

# UNIQUE BOOKS, INCLUDING THREE FROM JANE AUSTEN'S FAMILY

KAREN THOMSON  
RARE BOOKS

[www.karenthomsonbooks.com](http://www.karenthomsonbooks.com)

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Two-page list of 'The new discovered planets' at end of item 12, Enfield

## BOOKS FROM JANE AUSTEN'S FAMILY

Three inscribed miniature books offered on behalf of a direct descendant of Jane Austen's godfather, the Reverend Samuel Cooke of Little Bookham, together with two related items. The father of the current owner of the first three items was the great-grandson of Samuel Cooke's son George Cooke. For Jane Austen's description of her cousin George in her letters see the note to the second item.





Given to Mary Leigh at the age of eight



[1]

[The whole book of Psalmes. London 1641?]

£2250

32mo. 78x46mm. ll.173+[18]. Lacks title page. Contemporary embroidered silk binding, gilt embossed edges. 2 facing pages ink-blotted, very worn, inscribed by Austen's mother's cousin Mary Leigh.

With Mary's adult inscription 'M. Leigh' in a corner of the front pastedown, and, just decipherable on the torn and stained rear free pastedown, the record of her acquisition of the book as a child: "Mary Leigh/ Her Book Sunday/ Novembre. ye 12 1738."

Jane Austen's great-uncle Theophilus Leigh, the Master of Balliol College Oxford, had two daughters, Mary and Cassandra. Mary Leigh (b.1731), the owner of this book, married her cousin the Rev. Thomas Leigh, who held the

family living of Adlestrop for over half a century. Victoria Huxley tells us that "Whenever Jane Austen and her family visited Adlestrop they always stayed at the handsome and well-appointed parsonage rather than at Adlestrop Park" (*Jane Austen and Adlestrop* p. 20). Jane visited Adlestrop in July 1794 with her mother and sister (see *A Chronology of Jane Austen* p.167), and on that occasion their hostess would have been Mary; she died prematurely, and childless, three years later. According to her husband Thomas, in a note he added to the family history Mary had written in 1788, Mary also "wrote some novels, highly moral and entertaining, on which she spent more time than agreed with her health". The family history survives; but not, as far as we know, the novels.



Mary's younger sister Cassandra married the Rev. Samuel Cooke of Bookham, who was to become Jane Austen's godfather. This book passed on Mary Leigh's death to her sister's children, and then down through the Cooke family to the present owner. See the next item.

Mary and George Cooke's copy

[2]

The Holy Bible containing the Old Testament and the New. Newly translated out of the original tongues.

£4500

London: printed by the Assigns of J Bill and Chr Barker Printers to the King's most Excellent majesty 1674

24mo. pp.[1202]. Printed in two columns. Woodcut title page, separate title to the New Testament dated 1673. No free endpapers. Contemporary panelled calf, spine elaborately gilt, all edges gilt. Title page frayed in margin, text browning, spine worn and chipped at head and tail.



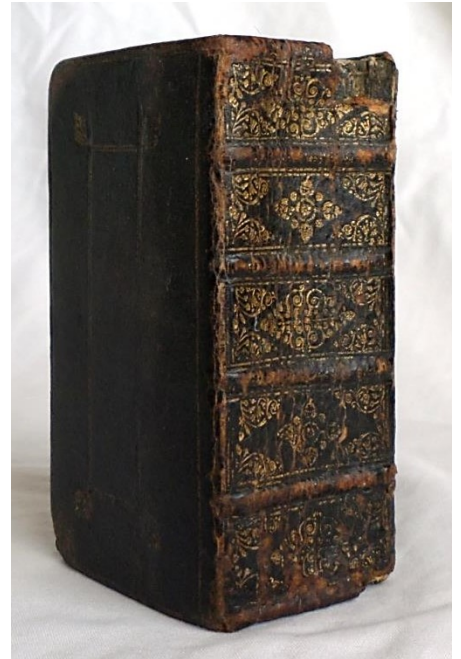
(ESTC R170541)

The front pastedown, like the little Book of Psalms above, has Mary Leigh's inscription 'M. Leigh', and a long note below it by Jane Austen's second cousin George (1779-1853).

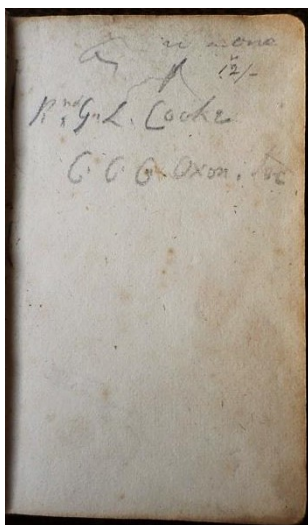


“G.L. Cooke Jany. 1847. This Bible must have belonged to my Aunt Mary Leigh – daughter of Theophilus Leigh D.D. Master of Balliol College Wife of her first Cousin Revnd. Thomas Leigh Rector of Adlestrop, & the first of the Adlestrop Leighs, who succeeded to Stonleigh Abbey”. Inserted between the first two lines is the additional note, “Inherited from my dear Sister Mary Cooke.”

Jane was fond of both George and Mary Cooke (she had very different feelings about their elder brother Theo). From a letter to her sister Cassandra, 21-23 April 1805: “My morning engagement was with the Cookes [...] & my cousin George was very kind & talked sense to me every now & then in the intervals of his more animated fooleries with Miss Bendish, who is very young & rather handsome, and whose gracious manners, ready wit, & solid remarks put me somewhat in mind of my old acquaintance Lucy Lefroy.– There was a monstrous deal of stupid quizzing, & common-place nonsense talked, but scarcely any Wit;– all that border’d on it, or on Sense came from my cousin George, whom altogether I like very well.”



Mary was the eldest of the Cooke children, born c.1773. Fanny Burney, who didn’t pull her punches, described her as “sensible, but stiff & cold”, and Jane acknowledges in a letter to her sister that “Miss M. seems very happy, but has not beauty enough to figure in London” (April 25 1811). In a letter the following month, after a tongue-in-cheek reference to a message from Mary’s mother, Mrs Samuel Cooke, to Cassandra: “I am very sorry for Mary; - but I have some comfort in there being two Curates now lodging in Bookham, besides their own Mr. Warneford from Dorking, so that I think she must fall in love with one or the other. –” (May 31st). [Mary’s birth date as given in Le Faye’s edition of Jane Austen’s letters (“1781”) is incorrect. See the Leigh Family Archive at the end of my Catalogue 111, where Mary’s childhood letter on the birth of “little George Leigh” in 1779 is illustrated.]



### George Cooke’s pocket Sophocles

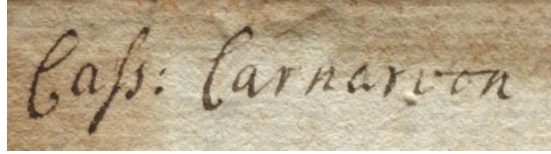
[3]

*Sophoclis Tragœdiæ Septem. Ex editione R.F.P. Brunck.*  
Oxford, Bliss 1809

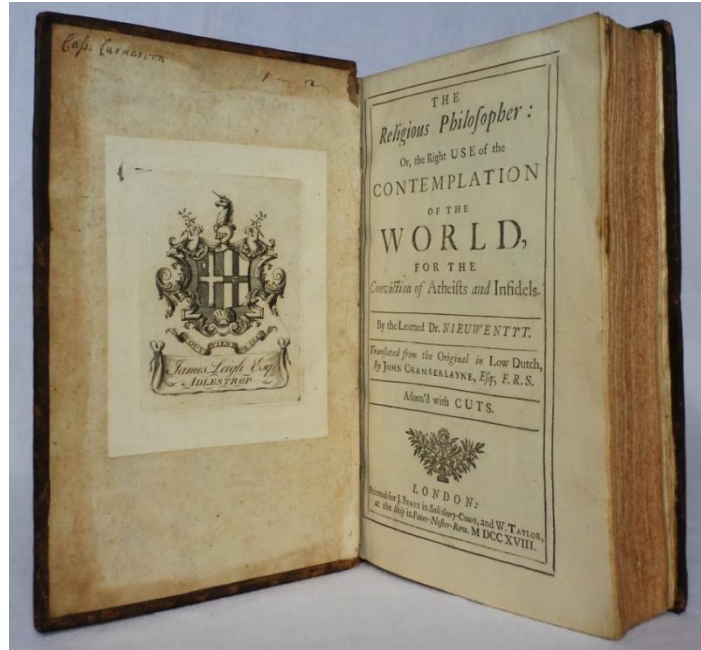
£1250

*16mo. 2 vols. bound together. Contemporary calf, worn, backstrip defective, front board detached, later childish scribbles in crayon and pencil, pencil inscription of G.L. Cooke.*

A later acquisition by George, inscribed “Rvd. G.L. Cooke / C. C. C. Oxon.”. He was elected a scholar of Christ Church in 1797, and ordained in 1804.



The original Cassandra



[4]

Bernard Nieuwentyt

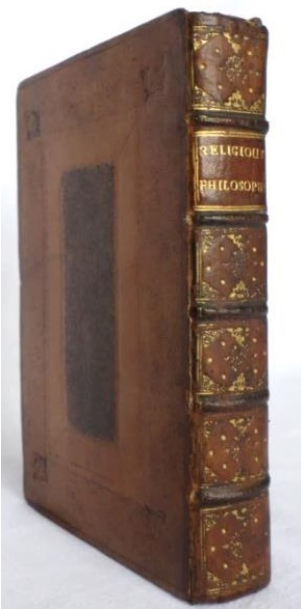
The Religious Philosopher: or, the right use of the contemplation of the world, for the conviction of atheists and infidels. By the learned Dr. Nieuwentyt. Translated from the original in Low Dutch, by John Chamberlayne, Esq; F.R.S. Adorn'd with cuts.

London, printed for J. Senex in Salisbury-Court, and W. Taylor, at the Ship in Pater-Noster-Row 1718

£850

8vo. pp. [i]+viii+[ii]+[iii-v]+xl+[xvi]+lii+336+[xii]. 12 folding anatomical plates at the end. Volume 1 only; two further volumes were published in 1719. No front free endpaper. Contemporary panelled calf, maroon morocco label, spine gilt in compartments, red sprinkled edges, rear joint cracked, front joint held by cords. Inscribed at head of front pastedown "Cass. Carnarvon", and with the later bookplate of James Leigh of Adlestrop.

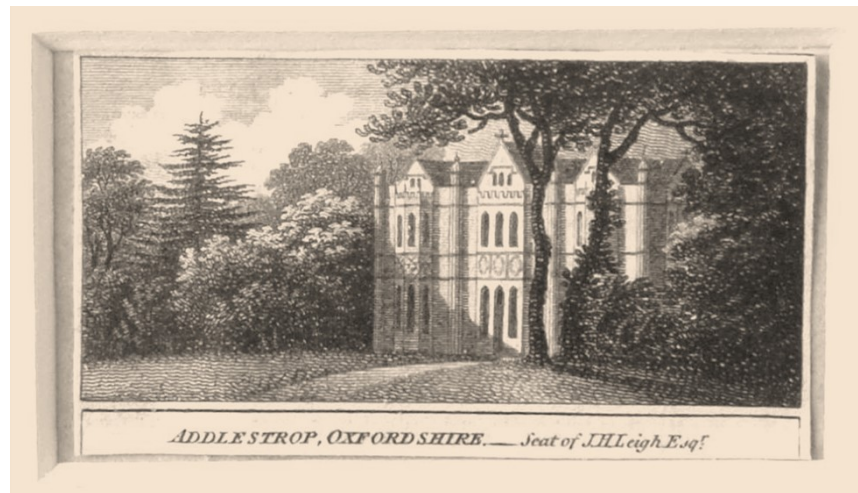
The 'Cass. Carnarvon' who was the original owner of this book was born Cassandra Willughby, daughter of Francis Willughby the naturalist, contributing perhaps to her interest in this translation of Nieuwentyt's scientific work. She was married to James Brydges, a member of the wealthiest branch of Jane Austen's mother's family.



Having been made Lord Carnarvon in 1714 James Brydges became the first Duke of Chandos in 1719, the year after the publication of this first volume. The fashion for the name ‘Cassandra’ among the Leighs, which worked its way down even to Jane Austen’s mother and sister, stemmed from this illustrious ancestor.

The book descended through the family to James Leigh of Adlestrop (1724-1774), who lived at Adlestrop Park opposite the parsonage, and whose bookplate is on the pastedown. He was the father of James Henry Leigh, the next incumbent of the park (see below).

### The view of the park



[5]

Addlestrop, Oxfordshire. — Seat of J.H. Leigh Esqr.

[William Peacock 1799]

£450

*Tiny etching of Adlestrop Park (33x61mm, trimmed to plate mark, mounted).*

James Henry Leigh (1765-1823) was another of Jane Austen’s second cousins. The year of publication of this little engraving was a year in which Jane was scheming to avoid a visit to Adlestrop. To Cassandra, 11 June 1799: “I wonder what we shall do with all our intended visits this summer? I should like to make a compromise with Adlestrop, Harden & Bookham that Martha’s spending the summer at Steventon should be considered as our respective visits to them all. —”

A single reference only survives in Austen’s letters to the owners of the Park. She alludes, rather rudely, to Mrs James Henry Leigh when describing her sister, ‘Miss Twistleton’, seen at a distance in Bath: “I have to say that I have a very good eye at an Adultress, for tho’ repeatedly assured that another in the same party was the She, I fixed upon the right one from the first. — A ressemblance to Mrs Leigh was my guide. She is not so pretty as I expected; her face has the same defect of baldness as her sister’s, & her features not so handsome [...]” (12-13th May 1801).



## OTHERS

### Variant issue

[6]

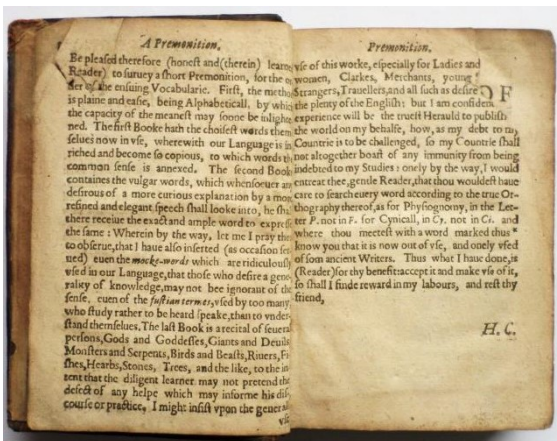
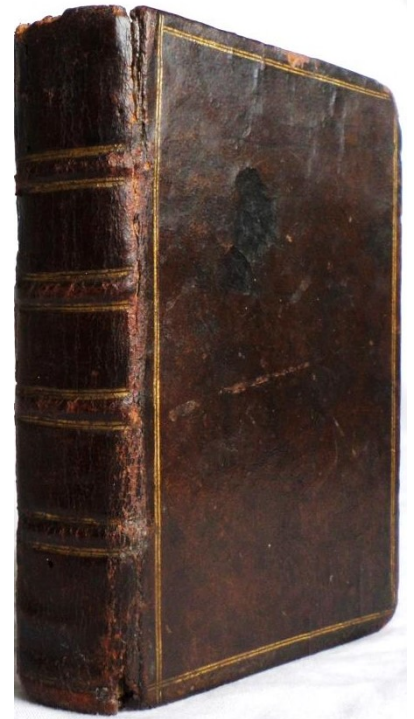
Henry Cockeram

The English Dictionarie: or, an interpreter of hard English words: enabling as well Ladies and Gentlewomen, young Schollers, Clarkes, Merchants; as also Strangers of any Nation, to the understanding of the more difficult Authors already printed in our Language, and the more speedy attaining of an elegant perfection of the English tongue, both in reading, speaking, and writing. The second Edition, revised and enlarged. By H.C. Gent.

London: Printed by Isaac Iaggard, for Edmund Weaver, and are to be sold at his Shop [at the great North dore of Paul's Church 1626]

£1550

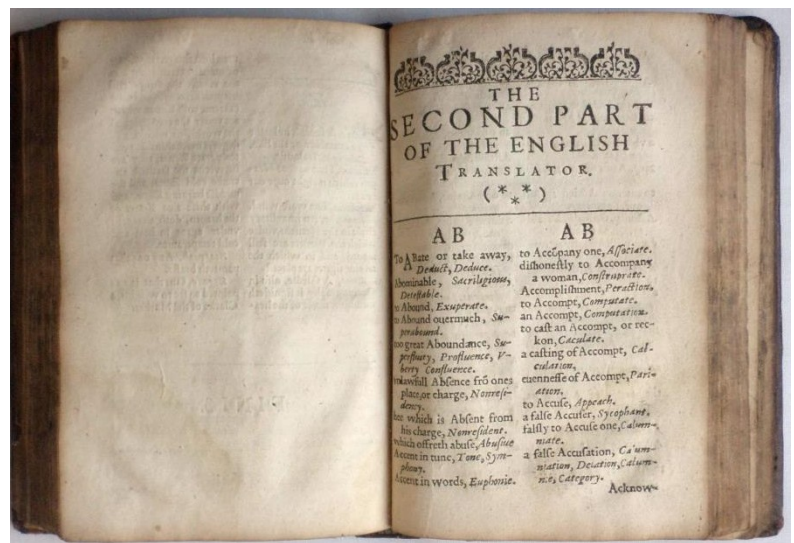
*Small 8vo. Unpaginated. LACKS 3 LEAVES: 336/342 pages. A4, B-S8, T6 [lacking T7, T8 & U1], U2-8, X8-Y7 (verso blank), no Y8 as usual. Paper flaw to upper outer corner of A3 and A4 with loss of 6 words (see below), no free endpapers. Some old staining and marginal worming, browned, Q4 misimposed with consequent loss to running head, title-page trimmed at head and cut close at foot with loss of last line of imprint, worn, joints cracked but secure.*



A variant of Alston V, 32. There are a number of differences in the text of the preliminary leaves between this copy and the EEBO (Cambridge University Library) copy: on A2 recto this copy has 'dedication' where the Cambridge copy reads 'dedicatio', and on A3 verso it reads 'mocke-words' instead of 'mock words', and 'bee ignorant' instead of 'be ignorant'. The setting of the defective A4 recto as a result is different: in the Cambridge copy the top line runs from 'generall' to 'Ladies'. See illustration left of the two facing pages in this copy.

With David Davies's inscription on rear endpapers dated 1811; and this ditty in a different hand ('to all men's sight', but alas not to mine):

*Whose book I am if / You would know  
In Letters two I will / You show the first  
is I a letter Bright / The other is [P?] to  
All men's Sight / Spell these two Let  
ters cunningly and / You shall know my  
Name thereby*





One recorded copy



[7]

James Seguin, translator.

A New French Grammar, in Two Parts. Written originally in French, by Monsieur Malherbe at Paris, in 1725, and dedicated to King Stanislaus. Translated into English, by James Seguin, Teacher of the French Language in Bury St. Edmund's, in Suffolk.

London: printed by S. Gray, for the Benefit of the Author, in the Year 1728

£175

8vo. pp.[xvi]+300 only of 304, LACKS the last two leaves (the end of 'A short account of French versification'), D3 cut close at head shaving running title, corner of C2 torn without loss. Contemporary

panelled calf, remains of old paper label on spine, red sprinkled edges. Extremities worn, front board held by cords, endpapers torn and scribbled over, rubbed, ownership inscription "Wm: Sandiver His book" on title-page verso.

The only recorded copy is in Ipswich Public Library (so Worldcat and COPAC; Suffolk Record Office in ESTC), of which the British Library has a photocopy. William Sandiver, the early owner, was admitted sizar at Gonville and Caius, Cambridge in 1738, and the college history describes him as a scholar of Bury School under Mr Kynnesman, to whom the book is dedicated.

With a six-page list of chiefly local subscribers (but including "Mr. Vierpijl of Antwerp" (the artist Jan Carel Vierpijl?). Mr. Kynnesman, the dedicatee, subscribed for four copies.

Not simply a translation of V. Malherbe's 1725 *La langue françoise: expliquée dans un ordre nouveau*, although so listed in ESTC. In his *Advertisement* Seguin makes a point of telling the reader that he had "formed the Design of annexing some of my own Thoughts and Enquiries". In particular, he has added examples: "Experience every Day shews us, that the first Principles in all Arts whatsoever, are of themselves quite tedious and tiresome, if they are not adorned with Illustrations and Examples, that may give a Reader such Delight, as will bring him over to their Interest; and this has been my principal View, with Regard to these Rules."



## Early prompt book



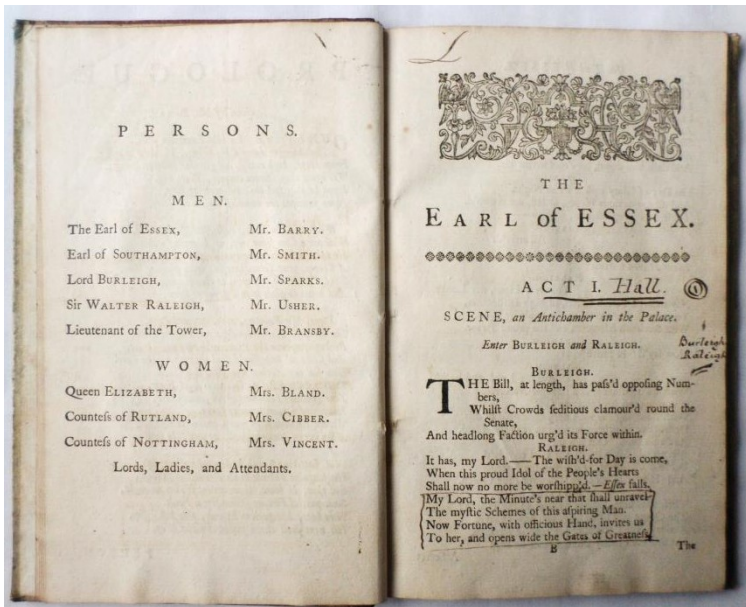
[8]

Henry Jones

*The Earl of Essex. A Tragedy. As it is acted at the Theatre Royal in Covent-Garden. The Third Edition.*

London: printed for R. and J. Dodsley in Pall-Mall 1760 [Price One Shilling and Six Pence.]

£450



8vo. pp.[v]]+61+[ii]. Contemporary half calf with marbled sides and vellum fore-edges, gilt number 31 on spine. Old class number pasted to front board, rubbed, red sprinkled edges, attractive, preserved in a later buckram slipcase hand-embroidered with a shamrock bouquet.

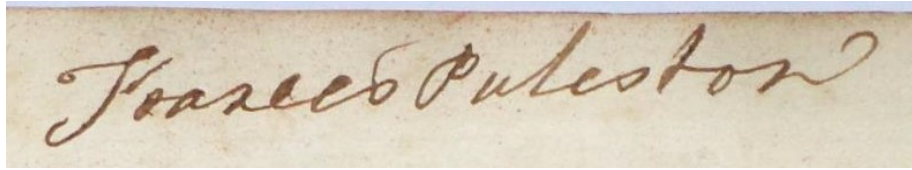
ESTC lists twenty-five prompt books, only one of which predates this. Lightly marked throughout with stage directions – ‘Clear Throne off’, ‘Drop Park’, ‘PS’ (Prompt Side), ‘OP’ (Opposite Prompt) – and text lining, including an 11-line cross-hatched excision in Act III. The Irish actor Spranger Barry starred in this production and spoke the Prologue.

How the slipcase with its shamrocks relates is a matter for speculation.

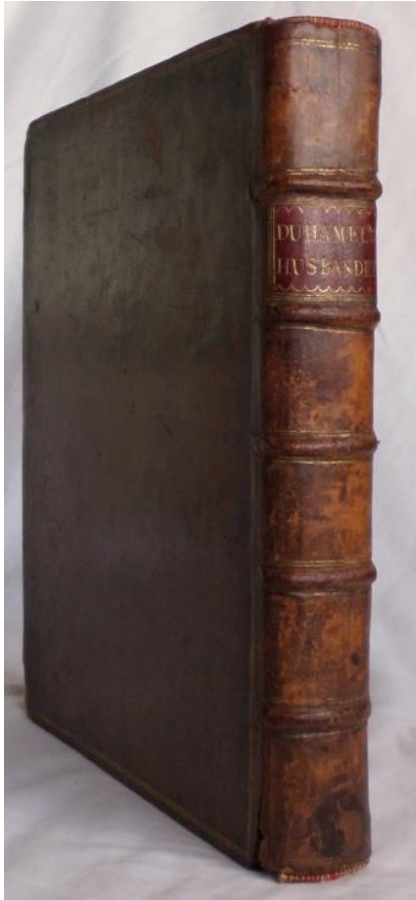
Of the reception of Barry’s performance in the final act this record survives by Tate Wilkinson in 1805: “That short sentence (“*Oh! look there*”) he never pronounced without drawing a general sigh from the whole audience, accompanied by floods of tears.”



Wife's copy



[9]



Du Monceau, Duhamel

A Practical Treatise of Husbandry: wherein are contained, many useful and valuable experiments and observations in the new husbandry, collected, during a series of years, by the celebrated M. Du Monceau. The Second Edition, corrected and improved. London: printed for C. Hitch and L. Hawes [et al.] 1762

£275

4to. pp.xxvi+489+[vii]. Title page in red and black. 6 numbered engraved plates, 3 of which are folding, preceded by an unnumbered folding plate. With the bookplate of Bryan Cooke of Owston.

Inscribed at the head of the title page 'Frances Puleston', but her books were of course taken over, with the rest her possessions, by the man she married, Bryan Cooke of Owston, Doncaster, whose bookplate is prominently displayed on the front pastedown. It is unsurprising that we have very few recorded eighteenth-century female book collectors; at that date even women's clothing belonged to their husbands.

Mrs. Cooke/Frances Puleston was an active promoter of the Society for the Education of the Poor in the Doncaster area.



Printed and bound for the author

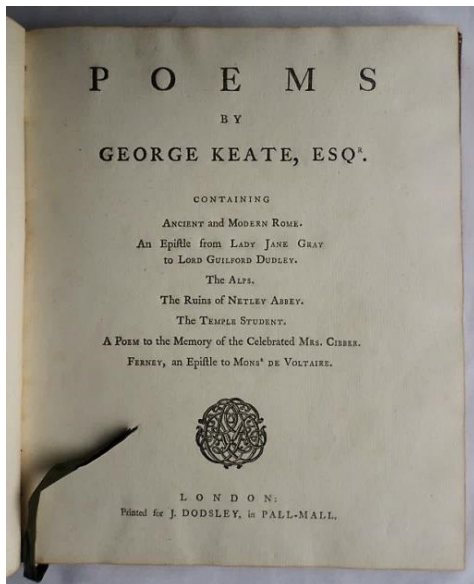
[10]

George Keate

Poems by George Keate, Esqr. Containing Ancient and Modern Rome. An Epistle to Lady Jane Gray to Lord Guilford Dudley. The Alps. The Ruins of Netley Abbey. The Temple Student. A Poem to the Memory of the Celebrated Mrs. Cibber. Ferney, an Epistle to Monsr. de Voltaire.

London, printed for J. Dodsley, in Pall-Mall [1768 or later]

£1200



4to. pp. 39; viii+19; [v]+27; 11; 27; [iii]+7; [iii]+15. Engraved vignettes.

*Finely bound in full crimson morocco, sides elegantly tooled, spine with floral decorations in compartments, gilt inner dentelles and marbled endpapers, all edges gilt. With the engraved armorial bookplate of George Keate.*

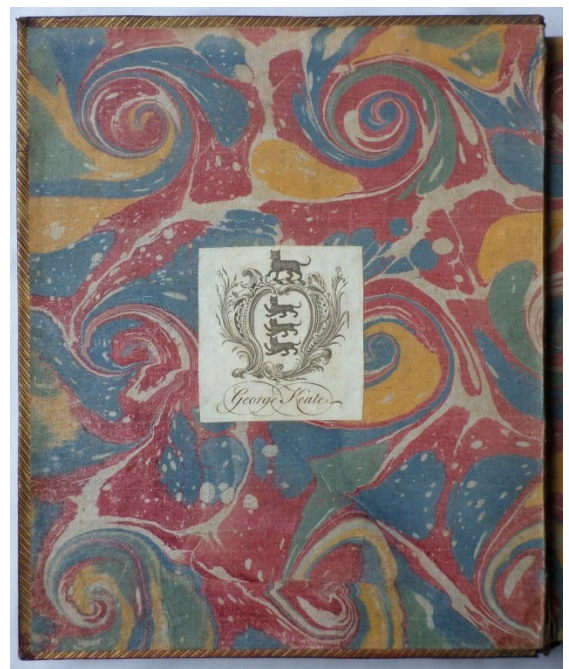
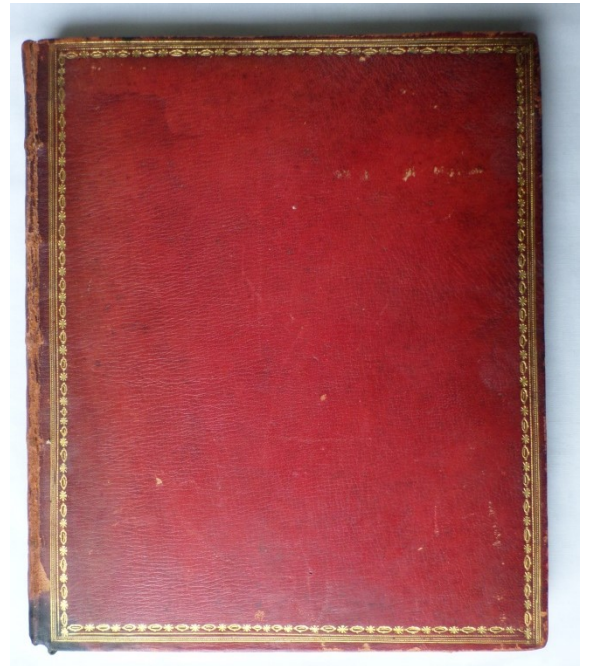
The general title was presumably specially printed by Dodsley for this copy, and the separately printed poems bound in to follow.

Fanny Burney wrote engagingly of Keate in her *Early Diary*. "Mr

Keate did not appear to me to be very brilliant; his powers of conversation are not of a shining cast; and one disadvantage to his speeches is, his delivery of them; for he speaks in a slow and *sluggish* voice.

But what principally banished him from my good graces was, the conceited manner in which he introduced a discourse upon his own writings [...]

[...] Having now set the conversation upon this favourite topic again, he resumed his posture and his silence, which he did not again break, till he had again the trouble of renewing himself the theme, to which his ear was delighted to listen; else he only 'Sat attentive to his own applause.' "





## Untraced manuscript work

[11]

Vautrin?

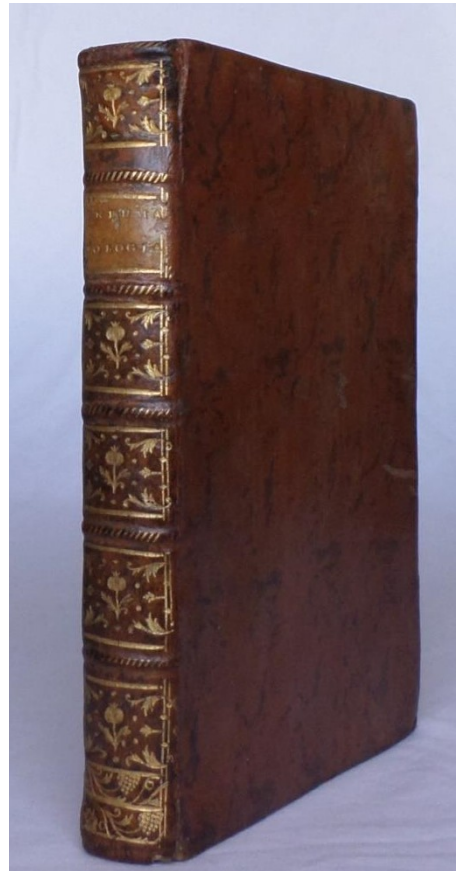
### Metaphisicae pars secunda seu Pneumatologia.

[at end:] “huic Pneumatologiae Professore doc. Vautrin finem imposuimus II die junii anno 1774. De Vereux.”

£2500

*Small 4to. pp. [ii]+408, 9 blank leaves bound in at end. Contemporary cat's-paw calf, spine gilt in compartments with citron label lettered “Pneumatologia”, red edges. Neatly written throughout in Latin and French in brown ink. Extremities rubbed, very good.*

A highly structured argument for the existence of God written in Latin, which I have not been able to trace in published form. There are quotations interspersed in French from published texts (by Jean Baptiste Bullet, Melchior de Polignac (*Anti-Lucrèce*), Le Guay de Prémontval, and probably others), but I have not been able to find the original text. See example below of the argument from design, with my transcription and rough translation:

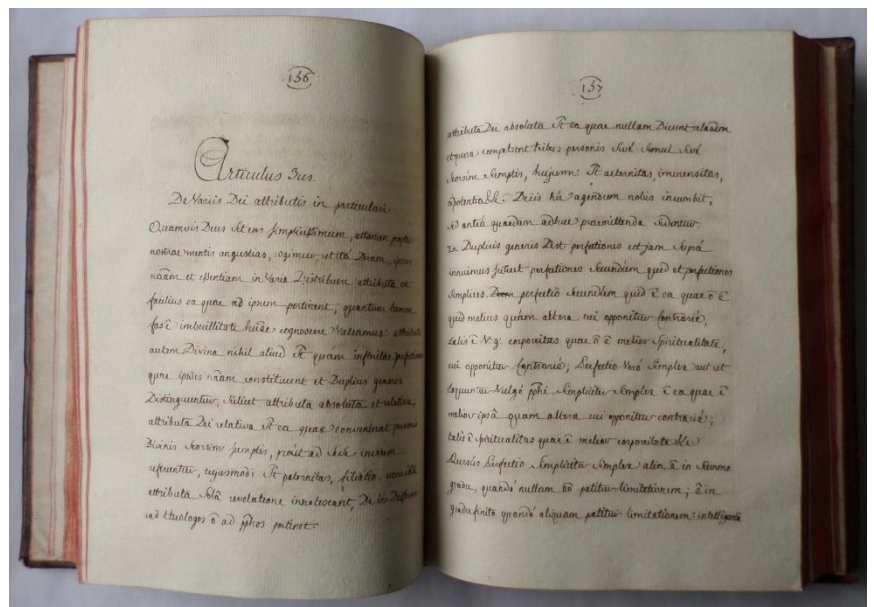


inst. I<sup>o</sup>. <sup>Sup</sup>posito Quod athomi ab aeterno moveantur,  
Quamvis illarum motibus nulla praesit intelligentia  
tamen infinitas numero combinationes et dispositiones  
habere debuerunt, in combinationibus autem numero  
infinitis, includitur praesens mundi combinatio; g o

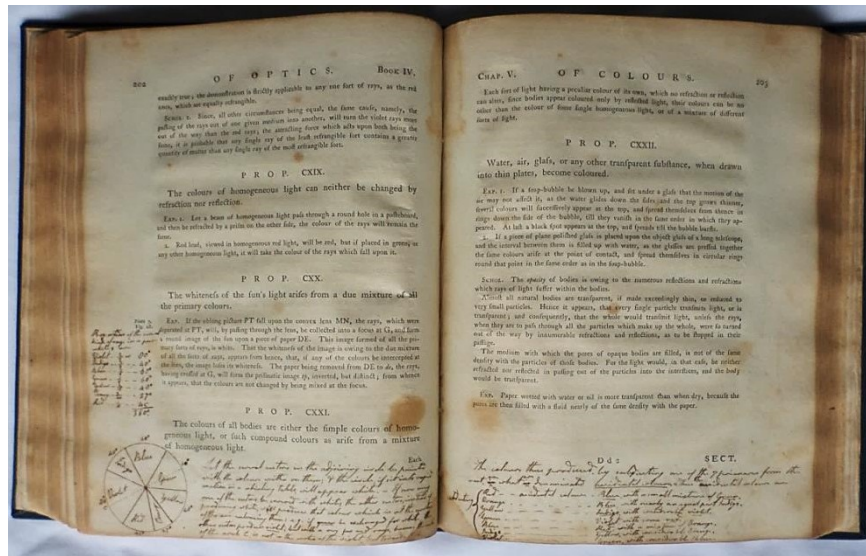
“inst. I<sup>o</sup>. Supposito Quod athomi ab aeterno moveantur, Quamvis illarum motibus nulla praesit intelligentia tamen infinitas numero combinationes et dispositiones exhibere debuerunt, in combinationibus autem numero infinitatis, includitur praesens mundi combinatio; [...]”

‘Supposing that atoms have moved since eternity, despite no intelligence governing their motions they must have had an infinite number of combinations and arrangements, nonetheless in the infinite number of combinations, the present combination of the world is included [...]’

A fair copy of an unpublished work executed by a pupil? See illustration at end of catalogue.



## Unrecorded issue, extensively annotated



[12]

William Enfield

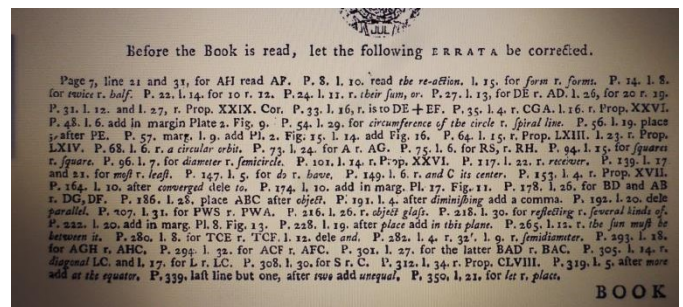
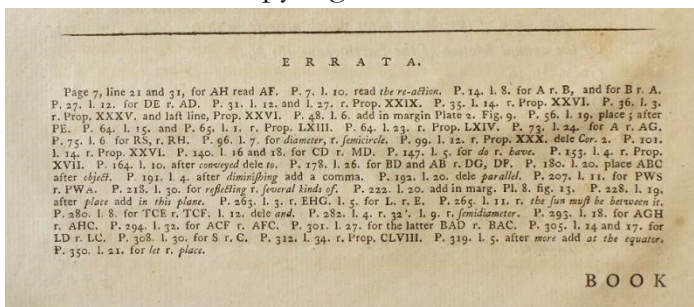
Institutes of Natural Philosophy, theoretical and experimental.

London, printed for J. Johnson 1785

£1750

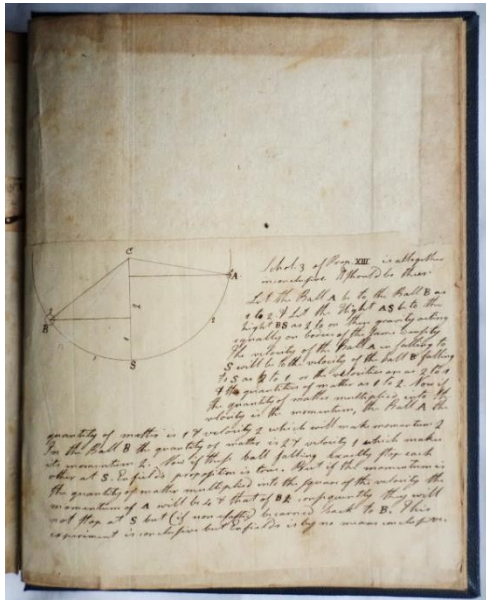
4to. pp. xii+353+[i]. 11 folding engraved plates. With manuscript marginalia and corrections to the text throughout. Browned and foxed, unsympathetically rebound in the last century in cloth with new endpapers with complete disregard for provenance history.

The *Errata* (printed, not pasted on) at the foot of page xii differ from those of the British Library copy reproduced on *ECCO*. There are 14 lines of *Errata* only here, below left, 16 in the *ECCO* copy, right.



In the first line, for example, “P.7. l.10. read *the re-action*” is incorrect; the error is on page 8, as given in the *ECCO* copy *Errata*. The correction is however neatly made in ink in this copy, on page 8. The further correction to page 8 listed in the *Errata* of the *ECCO* copy, “l.15 for *form r. forms*” has also been made in manuscript in this copy, although it is not included in its *Errata*. There are textual corrections in ink throughout, including some that do not appear in either list.

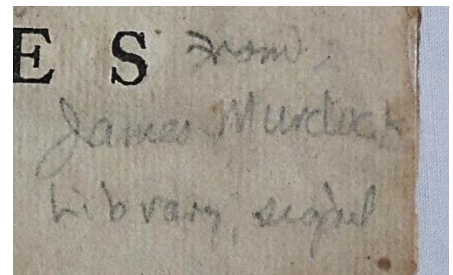




The principal sections of Enfield's book are on mechanics, optics, and astronomy, and the annotating reader appears to have had detailed knowledge of all three subjects. In addition to his marginalia, he has inserted at the end of the book a half leaf glossing his manuscript diagram: "Schol. 3 of Prop. XIII is altogether inconclusive. It should be thus [...]. This experiment is conclusive but Enfield's is by no means conclusive." See illustration.

A pencilled previous bookseller's scrawl, just legible on the half-title, describes its state before the disastrous rebinding: "full leather, with front cover gone, light foxing, but good inside, 11 folding plates, from James

Murdock library, signed". The signature is no longer present.



The sole entry in the *Dictionary of National Biography* under this Scottish spelling of Murdoch is for the Ayrshire-born engineer William Murdock (1754-1839), who was employed by Matthew Boulton and James Watt for most of his life. According to John Griffiths, the author of the article, "In four major areas—steam-engine design, self-propelled vehicles, machine tools, and gas lighting—Murdock made significant contributions to the advance of technology." Was the owner of this copy a relation?

The publication history of the book seems to have been chaotic. A single copy survives of an edition dated 1783 on the title page, with nine plates only (recorded by *ESTC*; not listed by *Worldcat* or *COPAC*). The printed *Errata* in that copy, a photograph of which has been kindly forwarded to me by the college librarian Laura Cracknell, is identical with the printed *Errata* in this copy.

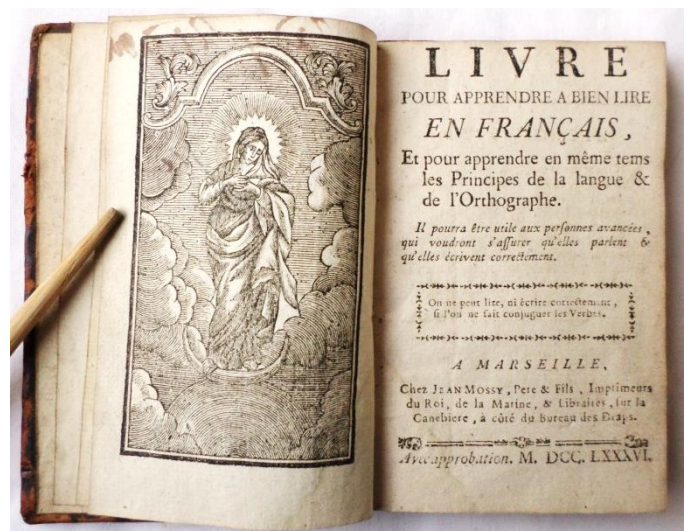
### Unrecorded edition

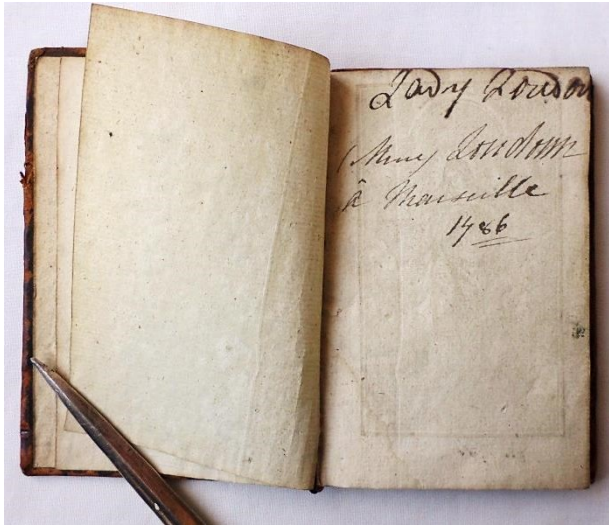
[13]

[Anon.]

Livre pour apprendre a bien lire en Français, et pour apprendre en même tems les principes de la langue & de l'orthographe. Il pourra être utile aux personnes avancées, qui voudront s'assurer quelles parlent et qu'elles écrivent correctement.

A Marseille, chez Jean Mossy, Pere & Fils, Imprimeurs du Roi, de la Marine, & Libraires, sur la Canebiere, à côté du Bureau des Draps. Avec approbation, 1786



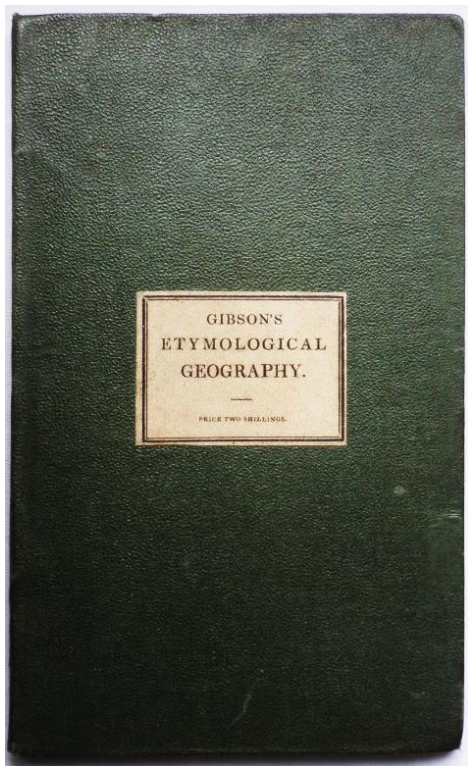


£250  
16mo. pp.112. Contemporary tree calf, spine banded in gilt, blue sprinkled edges. Woodcut frontispiece and full-page tailpiece, 4 woodcuts in the text. Cut close at head occasionally shaving running titles, worn, joints broken but boards hanging on.

Worldcat lists several undated provincial French editions. The earliest dated edition listed is that printed in Montreal in 1778 (Tremaine 220, giving the author as "F. Mesplet", the publisher; presumably not the original edition).

Copy belonging to the wife of Lord Moira, Lady Loudon, with a 'Marseille' inscription.

Given to 'Rabbi Duncan' by the author

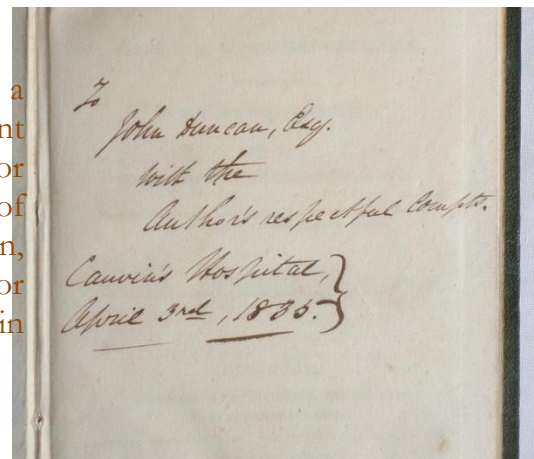


[14]

T.A. Gibson

Etymological Geography; being a classified list of terms of most frequent occurrence, entering, as prefixes or postfixes, into the composition of geographical names. By T.A. Gibson, Master of Cauvin's Hospital, and Author of "A French, English, and Latin vocabulary."

Edinburgh: Oliver & Boyd; Stirling and Kenney; and Alexander Macredie [etc.] 1835

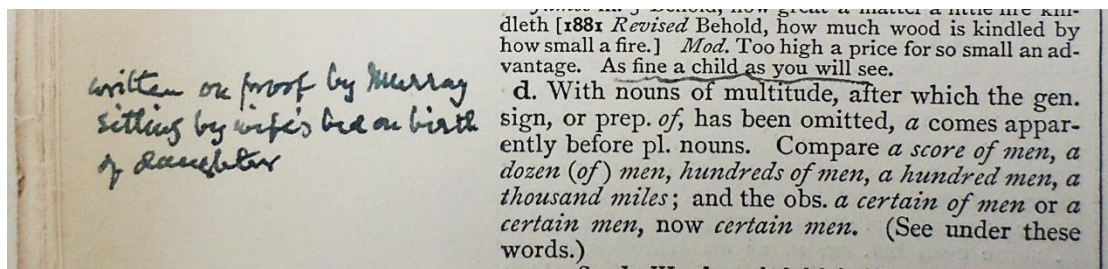


£450  
12mo. pp. viii+76. Original dark green pebbled cloth, printed paper label on front cover, pale yellow endpapers, red sprinkled edges. Very good.

First edition (Kennedy 8796). Presentation copy, inscribed "To John Duncan, Esq. with the Author's respectful Compts. Cauvin's Hospital, March 3rd, 1835." John Duncan was Professor of Hebrew and Oriental Languages at Edinburgh's New College from 1843 until his death in 1870.

This edition not in Edinburgh University Library.





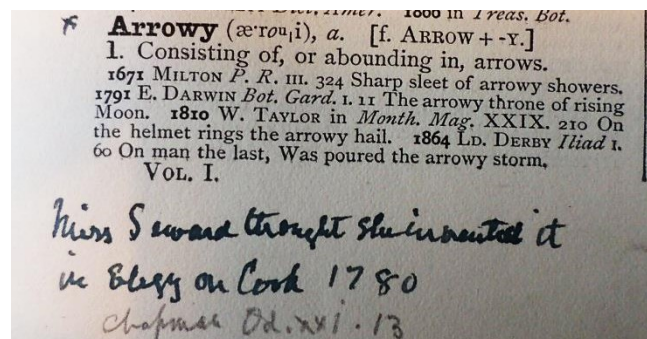
George Loane's richly annotated copy of the first three volumes of the *NED*

[15]

(George G. Loane.) James A. H. Murray, Editor  
A New English Dictionary on historical principles.  
Oxford, Clarendon Press 1888-1897

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Fat 4to. The first three volumes only (A-E). Original half morocco binding, extremely worn, spines continuing to disintegrate in spite of crude old tape repairs, with around a thousand marginal additions and corrections in ink and pencil by George Loane.

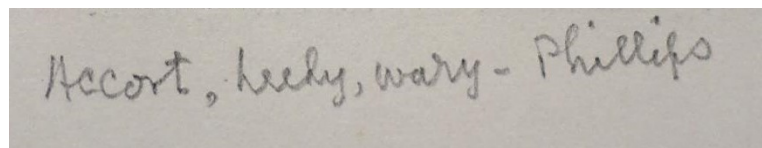


**Cravat** (krāvæt), *sb.* Forms: 7 crabbat, crabat, cravett, crevet, cravatt, 7-8 crevat, 7- cravat, (8-9 gravat). [a. F. *cravate* (1652 in Hatzfeld), an application of the national name *Cravate* Croat, Croatian, a. G. *Krabate* (Flem. *Krawaat*, ad. Croato-Servian *Khrvat*, *Hrvat*, OSlav. *Khrivāt*, of which *Croat* is another modification: cf. the following  
1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3903/2 Monsieur de Guiche. Colonel-General of the Regiments of Horse called the *Cravates*.  
1721 *De For Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 119 We fell foul with two hundred Crabats. 1752 *HUME Ess.* II. vii. I. 355 The troops are filled with Cravates and Tartars, Hussars and Cossacs.]  
1. An article of dress worn round the neck, chiefly by men.  
It came into vogue in France in the 17th c. in imitation of the linen scarf worn round their necks by the Croatian mercenaries. When first introduced it was of lace or linen, or of muslin edged with lace, and tied in a bow with long flowing ends, and much attention was bestowed upon it as an ornamental accessory. In this form it was originally also worn by women. More recently the name was given to a linen or silk handkerchief passed once (or twice) round the neck outside the shirt collar and tied with a bow in front; also to a long woollen 'comforter' wrapped round the neck to protect from cold out of doors.  
1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, *Crabbat* (Fr.). is often used Substantively for a new fashioned Gorget which women wear [1674 (ed. 4) *Crabat* (Fr.) is of late well known with us to be that Linnen which is worn about Mens (especially Souldiers and Travellers) Necks, in stead of a Band]. 1658 *Wit Restored, Burse of Reform.* (Fairholt), Pray you Madam

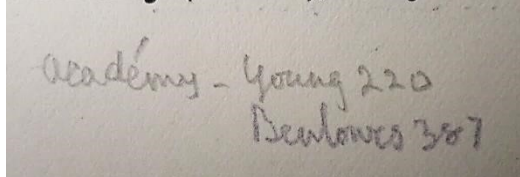
c. Here ask (as of 1681 STA crave prefe 1617. 3/1 T 2. To a a gift or 1 a 1300 Cu Ani couena up, and cra pe erle com Bacon v. 8c SHAKS. Roy a word with (1596) 239 Bible Mar. craved the 3. I the rat W. IRVING craved a be ing's Poetr philosophic b. Ofte To crave 1575-6 T pardonneso Pref. Wks. BERKELEY make use Monast. xv JAMES Woo tained you

The writer and schoolmaster George Loane (1865-1945) was a notable supplier of additions to the first edition of the *Oxford English Dictionary*. A large number of the annotations contained in the margins of these volumes are not in the online edition, of which a small sample is illustrated here.

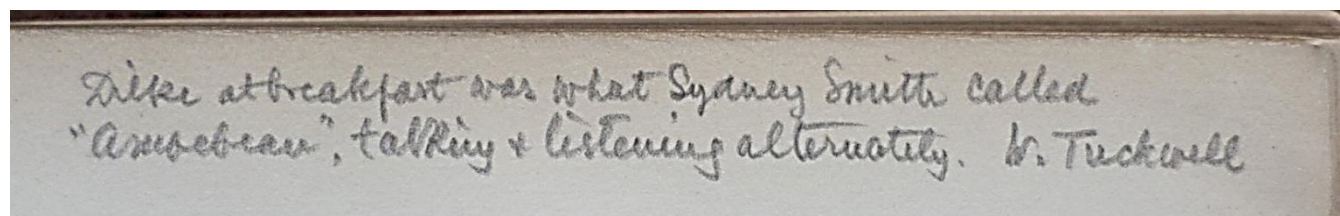
I am grateful to John Considine for his help in identifying the annotator as Loane, and for much other expert advice over the years.

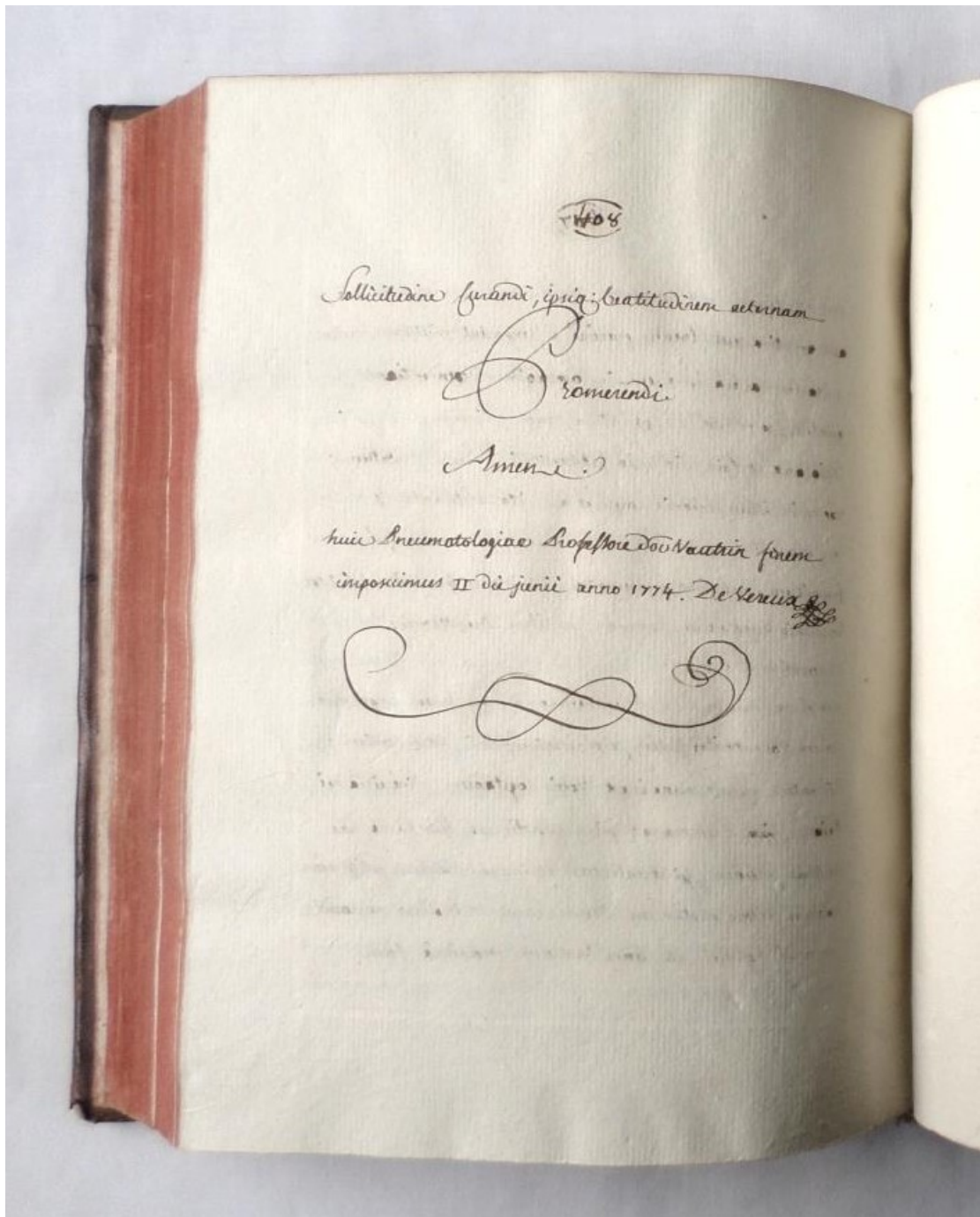


**Academy** (ākædēmi), also 5 achadē



? cravat - Emmond 316, Byron 713 2701, Pope 482 Keats IV. 151 Wycheley 373 Anti-Jac. 170 Dryden 431





Final page of item 11, Vautrin