This study is an examination of one hundred and ten early printed books with imprint dates prior to 1700 at North Carolina State University in Raleigh, North Carolina. These books currently lack significant use, in part due to their status as an at least partially hidden collection. The first portion of this paper examines how the Special Collections Research Center at NCSU could begin to build an outreach program to encourage greater use of these items, and touches on themes such as rare books in mathematics and the sciences, rare books and special collections at land-grant universities, and ways in which outreach in special collections is changing. The second half is made up of a descriptive catalogue of the early printed books to aid NCSU staff, researchers, and students in using the early printed books at N.C. State.
SOME CONSIDERATIONS TOUCHING THE RARE: OUTREACH FOR EARLY PRINTED BOOKS AT A LAND-GRANT UNIVERSITY

by
Elizabeth B. DeBold

A Master’s paper submitted to the faculty of the School of Information and Library Science of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science in Library Science.

Chapel Hill, North Carolina
April 2013

Approved by

_______________________________________
Charles B. McNamara
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

**INTRODUCTION** .......................................................................................................................... 2

**LITERATURE REVIEW** ................................................................................................................... 8
  General Outreach and Professional Attitudes ..................................................................................... 8
  Outreach and Rare Books in the Sciences ........................................................................................ 11
  Land-Grant Institutions .................................................................................................................. 12

**METHODOLOGY** .............................................................................................................................. 17

**FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION** ........................................................................................................ 22
  Collection Description and Strengths .............................................................................................. 22
  Comparison to Other Collections ................................................................................................. 25
  Outreach ...................................................................................................................................... 28

**CONCLUSION** .................................................................................................................................. 34

**DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE** ........................................................................................................... 37

**TABLES** .......................................................................................................................................... 75

**REFERENCES** ................................................................................................................................... 76

**APPENDIX: GRAPHS** ..................................................................................................................... 79
INTRODUCTION

A subject of great concern over the past ten years in the world of rare books and archives has been hidden collections. Functioning under shortages in staff and funding, it is difficult for special collections, be they historical societies, within academic libraries, or even part of government organizations, to ensure that every item in their collections is adequately described and catalogued. This problem certainly affects new collections, but is most dangerously pronounced in collections that have already been catalogued and described. At North Carolina State University in Raleigh (also known as NCSU, or N.C. State), an area of particular concern is the rare book collection. While some items in this collection have no duplicates in any local or even national collection, they suffer from near complete lack of use. Despite their presence in the online catalog, the lack of general knowledge of their contents, the absence of a dedicated rare books librarian, demands on other Special Collections staff, and stereotypes encompassing the idea of rare books and their applicability in general have all combined to make these items inaccessible in spirit, if not in the strictest definition of a hidden collection.

With an enrollment of over thirty four thousand students in the fall of 2012, N.C. State is the largest university in the state of North Carolina. The university also supports approximately two thousand and three hundred teaching, research, and extension faculty, and functions with the help of close to six thousand staff members. Founded through the first of the Morrill Land-Grant Acts in 1887, its broadly sweeping mission as stated on the university website is “to open the doors of higher education to all of North Carolina, and to transform the state by developing and dispersing an understanding of agricultural and mechanical sciences” (“Discovery begins at NC State”, n.d.).

The Morrill Acts were officially signed into law first in 1862 and again in 1890, and gave land from each state in order to establish colleges “for the Benefit of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts” (Thirty-seventh Congress, p. 503). Supported by
federal funds, these institutions of higher education were designed to stimulate state economies by providing affordable courses in practical, technological skills to their citizens. As land-grant institutions evolved over time, most have adapted to fit the changing needs and interests of local populations, but the majority remain successfully committed to the original nineteenth century vision. As Dorothy T. Frye affirmed in her 1993 article “Linking Institutional Missions to University and College Archives Programs: The Land-Grant Model”, “[a]lthough research has become the predominant focus of land-grant colleges and universities today, a strong commitment to public service and life-long learning remains a vital and current part of their programs” (p. 42).

Nowhere is this commitment to life-long learning and public service more evident at NCSU than in the university’s libraries. North Carolina State University Libraries are renowned nationally and internationally for their exceptional dedication to technological advancement, high levels of student engagement, and exceptional staff. Physically made up of two main facilities, plus three smaller libraries dedicated to specific disciplines, the libraries offer combined resources of more than 4.5 million print volumes, 66,000 journal subscriptions, and a half a million electronic books (North Carolina State University [NCSU], 2013). Additionally, and perhaps most valuable of all, they also offer award-winning research and instructional services (NCSU, 2013). This includes a staggering array of technological devices free for student use through the Technology Lending program, ranging from simple laptops to 3D printers, professional photography equipment, and simple flash drives. Beyond technology, the Libraries provide guides to every course NCSU offers, a copyright and digital scholarship center, and dedicated professional reference staff who are available fourteen to sixteen hours a day during weekdays. D.H. Hill Library, one of the two main facilities, houses the Learning Commons, where students can interact with the latest technological platforms, technologically supportive spaces, and each other to maximize their success. The second main library, the James B. Hunt Jr. building, has been open less than three months and is already poised to become a multiple-award winning facility with its futuristic book-bot, spaces dedicated to simulation and the creation of virtual environments, and sophisticated architecture.
N.C. State capitalizes on this exceptional level of resources and services by participating in the Triangle Research Libraries Network (TRLN), which includes Duke University, North Carolina Central University, and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. If a student’s home university does not have immediate access to a publication, it is likely that one of the other three institutions will be able to provide support. Librarians throughout the region are committed not only to greater levels of access for their own students, but for the entirety of the nearly ninety thousand students who live, work, and study in North Carolina’s Research Triangle, not to mention staff, faculty, university-affiliated professionals, and even members of the community at large.

The Special Collections Research Center (SCRC) at NCSU is a mere sapling in comparison to the large, century-old library network in which it functions. Although archival materials and rare books have certainly existed in the libraries at State since its founding (Krueger, 2012), the SCRC was not distinguished as a separate unit needing its own special services, professional staff, and distinct library space until 1993. A University Archives was officially established in the 1960s after effectively existing since the 1930s, but in 1993 the custodial control of this archival collection was finally transferred to the libraries, where it was combined with rare book and manuscript collections to form the Department of Special Collections. According to NCSU archival materials, the SCRC then became the Special Collections Research Center in 2004 in order to specifically reflect and further fulfill the university’s defining land-grant mission. Divided into the three areas of manuscripts, rare books, and University Archives, the SCRC’s present mission is “to identify and collect rare and unique materials to support the research and teaching needs of the university.”

Its young age and the corresponding lack of focus on special collections as a distinct area until the mid-nineties, in comparison to other academic special collections libraries in the Triangle (most notably those of UNC-Chapel Hill and Duke University) means that it is also a small collection. While Duke claims three hundred thousand rare print items within all of their collections (“Collection Strengths and Subject Guides”, n.d.) and UNC claims one hundred and sixty thousand (plus a significant backlog of at least one hundred thousand titles) in the Rare Book Collection alone (“Welcome to the Rare Book Collection”, n.d.), NCSU holds only thirty thousand rare titles in its vault,
most of which originate in the late eighteenth, nineteenth, and early twentieth centuries (J. Baker, personal communication, January 2013). Although the word “rare” is admittedly subjective, staff are uncertain regarding how many of these titles can truly be designated as such. Furthermore, there is concern that truly rare materials are still at large in the general collections. As of this year, early books printed prior to 1700 (which are traditionally seen as rare) number at just one hundred and ten titles at NCSU, or approximately one hundred and twenty-nine physical volumes total.

However, while Duke and UNC may corner the market in sheer size of holdings, NCSU’s unique history as the only land-grant university in the Triangle and one of only two land-grant universities in North Carolina means that its collections offer a vastly different focus from others. UNC and Duke have traditionally collected on Southern history and culture, but also hold strong collections in everything from jazz to women’s history and culture, to Spanish and Catalan drama, to the beat movement (“Collection Strengths and Subject Guides”, n.d. and “Collections”, n.d.). What neither university holds definitive collections in are the history of science, natural resources, and engineering and technology, all of which are areas where NCSU collects deeply. UNC and Duke hold some duplicates of specific editions of the rare books at NCSU which I am going to discuss in this study, but seventy-nine out of one hundred and thirteen titles at NCSU (approximately 69%) are unique to this institution within the confines of the Research Triangle. Moreover, the unique nineteenth and twentieth century archival and manuscript materials that NCSU collects within the same subjects strongly complements the presence of these titles, while the breadth of their general collections in these areas of study support their immediate context and future study.

The larger question then shifts from why the rare books collection at NCSU is worthwhile, to one of why it is useful and valuable to collect rare, early printed books on the history of science and natural resources, mathematics, engineering, architecture, and other topics falling under the collection scope of N.C. State’s rare books collection at all. As I will discuss in my review of literature surrounding special collections in mathematics and the sciences, it is useful not only for the general purpose of scholars interested in the history of printing and the book, but for limited research specific to these fields. Although it is widely acknowledged in the broad field of special collections
professionals that the majority of users come from the humanities and even the social sciences, there are certainly patrons in other fields of study.

Perhaps the bias would not be as pronounced if outreach programs to the mathematics and science departments were more developed, as several studies I will discuss have shown great student and faculty interest in early printed books after special collections librarians engaged with them through a carefully planned visit or discussion. The history of the sciences and mathematics is an important part of those fields today, and encourages undergraduate understanding and appreciation of censorship, copyright, and the development of ideas central to their fields that are more or less taken as common sense in the twenty-first century. While NCSU might never be able to contend with UNC and Duke in terms of value or vastness in rare book holdings, with a carefully planned outreach program of the type that their libraries are familiar, they could become a pioneer in outreach and instructional services for special collections, just as their counterparts in general collections have done.

This study, instigated by Jennifer Baker, a Research Services Associate in the Special Collections Research Center at NCSU, documents the beginning of an attempt to bring these books out of hiding and ultimately conduct an effective outreach campaign that will bring their existence to the attention of the university community and the wider North Carolina community. This case study in no way documents a comprehensive outreach plan or an attempt to begin one, and certainly does not cover all there is to know about NCSU’s collection of pre-1700 imprints. What it does is begin to build a case for conducting more assertive outreach campaigns for rare books around the context of NCSU’s land-grant identity, discuss possible areas where Special Collections Research Center staff might begin to build collaborative relationships outside the libraries based on relevant literature, and documents the one hundred and twenty-nine print volumes published prior to 1700 in the rare book collection. My hope is that NCSU staff will find this (admittedly limited) catalogue of one small part of their holdings of use, in addition to some recommendations based on other case studies and outreach concepts, and that it will aid the Special Collections Research Center in becoming a leader in special collections outreach and instruction. Although many of the institutions I will discuss in my review of the literature have made great strides in setting standards, developing ideas,
and making outside connections, there is still much work for professionals to do, especially regarding non-traditional user groups even within academic settings.
LITERATURE REVIEW

General Outreach and Professional Attitudes

In addition to improving the status of hidden collections, the need for increased levels of outreach in special collections and archives has been well documented for decades. Although we have realized as a profession that outreach should be an integral part of our mission regardless of how well we are attracting users, Daniel Traister, Steven Escar Smith, Greg Johnson, Wendy Duff, Joan Cherry, and Elizabeth Yakel, among countless others, have formed a comprehensive body of literature discussing the many reasons that special collections and archives must make outreach a priority. Patrons are no longer arriving un-assembled at the reading room doors in great numbers. Although Paul Conway commented in his definitive 1986 article on studying users of archives that “it is unlikely that there are many non-users of archives” (p. 396), it has still become clear that we must market our collections of rare books, manuscripts, and other special collections in a way that was not necessary fifty years ago. “Invitations must be active, not passive,” Traister urged in 2003. “[R]eaders, that is, need to be actively sought.” (p. 89)

One of the greatest problems that Greg Johnson (2008) discussed is widely known as “archival anxiety”, which can be logically expanded to encompass all of special collections. In his article “Introducing Undergraduate Students to Archives and Special Collections,” the author pointed out that while undergraduates were probably familiar with general library collections from grade school onwards, college is the first time that they experience collections designated as “special”. He went on to discuss the barrage of rules and warnings many first-time users of special collections face, especially known first-time users like undergraduates, and the intimidating atmosphere this fosters. “To so many undergraduates,” he stated, “entering departments of archives and special collections feels like one step below attempting to enter Fort Knox.” (p. 92)

Deirdre Stam, in her 2005 keynote address to the RBMS preconference on education in special collections, expanded on the problem to remind us that fear and
intimidation doesn’t just halt at the door or in registration areas. Even when students are invited into special collections for a class focusing on specific items, the positive nature of that invitation can be destroyed “by the librarian’s giving the impression that he or she thinks the visitors are too dirty, stupid, or careless to handle materials properly.” (p. 22). This kind of reaction is not restricted to undergraduates, but occurs even with experienced researchers or general members of the public. Steven Escar Smith, writing from a fellow land-grant institution at Texas A&M University in 2006, commented on the attitudes behind the forbidding façade many special collections librarians present: “[p]erhaps in some ways we still…[think] of ourselves primarily as guardians of the things we house. We should not be content with this role, however.” (p. 39). The literature of the last twenty years, and certainly of the last decade, clearly calls for a major change in our professional priorities. In the context of academic libraries, Traister said it best:

The underlying assumption of the institutional structures within which rare book collections increasingly find themselves is, as a now somewhat creaky saying has it, “use it or lose it.” …If enough people don’t need [your collection], then the parent institution doesn’t need it, either. Or you. (2003, p. 90)

However, although librarians and archivists continue to issue dire warnings about professional behavior and changing our institutional priorities, many collections are indeed taking such admonitions to heart. Anne Bahde, Heather Smedberg, Pablo Alvarez, and Catherine Sambrook, in addition to a long list of practicing professionals who contributed to the recent volume *Past or Portal? Enhancing Undergraduate Learning through Special Collections and Archives* (2012), have documented the successes and failures of their efforts to market their collections, increase use, and make the special collections library a more welcoming place. Many of the tactics they suggested are more than doable for organizations of any size, and include hosting classes in their collections, bringing items to classrooms, taking a more positive attitude towards patrons handling items themselves, and even embedding themselves as physical embodiments of their resources within undergraduate courses. Stam (2005) suggested inviting conferences into the library space, developing fellowships, and issuing invitations to outside speakers. Almost all the authors I have discussed strongly encourage librarians to stop hovering over the table, and simply allow users to handle materials more.
Traister’s article “Public Services and Outreach in Rare Book, Manuscript, and Special Collections Libraries” is in some ways simply a long, well-articulated list of suggestions for conducting outreach. In it, he has offered examples such as asking students or faculty to curate or help curate an exhibit, partner on digital initiatives, or host departmental programming in the special collections space. He discussed using special collections to teach creative writing (on which several case studies now exist), as well as actively bringing items out of the special collections space and into campus classrooms. Beyond these specific suggestions, Traister has also been an active proponent of responding positively to any and all requests for help and services from users, once a collection receives any: “If promotion is a value…then what is the function of saying “No”?“ (p. 100) he asks.

It is necessary to point out that while the general movement towards a more open policy is positive, we cannot discard all temperance. It is important for patrons to have access, but it is also important that the rate of use not exceed what each item can withstand and still remain in good condition for future generations. This tension will always exist for special collections professionals. It could be said that those who learn to balance access with preservation successfully have achieved mastery of our profession’s true art, though I doubt this will ever be accomplished to anyone’s complete satisfaction. The bottom line is something that has been repeated often, not least by many of the authors I have mentioned thus far. When planning outreach, special collections librarians must make decisions on an item by item (or even collection by collection) basis. They must weigh the number of people who will wish to handle items, their relative facility in handling special collections materials, and what their overall needs and goals are against the value and condition of the items themselves. In making these decisions, it is even more important than ever to reach outside the library and collaborate with one’s patrons, whether that means a professor, the students themselves, or an interested group within the community.

Collaboration is a trendy idea at the moment, and again, special collections librarians should proceed with a strong awareness of their needs and the needs of the items they safeguard. However, it is a crucial tool in continuing to free special collections from a general public perception of them as closed, elite institutions. Anne Bahde at
Oregon State University (yet another land-grant institution), Suzy Taraba at Wesleyan College, and Megan Mulder at Wake Forest University are just a few examples of professionals who have conducted case studies where collaboration with professors, students, and colleagues was essential to their success. In fact, I could not find one example where it was not instrumental in bringing new users in and providing them with vital special collections skills, while simultaneously convincing them that the special collections library is a place of welcome.

**Outreach and Rare Books in the Sciences**

There is very little literature available on how rare printed items in special collections and archives are utilized for non-humanities programs, and more specifically, for the sciences and mathematics. Many authors do mention that we should reach out to non-traditional disciplines as a way of expanding a user base. Smith, who stated in 2006 that he “can easily imagine special collections librarians also serving on the faculties of any number of departments and colleges, and not just those in the humanities and liberal arts” (p. 38), is one such. Unfortunately, few have concrete examples to offer. The majority of the literature and case studies on undergraduate outreach focuses on using rare books to support courses in fields such as history, literature, or journalism.

However, some examples of connections beyond the humanities and social sciences do exist, although they are far and few between. Pablo Alvarez discussed an example of a session that he taught for a course on the History of Science at the University of Rochester in his 2006 article, “Introducing Rare Books Into the Undergraduate Curriculum”. The class used a copy of the second edition of Copernicus’ *De revolutionibus* and related rare, printed texts to discuss Church censorship in the sixteenth century, and Alvarez expanded this to encourage students to think about intended audience and the impact of printing in its infancy. Christine Sambrook at King’s College London, in her excellent 2012 article “This is what Education is all About!”, emphasized the importance of overcoming the perception among users that collections are to be used only for humanities-related disciplines, and discussed how their special collections staff took steps to improve outreach to the medical school when those collections were moved under their care. In that situation, one way in which they engaged
in outreach was to collaborate with a student in the Nursing Program to curate an exhibit, which they found successful.

One of the more recent instructive examples in the literature thus far is a 2012 article published in *Past or Portal? Enhancing Undergraduate Learning Through Special Collections and Archives* (2012). Barbara Losoff and her colleagues in the Special Collections Department at the University of Colorado, Boulder (the fourth land-grant institution mentioned in this paper), developed a curriculum “designed to engage undergraduates in both the history and relevance of science through the use of realia” (p. 141). Their course was deeply dependent on collaboration with a colleague who worked as both a science librarian and a professor in the department of biochemistry, reinforcing the idea that the road to outreach is paved with collaborative relationships. With all of these articles published in the last decade, as well as others with similar (if not perfectly applicable) themes, it appears that special collections librarians are attempting to change not only how they conduct outreach, but to whom. This presents land-grant institutions and North Carolina State University in particular with an excellent opportunity to form their own outreach curriculum, discovering new ways to tap into traditional user bases for rare books as well as building entirely new patron populations.

**Land-Grant Institutions**

Within the realm of special collections and archives, collections operating in the context of a land-grant institution find themselves in an interesting position for outreach and connection to the public. As with conducting outreach to disciplines beyond the humanities, not a great deal of literature exists on special collections in universities with land-grant missions. At times, this subject receives brief acknowledgements from archivists and librarians writing as employees in that setting, but those do not come often. Many special collections librarians seem all but unaware of their university’s unique founding mission, or at least what opportunities it could present for their holdings. As I discussed earlier, Frye (1993) explores how the mission of special collections and archives in and of themselves are quite close to the mission of land-grant institutions, citing their commitment to public service and life-long learning. While she acknowledges that other public institutions of higher education certainly include such ideas in their
mission statements, as do many private universities, the idea of the land-grant university as having a distinct public service identity persists.

Frye’s study, which compared each land-grant university’s broad mission statement with that of its archives, found that the latter’s “mission statements and collection policies seldom allude to the historical land-grant mission…” (p. 49). She found North Carolina State University to be an exception to this rule, but we must remember that this study was published in 1993, and her research was conducted just before SCRC came into being.

Russell G. Mawby, Chairman of the Kellogg Foundation, spoke in 1996 on the outreach-related challenges land-grant universities face as they move into the twenty-first century. As neither a librarian nor an archivist, several of the comments he made were remarkably prescient when applied to the ecosystem of a special collections setting:

“In the budgeting process, outreach has usually been ancillary or peripheral rather than central to the mission and its budgetary substance…[w]ith the changing nature of society, burgeoning knowledge and the need for lifelong learning, these patterns of funding must be reviewed and altered. (p. 53-4)

Later, he discussed the advice of Frances Hesselbein, the former President and CEO of the Girl Scouts of America: “She asked us to ask ourselves three main questions: “What is our business?” “Who are our customers?” “Who provides our support?”” (p. 56) These are questions special collections libraries should already be asking as well, and if land-grant institutions are continuing to examine such ideas, it is a clear indicator that a land-grant institution is a rich environment in which special collections can continue to expand outreach efforts, particularly by taking advantage of this commitment to public service. Special collections libraries affiliated with the land-grant mission must forge deeper collaborative partnerships with their universities than they have previously. Better description, cataloguing, and providing more access points are all simple ways to begin to provide more access, but connecting with the public service mission of their parent institutions could help advance the use of materials related to specific, non-humanities subjects on multiple levels.
Description and Providing Access to Hidden Collections

Describing rare books is both an art and a science. Thomas Tanselle, Philip Gaskell, Geoffrey Glaister, and Fredson Bowers have all set forth standards in various publications that form the bedrock upon which modern bibliography is set. However, similar to questions of access versus preservation, they emphasize that ultimately the question of how to best describe an item or a work comes down to the needs and circumstances of the item itself, as well as to the judgement of the bibliographer. The literature clearly states that rules should be followed, but there is always allowance for the exception. Terry Belanger, in his chapter on descriptive bibliography in Book Collecting: a Modern Guide (1977) cautions the new bibliographer that “[s]erious-minded bibliographers occasionally issue injunctions against the slipshod use of their favorite words…[t]hese Canute-like injunctions are to be taken seriously—but not too seriously; it depends on one’s audience” (p. 115).

With such standards in mind, cataloguers and descriptive bibliographers have long debated the best ways to provide maximum access to special collections materials. As previously stated, in the last decade a topic of much concern has been hidden collections. The research that is being lost or made less valuable by the material hidden in a special collections library’s holdings is a specific area of great concern, in addition to the dangers inherent to the materials themselves not being formally catalogued or described in detail. In the much-cited 2003 white paper “Hidden Collections, Scholarly Barriers”, Barbara Jones and eighteen other librarians and archivists in special collections repositories across the country discussed how the profession could move towards creating better access. This group of authors found, among other conclusions, that collection-level description was sometimes dangerous in its concealment of individual items, and that digitizing items is crucial, but that not all ways of providing electronic access to collections is helpful. Finally, they concluded that access would be significantly improved if staff would apply strict cataloguing rules in a more flexible manner. The general consensus was that “it is better to provide some level of access to all materials, than to provide comprehensive access to some materials and no access at all to others.” (p. 5)
In her 2010 article “Bringing Rare Books to Light: the State of the Profession”, an article that provided the results of a follow-up study to Jones’ white paper, Melissa Hubbard discussed the challenges of working with the dichotomy between access, preservation, and description: “[b]alancing the desire for perfect description with the desire for maximum access has always been at the heart of rare book cataloguing…” (p. 135) She concluded that while progress has been made since the white paper was issued in 2003, there is still a great deal of work to do. Among the more pertinent conclusions for the purposes of this paper were Hubbard’s findings that limited term projects are temporary solutions at best and not sustainable for reducing backlog, and that most librarians still believe (and theoretically act on the belief) that it is vital to have item-level, description-intensive catalogue records. In her discussion of applying some of the “Hidden Collections” recommendations to the collections at her home institution, Southern Illinois University Carbondale, Hubbard stated: “[s]ome who work with rare books believe that cataloging practices cannot be streamlined due to the descriptive needs of the materials. In our experience, this is certainly true for certain books and collections.” (p. 147)

Beth M. Whittaker, in her article “Get it, Catalog it, Promote it” provided another perspective on the importance of finding ways to give users access to individual records, even with the advantage of electronic access through a platform like WorldCat, which she painted as “more problematic than it seems”:

…the entire OCLC structure is based on one master record, which negates the level of detail we have often put into records in our local catalogs. Donor notes, copy-specific details, and preservation information are dearly unnecessary in a "Google" view of a record, when users want only the information contained in a given text. (p. 125)

She is quick to point out that perfection is not the point of description or cataloguing, but to connect users with resources. All of these articles lay out the hard reality that while no description is the worst situation, little description can both provide some access but can also hide important material even further, and too much description for some items means that others will have too little or no description. What these authors do agree on is that we must, in Whittaker’s words, “build on what we have” (p. 127). Although there are many different opinions on how best to describe or catalog a rare book, it is most practical to
have as much information available as possible, and in such a way that it makes our collections as accessible as possible.

This literature review has covered a wide array of issues and problems in the world of special collections and archives. However, they are all linked, and were all issues with which I struggled while working with the one hundred and ten early printed titles within the context of a land-grant university. How can NCSU provide better access to these, and to all their rare titles? How can they make these items more discoverable and create an active user population, especially when the majority of the content covered within these items rests outside of the scope of the humanities? What does it mean for this collection to be part of a land-grant institution? What kind of electronic access could the SCRC provide, and what kind of access should it provide, taking both access and preservation of the materials into consideration? The literature provides some suggestions on direction, but ultimately, this collection’s use as a part of NCSU’s broader holdings will depend on the different strategies that the Special Collections Research Center staff are willing and able to try, and on the willingness of the wider NCSU community to respond and collaborate.
**Methodology**

Ideally, I would have been able to work with all thirty thousand books that NCSU keeps in their vault, examining issues of rarity and gaining a sense of the overall scope of the collection. Since this was not possible in one semester, or even one year, I decided to restrict myself to a small group of early printed books with an imprint date no later than 1700. Items I removed from my study include a medieval manuscript leaf circa 1300, a copy of a rare title from microfilm, and one item that could not be located. This left me with one hundred and twenty-nine items from one hundred and ten titles—if I had decided to work with items published prior to 1800, I would have been working with between six and seven hundred items. My restrictions on date and material were made solely for the sake of overall continuity in comparison, and to make this project achievable in the time allotted.

As mentioned previously, Research Services Associate Jennifer Baker was instrumental in the creation and implementation of this project. She was generously able to give me dedicated working space in the offices next to the SCRC reading room where she works, and since the doors are locked each night, we were able to keep the items safe there while minimizing the transportation they would have to undergo. Ms. Baker and her undergraduate students have been engaged in a re-shelving project in the Special Collections Research Center’s vault for some time, and had completed preliminary research on many of the items with which I would be working. She and I toured the vault, and discussed the nature and breadth of the rare book collection. After this, all the items within the scope of my project were loaded onto carts and brought up to the SCRC offices. I came in to work with the items twice a week throughout the course of the semester.

I began by updating the re-shelving project spreadsheet that Jennifer and her students started in an effort to gain some intellectual control of their scope and content. This spreadsheet included entries for date of imprint, NCSU call number, title, author, the
item’s location in the vault, edition information, and columns for how many copies NCSU held, how many copies were available in the Triangle as listed in the TRLN catalog (http://www.trln.org/), which synthesizes records from Duke University, NCCU, NCSU, and UNC-Chapel Hill, and how many copies were available worldwide as established through WorldCat (http://www.worldcat.org/). Finally, there was a blank column for notes, and a column in which to record any pricing information from Abebooks (http://www.abebooks.com/), an antiquarian website for those buying and selling rare books across the world. I decided to add location of publication and imprint information from each item’s title page as I took stock of the books, adding a column for that information just after the author column. Although the undergraduates involved in the re-shelving project had done a great deal of good work, I decided to double-check the information they provided about edition availability in TRLN, WorldCat, and Abebooks. With my understanding of searching and how to identify editions properly, I was able to provide answers whenever they had been unable to find information in the online catalogs.

However, although I began this project as more experienced with both rare books and general research skills than the undergraduates who had worked on it previously, it was still a learning process. Throughout my initial survey of the books, I read the 2012 reprint of Philip Gaskell’s 1972 work A New Introduction to Bibliography in order to gain knowledge regarding book history and practical methods for identifying different aspects of early printed books. Terry Belanger’s chapter “Descriptive Bibliography” from Book Collecting: A Modern Guide (1977) was also helpful in this respect. Additionally, I consulted Laura Stalker and Jackie M. Dooley’s 1992 article Descriptive Cataloguing and Rare Books in order to gain a better understanding of the debates surrounding cataloguing and descriptive bibliography in the profession, and kept the most recent edition of John Carter and Nicolas Barker’s ABC for Book Collectors (1952) close by as a reference. Dr. Charles McNamara, Associate Professor at the School of Information and Library Science and long-time curator of the Rare Books Collection at UNC-Chapel Hill acted as my advisor throughout this study. We met every two weeks throughout the semester to consult and discuss my findings.
A few weeks into my initial analysis of the books, I decided to move my antiquarian pricing source from Abebooks to the more comprehensive viaLibri (http://www.vialibri.net/), which provides greater information on books for sale across a variety of international websites, including Abebooks. I continued to utilize both WorldCat and the TRLN catalog, as they were the only tools available to me for determining the existence of other copies and editions within my limited time frame. Given the time, I would have consulted a variety of non-electronic union catalogs and bibliographies available to me through the UNC-Chapel Hill Rare Book Collection, in addition to conducting my searches in TRLN and WorldCat. As Whittaker and many other professionals have mentioned, WorldCat and any other database attempting to create master lists of holdings from the catalogs of multiple libraries will have gaps, phantom editions, and incomplete records.

Libraries are not required to upload their catalogs to WorldCat, so while it is a given that each record I worked with was incomplete, it was impossible for me to verify the extent of its incompleteness. Likewise, while I suspect that some of the records not identified with NCSU’s copy of a particular work were in fact the same, I had neither the time nor the means to travel to each library listing a copy and verify its identity. Therefore my assessment of the rarity of these early printed books is based completely on the other libraries that have associated their records with NCSU’s in WorldCat and TRLN, while acknowledging that this cannot possibly be accurate. Working with TRLN was easier, as there were only three other catalogs involved, but I noticed multiple divergences in the transcription of titles, years, and authors that would account for errors similar to those in WorldCat records. However, I am more confident in discussing the rarity of items at N.C. State within the context of the Research Triangle, as I was at least able to double-check details in each home institution’s catalog when in doubt.

After making an initial survey through the list and using the aforementioned external websites to determine rarity and value, I turned to composing the descriptive catalogue itself. Again, a shortcoming of this study is the time constraint, as well as my own lack of experience in cataloguing and describing rare books. Ultimately, Dr. McNamara and I decided that my entries would consist only of the author’s name, the title of the work, its physical dimensions including only pagination, imprint information,
the language in which it was written, its NCSU call number, and my own general
description of its physical characteristics. In transcribing important details from the items
themselves, I retained the original use of vowels and of Roman or Arabic numerals as
presented on the page. However, I decided to use modern cataloguing rules in terms of
capitalization and spacing, and provided dates in Arabic form if they were presented in
Roman numerals in the item. Please note that the call number includes no specific prefix
designating it as part of the SCRC. However, an item’s online catalog record does
provide separate indications that it is part of Special Collections, first by stating “Special
Collections (D.H. Hill)” in the location portion of the record, followed with the term
“SPECCOLL-SMALLBOOK”. Finally, although there will not be time to include such
description in this paper, I plan to write a brief content summary for each title when I
present this report formally to Jennifer Baker for use in planning outreach initiatives.

My goals in creating this catalogue were not centered around writing traditional
bibliographic description, and I relied heavily on Tanselle’s assurance (1977) that
“bibliographies can run the gamut from the sparse to the elaborate” (p. 5) as well as Terry
Belanger’s advice that the form a descriptive bibliography or catalogue takes is highly
dependent on the intended audience (1977). Here, my audience consists of both
professional staff attempting to establish better intellectual control over their collection
for outreach purposes, and potential novice users they are interested in reaching. In such a
scenario, highly detailed and technical descriptions including signatures or quiring did
not seem necessary, and would have impacted my ability to provide a complete catalogue
in my compact time frame. During the process of creating entries for each item, I relied
on Gaskell (2012) and Carter and Barker (2010) for terminology, as well as utilizing the
Library of Congress Name Authorities, an online Glossary of Common Latin Terms
Found in Early Printed Books by Robert L. Maxwell at Brigham Young University
(http://net.lib.byu.edu/~catalog/people/rlm/glossary/glossary.htm), and the online
glossary of Latin Place Names
(http://www.rbms.info/committees/bibliographic_standards/latin/) furnished by the
Bibliographic Standards Committee of the Rare Books and Manuscripts Section of the
American College and Research Libraries group.
Finally, in providing recommendations on handling and conducting outreach within the NCSU community, I conducted the above extensive survey of the literature available on outreach in special collections and archives, focusing specifically where possible on working with collections outside of the humanities and within land-grant institutions. I also discussed the current outreach activities of SCRC with Jennifer Baker, and reviewed the SCRC blog and websites for more information on how users might connect with the collections and staff. Future work on outreach for the early printed books in this collection should definitely include a survey of the departments at NCSU regarding their interest in and openness to working the SCRC rare books collection into their courses, as well as identifying specific professors and courses that would benefit especially from the collection and contacting them to probe their interest in collaboration. Hopefully, this catalogue will be a useful tool for novice users to the collection as well as the staff, and provide at least a beginning to improved access for rare books at NCSU on a broad scale.
FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Collection Description and Strengths

The one hundred and ten early printed books held by the Special Collections Research Center at NCSU clearly reflect the pedagogical mission of the University, as stated on its website: “to open the doors of higher education to all of North Carolina, and to transform the state by developing and dispersing an understanding of agricultural and mechanical sciences” (“Discovery Begins at NC State”, n.d., para. 2). To this end, North Carolina State University is divided into ten colleges—Agriculture & Life Sciences, Design, Education, Engineering, Humanities & Social Science, Management, Natural Resources, Physical & Mathematical Sciences, Textiles, and Veterinary Medicine. Upon reviewing the subject headings assigned to the early printed titles within the NCSU online catalog, it was immediately clear that each title would not only be relevant to coursework in at least one college, but that many would be of interest to students from multiple programs. Assigning titles to colleges based solely on the subject headings (see Table 1, p. 75), the overall representation of subjects in this small but diverse collection is almost equally divided between the College of the Humanities & Social Sciences and the College of Agriculture & Life Sciences, with additional strong representation in the College of Veterinary Medicine and the College of Physical & Mathematical Sciences.

Approximately twenty titles out of the one hundred and ten were assigned to more than one college during this exercise, based on multiple subject headings assigned to one title that had broad applicability. For example, Libri de Re Rustica, roughly translated as Books on Country Matters, is a compilation of writings by well-known Roman farmers (and oftentimes statesmen) Cato, Varro, Palladius, and Columella. In the NCSU catalog, this edition (1533) has been assigned the subject headings ‘Agriculture -- Early works to 1800’ and ‘Veterinary medicine -- Early works to 1800’, placing it legitimately in both the column for the College of Agriculture & Life Sciences and the column for the College of Veterinary Medicine. Based on my own knowledge of the period and subject
matter involved, I hypothesize that it would also be of great interest to programs in the College of Humanities & Social Sciences, but I did not choose to assign subject headings on this basis. Yet, while many texts share this attribute of appealing to a wide range of interest and course content, there are clear subject strengths that should be acknowledged.

The first of these is natural history, holdings of which include items from the acquisition of at least one significant private collection. Out of the titles considered in this study, forty-eight (43%) fall into the arena of natural history. In the late 1950s, NCSU was lucky enough to purchase the private library collection of Friedrich F. Tippmann, a renowned Hungarian entomologist. With a wide interest in natural history, Tippmann collected works not only in his native field of entomology, but in botany, mineralogy, and general natural history as well. A 2001 exhibit on this part of the collection at the Special Collections Research Center highlighted many of these works (http://www.lib.ncsu.edu/exhibits/tippmann/index.html), including early printed items such as an excerpt from a copy of Konrad von Megenburg’s *Buch der Natur* printed in 1482, a 1638 printing of Ulisse Aldrovandi’s *De Animalibus Insectis*, and a first edition of *Insectorum sive Minimorum Animalium Theatrum* by Thomas Moffett, printed in 1634. Overall, the Friedrich F. Tippmann Entomological Collection contains approximately five pre-Linnean titles from the handpress period—hardly a significant number, but their significance increases when one takes their value in the canon of literature in the history of science into consideration. Including later purchases, NCSU possesses nine early titles devoted solely to the study of insects, and over half of all their early printed book holdings are made up of texts within the broad scope of the life sciences and natural history. To support this strength in the collection, the North Carolina Entomological Society is in the process of creating a permanent endowment for the specific purpose of purchasing rare texts associated with entomology and its history.

A second collection strength is in science and technology, with nearly thirty titles or approximately 27% of the items included in this paper. The University has purchased several early printed items in the memory of John William (J.W.) Harrelson, a mathematics instructor who became chancellor of the University from 1945 to 1953, and college archivist thereafter until he died in 1955. These include Ptolemy’s *Liber Quadripartiti Ptolemei id ē quattuor tractatuā*, printed in 1484, a 1570 printing of
Diophantus of Alexandria’s *Arithmetiorvm*, and a copy of *Utriusque Cosmi Maioris* by Robert Fludd from 1617. It is unclear whether or not there is a fund J.W. Harrelson established for the furtherance of a rare book collection. Adding to these and other items in the subject areas of mathematics, the physical sciences, and technology are items possibly purchased using funds from or given by the Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation to create a collection in science and technology. Titles include a copy of Giambattista della Porta’s *Phytognomonica*, printed in 1608, and Outgert Cluyt’s *Opuscula duo singularia*, printed in 1634. Unfortunately, it is unclear whether funding avenues with this specific foundation still exist—Special Collections Staff would do well to explore this, possible existing endowments from J.W. Harrelson, and other such opportunities further.

We know little about the provenance of any items that were already part of the collection prior to the formation of the Special Collections Research Center in 1993. Many such might have been a part of the college library as far back as its founding in 1887. One point of interest is that Daniel Harvey Hill, the third president of NCSU and the namesake of the D.H. Hill Library, was invested in expanding courses in the humanities at N.C. State, despite the University’s land-grant mission. Many of the early printed works that fall under humanities subject headings, approximately forty-six titles (or 40% of those considered here), could have been added during his tenure. Since the Special Collections Research Center has a clear collection development policy that does not include any subjects in the humanities, it is at least likely that these items were acquired prior to 1993. New additions to the collection, besides those that arrive through endowments or the previously mentioned named collections, are primarily acquired through unsolicited donations from Friends of the Library and other private donors. A small group of titles that stand out as being some of the earliest printed works NCSU possesses have bookplates identifying them as part of the former library of Dr. George Rosen (1910-1977), a prominent Yale historian of medicine and public health. There is no other identifying provenance, and no way to find out how NCSU managed to acquire them. Titles include *Sermões Prestantissimi* by Johann Geiler von Kaysersberg, printed in 1515, *De partibus aedium...* by Francesco Mario Grapaldi in 1508, and *Constituciones Synodales* for the Spanish city of Burgos, published under the name of Francesco Pacheco de Toledo in 1577.
As there has not been a great drive to collect early printed works at NCSU except at certain points in time, this part of the rare books collection has grown slowly and almost incidentally. Unfortunately, there is a growing trend of fine or very good copies of early printed works becoming increasingly scarce as we move into the twenty-first century. When taken into account with NCSU’s legitimate and admirable institutional focus on technological development, it is safe to say that it is unlikely NCSU will ever possess a major, valuable collection of rare books. However, what titles they do possess are not without value, both in and of themselves and as tools for teaching and research. To re-quote Beth M. Whittaker (2006), we have to “build on what we have” (p. 127), both in terms of creating accessible catalog records for hidden items, and in terms of utilizing current collections.

**Comparison to Other Collections**

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and Duke University in Durham are the two other institutions in North Carolina State University’s immediate vicinity that contain significant collections of early printed books. As mentioned previously, both universities house collections much larger than NCSU’s, and have been actively collecting early printed books for much longer. However, NCSU does possess some titles that neither UNC nor Duke are able to offer physically within their collections.

Of the one hundred and ten titles that make up the early printed books portion of the rare book collection at NCSU with which I worked, fifty-four (49%) are held solely by NCSU and not UNC-Chapel Hill or Duke, and have no electronic or digital copy available. Of these fifty-four titles, many fall within the topics of the natural sciences, architecture, and mathematics. This is unsurprising, as while UNC and Duke have extremely strong collections in the humanities, neither one officially collects under any of those subjects (see Table 2, p. 75). The only subjects from either UNC or Duke that directly conflict with a collection area at NCSU are medicine and health sciences. Since both Duke and UNC appear most focused on medicine as it relates to the human body, while NCSU is more focused on veterinary medicine, there is very little cause for a collecting rivalry. Should NCSU wish to expand its early printed books collection in mathematics, science and technology, and natural history, it is likely that it will be able to do so relatively unchallenged in the immediate Research Triangle Region.
In addition to the fifty-four titles that NCSU holds independently from the other local institutions, SCRC also holds six more titles independently from Duke and UNC-Chapel Hill, in that it possesses sole access to an electronic version of those particular editions, making approximately 54% of at least specific editions of certain early printed books difficult to obtain otherwise within this regional research community. In contrast, Duke and UNC between them have immediate access to the same edition of forty-nine of the titles NCSU holds in this subset, or 44%, either electronically, through microfilm copies, or because they hold an identical copy. However, of these forty-nine items, only a few are exact copies. Duke holds only eighteen identical items, while UNC holds only fifteen. Together, all three universities have a mere eight identical items in common.

While NCSU cannot claim to hold an explicitly distinct collection from these other two collections, it can claim that approximately fifty percent of its early printed books are distinct, and of its entire collection, only fifteen to eighteen items overlap in terms of identical physical holdings. Researchers with an interest in architecture, engineering, natural history, and entomology as well as the history of the book would do well not to discount the value of the early printed book holdings at NCSU, once they become more visible to the general research population. Additionally, as Whittaker (2006) notes, catalogs like WorldCat and TRLN don’t allow holding institutions to show what makes their copy distinct, such as proof of previous ownership, marginalia, or other unique identifiers. In that sense, 100% of NCSU’s early printed books are unique, especially for those with an interest in the history of the book.

Internationally, NCSU holds only four or five editions of titles that might be the only copies in existence, including a 1598 edition of Euclid’s *Elementorum*, *La Seconde Sepmaine de Guillaume de Saluste* (here published in 1601) and several others. Again, it is difficult to define the worldwide and even national existence of some of these titles without more in depth research, or even at all. WorldCat and TRLN are too susceptible to error or omitting information to say for sure how rare any of these items are in the United States or internationally. However, based on the limited resources available, it appears that they are at least slightly more difficult to find than other items in the collection that are more widely held, such as *An Account of the English Dramatick Poets* by Gerard Langbaine, of which four copies of this 1691 edition exist in the Research Triangle.
region alone. The rest of these items exist within a wide range of availability, with some items only being available internationally beyond the copy in NCSU’s vault, or with forty to eighty copies being available within the United States.

The four graphs in the Appendix show the full extent of each of the one hundred and ten items’ availability in both a national and international context, again according to my research in TRLN and WorldCat. They are coded to match the numeral progression in the descriptive catalogue following this text—in order to examine the general scarcity of a title, find the number assigned to the title in question in the catalogue, then find the number in one of the four graphs. Although the data does not imply anything specifically conclusive about the overall rarity of these items together as a collection, it does display a strong probability that none of these items would be readily available in just any library around the world. For some items, international libraries hold the only other copies—an example being NCSU’s edition of the fourth book of Conrad Gessner’s *Historiae Animalium*. Scholars in the United States and possibly even the Western Hemisphere would need to come to NCSU in order to consult a copy of that particular edition, published in 1620. In light of item-level availability within the Research Triangle, it is certainly safe to say that the large, diverse research community here would need to come to NCSU in order to consult certain editions, and even titles.

Justifying NCSU’s continued possessions of these early printed items is not difficult. The majority of the collection is directly relevant to the University’s mission and SCRC’s collecting policies, and could significantly add to a wide variety of courses outside fields in the humanities and social sciences. This is not to belittle the value that students in English, history, or language programs could gain from some of these early printed books. However, these fields of study are not represented in the SCRC’s rare books collection development policy, and UNC-Chapel Hill and Duke both have formidable collections of material related to the humanities that more than adequately support NCSU student needs. Ultimately, these early printed books, no matter their subject, reflect the University’s unique history. This includes, as previously mentioned, what might have been a part of the institution’s early library and D.H. Hill’s interest in expanding the college’s offerings in the humanities, in addition to more mission-relevant collections in the sciences and mathematics.
Moving the texts that do not fall under NCSU collecting subjects to another institution that does collect in those areas would destroy what this early printed collection shows about N.C. State, including the book collecting habits of its affiliates, previous and current employees, and donors. Although this is not a personal manuscript collection, to some extent how NCSU has acquired these items might make a good argument for applying the archival concept of *respect des fonds*.

Unfortunately, the rare book collection as a whole is in many ways a hidden collection, such as those discussed by Barbara Jones et al. (2003). While it is, as we have discussed, not a collection without some significance despite its size, it has been severely underutilized. Within the rare book collection, almost all of the early printed books have catalog records that appear in both the NCSU catalog and WorldCat. Some items have slipped through the cracks, but overall it is available. How, then, is it hidden? A combination of factors including the size of the collection, the non-humanities nature of the titles available and fields to which they would be most applicable, a lack of professional staff available to focus on the collection and its promotion, and the presence of two other local collections both known internationally for their rare book holdings have all worked together to ensure that few scholars find or work with early printed books at N.C. State. To re-iterate Daniel Traister (2003), invitations to work with rare books, archives, and other special collections must be active, not passive. It no longer enough to simply hold items or even produce a detailed catalog record in the twenty-first century. In order to make sure that our collections are utilized, we must reach out and build an active patron base.

**Outreach**

As stated previously, there are many groups and individuals at North Carolina State University who might have an interest in making early printed books a part of their activities in their student clubs, courses of study, or individual research. The key lies in knowing how to reach out, and in having the time and resources to do so. I have already outlined the number of different titles from the early printed book portion of the rare book collection that might be of interest to the broader colleges into which North Carolina State University is divided, and there are several majors where SCRC staff might be particularly successful in making connections. Two areas that appear promising
in particular include the specific Bachelor of Science degree within the History Department, along with any of the Agricultural Science degrees. The History Department’s Bachelor of Science degree requires its students to take ten courses within the context of the history major, plus fifteen hours in science, mathematics, or engineering. While two of these eight courses are general requirements of all history majors, other courses where SCRC staff might focus their efforts in connecting with faculty include:

HI 321- Ancient and Medieval Science
HI 322- Rise of Modern Science
HI 341- Technology in History
HI 481- History of the Life Sciences
HI 482- Darwinism in Science and Society
HI 483- Science and Religion in European History
HI 484- Science in European Culture
HI 581- History Of Life Sciences
HI 582- Darwinism In Science and Society
HI 583- Science and Religion in European History
HI 584- Science in European Culture
HI 485/585- History of American Technology
HI 588- Conservation of Archival and Library Materials (“Course Catalog”, n.d.)

Additionally, SCRC staff might consider keeping an eye out for any special seminars offered. Ideally, once they can make a sound connection with a professor, they will have to do less work to convince him or her to bring a class into the SCRC or to allow staff to bring materials into a classroom to visit, as Anne Bahde did in her 2011 study with a course on the principles of journalism. To that end, there are several history faculty members who specialize in the history of science and technology. As all of the faculty within the literature I reviewed stressed collaboration and building outside relationships as one of the most vital means of providing visibility and ensuring use of collections, this would be an excellent place for SCRC staff to start building more visibility for the early printed books in their collection.

Outside of the history of science, which is a natural place for rare books in science, technology, and natural history to find use, the 2012 study I discussed earlier at UC Boulder provides an excellent example of how rare books can be used in pure science courses. Historical perspectives are vital to understanding modern institutions and thought about everything from disease to the ethics of stem cell research, and Barbara
Losoff and her colleagues were able to provide a rich special collections perspective to courses in disease and microbiology using rare accounts of plague, the development of microscopy, and general texts on planting and husbandry. Courses of study where Special Collections Research staff at NCSU might be successful in developing curricula like this include the educational, biological science, and zoological majors within the College of Agriculture and Life Science, and any of the courses in the College of Physical & Mathematical Sciences. As demonstrated by Bahde (2011, 2012), Losoff et al. (2012), Mulder (2012), Alvarez (2006), and multiple other authors, the greatest part of the battle is finding a faculty member who could be interested in including rare books in his or her already packed course, and making the case for a session or unit, curating an exhibition, or for students completing an individual or group project. Encouraging students in the sciences and mathematics to become interested in issues of censorship, copyright, developing scientific ideas, and the general history of their field is not difficult. Convincing them and their professor to take the time to engage with the materials is, but as many special collections staff members are already skilled in making the case for the value of the materials with which we work, it should be seen as a challenge, not an impossibility.

One way for NCSU to reach out to non-humanities students when they are already (metaphorically speaking) within the library’s grasp is through the recently developed, award-winning scavenger hunts Research and Instructional Services holds during Orientation every year. This program is designed for classes of twenty to twenty-five students, who use iPod Touches furnished by the libraries to find and document people, places, and items throughout D.H. Hill Library. Although the Special Collections Research Center is included in the scavenger hunt, SCRC staff could work with the librarians in charge of the scavenger hunt to either expand their role or include a wider array of materials available for students to see. Since the SCRC reading room is connected to the Learning Commons in the D.H. Hill Library, it hasn’t been difficult for the special collections staff to build a reputation for their reading room as an excellent place for quiet study. Students seeking to escape the noisier, collaboration-encouraging Commons fill the room daily. The reading room is divided into two sections: one for general seating with long, wooden tables with plenty of lights and electrical outlets for
laptop computers or charging cell phones, and the other of smaller tables for those actively conducting research with special collections materials. These two sections are separated by a long bookshelf facing the research portion of the room, hosting reference materials meant to support the research of those using manuscripts, rare books, and photographs. While the general seating is usually full, the research side seldom has more than one person. The students are present— it is now time to encourage them to engage with some of the more rare items in NCSU’s collections, and cross that barrier.

A further way to increase use of the collection is to reach out to the community and scholars outside the immediate context of NCSU. As a land-grant university, working with the wider North Carolina public is part of its vital institutional mandate, and one where the SCRC could take advantage and work towards building an outside reputation with an expanded patron base. One possible way to approach this is through mounting exhibitions. The SCRC already provides exhibitions fairly regularly, on a wide array of topics. In 2001, as previously discussed, they collaborated with a professor of entomology to develop an exhibit on the Friedrich F. Tippmann collection, which included a section on the pre-Linnaean, early printed books in his collection. Although this exhibit was not focused solely on early printed books, it certainly brought them to light for the public.

NCSU employs an exhibitions coordinator, and although there is simply not enough early printed material to focus every display on these rare books, it would certainly be possible to focus exhibitions on several different aspects of the collection either individually or as a part of a broader exhibition when applicable. For example, an exhibition on Chancellor Harrelson could include those early printed books donated in his name, or the SCRC could host a private viewing event for the Friends of the Library so that new members could examine books donated by their organization. The marketing and fundraising arm of any library usually responds quite favorably to such an event, as it is particularly useful in recruiting new donating members. After an event like the one described, items could remain on display for a pre-determined period. Since there are natural subject divisions, donation divisions, and history of the book divisions within the early printed book portion of this collection, it would be excellent publicity for these items if they were included in different exhibitions, or even made the subject of their
own. The facilities at SCRC currently include a beautiful, state-of-the-art exhibitions hall, where several items are on permanent display, but including space for rotating exhibitions. In order to enter the Special Collections reading room, patrons and students must pass through the exhibition hall. What better place to invite users to view, consider, and become more aware of early printed books?

Digitization is a second good way to gain some temporary preservation of materials, allow scholars who are unable to physically come to a collection to have access, and to advertise what items are in the collection to a national or even international body of scholars and patrons. Many of the early printed items in the SCRC are already digitized, but there is a lack of accessibility from within the catalog to these digital items. Better linking between records would be extremely beneficial, as would advertising digitized collections such as the Friedrich F. Tippmann collection, which was digitized through the Internet Archive. Unfortunately, many of the early printed works in this collection were not digitized, either because digital copies of the same edition already existed, or for other reasons such as conservation, since many of the oversize items are in poor to fair condition and could be damaged by the process. Users of the Tippmann collection on the Internet Archive, however, have no way of knowing that the collection includes early printed materials that are not represented digitally therein, or even if they knew it included such items, wouldn’t have an idea of where to find them. While this study includes information on what electronic editions are available, staff in the SCRC should consider a greater in-depth survey of the early printed books with digitization specifically in mind, particularly for those works where no electronic copies appear to exist. While digitization can be seen as only a temporary means towards preservation, it can certainly assist in providing access and promoting general knowledge of library holdings for those scholars who decide they have interest in working with the physical object directly.

My assessment of North Carolina State University’s strengths and unique characteristics in terms of their rare books holdings would not be complete without a brief examination of the reference holdings that I mentioned earlier. The Special Collections Research Center has a small but broad collection of reference materials readily available to researchers in the Special Collections reading room, which are only
the most pertinent of the larger holdings kept in the stacks in the general collections. The collection in the reading room consists of approximately two hundred and sixty titles, including linguistic aids, descriptive and archival standards, guides to bibliography and the history of the book, dictionaries and encyclopedias in the history and science of technology as well as identifying insects and plant life, materials specific to North Carolina history and culture, and items to assist in working with photographs or digital items as well as print items and manuscripts.

Focusing specifically on rare books, the reference collection holds several titles by Fredson Bowers, Philip Gaskell, and Geoffrey Glaister, in addition to current editions of *ABC for Book Collectors* and *ABC of Bookbinding*. NCSU does not own any extensive union catalogs, but they do hold guides focused on several notable rare book collections. It is certain that with UNC-Chapel Hill and its rich holdings on the history of the book only thirty miles to the west, no researcher would be unable to access resources on rare books for long. However, NCSU’s collection of reference materials is undoubtedly useful to its patrons.
CONCLUSION

As discussed earlier, one of the greatest obstacles to undergraduate students in particular is the intimidating quality of special collections spaces and, often, special collections professionals. Smith (2006) and Traister (2003) both recount anecdotes where special collections libraries refused to allow undergraduates and even graduate students to handle items. In Smith’s case, the special collections librarian even proceeded to inadvertently destroy one of the items he was showcasing, which made his refusal to allow the graduate students with whom he was working to handle the items even more off-putting.

While in the following descriptive catalogue I do include general use recommendations based on my interaction with the materials, one main reason that special collections obtain items is for researchers to use them. As Traister urges, we must use it, or lose it. In this case the latter “it” is not so much a collection as it is funding, patrons, and general use of the collections. Many of the items in the early printed book collection at NCSU are protected in containers, which could lend to greater use in some cases than in others. As the literature I reviewed reflects, there is a trend moving towards allowing for greater levels of physical contact with items. Professionals should consider implementing carefully designed programs that allow greater use of early printed materials and special collections in general. It is certainly our duty to act as guardians, but we must also act as promoters as well, to paraphrase Whittaker’s argument.

Yet, while many of the items within NCSU’s one hundred and ten title collection are in excellent condition for the purposes of exhibition, handling, and general study, some are not. A general conservation survey would be helpful in making specific, item-level conservation and preservation decisions, but some items should certainly not be used without supervision. It might be worth it to consider allowing some items to be used only sparingly, despite the need for greater levels of access. Holding a show and tell session with a particularly delicate item is probably acceptable, while passing it from student to student is not. With an item in good condition, it might be helpful to allow
students to turn pages or otherwise gently handle the object after proper instruction. Anne Bahde (2011) experienced great success with allowing students to handle newspapers in her previously mentioned study on a journalism class after such instruction, stating:

I was astonished to see how seriously the students took my cautions. The class exhibited great care and respect for the newspapers throughout the class session, laying them down gently and turning over pages with obvious care. A few asked me for clarification on handling points as I walked around the room, but I was not once moved to correct anyone’s behavior. (p. 83)

Conservators and curators at NCSU will need to work together to determine the best way to make use of each item and encourage greater use of their early printed books and rare books in general, while still preserving them for future generations.

Another recommendation I will make is for NCSU to consider actively collecting rare books in science, technology, agriculture, and other subjects in their collection development policy. The land-grant status of the university should not prohibit the collection of rare books; rather, its emphasis on such a specific area and mission should encourage rare book collecting in areas where students don’t generally have an opportunity to engage with such items. Although early printed books will be difficult or prohibitively expensive to obtain, several endowments already exist to help in the purchase of rare materials dedicated to the sciences and mathematics, and others might exist, but have been forgotten. One such endowment exists specifically for the purpose of building the rare book collection holdings in entomology, as mentioned earlier. Other areas the SCRC could examine for funding include the Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation, and any monies in endowments left by J.W. Harrelson. Even if building the early printed collection is not an option, NCSU should definitely continue to build on and further define their nineteenth and early twentieth century rare book collection, including continuing their current plans to examine items of possible value that might still reside in general collections.

In conclusion, the early printed book portion of North Carolina State University’s rare book collection is small, but the university should and will be able to make good use of it in a variety of ways within a wide range of patrons. With outreach to key individuals within and even outside the university to encourage engagement with both the SCRC and the early printed materials, staff should be able to increase awareness, use, and support of
their rare books. An active, careful collection development plan could grow the early printed portion of the collection to a certain extent, as well as continuing to develop later rare book holdings. The following descriptive bibliography will hopefully provide a starting point for identifying key future collecting areas, forming exhibits, and planning for outreach in multiple departments. Although lacking a dedicated rare books staff member, staff in the NCSU SCRC has the potential to form a rich, diverse web of use around these fascinating and rare items.
**DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE**

   **NCSU Call Number:** E141.A20
   **General Description:**
   Rebound in modern green and red paper boards. Marbled edges. Binding has separated completely from text block. Several decorative woodcuts throughout text, including a Jesuit seal on t.p. NCSU bookplate pasted on front pastedown endpaper shows that this was donated by the Friends of the Library. T.p. and first page of dedication are both heavily marked with contemporary notation. Text block has been trimmed with slight loss of this notation. This copy is browned but clean, with some water staining on the upper fore-corner in the back. Good condition.
   **Use Recommendations:**
   Fit for general use.

   **NCSU Call Number:** QL463 .A52 1638.
   **General Description:**
   **Use Recommendations:**
   Fit for general use.

   **NCSU Call Number:** BJ1551.A75 1662
   **General Description:**
   Rebound in quarter sheep and marbled boards. Hinges cracking. Two added, engraved title pages with vignettes bound in prior to general t.p., second dated 1660. These two plates have been trimmed, with some loss of image. Several decorative woodcuts appear throughout. Two additional engraved portraits of Jeremiah and Zedekiah appear prior to the first page of the main text. Front free
endpaper is autographed: “S. Gardiner 1741”. Some modern pencil markings appear on both front and back endpapers. Text block has some foxing and browning at the edges.

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for general use.


**NCSU Call Number:** BV772 .S43 1618

**General Description:**
Bound with Selden’s *The Historie of Tithes* (see separate entry, #98). Leather(?) with black tooling on both covers and spine, and blind tooling around the inner edges. Edges stained red. Title and author of *Tithes* tooled in gold on black sheep label affixed to spine. Front free endpaper has modern pencil notations discussing contents. Contemporary notation on different front free endpaper lists contents. Modern pencil notations on back endpapers. Bookplate pasted on front pastedown endpaper states: “Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation Collection in Science and Technology”. Some decorative woodcuts throughout. Text block is slightly browned at the edges. Good condition.

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for general use.


**NCSU Call Number:** PQ4564 .A4 1637

**General Description:**
Paper covered boards, barely attached. Spine of binding completely missing. Evidence of previous insect activity with loss of text. Some decorative woodcuts throughout, including printer’s device on t.p. A contemporary hand has corrected the title to read “Pietro Aretino”. Poor condition.

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for supervised use only.


...*Tomus secundus operum.* 8° (173 x 124mm). [16], I, leaves numbered 2-270 (pp. 1-540), [I]. Venetiis (Venice) Apud Cominum de Tridino Montisferrati, MDLX (1560). Latin.

...*Tomis tertius operum.* 8° (173 x 128mm). [16], leaves numbered 1 – 520 (pp. 1-1040), [I]. Venetiis (Venice) Apud Cominum de Tridino Montisferrati. MDLX (1560). Latin.

…Tomus Quintus operum. 8° (175 x 129mm). [2], leaves numbered 2-328 (pp. 3-656), [1]. Venetiis (Venice). Apud Cominum de Tridino Montisferrati. MDLX (1560). Latin.

…Tomus sextus operum. 8° (173 x 124mm). [16], leaves numbered 5-295 (pp. 9-590), [3]. Venetiis (Venice). Apud Cominum de Tridino Montisferrati. MDLX (1560). Latin.


…Tomus octauus operum. 8° (173 x 127mm). [8], leaves numbered 8 – 404 (pp. 13 – 808), [1]. Venetiis (Venice) Apud Cominum de Tridino Montisferrati. MDLX (1560). Latin.


…Thesavrvs Antonii Posii A Monte Ilicino… 8° (174 x 125mm). 529 leaves, unnumbered (pp. 1 – 1058). Venetiis (Venice) Apud Cominum de Tridino Montisferrati. MDLXII. 1562. Latin.

NCSU Call Number: PA3890 .A2 1560 v.1 – 11

General Description:
Eleven tomes in eleven separate volumes. Contemporary vellum. Author, title, and volume number tooled in gold at head of spine, over previous ink inscription of the same. NCSU bookplates on front pastedown endpapers show that this set was donated by William F. Edwards. Some volumes are in better condition than others: there is a variety of text loss from trimming and tearing, missing leaves, and varying degrees of spotting and staining. Overall, the set is in fair condition.

Use recommendations:
Fit for general use.

7. Baker, Humfrey. The well spring of sciences… 8° (137 x 91mm). [6], leaves numbered 1 - 198 (pp. 1 – 396), [26]. At London, the 2 day of September, 1580. English.
NCSU Call Number: QA101 .B35 1580
General Description

Contemporary paper boards with cloth spine. Binding completely separated, with loose leaves. Multiple pages missing, including t.p., and/or misprinted. Nineteenth century autograph on front free endpaper in ink and pencil: “James Ambrose”. Contemporary and modern notations throughout. Text block is very dirty and stained with heavy spotting in the back, and limp edges to the paper. Decorative woodcuts throughout. Trimming and/or wear with some loss of text. Extremely fragile and in poor condition. A microfilm copy of a newspaper article from 1938 included in the protective case for this item indicates some provenance, including the identity of James Ambrose.

Use Recommendations
Fit for supervised, light use.

NCSU Call Number: QK41.B38
General Description:
Bound with Prodromos Theatri Botanici (see separate entry, #9). Contemporary vellum with slightly yapped covers. Title written in ink at head of spine. T.p. in red and black ink. Decorative woodcuts throughout, including printer’s device on t.p. Contemporary notations on t.p. and modern pencil notations on both front and back endpapers. Hinges slightly cracked. Tearing and cracking at top of spine. Text block is browned and a bit dirty on some pages. Good condition.
Use Recommendations:
Fit for general use.

NCSU Call Number: QK41.B38
General Description:
Bound with Pinax Theatri Botanici (see separate entry, #8). Contemporary vellum with slightly yapped covers. Title written in ink at head of spine. T.p. in black ink. Decorative and illustrative woodcuts throughout, including printer’s device on t.p. Contemporary notations on t.p. and modern pencil notations on both front and back endpapers. Hinges slightly cracked. Tearing and cracking at top of spine. Text block is browned and a bit dirty on some pages. Good condition.
Use Recommendations:
Fit for general use.

NCSU Call Number: BF1779 .C6 B39 1699 T.1
Bayle, Pierre. Pensées Diverses, ...tome seconde. (156 x 97mm). [2], pp. 491 – 941, [15].
NCSU Call Number: BF1779 .C6 B39 1699 T.2
**General Description:**
One work in two volumes. Third edition. Rebound in sheep with raised bands. Title and volume number tooled on spine in gold. Both covers speckled black, edges sprinkled with red and black. Front cover of volume 1 almost completely separated, despite attempted repairs. Hinges and joints weak on volume 2. Contemporary notations on front endpapers. Back pastedown endpaper of volume 1 autographed. T.p and following leaf and last two leaves in both volumes are embossed with the seal of the Theological Institute of Connecticut. Some decorative woodcuts throughout, including printer’s device on t.p. of volume 1. Text blocks slightly brown but crisp. Fair condition.

**Use Recommendations:**
Both volumes require conservation treatment. Fit for supervised use after treatment.

**NCSU Call Number:** QH41 .B66  
**General Description:**  
**Use Recommendations:**  
Fit for supervised use.

**NCSU Call Number:** BF1522 .B63 1598  
**General Description:**  
“Edition Derniere”. Rebound in nineteenth century, slightly warped vellum boards with black tooling on spine. Title, author and date tooled in gold on red leather affixed to spine. Marbled endpapers. Front cover separated. Typed provenance and condition in French and English pasted on verso of front free endpaper. Contemporary notations on front free endpaper and t.p. Modern pencil notations on front and back free endpapers. Closely trimmed along top edge. Decorative woodcuts throughout, including printer’s device on t.p. Text block is browned at the edges, but otherwise clean. Fair condition.  
**Use Recommendations:**  
Fit for general use.

Boyle, Robert. *Opera Omnia... Tomus Tertius*. 4° (229 x 160mm). [16], 512, 1, 2-333, [7]. Venetiis (Venice), sumptibus Jo: Jacobi Hertz. M.DC.XCVII (1697). Latin.

**General Description:**
One work in three volumes—NCSU is missing volume 1. Bound in contemporary, slightly warped vellum with gold tooling on both covers. Title, author, and volume number tooled in gold on deep maroon leather affixed to the spine. Raised bands. Marbled pastedown endpapers. Edges stained red. Both volumes have a personal bookplate of Elie Bertrand P. pasted on the pastedown endpaper. Volume 3 is autographed “Bertrand P.” in a contemporary hand in top right-hand corner of front free endpaper, and stamped “Gesch. d. Wiss.” in lower right of both front and back free endpapers. Volume 3 also has an index written in a contemporary hand on one of the back free-endpapers. Both volumes have modern notations on general t.ps. Volume 2 has two engraved foldouts. Illustrative and decorative engravings, woodcuts, charts, and tables are present throughout both volumes, including the printer’s device on both general t.ps. Volume 3 includes *Notitvca Aeria...* with individual half-title. Volume 3 has some water damage; volume 2 has less. Text blocks are slightly browned but generally clean. Good condition.

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for general use.

---


**General Description**
Second edition. Rebound in twentieth century calf with raised bands. Title and author stamped in gold on maroon leather on spine. Contains a contemporary, hand-written short biography of Robert Boyle bound in before t.p., which is silked. Several contemporary inscriptions on front paste-down endpaper, including “Margaret Robins 1847” and “Jonath’ Dorby 1740”. Contemporary autographs also appear on t.p.: “Jon‘: Dorbys the Gift of Ant Mcetable Octob 30.” and “G. Danforth”. Divided into two essays, each with individual t.p. in addition to general t.p. Decorative woodcuts throughout. Published by Ro: Sharrock. NCSU bookplate on front paste-down endpaper states: “This book was presented by Dr. & Mrs. J.T. Caldwell”. Text block is browned along the edges; some pages limp along the edges and in the corners.

**Use Recommendations**
Fit for general use.

---

15. Browne, Thomas. *Pseudodoxia Epidemica : Or, Enquiries into Very Many Received Tenents, and Commonly Presumed Truths*. 2° (278 x 177mm). [12], 326,
43


**NCSU Call Number:** PR3327 .A7 1658

**General Description:**
Contemporary sheep with blind tooling on both covers. Both covers nearly separated. Edges stained red. A library plate pasted to front pastedown endpaper states: “Bayfield Hall Library 41”. Modern pencil notations appear on the front free endpaper facing the t.p., and the t.p. is autographed in a contemporary hand. Several decorative woodcuts appear throughout the text. Text block is browned at the edges. Poor to fair condition.

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for supervised use.


... *Parte Segunda de Comedias Verdaderas...* 4º in 8s (201 x 157mm). [16], 570, [6]. En Madrid, Por la Viuda de Blás de Villanueva, año de 1726. Spanish.

... *Tercera Parte de Comedias Verdaderas...* 4º in 8s (202 x 148mm). [16], 586, [6]. En Madrid, Por la Viuda de Blás de Villanueva, año de 1726. Spanish.

... *Quarta Parte de Comedias del Celebre Poeta...* 4º in 8s (201 x 153mm). [16], 608. En Madrid, Por Los Herederos de Juan Garzia Infanzón. Año de 1731. Spanish.

... *Verdadera Quinta Parte de Comedias...* 4º in 8s (202 x 149mm). [68], 542. En Madrid, Por Los Herederos de Juan Garzia Infanzòn. Año de 1730. Spanish.

... [Volume Six]... 4º in 8s (197 x 147mm). [56], 579, [5]. T.p. and imprint missing. Spanish.

... *Septima Parte de Comedias del Celebre Poeta...* 4º in 8s (203 x 148mm). [16], 570, [6]. En Madrid, Por Ivan Sanz, Impressor de Libros, y Portero de Camara de su Magestad. Año 1715. Spanish.

... *Octava Parte de Comedias Verdaderas...* 4º in 8s (203 x 150mm). [16], 570, [4]. En Madrid, Por la Viuda de Blás de Villanueva, año de 1726. Spanish.

... *Novena Parte de Comedias del Celebre Poeta...* 4º in 8s (200 x 151mm). [16], 566, [2]. En Madrid, Por Juan García Infánzòn, Año de 1698. Spanish.

**NCSU Call Number:** PQ6281.A2 1698 V.1-9

**General Description:**
A set of nine parts in nine volumes. Volumes 1-5 and 7-9 are in contemporary limp vellum with the title, author, and volume number inscribed on the head of
the spine in ink. Volume 6 has been rebound in nineteenth or twentieth century half calf and marbled boards, with title and author stamped on spine in gold. A number ‘6’ written on white paper has been pasted to the spine. Volumes 2 and 9 have holes burnt into the vellum, and volume 9 has been repaired with tape. Several of the volumes have weak hinges and joints. Text blocks range from clean and almost crisp to very browned and limp. Volume 6 has been shaved. All volumes contain an engraved portrait of Calderón in a laurel wreath framed by angels, with the exception of volume 5. Gaskell, in his *A New Introduction to Bibliography*, cites D.W. Cruickshank for an example of concurrent production, and notes on page 168 that “individual volumes of four collections of plays by Calderón were set at two or three separate printing-houses in Madrid in the 1670s.” Although these volumes were published between 1698 and 1731, it is possible that since different volumes were printed at different publishing houses, they might be a product of such concurrent production. The set is in good condition overall, though the items range from Poor to Very Good.

**Use Recommendations**

Some volumes are fit for general use, others are fit for supervised use. Conservation should be considered for some volumes, since if they are repaired, they might all be fit for general use.

**NCSU Call Number:** F1411.C314 1699  
**General Description:**  
Contemporary calf with gold tooling on both covers, spine, and inner edges. Raised bands. Title, author, place of printing, and date in Arabic numerals tooled in gold on dark red leather affixed to spine. Marbled endpapers. Front joint and hinge cracked; back cover separated. Gilt edges. Modern hand-transcribed biography of Casas from Webster’s Biographical Dictionary is pasted to verso of front free-endpaper facing t.p. Two foldouts with small engravings. “7694” written on t.p. in contemporary hand in addition to a faded contemporary autograph: “Ja: Baird”. Text block is browned along the edges. Mold damage to lower right-hand corner all the way through. Poor condition.  
**Use Recommendations:**  
Fit for supervised use.

**NCSU Call Number:** PA6271 .C7 1533  
**General Description:**
Rebound in maroon quarter sheep with marbled boards. Title, author, and date stamped in gold on spine. NCSU bookplate on front paste-down endpaper shows that this was given by the Friends of the Library. Various contemporary and modern notations throughout. T.p. is autographed “James Hog” and “T. Hobart” in contemporary ink. Woodcut printer’s device appears on t.p. and on page following the colophon. T.p. is browned, but the rest of the text block is relatively crisp and clean, with only some pages showing signs of water damage at the bottom. Very good condition.

Use Recommendations:
Fit for general use.


Bound with: *...In Sanctum Iesv Christi Euangelim secundum Ioannem commentarii,* 8° (159 x 99mm). [8], leaves numbered 1-348 (= pp. 1 – 696), [1]. Antverpiae (Antwerp). Apud Ioannem Steelsium sub scuto Burgundiae. M.D.XLII (1542).

NCSU Call Number: BR65 .C45 E65 1547

General Description:
Two works printed separately and bound together. Contemporary, possibly original yapped vellum with the title written in ink at head of spine. Edges sprinkled red. Notation written in Spanish in a pre-twentieth century hand appears on verso of front free endpaper. Contemporary notation on first work’s t.p., in addition to a purple library stamp for the Biblioteca de Siro Juan Alvarez. Contemporary notation throughout first text. Woodcut printer’s device for Steelsius in colophon. Text block is lightly browned. Good condition.

Use Recommendations:
Fit for general use.


Bound with: *The Psalter or Psalms of David*... 2° (274 x 172mm). London, Printed by the Printers to the Kings most Excellent Majesty. MDCLXII (1662). 123 leaves, unnumbered (= pp. 1 – 246). English.

NCSU Call Number: BX5943 .B66 1662

General Description:
Rebound in nineteenth century half sheep over cloth boards, with gold tooling on the leather. NCSU bookplate on front pastedown endpaper states: “This book was presented by R. Benjamin White”. Pencil note on front free endpaper states: “Printed during reign of Chas II Rebound by Arial Bowman 1820”. Contemporary notations throughout text. Both covers separated. Front free endpaper and first leaf loose. Spine deteriorating. First two leaves torn with loss of text in lower fore-corner. Other tearing throughout text block. Decorative woodcuts present on nearly every leaf. Contemporary annotation on first leaf. Penciled “1662” also
appears on first leaf. Although initial leaves are heavily browened and damaged, rest of text block is clean. Poor condition.

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for supervised use only; consider greater levels of conservation.


**NCSU Call Number:** QB41 .C55

**General Description**
Contemporary limp vellum with the title written in ink at the head of the spine. Older library labels and markings have been erased or torn off. Contemporary notations on front free endpaper and t.p. Two library stamps appear on t.p.: “Bibliotheca Apostolica Vaticana” in purple ink and “Bibliotheca Apostolica Vaticana Duplicato” in black ink. Stamps also appear on pp. 41. Woodcut tables, charts and graphs appear throughout, in addition to printer’s device on t.p. Front hinge cracked, and binding is deteriorating from approx. page 209 onwards. Fair but fragile condition.

**Use Recommendations**
Supervised use only.


**NCSU Call Number:** QL505 .C64 1634

**General Description:**
Contemporary vellum, stamped in gold on both covers and spine. Bookseller’s stamp on front endpaper: “From James Campbell, Bookseller,…”. A bookplate on the paste-down endpaper states: “Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation Collection in Science and Technology”. Nineteenth century autograph on front free endpaper, and twentieth century pencil notations on both front and back endpapers. Hinges very weak. Some tearing has occurred on front free endpapers. Several illustrative and decorative woodcuts throughout, including one large foldout. Content divided into two sections: “I. De Nuce Medica” and “II. de Hemerobio sive Ephemero…” The second part has individual t.p. Text block is browened. Fair condition.

**Use recommendations:**
Fit for supervised use.


**NCSU Call Number:** PN2047 .C6 1698b

**General Description:**
Contemporary calf with blind tooling. Front cover separated, back joint weak and back hinge cracked. Loose bookplate laid in front cover shows that this was given by the Friends of the Library. Edges lightly sprinkled in red. Modern notations on
front and back paste-down endpapers. Text block generally clean, with some spotting. Fair condition.

Use recommendations:
Fit for supervised use.


**NCSU Call Number:** SD391 .C6 1679

**General Description:**
Half sheep with calf boards. Title tooled in gold at head of spine. Spine deteriorating badly; back cover separated, front joint and hinge separating. Contemporary notation on front endpaper and t.p. Twentieth century pencil on back endpaper. Four engraved plates at the back, plus a catalog of books of husbandry sold by Peter Parker. Various tables throughout. Text block is somewhat stained. Fair condition.

**Use recommendations:**
Fit for supervised use.


**NCSU Call Number:** QK41 .C6 1635

**General Description:**

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for general use.


**NCSU Call Number:** DC130 .C6 C6 1693

**General Description:**
Calf with raised bands. Title and decorations tooled in gold on spine. Edges sprinkled red. T.p. printed in black and red ink. Woodcut printers’ device on t.p. Hinges and joints weak. Minimal contemporary notations throughout the text. NCSU library bookplate laid inside front cover states: “From the library of Dr. George Rosen 1910-1977”. The personal bookplate of “Sr. John Wentworth of North Elmes hall in the West Riding [sic] of York Shire Baronet” is pasted on front pastedown endpaper. Text is very clean and crisp; almost like new. Good to
Very Good condition.

**Use Recommendations:**

Fit for general use.


**NCSU Call Number:** SK31 .C87

**General Description:**


**Use Recommendations:**

Fit for supervised use.


**NCSU Call Number:** QA465 .D54 1625

**General Description**

Rebound in nineteenth or early twentieth century green leather with blind tooling and title tooled in gold along the spine. Marbled endpapers. Twentieth century pencil notations discussing rarity of item on front endpapers. Repair to t.p and final leaf. Decorative and illustrative woodcuts throughout, including two foldout charts. Text block browned but sound. Front hinge cracked. Good condition.

**Use Recommendations**

Fit for general use.


**NCSU Call Number:** QA31.D597

**General Description**

Rebound in sheep under contemporary or original calf with faux marbled endpapers. Fore-edges sprinkled red. Bookplate on front pastedown endpaper states: “In Memoriam Chancellor J.W. Harrelson 1885-1955”. A modern card pasted below the bookplate gives bibliographic information, and states that this is a rare first edition, as well as that it contains “Fermat’s Theorem”. Engraved

Use Recommendations:
Fit for general use.

NCSU Call Number: R126 .D65 1549
General Description:

Use recommendations:
Fit for supervised use.

NCSU Call Number: R128.6 .D66 1613.
General Description:
Contemporary limp vellum stamped in gold on both covers. Title written in ink at head of spine. Contemporary list pasted on front endpaper. Modern pencil notations also present. Contemporary printed bookplate laid in at beginning of the first chapter: “Ex Bibliothecâ Gmi Mondville, Alumn. Medic.” Various decorative woodcuts throughout, including printer’s device in colophon. Text block is dirty and contains signs of previous insect activity. Repairs to joints and binding, as evidenced by accompanying preservation slip ca. 2001. Good condition.

Use recommendations:
Fit for general use.

NCSU Call Number: BT70 .D65 1651
General Description:
Quarter calf over marbled boards. Edges stained blue. Author and title tooled in gold on red leather affixed to spine. NCSU bookplate indicates that this book was presented by the Friends of the Library. Decorative woodcuts throughout. Joints and hinges are weak. Pencil notations on back pastedown endpaper. Text block is
clean. Good condition.

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for general use.

London, Printed for Jacob Tonson at the Judge's Head in Chancery-lane, near
Fleet-street. 1682. English.

**NCSU Call Number:** PR3418 .M4 1682

**General Description**
Rebound in twentieth century paper boards. Text block is browned and limp along
the edges, with some tearing, especially on final two leaves. Some evidence of
previous insect activity. Else in fair condition.

**Use recommendations**
Fit for general use.

34. Du Bartas, Guillaume de Salluste. *La Seconde Sepmaine...* 12° (141 x 81mm).

**NCSU Call Number:** PQ1614 .S2 1601

**General Description:**
Contemporary calf with blind tooling. Joints and hinges weak. Bound using
contemporary printed material in English as paste-down endpapers. Some
decorative woodcuts throughout, including printer’s device on t.p. NCSU
bookplate on front pastedown endpaper states “From the Library of Dr. George
Rosen 1910 – 1977”. Edges dyed red, which has caused the edges of many pages
to stick. Some modern pencil notations on front endpaper. Text block is clean and
undamaged, although some staining is present in the gutters. Good condition.

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for general use, once conservation has separated pages.

Viduam Guilielmi Cavellat, sub Pellicano, monte D. Hilarij. 1598. Latin and
Greek.

**NCSU Call Number:** QA33 .E8

**General Description:**
Contemporary vellum. Cracked hinges. Modern pencil notations on front free
endpaper in French regarding condition and age of item, in addition to a
nineteenth century autograph: “Anthidius de migieu”. A bookseller’s sticker
appears on the bottom edge of the back pastedown endpaper: “William Salloch
Pines Bridge Road Ossining, N.Y. 10562”. Illustrative and decorative woodcuts
throughout, including examples, charts, and tables. Additionally, the printer’s
device appears on t.p. and again within a vignette in the colophon. NCSU book
plate states that this was given by the Friends of the Library. Text block is clean
with slight stain on the fore-edge of t.p., else a clean and sound copy. Very good
condition.

**Use Recommendations:** Fit for general use.

**NCSU Call Number:** SB466 .I8 F26 1670

**General Description:**

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for general use.

37. Fludd, Robert. *Utriusque Cosmi Maioris... 2° (330 x 222mm). [2], 206, [10].

Oppenhemii (Oppenheim) : Ἀ Ere Johan-Theodori de Bry : Typis Hieronymi Galleri, c11CXVII (1617). Latin.

Bound with: *De Naturae Simia... 1-2 3-788, [10].* Francofurti (Frankfurt), Sumptibus haeredum Johannis Theodori de Bry; Typis Caspari Rötelii. M. DC. XXIV (1624). Latin.

**NCSU Call Number:** BD500 .F5 1617

**General Description:**

**Use Recommendations:**
Supervised use only.


**NCSU Call Number:** G480 .F73 1668

**General Description:**
Tawed pigskin with blind stamping over boards. Initials “* R * D * G * A * A *” and “1670” stamped in black at head of front cover. Clasps are made of pigskin and metal. 64 engraved plates preceding pagination. Title written in faded ink at top of spine. T.p. printed in black and red ink. Added t.p. with vignette before t.p. Good condition.

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for general use.


**NCSU Call Number:** DK21 .H53

**General Description:**

**Use Recommendations:**
Supervised use only.


**NCSU Call Number:** AZ103 .F73 1693

**General Description:**

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for general use.


**NCSU Call Number:** R126 .G42 1549

**General Description:**

**Use recommendations:**
Fit for general use.


**NCSU Call Number:** BX1756 .G44 S47 1515

**General Description:**
Little to no binding—both covers missing, spine deteriorating. Final leaf loose and torn with loss of text. T.p. printed in red and black ink and surrounded by a woodcut vignette including initials “E.F.G.W.”. T.p. torn, dirty, repaired with tape in lower inside corner. Multiple illustrative and decorative woodcuts. Some pencil notations throughout text. NCSU bookplate attached to verso of t.p. states: “From the Library of Dr. George Rosen 1910-1977”. Some inscriptions in ink on bottom edge and fore-edge. Imprint found in colophon. Text block damaged at front and back, but middle text is clean with only slight browning at the edges. Poor condition.
Use Recommendations:
Fit for supervised use only. Separate or more protected housing recommended for loose leaf.

NCSU Call Number: QL41 .G39 1620.
General Description:
Use Recommendations:
Limited, supervised use only.

44. Goedaert, Johannes. Metamorphosis Naturalis,... 8o (151 x 96mm). [38], 152. Tot Middelburgh (Middelburg), By Jaques Fierens, Boeck-verkooper, inde Globe. [1662]. Dutch.
NCSU Call Number: QL494.5 .G64 1662
General Description:
Contemporary calf with gold stamping on both covers and spine. T.p. printed in red and black ink. Approx. seventy-nine engraved plates interleaved throughout. One small woodcut, possibly a printer’s device, on t.p. in red ink, as well as several woodcut capitals. Description for a different edition in English is pasted on front endpaper. Twentieth century inventory of the plates is laid in front cover. Text block is clean with some browning at the edges. Light modern pencil notations on front endpaper. Head of front joint cracked; joints worn in general. Good condition.
Use recommendations:
Fit for general use. [N.b- NCSU catalog record is incorrect, or other volumes are missing from this copy.]

NCSU Call Number: L468.G599 1685
General Description:
Contemporary calf. Significant repair to spine to strengthen joints and hinges (ca. 2000 – cf. slip documenting repairs laid in front cover). Title tooled in gold at head of spine. Bookplate pasted on front end-paper identifies this as part of the Friedrich F. Tippmann Entomological Collection. Heavy contemporary annotations throughout, especially at the beginning. Autograph on t.p.: Tho. Bokerham. Approx. twenty-one engraved foldouts, along with minimal decorative
woodcuts. Despite repair, hinges still fragile. Text block is browned. Fair condition.

**Bound with:** *Appendicis ad Historiae Animalium Angliae,*... with separate t.p.

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for supervised use.

---


**NCSU Call Number:** BV4253 .G68

**General Description:**

**Use Recommendations:**
Supervised use only.

---

47. Gouldman, Francis. *A copious dictionary in three parts.* 4° (229 x 181mm). 1492.

**NCSU Call Number:** PA2365 .E5 G68 1674

**General Description:** Sheep with blind stamping. T.p. and preface missing in the first part. Contemporary and modern notations present on the front endpaper. Vellum labels pasted on upside-down (possibly from an older binding) on spine read “English & Latin Dictionary” and “Published 1673”. Binding is in poor condition. Repaired with modern tape, and is split or has been slashed along back cover.

**Use Recommendations:**
Limited, supervised use only.

---


**NCSU Call Number:** DG97 .G8 1508

**General Description:**
Contemporary quarter pigskin and wood boards. “S.9.” inscribed in red ink at base of spine. 2 x 1mm chip in bottom edge of front cover. Functional vellum clasp with etched metal catches. Title written in ink on fore-edge. Evidence of older insect activity in binding. NCSU bookplate on front pastedown endpaper states: “From the Library of Dr. George Rosen 1910-1977”. Contemporary or later autograph on t.p. Woodcut printer’s device for “Bibl. Buxheim” on t.p. Large, elaborate capitals throughout. Woodcut device under imprint information in colophon. First seven leaves are slightly brown and dog-eared, else text block
is crisp and clean with only a hint of browning at the edges. Good condition.

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for general use.


**Bound with:** *Der Kleine Baur...* 8° (152 x 93mm). [16], 376, [16]. Strasburg (Strasbourg) In verlegung Eberhardt Zetzneri Buchhandlers. Anno M.DC.XIX (1619). German.

**NCSU Call Number:** QD25 .G73 1623

**General Description:**
Two works printed separately and bound together. Rebound in sheep. Older leather binding laid over new binding. Title and decorations tooled in gold on red leather affixed to spine. Many, many notations on t.p. and throughout text in contemporary hand. T.p. and front free endpaper silked. Penciled commentary on verso of final index leaf. One woodcut figure on pp. 116. Other decorative woodcuts and special characters throughout. Text block is very brown and fragile. Fair to good condition.

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for general use.


**NCSU Call Number:** QR68 .G74 1687

**General Description:**
Limp vellum with red sprinkling. Approx. twenty-one engraved foldouts and plates, which are especially delicate where bound in. Twentieth century notations on endpapers. Contemporary notations on endpapers and throughout. In general, extremely worn and dog-eared. Browning and foxing throughout. Some repair to pages with japanese paper. Fair condition.

**Use recommendations:**
Fit for supervised use.


**NCSU Call Number:** PQ4204.A3 N65 1571

**General Description:**
Rebound in nineteenth century paper. Edges browned and spine deteriorating badly. Hand-written note laid in gives information on where to find imprint information. Autographed on both sides of final leaf, ca. 1705. Text block is very brown. Poor condition.
Use Recommendations:
Fit for supervised use only.


NCSU Call Number: CR19 .G85 1600

General Description:

Use Recommendations:
Fit for general use.


NCSU Call Number: S515.H37 1614

General Description:

Use recommendations:
Fit for supervised use.


NCSU Call Number: QP552 .M85 K56 1666

General Description:

Use recommendations:
Fit for supervised use.

**NCSU Call Number:** BR65.L2 1698

**General Description:**
Contemporary vellum with the title written in ink at the head of the spine. Yapped covers. T.p. printed in red and black ink. Some contemporary notations throughout text block, modern notations in pencil on t.p. and front endpapers. Several decorative woodcuts throughout, including a printer’s device on t.p. Text block fairly brown, with very dirty edges. Good condition.

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for general use.


**NCSU Call Number:** QM21.L30

**General Description:**
Contemporary calf with marbled endpapers, stamped in gold along the fore-edges and inner edges. Title stamped in gold at head of spine, with gold tooled decorations. Fore-edges sprinkled red. Joints cracking at head and tail, hinges weak. Head and tail of spine missing. Eighteenth century autograph on front endpaper and t.p. Text block clean with some browning at the edges. Good condition.

**Use recommendations:**
Fit for general use.


**NCSU Call Number:** Z2014.D7 L2

**General Description:**

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for supervised use.


**NCSU Call Number:** PA8585.V4 A25 1659

**General Description:**
Half leather with gold tooling and paper boards. Front cover separated, while hinge and joint on back cover are weak. Various modern notations appear on front endpapers, along with pasted down clippings on different editions of the title. Half title bears the personal bookplate of Reginald L. Hine, and is autographed. NCSU bookplate on back pasted down endpaper states: “In Memoriam Chancellor J.W. Harrelson 1885 – 1955”. Text block is browned and shaved, with some staining. Fair condition.

**Use recommendations:**
Fit for supervised use.


**NCSU Call Number:** BX1750 .P450 1540

**General Description:**
Contemporary limp vellum with yapped covers, bound with strips of manuscript. Author name written in ink along spine. Weak hinges. T.p. printed in black and red ink, enclosed in decorative woodcut border. Several decorative woodcuts throughout, including printer’s device in colophon. Contemporary and later autographs on back and front free endpapers. T.p. autographed: “Thomaso Comelego”. Contemporary or later notations throughout. Text block is browned. Good condition.

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for general use.


**NCSU Call Number:** PQ4627 .L7 N6 1685

**General Description:**
Contemporary vellum with gold tooling on spine. Title and author name tooled in gold on brown leather pasted at head of spine. Contemporary notations on both pastedown endpapers, and throughout. Modern pencil notations on front pastedown endpaper. Edges sprinkled red. Consists of two parts, each with individual half-title and t.p. Each half-title is composed with an engraved vignette—the second is signed “F. Ruschii” and “I. Perini”. Decorative woodcuts throughout. Text block is slightly browned. Good condition.

**Use recommendations:**
Fit for general use.


**NCSU Call Number:** QK99 .A1 M32 1515

**General Description:**
Stiff eighteenth century calf with raised bands (cf. NCSU catalog record). Light modern pencil on both endpapers, including: “Macer Floridus Adams OSS Paris,
59

ca. 1510.” Sixty-five illustrative woodcuts throughout, including a full page vignette on t.p. Contemporary notation throughout. Heavily trimmed with no loss of text. Text block is clean and crisp. Very good condition.

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for general use.


**General Description:**
Calf, with raised bands and gold tooling on covers and spine. Contemporary notation throughout. Divided into two works: “de Tabaco” and “de Manna”. Each has individual t.p. Several small decorative woodcuts throughout. Evidence of previous insect damage. Front joint cracked, hinges worn. Foxing and browning throughout. Good condition.

**Use recommendations:**
Fit for general use.


**General Description:**

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for general use.

64. Markham, Gervase. *Markham’s Farewel to Husbandry:...* 4° (190 x 148mm). [6], 126, [4]. London, Printed for George Sawbridge, at the Sign of the Bible on Ludgate-Hill, 1676. English. **NCSU Call Number:** S455 .M37 1676

**General Description:**

**Use recommendations:**
Fit for general use.


**NCSU Call Number:** QL463 .K74 1482

**General Description:**
Thirteen unbound leaves from *Das Buch der Natur*, housed in modern paper boards. A typed card on the pastedown endpaper gives the title, author, main
work, and imprint information, as well as provenance for that information. A personal bookplate for Hans W. Taeuber is pasted below. Next to that is pasted an NCSU bookplate showing that this is part of the Friedrich F. Tippmann Entomological Collection. Leaves are in good condition, with some browning, stains, and slight wear and tear at the edges. Some contemporary or later notations appear in text block. One large woodcut on recto of first leaf, one large woodcut decorated capital on verso of first leaf. Leaves have been hand-numbered in pre-twentieth century ink 1032 – 1044 in upper right hand corners of rectos. Poor condition.

**Use Recommendation:**
Fit for supervised use.


**NCSU Call Number:** QL463 .M63 1634

**General Description:**
Paper over dark red library buckram. Title and author stamped in gold on spine. Illustrative and decorative woodcuts throughout. Last two leaves are comprised entirely of woodcuts. A bookplate on front pastedown endpaper identifies it as part of the Friedrich F. Tippmann Entomological Collection. Contemporary notations throughout. Weak front hinge, else good condition. Copy 2.

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for general use.


**NCSU Call Number:** QL463 .M63 1634 (?)

**General Description:**

**Use recommendations:**
Fit for general use.


**NCSU Call Number:** P301 .O47 1591

**General Description:**
Contemporary vellum with blind tooling at base and head of spine. Edges sprinkled red. Some decorative woodcuts, notably printer’s device on t.p. NCSU
Bookplate pasted on front free endpaper states: “This book was presented by John H. Kirch / In Memory of Walter H. Kirch”. Light twentieth century pencil notations throughout. Text block browned at the edges. Very good condition.

**Use Recommendations:**

Fit for general use.


**NCSU Call Number:** BX1800 .P32 1577

**General Description:**

Rebound in nineteenth century sheep marbled in black, red, and yellow. Decorations, title, printing location, and year tooled in gold along spine. Faux marbled endpapers. NCSU bookplate on pasted endpaper states “From the Library of Dr. George Rosen 1910-1977”. Contemporary and later autographs on colophon. T.p. autographed. Multiple contemporary and later notations throughout text. Multiple decorative woodcuts throughout, including printer’s device in colophon and coat of arms on t.p. surrounded by decorative border. Text block is stained, dirty, and ripped throughout. Large rip in pp. 319-320 with loss of text. Leaves repaired with Japanese paper. Fair condition.

**Use Recommendations:**

Fit for general use.


**NCSU Call Number:** NA2515 .P25 1676

**General Description:**

Contemporary half calf over heavily worn marbled boards with gold tooling on spine. Library catalog number written at bottom of spine. Contemporary autographs throughout, including information on cost of the binding in the early nineteenth century and provenance from late seventeenth century onwards. Four foldouts, plus multiple engravings throughout. Extensive contemporary writing on verso of one of the foldouts. Penciled sketches on most endpapers. Trimmed, with some loss of pagination. Hinges and joints worn but firm. Text block browned, with some water damage. Fair condition.

**Use Recommendations:**

Fit for general use.
71. Parker, Henry. The Case of Shipmony... 4º (193 x 133mm). [2], 1 – 30 (p. 1 misnumbered ‘2’). Printed 1640. English.
   **NCSU Call Number:** HJ2612.P2
   **General Description:**
   **Use Recommendations:**
   Fit for supervised use.

   **NCSU Call Number:** QL41 .A2 1682
   **General Description:**
   Second edition. Rebound and re-sewn in twentieth century calf over laced-on boards with raised bands. Title stamped on head of spine in gold on dark maroon leather. Five engraved foldouts, as well as various decorative woodcuts throughout, including printer’s device on t.p. Text block was washed and de-acidified at time of repair in 1999, and is now clean with some foxing and browning. Full description of repairs laid in front cover.
   **Bound with:** Extrait d’une letter de M. l’Abbé Mariotte, à M. Pecquet. AND Response de M. Pecqvet à la Lettre de M. l’Abbé Mariotte.
   **Use Recommendations:**
   Fit for general use.

   **NCSU Call Number:** QA55 .P523
   **General Description:**
   Rebound in 20th century vellum under paper, over boards. Tables and charts throughout, in addition to some woodcuts. 20th century notations in pencil on the back endpaper. Bookplate on the front endpaper states, “In Memoriam Chancellor J.W. Harrelson 1885-1955”. In good condition.
   **Use Recommendations:**
   Fit for general use.

74. Piccolomini, Alessandro. Della Sfera del Mondo... 12º (197 x 138mm). [2], leaves numbered 2 – 122 (= pp. 2 – 242), [8]. In Venetia (Venice) appresso Bartholomeo Cesano MDLIII (1553). Italian.
   **NCSU Call Number:** QB41 .P5 1553
   **General Description:**
   Third edition. Rebound in vellum. Contemporary vellum laid over new binding. Title and author name stamped in gold on spine. Edges stained red. Binding very
stiff; difficult to open. Decorative and illustrative woodcuts throughout, including approx. forty-eight figures, forty-eight charts, and printer’s device on t.p. Contemporary but redacted notes on t.p. Seller’s tag pasted on front free endpaper: “Charles R. Sanders, Jr. Americana-Southeastern States 123 Montgomery Street Raleigh North Carolina”. Text block is extremely clean and crisp. Good condition.

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for general use.


**NCSU Call Number:** QH41 .D9 1631

**General Description:**

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for general use.


**NCSU Call Number:** PA6611 .A2 1561.

**General Description:**
Paneled calf with blind tooling. Decorations tooled in gold on spine and both covers, including a papal tiara. Contemporary annotations throughout. A single sheet with contemporary notes is laid in the front cover. Personal bookplate pasted on verso of t.p.: “The Right Hon ble The Lord Carmichael.” Binding deteriorating. Poor condition.

**Use Recommendations:**
Limited, supervised use only.

77. Pliny, the Elder. *Historia mundi naturalis...* 2° (341 x 212mm). [34], 528, [234]. Typis excudebatur Francoforti ad Moenum (Frankfurt am Main), à partu Deipar & virginis: M.D.LXXXII (1582). Index has separate t.p.: Francofordiae, Excudebat Martinus Lechlerus, Impensis Sigismundi Feyerabendij. M.D.LXXXII (1582). Latin.

**NCSU Call Number:** QH41 .P773 1582.

**General Description:**
Use Recommendations:
Fit for general use.

NCSU Call Number: QK41.P4
General Description:
Use Recommendations:
Fit for general use.

NCSU Call Number: Q155 .P77 1589
General Description:
Use Recommendations:
Fit for general use.

NCSU Call Number: QK41 .D4 1608
General Description:
Use Recommendations:
Fit for general use.

81. Ptolemy. Megales suntaxeos...2° (310 x 191mm). [16], 327, [1]. Basileae (Basel) : Apud Ioannem Vvaldervm, M.D.XXXVIII (1538). Introduction in Latin, text in
Greek.


**NCSU Call Number:** QB41 .P960 1538

**General Description:**
Worn sheep. Repairs to front hinge and spine. Edges speckled black and red. Title tooled in gold on spine. Various tables and woodcuts throughout, including printer’s device on general t.p. and verso of final page. Modern pencil notations in pencil on front endpapers. Fine condition.

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for general use.


**NCSU Call Number:** QB26 .P96 1484

**General Description**
Rebound in 1902 by Katharine Adams in sheep with gold tooling on inside edge; title, printer, and date tooled in gold on front cover. Title also tooled in gold at the head of the spine. Modern pencil on front endpapers, including a note stating “complete”. A personal bookplate at the head of the front paste-down endpaper states: “From the Library of CH: Fairfax Murray”. NCSU bookplate on back paste-down endpaper states: “In Memoriam Chancellor J.W. Harrelson 1885-1955”. Contemporary and modern notations throughout. Printed in black and red ink. Edges striped. Woodcut capitals and illustrative graphs and charts throughout, most notably a fine astrological chart on the verso of the first leaf. Text block is clean, crisp, and sound. Very fine.

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for general use.


**NCSU Call Number:** QB26 .P97

**General Description**
Contemporary limp vellum with title written in Greek in ink at the head of the spine. Contemporary and modern notations throughout the text, including on the front endpapers and t.p. Library stamp date “Aug 29 1970” in red ink on back free endpaper. Both Greek and Latin versions have separate title pages. Text block is slightly browned at the edges. Very good condition.

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for general use.
**NCSU Call Number:** QL568 .A6 P87  
**General Description:**  
**Use recommendations:**  
Fit for supervised use.

85. Ray, John. *Methodus Plantarum Nova,*... 8° (153 x 96mm). [26], 166, [34].  
**NCSU Call Number:** QK41 .R21 1682  
**General Description:**  
**Use Recommendations:**  
Fit for general use.

**NCSU Call Number:** D57.R183 1677  
**General Description:**  
**Use Recommendations:**  
Fit for display, probably not extensive use without supervision.

87. Redi, Francesco. *Osservazioni Intorno Alle Vipere...* 4° (231 x 166mm). 1-4, 5-91, [5]. In Firenze (Florence) All’Insegna della Stella, 1664. Italian.  
**NCSU Call Number:** QL666.O6 R25 1664  
**General Description:**  
Rebound in quarter calf and maroon boards. Title and author name stamped in gold at head of spine. Black speckled fore-edges. Engraved device for the
Accademia della Crusca on t.p. and a woodcut of the same on verso of p. 91.
Twentieth century pencil notations on back endpapers. Personal label for
“Harrison D. Horblit” pasted on front pastedown endpaper. Text block is clean
and crisp. In very good condition.

Use recommendations:
Fit for general use.

88. Redi, Francesco. *Esperienze Intorno a Diverse Cose Naturali*,... 4° (232 x
166mm), [6], 152, leaves numbered 1 − 6 (= pp. 1 − 12). In Firenze (Florence),
All’Insegna della Nave. MDCLXXI (1671). Italian.

NCSU Call Number: QH41 .R317e

General Description:
Rebound in quarter calf and marbled boards. Author name, date of printing, and
title tooled in gold on spine. T.p. printed in red and black ink. Edges sprinkled
green. Approx. six engraved plates. Decorative woodcuts and engravings
throughout, including engraved printer’s device on t.p. Two faded library stamps
on half-title. Personal label for “Harrison D. Horblit” pasted on front pastedown
endpaper. First twenty-five pages have moderate staining, else text block is crisp
and clean. Good condition.

Use recommendations:
Fit for general use.

89. Rheinhold, Erasmus. *Ptolemaei Mathematicae...Liber primus*. 8° (160 x 105mm).
[16], leaves numbered 1−76 (= pp. 1−152). Lutetiae, Apud Gulielmum Cauellat, in
pingui Gallina, ex adverso Collegij Cameracensis. 1556. Latin.

Bound with: *Clavdii Ptolemaei Mathematicae...Liber secundus...* 8° (160 x
105mm). Leaves numbered 1, 2 − 61 (= pp. 2 − 122), [5]. Lutetiae, Apud
Gulielmum Cauellat, in pingui Gallina, ex adverso Collegij Cameracensis. Latin.

NCSU Call Number: QB41 .P97 1556

General Description:
Contemporary vellum with raised bands. Title written at head of spine in ink.
Edges sprinkled red. Hinges cracked. Decorative and illustrative woodcuts
throughout, including printer’s device on t.p. and more elaborate version of same
in colophon. Approx. one foldout at back of first work. Second work has
individual t.p. Modern pencil on front pastedown endpaper. NCSU bookplate
pasted to front pastedown endpaper states: “In Memoriam Chancellor J.W.

Use recommendations:
Fit for general use.

90. Ripa, Cesare. *Iconologie ou la Science des Emblemes...* 12° (156 x 101mm). [30],
550, [4]. A Amsterdam, Chez Adrian Braakmann dans le Beurs straat, près le
Dam à l’Enseigne de la Ville d’Amsterdam. 1698. French.

NCSU Call Number: N7740 .R512 1698

General Description:
Contemporary calf with gold tooling on all edges, and along spine. Title and author tooled in gold on red leather at head of spine. Hinges and joints worn, but firm. Engraved vignette facing t.p. with printer’s name and location. T.p. printed in black and red ink, including printer’s device. Approx. eighty engraved plates interleaved throughout, in addition to decorative woodcuts and engravings. Light twentieth century pencil notations on front and back endpapers. Text block is clean with browned edges. Good condition.

Use recommendations:
Fit for general use.


NCSU Call Number: F2001 .R612

General Description:

Use Recommendations:
Fit for general use.


NCSU Call Number: KJA3110 .R84 1692

General Description:
Quarter vellum and paper boards. Title and author name written in red and black ink at head of spine. Modern pencil notations on front free endpaper. Large woodcut in colophon; other decorative woodcuts throughout. Binding very weak. Text block excessively brown, stained, and brittle throughout—varied trimming with no loss of text. Fragile. Fair condition.

Use Recommendations:
Fit for supervised use.


NCSU Call Number: NA7756 .R6 S2 1694

General Description:
Rebound in green library buckram. Author and call number stamped in gold on spine. Composed of seventy-four intaglio prints. Divided into three sections without a general t.p.—each section has its own t.p. worked into an intaglio; t.p.
of part 2 has imprint dated 1694. Part 1 also bears a stamp, “135093”. Excellent condition.

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for general use.


**NCSU Call Number:** QH41.S32

**General Description:**
Contemporary vellum with blind tooling. Title and author name written in ink on spine. Some contemporary notations on t.p. Modern pencil notations on both pastedown endpapers. Edges stained blue. Binding rather stiff—hinges weak. Personal bookplate on front pastedown endpaper states: “Ex Bibliotheca Tidoniana”. Various decorative woodcuts throughout, including printer’s device on t.p. An autograph has been cut out of t.p.; hole has been repaired. Text block is browned with some staining. Good condition.

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for general use.


**NCSU Call Number:** BV772 .S43 1618

**General Description:**
Bound with *The Argvments of Sir Richard Hutton Knight,...* (see separate entry, #5). Leather with black tooling on both covers and spine, and blind tooling around the inner edges. T.p. printed in red and black ink. Edges stained red. Title and author of *Tithes* tooled in gold on black sheep on spine. Front free endpaper has modern pencil notations discussing contents. Contemporary notation on different front free endpaper lists contents. Modern pencil notations on back endpapers. Trimmed with some loss of pagination. Bookplate on front pastedown endpaper states: “Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation Collection in Science and Technology”. The dedication is signed, “From the Inner Temple, April.IV.cIↄ.DC.X.VIII.” Text block is slightly browned at the edges. Good condition.

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for general use.


**Bound with:** *The Book of Common Prayer...* 4° (218 x 163mm). [46]. [N.d.].

**Bound with:** *The Bible:...* 4° (218 x 163mm). [6], leaves numbered 2-554 (=pp. 3-1108). Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Maiestie. 1615. English.

**Bound with:** *Two Right Profitable and Fruitfull Concordances...* 4° (218 x 163mm). [160]. Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Maiestie, 1615. English.

NCSU Call Number: BS185 1618 .L66

General Description:
Five separate texts bound together. Date for the Genealogies taken from the second edition of the Short Title Catalogue (cf. NCSU catalog record). Eighteenth or nineteenth century sheep with blind tooling on front cover and spine. “Holy Bible” tooled in gold on black leather affixed to spine. Back cover and possibly end leaves missing. Front cover separated, with first four leaves loose. Spine deteriorating badly. Extensive notations throughout all works from the seventeenth through the late nineteenth century, including the recording of births, deaths, owners, and general observations on the text. Multiple woodcuts throughout, both decorative and illustrative of the text, including approximately thirty-two pages of genealogical tables. Dried flowers laid in at pp. 475 in the Holy Bible. Bookplate pasted on front pastedown endpaper states “This book was presented by Dr. & Mrs. J. T. Caldwell”. Text block is very brown and brittle, and many leaves are crumbling at the edge. Some trimming with loss of text and contemporary notation. Tearing and crumbling with loss of text on some leaves. Poor condition.

Use Recommendations:
Fit only for very rare, supervised use.


NCSU Call Number: R128.7.S85

General Description:
Unbound pamphlet. Contemporary and twentieth century pencil notations on t.p. One woodcut capital. Fragile, but in good condition.

Use recommendations:
Fit for supervised use.


NCSU Call Number: QL463 .S79 1685

General Description:
Rebound in quarter sheep and marbled boards. Title and author stamped at head of spine in gold. Numerous German twentieth century library stamps, de-accessioning stamps, and notations on title page and throughout text, notably “Ausgescheiden” and “4352”. Name of the library has been redacted. Contemporary notations on t.p. and throughout text, as well. Approx. eleven engraved foldouts, and various decorative woodcuts throughout the text, including printer’s device on t.p. Text block is clean with some browning. Good condition.

Use Recommendations:
Fit for general use.
**General Description:** Rebound in twentieth century calf. Title stamped in gold on head of spine. Fore-edges stained red. T.p. printed in red and black ink. Separate half title. Approx. thirteen engraved plates, as well as various decorative woodcuts throughout text, including a printer’s device on t.p. Translated from the Dutch by Heinrich Christian de Hennin. Text block is clean, with some browning to leaf edges. Good condition.  
**Use Recommendations:** Fit for general use.

100. Tappe, Jacob. *Oratio de Tabaco*... 4° (182 x 156mm). [32]. Helmestad (Helmstadt), Typis Henningi Mvlleri Acad. Typ. clIo cLIII (1653). Latin. **NCSU Call Number:** RA1242 .T6 T35 1653  
**Use recommendations:** Fit for general use.

101. Tartaglia, Niccolò. *Inventione de Nicolo Tartaglia Brisciano intitolata Scientia noua diuisa*... 4° (193 x 139mm). [9], leaves numbered 2, 3, 4-18, 19, 20-39 (=pp. 3-78). Stampata in Venetia (Venice) per NicoIo de Bascarini a istantia de l’Autore. 1550. Italian. **NCSU Call Number:** QC123 .T3 1550  
**General Description:** Third title in a set of five. Rebound in blue paper boards with the title, author name, and date of printing written along spine in ink. A description pasted on front free endpaper gives information on the title, including a summary of the content. NCSU bookplate on front pastedown endpaper states: “In Memoriam Chancellor J.W. Harrelson 1885-1955”. Multiple illustrative woodcuts throughout, including graphs, charts, and examples of ballistics problems, plus a full page allegorical scene on t.p. Excessive trimming at top edge with loss of text. Text block is crisp and clean—almost like new. Good condition.  
**Use Recommendations:** Fit for general use.

General Description:
Contemporary vellum with yapped cover. Partially torn off title and date of printing written in ink at head of spine. Front hinge cracked, back hinge weak. Decorative woodcuts throughout. Modern pencil notations on front endpapers. Contemporary autograph on t.p. Text block is lightly stained and browned throughout, with some foxing. Fair to good condition.

Use Recommendations:
Fit for general use.

103. Telesio, Bernardino. De Rerum Natura... 4° (228 x 162mm). Leaves numbered 1, 2-95 (=pp. 1 – 190). Neapoli (Naples), Apud Iosephum Cacchium. Anno MDLXX (1570). Latin.
NCSU Call Number: B785 .T3 D4 1570
General Description:
One work in two volumes bound together. Contemporary vellum with the author’s name and title written in ink along spine. Front hinge cracked at gutter between leaves four and five. Edges stained blue. NCSU bookplate on back pastedown endpaper states “In Memoriam Chancellor J.W. Harrelson 1885-1955”. Decorative woodcuts throughout, including printer’s device on t.p. Text block is clean overall with incidental foxing. Good condition.

Use Recommendations:
Fit for general use.

NCSU Call Number: BX1750 .T58 1693
General Description:
Fifth printing. Contemporary limp vellum with tawed pigskin thongs, slightly yapped. Title written along spine in ink. Final page of text silked. T.p. printed in red and black ink. Ink stamp on t.p.: “Biblioteca de Siro Juan Alvarezz”. Several decorative woodcuts throughout, including printer’s device on t.p. Text block is dirty with some water damage. Good condition.

Use Recommendations:
Fit for general use.

105. Udall, William. The Historie of the Life and Death of Mary Stuart Qveene of Scotland. 2° (297 x 197mm). [10], 250, [2]. London, Printed by Iohn Haviland for Richard Whitaker, and are to be sold at the signe of the Kings Head in Pauls Church-yard. 1624. English.
NCSU Call Number: AZ103 .F73 1693
General Description:
Nineteenth century half sheep and imitation morocco with marbled endpapers bound over contemporary limp vellum. Title and author stamped on spine in gold. Front cover and endpaper separated (latter repaired with tape), back joint weak, stiff. Margins dirty. Woodcut border around t.p. Fair condition.
Use Recommendations:
As is, not recommended for extensive use. If the nineteenth century binding were to be removed, it would be much more usable. Consider obtaining a clamshell box.


NCSU Call Number: PA6791 .V6 1502

General Description:
Rebound in leather with raised bands. Title, author and date stamped in gold on spine. Printer’s device stamped in gold on both covers. Gold stamping along inner edges. Marbled end papers. Gilded edges. Imprint information laid in. NCSU bookplate on front pastedown endpaper shows that it was given by the Friends of the Library. Two library stamps appear on t.p., one a deaccessioning stamp. Woodcut printer’s device on t.p. Hinges cracked, joints slightly worn. Some contemporary writing throughout. Some staining and spotting, but overall text block is extremely crisp and clean. Very good, almost fine copy.

Use Recommendations:
Fit for general use.


NCSU Call Number: QH175 .W35 1680

General Description:

Use Recommendations:
Fit for general use.


NCSU Call Number: P101.W4

General Description:
Rebound in leather under contemporary calf with gold stamping on front cover; faux marbled endpapers. Title and author stamped in gold on the spine. T.p. bears intaglio coat of arms. Notice on verso facing t.p. that this is to be printed by the printer to the Royal Society. Includes multiple diagrams and several foldouts. Back hinge slightly stiff. Crisp and clean. Excellent condition.


Use Recommendations: Fit for general use.

**NCSU Call Number:** LF525 .W84 1691

**General Description:**

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for supervised use.


**NCSU Call Number:** S509 .W92 1675

**General Description:**
Second edition. Nineteenth century half calf over contemporary sheep, with gold stamping along spine. Contemporary title stamped in gold has been pasted to spine. Endpapers have been cut out, and at least one page is missing between “To the Gentry” and “The Preface”. Engraved frontispiece with an explanation on the facing verso. Contemporary notes on front endpaper. Good condition.

**Bound with:** *Kalendarium Rusticum* and *Dictionarium Rusticum*, each with separate t.p.

**Use Recommendations:**
Fit for general use.
### TABLES

#### Table 1: Rare Books Associated with NCSU Colleges by Assigned Subject Headings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>College</th>
<th>Number of Titles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture &amp; Life Sciences</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanities &amp; Social Science</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resources</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical &amp; Mathematical Sciences</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textiles</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterinary Medicine</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Table 2: A comparison of collecting areas across all three universities in the Triangle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Collecting Areas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Duke University</td>
<td>Advertising, Sales, &amp; Marketing; African and African American History and Culture; Comics; Documentary Film and Photography; Duke University History; Economics; German Studies; Great Britain and British Empire; Greek Manuscripts; Human Rights; Italian Studies; Jazz; Latin American Primary Sources; Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) History; Literature (American); Literature (British); Medicine; Music; Newspapers; Papyri; Religious Material: Christianity, Methodism, Judaism and Other Religions; U.S. Southern History and Culture; Civil War; Utopian Literature; Women's History and Culture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNC-CH</td>
<td>American Authors; Americana; Auction and Bookseller's Catalogues; Bibliography; Book Arts; Book Collecting; British/Irish Authors; Classical Authors; George Cruikshank; French History and Printing; History of the Book; Lucretius; Manuscripts, Medieval and Renaissance; Printing and Publishing History; Private Press and Limited Editions; Spanish American Discovery and Exploration; Typography; Mystery-Detective novels; Comic Books; French Illustrated Books; French Literature; Spanish Drama; Incunabula; the Kidney; Pamphlets on the Southern United States; Civil War Novels. Outside of the Rare Book Collection in Wilson Library, important holdings are to be found in the North Carolina Collection and in departmental libraries such as Art, Music, Law, and Health Sciences.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCSU</td>
<td>Architecture and Design; Engineering and Technology; History of Science; Natural Resources; North Carolina State University History; Textiles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REFERENCES


APPENDIX : GRAPHS

The graphs on the following pages are coded to match the numeral progression in the descriptive catalogue above. In order to examine the general scarcity of a title in the United States and on an international scale according to data gathered from WorldCat and TRLN, find the number assigned to the title in question in the catalogue, then find the corresponding number in one of the four graphs.
Graph 1: National and International Holdings for Titles 1-27

- **International**
- **United States**
Graph 3: National and International Holdings for Titles 56-84

- National Holdings
- International Holdings

- United States
- International
Graph 4: National and International Holdings for Titles 85-110

- International
- United States