



PROANTIC
LE PLUS BEAU CATALOGUE D'ANTIQUITES

Matthias De l'Obel (1538-1616) Icones Stirpium Seu Plantarum ... Antwerp Plantin Moretus 1591

1 250 EUR

Period : 16th century

Condition : En l'etat

Material : Paper



Description

Matthias de l'OBEL (1538-1616)"Icones Stirpium Seu Plantarum Tam Exoticarum Quam Indigenarum" Antwerp, Vve Plantin et Joannes Moretus, 1591. (Second edition which differs from that of 1581 only by the addition, at the end of the work, of indexes in various languages, including French.French)(19th-century hardback)Comprising First part of 816 pages (please note: Pages 309/312 reversal after 313/316, and small lack at top corner last leaf of first part) Second part 280 pages (Addition of a handwritten title page announcing the second part) At the end of the volume index latinus followed by index française (Missing: title page and introductory pages, Belgian German and English - end of page French index) Format in quarto oblong: 21.5 x 17.5cm approx. Later

Dealer

Quai Favières Antiquités

Antiquaire généraliste

Tel : 04 70 05 43 37

Mobile : 06 88 71 45 46

6 Quai Favières

Montluçon 03100

annotations in the margin of the margins of the engravings, indicating the vulgar name of the plant depicted. Some scattered soiling. Good overall condition of the plates - 1 250 EUR -

Matthias de l'Obel was born in Lille in 1538. He studied medicine in Montpellier and was a much-appreciated pupil of the great French naturalist Guillaume Rondelet. In 1559, he moved to England, where he spent the rest of his life. With the help of a young French physician, Pierre Pena, he researched a system for classifying based on leaf shape, which marked a decisive step in the history of botanical classification. He set out the results of this work in a book that did not meet with the success he had hoped for. Into help de l'Obel, Christophe Plantin bought 800 copies for 1200 florins, which he resold in 1576 in quarto format, adding a few additions and changing the title: *Plantarum Stirpium historia*. As was customary at the time, the figures were frequently repeated from one work to the next. They belonged to the printer, not the author. Thus, for the three authors here, Dodoens, de l'Écluse and de l'Obel, all published by Plantin, it is sometimes difficult to tell for which of the three authors an illustration was for. The *Plantarum seu Stirpium icones* of 1581 is a collection of 2176 engravings. A very special format, in quarto and oblong, it was compiled using woodcuts from Christophe Plantin's collection. It is estimated that Peeter produced around 3,000 by Peeter vander Borcht and engraved by the Plantin team of Plantin's team of sculptors. Extremely fine for woodcuts, they are grouped according to the classification. Close collaboration between botanist, artist and printer resulted in a completely new style of presentation and clear, precise illustration. From then on, Plantin became the printer of all herbaria and botanical works in the

Netherlands. <http://www.quai-favieres-antiquites.c>

