug over Coffee, Thee, Chocolate og Toback, Enebaer og Hyldebaer, angaaende deres Oprindelse Natur, Dyd og Egenskab . . . Af det Engelske paa Tydsk, saa og paa Dansk verteret af C.P. København, 1722 [Copenhagen, 1722].

Notes: See the original English edition above. Mueller, p.44.

Edition in German

Naturgmaße Beschreibung der Coffee, Thee, Chocolate, Tabacks. In vier unterschiedlichen Abtheilungen, mit einem Tractatlein von Hollunder- und Wacholder-Beeren. Welches anweist wie nützlich dieselben seyn könnten in unsern Coffee-Häusern. Wie auch Den Weg die Mummie zu bereiten, Sampt etlichen Anmerkungen über diese Getränke. Auß der Englischen in die Hochteutsche Sprache übersetzt durch J.L.M.C. Hamburg, 1684 : Duodecimo : 71+1] p.

Notes: The German language edition (see the original English edition above) translated by Johann Lange *Medicinae Candidatus*. See also *Schatzkammer neuer und rarer Curiositäten*, for extracts on coffee from this translation.

Mueller, pp.43-4. London BL.

CHAMBERLAYNE, John (1666-1723) (translator)
See: Duvour, Philippe Sylvestre (1685)

CHAMBON (Receveur des Fermes)

Le Commerce De L'Amérique Par Marseille, Ou Explication des Lettres- Patentes du Roi, portant Règlement pour le Commerce qui se fait de Marseille aux Isles Françaises de l'Amérique, données au mois de Février 1719. Et Des



Chambon, Le Commerce De L'Amérique Par Marseille, Avignon 1764

Lettres-Patentes du Roi, pour la liberté du Commerce à la Côte du Guinée, Données à Paris au mois de Janvier 1716. Avec Les Règlemens Que Ledit Commerce À Occasionnés, Par Un Citadin. I. Tome Premier. (Second.) A Avignon, M.DCC.LXIV. [Avignon, 1764] : Quarto : Vol. I: [8]+615+1] p., additional engraved title-plate, [7] engraved maps (6 folding), 7 engraved plates. II: [8]+618+1] p., additional engraved title-plate, [3] folding engraved maps, [5] engraved plates. The illustrative plates are numbered I-XII. With woodcut head- and tail-pieces, and initials. Errata lists at ends of both volumes.

Notes: The first edition of an influential work on trade with the French colonies in America and Africa, and on the laws pertaining to such trade. The author was 'Receveur de Finances', a tax farmer. Trade with the colonies was conducted from Marseille, and from there imported coffee was distributed throughout France. Chambon's book contains a good summary of contemporary knowledge on the origins, cultivation, uses and properties of coffee, as well as of the trade, providing valuable commentaries and a chronological presentation of the French laws concerning coffee. It provides much material on the history of coffee in the eighteenth century. Volume I contains a chapter entitled 'Café' (pp.276-352) and illustrations of the coffee-plant in figures 7, 8, 9, 10 on plate I (facing p.276) which is described on p.572. Further references to coffee occur

on pp.16, 174, 188, 190, 191, 201, 242, 244, 257, 258, 259, 265, 266, 267, 268, 270, 271, 579, 580, 581, 582-83, 586, 587, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 597, 598, 600, 601, 602, 603, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 611 & 615. In volume II coffee is discussed on pp.1, 75, 78, 79, 152, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572 & 582. See also the third, expanded edition. With indexes in both volumes. Barbier I, 649; Einaudi 1020; Higgs 3167; Kress 6163; Mueller, p.44; Sabin 11812 (unseen). Berlin StB; Cambridge, Mass. HUL; London BL; Turin FLE; Zürich JJM.

Traité Général du Commerce De L'Amérique. Contenant L'Histoire Des Découvertes des Européens dans cette Partie du Monde, son étendue, ses productions. La description & le commerce des Côtes de Guinée, de Malguede, d'Ivoire, d'Or, de la Barre de Juda, des Royaumes d'Andra, Benin, Loanga, Congo, Angola, la Cafferie, Cap de Bonne-Espérance, &c. Les Moeurs des Nègres & des Esclaves; l'état des Marchandises propres à ce commerce; les précautions à prendre dans l'achat des Esclaves, avec les moyens de les conduire en santé en Amérique. Un Traité sur le commerce des Grains du Royaume & de l'Étranger. Et tous les Edits, Déclarations, Lettres Patentes & Règlemens concernant les différentes branches de Commerce. Ouvrage utile aux Négocians, Jurisconsultes, Gens d'affaire, & autres. Orné De Figures Et Cartes Géographiques. Par M. C* * *. Ancien Receveur des Fermes du Roi. Tome Premier (Second). A Amsterdam, Chez Marc-Michel Rey, Libraire. Et Se Trouve A Marseille, chez Jean Mossy, Imprimeur & Libraire, au coin du Parc. M.DCC.LXXXIII [Amsterdam & Marseilles, 1783] Vol. I: [8]+615+1] p., [7] engraved maps (6 folding), 7 engraved plates. II: [8]+618+2] p., [3] folding engraved maps, [5] engraved plates. The plates are numbered I-XII. With woodcut head- and tail-pieces, and typographical ornaments throughout. Errata lists at the ends of both volumes.

Notes: A reprint of the above published with an elaborate new title description. Jean Mossy had already reprinted this work in 1777 under the title: *Le guide du commerce de l'Amérique, principalement par le port de Marseille* . . . (see Sabin 11813). With descriptions of the plates, a chronological table and indexes. Goldsmiths' 12413; Kress 556; Sabin 11814. Cambridge, Mass. HUL; London UL; Zürich JJM.

CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE ET DES FABRIQUES D'ANVERS (Antwerp)
Observations de la Chambre de Commerce et des Fabriques d'Anvers, adressées à la Seconde Chambre des États-Généraux, sur les projets de lois relatifs aux droits d'entrée, de sortie et des accises, soumis en ce moment à leur délibération. 1819 [Antwerp? 1819] : Folio : 8 p.

Notes: Relating to proposed excise duties on coffee and sugar. Containing 'Ces observations tendront spécialement

à faire connaître les vices des projets de lois relatifs aux droits de consommation sur le café et sur le sucre...' dated 'Anvers, le 22 janvier 1819'.

CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE ET DES FABRIQUES DE GAND (Ghent)

Requête de la Chambre de Commerce et des fabriques de la ville de Gand, relative au droit sur le sucre et le café. Gand, 1819 [Ghent, 1819] : Quarto : 8 p.

Notes: See above notes.

CHANDLER, Richard (1738-1810)

Travels In Asia Minor: Or An Account Of A Tour Made At The Expense Of The Society Of Dilettanti. By Richard Chandler, D.D. Fellow Of Magdalen College, And Of The Society Of Antiquaries. Oxford: Printed At The Clarendon Press. M.DCC.LXXV. Sold by J. Dodsley, J. Robson, T. Cadell, P. Elmsly, and G. Robinson, London; and by D. Prince, Oxford. [Oxford, 1775] : Quarto : xiv+xi+ii-3]+283+1] p., [1] folding engraved map.

Notes: The first edition of this significant English travel account of Asia Minor, concentrating on classical culture. Richard Chandler, an Oxford academic and scholar of the ancient world, travelled at the expense of the Society of Dilettanti, which had been founded in 1734 for the advancement of the study of classical art. His work has since been continually cited as a reference. Unusually, it also contains many references to the rôle of coffee in the lands within the Turkish sphere of influence in the 18th century: pp.12, 19, 21, 33, 47, 52, 92, 144, 152, 153, 186, 206, 235 & 243; coffee-houses, pp.42, 144 & 195 (the first coffee-house erected in Istanbul in 1554); coffee in Smyrna imported from Arabia, p.69; coffee-kiosks, pp.87, 110 & 220; presents of coffee, p.149; coffee prohibitions, p.195 (the introduction of coffee to Turkey). With an errata list on p.[xv]. Blackmer 318; ESTC t051597. London BL; Zürich JJM.

Travels in Asia Minor: or, an account of a tour made at the expense of the Society of Dilettanti. By Richard Chandler, . . . Dublin: Printed and sold by R. Marchbank, 1775 : Octavo : xxviii+283+1] p. With an half-title. ESTC t121700. London BL.

Travels in Asia Minor: or an account of a tour made at the expense of the Society of Dilettanti. By Richard Chandler, . . . The second edition. M.DCC.LXXVI. Sold by J. Dodsley, J. Robson, T. Cadell, P. Elmsly, and G. Robinson, London; D. Prince, Oxford. [London, 1776] : Quarto : xiv+xi+ii-1]+283+3] p., engraved map.

Notes: With a final errata leaf. ESTC t063358. London BL.

Travels in Asia Minor and Greece . . . Third edition. London: Joseph Booker; R. Priestley, 1817 : Quarto : 2 volumes.

Notes: The *Travels in Asia Minor*, and *Travels in Greece*, 1776 had previously been published separately. London BL.

Travels in Asia Minor and Greece . . . A new edition, with corrections and remarks by Nicholas Revett, Esq. To which is prefixed an introductory account of the author, by Ralph Churton. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1825 : Octavo : 2 volumes. London BL.

Edition in French

Voyage Dans L'Asie Mineure Et En Grèce, Faits Aux Dépens De La Société Des Dilettanti, Dans Les Années 1764, 1765 Et 1766, Par Le D^r. Richard Chandler, Membre du Collège de la Magdeleine et de la Société des Antiquaires à Londres, Traduits de l'anglais, et accompagnés de notes géographiques, historiques et critiques, par MM. J.-P. Servois et Barbié Du Bocage. (Avec deux Cartes et un plan de la ville d'Athènes). Tome I^{er}. (II. III.) A Paris, Chez Arthus-Bertrand, Libraire, quai des Augustins. Buisson, Libraire, rue Hautefeuille. 1806. [Paris, 1806] : Octavo : Vol. I: XXX+2]+458 p. II: [4]+573+1] p., [1] folding engraved plan. III: [4]+516+8 p., [2] folding engraved maps.

Notes: There are notes, a table of contents, and an errata list at the end of each volume. With an eight page publisher's catalogue at the end. London BL; Zürich JJM.

CHANDLER, Stafford Edwin

See: FREEMAN, William George & Stafford Edwin CHANDLER

CHANDLER, William Henry
Evergreen orchards. Philadelphia: Lea & Febiger, 1950 : Octavo : 452 p., illustrations.

Notes: Coffee is treated on pp.257-69.

CHANDULĀL NAGĪNDĀSVAKĪL (b. 1895)

See: VAKĪL, Chandulāl Nagīndās (b. 1895)

CHANGCO, Vicente (translator)

See: PATERO, Santiago (1872)

CHANSON

See: FRANKLIN, Alfred Louis Auguste (1893)

See: RECUEIL DE CHANSONS SUR L'USAGE DU CAFE (1723)

See: SAINT-SIMON, Louis de Rouvroy, Duc de (1879-1928)

Chanson sur le café. Sur l'air du Noël des Bourgeois de Châtres de Monthléry.

In *Le Mercure Galant*, Paris, February 1711, p. 195; and

reprinted in *Le Mercure Galant par Mr. Du Fresny. Mois de février & mars 1711. Sur la copie de Paris. Avec des additions*, The Hague, 1711, pp.203-6.

Notes: The first line reads, 'La fable aurait dû faire . . .'

Chanson sur le café. Sur l'air: "Réveillez-vous, belle endormie".

In *Le Mercure Galant par Mr. Du Fresny mois d'avril 1711. Sur la copie de Paris. Avec des additions*, The Hague, 1711, pp.383-4.

Notes: The first line reads, 'Divin café, tous les poètes'.

Chanson sur l'usage du café, sur ses propriétés, & sur la manière de le bien préparer. A Paris, chez Jaques Estienne, rue St. Jacques, à la vertu, 1711 [Paris, 1711] : Quarto : 4 p. Printed in double columns.

Notes: The first line reads, 'Si vous voulez sans peine, vivre en bonne santé . . .' Written in two parts, each with 12 strophes of 8 verses and called *Eloge du café* and *Manière de faire le café*. The song is attributed to 'Père Guibert de l'Oratoire'. Mueller notes the listing of a variant in the Paris bookseller Durta's Catalogue, no.25. Mueller, p.44.

Chanson ar c'hafé . . . Montroulez [Montroulez, c. 1830] : Duodecimo : 8 p.

Notes: Ballad on coffee with two others.

CHANTLAND, William T.

Valorization of coffee. A detailed report of the transactions and facts relating to the valorization of coffee. Washington, D.C., 1913 : Octavo : 15+1] p.

Notes: Published as Senate Document 36, U.S. 63rd Congress, 1st Session.

CHAPMAN, Alfred

Improvements in Coffee Pulping Machines. AD 1898. No 2937. Provisional (Complete) Specification. (Communicated from abroad by Fedor Deininger, of Guatemala.) Redhill: Malcomson & Co, 1899 : Large octavo : 4 p., [5] plates with eleven figures. Royal arms at head of text.

Notes: British patent.

London BL; Zürich JJM.

CHAPMAN, Derek H. (translator)

See: FULVIO, Antonio di (1947)

CHAPMAN, James

Improvements in and relating to Apparatus for Infusing Tea, Coffee, and the like. AD 1895. No 19,211. Provisional (Complete) Specification. London: Darling & Son, 1896 : Large octavo : 3+1] p., [3] plates with ten figures. Royal arms at head of text.

Notes: British patent.

London BL; Zürich JJM.

CHAPTAL

See: BRILLAT-SAVARIN, Jean Anthelme (1843)

CHAPTAL, Jean Antoine Claude, Comte de Chanteloup

(1756-1832)

See: ROZIER, François (editor) (1781?-1805, 1793-1805)

CHAPTER COFFEE-HOUSE (Paternoster Row, London)

See: CONNOISSEUR . . . (1754-56, 1755)

See: DYER, George (1798)

See: MERRIMAN, B. (1772)

Chapter Coffee-house, Paternoster Row, March 10, 1772. Association for reducing the exorbitant price of butchers meat. [dropped-head title] [London, 1772] : Folio : 2+ [2] p.

Notes: 'The Chapter Coffee House has a long and interesting history and many anecdotes and references covering the 18th century are to be found. It is on record that the house was frequented by the booksellers, writers, and "men of letters"; was noted for its punch, pamphlets, and good supply of newspapers etc. The house frequently figures in press advertisements and notices which indicate the wide variety of activity centred in the Chapter' (Lillywhite). Oliver Goldsmith, a regular visitor, always sat at the same place which was to become a seat of honour for literary men in later years. Leather tokens of the Chapter have survived (see Ukers, *All about coffee*, p.582). With a docket title.

ESTC t072982; Lillywhite, pp.152-53.

London BL.

CHAPUZEAU (editor)

See: TAVERNIER, Jean Baptiste, Baron d'Aubonne (1676-77)

CHARACTER

The character of a coffee-house wherein is contained a description of the persons usually frequenting it, with their discourses and humours, as also the admirable virtues of coffee. By an eye and ear witness. Printed in the Year 1665. [London, 1665] : Quarto : [2]+10 p.

Notes: A satire. The doggerel verses include:

When coffee once was vended here,
The Ale'ron shortly did appear:
For (our reformers were such widgeons)
New liquors brought in new religions.

The reader is directed to recognize a coffee-house by its sign:

And if you see the great Morat
With Shash on's head instead of hat,
Or any Sultan in his dress,
Or picture of a Sultanesse,
Or John's admired curl'd pate,
Or th' great Mogul in's Chair of State,



Chardin, *Journal Du Voyage*, London 1686

Or Constantine the Grecian,
Who fourteen years was th' only man
That made Coffee for th' great Bashaw,
Although the man he never saw;
Or if you see a Coffee-cup
Filled from a Turkish pot, hung up
Withing the clouds, and round it Pipes,
Wax candles, Stoppers, these are types
And certain signs (with many more
Would be too long to write them ore'),
Which plainly do Spectators tell
That in that house they Coffee sell.

The text is reproduced in its entirety in Ukers, *All about coffee*, pp. 66-68. Mueller p.44; Wing C 1967. London BL; Oxford BL.

CHARACTER

The Character Of A Coffee-House, With The Symptomes Of A Town-Wit. With Allowance, April 11th 1673. London, Printed for Jonathan Edwin, at the three Roses in Lud Gate-Street, 1673. [London, 1673] : Folio : [2]+6 p.

Chardin, *Journal Du Voyage*, London 1686: an oriental caravan

Notes: Also printed in *Harleian miscellany*, London, 1673, vol. VI, p. 429. See also the response to this pamphlet, *Coffee houses vindicated*, 1675. Wing C1968.

Austin UT; Cambridge StJ; Cambridge, Mass. HUL; London BL; London LI; London VAM (NAL); New Haven YUL; San Marino HI; Washington, D.C. FL.

THE CHARACTER OF A COFFEE-HOUSE

See: HARLEIAN MISCELLANY (1744-46, 1808-11, 1808-13)

A CHARACTER OF COFFEE . . .

See: M.P. (1661)

Character of coffee and coffee houses.

In *Hazlitt's Handbook to Popular Literature*, 1661.

Notes: Almost certainly the same text (possibly a reprint) as that by M.P. (q.v.).

CHARANNE, H.

Coffee.

In *Journal of the Medical Society of New Jersey*, 1911-12, vol. VIII, pp. 19-22.

CHARAUX, Charles

Sur l'acide chlorogénique. Fréquence et recherche de cet acide dans les végétaux. Extraction de l'acide caféique et rendement en l'acide caféique de quelques plantes. In *Journal de pharmacie et de chimie*, 1900, 7th series, vol. II, pp. 292-98.

CHARDIN, Jean, Chevalier (1643-1713)

See: CHARDIN, Sir John (1643-1713)

282

CHARDIN, Sir John (1643-1713)

See: BRUYN, Cornelis de (1718, 1725, 1737)

See: DUPONCHEL, Auguste (editor) (1841-44)

See: FERRIER, Ronald W. (editor) (1996)

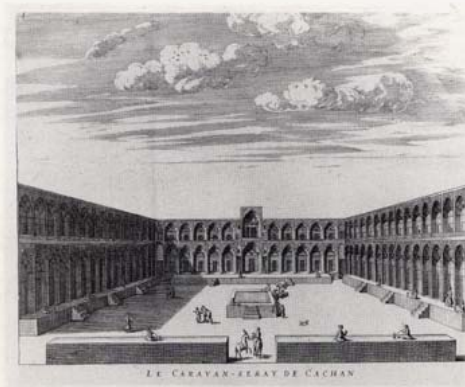
See: HARRIS, John (editor) (1705)

See: PINKERTON, John (editor) (1808-14)

See: TAVERNIER, Jean Baptiste, Baron d'Aubonne (1681)

Journal Du Voyage Du Chevalier Chardin En Perse & aux Indes Orientales, par la Mer Noire & par la Colchide. Première Partie, Qui Contient Le Voyage de Paris à Ispahan. A Londres, Chez Moses Pitt. MDCLXXXVI. [London, 1686] : Folio : [10]+150+181-272+269-349-[7] p., additional engraved title-plate, [1] engraved portrait, [1] folding engraved map, [12] engraved plates (10 folding). With a portrait of the author, title page engraved vignette, five engraved ornamental vignettes (head- and tail-pieces) and three engraved decorative initials.

Notes: The first edition of a travel classic of the Near East. Sir John Chardin (from 1681 court jeweller to Charles II) travelled to Persia by way of Turkey, the Crimean peninsula, Caucasia, Mingrelia and Georgia. He reached Isfahan, then the capital of Persia, in June 1673, where he was received by Shah Abbas II. This account, considered one of the most complete and accurate for the time, had a significant influence on the enlightenment thinkers and writers of the eighteenth century (including Rousseau, Helvétius, Montesquieu and Gibbon). Equally it is one of the chief sources for Persian customs and usages. References to the coffee culture of the country are as follows: The preparation of Turkish coffee in an Armenian Monastery at Bichni is

Chardin, *Journal Du Voyage*, London 1686: caravanserai at Kashan with coffee drinkers and smokers in the foreground

described at length. Chardin, weakened by sickness, was by means of coffee given strength by the monks looking after him.

Mon conducteur . . . me prit envie de boire du Cahvé . . . m'en apporta avec cuit du sucre, j'en bûs quatre petites tasses le plus chaud que je pûs . . . (p.254).

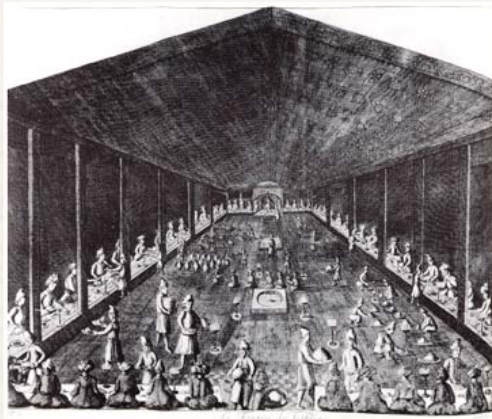
Persian coffee-houses (cabarets à Cahvé) are mentioned in the descriptions of Erivan in Armenia (p.256), of Tabriz, then the second largest city in Persia (p.289), and of Kasvin (p.314). The continuation of the journey from Isfahan to India is described in the first complete edition of 1711 which contains ten duodecimo volumes (see below). Including an index. Jardin, p.383; NHSM, *Catalogue*, p.134; Schnyder-von Waldkirch, p.235; Wing C2041. Amsterdam NHSM; Cambridge TC; Chatsworth HL; London BL; Minneapolis UM; New Haven YUL; Poughkeepsie VC; Oxford CC; San Marino HI; Washington, D.C. LC; Zurich JJM.

Journal du voyage du chevalier Chardin en Perse & aux Indes orientales, par la Mer Noire & par la Colchide. Qui contient le voyage de Paris à Ispahan. Amsterdam: J. Wolters & Y. Haring, 1686 : Folio : [22]+432+[8] p., illustrations.

Voyages . . . en Perse, et autres lieux de l'Orient. Amsterdam, 1711 : Quarto : 3 volumes, portrait, plates. Notes: Containing Chardin's translation of J.M. Zampi's 'Relation de la religion des Mingréliens'. London BL.

Voyages De Mr. Le Chardin, En Perse Et Autres Lieux De L'Orient. Tome Premier (-Dixième) . . . Enrichi d'un grand nombre de belles Figures en Taille-douce, représentant les Antiquitez, & les Choses remarquables du Pais. A Amsterdam, Chez Jean Louis De Lorme. MDCCXI [Amsterdam, 1711] : Duodecimo : Vol. I: [22]-254 p., engraved frontispiece portrait, [1] folding engraved map, [1] folding engraved plate. II: 334 p., [8] folding engraved plates. III: 285+[1] p., [7] folding engraved plates. IV: 280 p., [6] folding engraved plates. V: 312 p., [4] folding engraved plates, [6] folding tables. VI: 328 p., [5] folding engraved plates. VII: 448 p. VIII: 255+[1] p., [16] folding engraved plates. IX: 308 p., [29] folding engraved plates. X: 220+[82] p. With an engraved frontispiece portrait of the author. The plates are numbered I-LXXVIII. Titles are printed in red and black. With a title page engraved allegorical vignette, illustrative engraved head-pieces, woodcut head- and tail-pieces, and decorative initials.

283



Chardin, *Journal Du Voyage*, London 1686: banquet at Tiflis

Notes: The complete edition with an extensive index at the end.
Schnyder-von Waldkirch, p.235.
London BL; Zürich JIM.

Voyages de Mr. le Chevalier Chardin, en Perse, et autres lieux de l'Orient. Enrichi d'un grand nombre de belles figures en taille douce, représentant les antiquitez & les choses remarquables du pais . . . Paris: J.B. Mazuel, 1723 : Duodecimo : 10 volumes, frontispiece portrait, maps, plates.

Voyages de Mr. le Chevalier Chardin, en Perse, et autres lieux de l'Orient. Enrichi d'un grand nombre de belles figures en taille douce, représentant les antiquitez & les choses remarquables du pais . . . A Paris: Chez Gabriel Amaulry, Place de Sorbonne, 1723 [Paris, 1723] : Duodecimo : 10 volumes, frontispiece portrait, maps, plates. Title printed in red and black.

Voyages de Mr. le Chevalier Chardin, en Perse, et autres lieux de l'Orient . . . Rouen: Charles Ferrand, 1723 : Duodecimo : 10 volumes, frontispiece portrait, maps, plates. Title printed in red and black.

284

Voyages . . . en Perse, et autres lieux de l'Orient . . . Nouvelle édition, augmentée du couronnement de Soliman III. et d'un grand nombre de passages tirés du manuscrit de l'auteur qui ne se trouvent point dans les éditions précédentes. Amsterdam, 1735 : Quarto : 4 volumes, [2] added engraved title-plates.
London BL.

Voyages du chevalier Chardin, en Perse, et autres lieux de l'Orient. Enrichis de figures en taille-douce, qui représentent les antiquités & les choses remarquables du pais. Nouvelle édition, augmentée du Couronnement de Soliman III. & d'un grand nombre de passages tirés du manuscrit de l'auteur, qui ne se trouvent point dans les éditions précédentes. . . Amsterdam: Aux dépens de la Compagnie, 1735 : Folio : 4 volumes, [3] frontispiece portraits, 79 plates (some folding), tables.

Notes: Volume I: 'Voyage de Paris à Ispahan'; volume II: 'Description particulière d'Ispahan, & la relation des deux voyages de l'auteur, d'Ispahan à Bander-Abassi'; volume III: 'Description générale de l'empire de Perse; & les descriptions particulières des sciences & des arts, qui y sont en usage; du gouvernement politique, militaire, & civil';

volume IV: 'Descriptions de la religion des Persans, & le Couronnement de Soliman III'.

Voyages de Mr. le Chevalier Chardin, en Perse, et autres lieux de l'Orient . . . contenant le voyage de Paris à Ispahan . . . Amsterdam: Chez Jean Louis de Lorme, 1790 : Duodecimo : 10 volumes, frontispiece portrait, maps, plates.

Voyages du chevalier Chardin en Perse, et autres lieux de l'Orient, enrichis d'un grand nombre de belles figures en taille-douce, représentant les antiquités et les choses remarquables du pays. Nouvelle édition, soigneusement conférée sur les troisième éditions originales, augmentée d'une notice de la Perse, depuis les temps les plus reculés jusqu'à ce jour, de notes, etc., par L. Langlès. Paris: Le Normant, Imprimeur-Libraire, 1811 : Octavo : 10 volumes, illustrations. [Atlas] Voyages en Perse, et autres lieux de l'Orient . . . Nouvelle édition par L. Langlès. Paris: De l'imprimerie de Le Normant, 1811 : Folio : 81 plates (portrait, maps, plates (some folding)).

Notes: Considered the most complete edition.
London BL.

Voyage de Paris à Ispahan. Jean Chardin. Introduction, notes et bibliographie de Stéphane Yerasimos. Paris: La Découverte / Maspéro, 1983 : Octavo : 2 volumes, maps.
Notes: Volume I entitled 'De Paris à Tiflis', volume II, 'De Tiflis à Ispahan'.
Schnyder-von Waldkirch, p.245.

Edition in Dutch

Dagverhaal der reis van den Ridder Chardyn na Persien en Oost-Indien, door de Swarte Zee en Colchis. Vit het Fransch in't Nederduitsch gebracht door G. v. Broekhuizen . . . Amsterdam: Sander van de Jouwer, 1687 : Folio : [10]+436+[12] p., portrait, [1] folding map, [15] plates (some folding), illustrations, Half-title with an engraved illustration.

Notes: Translated by Gottfried van Broekhuizen.
The NHSM, *Catalogus* (p. 134) lists a small quarto edition of the same year. (viii + 448 p.; with portrait).
Tiele 238.

Editions in English

The Travels Of Sir John Chardin Into Persia and the East-Indies. The First Volume, Containing the Author's Voyage from Paris to Ispahan. To which is added, The Coronation of this Present King of Persia, Solyman the Third. London: Printed for Moses Pitt in Duke-Street Westminster. 1686. [London, 1686] : Folio : [14]+264+331+417+[11]+154+[6] p., engraved frontispiece portrait, additional engraved title-plate, [1] folding engraved map, [14] plates (11 folding, 1 double-page) Frontispiece portrait of the author engraved by David Loggan. The 16 plates in part 1 are numbered 3-



Chardin, *Journal Du Voyage*, London 1686

18. With engraved illustrative head- and tail-pieces, and initials.

Notes: The first English edition of Chardin's travel classic published in the same year, and by the same bookseller, as the original French language edition (see above). Wing notes a broadside *Preface* to the work published separately in the same year (Wing C2042). The description of the making of Turkish coffee in an Armenian Cloister at Bichni is given as follows:

Toward the Evening I had a desire to drink some Coffee, which my Guide brought me boy'd with a little sugar; and of that I drank four small glasses as hot as I could; which done, I lay'd me down well cover'd before a good fire . . . (p.244).

Coffee-houses in the towns of Erivan and Nachivan, in which tobacco is sold, are mentioned on pp.247 & 345. There are descriptions of the coffee-houses, 'Cabarets for

285

Coffee', in the Persian cities of Tabriz (then the second largest) and Kasvin on pp.353 & 379. Jardin, p.383; Schnyder-von Waldkirch, p.235; Term Catalogues II, 230; Wing C2043. Cambridge UL; Cambridge, Mass. HUL; Chicago JCL; Chicago NL; Dublin TC; Glasgow HM; London BL; New York CUL; Oxford BL; San Marino HL; Washington, D.C. LC; Zurich JIM.

The travels of Sir John Chardin into Persia and the East Indies, through the Black Sea, and the country of Colchis. Containing the author's voyage from Paris to Ispahan . . . London: Printed for M.P. to be sold by George Monk, and William Ewrey, 1689 : Folio. Wing C2044. Edinburgh NLS; Oxford BL.

The travels of Sir John Chardin into Persia and the East Indies, through the Black Sea, and the country of Colchis. Containing the author's voyage from Paris to Ispahan . . . To which is added, The coronation of this present king of Persia, Solyman the III. London: Printed for Christopher Bateman, 1691 : Folio : [14]+264+331-417+10+154+6] p., added engraved title-plate, portrait, folding map, plates.

Notes: The engraved title-plate has the imprint, 'London, Printed for Moses Pitt, 1686'. Wing C2045. Baltimore Pfi; Cambridge UL; Cambridge, Mass. HUL; London WL; Los Angeles WACL; New Haven YUL; New York CUL; Windsor StGCh.

Sir John Chardin's travels in Persia. Never before translated into English . . . Adorn'd and illustrated with a great number of cuts. In eight volumes. By Edm. Lloyd . . . London: Printed for the author, and sold by J. Smith, 1720 : Octavo : 2 volumes, [7] folding plates. Titles printed in red and black.

Notes: Only two volumes published in this edition. Later dates have 'two' substituted for 'eight' on the title page, and 'Vol.I' erased. Comprising Edmund Lloyd's translation of parts of volumes three and four of *Voyages en Perse*, Amsterdam, 1711 which was published later in *A new collection of voyages and travels*, 1721. ESTC n023323.

A new and accurate description of Persia, and other eastern nations . . . Illustrated with a great number of cuts of habits, towns, beasts, birds, ruins, prospects at sea, &c. London: Printed for A. Bettesworth and J. Batley; J. Brotherton and W. Meadows; C. Rivington; and J. Hooke, 1724 : Octavo : 2 volumes, plates.

Notes: The dropped-head title on p.1 reads, 'The travels of Sir John Chardin'. Edmund Lloyd's translation of part of volumes three and four of the *Voyages*, Amsterdam, 1711. ESTC n093276. London BL.

286

Sir John Chardin's Travels in Persia. With an introduction by . . . Sir Percy Sykes. London: Argonaut Press, 1927 : Octavo : xxx+287+[1] p., portrait, plates.

Notes: Edited by Norman Mosley Penzer. Issued in an edition of 975 copies. London BL. (printed on Japon vellum).

Edition in German

Des vorthefflichen Ritters Chardin, des grossen Königs in Persien Hoff-Handelsmanns, Curieuse Persian- und Ost-Indische Reise-Beschreibung, Bestehend in einem ordentlichen Journal oder Täglichen Verzeichniß seiner in Persien und Ost-Indien über das schwarze Meer und den Chochidem abgelegter Reisen. Erstlich vom Authore selbst in Französischer Sprach beschrieben, nachgehends in die Englische; antizo aber wegen seiner Vorthefflichkeit in die Hochdeutsche übersetzt, mit schönen Kupffern gezieret, und nöthigem Register versehen. Unter St. Churfl. Duchl. zu Sachsen Gnädigsten Privilegio. Leipzig, In Verlegung Johann Friedrich Geditsch, Buchhändl. M. DC. LXXXVII. [Leipzig, 1687] : Quarto : [20]+532+[20] p., engraved frontispiece portrait, additional engraved title-plate, [1] folding engraved map, [14] engraved plates (11 folding). The title is printed in red and black. With a title page woodcut ornament, woodcut head-pieces, tail-pieces, and initials. The plates show views of various cities.

Notes: The first German translation of Chardin's travel account (see the French and English editions above), published a year after the original French edition was issued in London. Amongst the references to coffee, the incident in a monastery at Bichni occurs on p.371. Further references are as follows: coffee customs in Turkey (p.34); coffee-houses in Armenia (Nachiwan) (p.424); coffee-houses in Tabriz . . . many cabarets are just the same, where time is passed drinking Calivé and Toback . (p.437); coffee-houses in Kazvin (p.473). Of the planned four parts only this first volume of text, corresponding to the original French and English editions, appeared. Including an index. Goldsmiths' 2648.1; Kress 1658. Cambridge, Mass. HUL; London UL; Zürich JIM.

CHARDÓN, Carlos Eugenio (b. 1897)

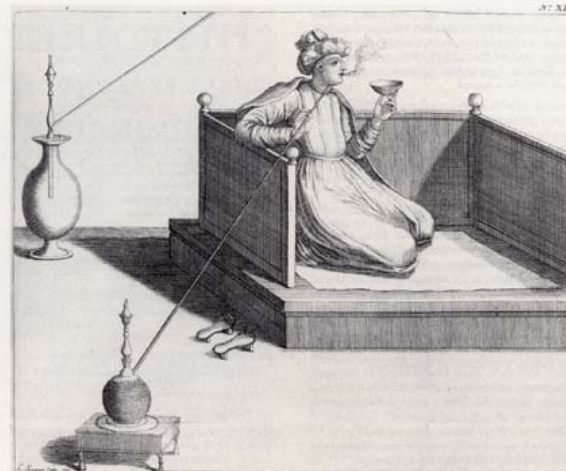
La poda del café. In *Boletín de la Cámara de Comercio de Caracas*, 1927, no.163, pp.3,819-21.

La poda del café. Caracas: Tip. Casa de Especialidades, 1927 : Octavo.

Notes: A report on the pruning of coffee trees in Venezuela.

Problemas cafeteros de Puerto Rico. I. Abonos para café por Carlos E. Chardón. San Juan, P.R.: Negociado de Materiales, Imprenta y Transporte, 1927 : Octavo : 29+1] p., illustrations.

Notes: Published by Departamento de Agricultura y Trabajo, Negociado de Fomento Agrícola as number twelve



Chardin, *Voyages en Perse*, Amsterdam 1711; coffee drinker with hookah at Isfahan (engraved after a drawing by Guillaume Joseph Grelot, the artist accompanying Chardin)

in the series 'Circular de fomento'. 'Reproducido de la *Revista de Agricultura de Puerto Rico* mes de febrero, 1927'.

Problemas cafeteros de Puerto Rico. III. Semilleros y almárgas por Carlos E. Chardón. San Juan, P.R.: Negociado de Materiales, Imprenta, y Transporte, 1929 : Octavo : 16 p., illustrations.

Notes: Published by Departamento de Agricultura y Trabajo, Negociado de Fomento Agrícola as number fourteen in the series 'Circular de fomento'. 'Reproducido de la *Revista de Agricultura de Puerto Rico* de octubre del 1927'.

Problemas cafeteros de Puerto Rico. In *Boletín de la Cámara de Comercio de Caracas*, 1930, no.204, pp.4,942-50.

Administración Del General Jorge Ubico.[.] Lecciones Para Agricultores.[.] Abonos Para Cafetos Por Carlos E. Chardón

De Puerto Rico.[.] Dirección General De Agricultura Guatemala, C.A. Noviembre De 1937 [Guatemala, Centro-America: Impreso en la Tipografía Nacional, 1937] : Octavo : 35+[1] p. Blue printed wrappers. Zürich JIM.

Manual del caficultor; historia del café. In *Industria nacional*, 1941, vol.1, no.10, pp.47-54.

CHARDON DE COURCELLES, Étienne (1705-1775?) (editor) See: GREGORY, Étienne François (1741)

CHAREAU, Paul Benjamin & Auguste DESREZ Science du bien vivre ou monographie de la cuisine envisagée sous son aspect physique, intellectuel et moral, guide de la maitresse de maison, suivie de mille nouvelles recettes par ordre régulier, du service de la table; d'une liste des provisions que l'on doit faire dans un ménage, et

287

. . . des moyens de bien faire le café, suivis de quelques conseils sur la manière dont il doit être servi; par Paul Ben et A.Desrez. Deuxième édition. Paris, Chez M[ademoiselle] Emélie Desrez, 1845-46 [Paris, 1845-1846] : Octavo : [2] + 225 p. Text in 2 columns. Numerous engraved illustrations, musical notation.

Notes: Second edition of this cookery and household manual, first published in 1844. It contains detailed instructions on the preparation and presentation of coffee. Vicaire lists five editions, the last being an undated Brussels reprint with a modified title. The principal compiler who used the pseudonym Paul Ben, was identified by Quéraud as Paul Benjamin Chareau.

Bitting, p.35; Quéraud I, 505-506; Vicaire 82.

Science du bien vivre ou monographie de la cuisine, envisagée sous son aspect physique, intellectuel et moral, guide de la maîtresse de maison, suivie de mille nouvelles recettes par ordre régulier, du service de la table, d'une liste de provisions que l'on doit faire dans un ménage et . . . des moyens de bien faire le café, suivis de quelques conseils sur la manière dont il doit être servi par Paul Ben et A.Desrez. Nouvelle édition revue avec soin et augmentée. Paris: u.c. Bureau du Musée des Familles et Chez Martinon, [c.1864] : Octavo : 225 + [7] p., illustrations.

Notes: The revised and enlarged fourth edition.

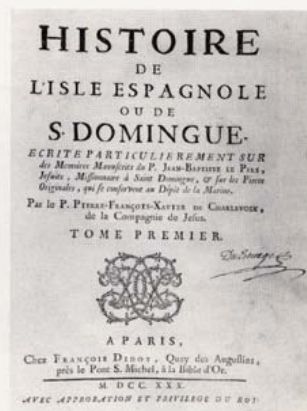
Bitting, p.35; Vicaire 82 (lists a variant edition with 240 p.).

Zürich JJM.

CHARLESTON, R.J. (translator)
See: ERIKSEN, Svend & Geoffrey DE BALLAIGUE (1987)

CHARLEVOIX, Pierre François Xavier de, S.J. (1682-1761)
Histoire De L'isle Espagnole Ou De S. Domingue. Ecrite Particulièrement Sur des Memoires Manuscrits du P. Jean-Baptiste Le Pers, Jesuite, Missionnaire à Saint Domingue, & sur les Pieces Originales, qui se conservent au Dépôt de la Marine. Par le P. Pierre-François-Xavier De Charlevoix, de la Compagnie de Jesus. Tome Premier. (Tome Second.) A Paris, Chez François Didot, Quay des Augustins, près le Pont S. Michel, à la Bible d'Or. M.DCC.XXX. (M.DCC.XXXI.) Avec Approbation Et Privilège Du Roy. [Paris, 1730-1731] : Quarto : Vol. I : xxviii+482+ [60] p. - [4] folding engraved maps, [2] folding engraved plans, illustrations (engraved). II: xiv+506+[60] p., [12] engraved maps (10 folding), illustrations (engraved). Errata lists at the ends of both volumes; imprimatur at the end of volume II. With a title page woodcut device, and woodcut initials; head-pieces engraved by Mathey and Baquoy after Antoine Humblot.

Notes: First edition of the most important early reference work on Haiti and the Dominican Republic. The following imprints by Jacques Guerin, Hippolyte Louis Guerin, F. Barois, and Pralard would appear to be variants of the same



Charlevoix: *Histoire De L'Isle Espagnole*, Paris 1730-31

edition. The first planting of coffee seedlings in 1724 is described in vol.II, p.490. With indexes in both volumes. Leclerc (1867) 320: Mueller, pp.44-45; Sabin 12127-8. Zürich JJM.

Histoire de l'Isle Espagnole ou de S. Domingue. Ecrite particulièrement sur des memoires manuscrits du P. Jean-Baptiste Le Pers, Jesuite, missionnaire à Saint Domingue, & sur les pieces originales, qui se conservent au Dépôt de la Marine. Par le P. Pierre-François Xavier de Charlevoix. A Paris: Chez Jacques Guerin, Libraire-Imprimeur, Quay des Augustins, 1730-1731. [Paris, 1730-1731] : Quarto : 2 volumes, engraved maps (some folding), engraved plans (some folding), illustrations.

Notes: See notes to Didot issue above.

Histoire de l'Isle Espagnole ou de S. Domingue. Ecrite particulièrement sur des memoires manuscrits du P. Jean-Baptiste Le Pers . . . par le P. Pierre-François-Xavier de Charlevoix . . . A Paris: Chez Hippolyte-Louis Guerin . . . 1730-1731 [Paris, 1730-1731] : Quarto : 2 volumes, engraved maps (some folding), engraved plans (some folding), illustrations.

La Foire Saint Germain, comédie. La Haye: Érienne Foulque, 1705 [The Hague, 1705]: Duodecimo: 80 p. London BL.

DANES, M. (translator)
See: TISSOT, Samuel Auguste André David (1772)

DANIEL, João
Tesouro descoberto no Rio Amazonas.
In *Anais da Biblioteca Nacional*, Rio de Janeiro, 1976.

DANIEL, John Coates
An Improved Strainer and Infuser for use with Tea and Coffee Pots and the like. AD 1891. No 8074. Provisional (Complete) Specification. London: Darling & Son, 1892: Large Octavo: 2 p., [1] plate with 3 figures. Royal arms at head of text.

Notes: British patent.
London BL; Zürich JJM.

DANIEL, M.
Die Schädlichkeit des Kaffees.
In *Leipziger medizinische Monatschrift*, 1907, vol. XVI, pp. 38-40.

DANIEL, Nicholas
A New or Improved Apparatus or Cafetiere for Making Coffee. AD 1898. No 21,160. Complete Specification. Redhill: Malcomson & Co, 1898: Large Octavo: 2 p., [1] double-page plate with 4 figures. Royal arms at head of text.

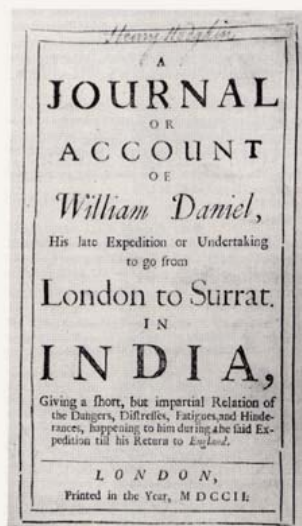
Notes: British patent.
London BL; Zürich JJM.

DANIEL, William
See: FOSTER, Sir William (editor) (1949)

See: VERYARD, E., JOSEPH PITTS, JOHN OVINGTON, R. HUNTINGTON, Ch.-J., PONCET & WILLIAM DANIEL (1981)

A Journal Or Account Of William Daniel, His late Expedition or Undertaking to go from London to Surrat in India, Giving a short, but impartial Relation of the Dangers, Distresses, Fatigues, and Hindrances, happening to him during the said Expedition till his Return to England. London, Printed in the Year, MDCCII. [London, 1702]: Octavo: [8]+94 p.

Notes: First edition. William Daniel was the first to attempt to travel from London to India by way of the Red Sea. He travelled on behalf of the East India Company which had an establishment at Bombay in the state of Surat. The present work, dedicated to his employers, is considered one of the three most important contemporary descriptions of north-east Africa. With regard to the history of coffee the work is especially interesting. It provides an early eyewitness account of the Yemen coffee trade, giving details



Daniel, A Journal . . . Of . . . His late Expedition . . . to Surrat, London 1702

of the volume of exports, routes of coffee carrying ships, and the equipping of the ships which sailed from the Yemen to Europe and India. There is a description of Suez, where 40 coffee ships from Mocha, sailing by way of Jidda, arrived annually. The coffee was transported thence on camels to Cairo and Alexandria (pp.23-4). Daniel attempted to reach Jidda with the intention of accompanying a coffee ship to India. The plan was frustrated by the Governor of Yembo who had him arrested in order to extort a ransom. Daniel describes how he was able to purchase his freedom with money, gifts of coffee, tobacco, rice and honey (p.42). Finally he did find a coffee ship in the Yemeni harbour of Cellebee. It was laden with 1,400 barrels. He states that the Yemeni coffee was taken either from Cellebee through Suez and Cairo to Europe, or, directly from Mocha around

the Cape (pp.53-4). The export of coffee to India was also shipped out of Mocha. The Secretary to the Governor of Yemen estimated that alone in 1700, the year of Daniel's journey, 40,000 barrels of coffee were freighted from Yemen to Jidda in Saudi Arabia. A description of the coffee ships is given. They were built without nails or any metal whatsoever, and equipped with sails of woven date-palm leaves. Daniel comments on his meeting with Charles Jacques Poncet (q.v.), the author of an earlier first-hand report on Abyssinia, whom he accompanied on the journey from Jidda to Suez (pp.58 & 64). At Marseilles, Daniel learnt from a confidant in the East India Company that the Indian coffee ships which he had originally intended boarding at Jidda had been shipwrecked and that his unwilling detention in Yembo had in fact saved his life. See Sir William Foster *The Red Sea and adjacent countries at the close of the 17th century as described by Joseph Pitts, William Daniel and Charles Jacques Poncet*, London: Hakluyt Society, 1949. ESTC t144623; Schnyder-von Waldkirch, p.235. London BL; Zürich JJM.

DANIELS, Clinton K.
Daniels' golden coffee. 1882: Octavo: 3+[1] p.

DANIŞMAN, Zuhuri (translator)
See: NAIMA MUSTAFĀ NAIM (1967-69)

DANNEBERG, Anna Margrethe Sorensen
Process of Producing a Coffee Substitute. AD 1913. No 9970. Complete Specification. Redhill: Love & Malcomson, 1913: Large Octavo: 2 p. Royal arms at head of text.
Notes: British patent.
London BL; Zürich JJM.

DANNEMILLER, A.J.
Coffee coating upheld.
In *Tea and coffee trade journal*, 1914, vol. XXVII, pp.556-57.

DANNERETH, Frederic
Research in Brazil leads to better coffee quality. (Converting hard into soft coffees through controlled fermentation.)
In *Spice Mill*, 1935, no.6, vol. LVIII, pp.368 & 380.

DANTAS, Gezemário
See: BRAZIL. Departamento Nacional Do Café (1934)

DANTAS, Luiz Ascendino (b. 1880)
São João Marcos e Rio Claro. Suas origens, primeiros povoadores, limites com São Paulo. O café. Genealogia da família Portugal. Subsídio histórico. Estado do Rio de Janeiro. 1936 [Rio de Janeiro: Impresso nas oficinas de O. Cortes, Botelho & C., 1936]: Octavo: 147+[3] p., portraits, plates.

Notes: An account of the Portugal family and coffee growing in the Rio de Janeiro State.

DANTZIG, M.G. Arthus von (translator)
See: LINSCHOTEN, Jan Huygen van (1600)

DANVERS, Henry, Earl of Danby (1573-1644)
See: YULE, Sir Henry & Arthur Coke BURNELL (1866, 1903, 1968, 1996).

DANZER, ERICH
Kaffee-Spezialitäten[.] Erich Danzer. Lustenau: Hämmerle, 1983: Octavo: 108 p., illustrations.
Zürich JJM.

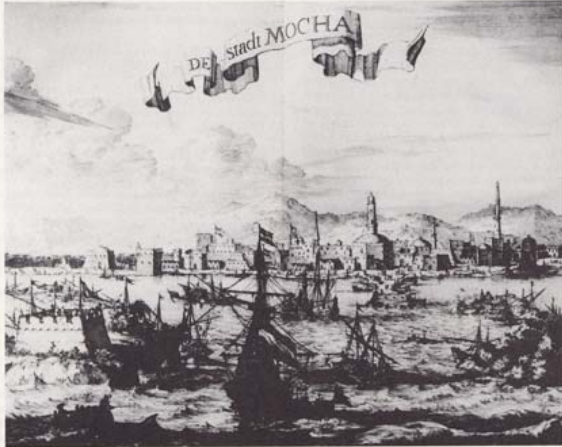
DAPHINOFF, Helene (editor)
Kleine Bettlektüre für wahre Kaffeegenießer[.] Scherz [Munich, 1981]: Small Octavo: 158 p. Publisher's white cloth; illustrated dust-jacket.

Notes: An anthology of essays on the common theme of coffee chosen by Helene Daphinoff.
Zürich JJM.

DAPPER, Olfert (1636-1689)
See: FAUST, Elfriede (1977)

Asia, Of Naukeurige Beschryving Van Het Rijk des Grooten Mogols, En een groor gedeelte van Indiën: Behelsende De Landschappen van Kandahar, Kabul, Multan, Haikam, Bukkar, Send of Din, Jesselmeer, Atrak, Peniab, Kaximik, Jangapore, Dely, Mando, Malva, Chitor, Utrad, Zuratte of Kambaye, Chandisch, Narvar, Gwaliar, Indoran, Sanhar, Bakar, Nagrakat, Dekan en Visiapour. Beneficns een volkome Beschryving van geheel Persie, Georgie, Mengrelie en andere Gebuur-gewesten. Vertoont In de Benamingen, Grens-palen, Steden, Gewassen, Dieren, Zeden der Inwoonders, Drachten, Bestiering en Gods-dienst. Verciert doorgaens met verscheide Afbeeldingen in de Kooper gesneden. Beschreven door Dr. Olfert Dapper. t'Amsterdam, by Jakob van Meurs Boek-verkooper en Plaetsnyder, op de Keizers-graft, schuin over de Westerkerk, in de stad Meurs. Anno 1672. Met Privilegie. [Amsterdam, 1672]: Folio: [6]+9-379+[5]+184+43+[5] p., additional engraved title-plate, [3] folding engraved maps, [27] engraved plates (11 folding), illustrations (engraved). Title printed in red and black.

Notes: First edition of this influential Dutch encyclopaedia on Asia, a remarkable early reference work for Dutch merchants and seafarers by Dr. Olfert Dapper, an Amsterdam physician. Coffee is named as the distinctive contribution of Arabia. The compiler was evidently conscious of the growing importance of the coffee trade. The engraved illustrations include a fruit-bearing coffee tree with a group of coffee drinking travellers resting near by. NHSM, *Catalogus*, p.219; Tiele 299. Amsterdam NHSM; London BL; Zürich JJM.



Dapper, *Naukeurige Beschryving van Asië*, Amsterdam 1680: 17th century view of Mocha from the sea

Naukeurige Beschryving Van Asië: Behelzende De Gewesten van Mesopotamie, Babylonie, Assyrie, Anatolie, Of Klein Asië: Benefens Eene volkomene Beschrijving van gantsch Gelukkigh, Woest, en Petreesch of Steenigh Arabie. Vertoont in een bondigh ontwerp van 's Lants benamingen, bepalingen, verdelingen, steden, vlekken, gewassen, dieren, zeden, en aert der inwoonders, bestiering, geschiedenissen en godsdiens, inzonderheit die van d'oude Arabieren, Mahomet en Mahometanen. Doorgaens verrijkt met lankkaerten en afbeeldingen van de voornaemste steden, draghen der inwoonders, dieren en gewassen, &c. Na 't leven getekent en in koper gesneden. Getrokken uit verscheide oude en nieuwe Schrijvers, Door D'. Olfert Dapper. t'Amsterdam, By Jacob van Meurs. In't jaer 1680. [Amsterdam, 1680]: Folio: Part 1: [6]+324+[4] p., additional engraved title-plate, [1] double-page engraved map, [5] double-page engraved plates, illustrations (engraved); (p.135 misnumbered 235). 2: 357+[3] p., [2] double-page engraved maps, [8] engraved plates (2 folding, 6 double-page), illustrations; (pp.107-110 misnumbered respectively 105-108). With twenty-two illustrations in the text; title printed in black and red; woodcut tail-pieces and initials.

Notes: The enlarged second edition. 'Kaova of koffi-drink' is discussed in part 2, pp.61-63, with an engraved illustration of the coffee tree on p.62:

In Arabia Felix alone, and in no other place of the whole world, there grows a seed or corn or bean shrub which the Arabs call 'Bon' or 'Ban', of which they prepare a drink by cooking it in water over the fire which they call Kaova, the Persians 'Kahwee', the Turks 'Kau'e', but the Europeans call it 'Koffi', sipping it very hot and in great quantities, as we do here drink wine and beer (p.342).

With a place index. Directions to the binder and errata list at the end of each part.
NHSM, *Catalogus*, p.257; Schnyder-von Waldkirch, pp.83-4, 85, 125, 223-25 & 242; Tiele 300.
Amsterdam NHSM; London BL; Zürich JJM.

Edition in German
Asia, Oder Ausführliche Beschreibung Des Reichs des Grossen Mogols Und eines grossen Theils von Indien, In sich haltend die Landschaften Kandahar, Kabul, Multan, Haikan, Bukkar, Send oder Diu, Jesselmeer, Attrak, Peniab, Kaximir, Jangapore, Dely, Mando, Malva, Chitor, Utrad,



Dapper, *Asië*, Amsterdam 1672



Dapper, *Naukeurige Beschryving van Asia*, Amsterdam 1680: coffee tree with blossoms and fruit; in the background to the right are European travellers drinking coffee

Zuratte oder Kambaye, Chandisch, Narvar, Gwallar, Indostan, Sanbat, Baskar, Nagrakat, Dekan und Visiapour. Neben einer vollkommenen Vorstellung Des Königreichs Persien, Wie auch Georgien, Mengrelen, Kirkassien und anderer benachbarten Länder. Zusamt deren Verschiednen Namen, Grenzen, Städten, Gewächsen, Thieren, Sitten, Trachten, Regierung und Gottesdienst. Durchgehends mit schönen Kupfern, als Landcharten und Abrissen der fürnemsten Städte, Trachten, Thieren und Gewächsen, &c. Aus unterschiedlichen Alten und Neuen Land- und Reise-Beschreibungen anfangs in Niederländischer Sprache zusammengetragen Durch O. Dapper D. Anitzo aber ins Hochteutsche getreulichst übersetzt Von Johann Christoff Beern. Mit Ihro Käyserl. Majestät guldigsten Privilegio. Nürnberg. In Verlegung Johann Hoffmanns Buch- und Kunsthändlers. Gedruckt daselbst bey Christian Sigmund Froberg. Anno M.DC.LXXXI. [Nuremberg, 1681] : Folio : Part 1: [6]+300+[4] p., additional engraved title-plate, [1] double-page engraved map, [28] engraved plates

388

(4 double-page). 2: [2]+170+[4] p., [3] double-page engraved maps, [10] engraved plates (7 double-page). 3: [8]+267+270+556+[12] p., additional engraved title-plate, [3] double-page engraved maps, [21] engraved plates (2 folding, 12 double-page). There are six illustrations in the text of part 1, five in part 2, and 8 in part 3. With woodcut tail-pieces and initials, and typographical ornamentation.

Notes: The first edition of the German translation (see the original Dutch language editions above). The following passages provide references in the social history of coffee: Part 2. In the chapter on Persian housekeeping, food and drink are described on pp.84-6, including tea, coffee and tobacco.

When 'tobacco-drinking' the Persians have a black water close at hand, called by the Netherlanders, 'Koffi' which comes from the Arabic 'Kaowa' or the Persian 'Kahwee'. This water is boiled with a type of bean, called 'Bon' in Arabic, which is first roasted in a pan, then pounded or



T. AMSTERDAM by Jacob van Meurs Boeckverkooper. 1680.

Dapper, *Naukeurige Beschryving van Asia*, Amsterdam 1680

389

ground small. This water is drunk boiling hot and has a burnt and unpleasantly tart taste. The bean is grown in the Yemen on a tree with evergreen leaves . . .

(At the end is a Persian verse on coffee translated into German, and given here in English)

Kahwe, of the black visage,
yet, suffered so willingly;
With you, must one not gladly
shun lust and concubinage?

Part 3. The chapter on Arabic plants (pp.342-43, with an half-page illustration of a coffee-tree showing travellers drinking coffee in the background facing p.338) describes the 'Kaova' or 'Koffi' drink in the following terms:

Only in Happy Arabia, and nowhere else in the whole world grows a seed, corn, or bean-plant called by the Arabs 'Bon' or 'Ban'. From this they prepare a drink cooked over a fire in water. They call it 'Koava', the Persians 'Kahwee', the Turks 'Kave' and the Europeans 'Koffi'. The Arabs drink it seething hot, swigging it in the same way one quaffs beer or wine here at home. This seed, corn, or bean grows on a tree like the peppermint tree but with thicker, harder, greener, in fact, evergreen leaves. The old Arab physician, Avicenna, seems to have known these seeds by the names 'Buncho' and 'Rhasis', another Arab physician, knew them by the name 'Bunka'. The strength of the coffee drink: when one has drunk water boiled with these seeds the effect is to strengthen the heart and stomach, aiding the digestion. It releases all constipations of the bowels and is needed for cold swellings of the liver and spleen. It seems also beneficial for mothers, for all Arab women noisily sip the boiling hot drink to excess. The coffee drink is most useful in bringing on delayed menstruation. Many add a little sugar to the drink to temper its bitterness. The drink has been available in Europe for some years, especially in England and the Netherlands.

With indexes at the end of each part.
Schnyder-von Waldkirch, p.242; Tiele 299 (note).
Zürich JJM.

Naukeurige Beschryving van gantsch Syrie en Palestyn of Heilige Lant. . . Getrokken uit verscheide oude en nieuwe schryvers en bericht van ooghtuige onderzoekers . . . Amsterdam: Jacob van Meurs, 1677 : Folio : Vol.1: x+262+(5) p; II: 581+(7) p. With 8 maps, 30 engraved plates, illustrations.

Notes: First edition.
Röhricht 1171; Tiele 301.

Edition in German
Asia, oder genaue und gründliche Beschreibung des gantzen Syrien und Palestins, oder gelobten Landes . . . dem Bericht wahrhaftigster Augenzeugen und Untersucher zusammengetragen von O. Dapper. Amsterdam: Widow of Jacob van

Meurs, 1681 : Folio : 220+456 p. With 25 engraved double-page or folding plates, 11 double-page or folding maps, 34 engraved illustrations in the text.

Notes: First edition in German, and reprinted at Nuremberg 1688.
Blackmer 449; Lalor 233A; Röhricht 1171; Tiele 301 (note); Tobler, p. 212.
Vienna ONB.

DARBOVEN, J.J. (Hamburg)
Kaffee-Import u.-Großrösterei, Hamburg: Ein Jahrhundert im Zauber einer Kaffeestunde. Hrsg. von J.J. Darboven, Hamburg, aus Anlaß des einhundertjährigen Firmenjubiläum im Jahre 1966. Zusammenstellung, Gestaltung, Text und Produktionsleitung: Rolf Bernhart. Darmstadt: Hoppenstedts Wirtschaftsarchiv, 1966 : Large octavo : 116 p., illustrations.

Notes: A publicity volume issued in honour of the centenary celebrations of the Hamburg coffee firm Darboven.
Horn-Arndt 787.
Zürich JJM.

DAREMBERG, Charles
See: ECOLE DE SALERNÉ (1861)

DARLING, Renny
Easiest & best coffee cakes and quick breads. With love, Renny Darling, Beverly Hills, California: Royal House Co., 1985 : Quarto : 301+[1] p., illustrations.

DAROLLES, E.
See: RAOUL, Edouard François Armand, Paul Antoine SAGOT & E. DAROLLES

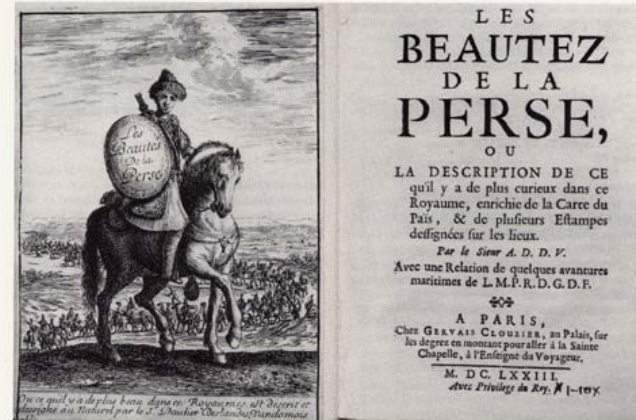
Le café sur le marché français. Paris, 1885 : Octavo.
Notes: The first edition.
Jardin, p.384.

Le Café Sur Le Marché Français Par E. Darolles.[.] Sous-Intendant militaire. (2e Edition) Paris.[.] Victor Riez, Éditeur.[.] 26, Rue Saint-Guillaume, 26.[.] 1891 [Paris, 1891] : Octavo : 163+[1] p., tables. Blue printed wrappers.
Zürich JJM.

DARRIQUE FARO, João Pereira
Relatório apresentado ao exm^o presidente da Provincia do Rio de Janeiro, o conselheiro Luiz Antônio Barbosa, pelo vice-presidente o comendador . . . em 1853. Niterói, 1853.

DATTNER, Bernhard
See: NAMHAFTE FORSCHER UND ÄRZTE ÜBER DEN KAFFEE (1937)

See: LES SCIENCES MÉDICALES ET LE PROBLÈME DU CAFÉ (1938)



Daulier Deslandes, *Les Beautés De La Perse*, Paris 1673

Troubles nerveux occasionnés par le café.
In *Der Nervenarzt*, 4th year, p.573.

DĀ'ŪD IBN'UMAR AL-ANTĀKI
See: DAVID ANTIOCHENUS

DAULIER DESLANDES, André
Les beautez de la Perse, ou La description de ce qu'il y a de plus curieux dans ce Royaume, enrichie de la Carte du Pais, & de plusieurs Estampes dessinées sur les lieux. Par le Sieur A.D.D.V. Avec une relation de quelques aventures maritimes de L.M.P.R.D.G.F. A Paris, Chez Gervais Clouzier, au Palais, sur les degrez en montant pour aller à la Sainte Chapelle, à l'Enseigne du Voyageur, M.D.C.LXXIII. Avec Privilège du Roy. [Paris, Gervais Clouzier, 1673] : Quarto : [12]+133+[3] p. With engraved title, folding map and 7 engraved (5 folding) plates after drawings by the author.

Notes: First edition of an objective and little known early French account of Persia illustrated with charming plates. The author travelled to Persia with Tavernier (q.v.) in 1664 but quarrelled with him, and finally returned to Europe by himself via Istanbul in 1666. He then acted as agent of the Compagnie des Indes at Bordeaux until 1688. 'A.D.D.V.'

stands for André Daulier Deslandes, Vendomois, and 'L.M.P.R.D.G.F.' for Louis Marot, pilote réal des galères de France.

On page 44 Daulier relates a visit to a large coffee pavilion at Isfahan; he describes the preparation of the coffee drink ('Kaffé') to which he refers as 'now well known', and dwells on the Persian custom of enjoying coffee and tobacco at the same time:

... A main gauche, est un Pavillon fait comme le premier, dans lequel en bas, il y a une sale fort large, & bien voutée avec un beau bassin d'eau au milieu, on y va aussi prendre du Kaffé, c'est un breuvage à present fort connu, fait de la poudre rostie d'une graine qui ressemble une feuve, qu'on apporte d'Arabie, & qu'on fait bouillir avec de l'eau. Tous les Levantins s'en servent & le boivent fort chaud. Les Perses, outre ce breuvage sont grand fumeurs . . .

On page 43 there is a reference to the coffee and tobacco habit being indulged by the inhabitants of Isfahan whilst sitting round a pond in good weather next to the pavilion; page 26 contains a description of a magnificent hall in a building facing the Meydan or Royal Square at Isfahan which is used for drinking coffee and smoking. One of the

ELLIOT - ELLIS

Africa on pp.179, 180, 181, 182, 188, 200-1 & 292-97. There is 'A Map Of East Central Africa Showing Coffee Zones And Areas Fit For Colonization'. With an index at the end.
London Bl.; Zürich JJM.

ELLIOT, Robert Henry (1837-1914)
The experiences of a planter in the jungles of Mysore by Robert H. Elliot. London: Chapman and Hall, 1871 : Octavo : 2 volumes, illustrations.
London Bl.

On Coffee Planting in Coorg, The Mysore Representative Assembly, The Indian Congress, Caste, And The Indian Silver Question Being The 38 Years' Experiences Of A Mysore Planter By Robert H. Elliot[.] Author Of "Experiences Of A Planter," "Written On Their Foreheads," Etc. With A Map In Colours. Westminster[.] Archibald Constable And Co. 14, Parliament Street, S.W. 1894 [London: C. Whittingham & Co., Tooks Court, Chancery Lane, Chiswick Press, 1894] : Octavo : xxx+480+16 p., [1] folding colour lithographed map. Publisher's rib grain cloth; gold blocked and with art nouveau motifs (including coffee) on the upper cover.

Notes: The first edition of this work chiefly devoted to coffee growing in the South Indian provinces of Mysore and Coorg. References to coffee occur on pp.5, 6, 7, 18-19 (in 1890 146,676 acres of land in Mysore were planted, yielding £876,000), 21, 25, 64, 208, 467-69, 275-301 (chapter IX 'Coffee Planting in Coorg'), 324-49 (chapter XI 'Shade' - on the value of shade to coffee growing), 350-82 (chapter XII, on fertilizers), 383-95 (chapter XIII, on coffee planting schools, &c.), 396-408 (chapter XIV, on coffee diseases), 409-20 (chapter XV, on selection and evaluation of parcels of land for coffee plantations), 421-55 (chapters XVI & XVIII, on the management of coffee plantations, &c.). With a sixteen page publisher's catalogue bound at the end.

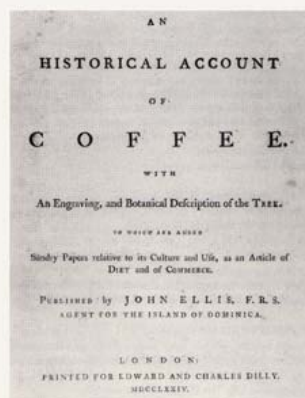
Mueller, p.71.
London Bl.; Zürich JJM.

ELLIS, Aytoun
The penny universities. A history of the coffee-houses. London: Secker & Warburg, 1956 : Octavo : 290 p., illustrations.
Schnyder-von Waldkirch, p.246.
London Bl.; Washington, D.C. I.C.

ELLIS, George W.
Coffee industry in Liberia.
In U.S. *monthly consular and trade reports*, 1904, no.291, pp.21-2.

ELLIS, H.D.
Notes on the earliest form of coffee-pot.
In *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of London*, 1899, series 2, vol.XVII, pp.390-94.

464



Ellis, *An Historical Account Of Coffee*, London 1774

ELLIS, John (1710?-1776)
See: LETTSOM, John Coakley & John ELLIS

An Historical Account Of Coffee. With An Engraving, and Botanical Description of the Tree. To Which Are Added Sundry Papers relative to its Culture and Use, as an Article of Diet and of Commerce. Published by John Ellis, F.R.S. Agent For The Island Of Dominica. London: Printed For Edward And Charles Dilly, MDCCCLXXIV. [London, 1774] : Quarto : iv+71+[1] p., hand-coloured folding engraved frontispiece.

Notes: Ellis, London merchant and botanist, published this treatise to promote the growth of coffee in the West Indies for home consumption and exportation. He quotes Jean de la Roque's description of 'Café à la Sultane' (q.v.). On page 29 reference is made to the attempts of Yemeni rulers to protect their coffee monopoly through strict laws forbidding foreigners to export coffee seeds and seedlings. The fine hand-coloured frontispiece illustration of 'Coffea Arabica' showing a branch with leaves, blossoms and fruit, with details of the stamen, and cross-sections of the fruit, was engraved by John Miller after a drawing by John Taylor, an artist who worked for John Fothergill and who drew the rare plants of Kew Gardens for Lord Bute. Fothergill made a substantial contribution to this work



Ellis, *An Historical Account Of Coffee*, London 1774: the first English book to contain a coloured illustration of the coffee plant

465

which is also the first English book with a coloured illustration of the coffee plant. For a German translation see John Coakley Lettsom & John Ellis (1776). Mueller notes that an Italian translation appeared in *Scelta di opuscoli interessanti*, vol. XVII, pp.3-30. With a table of contents at the end.

Blake, p.134; ESTC t036289; Goldsmiths' 11132; Henrey 682; Higgs 5958; Hunt 638; Jardin, p.386; Kress S.4764; Mueller, p.71-2; Nissen BB 588; Pritzel 2667; Stafleu & Cowan 1662; Waring, p.371; Wellcome II, p.520. Berkeley BL (BC); Bethesda NLM; Cambridge, Mass. HUL (BL); Harpenden RES; Kew RBG; London BL; London UL; London WL; New York HBG; Oxford WC; Pittsburgh HL; St Louis HMBG; Zürich JJM.

ELLIS, Myriam
Myriam Ellis[.]. O Café[.]. Literatura e História Edições Melhoramentos[.] Editora Da Universidade De São Paulo [São Paulo, 1977] : Large octavo : [4]+259+[3] p. Colour illustrated wrappers.

Notes: Published in the series 'Memória brasileira'. With a bibliography on pp.257-59. Zürich JJM.

ELLIS JUNIOR, Alfredo (b.1896)
Serie 5ª. Brasileira Vol.90[.] Bibliotheca Pedagogica Brasileira[.] Alfredo Ellis Junior [.] A Evolução da Economia Paulista e suas causas [publisher's device] 1937[.] Companhia Editora Nacional[.] São Paulo - Rio De Janeiro - Recife [São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro & Recife, 1937] : Octavo : [2]+547-[3] p., [5] folding maps, [33] plans (32 folding), [9] folding tables. Colour illustrated wrappers.

Notes: An analysis of the economic development of the State of São Paulo. References are made to coffee on pp.48, 55, 57, 91, 102, 105, 136, 188-94, 196, 197, 198, 200, 201, 204-5, 206, 207, 222-25, 272, 360, 424-25, 436, 448, 451-59, 463, 464, 468, 471, 472-73, 475, 481, 482, 483, 488, 491, 492, 493, 499, 513 & 541. Zürich JJM.

Universidade De São Paulo[.] Faculdade de Filosofia, Ciências E Letras Boletim N.141 - História Da Civilização Brasileira N.13[.] Alfredo Ellis Junior[.] O Café E A Paulistânia [armorial device] São Paulo 1951 [São Paulo, 1951] : Octavo : 108+111-324-327-584-587-699+[3] p., [1] folding map, [3] folding tables, illustrations, maps, diagrams, tables. Printed wrappers.

Notes: An analysis of coffee cultivation and the coffee culture in São Paulo over two centuries published by the University of São Paulo as Boletim No.141, História da Civilização Brasileira No.13. Including bibliographical references. Zürich JJM.

ELLISON, Tom
See: MURRAY, Rick & Tom ELLISON

ELLMORE, William Paulgrave
A Valve Spout to be applied to a Kettle, Teapot, Coffee-pot, or other Vessel. AD 1898. No 24,693. Provisional (Complete) Specification. Redhill: Malcomson & Co, 1899 : Large octavo : 2 p., [1] plate with 3 figures. Royal arms at head of text.

Notes: British patent. London BL; Zürich JJM.

ELOGE
L'Eloge du Café. Paris: Jacques Estienne, 1711.

Notes: A song in twenty-four couplets in praise of coffee. Mueller, p.72; Ukers, *All about coffee*, p.548.

ELOUT, Cornelis Theodorus (1767-1841)
Bijdragen tot de kennis van het koloniaal beheer getrokken uit nagelaten papieren, van wijlen den Minister van Staat Elout. 's Gravenhage: J. Roering, 1851 [The Hague, 1851] : Octavo : xviii + 236 p.

Notes: First edition of unpublished papers relating to the Dutch colonies left by the former Dutch Colonial Secretary. It transpired from the study of these early colonial documents that in Western Java, where the land system of Raffles had not been implemented, the forced cultivation and supply of coffee as regulated by the Dutch East India Company was retained. Even the British administrators here wanted to conserve the old plantations (see page 45). See also N.P. van den Berg (q.v.), *Historical-Statistical Notes on the Production and Consumption of Coffee*. Batavia, 1880. Madison UW; New York NYPL.

Bijdragen tot de geschiedenis van het koloniaal beheer, getrokken uit de nagelaten papieren van . . . den Minister van Staat Elout. 's Gravenhage, 1861 [The Hague: Printed at Arnhem, 1861] : Octavo.

Notes: With an introduction by P.J. Elout van Soeterwoode. London BL.

ELOY, Nicolas François Joseph (1714-1788)
Examen de la question medico-politique: Si l'usage habituel du Caffé est avantageux ou doit être uni au rang des choses indifférentes à la conversation de la santé, s'il peut se consommer avec le bien de l'état dans les provinces Belges, ou s'il est nuisible & contraire à tous égards? Par N.F.J. Eloy. Conseiller médecin de feu S.A.R. le duc Charles Alexandre de Lorraine et de Bar & C., & Médecin-Pensionnaire de la ville de Mons. Correspondant de la Société Royale de Médecine de Paris. A Mons, chez H. Hoyois. Impr.-Libraire, rue de la Clef. [Mons, 1781] : Octavo : [4]-XLIV+47 p.

Notes: A discussion of whether or not the coffee drinking habit is beneficial to the population of the Austrian Low Countries. The author was physician to Charles Alexander Duke of Lorraine and Bar, and a correspondent of the Royal

Society of Medicine at Paris. For a similar study see Reynal, *Opuscule medico-politique sur le café*, 1813. Blake, p.134; Jardin, p.386 (unseen & undated); Mueller, p.72; Vicaire 742; Waring, p.371 (incorrect imprint); Wellcome II, p.521. Bethesda NLM; Brussels BR; Ghent UB; London WL.

Edition in Swedish
Undersökning Af en Medicinsk, Så väl som Politisk Fråga: Om Dägeliga Bruket at dricka Caffé är nyttigt eller åtminstone oskyldigt i anseende til hälsan; Om det kan förenas med Statens bästa, eller om det i alla fall är skadligt? Af N.F.J. Eloy. Lf. Medicus hos framledne hans Kongl. Höghet Hertug Carl Alexander af Lothringen och Bar. &c. Pensionerad Medicus i Staden Mons, och Correspondent med Kongl. Medicinstå Sällskapet i Paris. Ofversatt ifrån Franskan. Stockholm, Tryckt i Stolpiska Tryckeriet, 1783. [Stockholm, 1783] : Octavo : 64 p. Printed in fraktur type. Blomquist, p.160; Mueller, p.72. Zürich JJM.

ELSHOLTZ, Franz von
Gedichte von Franz v. Elsholtz. Berlin, in der Nicolaischen Buchhandlung. 1834. [Berlin, 1834] : Duodecimo : VIII+231+[1] p.

Notes: Including the poem 'Kaffeegrüß im Freien' on p.33. Zürich JJM.

ELSHOLTZ, Johann Sigmund (1623-1688)
Joan. Sig. Elsholtz, Doct. & Sereniss. Elector. Brandenburgensis Medici Ordinar. Diæteticon: Das ist Neues Tisch-Buch, Oder Unterricht von Erhaltung guter Gesundheit durch eine ordentliche Diät, und insonderheit durch rechtmäßigen Gebrauch der Speisen und des Geträncks. In Sechs Bücher auff eine sehr bequeme Weise, und in richtiger Ordnung abgefaßt: auch mit nöthigen Figuren gezieret, und mit vollkommenen Registern versehen. Mit Röm. Käys. Majest. allergnäd. Privilegio. Cölln an der Spree, Zu finden bey dem Autore, Und gedruckt durch Georg Schultzen, Churf. Brand. Hoff-Buchdruckern, Anno 1682. [Berlin, 1682] : Quarto : [8]+466+[14] p., [9] engraved plates. Title printed in red and black; woodcut head- and tail-pieces and initials.

Notes: A treatise on dietetics by the physician to the Great Elector of Brandenburg. The coffee tree and the coffee bean ('Bon') are illustrated on the plate facing p.326, and coffee is discussed on pp.327-29. There is an index at the end. Mueller, p.73. Zürich JJM.

Arzney-, Garten- und Tisch-Buch, oder Fortsetzung des Gartenbaues, wobey der Franztöische Koch, Becker und Confitzer . . . Frankfurt. R. Völcker, 1690 [Frankfurt an der Oder: Rupert Völcker, 1690] : Quarto : [8]+466+[14] p., [9] engraved plates.



Elsholtz, *Diæteticon*, Berlin 1682

Notes: One plate depicts exotic plants including the coffee tree. Mueller describes this as a new edition but the pagination would suggest either a re-issue or line-by-line resetting. Georg 91; Horn-Arndt 248; Mueller, p.73.

Johann Sigmund Elsholtzens Doct. & Sereniss. Elector. Brandenburg. Medici Ordinarium Neu angelegter Garten-Bau, Oder Sonderbare Vorstellung Wie ein wolerfahner Gärtner nicht allein die schönsten Lust-Küchen-Baum-und Blumen-Gärten Auf unserm teutschen climate füglich anzuzichten, Sondern auch allerhand rare Blumen, Gewächse und Bäume zu erziehen, warten und vor zutossenden schäden zu curiren lernen kan: In VI Bücher verfasst und in diesem vierten druck ziemlich vermehret. Leipzig bey Thomas Tritschchen 1715. [Leipzig, 1715] : Folio : [4]+520+[4] p., [19] engraved plates, illustrations (woodcut). With a title page woodcut vignette and woodcut tail-pieces.

Notes: The much enlarged fourth edition of the first comprehensive German horticultural manual, first published 1666. It contains references to coffee on pp.438-39 and an illustration of the coffee tree included in the plate facing p.458. Mueller appears to refer to this edition, but with considerable inaccuracy. Horn-Arndt 248; Mueller, p.73; Pritzel 2672. Zürich JJM.

INTRODUCTION

The value of compiling a bibliography of writings on coffee such as the one at hand goes far beyond its contribution to knowledge for its own sake. Europeans have been writing about coffee for some three hundred and fifty years, and the Arabs for a century longer. To catalogue and classify this huge body of writings is to provide a valuable tool, not just for the researcher writing about coffee *per se*, but for that writer as well who tackles the gastronomic, economic and social history of the Near East, Europe and the Americas. In a world of increasing complexity, Brillat-Savarin's familiar boast 'Tell me what you eat and I'll tell you what you are', perhaps no longer applies, but the foods a society consumes, and the history of how that consumption has evolved, reflect the values of a society. To understand the social history and use of coffee in Near Eastern, European and American societies cannot help but reflect, to some small extent, who and what we are. As a guide to literature on coffee, then, the bibliography is a key to a certain level of understanding of ourselves.

For the better part of five centuries, coffee has been an obsession, not just a drink, for those cultures that have embraced it. It has consumed the imaginations of scholars and travellers down through the ages. The corpus of literature on coffee is unrivalled by that of any other drink, with the possible exception of wine. The universal appeal of coffee is something of a mystery. It has no real nutritive value, and even the best coffee has a prevalent bitter taste; a taste for coffee is certainly an acquired one. Yet in the greater part of the Americas, Europe and the Near East west of the Arab-Persian linguistic frontier, it is undoubtedly the most popular non-alcoholic drink.

Part of coffee's appeal lies in its pronounced physical effects: appreciation of coffee as a stimulant is a cross-cultural constant. For both the sixteenth-century Sufi mystic and the late twentieth-century office worker, coffee has always held one supreme, defining virtue: it wakes you up and keeps you awake. And yet ironically for the better part of the already overly anxious twentieth century much time and money has been given to finding ways of enjoying the attributes of coffee without losing sleep, hence the numerous decaffeinated brands.

Coffee entered the European marketplace within decades of the introduction from the New World of tobacco, and the two together have enjoyed immeasurable success. A remarkable affinity was discovered between the rich bitterness of coffee and the sweet spiciness of tobacco. As the Middle East taught Europe about coffee, Europe introduced the Middle East to tobacco, and coffeehouses everywhere became thick with pungent smoke. The recent fire that destroyed the old Galata Bridge in Istanbul destroyed as well a café that was one of the last great sanctuaries of narghile smoking.

The culture of coffee requires considerable expertise. It begins with strict growing requirements. The coffee bush grows best in mountainous regions that combine certain specific climatic characteristics; these areas are few, and often inaccessible. To grow coffee plants, harvest beans, to roast them properly then taste the beans and blend them are all arcane skills, and bring the production of coffee into the realm of the master craftsman. The final steps in coffee preparation too are considered something of an art, one that requires a satisfyingly complex array of apparatus, whether the coffee is being prepared in a bedouin tent in Wādi Rūm or an apartment in a world capital; there is an element of showmanship not least in the apparatus used, and a sense of refinement of taste and connoisseurship.

xiii

Introduction

Coffee also appeals, however, for its role in the rituals of our lives. It is the social beverage par excellence, the drink of choice to accompany conversation and social intercourse, both by day and night; it is a means to stretch out a meal, or to accompany serious discussion. In fact, of all the symbolism connected to it, the one most closely associated with, and most peculiar to coffee, is that of work and mental concentration. From its social aspect also arises coffee's role in hospitality. In both the Near East and in the West, coffee has no rival as the drink offered to guests to one's house, office or shop. In a world where social and business contacts have come to be measured in minutes, rather than in hours, the cup of coffee has become the ideal substitute for more substantial symbolic offerings. This was a trend noticeable even centuries ago in the Near East, where contemporary critics of the spread of coffee-drinking bemoaned the fact that the introduction of the habit cheapened the symbolic value of an offering of hospitality.

The social associations of coffee drinking go back, indeed, to the beginnings of its use in Arabia. Even in the Islamic heartland it was not a practice of great antiquity. Coffee came to the Arab world by way of the Yemen, to which it was introduced from Ethiopia. Most early Arabic sources suggest that this happened sometime in the middle to late fifteenth century. Once in the Peninsula it was immediately identified with a specific social context, the communal worship services of the Sufi mystical orders. Almost all near-contemporary Arabic sources concur on the early association of coffee with the Sufis, and most accounts give a Sufi shaykh credit (or blame) for bringing coffee to the Yemen. From the beginning, coffee played a part in Sufi communal activities, and drinking coffee at the beginning of these services had a clear aspect of ritual.

By the beginning of the sixteenth century coffee had acquired a more general popularity, at least from the Yemen up through the Hejaz, the western coast of the Arabian Peninsula. Again, the social aspect of consumption is clear: by 1511, coffee was already being drunk at Mecca in establishments 'along the lines of taverns', the first mention we find of coffeehouses. At roughly the same time coffee reached Cairo as well, again apparently introduced by Sufi mystics from the Yemen; by the 1520s coffee came to Syria. From Syria it was ultimately brought to Turkey. No longer being spread by Sufis, coffee still was introduced in the framework of a social institution: the most detailed account of the introduction of coffee to Istanbul comes from the historian Peçevi, who claims that it was introduced to the city by two Syrian merchants, who opened Istanbul's first coffeehouse in the Tahtakale district in the mid-1550s.

These specific social contexts that accompanied the spread of coffee in the Islamic Near East may in part account for the outrage and controversy within the community of legal and religious scholars that beset the drink from the beginning. Critics usually claimed either that coffee was among the intoxicants prohibited by Islamic law, or that it was medically harmful: either circumstance demanded prohibition. Such claims, however, were as a rule rigorously examined and discussed among legal scholars before being generally accepted; in the case of coffee, debate over the claims against it raged for decades. In the end, both criticisms were refuted. In fact, so shaky were the legal foundations of such criticisms that one is tempted to search elsewhere for the actual motivating force behind the prohibitionists, and the social contexts of coffee drinking immediately draw one's attention.

The real heart of the controversy, the source of coffee's early evil repute, would seem to have been the coffeehouse. This institution in some ways was disreputable in its very origins – even early writers associate it with taverns, and though coffee was legal the place attracted bad company. Some coffeehouses were indeed given over to drug use, gambling, prostitution – all activities disreputable in the eyes of the public, and specifically condemned by the *shari'a*, the Holy Law. Musical entertainment,

xiv

Introduction cont...

performances by story tellers, convivial conversation, all lent what was to many a distasteful note of frivolity. The fact that many people idled about the coffeehouse instead of studying or praying in itself subjected the institution to criticism. Yet another source of trouble was that much coffeehouse discussion attracted the custom of the politically disaffected or seditious, bringing the institution as a whole under the suspicious scrutiny of the authorities.

And yet while the social institution was ultimately responsible for almost all attacks on the drink, nonetheless coffeehouses as much as the attractive properties of the drink itself are almost certainly responsible for its success and popularity in its Near Eastern homeland. The need in the Islamic world for an institution of this sort was clearly there. The centers of secular social intercourse were few: the market and bath were more or less one's only acceptable options. In the context of Islamic society, taverns were legal only when run by and for the non-Muslim minorities. Many Muslims certainly went to taverns, but they did so in clear violation of the religious prohibition of wine. What the coffeehouse supplied was the same social context as the tavern while providing a drink which was legal by all reasonable and rational interpretations of the *shari'a*. The coffeehouse thus began to affect a subtle change in patterns of social association and rhythms of social time. Major cafés of metropolises drew clients not just from the immediately surrounding quarter, but from all parts of the city, contributing another factor to the social integration of the city hitherto only served by the central mosque and the markets. In addition coffeehouses furnished, at least for male society, a locus for nocturnal as well as diurnal social activity. In effect, the time frame of the social life of the city had been widened.

Merchants did not however open coffeehouses in the public-spirited desire to address a social need. The coffeehouse was a commercial proposition, the answer to a particular marketing problem. First a demand for coffee had to be created, then ways had to be found of drawing patrons: of importance therefore was the comfort and attractiveness of the coffeehouse. With the proliferation of coffee in Europe in the seventeenth century European coffee merchants were faced with a similar problem, and they relied on the precedent established in the East. The latter half of the seventeenth century saw a profusion of coffeehouses throughout Europe. In Europe the social situation was rather different. Taverns existed in abundance, and did not carry the stigma they did in the Near East. Subtle changes, however, were affecting European social and drinking habits. Some radical Protestant sects adopted a hostile attitude towards alcohol; coffee though was acceptable to all but a few. In the greater part of European society there seems to have been a growing demand for a drink that sharpened, rather than dulled, one's wits. Coffeehouses became new centers for intellectual exchange as well as commercial transaction; indeed, the very curiosity of the age may have contributed to coffee's spread in Europe. That it passed from being a curiosity to an obsession, however, perhaps says something about Europe's needs.

Variations on the coffee drink are seemingly infinite. In the Middle East two prevail, 'Turkish coffee', powdered coffee, water and often sugar boiled together, and 'Arab coffee', the true bedouin coffee, dense, flavored with cardamon and rarely found in urban coffeehouses. Coffee drunk in western countries varies in style and method of preparation. Every country, indeed sometimes every region, has its own way of doing things. In French cafés and restaurants *café filtre*, has for long been traditional. England and America still prefer it copious but weak. Curiously, the quality of coffee does not seem necessarily to correspond to the depth of enjoyment that it brings. Italians make perhaps the West's most exquisite coffee, Americans arguably the worst. And yet it is the American, oddly enough, who lingers and savors, and the Italian who drops his *mille lire* on the counter, tosses back his *espresso* in a single gulp, and leaves.

xv

Introduction cont...

Similarly, the words 'coffeehouse' and 'café' embrace a wide variety of institutions. The Near Eastern coffeehouse is a persistent institution, in spite of early disrepute and persecution. But still nowhere, not even in secular Turkey, does one find coffeehouses serving alcohol as well. Coffeehouses are for coffee, tobacco and recreation, and exclusively for men. Actually, in Turkey the coffeehouse has more and more been replaced by the *çayhane*, the tea house: coffee is an expensive import, and to a country acutely conscious of foreign-exchange considerations, domestic tea has certain advantages. In Europe, coffeehouses as well as coffee seem to differ along the Romance-Germanic frontier. French and Italian cafés serve coffee and other drinks, alcohol and often light food, sandwiches and the like. On the Germanic side of the old imperial frontier, on the other hand, the coffeehouse seems to have more or less merged with the pastry shop, the *Konditorei*. Alcohol is not emphasized. These are not hard and fast rules, of course, but generally valid. The Anglo-Saxon world seems rather to follow this Germanic pattern; a tea shop supplies coffee, tea, pastries and other sweet foods, a bar, alcohol and savory food. Such coffeehouses as exist in America – distinct from the American coffee shop, a word synonymous with 'breakfast and lunch place' – are generally confined to a few urban centers and university towns.

To the early sixteenth century Arab, coffee was a novelty associated with the Yemenis. Syrians brought coffee to Turkey in the mid-16th century. From the European perspective coffee was a strange and exotic brew, and therein lay part of its initial appeal, for to the educated urban European of the late seventeenth century the exotic was attractive, not repulsive. Ambassadors or travellers returning from the orient could bring a taste, a suggestion of their adventures into their salon by serving it to their visitors. As coffee passed, in the mid-seventeenth century, from being a private curiosity to a public obsession, this air of the exotic remained powerful. The men who opened the first cafés in European towns were often either Christian former subjects of the Sultan, usually Greeks or Armenians.

Coffee, along with the equally novel tea and chocolate, was part of that exotic world that fascinated the armchair explorers and middle-class patrons of the new academies and learned societies. The title pages of treatises on coffee and these other drinks were often elaborately decorated with allegorical engravings evocative of that world; the Arab, the Chinese, the Central American grouped together, each proffering his own particular speciality. To drink tea, chocolate, or coffee was somehow a part of comprehending that world, to bring the produce of the furthest parts of the world home and to make it your own. This natural interest in the particular exotica of the Islamic Near East culminated in the obsession of the eighteenth century for *turquerie*; thus coffee, associated with the Turkish Near East, came to enjoy a particular vogue.

Within decades of its introduction European writers were turning out scores of works concerning coffee. Already in the late sixteenth century, European travellers had been sending back reports about the strange beverage drunk by the Arabs and Turks. Those very Arabs and Turks had, however, already for decades been producing their own treatises on coffee. Apart from the scientific and pharmacological interest in coffee, there was the question of the moral welfare of the community to consider. By the early sixteenth century debate was joined, and when Europeans started writing about coffee the Arabs already had produced an impressive body of literature on the subject.

Most of this early Arab literature was polemical. Where a question of the moral welfare of the community was involved, the authors of almost all these early treatises engage in the controversy of asserting or refuting the legality of coffee. If you thought coffee illegal, you looked upon and portrayed its supporters as men who would callously allow the moral fabric of society to disintegrate and souls of believers to be put in peril. A supporter of coffee would likewise portray the prohibitionists as zealots,

xvi

Introduction cont...

or as one argument ran, themselves impious, since they had taken upon themselves a decision to declare illicit something that God Himself had created.

In spite of the polemics, many of these treatises contain much information of value to the scholar, that does not pertain directly to the debate. Indeed, credit for the first exhaustive treatment of coffee and coffee drinking goes to a scholar from the Arabian Peninsula, one 'Abd al-Qādir Muḥammad al-Jaziri, who in the middle of the sixteenth century produced the massive *'Umdat al-sāfiya fī ḥill al-qahwa*. Primarily a polemical work, Jaziri was a vigorous proponent of coffee (although he condemned many of the practices common to the coffeehouse), and devoted the better part of the work to laying out and refuting systematically the arguments against coffee. These polemical sections in themselves contain information of tremendous value. In addition, however, Jaziri furnishes in the first few chapters the most complete history available of the first century or so of coffee drinking in the Arab world. Jaziri's work is doubly important in that he also preserves in it extracts of an earlier work which appears to be lost today, the treatise on coffee of Ibn 'Abd al-Ghaffār. Together, Jaziri and Ibn 'Abd al-Ghaffār may be considered the intellectual forebears of all writers on coffee.

Just as the emphasis of Islamic literature on coffee was true to the pharmacological and legal tradition of its era, the prevailing intellectual currents of late sixteenth- early seventeenth-century Europe dictated the tenor of the earliest European coffee literature. The European predisposition for exploration, acquisition and categorization of knowledge concerning not just their immediate environs, but the broader world around them was just beginning to make itself manifest. To modern critics of the era, the age of exploration was powered by aggression, greed or religious zealotry.

There had always been travellers to the Near East; in the early Middle Ages pilgrims made their way to the Holy Land and back again. The late sixteenth and seventeenth centuries saw a stunning increase in the sheer numbers of travellers going to the Near East and bringing back intelligence of the Islamic world. The new age of travel grew from entirely different goals and attitudes. No longer did people go to the Near East solely for reasons of pilgrimage or trade. Mere curiosity, the desire to see something different and to report on it to one's fellows at home, drove the European abroad. Now precisely those subjects that had been ignored – how those people lived, what they believed, ate and drank, how they worked or spent their leisure hours – fell under the scrutiny of the traveller. The first exhaustive discussion of coffee in a European work is a description in the writings of the itinerant botanist Prosper Alpino. There followed a series of reports by travellers, each of whom viewed coffee as one of the 'curiosities of the East'. Accounts would generally dwell not on the familiar but what made a culture different – on the alien, the bizarre. Nothing, it seems, was more bizarre to the European traveller in the sixteenth or early seventeenth century than the Near Eastern taste for coffee.

With the introduction of coffee and rapid growth of its popularity in Europe from the mid-seventeenth century on, coffee literature becomes more exhaustive and more specific. The half-century between 1650 and 1700 saw the production of the first European coffee treatises matching the depth and scope of Jaziri's of a century before; among them are the works of Blegny, Chamberlayne, Dufour, Galland, Pococke and others. The discussions cover the natural history and botany of the coffee plant, the history of its use in Arabia and Europe, various methods of preparation, and the like. Quite often the treatises were joined with ones on tea and chocolate as well, combined into discussions of the three newly-introduced stimulant beverages that are a metaphor for the expanding gastronomic, and indeed intellectual, horizons of Europe, the cosmopolitanization of the European palate matching the growing European familiarity with the world as a whole.

xvii

Introduction cont...

There were of course anomalous works on coffee. Even in Europe, there were polemical attacks on coffee, such as *The Grand Concern of England Explained . . . of 1678*, roughly coinciding with Charles II's temporary closure of coffeehouses in England for motives of political insecurity. But as in the Near East, so in Europe the success and popularity of the drink defied all attempts at prohibition. Others looked hopefully to the newly-found products of the East for potential panaceas. Dr. Rumsey's 1657 treatise *Organon salutis* suggests that coffee used in conjunction with his newly-patented whalebone stomach-stirrer would cure a variety of gastric and other ills.

With the nineteenth and twentieth century, writings on coffee grew. As in so many other ways, the nineteenth-century preoccupation with the efficient production of a commodity had its impact. Much of the work produced was specifically for the coffee industry, of a decidedly practical nature and rather short on romance. One expects little poetry from *Coffee, its cultivation and manuring in South India*.

We thus come around to the point of writing about those who write about coffee. Even the earliest writers on coffee usually discussed the prior history of literature on their subject, although few compiled formal bibliographies. It is the work of this century, with the availability of published library catalogues to produce focused bibliographies. In the 1950s Wolf Müller produced a bibliography on coffee, tea and chocolate which has been a mainstay for writers since. But the world of scholarship has changed. At the same time writing on food has increased exponentially, and an entire literature dealing with eating habits has evolved.

The time for a new bibliography on coffee has certainly come. The one at hand with its breadth and comprehensiveness will undoubtedly become a standard resource for generations of scholars.

Ralph S. Hattox
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xviii

Introduction cont...

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xi

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R.v.H.
London, 2002

xii

Acknowledgements cont...

LOCATION SYMBOLS

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Aberdeen MC | Marischal College Library, Aberdeen University, Aberdeen, Scotland, United Kingdom |
| Aberdeen UL | Aberdeen University Library, Aberdeen, Scotland, United Kingdom |
| Aberystwyth NLW | National Library of Wales, Aberystwyth, Wales, United Kingdom |
| Albany NYStL | New York State Library, Albany, New York, USA |
| Albuquerque UNM | University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico, USA |
| Amhurst, Mass. UMA | University of Massachusetts at Amhurst, Amhurst, Massachusetts, USA |
| Amsterdam KNAW | Library of the Koninklijke Nederlandse Akademie van Wetenschappen, Amsterdam, The Netherlands |
| Amsterdam KIT | Koninklijk Instituut voor de Tropen, Amsterdam, The Netherlands |
| Amsterdam NHSM | Nederlandsch Historisch Scheepvaart Museum, Amsterdam, The Netherlands |
| Amsterdam UB | Universiteitsbibliotheek, Amsterdam, The Netherlands |
| Ann Arbor HUM | Herbarium University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA |
| Ann Arbor UM | University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA |
| Annville LVC | Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pennsylvania, USA |
| Arcata HSU | Humboldt State University, Arcata, California, USA |
| Arkon AU | Arkon University, Arkon, Ohio, USA |
| Armagh PL | Armagh Public Library, Northern Ireland, United Kingdom |
| Athens, Georgia UG | University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia, USA |
| Athens, Ohio OU | Ohio University, Athens, Ohio, USA |
| Auburn AU | Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama, USA |
| Augsburg SB | Staats- und Stadtbibliothek Augsburg, Augsburg, Germany |
| Augsburg UB | Universitätsbibliothek Augsburg, Augsburg, Germany |
| Austin UT | University of Texas, Austin, Texas, USA |
| Aylsham BH | Blickling Hall, Aylsham, Norfolk, England, United Kingdom |
| Baltimore JHUL | John Hopkins University Library, Baltimore, Maryland, USA |
| Baltimore PI | Peabody Institute, Baltimore, Maryland, USA |
| Bamberg SB | Staatsbibliothek Bamberg, Bamberg, Germany |
| Bath ACL | Avon County Library, Bath, England, United Kingdom |
| Baton Rouge LSU | Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, USA |
| Belfast QU | Queen's University, Belfast, Northern Ireland, United Kingdom |
| Beltsville NAL | National Agricultural Library, Beltsville, Maryland, USA |
| Berkeley BL | Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley, California, USA |
| Berkeley BL (BC) | Bransten Collection (Joseph M. Bransten (1900-1980), Coffee and Tea Collection), The Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley, California, USA |
| Berkeley HUC | Herbarium University of California, Berkeley, California, USA |
| Berkeley UC | University of California, Berkeley, California, USA |
| Berlin BDG | Bibliothek Deutsche Gartenbau-Gesellschaft, Technische Universität Berlin, Berlin, Germany |
| Berlin BG | Botanischer Garten und Botanisches Museum, Berlin-Dahlem, Germany |
| Berlin KB | Kunstabibliothek, Preussischer Kulturbesitz, Berlin, Germany |
| Berlin KB (OSS) | Kunstabibliothek (Ornamentstichsammlung), Berlin, Germany |
| Berlin StB | Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Preussischer Kulturbesitz, Berlin, Germany |
| Bethesda NLM | National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Maryland, USA |
| Binghamton SUNY | Binghamton Library, State University of New York, Binghamton, New York, USA |
| Birmingham CRL | Central Reference Library, Birmingham, England, United Kingdom |
| Birmingham UL | University Library, Birmingham, England, United Kingdom |
| Bloomington IU | Indiana University Library, Bloomington, Indiana, USA |
| Bloomington IU (LL) | Lilly Library, Indiana University Library, Bloomington, Indiana, USA |
| Bologna BU | Biblioteca Universitaria, Bologna, Italy |
| Bonn UB | Universitätsbibliothek Bonn, Bonn, Germany |
| Boston, Mass. AL | Athenaeum Library, Boston, Massachusetts, USA |
| Boston, Mass. BU | Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, USA |
| Boston, Mass. HMS | Harvard University Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts, USA |

1665

Location symbols

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1673

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