
DJ illustrated by Frank Utpatel. Seventeen stories, first published in “Weird Tales” and other magazines, reputedly all the science fiction stories written by the co-founder of Arkham House.


This story appeared in a 1943 issue of Weird Tales magazine. First published by Necronomicon in 1977, this is the "Motion Picture Edition".


In Occult Psaligraphy, Von Tulien expresses these magical states in a series of over 100 papercuts. This bi-lingual text in English and German, includes introductions by the artist and publisher William Kiesel, who speaks to the practice of papercutting in diverse esoteric traditions worldwide, including China, Japan, Mexico, Europe, Indonesia and America.

This edition contains an additional chapter on "Daemonic Language", and a number of black & white images, not included in the standard edition. Standard edition was 72 copies and all are out of print. The book deals with Satanic black magic in the gnostic antinomian approach. Exploring, with a reasonably high intellectual level, the nature of dark matter/energy and how they relate to gnostic cosmonomies, etc. It takes a rather empirical approach, contextualizing black magic in theory and practice. Undi, following the publication of this book, underwent a transformation and/or breakdown (depending upon who is speaking) and thus this will be the only book to be published of the intended trilogy. While she is not without controversy, there are those who suggest that it is the strength of this work that drove her from its practices. There is some indication that she only signed approximately 10 of the 27 and, further, that at least 4 of the 27 have been burned.

6. Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm (M.O.V.P.E.R.). “Welcome Prophets” Meeting Tapestry. [Unknown], c. 1940s. Bright and clean. 18" X 12". Offset printed image and text in yellow and blue ink on white linen cloth. Near Fine. (#9095) $300.00

Freemason tapestry circa 1940s from a social organization for Master Masons, known as The Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm (M.O.V.P.E.R) founded in 1890, also known as The Grotto. The order was originally called the "Fairchild Deviltry Committee," and at the first meeting it was decided to restrict membership to Master Masons in good standing with a humanitarian character. The flag bears the image of 8th century Persian mystic Al Mokanna or al-Muqanna (The Veiled One) and prophet, the logo of the order. The image of the bearded man is still used in contemporary iconography. The date of the tapestry appears to be post-1930s, as the font of the “Welcome” text is in Playbill which was not invented until 1938, however, judging from the fabric and condition, the pendant seems like wartime or post-World War 2 synthetic fabric. Extremely scarce.


Cover art by Caniglia and book design by Larry Roberts. "Like every other grad student at Miskatonic University, Owen Merrill knows about the Great Old Ones, the nightmare beings out of ancient legend that H.P. Lovecraft unearthed from archaic texts and turned into icons of modern fantasy fiction. Then a chance discovery—a lost letter written by Lovecraft to fellow Weird Tales author Robert Blake—offers a glimpse into the frightful reality behind the legends, and sends Owen on a desperate quest for answers that shatters his familiar world forever.

As he flees across the witch-haunted Massachusetts landscape toward the mysterious seaside town of Innsmouth, Owen finds himself caught up in a secret war between the servants of the Great Old Ones and their ancient enemies, a war in which yesterday’s friend may be tomorrow’s foe and nothing is as it seems. The history of the world is not what he has been taught—and the tentacles reaching out for him from the shadows of a forbidden past may hold not only his one chance of escape from the terrifying forces closing around him, but the last hope of life on Earth..."(publisher’s note)

8. Anon. Sumatran Batak divination book [pustaha]. Indonesia, Early 20th century. Unique. Twelve (two-sided) panel concertina fold; fastened on handcarved alim (or agarwood) tree-bark original boards; inscribed and drawn on smoothed and pressed alim tree-bark; 4.75 x 39" (unfolded); illus. Handwritten in red and black ink pigments. Boards stained with natural pigments, in remarkable condition, less one split in bark panel. An exceptional and critical book for Indonesia history and culture. Very Good. Hardcover. (#9148) $1,200.00
The 'pustaha' [named by the Batak people of interior province of northern Sumatra, Indonesia] are manuscript books constructed and composed by their "datu" or magicians and healers. Origins of the pustaha remain somewhat clouded to non-indigenous research, although, records of provenance date to the 18th century. The Batak people settled mainly in the Lake Toba region of North Sumatra, and included three dominant dialects: Toba, Angkola, and Mandailing.

The books themselves are frequently made with alim tree-bark; written and illustrated with other natural ink pigments. The pustaha is significant for the Batak, as the texts are idiosyncratic to the datu, meaning they are didactic tools for apprentices, but also for members of the community to interpret important decisions and advise on community issues, as reconciled by the datu. The books are often written in note-like script. The script is almost illegible for most members of the community, and indecipherable to Western scholars, however the syllabe script is thought to be derived from East Indian Sanskrit or to some scholars, Indian Palava script. Many contemporary pustaha were made and sold to tourists of the region, as well. The content of the books vary, but generally are divination books, including diagnosis of illness, protective/destructive magic, and acts of cult. Many of the books are also astrological in nature and contain solar and lunar charts and tables, and in the case of this particular pustaha, which contains animistic figures. This book features four carved lizards in low relief on one of the boards, which is associated with fertility and fertility rites. The verso has a carved image of star or a floral symbol. Many of the figurative illustrations in the book [a child] [a goddess figure with serpents] [star], also allude to creation myth, as the 'tendi' manifestation of 'life' and 'death' represented these symbols. The text is inscribed and illustrated on both sides of the bark. Although colonized by the Dutch government in the 19th century, many Batak people retain indigenous religious beliefs, although increasingly marginalized.


"Written by magician and occultist Aleister Crowley and published clandestinely in 1898, White Stains is a collection of verse tracing the demise of a fictitious poet, George Archibald Bishop. His biography is given in the Preface. Crowley wrote White Stains as a refutation of the psychiatrist and pioneering sexologist Richard von Krafft-Ebing's contention in Psychopathia Sexualis that sexual perversions are a consequence of disease. Crowley's verse, which is modelled on Decadent and Symbolist poetry, explores a range of ostensible sexual aberrations. Excerpts from several poems appear in another clandestine classic, Raped on the Railway (c. 1899)."

Printed in Amsterdam, on hand-made paper, in a limited edition of 100 copies. Many of these are said to have been destroyed by British customs officials in 1924. It is well known in the trade that most of the run was unnumbered and most appear so, making this "3" just that much more pleasing.

10. Cummins, Maureen; Nicole Cooley [author]. Salem Lessons. High Falls, New York: Maureen Cummins, 2010. Limited Edition. Concertina, or "theatre in the round" multi-folded artist book, printed on Johannot paper, with end pages made from Belgique, a handmade sheet. Text was printed offset with titling in letterpress; accompanying images were silkscreen printed. Bound into vintage writing slates, housed in a black linen box with stamped symbols. 45 pp., 7x8". Edition of 30, this being copy ___. Signed by artist and author. Fine in Fine Archival Box. Hardcover. (#9247) $2,500.00

"Salem Lessons" was printed and produced by Maureen Cummins in the Winter and Spring of 2010, with typographic assistance from Kathy McMillan. The project is a collaboration between Cummins and the
poet Nicole Cooley, based on research done at the American Antiquarian Society. The cycle of poems was created by Cooley specifically for this book; the accompanying images are from a penmanship book kept by a Salem, MA boy, Josiah Peele, during the years 1808 and 1809. The project traces the psychic reverberations of the Salem witch trials upon succeeding generations. It addresses—as all examinations of the trials do—our own modern time and situation. There are thirteen poems altogether, representing both the accusers and the accused, survivors and the condemned, but focusing on the trials and the treatment of women.--from the colophon and website.

11. de Saint André, François ; Robert-Marc Despilly [publisher]. Lettres de Mr. de St. André, conseiller-medecin ordinaire du Roy; a quelques-uns de ses amis, au sujet de la magie, des malefices et des sorciers Où il rend raison des effets les plus surprenants qu'on attribue ordinairement aux démons; & fait voir que ces intelligences n'y ont souvent aucune part; & que tout ce qu'on leur impute, qui ne se trouve ni dans l'Ancien, ni dans le Nouveau-Testament, ni autorisé par l'Eglise, est naturel ou supposé. Paris: Chez Robert-Marc Despilly, libraire, 1725. First Edition. Tight, bright, and unmarred, superb copy. Bound in contemporary mottled calf, gilt decorated spine with raised bands. 12mo., 8 unnumbered pages, 446 pages, 2 unnumbered advertising pages. With marble endpapers and marble fore-edge and imprinted with illustrated devices. Very Good+. Full Calf. (#9292) $650.00
François de Saint André was medical counsel to King Louis XIV and author of treatises on various diseases and remedies. He wrote extensively about magic, spells and sorcerers, to prove that "the possessed and the sorcerers are often sick people in the midst of obsessions." He also describes the role of the Church, as not participating in the imagination and popularization of sorcery, demonology, and magic on the minds of the masses. In his mind, if the practice of subduing witchcraft is not in the Bible, then the Church should not endorse a position. Rather than inflating the notion of superstition, de Saint André suggests people be treated by medicines for their possessions. Scarce edition, excellent source on Rationalism and instances of early magic, occult, and sorcery in the 17th-18th century. This copy is in splendid condition with a lovely binding and endpapers.

This limited edition catalogue was published in conjunction with the exhibition "Cameron: Songs for the Witch Woman," organized by Yael Lipschutz, and presented at MOCA, Pacific Design Center, Los Angeles, California, October 11, 2014-January 11, 2015. Documents the first survey of Marjorie Cameron's art work in an American institution. The body work was created in "response to a book of poetry that Jack Parsons (her husband) had begun writing before they met - reflects the mystical manner in which she started to view herself." Cameron was inspired by O.T.O, astronomer and occultist John Dee, abstract surrealism evolving around myth and mysticism. Gorgeous copy for those interested in the parallel of art and occult intersection.

George V. Tudhope was an independent scholar of Freemasonry and Masonic history, who mainly traced the history of Francis Bacon and Freemasonry in early America. Much of his published works are in pamphlet form and were produced around the 1950s. His most prolific book known is "Bacon Masonry" from 1954.

Recollection of the communication between Marie Countess of Caithness and the ghost of Mary Queen of Scots from Holyrood House in Edinburgh. Marie used to visit Holyrood House near midnight and claimed to listen to the dead queen's spirit voice. The work was originally published for private circulation only, and it is likely that the Countess gave copies to her friend exclusively. This edition, printed by C.H.L. Wallace appears to be limited. The Countess was increasing influenced by theosophy and universal. In 1876, and joined the Theosophical Society founded by known occultists Madame Blavatsky and Colonel Olcott in New York. In 1884, during their stay in Paris with Lady Caithness, Blavatsky approved the creation of the "Theosophical Society of the East and West," the French branch of the Theosophical Society. Lady Caithness's theosophy was marked by esoteric Christianity influenced by Jakob Boehme and Swedenborg. She held a spiritualist salon in her Parisian mansion, every Wednesday from spring to autumn in the early 1890s. As to the damage inflicted on the book itself, a few theories arise: it is possible it is just book vandalism. A more compelling and fascinating theory is the book was part of hysteria or ritual to evoke the spirit of Mary Queen of Scots. The book is inscribed to "Miss Blackwell" of which there are two well-known spiritualists in London and Paris; Anna Blackwell and Elizabeth Blackwell. Anna was a prolific writer and participated in the spirit communities during the late 19th century in London and Paris. It is also recorded she was a medium and was said, at times, to be tormented by the ghosts and spirits that threatened her.


A quite scarce iteration from Latin of a series of discussions on magical phrases, words, and incantations. Quotes from the Bible and various other texts including, Bodin's "Demonomania" and the "Archidoxes of Magic" of Paracelsus. The Bibliotheca Curiosa was infamous for republishing texts and
speeches of independent scholars and the Order of the Odd Fellows lectures on magical practices. The small editions of these texts are somewhat more desirable, than the larger format versions.


"Being a full and accurate transcription, compiled and amended by the author from the original manuscript of 'The Book of Magical Quintessence'". Originally published by in 1992 in a limited edition of 300 copies, *Azoëtia* or 'The Book of the Magical Quintessence' has emerged as one of the most sought-after new magical works and is widely considered one of the foundational texts of the Sabbatic Craft. This is a particularly handsome copy of the 10th anniversary Sethos Edition.


Includes detailed listing of the Demons of the Goetia with accompanying sigils. First English language edition of this noted work. "Qabalah, Qliphoth and Goetic Magic is a unique practical introduction to magic. The main thread of the book is the exploration of the Qliphoth and the dark mysteries which have for so long been a repressed part of western esotericism. Instead of ignoring and denying the dark side, the author reveals, step by step, how man can get to know his Shadow and, through this, reach a deeper knowledge of the Self. By exploring and not by repressing the Shadow it can be transformed from a destructive force into a creative power. The book deals with the problem of evil, the symbolism behind the fall of Lucifer and man's creation process according to Qabalistic philosophy. The theories that are presented in this book are also linked to practice. Several examples of rituals, meditations, magical exercises and occult correspondences can be found within. Qabalah, Qliphoth and Goetic Magic contains more than one hundred demonic sigils and pieces of art that were created specifically for this book. A unique collection of all the sigils from the classic grimoires Lemegeton: The Lesser Key of Solomon and the infamous Grimorium Verum are also included. Thomas Karlsson has studied and practiced the occult sciences for more than fifteen years and is the founder of the esoteric order Dragon Rouge." [publisher's statement]


Personal study notebook of tarot reading and studies of Berkeley, CA resident, Thomas L. Sigman. Sigman was a member of the American Mathematical Society and a student apparently as a young man, of the occult arts. Interesting personal insight to a learning reader of tarot cards.

According to the advertisement: "The following pages were in substance composed to be read before the Plymouth Lyceum, in 1829. When it was understood that Rev. Charles W. Upham was about to favor the public with a work on the same subject... It is highly probable that we pursue the different tracks."

However, Upham encouraged Thacher to publish the book, and in turn, the essay covers some topics extensively. Upham's first book on Salem had not, including ghosts and apparitions. Definitive source on the supernatural and popular superstitions. Uncommon and scarce. Formerly owned by Dr. Harold Bowditch, Harvard medical school faculty, c. late 19th century to 1922, and natural history specialist and from prominent Salem, Massachusetts family.

20. Kimball, Henrietta D. *Witchcraft Illustrated*: Witchcraft to be understood. Facts, Theories and Incidents. With a Glance at Old and New Salem and Its Historical Resources. Boston, MA: George A. Kimball, 1892. First Edition. Bound in gray cloth with gilt lettering and stamped with decoration. Tight, bright and unmarred with obvious wear/dampstain to covers, smudge on end pages, otherwise clean, and with decorative endpapers. Includes a laid-in single leaf card publisher advertisement for the publication. Title page illustrated with witches flying on broomsticks; two small images representing the Rebecca Nurse homestead and the Witch House (Salem). 8vo, 135 pages with 21 unnumbered leaves of plate (photographic) and in-text illustrations. Has signature of "Mabelle G. Yerkes [sic]." Very Good+. Cloth. (#9458) $375.00

Popular literature and historical narrative written to entice visitors and curious scholars to learn about the Salem witch trials and surrounding New England history. One of the few non-fiction sources of the 19th century written by a woman author. Also covers Rosicrucianism with a description of Black American spiritualist Paschal Beverly Randolph (whom the author apparently knew personally). Hits the major known places of interest in Salem, Danvers, and New Hampshire and presents a concise history of witchcraft in Europe, Hoodoo and Voodoo, and other aspects of American history. Highly collectible and scarce in good condition.

21. Godwin, William. *Lives of the Necromancers: Or, An Account of the Most Eminent Persons in Successive Ages, Who Have Claimed for Themselves, or To Whom had been Imputed by Others, the Exercise of Magical Power*. London: Chatto and Windus, 1876. First Edition. Rebound in red pebbled quarter calf, decorative floral gilt design to spine with raised bands, modern marbled boards, marbled end papers, tight, bright and unmarred, slight bumped corners, yet text is crisp and clean, an exceptional copy. 16mo, x, 282 pages, includes decorative printer's mark and armorial bookplate of Francis Brooks. Very Good+. Quarter calf. (#9460) $2,400.00

William Godwin (1756-1836) was the famous radical journalist and author, husband of the feminist Mary Wollstonecraft, father-in-law of Percy Bysshe Shelley, and father of the author of "Frankenstein," Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley. Lives of the Necromancers was the final book written by Godwin and summarizes paranormal legends from western and middle eastern history. Although Scott's "Letters on Demonology and Witchcraft (1830) had prepared the public, Godwin's work was not widely reviewed. A long article, probably by David Brewster, in the "Edinburgh Review" lamented Godwin's failure to furnish "any clue through the intellectual labyrinth of Necromancy"... When it appeared in America a year later the master of the occult Edgar Allan Poe, however, took the opportunity in the "Southern Literary Messenger" to say that Godwin's name meant excellence and that his style was finished and graceful. The work was sufficiently in demand to be republished in New York... and in London in 1876." (Marshall). A
definitive history of witchcraft and supernatural beliefs respectively, although critical of the Church's proceedings on the treatment of people prosecuted for witchcraft and a rationalist view of necromancy. Extremely scarce small format edition.

22. Baring-Gould, Sabine. The Book of Were-wolves. London: Smith, Elder and Co., 1865. First Edition. Recased in half red morocco and cloth boards, elaborately decorated in gilt on the front panel and gilt lettering with black title band. Very little wear to extremities, only some foxing on beginning pages and on frontispiece engraving which does not diminish image, otherwise tight, bright, and unmarred, an exceptional copy. Includes paste down of original gilt, ornamental spine on rear papers. Has former owner signature on two pages. xi, 8vo., 266 pages, 1 unnumbered leaf of plates, advertisement in rear. Fine. Half Calf. (#9461) $9,500.00

A survey of the myths and legends concerning lycanthropy from ancient times to the Victorian era. Rev. Sabine Baring-Gould (1834-1924) of Lew Trenchard in Devon, England, was an Anglican priest, hagiographer, antiquarian, novelist, folk song collector and eclectic scholar. His bibliography consists of more than 1240 publications. In one of the most cited texts on lycanthropy, "Baring-Gould treats the phenomenon of the werewolf as a psychological aberration, as essentially a delusional state. Baring-Gould treks into the shadowy world of crimes vaguely connected to werewolves, including serial murders, grave desecration, and cannibalism." (Coleman) The book was formerly owned by Dillon Hampden Carrington (b.1916), supernatural book collector. At first search, no copies of this edition held in US institutions (Worldcat). Recased with a nice bit of binding work using original gilt decoration of a wolf in a diamond shape and also includes the original spine pasted in the back of the book.


The Petit Albert [18th-century grimoire of natural and cabalistic magic] was a mixture of a book of magic and the popular books of secrets from the Renaissance with filled with potions and remedies. The Petit Albert is inspired by the writings of St. Albertus Magnus and represents a phenomenal publishing success in many editions/states. It is a composite or heterogeneous work, and perhaps a bric-a-brac, collecting texts of unequal value written by (or attributed to) various authors; most of these authors are anonymous, but some are notable such as Cardano and Paracelsus. This is a new edition, includes discussions on astrology, talismanic magic, and physiognomy. Has print of St. Veronica as frontispiece.

"Uwe Bremer, born 1940, is one of the most prominent German graphic artists due to his fantastical compositions combined with fine-nerved ruling symbolically acting geometric body and surface relationships on mostly bright ground. In his work, elements of old star and sky maps, symbioses of mechanical, organic, galactic and scriptural structures, which are thematically related to science fiction and horror literature, are whimsically combined and create occult levels of meaning." Part of the published book: "Werkverzeichnis der Radierungen 1964-1973." (Catalogue raisonné). Uwe Bremer is also an important proponent of "Phantastische Malerei" in Germany during the 1970-1980s.


Three very scarce/ unusual memorial pieces for H.P. Lovecraft (1890-1937). From the collection of Sir Christopher Lee (though unmarked as such). Cook's In Memoriam was printed by Driftwood Press (VT) in an edition of 94 copies [N.B. Only two copies appear in auction records and OCLC only lists nine institutional copies worldwide]. The two pieces by Muriel Eddy are undated and show no publication place, but institutional records indicate they were published in Providence, RI, circa 1960-70. HPL Esquire, Gentleman appears in only two institutional collections worldwide. The HPL We Knew is, according to OCLC, held in 5 institutions. Also included are seven b/w photographs (captioned at rear in an unknown hand) showing HPL young and old, family, home, and his grave.


Joseph Glanvill, also spelled Glanvil, (born 1636, Plymouth, Devon, Eng.—died Nov. 4, 1680, Bath, Somerset) was a writer, philosopher, and clergyman who believed in the delicate marriage of the scientific method, rationalism, and witchcraft. The English selfstyled skeptic and apologist for the Royal Society defended the reality of witchcraft and ghosts and the preexistence of the soul. Thereby, according to some, he initiated psychical research. His Plus Ultra or the Progress and Advancement of Knowledge since the Days of Aristotle (1668) defended the Royal Society’s experimental method as religious in nature because it revealed the workings of God. Glanvill’s effort to prove scientifically that witches and ghosts exist was viewed as a refutation of atheism. More over, this treatise was a testament for experimental philosopher and achievements of the modern age. The book also incensed much controversy for his radical views on scientific instrumentation, including the microscope, magnetic compass, thermostat, and the printing press, which Glanvill professed as radical vessel for disseminating knowledge and for some, however, a threatening idea. His ideas supported even the research into the supernatural, as science could explain all forms of evidence. Includes the bookplate of University of Keele, presented by C. W. Turner; early signature of Henry Richardson title.
Occultist and light aura theorist Manly Hall describes planetary influence as a factor in history, religion, philosophy, and science. He deals with astrology among the ancient Chinese and the Hindus (here he includes the Horoscope of Rama on page 57); He proceeds to show how it was understood by the Romans, the Aztecs and other ancient peoples in the evolutionary process. Scarce in dustjacket. Includes the bookplate of "Hyde" [speculated as Laurence Kaye Hyde, esoteric book collector].

Cyrus Reed Teed (October 18, 1839 – December 22, 1908) was a U.S. eclectic physician and alchemist turned religious leader and messiah. In 1869, claiming divine inspiration, Teed took on the name Koresh and proposed a new set of scientific and religious ideas he called Koreshanity, including a unique "Hollow Earth" theory that posits the Earth and sky exist inside the inner surface of a sphere.
In the 1870s, Teed founded in New York the Koreshan Unity, a commune whose rule of conduct was based on his teachings. Other similar communities were established in Chicago and San Francisco. After 1894 the group concentrated itself in the small Florida town of Estero, seeking to build a "New Jerusalem" in that locale, peaking at 250 residents during the first decade of the 20th Century. Following Teed's death late in 1908 the group went into decline, finally disappearing in 1961, leaving the Koreshan State Historic Site behind.
In the 'Cellular Cosmogony' Teed propounded that the surface of the earth is concave, not convex, and that the entire universe is contained within the 25,000 mile circumference of the inside-out earth. The Sun is in the exact center of the 'cosmic egg,' 4,000 miles away, and is actually a helix. However we never see this directly, only some kind of reflection of it. The Sun is dark on one side, which produces day and night. The moon is a reflection of the Earth, and Teed believed he could see outlines of the Earth's continents and seas on it! Other astronomical phenomena are essentially optical illusions. Besides geology, he also denounces the scientific method, the Copernican theory, the atomic theory, modern chemistry, conventional surveying techniques, and last but not least, optics. This edition was republished at the established utopian society in Florida, after the move from Chicago. Scarce in original wraps.

Astara was formed in 1951 by Robert Chaney (1913 –2006) and Earlyne Chaney (d. 2006), both former Spiritualists. Robert Chaney had been active at Camp Chesterfield and instrumental in the founding of the Spiritualist Episcopal Church. While still a Spiritualist, he became interested in Theosophy and began to profess a belief in reincarnation, which in the 1940s was still a minority idea within Spiritualist circles and which met with strong disapproval at the camp. Earlyne, as a child clairvoyant, had held conversations with a being she called simply "Father." When she asked his name, he replied "Kut-Hu-Mi." When she later discovered Koot Hoomi in Theosophical literature, he revealed that he had chosen her for special hierarchical work—to write the teachings of the ancient wisdom for the new age. After
resigning from their church in Eaton Rapids, Michigan, the Chaney's moved to Los Angeles, California, and began their independent endeavor. "Astara's Degree Lessons, the Book of Life, are hailed by many lifelong students of the arcane and mystical as this century's outstanding achievement in spiritual instruction. The Degree Lessons are available to all members of the public. They have been channeled through Robert and Earlyne Chaney for many years from Masters of the divine hierarchy, teaching ancient Wisdom from the times of the Mystery Schools of antiquity. They light the way for the seeker of spiritual evolution. They reveal the arcane soul pageant from before birth, through life, death and the afterlife."--Astara [online, 2018]

30. Kelm, Dan. *Templum Elementorum (Sanctuary of the Elements)*. Northampton, MA: Dan Kelm, 1994 [2018]. Limited Edition. Bright and unmarred. Complex structure: glass cylinders, six-inch diameter by six and twelve inches high; base, twenty-two-inch diameter materials: paper and paper board; stainless steel wire; brass sheet, channel, and tubing; thread; lead; copper sheet and foil; tin; iron; borosilicate glass; wood; acrylic paint; solder; felt; gold leaf; patina solution; LED light panels; latex saturated felt; acrylic sheet production methods: wire edge binding; sandblasting; patination; stenciling; painting; spattering; gilding; soldering; letterpress and laser printing; laser etching and cutting. np. Illus. Edition of five book sculptures. Fine in Fine Case. (#9530) $17,500.00

The creation of Templum Elementorum (Sanctuary of the Elements) was initiated by an invitation in 1995 to produce a book for the Smithsonian Institution Library exhibition Science and the Artist's Book. Inspired by Biringuccio's *De la pirotechnia* (On working with fire), first published in 1540, Templum Elementorum is a stylized version of the alchemical furnace known as the Tower of Athanor, as pictured in Biringuccio’s book. “Athanor” refers to the "undying" fire which is achieved by the use of the self-feeding fuel hopper at the center of the furnace. Kelm created a book sculpture comprised of four glass cylinders and metal bindings — one for each of the elements. Together they represent a furnace within which the four alchemical elements are operating — earth bath, water bath, air furnace, and fire box. Colors, symbols, words, and metals contained on the cylinders and in the bindings all correspond to the four elements: Earth, Water, Air, and Fire. The metal bindings open to reveal a pop-up decorated with the symbol for the element to which it corresponds, and contain text panels that carry the “voice” of the alchemical element, for example, “I am Earth . . . .” The metal bindings slide into their glass cylinders and are displayed upright. The various pieces of the sculpture are housed in a wooden crate and wrapped in cloth the color of which designates its particular element. The four borosilicate glass cylinders sit on a circular eld twenty-two inches in diameter (placed either on a black felt circle or a lit base). The twelve-inch-tall cylinder represents the main fire box, so is located at the center. Surrounding it are the three short cylinders representing (clockwise and evenly spaced) the air bath, water bath, and earth bath. The cylinders contain their corresponding books.
The text is largely based on The Cipher of the Elements by Taz Sibley (used with permission), compiled by Greta Sibley with additional material from Kelm.

The pair of pages revealed on opening one of the books refers to the materials and processes used in fabricating the book sculpture. The alchemical symbols on the left correspond to the English words on the right. earth/terra book: “Sand, Earth, Flux, Borax, Fire” refer to materials and the process used in the making of borosilicate glass — the glass cylinders. The production of the glass is paired with the Earth/Terra book because it is solid in nature, reflecting the character of Earth.

water/aqua book: “Spirit of Copper, Water, Wood, Brass, Copper Splints” refer to the process of patinating the brass covers. Patination is featured in the Water/Aqua book because it is a liquid process.

air/aer book: “Glass, Aqua Regia, Earth, Pulverize, Air” refer to ways to etch glass (in this case, sand blasting). Sand blasting is paired with the Air/Aer book because it involves propelling solid particles with gaseous Air.

fire/ignis book: “Tin, Antimony, Fire, Flux, Copper” refer to soldering the copper and brass structure formed around the glass cylinders. Soldering is featured in the Fire/Ignis book because it is a heat process. The elements act through the substance of our bodies and of material existence. The planets shape our psyches and choreograph the universal dance of transformation. —Taz Sibley [Artist statement]


31. Levi, Eliphas; translated (from the French) by R.J. Lemert. The Great Secret: Or Occultism Unveiled [Bound Typescript]. [Great Falls, Montana]: [R.J. Lemert; unknown publisher], [1925-1935]. Unique. Tight, bright and unmarred. Light rubbing to cloth boards, otherwise in very good condition. Bound in dark blue pebbled cloth with gilt titling to front board, dark brown end papers. Bound typescript, appears to be a top copy carbon or mimeograph, with the text on the rectos of the pages only. Annotated with corrections. Octavo. 242 unnumbered leaves. Very Good+. Hardcover. (#9533) $950.00 Rare bound typescript manuscript of French occultist and author Eliphas Levi (1810-1875) of "The Great Secret, or Occultism Unveiled." A note bound in at the front indicates that the typescript was copied from the text as published in the journal "The Montana Mason", a Masonic journal that was published in Great Falls, Montana, in the 1920s. The introduction describes the book as "one of the most interesting and deeply philosophical" of Levi's works. The work remained unpublished in manuscript for nearly a quarter of a century after Levi's death, until a French edition with the title "Le Grand arcane ou l'Occultisme devoile" finally appeared in 1898. It remained unpublished in English until R. J. Lemert, editor of "The Montana Mason," prepared a translation "for the instruction of a few friends, and the latter, regarding it as highly valuable to the student, insisted on its publication" in the journal, and it was then published in parts in the February 1925 and subsequent issues. Curiously no other publication of the work was then undertaken until the Thorsons / Samuel Weiser edition appeared some 50 years later (1975). Unfortunately it is not known who made this typescript, but it was presumably someone who thought the text significant enough that they wanted it in a durable form (and perhaps only had access to borrowed copies of "The Montana Mason", which was scarcely a widely distributed journal). It is similarly without date, but appears to be from the 1930s. The text itself is described in a more recent edition as "Eliphas Levi's final and most important treatise on the occult sciences, in which he examines, magnetism, evil, astral emanations, divination, and creative omnipotence. This bound typescript is obviously unique and significantly predates the first English language publication of the work in book form." Could possibly be another typescript annotated for publication, yet was never seen. Scarce.

unmarred. Minimal wear on extremities, previous owner's names on endpaper. (Dust jacket foxed slightly and some edge wear, small tear at top, not price clipped). Overall, a lovely copy in dust jacket. Bound in black cloth with gilt titling to spine. Large 8vo. xvi + 227 pages. Black and white illustrations, includes frontispiece, appendices, and index. Near Fine in Very Good DJ. Hardcover. (#9534) $175.00

'...a distillation of half a lifetime's observation by a practicing physician, and includes sections on the witch doctor in practice, the food, dietary habits, hygiene, important ceremonies and children of Shona people.'


Theda Kenyon, born on September 19, 1894, in New York, enjoyed a long life as a writer and lecturer. Although she was the daughter of an Episcopal priest and theologian, she is best known today for authoring a book on witches. And though her first name is an anagram for "death," she lived for over a century. An underrated, but surprisingly comprehensive and well-researched account. Early witchcraft work authored by a women, which topically is scarce.


"A True Interpretation of the Witch of Endor spoken of in The First Book of Samuel, xxviii. chap. beginning at the 11th verse shewing 1. How she and all other witches do beget or produce that Familiar Spirit they deal with, and what a Familiar Spirit is..........2. It is clearly made to appear in this Treatise, that no Spirit can be raised without its body......3. An interpretation of all those Scriptures, that doth seem as if Spirits might go out of Men's bodies when they die, and subsist in some or other without bodies........ Lastly several other things needful for the mind of man to know ...

"An unusual tract by Lodowick Muggleton (1609 - 1698), the English tailor who became a Puritan religious leader and anti-Trinitarian heretic whose religious movement became known as Muggletonianism. Muggleton took virulent exception to the Quakers, was hailed by his followers as a prophet, and was twice convicted of blasphemy. His religious beliefs were at least unorthodox: he is said, for example, to have thought that God had a human body. In this booklet he detailed his thoughts on witches, spirits and various matters." This particular edition is speculated to be a printer's "unsophisticated" copy in paper wrappers before being sent to binder.

One of the more prolific stories of witchcraft lore, The Witch of Endor (also known as the Medium of Endor) was a woman, as reported in Samuel I of the Old Testament of the Bible, chapter 28, verses 3 - 25, who possessed a talisman through which she called up the ghost of the recently deceased prophet Samuel, at the demand of King Saul of Israel for battle purposes. The story of the Witch of Endor has excited the creative imagination through the ages and inspired further embellishment of her practices. Few holdings and unusual.

The first edition of Symond's biography of Crowley (the first of four); the book which introduced the children of the Fifties and Sixties to the Great Beast. Early printings like this include, as an appendix, Gerald Yorke's ground-breaking Bibliography of Crowley. (Symonds met Crowley a year before his death in 1947 and was named his literary executor. He was fascinated yet quite critical of his subject, leading Crowley's personal secretary Israel Regardie to label him "that most hostile biographer"). Includes contemporary Atlantis Bookshop sticker on front pastedown. Scarce with original publisher’s dust jacket in decent condition.

36. [Spamer, Adolf, former owner]. Ein Feltiger Christlicher und nützlicher Bericht von den Exorcismus und Teufels Beschwerungen so dieses verscheine 1603. Jahr zu Offenburg furgenommen worden, Darass ein jeder Ein Feltiger Christ, klar abnemmen wird dass die Papisten mit den zweyen Offenburgischen Exorcisten, zween Narren über Eyer gesetzt, und anders nichts zu wegen bracht... [Offenburg?; Berlin, Germany]: [Publisher unknown], [1603]; [late 19th century?]. Unique. Tight, bright, and unmarred, original handwritten manuscript. Bound in late 19th century half vellum backed marbled boards, title on spine, underlines in red pencil; stamp of "Deutsche Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, Institute fur Deutsche Volkskunde." Some damp wrinkle and staining on rear end paper, otherwise exquisitely scribed on thick, fine paper. 8 vo. 116 pages, [4 blank] with the last pages notes on the text, the latest cited date being 1882. Features fine ink illustration mimicking original woodcut of demon and exorcist on title page. Includes two laid in card catalog entries from the Deutsche Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, Institute fur Deutsche Volkskunde. Very Good+. Hardcover. (#9547) $650.00

A handwritten transcription of the original edition published in 1603 about the Offenburg, Germany (now Baden) witch trials and attempts at exorcism in 1601-1605; reproduction of the woodcut that appears on the title page of the printed edition. Offenburg was notorious for the brutality of its witch trials, including the novel introduction of an iron witch's chair on which a potential witch could be bound and roasted. The first major witchcraft trial in Offenburg was for Elise Gwinner in 1601, but the first recorded in the area was in 1557. The first case in Offenburg, in the existing records, is in August, 1586, when Schwartz Else was accused. She was twice tortured without confession, whereupon the Rath sentenced her to take the Urphede, pay the costs and be banished across the Black Forest [Lea]. Bear in mind that Offenburg was a Reichstadt, a free city, and therefore self-governing — not subject to superior jurisdiction. Its procedure is therefore of interest as typical, which is why, there is no author attribution to the 1603, 1605 text, as it was probably commissioned by the guild. [Volk]

This is stamped from the collection of Dr. Adolf Spamer, an important German ethnologist and folklore scholar for the Saxony-Baden region. It is speculated this might be a transcription from the scarce 1603 and not from the 1605 edition. Original provenance removed on front papers. Before the manuscript was part of the Spamer collection, there is no tracing of provenance. It is presumed a scholar transcribed the texts from the 1603, 1605 editions held at Karlsruhe (Badische Landesbibliothek, [Baden State Library]) in the late 19th century. The watermark on the thick vellum like paper could hold clues to the origins and the handwriting in hard to distinguish German script. No holdings for any of the printed monographs outside German institutions and only one holding of the original 1603 edition held by the Die Badische
37. Sibly, Ebenezer. *A New and Complete Illustration of the Occult Sciences: Or the Art of Foretelling Future Events and Contingencies, By the Aspects, and Influences, of the Heavenly Bodies Founded on Natural Philosophy, Scripture, Reason, and the Mathematics. In Four Parts.* Part I. An Enquiry into, and Defense of, Astrology...Part II. Examples for acquiring a Practical Knowledge of Astrology...Part III. Meteorological Astrology defined and explained...Part IV. The Distinction between Astrology and the Diabolical Practice of Exorcism... London: Printed for the author; sold by C. Stalker, c.1790-1792. Revised edition. Tight, bright, and unmarred. rebound in quarter calf over marbled boards, 1 volume (x; 1126 pages + index) in fine condition. Fresh endpapers, the text and plates are clean, with mild foxing and trimmed edges, a few pages with basic repairs, small tears, otherwise an excellent text block specimen. Large quartos in four 'parts' bound in one volume, 29 unnumbered leaves of plates, each part with individual title pages. Numerous tables, diagrams, and illustrations in text. Text is complete and collated with all plates present. Fine. Quarter calf. (#9548) $7,500.00

Ebenezer Sibly (1751 – c. 1799) was an English physician, astrologer and writer on the occult. He studied amongst other things, medicine, alchemy, and history of witchcraft.

Sibly's *'New And Complete Illustration of the Occult Sciences'* is an exceptional work, without a doubt one of the key works on astrology and magic of the period, and one of the earliest significant astrological studies of the American revolution. To say that Sibly was just an occultist and astrologer would be dismissive. The assessments, predictions, and observances are quite scholarly and scientific. He referenced major figures of history including Agrippa, Aristotle, Newton, Paracelsus, Swedenborg, and Culpeper. This set is more scarce than the compiled sets of the 19th century and is complete.

[Collation discussion] Opinions differ, but it seems that the first 'volume' of Sibly's New and Complete Illustration of the Occult Sciences was first published in 1784, with the subsequent volumes printed over the next few years. The volumes went through a number of printings, but as mixed sets were often issued and the individual parts were themselves often 'mixed' (that is made up using sheets from a number of different printings) identification of them is difficult, such as the case with these volumes. The numbering and arrangement of the plates for example is quite erratic.

One reasoning for the aggregation is as follows, these volumes were bound later, however, they were published and issued by Sibly before his death. These states (imprints) are quite rare. The majority of the volumes are issued and compiled posthumously (after 1800). Under variant titles, Sibly discusses details of magical procedure, and an account of the spirit world derived
from Reginald Scot, in the 1665 edition of Discoverie of Witchcraft and recollects an encounter with "higher life forms" in Part IV (1122-1123). A strange, wonderful, and comprehension occult tome, and should be regarded as one of the most important occult texts on scientific and medical astrology of the 18th century.

Issued as such: [Part 1, 1790], [Part 2, 1784], [Part 3, 1792], [Part 4, 1791]; includes a "Dedication to the Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons," "To the Young Student in Astrology," "Poetical Invocation to Urania," and "The Author's Preface to this New Edition."

Includes the distinguished plates reproduced by magician A.E. Waite in the 19th century: "Signs, Characters, and Magical Knife" and Edward Kelly, a magician in the act of invoking the spirit of a deceased person." Also several pages are annotated with astrological symbols.

38. Wollheim, Donald [editor]. *Avon Fantasy Reader*. New York: Avon Book Company, 1947. First Edition. Some discoloration, toning on pages, but otherwise in excellent condition, tight, bright, and unmarred. The glossy coating has delaminated from the cover on Issue 1, however, has not damaged the coloring or integrity of the front image. Issues 1-4. Digest paperbacks. Approximately 130 pp. per issue. 5-1/4x7.5." Very Good+ in Wraps. Original Wraps. (#9555) $150.00

The suite of paperbacks featuring the reprinted stories of some of the seminal Golden Age of Science-Fiction, Fantasy, and gothic horror authors of the later 1930s-40s, including August Derleth, Clark Ashton Smith, H. P. Lovecraft, Robert E. Howard, Ray Bradbury, and A.E. Van Vogt. Promoting readership of this genre of literature was the main ideology behind publishing the aggregated stories into collections. Not many other publications of the time collected from other genres apart from mainly science fiction. Publisher and editor Donald Wollheim is considered "one of the most significant figures in 20th century American science fiction publishing", noted author Robert Silverberg adds, "A plausible case could be made that he was the most significant figure — responsible in large measure for the development of the science fiction paperback, the science fiction anthology, and the whole post-Tolkien boom in fantasy fiction."


One of the early science fiction and fantasy speculative fiction magazines to challenge the normalized pulp and action based story lines. Very little to no illustrations, emphasizing the text and content quality of the genre. Authors include: Theodore Sturgeon, Winona McClintic, H.H. Holmes.


Occult novel set in upstate New York in the 1830s "of a woman, Mata Bennet, with healing and other supernatural powers." - Locke, A Spectrum of Fantasy, p. 121. Isabella and Richard Ingalese (born 1862
and 1854) lived originally in New York City before 1910. Isabella was occupied full time as a psychic, healer and teacher, and her husband was a lawyer. In addition, they were also avid students of the "New Thought." Their alchemical work producing the Red and White Philosopher's Stones is even more fascinating. Scarce in any edition.

Mary Theresa (Shelhamer) Longley was a native of South Boston MA, born there in 1853; her parents were John D. & Mary Shelhamer; her father was a native of the city-state of Wurttemberg. Mary Theresa married Chalmers P. Longley (twenty-eight years her senior) in Boston in 1888. By 1900, the couple were living in Washington DC; Mary Theresa by then was a well-known medium and lecturer, as well as Secretary of the National Association of Spiritualists. She obtained her M.D. in Massachusetts and used her clairvoyancy in her medical work. One of a long line of women spiritualist and medium healers in the late 19th and early 20th century.

Emma May Buckingham, late 19th century author who championed the cause of elevating womanhood in a male-dominated society. Writing slightly before the Suffragette movement, she established herself through books, poetry and magazine stories with a proto-feminist attitude. Buckingham published "A Self-Made Woman" in 1873 in New York. Mary Idyl, Buckingham’s heroine, finds herself with an insatiable thirst for knowledge. Much like her character, she believed self-culture should not only be open to men, but to women. Her work documenting supernatural occurrences is not only important for women's literacy, but also as an early investigation into the supernatural in the Pennsylvania region. A very uncommon and scarce work by a self-professed literary feminist and scholar.

The text of a debate held at the Queen's Hall, London, on March 11, 1920; Sir Edward Marshall-Hall, K.C. in the Chair.

starting, but holding well, else tight, bright, and unmarred. Red cloth boards, black in decorative elements, gilt lettering, brown endpages, frontispiece. 8vo. xxiv, 319pp [+ ip ]. Illus. (b/w plates). Very Good. Hardcover. (#9538) $450.00

Frontispiece and 15 b/w full page plates, plus various illustrations in text. According to Penzer's bibliography, this copy is a first edition in the second issue binding. Wonderful collection of ancient Indian tales, said to have been recounted by a "baital" (mischievous spirit or vampire) to the King Vikram of the title. They were collected and published by famed explorer and author, Sir Richard F. Burton. Overall, a very presentable copy of a book that is increasingly uncommon in any condition.

[Photographs of inventory available upon request.]

Lux Mentis specializes in fine press, fine bindings, and esoterica in all areas, books that have been treasured and will continue to be treasured. As a main focus is the building and/or deaccessioning of private collections, our selections are diverse and constantly evolving. If we do not have what you are seeking, please contact us and we will strive to find it. All items are subject to prior sale. Shipping and handling is calculated on a per order basis. Please do not hesitate to contact us regarding terms and/or with any questions or concerns.

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ADDENDUM


Arthur Edward Waite (2 October 1857 – 19 May 1942), commonly known as A. E. Waite, was an American-born British poet and scholarly mystic who wrote extensively on occult and esoteric matters. First published 1894, the "Turba Philosophorum or Assembly of the Alchemical Philosophers," is one of the earliest Latin alchemical texts, probably dating from the 12th century. It introduced many of the key themes of the alchemical tradition and was often quoted in later writings. Originally attributed to Guglielmo Grataroli. This is the Weiser edition.


Arthur Edward Waite (2 October 1857 – 19 May 1942), commonly known as A. E. Waite, was an American-born British poet and scholarly mystic who wrote extensively on occult and esoteric matters. Combines two excellent treatises on the Philosopher's Stone together with the Theatre of Terrestrial Astronomy; Contents: Biographical Preface; The Stone of the Philosophers; Certain Fragments selected from the Letters of Edward Kelly, The Humid Way, or a Discourse upon the Vegetable Menstruum of Saturn; The Theatre of Terrestrial Astronomy by famed English Renaissance occultist and self-declared spirit medium Edward Kelly (Kelley). "He is best known for working with John Dee in his magical investigations. Besides the professed ability to summon spirits or angels in a "shew-stone" or mirror, which John Dee so valued,[3] Kelley also claimed to possess the secret of transmuting base metals into gold, the goal of alchemy, as well as the supposed Philosopher's Stone itself."


Eliphas links the Old and New Testament of the Bible by comparing qabalistic imagery and concepts inherent in both The Prophecy of Ezekiel and The Apocalypse of St. John, a symbolic resume of knowledge for initiates and a key to the Qabalah. (Volume II: Studies in Hermetic Tradition).


This is the first part of Eliphas Levi's last great discourse on the mysteries of occultism that was continued and concluded in "The Great Secret". Levi examines with great precision and insight the inner meanings of Qabalahism and their relationship to the occult sciences. Includes appendix by Papus (Dr. Gerard Encausse) summarizing Levi's doctrines and teachings and supplying some fascinating
information on some of the master's many disciples. (Volume I: Studies in Hermetic Tradition).


"Weiser's classic English reprint of the 1877 publication of Lenormant's "La Magie Chez les Chaldeens" is a scholarly exposition of the magical practices, religious systems and mythology of the Chaldeans of ancient Assyria. It explores the translation of a large table from the library of the royal palace at Nineveh, containing 28 formulas of deprectory incantations against evil spirits, the effects of sorcery, disease, and the principal misfortunes that attack people in the course of daily life." A scholarly and esoteric interpretation of ancient remains and cultic practice preserved in Assyria and Babylon.


Anna Riva (1922–2003) was the pen name of Dorothy Spencer, a well-known American occult author and manufacturer of hoodoo spiritual supplies. In addition to writing books on magic, Spencer produced an extensive line of magical oils, incenses and powders which were sold by occult suppliers. Scarce 1970s edition.


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