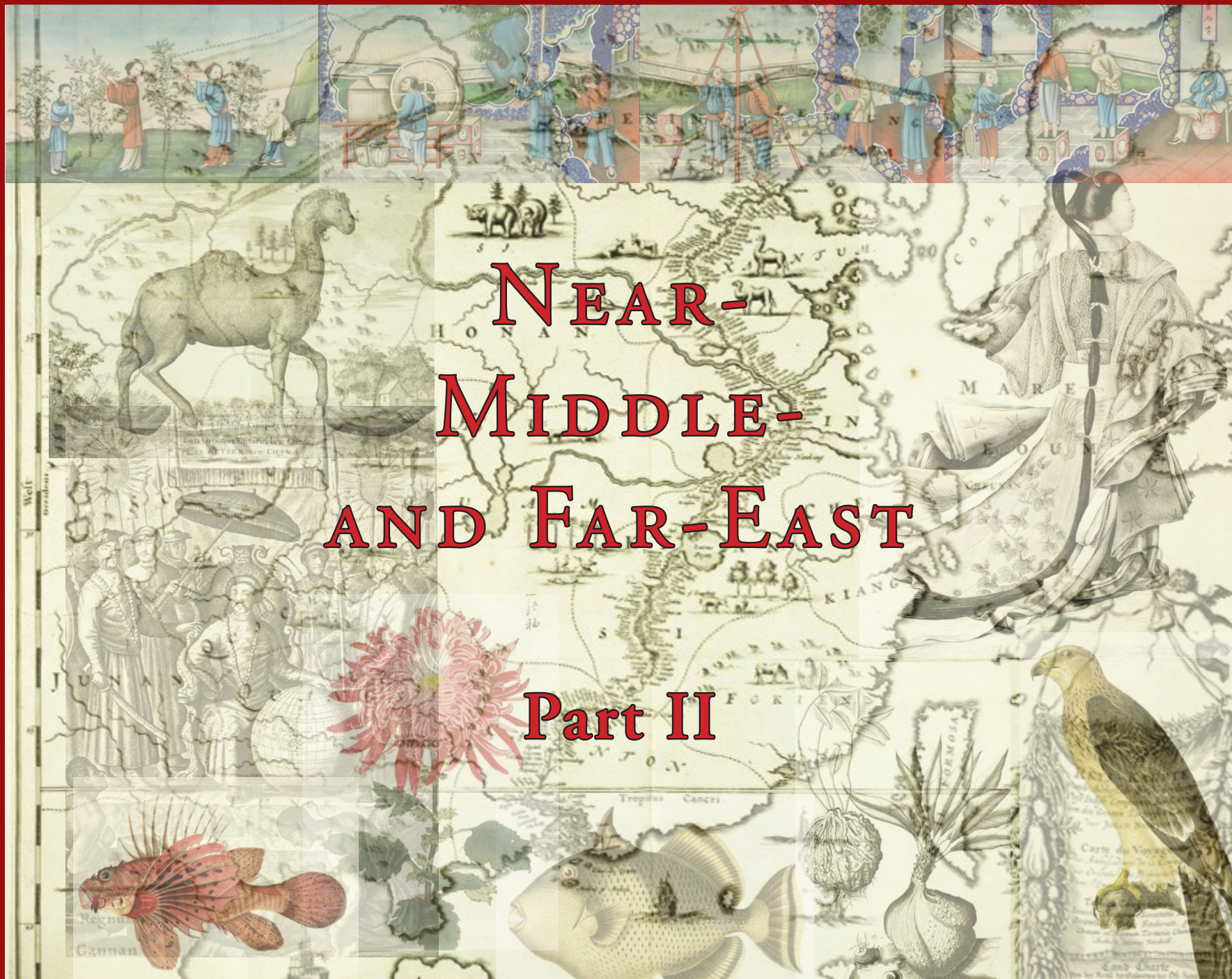


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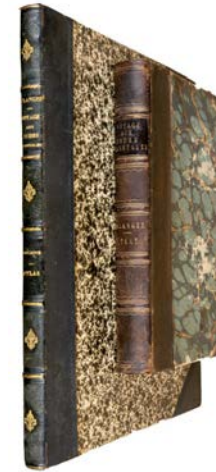
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OUR V.A.T. NUMBER

NL 0093.49479B01



[1] BÉLANGER, C. **Voyage aux Indes-Orientales, par le nord de l'Europe, les provinces du Caucase, la Géorgie, l'Arménie et la Perse, suivi de détails topographiques, statistiques et autres sur le Pégou, les îles de Java, de Maurice et de Bourbon, sur le Cap de Bonne-Espérance et Sainte Hélène, pendant les années 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828 et 1829, ... ZOOLOGIE.**

Paris, A. Bertrand, 1834. Large-4to. 2 volumes, text (233 x 145mm) & atlas (310 x 240mm). pp. xxix, 535; pp. (4), with 40 hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, gilt spines with 4 raised bands. € 4.800

♥ The complete zoology section of this important expedition to which the leading scientists of the day contributed. Apart from the present zoological section a historical and botanical section was published. Charles Paulus Bélanger (1805-1881) was a French naturalist and explorer. In 1825 he was appointed director of the Pondichéry botanical gardens. "Il voyage en compagnie du vicomte Desbassyns de Richemont qui vient d'être désigné comme gouverneur des établissements français de l'Inde. Comme ce diplomate est également chargé d'une mission auprès du Chah de Perse, la délégation française utilise la longue route de terre au lieu d'emprunter la classique voie maritime" (Broc, N. Dictionnaire illustré des explorateurs.... Asie p. 20)

Contents as follows: GEOFFROY ST. HILAIRE, I. Mammifères, with 8 plates; LESSON, R.P. Oiseaux, with 10 plates; LESSON, R.P. Reptiles, with 7 plates; VA-



LENCIENNES, A. Poissons, with 5 plates; DESHAYES, G.P. Mollusques, with 3 plates; GUERIN, F.E. Insectes, with 5 plates; LESSON, R.P. Zoophytes, with 2 plates. Most of the plates are by Prêtre. The very fine plates in spotless condition. The text volume with old stamp on title-page and with some occasional foxing in a slightly different binding.

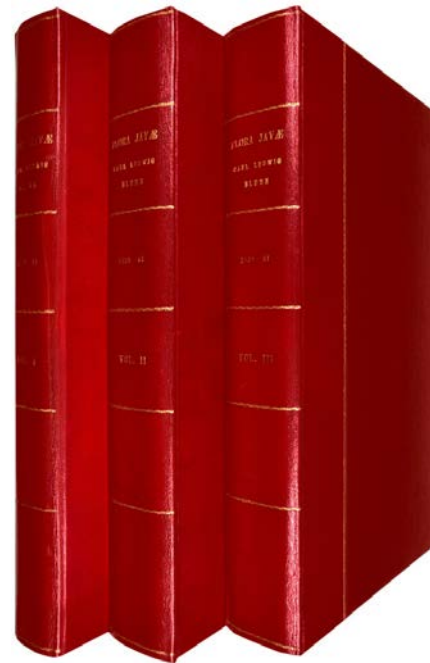
B.M.(N.H.)II, 604; Nissen ZBI, 288.



[2] BLEEKER, P. **Description de quelques espèces de Cobitioïdes et de Cyprinoïdes de Ceylan.**

Haarlem, Loosjes, 1864. 4to. pp. 22, (1), with 4 chromolithographed plates. (together with:) IDEM. Description des espèces de Silures de Suriname conservées aux Musées de Leide et d'Amsterdam. Haarlem, Loosje, 1864. 4to. pp. 104, with 16 (13 coloured) lithographed plates. Contemporary publisher's blue boards. € 550

♥ Both works were published in 'Natuurkundige Verhandelingen van de Nederlandsche Maatschappij der Wetenschappen te Haarlem, 2 verzameling, vol. 20). Pieter Bleeker was one of the most important ichthyologists of his time and is best remembered for his superb publication 'Atlas Ichthyologique des Indes Orientales'.



[3] BLUME, C.L. **Flora Javae nec non insularum adjacentium ... adjutore J.B. Fischer.**

Bruxellis, J. Frank, 1828 (-1851). 10 parts, preserved in 4 folding boxes. Folio (448 x 285mm). With 1 frontispiece and 238 lithographed plates of which 224 beautifully handcoloured. Original printed wrappers, some with repair, preserved in recent red half calf folding boxes, spines with gilt lines and lettering. € 18.500

♥ A magnificent work on the flora of the Dutch East Indies. Karl Ludwig Blume (1796-1862) was a German born Dutch botanist who travelled and worked in Java, where he was the first director of the Buitenzorg Botanic Garden and later became director of the Leiden Rijksherbarium. The present work is the only major flora of the Dutch East Indies of the 19th century, continuing Rumpf's pioneering work. The copy is without the 'Planches inédites' i.e. 23 plates which were publis-

hed posthumously between 1862 and 1897, and are mostly not present. There is some foxing and slight staining, however confined to the text.

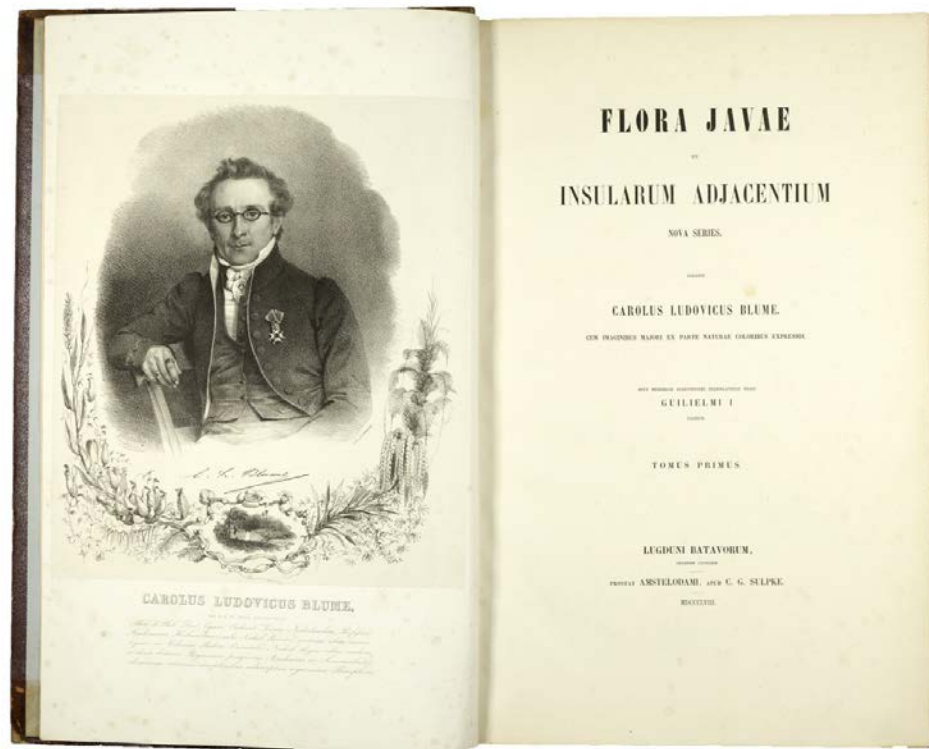


Provenance: On first printed wrapper 'Monsieur Decaisne de la part de C.L. Blume'. Joseph Decaisne (1807-1882) was a famous botanist attached to the Paris Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle.

Stafleu & Cowan 563; Nissen BBI, 174.

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[4] BLUME, C.L. *Flora Javæ et insularum adjacentium nova series. Tomus primus: ORCHIDEAE.*

Leiden, by the author/ Amsterdam, Sulpke, 1858. Folio (425 x 265mm). pp.(8), vi, 162, with a frontispiece portrait of Blume and 70 lithographed plates of which one double-page and 56 finely handcoloured. Contemporary half calf gilt (upperhinge repaired). € 5.500

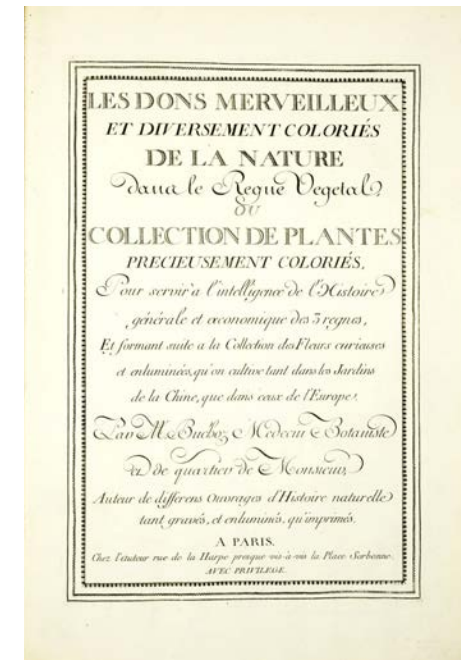
♥ The rare supplement to Rumphius' 'Flora Javæ'. It was the only supplement published of this important work on the botany of Java and the only volume to appear also in French. The first major work on the orchids of Indonesia. Karl Ludwig Blume (1796-1862) was a German-born Dutch botanist who travelled and worked in Java, where he was the first director of the Buitenzorg Botanic Garden. He later became director of the Leiden Rijksherbarium. Most of the beautiful illustrations



are done after drawings by A.J. Wendel; all are lithographed by the well-known Belgian artist G. Severeys. The plain plates are of botanical details and were never coloured.

Blume saw himself as continuing Rumpf's pioneering work and indeed was acknowledged as his spiritual disciple with the cognomen 'Rumphius'.

Stafleu & Cowan 568; Nissen BBI, 174; Great Flower Books p. 50.



[5] BUCHOZ, P.J. **Les Dons merveilleux et diversement coloriés de la nature dans le règne végétal, ou collection de plantes precieusement coloriés, pour servir à l'intelligence de l'histoire générale et oeconomique des 3 regnes, et formant suite a la Collection des Fleurs curieuses et enluminées, qu'on cultive tant dans les Jardins de la Chine, que dans ceux de l'Europe.** Paris, chez l'auteur, (1779-1783). 2 volumes. Folio (391 x 271mm). With 2 engraved title pages, 2 pages engraved index and 200 finely hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, gilt ornamented spines in 5 compartments with red gilt lettered label. € 48.000

♥ A very rare supplement to Buchoz 's splendid work "Collection de Fleurs de la Chine & de l'Europe". Hunt (656) comments as follows on the present work: "This is one of the more important works of the copious Pierre Joseph Buc'hoz". Pierre



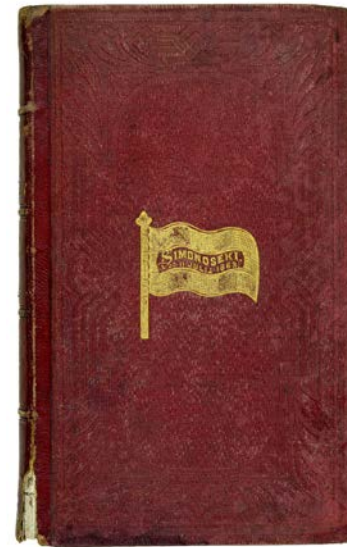
Stapelia Elaeagnifolia, Linn. *L'Asclepias d'Afrique*.



Dillenia Indica, Linn. *La Dillen des Indes*.

Joseph Buchoz (1731-1807) was a French physician and naturalist. He produced some of the finest illustrated natural history works of the period. 'In some of these works, considerable use is made for the first time of drawings of Chinese plants executed by native artists and much of Buc'hoz's other works also have a distinctly oriental flavour' (Blunt & Stearn p. 179). The colouring of the plates is exquisite. The index gives descriptions of plates 1 to 200. A fine copy without any foxing.

Nissen BBI, 283; Hunt 656; Great Flower Books p. 52.



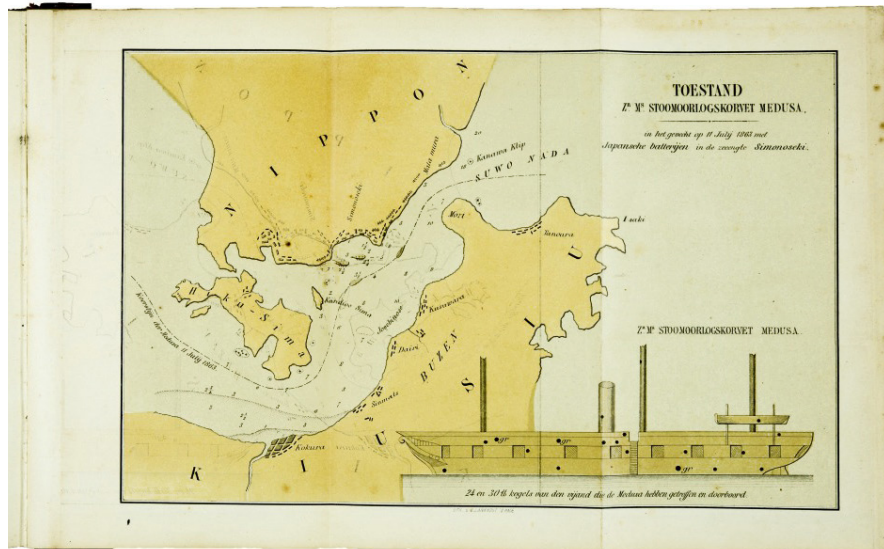
[6] CASEMBROOT, F. DE. **De Medusa in de Wateren van Japan, in 1863 en 1864.**

s'Gravenhage, de gebroeders van Cleef, 1865. 8vo (220 x 135mm). pp. xii, (2), 150, with 5 folded coloured maps. Contemporary half red calf, gilt lettering on spine, sides gilt pictorial cloth, gilt edges (small repair to foot of spine).
€ 11.000

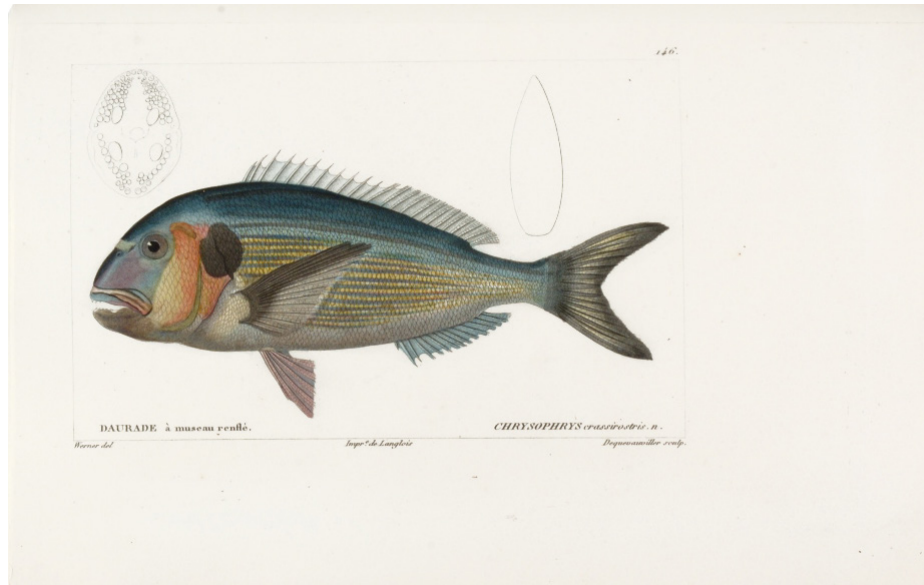
♥ Rare first edition. A very interesting association copy with a warm and highly charming dedication from the author to his son: "Aan Leonard Willem de Casembroot van zynen hem hartelijk liefhebbenden vader, s'Hage 1865, 29 Aug." as well as a later dated note of 20 March 1897 that the book should now be kept for Robert's son on free endpaper, visiting-card of F. de Casembroot, Vice-Admiral e.r. Mauritskade 4, inserted, as well as a Japanese woodcut map on Japanese paper, with English text, similar but not identical to the last map in the book, as well as newspaper cuttings dated 20 october 1865 describing the fighting of the 'Medusa' in Japan, also newspaper cuttings of 16 april 1895 concerning the death of F. de Casembroot.

"On 11 July 1863 the Dutch corvette 'Medusa', commanded by Lieutenant François

Casembroot and on its way to Yokohama, was attacked as it passed through the Straits of Shimonoseki at the entrance of the Inland Sea. It was not the first time that the local daimyō of Nagato had fired on foreign shipping, but ... until then there had been no casualties. This time, as a result of prolonged firing of cannons, during which the 'Medusa' was struck no less than twenty times, four members of her crew were killed and a further five injured. The 'Medusa' put up a brave fight, and managed to sail through the straits and on to her destination. This incident led to retaliative measures the following year by Britain, France, the Netherlands, and the United States, which succeeded in quelling the daimyō's ambition and securing a safe passage for foreign shipping through this important stretch of water. Casembroot's own account of the incident and the measures taken to avenge the loss of Dutch lives was published on his return home in 1865. It may be taken as a fair sign of the indignation felt by the Dutch reading public concerning this incident that this slim book went into a second printing within the year of its first publication" (Nipponalia II, VII).



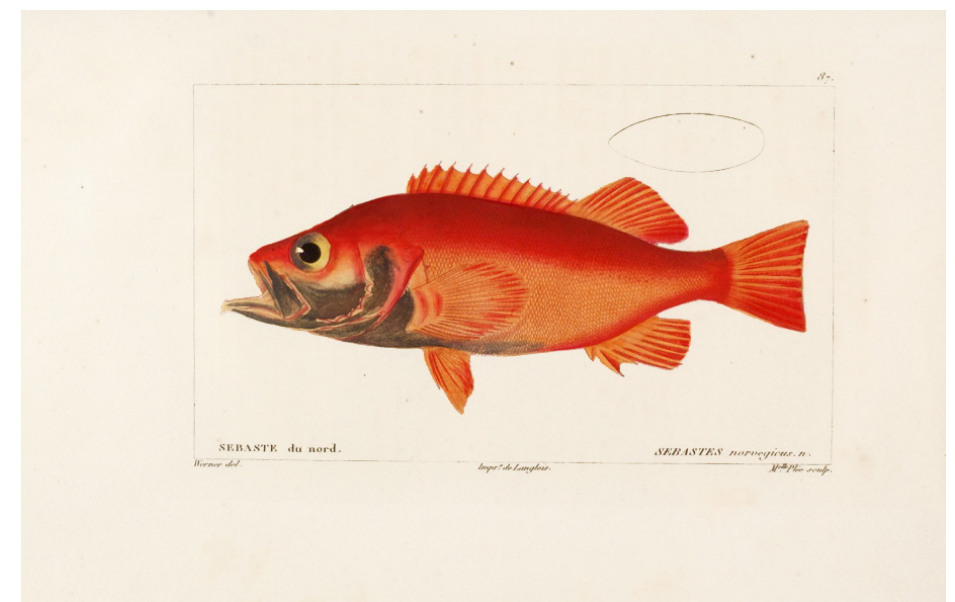
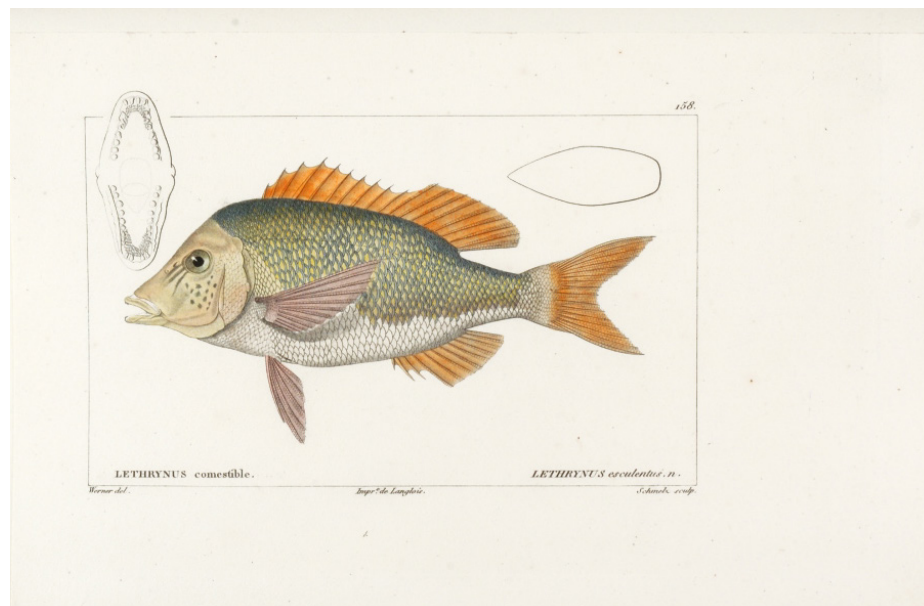
[7] CUVIER, G. & VALENCIENNES, A. **Histoire Naturelle des Poissons.** Paris, F.G. Levrault, 1828-1849. 22 volumes. 4to (254 x 210mm). With 657 (70 plain) beautifully handcoloured engraved plates. Later blue cloth, gilt lettered spines. € 9.000

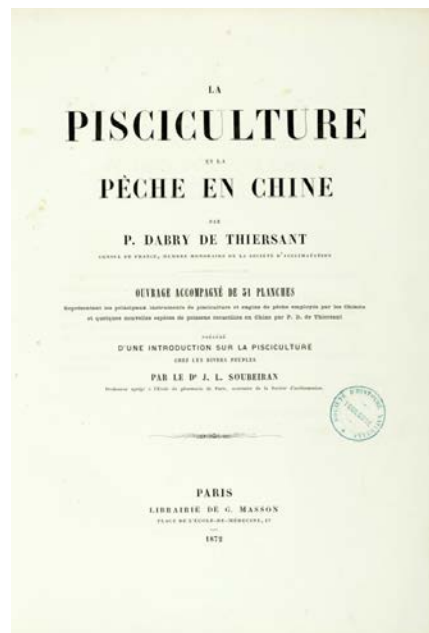


parts of the world people assisted Cuvier with notes, manuscripts, and particularly specimens. For many years the Jardin des Plantes was the center where all ichthyological materials were deposited. Thus, Cuvier was able to bring together the richest and largest contemporary collection of fishes. Altogether, his vast communication network, huge world-wide collections, and extensive ichthyological library, made Paris the center of ichthyology and Cuvier the foremost ichthyologist in the world” (T.W. Pietsch in ‘Archives of Nat. Hist, 12, 1’).

The plates belong to the very best ever made, no ichthyological work equals the delicacy of colouring and precision of engraving.

Nissen. Schöne Fischbücher, 46; B.M.(Nat. Hist.)I, 411.





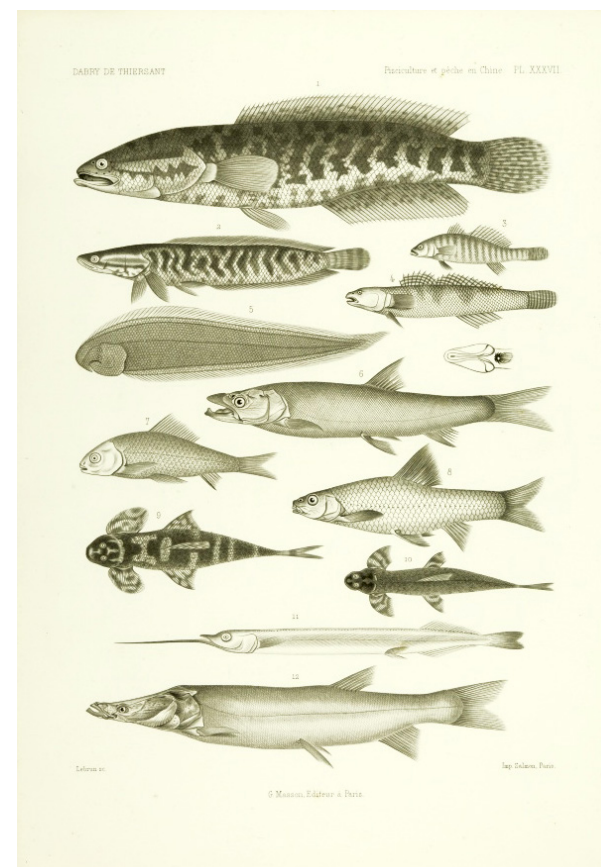
[8] DABRY DE THIERSAUT, C.P. **La Pisciculture et la Pêche en Chine.**

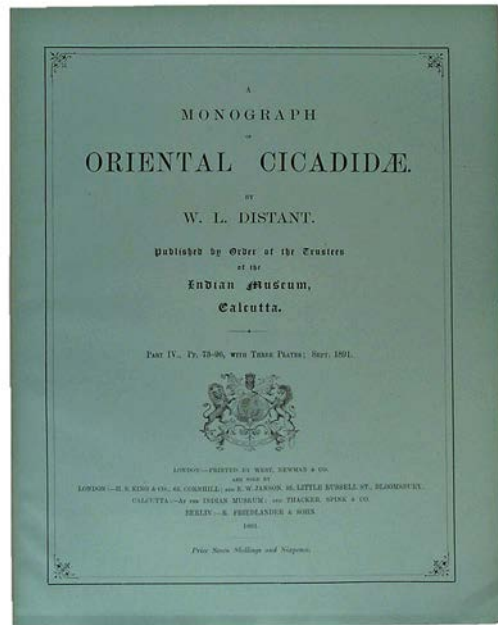
Ouvrage accompagné de 51 planches représentant les principaux instruments de pisciculture et engins de pêche employés par les Chinois et quelques nouvelles espèces de poissons recueillies en Chine ... précédé d'une Introduction sur la Pisciculture chez les divers peuples par le Dr. J.L. Soubeiran. Paris, G. Masson, 1872. Large-4to (345 x 270mm). pp. (6), ix, 195, (1), with 51 lithographed plates. Contemporary red half calf, marbled sides. € 2.500

♥ Due to a bindingmistake plate 44 is lacking and plate 45 is bound in twice. A scarce publication on the fisheries and fishes of China, the first major work on this subject. The Chinese invented artificial fish hatchery. 36 of the beautifully lithographed plates show 130 fishing instruments, the other 15 plates show marine and freshwater fishes. "M. P. Dabry de Thiersant, consul de France et savant distingué, a

spécialement étudié la pisciculture chinoise, dont les méthodes, offrent un degré de perfectionnement que nous sommes loin de soupçonner. Non-seulement cet observateur infatigable... a décrit les engins dont les Chinois se servent pour leurs pêches, les procédés qu'ils mettent en usage, mais il a étudié les innombrables espèces de poissons qui vivent dans les eaux de l'extrême Orient, et il a rapporté en France 850 espèces, dont une grande quantité étaient inconnues jusqu'ici aux naturalistes européens" (G. Tissandier).

Nissen ZBI, 1018; Cordier II, 1537.

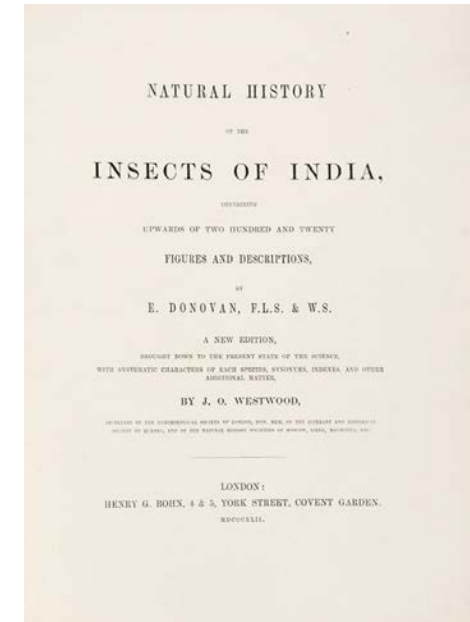




[9] DISTANT, W.L. **A monograph of oriental Cicadidae. Published by order of the trustees of the Indian Museum, Calcutta.**

London, King & Co/ Calcutta, Indian Museum, 1889-1892. 7 parts. Large-4to. pp. 157, (1), ix, (5), with 15 partly handcoloured lithographed plates. Original printed wrappers. € 1.300

B.M.(N.H.) I, 298; Nissen ZBI, 1113.



[10] DONOVAN, E. **Natural History of the Insects of India, containing upwards of two hundred and twenty figures and descriptions.**

A new edition by J.O. Westwood. London, Henry G. Bohn, 1842. 4to (300 x 240mm). pp. vi, 102, with 58 fine handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary red half morocco, spine in 6 compartments with gilt insect ornaments (skilful repair to hinges). € 6.000

♥ A fine copy of the most beautiful work on the insects of India. The first edition was published in 1800. The superb handcoloured plates capture the metallic brilliance and iridescence of the exotic insects. Most of the plates depict butterflies together with exotic plants. Edward Donovan (1768-1837) published various zoological and entomological works. He owned one of the most extensive natural history collections of his time, housed in his private museum, the well-known London Museum and Institute of Natural History.

“ ... the paint is laid on so thickly that it is frequently impossible to see the en-

graved lines underneath. The already rich colouring is heightened by the addition of burnished highlights, albumen overglazes and metallic paints to give an overall effect reminiscent of the work of a miniaturist. Surprisingly, these techniques often combined to produce a very pleasing and delicate effect: the multiple ruses of the colourist triumph over the draughtsman's numerous failures. Donovan overreached himself and died penniless ..." (Dance, 'Art of Natural History' p. 87). One plate

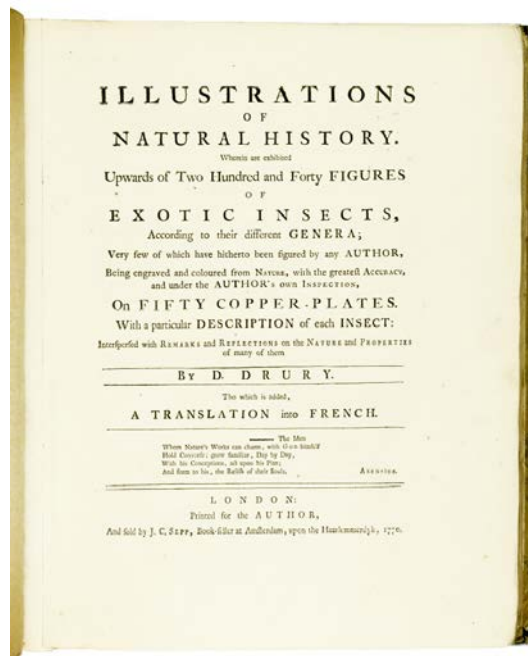
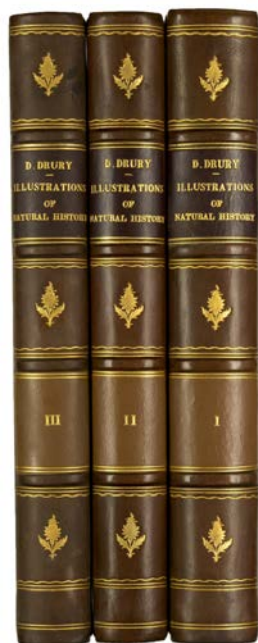
with small marginal repair.

The 'Insects of India' is the first illustrated publication dealing with the entomology of India.

Nissen ZBI, 1143.

63





[11] DRURY, D. *Illustrations of natural history. Wherein are exhibited upwards of two hundred and forty figures of exotic insects, according to their different genera; very few of which have hitherto been figured by any author, being engraved and coloured from nature, with the greatest accuracy, and under the author's own inspection ... With a particular description of each insect: interspersed with remarks and reflections on the nature and properties of many of them. To which is added, a translation into French.*

London, printed for the author, 1770-1782. 3 volumes. Large-4to (303 x 230mm). With 1 plain engraved key-plate and 150 handcoloured engraved plates. Later half calf, spines in 5 compartments with gilt lines and lettering. € 7.500

♥ An uncut and large copy of the very rare first edition of one of the most attractive English entomological works on exotic insects. 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 Willliam 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). After his death his enormous collection of about 11.000 species was sold at a London auction for 614 Pound; it was Donovan who saw his unique chance and bought most of the British specimens. The text is in English and French. A fine copy.

Nissen ZBI, 1160; Horn & Schenkling 5267 ‘Selten’.

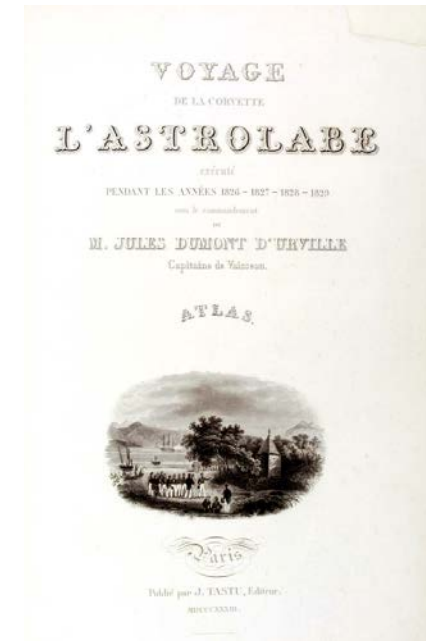
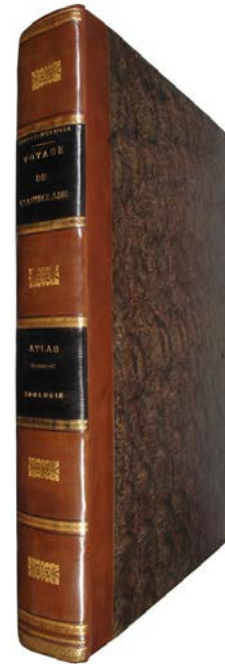
63



[12] DUFOUR, P.S. **Traitez nouveaux & curieux du café, du thé, et du chocolate...**

La Haye, A. Moetjens, 1793. 12mo. pp. 404, (4), with engraved frontispiece and 3 engraved plates (Bound up with:) COMMELIN, J. *Catalogus Plantarum Indigenarum Hollandiae*, cui praemissa Lamb. Bidloo dissertatio, de re herbaria. Lugduni Batavorum, A. Langerack, 1709. pp. (2), 117, (3). Contemporary boards, spine somewhat worn. € 700

♥ Vicaire 294. Third edition of this famous treatise dealing with coffee, tea and chocolate, each subject with a nice plate showing the plant, together with an indigenous person. Second edition of the work by Commelin, which is the first flora of the Netherlands, first published in 1683.



[13] 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 ZOOLOGIQUE**, par J.C.R. Quoy et J.P. Gaimard. Paris, J. Tastu, 1833. Large-folio (525 x 345mm). With 192 (185 fine colour-printed and beautifully hand-finished) engraved plates. In period style half calf, richly gilt decorated spine with 2 gilt lettered black labels. € 16.000

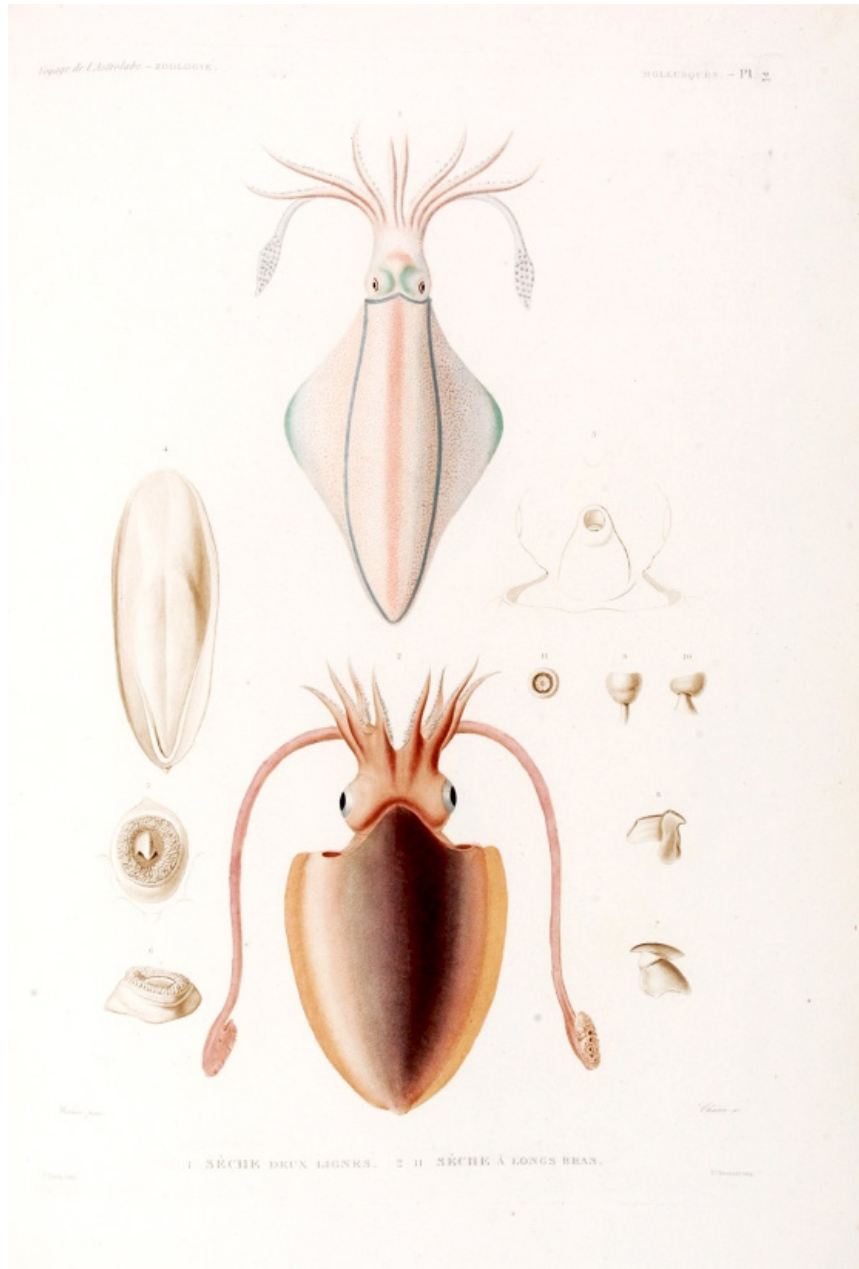
♥ The complete zoological atlas of this famous French expedition to the Pacific. Dumont d'Urville made 3 major voyages to the Pacific. 'His first as second-in-command to Louis Isidore Duperrey, was on the Coquille in 1822-1825. His two voyages in command, in 1826-1829 and 1837-1840, were the zenith of French maritime exploration, colonial ambition and scientific endeavour... The natural history specimens and collections from the Dumont d'Urville voyages were destined for the largest cabinet of curiosities in Europe - the Muséum National d'Histoire Na-



1. PODARGE PAPOU. (nouveau genre)
2. SON BEC VU DE FACE.



1. Scaepens de la Nouvelle Guinée (nouveau genre)
2. Scaepens de l'île de Strong (nouveau genre)
3. Scaepens du Cap (nouveau genre)
4. Apiste à longue épine (nouveau genre)
5. Apiste brun verdâtre (nouveau genre)
6. Pterois zèbre (nouveau genre)



turelle in Paris. Here, the business of exploration had long been systematised and institutionalised. The specimens were elaborately worked up by professional scientific illustrators... As France's last great scientific voyage of discovery by sail, Dumont d'Urville's voyages mark the end of an era of heroic exploration.... Over the course of his three long voyages, Dumont d'Urville visited more of the Pacific and Oceania than Cook or Bougainville or any other of his three predecessors' (Hunt, Terry & Thomas, *Lure of the Southern Seas*, the voyages of Dumont d'Urville 1826-1840 pp. 5 & 13, 61).

The plates, by the most famous artists of the period such as Prêtre, Prevost and Oudart, are of an unsurpassed beauty, colour-printed and superbly handfinished, a most laborious and costly process. The largest section is the one on shells containing 95 plates. The section on mammals contains 28 (5 plain) plates, birds 31 plates, fishes 12 plates and zoophytes 26 plates.

"France continued to provide facilities at sea for nature study. Between 1826 and 1829 Quoy and Gaimard were again taken around the globe, this time in the 'Astrolabe', stopping frequently to observe and collect animals. The result of their molluscan studies on this voyage were published in a magnificent report containing many accurate observations and descriptions on many new species. The illustrations of living molluscs are so beautiful and so true to life that they are frequently reproduced in modern works" (Dance. *History of Shell Collecting* p. 134). The ornithological part chiefly consists of descriptions of new species of birds from New Guinea, New Zealand, Celebes, Australia and other points reached on the voyage. Title with small paper repair at right upper corner. A small number of plates with varying foxing as is common with this work.

B.M. (Nat. Hist.)II, 603; Nissen ZBI, 1199.



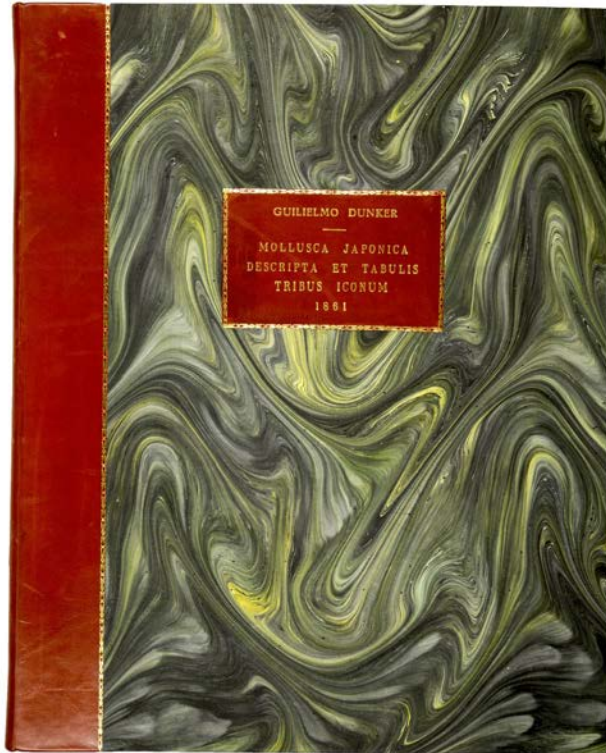
[14] DUMONT D'URVILLE, J.C. **Voyage de découvertes de l'Astrolabe exécuté par ordre du Roi, pendant les années 1826-1829**, sous le commandement de M.J. Dumont d'Urville: BOISDUVAL, J.A. Faune Entomologique de l'Océan Pacifique. Première Partie: Lépidoptères. Paris, J. Tastu, 1832. 8vo (240 x 155mm). pp. (4), 264, (12), with 12 (8 handcoloured) engraved plates. Contemporary cloth, gilt lettered spine.

€ 1.500

♥ Boisduval's own copy, with his signature on free endpaper and some manuscript corrections in the text. The complete section on lepidoptera. The plates were issued in a separate folio atlas and have been cut up and mounted on 8vo sheets. The 4 plates on coleoptera are plain, the remainder coloured. The text of the second part 'Coléoptères et autres ordres' is not included, all plates belonging to this section however are. "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 Boisduval (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". Preliminary leaves a bit stained. An interesting association copy.

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



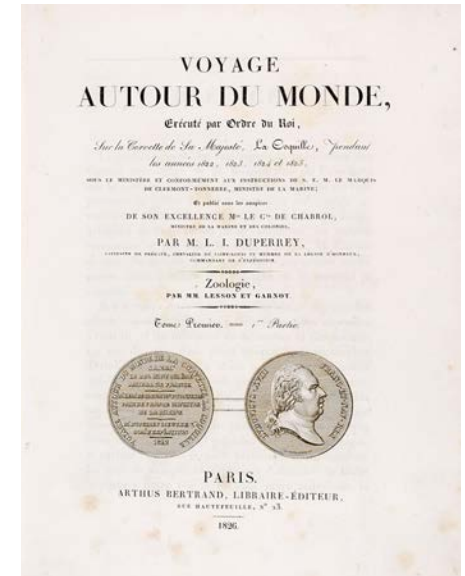
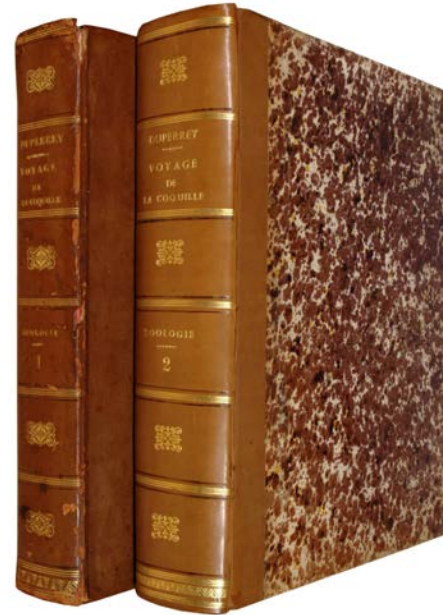


[15] DUNKER, W. **Mollusca Japonica descripta et tabulis tribus iconum.** Stuttgart, Schweizerbart, 1861. 4to. pp. iv, 36, (3), with 3 handcoloured lithographed plates. Recent half calf, calf gilt-lettered label on frontcover.

€ 1.800

♥ A very scarce pioneer work on the mollusca of Japan, the first publication to deal exclusively with this subject. The work describes 136 species of which 128 marine mollusca, collected by Dr. Nuhn near Decima. The 3 plates show 65 new species of which 63 marine. In 1882 Dunker published an extended edition 'Index mol-luscorum maris Japonici' which is less rare than his first publication. Some slight foxing. A nicely bound copy.

Nissen ZBI, 1208.



[16] DUPERREY, L.I. **Voyage autour du monde, exécuté par ordre du Roi, sur la corvette de Sa Majesté, La Coquille, pendant les années 1822, 1823, 1824 et 1825.** ZOOLOGIE par Lesson et Garnot.

Paris, A. Bertrand, 1826-1830. 4 text volumes (bound in 2). Large 4to (295 x 225mm) and 1 folio atlas (492 x 315mm), with 157 (2 plain) beautifully colour-printed engraved plates, finished by hand. Contemporary half calf, gilt lettered spines (one text volume recently bound to match, the remaining volumes a bit rubbed) .
€ 15.000

♥ The complete zoological part of Duperrey's famous circumnavigation with the "Coquille". Louis-Isidore Duperrey (1786-1865) made his first voyage around the world with L. de Freycinet in 1817-1820. Already 2 years later he set sail on the "Coquille" with J.S.C. Dumont d'Urville as second in command. On this long voyage, an impressive array of geological, botanical and zoological specimens were collected, which were housed in the "Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle" after their return in Marseille in 1825. On board the well-known French pharmacist and

Vue de la Capulle

Zoophytes N° 5.



1. Anima noire l'échante. L'ex.
2. Anima papilla. L'ex.
3. Anima bouda. L'ex.
4. Anima moulante. L'ex.
5. La même avant replie ses tentacles.
6. Anima scellée. L'ex.
7. Anima pinta. L'ex.
8. Anima vague. L'ex.
9. Anima noire. L'ex.
10. La même vue de face. B. La même en divers états.

Chambre de l'Anima.

De l'Anima de l'Anima.

Chambre de l'Anima.

Vue de la Capulle

Reptiles N° 1.

1. Le reptile enroulé (le reptile enroulé. L'ex.)
2. Le reptile enroulé (le reptile enroulé. L'ex.)
3. Le reptile enroulé (le reptile enroulé. L'ex.)

Reptiles N° 2.



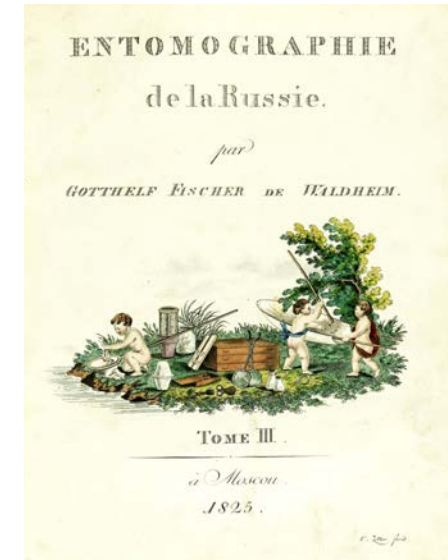
Reptiles N° 2.

ornithologist R. Lesson served as naturalist and surgeon. The large collections and exhaustive zoological descriptions (especially regarding the birds) were made by him, together with P. Garnot and F.E. Guérin-Méneville. Of the beautiful 157 plates, 44 depict birds (of which many were new to science), 38 fishes, 9 mammals, 7 reptiles, 16 molluscs, 16 zoophytes, 5 crustaceans, and 22 insects. All are very finely colour-printed (many finished by hand) after drawings by J.G. Prêtre, R.P. Lesson, Bévalet, Prévost, and a few others.

“The aims of the expedition, it will be remembered, had been largely scientific and Duperrey had well carried out his instructions in this respect... The geologists thanked Lesson especially for the 300 samples of rock he had brought back. D’Urville was praised for his botanical work, and the Muséum d’Histoire Naturelle received with gratitude 1,200 insects, 450 of which had not been available before, most of them collected by d’Urville. There were in addition 264 birds and quadrupeds, 63 reptiles, and 288 fishes, more than 80 of them new specimens (Dunmore II, pp. 152-153).

The work is usually found with some foxing. In our copy about one third of the plates have been more or less seriously affected.

Fine Bird Books 73; Nissen ZBI, 1210 & IVB, 280; Wood 327; B.M.(N.H.) II, 604.



[17] FISCHER DE WALDHEIM, J.G. **Entomographia Imperii Russici./ Entomographie de la Russie.**

Moscou, Société Impériale des Naturalistes/ Imprimerie Semen, 1820-1828. Volumes I-III (of 5). 4to (260 x 210mm). With 4 hand-coloured engraved frontispiece-titles and 82 fine hand-coloured engraved plates. Recent half cloth with 2 red and 1 black gilt lettered labels, marbled sides. € 7.500

♥ The first 3 volumes of the rarest and most beautifully produced work on Russian entomology. Dr. W. Junk in his ‘50 Jahre Antiquar’ lists the book in his chapter ‘Introuvable’ (page 307). The first major contribution on Russian entomology, preceded only by Pallas’ ‘Icones Insectorum praesertim Rossiae Sibiriaeque...’ (1781-98). The edition of the present work was very small and the subscribers list in volume 2 and 3 only lists 167 subscribers. Of volumes 2 and 3 very few copies have been distributed and most probably these volumes were destroyed. ‘Dans le préface du 4e volume de cet ouvrage l’auteur parle de la perte qu’il a faite de la presque totalité de ce qui existait des trois premiers volumes de l’Entomographie, occasionnée par des mains infidèles. Cette perte, qui porte particulièrement sur le 2e volume, et plus encore sur le 3me, dont il n’avait été distribué que peu d’exemplaires, à réduit à

bien petite nombre les exemplaires complets (Ekama, Fondation Teyler. Catalogue de la Bibliothèque p. 255).

Johann Gotthelf Fischer von (de) Waldheim (1771-1853) was a German naturalist. The son of a linen weaver he was born in Waldheim, Saxony. He studied medicine



in Leipzig and travelled to Paris with his friend Alexander von Humboldt and studied under Georges Cuvier. In 1804 he became professor of natural history at the Moscow University and the following year he founded the Imperial Society of naturalists of Moscow. He was one of the most prominent naturalists of his time and became famous for his scientific investigations of Russia. He was also known in some circles as 'Russia's Cuvier'. The work includes insects from Siberia.

The collation of the work is as follows:

Vol. I: pp. (4), viii, 210, xii, 104, with 26 hand coloured engraved plates and 2 hand-coloured engraved frontispiece-titles. The plates are numbered as follows: Coleoptera 1-17; Othoptera 1; Neuroptera 1-2; Lepidoptera 1-5; Coleoptera 1.

Vol. II: pp. xx, 264, with 39 hand-coloured engraved plates and 1 engraved hand-coloured frontispiece-title. The plates are numbered as follows: Coleoptera 18-50; Lepidoptera 6-11.

Vol. III: pp. viii, 314, with 17 hand coloured engraved plates and 1 hand-coloured frontispiece-title. The plates are numbered as follows: Coleoptera 1, 1*, 2-7, 7b, 7c, 8-14. At the beginning of the third volume some marginal dampstaining at the lower margin.

Provenance: Bookplate of Reinold Charpentier. Name of Kikumaro Okano on inside front-cover.

Nissen ZBI, 1377; Horn-Schenkling 6632; Hagen p. 235.



[18] GRABAU, A.W. & KING, S.G. **Shells of Peitaiho. Second edition, revised and enlarged.**

Peking, Peking Laboratory of Natural History, 1928. 8vo. pp. (10), 280, with 11 plates. Publisher's cloth. € 400

♥ Published as Handbook no. 2 of the Peking Society of Natural History.





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

London, Taylor and Francis, 1871). Folio. pp. 8, with 12 handcoloured lithographed plates. New half red morocco, spine with gilt lettering.

€ 1.800

♥ Nissen IVB, 389; Zimmer I, 271: "A series of handcoloured plates, originally designed for another publication, with a short account of each species". The beautiful handcoloured illustrations are drawn and lithographed by W. Swainson. The present copy has the following handwritten dedication: "John Bolton Hodgson with his uncle's kind love. George Robert Gray".



[20] GÜNTHER, A.C.L.G. **The Reptiles of British India.**

London, published for the Ray Society by R. Hardwicke, 1864. 2 volumes (text & atlas). Folio (364 x 255mm). pp. xxvii, (1), 452, with 26 lithographed plates. Contemporary green half morocco, spines in 6 compartments with gilt ornaments.

€ 1.450

♥ Günther (1830-1914), the German-born ichthyologist, was also an eminent herpetologist. As keeper of the zoological collections of the British Museum, London, he published many standard-works as well on fishes as on amphibians and reptiles, which were reprinted several times. The above work has been issued to the subscribers to the "Ray Society" for the year 1863. Apart from some small worm-holes a fine copy of this fundamental work of which the edition was limited to 750 copies.

Nissen ZBI, 1744; Wood 371.





[21] HAPPE, A F. **Abbildung ausländischer Materialien.**

Berlin 1767. Folio (373 x 243mm). Decorative watercolor title, manuscript text within a garland of flowers and insects, and 86 watercolors of plants, manuscript index leaf at end. Preserved in a modern half cloth clamshell box.

€ 28.000

♥ A beautiful original manuscript of foreign, mostly exotic, useful and medicinal plants. The fine watercolors are heightened with gouache and are numbered 1-53a, 53b-85, and inscribed with their Latin names. At the lower margin the Linnaean nomenclature is given with reference to his 'Genera Plantarum'. The index

leaf lists a plate 86 Euphorbia which is not present in the collection.

The manuscript portrays many spices and pharmaceutical plants such as: Jamaican pepper, cashew, cacao, camphor tree, caper, cardamom, cloves, quinine bark, China root, Arabian coffee, bitter cucumber, Indian saffron, date palm, Indian fig (the tree is considered sacred in India as it often shelters a little temple underneath), dwarf ginseng, tree-of-life, indigo, nutmeg, opium, Indian pepper, black pepper, St. John's bread, Indian date, vanilla plant, poison nut, many originating from India.

Andreas Friedrich Happe (1733-1802) was a well-known artist, engraver, naturalist as well as pharmacist. He was born in Aschersleben and died in Berlin in 1802. He published a number of books on pharmaceutical botany of which the most important is his 'Botanica pharmaceutica...' Berlin 1785 (-1806). He was also the artist for the plates of the first two volumes of Martini & Chemnitz 'Neues systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet'. However he is better known for his botanical artwork. The Oak Spring Garden Library has a four volume 'Herbarium pictum', an impressive collection of 403 watercolors. The Hunt Botanical Library possesses a manuscript by him 'Flora Happiana', with 471 watercolors.



We sold a manuscript of Happe in 1997 'Insecten-Belustigung. Worinnen eine Sammlung sowohl Ausländischer als Einheimischer Tag-Vögel, Abend- und Nacht-Vögel enthalten nach dem Leben gezeichnet von Andr. Frid. Happe. Berlin 1769-1784', with a fine frontispiece (title within a garland of flowers), and 133 original watercolors. In 2008 a large collection of original watercolors by Happe 'Conspectus Praecipuarum Plantarum...' Berlin 1790-1794, with 1146 original

watercolors was offered by the Parisian bookseller Thomas-Scheler.

The Latin captions have some ink bleeding. Three plates with marginal repair. A unique and interesting collection.

An Oak Spring Herbaria 39; Hunt 659.





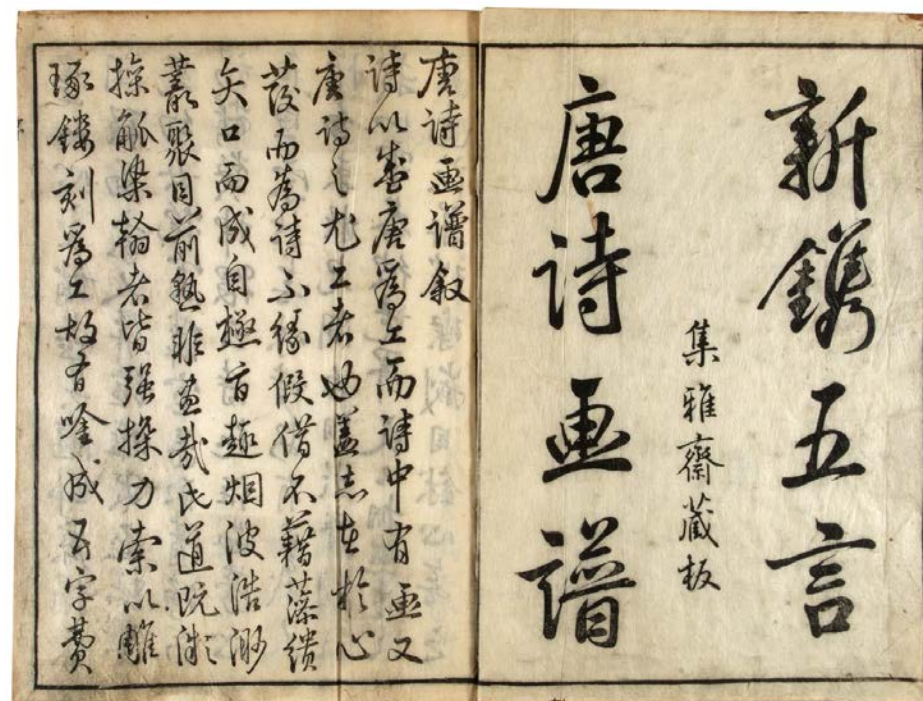
[22] HASSHU GAFU. [Collection of Eight Ming Picture Albums] Toshi Gogon, Baichiku Rangiku, Mokuhon Kacho, Sohon Kashi, Kokon Gafu, Meiko Senfu, Toshi Rokugon, Toshi Shichigon.

Kyoto, Nakagawa Mohee, 1710. 8 volumes. 8vo (282 x 195mm). With 421 full-page woodblock illustrations of which 213 are related to natural history. Contemporary original stitched bindings, with calligraphic titleslips (preserved in a recent blue folding box). € 20.000

♥ The most beautifully illustrated Chinese book of the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644). Eight unrelated volumes have been published by different authors and artists within a period of a few years (1620-1628). The order of the publication of the volumes is subject to controversy. Each volume has a different title. The eight works are known as 'Hasshu Gafu', but this collective title does not appear anywhere in the volumes.

The single Chinese edition was published in the early 1620's. The books were imported into Japan and issued, first in 1672. Our copy is the second Japanese edition of 1710, using the same blocks. The book is a great rarity. The Chinese edition, absent in all Western collections is unobtainable. Three complete copies of the first Japanese edition have been located. The second Japanese edition has been described by Mitchell, New York City Public Library, p. 289 and Kraft, Berlin Public Library, no. 224. Several libraries preserve one, two, three or four volumes out of eight. The Paris, Bibliothèque Nationale has 3 volumes of the second Japanese edition. According to Japanese specialists, the publication of 'Hasshu Gafu' had a considerable impact on Japanese painters of the 17th and 18th century and is considered as the first great pictorial source on Chinese painting for Japanese artists. The work is composed as follows:

1. Toshi Gogon. Illustration of five verse poems of the T'ang Dynasty, (618-906). 50 single page illustrations.
2. Baichiku Rangiku, dated Wan-li 48 (=1620). Illustrations of Plums, Bamboo, Orchids and Chrysanthemums. 98 single page illustrations.



3. Mokuho Kacho, dated T'ien-ch'i 1 (=1621). Illustrations of flowers and birds. 44 single page illustrations.
4. Sohon Kashi, dated T'ien-ch'i 1 (=1621). Illustrations of flowering plants. 45 single page illustrations.
5. Kokon Gafu. Ancient and modern paintings. 46 single- page illustrations
6. Meiko Senfu. Fan paintings. 47 double-page illustrations.
7. Toshi Rokugon. Illustration book of Chinese poems in the 'rokugon style', 40 single page illustrations.
8. Toshi Shichigon. Illustration book of Chinese poems in the 'shichigon style',

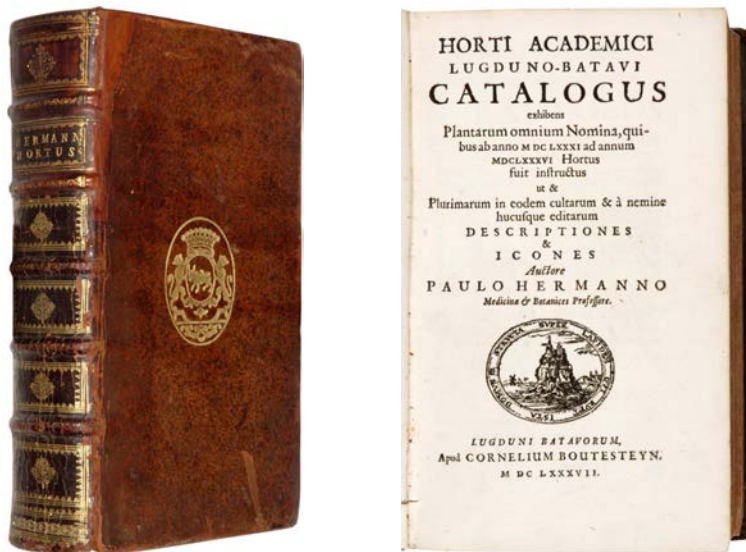
highly estimated during the T'ang dynasty (618-906). 50 single page illustrations. This volume has a slightly different decoration pattern of the covers than the others.

The third volume 'Mokuho Kacho' has some considerable marginal worming at the upper margin of 7 leaves. A well preserved set, a few leaves with some occasional insignificant wormholes.

Mitchell p. 289.

63





[23] HERMANN, P. **Horti Academici Lugduno-Batavi catalogus exhibens plantarum omnium nomina, quibus ab anno MDCLXXXI ad annum MDCLXXXVI Hortus suit instructus ut & plurimarum in eodem cultarum & à nemine hucusque editarum descriptiones & icones.**

Lugduni Batavorum, C. Boutesteyn, 1687. 8vo (195 x 115mm). pp. (18), 699, (1), with 1 engraved frontispiece and 107 engraved plates. Contemporary mottled calf, sides with gilt coat of arms (skilful repair to head of spine). € 3.900

♥ First edition of this important catalogue of the Leiden botanic garden portraying numerous exotic recently introduced plants. "Hermann returned to Leiden in 1680 on receiving an appointment as Professor of Botany and director of the botanic garden. He devoted himself assiduously to building up the Leiden garden with rare plants from the East Indies, America and the Cape... His first publication, 'Horti academici Lugduno-Batavi catalogus', Leiden 1687, was a descriptive catalogue of the plants in the University garden in which many are attractively illustrated, including 34 Cape plants" (Gunn & Codd, Botanical exploration of Southern Africa pp. 26-27).

"Paul Hermann was director of the Leiden Botanical garden from 1679-1695. He did excellent, vigorous work in depicting his plants, and one group of his drawings of Ceylon plants, made in the second half of the 17th century, had an interesting history. They were carefully preserved for many years by a series of collectors, one of whom finally brought them to the attention of Linné in 1745. Linné found them so exciting that he based his 'Flora Zeylandica' on them in 1747 ..." (Hunt 378). Thousands of specimens from outside the Netherlands were in cultivation towards the end of the century and the garden attained world-wide renown. The attractive allegorical frontispiece shows the Leiden botanical garden. Bound in cancelled leaves C3 and Aa7 as usual (see Hunt). At the outer margin 2 plates partially cut at plate edge. A fine copy.

Stafleu & Cowan TL2 2684; Kerkham, Southern Botanical Literature no. 278, Hunt 378.



[24] HEUDE, P.M. **Notes sur les mollusques terrestres de la vallée du Fleuve Blue.**

Chang-Hai (1882). Folio. pp. (4), 87, with 10 lithographed plates. Recent brown half calf, spine with 5 raised bands, gilt lines and lettering. € 850

♥ This is the first of three parts on the terrestrial shells of the Blue River valley in China, the complete work comprises 31 plates. The work is part of 'Mémoires concernant l'histoire naturelle de l'empire Chinois' published by the Jesuits and printed in China. Father P.M. Heude is best known for his 'Conchyliologie fluviale de la Province de Nankin'.

Nissen ZBI, 1929; Fournier, Voyages et découvertes scientifiques des Missionnaires... p. 44.



[25] HEUDE, R.P. **Conchyliologie fluviale de la province de Nanking (et la Chine Centrale), fasc.**

I-VI, VIII-IX. Paris, F. Savy, 1875-1885. 4to. 8 parts. With 62 lithographed plates and descriptive text. Original printed wrappers. € 800

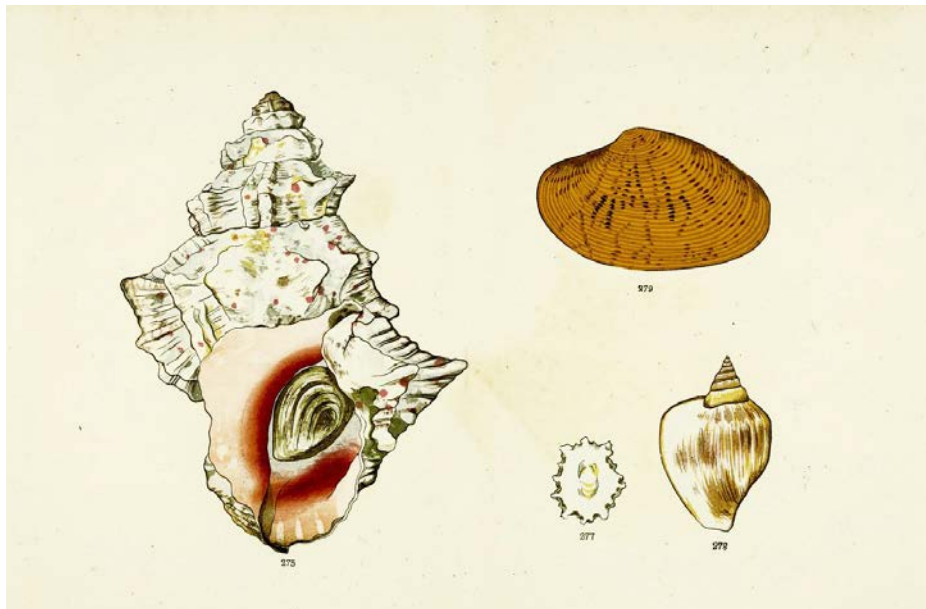
♥ Nissen ZBI, 1928. The complete work comprises 10 parts with 81 plates. "Later in the nineteenth century Chinese conchology received a boost from a French missionary, Father P.M. Heude, who published some excellent works on Chinese natural history, including 'Conchyliologie fluviale de la Province de Nankin', a lavishly illustrated but unfinished production" (Dance p.179). "Dans sa 'Conchyliologie fluviale' il décrit 189 espèces nouvelles ..." (Fournier. Voyages ... des Missionnaires naturalistes français p. 39). Part II with paper damage at right upper corner.



[26] HIRASE, Y. **Kai sen Shu (One thousand kinds of shells existing in Japan).**

Kyoto 1912-21. 4 volumes. 4to (250 x 180mm). With 400 beautifully hand-coloured woodcuts. Contemporary silk bound volumes, in a Japanese cloth case. € 7.500

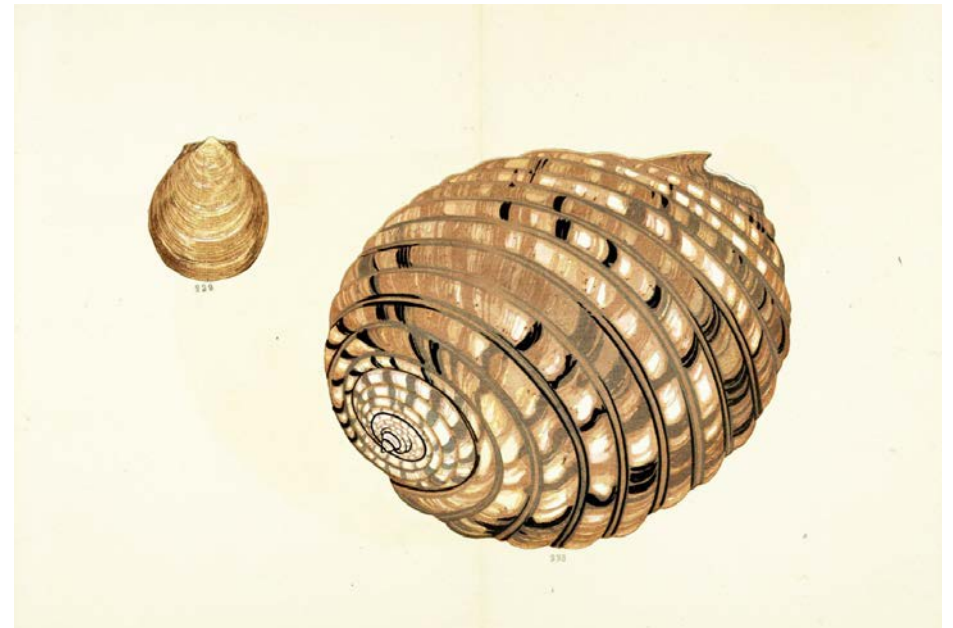
♥ A complete copy of this very scarce beautifully produced Japanese work on shells. Hirase Yoichiro (1859-1925), Japan's most famous conchologist at the turn of the century, established his own Conchological Museum in Kyoto in 1936 and founded the short-lived 'Conchological Magazine' in 1907. He assembled the largest collection of shells in Japan. "Four silk-bound volumes of this unique conchological publication were issued, each containing many illustrations produced from woodcuts and coloured by hand in traditional Japanese style... almost single-handed, he placed his country on the conchological map..." (Dance, Hist. of Shell Collecting p. 181). "This is why I have used the wood-cut art, which has been existing a long time in Kyoto, and has advanced to an excellent state of development" (From the Introduction). A fine copy of a rare book illustrating Japanese shells in

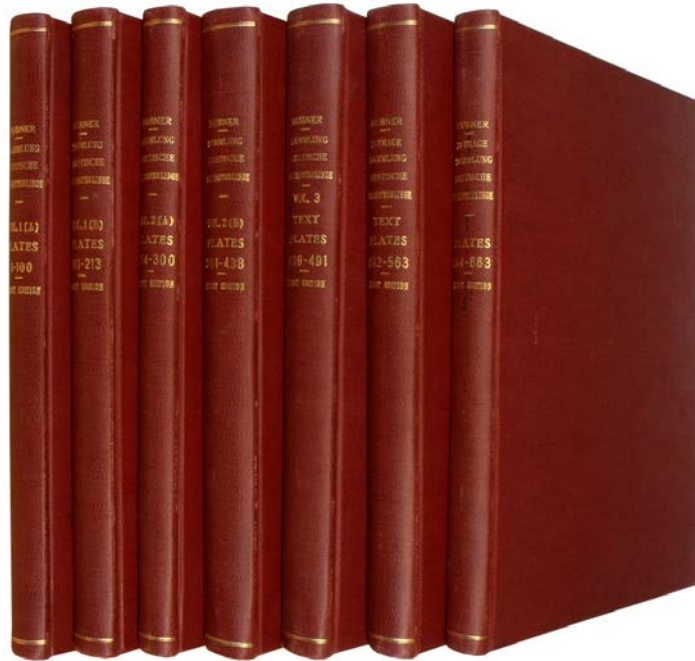


a traditional Japanese manner. “Kai Sen Shu is unique among conchological publications and is highly prized by each fortunate owner of a copy” (Dance, Shells p. 126). The title of the book is commonly quoted as ‘Kai sen Shu’ but the correct title according to Mr. Paul Callomon is ‘Kai Chigusa’.

Dance 150.

63

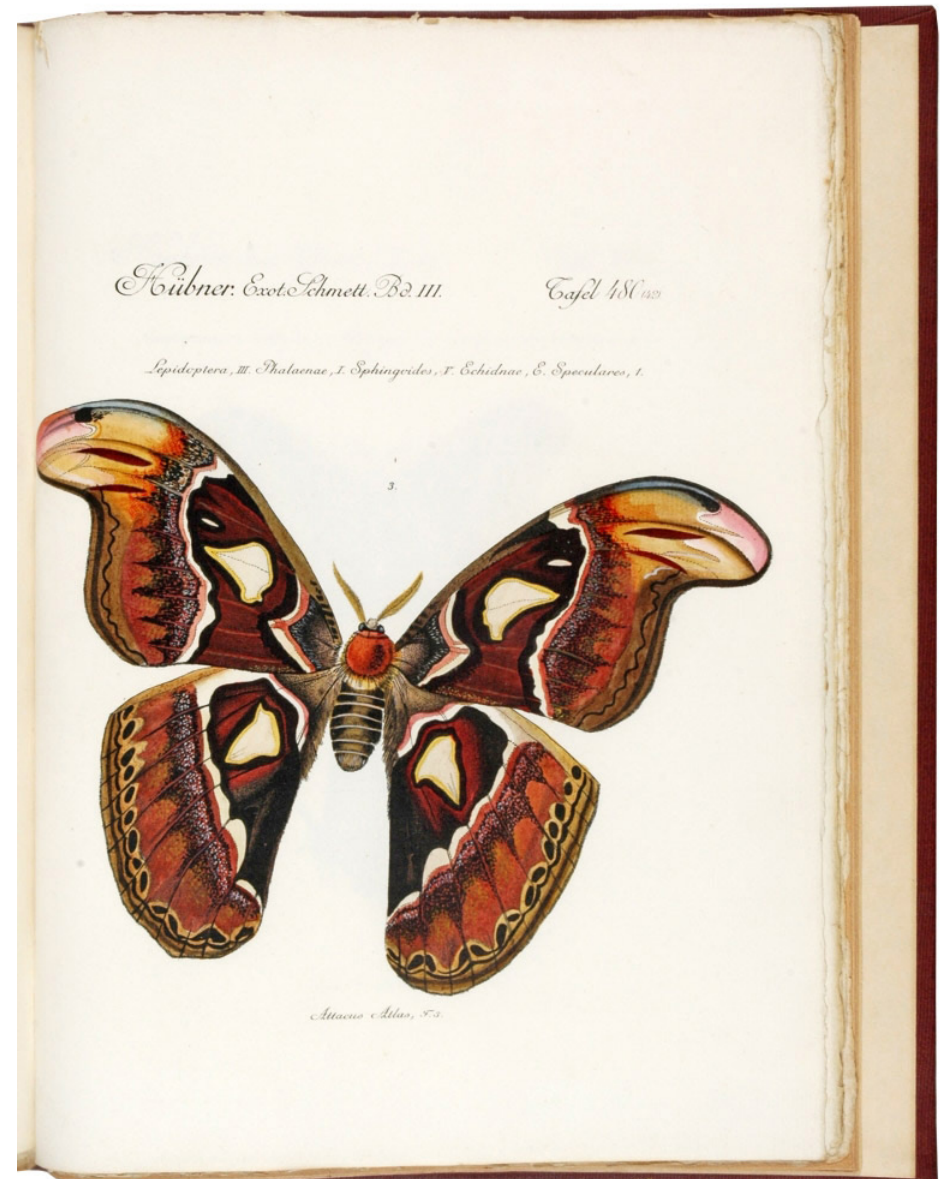




[27] HÜBNER, J. **Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge (Lepidoptera Exotica)**. Nouvelle édition fac-simile française dirigée par P. Wytsman avec notes additionnelles par W. F. Kirby.

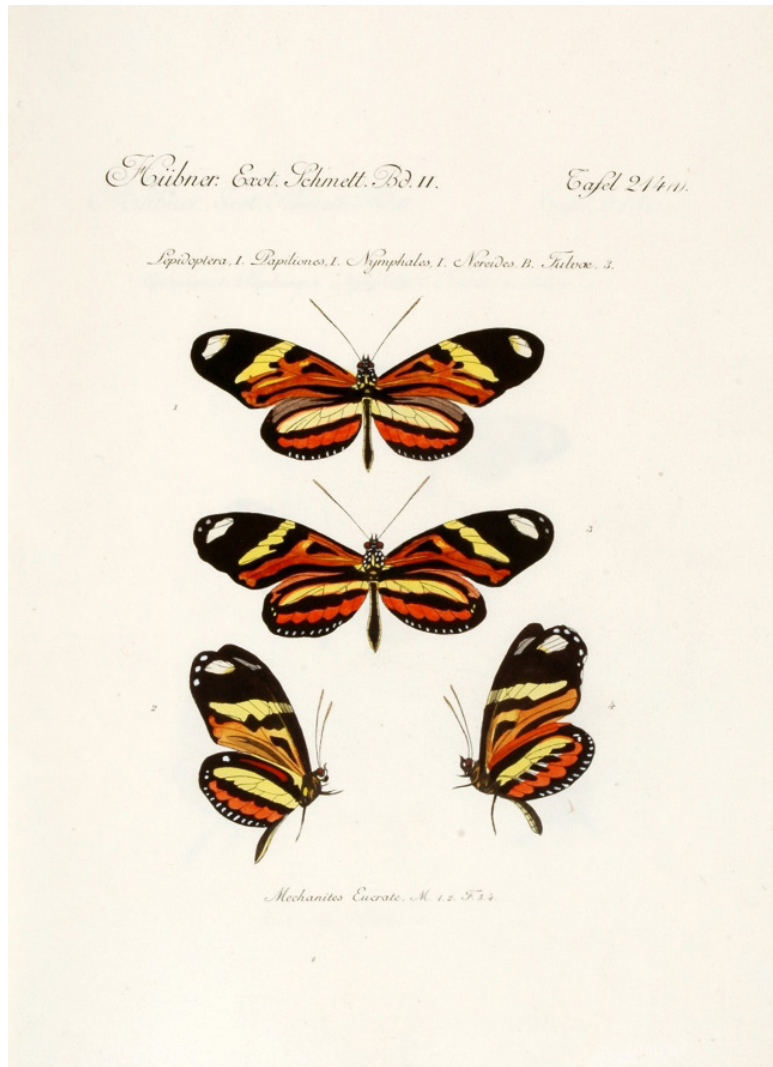
Bruxelles, V. Verteneuil & L. Desmet, 1894-1897. 3 volumes bound in 5. Large-4to (315 x 238mm). pp. (10); (8); (10), 172, with 491 hand-coloured lithographed plates. Later brown cloth, spines with gilt lettering (and:) HUEBNER, J. & GEYER, C. **Zuträge zur Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge bestehend in Bekundigung einzelner Fliegmuster neuer oder rarer nichteuropäischer Gattungen**. Nouvelle édition fac-simile française. Introduction et index systématique et alphabétique par W.F. Kirby. Bruxelles, V. Verteneuil & L. Desmet, 1908-1912. 1 volume bound in 2. Large-4to (315 x 238mm) pp. (4), ii, 100, (2), with 172 hand-coloured lithographed plates. Later brown cloth, spines with gilt lettering € 15.000

♥ Rare complete set of this beautifully handcoloured new edition of one of the finest and most important works on exotic butterflies, which was edited in a very limited edition. It comprises Hübner's complete works on exotic butterflies, the



‘Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge’ published from 1806-24 and his ‘Zuträge zur Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge’ published from 1818-37, of which the last part was published by Geyer. Both these two original works are extremely rare and we have not offered copies since many decades. The new edition of these works on exotic butterflies books by Wystman and Kirby is superbly produced. The plates

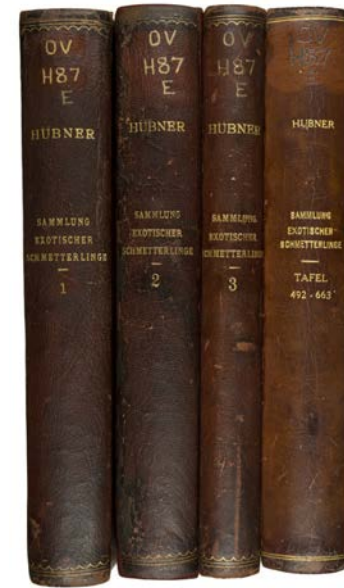
are printed on thick, wove paper and exquisitely handcoloured. Also this edition is a great rarity and the number of copies produced minute. Wystman published 3 issues, one with German text, one with English text and one with French text. Probably no more than 50 copies were published. Mr. Kirby says “In writing letter press to Hübner’s ‘Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge’, I have paid special atten-



tion to the correct identification of the species figured, and in one or two cases I have found it necessary to propose new names. I have not given descriptions, but sufficient synonymy and explanations to bring Hübner's plates into range with later publication" (Entomological Society News 1911). "La reproduction des planches sur papier de Hollande comme l'original, sera en tous points conforme à l'ancienne édition. La tracé des figures sera exécuté par la gravure, de façon à garantir une exactitude absolue. Pour le coloris, je me suis assuré le concours de quatre artistes, spécialistes dans ce travail" (From the printed wrappers).

Very little is known about Huebner's life. The rarity of his works is due to the great upheaval caused by the French Revolution and the Napoleonic Wars and the long period of publication. Huebner was a man of modest means, more or less tied to his native town Augsburg. He was a designer in one of the leading cotton factories of the town. His true love and inclination were Lepidoptera. He published a number of beautifully illustrated iconographies on the subject which he published for his own account and he drew and engraved all the illustrations himself. "Nehmen wir als Beispiel die berühmten drei Schmetterlings-Iconographien des Augsburger Insecten-Malers und Muster-Zeichners in einer Kattun-Fabrik J. Hübner (1761-1826), welche als die schönsten Abbildungswerke der Entomologie gelten. Deren 1900 colorierte Tafeln sind als künstlerische Leistungen erst-rangig. (Und in der Reihe solcher Abbildungswerke, die sich die Bibliophilie und die Wissenschaft streitig machen, ist das Hübner'sche Opus eines der wenigen, bei dem der Fall eintritt, dass ihm die Wissenschaft einen höheren Preiss zubilligt, als die Bibliophilie; obzwar sonst infolge der weitaus grösseren Kaufwilligkeit und Kaufkraft, die nach der Kunst hin orientierten Sammlern innewohnt, die Preise solcher auf dem Ueberschneidungs-Gebiet wachsenden Werke eben von der Bibliophilie bestimmt werden)" (Junk. Rara p. 244). The work describes among others species from the East Indies, China, India and Australia. A very nice uniformly bound set.

See Horn & Schenkling 10905 & 10908 for the original edition and Nissen ZBI, 2040 & 2041 for the original edition as well as the present issue.



[28] HÜBNER, J. **Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge (Lepidoptera Exotica)**. New English fac-simile edition. Edited by P. Wytstman and with additional text by W.F. Kirby.

Brussels, V. Verteneuil & L. Desmet, 1894-1897. 3 volumes. Large-4to (310 x 242mm). pp.(12), (8), (8), 172, with 491 handcoloured lithographed plates. Contemporary red half calf, spines with lines and lettering (and:) HUEBNER, J. & GEYER, C. **Zuträge zur Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge bestehend in Bekundigung einzelner Fliegmuster neuer oder rarer nichteuropäischer Gattungen**. New English fascimile edition with 172 coloured plates with Introduction, and Systematic and Alphabetical Indices. Brussels, V. Verteneuil & L. Desmet, 1908-1912. Large-4to (310 x 242mm). pp (4), 2, 100, (2), with 172 handcoloured lithographed plates. Contemporary red half calf, spines with lines and lettering . € 12.000

♥ Rare complete set, of the English issue, of this beautifully handcoloured new edition of one of the finest and most important works on exotic butterflies, which



was edited in a very limited edition. It comprises Hübner's complete works on exotic butterflies, the 'Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge' published from 1806-24 and his 'Zuträge zur Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge' published from 1818-37, of which the last part was published by Geyer. Both these two original works are extremely rare and we have not offered copies since many decades. The new

edition of these works on exotic butterflies by Wystman and Kirby is superbly produced. The plates are printed on thick, wove paper and exquisitely handcoloured. Also this edition is a great rarity and the number of copies produced minute.



Wystman published 3 issues, one with German text, one with English text and one with French text. Probably no more than 50 copies were published. Mr. Kirby says "In writing letter press to Hübner's 'Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge', I have paid special attention to the correct identification of the species figured, and in one or two cases I have found it necessary to propose new names. I have not given descriptions, but sufficient synonymy and explanations to bring Hübner's plates into range with later publication" (Entomological Society News 1911). Very little is known about Huebner's life. The rarity of his works is due to the great upheaval caused by the French Revolution and the Napoleonic Wars and the long period of publication. Huebner was a man of modest means, more or less tied to his native town Augsburg. He was a designer in one of the leading cotton factories of the town. His true love and inclination were Lepidoptera. He published a number of beautifully illustrated iconographies on the subject which he published for his own account and he drew and engraved all the illustrations himself. "Nehmen wir als Beispiel die berühmten drei Schmetterlings-Iconographien des Augsburger Insecten-Malers und Muster-Zeichners in einer Kattun-Fabrik J. Hübner (1761-1826), welche als die schönsten Abbildungswerke der Entomologie gelten. Deren 1900 colorierte Tafeln sind als künstlerische Leistungen erst-rangig. (Und in der Reihe solcher Abbildungswerke, die sich die Bibliophilie und die Wissenschaft streitig machen, ist das Hübner'sche Opus eines der wenigen, bei dem der Fall eintritt, dass ihm die Wissenschaft einen höheren Preiss zubilligt, als die Bibliophilie; obzwar sonst infolge der weitaus grösseren Kaufwilligkeit und Kaufkraft, die nach der Kunst hin orientierten Sammlern innewohnt, die Preise solcher auf dem Ueberschneidungs-Gebiet wachsenden Werke eben von der Bibliophilie bestimmt werden)" (Junk. Rara p. 244). Perforated library stamp on titles and faint stamp on verso of plates not affecting the illustrations. The work describes among others species from the East Indies, China, India and Australia. A very clean and uniformly bound set. One volume with small repair to binding.

See Horn & Schenkling 10905 & 10908 for the original edition and Nissen ZBI, 2040 & 2041 for the original edition as well as the present issue.



[29] JACQUEMONT, V. **Voyage dans l'Inde pendant les années 1828 à 1832**, publié sous les auspices de M. Guizot.

Firmin Didot frères, (1835-)1841-1844. 4 volumes. Folio. With 4 maps and 290 plates, of which 25 in the zoological section are handcoloured. Old half diced calf gilt, spines with gilt lettering.

€ 12.500

♥ Only edition of this work, originally published in 80 parts. The first three text-volumes contain the extensive journal of the voyage illustrated in the first atlas-volume with 4 maps and 83 plates of landscapes, indian people, buildings etc. The fourth text-volume contains descriptions of Jacquemont's botanical and zoological collections. The zoological part contains: Mammals and birds by Geoffrey St. Hilaire; Crustaceans by Milne Edwards and Insects by E. Blanchard illustrated by 27 plates. The botanical part was written by J. Decaisne and J. Cambessèdes and was illustrated with 180 plates by A. Riocreux - the most sensitive and skilful French artist of the period (Blunt, p. 229) - and Delile. Slightly foxed.

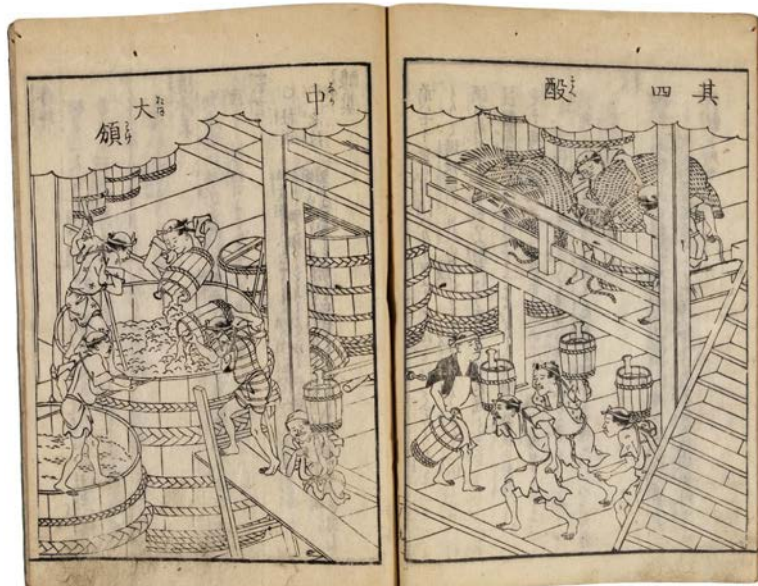
Brunet III, 485-86; B.M.(N.H.) II, 604





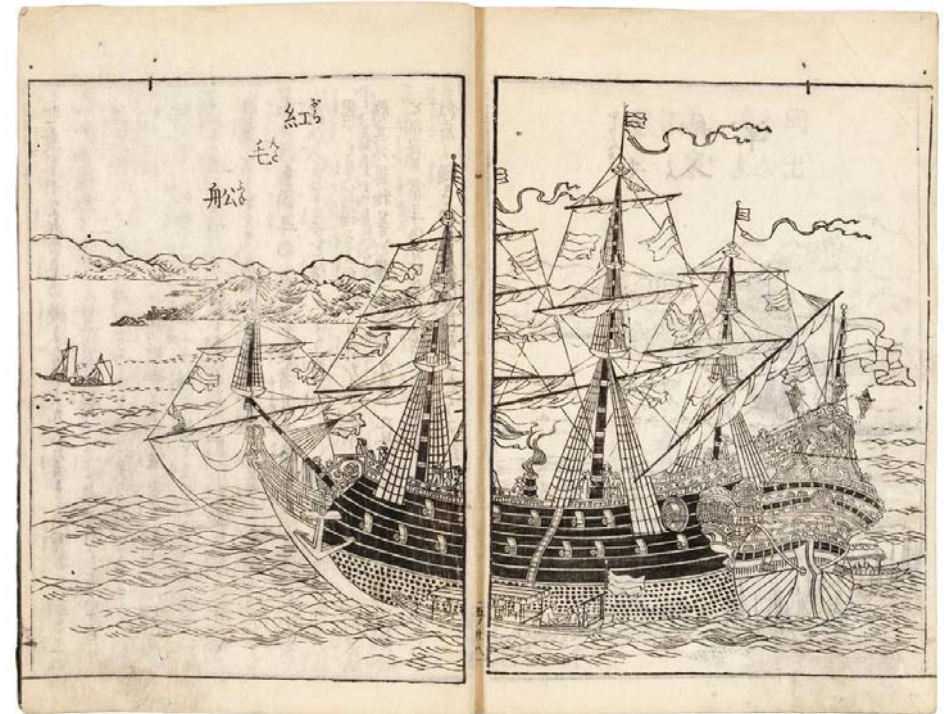
[30] KANGETSU (SHITOMO) Illustrator. **Nihon Sankai Meisan Zue** [Illustrations of the Noted Products of Mountain and Sea].

Osaka, Shioya Chobei, 11th year of Kansei, 1799. 5 volumes. 8vo (250 x



175mm). With double-page woodblock illustrations throughout. Contemporary stitched blue limp covers (edges a bit worn). € 4.500

♥ Rare, particularly as a complete set, as here. The author is not named, but Kimura Kokyo, who wrote the preface, was a wealthy brewer of sake in Osaka, also known by his literary name of Kenkado. The work describes and depicts the technology and industry of sake production, various forms of fishing including for giant squid, other forms of hunting, trapping, bee-keeping, porcelain and textile manufacture, quarrying and lime production, and other subjects. The last volume ends with busy scenes of commerce and Dutch galleons, alluding to the export trade.



[31] KING, G. & PANTLING, R. **The Orchids of Sikkim Himalaya.** Calcutta, printed at the Bengal Secretariat Press, 1898. 4 volumes. Folio (348 x 275mm). pp. (14), iii, iv, 342, 11, with 453 lithographed plates of which the first 133 hand-coloured. Contemporary half calf. € 6.000

♥ First major publication on the orchids of the Himalaya. George King (1840-1909) was superintendent of the Calcutta Botanic Gardens. In 1887 he launched the 'Annals of the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta', which became the vehicle for impressive and profusely illustrated monographs. The present rare monograph forms the 8th volume of this periodical. The illustrations (all after drawings by R. Pantling) were never issued fully coloured; the colouring is confined to the essential details of the orchids. The 4 volumes are divided as follows: I. Letterpress; II. Plates of Malaxideae; III. Plates of Epidendreae & Vandae; IV. Plates of Listereae, Goodyereae, Ophrydea & Cypripedieae. "The plates in the 'Orchids of the Sikkim Himalaya'... were coloured by the sons of Nepalese coolies, who had never, until [the author] Mr Pantling took them in hand, been accustomed to use any implements more delicate than a hoe. Mr Pantling's perseverance and skill in drilling these boys into accurate colourists was considered marvellous by all who had seen them at work" (Desmond, *The European discovery of the Indian flora* p. 152).

Nissen BBI, 1051; Stafleu & Cowan 3660.



[32] KNORR, G.W. **Verlustiging der oogen en van den geest of verzameling van allerley bekende Hoorens en Schulpen, die in haar eigen kleuren afgebeeld zyn. Thans nagezien, verbeterd, vervolgd, en met een geheel nieuwe nederduitsche beschrijving uitgegeven.**

Amsterdam, Erven van F. Houttuyn, 1770-1775. 6 parts (bound in 3 volumes). Large-4to (255 x 200 mm). With 190 handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary calf, identical covers tooled in gilt with double fillet border enclosing 2 panels, richly gilt decorated spines with green and red gilt lettered labels, inside dentelles, gilt edges. € 15.000

♥ A superbly bound and unusually clean copy in a contemporary Dutch binding of one of the most decorative works on shells. Of this splendidly produced work a German, French and Dutch edition was published. The beautifully handcoloured engraved plates depict nearly a thousand shells. The last ten plates, which were published after Knorr's death, have a dark brown background in contrast to the illustrated white shells. The extraordinary quality of the plates represent the eighteenth century continuation of the tradition of Dürer, and it is scarcely an exaggeration

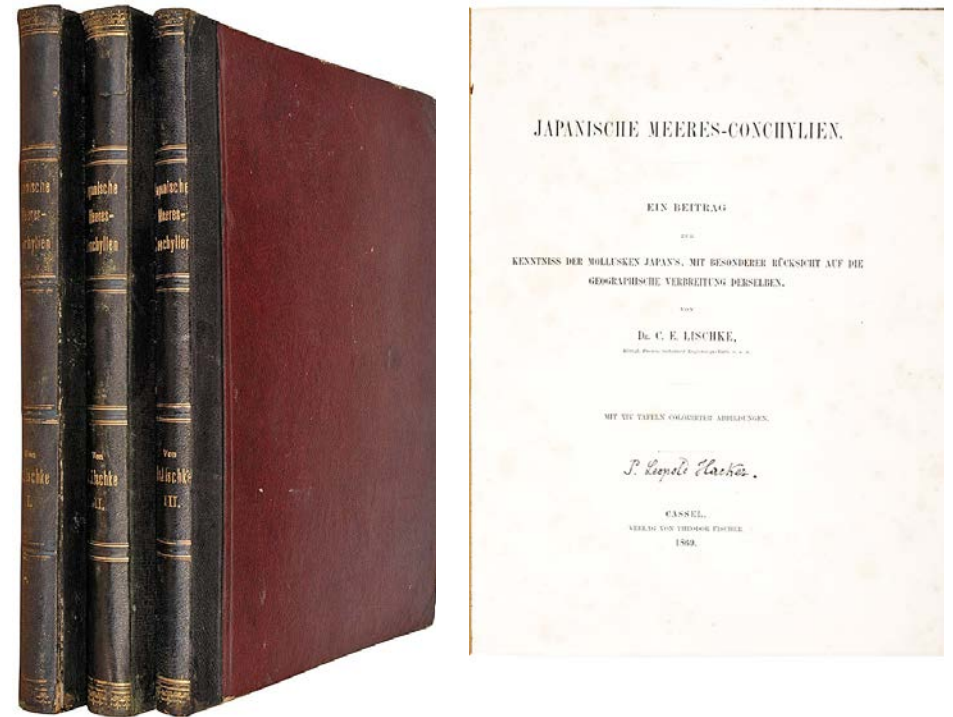
to say that the beauty of some of Knorr's illustrations exceeds that of their models. Most of them are after drawings by the author, C. Dietsch and J.C. Kleemann. The portrayed shells come from famous Dutch cabinets such as the one of Martin Houttuyn, physician of Amsterdam, who had a very large collection of shells, containing many rare species; the cabinet of W. van der Meulen, a wealthy merchant of Amsterdam; the cabinet of J. Brandt, druggist of Amsterdam. Also from the cabinet of J.P. Breyn, physician of Dresden, as well as the cabinets of Schadeloock,



Muller and others. Many of the shells come from the Dutch East- and West Indies. Peter Dance in his work 'Classic Natural History Prints: Shells' (p. 18) describes no. 1 of plate 6 in part 6 as follows: "Occupying the centre of the plate is the most coveted shell of the eighteenth century: the Matchless Cone, *Conus cedonulli*. The specimen depicted here was the pride and joy of Pierre Lyonet, whose shell collection in The Hague was the largest and finest in the Netherlands. So enamoured of this West Indian shell was he that he seldom allowed anyone to see it... When



Nissen ZBI, 2236; Landwehr 96.



The first comprehensive work on Japanese marine shells. Published 8 years after Dunker's pioneering work 'Mollusca Japonica', a small work with 36 pages and 3 plates. The first volume of Lischke's work is dedicated to him. Apart from shells collected by von Siebold of which only a small number was described by von Martens in the 'Malakozoologischen Blätter', the shells described in Perry's 'Narrative of the Expedition of an American squadron to the China Seas and Japan' and the above mentioned work by Dunker, very little was known of Japan's rich shell fauna. The

colouring of the plates is beautiful showing sometimes one shell to more than 20 on a plate. Volume II with some light staining at the lower margin.

Provenance: Name of P. Leop. Hacker on titles.

Nissen ZBI, 2423.



[34] LOCARD, A. **Malacologie des lacs de Tibériade, d'Antioche et d'Homs - Syrie -**.

Lyon c. 1874. Large-4to. pp. 99, with 5 lithographed plates. Recent black half morocco, spine with 4 raised bands and gilt lettering. € 250

♥ The monograph was published in the 'Archives du Museum d'histoire naturelle de Lyon' vol. 3.

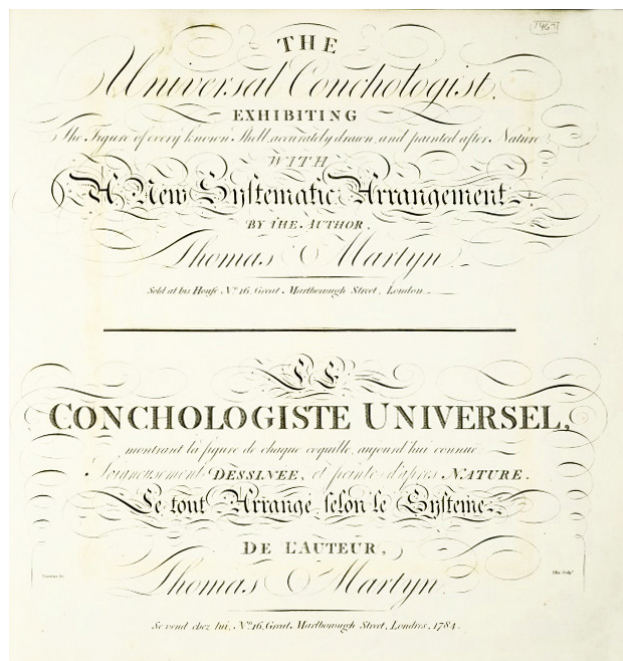


[35] MARSHAL, T.A. **Species des Hyménoptères composant le groupe des Braconides avec la description de toutes les espèces d'Europe et des pays limitrophes en Afrique et en Asie.**

Gray / Paris 1888-1897. 3 volumes. Royal-8vo. pp. x, 609, with 18 plates of which 14 handcoloured; pp. (6), 635, with 20 plates of which 19 handcoloured; pp. viii, 369, 82, with 15 plates. Contemporary half calf, spines with gilt lines and gilt lettering. € 700

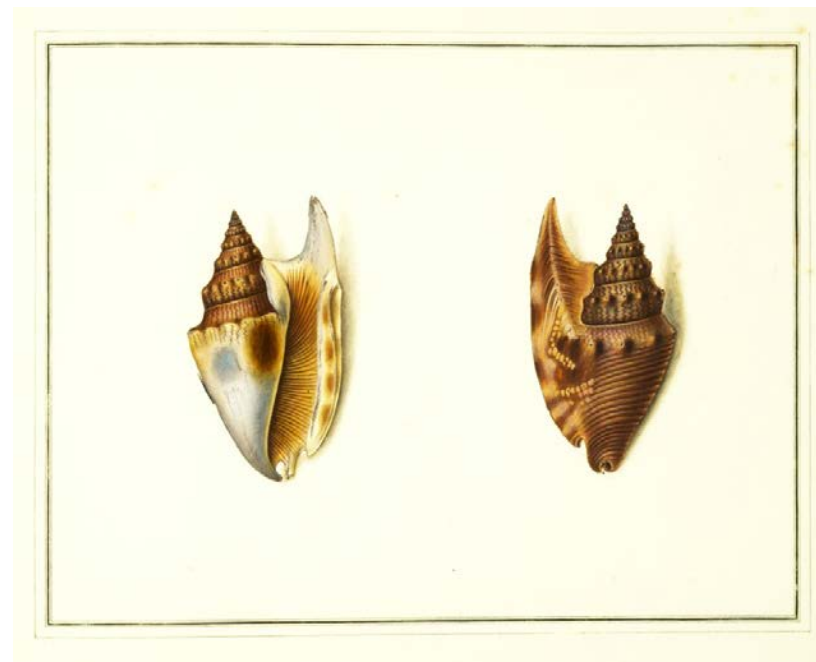
♥ Nissen ZBI, 114. Forming volumes 4, 5 & 5 bis of "Species des Hyménoptères d'Europe et d'Algérie", by J.E. André.





[36] MARTYN, T. [Vols. I and II:] **Figures of non-descript Shells collected in the different Voyages to the South Seas since the year 1764 ... [Vols. III and IV:] The Universal Conchologist, exhibiting the Figure of every known Shell, accurately drawn and painted after Nature: with a new systematic arrangement by the Author...**

London, sold at his house no. 16 Great Marlborough Street, [1784-] 1789 [-1812]. 4 volumes. 4to (335 x 273mm), vol. I with engraved frontispiece of a shell, engraved title, engraved dedication to the King, two engraved plates of medals, pp. 27 [1, blank] letterpress text in English and French, engraved 'Explanatory Table', listing the shells and their sources, the three further volumes with engraved title and 'Explanatory Table' for each volume, with a total of 160 hand-coloured aquatint and watercolour plates (not counting the frontispiece) containing 355 figures, mostly depicting two views of a shell within a quadruple-ruled border; a few faint marginal waterstains on



a few leaves, some very occasional marginal spotting, generally a very fresh, attractive copy, bound in contemporary full red straight-grained morocco, panelled in blind with interlocking panels on sides, spines tooled in blind, gilt ornaments on the turn-ins, gilt edges, with the bookbinder Welcher's label on free front endleaves. € 105.000

♥ A rare complete set of 'The Universal Conchologist', in the large-format 'deluxe' issue (see below). A fine copy of one of the most attractive shell books ever produced. The first two volumes, devoted to shells of the South Seas, were originally published as a separate work in 1784. Martyn then extended the work to four volumes with an additional 80 plates. '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 Sea" ... 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 went 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, A history 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.

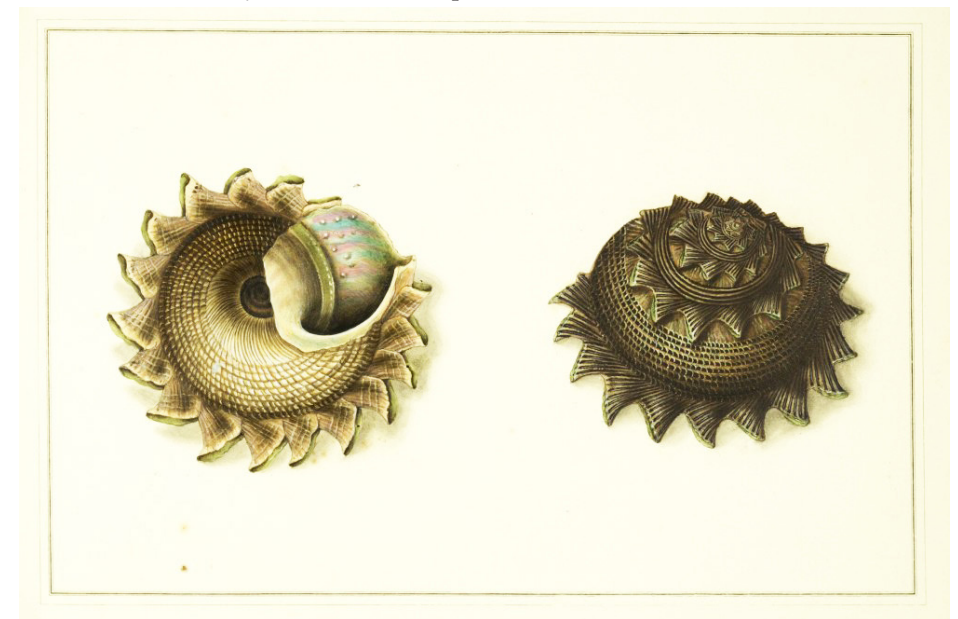
The fine plates were drawn by Martyn and engraved and coloured by his 'Academy'

of young men whom 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 hand-coloured 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.

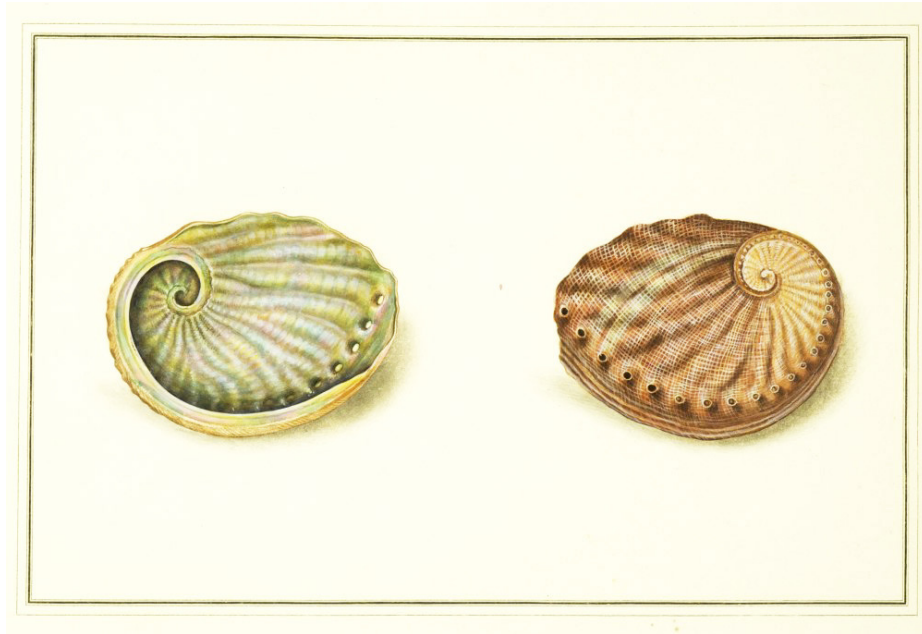
The complete four-volume work is complicated by various issue points and varieties of format, dating, etc. There are variants amongst some of the plates, some being intended for the standard quarto issue, and others being adapted for the 'select' issue, which is often mounted on large sheets of blank blue-grey mounts. Unusually, the present copy contains the 'select' issue plates, but unmounted.

The single shell that serves as a frontispiece usually bears the caption 'Aphrodite' in Greek, and is framed by a gilt Greek key design; here it is uncaptioned and unframed. Several of the plates are also unframed. Otherwise the present copy conforms to the issue points of the 'select', folio issue, with the plates within larger frames. 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 also 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.

The plates are on heavy woven paper, some of it with an undated Whatman watermark. The format of the plates is altered from portrait to landscape, in rectangular



rather than mostly square-ruled frames, and with the rules quadruple rather than double. As a result, here they are bound in sideways, with the plate numbers in the upper inner corner.

Nine plates in the present copy (see below) are signed by one of the artists trained by Martin, John Harris, who was an accomplished illustrator of numerous natural history works of the late eighteenth, early nineteenth century.

John Harris (1767-1832), watercolour painter and illustrator, was born in London on 5 June 1767, the second son of Moses Harris (1730-c. 1788), the artist and entomologist. He was brought up at Deptford, which gave him a taste for marine subjects. He was articled c. 1780 to the entomologist Thomas Martyn, whose Academy for Illustrating and Painting Natural History was in Great Marlborough

Street. Until about 1789 he also worked for James Edwards, the bookseller in Pall Mall, colouring prints and books. He exhibited landscapes and topographical subjects in watercolour at the Royal Academy from 1797, when he was living at Amelia Street, Walworth, to 1815, by which time he had moved to 27 Mansion House Row, Kennington.

'... According to a memoir by the son, which is tipped in a Bible now at the Houghton Library, Harvard, "as an Artist in the painting of Subjects of natural History Viz Insects, Shells &c &c He was I Believe, without a rival" (Weimerskirch, 249)' (Huon Mallalieu in ODNB; see P. J. Weimerskirch, 'John Harris, sr., 1767-1832: a memoir by his son', *Book Collector*, 42 (1993), pp 245-52).

Eight of the plates in vols III and IV are signed in ink 'J.H. pinx[i]t' and one, plate 144, is inscribed 'Paintd by J Harris Mansion House Street Kennington 1812' (plates 86, 87, 94, 119 in vol III and 138, 144 [signed], 150, 151, and 159 in vol IV). This date accords with other evidence that the last volume was not completed until early in the nineteenth century. It also tallies with the watermark date 1811 on the free endleaf of the final volume, indicating that the volumes were bound about that time.

The binder, Samuel Welcher, was partner with the other binder of 'select' copies, L. Staggemeier, at nos 11 and 12 Villiers Street in the Strand. Both were German émigrés and were in partnership as Staggemeier and Welcher from 1799 to 1809, after which Welcher remained at 12 Villiers Street.

The 'select' issue also differs in the letterpress setting and text in volume one, having the half-title 'The Universal Conchologist' on page 1, and 27 pages of text; the ordinary issue has 39 pages, divided into 'Introduction' and 'Preface'.

The engraved plate of medals honours noble patrons of the work (the Emperor of Germany, the King of Naples, the Pope). The first is dated 1788. and the second 1792.

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.



[37] MEIJLAN, G.F. **Japan. Voorgesteld in schetsen over de zeden en gebruiken van dat rijk, bijzonder over de ingezetenen der stad Nagasaky, door C.F. Meijlan Opperhoofd aldaar. Uitgegeven door Mr. J.H. Tobias.**

Amsterdam, M. Westerman & Zoon, 1830. 8vo (210 x 125mm). pp. (14), 190, with charming handcoloured title-vignette heightened with gold and 2 folded aquatint plates. Later half green cloth, marbled sides. € 12.000

♥ First and only edition. "Germain Felix Meijlan (1785-1831) entered the Dutch East India Company in 1806. From 1827 to 1830 he was the head of the company's factory in

Nagasaki. It was during his period of office on Dejima that there occurred the notorious 'Siebold affair,' which called for the utmost discretion on his part in order to affect an amicable solution. Meanwhile he had begun to devote himself to a survey of Japanese foreign trade, the results of this study appearing posthumously in his 'Geschiedkundig overzicht van den handel der Europezen op Japan' (1833). It appears that he was contemplating a sequel to the present volume, this to center around impressions gained during his visit to Edo in 1830, but his untimely death thwarted any such plans.

The present work was completed in the spring of 1829 and is concerned chiefly with the author's observations of life and conditions in Nagasaki. It is divided into fifteen chapters treating of such diverse topics as the government of the town of Nagasaki and that of Japan as a whole, the island of Dejima, Japanese religion and festivals and including a short sketch of the Japanese language" (Nipponalia, XVI).

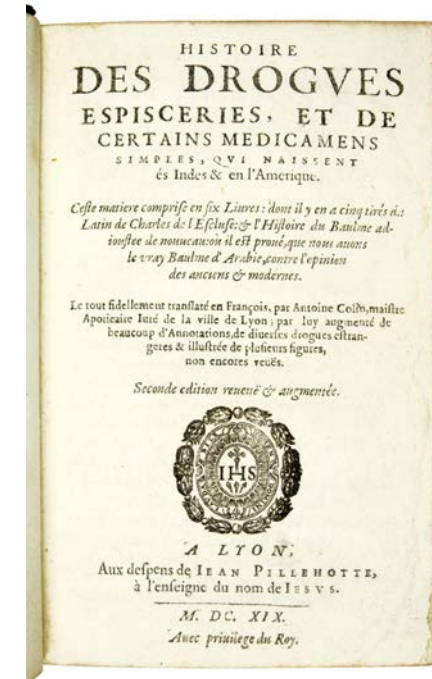
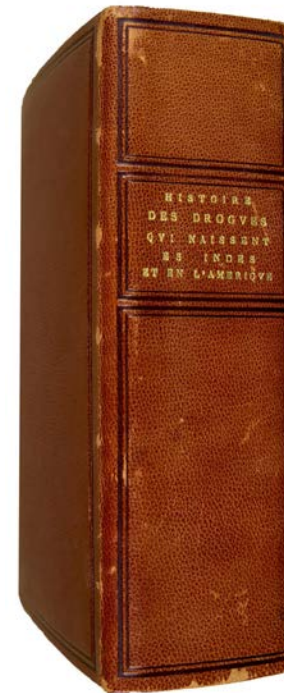
Alt-Japan-Kat. 1001; *Cordier* 486; *Tiele*, 754.



[38] MIQUEL, F.A. **Illustrations de la Flore de l'Archipel Indien.**

Tome premier, livraison 1-3. Amsterdam & Utrecht, van der Post, 1870-1871. 3 parts. 4to. pp. x, 114, with 37 lithographed plates. Original cloth-backed boards. € 350

♥ Pritzel 6285; Nissen BBI, 1385; Stafleu 878. All published and rare. The work was intended as a continuation of the "Annales Musei Botanici Lugduno-Batavi"; publication was broken off by the author's death. The plates were only issued in plain state.



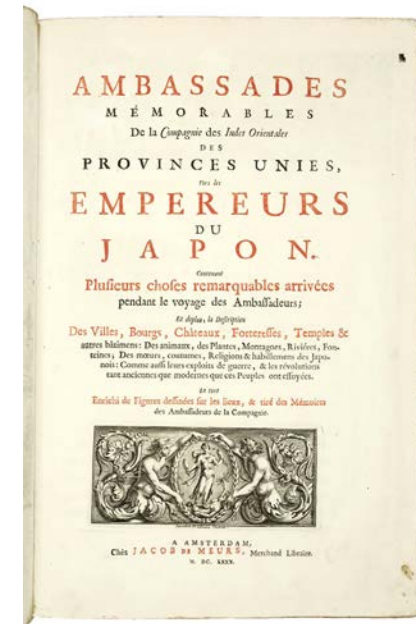
[39] MONARDES, N. (et al.). **Histoire des Drogues espisceries, et de certains medicamens simples, qui naissent és Indes & en l'Amerique. Cette matiere comprise en six Livres: dont il y a cinq tirés du Latin de Charles de l'Escluse: & l'Histoire du Baulme adioustee de nouveau: où il est prouvé, que nous avons le vray Baulme d'Arabie, contre l'opinion des anciens & modernes. Le tout fidellement translaté en François, par Antoine Colin...** Seconde edition... Lyon, Jean Pillehotte, 1619. 6 parts in one volume. 8vo. pp. (16), 369 (15); 176, (6); 102,(8); 262, (6), with numerous woodcuts in the text. Recent red morocco, gilt edges. € 6.900

♥ A gathering of the principal texts on exotic plants of the 16th century, comprising works of Acosta, Orto, Monardes, and Alpini. The Acosta, Orta, and Monardes were translated by Colin from the Clusius' Latin versions, while the Alpini was translated by Colin directly from the Latin. He published his translations of the

first three authors in 1602. The present edition includes the Alpini translation for the first time, and the whole has been substantially enlarged both with woodcuts and additional, informed commentary by Colin. As Guerra remarks it is not a simple reprint but a new edition in its own right. Small skilful paper repair to outer margin of title. A very fine copy of this rare item.

Guerra 39.

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[40] MONTANUS, A. **Ambassades mémorables de la Compagnie des Indes Orientales des Provinces Unies, vers les Empereurs du Japon.**

Contenant plusieurs choses remarquables arrivées pendant le voyage des Ambassadeurs ... Amsterdam, Jacob de Meurs, 1680. Folio (359 x 240mm). pp. (4), 227, (9), 146, (6), with 1 engraved frontispiece, 1 title in red and black, 1 engraved double-page folded map, 25 (4 double-page and folded & 21 double-page) engraved plates and 71 engraved figures in the text. Contemporary calf, spine with 6 raised bands, gilt ornaments and red gilt lettered label (spine neatly rebacked). € 7.000

♥ First French edition, the original Dutch edition appeared 1669. The first major illustrated work on Japan, the fine large plates show spectacular views of the cities of Tokyo, Osaka, Kagoshima and Kyoto. The book describes a.o. two VOC missions of. Andr. Frisius to the Emperor of Japan in 1649 and 1661. Arnoldus Montanus (1625-1683) was a Dutch missionary and editor of the present book. The work



teur. Ces Reines étoient escortées de cent cinquante Demoiselles des plus qualifiées de l'Empire, le visage couvert d'un voile d'une soie tres-déliée, & montées sur de beaux chevaux. Chacune étoit suivie d'une infinité d'estafiers, & entr'autres d'un homme qui menoit deux chevaux en main. Après, venoient les femmes de chambre dans des calèches, dont l'effieu étoit couvert de lames d'argent, les rais des roues de bois de cèdre étoient faits au tour, & dorez fort proprement: les roues étoient aussi couvertes d'un cuivre doré fort luisant. Le marche pie pour y monter étoit un ovale d'un bois poli comme une glace de miroir. Deux piliers à la Corintienne, soutenoient un parasol fait en coquilles, avec une pommette d'or, & une grosse houppe de toutes sortes de couleurs. La pente de ce parasol avoit quelque trois piez de hauteur. Le siège où elles étoient assises, étoit couvert d'un grand tapis qui débordoit de part & d'autre. Chaque calèche étoit poulée par un homme avec deux bois qui se joignoient sur ses épaules.

Calèches
des femmes
de cham-
bre.

Ce fut dans ce bel équipage, que l'Impératrice fit son entrée dans la ville de *Jurafu*; Elle y fut reçue de *Quabacondone* en femme d'Empereur, & l'un & l'autre se firent de tres-beaux présents. Le lendemain, l'Empereur partit pour le même lieu, & avec lui les Grands de l'Empire. Depuis son Château jusqu'à ce Fort, les soldats étoient en haies, tous armés de pied en cap, & le sabre nu à la main. Ces gens étoient au Roi de *Mino* petit fils de *Nobunanga* qui avoit été Empereur. L'Avant-garde étoit composée de trois cens Gentilshommes des plus qualifiés de l'Empire; une infinité de valets portoient leurs armes devant eux. Après, suivoient des Rois & des Princes, dont les uns portoient l'arc, d'autres l'épée, quelques-uns le poignard, & d'autres enfin les autres Armes de l'Empereur. Ces Rois étoient suivis du Char où étoit l'Empereur. Il est impossible de décrire la richesse de ce char, tout n'y étant

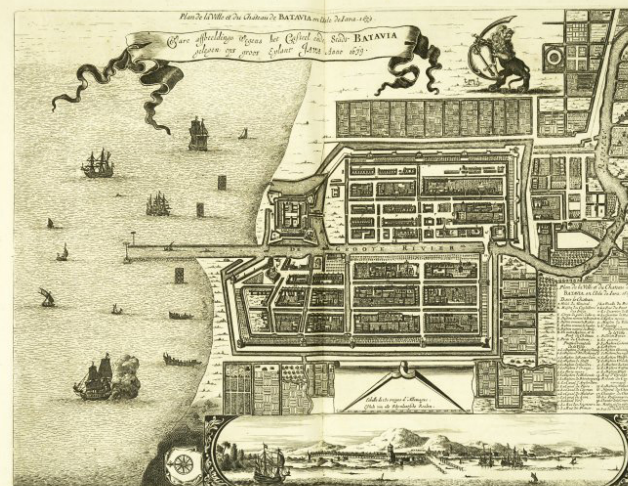
Entrée de
l'Impé-
rice à Ju-
rafu.

describes 'Japanese history... from the rise of Oda Nobunaga to the early years of the Tokugawa bakufu as seen through the eyes of European visitors to the country, and provide a glimpse of the manners and customs of the various regions... Material is drawn from sources ranging from records of the Dutch East India Company to the writing of Spanish and Portuguese missionaries' (Nipponalia, VIII).

A very fine copy.

Cordier. Bibl. Japonica, p. 385; *Alt-Japan-Katalog* 1053; *Landwehr*, 'VOC', 525.

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[41] MÜLLER, SALOMON - (attributed). **Banded Palm Civet Cat (*Viverra boiei*)**. Watercolour on paper 25.4 x 39.1 cm - visible image size; 30.0 x 46.0 cm - actual sheet size; 63.0 x 77.3 cm - frame size. In 19th century burr walnut frame.

Titled by hand in ink 'VIVERRA BOIEI 1/2, (lower centre) and dated by hand in ink 'Freitag, Januar 26, 1849' (lower left). € 2.000

♥ The annotation '1/2' in the title refers to scale, ie. the painting is half the size of the actual animal. There is no signature nor other inscription at the front of the painting, nor is the paper watermarked or dated. The reverse of the painting has a handwritten pencil notation 'Exhibited Autumn 1963'.

This image was first reproduced as a coloured lithograph in C.J. Temminck's 'Verhandelingen over de Natuurlijke Geschiedenis der Nederlandsche Overzeesche Bezittingen', published in several parts in Leiden between 1839 and 1847, and

considered one of the finest of the 19th century illustrated books on Indonesia. The Palm Civet plate was published in the Zoology volume on 11 October 1841, as plate 18 of part 5 (General Part 13), and the plate was inscribed in the margin below the image as follows: Dr. A.S. Mulder in lap. del (lower left); Viverra Boiei, Arnz et Comp. Amst. color (lower centre); J.M. Kierdorff, impr. (lower right).

Coenraad Jacob Temminck (1778-1858), the son of the Treasurer of the Dutch East India Company, was a zoologist and the first director of the National Natural History Museum at Leiden from 1820 to 1858. It was largely due to his initiative that in 1820 the Natural Sciences Commission of the Netherlands Indies began sending scientists to the Dutch East Indies to collect natural history specimens.

The animal (an old male) depicted here had been collected somewhat earlier in southeast Borneo by Henri Albert von Henrici (1783-1838), a Dutch military man and draughtsman, who came to Indonesia in 1827 and worked in Borneo from 1830 till 1836. The animal was sent alive to Artis Zoo in Amsterdam, and was donated to the Leiden Museum after its death. It is still there, initially identified and named as '*Viverra boiei* Müller', 1836, since re-classified as genus '*Hemigalus derbyanus*' (Gray, 1837), subspecies '*Hemigalus derbyanus boiei*' (Müller, 1838). 'Müller' refers to Dr Salomon Müller (1804-1863), a German draughtsman, scientist and author, who came to Indonesia in 1826, where he was appointed to the Natural Sciences Commission as a taxidermist. He travelled in New Guinea, Timor, Java, West Sumatra and, in 1836, in Borneo, whereafter he returned to Holland (Leiden) in 1838, where he worked up the materials for several books and also wrote the Zoology volume of C.J. Temminck's publication in cooperation with the Dutch zoologist, author and draughtsman Hermann Schlegel (1804-1884). Following the dissolution of the Natural Sciences Commission Müller returned to Germany in 1850 and settled permanently in Freiburg.

The original drawing for the Palm Civet plate is not in any public collection, and its whereabouts are unknown. The plate itself was lithographed by A.S. Mulder, and the fact that the inscription in the margin of the plate reads 'Dr. A.S. Mulder in Lap. del' points towards the likelihood that Mulder also made the original drawing, as 'del' (an abbreviation of the Latin word 'delineavit' meaning 'he or she drew it') usually follows the name of the artist from whose original drawing the plate was engraved or etched.

A.S. Mulder, or 'Dr. Aeschinus Saagmans Mulder' (1804-1841) was a Dutch scientist, draughtsman and graphic artist, who never visited Indonesia but who (accor-

ding to Haks & Maris, Lexicon of foreign artists who visualized Indonesia) "... made several drawings of Indonesian natural history interest, which were lithographed and used to illustrate the Zoology and Botany volumes of C.J. Temminck's 'Verhandelingen etc'...". It is therefore likely that he made the original drawing from the specimen collected by Henri Albert von Henrici, sometime between 1836 and 1841.

As this watercolour is dated 1849 it is assumed to be a - quite accurate - copy of the plate in Temminck's 'Verhandelingen', most likely by Salomon Müller himself, who was a very good draughtsman. At the time photography was still in its early/ experimental stage, and drawing by hand was the only way images from books or magazines could be reproduced.

There are some very minor differences in the details, but the measurements of the animal in the watercolour and the bookplate are identical, viz. overall length from nose to tail is 35.3 cm, ½ actual size. Also the measurements of the paper sheet of the watercolour and the bookplate are virtually identical, viz. 30.0 x 46.0 cm and 28.3 x 43.7 cm respectively.

Further points supporting the attribution of the watercolour to Salomon Müller are that - as Henri Albert von Henrici and Aeschinus Saagmans Mulder had passed away in 1838 and 1841 respectively - only Hermann Schlegel and Salomon Müller (both born in Germany in 1804) were still alive in 1849, and the fact that the date is written in German. Also, as previously mentioned, Müller was still working in Leiden in 1849, and periodically visited his family in Freiburg during his stay in Leiden from 1838 to 1850.



[42] NOVARA- **Reise der Österreichischen Fregatte Novara um die Erde in den Jahren 1857, 1858, 1859** (B. von Wüllerstorff-Urbair). ZOOLOGISCHER THEIL, Erster Band (Wirbelthiere).

Wien, Kaiserlich-Königlichen Hof- und Staatsdruckerei, 1869. 4to (285 x 230mm). [Contains:] Ziebor, J. Säugethiere. pp. 42, with 3 (2 coloured) lithographed plates; Pelzeln, A. von. Vögel. pp. 176, with 6 coloured lithographed plates; Steindachner, F. Reptilien. pp. 98, with 3 lithographed plates; Steindachner, F. Amphibien. pp. 70, with 5 lithographed plates; Kner, R. Fische. pp. 433, with 16 lithographed plates. Later half cloth.

€ 1.500

♥ The vertebrate section of the famous Austrian expedition around the world.

“Steindacher is best known as an ichthyologist, but he published nearly 60 herpetological titles (1862-1917) including one major work, the amphibian and reptile sections of the circumnavigation by the Austrian frigate Novara... This monograph



reviewed a collection of nearly 1000 specimens from along the ship's route in South America, Africa, Ceylon, Java, China, Australia, and New Zealand..." (Adler p. 54). Library stamp on title, some occasional spotting.





[43] OORT, PIETER VAN. (After?). **Buceros plicatus Lath. (Wreathed Hornbill), Watercolour on paper c.1827-1837**, 25.5 x 33.5 cm - visible image size, 53.0 x 58.5 cm - frame size, framed under glass.

Titled in pencil in old handwriting (lower centre): *Buceros plicatus Lath, Java (Goenong Parang)*. € 2.500

♥ A striking and beautiful drawing of the *Buceros plicatus* or 'Wreathed Hornbill' (also called 'Plait-billed Hornbill', with its gibbous seven-pleated casque) which was first named by/after the English physician, naturalist and author John Lat- ham (1740-1837), who wrote a.o. 'A General Synopsis of Birds (1781-1801)' and

'General History of Birds (1821-28)'. This hornbill was endemic to Java, Sumatra, Borneo and Malacca.

The head of this hornbill (its present name: *Aceros undulatus*) is part of a small group of five drawings and watercolours of this species, made in West Java and presently in the collection of Naturalis, Leiden, formerly named the National Museum of Natural History.

All are signed by Dutch artist Pieter van Oort (1804-1834), except this particular image, but Naturalis are confident that their watercolour is the original, and this is a (contemporary) copy by another artist. Three of the five drawings/watercolours in the Naturalis collection are dated 'Buitenzorg 1827' (During the Dutch Colonial era Buitenzorg, now called Bogor, was a hill station in the residency of Batavia, Java, 860 ft above sea-level. It was the summer residence of the governor-general of the Dutch East Indies, and its renowned botanic gardens - established in 1817 - are among the oldest and largest in the world.

Pieter van Oort was born in Utrecht, The Netherlands on 10 October 1804. He was taught by his father, the artist H. van Oort. In 1825 he was appointed official draughtsman to the Natural Sciences Commission, arriving in Jakarta in 1826. He joined the Commission on their travels in West Java, Irian Jaya, Timor and Sumatra. This dedicated draughtsman made numerous drawings of Indonesia, of which many are kept in Dutch public collections. Some of his drawings were used as models for lithographs in C.J.Temminck's 'Verhandelingen over de Natuurlijke Geschiedenis der Nederlandsche Overzeesche Bezittingen' (Leiden, 1839-1847). He died in Padang, Sumatra, September 1834.

The location Goenong Parang shown in the title of this watercolour refers to a mountain and surrounding area in the Purwakarta Regency of West Java, southeast of Jakarta on the upper reaches of the river Tjitarum (Citarum). Goenong - now spelt Gunung - means 'mountain', and the old spelling was widely used in Dutch colonial literature.

The Natural Sciences Commission conducted research in this area early 1827, and its location was described in detail by Hendrik Boie (Dutch, 1794-1827), one of the Commission's scientists, in a published letter dated 12 February 1827.

As to the possible attribution of this watercolour, it is known that several of the Natural Sciences Commission's drawings and watercolours were copied, some in Leiden, some in Buitenzorg (Java). Many of the originals as well as copies have been lost over the years. As the original van Oort watercolour in the Naturalis collection is not signed/dated and does not mention a location, the question arises

how/where the artist of this watercolour would have known/obtained the Goenong Parang information?

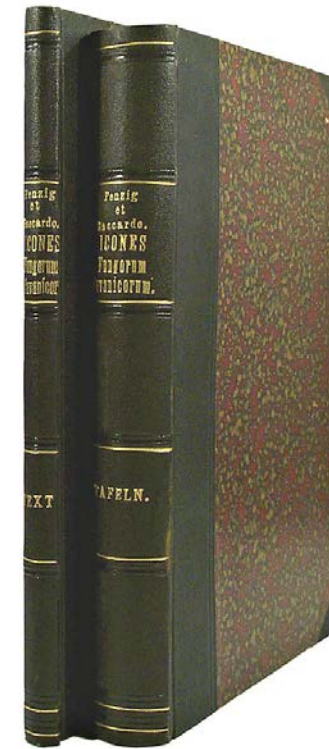
The answer is that this watercolour would have been made in Buitenzorg, Java, and the location Goenong Parang could only have been known to the following Commission's scientists/collectors/draughtsmen who were active in West Java in 1827 (apart from van Oort):

Hendrik Boie (Dutch, 1794-1827): born in Meldorff (Germany), natural historian, author and draughtsman, came to Indonesia in 1826 as a member of the Natural Sciences Commission (NSC). Died in West Java on 23 August 1827.

Heinrich Christian Macklot (German, 1799-1832): born in Frankfurt, zoologist and draughtsman, came to Indonesia in 1826 as a member of the NSC, travelling through Java, Timor, Irian Jaya, conducting zoological research. Died in Purwakarta, Java, 12 May 1832.

Gerrit van Raalten (Dutch, 1797-1829): born in Harderwijk, anatomist & draughtsman, came to Indonesia in 1820 as a member of the NSC. Lived and worked in Java, and joined a voyage of exploration to East Indonesia and Irian Jaya in 1828. Some of his drawings were later used for Temminck's 'Verhandelingen'. Died in Timor, 17 April 1829.

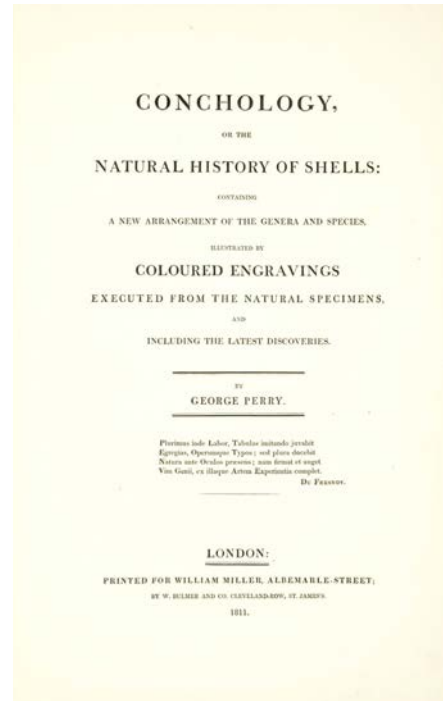
Salomon Müller (German, 1804-1864): born in Heidelberg, draughtsman, scientist and author, came to Indonesia in 1826 as a member of the NSC, travelling through Sumatra, Java, Timor and Irian Jaya. Left Indonesia in 1837. Several of his drawings were used as models for lithographs in Temminck's 'Verhandelingen'. Whilst any of these four scientists/draughtsmen could have made this watercolour - which would date it to c. 1827 to 1837 - a strong case may be made for Salomon Müller, a travelling companion of van Oort, and who also wrote a brief description of *Buceros plicatus* in an article about the various hornbill species in Temminck's 'Verhandelingen', when the name of this particular hornbill is recorded as *Buceros plicatus* Müller & Schlegel (the Dutch zoologist/draughtsman Hermann Schlegel (1804-74) was a colleague of Salomon Müller and also worked for the NSC in Indonesia).



[44] PENZIG, O. & SACCARDO, P.A. **Icones Fungorum Javanicorum**. Leiden, E.J. Brill, 1904. 2 volumes. Royal-8vo. pp. (6), 124, with 80 lithographed plates, a few partly coloured. Contemporary half cloth, spines with gilt lettering. € 700

♥ Stafleu & Cowan 7655. The plates are after drawings by Penzig. The work describes the micromycetes of Java. Library stamp on titles.

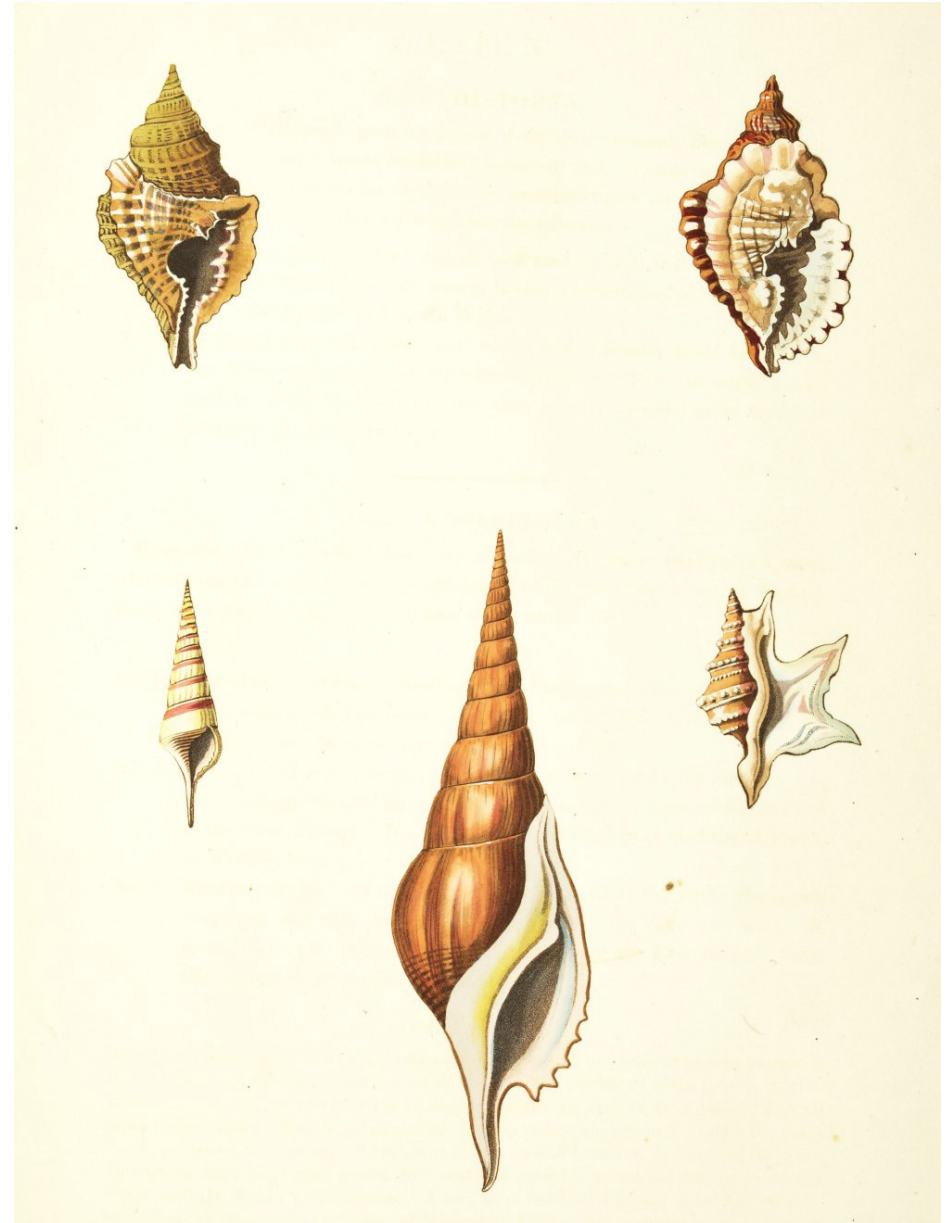




[45] PERRY, G. **Conchology, or the Natural History of Shells: containing a new arrangement of the genera and species, illustrated by coloured engravings executed from the natural specimens and including the latest discoveries.**

London, W. Miller, 1811. Folio. (iv), 4, (122), (2), with 61 handcoloured engraved plates. Later red half calf, spine with 5 raised bands, gilt ornaments and lettering. € 5.500

♥ Perry's remarkable book has been a subject of adverse criticism, especially of J.E. Gray, G.B. Sowerby and L.A. Reeve. This with regard to the generic and specific names and the sometimes fantastic shell forms with a bold application of improbable colours. Nonetheless many of its new generic and specific names are now firmly entrenched in the literature to-day. It is one of the most enjoyable colourful shell books and the only one with aquatint plates. Most of the specimens illustrated

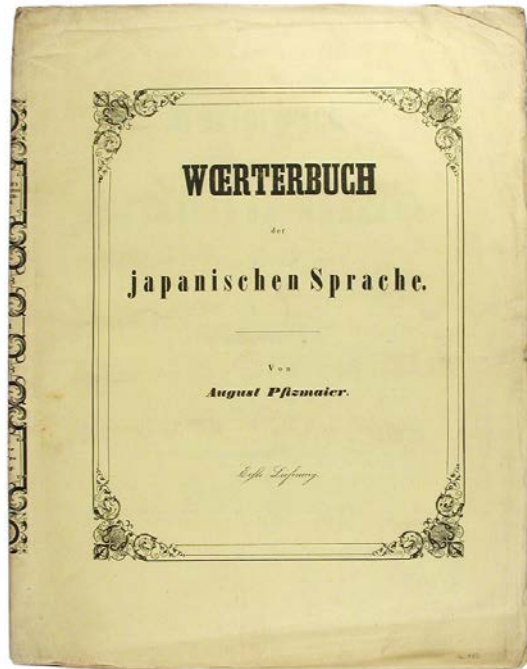




came from various private museums, among them Elizabeth Bligh's outstanding shell collection, which contained many beautiful and rare examples obtained from the South Seas by her husband, William Bligh of the *Bounty*. "An important work on bivalves and univalves. A great many of the specimens are noted as coming from various parts of the Pacific, though there are none identified as having been collected from Hawaii. Twenty-three specimens are from New Holland and Van Diemen's Land, 10 from New Zealand, 15 from the 'South Seas', two from the Pacific Ocean, and one from 'Otaheite'" (Forbes, *Hawaiian National Bibliography 1780-1900*, no. 425). Some off-setting to plates as usual, a few leaves with small marginal tear.

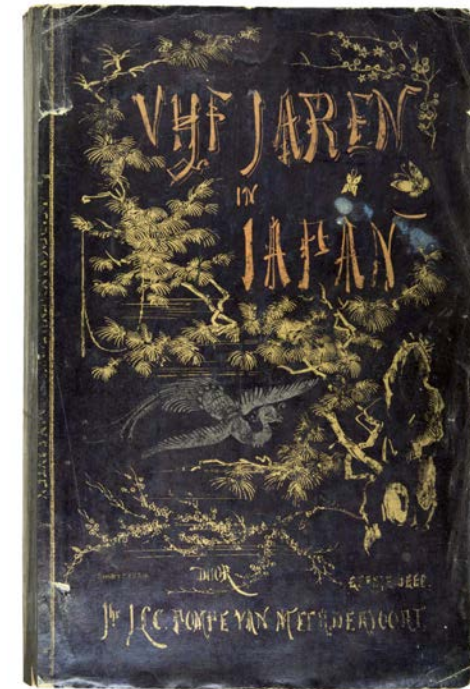
Nissen ZBI, 3134; Dance 243; Forbes 425.





[46] PFIZMAIER, A. **Wörterbuch der japanischen Sprache**. Erste Lieferung (all published!). Wien, in Commission bei C. Gerold & Sohn, gedruckt bei den P.P. Mechitharisten, 1851. Large-4to. pp. xi, (1), 80, with 80 pages of Japanese text. Original printed wrappers (uncut). € 1.200

♥ Alt-Japan-Katalog 1142; Pagès. Bibliographie Japonaise 597: “1re livraison, seule publiée”; von Wenckstern 78: “For each of the 1034 words enumerated is given the Chinese sign, the sound in Kata-kana and Romans characters, German and English translation, Japanese synonyms etc.” All that has been published of this scarce German/ Japanese dictionary, which is most probably the first of its kind. It comprises the words ‘I’ through ‘Ittan’ of the ‘I-ro-ha’ alphabet. The Japanese letterpress is very finely executed by the wellknown printing-office of the Mechitharists, famous for the printing of oriental languages.



[47] POMPE VAN MEERDERVOORT, J.L. **Vijf jaren in Japan**. (1857-1863). Bijdragen tot de kennis van het Japansche Keizerrijk en zijne bevolking.

Leiden, Van den Heuvell & Van Santen, 1867-1868. 2 volumes. 8vo (245 x 160mm). pp. xii, 335, (i); pp. vi, 357, (i), with 2 coloured frontispieces, 12 plates of which 10 coloured and 1 coloured folding map. Publisher’s pictorial wrappers (spines repaired). € 6.000

♥ First and only edition. During the 1850s the Tokugawa government decided to strengthen its national defense and invited naval officers and technicians to Nagasaki. One of them was J. Pompe van Meerdervoort, a naval surgeon from the Netherlands. He was asked by the Japanese authorities to establish a new system of medical education in Nagasaki. Assisted by Matsumoto Ryôjun and Shiba Ryôkai he established a western style hospital with 124 beds and a medical school. When

Pompe left Japan England, France and the USA were already strengthening their pressure on Japan to open up the country, and the Dutch influence, that had continued for 250 years, gradually began to decline. Nevertheless Pompe's achievements and the outstanding role he played in the modernization of Japanese medicine are highly esteemed in Japan.

Later in 1865 the school's name was changed to Seitoku-Kan and after the Meiji-Restoration, it became the origin of the Medical School of Nagasaki University.



Pompe's memoirs "Five years in Japan" describe the changing international situation in East Asia together with his medical activities and many observations on the Japanese society at his time.

Pompe also experimented with photography, collaborating with some pupils he had taken over from his predecessor, Dr. J.K. van den Broek. Van den Broek was the first to introduce photography in Japan during the years he practised there



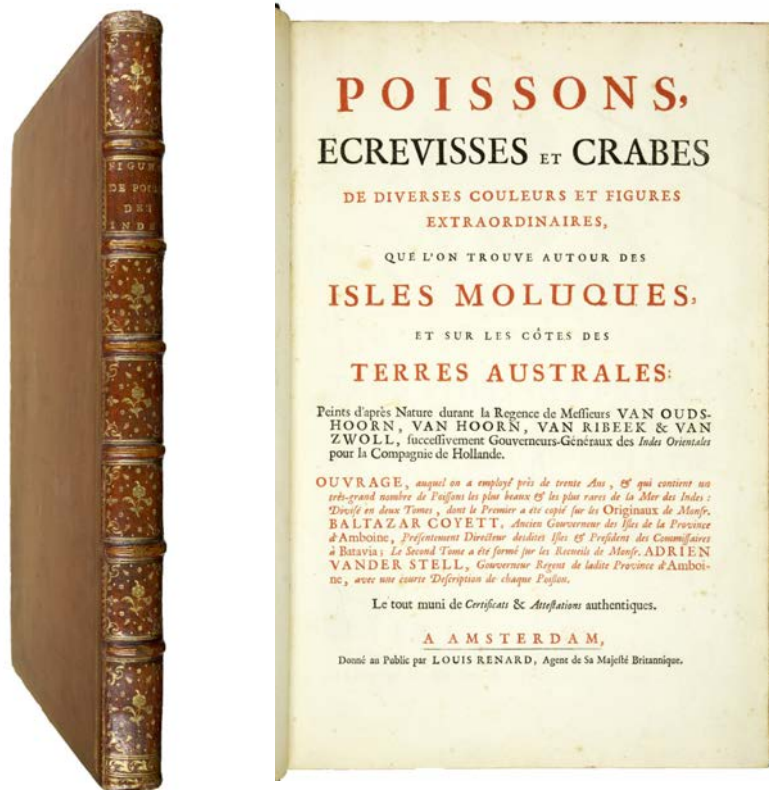


(1853-1857). Under his tuition, a Japanese doctor, Keisai, was learning to take photographs using the daguerreotype process invented in 1839. Among Pompe's students was the first professional photographer in Japan, Ueno Hikoma. He opened a photographic studio in Nagasaki in 1862. Another of Pompe's students, Uchida Kyuichi, became famous as the first photographer ever to photograph the Emperor and Empress.

Most plates show Japanese people in costumes, the frontispiece in vol. 1 shows the bay of Nagasaki and the frontispiece in vol. 2 shows the medical hospital at Nagasaki.

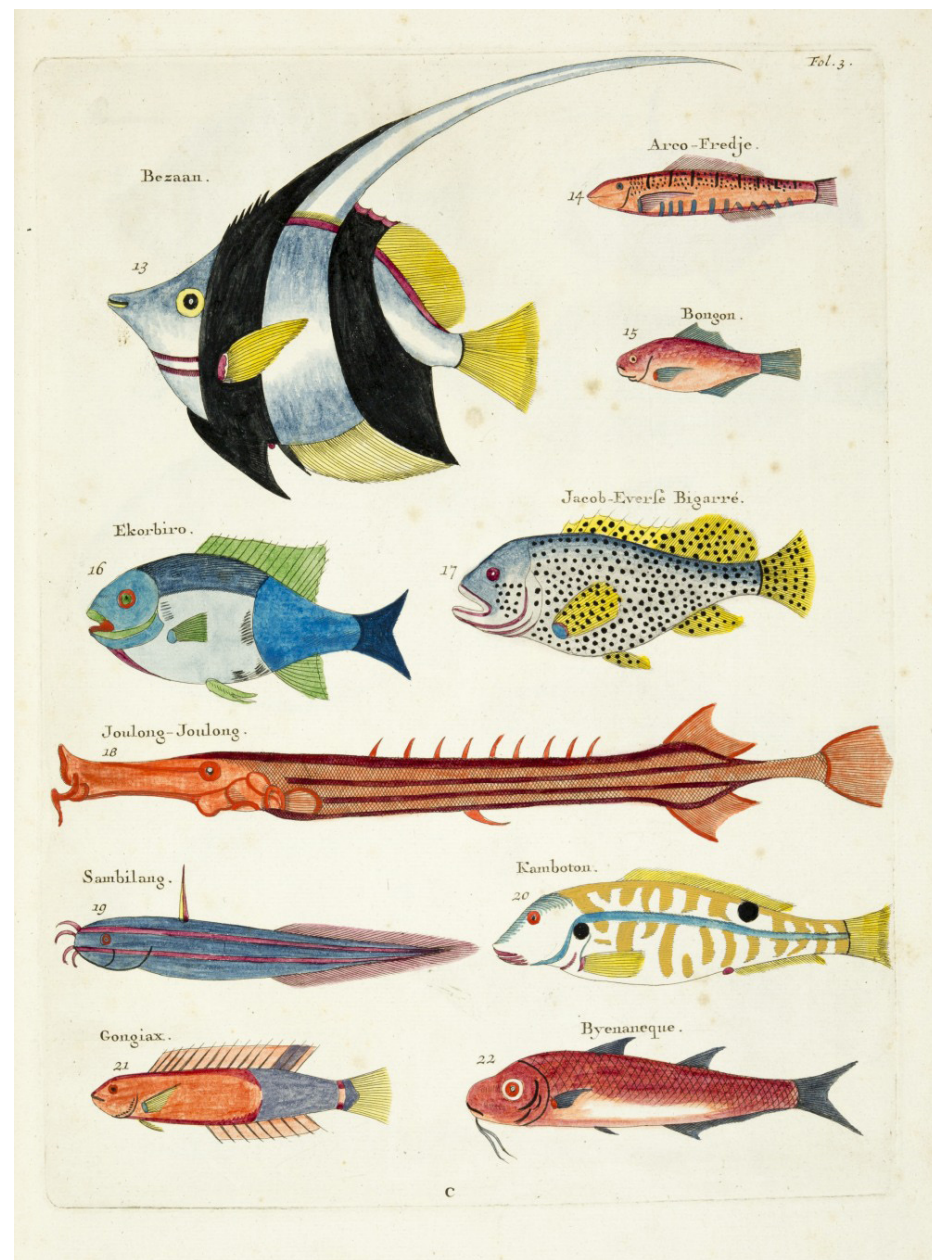
Provenance: Bookplate of C.C. Krieger.

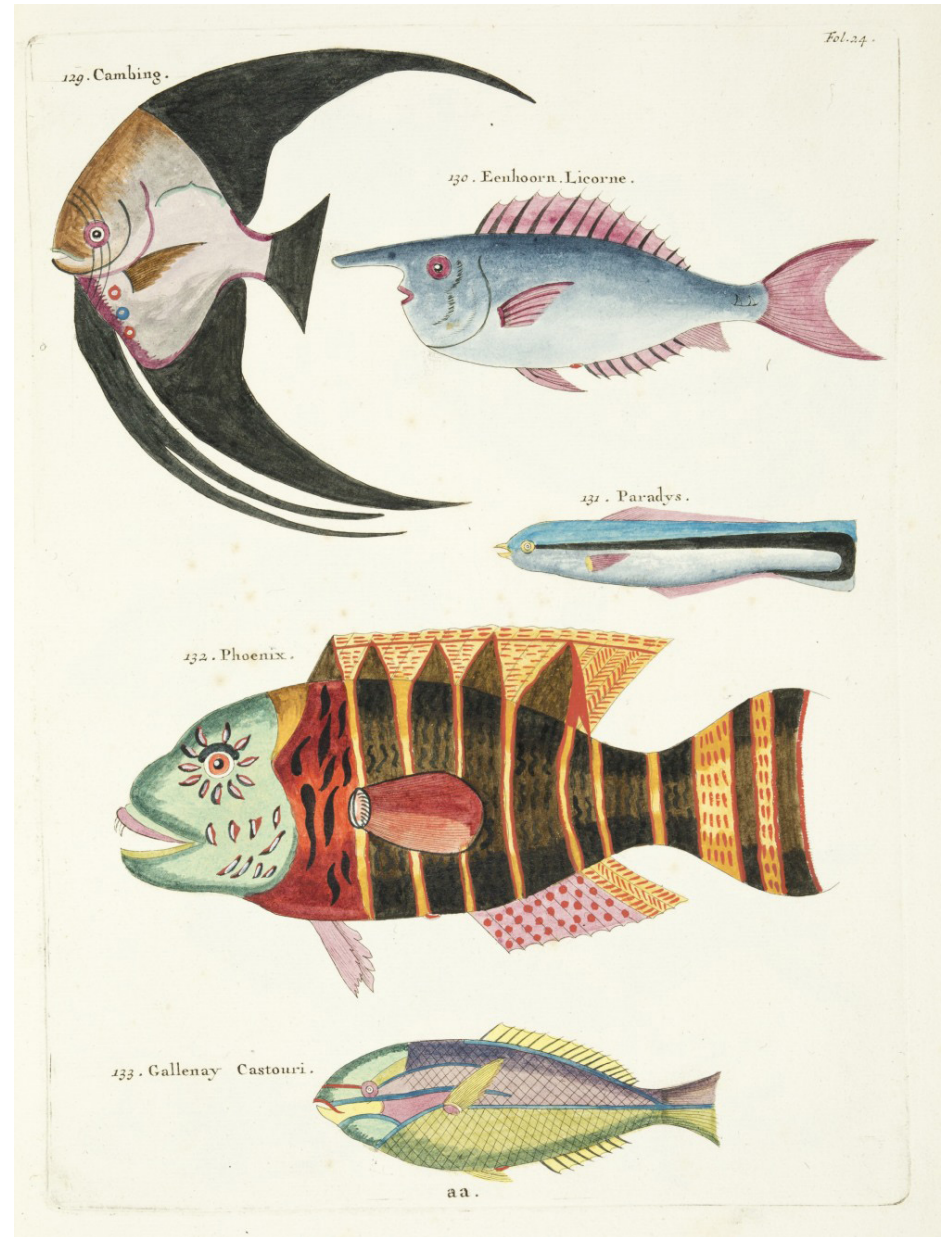
Cordier 588; Tiele 873; Landwehr, 'Dutch Books with coloured plates', 395.



[48] RENARD, L. Poissons, Ecrevisses et Crabes de diverses couleurs et figures extraordinaires, que l'on trouve autour des Isles Moluques, et sur les côtes des Terres Australes: Peints d'après nature durant la Regence de Messieurs Van Oudshoorn, Van Hoorn, Van Ribeeck & Van Zwoll, successivement Gouverneurs-Généraux des Indes Orientales pour la Compagnie de Hollande. Ouvrage, auquel on a employé près de trente Ans, & qui contient un très-grand nombre de Poissons les plus beaux & les plus rares de la Mer des Indes...

Amsterdam, Louis Renard, (1718-19). Two parts in one volume. Folio (405 x 250 mm). ff. (8, without half-title to vol I), with titles in red and black, engraved arms of George I on dedication leaf, and 100 hand-coloured en-



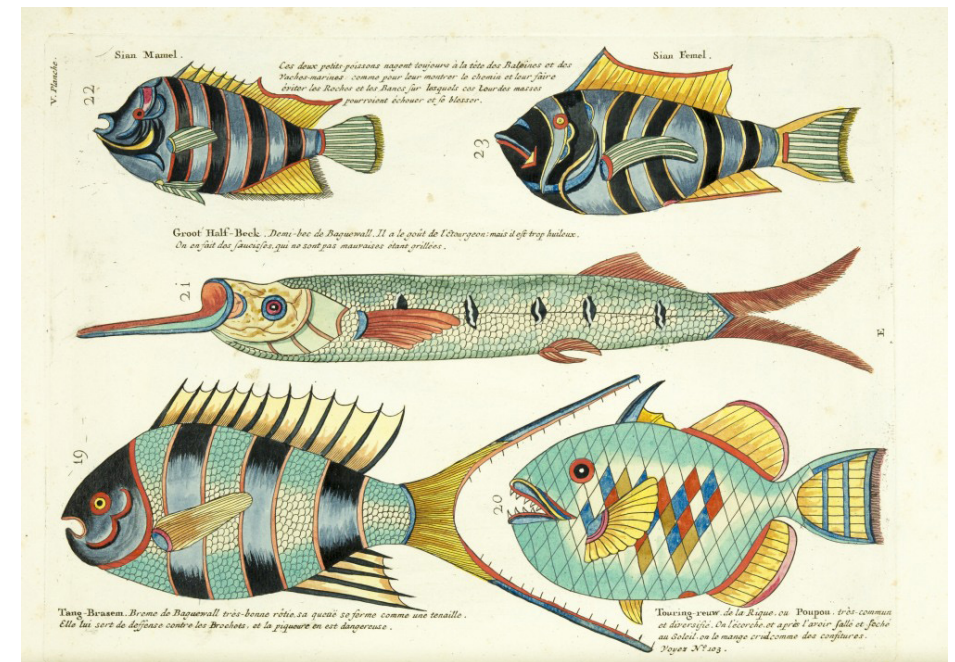


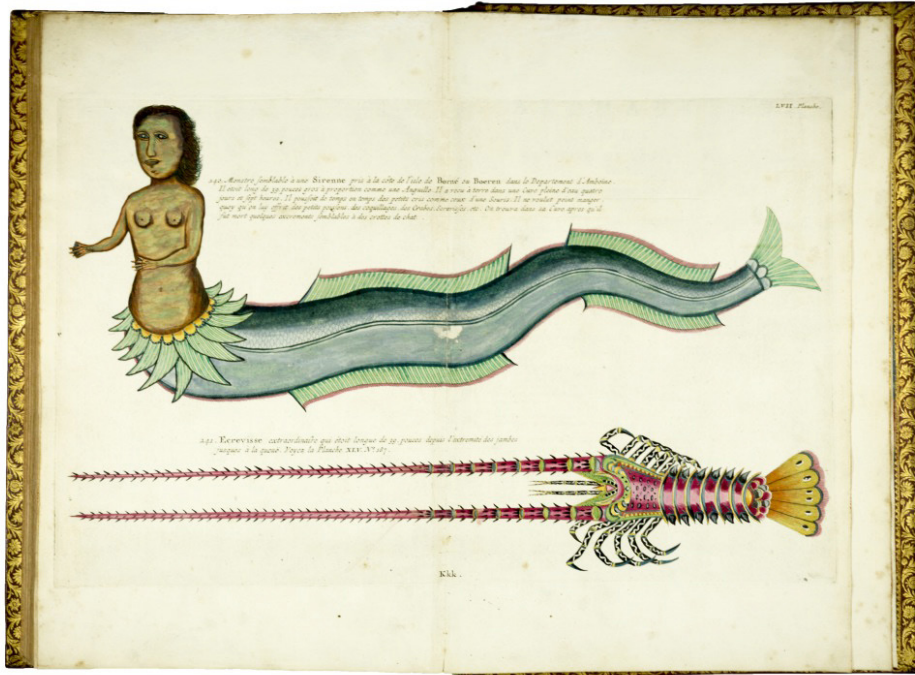


graved plates (43 in first part, 57 in second part); a few plates with some very occasional light spotting, one with some marginal waterstaining, a fine, large copy in contemporary French red morocco, gilt fillets on sides, spines with gilt floral panels. € 155.000

♥ First edition of the most beautiful and rarest of all illustrated fish books, with stunning, brilliantly coloured, and often bizarrely depicted images of tropical fish, crabs, and lobsters. This is the first fish book illustrated with colour plates, published in an edition of 100 copies only, of which only fourteen copies are recorded today. 'The first edition . . . published in 1719 by Renard himself, is quite rare. Of the 100 copies originally printed, only fourteen are known, all but two held in European libraries' (Pietsch).

The first volume contains 43 plates illustrating 227 fish, mostly naturalistic in execution. They were engraved after paintings made by Samuel Fallours for the governor of Amboina, Balthasar Coyett. They were brought from the Dutch East Indies





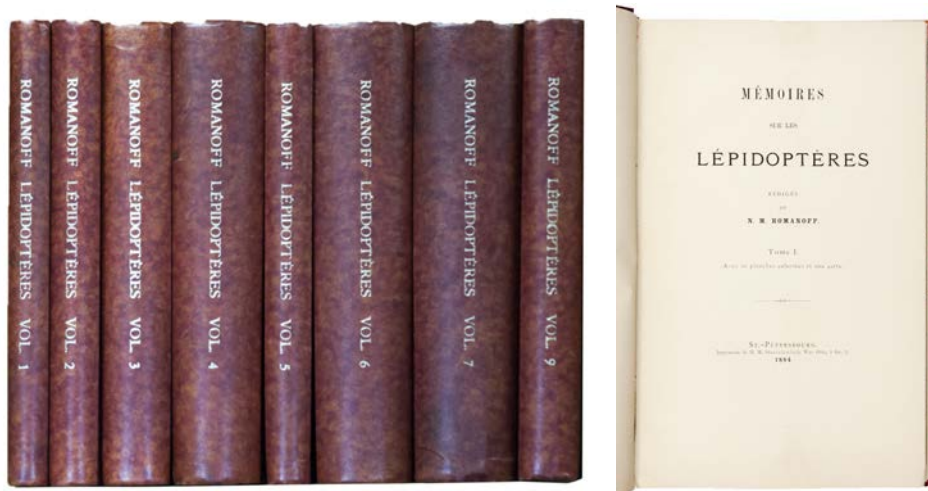
to Amsterdam by the son of the governor and found their way to Renard. The second volume contains 57 plates illustrating 241 fish, crabs, and other marine creatures of the Indian Ocean. These were engraved after paintings made at Amboin by Samuel Fallours during the governorship of Adriaen van der Stel. Fallours brought them to Holland in 1715. It is the second volume particularly which has attracted interest and generated the renown of Renard's publications, for the fish depicted often border on the surreal. However, despite Fallour's artistic licence, evident in many fantastic images, ichthyologists have been able to identify the genus and often the species of almost all of them (with a few obvious exceptions such as the mermaid). The colouring of the plates is brilliant and follows closely the originals. The work contains no text apart from the engraved descriptions on the plates themselves, but this text is quite extraordinary. Almost every fish is assessed in terms of edibility, and for many Fallours has given brief recipes, a feature virtually unique to zoological books of this period. For example, on plate 38, figure 170, Fallours writes: 'On le fait secher, puis on le met rottir sur un gril dans du papier graiss  de beure, et il a le gout approchant de celui des Cotelletes de Mouton'. Testimonials are given at the beginning of the work to the veracity of the illustrations,

one of which cites the author Fran ois Valentijn to the effect that not only did he see the fish painted by Fallours in Amboina but also that he ate them on many occasions with Fallours!

Provenance: engraved bookplate of Fr d ric-Jules, Malatou de Guernes on front pastedown.

Landwehr 158; Nissen ZBI 3361; see Theodore W. Pietsch Fishes, Crayfishes, and Crabs. Louis Renard's Natural History of the Rarest Curiosities of the Seas of the Indies, 1995, for a detailed account of the genesis of this work and for modern determinations of the images; NUC and OCLC list only the second edition of 1754.





[49] ROMANOFF, N.M. **Mémoires sur les Lépidoptères.**

Rédigés par N.M. Romanoff. Tomes I-VII & IX. St. Pétersbourg 1884-1897. 8 volumes. 4to (295 x 185mm). pp. (8), 181; (6), 262; (6), 419; xvii, 575, (2); (6) 248; (4), 700, (2); (8), lvi, 658, (2); (4), 365, (1), with 130 engraved plates of which 70 finely hand-coloured, some figures in the text and 3 (of 4) coloured maps. Recent half calf, spines with gilt lettering.

€ 10.000

♥ This excellently illustrated work is one of the rarest publications on Lepidoptera. It was published in a very limited edition, and the number of plates which are coloured vary in most of the copies. Copies with all the plates coloured exist but mostly copies are found with less than 70 plates coloured. The monographs included are fundamental contributions on the butterflies of regions of the Russian Empire and Asia, by specialists as the Grand Duke Nicolai Michailovitch Romanoff himself, Christoph, Staudinger, Snellen, Grum-Grshimaïlo, Heylarts and others. Amongst others the work comprises large monographs as: N.M. Romanoff, Les Lépidoptères de la Transcaucasie; H. Christoph, Lépidoptera aus dem Achal-Tekke Gebiet; Gr. Groum-Grshimaïlo, Le Pamir et sa faune Lépidoptérologique; S. Alphéraky, Lépidoptères rapportés de la Chine et de la Mongolie par G.N. Potanine; E.L. Ragonol, Monographie des Phycitinae et des Galleriinae. As usual, the 8th volume is not included; it is excessively rare since this volume





was destroyed by fire shortly after publication and only a very few copies have been distributed. A few plates of the 4th volume have the outer margin cut short, 2 with a tiny loss of illustration. It is unusual to find a copy with all 4 maps. Grand Duke Nicholas Mikhailovich Romanoff was born on 26 April 1859 at Tsarskoye Selo, the eldest child of the seven children of Grand Duke Michael Nicolaievich of Russia and his wife Grand Duchess Olga Feodorovna. He was the only naturalist of the Czar family. He was later imprisoned by the Bolsheviks in Petrograd and shot outside the St Peter and St Paul Fortress on 28 January 1919.

Provenance: name of Kikumaro Okano on inside frontcover.

Junk, Bibl. Lepidopterologica 2268; *Nissen ZBI*, 4678



[50] SANDBERG, G. **Hand-Book of Colloquial Tibetan. A practical guide to the language of Central Tibet. In three parts.**

Calcutta, Thacker, Sprink and Co., 1894. pp. viii, 372, with 1 folding table showing 'The Tibetan graphic system'. Publisher's cloth. € 350

♥ Cordier BS, 2937; Yakushi. Catalogue of the Himalayan Literature, S17. "Up to the present date, no grammar of the colloquial language has been placed before the public. Jäschke, indeed, in his learned works, has fully dissected the old classical language; but the modern speech differs so materially from the literary structure ..." (From the preface).



[51] SCHLECHTER, R. **Orchideologiae Sino-Japonicae Prodrum. Eine kritische Besprechung der Orchideen Ost-Asiens.**

Dahlem bei Berlin, Verlag des Repertoriums, 1919. 8vo (252 x 165mm). pp. (4), 319. Publisher's printed wrappers. € 750

♥ Stafleu & Cowan 10.781. Important contribution to orchids of China and Japan by a famous orchidologist. Published as 'Beihefte 4, Repert. Sp. nov. Regn. veg.' Some damage to frontwrapper.



[52] SCHMIDT-GÖBEL, H.M. **Med. Dr. Joh. Wilh. Helfer's hinterlassene Sammlungen aus Vorder- und Hinter-Indien. Nach seinem Tode im Auftrag des böhm. National-Museums unter Mitwirkung Mehrerer bearbeitet und herausgegeben von H. M. Schmidt-Göbel, Faunula Coleopterorum Birmaniae adjectis nonnullis Bengaliae indigenis.**

Prag, Gottlieb Haase Söhne, 1846. 8vo (274 x 190mm). pp. viii, 94, with 3 engraved plates. Later half calf, gilt lettered spine. € 400

♥ All published. Text both in German and Latin.

Horn-Schenkling 19599.



[53] 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.**

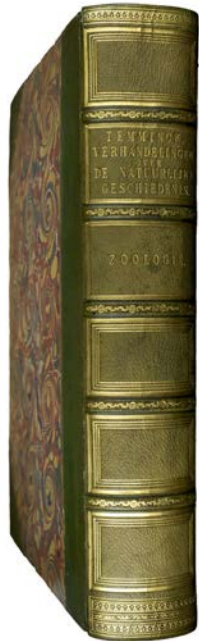
Lugduni Batavorum, Arnz, (1842-1844). Folio (415 x 305mm). pp. (4), 1-41 (of 59); 26, with 30 (23 finely hand-coloured) lithographed plates. Disbound in loose sheets.

€ 6.500

♥ 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 lacking in many copies as it was published later. The famous Japanese wolf is shown on plate 9.





[55] 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 (434 x 300mm). pp. (6), 228, 72, 72, 26, 250, with 3 double-page tables and 102 lithographed plates of which 84 beautifully handcoloured. Contemporary green half morocco, richly gilt decorated spine in 6 compartments, edges gilt. € 9.800

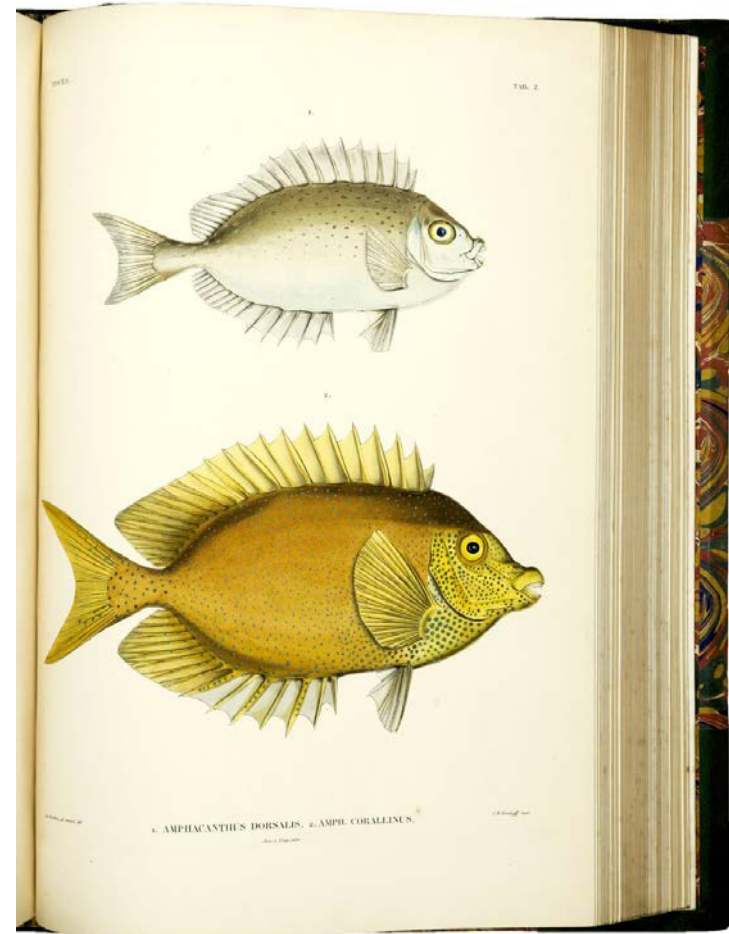
♥ A superbly bound copy of the finest zoological work on Indonesia, the former Dutch East Indies. The complete 'Verhandelingen...' comprises 3 volumes one concerning Ethnography, another Zoology and the last one Botany. Volumes could be purchased separately. Of the 102 plates 49 show mammals, including orang-outans and monkeys, 14 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. The present work includes the two rare bis plates 1 and 2 in the ornithological section by J. Wolf, which are mostly not present.

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



[56] WOODHOUSE, L.G.O. **The Butterfly fauna of Ceylon. Second complete edition.**

Colombo, The Colombo Apothecaries' Co., Ltd, (1949). 4to (303 x 252 mm). pp. xxxii, 321, with 55 (36 coloured) plates and 1 map. Publisher's gilt cloth. € 450



[57] YARKAND MISSION- SCIENTIFIC RESULTS OF THE SECOND YARKAND MISSION; **based upon the collections and notes of the late F. Stoliczka. COLEOPTERA.**

Calcutta, Office of the Superintendent of Government Printing, 1890. Folio (360 x 255mm). pp. 79, with 2 lithographed plates. Publisher's printed wrappers. € 150

♥ The complete coleoptera section. Geodephaga and Longicornia by H.W. Bates (pp. 1-23, with one plate); Phytophaga by J.S. Baly (pp. 25-36); Haliplidae, Dytiscidae, Gyrinidae, Hydroptilidae, Staphylinidae, and Scarabaeidae (except Cetoniini) by D. Sharp (pp. 37-53); Cetoniidae by O. Janson (p. 54); Heteromera by F. Bates (pp. 55-79, with one plates). First plate with some worming at the upper margin not affecting the illustrations.

B.M.(N.H.) II, 903.



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