

1766, handsomely printed, and bound in green morocco, bearing the arms of King George III, was a treasure that the owner once asked to be included.

Watts Rule bound a number of volumes in his library, and he stipulated that at least one of his bindings should be included. The volume chosen is essentially his own work, a variorum collection of translations of the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam by Fitzgerald, engrossed in his own fine hand-lettering, and bound in a black calf with inlaid design.

The life and adventures of Peter Wilkins is one of the best known of the imitators of *Gulliver's Travels*, and is curious for its flying people. The attractive two-volume edition of 1784 was deemed a fitting companion to the first editions of *Gulliver* and *Robinson Crusoe* already on the shelves.

A Persian MS. of the 17th century, with tasteful water-colour paintings, was the collection of stories known as *Risala Khayal Fullah*. Other MSS. were a document of 1757 signed by Louis XV of France, one of 1621 signed by Charles Prince of Wales, later Charles I, and a letter from Lord Tennyson to the poet W. C. Bennett, 1880.

Four volumes of incunabula were highly prized by their late owner, and each has its own interest. Two were printed at Lyons, one by Mathias Huss undated, but from internal evidence not before 1495. This is that very popular history, *Fasciculus temporum*, by Werner Rolewinck. Other fifteenth century copies of this work by another printer are in the Library. The other volume is attractively produced, with many woodcuts, by Nicolaus Philippi and Marcus Reinhard, who printed the first dated book at Lyons in 1477. The present book, *Postilla in Evangelia et epistolas*, by Guilielmus Alvernus (Guillaume d'Auvergne, Bishop of Paris from 1228 to 1249), was printed about 1485, but is undated. This commentary on the Gospels and Epistles is notable mainly for its illustrations.

Johannes Gritch's *Quadragesimale*, printed at Strassburg by the mysterious craftsman who is known to bibliographers as "Printer of Henricus Ariminensis", was the most cherished fifteenth century book in the Earlham Library. This is primarily because it came from the library of William Morris at Kelmscott House. It is an impressive folio rubricated by