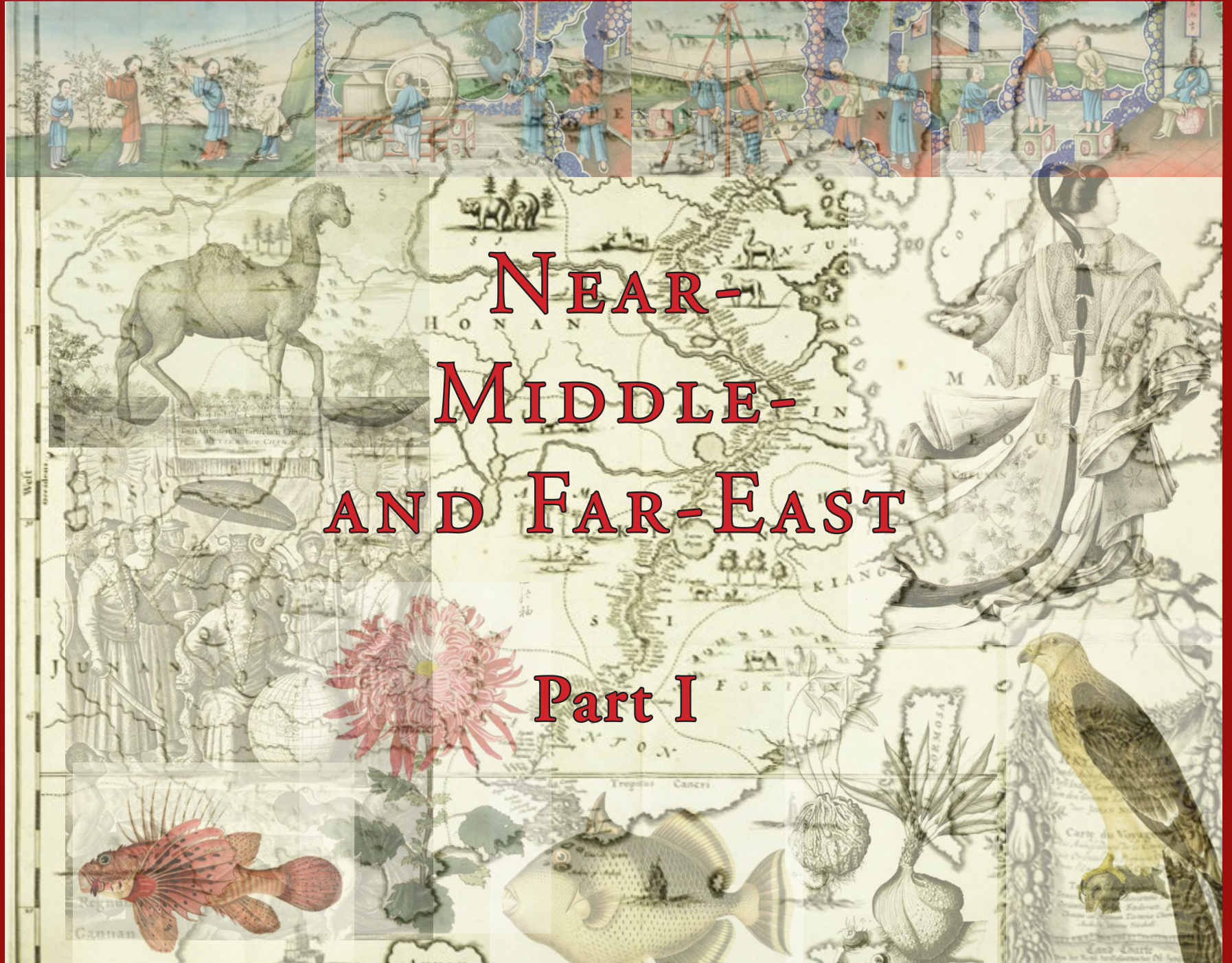


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NL 0093.49479B01



[1] ASSENDELFT DE CONINGH, C.T. VAN. **Mijn verblijf in Japan.**

Amsterdam, gebroeders Kraay, 1856. 8vo (230 x 130mm). pp. (2), vi, 180, with illustration on title. Later half cloth, marbled sides.

€ 6.200

♥ First and only edition. “Cornelis Theodoor van Assendelft de Coningh (1824-1890) had been in Japan in 1845 while serving as a junior officer on board a ship of the Dutch East India Company. Although on that occasion scarcely even setting foot on shore, he nevertheless seems to have gained a most favourable impression of the land. It was thus, he writes, with great pleasure that in May of 1851, now captain of the Joän and based in Surabaya, he received orders from the Dutch government to sail once more for Japan. He arrived in Nagasaki in August and stayed for three months, during which time he not only made the notes which form the basis of the present work, but did a small amount of research into records concerning the strange and elusive figure of Count Benyowsky. He is also author of two volumes of memoirs.

The present work, a slim volume in paper covers, is as the title suggests a journal of the author's stay in Japan. It is perhaps chiefly of interest for the side-glances it affords on relations between the Dutch in Dejima and the officials of the bakufu” (Nipponalia. Books on Japan in European languages in the library of the Kyoto University of foreign studies, no. xix).

Small dampstain to lower margin of title. A fine copy of this rare item.

Provenance: Bookplate of C.C. Krieger.

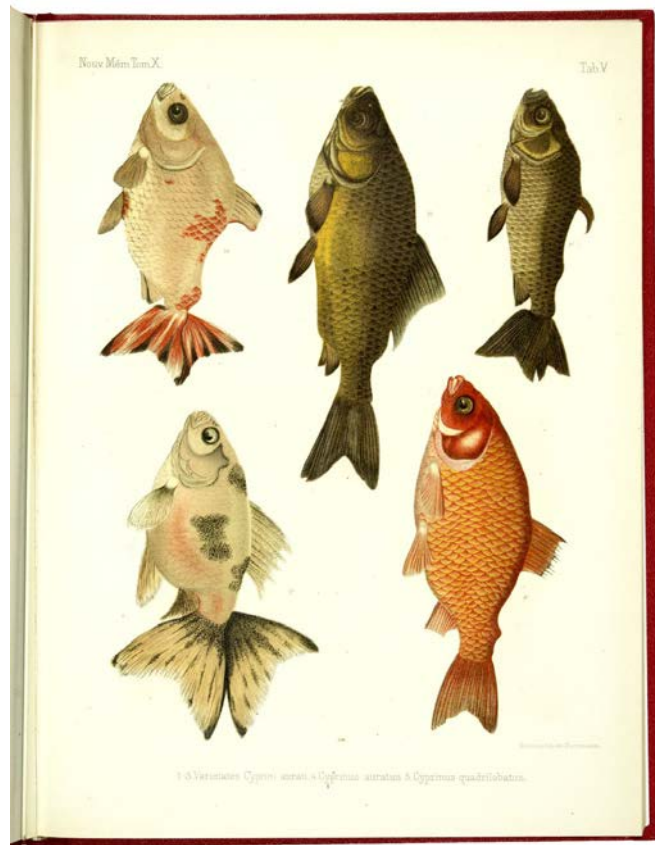
Cordier 522.

[2] BASILEWSKY, S. **Ichthyographia China Borealis.**

Moscou, Société Impériale des Naturalistes , (1855). 4to (280 x 205 mm). pp. 215-263, with 9 fine chromolithographed plates by Bachmann. Recent red cloth. € 900

♥ Very rare publication on the fishes of China, with beautiful coloured plates. Published in vol. x of the 'Nouv. Mém. Soc. Nat. Moscou'.

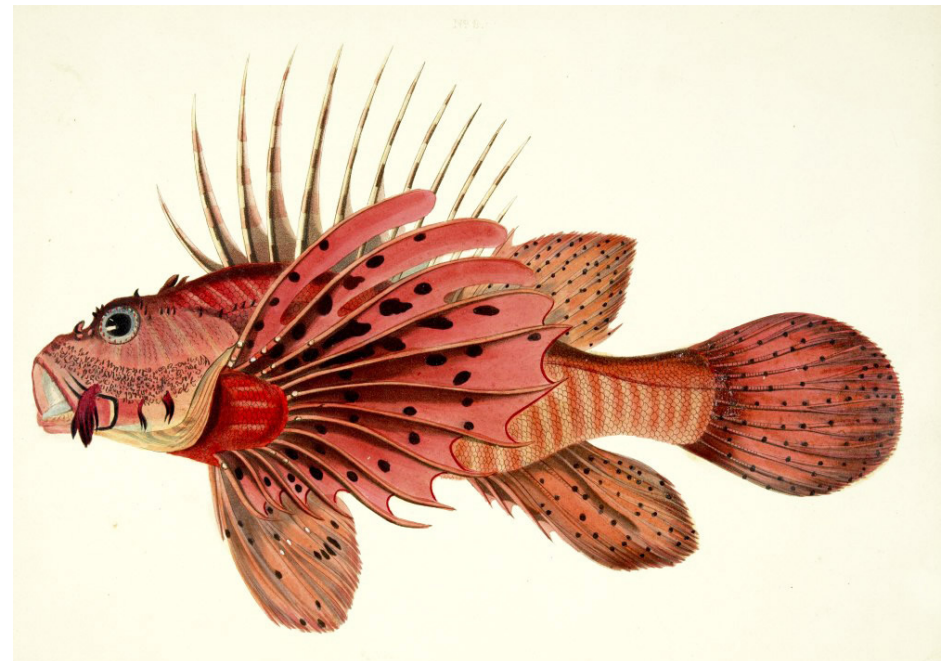
Dean I, p. 70.



[3] BENNETT, J.W. **A selection of rare and curious Fishes found upon the coast of Ceylon. From drawings made in that island and coloured from life.**

London, printed for the Author, 1851. 4to (296 x 240mm). pp. viii, with 30 splendidly hand-coloured engraved plates all heightened with gum arabic each with a descriptive leaf of text. Contemporary publisher's green blind pressed cloth, gilt lettered spine (spine a bit worn). € 5.800

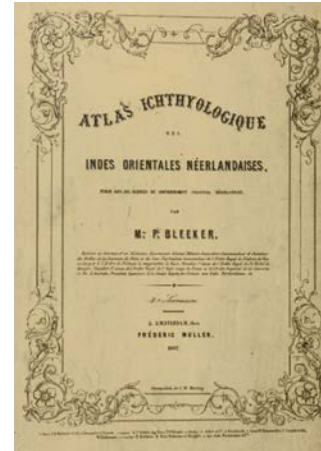
♥ Probably the most spectacular publication on tropical fish. The plates are vividly coloured and belong to the very best ever made on the subject. " ... contains 30 handcoloured plates which are so lovely that it is one of my favourite old natural





history books on any subject” (Buchanan. *Nature into Art* p. 147). Bennett lived in Ceylon from 1816 to 1827. Thirty species of marine fishes are described, mostly rather common rock and coral reef fishes more or less widely distributed in the Western Indian Ocean. “In my drawings of the fishes I have adhered strictly to nature; and, as far as my colours permitted, imitated their various hues: but alas, in vain must be every human endeavour to attain perfection!” (From the Preface). Three editions appeared of the work, of which the first was published 1830. The present 1851 edition is a re-issue of the 3rd edition of 1841, which was revised and reset. There seems to be no difference in quality between the three.

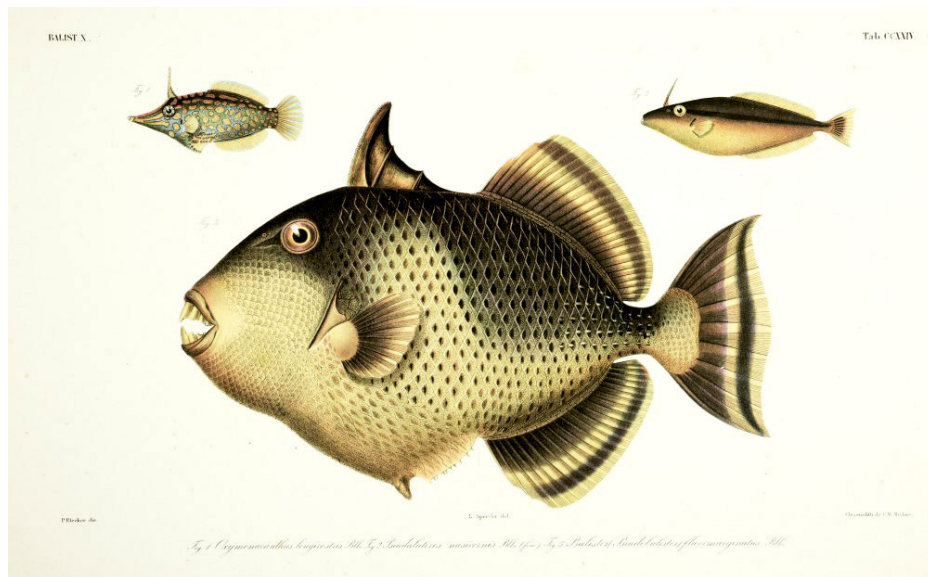
Nissen, Schöne Fishbücher, 15; Nissen ZBI, 316.



[4] BLEEKER *Atlas Ichthyologique des Indes Orientales Néerlandaises. Publié sous les auspices du Gouvernement Colonial Néerlandais.* Amsterdam, F. Muller, 1862-1865. Volumes 1-5 (of 9) volumes. Folio (450 x 295 mm). With 240 plates of which 238 superbly chromo-lithographed. Later half cloth library bindings, the last volume loose in original printed wrappers. € 14.000

♥ There is no title to volume 5 and the text runs from page 1-96 (of 152), the plates 232-240 belong to volume 6, library stamp on titles. A complete copy has 9 vols and 420 plates and was published from 1862 to 1878. A magnificent ichthyological atlas, the most splendid work on fishes of the nineteenth century. It is the only major work on the fishes of the Indo-Pacific ocean. In 1845 Bleeker started his project, however





the first printing was realised 18 years later. Due to his death the work remained unfinished. During his life Bleeker sent more than 12.000 fishes from the East Indian Archipelago to Holland. The edition of the present work must have been very small as Bleeker in his biography mentions only 60 subscribers. The plates are splendidly executed after drawings by L. Speigler and chromolithographed by C.W. Mieling and later by Emrik & Binger. According to Junk, Rara p. 140 'les planches chromo-lithographiées sont d'une exécution magnifique et sont en effet les meilleures que la littérature moderne d'Ichthyologie a produit. Bleeker est l'auteur le plus fertile de sa science'.

The volumes are composed as follows: I. Scaroïdes et Labroïdes; II. Siluroïdes, Chacoïdes et Hétérobranchoïdes; III. Cyprins; IV. Murènes, Synbranches, Leptocephales; V. Baudroies, Ostracions, Gymnodontes, Balistes.

Junk, Rara 140; Nissen ZBI, 409.

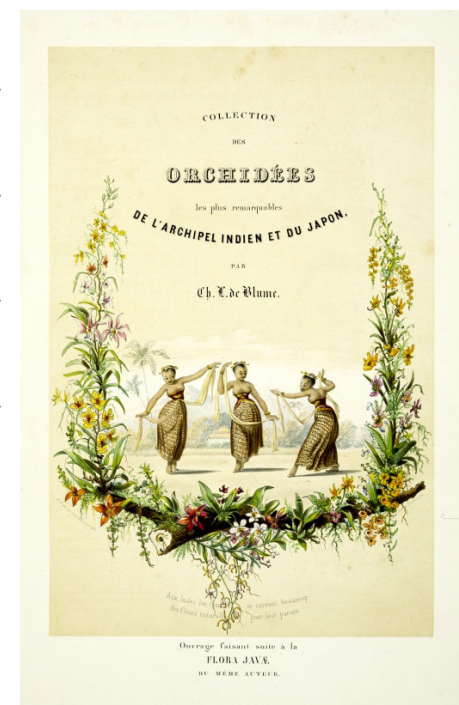


[5] BLUME, C.L. **Collection des Orchidées les plus remarquables de l'Archipel Indien et du Japon.**

Ouvrage dédié à sa Majesté Guillaume I Roi de Wurtemberg. Amsterdam, C.G. Sulpke, 1858. Folio (454 x 290mm). pp. (6), vi, 190, with hand-coloured lithographed frontispiece and 70 (56 hand-coloured & 1 double-page) lithographed plates. Contemporary half green morocco, richly gilt ornamented spine in 6 compartments with red gilt lettered label (hinges skilfully repaired). € 10.000

♥ Almost identical with and published at the same time as the first volume of the supplement to Blume's "Flora Javae", written in Latin. Blume was director of the Buitenzorg Botanic Garden and later became director of the State Herbarium at Leyden. "This work was elaborately illustrated by some of the most beautiful colored

plates and most meticulous floral analyses to be found among the literature of the Old World orchids ... indispensable aids to investigators of the orchids of the entire East Indies."(Reinikka. History of Orchids, pp. 147-148). The first major work on the orchids of the Dutch East Indies and Japan. For the description of the orchids of Japan, Blume was helped by Von Siebold who gave him original drawings of Japanese orchids by Japanese botanists. "J'ai profité des communications de M. De Siebold pour comparer de même les 'Orchidées du Japon' avec celles de l'Archipel Indien. La tâche était difficile; mais j'eus encore





ici la bonne fortune de pouvoir m'aider de dessins originaux dus au pinceau de botanistes japonais aussi instruits qu'habiles en leur art, que M. de Siebold voulut bien mettre à ma disposition" (From the introduction). Most of the beautiful illustrations are done after drawings by A.J. Wendel and are all lithographed by G. Severeys, the best botanical lithographer of its time. One page with an old library stamp in the margin. A fine copy of this important and rare work.

Cordier. Bibl. Japonica 538; Nissen BBI, 175



[6] BUXBAUM, J.C. **Plantarum minus cognitarum Centuria I (-III) complectens Plantas circa Byzantium & in Oriente observatas.**

Petropoli, ex Typographia Academiae, 1728-1729. 3 parts (bound in 1 volume). 4to (255 x 210mm). (I): pp. (12), 48, with 65 engraved plates; (II): pp. (4), 46, with 50 engraved plates; (III): pp. (2), 42, (1), with 74 engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, floral gilt spine with red gilt lettered label (head of spine rubbed). € 3.000

♥ Five parts were published, of which we offer the first three. A very rare and important pre-Linnaean flora, describing the plants of Constantinople and the Orient. "The author was a German botanist who accompanied Count Romanov on a mission to Constantinople, traveled extensively in Asia Minor, and was later summoned to St. Peterburg by Peter the Great. This is the first edition of this work which is generally regarded as giving the first descriptions of the plants of the



coastal lands of the Black Sea, Asia Minor, and Armenia" (Johnston 661). Buxbaum became professor at the Imperial University of St. Petersburg. Complete copies are very scarce and Brunet I, 1432 says the following of this work: "On ne trouve pas facilement cet ouvrage complet". Three leaves with small marginal repair.

Nissen BBI, 309; Johnston 361.



[7] CHINA- TEA CULTURE AND CULTIVATION. **A collection of 12 finely executed Chinese original drawings on rice paper around 1850.**

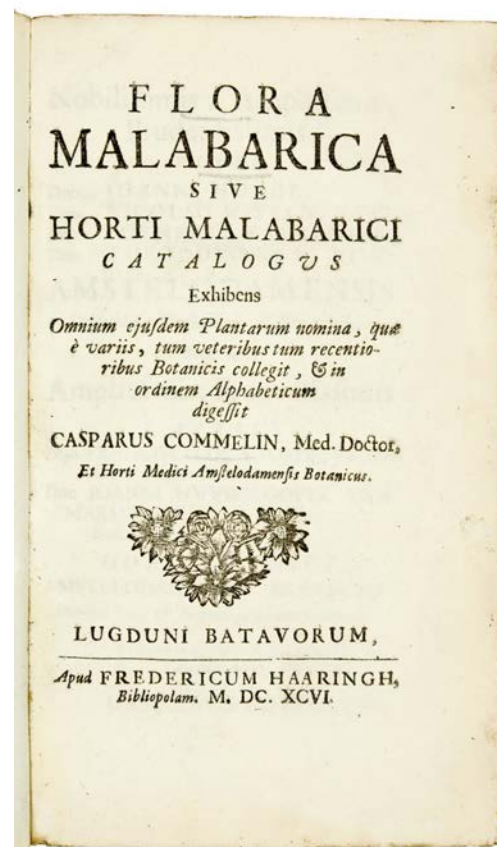
All drawings are framed and glazed. The drawings (200 x 320mm) are superbly executed and exceptionally colourful and show the various stages of picking, processing, packing and trading of tea as well as the Chinese tea





ceremony. These drawings are executed in watercolours and gouache on rice paper. Due to the fragility of the paper one drawing has a tear in the lower margin. € 5.800

♥ These Chinese export watercolours were made for the western market and produced in the port cities of China of which Canton was the most important one. These drawings were exported to Britain, America and other countries and made 'a pervasive part of the visual world of the Victorians and their contemporaries and had considerable influence on the western image of China' (C. Clunes, Chinese Export Watercolours). A very well preserved and unique collection.



[8] COMMELIN, C. *Flora Malabarica sive Horti Malabarici catalogus exhibens omnium ejusdem Plantarum nomina, quae è variis, tum veteribus tum recentioribus Botanicis collegit, & in ordinem*

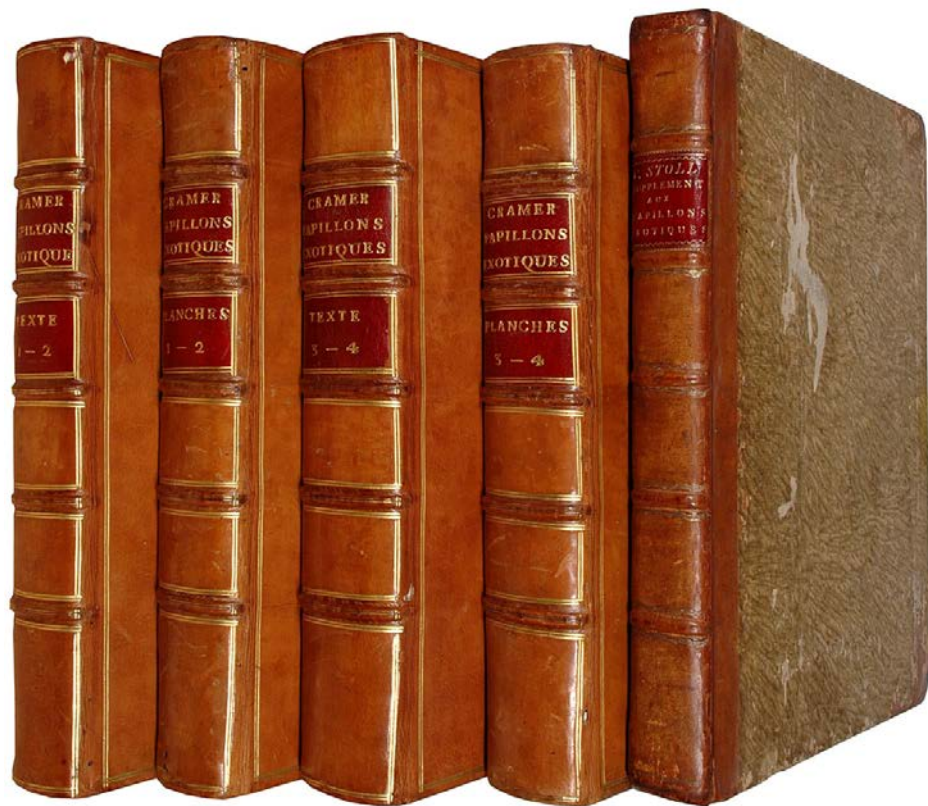
Alphabeticum digessit. Leiden, F. Haaringh, 1696. 8vo. pp. (14), 284, (1). Later calf. € 1.400

♥ First edition. Caspar Commelin was botanist and professor at the Amsterdam Athenaeum and in 1696 he was appointed botanist of the Hortus Medicus. Commelin's 'Flora Malabarica' is an index to Rheede tot Drakestein's 'Hortus Indicus Malabaricus', with synonyms given by other botanists. It certainly made access to this 12-volume work much easier.

Provenance: New York Horticultural Society, bequest of Kenneth K. Mackenzie October 1934; Robert de Belder.

Stafleu & Cowan TL2 1184; Wijnands, The Botany of the Commelins, p. 10.

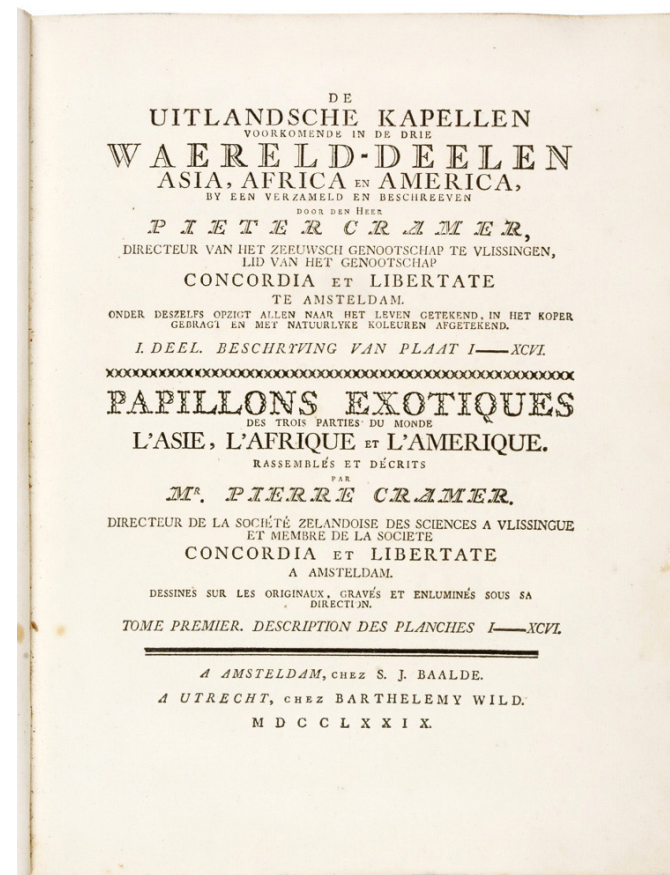




[9] CRAMER, P. & STOLL, C. *Papillons exotiques des trois parties du monde l'Asie, l'Afrique et l'Amerique/ De uitlandsche Kapellen voorkomende in de drie werelddeelen Asie, Africa en America.*

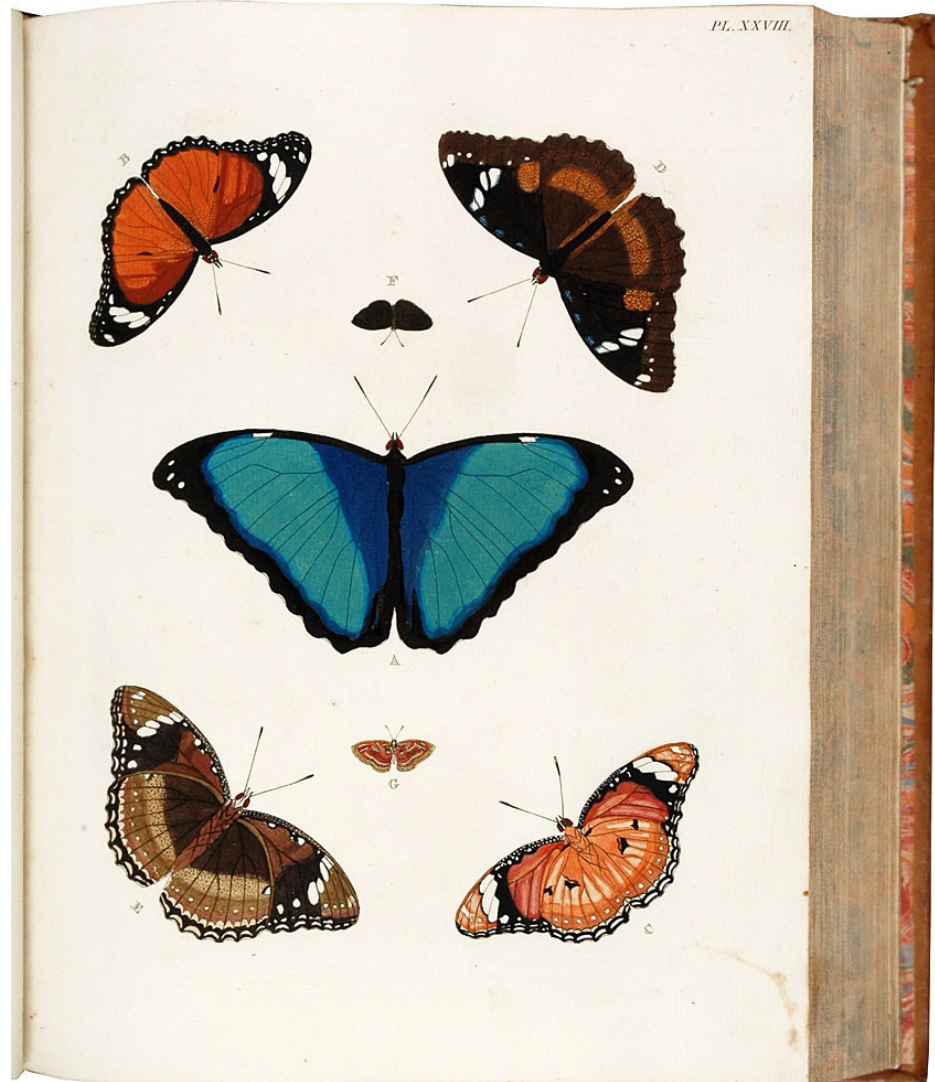
Amsterdam, S.J. Baalde/ N.T. Gravius, 1779-1791. 4 volumes & supplement (bound in 5). Large-4to (287 x 225mm). With 3 (2 handcoloured) engraved frontispieces and 442 handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary calf, spines in 6 compartments, with 2 red gilt lettered labels, sides with gilt borders, gilt edges, the supplement in a slightly different contemporary half calf binding. € 38.000

♥ The most beautiful early iconography on exotic butterflies complete with the



very scarce supplement. The work is justly celebrated as the first book on Exotic Butterflies arranged in accordance with the Linnaean system and provided with coloured plates. Pieter Cramer, died 1777 after the eighth installment was ready for press and the publication was continued by Stoll. "By trade Cramer was a Dutch merchant; his company traded in 'Spanish woolens'(sic). He was a man of some wealth, and he indulged quite lavishly his large cabinet of 'natural curiosities'. Cramer corresponded extensively with fellow butterfly-lovers all over Europe and knew of their collections and publications. He became fascinated by the butterflies of the East and West Indies in particular and purchased many specimens for his own collection. Having decided to start work on his great magnum opus, he employed the Dutch artist Gerrit Wartenaar Lambertz to paint the specimens both from his own

cabinet and many others... some 1,650 different species are illustrated with both the upper und underside of the wings" (P. Gilbert, *Butterfly Collectors and Painters* p. 56). Throughout the book names of the following owners of Cabinets are mentioned such as: Pieter Boddaert, Houttuin, P. Luchtmans, Prince Willem, Baron van Rengers and many others. The descriptive text is printed in double columns in

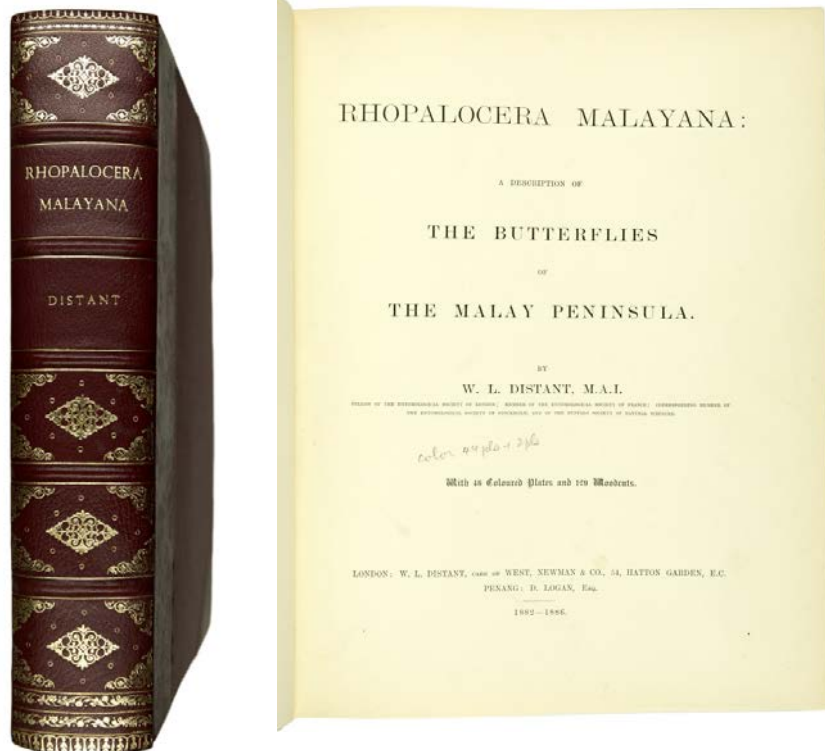


Dutch and French. A fine copy of one of the most splendid works on butterflies.

Landwehr 53; Nissen ZBI, 985.

63





[10] DISTANT, W.L. **Rhopalocera Malayana: a description of the Butterflies of the Malay Peninsula.**

London, the author, (&) Penang, D. Logan, 1882-1886. 4to (310 x 245mm). pp. xvi, (4), 481, (1, errata), (6, description of plates), with 46 chromo-lithographic plates. Contemporary red half morocco, richly gilt decorated spine in 6 compartments. € 3.000

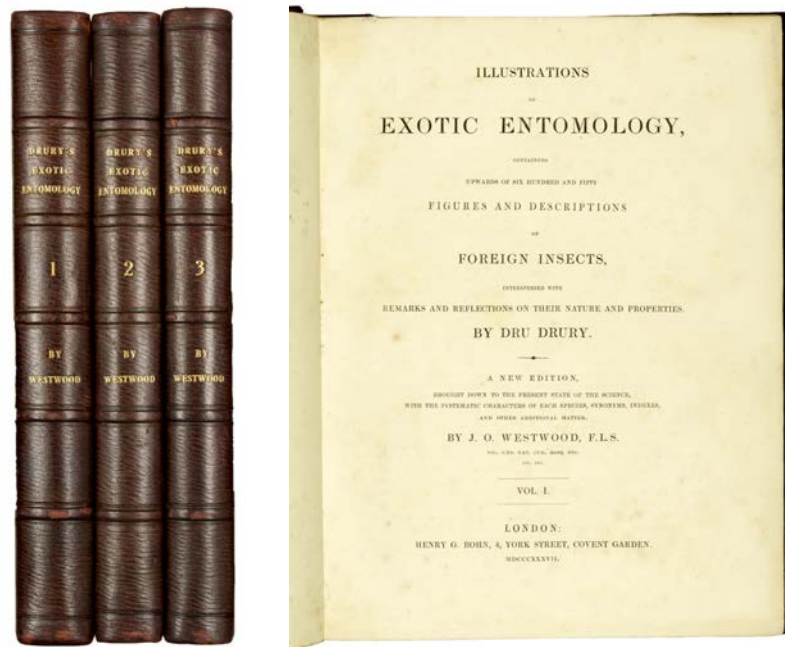
♥ A splendidly produced work on the butterflies of the Malay Peninsula. The beautiful chromo-lithographed plates are by Horace Knight. Alfred Russel Wallace comments about the first part in the 4 May 1882 issue of 'Nature' as follows: 'We have received the first part of this handsome work, in which it is proposed to describe and figure all the species of butterflies which inhabit the Malay Peninsula and the islands of Penang and Singapore. Forty-four coloured figures of butterflies are



given in this part, occupying four plates of large quarto size: and they are most admirably executed in chromo-lithography. Some of the figures, indeed, are hardly to be distinguished from good hand-colouring. The descriptions are full and careful, and much judgment is shown in using, as far as possible, old and well-established names, and in rejecting needless sub-divisions of the genera. It is expected that the work will be completed in six or seven parts, forming a handsome quarto volume; and we trust that the author may obtain numerous subscribers in our wealthy colonies of Singapore and Penang, as well as at home, to encourage him to complete the work in the same full and careful manner as he has commenced it'.

William Lucas Distant's (1845-1922) passion for natural history began to develop during a whaling voyage with his father in 1867. He paid 2 lengthy visits to Transvaal publishing in 1900-11 his 'Insecta Travaaliensis'. He was employed by the Trustees of the Natural History Museum at S. Kensington to rearrange their extensive collections of Rhynchota. A mint copy of this rare book.

Nissen ZBI, 1114.



[11] DRURY, D. **Illustrations of exotic Entomology, containing upwards of six hundred and fifty figures and descriptions of foreign insects, interspersed with remarks and reflections on their nature and properties.**

A new edition ... by J.O. Westwood. London, H.G. Bohn, 1837. 3 volumes. 4to (280 x 225 mm). With 150 handcoloured engraved plates and 1 plain engraved frontispiece. Contemporary red half calf, spines in 6 compartments with gilt lettering. € 6.000

♥ A fine copy of the second and last edition of one of the most attractive English entomological works on exotic insects, with superb hand-colouring of the plates. The first edition appeared from 1770-1782. Dru Drury (1725-1803) was the son of a silversmith. "By virtue of his marriage and inheritance of the family business he was a reasonably wealthy man who could afford to support his most serious hobby entomology. Drury's collection had great fame during his life time. He spent much time and money persuading others to collect specimens for him from foreign

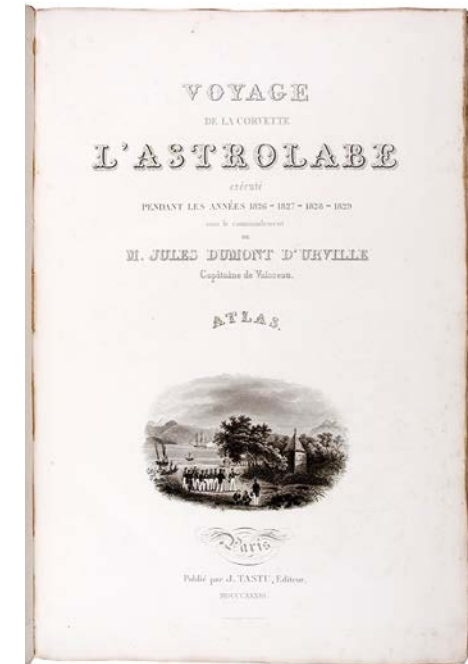
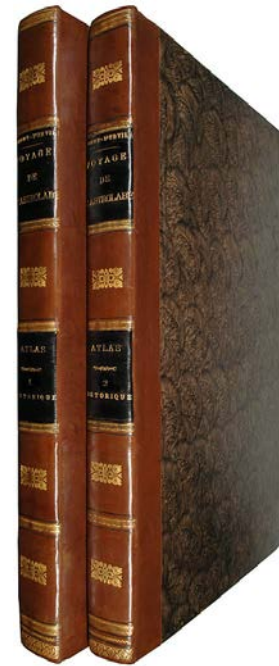
countries. He had a wide correspondence with entomologists around the world. Linnaeus (1707-1778) and William Kirby (1759-1850) both named species after him" (Harvey, Gilbert & Martin, A catalogue of manuscripts in the Entomological library... 119). The majority of the fine plates were drawn and engraved by Moses Harris. "Although originally conceived as a publication to illustrate all the specimens that came in, Drury soon changed his mind and eventually decided to illustrate only those specimens which had not previously been drawn. Years later,



the eminent British entomologist W.F. Kirby described the work as an 'Opus entomologicus splendissimus!'" (Gilbert, Butterfly Collectors and Painters, p.140)

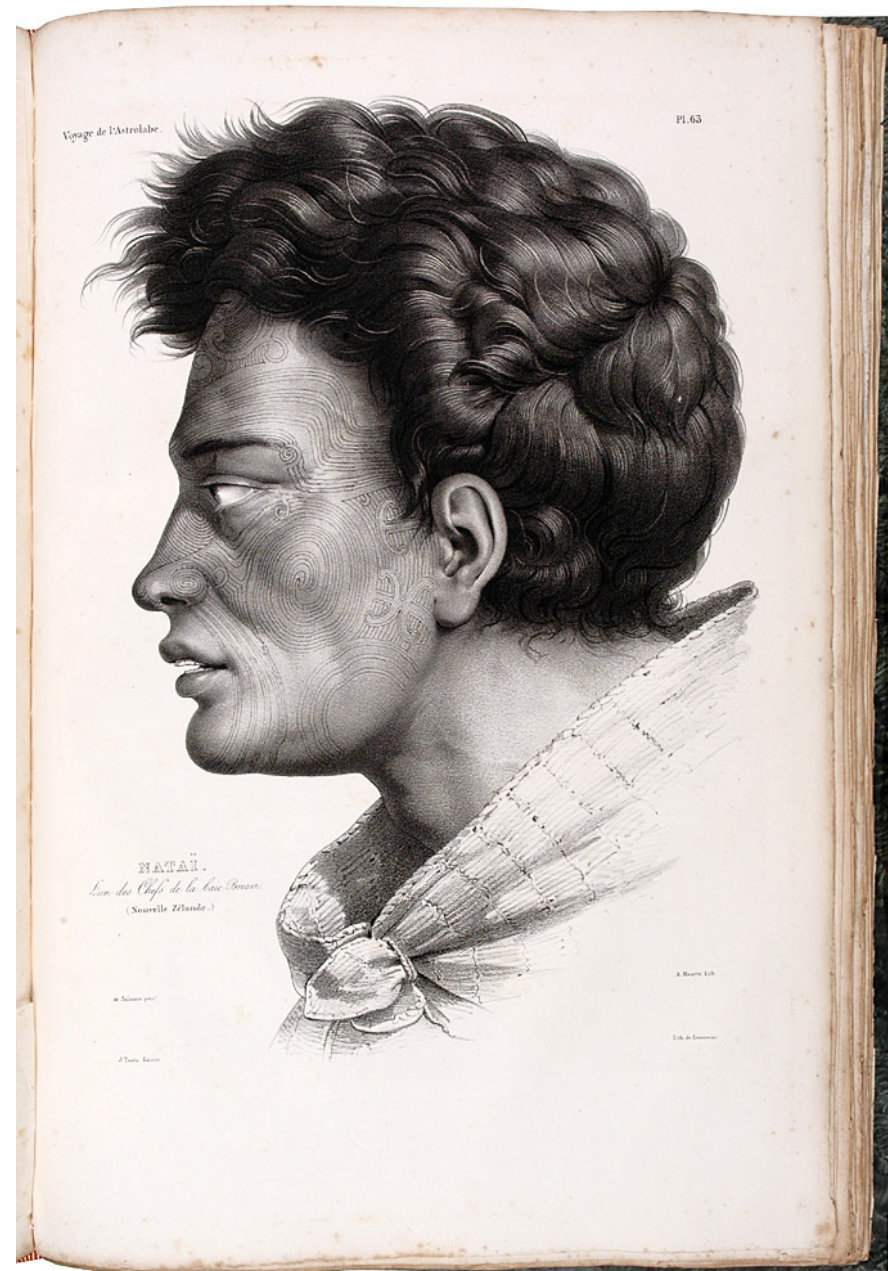
Provenance: Armorial bookplate 'Mediocria Firma EMC'.

Nissen ZBI, 1160; Horn & Schenkling 23891.



[12] DUMONT D'URVILLE, J.S. **Voyage de la Corvette l'Astrolabe exécuté par ordre du Roi pendant les années 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, sous le commandement de M.J. Dumont d'Urville: ATLAS HISTORIQUE.** Paris, J.Tastu, 1833. 2 volumes. Folio (525 x 345mm). With 239 lithographed plates of which 62 hand-coloured 8 (6 double-page) maps of which one coloured and 2 identical portraits of Dumont d'Urville of which one on India paper. In period style half calf, richly gilt decorated spine with 2 gilt lettered black labels. € 25.000

♥ This atlas is of particular interest for the Australian and New Zealand region and the plates include 26 of New Holland, 14 of Van Diemens Land, 31 of New Zealand, 29 of Tonga, 6 of Fiji, 7 of Guam and 17 of New Guinea. Both Sydney and Parramatta are described and illustrated in the Atlas Historique, and the illustrations of Port Phillip are the first of to-day's Melbourne. The majority of the plates are by Louis Auguste de Sainson, the official artist of the expedition and

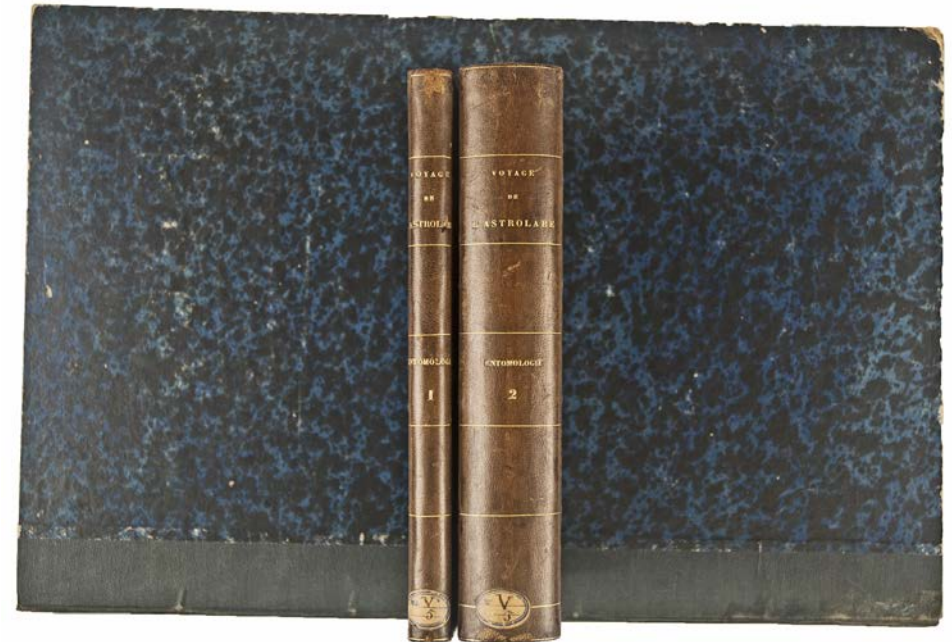


show views, ethnographical portraits and artifacts, scenes of daily life, views of ports and places of anchorage, arms and utensils.

This important voyage was one in a great series undertaken by the French government in the late 18th and early 19th centuries for scientific and political purposes. Led by Jules Dumont d'Urville, its intention 'was to gain additional information about the principal groups of islands in the Pacific and to augment the mass of scientific data acquired by Louis Duperrey. The *Astrolabe* sailed south, around the Cape of Good Hope, and arrived at Port Jackson. Proceeding to New Zealand, its coast, especially the southern part of Cook Strait, was surveyed with great care. Tonga and parts of the Fiji Archipelago were explored, then New Britain, New Guinea, Amboina, Tasmania, Vanikoro, Guam and Java. The return home was by way of Mauritius and the Cape of Good Hope. Huge amounts of scientific materials were collected and published' (Hill p. 88). The plates, apart from a very few with some foxing, are exceptionally clean.

B.M. (Nat. Hist.)II.

❧



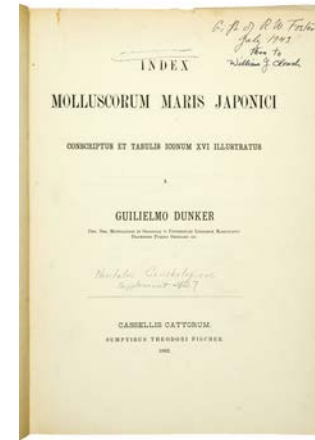
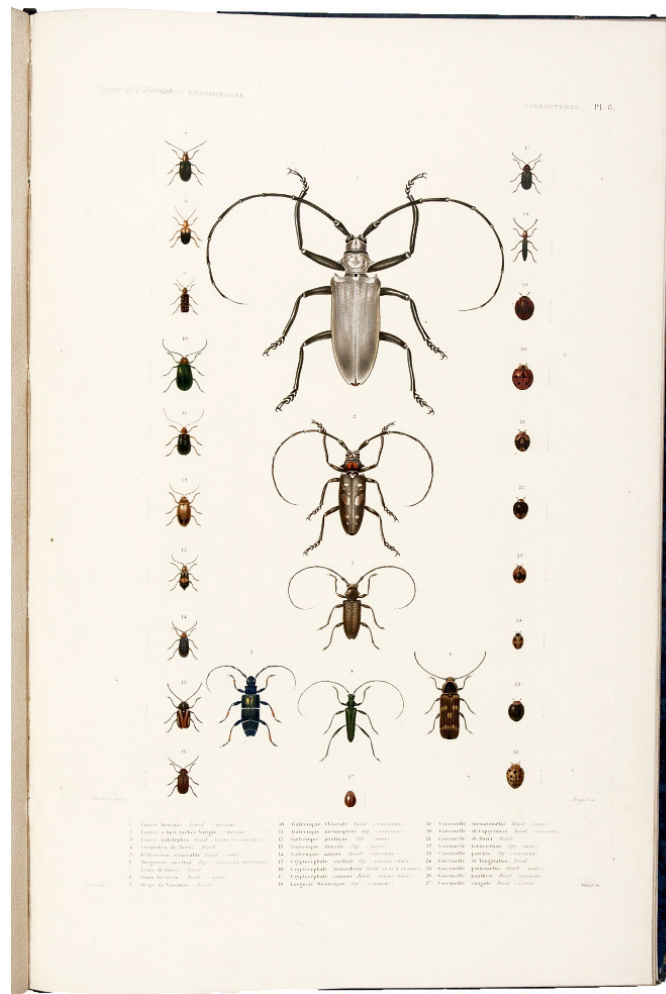
[13] DUMONT D'URVILLE, J.C. **Voyage de découvertes de l'*Astrolabe* exécuté par ordre du Roi, pendant les années 1826-1829, sous le commandement de M.J. Dumont d'Urville: BOISDUVAL, J.A. Faune Entomologique de l'Océan Pacifique.**

Paris, J. Tastu, 1832. 2 text volumes & atlas. 8vo (text, 230 x 150mm) & folio (atlas, 490 x 330mm). pp. (6), 267; vii, 716 with 12 handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, gilt lettered spines (text) & contemporary half cloth, with gilt lettered spine. € 2.800

♥ Complete entomological section of Dumont d'Urville's first expedition to the Pacific. "Among his most important papers are the entomological parts of the reports of the species collected during the voyages of the *l'Astrolabe*, 1826-29" (Harvey, Gilbert & Martin, A catalogue of manuscripts in the Entomological Library... 48). Jean Boissieu (1801-1879) was a French naturalist and physician and one of the most celebrated lepidopterists of France. He was the curator of the Dejean

collection in Paris and even though he is known mostly for his work with Lepidoptera, we know him for describing new species of scarabs as well, especially those resulting from the voyages of the “Astrolabe” and the “Coquille.” Last plate with some soiling at the outer margin. Old library stamp on title pages.

B.M.(N.H.)II, 603; Nissen ZBI, 1199.



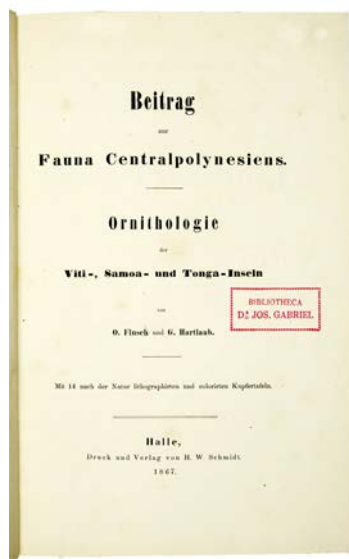
[14] DUNKER, W. **Index Molluscorum Maris Japonici.**

Kassel, Fischer, 1882. Large-4to (290 x 220mm). pp. vii, (1), 301, (1), with 16 hand-coloured lithographed plates. Later blue cloth, spine with red gilt lettered label. € 3.500

♥ Rare work on Japanese marine shells. The most comprehensive work on this subject published in the 19th century. It was published 8 years after Lischke's 'Japanische Meeres-Conchylien'. Wilhelm Dunker (1809-1885; German professor of geology and palaeontology in Marburg) is well-known by the fact that he commenced (together with H. von Meyer) the famous periodical "Paleontographica" in 1846. A fine copy.

Nissen ZBI, 1207.





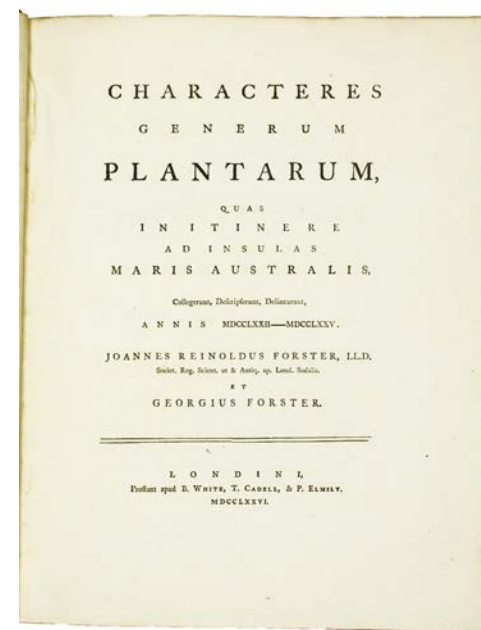
[16] FINSCH, O. & HARTLAUB, G. **Beitrag zur Fauna Centralpolynesiens. Ornithologie der Viti-, Samoa- und Tonga-Inseln.**

Halle, H.W. Schmidt, 1867. 8vo (250 x 165 mm). pp. xxxix, (1), 290, with 14 handcoloured lithographed plates. Recent cloth, gilt lettered spine.

€ 1.000

♥ “In this valuable contribution to the avifauna of Polynesia G. Hartlaub has prepared the preface, the introduction, and the diagnoses, the remaining part of the text being written by Finsch. The work is based chiefly on material collected by Dr. E. Gräffe, but deals with all birds known from the area in question, - altogether 99 species as well as ten doubtful ones” (Anker 141). The fine plates are drawn and lithographed by Finsch, 5 plates show eggs. Owner’s stamp of Bibliotheca Dr. Jos. Gabriel on title-page.

Anker 141; Nissen IVB, 315.



[17] FORSTER, J.R. & FORSTER, G. **Characteres Generum Plantarum, quas in itinere ad Insulas Maris Australis. collegerunt, descripserunt, delinearunt annis MDCCLXXII - MDCCLXXV.**

Londini, B, White, T. Cadell, & P. Elmsly, 1776. 4to (276 x 220mm). pp. x, 2, viii, 150, (4), with 78 engraved plates. Contemporary mottled calf, richly gilt decorated spine with red gilt lettered label. € 7.800

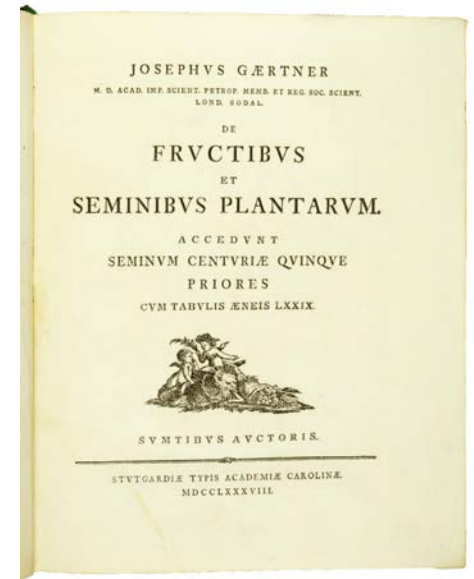
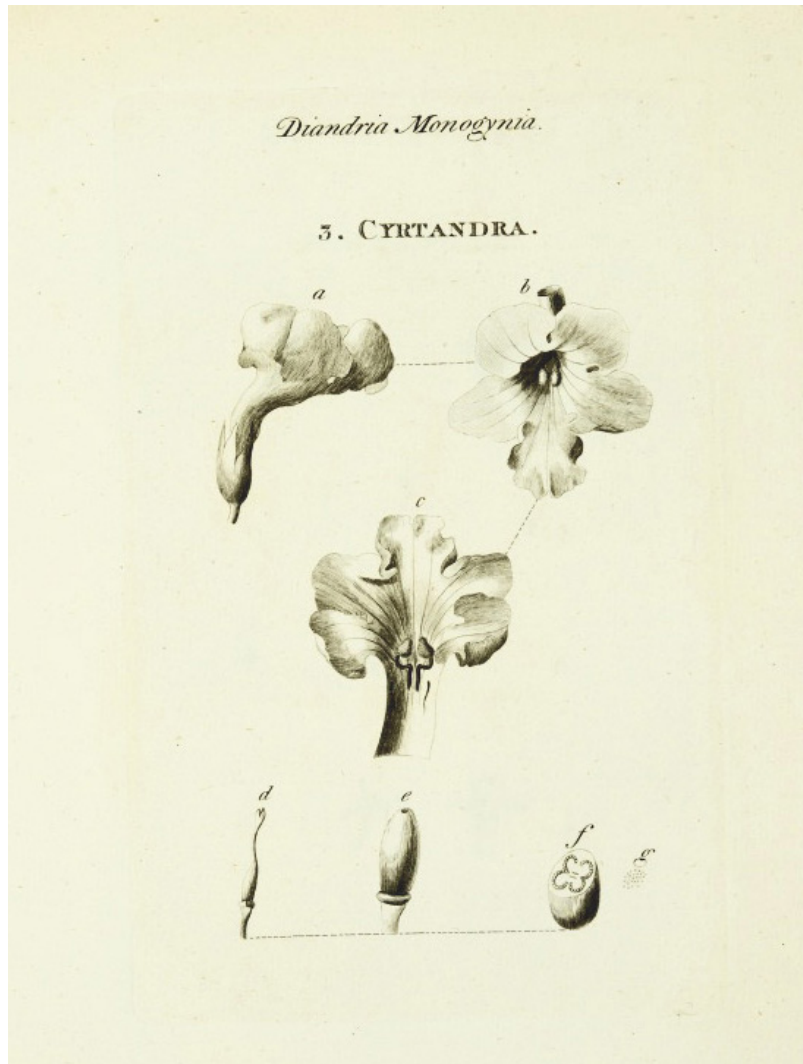
♥ A pioneer work on the botany of Australia and the South Pacific. The Forsters, father and son, had sailed as naturalists on Cook’s second voyage, an enormous collection of new genera and species were collected.

“This work is botanically important as containing a large number of new generic and specific names relating to plants of Australia and Polynesia. It appears that in the preparation of this undertaking the Forsters were able to use the fine natural history library belonging to Sir Joseph Banks, and to seek the advice of his libra-

rian Daniel Solander. Furthermore, they had free access to Banks and Solander collections made on Cook's first voyage (1768-71) to the Pacific, and to Solander's manuscripts' (Henry II, p. 167). An attractively bound copy without any foxing.

Hunt 649; Nissen BBI, 644.

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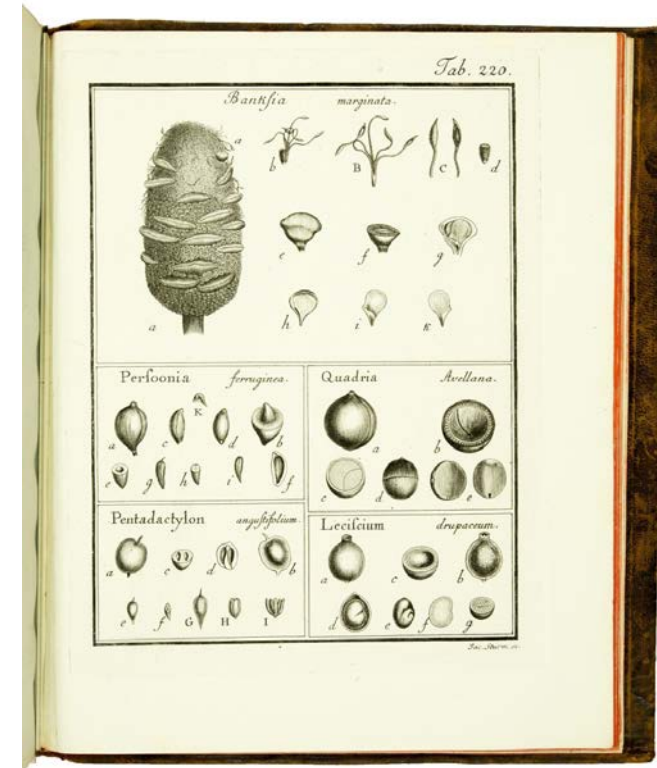


[18] GAERTNER, J. *De fructibus et seminibus plantarum.*

Accedvnt seminum centvriae quinqve priores (continens seminum centurias quinque posteriores). Stuttgart, typis Academiae Carolinae/ Tübingen, typis G.H. Schrammii/ Leipzig, C.F.O. Richer, 1788-1807. 3 volumes. 4to (255 x 205mm). (I:) pp. (12), clxxxii, (2), 384, (8), with engraved plates 1-79; (II:) pp. lii, (4, incl. 1 blank leaf), 504, with engraved plates 80-180; (III, 1:) pp. (8), 1-128, with engraved plates 181-202; (III, 2:) pp. (4), 129-256 with engraved plates 203-225. Contemporary calf, gilt ornamented spines in 6 compartments with red and green gilt lettered labels (spine of first and third volume with some repair). € 8.500

♥ First edition, first issue with the very rare supplement by the author's son Carl Friedrich Gaertner. The first volume is dedicated to Joseph Banks. The work is a taxonomic landmark and many of the seeds and fruits derive from Cook's first voyage and from the collection of Sir Joseph Banks. "In 1778 he (Gaertner) was in London, renewing his contact with Joseph Banks, and, as always, hospitably received at the treasure-house in Soho square. Since his first visit, Banks and So-

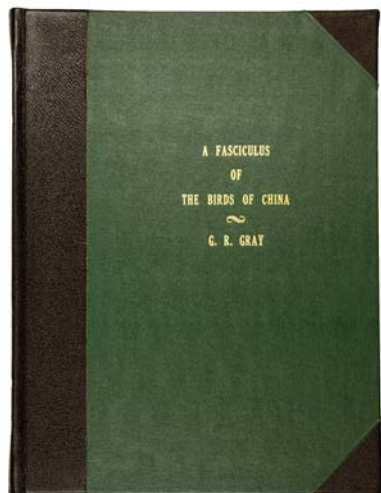
lander had made their great trip around the world with Cook on his first voyage (1768-1771). The collections of that trip were liberally made available to Gaertner, who was allowed to take named specimens with him, often of new taxa that had only been provided with manuscript names by Banks and Solander. The same was true of fruits obtained from specimens grown at Kew, among which were plants brought back by Banks and Solander, as well as the first introductions from South Africa by Masson... “ (F.A. Stafleu. Joseph Gaertner and his *Carpologia* p. 1). Gaertner incorporated unused material from the East Indies obtained from Leiden, as well as plants from Japan and the Cape given to him by Thunberg. “Gaertner used fruit and seed characters (characters new to science) to reinforce and extend the Carl Linnaeus classification of flowering plants. His research included species which had been unavailable to Linnaeus. Some were Australian” (H. Hewson, Australia. 300 years of botanical illustration p. 30).



Joseph Gaertner died in 1791 finishing the third part of the second volume up to page 504. The second volume was distributed with 504 pages including an ‘Index generum universalis’ (pp. 489-504). Carl Friederich Gaertner published the third volume which is very rare and added an ‘Index synonymorum’ pp. 505-520 to the second volume, which must be considered a second issue of the 2nd volume as many copies were distributed without the second index which was issued a year later in 1792. The title page on the second volume is dated 1791.

“But Gärtner’s theory of the seed is one of his most valuable contributions to the science” (Sachs p. 124). An excellent copy of this famous classic on the morphology of fruits and plant seeds. Its fine and elaborately engraved plates are almost all by the well-known Nürnberg artist J. Sturm.

Stafleu & Cowan 1925 & 1921; Hunt 697.



[19] GRAY, G.R. **A fasciculus of the Birds of China.**

(London, Taylor and Francis, 1871). Folio (308 x 240 mm). pp. 8, with 12 handcoloured lithographed plates. New brown half morocco, spine with gilt lettering. € 1.800

♥ ‘These twelve plates were originally intended by my brother, Dr. J.E. Gray, to form part of a series of figures of Chinese birds; but owing to engagements on other works, which have appeared in the mean time, they were put aside and have thus remained up to the present period’ (from the introduction). The beautiful hand-

coloured illustrations are drawn and lithographed by W. Swainson.

Nissen IVB, 389; Zimmer I, 271:



[20] GRAY, G.R. **Descriptions and Figures of some new Lepidopterous Insects chiefly from Nepal.**

London, Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans, 1846. 8vo (215 x 135mm). pp. 16, with 16 engraved plates of which 14 beautifully handcoloured. Contemporary cloth, gilt title on frontcover. € 750

♥ From the introduction: “The following figures were selected from General Hardwicke’s Collection of Drawings. The Engravings were made, the impressions coloured, and the descriptions set up in type in 1833; but the appearance of the work was delayed by the death of General Hardwicke ...” The last plain plate in facsimile.

Nissen ZBI, 1686; Horn-Schenkling 8390.

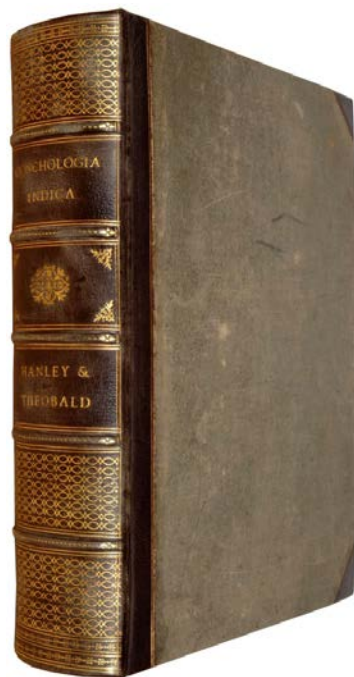


[21] HAECKEL, E. **Wanderbilder.**

Nach eigenen Aquarellen und Oelgemälden. Erste, zweite und dritte Serie. Naturwunder der Tropen. Ceylon und Insulinde. Gera-Untermhaus, W. Koehler’sche Verlagsbuchhandlung, (1905). Folio. Leaves (48), with 48 (40 coloured) plates. In original pictorial coloured cloth portfolio. € 1.200

♥ First and only edition of this fine collection of tropical views of Ceylon and Insulinde (Indonesia) - all after watercolours or oilpaintings by Haeckel, who was not only a great and respected naturalist but also a talented painter. The cloth portfolio cover mentions Series I-III, the printed title mentions only Series I & II (which is a printing error) as the work is complete with 48 plates. A rather scarce and very attractive work.





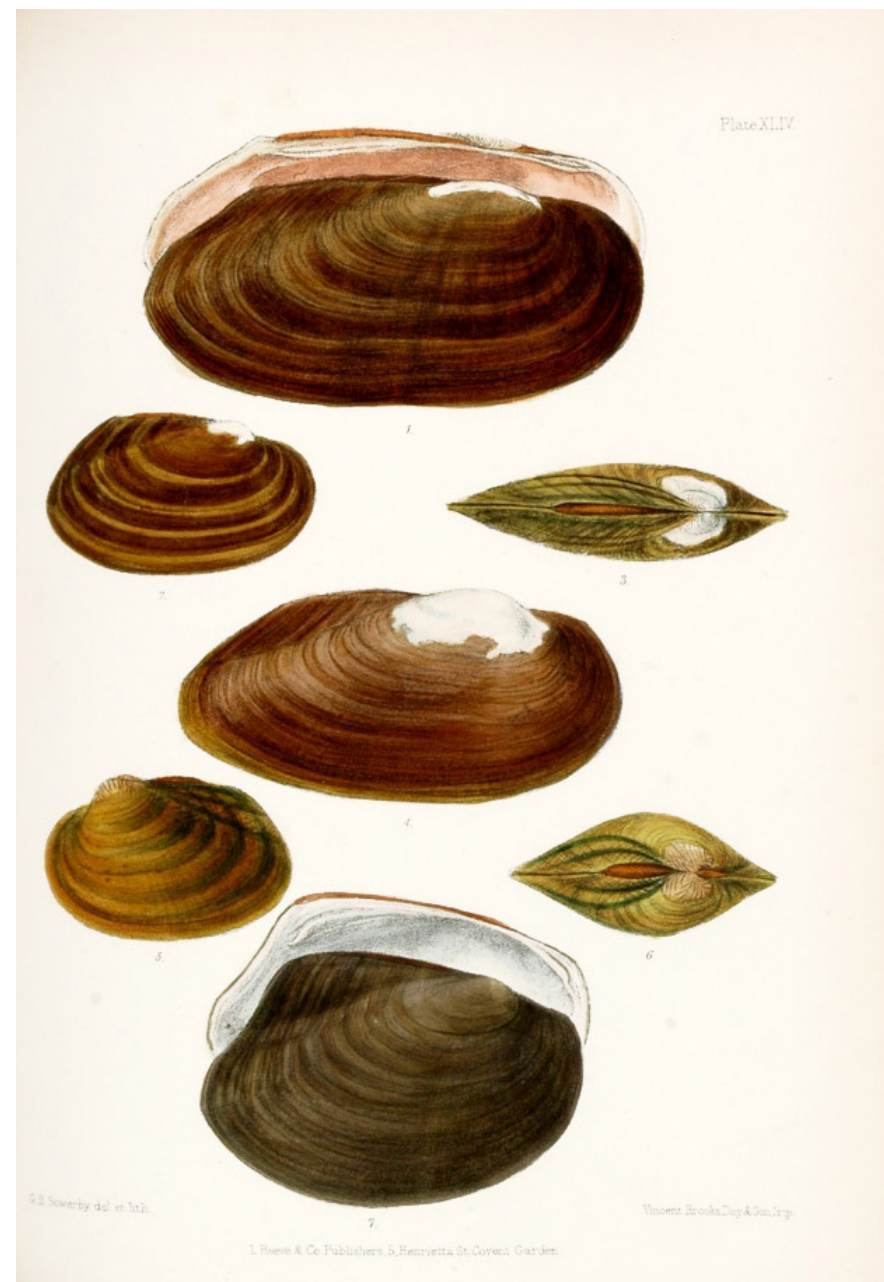
[22] HANLEY, S. & THEOBALD, W.
**Conchologia Indica: Illustrations of the
 land and freshwater shells of British India.**

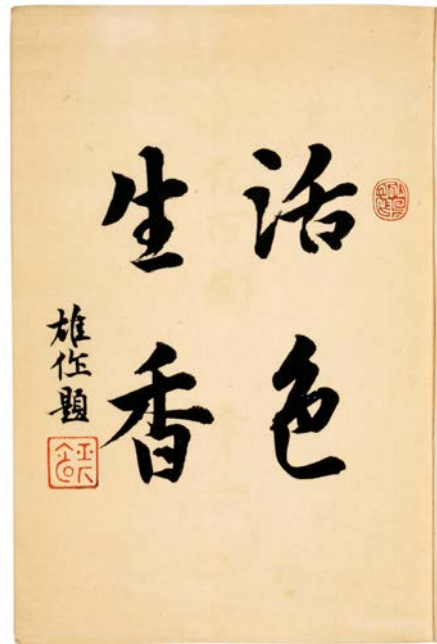
London, L. Reeve & Co., 1876. 4to (210 x 275mm.). pp. xviii, 65, with 160 handcoloured lithographed plates. Contemporary black calf, gilt. € 5.500

A beautifully produced iconography on the shells of British India. The excellent plates are drawn and lithographed by G.B. Sowerby, the son of G.B.S. Sowerby. He continued the family tradition of writing and illustrating excellent works of natural history especially conchological works. G.B. Sowerby became the best illustrator of conchological works of his time and e.g. illustrated Reeve's monumental 'Conchologia Iconica' in 20 volumes. Sylvanus Charles Thorp Hanley inherited a small fortune at an early age and devoted

a lifetime to conchology, giving special attention to bivalves, on which he was a leading authority. Old damage to title, which was once torn and which has been repaired and mounted, else a good copy of this rare item.

Nissen ZBI, 1828.





[23] HASEGAWA, KEIKA. **Keika Hyakukiku [Illustrations of Chrysanthemums]**.

Japan, Meiji 36 (1904). 3 volumes. 4to (315 x 225mm). With 75 colour woodblock prints, 9 prints on double page. In original stitched bindings (preserved in a recent Japanese style cloth box). € 5.500

♥ A reissue of the Kyoto 1893 edition. A beautiful and decorative album of Japanese chrysanthemums, several of the plates have hand finishing. The chrysanthemum is probably the most popular Japanese flower and of great symbolic importance. A yearly festival of 'happiness' is held in Japan to celebrate this magnificent flower. The present work is one of the most attractive Japanese flower books, printed in lovely delicate colours, and of a high artistic level. The work is rare and Kerlen only quotes the first volume of the 1893 edition. The 1904 and 1893 editions are identical. A fine copy.

Kerlen 814.



[24] HEWITSON, W.C. & MOORE, F. **Descriptions of New Indian Lepidopterous Insects from the collection of the late Mr.**

W.S. Atkinson. Rhopalocera by Hewitson (&) Heterocera by Moore. With an introduction by A. Grote. Calcutta, Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1879-1888. 3 parts (bound in 2). Large-4to. pp. xi, (1), 299, (1), with 8 lithographed plates. Recent cloth and contemporary half cloth. € 600

♥ *Nissen ZBI*, 2878. Scarce publication, of which the larger part treats the Rhopalocera.



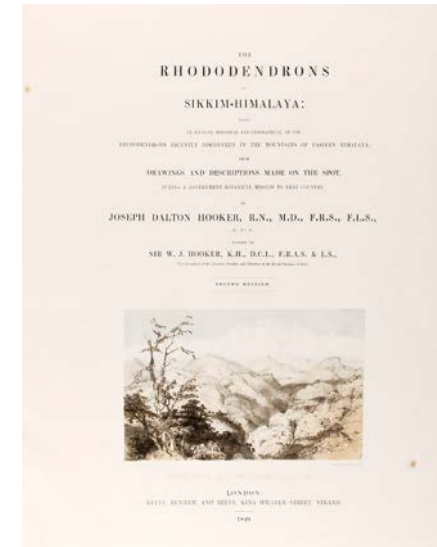
[25] HEYNE, A. & TASCHENBERG, O. **Die exotischen Käfer in Wort und Bild.**

Begonnen von A. Heyne. Fortgeführt und vollendet von Dr. O. Taschenberg. Leipzig, E. Heyne/ G. Reusche, 1893-1908. 2 volumes (bound in 1; text & plates). Large-4to (325 x 260mm). pp. (8), vii, 262, 1, with 40 chromolithographed plates (together with:) HEYNE, A. Systematisches und alphabetisches Verzeichnis der bis 1892 beschriebenen exotischen Cicindelidae. Nach Fleutiaux, Catalogue systématique des Cicindelidae décrits

depuis Linné zusammengestellt. Leipzig, E. Heyne, 1894. Royal-8vo. Leaves 36, (2). Original pictorial cloth (skilful repair to spine). € 700

♥ Standard-work on exotic beetles, which is becoming scarce. Its fine plates depict 1854 various beetle-species. A good copy of this wanted and indispensable work.

Index Litt. Ent. II, 324; *Nissen ZBI*, 1932.



[26] HOOKER, J. **The Rhododendrons of Sikkim-Himalaya; being an account, botanical and geographical, of the Rhododendrons recently discovered in the mountains of Eastern Himalaya, from drawings and descriptions made on the spot, during a government botanical mission to that country ... Edited by Sir W.J. Hooker.**

London, Reeve, Benham, and Reeve, 1849 (-1851). 3 parts (bound in one). Folio (490 x 380mm). With a handcoloured vignette, showing the Himalayan mountains, on title and 30 handcoloured lithographed plates and descriptive text. Contemporary half calf, gilt lettered spine in 6 compartments, marbled sides. € 15.500

♥ One of the most attractive botanical books of the nineteenth century. "An important work, both for the botanist and horticulturist since it contains descriptions and plates of many of the best garden Rhododendron species which can be grown in this country and an account of their discovery" (Great Flower Books). The text was edited by Sir William Hooker (1785-1865) from his son's field notes sent back



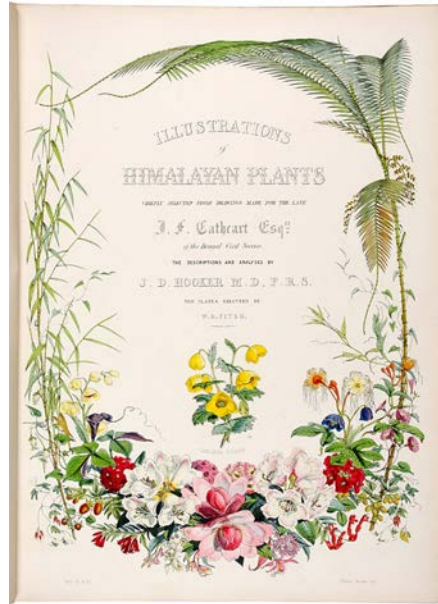
from India. “The drawings, based on Hooker’s dried specimens and field sketches, were by Kew’s official botanical artist, Walter Hood Fitch. Fitch’s vigorous, confident lines and bold colouring miraculously recreated exotic bloom - 29 had been delineated by the time the last plate appeared in 1851 - which excited the botanist and were to provide the gardener with some of our best garden species” (Desmond, *The European discovery of the Indian flora* p. 144). Joseph Dalton Hooker obtained through Lord Carlisle a grant to explore the central and eastern Himalayas. One text leaf with small marginal repair.

Second issue of part 1 only, no difference with the first edition except for the indication ‘second edition’. This second issue of the first part was printed in the same year as the first issue.

Great Flower Books p. 60; *Nissen BBI*, 911.

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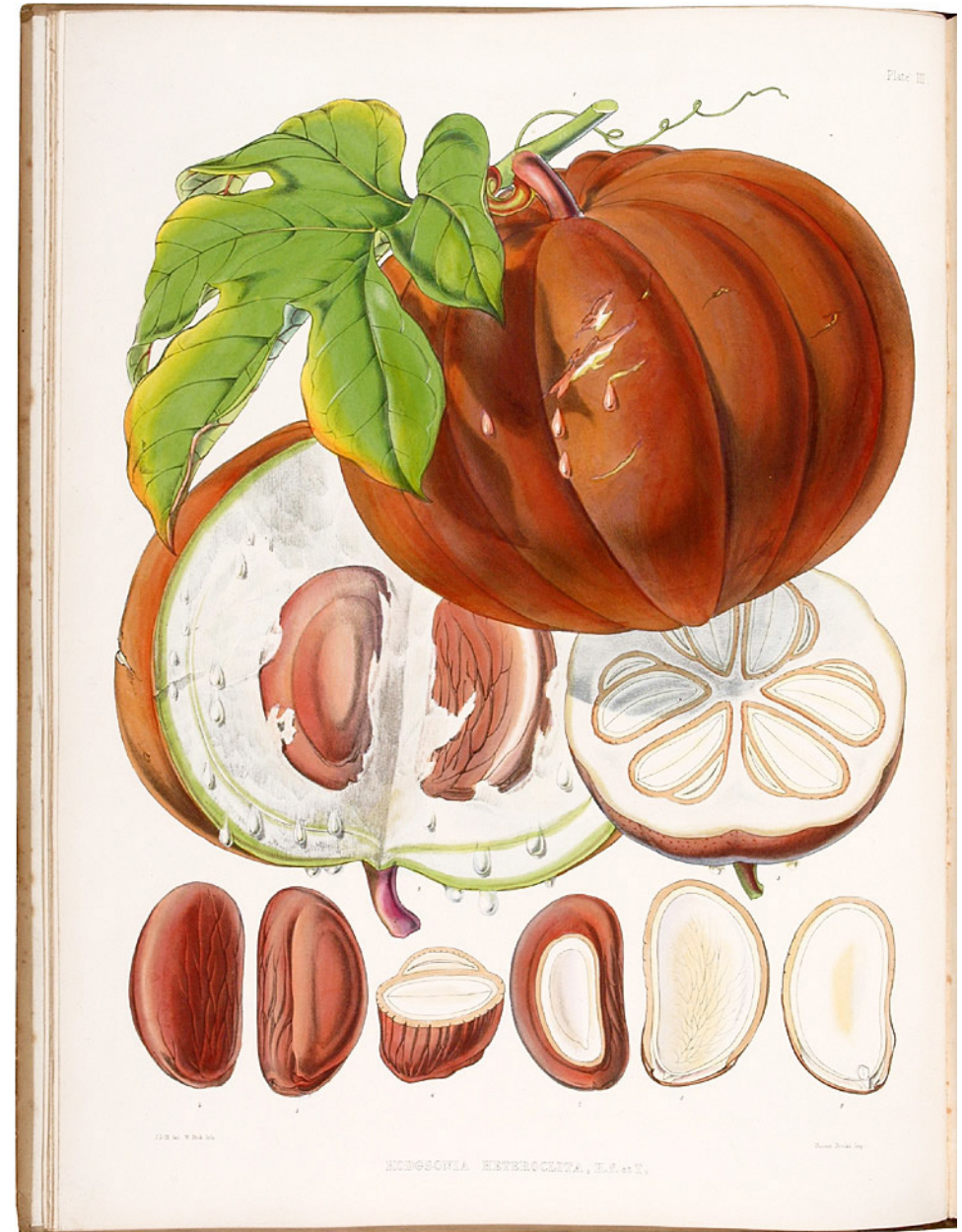


[27] HOOKER, J.D. **Illustrations of Himalayan plants.**

London, L. Reeve, 1855. Folio (508 x 380mm). With 1 pictorial hand-coloured lithographed title and 24 handcoloured lithographed plates, each with an explanatory leaf of text. Contemporary half cloth, pictorial title on frontcover. € 19.000

♥ First and only edition of Hooker's second work on Himalayan plants illustrated by Walter Hood Fitch, the most famous botanical artist of the Victorian era. The superbly illustrated title shows thirty different species of Himalayan plants. The book was to be published with the financial support of Cathcart (with whom Hooker had stayed in Bengal) and to be distributed free to 'the principal botanists and scientific establishments in Europe'. However, Carthcart died 49 years old, on his way back to London, at Lausanne. The book was then financed by the family as well as by others.

The book had 176 subscribers amongst which Charles Darwin to whom Hooker had dedicated his 'Himalayan Journals' (1854). The original drawings for the present work were done by native artists and were redrawn by Fitch to correct 'the stiff-



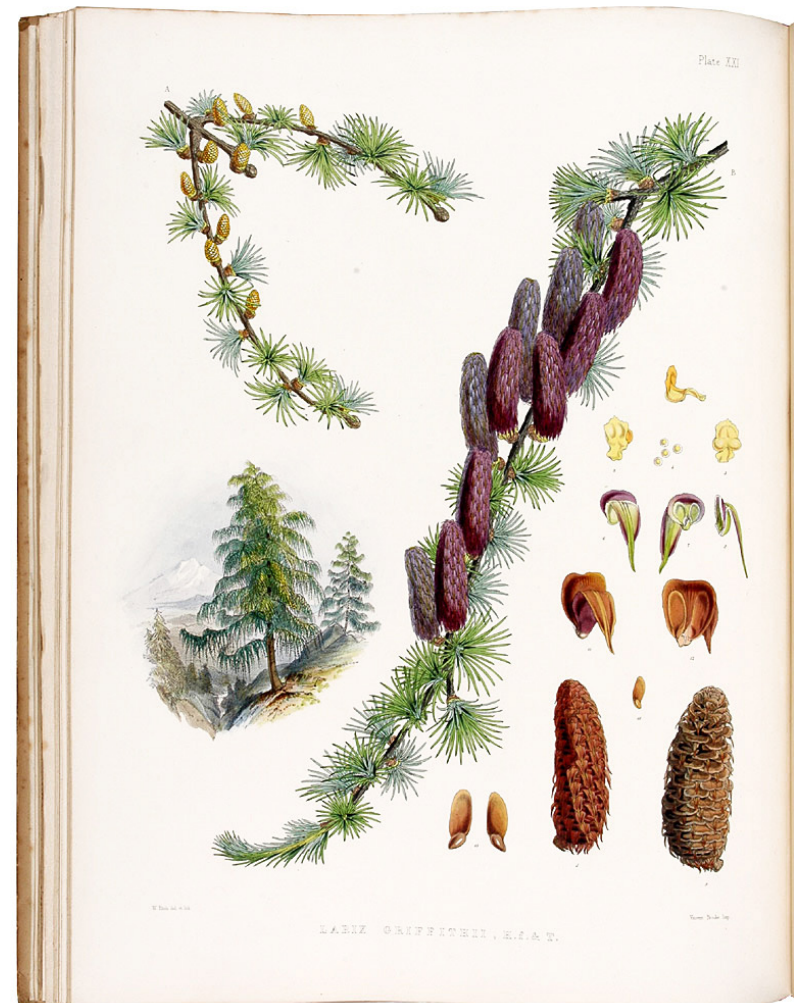


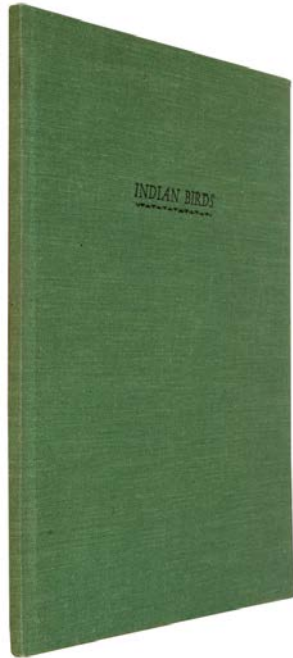
ness and want of botanical knowledge displayed by the native artists who executed most of the originals' (from the Introduction). "For the title page of the book, Fitch created a design of thirty different species of Himalyan flora. Other pages, vibrant with colour, illustrate such plants as the purple 'Magnolia campbellii', or the 'Quercus lamellosa'. The Victorians loved superlatives, and they loved this book.

Not only did it contain Fitch's best work, but it was also one of the finest flower books ever produced. It created a sensation in 1855 when it sold for 5 guineas..." (J. Lewis, Walter Hood Fitch, a celebration p. 16).

Great Flower Books, p. 60; *Nissen BBI*, 910; *Stafleu & Cowan* 2973.

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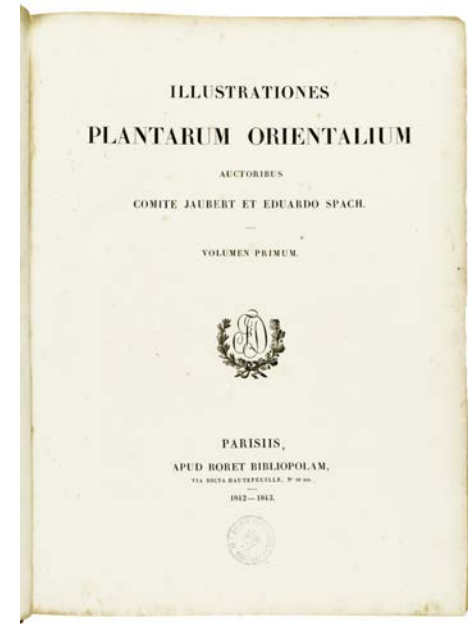




[28] INDIAN BIRDS- A stunning series of original Indian birds painted in gouache on Mica.

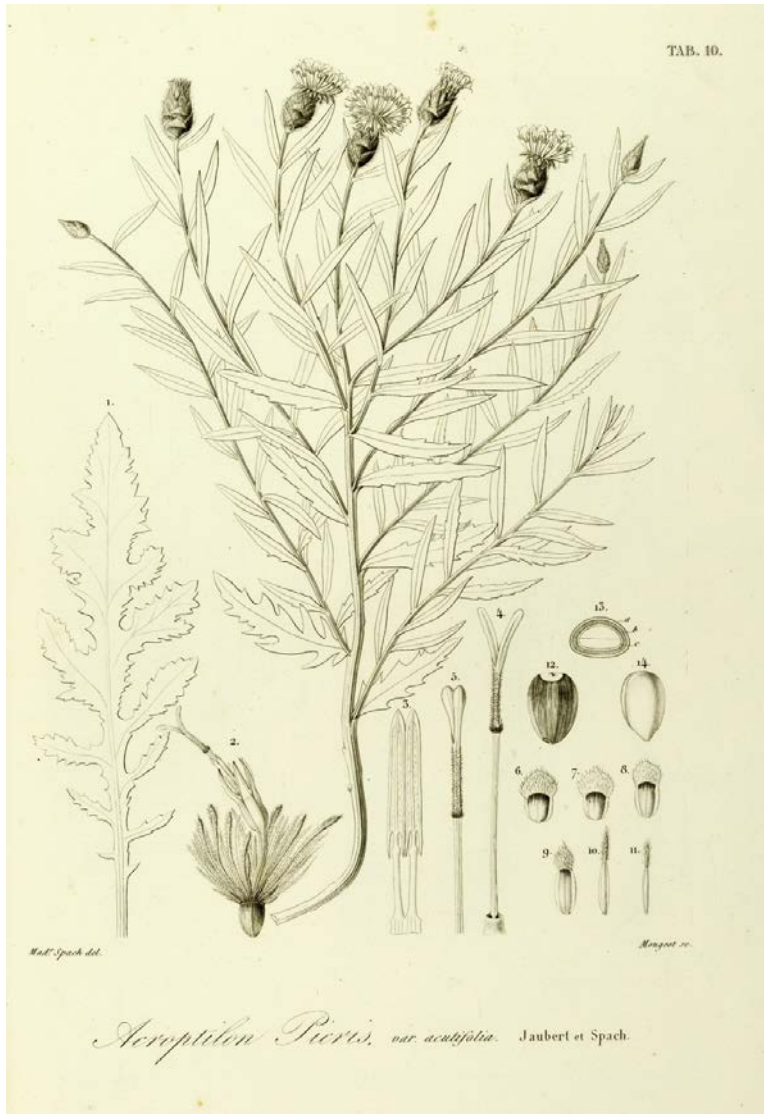
Eleven bright and striking 19th century coloured paintings of birds including a Yellow Sparrow, White Sparrow, Crow-headed Bird, Falcon, Red Coler and a Pigeon Bird. Later cloth with 'Indian Birds' printed on front cover. € 2.300

♥ Unsigned. The birds are depicted with foliage and background and are finely drawn around the middle of the 19th century. Each painting measures 132 x 95mm.



[29] JAUBERT, H.F. & SPACH, E. **Illustrationes Plantarum Orientalium**. Paris, Roret, 1842-1857. 5 volumes. Large-4to (345 x 255mm). With 500 engraved plates and 1 large folding map (the 4 maps are put together). Contemporary half calf, spines with gilt lines and lettering, marbled sides (very slightly rubbed). € 12.000

♥ A fine complete copy of this very scarce flora of the Near East (from Greece eastward to Afghanistan and southward to Abyssinia). "This fine work owes its origin to an expedition made in 1839 by the French politician and botanist Count François Hippolyte Jaubert (1798-1874), and his friend Charles F.M. Texier (1802-1871), the archeologist, to Asia Minor. On his return Jaubert decided to publish illustrations of the new and little known species of plants he had collected, with some collected by earlier travellers ... The best botanical artists of Paris - J. and F. Gontier, E. Lesèble, de Ligniville, Maubert, Riocreux, Willy, Mlle. Champeaux, Mesdames Gouffé, Hublier and Spach - were employed for the plates ... All beautifully and accurately drawn and engraved. Historically the most interesting are a number by Claude Aubriet ... Nicolas Robert and Pierre Redouté. Jaubert planned



and directed the work and even wrote part of the text, but most of this was done by Edouard Spach" (Journal Soc. Bibl. Nat. Hist. I, 9). Edmond Boissier the famous author of 'Flora Orientalis' considered the 'Illustrationes' "par le soin apporté à la

partie descriptive et par la beauté des figures, un des livres les plus précieux pour la Flore d'Orient". Some paper discoloration at the upper margin (circa 1/2 cm).

Nissen BBI, 958; Stafleu & Cowan 3303

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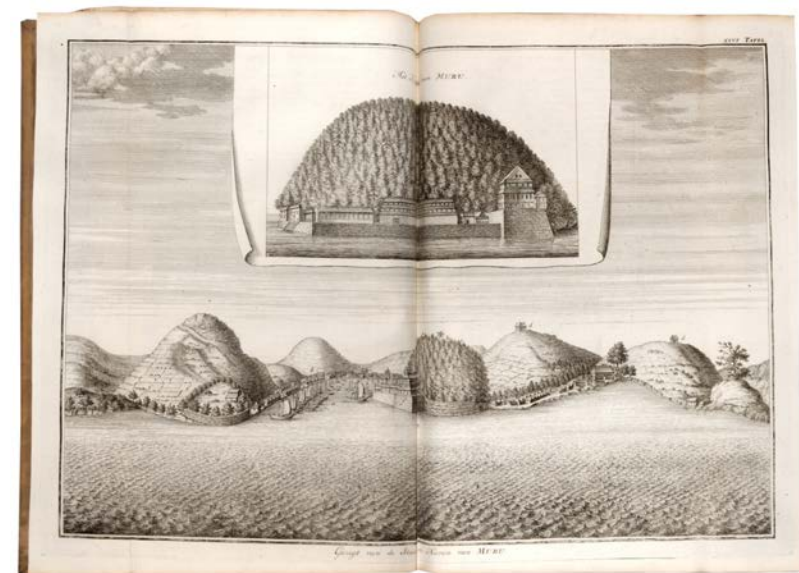




[30] KAEMPFER, E. **De Beschryving van Japan, behelsende een verhaal van den ouden en tegenwoordigen staat en regeering van dat ryk, van deszelfs tempels, paleysen, kasteelen en andere gebouwen; van deszelfs metaalen, mineralen, boomen, planten, dieren, vogelen en visschen... benevens eene beschryving van het Koningryk Siam.**

Amsterdam, Jan Roman de Jonge, 1733. Folio (335 x 210mm). pp. (4), 50, 500, with 48 engraved plates, many double-page including folding maps. Contemporary blind pressed vellum. € 12.000

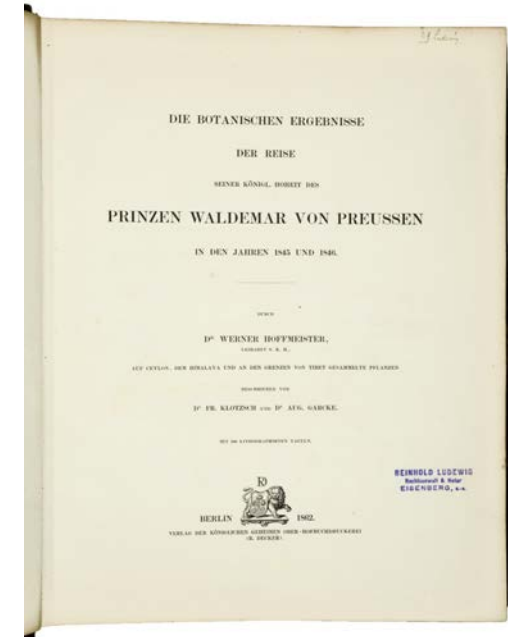
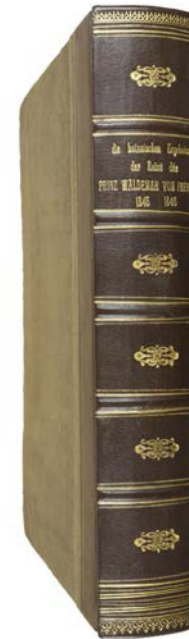
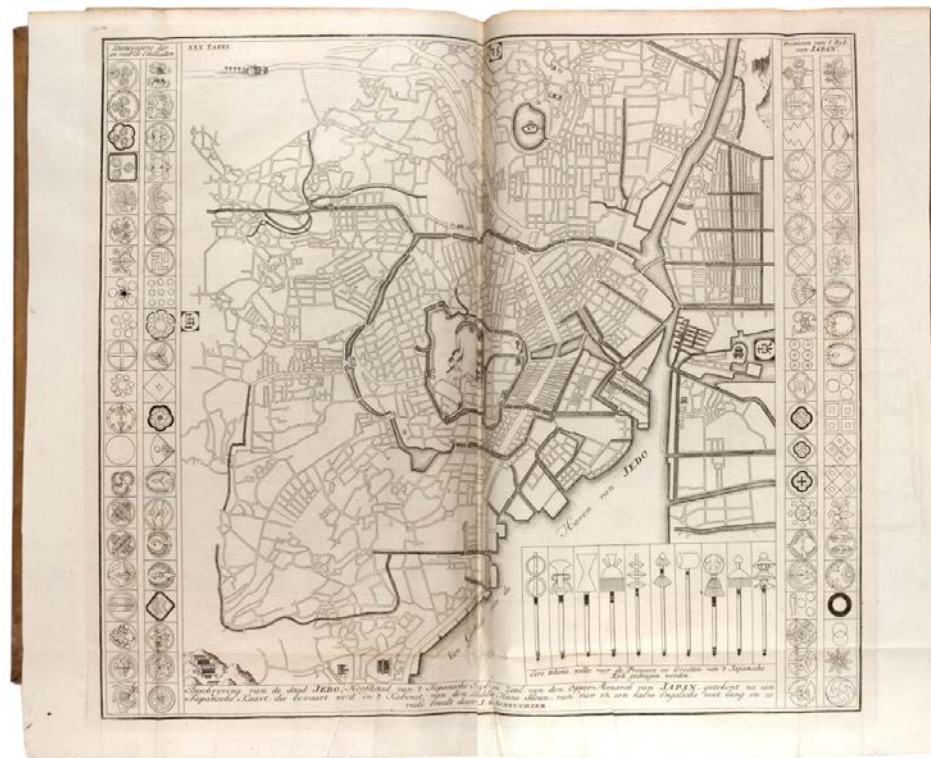
♥ Second Dutch edition of this great classic on Japan and the chief source of western knowledge on this country. Engelbert Kaempfer (1651-1716) was a German physician in the service of the Dutch East India Company. "He remained in Nagasaki from September 1690 to October 1692 and twice accompanied the chief of the factory at Deshima on his embassy to Edo (now Tokyo). In Nagasaki he made a profound study of Japanese history, geography, customs, and flora... it contains an account of his journey, a history and description of Japan and its fauna, a description of Nagasaki and Deshima; a report on two embassies to Edo with a description



of the cities which were visited on the way; and six appendixes, on tea, Japanese paper, acupuncture, moxa, ambergris, and Japan's seclusion policy" (DSB). In November 1692 he left Japan for Java and Europe, and in October 1693 he landed at Amsterdam. Receiving the degree of M.D. at Leiden, he settled down in his native city, becoming also physician to the count of Lippe. He died at Lemgo on the 2nd of November 1716. The present work was first written in German but the English translation appeared first in print.

Landwehr, VOC, 531; Cordier 418.

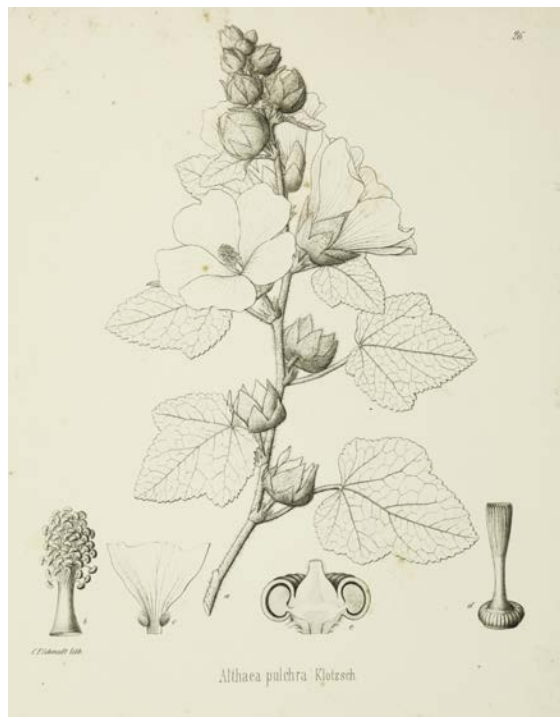
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[31] KLOTZSCH, F. & A. GARCKE. **Die botanischen Ergebnisse der Reise seiner königl. Hoheit des Prinzen Waldemar von Preussen in den Jahren 1845 und 1846. Durch Dr. Werner Hoffmeister, Leibarzt S.K.H. auf Ceylon, dem Himalaya und an den Grenzen von Tibet gesammelte Pflanzen.**

Berlin, Verlag der Königlichen Geheimen Ober-Hofbuchdruckerei (R. Decker), 1862. Folio (338 x 265mm). pp. (8), 164 with 100 lithographed plates. Later half calf, spine in 6 compartments with gilt ornaments and lettering. € 4.000

♥ A very rare and beautifully produced work, commissioned by Royal patronage and printed in a limited edition. The text of the present work was written by Johann Friedrich Klotzsch and August Garcke and the plants were collected by Werner Hoffmeister. Werner Hoffmeister, a medical doctor was part of the Prince Waldemar of Prussia (1817-1849) expedition to India. Prince Waldemar had been in clo-

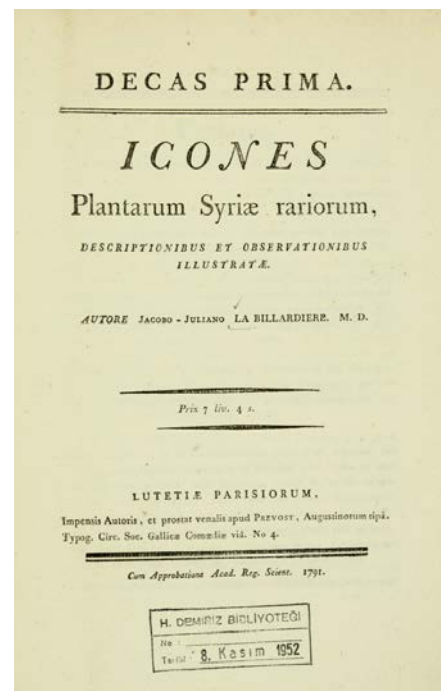


se contact with Alexander von Humboldt who characterised him as follows: "A deep admiration for the beauty of nature, an inner longing for achieving something Great and to explore distant lands might have prompted the young Prince to travel to East-India". During the expedition Werner Hoffmeister, only 26 years of age, was killed in a battle. The expedition returned with a comprehensive herbarium of plants, meticulously pressed and annotated by Hoffmeister. It included 456 species, of which 108 were new to science, and 270 genera of plants. The botanist J. F. Klotzsch and August Garcke were engaged to work and describe the material collected in India.

16 years after Prince Waldemar returned from India, the Prince had died 3 years after his return, the book was published. Prince Adalbert of Prussia, the brother of Waldemar, commissioned the work to be published. The fine plates are by C.F. Schmidt.

Provenance: Stamp of Reinhold Ludewig on title.

Stafler & Cowan 3746; Nissen BBI, 1070.



[32] LABILLARDIERE, J.J. DE. *Icones Plantarum Syriae Rariorum, descriptionibus et observationibus illustratae.*

Parisiis, impensis auctoris, 1791-1812. 5 parts (bound in 1). 4to. pp. 22, 18, 16, 16, 16, with 50 engraved plates, of which a number by Pierre Joseph Redouté. Contemporary green wrappers. € 4.800

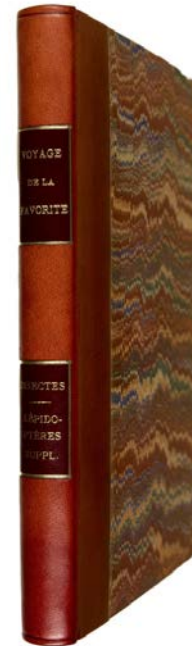
♥ The rarest of the 3 iconographies published by Labillardière. The 5 parts were published over a period of 21 years, hence complete copies are rare. There was an interval of 18 years between parts 2 and 3. The publication was interrupted when Labillardière was invited to join the expedition that was to be sent out in search of

La Pérouse. After he had published his principal works on this expedition, the 'Rélation' of 1800 and 'Novae Hollandiae plantarum specimen' of 1804 and 1805, the publication of the present work was continued. The first botanical exploration of Ottoman Syria was made by Leonard Rauwolf, and his 'Aigentliche Beschreibung der Raiss inn die Morgenländer' was published in 1582. Botanical exploration of Turkish Syria was hampered by the fact that the countries (Ottoman Syria contained the general region of present Syria, Lebanon, and parts of Jordan and Palestine) were not very secure.

Labillardière obtained the services of some of the best botanical artists of all times to illustrate his 'Icones': Redouté, Poiteau and Turpin. A number of drawings are

also by Pierre Joseph Redouté's less known brother Henri Joseph Redouté. A fine uncut copy, with the library stamp on title page of Hüsni Demiriz, Professor of Botany of the University of Istanbul.

Junk Rara, 218; *MacPhail. Cat. Redouteana* 64; *Nissen BBI*, 1115; *Stafleu & Cowan* 4069. See also *Stafleu's introductory note to the reprint of 1968*.



[33] LAPLACE, C.P.T. **Voyage autour du monde par les mers de l'Inde et de Chine exécuté sur la Corvette 'La Favorite' pendant les années 1830-32. (ENTOMOLOGIE).** Paris, A. Bertrand, 1839. 8vo (210 x 145mm). Recent half calf, spine with gilt lettered label. € 2,500

♥ The volume contains the following: GUÉRIN-MENEVILLE, E.F. Crustacés du Voyage de la Favorite. pp. 8, with 4 hand-coloured engraved plates; IDEM. Arachnides du Voyage de la Favorite. pp. 7, with 1 hand-coloured engraved plate; EYDOUX, F. & GERVAIS. Myriapodes du Voyage... pp. 4, with 2 hand-coloured engraved plates; GUÉRIN-MENEVILLE, E.F. Insectes du Voyage... pp. 80, with 14 hand-coloured engraved plates; FEISTHAMEL, J. Lépidoptères nouveaux recueillis pendant ce voyage. pp. 30, (2), with 10 hand-coloured engraved plates. The complete entomological section of this famous expedition.

Nissen ZBI, 2383.



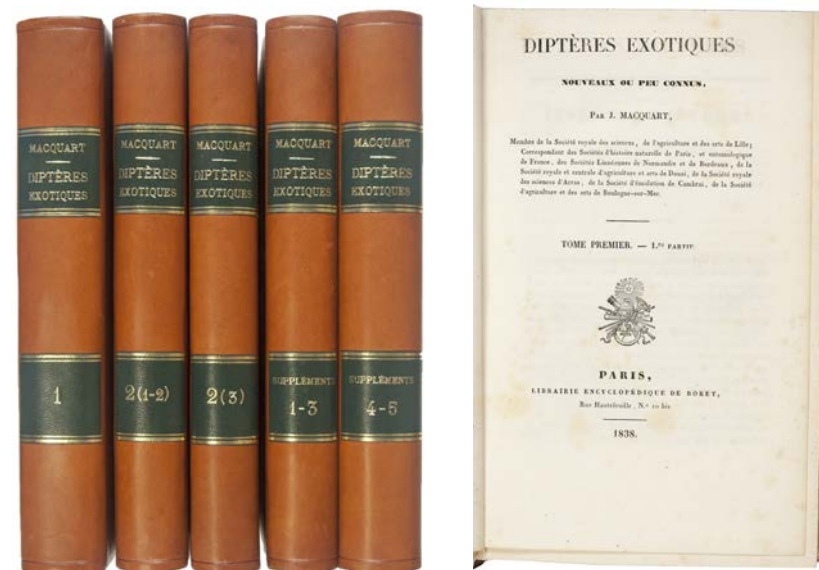


[34] LOUREIRO, J. DE. **Flora Cochinchinensis: sistens plantas in regno Cochinchina nascentes. Quirius accedunt aliae observatae in Sinensi imperio, Africa orientali, Indiaeque variis. Omnes dispositae secundum systema sexuale Linnaeanum. Labore, ac studio Joannis de Loureiro.**

Ulyssipone, typis et expensis Academicis, 1790. 2 volumes. 4to (257 x 195mm). pp. (2), xx, 353; (4), 357-744, (2). Contemporary calf, gilt ornamented spines with green and red gilt lettered labels. € 1.500

♥ First edition. Loureiro (1717-1791) was a Portuguese Jesuit missionary and in the present work 'which established many new genera and plants' (Johnston 598) the flora of southern Indochina and Vietnam is described. "Juan de Loureiro was one of the most devoted students of south-eastern Asiatic flora who went out from Europe ... Thus he accumulated a good herbarium of approximately 1000 species. He was not a professional botanist but had acquired good botanical knowledge to whom we owe one of the most important contributions concerning the flora of the eastern part of the trans Gangetic Peninsula and of South China." (Reed p. 109).

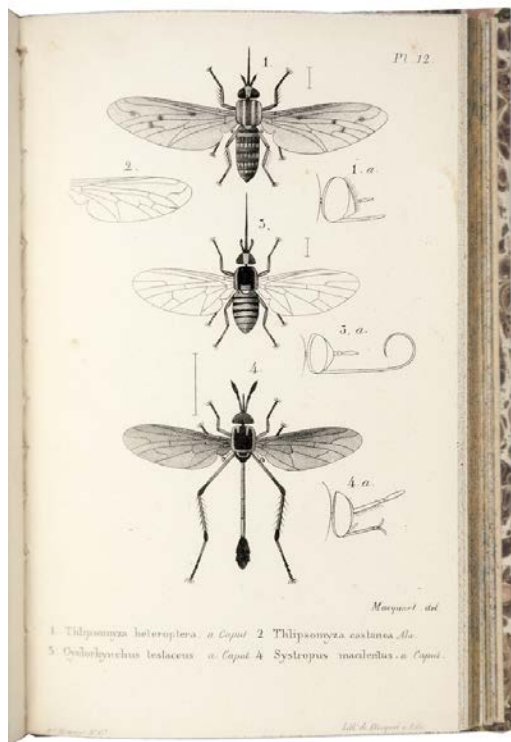
Pritzel 5637; Stafleu & Cowan 5038.



[35] MACQUART, J. **Diptères Exotiques nouveaux ou peu connus.**

Paris, Roret, 1838-1855. 10 parts (2 volumes and 5 supplements, bound in 5). 8vo (210 x 135mm). pp. 221; 207; 135; 140; 304; 238; 104; 77; 364; 136, with 186 lithographed plates and 4 folding tables. Recent half calf, spines with 2 green gilt lettered labels. € 1.800

♥ A complete copy of this very scarce work. Our collation agrees with Evenhuis p. 513-514, our copy however has the 'Tableau général des espèces' pp. 337-364 in the 4th supplement which is not listed in his collation. The work consists of Vols. I,1, I,2, II,1, II,2, II, 3 and 5 supplements. The present work is the book issue, it was also published in the 'Mém. Soc. Scient. de Lille'. Justin Macquart (1778-1855) was a French entomologist and director of the Natural History Museum in Lille. He is one the most important dipterologists of the 19th century and a close friend of Meigen. "En 1838, Macquart publie dans les 'Mémoires ... ' la description de nombreux 'Diptères exotiques nouveaux'. En tout, il décrira 1800 espèces nouvelles" (J. Lhoste p. 128). Between 1838 and 1855 he described nearly 20 new species in supplements to 'Histoire naturelle des Insectes and Insectes diptères exotiques nouveaux ou peu connus' (1838) which lists the collections examined to that date.



They are those of : Jules Dumont d'Urville with René-Primevère Lesson (the largest including material from the Falkland Islands, the coast of Chile and Peru, the southern and western Pacific, Australia, New Zealand and New Guinea); Justin Goudot who had explored South America from 1822 (and continued to until 1842); Louis Pilate who was based in Georgia and Louisiana U.S.A. but lived for five years in Mérida, Yucatán; Auguste Sallé, a young collector later to become a Paris insect dealer with South American connections; Alcide Charles Victor Marie Dessalines d'Orbigny who between 1826 and 1823 had travelled, on a mission for the Paris Museum, into Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay, Chile, Bolivia and Peru returning to France with

an enormous collection of more than 100 natural history specimens; Peter Clausen (c. 1804–1855) a Danish naturalist who collected in Brazil, a M. Giesebrecht, Étienne Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire (Diptera from Egypt) and three members of a Belgian Commission for the exploration of tropical countries, August Giesebrecht (1810–1893), Nicholas Funk (1817–1896) and Jean Jules Linden (1817–1898). Material continued to pour into the museum from these and other sources as Macquarts reputation spread.

Provenance: Bookplate of J. d'Aguilar.

Evenhuis. Litt. Tax. Diptorum p. 512-3; Horn-Schenkling 14378.

63



[36] MARTINI, F.H. & CHEMNITZ, J.H. **Neues systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet.**

Nürnberg, G.N. Raspe, 1769-1788. 10 volumes and 1 index volume. 4to (300 x 230mm). With 1 handcoloured engraved frontispiece, 1 portrait and 367 fine handcoloured engraved plates, numerous engravings in the text





of which some handcoloured.
 Contemporary calf, richly gilt
 spines with red and green gilt
 lettered labels (some minor
 skilful repairs, index volume
 half calf). € 45.000

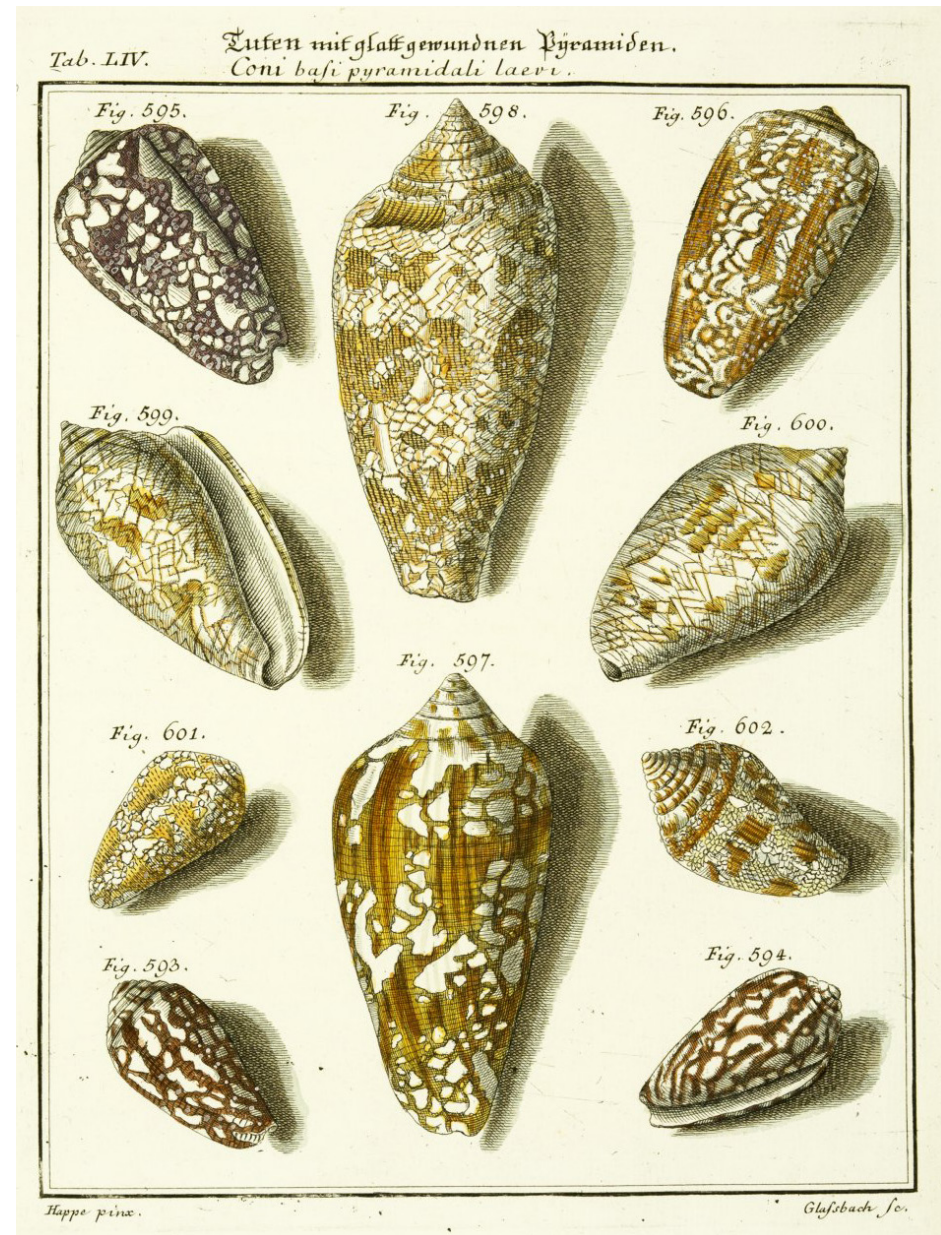
♥ The most beautifully produ-
 ced German iconography on
 shells, portraying marine shells
 from all over the world includ-
 ing shells from Cook's voyage
 into the Pacific.

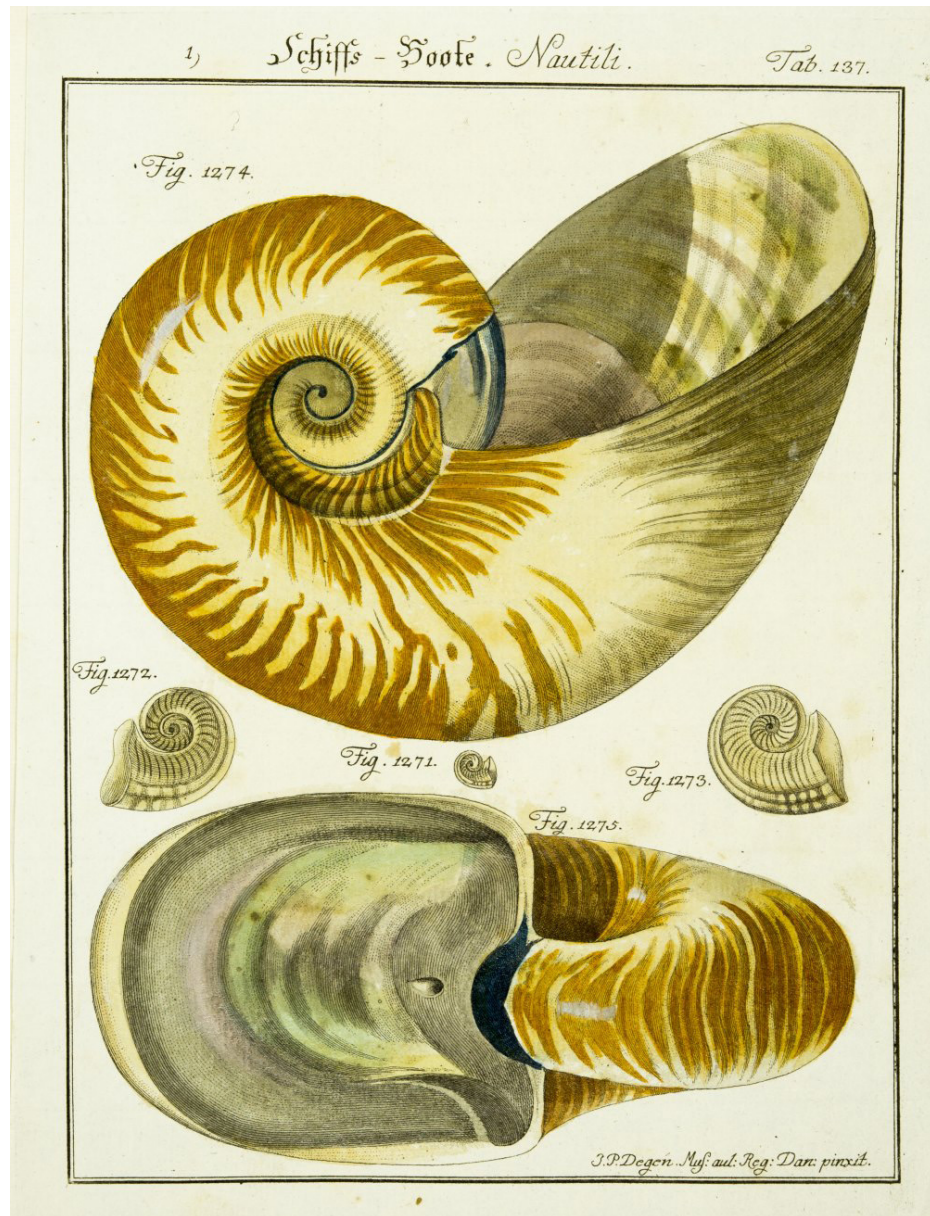
The work describes and por-
 trays many shells from New
 Zealand, some from Australia
 and some from Tahiti, mostly
 collected during Cook's voyages.
 In the preface of the 5th volume
 Chemnitz states: "... viele dem
 Kenner wichtiger Conchyliolo-

gische Nachrichten aufgetrieben, auf jeder Kupferplatte einige ganz neue, äusserst
 seltene, auch vorzügliche Südländische, bey den Cookischen Seereisen, zuerst ent-
 deckte Gattungen geliefert".

Below we give the volumes and pages where these shells are described (as well as
 portrayed). Vol. IV: p. 220; Vol. V: pp. 26, 27, 28, 36, 42, 47, 97, 100, 163, 166,
 187, 207, 213, 215, 229, 230, 272, 285, 296, 321; Vol. VI: p. 30; Vol. VII: p. 61;
 Vol. VIII, 167, 195; Vol. IX, 1: p. 108; Vol. IX, 2: pp. 42, 44, 49; Vol. X: pp. 183,
 187, 188, 202; 210, 238; 258, 281; 287, 288, 289, 291, 295, 296, 311, 313, 314,
 315, 317, 321, 355.

For example page 36 of volume V describes 'Der Cookskräusel von Cooks Mee-
 resenge bey Neu-Seeland'; page 166 describes 'Das Bretspiel... diese Schnecken
 sind nach meinem Verzeichniss von Diemensland', page 207 describes 'Die röt-
 liche geperlte Neuseeländische Mondschncke'; Volume IX, 1 p. 108 describes
 'Die linke Otaheitische Flusssschncke... die mir von den Cookischen Seereisen

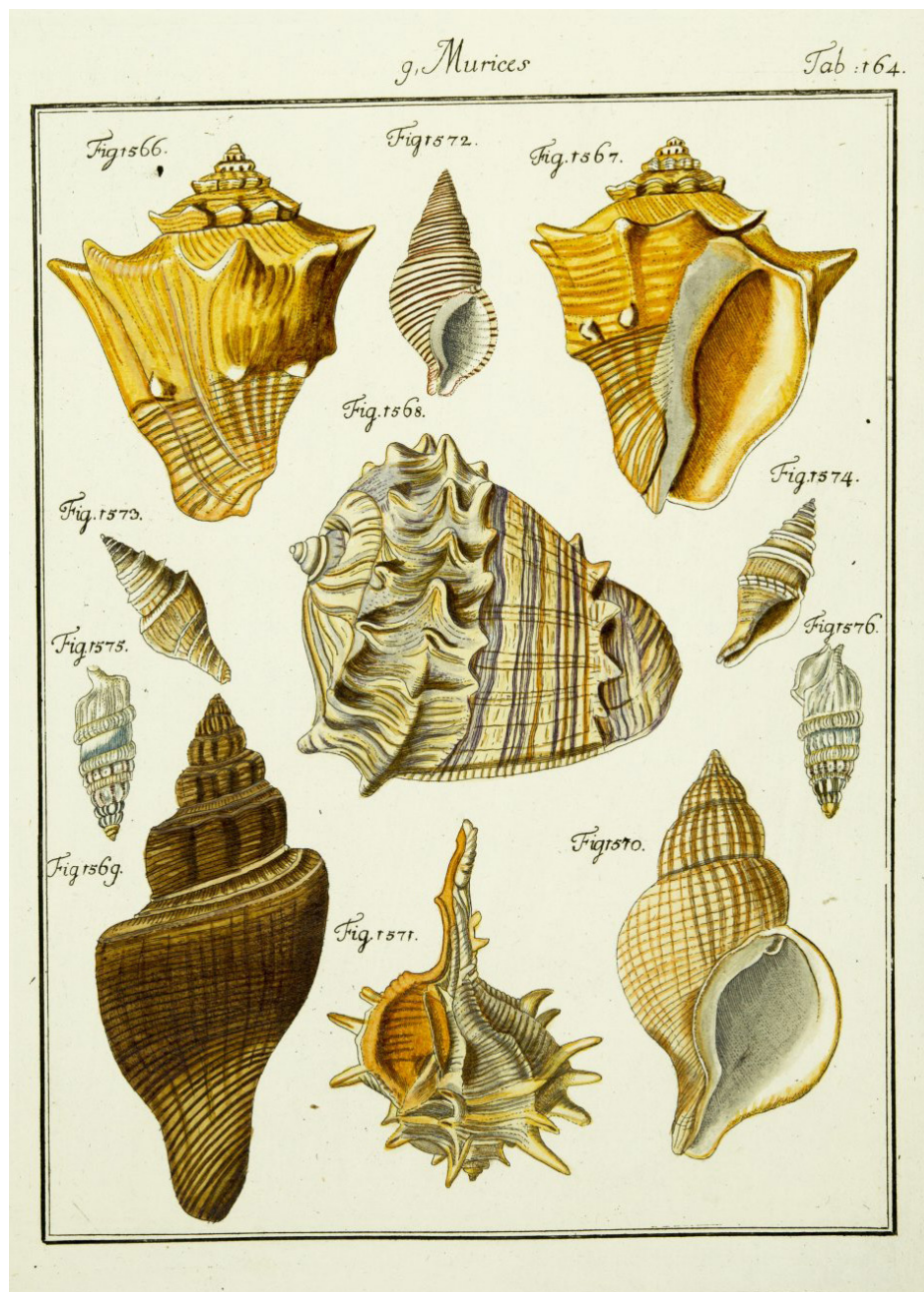




zugefallen'; Vol. X describes 'Der Wasserfall... auch diese Gattung haben wir den Cookischen Seereisen zu verdanken. Sie ist gleichfalls bey Neuseeland, bey diesem Wohnorte der herrlichen Conchylien gefunden worden', page 201 describes 'Der Otaheitische Thurm... die erst bey den letzten Cookischen Reisen um die Welt, bey Otaheite entdeckt worden', page 314 describes 'Das Venusohr... das kleine gestreifte Ohr von Neu-Seeland', page 355 describes 'Die Südseeische Venus, Venus Australis... diese vortreffliche Venusmuschel hat der berühmte Banks dem Herrn Spengler verehret'. Many of the shells come from the cabinet of Lorenz Spengler of Copenhagen (ex Museo Spengleriano). His cabinet contained many Cook related items and Spengler was a regular customer of Humprey, 'who wrote to Spengler on 15 October, 1775, apologizing for the delay in sending him shells and explaining that he needed to be on hand to take care of transactions on the return of the 'Resolution' (Andrews, *The Southern Ark* p. 48).

"Friederich Wilhelm Martini, a Hamburg physician, conceived the idea of publishing the first large-scale encyclopaedia of shells illustrated with hand-coloured plates. His ambition was to describe and portray every kind of shell known, an ambition virtually impossible to fulfil, as others have discovered since. No sooner was the third volume of the 'Neues Systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet' in print that its author died, in 1778. Publication was continued by Johann Hieronymus Chemnitz, a Danish clergyman who, between 1779 and 1795, added a further eight volumes" (Dance, *Shells* p. 24).

The portrayed shells come from famous 'wunderkammer' collections of Kings and nobility, as well as wealthy merchants, such as the museum of Lorenz Spengler, cabinet maker of the King of Denmark; the museum of the King of Denmark, King Frederic V, an avid shell collector; the museum of Count A.G. Molke, who had one of the finest shell collections in Europe, many from the famous Seba collection; the museum of J.F. Bolten, who had worked out a new system of conchology; the museum of J.S. Schröter; the museum of Madame de Blandeville; the museum of Abraham Gevers, burgomaster of Rotterdam, who had one of the finest collections in the Netherlands; the museum of Empress of Austria, Maria Theresia, who had a large shell collection in Vienna, which was described in a sumptuous folio by Baron Ignatius von Born; as well as the very extensive collections of Martini, in the first 3 volumes, and of Chemnitz in the other volumes. A very fine copy.

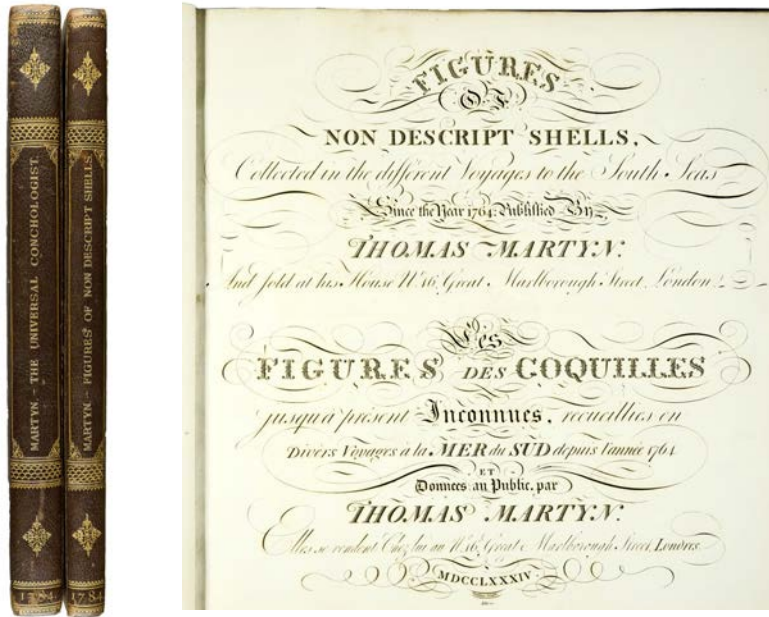


10 volumes were planned and the title of volume 10 reads 'zehnter and letzter Band'. A separate index was published by Samuel Schöter a 'Vollständiges alphabetisches Namen-Register über alle zehn Bände'. However in 1795 a supplementary volume was published, which is lacking in most sets and not present here. Very few sets have this volume. A 12th volume was published 34 years after publication of volume 11. It was published by G.H. Schubert & J.A. Wagner in 1829 and is one of the great rarities in conchological literature.

The excellent plates are by A.F. Happe, Krüger, J.S. Leitner, Nüssbiegel, Scheidl, F. Ant, J.P. Degen and others, and were engraved by V. Bischoff, J.C. Bock, C.B. Glassbach, L.S. Leutner, J. Nussbiegel and V. Vogel.

Nissen ZBI, 2722; B.M. (Nat. Hist.) III, 1252.

63



[37] MARTYN, T. **The Universal Conchologist, exhibiting the Figure of every known Shell, accurately drawn and painted after Nature: with a new systematic arrangement by the Author .../ Figures of non-descript Shells collected in the different Voyages to the South Seas since the year 1764 ...** London, sold at his house no. 16 Great Malborough Street, 1784. 2 volumes. Folio (405 x 405mm). With handcoloured engraved frontispiece of a shell within a gilt Greek key border, 3 engraved title pages, engraved dedication leaf, 2 explanatory tables and 1 leaf observation on the explanatory table, 27 pages text both in English and French, and 80 handcoloured engraved plates, and 1 unrecorded handcoloured engraved plate 'the Purse Mollusca'. Contemporary brown half morocco, richly gilt ornamented spines with gilt lettering, marbled sides. € 48.000

♥ A fine copy of a very rare Large-Format 'deluxe' issue (see below) of one of the most attractive shell book ever published. The work was extended to four volumes but these two, devoted to shells of the South Seas, were published as a separate

work. "From the introduction to 'The Universal Conchologist' we learn that it was 'to commence with the figures of shells (most of them rare and nondescript) which have been collected by several officers of the ships under the command of Captain Byron, Wallis, Cook, and others made to the South Seas' ... When the 'Resolution' and the 'Discovery' returned from the third and last voyage in 1780 (the dealer) Humphrey purchased some more shells, but the bulk of the conchological spoils were this time to Thomas Martyn, a knowledgeable dealer, versatile writer and gifted artist ... Unlike Humphrey and other dealers who snapped up the Cook shells Thomas Martyn had more than a pecuniary interest in his purchases,





Martyn's reason for wanting to corner the market in South Seas shells was entirely praiseworthy; although he sold many of the shells he had bought, he illustrated the finest in 'The Universal Conchologist', his magnum opus (and) a work, which for, beauty, has seldom been surpassed in the history of conchological iconography" (Dance, Hist. of Shell Collecting).

Martyn purchased shells brought back from Cook's third voyage, although, as he wrote to Henry Seymer on 9 December 1780, 'I have purchased, amounting to 400 gns, more than 2 thirds of the whole brought home, Nevertheless I do not abound either in the variety of the new or many duplicates of the known ones that are valuable'. As a result, he modified his project and instead of presenting two



shells on each plate, presented only one but depicted in two different views. Besides the specimens deriving from Cook's voyages, Martyn included specimens from the collections of the Duchess of Portland, the Countess of Bute, John Hunter, the Forsters, and others.

The fine plates were drawn by Martyn and engraved and coloured by his 'Academy' of young men who he had trained as natural history artists. The plates, each showing a single species in two positions, were engraved in soft aquatint and printed lightly inked, so that when handcoloured they would resemble watercolours.

Thomas Martyn (ca 1760-1816) was a native of Coventry, who lived in London at various addresses, most notably 10, Great Marlborough Street, Westminster, where he established his academy for the painting of Natural History. Besides the present work, his 'chef d'oeuvre', he published works on a dirigible balloon he designed, and various works of entomology, and colour theory.

The 'deluxe' large paper edition (405 x 405mm) is much bigger than the 4to edition (345 x 280mm), the plates are mounted on large sheets of blue mounts, the format of the plates is altered from portrait to landscape, in rectangular rather than square-ruled frames.

The 'deluxe' issue also differs in letterpress and has 27 pages of text, the ordinary issue has 39 pages, divided into 'Introduction' and 'Preface'.

The following differences were first noticed by Dall: Plate 43 has two views of shell. There is only one view in the quarto. Plate 57 and 59; same remark. Plates 61 and 63, the figures are side by side. In the quarto (owing to the smaller page?) they are placed diagonally' (Dall, 'Supplementary notes' p. 186). I have noticed that the following plates also differ, with the ones in the present copy being placed side-by-side within larger frames: 2, 30, and 35. Plate 78 is altogether different, the same shell but differently portrayed.

Provenance: Lucy Portman the gift of James Buck Esq. 1801 on free endpaper and a manuscript note: Bought at Sotheby's sale april /29.

See William Healey Dall, 'Thomas Martyn and the Universal Conchologist', *Proceedings of the United States National Museum*, vol. XXIX, pp. 415-432 (Washington 1905), and 'Supplementary Notes ...', idem, vol. XXXIII, pp. 185-192 (Washington 1907).

cf Ferguson I 4,40; Forbes I 79, 80, 175, 176; Nissen ZBI, 2728.



[38] MÉNÉTRIES, E. *Catalogue raisonnée des objets de zoologie recueillis dans un voyage au Caucase et jusqu'aux frontières actuelles de la Perse entrepris par ordre de S.M. L'Empereur.*

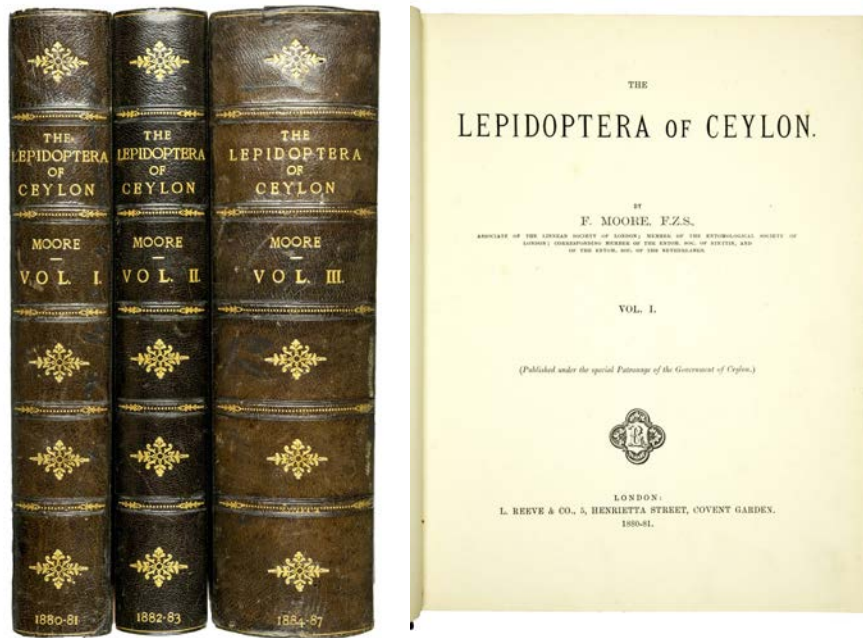
St.-Petersbourg, de l'Impimerie de l'Academie Impériale des Sciences, 1832. 4to (270 x 212mm). pp. (6), 271, xxxii, iv. Contemporary boards, spine with gilt lettering. € 2,500

♥ Édouard Ménétries (1802-1861) was a French entomologist and student of Georges Cuvier and Pierre André Latreille. During the years 1829-30 Ménétries was part of an academic expedition to the Caucasus. The expedition was organized by General Emmanel, member of the Academy. Ménétries was in charge of the zoological part. The present work, a result of the expedition, is the first large scientific work dealing with the Caucasus and contains several hundred species of Caucasian insects and up till the present it retains its significance as a source of study of animals of the Caucasus. Pages 90-268 concern insects, describing 1292 species.

Provenance: A dedication copy of the author to Baron de Ferussac, famous French conchologist.

Horn-Schenkling 14917.





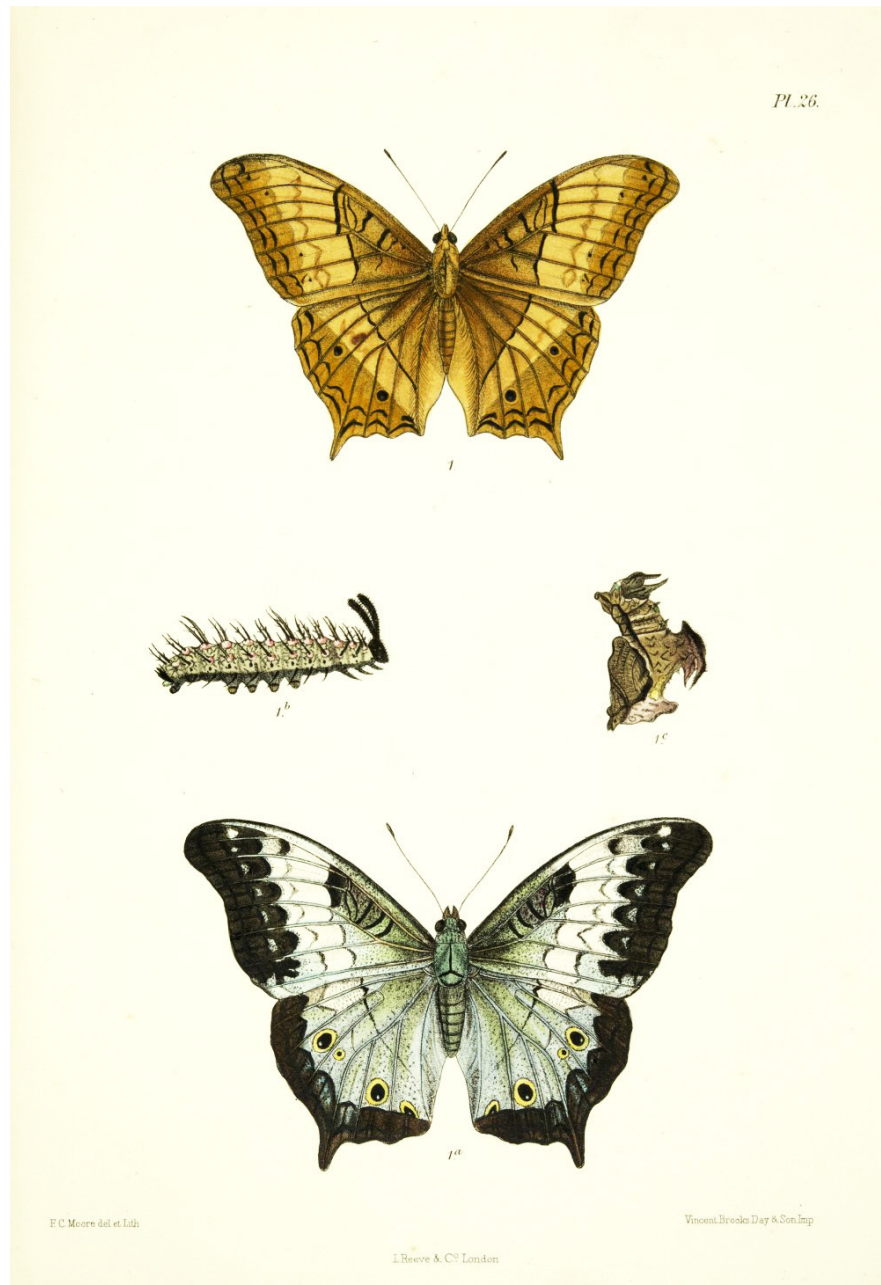
[39] MOORE, F. **The Lepidoptera of Ceylon.**

London, L. Reeve, 1880-1887. 3 volumes. Large-4to (285 x 225mm). pp. (2), xii, 190; (2), viii, 162; xv, (1), 578, with 215 handcoloured lithographed plates. Contemporary green half morocco, richly gilt decorated spines in 6 compartments, top edges gilt. € 9.600

♥ This beautifully illustrated iconography on the lepidoptera of Ceylon was published under the special Patronage of the Government of Ceylon. It gives full descriptions of the genera and species found in Ceylon, their life-histories, structure, varieties of form, habitats, and geographical distribution. The fine plates are drawn and lithographed by the author. Frederic Moore (1830-1907) was one of the most remarkable authors on oriental lepidoptera. He was attached to the Museum of the East India Company until it was disbanded in 1879.

“Moore entered the doors of entomology by way of his artistic abilities. Dr. T. Horsfield (1777-1859), long associated with the East India Museum, required someone capable of doing natural history drawings and, through an introduction,



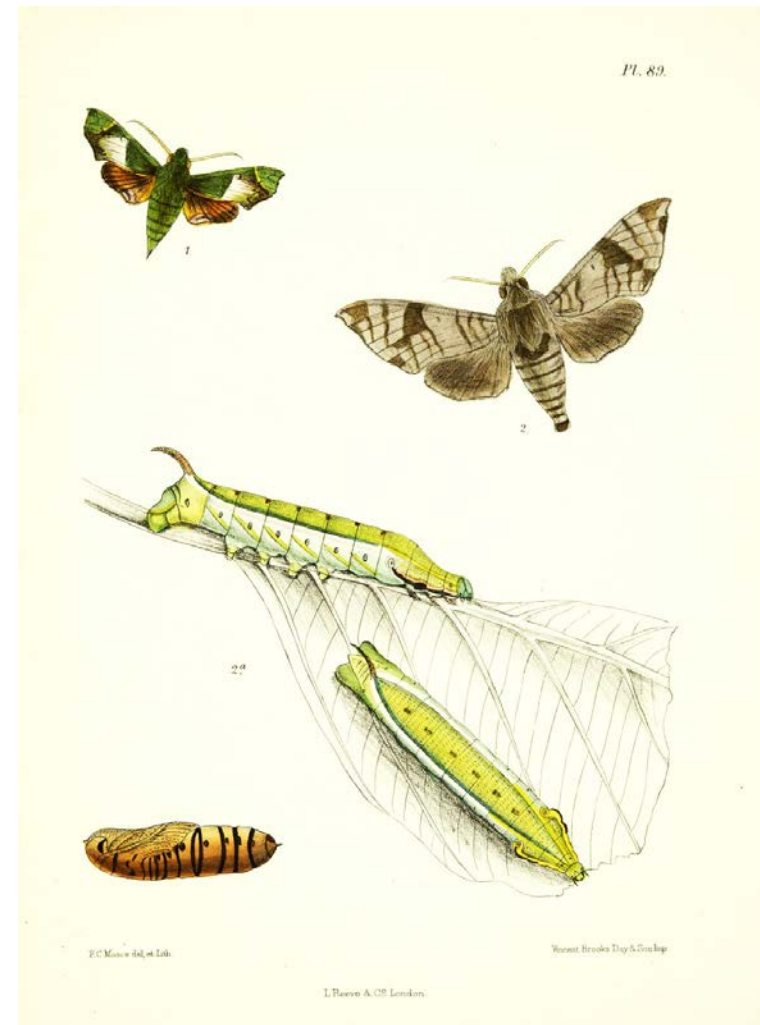


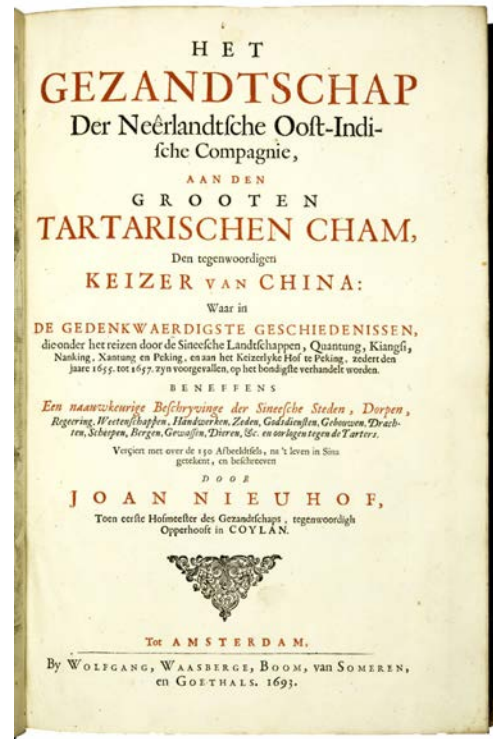
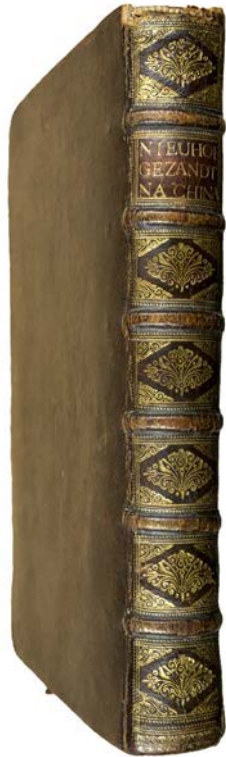
Frederic Moore obtained the post. Thus began a lifetime association with Indian Lepidoptera” (Gilbert, Butterfly Collectors and Painters, p. 78).

A beautifully bound and an unusually clean and mint copy of this rare work.

Nissen ZBI, 2877.

❧





[40] NIEUHOFF, J. *Het gezantschap der Neêrlandtsche Oost-Indische Compagnie, aan den grooten Tartarischen Cham, Den tegenwoordigen Keizer van China: waar in de gedenkwaerdigste geschiedenissen... benefens een naauwkeurige Beschryvinge der Sineesche Steden, Dorpen, Regeering... Gewassen, Dieren...*

Amsterdam, W. Waasberge, 1693. Folio (315 x 205mm). pp. (6), 208, 258, (9), with engraved frontispiece, engraved portrait of the author, 1 folding engraved map of China and 34 double-page engraved plates and about 100 engravings in the text. Contemporary calf, richly gilt ornamented spine in 7 compartments with red gilt lettered label (head of spine chipped). € 5.000

♥ Third edition of this beautifully illustrated work on China. The first edition was





published in 1665. “Jan Nieuhof was a “Dutch traveller and adventurer” (1618-72). Between 1640 and 1644 Nieuhof was serving as an official of the Dutch West India Company in Brazil, but by 1655 he was in Batavia, in Java, as a servant of the Dutch East India Company. From there he accompanied Pieter de Goyer as a member of the Dutch embassy to Peking... In 1665 Nieuhof published what is regarded as the definitive account of the Dutch embassy to Peking, and it is for that he is best known” (Howgego p. 752). The beautifully engraved plates show Chinese towns, Chinese life and animal- and plant life. The present work describes the first embassy of the Dutch East India Company to the court of the Emperor of China in the years 1655-57 in command of Pieter de Goyer and Jakob de Keyser. It is the most profusely illustrated work on China of the period. The Paolinx plate mentioned in the index is only present in the Latin edition and is always lacking. A fine and clean copy.

Landwehr, VOC, 539.

[41] **NOVARA- REISE DER OESTERREICHISCHEN FREGATTE NOVARA UM DIE ERDE IN DEN JAHREN 1857, 1858, 1859, unter den Befehlen des Commodore B. v. Wüllerstorff-Urbair. ZOOLOGISCHER THEIL.**

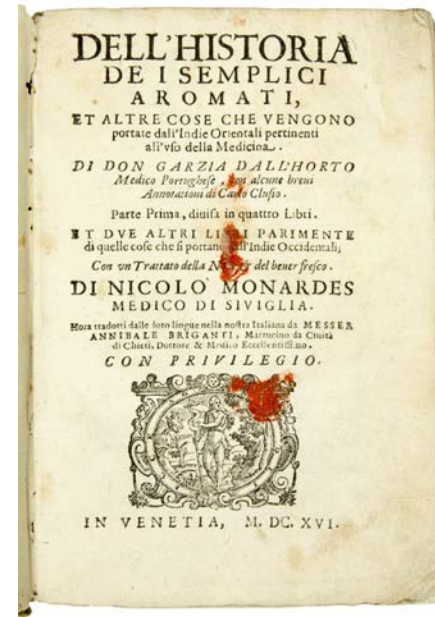
Wien 1865-1869. 14 parts bound in 9 volumes. 4to (280 x 225mm). With 88 (8 coloured) lithographed plates. Publisher's gilt pictorial cloth (spines renewed). € 1.800

♥ The almost complete zoological section, lacking the Lepidoptera part, of this famous Austrian expedition. It contains the following monographs: Zelebor, J. Säugethiere; Pelzeln, A. v. Vögel; Steindachner, F. Reptilien; Steindachner, F. Amphibien; Kner, R. Fische; Redtenbacher, L. Coleopteren; Saussure H. de. Hymenoptera; Mayr, G.L. Formicidae; Bauer, F. Neuropteren; Schiner, J.R. Diptera; Mayr, G.L. Hemiptera; Heller, C. Crustaceen; Grube, E. Anneliden; Frauenfeld, G.v. Mollus-



ken. 'This important voyage to the Pacific was the only official Austrian scientific expedition ever to circumnavigate the globe. The Archduke Maximilian of Austria (1832-1867), who was later to become the Emperor of Mexico, was the patron of this expedition as he was commander in chief of the Austrian fleet' (Hill p. 513). The frigate Novara was under command of Baron von Wüllerstorff-Urbair. The best specialists of the time were commissioned by the Austrian Royal Academy to write the volumes which would result from the voyage. Among the places visited are Rio de Janeiro, Cape of Good Hope, Sydney, Valparaiso, Hong-Kong, Singapore, Java, Manila, and Shanghai.

Nissen ZBI, 4750.



[42] ORTA, GARCIA DA & MONARDES, N. *Dell'istoria de i semplici aromati, et altre cose che vengono portate dall'Indie Orientali pertinenti all'uso della medicina di Don Garzia Dall'Horto... et due altri libri parimente di quelle cose che si portano dall'Indie Occidentali di Nicolo Monardes... tradotti... da Annibale Briganti...*

Venezia, G. Salis, 1616. 8vo (160 x 110mm). pp. (32), 525, (1), with printer's device on title and numerous woodcuts in the text. Contemporary limp vellum. € 1.800

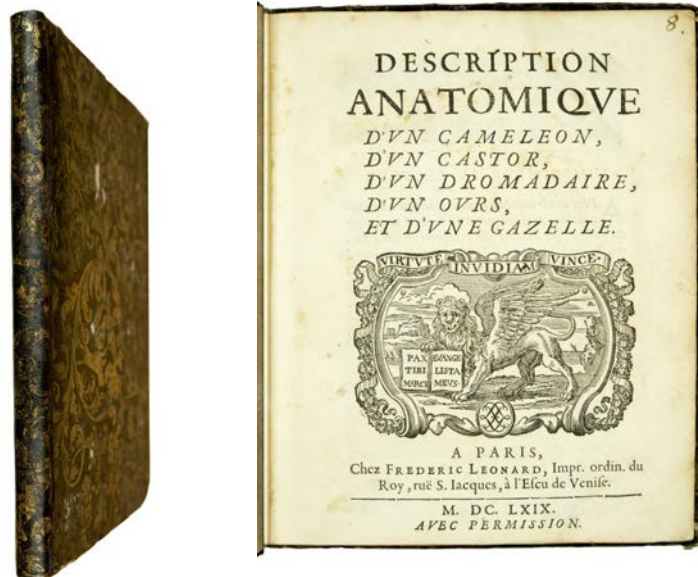
♥ A later Italian translation by Briganti of Orta and Monardes. This translation is made from Clusius' Latin translation of both works and not from the original. It illustrates how European knowledge of the texts of Orta and Monardes was principally disseminated via Clusius' version rather than the Portuguese and Spanish originals.

Orta's work was first published in Goa in 1563 and is a treatise on medical plants of India. The first edition of Monardes was published in Sevilla, 1565. Monardes tells of the various herbs and gums brought from the New World and their medicinal virtues. He writes of Copall, Anime, Tacamahaca, Balsamo, Guaiacum, the most interesting Mechoacan, etc. Furtheron this work contains the first written account and illustration of tobacco, its use as a wound-herb and in the religious ceremonies of the Red Indians.

Three small red old paint spots on title and 2 index leaves with minor paper damage.

Wellcome I, 4663.



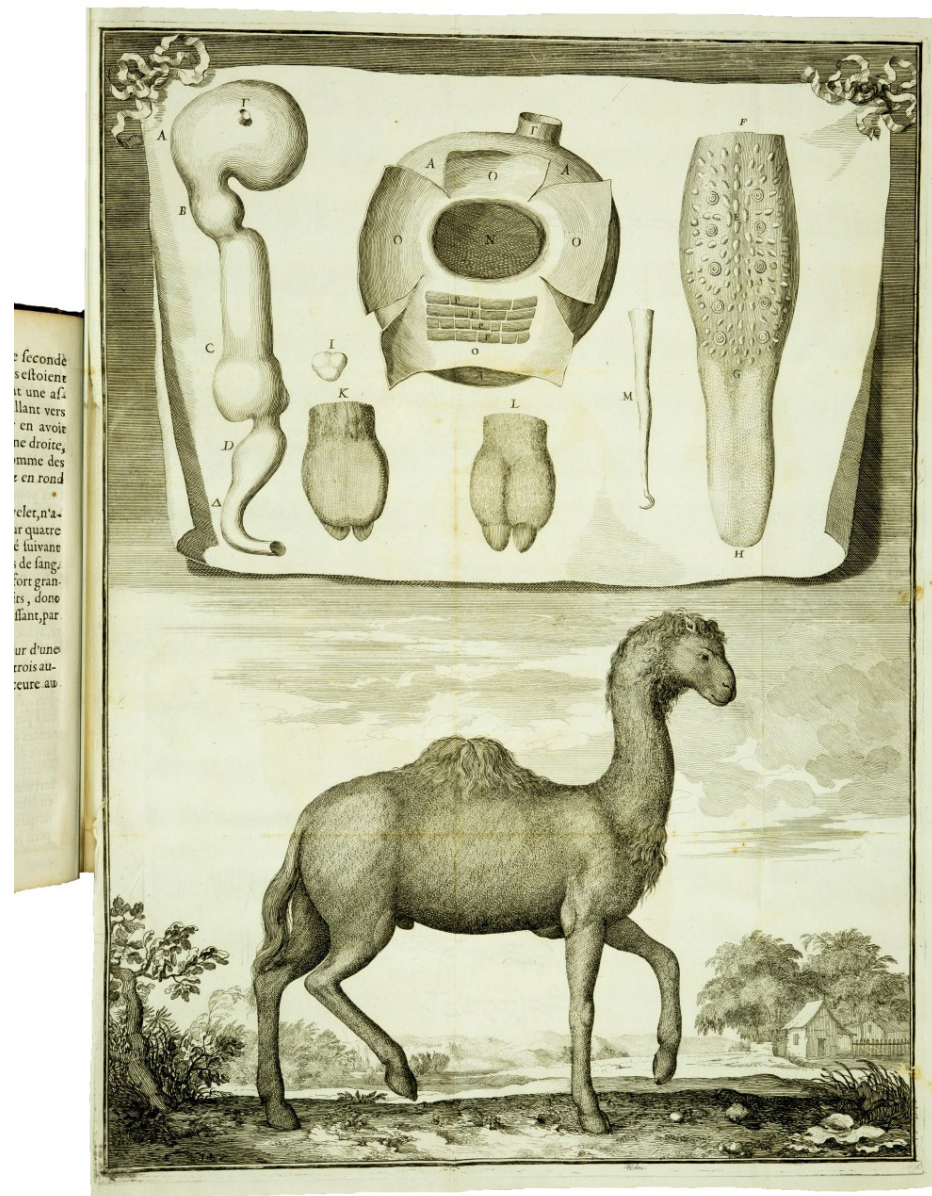


[43] PERRAULT, C. **Description anatomique d'un Cameleon, d'un Castor, d'un Dromadaire, d'un Ours, et d' une Gazelle.**

Paris, Frederic Leonard, 1669. 4to (195 x 155mm). pp. 120, with woodcut title vignette and 5 large folded engraved plates. Old black gilt ornamented boards. € 3.500

♥ First edition and second publication of a group of French anatomists called the 'Parisians'. "Perrault was the leader of a team of comparative anatomists, that included Guichard Joseph Duverney, Jean Pecquet, Moyse Charas and Philippe de la Hire; they were often called the 'Parisians' in contemporary literature because of their membership in the Académie Royale des Sciences. Their investigations began with a thresher shark and lion from the royal menagerie and went on to encompass forty-nine vertebrate species" (The Haskell F. Norman Library of Science & Medicine p. 610). The 'Parisians' laid the foundation of our knowledge of comparative anatomy. "No such detailed and exact descriptions and illustrations had been published before" (D.S.B). One plate with tear repaired on verso with no loss of illustration.

Nissen ZBI, 3122. See also Cole, Comparative anatomy pp. 393-425.





[44] RADDE, G. **Reisen im Süden von Ost-Sibirien in den Jahren 1855-1859 incl. im Auftrage der Kaiserlichen Geographischen Gesellschaft ausgeführt.**

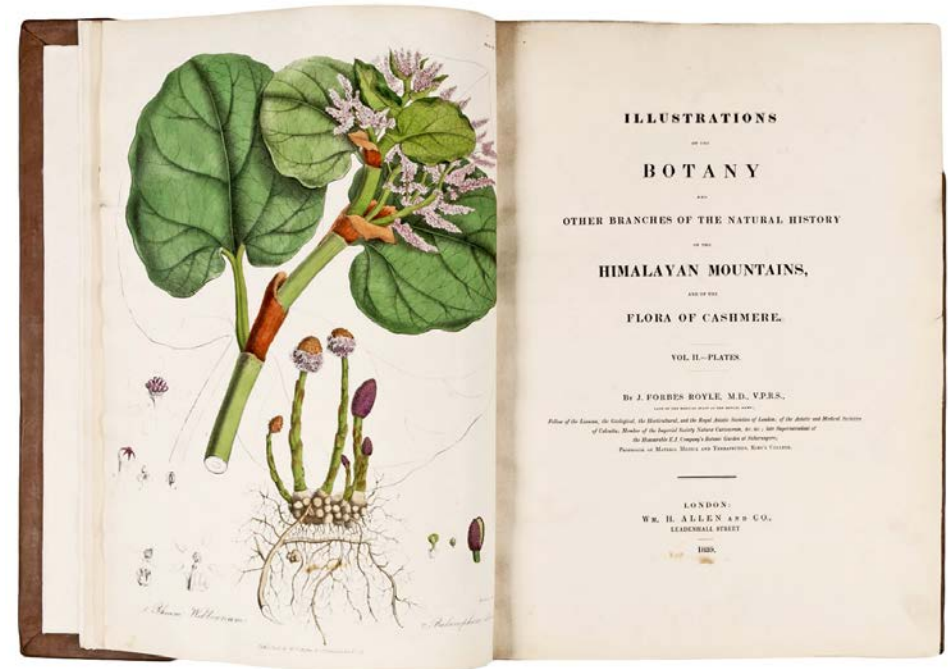
St. Petersburg, Kaiserliche Akademie der Wissenschaften/ W. Besobrasoff, 1862-1863. 2 volumes. Large-4to (310 x 240mm). (I:) pp. (8), lv, 327, with 1 chromolithographed frontispiece, 13 chromolithographed plates and 4 (3 folded) chromolithographed maps; (II:) pp. (6), 392, with 15 chromolithographed plates. Contemporary half calf (bindings a bit worn). € 2.800

♥ Wood 527: “On the mammalia (& birds) of South-Eastern Siberia by an authority on Russian fauna”. Subtitle of volume I reads as follows: ‘Die Säugethierfauna’ and of volume II ‘Die Festlands-Ornis des südöstlichen Sibiriens’. A complete copy of this extremely rare travel account. The much esteemed second volume contains besides a tabular list (containing 328 species) of birds occurring in the land area in question, observations on the migration at Tairei-nor, an outline of bird-life, etc., the extensive descriptions (i.e. pp. 79-389) of 270 species and varieties of Siberian



birds. Both volumes are finely illustrated after the author's own drawings, of which Nissen (ZBI, Bd. II, p. 196) says: "Unter den mit eigenem Zeichentalent begabten Zoologen ist ausser den bereits genannten vornehmlich der Danziger Gustav Radde zu nennen, der nicht nur die Vogelwelt des Kaukasus erforscht und abgebildet hat, sondern auch zur Erhellung Südost-Sibiriens grundlegend beigetragen hat". The first volume with dedication by the author: 'Den lieben Verwandten in der Heimath in teurer Anhänglichkeit vom Verfasser, 19/25 Mai 1862'. Some moderate foxing.

Anker 411; Fine Bird Books 101; Nissen ZBI, 3267;



[45] ROYLE, J.F. **Illustrations of the Botany and other branches of the Natural History of the Himalayan mountains and the Flora of Cashmere.** London, W.H. Allen & Co., (1833-) 1839 (-1840). 2 volumes (text & atlas). Folio (370 x 270mm). pp. lxxx, 472; pp. (iv), with 1 aquatint frontispiece (view of the Himalayan mountains), 1 handcoloured lithographed plan (of the Botanic Garden of Saharunpore), and 100 (97 handcoloured) lithographed plates, the majority by Vishnuprasad, some by Miss Drake, J. de Carle Sowerby, J.O. Westwood and others. Recent calf, spines in 6 compartments with black gilt lettered label. € 8.000

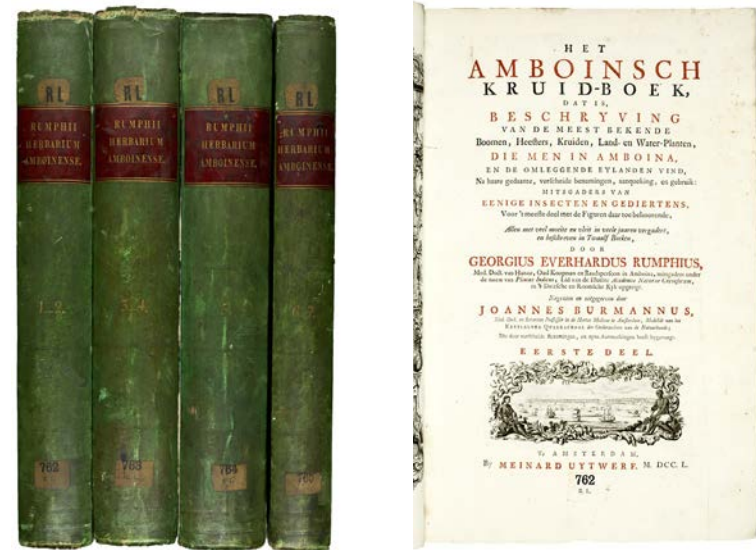
♥ First and only edition. A fine copy of the first major work on the Himalayan flora. "A pioneering ecological study, with descriptions of the different types of vegetation and notes on the distribution of families and genera in the region" (Rix p. 183).

John Forbes Royle (1799-1858) was born at Cawnpore, in India and studied medi-

cine at Edinburgh University. He was surgeon to the East India Company and curator of the Saharunpore botanical gardens. One of the author's interests were the drug plants of the region and on page 240 he recommended the introduction of cinchona (i.e. quinine) to India. Many of the fine plates are by Indian artists such as Vishnuprasad and M. Gaucci. "During the eighteenth century as the Mughal Empire declined, Indian painters formely under Mughal patronage sought work from employees of the Hon. East India Company, many of whom were eager collectors of drawings of Indian plants and animals... Many hundreds of magnificent drawings made by Indian artists during the early part of the nineteenth century under the direction of British botanists such as Royle, Carey, Falconer, Wallich and Roxburg are now in the Kew Herbarium (Blunt & Stearn p. 185). Half title of atlas volume with small paper repair at lower margin.

Cowan & Stafleu 9734; Nissen BBI, 1690.

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[46] RUMPHIUS, G.E. *Herbarium Amboinense, plurimas complectens arbores, frutices, herbas, plantas terrestres, & aquaticas, quae in Amboina et adjacentibus reperiuntur insulis ... nunc primum in lucem edita ... J. Burmanni/ Het Amboinsch Kruidboek, dat is beschryving van de meest bekende Boomen, Heesters, Kruiden, Land- en Water-Planten die men in Amboina, en de omleggende Eylanden vind ... nagezien en uitgegeven door J. Burmannus.*

Amsterdam, M. Uytwerf/, F. Changuion, J. Catulle, Uytwerf, 1741-1755. 6 volumes (bound in 4). Folio (390 x 255mm). With an engraved portrait of Rumphius and another of Burmann, 699 fine engraved plates (on 698 leaves), engraved vignettes. Early 19th century green half vellum, marbled sides (backcover hinge of vol. V splitting but firm). € 28.000

♥ First edition, mixed first and second issue, with the rare 'Auctuarium' at the end of the last volume. A rare complete copy of the first great survey of the flora of the East-Indies. "Few important scientific works have come to print under greater difficulties" (Hunt). "The flora of Amboina is typically Malayan, although a few Australian types are present as in other parts of the Malayan region. Practically all the

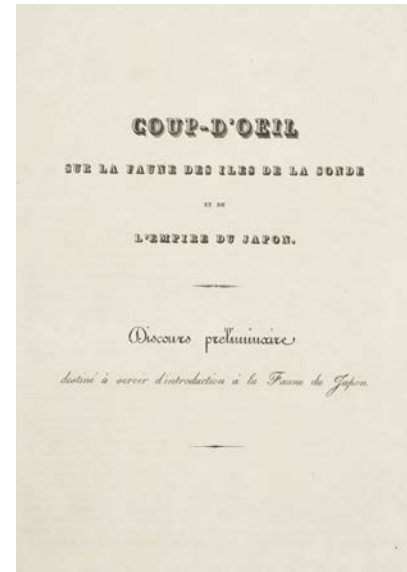


species found along the seacoast are of general distribution from India to Malaya and Polynesia ...”(Merrill). In 1652 Rumphius enlisted with the Dutch East Indies Company and took up residence in Amboina in 1653. His sight was failing and by 1670, when his great work was ready for publication, he had become blind. His bad fortunes continued when in 1674 his wife was killed in an earthquake, and in 1687 a fire destroyed his library including his original drawings. These were drawn anew by his son Paul, and in 1692 the manuscript of the first six volumes was sent to Holland for publication, but the ship carrying it was destroyed by the French. Copies of the manuscript for the complete work did not reach Holland until 1697, where it languished for 32 years in the archives of the Dutch East Indies Company. It was Jan Burmann who rescued it and prepared it for publication. Titles of volumes V and VI mounted, 3 or 4 leaves with stamp in the margin, 1 text page with marginal repair. Volume V with some occasional damstaining. Plate 70 of volume V was never published (see Hunt). The text is both in Latin and Dutch. The plates and text of the first and second issue are identical apart from the dates on the titles.



Added to our set is 'Neuer Schlüssel zu Rumph's Herbarium amboinense' by J.K. Hasskarl. Halle 1866. pp. 247, vi.

Staflou & Cowan 9784: Hunt 518; Nissen BBI, 1700.



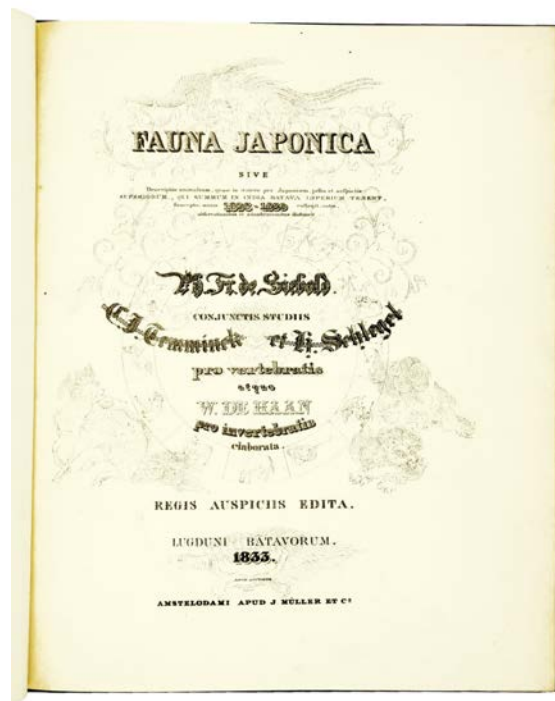
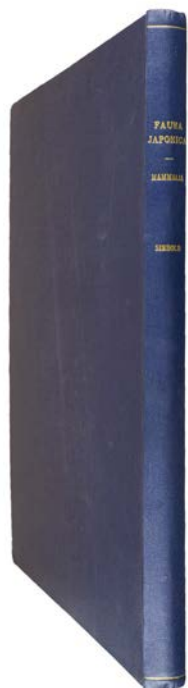
[47] SIEBOLD, P.F. **Fauna Japonica: TEMMINCK, C.J. Coup-d'oeil sur la Faune des Iles de la Sonde et de l'Empire du Japon. Discours préliminaire destiné à servir d'Introduction à la Faune du Japon.**

Leiden, J.C. Lalau, 1836. Folio (395 x 295mm). pp. 30. Disbound, in loose sheets. € 2.000

♥ 'Although not actually forming part of the series 'Fauna Japonica', the following paper published in 1836 by Temminck, was intended as a kind of introduction to the Fauna Japonica. It is of the same format, and is often found bound with one of the

volumes of the Fauna Japonica. ... Mees (1957, Zool. Meded. Leiden, vol. 35, pp. 205-227) devoted a study to the significance of this publication for zoological nomenclature, as in it several names are validly used, that generally are quoted from a later source'. (Holthuis & Sakai. Ph. Von Siebold and the Fauna Japonica. A study of early Japanese Zoology p. 78).

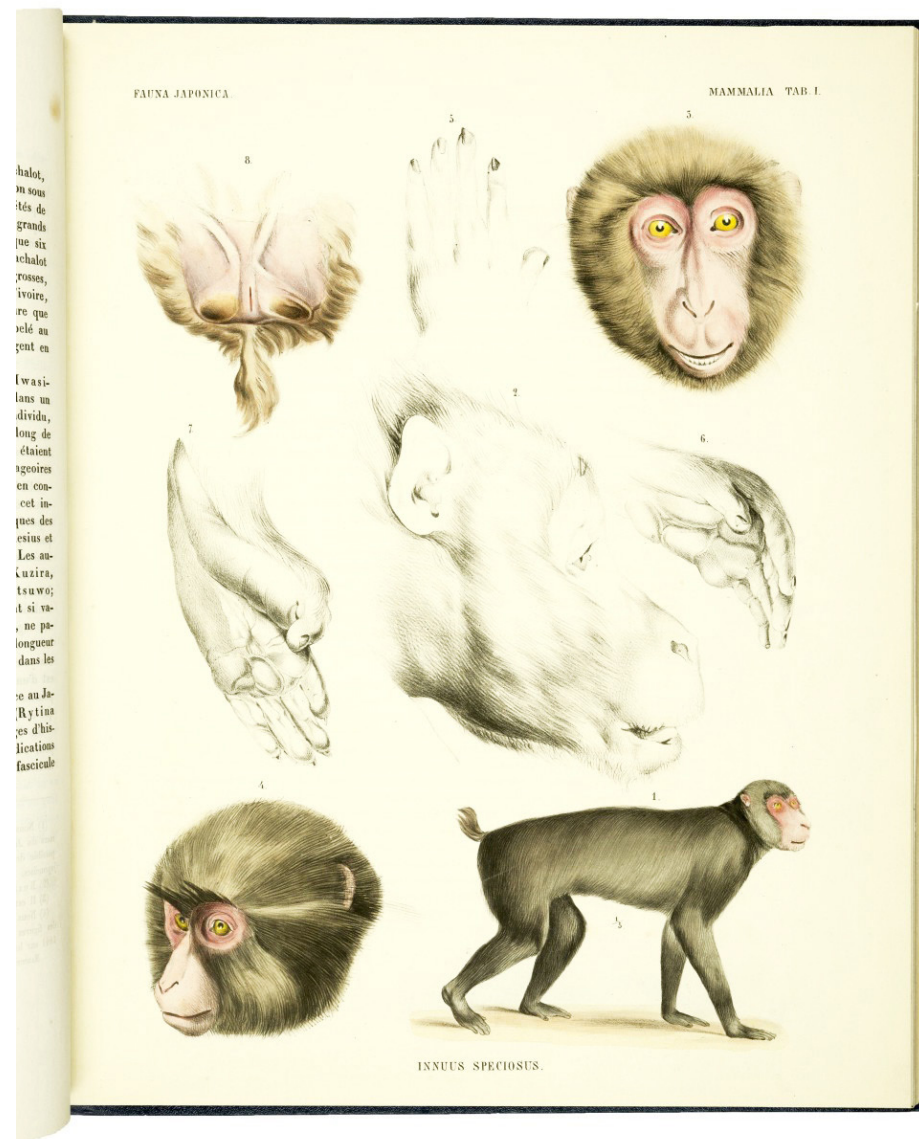




[48] SIEBOLD, P.F. VON. **Fauna Japonica: TEMMINCK, C.J. Aperçu générale et spécifique sur les Mammifères qui habitent le Japon et les îles qui en dépendent (bound up with:) Les Mammifères Marins.**

Lugduni Batavorum, Arnz, (1842-1844). Folio (370 x 305mm). pp. (4), 59; 26, with 30 (23 finely hand-coloured) lithographed plates. Later blue cloth, gilt lettered spine. € 7.500

♥ The mammalia section of this famous work on the fauna of Japan. Siebold was the first western scientist to fully explore the fauna of Japan. The first work was published in 4 parts, the last part pp. 41-59 is in photocopy and is lacking in many

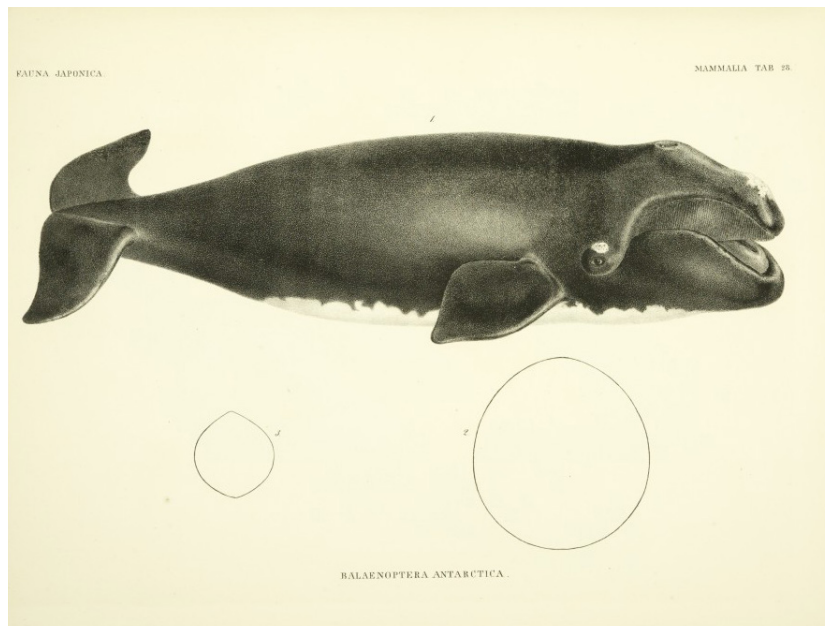


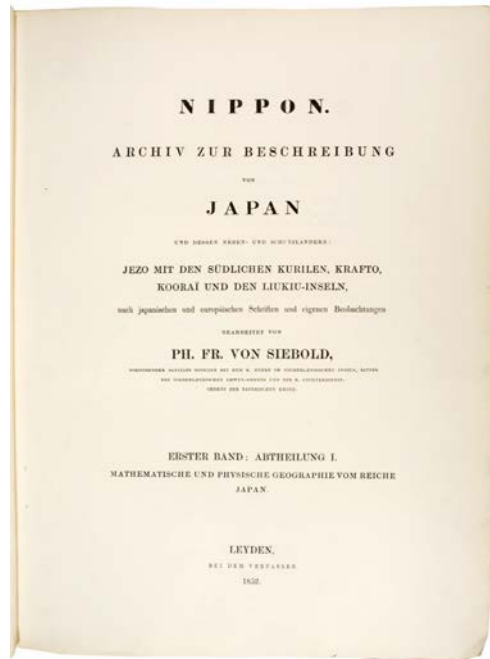


copies as it was published later. The famous Japanese wolf is shown on plate 9. Philipp Franz von Siebold (1796-1866) was the most important European scientist who almost single handedly put Japanese studies on the European academic map. In 1823 he was posted to Japan as a surgeon to the Dutch factory on Deshima. He played a significant role in introducing Japan to the West and in his introduction of Western science to Japan.

Nissen ZBI, 3848; See also Holthuis & Sakai, Ph. F. von Siebold and Fauna Japonica pp. 72-73.

❧





[49] SIEBOLD, P.F. VON. **Nippon. Archiv zur Beschreibung von Japan und dessen Neben- und Schutzländern: jezo mit den südlichen Kurilen, Krafto, Koorai und den Liukiu-Inseln, nach japanischen und europäischen Schriften und eigenen Beobachtungen bearbeitet.**

Leiden, Siebold, 1832-1852. 7 parts bound in 7 volumes. Folio (370 x 275mm). With 364 (of 365) plates, many folding or double-page. 19th century half morocco (2 text volumes bound to match). € 72.000

♥ First and only edition of this magnificent publication depicting for the first time on a large scale the ethnography and geography of Japan. The present copy has 29 plates and 227 text pages in the Ernst Wasmuth Verlag reprint of 1930 and has one plate not called for in the collation made by Bernard Quaritch in 1869, however lacks the frontispiece to the first volume as well as the 'Schilling-Cannstadt Denkmahl' plate. The following text is lacking: Abtheilung I one leaf 'Inhalt des ersten Heftes'; Abtheilung V pp. 45-186; Abtheilung VI pages 65-72; Abtheilung VII pp. 165-328.

Not included in the total count of 365 plates are 19 appendix plates of Japanese text (1 plate in Abtheilung 5 and 18 numbered plates in Abtheilung 7), 25 numbered plates of Japanese text Wa Nen Kei "Annales Japonici" as well as 2 unnumbered plates belonging to this section and the lithographed title (Abtheilung 3). All these plates are listed in the Quaritch collation in the section plates 'Stein-tafeln' and for





this reason there seems to be some confusion about the total number of plates. A few copies were issued on large paper, our copy is the normal issue.

The work remained unfinished and 7 parts were published dealing with the following subjects: Mathematical and physical geography of Japan, hydrographical and geological maps, views and tables; People and state, a description of the inhabitants of Japan, their manners and customs, government and administration, with illustrations; Contributions to the history of Japan: mythology, history, archaeology, numismatics, with chronological maps, illustrations and tables; Arts and sciences, in particular the Japanese language and literature, with excerpts from original texts and illustrations; Religion: description of the deities, deified rulers, temples and monasteries, priests, monks and nuns, religious monuments, utensils and dress in Shintoism and Buddhism; Agriculture, industry and commerce with descriptions of related natural products and illustrations of commercial crops, animals, machines and implements; Neighbouring countries of Japan: Ezo with the Southern Kurile Islands, Korea and the Ryukyu Islands.

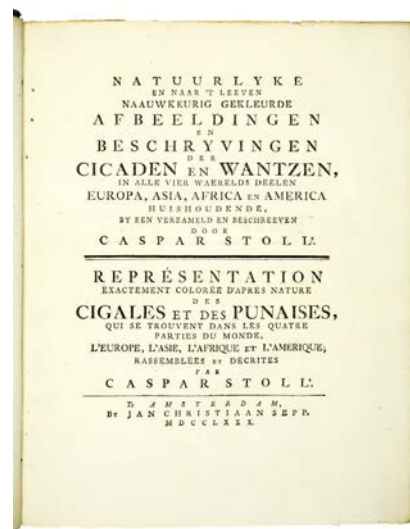




Von Siebold was the most important European scientist who almost single handedly put Japanese studies on the European academic map. In 1823 he was posted to Japan as a surgeon to the Dutch factory on Deshima. He played a significant role in introducing Japan to the West and in his introduction of Western science to Japan. For the illustrations of the present work use was made of Siebold's large ethnographical collection, some 4700 items, which was opened to the public in 1831 and bought by the Dutch government in 1837.

The Dutch were the only western nation to trade with Japan from 1639 until the opening of Japan by Perry. Von Siebold (1796-1866) was a German surgeon in service of the Dutch East India Company. 'Despite the restrictions imposed on the freedom of movement of the inhabitants, Siebold found life on the settlement quite comfortable... Since the late eighteenth century, when it had become easier to import and read books in Dutch, groups of scholars had started to engage themselves in the study of Western medicine. Dutch became the medium for these 'Dutch Studies', Rangaku. The main activities of these scholars, 'Rangakusha', were centered around the capital Edo, but all over the country was a growing interest in Western sciences during Siebold's time on Deshima... Soon, Siebold started teaching on a regular basis, mainly on the subjects of the natural sciences and medicine. In return, his students taught him Japanese and a little written Chinese. In addition, his students helped him with his botanical research... Siebold had secured the help of the Japanese painter Kawahara Keiga (1786-1865?) to make visual records of landscapes, buildings and other things which were physically impossible to collect" (K. Vos, 'Assignment Japan, Von Siebold pioneer and collector', pp. 10-13). During Siebold's stay in Edo he met the court astronomer Takahashi Sakuzaemon, the famous geographer Mogami Tokunai and Mamiya Rinzo, who provided Siebold with important information, maps etc. Siebold was expelled from Japan in the autumn of 1829 because maps were considered by the authorities as secret. Siebold had managed already to ship his collection to Batavia. However some of his Japanese friends were imprisoned.

Cordier 477-48; Assignment Japan, Von Siebold pioneer and collector pp. 22-25; Nipponalia 1135; Alt-Japan Katalog 1396.



[50] STOLL, C. *Natuurlyke en naar 't leven naauwkeurig gekleurde Afbeeldingen en Beschryvingen der Cicaden en Wantzen, in alle vier Wae-
relds Deelen Europa, Asia, Africa en America huishoudende, by een verza-
meld en beschreeven.*

/Représentation exactement colorée d'après nature des Cigales et des Pu-
naises, qui se trouvent dans les quatre parties du monde, l'Europe, l'Asie,
l'Afrique et l'Amérique rassemblées et décrites. Amsterdam, Jan Christiaan
Sepp, 1780. Large-4to (303 x 240 mm). pp. 124, with handcoloured en-
graved frontispiece and 29 handcoloured engraved plates. (Bound up with:)
STOLL, C. *Natuurlyke en naar 't leven naauwkeurig gekleurde Afbeeldin-
gen en Beschryvingen der Wantzen in alle vier Waerelds Deelen ...* /Repré-
sentation exactement colorée d'après nature des Punaises, qui se trouvent
dans les quatre parties du monde, l'Europe, l'Asie, l'Afrique et l'Amérique
rassemblées et décrites. Amsterdam, Jan Christiaan Sepp, 1788. 4to. pp.
172, with handcoloured engraved frontispiece and 41 handcoloured engra-





ved plates. Contemporary half calf, richly gilt ornamented spine, with red gilt lettered label. € 9.500

♥ A very nice copy of this beautifully illustrated entomological work of which the two works are mostly found bound together. The work describes the Cicadidae and bugs of all parts of the world, described and collected by Caspar Stoll. Very little is known about Stoll who died 1795, he was 'commies ter Admiraliteit' at Amsterdam.

Jan Christiaan Sepp (1739-1811) was a bookseller and publisher and his publishing house produced some of the finest Dutch natural history colour-plate books of the 18th century. Apart from that he was an entomologist, artist and engraver and wrote together with his father a large work on Dutch insects illustrated by himself. He also made the illustrations for the above 2 works.

The first work depicts 173 insects on 29 plates and the second volume depicts 298 insects on 41 plates. The text is in Dutch and French.

Landwehr 191; Nissen ZBI, 3999 & 4000.



[51] STOLL, K. **Des Herrn Kaspar Stoll' natürliche und nach dem Leben gemalte Abbildungen und Beschreibungen der Cikaden und anderer damit verwandten Insekten aus Europa, Asia, Afrika und Amerika.**

Aus dem holländischen übersetzt und mit den nötigen Anmerkungen versehen. Nürnberg, Winterschmidt, 1792. 4to (246 x 200mm). pp. (2), 90, (4), with 29 handcoloured engraved plates. (Together with:) IDEM. Des Herrn Kaspar Stoll' natürliche und nach dem Leben gemalte Abbildungen und Beschreibungen der Wanzen und anderer damit verwandten Insekten aus Europa, Asia, Afrika und Amerika... Nürnberg, Winterschmidt, 1792. 4to. pp. (2), 120, (6), with 41 handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, floral gilt spine in 6 compartments with gilt lettered label, speckled sides. € 3.900

A very scarce German translation of two works, which, as here are mostly found bound together. The Dutch original was published bilingual in Dutch and French

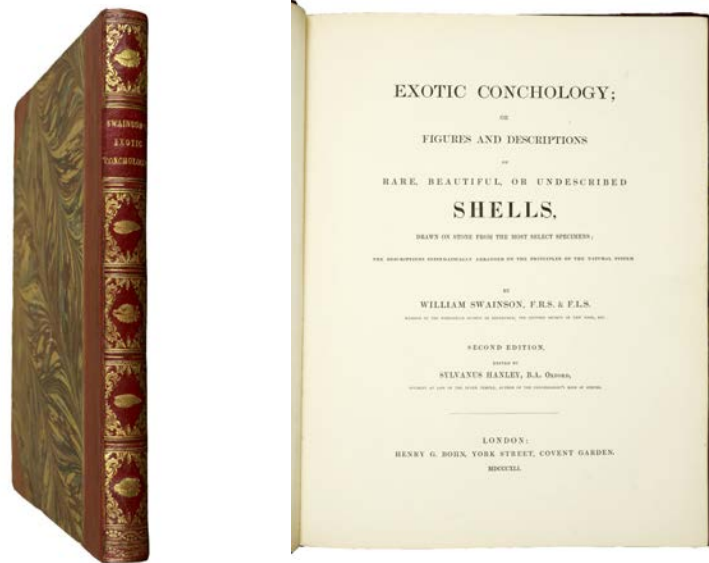


and was published by Sepp, a publisher who always exercised the utmost care in producing colour-plate books of outstanding quality. The plates for the German edition were re-engraved by Winterschmidt of Nürnberg and almost identical to

the Dutch edition. The present work is the most beautiful work ever made on bugs and cicadas and is one of the finest in the field of entomology. The 29 plates of the first work depict 173 insects, and the 41 plates of the second work 298 insects.

Nissen ZBI, 4001.





[52] SWAINSON, W. **Exotic Conchology; or figures and descriptions of rare, beautiful, or undescribed shells, drawn on stone from the most select specimens; the descriptions systematically arranged on the principles of the natural system.**

Second edition, edited by S. Hanley. London, H.G. Bohm, 1841. Large-4to (294 x 225mm). pp. 39, with 48 handcoloured lithographed plates. Contemporary half red morocco, spine with gilt shell ornaments and gilt lettering, gilt edges (skilful repair to hinges). € 4.900

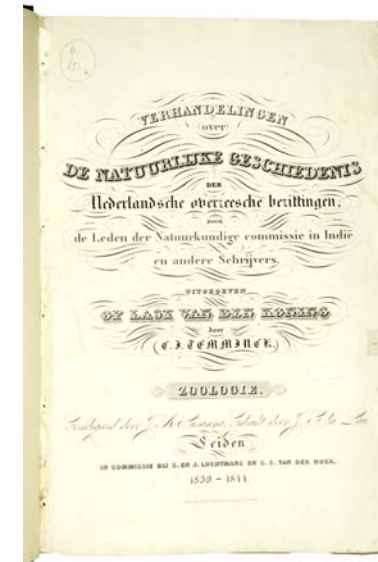
♥ A fine copy in a beautiful binding of this masterpiece on exotic shells. The first edition published in 1821 (with 32 plates only!) is one of the rarest items ever published on shells. The present second, much enlarged, edition has become scarce as well. The plates are among the most attractive of all shell books and were drawn by the author, whose artistic achievements were of high merit. The specimens were drawn from the most important collections of the time such as the collection of W.J. Broderip, including 7 specimens collected by Captain Bligh in the South Seas. As William Swainson pointed out, early in the nineteenth century, 'to delineate a shell with a proper degree of accuracy, as complete a knowledge of design, colour-



ring and chiaro-scuro, is requisite, as painting a cabinet picture of still life'. One plate shows shells from New Zealand and 5 plates show shells from Australia of which 3 from New Holland and 1 from New South Wales.

Nissen ZBI, 4049.

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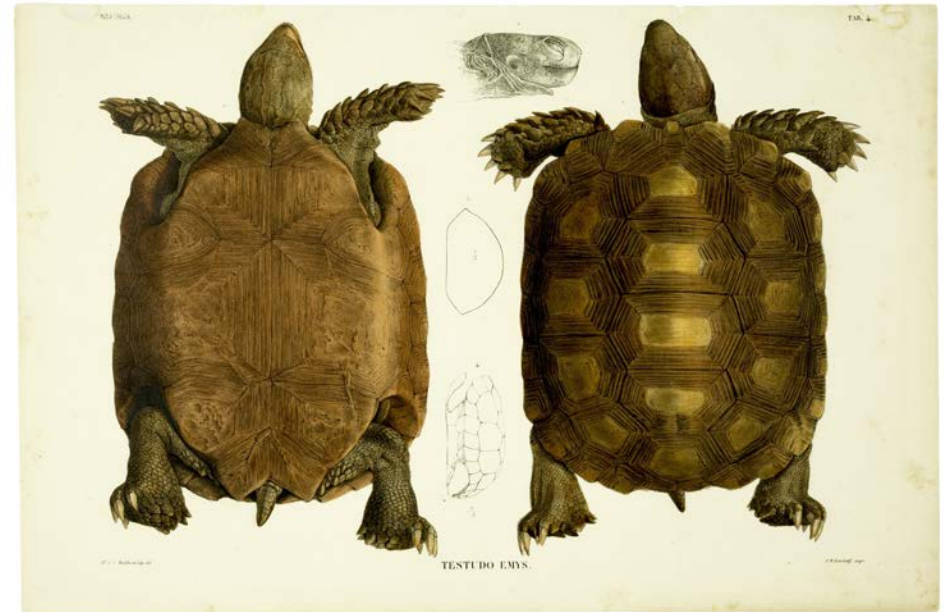
[53] TEMMINCK, C.J. **Verhandelingen over de Natuurlijke Geschiedenis der Nederlandsche overzeesche bezittingen, door de Leden der Natuurkundige commissie in Indie en andere schrijvers. Uitgegeven op last van den Koning door J.C. Temminck: ZOOLOGIE.**

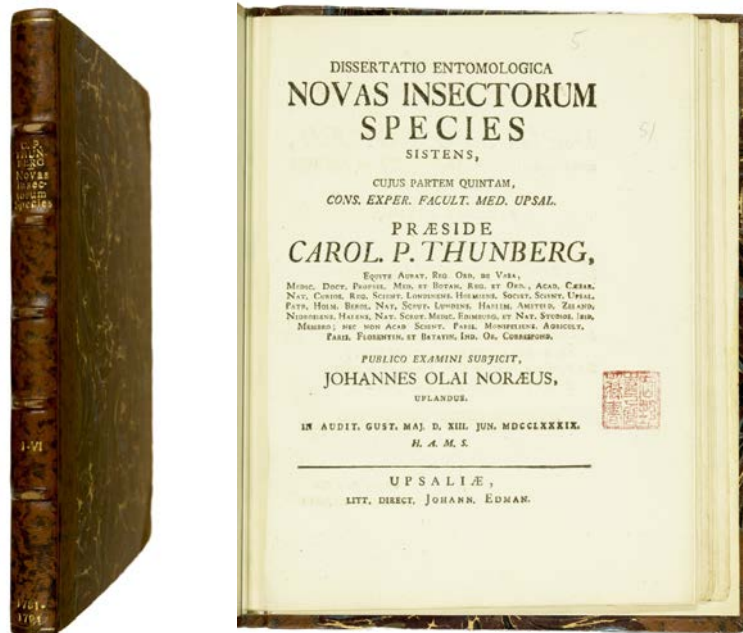
Leiden 1839-1844. Folio (415 x 270mm). pp. (6), 228, 72, 72, 26, 250, with 3 double-page tables and 100 lithographed plates of which 81 beautifully handcoloured. Recent half cloth, gilt lettered spines, the atlas is preserved in a box bound to match. € 3.500

The finest zoological work on Indonesia, the former Dutch East Indies. The complete 'Verhandelingen...' comprises of 3 volumes, one concerning Ethnography, another Zoology and the last one Botany. Volumes could be purchased separately. Of the 100 plates 49 show mammals, including orang-outans and monkeys, 12 birds, 10 reptiles and amphibians, 6 fishes and 23 insects. The present volume was written by S. Mueller and H. Schlegel and edited by C.J. Temminck. Temminck (1778-1858) was the founder and first director of the Leyden Natural History Museum and the author of a number of important ornithological works. Text with

marginal dampstain at the first 60 pages, plates with small paper restorations at the inner margin not affecting the illustrations.

BM.(N.H.)II, 862; Landwehr 197, 454; Nissen ZBI, 4802.





[54] THUNBERG, C.P. (praeses). **Dissertatio entomologica novae Insectorum species, cujus partem primam (-sextam; all published!) ... publice ventilandam exhibent ...**

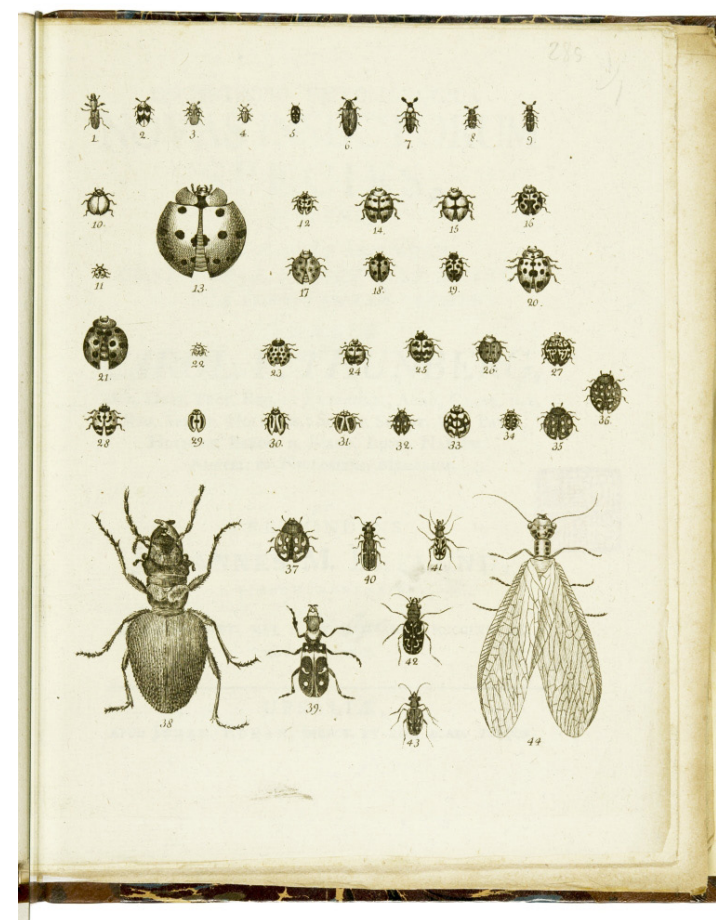
Upsaliae, J. Edman, 1781-1791. 6 parts (bound in 1 volume). 8vo (206 x 165mm). pp. 28; (2), 29-52; (2), 53-68, (2); (2), 69-84; (2), 85-106; (4), 107-130, with 6 (1 folded) engraved plates. Later half calf, gilt-lettered spine with 5 raised bands. € 3.500

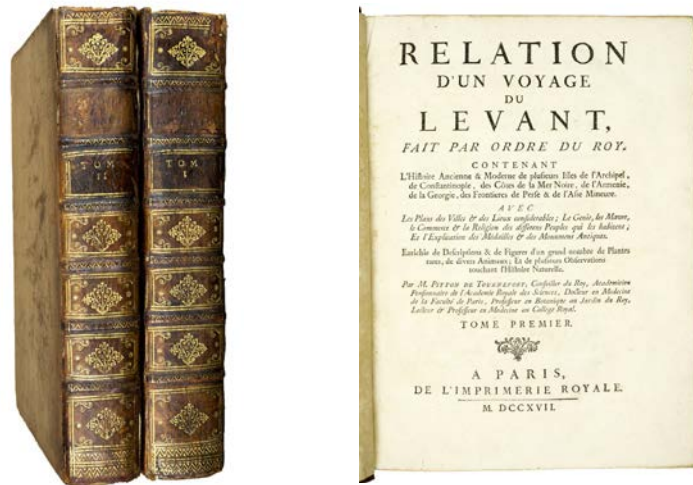
♥ Carl Peter Thunberg (1743-1828, Swedish botanist and explorer) was one of the greatest and most famous pupils of Linnaeus. After long and successful journeys (including 15 months through Japan and 3 years through South Africa), Thunberg succeeded Linnaeus as professor at the University of Uppsala. Numerous dissertations were defended by pupils of Thunberg, which were usually the work of Thunberg himself and are often attributed to him. A complete set of the dissertations on NEW INSECT SPECIES by (I:) S.N. Casstroem, (II:) J.M. Ekelund, (III:) D. Lundahl, (IV:) C.P. Engstroem, (V:) J.O. Noraeus, and (VI:) A.J. Lagus. These

treatises are one of the two most important entomological series, dealing with exotic insects, especially from South Africa, together with their original descriptions. Most of the insects described in the present dissertations are insects from South Africa (Cape of Good Hope) and some of Japan.

Provenance: Japanese monogram of Kikumaro Okano on title-pages.

Hagen II, 220; Horn & Schenkling 22120.





[55] TOURNEFORT, J.P. **Relation d'un Voyage du Levant fait par ordre du Roy, contenant l'histoire ancienne & moderne de plusieurs Isles de l'Archipel, de Constantinople, des Côtes de la Mer Noire, de l'Armenie, de la Georgie, des frontieres de Perse & de l'Asie Mineure avec les plans de villes... enrichie de descriptions & figures d'un grand nombre de Plantes rares, de diverses Animaux; et de plusieurs observations touchant l'histoire naturelle.**

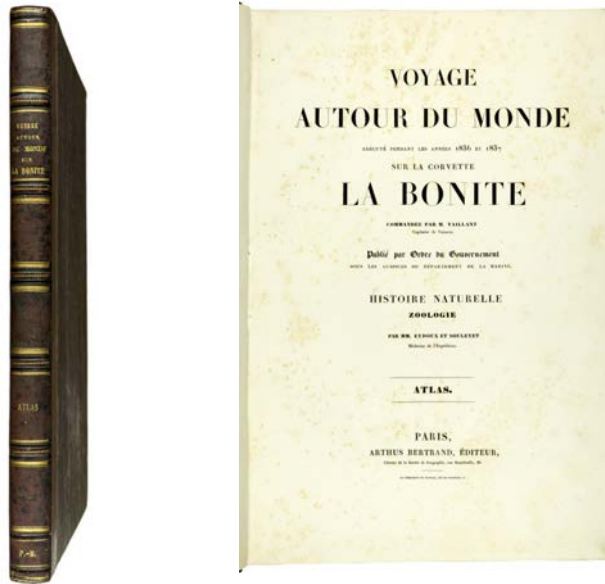
Paris, de l'Imprimerie Royale, 1717. 2 volumes. 4to (255 x 195mm). pp. (18), (2, blank), 544; pp. (4), 526, (40, index), with 150 (some folded) engraved plates. Contemporary calf, richly gilt decorated spines with gilt lettered label (hinges cracked but firm, spines somewhat worn). € 1.800

♥ First edition. "The botanist Pitton de Tournefort was sent on a mission to the Levant by Louis XIV in 1700. He was accompanied by the artist Claude Aubriet and the doctor Gundelsheimer. Pitton de Tournefort travelled extensively in the Archipelago, visiting most of the islands in the Cyclades. He also spent a considerable period in Crete before going to Constantinople and Asia Minor, the coasts of the Black Sea and then overland through Armenia to Persia. The travellers returned to

Paris in June 1702. The text takes the form of letters to M. de Pontchartrain, who sponsored Pitton's mission. The very fine plates are after Aubriet's drawings, and illustrate costumes, botanical and zoological specimens, views and maps" (Blackmer catalogue). Joseph Pitton de Tournefort (1656-1707) was a French botanist and student of Pierre Magnol and professor at the Collège Royale in Paris. Tournefort was the first to describe the common azalea and rhododendron, as well as other plants he collected during this journey. The genus *Tournefortia* of the Boraginaceae was named after him. Tournefort notes not only plants, but geographical features, antiquities, the people he encounters, and their way of life, agriculture and industry, providing fascinating insights into areas then little known in western Europe. The number of plates varies of the present book as in 2 instances 2 plates are printed on a folded leaf, and these plates are sometimes counted as one or two. In our case they are counted as one plate.

B.M. (Nat. Hist.) V, p. 2128.





[56] VAILLANT, A.N. **Voyage autour du monde, exécuté pendant les années 1836 et 1837 sur la corvette La Bonité, publiée par ordre du Gouvernement sous les auspices du département de la marine.**

HISTOIRE NATURELLE: ATLAS ZOOLOGIQUE. Par Eydoux & Souleyet. Paris, A. Bertrand, (1842-1852). Folio (484 x 320mm). pp. (2), 8, with 101 (96 handcoloured or colour-printed) engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, spine with gilt lines and lettering. € 9.000

♥ The complete zoological atlas of this famous and rare French expedition, exploring various areas in the Pacific. “The principal aims of this voyage were political: to show the French flag in various areas of the Pacific, including the Hawaiian Islands, China, and Cochin China; to extend protection to a number of French subjects; and to draw up comprehensive reports on the countries visited, including Brazil, Chile, the Marianas, and the Philippines” (Hill 1752).

Its plates, many after drawings by the famous French artists Prevost and Oudart, are of an unsurpassed beauty and elegance and were partly printed in colour and partly handcoloured. They are divided as follows: Mammifères (12), Oiseaux (10),





Poissons (10), Reptiles (6), Insects (2), Mollusca (53), Zoophytes (2), Vers (1), Crustacés (5). A fine copy.

B.M.(N.H.) II, 603.

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