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Antiquariaat Junk B.V.

July MMXX

Frontispiece Illustration: Witte (48)

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[1] **BELON**, **P**. De arboribus coniferis, resiniferis, aliis quoque nonnullis sempiterna fronde virentibus, cum earundem iconibus ad vivum expressis....

Paris, E. Corrozet, 1553. 4to (198 x 148mm). ff. (8), 32 with 8 woodcuts in the text. Recent marbled boards.  $\notin 2.700$ 

First edition. The first work on coniferous trees and one of the first botanical books to cover a single species. Belon was the first to name all cone-bearing trees 'coniferae' a term which was followed by Gesner. Des-

criptions are given of the various species, including their locations, and he cites authorities such as Dioscorides. The work contains illustrations of Cedrus major, Picæ arboris figura, Pinus, Icon Pinastri, Laricis figura, Sapini arboris delineatio, Abies foemina, and Cupressus.

Pierre Belon (1517-1564) was one of the most orginal naturalist of the Renaissance. "He was one of the first explorer-naturalists; and between 1546 and 1550 he undertook long voyages through Greece, Asia, Judaea, Egypt, Arabia and other foreign countries... Belon's observations were generally correct. He looked at the world as an analyst devoted to detail. He succeeded in winning the confidence of the great and was famous during his lifetime" (DSB). The woodcuts are excellent. Inner and outer margin with wormhole not affecting the text.

Three issues appeared, the other two with imprint of Cavellat or Benoît Prevost.

Johnston 73; Nissen BBI, 141.



[2] **BLOCH**, M.E. Oeconomische Naturgeschichte der Fische Deutschlands.

Berlin, Auf Kosten des Verfassers..., 1782-1784. 3 text-volumes. 4to (290 x 240mm). pp. (16), 258; (8), 192; (8), 234. Later marbled boards, spines with red gilt lettered label.  $\in$  1.000

The complete text volumes of the first edition of the finest work on German fishes ever published. Marcus Elieser Bloch (1723-99) published from 1782-95 his 'Allgemeine Naturgeschichte der Fische'. The first 3 volumes describe

German fishes. The complete work has 108 fine handcoloured plates. All 3 text volumes have attractive engraved title vignettes.

Nissen 'Schöne Fischbücher' 23; Nissen ZBI, 415.

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### [3] BLOCH, M.E.

Naturgeschichte der Ausländischen Fische.

Berlin, Auf Kosten des Verfassers, 1785-1795. Text volumes to parts I, II, III, IV, V, VIII, IX. 4to. (290 x 240mm). pp. (8), 136; (8), 160; x, (2), 146, (2); x, (2), 128; (8), 152; (6), 174; (43), 192. Later marbled boards (first 3 vols) and later marbled boards, spines with red gilt lettered label.

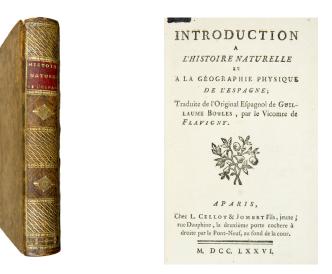
€ 1.200

First editon. 7 text volumes of nine on foreign and

exotic fishes. Bloch's complete work 'Allgemeine Naturgeschichte der Fische' consists of two sections. The first 3 volumes concern fishes of Germany 'Oeconomische Naturgeschichte der Fische Deutschlands'. The second section comprising 9 volumes concerns the foreign fishes. All tile-pages have attractive engraved vignettes. The first 3 volumes are bound in one and have a smaller format (240 x 215mm).

Nissen 'Schöne Fischbücher' 22; Nissen ZBI, 415.



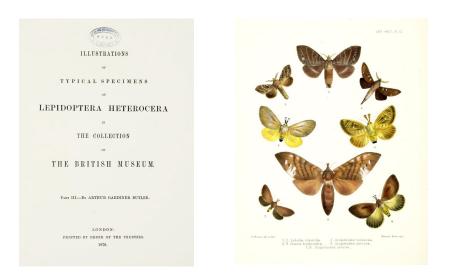


[4] **BOWLES**, **G**. Introduction à l'histoire naturelle et à la géographie physique de l'Espagne. Traduite de l'Original Espagnol de Guillaume Bowles, par le Viconte de Flavigny.

Paris, L. Cellot & Jombert Fils, 1776. 8vo (190 x 115mm). pp. xii, 516. Contemporary calf, richly gilt decorates spine with red gilt lettered label (front hinge cracked but firm). & 850

First French edition, the first Spanish edition was published in 1775 (see Bibliografia Mineral Hispano-Americana 283). William Bowles (1705-1780) was an Irish naturalist. Being introduced by Don Antonio de Ulloa, Bowles entered the Spanish service and was appointed to superintend the state mines. The present work describes the natural history of Spain and Spanish America. A part is devoted to mining in Spain as well in South America. "It is not systematically arranged, but has very considerable value as being the first work of its kind" (The Dictionary of National Biography II, p. 977).

Graesse I, p. 514.



### [5] **BUTLER**, A.G. Illustrations of typical specimens of Lepidoptera Heterocera in the collection of the British Museum.

London, Printed by order of the Trustees, 1879-1893. Volumes 3, 5, 6 and 7 (of 9). 4to (320 x 250mm). With plates 41-60, 78-100, 101-120, 121-138, all beautifully handcoloured lithographed plates, and descriptive text. Publisher's cloth.  $\notin$  500

Arthur Gardiner Butler (1844-1925) was Assistant Keeper of the Department of Zoology for a period of 38 years. "The object of this work is to facilitate the study of Lepidoptera Heterocera by giving illustrations, accompanied by short diagnoses, of the typical specimens in the British Museum from which species have been described in other works or are described now for the first time" (from the Introduction). First volume with library stamp on plates.

Nissen ZBI, 781.



[6] **BUXBAUM**, J.C. Plantarum minus cognitarum centuriae, I-V, complectens plantas circa Byzantium & in Oriente observatas.

Petropoli, typographia Academiae, 1728-1740. 5 parts bound in one. 4to (255 x 200mm). pp. (12), 48; (2), 46, (2); (2), 42, (2); (4), 40; (4), 48 with 293 engraved plates and 5 engraved vignettes. Contemporary calf, gilt ornamented spines with red gilt lettered label (old repair to spine and a bit rubbed).  $\in$  7.500

A very rare and good complete set. Copies with all the 5 parts are rare and Brunet I, 1432 says the following of this work: "On ne trouve pas facilement cet ouvrage complet". An important pre-Linnaean flora giving the first descriptions of the plants of the coastal lands of the Black Sea, Asia Minor, and Armenia. In 1721 Buxbaum (German botanist, physocian and traveller, 1693-1730) was invited by Peter the Great, tsar of Russia, to take up a position as botanist in the Physi-

cal Garden, at the Medical Collegium in St. Petersburg. In 1724 he accompanied Count Rumyantsev on a mission to Constantinople. On his way back from Constantinople he visited Asia Minor, travelling through Baku and Derbent he reached Astrachan, to return finally in 1727 to St. Petersburg.

There is a letter of Linnaeus to Gottlieb Carl Springsfeld concerning a plant in Buxbaum's 'Plantarum' of which we give a short summary: Linnaeus has heard from Johann Christian Daniel von Schreber that Gottlob Carl Springfeld now possesses Johann Christian Buxbaum's herbarium. Linnaeus is fascinated by a plant in Buxbaum's Plantarum minus cognitarum centuria II, tab. 35, that is akin to Cistus. Linnaeus would like to borrow this plant or have a floret from it. Linnaeus believes this plant to constitute a genus of its own. Linnaeus gives Springfeld his word as a nobleman that he will return the plant and should he create a new genus, name it after Springfeld. Two plates with paper repair at lower margin not affecting the illustration. Last 2 parts with some light dampstaining at right lower corner.

The collation of the work is as follows: Volume I with 65 plates, volume II with 50 plates, volume III with 74 plates, volume IV with 66 plates on 39 leaves (plate 35 never published), volume V with 71 plates and 44 plates for the appendix, printed on 65 leaves (plates 9 and 33 never published).

Nissen 309; Pritzel 1407.



PLANTARUM MINUS<br/>COGNITARUMCENTURIA I.<br/>complectensPLANTAS CIRCA BYZANTIUM<br/>&<br/>N ORIENTE OBSERVATASPer<br/>J. C. Buxbaum, Acad. Scient.<br/>Socium.PE T R O P O L I,<br/>Ex TYPOGRAPHIA ACADEMIAE.<br/>clp Loce XXVIII.

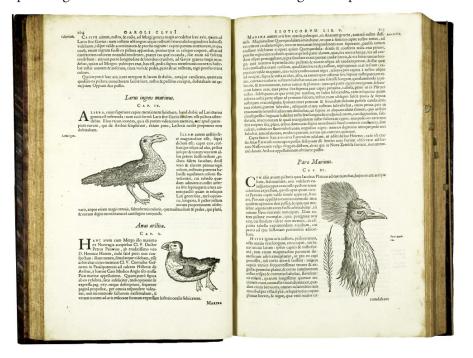


[7] CLUSIUS, C. Exoticorum libri decem: quibus animalium, plantarum, aromatum, aliorumque peregrinorum fructuum historiae describuntur: Item Petri Bellonii Observationes...

Leiden, Officina Pantiniana, Franciscus Raphelingius the younger, 1605. Folio (340 x 210mm). pp. (xvi), 378, (10); 52; (28); (xii), 242, (2), with engraved title, two woodcut maps of the Hellespont and Alexandria, and 275 woodcuts in the text (96 non-botanical). Contemporary richly gilt calf with a large monogram within a lozense stamped gilt border on both covers, spine in 8 compartments with gilt lettered label.  $\notin$  12.000

First edition of sequel to the author's 'Rariorum plantarum historia', 1601, containing further works not published in the former, and mostly

devoted to exotic plants and animals. The first six books, Libri I-VI, are new writings by Clusius, devoted to new species of plants, animals, and natural history from the new World, Southeast Asia, Africa, etc. This work is important for the number of new descriptions of non-European plants (and some animals) it contains, among which is the first published record and illustration of a South African plant. 'It is of particular importance to us in containing an illustration of a dried inflorescence of 'Protea neriifolia'. Clusius provided a full description of the specimen, which he referred to as an 'elegant thistle' (Carduus), and reported that it was collected at Antongil Bay on the north-east coast of Madagascar during a Dutch trading expedition to Java in 1597. The locality recorded was clearly incorrect and there can be no doubt that the specimen must have been picked up during a call for fresh water somewhere along the Cape coast. It has the



distinction of being the first known botanical object to have reached Europe from South Africa' (Todd and Gunn, Botanical exploration of South Africa, p. 13).

There is an extensive account of exotic seeds sent to him by various explorers. Libri VII-X comprise Clusius' translations, with commentary, of da Orta, Acosta, and Monardes. This is followed by further works by Monardes translated by Clusius, entitled 'Libri tres, magna medicina secreta et varia experimenta continentes' (on the bezoar stone, iron, snow, etc), 'Libellus de rosa' and 'Dissertatiuncula de citriis'. This is followed by the 'Altera appendix', intended as a supplement to the 'Rariorum plantarum historiae', and finally Clusius' translations of and commentaries on Belon, the ' Plurimarum singularium & memorabilium rerum in Graecia, Asia, Aegypto, Iudaea, Arabia, aliisque exteris provinciis an ipso conspectarum observationes' and the 'De neglecta plantarum libellus'.

There are various issues of the different sections of the book. This copy has the first state of the prelims, without the two leaves of verses (printed 1606-7) added later to a few copies. The 'Altera appendix' is in the final state, with the additional gathering \*\*\*4, containing flowering dates to 1605.

Provenance: Inscription of Petri Uffenbachii on engraved title. Peter Uffenbach 1566-1633 was a famous physician of Frankfurt and author of several medical works and editor of a new edition of Lonicer's 'Kräuterbuch'. Bookplate of Alfred Schmid on free endpaper.

Hunt 182; Johnston 151; Nissen BBI, 370; Stafleu & Cowan TL2 1150; Wellcome 1512.

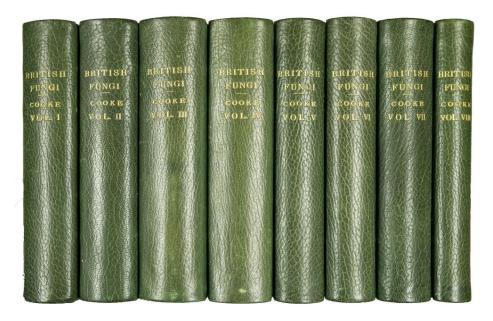




# [8] CONDER, J. The Floral Art of Japan; being a second and revised edition of the Flowers of Japan and the Art of Floral Arrangement with illustrations by Japanese artists.

Tokio, Kelly and Walsh, 1899. Folio (355 x 270mm). pp. xi, 142, viii, with 14 coloured plates, 55 outline plates and 39 figures. Original gilt pictorial green cloth.  $\bigcirc$  750

Beautiful book on Japanese flower arrangement. The plates printed by a special process of wood-block printing on fine paper. Josiah Conder was a British architect. He was invited to Japan by the government to design Western-style builings in the capital. He arrived in 1852 and remained until his death. Conder's love of the country's culture inspired him to undertake the study of Japanese painting and flower arrangement. A fine copy.



[9] COOKE, M.C. Illustrations of British Fungi (Hymenomycetes), to serve as an atlas to the "Handbook of British Fungi". London, Williams and Norgate, 1881-1891. 8 volumes.

Royal-8vo (228 x 145mm). With 1198 chromolithographed plates. Uniformly bound in green half calf, spines with gilt lettering.  $\notin$  4.500

A fine copy of this rare and most comprehensive atlas on British fungi. Cooke (1825-1914), an eminent mycologist, was the founder of the journal 'Grevillea' and was one of the great promotors of mycology in England. 'Cookes's most ambitious work, the "Illustrations of British Fungi", is a monumental work of labor and patient application. I am told that not only did he make the original drawings of the plants, but that the

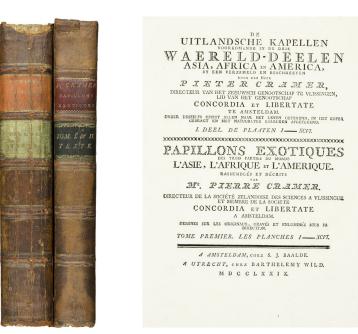


figures were actually transferred by Cooke to the stones from which they were printed' (C.G. Lloyd, Letter no. 57).

The number published of the 'Illustrations of British Fungi' must have been very small as there were only 70 subscribers in Britain when volume 2 was issued.

Stafleu & Cowan 1207.



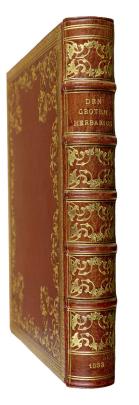


[10] CRAMER, P. & STOLL, C. Papillons exotiques des trois parties du monde l'Asie, l'Afrique et l'Amerique/ De uitlandsche Kapellen voorkomende in de drie Waereld-deelen Asia, Africa en America.

Amsterdam, S.J. Baalde/ N.T. Gravius, 1779-1782. 4 volumes (bound in 2). Large-4to (300 x 240mm). pp. (6), xxx, 155; (2), 151; (8), 1-172 (of 176); (4), 252, 29. Contemporary half calf, spines with red and green gilt lettered labels.  $\notin$  950

The 4 text volumes of this important work, volume 3 lacks the index pp. 173-176. Without he text of the supplement published in 1791. The 'Papillons exotiques...' is the most beautiful early iconography on exotic butterflies. The descriptive text is printed in double columns in Dutch and French.

Landwehr 53; Nissen ZBI, 985.





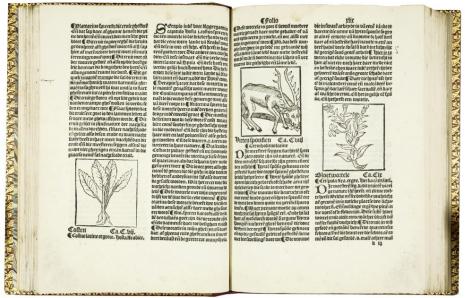
### [11] DEN GROTEN HERBARIUS MET AL SIJN FIGUREN DIE ORTUS SANITATIS GENAEMT IS OM DIE CRACHTEN VÁ ALLE CRUYDEN TE WETENÉ....

Antwerpen, (Claes) de Grave, June 1526. Folio (270 x 195mm). 188 Leaves, with over 400 woodcuts. Early 20th century red morocco, richly gilt decorated sides, gilt decorated spine in 6 compartments, gilt edges.

€ 29.000

ONE OF TWO COMPLETE COPIES KNOWN (see Hunt 24). The copy of F.W.T. Hunger, famous collector of early herbals, with his bookplate. His library was auctioned in 2 catalogues by Menno Herzberger in

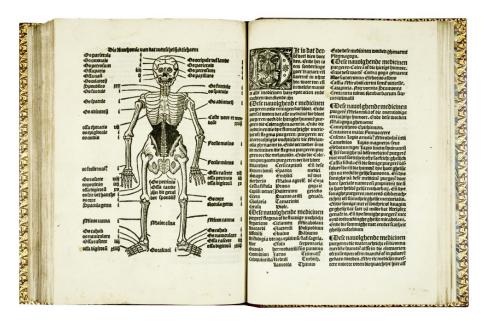




1952. The present copy was number 31 of the first catalogue and sold to Rosenthal (according to manuscript note written in our catalogue). F.W.T. Hunger (1874-1952) 'devoted himself exclusively to the history of botanical sciences, and especially to the classical and 16th century herbals... In 1917 he was called to the University at Leyden, as a Lecturer... later on he became Director of the Institute for the History of medicine and Biology at that town. In his quality of botanico-historian he published numerous articles about prominent scientists of the past...' (From the introduction of the auction catalogue).

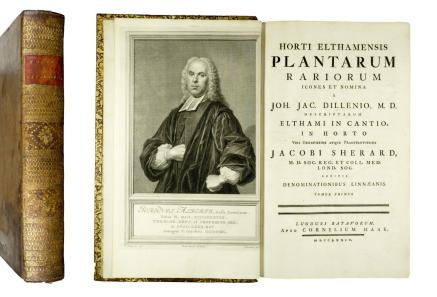
First two leaves with paper repair at the outer margin with loss of some letters, the following two leaves with paper repair at the outer margin, followed by a few leaved with minor repair at corner(s), last leaf probably taken from a shorter copy, browned and some paper damage with loss of a very few letters. At the end bound in 10 final leaves of the 1533 edition by C. de Grave of the same work. Apart from the mentioned defects a good copy, with some occasional browning.





An incomplete copy of the present edition was offered in the famous Klebs catalogue 'A catalogue of early herbals.... of Dr. Karl Becher' by L'Art Ancien in 1925. The present work is a Dutch translation of the 'Gart der Gesundheit' first published by Peter Schoeffer in 1485. It is the second edition by Claes de Grave. "In Dr. Klebs's opinion the 'Gart der Gesundheit' was a landmark in the history of botanical illustration, one which marked perhaps the greatest single step ever made in that art; its delineations of plants, breaking away from the traditional stylized woodcut, were not only unsurpassed, but unequalled for nearly half a century. Textually, too it was an original concept, giving a compendium of the whole pharmacy of the early printed works..." (Hunt 5). "Claes de Grave's book is a literal translation of the German edition by Peter Schöffer (Mainz 1485)...."(Botany in the Low Countries, 7)

Nissen BBI, 2290; Hunt 24; Nijhoff-Kronenberg 1052; Botany in the Low Countries (end of the 15th century - ca. 1650), 7.



[12] **DILLENIUS**, J.J. Horti Elthamensis plantarum rariorum icones et nomina Joh. Jac. Dillenio, M.D. descriptarum Elthami in Cantio, in Horto... Jacobi Sherard... additis denominationibus Linnaeanis.

Lugduni Batavorum, C. Haak, 1774. 2 volumes (bound in one). Folio (410 x 250mm). Leaves (6); 1, with engraved frontspiece portrait and 325 etched plates. Contemporary calf, richly decorated gilt ornamented spine with red gilt lettered label, sides with gilt border, inside dentelles (slightly rubbed). & 13.000

A nicely bound copy of noble provenance. The copy of the Earl of Caledon with his armorial bookplate. Second edition, a reissue, without the original text, but with an index of Linnaean names. The first edition was published in London in 1732. A very fine and clean copy of 'the most important book to be published in England during the eighteenth century on the plant growing in a private garden' (Henrey) and a major work



for the pre-Linnaean taxonomy of South African plants. "Johann Jacob Dillenius (originally Dillen) (1684-1747) (was) a German botanist from Darmstadt, who was brought to England in 1721 by William Sherard to help with the latter's projected revision of Caspar Bauhin's 'Pinax' of 1623 ... About this time, William Sherard's brother James, who had a flourishing medical practice in London, purchased a country estate at Eltham in Kent. William spent a good deal of time on the property and, assisted by Dillenius, built it up into one of the leading gardens in England.

When William died in 1728 he endowed a chair of botany at Oxford with the provisio that Dillenius should be the first incumbent. He also left his herbarium, library and manuscript to the University. At the insistance of James Sherard, Dillenius embarked on an account of the more interesting plants growing at Eltham, with the result that he did not take up residence



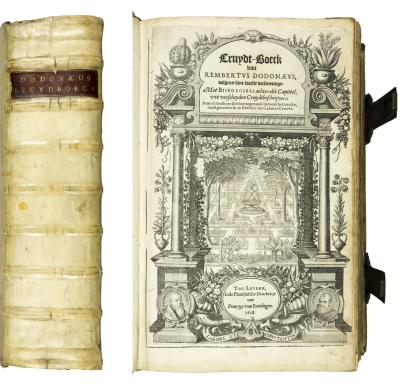


at Oxford until 1734. The resulting 'Hortus Elthamensis', London 1732, appeared in two handsome folio volumes with 324 (sic; 325 is in fact the correct number) plates drawn and engraved with great fidelity by Dillenius himself. Their superb quality may be seen from the two examples reproduced herewith. Many South African plants are illustrated, particularly succulents, including an almost complete coverage of the 'Mesembryanthemums' then known in cultivation. The illustrations are important in typifying many Linnaean names and, unlike Bradley, Dillenius made herbarium specimens, which are preserved in the herbarium of the Botany Department, Oxford' (Gunn & Godd, Botanical exploration of South Africa pp. 63-4). Dillenius's name was memorialised by Linnaeus in the genus 'Dillenia', a genus of Australian and Asian evergreen plants. The present copy has the engraved portrait of Johannes Alberti (dated 1745) bound in. Other copies do not have this portrait. Alberti (1698-1762) was the Rector Magnificus of the Leyden University, and Prof. of Theology with a broad interest in science and literature. The fine engraved armorial bookplate 'Earl of Caledon' with crown, elep-

hant and mermaid on inside front-cover and blind stamp 'Heirlooms Caledon' with crown on title. James Alexander, 1st Earl of Caledon (1730-1802) made his career in the East India Company's civil service.

Henrey 643; Great Flower Books p. 55; Nissen BBI, 492; Stafleu & Cowan 1471.

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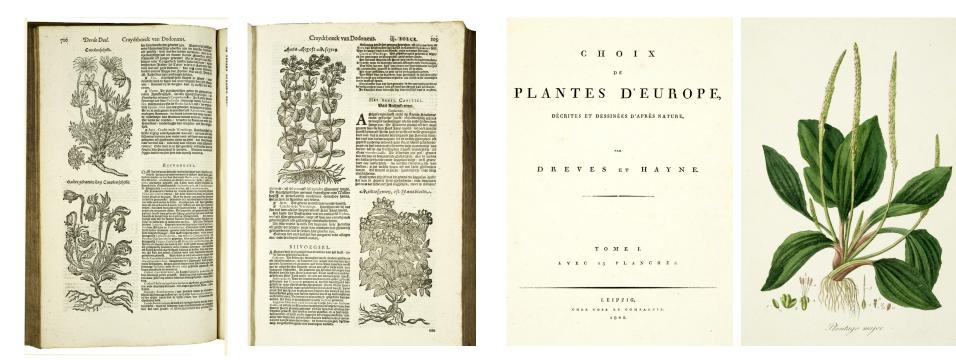
[13] DODONAEUS, R. Cruydt-Boeck ... volgens sijne laetste verbeteringe: Met Biivoegsels achter elck Capittel, vvt verscheyden Cruydtbeschryvers: Item in't laetste een Beschrijvinge vande Indiaensche Gewassen, meest getrocken wt de schriften van Carolus Clvsivs.

Leyden, inde Plantijnsche Druckerije van F. van Ravelingen, 1618. Folio (350 x 215mm). pp. (32), 1495, (56), with engraved pictorial title and 1470 woodcuts in the text. Contemporary vellum over boards, covers with centre-piece and 2 brass clasps, spine in 8 compartments with red gilt lettered label.  $\in$  7.500

A splendid copy in its original binding with its original brass claps. Second and enlarged edition of this monumental Dutch herbal. "A masterwork what botany in the Dutch speaking countries is concerned" (Botany in the Low Countries no. 37). It is a translation of his 'Stirpium historiae pemtades sex' first published by Plantin at Antwerp in 1583. The first edition of the 'Cruydt-Boeck' was published in 1608. The 'Cruydt-Boeck' must not be confused with his earlier published 'Cruydeboeck' of 1554 and 1563 which was based on Fuch's herbal.

"This edition contains more woodcuts than the preceding, as well as new descriptions of exotic plants taken from the works of Prosper Alpinus and Fabius Columna." (Menno Herzberger. Herbals... from the Hunger collection 209). Rembert Dodonaeus (1517-1585), Flemish physician and botanist, was one of the three great Flemish botanists in the second half of the 16th century, the others being Clusius and Lobel. Dodonaeus graduated from the University of Louvain in 1535. After working in Malines as a physician he moved to Vienna to assume the post of personal physician





to Emperor Maximilian II, later he moved to Prague when Rudolph II succeeded Maximilian. In 1582 Dodonaeus was appointed professor of botany at the University of Leiden. The 'Cruydt-Boeck' has been the most important and popular herbal in the Dutch language.

Nissen BBI, 518; Pritzel 2345.

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## [14] **DREVES, J.F. & HAYNE, F.G.** Choix de Plantes d'Europe, décrites et dessinées d'après nature.

Leipzig, Voss et Compagnie, 1802. 5 volumes. 4to (295 x 230mm). pp. xii, 40; xii, 44; xii, 40; x, 38, with 125 fine hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary marbled boards (recent paper spines).  $\in$  4.200

The excellent plates were engraved by J.S. Capieux, an artist of great talent who illustrated some of the finest botanical works in Germany of the period. He illustrated a great number of Johann Hedwig's and Georg Franz Hoffmann's works on cryptogams. Nissen in his publication 'Die botanische Buchillustration' speaks highly of him 'seine Tafeln... verdienen volles Lob'. A German edition 'Getreue Abbildungen und Zerglieder-

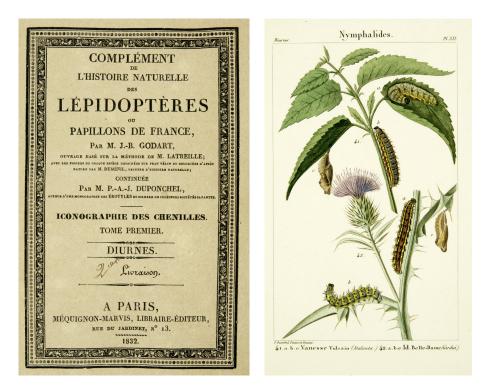


ung deutscher Gewächse appeared from 1794-1801. The colouring of the plates is detailed and refined. A fine copy.

Provenance: Bookplate of the Royal Horticultural Society, Lindley Library, with cancellation stamp.

Nissen BBI, 529; Dunthorne 96.

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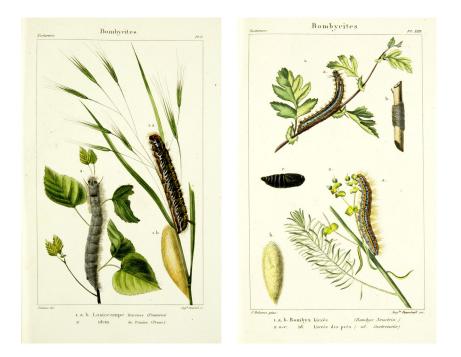


[15] DUPONCHEL, P.A.J. & GUÉNÉE, A. Iconographie des Chenilles, pour faire suite à l'ouvrage intitulé: Histoire Naturelle des Lépidoptères, ou Papillons de France.

Paris, Méquignon-Marvis, 1832-1837. 31 parts. 8vo (225 x 145mm). With 93 fine hand-coloured engraved plates. Publisher's printed wrappers, preserved in a green half morocco box, with gilt lettering on spine.

€ 2.900

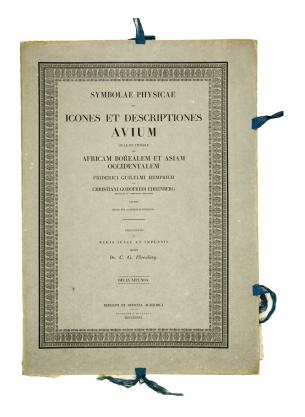
A fine copy preserved in its original printed wrappers. The first rare issue of probably the finest work published on caterpillars of France. It was published as a supplement to Godart & Duponchel's 'Histoire naturelle des Lépidoptères ou Papillons de France', published from 1821-1838.



Duponchel (1774-1846) after 12 years of work finished the splendidly illustrated work on French butterflies started by Godart. For the caterpillars he was assisted by Achille Guénée (1809-1880). The caterpillars are shown together with their feeding plants. "Guénée travaille en collaboration avec Duponchel. Fruit de leur association, bientôt paraît 'L'iconographie des chenilles...' Et en effet, 550 pages... viennent compléter le travail entrepris par Godart. Il devient alors possible de déterminer toutes espèces de papillons et leurs chenilles qui broussent nos végétaux" (Lhoste p.104).

Provenance: Bookplate of Dr. Michael Lührs on verso of printed frontwrapper.

Horn & Schenkling 5596.



[16] EHRENBERG, C.G. Symbolae Physicae seu Icones et Descriptiones Avium quae ex itinere per Africam Borealem et Asiam Occidentalem Friderici Guilelmi Hemprich et Christiani Godofredi Ehrenberg... edidit Dr. C.G. Ehrenberg.

Berlin, ex Officina Academica, 1829. Folio (510 x 355mm). With 10 hand-coloured lithographed plates numbered 11-20. Unbound in original printed portfolios. & 2.800

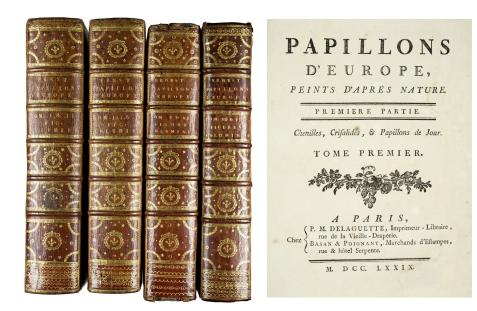
The always lacking second part of the bird section, it was published without text and was never distributed, and only a few copies are known. The plates are beautifully executed with very fine hand-colouring. "Zehn weitere Vögel-Tafeln (Decas secunda) wurden gedruckt, jedoch, da ohne Text, nie ausgeliefert" (R, Schlenker. Bibliographie der Deutschen Vogel-





kundlichen Literatur... 98.1). The complete work comprises 12 parts and was published from 1828 to 1900. A rare and important work on the natural history of North Africa and the Middle East, comprising sections on mammals, birds, insects, and invertebrates, with supplementary fascicules on zoology and botany. Ehrenberg studied at the University of Berlin (M.D., 1818) and was associated with the university throughout his career. He took part in a scientific expedition (1820–25) to Egypt, Libya, the Sudan, and the Red Sea under the auspices of the university and the Prussian Academy of Sciences. The expedition's only survivor, he collected about 34,000 animal- and 46,000 plant specimens.

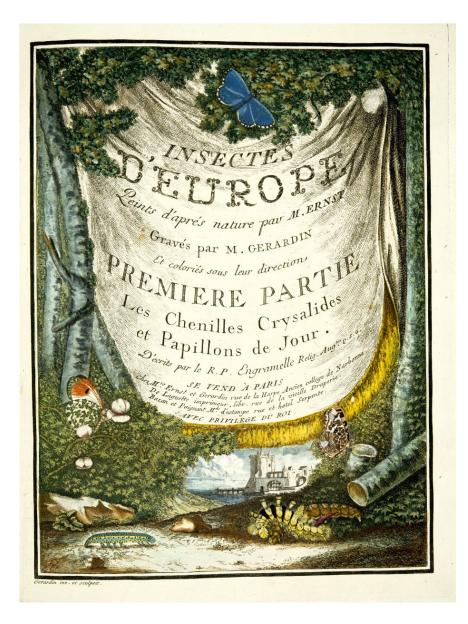
Nissen IVB 290; Junk, Rara p. 138.



[17] ENGRAMELLE, M.D.J. Papillons d'Europe, peints d'après nature par M. Ernst, gravé par M. Gerardin et coloriés sous leur direction ... Décrits par le R.P. Engramelle.

Paris, Delaguette/ Basan & Poignant, 1779-1792 (-1793). 8 volumes, bound in 4. Large-4to (295 x 235mm). With 3 (2 hand-coloured) engraved frontispieces, and 353 engraved plates of which 350 are beautifully hand-coloured. Contemporary full red morocco, sides with gilt border, richly gilt decorated spines in 6 compartments, gilt edges and inside dentelles (one volume ends of spine a bit worn).  $\notin$  13.500

A splendidly bound copy of the most sumptuously produced French work on butterflies. It was issued in an edition of 250 copies only, and the subscribers were the French King, members of the Royal Family, the King of Spain and Sweden as well as a great number of notabilities and





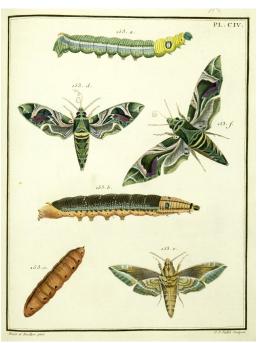


scientists such as the Duc d'Aumont and le Compte de Buffon. The text is by Engramelle (1727-1781) an Augustinian friar, musician and naturalist. Ernst is mentionned as illustrator, however, from 1785, it was Maria Eleon Hochecker who prepared most of the plates. The 3 plain plates show instruments for catching and mounting butterflies. The charming frontispieces and plates are superbly hand-coloured and belong to the very best made in the field of entomological illustration.

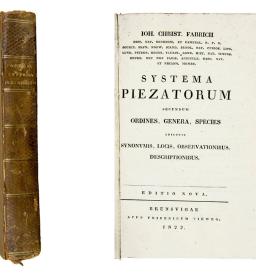
"The 'Papillons d'Europe', one of the most ambitious entomological publications of the eighteenth century began to appear in Paris 1779. Included in the impressive list of subscribers were the King and other members of the French Royal Family. Ten years later, as the French Revolution gathered momentum, instalments of the 'Papillons d'Europe' continued to appear. Even when the Terror was reducing the ranks of the people who might buy expensive publications about natural history, further in-

stalments appeared for sale in the Paris bookshops. Publication ended in 1793, after more than 350 plates had been issued. How a publisher could have continued to publish such a book throughout these terrible years is something of a mystery. It is known that a stock of some of the plates was not distributed, presumably because some of the subscribers had lost interest in the publication after a visit to the guillotine. The high quality of the plates of the hand coloured engravings is well seen... "(S.D. Dance & E.G. Hancock. Butterflies, moths and other insects p. 52). Occasional light browning to text, the plates being printed on thicker paper are not affected and in very fine condition.

Nissen, ZBI 1300; Horn-Schenkling 6051.



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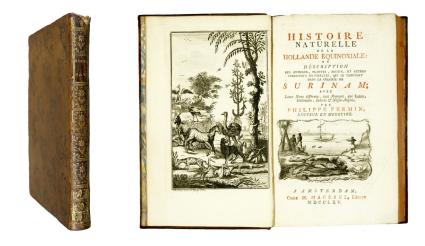


[18] FABRICIUS, J.C. Systema Piezatorum secundum ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, observationibus, descriptionibus. Editio Nova. Brunsvigae, F. Vieweg, 1822. 8vo (200 x 125mm). pp. xiv, 439, (1), 30, (2). Contemporary half calf (frontcover broken).  $\in$  450

Second edition. The first was published in 1804. Rare work on Hymenoptera. Fabricius was one of the most famous pupils of Linnaeus, with whom he formed a lifelong friendship. He greatly increased the knowledge of entomology and gained a wide reputation abroad. He was primarily a systematist and originated the maxillary and cibarian system of classification of insects in which mouth parts were used to separate the order. In his works Fabricius described many Australian and New Zealand insects brought back by Captain Cook's around -the-world voyages.

Provenance: Armorial bookplate A. Mercer 'L'espérance me comfort'.

Horn-Schenkling 6220.

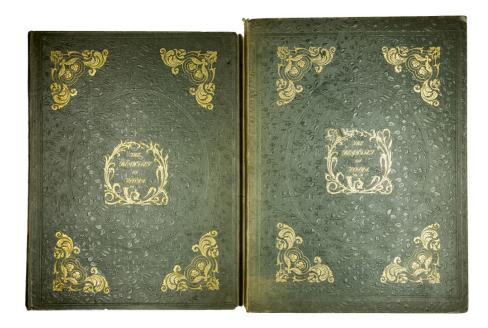


[19] FERMIN, P. Histoire Naturelle de la Hollande Equinoxiale: ou description des animaux, plantes, fruits, et autres curiosite's naturelles, qui se trouvent dans la colonie de Surinam; avec leurs noms différents, tant François que Latins, Hollandois, Indiens & Nègre-Anglois.

Amsterdam, M. Magerus, 1765. 8vo (200 x 122mm). pp. xii, 239, (3), with engraved frontispiece and engraved title-vignette. Contemporary calf, gilt ornamented spine with gilt lettering (head of spine missing small part). & 1.500

Philippe Fermin (1729-1813) was a physician in Surinam from 1754-1762. "Possessed a cabinet with a.o. insects of Surinam. Well-known author about the colony of Surinam, about diseases of that area and about its plants" (Engel's Alphabetical List of Dutch Zoological Cabinets ... 2. ed. p.86). The charming frontspiece, showing exotic animals and the title-vignette, showing fishes, shells and fishing gear, are drawn and engraved by O. de Vries. A fine copy.

B.M. (N.H.) II, 566; Wood p. 339.



[20] GLEADALL, E. E. The Beauties of Flora with botanic and poetic illustrations, being a selection of flowers drawn from nature, arranged emblematically with directions for colouring them.

Heath Hall near Wakefield, E.E. Gleadall, 1834-36. 2 volumes. 4to (335 x 250mm). With 2 hand-coloured lithographed titles and 41 hand-coloured lithographed plates. Publisher's gilt pictorial cloth. € 7.000

A fine copy of a rare privately printed flower book, of which the two volumes together are difficult to find. Eliza Eve Gleadall's instruction book on how to paint flowers is one of the most important ones of a genre, which became fashionable in the first half of the 19th century. In a special exhibition at the University of Wisconsin, Madision on 'Women & Nature: Floral Sentiment', in September 2001 Gleandall's book figures as one of the more important items of the exhibition.

"At the present period, when the studies of youth are arranged so as to



blend information with amusement, when the accomplishments are considered merely as the relaxation of the mind, I have thought this volume on Flowers (which comprehends a botanical account of each specimen, the appropriate emblem, accompanied with instructions for copying the design) might afford a chaste recreation, and contribute to encourage a taste for Flowers . . ." (From the introduction). Only 115 copies printed of the first volume and probably less of the second.

Rrovenance: Armorial bookplate of Henry Greenwood.

Nissen BBI, 715; Dunthorne 123.

HOUTKUNDE, BEHELZENDE DE AFBEELDINGEN VAN MEEST ALLE BEKENDE, IN. EN UITLANDSCHE Ы DIE TOT DEN HUIS- EN SCHEEPSBOUW, TOT SCHRYN-WERK, WERKTUIGEN EN GEREEDSCHAPPEN, TOT VERWSTOFFEN EN IN DE GENEESKUNDE, WOR-DEN GEBRUIKT: Op zulk eene manier, als die door de Liefhebbers der Natuurlyke Hiftorie, tot Vermaak en Nutttigheid, worden verzameld en bewaard; MET AANWYZING VAN DERZELVER AFKOMST, HOEDANIGHEDEN en GEBRUIK: VOORGESTELD IN DE NATUURIYKE TEKENING EN KOLEUREN, VOLCENS DE HOLLANDSCHE, HOOGDUITSCHE, ENGELSCHE, FRANSCHE en LATTNSCHE BENAAMINGEN, En met uitvoerige Bladwyzers verrykt

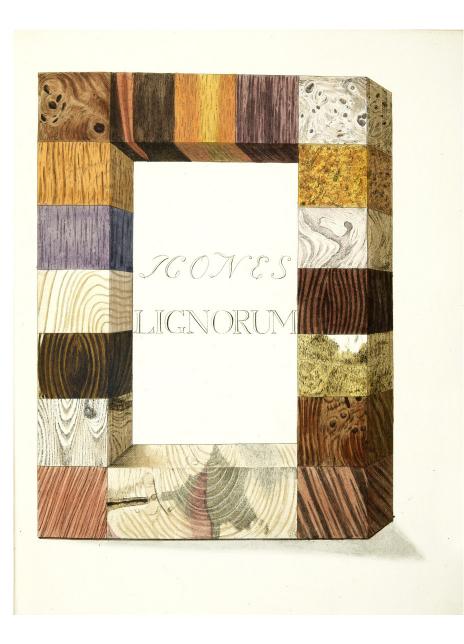


[21] HOUTTUYN, M. Houtkunde, behelzende de afbeeldingen van meest alle bekende, in- en uitlandsche houten die tot den huis- en scheepsbouw.... Abbildung in- und Ausländischer Höltzer.../ A representation of Inland and Foreign wood ... / Réprésentation des Bois, des arbes & arbrisseaux tant du Pays qu'Etrangers.../ Icones Lignorum exoticorum et nostratium....

Amsterdam, Jan Christiaan Sepp, 1773-1795. 4to (305 x 245mm). With engraved hand-coloured frontispiece and 106 fine hand-coloured engraved plates, each with a page of explanation. Contemporary red half morocco, richly gilt ornamented spine with green gilt lettered label, supplement unbound. € 18.000

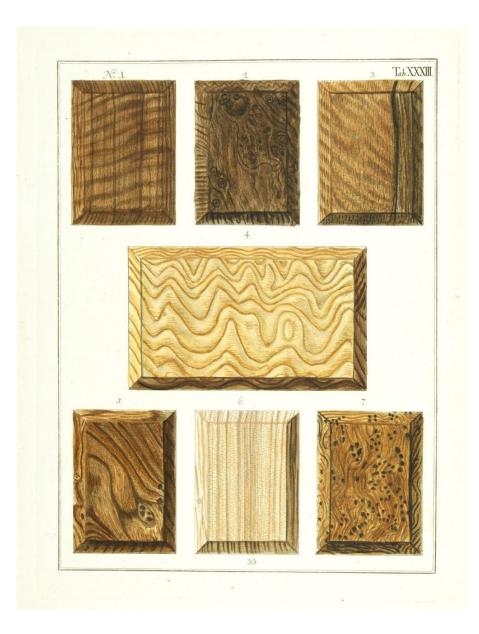
A large uncut and fine copy with the very rare supplement. The most at-

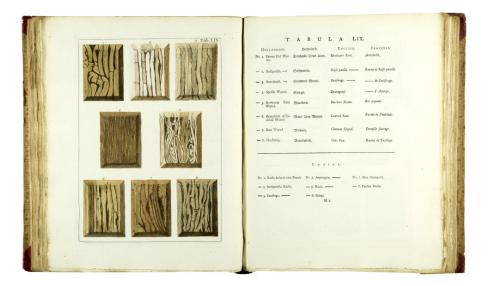
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tractive book on wood ever published. It contains over 600 cross-sections of European and exotic woods and is a guide to the identification of woods by their grains and colours. Sepp based his work on Michael Seligmann's 'Abbildung in- und ausländischer Hölzer' Nuremberg 1773-78. He added 42 plates showing timbers from the West Indies, drawn from the Cabinet of Reverend Hazeu at Rotterdam. Finally Martinus Houttuyn was enlisted to describe 80 specimens of timber in his own collection, then to prepare notes and indexes in five languages and a supplement. As the book was issued in parts, whenever a suite of plates had been engraved and coloured, copies are found in varying degrees of completeness. The text is in Dutch, English, German, French and Latin. As the book was published over a

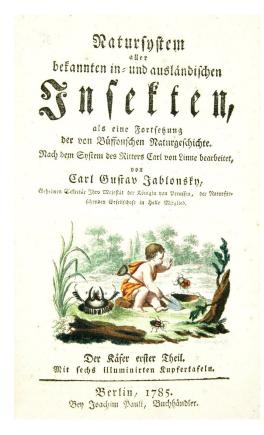




long period complete copies as the present one are a great rarity. The final title 'Houtkunde, behelzende afbeeldingen van meest alle bekende, in- en uitlandsche houten die tot den huis- en scheepsbouw...' published in 1791 is different from the one published in 1773 when the work started 'Afbeelding van In- en Uitlandsche houten, zo wel van boomen als heesters....'. For this reason the work is sometimes quoted under this title. Landwehr, Studies in Dutch books with coloured plates, gives a detailed collation of the work, which matches exactly with our copy. The complete English title is: 'A representation of inland and foreign wood, as well trees and shrubs, which are collected by lovers of natural history in their cabinets of natural curiosities for use and pleasure. According to their inward properties and natural colours'.

The rare supplement, with a printed title has some slight staining at the outer upper and lower corner of the printed title.

Nissen BBI, 939, Landwehr 84; Pritzel 4291.



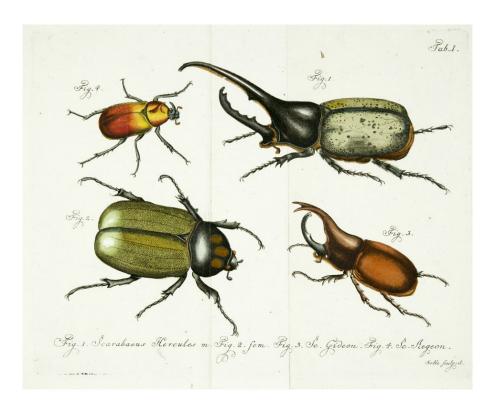
[22] JABLONSKY, C.G. & HERBST, J.F.W. Natursystem aller bekannten in- und ausländischen Insecten, als eine Fortzetsung der von Büffonschen Naturgeschichte. Nach dem System des Ritters Carl von Linné bearbeitet: KÄFER. Berlin, J. Pauli, 1785-1790. Volumes 1-3 (of 10). 8vo (195 x 120mm). With 1 engraved hand-coloured frontispiece and 3 hand-coloured title-vignettes and 39 hand-coloured folded engraved plates. Later half cloth, gilt lettered spines (vols. 1-2) & contemporary calf, gilt lettered spine. € 800

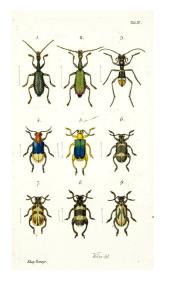
The first 3 volumes of one of the most attractive early works on coleoptera, lacking volumes 4-10. First and only edition of

this superbly illustrated work on exotic and European coleoptera. Carl Gustav Jablonsky was private secretary to the Queen of Prussia. After Jablonsky's untimely death Herbst edited the work from volume 2 on. A great number of the plates were drawn by Jablonsky. The work should be considered a first attempt to a total survey of the coleoptera. A sequel was published to the above work dealing with butterflies. "The Frenchmen were however preceded in their illustrated compilation of the Cook voyage entomology by Johann Herbst in Berlin, whose illustrated monographs on beetles (Natursystem der Käfer) were published between 1783 and 1795. Although he may have visited London, it is more likely that Herbst saw duplicates given to Fabricius by Banks and taken by the former to Kiel, which is relatively more accessible from Berlin. His illustrations of New Zealand insects are the earliest published" (Andrews, The Southern Ark p. 45). Andrews quotes the wrong dates of publication.

Nissen ZBI, 2078; Junk, Rara I, 10.







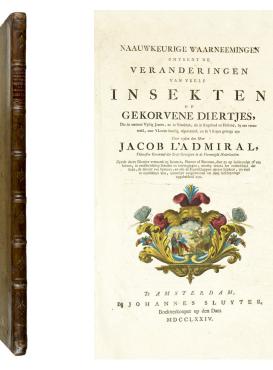
<section-header><section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text>

### [23] KLUG, F. Entomologische Monographieen.

Berlin, G. Reimer, 1824. 8vo (212 x 120mm). pp. xiv, 242, with 10 hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary half calf (frontcover loose). € 500

Friederich Klug (1775-1856) was a German entomologist, curator and later director of the Zoological Museum at the University in Berlin. The present work deals almost exclusively with insects of Brazil and describes insects from the collections of Graf Johann von Hoffmansegg 'Letztere erhielt damals gegen 19000, unter ihnen beinahe 9000 exotische mehrentheils Brasilische Arten' (Preface) as well as from Sellow 'welcher auf thätigste von der Königl. Preussischen Gesandtschaft am Hofe von Brasilien, Herrn Grafen von Flemming und dem eifrigen ... Dr. von Olfers... in den Disticten von Bahia und Minas Geraes, um Rio Janeiro und Montevideo... sammelte (Idem). Some foxing.

### Horn-Schenkling 11969.



[24] L'ADMIRAL, J. Naauwkeurige Waarneemingen omtrent de veranderingen van veele Insekten of gekorvene Diertjes, die in omtrent vijftig Jaaren, zo in Vrankrijk, als in Engeland en Holland, bij een verzameld naar 't Leven konstig afgetekend en in 't Koper gebragt zijn. Amsterdam, J. Sluyter, 1774. Folio (440 x 265mm). pp. (iv), 34, (2), with 1 handcoloured engraved title-vignette and 33 handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, gilt ornamented spine in 7 compartments with red gilt lettered label.  $\notin$  3.800

A large uncut copy of the second enlarged edition edited by M. Houttuyn. "One year after the author's death his collection of butterflies and



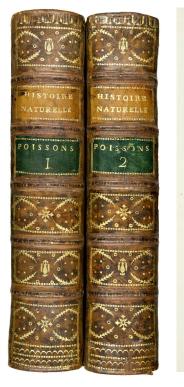


other insects was sold in auction. The copperplates of the first edition and letterpress was bought in auction by Sluyter. Houttuyn who had borrowed eight plates with description from Ladmiral when he was working on the section Butterflies for his edition of Linnaeus, offered the publisher to edit these together with the first 25 plates. In total seventy metamorphoses are depicted on thirty-three hand-coloured plates" (Landwehr 105). Second enlarged edition of this attractive work on butterflies, their larvae and their food plants. The first edition was published in 1740 with 25 plates

only. The fine plates were all drawn and etched by l'Admiral himself. He was a gifted amateur entomologist, who began to study insects at the early age of ten years. The plates in this copy are particularly well coloured and more attention has been paid to details than other copies we have sold or seen. Occasional slight dampstaining at the out margin of some text leaves not affecting the fine plates.

Hagen I, 3; Horn & Schenkling 53: "Selten"





## HISTOIRE NATURELLE DES POISSONS, PARLE CITOYEN LA CEPÈDE, MEMBRE DE L'INSTITUT NATIONAL, ET PROFESSEUR AU MUSÉUM D'HISTOIRE NATURELLE.

A PARIS, LASSAN, IMPRIMEUR-LI Rue du Cimetière André-des-Arcs, Nº 10. L'AN VIDE LA RÉPUBLIQUE - 1798.

[25] LACEPEDE, B.G. DE. Histoire Naturelle des Poissons.

Paris, Plassan, an VI-VIII (1798-1800). 2 volumes (of 5). 4to (252 x 195mm). With 45 engraved plates and 1 engraved vignette. Contemporary calf, spines with 6 raised bands, richly floral gilt ornaments and 2 gilt lettered labels.  $\in$  750

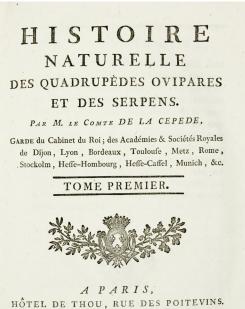
First edition. The complete ichthyology section of Buffon's famous 'Histoire Naturelle' has 5 volumes (with 116 plates) of which we offer the first 2. The present section is rare as it was published after Buffon's death, in a smaller edition, and is very often lacking in the complete set. The drawings of Buffon's 'Histoire Naturelle' published in 44 volumes from 1749 to 1804 were made by J. de Sève, while the engraving was done by a host of skilled craftsmen. Lacepède (1756-1825) was the successor to Buffon. "... at the age of 21 he went to Paris and soon formed a friendship with Georges Buffon... Buffon enlisted Lacepède's aid in his grand project to summarize all natural history, and , when he died in 1788, Lacepède, together with L.J.M. Daubenton, had been Buffon's choice to succeed him... Lacepède published many important works on vertebrates, especially on fishes and cetaceans"(Adler p. 14).

Nissen ZBI, 2348 (quoting erroneously 161 plates).



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M. DCC. LXXXVIII. Sous le Privilege de l'Académie Royale des Sciences.

[26] LACEPEDE, (B.G.E.). Histoire Naturelle des Quadrupèdes Ovipares et des Serpens. Tome Premier: Histoire Naturelle des Quadrupèdes Ovipares.

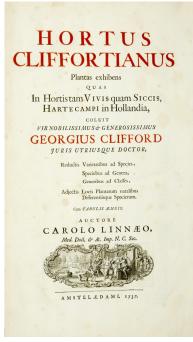
Paris, Hôtel de Thou, 1788. 4to (255 x 190mm). pp. 17, (1), 651, with 1 (of 2) large folded tables, 1 engraved vignette and 41 engraved plates. Contemporary mottled calf, richly gilt ornamented spine with 2 gilt lettered labels (backcover with minor damage).  $\in$  750

First edition. Forming a part of Buffon's famous 'Histoire Naturelle'. Much in demand and scarce; especially this section is difficult to find separately. Its excellent plates were drawn by de Sève and show the animals surrounded by lovely landscapes. It is the author's major herpetological work and "was the first comprehensive world summary of amphibians and reptiles and contains still-useful historical information ... " (Adler. Contributions to the history of herpetology, p. 14). The second volume on snakes is not present. A fine copy.

Nissen ZBI, 2350.







[27] LINNAEUS, C. Hortus Cliffortianus plantas exhibens in Hortis tam vivis quam siccis, Hartecampi in Hollandia, coluit ... Georgius Clifford ... Reductis varietatibus ad species, speciebus ad genera, generibus ad classes, adjectis locis plantarum natalibus differentiisque specierum ...

Amsterdam 1737. Folio (445 x 260mm). pp. (xxxii), x, 231, (1); 301-501, (17), with engraved frontispiece, engraved vignette on title and 36 engraved plates. Contemporary boards (spine a bit worn).  $\notin$  12.000

First edition, large uncut copy of this attractive and important work. "Hortus Cliffortianus, with Genera plantarum and Species plantarum, is

the central volume in botanical literature. In it Linnaeus had his first full opportunity to present a detailed catalogue of cultivated plants, in worthy format; and at the time he was feeling his way toward that distinguishing of species and varieties, even that abridgment of botanical names, which culminated in Species plantarum. As the volume was produced at the expense of George Clifford, merchant prince and owner of the gardens at Hartecamp, it stands alone among the many publications of Linnaeus as a really beautiful book. The sensitive and lively drawings of George Dionysius Ehret (1708-1770) and the good engraving of Jan Wandelaar (1690-1759) make the book a treasure ... W.T. Stearn notes that the book 'marks the beginning of a new era in botanical illustration and foreshadows the golden century of great flower-book production which extended





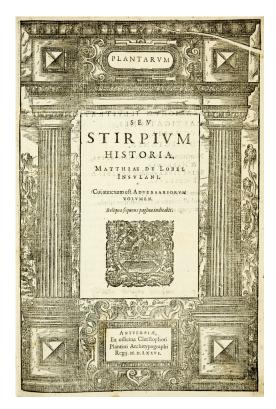
from 1760 to 1860'. ... George Clifford (1685-1760) was an Anglo-Dutch banker, interested in the Dutch East India Company and the proprietor of magnificent gardens and a menagerie at Hartecamp in Holland. He had the good sense to employ both the fine flower-painting artist Ehret and the brilliant young botanist Linnaeus in the production of an illustrated catalogue of the plants growing on his estate" (Hunt 504). His name is commemorated in the genus of South African shrubs, Cliffortia. The book is noted for the number of South African plants illustrated and described (See Kerkham. Southern Botanical Literature 1600-1988, p. 19). Some text leaves with occasional foxing.

The allegorical frontispiece is one of Jan Wandelaar's finest inventions. See Calmann pp. 125-6 for an explanation of its symbolism. The botanical plates were all engraved by Wandelaar from drawings by himself and Ehret. The jump in pagination resulted from changing the format during printing from quarto to folio. text leaves.

Provenance: Written dedication 'Aan H. Engel met genoegen afgestaan door W ? Clifford, November 1936. (A present given by W ? Clifford to H. Engel). W. Clifford is most likely a descendant of George Clifford and Hendrik Engel is the author of a book on 'Dutch Zoological Cabinets and Menageries'.

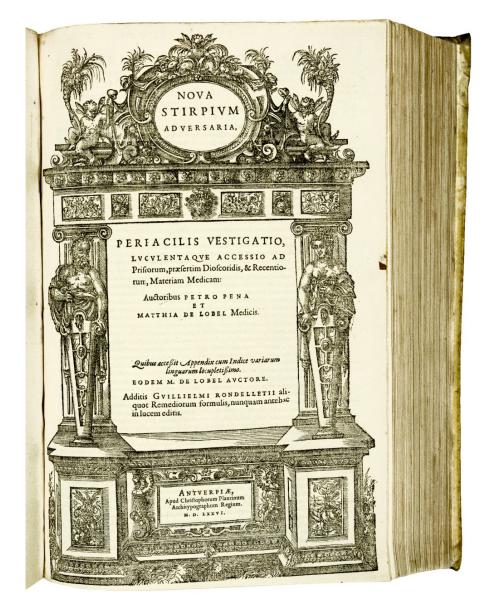
Hunt 504; Nissen BBI, 1215.

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[28] LOBEL, M. Plantarum seu Stirpium Historia, cui annexum est Adversariorum volumen.

Antverpiae, ex officina Christophori Plantini, 1576. Folio (293 x 202mm). pp. 671, (1). Title within architectural woodcut border and 1441 woodcuts (together with:) PENA, P. & LOBEL, M. Nova Stirpium Adversaria. Perfacilis vestigatio luculentaque accessio ad Priscorum, praesertim Dioscoridis, & Recentiorum, Materiam Medicam ... Antverpiae, apud Christophorum Plantinum, 1576. Folio. pp. (4), 471, 15, (1), 24, (25-36), (4). Title within architectural woodcut border, with 273 woodcuts. Contemporary vellum, spine with old paper label.  $\in$  7.800





An excellent copy from the Prince of Liechtenstein library with his armoral bookplate 'Ex Libris Liechtensteinianis' of the first edition of the companion volume to Pena and Lobel. 'One of the milestones of modern botany' (DSB). The first edition of Pena & Lobel's work appeared in London 1570-71 and Plantin bought sets of these sheets, gave them a new title page, added 36 leaves of new material at the end and published the whole as 'Nova Stirpium Adversaria' in Antwerp in 1576. These two volumes contain Lobel's effort towards developing a system of plant classification, which was far in advance of other systems then in use. Plants in herbals had until then been arranged either alphabetically or by the symptoms they were appropriate to or other medical characteristics. Lobel sought to classify plants according to botanical criteria only; the system he alighted on was one based on leaf form. This resulted in a formative distinction of monocotyledons and dicotyledons, and some other approximations of natural taxa. Athough his system was not satifactory, and did exert some inhibiting influence on the development of botany, it nontheless pointed the way to the future, and was instrumental in the emerge of botany as a discipline in its own right, distinct from its medical precedents.

The Pena & Lobel work amply describes the British flora as they botanized throughout England describing a number of English plants not noted by Turner. Lobel was the favorite student of Rondelet, professor at the University of Montpellier, who bequeated Lobel at his death all his botanical manuscripts.

The first work with 3 replacement woodcuts pasted over the original woodcuts; the second work with 2 replacement woodcuts pasted over the original woodcuts and 3 woodcuts printed on a small piece of paper and inserted, all conform the Hunt copy.

Hunt 126 & 127; Nissen BBI, 1218.

Consisting of Delineations Countries with a short Account of each. Directions for Management &c.8 CONRAD LODDIGES& SONS LORGE Even Solomon in all his glory as not arrayed like one of t X Pa 1818. n: Rublished by John & Arthur Arch, Cornhill John Hatchard, Piccadilly C. Loddiges & Sons. Hadon G.Cooke, Hadoney

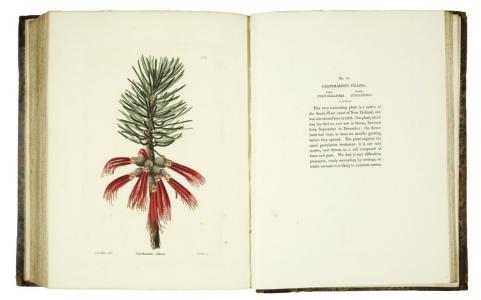
[29] LODDIGES, C. The Botanical Cabinet, consisting of coloured delineations of plants from all countries with a short account of each.

London, J. & A. Arch ..., 1818-1833. 20 volumes. Small-4to (205 x 155mm). With 2000 beautifully hand-coloured engraved plates and 3 plain plates. Contemporary uniform half calf, richly gilt ornamented spines with gilt lettering, marbled sides (4 volumes with hinges repaired, some splits to joints but firm).  $\notin$  17.000

A fine uniformly bound complete copy of the rare large-paper edition of one of the finest illustrated botanical series portraying numerous exotic plants. This quarto edition is much more desirable than the 8vo edition







which is only partly coloured. 269 of the 2000 plates show Australian plants from New South Wales, New Holland and Botany Bay.

Conrad Loddiges and Sons at Hackney owned the largest and most famous nursery in England. Charles Darwin visited the nursery in September 1838 and wrote 'saw in Loddiges garden 1279 varieties of roses !!! Proof of capability of variation!!!'. The nursery rose to great prominence during the early nineteenth century under George Loddiges (1786-1846) who publicised his collection of plants in his 'Botanical Cabinet'. The engravings are by George Cooke after drawings by George Loddiges, his daughter Jane and the young Edward Cooke, who became a leading Victorian artist. Abroad the nursery's influence spread to the imperial garden at St. Petersburg in Russia and the first Botanical Gardens at Adelaide in South Australia in 1839. Directed by John Bailey, who had started with Conrad Loddiges in 1815. It was natural, therefore, that a member of such a firm should be chosen by the Govenor of South Australia (Colonel Gaw-



ler) as Government Botanist and curator of the Botanical Gardens at Adelaide. "The Hackney Nursery of Conrad Loddiges & Sons was one of London's marvels from 1810s to 1840s. From 1817 the firm's monthly, 'The Botanical Cabinet' formed a veritable illustrated catalogue of novelties and old favourites such as Acacia melanoxylon, Crowea saligna, Templetonia retusa, Isotoma axillaris, and Lambertia formosa" (Capturing Flora, 300 years of Australian botanical art p. 110 & showing these Australian plants on pages

110 and 111). A very few text leaves with small dots of white chalk.

Nissen BBI, 2228; Great Flower Books, p. 85

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[30] MARTYN, W.F. A New Dictionary of Natural Sciences; or, compleat universal display of animated nature. With accurate representations of the most curious and beautiful animals, elegantly coloured.

London, Harrisson, 1785. Folio (360 x 235mm), With 71 (of 100) fine hand-coloured engraved plates and a number of text pages lacking. Worn contemporary calf.  $\bigcirc$  900

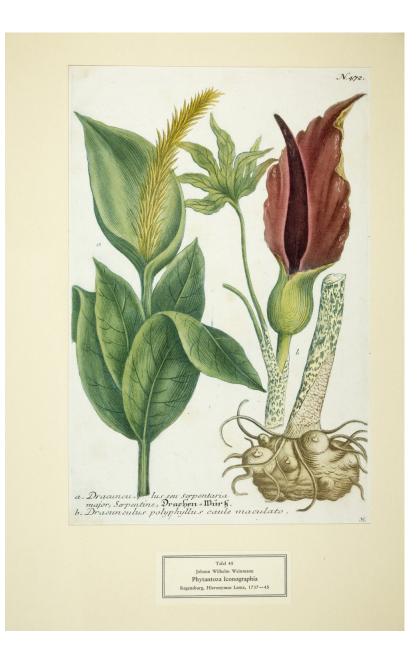
An incomplete copy of a very attractively illustrated zoological encyclopaedia. "One of the earliest surveys in alphabetical order of natural history as it was known at the time. Following the example of Diderot's 'Encyclopédie', alphabetical compilations of this kind were produced everywhere, with more or less competence and skill. … The plates by Moses Harris (1730-1787/89) deserve particular attention. Together with Dru Drury, he was one of the founder members of the Aurelians, a London society of butterfly collectors, and he was held in high esteem by members of the society as a collector, a draughtsman and an engraver" (Nissen, Bestiaries p. 73). One plate damaged.

Nissen ZBI, 2729.

Kräuterbücher
aus fünf Jahrhunderten
50 ORIGINALBLÄTTER
aus deutschen, französischen, niederländischen, englischen,
italienischen und Schweizer Kräuterbüchern.
Mit historischer Einleitung und Bibliographie
von
Claus Nissen
•
MUNCHEN
ZURICH ROBERT WOLFLE OLTEN
L'ART ANCIEN S.A. ANTIQUARIAT WEISS-HESSE ANTIQUARIAT ANCIQUARIAT
MDCCCCLVI

[31] NISSEN, C.105 Kräuterbücher aus fünf Jahrhunderten. 50 Orginalblätter aus deutschen, französischen, niederländischen, englischen, italienischen und Schweizer Kräuterbüchern.

Mit historischer Einleitung und Bibliographie. München/ Robert Wölfle, Zürich/ l'Art Ancien, Olten/ Weiss-Hesse, 1956. Folio (500 x 360mm). With 51 original leaves from herbals, all with illustration, many hand-coloured. In the original cloth box; the text in printed wrappers.  $\in 2.500$ 







♥ One of only 100 copies produced. It is the only work on herbals ever made which shows the original leaves together with an excellent bibliography, and a history of early botany of almost 100 pages. The superb leaves are for example taken from the: Herbarius Patavi (Passau, J. Petri, 1485); Gart der Gesuntheit (Mainz, Peter Schöffer, 1485); Ortus Sanitatis. (Mainz, Jacob Meydenbach, 1491); Brunschwig. Liber de arte distilandi de Simplicibus (Strasbourg, J. Grüninger, 1500); as well as leaves from the famous books by Brunfels, Roesslin, Ryff, Fuchs, Bock, Dioscorides, Lonitzer, Mattioli, Dodoens a.o. All leaves in passe-partout.



## [32] OBERTHÜR, C. Études d'Entomologie. Deuxième livraison: NOUVEAUX LÉPIDOPTÈRES DE LA CHINE.

Rennes, Imp. Oberthür et fils, 1876. 8vo (300 x 205mm). pp. 34, with 4 lithographed plates. Publisher's printed wrappers. & 850

The subtitle is: Espèces nouvelles de Lépidoptères Recueillis en Chine par M. l'abbé A. David. The present work is a rare contribution to the entomology of China. "The first and most famous of the missionaries to investigate the botany of China in the nineteenth century was Père Armand David, one of the most accomplished naturalists ever to visit the Far East. As well as collecting a multitude of new plant species during his extensive journeys into unexplored areas of China, he also discovered new birds, mammals, reptiles and insects" (Kilpatrick. 'Fathers of botany. The discovery of Chinese plants by European missionaries' p. 9).

Nissen ZBI,111 2997.

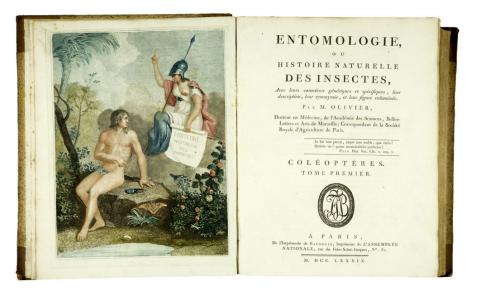


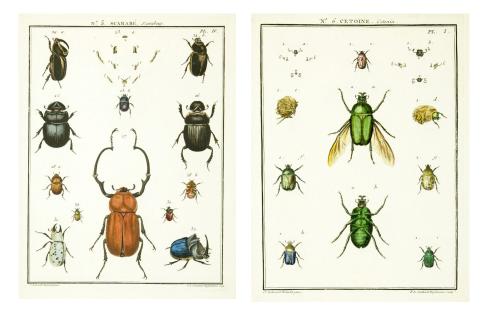
[33] OLIVIER, G.A. Entomologie, ou histoire naturelle des Insectes, avec leurs caractères génériques et spécifiques, leur description, leur synonymie et leur figure enluminée. COLÉOPT-ÈRES.

Paris, Baudouin/ Lanneau, 1789-1795. Volumes 1-3 (of 6). Large-4to (297 x 240mm). With 1 colour-printed engraved frontispiece and 190 hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, spines in 6 compartments with gilt lettered labels and gilt lines.  $\in$  6.000

The first 3 volumes of this scarce work. The complete work has 6 volumes with 362 plates.

Its fine plates, depicting thousands of various species of Coleoptera, are by J. Audebert, J.L. Reinold and Meunier, and engraved by Copia, Desfontaines, Manceau, Sellier and F.L. Swebach. Guillaume Antoine Olivier





(1756-1814) was one of the greatest of the early French naturalists and an entomologist of high standing. He was a close friend of J.C. Fabricius and a patron of P.A. Latreille. His large collection of beetles (now for the larger part in the Museum at Paris), gathered on journeys through European & Asiatic Turkey, Asia Minor, Persia, Egypt, and various Mediterranean Islands, is described in his famous work, by which he became nationally known as a great entomologist. Australian and New Zealand insects from the Banks collection are likewise described as well as some American insects.

"He was working on his 'Entomologie, ou histoire naturelle des insects...' a multi-volume treatise being prepared under the patronage of the wealthy Jean-Baptiste Gigot d'Orcy, himself an entomologist... and his 'Entomologie ...' contained references to New Zealand insects, and he was able to illustrate the latter with Banks's insects seen at first hand" (Andrews, The Southern Ark, zoological discovery in New Zealand 1769-1900 p. 45).

See also D. Miller, Bibliography of New Zealand Entomology 1775-1952 p. 272 and A. Musgrave, Bibliography of Australian Entomology 1775-1930 p. 243. "Olivier added some 87 new species of American insects..." (Essig, A history of Entomology p. 721). The complete work comprises 100 different sections. The first 3 volumes we are offering have 65 sections, which you find listed here below:

Vol. I: Lucanus, Lethrus, Scarabaeus, Trox, Melolontha, Cetonia, Hexodon, Hister.

Vol. II: Dermestes, Nicrophorus, Silpha, Nitidula, Byrrhus, Anthrenus, Sphaeridium, Anobium, Ptinus, Ips, Trogossita, Scaphidium, Melyris, Tillus, Drilus, Omalisus, Lymexylon, Telephorus, Malachius, Lampyris, Lycus, Melasis, Elater, Buprestis, Cicindela, Elaphrus.

Vol. III: Carabus, Scarites, Elophorus, Hydrophilus, Dytiscus, Cyrinus, Staphylinus, Oxyporus, Paederus, Meloe, Cantharis, Mylabris, Cerocoma, Lagria, Aedemera, Notoxus, Apalus, Pyrochroa, Cistela, Diaperis, Opatrum, Tenebrio, Helops, Pimelia, Blaps, Sepidium, Scaurus, Erodius, Mordella, Ripiphorus.

A very fine and clean copy.

Hagen I, 21; Horn & Schenkling 899; Nissen ZBI, 3012; W. Junk, Bibliographia Coleoptera 2545 'Très -rare. Les premiers volumes se trouvent parfois isolément'.

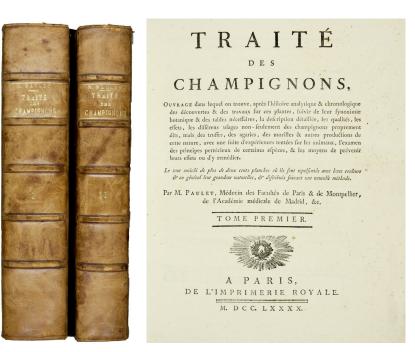
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[34] PANZER, G.W.F. Kritische Revision der Insektenfaune Deutschlands nach dem System bearbeitet. I-XCVI Heft. I. Baendchen. Nürnberg, in der Felseckerschen Buchhandlung, 1805. Small-8vo (175 x 105mm). pp. (16), 144. Contempoarary green boards. And: PANZER, G.W.F. Deutschlands Insectenfaune oder Entomologisches Taschenbuch für das Iahr 1795. Nürnberg, in der Felseckerschen Buchhandlung, (1795). Small-8vo (140 x 90mm). pp. (34) 370, (2), with engraved frontispiece and 12 hand-coloured engraved plates. Original decorated boards. € 800

The first volume has corrections to parts 1-96 of Panzer's "Fauna Insectorum Germanicae initia". Of the second work the subtitle reads as follows: Entomologia Germanica ... I: Eleutherata. The excellent plates are drawn and engraved by I. Sturm.

Horn-Schenkling 16732; Horn-Schenkling 16729.

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[35] PAULET, J.J. Traité des Champignons, ouvrage dans lequel .... Paris, de l'Imprimerie Royale, 1790-1793. 2 text-volumes. 4to (265 x 205mm). pp. (6), xxxvi, 629; pp. (4), viii, 476, (12). Later half calf, spines in 6 compartments with gilt lettering & 1.000

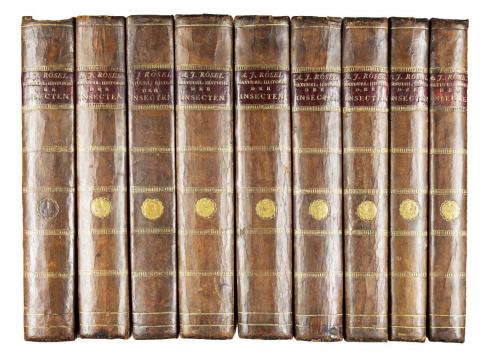
The text volumes of the very rare first edition 'sehr selten, besonders die erste Ausgabe' (Volbracht 1555). The missing atlas contains a portrait and 217 hand-coloured engraved plates. The reissue published by Leveillé in 1855 is more commonly found. Loosely inserted in the first volume a leaf of 'corrections principales & additions'.

Nissen BBI, 1496.



[36] (REDOUTÉ, P.J.). A large and very attractive early 19th century non signed watercolour of a Papaver somniferum, or Opium poppy in the style of Pierre Joseph Redouté.  $\in 1.500$ 

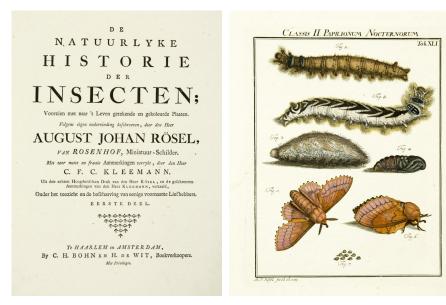
Framed watercolour 55 x 50 cm. Redouté made several drawings of papavers very similar to the present one. He was the most celebrated flower painter of his day and the here offered watercolour is very skillfully executed and similar to his work.



[37] ROESEL VAN ROSENHOF, A.J. De Natuurlyke Historie der Insecten; Voorzien met naar 't Leven getekende en gekoleurde Plaaten. Volgens eigen ondervinding beschreeven … Met zeer nutte en fraaie Aanmerkingen verrykt, door C.F. Kleemann. Uit den echten Hoogduitschen Druk … vertaald. Haarlem en Amsterdam, C.H. Bohn en H. de Wit, (1764-1788). 4 volumes (bound in 8) and supplement. Large-4to (275 x 220mm). With 3 handcoloured engraved frontispieces, 1 engraved portrait of Rösel and 385 handcoloured engraved plates (printed on 314 leaves). Contemporary half calf, spine with gilt lines and red and brown gilt lettered labels, marbled sides. € 12.000

A nice uniformly bound copy, including the rare supplement. This Dutch edition is more attractive than the original German edition, which





was published in Nuremberg from 1746-1792. The Dutch edition is printed on almost twice as large, much thicker, paper, and has far better colouring. The translation was made by C. Kleemann, the son-in-law of the author. He added new material and the excellent colouring of the plates is by him and his wife Katharina Barbara Roesel von Rosenhof.

"Roesel, who studied at first with his father and then with his uncle Wilhelm, an animal painter in Merseburg, later became a pupil of the famous Preisler in Nuremberg. After living in Copenhagen from 1726 to 1728 he returned to Nuremberg for good, and there, besides painting portraits and drawings, he applied himself in particular to the study of nature. He collected insects, their eggs and larvae, studied the process of hatching, pupation, and emergence, and painted all this in a most meticulous way, as Kleeman tells us. His manuscripts, with 406 illustrations, are now in the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek in Munich. Roesel also made the engravings of his drawings ..." (Nissen, 'Bestiaries').



The extremely rare supplement contains 240 pages and 26 plates. Landwehr mentions 3 states of the supplement with at most 192 pages and 26 plates. No title to the supplement was published. Volume II part 1 with some slight staining towards the end.

Nissen ZBI, 3467; Landwehr, Studies in Dutch books with coloured plates, 161.



XLVI



[38] SCHAEFFER, J.C. Der fischförmige Kiefenfuss in stehenden Wassern um Regensburg...

Regensburg, E. A. Weiss, 1754. 4to. pp. (4), 20, with 1 folded handcoloured engraved plate (Together with) IDEM. Neuentdeckte Theile an Raupen und Zweyfaltern. Nebst der Verwandlung der Hauswurzraupe zum schönen Tagvogel mit rothen Augenspiegeln. Regensburg, E. A. Weiss, 1754. 4to. pp. (6), 54, with 2 folded handcoloured engraved plates. IDEM. Kalchartiges Bergmeel in einer Steinkluft ohnweit Regensburg entdecket. Regensburg, Zunkel, (1757). 4to. pp. (4), 38. IDEM. Die Blumenpolypen der süssen Wasser, beschrieben mit den Blumenpolypen der salzigen Wasser verglichen. Regensburg, E.A. Weiss, 1755. pp. (6), 54, with 3 folded handcoloured engraved plates. IDEM. Die Armpolypen in den süssen Wassern um Regensburg. Regensburg, E.A. Weiss, 1754.





4to. pp. (4), 84, with 3 folded handcoloured engraved plates. IDEM. Die grünen Armpolypen. Die geschwänzten und ungeschwänzten zackigen Wasserflöhe und eine besondere Art kleiner Wasseraale. Regensburg, E.A. Weiss, 1755. 4to. pp. (6), 94, with 3 folded handcoloured engraved plates. IDEM. Epistola ad illustrem Imper. Reg. Academiam Roveredensem. De Studii Botanici Faciliori ac Tutiori Methodo. Cum Specimine Tabularum Sexualium et Universalium in hunc finem elaboratarum Aerique incisarum.. Regensburg, Zunckel, (1758). 4to. pp. (2), 14, with 2 engraved tables. Contemporary calf, gilt decorated spine with gilt lettering and red label.  $\notin 2.500$ 

✤ Jacob Christian Schaeffer (1718-1790) was a Bavarian clergyman-naturalist, a phenomenon so characteristic of the age of Enlightenment. His interest was broad and apart from publishing the most beautiful early iconography on fungi he published on birds, entomology and paper-making, however most of his works describe the fauna and flora of South Germany. A few pages with some marginal worming.

Nissen ZBI, 3630; 3633; Cobres p. 757 no. 33; Nissen ZBI, 3623; 3621; 3622; B.M. (Nat. Hist.) IV, 1822. All first editions, especially his publication "Kalchartiges Bergmeel..." is a great rarity.



## [39] SÉJOURNÉ, A. Champignons des environs de Blois.

Blois circa 1880. 2 volumes. Folio (360 x 270mm). A collection of 161 very fine watercolours of mushrooms of the Blois area (Loire valley). Loose in 2 contemporary red half calf bindings, spines with gilt lines and the following lettering Champignons \*1\* A. Séjourné and Champignons \*2\* A. Séjourné.  $\in$  12.000

A unique and well preserved collection of highly finished watercolours of the fungi of the Loire valley and of great scientific interest. The first album contains 100 highly finished drawings. At the head of each drawing (with the exception of 11 drawings) the following is written in pen Champignons des environs de Blois. A. Sejourne.



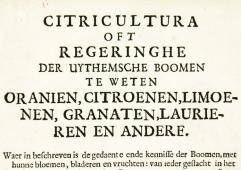
Champignons des environs de Blois. a. Sejourner. Sholiota spectabilis. Coulanges, bois Su Perry

'Champignons des environs de Blois A. Séjourné' and at the foot of the drawing the Latin name is mentioned as well as the exact location, for example 'Forêt de Blois' or 'Sous les peuplier des Ponts Chartrains comestible'. Of the other 11 drawings 4 have no text, the others have the text written in pencil.

The second volume contains 61 watercolours as well as one photo. 10 of these have no text. The quality of the drawings is exceptionally fine and scientifically accurate. Abbé A. Séjourné was born at Herbault 1843 and died 1900 at Blois. E. Boudier the famous French mycologist wrote the following necrology about him in the Bull. de la Societé Botanique de France in 1900.

"Né à Herbault en 1813, il est mort à Blois, le 1 novembre dernier (1900), sans avoir jamais quitté son département... Il fit ses études au Petit et au Grand Séminaire de Blois et montra beaucoup de goût pour la musique, le dessin et les sciences naturelles... Il aimait surtout la botanique et on lui doit la découverte de nombreuses localités de plantes rares dans son département, stations citées en grande partie dans la Flore de Loir-et-Cher de M. Franchet, son ami... En relations avec tous les botanistes de son département, l'abbé Séjourné était membre de la Société botanique de France depuis un certain nombre d'années, de la Société mycologique et de quelques autres Sociétés. Il aimait à s'occuper, en la saison, de Champignons et en avait dessiné un certain nombre. D'un caractère aimable et enjoué, il était très estimé..." The plates are numbered 1 to 162 at the right upper corner.





befonder. Als oock van den RANCK-APPEL, OPRECHTEN LAU-RIER VAN AMERICA, Den CANEEL-BOOM: Ende befonderlijck van

RIER VAN AMERICA, DEN CANEEL BOOM: Ende befonderlijck van den VERBODEN ADAMS oft PARADYS-APPEL. Daer beneffens de natuere, kracht, en ghebruyck, haer deught en ondeught van ieder vrucht en plant. Waer by oock grondigh ghe-leert wordt het Zaeyen, Meften, Planten, Oculeren, Inten, Af-furghen, Inlegghen, Befnoeyen, en Begieten. Oock de kenniffe van het treuren ofte fieckten der Boome, er de hare behulp-mid-delen. Met alle het ghene dele Boomen ( foo wel in den winter, als in den fomer ) tot welftandt zijn verfocekende. Ende dat alles naer den eyfeh van ons Nederlandts Climaet. By lanckdurighe ondervindinghe in het licht ghegheven ende met kopere platen vereiert door FRANCISCUS VAN STERBBEECK Priefter.

T'ANTWERPEN, By Joseph Jacops, in de Borfe-ftraet nacht den hoeck van de Langhe Nieu-ftraet. Anno 1682. Met Gratie en Privilegie.

[40] **STERBEECK**, F. VAN. Citricultura oft Regeringhe der uythemsche Boomen en te weten Oranien, Citroenen, Limoenen, Granaten, Laurieren en Andere...

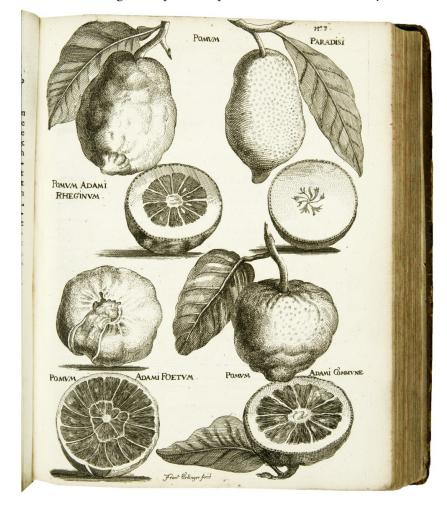
Antwerpen, J. Jacops, 1682. 4to (210 x 160mm). pp. (xl), 1-74, (2), 75-296 (26), with engraved frontispiece, engraved coat-of-arms on inserted leaf after title, and 14 folding engraved plates. Contemporary calf, gilt ornamented spine with gilt lettering in 5 compartments (a bit rubbed).

€ 4.500

First edition of Sterbeeck's rare treatise on the culture of citrus fruit in



the Low Countries. 'Van Sterbeeck was a Jesuit priest... His book about citrus fruit and other exotic plants starts with five congratulatory poems, some in Flemish, some in Latin, all by various local worthies praising their friend for his achievement. The extra leaf between pages 74 and 75 contains another poem, in couplets, called "Weeninge van Adam", a lament for Eden, following a chapter of speculation on the identity of Adam's



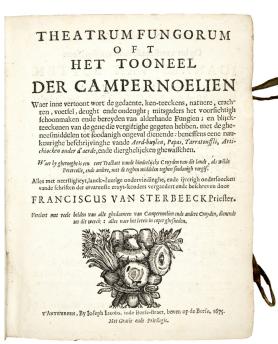
apple, the forbidden fruit - an apple, a fig, or even a banana? A lengthy bibliography and list of contents follow before the main text, a first part on oranges, a second on citrons and grapefruit, a third on lemons, and a fourth on exotic trees, grafting, and pests. The last section deals with pomegranates, passionflowers, laurels, cinnamon, and the oleander... The part of the book on the management of exotic trees, indoors in winter or out of doors in summers, describes how to keep them happy in tubs or pots, and even how to cope with insects, mice, or rats in greenhouses. The whole book is dedicated to Justus de Nobelaer, Knight, whose palatial greenhouse is described on page 167, where Commelin's is also mentioned' (Sandra Raphael, An Oak Spring Pomona pp. 186-7). It is De Nobelaer's arms which appear on the engraved plate, and he may have borne some of the expense of publication. Raphael also notes that Sterbeeck records in his preface that he lent his notes to his friend Jan Commelin, who made use of them for his 'Nederlantze Hesperides', which appeared in 1676; he mentions this fact in order that the readers don't suspect him of plagiarising the earlier work.

The Oak Spring copy contains a portrait, which is not mentioned in the collations given in Nissen, Stafleu, and Hunt, but was certainly issued in at least some of the copies. The frontispiece was designed by Charles Emmanuel Biset and engraved by Frans Ertinger, who also signed the coat-of-arms plate. Sterbeeck (1630-93) was an Antwerp-born priest and bo-tanist; he also wrote the earliest work solely devoted to fungi, 'Theatrum fungorum', 1675. Frontispiece with tiny old marginal paper repair not touching the illustration.

Provenance: Armorial bookplate of Jean Nicolas Georges Bockenhemer.

Hunt 365; Nissen BBI, 1893; Raphael, An Oakspring Pomona, 70; Stafleu & Cowan TL2 13013.





[41] **STERBEECK, F. VAN.** Theatrum Fungorum oft het tooneel der Campernoelien. Waer inne vertoont wort de gedaente, ken-teeckens, natuere, crachten, voetsel, deught ende ondeught; mitsgaders het voorsichtigh schoonmaken ende bereyden van alderhande Fungien...

Antwerpen, Joseph Jacobs, 1675. 4to (200 x 155mm). pp. (38), 396, (20), with engraved frontispiece, 1 folded engraved portrait and 36 (many folded) engraved plates. Contemporary calf, richly gilt ornamented spine in 5 compartments (splits to upper joints, but firm). & 15.000

Scarce first edition, a reissue appeared 1712. "First edition of the first separate general work on fungi, describing edible and poisonous varieties. L'Escluse has done a study called 'Fungorum in Pannonis Observatorum Historia' which was first published as part of his 'Rariorum Plantarum





Historia', 1601. However, according to Nissen, L'Escluse's original manuscript for this treatise with its eighty-seven original drawings had been lost by the publisher, so they had to use other illustrations for the 1611 edition, and these were quite inaccurate. Afterwards the lost manuscript reappeared and Sterbeeck used it as a basis for his work, adding much new material of his own" (Hunt 341).

"Frans van Sterbeeck, a Flemish priest of noble extraction, was born and died in Antwerp where he lived for the greater part of his life. During the eight years following his ordination in 1655, while suffering from a chronic illness, he returned his attention to botany, with particular reference



to fungi and soon became a recognized expert. He was on friendly terms with other Flemish botanists and in May 1663 was visited by John Ray who admired the rare plants in van Sterbeeck's garden. It was in 1672 that Adriaan David, an Antwerp pharmacist and amateur botanist (he contributed a sonnet to the collection of adulatory tributes to the author which prefaces the 'Theatrum fungorum'), took the celebrated 'Code de l'Éscluse' (then owned by Dr. Syen, professor of botany at Leiden University) to van Sterbeeck who made considerable, if somewhat surreptitious, use of it as a source of illustrations for ther 'Theatrum fungorum' in which he claimed to have based all but a few figures on direct observation from nature" (Ainsworth, Introduction to the history of mycology pp 48-49). The manuscript was lost again for a period of 2 hundred years and is now in the Leiden University library.

The elaborate frontispiece shows baskets full of mushrooms and in the middle of a crowd most probably van Sterbeeck picking a mushroom out of a basket.

Very clear and strong impressions of the plates.

Hunt 341; Nissen BBI, 1892.; Hortus Belgicus 34.

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[42] VALENTINI, M.B. Historia simplicium reformata, Musei Museorum titulo antehâc in Vernaculâ edita... Accedit India Literata.

Francofurti ad Moenum, Officina Zunneriana, 1716. Folio (350 x 215mm). 2 parts bound in one. pp. (26), 664, (16), engraved title-vignette and 30 (some double page) engraved plates. Contemporary vellum, spine with gilt lettered label, Cancell MartisB 1716 with gilt lettering on front-cover. & 4.500

First edition. An abridged Latin edition of his famous 'Museum Museorum, oder vollständige Schau-Bühne aller Materialien und Specereyen'.



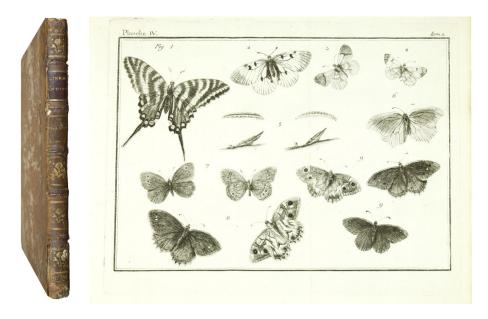
Translated by Johann Conrad Becker and edited by Christoph Vern. Valentini (the author's son).

Valentini's 'Museum of museums', is a comprehensive survey of European Wunder-Kunst- & Schatzkammern and the most valuable contribution to Wunderkammer studies. Valentini was the personal physician to the Margrave of Assia and professor of experimental science and medicine. The second part of the present work has the following title: 'India Literata, seu dissertationes epistolicae de Plantis, Arboribus, Gemmis aliisque rarioribus.... Ab Europaeis curiosis et eruditis, Cleyero, Rumphio, Herberto de Jager, ten Rhyne, Kaempfero aliisque in India reciprocatae...' and is a compilation from Rumph, Kaempfer, Ten Rhyn and others on the rarities, mostly botanical, of the East Indies. A very fine and beautifully bound copy of this rare work.

Provenance: Bookplate of Bibliotheca Pharmacia JMH van de Sande.

Nissen BBI, 2036.

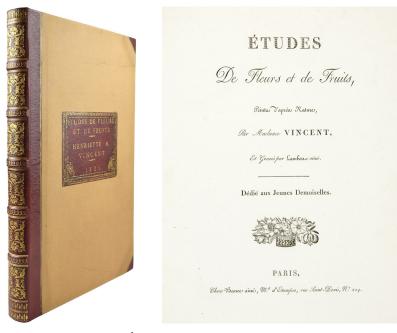
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[43] VILLERS, C. DE. Nomenclator Iconum Entomologiae Linneanae. (Lyon 1789). 4to. 12 folded engraved plates, each with a folded explanatory text leaf. Contemporary half calf, gilt ornamented spine in 6 compartments with red gilt lettered label (rubbed).  $\notin$  950

Charles Joseph de Villers (1724-1810) was a French naturalist in Lyon and the author of "Caroli Linnaei Entomologia, faunae Suecicae descriptionibus aucta: DD. Scopoli, Geoffroy, de Geer, Fabricii, Schrank, &c., speciebus vel in systemate non enumeratis ... curante & augente Carolo de Villers". The plates of this work were isued separately as 'Nomenclator Iconum Entomologiciae Linneanae" with probably new printed explanation leaves. The fine plates are by C. Boily.

Nissen ZBI, 4251, see also Evenhuis. 'Litt. Tax. Diptorum' 1789.



[44] VINCENT, H.A. Études de Fleurs et de Fruits, peints d'après Nature, par Madame Vincent et gravés par Lambert ainé. Dédié aux Jeunes Demoiselles.

Paris, chez Bauce aîne, md d'estampes, (c. 1820). Folio (410 x 285mm). pp. (2), 4, with 48 stipple engraved plates, printed in colour and retouched by hand and 4 extra stipple engraved plates, printed in colour and retouched by hand by J.L. Prevost and engraved by Teillard. A fine binding of contemporary cream paper boards, later half red morocco, with red morocco title label on upper cover. & 55.000

First Edition. A Beautiful and Extremely Scarce Work. One of Only Five Complete Copies Known.

According to Dunthorne this work is 'among the most exquisite of all flower prints'. Very scarce suite of plates of floral bouquets by Madame



Henriette Antoinette Vincent (1786-1830) pupil of Van Spaendonck and Redouté, the most famous flower painters of the period. This fine suite of plates is very much in the tradition of their best work. The plates are stipple engraved and printed in colours with fine hand-finishing. One of the most highly talented botanical artists in Paris in the early 19th century Madame Vincent exhibited flowers in watercolours at the 1814, 1819, 1822 and 1824 Paris Salon.

Madame Vincent's magnum opus 'Études de fleurs et de fruits: Peints d'après nature'. First published in Paris in 1820 with 48 hand-finished





coloured engravings by Lambert, her brother-in law, it was republished the same year in London with hand-coloured aquatints by T.L. Busby that reversed the images in the original volume, and was dedicated to "young women", presumably those who might follow in Madame Vin-



cent's footsteps. The subjects of the coloured engravings include colourful flowers like tulips, pinks, narcissus, hyacinths, carnations, and anemones; the fruits depicted included grapes, cherries, plums, and strawberries; the finely detailed, naturalistic images typically show clusters of flowers and fruits with their leaves against a plain background and many are further enhanced by such details as water droplets, a ladybird sitting on a leaf, or butterflies flitting nearby.

Today Madame Vincent's floral bouquets continue to be appreciated as masterpieces of delicacy and beauty from the heyday of the florilegium. There were no complete copies of the present work in the Plesch or de Belder Collections, the most important botanical collections to have been sold at auction in the second half of the last century.

4 plates with marginal paper repair at the outer margin, and one plate with paper repair at the lower outer corner, all without loss of illustration. A very fine copy of one of the most splendid and rare botanical books. The last 4 plates by Prevost, which do not belong to the work, are equally beautiful.

Dunthorne 319; Nissen BBI, 2066; Great Flower Books p. 71.

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# [45] VINCENT, H.A. Collection de 24 Bouquets de Fleurs. Dessinés et gravés d'après nature...

Paris, chez l'éditeur, 1835. 4to (280 x 210mm). With a fine pictorial title and 24 plates, all stipple engravings, printed in colour with extensive hand-finishing, engraved by Lambert after drawings by Madame H. Vincent. Contemporary calf-backed boards, spine gilt. & 8.000

Very scarce suite of plates of floral bouquets by Madame Henriette Vincent (1786-1830) pupil of Van Spaendonck and Redouté, the most famous flower painters of the period. This fine suite of plates is very much



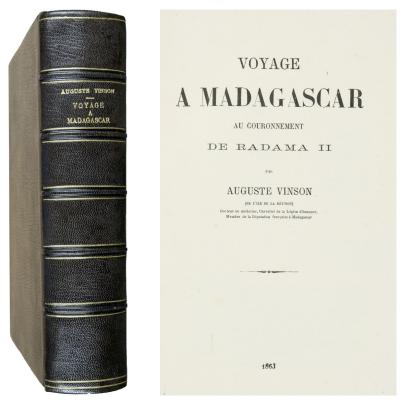
Dessiné d'après nature par M." H. Vincent et Gravé par Lambert . A Paris , chez GENTY, Rue St Jacques, Nº33.

in the tradition of their best work. The plates are stipple engraved and printed in colours with fine handfinishing. 'Two other pupils of van Spaendonck, madame Vincent and Antoine Chazal, used colour printed stipple engravings to noteworthy advantage. Each is responsible for one work whose plates are rather small but of such consummate loveliness that they enhance the reputation and distinction of the French school' (Dunthorne p. 34). Madame Vincent exhibited flowers in watercolours at the 1814, 1819, 1822 and 1824 Paris Salon. Dunthorne 322 quotes only an in-



complete copy with 22 plates. Not in any of the usual bibliographies. The followings flowers are shown: Rose de Provins, Rose blanche, Campanules, Pois de Santeur; Campanules bleu et blanc, Lys St. Jacques; Rose Capucine, Narcisse, Réséda, Chrisantemun; Renoncules, Jacinthe Phlox; Coquelicot Double, Pensée; Tulipe Capucine; Rose à cent feuilles, Pavot, Narcisse; Rose Blanche, Jiroflée; Tigridia Pavonia, Immortelle; Rose à cent feuilles, Reine Marguerite, Narcisse; Oeillet, Bouton d'or Double; Soleil vivace, Myosotis; Reine Marguerite, Fuschia; Campanules Doubles, Jasmin; Belle de Jour, Coquelourde; Rose Ponpon, Iris; Rose Jaune du Levant, Grande Pensée des Alpes; Lys du Japon, Taraspic; Althoea, Glaieul; Lys blanc, Rose à cent feuilles; Lys Orangé, Ephémere de Virginie; Oreille-d'Ours, Lys-pompon, Muguet; Anémone, Oeillet Dinde; Rose de Provins, Belle de jour.

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[46] VINSON, A. Voyage à Madagascar au couronnement de Radama II.

Paris, Belin Frères, 1865. Royal-8vo (270 x 180mm). pp. (8), 575, (1), 4, 6, (2, blank), 48, 7, (1), with 7 engraved fine hand-colouter plates. Recent black calf, spine with gilt lines and letters.  $\notin$  2.500

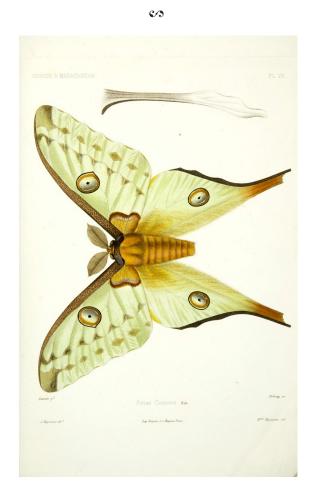
Early description of the natural history of Madagascar. In 1862 Vinson was sent to Madagascar by Napoleon III to attend the coronation of Radama II. While there, he conducted valuable investigations of the islands' flora and fauna. The annex contains: A. Catalogue des Mammifères ... by J. Verreaux; B. Catalogue des Oiseaux. By J. Verreaux; C-E: Liste de

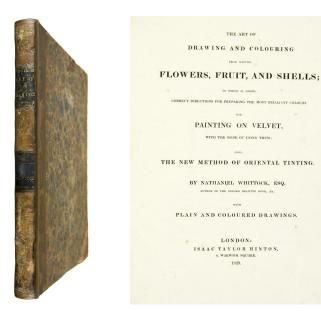


Coléoptères, Hémiptères et Diptères. By Coquerel; F. Lépidoptères. By M.Guénée.

4 plates show butterflies and some spiders, the others lemurs. Small paper repair to a few leaves. The rare issue with the plates finely hand-coloured.

Chadenat I, 2748; B.M.(Nat. Hist) V, 2226.





[47] WHITTOCK, N. The art of drawing and colouring from nature Flowers, Fruit, and Shells; to which is added, correct directions for preparing the most brilliant colours for painting on velvet, with the mode of using them; also, the new method of oriental tinting.

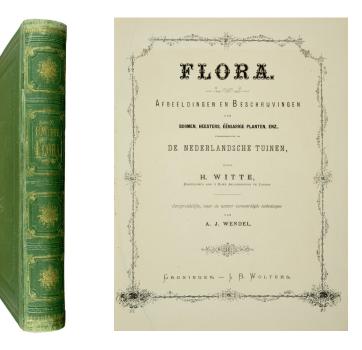
London, I.T. Hinton, 1829. 4to (265 x 212mm). pp. (4), 96, with 24 lithographed plates in 2 states, one fineley handcoloured and the other one plain. Contemporary half calf, marbled sides (neat repair to hinges).  $\in 1.400$ 

An interesting work on how to paint and draw flowers and a typical book of the period. It gives long desriptions for colouring each plates. The plates show amongst others China Aster, South American Passion flowers, Tulip, Hyacinth etc.

Dunthorne 331; Nissen BBI, 2138.







[48] WITTE, H. Flora. Afbeeldingen en beschrijvingen van bomen, heesters, éénjarige planten, enz., voorkomende in Nederlandsche tuinen. Groningen, J.B. Wolters, (1868). Folio (310 x 235 mm). pp. (2), x, 316, vii, (1), with chromolithographed frontispiece of 'flora' and 79 chromolithographed plates. Original gilt- and blind-stamped full green cloth.  $\in 1.500$ 

A fine copy of one of the finest Dutch flowerbooks of the 19th century; wellknown for the beautiful chromolithographed plates by Severyns after drawings by Wendel. Nearly all depict flowers in magnificent colours. Undoubtedly G. Severyns was the most gifted and most prominent lithographer of Belgium in the 19th century, he started his firm already in 1829 and remained the leading printing-establishment for nearly a whole



century. Heinrich Witte (1825-1917) was head curator at the Leyden botanical garden and wrote some 47 titles on horticulture. Printed title with insignificant paper repair at the inner margin.

Nissen BBI, 2174; Pritzel 10366; Stafleu & Cowan 18.090.

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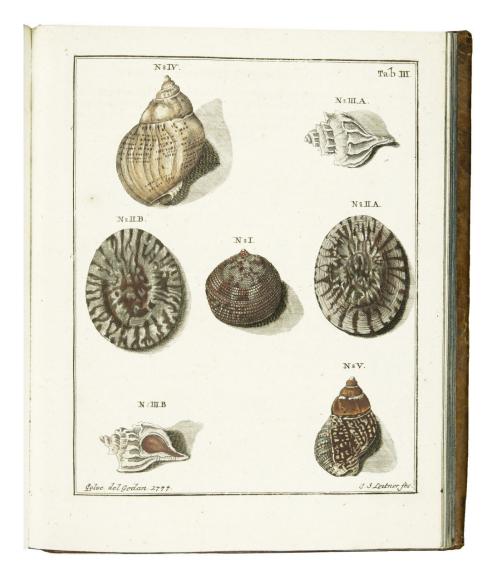


247

[49] ZORN VON PLOBSHEIM, F.A. Beschreibung der auf den Tafeln No. I und II abgebildeten Conchylien, nebst dem Verzeichniss aller derjenigen sogenannten südländischen Conchylien, die in der gesellschaftlichen Sammlung befindlich sind.

Danzig, Wedel, 1778. 4to (232 x 195mm). pp. 247-288, with 2 fine hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary calf, richly gilt decorates spine, with gilt lettered red label, sides with gilt borders. € 4.800

Pare first edition. We offer the complete volume of the periodical 'Neue Sammlung, von Versuchen und Abhandlungen der naturforschenden Gesellschaft in Danzig'. The publication by Zorn von Plobsheim includes the first printed directory of 182 collected shells on James Cook's first and



second voyage. It describes shells mainly from New Zealand, held in the collection of the Natural History Society of Danzig. The shells were acquired from the shell dealer George Humprey. Zorn was curator of the natural history collections of the Gesellschaft der Naturforschenden Freunde. "This practice of using vernacular names was continued in 1778 by Zorn von Plobsheim in a major publication of the Danzig Society in which he catalogues the shells sent by Humprey - some 59 different shells from New Zealand bear titles such as 'the Lesser or Painted mouth-zebra' and 'the wrinkled Ear from New Zealand' (Andrews. The Southern Ark, Zoological discovery in New Zealand 1769-1900, pp. 49). The 2 fine plates are by Leitner after Gedan and show shells from New Zealand, New Holland, Falklands and Straits of Magellan. The complete volume comprises pp. (12), 316 with 1 plain and 3 hand-coloured plates. Title page with old stamp and old signature of Sauer.

XII. Befdreibung ber auf ben Tafeln Dto. I unb II 260 abgebildeten Concholien. 260 Die berben fügendem unter We. 1V und 30e. V vorgrittellem Erkeler, brauden niche for wellungs bedrechen zu norten; für finde berbe Stuffsborrer, und bei siger Reftger ober beiten auf sich als einsteiner zur ehrung die finde Berleichergerenstein siger. Je der anne für im die Bere befendert garbernniffstamg ih der Ubrüche gereifen, beiß für find abgeführt und stratteringen eine sich auf die sich Berleicher gereifen, beiß für find abgeführt und stratteringen eine sich sich auf die sich Berleicher gereifen, beiß für find abgeführt und stratteringen einesten. Der biejes gefühlte Missiansmaler, Aure kobeis Geime, hat alle bieße Gende-familiete in einen ausgenation gledmunne sing umverbefnich gereifing, ande bie 30-in eur auf has genatelle bießigt, mieliteke bielitähltet. Befähltet eine Umversiteting ungelanden bat; bemögnaderte babe ich both lätter bie Qedenbungen nach ern Del-glanden föhlte aufenetten, weit both fumver, eine aus Gefähltet bereinstelltet ausgestelltet un autweistet bereuhlatter ällespirung von berglächen Sichungen einese obmittigke <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> und feiten getreu nachgeahmt wird. Es folger um bas verfproche allgemeine Bergeichnig ber gangen Cammfung von infoften, maglenifden, und jum Theil oft- und weftindifchen Conception, bie Berr ophren junier nach und nach, mit Folgemunen bezeichnet, ju gerpen malen überfcbidet hat. Spärfer for. In ber einen Mignichung waren Die. 1-100, und in ber propten Ne. 100-177 Geld Erhöhlich. Die beiter und gie meantende amfalt Ne. 178-189. Das Bergelchnijk ber am eine erhörtenes Gelder, stämfaß Die. 1-205, folste ich destandet, um parei form ber grammer Zeit, and hern Derhörtenstender Geropen eine ja simer Zentreichung überhöhlten, mit ben andagsfeigten aber ich feldper nicht ein ja simer Zentreichung überhöhlten, mit ben andagsfeigten aber ich feldper nicht Catalogue of Shells. Bergeichniß von Conchylien. No. 1. The Circulary thripped Dor Staneithgut. Ei ift eine for feine green Lingers in Dor Staneithgut. Ei ift eine for feine Du gateffenig gefinifter Paulie; wen bem Geldling, wen for feine melfenisme Starte ind fein erbentigt in die Kunte ge-teneten. Shan, 5,4. The mottled and radius - Dre Manei firedst. Es ift son ber Ordje ed Shield; from New Zcaland. Das eines Outbenläders auf om Breaden ober une and praise Eduits ises Neuer Carrific and bin une miser fangide nab. artig. Stat tange marger an mingte mille in St 3. on and sugar at an in Mag. 6. Der

ICONES ILLVSTRIVM FEMINARVM VETERIS TESTAMENTI, A Philippo Gallæo collectæ atque expreflæ: A Cornelio Kiliano Dufflæo verfibus breuiter explanatæ. ORNATISSIME PRESTANTISSIMEQUE Paulina Schoota, D! Engelbert Triginda quatuor Scores Soc in Libro continentar

#### 'Celebrated women of the Old Testament'

[50] GALLE (PHILIPS, PUBLISHER). 119 Icones illustrium feminarum veteris testamenti, a Philippo Gallaeo collectae atque expressae... (The celebrated Women of the Old Testament...).

Antwerp (1590-1595). 4to (215 x 168mm). Engraved title-page and 20 engravings by Jan Collaert II, after Maarten de Vos. Contemporary vellum.  $\notin$  4.800

Solution A very fine complete suite of engravings depicting "The celebrated wo-





men of the Old Testament" by Jan Collaert II after Maertin de Vos, a Flemish painter, in the Manneristic tradition. The following women are depicted: Eva, Sara, Rebecca, Lia, Rachel, Thamar, Maria, Rahab, Debora, Jahel, Mater Sampsonis, Anna, Ruth, Abygail, Abelae Mulier, Sara, Judith, Hester, Susanna, Mater Machab.

Jan Collaert II was the son of Anna van der Heijde and Jan Collaert I and the brother of Adrian Collaert. Both Jan Collaert II and Adrian were employed by Philip Galle, one of the most prolific print publishers in Europe during the late 16th century. Complete sets of this work are very rare. Each plate with old manuscript number in the upper margin, not affecting the illustration, title page with old Latin inscription in the lower margin. Book block loose in original binding. A fine set with strong impressions of the plates.

New Hollstein 92.1.





# Selective Subject Index

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