

2023-09-08

Rare books from the Jean Mennerat collection



Jean Olivier Leconte
Clémence Tariol during her presentation

This is the text of the first conference held on Saturday 2 September at the CH&LS association's general meeting in Belfort.

The presentation was given by Clémence Tariol, curator of the Mennerat collection at the Léon Deubel library in Belfort.

After this rich presentation, the various rare books were presented for consultation.



Jean Olivier Leconte

Clémence Tariol: Introducing the Mennerat collection



Rare books from the Jean Mennerat collection Léon Deubel municipal library of Belfort



Saturday 2 September 2023 - by Clémence Tariol

02/09/2023

Rare books from the Mennerat collection - Presentation by
Clémence Tariol - Belfort, municipal library Léon Deubel

1

Table of contents

- Introduction, Belfort, a land of chess
- Jean Mennerat and his collection
- Classics and rarities, in chronological order
- Anonymous authors
- A collection of illustrious provenance
- An illustrated collection

Lecture by Ms Clémence Tariol at the CH&LS association's general meeting in Belfort on 2 September 2023



02/09/2023

Rare books from the Mennerat collection - Presentation by
Clémence Tariol - Belfort, municipal library Léon Deubel



2

Belfort, a land of chess

We are delighted to welcome you today to the Belfort municipal library.

Your visit confirms the importance attached to chess in the city of Belfort, as demonstrated by the dynamism of the Belfort Chess Club, chaired by Christophe Infanti, and the organisation in 1988 of the World Chess Cup in the city.

This taste for chess explains the presence in our collections of the Mennerat collection, which is the leading chess collection in France and **one of the four most prestigious in the world.**



BELFORT-ÉCHECS
LE PARI SUR L'INTELLIGENCE



The talk will last approximately 30 to 40 minutes. It will be followed by a presentation of the books, with the opportunity to approach the works and take photos without flash.

02/09/2023

Rare books from the Mennerat collection - Presentation by
Clémence Tariol - Belfort, municipal library Léon Deubel

3

Jean Mennerat and his collection

The collection of Dr Jean Mennerat (1917-2007) was bequeathed to the library in 2007 by Jean Paul Touzé, then President of the Belfort Chess Club. Through his donation, Jean Mennerat wanted to ensure that his collection would not be cut up and that it would be accessible to as many people as possible.

Jean Mennerat began his collection in 1936. The collection has been growing since 1984. It includes **27,200** books and around a thousand journal titles.

8% of the works are in French, which is as many as books in Spanish, Dutch or Slavonic. The dominant language is English, with almost 6,000 titles, followed by German with 4,100 titles.

In addition to these common languages, the chess player has also collected books in rarer languages such as Hebrew, Swedish, Maori and Esperanto, giving the collection a truly international and universal flavour.

The exhaustive nature of the collection can be clearly seen in the example of the journals. Jean Mennerat patiently collected a large number of chess magazines from all over the world, including India, Israel, what was then Yugoslavia and Russia.



Ex-libris Mennerat

02/09/2023

Rare books from the Mennerat collection - Presentation by
Clémence Tariol - Belfort, municipal library Léon Deubel

4



Jean Mennerat

Mennerat was an enlightened chess player who sought to understand the history of the game, writing in particular about the Chapais manuscript preserved in Poland.

Finally, he was a true bibliophile who designed and organised his collection.

He divided it into 4 main themes:

- * General and study
- * Tournaments and matches
- * Game progress
- * Influence of the game in various fields.

The fields covered by the collection are therefore vast, since it includes both theoretical documents on the game of chess and representations of the game, as illustrated by his collection of postcards.

In addition, Jean Mennerat seeks to preserve as many different editions of the same work as possible, as is the case with Philidor's treatise on chess.

The collection is a reminder of France's role in the development of the game in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, but it was through exchanges with other nationalities that chess took shape. Philidor, for example, was French, but wrote his treatise in the Netherlands and spent his career in London.

Jean Mennerat has compiled a number of exceptional works considered to be classics on the subject.

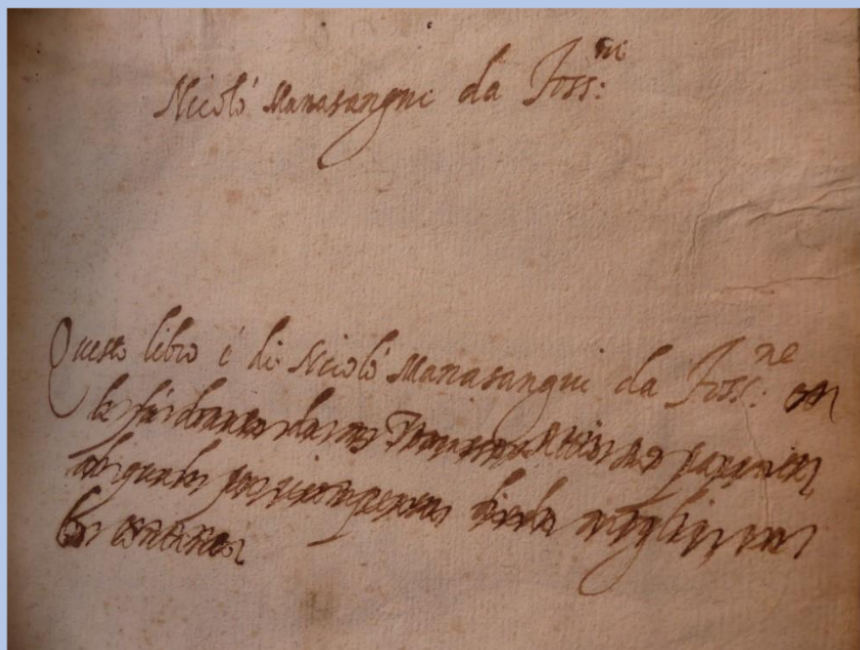
Classics and rarities, in chronological order

The collection traces the history of chess. The starting point for this history is **Lucena's incunabulum**, published in Salamanca in 1497.

This work is considered to be the first printed work on chess, and is extremely rare. It is present in the Mennerat collection only in facsimile form.

Nevertheless, Mennerat acquired another fundamental book for the discipline, an original and rare edition of *De ludo Scachorum in legali methodo tractatus* from 1583, published in Pesaro, Italy.

This complete description of the game of chess by **Tommaso Azzio** (1563-1610) attempts to prove from the point of view of canon and civil law that the game of chess is not a game of chance and money and therefore should not be subject to the same regulations. He followed in the footsteps of Jacques de Cessoles and defended the idea of chess as a metaphor for the ideal city.



The parchment-bound copy **FM MAN 19** in 4° format bears the handwritten bookplate of **Nicolo Mansangui da Fossombrone** on the recto of the 1st flyleaf and the printer's mark of Girolamo Concordia on the title page.

Manuscript bookplate of Nicolo Mansangui da Fossombrone FM MAN 19, Belfort municipal library

02/09/2023

Rare books from the Mennerat collection - Presentation by Clémence Tariol - Belfort, municipal library Léon Deubel

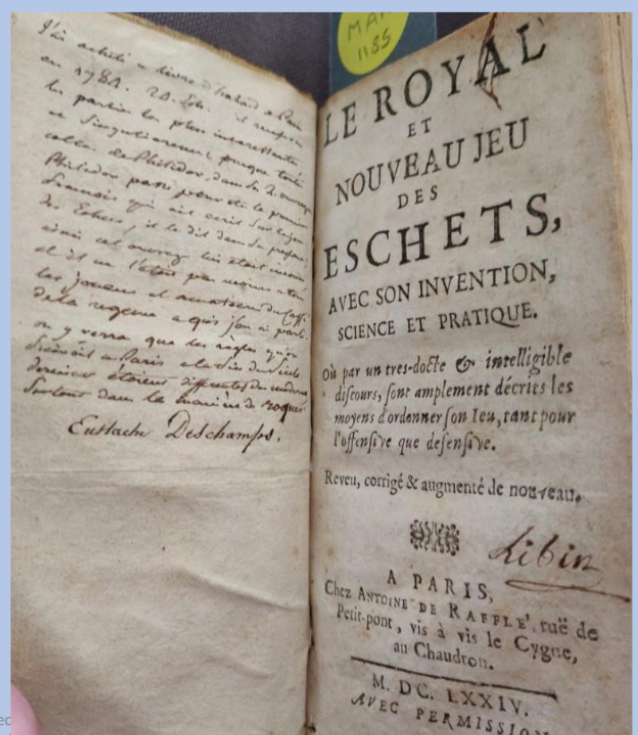
7

Another major figure was **Ruy Lopez de Segura** (1530-1580), a priest and adviser to Philip II of Spain, who is sometimes referred to as the "father of theory" because of his **Libro de la invencion liberal y arte del juego des Axedrez**, published in 1561, in which he promoted the principle of the prise en passant and gave the first analysis of the "Spanish game", now known as the Ruy Lopez opening.

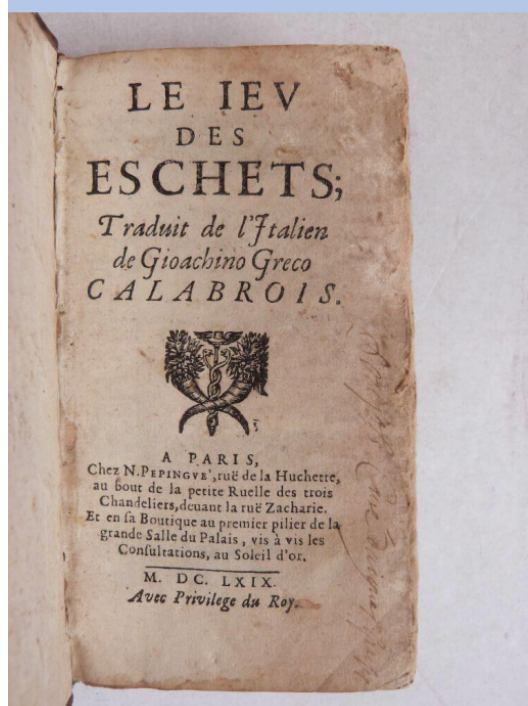
We have the first edition of the treatise in Italian from 1584 (**FM MAN 1184**) as well as a French in-12 edition from 1674 (**FM MAN 1185**) published in Paris by Antoine de Rafflé.

Opposite the title page is a note from its eighteenth-century possessor, Eustache Deschamps:

« I first bought this book in Paris in 1784. 24 sous. It contains the most interesting parts and singularly almost all those of Philidor, in his 4 works. Philidor is considered to be the first Frenchman to have written on the game of chess, as he says in his preface; so this work was unknown to him, and no less so to all the players and amateurs at the Café de la Régence to whom I spoke about it. You will see that the rules followed in Paris at the end of the last century were different from modern ones, especially in the way chess was played.»



Rare books from the Mennerat collection - Presentation by Clémence Tariol - Belfort, municipal library Léon Deubel



Before moving on to Philidor, let's continue to unravel the chronological thread of the collections. **Gioachino Greco** (c-1600-1634) was one of the great players of the 17th century.

He first came to prominence in 1619 following a number of victories and the publication of his treatise on the noble game of chess. This treatise contains extracts from his games, with a new focus on the combinatorial nature of the game.

We have a copy of the 1st French edition of 1669, with a dedication to Louvois (Louis XIV's Minister of War), which bears several bookplates, a handwritten one by Delvaux dated 1713 and a printed one by Henri Monod (1843-1911), a great bibliophile and prefect of Finistère and Calvados.

Greco Gioachino Le jeu des eschets... - Paris, N. Pepingue, M. DC. LXIX [1669]. - Introductory pieces, 346 p.; in-12 FM MAN 775 Bound in basane. Gilt on spine and fields. First French edition with an epistle. Ex-libris Libro liber (Henri Monod) and Delvaux 1713.

02/09/2023

Rare books from the Mennerat collection - Presentation by
Clémence Tariol - Belfort, municipal library Léon Deubel

9

Philippe Stamma, nicknamed the Syrian (c 1705-1755) stayed in Paris in 1737 where he published *Essai sur le jeu des échecs*.

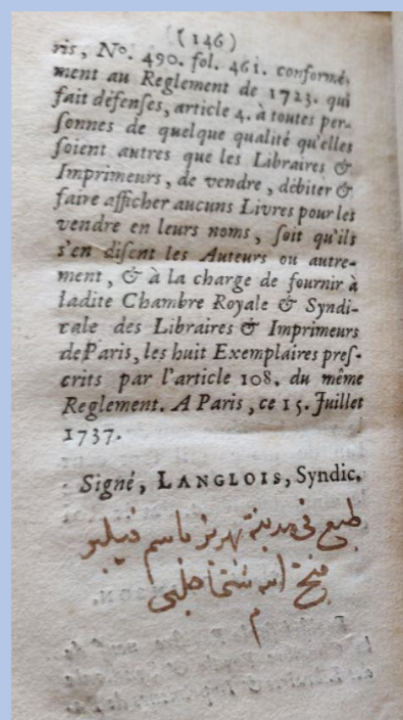
This book was the first to use algebraic notation and popularised the art of the chess endgame in Europe.

The Mennerat collection includes a copy of the original edition printed by the bookseller Pierre Emery in in-16 format (**FM MAN 1854**).

All the copies of this edition bear a handwritten note in Arabic on page 146.

"This book was printed in Paris under the name of Philippe Stamma".

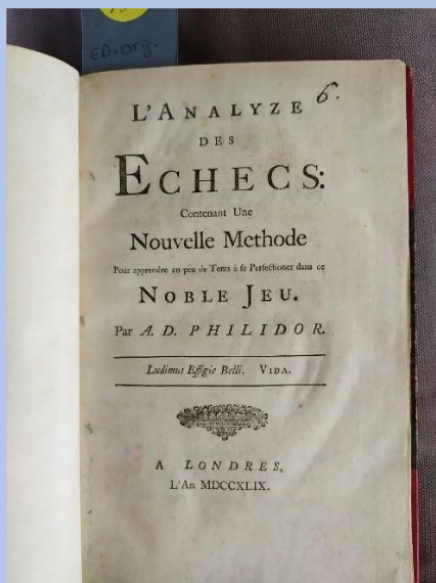
Stamma lived in London, where he frequented Slaughter's Coffee House, the French equivalent of the Café de la Régence. He was considered one of the greatest players until 1747, when he was easily beaten by a Frenchman, André Danican Philidor.



02/09/2023

Rare books from the Mennerat collection - Presentation by
Clémence Tariol - Belfort, municipal library Léon Deubel

10



Treatise "L'analyse des échecs" 1749 Philidor, original edition and 2 pirate editions

François André Danican Philidor (1726-1795), grandmaster of chess, regular at the Café de la Régence and opera composer, published his treatise *L'Analyse des échecs* in 1749, which was an immediate success.

This work reveals the genius of the master. Philidor was not the first to set out general rules, but followed in the footsteps of Greco (1600-1634) and Lopez.

Danican, François André, known as Philidor. *L'analyse des échecs contenant une nouvelle méthode...* London, MDCCXLIX [1749]. - Liminaires, 170 p. - in-8° Half-bound in modern red chagrin. Presence of an errata

02/09/2023

Rare books from the Mennerat collection - Presentation by Clémence Tariol - Belfort, municipal library Léon Deubel

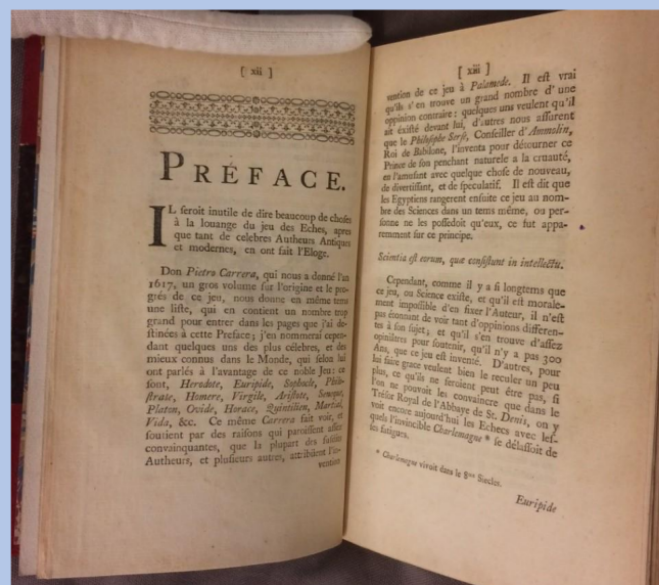
11

The first edition has several distinctive features: it was published in 1749, with only 433 copies printed thanks to the subscription of 127 subscribers.

It opens with a dedication to the Duke of Cumberland, 3rd son of George II. What really distinguishes the first edition is the presence of errors and an errata. For example, there is an error on the title page:

"Ludimus Effigie Belli" --> effigiem.

This treatise enjoyed great posterity and was the subject of pirate editions. To distinguish between them, Mennerat had written notes listing the differences.

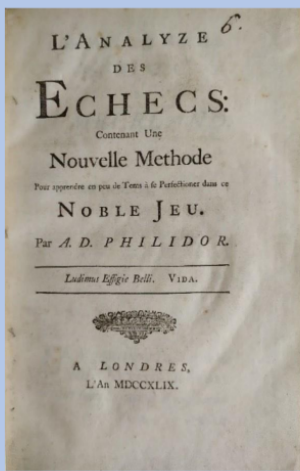


Traité de Philidor, first edition FM MAN 1499, Belfort municipal library

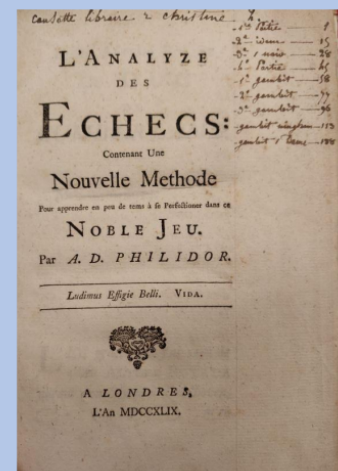
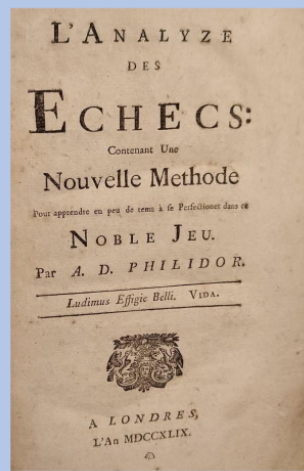
02/09/2023

Rare books from the Mennerat collection - Presentation by Clémence Tariol - Belfort, municipal library Léon Deubel

12



Original edition



Two pirate editions

In the 2 pirate editions the pages are recomposed, so they are all different from the original. The quality of the paper is not the same either, nor is the ornamentation (on the title page). Finally, there is no list of subscribers in **FM MAN 1499**.

FM MAN 1501 is a reprint of the pirate edition with numerous typographical errors. For example in the accents (p. VI line 2 apres for après, P. XI line 13 malgré for malgré: line 26 joueur for joueur). In addition, the letters are different and a different set of typefaces has been used. These two pirate editions published in the same year as the original underline the popularity of the book.

Anonymous authors

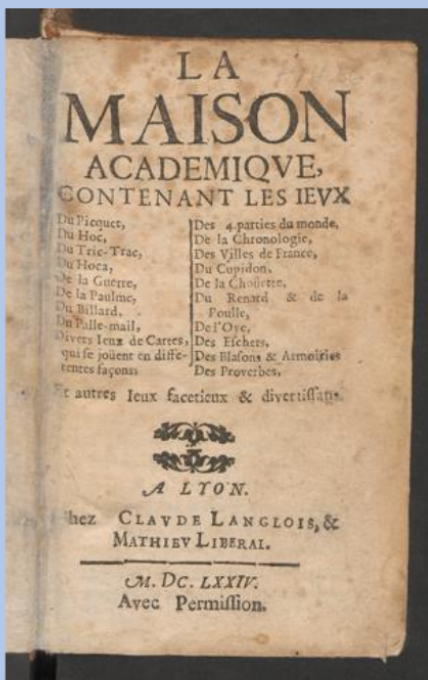
The rare books owned by Mennerat also include manuals that reflect the practices of his time. Academies, manuals containing the rules of various games, reached their golden age in the 18th century, when more tolerated games were being played.

The first edition of **La Maison académique**, a compilation of rules, was published in 1654. It is attributed to **De la Marinière**. *La Maison Académique* contained games of all kinds, from card games to dice games and mind games. On the strength of its success, the book was republished in Paris by Etienne Loison. The author of this work remains anonymous; it is signed only C. L.

The edition preserved by Mennerat raises questions; it is dated 1674 and edited by J.B. Deville. However, *La Maison Académique* de Loison was the subject of a privilege, so the book was protected from all reprints apart from a permission granted to Claude Langlois and Mathieu Libéral on 12 March 1674 authorising them to print the book for three years.

Deville's edition was therefore not legal; it was a pirate edition with a small print run. It was not uncommon for provincial printers and booksellers, including those in Lyon, to bypass royal protection and privileges in order to offer new editions.

Mennerat's copy is a treasure as it is the only copy of this 1674 edition in Lyon by Deville in in-12° format. In addition, the academic house produced many later editions.



La maison académique, contenant les jeux du picquet, du hoc ... et autres jeux facétieux et divertissans. - Lyon, by Jean-Baptiste Deville, M. DC. LXXIV [1674]. - Pièces liminaires, 324p.

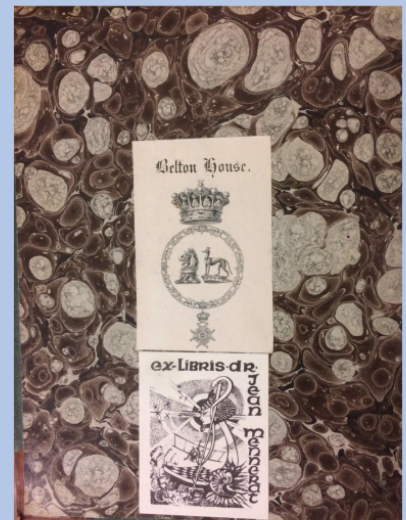
- in-12° FM ACA 1 Bound in calf, gilt spine with 4 bands. First edition in 1654, numerous subsequent editions. No other copies of this edition are known in France.

A collection of illustrious provenance

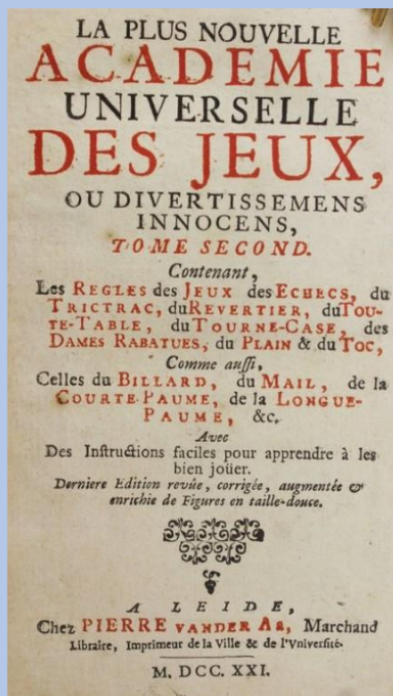
The collection can also be seen as a collection of ex-libris of personalities from the world of chess, with the provenance of the works brought together making it possible to sketch out a history of chess.

- Gianutio, Horatio, Libeo nel quale si tratta della maniera di giuocar ascacchi... Torino : A de Bianchi, 1597 [19th century reprint]. Introductory material, 51 ff, figures; In-4°. **FM MAN 716**

Modern binding. Ex-libris of Belton house (large English mansion which belonged to the Brownlow family until 1984, Lincolnshire region) Reprint of a classic chess text



Bookplate of Belton House FM MAN 716, Belfort municipal library



02/09/2023

Edmond Hoyle (1672-1769) was a private whist teacher who distributed a brochure containing his advice to his clients. Faced with the development of illegal editions, he officially published his manual in 1743, followed in 1750 by a collection of rules for several games, including chess, entitled Mr Hoyle's games. This work replaced that of Charles Cotton, which had been an authority on the subject in England at the time. A 1761 edition of Hoyle's games bearing the ex libris of J. B. Findlay is preserved in Belfort.

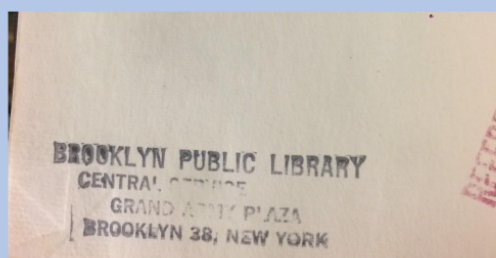
(Hoyle Edmond. Mr Hoyle's games of Whist, Quadrille... the twelfth edition. - London, T. Osborne, [1761]. - Liminaires, 214 p. - in 12°. **FM ACA 19** Bookplate of J. B Findlay.

The presence of these bookplates makes it possible to retrace the history of the copies, some of which had a particularly eventful life, such as this copy of *La plus nouvelle Académie universelle des jeux ou divertissemens innocens...* edition revised and published in Leiden by Pierre Van der Acai in 1721 (2 volumes, Introductory Parts, 229 p. and 430 p.; in-12°). **FM ACA 1** Bis Planches, basane binding with restorations, gilt on spine). The copy bears 3 bookplates in addition to that of J. Mennerat, that of Edward Jacson Barron, that of the Gladstone Library national liberal club (a private London club founded by William Ewart Gladstone in 1882 for the development of the Liberal Party) and that of J. E. A. Reynke van Stuwe (1876-1962).

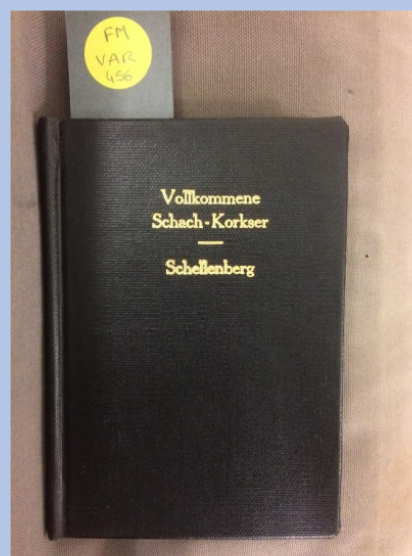
Rare books from the Mennerat collection - Presentation by
Clémence Tariol - Belfort, municipal library Léon Deubel

17

As well as individuals, the Mennerat collection also evokes the great chess collections of the world. Several books, for example, come from public collections, and more specifically from the Brooklyn Public Library (ex **FM VAR 456**), which are easily recognisable by their binding.



Stamp and binding of the Brooklyn Public Library **FM VAR 456**, Belfort Municipal Library



02/09/2023

Rare books from the Mennerat collection - Presentation by
Clémence Tariol - Belfort, municipal library Léon Deubel

18

An illustrated collection

The collection assembled is not just a sum of chess study books, it is also a figurative and poetic whole. Indeed, Mennerat blends the arts and theoretical knowledge. Alongside diagrams and game tables, these books feature some very fine engravings which, like the poems presented here, make remarkable use of the symbolic and allegorical power of the chess pieces.

Among the poems dedicated to this game, the collection includes several editions of the poem by **Vida Marco Girolamo** (1485-1566), an Italian bishop and humanist. The poet attracted the good graces of Popes Leo X and Clement VI, and is best known for his *Scacchia Ludus*, published in 1527. This is the oldest poem dedicated to chess. In 628 Latin verses, it recounts the wedding of Ocean and Tellus, during which Tellus proposes that Mercury and Apollo play chess against each other. The confrontation is presented by the poet as an imitation of ancient battle stories.

The poem went through many editions and translations, including a 1603 edition, in-16, published in Lyon by Jean Pillehotte (**FM POE24**). This copy belonged to Etienne Récamier's library in Lyon. Another remarkable copy is a 1604 edition published in Argentina, with the date shown in chronogram. The Vida poem is followed by poems written by the publisher or signed by "Johannes Schultz, David Hugwartus Sigismundus Rüdellus". The green calf binding bears the arms of Joaquim Gomez de la Cortina (1805-1868), a great bibliophile of the 19th century.

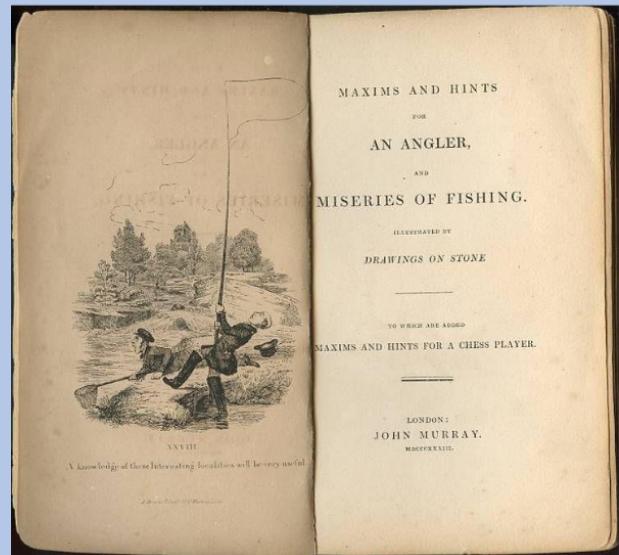


Marco Girolamo Vida. Scacchia Ludus: Or, the Game of Chess A Poem... / Marcus Hieronymus Vida ; translated into English by M. Erskine. - London]: A. Millar, 1736. - 1 vol. (VIII-220 p.)Collection of the Belfort municipal library

The collection also includes another copy of an English translation by Mr Erskine, published in London by Millar in 1736. The work is dedicated to Charles Churchill, Duke of Marlborough. The edition is particularly meticulous and aesthetically pleasing, as can be seen from the abundance of woodcut vignettes, lettering and the fine intaglio engraving by Carnvitham.

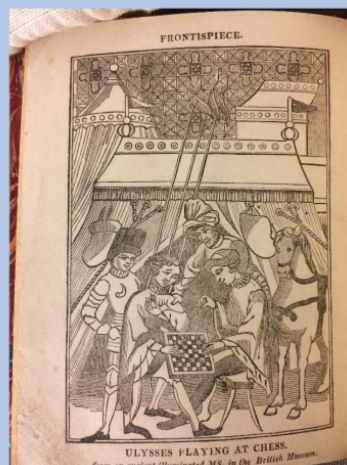
In a later, more comic vein, we invite you to discover Maxims and hits for an angler, and miseries of fishing... published in London by John Murray in 1833 (FM VAR 400).

This small collection of poems and maxims is accompanied by 12 lithographs and 3 woodcuts by Robert Seymour. The illustrations feature a plump man who is a reference to the Dickensian character Mr Pickwick. Seymour was an artist known for his many humorous scenes in which he poked fun at amateur sportsmen.



French Manuscript 606 f. 39 BnF

Frontispiece to *The accomplished chess-player* FM MAN 1771 Collection of the Belfort municipal library



Another later example of the chess player is **Dr Franklin's** *The accomplished chess-player* (FM MAN 1771), published in London in 1837 in a very small format.

This practical manual, intended to remain in the pockets of chess enthusiasts, is decorated with an engraved frontispiece recalling the legendary origins of the game.

Christine de Pisan, a 14th-15th century poet, spread the legend that Ulysses invented chess during the Trojan War to entertain his troops as they waited for battle.

The image is a reproduction of a 14th-century illumination by the master of the Epistle Othéa in a manuscript of Christine de Pisan's poems held at the BnF under the reference *Français 606*. Here we find Ulysses sitting around a chessboard in a 19th-century textbook.

Finally, to conclude this presentation, let's not forget that the Mennerat collection is certainly a specialist collection, but it also welcomes any document with a link to chess, and literature is not absent, in particular the numerous editions of Stefan Zweig's *Le joueurs d'échecs*.



Rare books from the Mennerat collection - Presentation by
Clémence Tariol - Belfort, municipal library Léon Deubel

23



Rare books from the Mennerat collection - Presentation by
Clémence Tariol - Belfort, municipal library Léon Deubel

24

```
(function() { var sliderElement =
[].slice.call(document.getElementsByClassName('mod_rocksolid_slider'), -1 )[0]; if (window.jQuery &&
jQuery.fn.rstSlider) { init(); } else { document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded', init); } function
init() { var $ = jQuery; var slider = $(sliderElement); slider.find('video[data-rsts-background], [data-rsts-
type=video] video').each(function() { // Disable mejs for videos this.player = true; }); slider.rstSlider({ "typ
e": "slide", "skin": "default-content", "navType": "numbers", "scaleMode": "fit", "imagePosition": "center", "rand
om": false, "loop": false, "videoAutoplay": false, "autoplayProgress": false, "pauseAutoplayOnHover": false, "key
board": true, "captions": false, "controls": true, "thumbControls": false, "combineNavItems": true, "visibleAreaAl
ign": 0.5, "gapSize": "10%" }); // Fix missing lightbox links $(function() { if (!$.fn.colorbox) { return; } var
lightboxConfig = { loop: false, rel: function() { return $(this).attr('data-lightbox'); }, maxWidth: '95%',
maxHeight: '95%' }; var lightboxUrls = [ "files\\chls\\news\\2023\\09\\Introducing%20the%20Mennerat%
```

```

20collection%20-%20Clemence%20TariolV000.png","Introducing the Mennerat collection -
Cl\u00e9mence Tariol #1"],["filesVchlsVnewsV2023V09VIntroducing%20the%20Mennerat%20collection
%20-%20Clemence%20TariolV001.png","Introducing the Mennerat collection - Cl\u00e9mence Tariol #2
"],["filesVchlsVnewsV2023V09VIntroducing%20the%20Mennerat%20collection%20-%20Clemence%20T
ariolV002.png","Introducing the Mennerat collection - Cl\u00e9mence Tariol #3"],["filesVchlsVnewsV202
3V09VIntroducing%20the%20Mennerat%20collection%20-%20Clemence%20TariolV003.png","Introduci
ng the Mennerat collection - Cl\u00e9mence Tariol #4"],["filesVchlsVnewsV2023V09VIntroducing%20the
%20Mennerat%20collection%20-%20Clemence%20TariolV004.png","Introducing the Mennerat
collection - Cl\u00e9mence Tariol #5"],["filesVchlsVnewsV2023V09VIntroducing%20the%20Mennerat%2
0collection%20-%20Clemence%20TariolV005.png","Introducing the Mennerat collection -
Cl\u00e9mence Tariol #6"],["filesVchlsVnewsV2023V09VIntroducing%20the%20Mennerat%20collection
%20-%20Clemence%20TariolV006.png","Introducing the Mennerat collection - Cl\u00e9mence Tariol #7
"],["filesVchlsVnewsV2023V09VIntroducing%20the%20Mennerat%20collection%20-%20Clemence%20T
ariolV007.png","Introducing the Mennerat collection - Cl\u00e9mence Tariol #8"],["filesVchlsVnewsV202
3V09VIntroducing%20the%20Mennerat%20collection%20-%20Clemence%20TariolV008.png","Introduci
ng the Mennerat collection - Cl\u00e9mence Tariol #9"],["filesVchlsVnewsV2023V09VIntroducing%20the
%20Mennerat%20collection%20-%20Clemence%20TariolV009.png","Introducing the Mennerat
collection - Cl\u00e9mence Tariol #10"],["filesVchlsVnewsV2023V09VIntroducing%20the%20Mennerat%
20collection%20-%20Clemence%20TariolV010.png","Introducing the Mennerat collection -
Cl\u00e9mence Tariol #11"],["filesVchlsVnewsV2023V09VIntroducing%20the%20Mennerat%20collectio
n%20-%20Clemence%20TariolV011.png","Introducing the Mennerat collection - Cl\u00e9mence Tariol #
12"],["filesVchlsVnewsV2023V09VIntroducing%20the%20Mennerat%20collection%20-%20Clemence%2
0TariolV012.png","Introducing the Mennerat collection - Cl\u00e9mence Tariol #13"],["filesVchlsVnewsV
2023V09VIntroducing%20the%20Mennerat%20collection%20-%20Clemence%20TariolV013.png","Intro
ducing the Mennerat collection - Cl\u00e9mence Tariol #14"],["filesVchlsVnewsV2023V09VIntroducing%
20the%20Mennerat%20collection%20-%20Clemence%20TariolV014.png","Introducing the Mennerat
collection - Cl\u00e9mence Tariol #15"],["filesVchlsVnewsV2023V09VIntroducing%20the%20Mennerat%
20collection%20-%20Clemence%20TariolV015.png","Introducing the Mennerat collection -
Cl\u00e9mence Tariol #16"],["filesVchlsVnewsV2023V09VIntroducing%20the%20Mennerat%20collectio
n%20-%20Clemence%20TariolV016.png","Introducing the Mennerat collection - Cl\u00e9mence Tariol #
17"],["filesVchlsVnewsV2023V09VIntroducing%20the%20Mennerat%20collection%20-%20Clemence%2
0TariolV017.png","Introducing the Mennerat collection - Cl\u00e9mence Tariol #18"],["filesVchlsVnewsV
2023V09VIntroducing%20the%20Mennerat%20collection%20-%20Clemence%20TariolV018.png","Intro
ducing the Mennerat collection - Cl\u00e9mence Tariol #19"],["filesVchlsVnewsV2023V09VIntroducing%
20the%20Mennerat%20collection%20-%20Clemence%20TariolV019.png","Introducing the Mennerat
collection - Cl\u00e9mence Tariol #20"],["filesVchlsVnewsV2023V09VIntroducing%20the%20Mennerat%
20collection%20-%20Clemence%20TariolV020.png","Introducing the Mennerat collection -
Cl\u00e9mence Tariol #21"],["filesVchlsVnewsV2023V09VIntroducing%20the%20Mennerat%20collectio
n%20-%20Clemence%20TariolV021.png","Introducing the Mennerat collection - Cl\u00e9mence Tariol #
22"],["filesVchlsVnewsV2023V09VIntroducing%20the%20Mennerat%20collection%20-%20Clemence%2
0TariolV022.png","Introducing the Mennerat collection - Cl\u00e9mence Tariol #23"],["filesVchlsVnewsV
2023V09VIntroducing%20the%20Mennerat%20collection%20-%20Clemence%20TariolV023.png","Intro
ducing the Mennerat collection - Cl\u00e9mence Tariol #24"]]; var lightboxId = "01b89b"; var
dummyLinksWrap = $(
').css('display', 'none'); var dummyLinks = $([]); dummyLinksWrap.insertAfter(slider);
$.each(lightboxUrls, function(index, url) { $('<a href="">').attr('href', url[0]).attr('title', url[1]).attr('data-lightbox',
lightboxId).appendTo(dummyLinksWrap); }); dummyLinks = dummyLinksWrap.find('a');
dummyLinks.colorbox(lightboxConfig); var update = function(links) {
dummyLinks.appendTo(dummyLinksWrap); links.each(function() { var href = $(this).attr('href');
dummyLinks.each(function() { if (href === $(this).attr('href')) { $(this).detach(); } }); });
links.colorbox(lightboxConfig); }); slider.on('rsts-slidestart rsts-slidestop', function(event) {
update(slider.find('a[data-lightbox]')); }); update(slider.find('a[data-lightbox]')); }); } }());

```

—

[The presentation as PDF file:](#)

—

[Introducing the Mennerat collection - Clémence Tariol - V0.2.pdf \(2.7 MiB\)](#)