



Ornithology List 2

[1] **[Anonymous]**

Japanische Vogelstudien. 12 Blätter. Wien, K.K. Österreichischen Handels-Museum, 1895. Folio (45.0 x 33.0 cm). Lithographed pictorial title, and 12 full-colour mounted lithographed plates. Portfolio with pictorial boards. € 250

= Rare and fine examples of Japanese bird illustration, apparently collected as inspirational specimens for artists and art students. The lithographed pictorial title by the K.K. Hof- und Staatsdruckerei. Provenance: the front board verso has a small stamp of the Tiroler Glasmalerei. Leaves a bit age-toned, the tipped-in bird prints much better; otherwise a very good, clean copy. We found only one auction record since publication, interestingly, with the same provenance. Not in any major bibliography.

[2] **Audubon, J. J.**

Account of the habits of the Turkey Buzzard (*Vultur aura*), particularly with the view of exploding the opinion generally entertained of its extraordinary power of smelling. Edinburgh, Adam Black, 1827. 8vo (22.5 x 14.4 cm). 13 pp. [numbered 172-184]. Original printed wrappers. € 1250

= A seldom-seen work by the American ornithologist and zoologist John James Audubon (1785-1851), being a detailed account on the sense of smell in vultures, the American species now known as turkey vulture in particular. "This communication was originally intended to be sent to a friend unacquainted with the habits of birds" (Audubon, footnote on p. 172). However, Audubon went into quite some detail, and made his paper useful to both interested lay reader and experienced ornithologists. Published in the *Edinburgh New Philosophical Journal, Exhibiting a View of the Progressive Discoveries and Improvements in the Sciences and the Arts, (conducted by Professor Robert Jameson, October - December 1826)*. We offer the whole issue, with 212 pp. Audubon concluded the paper on 7 December 1826, while staying in Edinburgh, but it was published in January of the following year. This paper annoyed the British ornithologist and early environmentalist Charles Waterton (1782-1865), who had previously described how vultures use smell to locate carrion. Waterton doubted Audubon's writing abilities, and hence the contents of his writings. He suggested that

somebody else had written this paper. In a rebuttal, Robert Bakewell, the nephew of Lucy Audubon's grandfather, pointed out that "until the age of seventeen, Mr Audubon spoke only French, and would it not only be natural for him to ask his wife, an educated English lady from a good family, to cast her eye over his prose before he sent it off for publication? And might it also be the case, that he might ask a scientific friend to perform a similar task, just to verify his facts?" (see Hartley, M. [2013] *The Crabby Criticisms of the Cozy Connoisseur* blog). Uncut. Wrappers with some light wear, the spine ends more abraded; and a small stamp and inscription on the front wrapper. Otherwise very good, clean. Chancellor, J. *Audubon. A Biography*, pp. 187-188. Not in Cat. BM(NH).

[3] **Bairei, K.**

Bairei hyakucho gafu. Bairei's Album of one hundred birds. Tokyo, (circa 1881-1882). Two volumes (of three). Japanese stitched binding (24.8 x 16.5 cm). With 67 coloured woodblock prints and text in Japanese. Original stitched wrappers. € 950

= A very pleasing collection of Japanese birds, many of them waterfowl. "This was Kono Bairei's first kacho, for in spite of the title it may be so classified, since many of the pictures emphasize the plants as much as the birds. The illustrations in these volumes are in black (with dilutions to grey), orange-brown (with dilutions), and vaguely perceptible tinting of the grays with green or blue. Being printed from the same block... the effects are extremely life-like and pleasing" (Barlett and Shohara). Complete copies would comprise three volumes, with 100 plates. Some 20 plates are double-paged. In fine condition. OCLC reports a complete set in the New York City Metropolitan Museum of Art only. Barlett and Shohara, *Japanese Botany*, p. 529. Not in any western bird bibliography.

[4] **Ball, S. C.**

Jungle fowls from Pacific islands. Honolulu, HI, Bernice P. Bishop Museum, 1933. Large 8vo (25.6 x 17.3 cm). 121 pp.; five text figures, seven full-colour plates. Original printed wrappers. € 125

= A seldom-seen work on jungle fowl, including its historical distribution, following human dispersal through

Polynesia, Micronesia and Melanesia, and its variability. Written by the American ornithologist Stanley Crittenden Ball (1885-1956). Well illustrated in full colour. Published as the Museum's *Bulletin* 108. Very light shelf wear to edges, if any. A wonderful, near mint copy.

[5] **Becker, W.**

Album of the finest birds of all countries. Philadelphia, PA, Weik & Wieck, [1854]. Oblong folio (27.2 x 36.0 cm). 25 finely lithographed plates, all in accurate original hand-colouring (14 plates with American birds; five European; one Asian; five Australian). Publisher's moiré silk-covered boards, with elaborate polychrome floral pattern larded with figures of birds and two gilt dragons. All edges gilt. € 6200

= A very rare and beautiful, wonderfully illustrated bird atlas, much in the style of the great French bird illustrators Traviès, Prêtre, and Delarue. As it was published in the United States, American birds - including several hummingbirds - feature most prominently. But Australian-Oceanian birds - notably parrots and birds-of-paradise are well-represented too. Little is known about the artist and engraver. His name is in tiny letters on the rear board. The captions are in both English and German. The Weik & Wieck company imported German and German-made books for their German-born customers, therefore we assume that the artist was a German. Eight million Germans arrived in the USA during the 19th century (mainly in Pennsylvania, Virginia, and New York), seven-and-a-half million between 1820 and 1870 alone, bringing kindergartens, Christmas trees, hamburgers, hotdogs, and strong anti-slavery sentiments with them. The work has no title page (the front board acting as such), and is not dated. The Garrett Library (Johns Hopkins University) lists 1854, perhaps based on an acquisition date. Very slight shelf wear and some spotting to the silk, otherwise an excellent, clean copy. OCLC reports just nine copies: six in North American libraries, two in Australia, and one in the Netherlands. There are just two auction records since 1900. Neither in Nissen nor in any other major bibliography.

[6] **Bent, A. C.**

Life histories of North American birds. Volumes 1 - 21. [Complete, in 23 volumes]. Washington, DC, United States National Museum (Smithsonian Institution), 1919-1968. 21 parts in 23. 8vo (23.5 x 15.5 cm). More than 9000 pp.; more than 1400 plates. Original printed wrappers (six volumes bound). € 400

= A seldom-seen set of one of the most monumental contributions to North American ornithology. Started in 1919 by the American business man and amateur ornithologist Arthur Cleveland Bent (born in 1866), and completed 14 years after his death on 30 December 1954. The complete list of these "*Life Histories of...*" volumes is as follows (*United States National Museum Bulletin* numbers between parentheses): 1919 - *Life Histories of North American Diving Birds* (*Bulletin* 107); 1921 - *Gulls and Terns* (113); 1922 - *Petrels and Pelicans and Their Allies* (121); 1923 [1951] - *Wild Fowl* (Part 1) (126); 1925 [1951] - *Wild Fowl* (Part 2) (130); 1926 - *Marsh Birds* (135); 1927 - *Shore Birds* (Part 1) (142); 1929 - *Shore Birds* (Part 2) (146); 1932 - *Gallinaceous Birds* (162); 1937 - *Birds of Prey* (Part 1) (167); 1938 - *Birds of Prey* (Part 2) (170); 1939 - *Woodpeckers* (174); 1940 - *Cuckoos, Goatsuckers, Hummingbirds, and Their Allies* (176); 1942 - *Flycatchers, Larks, Swallows, and Their Allies* (179); 1946 - *Jays, Crows, and Titmice* (191); 1948

- *Nuthatches, Wrens, Thrashers, and Their Allies* (195); 1949 - *Thrushes, Kinglets, and Their Allies* (196); 1950 - *Wagtails, Shrikes, Vireos, and Their Allies* (197); 1953 - *Wood Warblers* (203); 1958 - *Blackbirds, Orioles, Tanagers, and Allies* (211); 1968 - *Cardinals, Grosbeaks, Buntings, Towhees, Finches, Sparrows, and Allies* (Arthur Cleveland Bent and Collaborators, compiled and edited by Oliver L. Austin, Jr.) (237). This set is in original printed wrappers and mostly uncut, as published, with the following exceptions: the two *Wild Fowl* parts are in the unaltered 1951 Dover reprint, which are bound in blue buckram with gilt title on the spines, and the *Diving Birds* volume is bound in contemporary half buckram over floral patterned boards (printed front wrapper bound in). Volume 21, published ten years after Volume 20, and consisting of three parts, is bound in blind burgundy cloth over marbled boards, with the original front wrappers bound in. The wrappers first 19 volumes are slightly larger than those of the last volume (1958), of which the size is given above. A few volumes with library markings on wrappers and preliminary papers and titles, but generally a clean set. Please note: The Dover reprint was published in 26 parts - three of the thicker original volumes each being split in two slimmer volumes. Zimmer, pp. 54-55 [part]. Nissen IVB lists a similar titled work under C. E. Bendire, but not this work.

[7] **Bleeker, P., H. Schlegel, and G. F. Westerman (eds.)**

Nederlandsch Tijdschrift voor de Dierkunde uitgegeven door het Koninklijk Zoologisch Genootschap Natural Artis Magistra te Amsterdam. Deel I. Amsterdam, M. Westerman & Zoon, 1864. 4to (27.4 x 17.5 cm). iv, 383, lxxviii pp.; eight lithographed plates, of which six finely hand-coloured. Original stiff, printed wrappers. € 350
= Rare start of a well-illustrated zoological journal, with an emphasis on recent vertebrates, especially from the Malayan archipelago. Published by the Amsterdam Zoo, "Artis", and edited by three of the foremost Dutch zoologists of the period, viz., the ichthyologist Pieter Bleeker, the ornithologist Hermann Schlegel, and the director of the zoo, G. F. Westerman. The plates show birds (six plates, four hand-coloured), and squirrels (both hand-coloured). Bleeker contributed many papers and notes, but none of his new fish species was illustrated. Those papers considering the animals in the zoo, and its library ("*Berigten uit de Diergaarde*") are on pages with Roman page numbering. Several pencilled notes and ticks in the index; spine cover partly abraded, binding weak, a few plates detached; otherwise a very good, clean copy. Cat. BM(NH) pp. 41, 1406.

[8] **Borkhausen, M. B. [Susemihl, J. C.]**

Teutsche Ornithologie oder Naturgeschichte aller Vögel Teutschlands in naturgetreuden Abbildungen und Beschreibungen. Darmstadt, 1800-1817-1841. In two parts. Folio (46.3 x 31.3 cm). 132 [67; 65] colour-printed plates, in careful, original hand-colouring. Uniform polished half calf over floral-patterned, embossed boards. € 16.500

= The major German bird book of the early 19th century; sometimes seen as a German answer to the several fine, large folio French bird books from that period, of which several were colour-printed too. It differs from its French peers in occasionally having several - up to four - different plates devoted to one species - showing male and/or female and/or juvenile specimens on different plates, and

in having extremely large images, often truly dominating the plates. Originally published in 21 parts (“Hefte”), of which the last one was published in 1817, six years after the penultimate part. This last part is ‘very rare’ (Sitwell). Many copies lack the last six plates. The first volume is almost entirely devoted to birds of prey (eagles, falcons, owls). This book is variously attributed to Johann Conrad Susemihl (e.g., by Nissen), and - far more often - to Moritz Balthasar Borkhausen, or Borckhausen (e.g., Anker, Sitwell, Zimmer), or Borkhausen & Others (Cat. BM[NH]). Susemihl is in fact one of several artists, including his brother J. Th. Susemihl, and son, Eduard Susemihl. Sitwell lists Lichthammer, Bekker, Lembcke and Bekker Jun. as other authors, and ignores, ostentatiously, the Susemihls, merely mentioning them as artists. Borkhausen (1760-1806) wrote several works on zoology, and mainly entomology, for instance a *Naturgeschichte der Europäischen Schmetterlinge nach systematischer Ordnung* (1788-1794). Susemihl (1767-1847 or 1846) also made the plates to, e.g., Oken’s *Allgemeine Naturgeschichte für alle Stände*. According to Anker, part 14 has an additional French text. This copy has seventeen French texts next to the German texts, as follows: Vol. I. Der Seeadler - *L’orfraye*; Der Wespenbussard - *La bondrée*; Der Zwergfalke - *L’emerillon*; Der Wanderfalke - *Le faucon pelerin*; Der gemeine Baumfalke - *Le hobreau*; Der Tannenfalke - *Le faucon des sapins*; Die kurzohrige Ohreule - *La chouette à courte oreille*; Die grosse Krähe - *Le corbeau*. Vol. II. Der Nussheher - *Le casse-noix*; Der grosse graue Würger - *La pie-grièche grise*; Der rothköpfige Würger - *La piegrièche à tête rousse*; Der Goldammer - *Le bruant*; Der grüne Kernbeisser - *Le verdier*; Der schwarzkehlige Sänger - *Le rossignol de muraille*; Die Blaumeise - *La mésange bleue*; Die Haubenmeise - *La mesange huppée*; Die Knäckente - *La sarcelle*. French texts are not often mentioned. The text to the Dorndreher, or red-backed shrike, is not placed opposite the plate. Provenance: armorial bookplate of the Anglo-British botanist and ornithologist Henry Rogers Broughton, 2nd Baron Fairhaven (1900-1973), mounted on the front pastedown. Scattered spotting to the text, rather strong on a few leaves; the plates usually much cleaner, often without spotting or just some isolated, marginal spots. The title page is missing, as in many copies (see, e.g., Anker and Zimmer). Sometimes - but not here - one of the original wrappers to a part is used as a substitute. Very rare. Anker describes an incomplete copy (first 18 parts, 1800-1809). Anker, 52 [under Borkhausen]; Cat. BM(NH), p. 202; Nissen IVB, 907; Sitwell, *Fine Bird Books*, p. 79; Zimmer, p. 81 [under Borckhausen].

[9] **Bresslern-Roth, N. von**

Pfefferfresser. Tukane. [Tucans]. Wien, the artist, 1929. Single printed linocut in several colours (33.0 x 27.3 cm). Monogram N. B. Roth in lower right corner. € 1500 = A quintessential Art Deco linocut by the great Austrian artist Norbertine von Bresslern-Roth (1891-1978). Carefully mounted on a printed sheet titled “*Jahresmappe der Gesellschaft für vielfältigende Kunst*”. The Gesellschaft (society) was founded in Vienna in 1871 with the aim of “promoting all branches of the graphic arts”. It existed until 1933. “Norbertine von Bresslern-Roth is regarded worldwide as the most important animal painter of the present day. In particular, her later works, which are less of a study and more of an artistic nature, are considered unrivalled. With her linocuts, she created outstanding and progressive graphic works of art, with which she was able to position

herself in the international art scene already during her lifetime. With her representations she also achieved a great broad effect. In 1952 an exhibition of her works in Graz was visited by the then unimaginable number of 10,000 people” (Wikipedia). An excellent, clean copy.

[10] **Buffon, [G. L. L. Comte de]**

Oeuvres complètes de Buffon avec la nomenclature Linnéenne et la classification de Cuvier. *Revue sur l’édition in 4to de l’Imprimerie Royale et annotées par M. Flourens*. Paris, Garnier frères, 1853-1855. In 12 volumes. Very large 8vo (26.7 x 17.8 cm). Text with one engraved frontispiece, one hand-coloured frontispiece, one engraved portrait of Buffon, and 160 hand-coloured engraved plates and maps, for a total of 163 plates outside the text. Contemporary uniform dark blue half calf over pebbled boards; spines with four raised bands, compartments with gilt vignettes and titles. Iridescent endpapers. All edges gilt. € 1250 = A fine, uniformly bound set of one of the many “*Oeuvres Complètes*” by this famous author, mostly dealing with birds (four volumes), mammals (three volumes) and minerals (three). With a preface by Marie-Jean-Pierre Flourens, dated 1855. The title pages are dated 1853-1854. Heim regards this edition as the eighth important edition after Buffon’s death in 1788. The frontispiece plate to Volume II, “*l’Homme et la Femme*”, is present. It is not listed in the plate index at the end of Vol. XII, and seems to be missing often. Nissen states an incorrect number of plates. Apart from some foxing in the text, mostly on tissue guards, an attractive set. R. Heim, 1952 “*Buffon, Les grands naturalistes Français*” p. 232; Hoover, 192; Nissen ZBI, 704.

[11] **Bulliard, P.**

Traité de la chasse aux oiseaux et de toutes les ruses dont on se sert pour les prendre, suivi d’une collection considérable de figures et de pièges nouveaux propres à différentes chasses. Nouvelle édition, augmentée de la méthode pour faire les filets; de beaucoup de détails sur la chasse au gibier-plume, et ornée d’un grand nombre de figures représentant les oiseaux que l’on chasse en France. Paris, Audot, 1818. 12mo (16.3 x 9.5 cm). 270 pp.; 57 engraved plates of birds and utensils to catch them. Contemporary full speckled calf. Spine with four raised bands, rich gilt compartment and brown morocco label with gilt title. Boards with thin gilt line border. Edges speckled red. € 450

= This is a highly augmented and rare edition of the *Avicéptologie française*, first published in 1778 with only 34 plates. Also published as *Traité de la Chasse, Tome second: Avicéptologie*. However, as indicated on the half title, the first volume was also sold separately, hence the alternative title for the second volume, which is as listed above. Rebacked with original spine laid down, some light foxing but mainly in the text; the plates generally cleaner. Ronsil quotes the wrong number of plates. Ronsil, 419. Neither in Nissen nor in Anker, nor in Zimmer.

[12] **Charleton, J.**

Onomasticon zoicon, plerorumque animalium differentias & nomina propria pluribus linguis exponens. Cui accedunt mantissa anatomica; et quaedam de variis fossilium generibus. London, Jacobus Allestry, 1668. Small 4to (19.9 x 14.9 cm). Title page, 363 pp. [xx, 309, xxxiv];

eight large, engraved plates (of which six folded); four text illustrations (one page-sized). Contemporary full calf. Spine with four raised bands; compartments with gilt floral vignettes and gilt title. All edges red. € 1250 = Rare first edition of an early work on natural history classification of 'Nominal animals', written by the English natural philosopher and president of the Royal College of Physicians in London, Walter Charleton (1619-1707). It is divided into three parts. The first, large, section deals with a classification of birds. Hence it is regarded as "...the first work by an English author to add illustrations to a list of birds" (Norman). It includes the bird names in English, Latin, and Greek. The second part is a treatise on comparative anatomy of fish. The third part is a classification of fossils, minerals and precious stones. Most plates represent birds (one shows a ray). A second and third edition were published in 1669 and 1671. Boards and spine rubbed; several plates torn at the adhesion point and rather crudely repaired; stamp clumsily removed from the title page, with some small paper loss, otherwise a good, clean copy. Agassiz II, pp. 57-58; Cat. BM(NH) p. 337; Dean III, p. 228; Freeman, *British Natural History Books 1495-1900. A Handlist*, 686; Garrison-Morton, 292; Norman II, 362 (p. 88).

[13] **Chong, L. T.**

Birds of Nanking and its vicinity - Part I. (Passeriformes). Shanghai, The Science Society of China, 1938. 8vo (25.4 x 17.9 cm). 192 pp. [numbered 183-376]; 113 text illustrations. Original printed wrappers. € 250 = A seldom-seen work on birds of Nanking, now known as Nanjing, in central-eastern China. Nearly all the fine illustrations show birds' heads - a few show whole animals. Descriptions are in English; keys to the taxa and extensive synonymies are added. In total, 112 species of passerine birds are described, discussed, and illustrated. Published in the series, *Contributions from the Biological Laboratory of the Science Society of China, Zoological Series XII* (9). Probably no more were published. Little is known about the author, the zoologist Lillian Tsin Chong. Spine cover partly chipped at ends; otherwise a very good, clean copy. Not in any major bibliography.

[14] **David, A. and [J. F.] E. Oustalet**

Les oiseaux de la Chine. Paris, G. Masson, 1877. In two volumes (text and atlas). Large 8vo (24.7 x 16.0 cm). Text: half-title, title, vii, 573 pp.; Atlas: half-title and title, vi, [i] pp.; 124 finely hand-coloured lithographed plates by Arnoul. Uniform original brown pictorial cloth. Boards elaborately embossed; spines with black ornamental bands and gilt title; front boards with intricate black borders, the atlas with additional gilt title and large ornithological vignette. Bevelled edges. Top edge gilt. Yellow endpapers. Top edges gilt. € 5800 = A quite rare and important work on the (until then) very poorly known Chinese avifauna, by the "father" of Chinese zoology, Abbé Armand David (1826-1900) and the French professor of zoology and ornithologist Jean-Frédéric Émile Oustalet (1844-1905). The fine plates, drawn and lithographed by Arnoul, depict the birds' natural habitats. Nissen states: "probably the most important systematic monograph yet written on the birds of China". 807 species of birds are described in this book, of which 249 are supposed to be particular to China, including new taxa. Of the illustrator, Arnoul, little is known. Even Ronsil has no information on him, although Arnoul was responsible for many fine bird

plates as an illustrator and as a lithographer. Provenance: with on the front pastedown of the atlas an ornithological bookplate of J. H. Gurney F.Z.S., and his name handwritten on the front free endpaper recto of the text volume; later in the library of Henry Rogers Broughton, 2nd Baron Fairhaven. Both John Henry Gurney Sr. (1819-1890) and John Henry Gurney Jr. (1848-1922) were keen ornithologists and published several works on birds. Both were fellows of the Zoological Society of London. A newspaper clipping, relating to a Chinese birds collection, mounted on the text volume half-title. Loosely inserted a handwritten ornithological manuscript, titled *Some of the birds I have seen in Kashmer* [Two leaves, 20.3 x 25.6 cm (folded) and one 20.3 x 12.8 cm., together forming six pages of equal size.]. The first four pages list and describe birds seen by the author; the last two contain birds seen by Mr. and Mrs Clutterbuck in Kashmere during the spring and summer of 1902. Perhaps Mr. Clutterbuck is the British colonial civil servant and expert in forestry conservation, who worked as the Inspector General of Forests to the Government of India, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Peter Henry Clutterbuck (1868-1951). The manuscript is not signed, but was found inside this book. It is not known if John Henry Gurney Jr. ever visited Kashmir. He wrote on his travels to Egypt and Russia, done before 1876, but this dates from much later. Some light creasing, otherwise fine. Nissen IVB, 221; Ronsil, *Iconographie Ornithologique*, p. 111; Wood, 311; Zimmer, p. 159.

[15] **David, A. and [J. F.] E. Oustalet and J. Verreaux**

Journal d'un voyage dans le centre de la Chine et dans le Thibet oriental. [AND] Remarques sur *l'Ibis sinensis* de M. l'abbé A. David [AND] Additions au journal du voyage de M. l'abbé A. David. Paris, Theodore Morgand, 1872. Large 4to (32.3 x 25.1 cm). 128 pp.; six hand-coloured lithographed plates of which two finely hand-coloured. Later blind grey cloth boards with paper label on the spine. € 750 = The all-important travelogue to zoologically near unknown parts of China and Tibet by the French explorer Père David. The birds are described by Oustalet, and additional notes on the Chinese ibis are given by J. Verreaux. All three papers published collectively in the *Bulletin* section of the *Nouvelles Archives du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle de Paris*. Uncut, leaving the text leaves larger than the plates. The ibis plate a bit soiled, the others fine, as is the text. Nissen ZBI, 4561; Ronsil p. 124.

[16] **Descourtilz, J. T.**

Ornithologie brésilienne. Ou histoire des oiseaux du Brésil, remarquables par leur plumage, leur chant ou leurs habitudes. Plate 5. *Otus clamator*, *Strix perlata*, and *Strix pumila*. [Striped owl, pearl-spotted owl, and pygmy owl]. Rio de Janeiro, Thomas Reeves, [1852]. Folio (62.0 x 45.0 cm). Chromolithographed plate with additional fine, original hand-colouring. € 2000 = The French ornithologist, botanist and natural history illustrator Jean Theodore Descourtilz (1796-1855) was responsible for both the magnificent plates and the informative text. Some sources claim he was born in 1798, which may well be correct. Descourtilz "... arrived in Brazil in about 1826, [He] was an interested and meticulous observer, concerned about the accuracy of his notes which concisely described the habits and appearance of each species. His poetic and flowery text was in keeping with the period, and was invariably accompanied by colour plates of the species

studied” (Wikipedia). He died suddenly in 1855. This work depicts some of the most spectacular tropical birds in the world - many from the Amazon region - including toucans, parrots, and hummingbirds. This plate shows three owl species, viz. the striped owl, the pearl-spotted owl, and the wonderful pygmy owl. Borba de Moraes and Zimmer state that an English edition was published in 1856, with plates printed in London by Waterlow & Sons, chromolithographers. However, Waterlow plates have also been found combined with the 1852 French text, and probably all plates were printed by Waterlow. Very weak toning and minimal, faint spotting and creasing at the edges, otherwise an exceptionally fine, clean plate. Borba de Moraes I, pp. 260-261; Nissen IVB, 236; Nissen ZBI,1088 (part); Sitwell, *Fine Bird Books*, p. 90; Zimmer, p. 166. Neither in Anker nor in Ronsil, *Bibliographie Ornithologique Française*.

[17] **Descourtilz, J. T.**

Ornithologie brésilienne. Ou histoire des oiseaux du Brésil, remarquables par leur plumage, leur chant ou leurs habitudes. A pair of magnificent parrot plates. Plates 6 and 7. *Ara ararauna*, and *Ara severus* [Blue-and-yellow macaw, chestnut-fronted macaw], and *Ara aracanga*, and *Ara cryssosema* [Scarlet macaw and colour variety]. Rio de Janeiro, Thomas Reeves, [1852]. Folio (62.0 x 45.0 cm). Two chromolithographed plates with additional fine, original hand-colouring. € 5800

= The French ornithologist, botanist and natural history illustrator Jean Theodore Descourtilz (1796-1855) was responsible for both the magnificent plates and the informative text. Some sources claim he was born in 1798, which may well be correct. Descourtilz “... arrived in Brazil in about 1826, [He] was an interested and meticulous observer, concerned about the accuracy of his notes which concisely described the habits and appearance of each species. His poetic and flowery text was in keeping with the period, and was invariably accompanied by colour plates of the species studied” (Wikipedia). He died suddenly in 1855. This work depicts some of the most spectacular tropical birds in the world - many from the Amazon region - including toucans, parrots, and hummingbirds. This plate shows four spectacular parrots, viz., the blue-and-yellow macaw, the chestnut-fronted macaw, the scarlet macaw, and a colour variety of the latter. Borba de Moraes and Zimmer state that an English edition was published in 1856, with plates printed in London by Waterlow & Sons, chromolithographers. However, Waterlow plates have also been found combined with the 1852 French text, and probably all plates were printed by Waterlow. Very weak toning and minimal, faint spotting and creasing at the edges, otherwise exceptionally fine, clean. Borba de Moraes I, pp. 260-261; Nissen IVB, 236; Nissen ZBI,1088 (part); Sitwell, *Fine Bird Books*, p. 90; Zimmer, p. 166. Neither in Anker nor in Ronsil, *Bibliographie Ornithologique Française*.

[18] **Descourtilz, J. T.**

Ornithologie brésilienne. Ou histoire des oiseaux du Brésil, remarquables par leur plumage, leur chant ou leurs habitudes. Plate 2. *Harpyia cristata*. [Harpy eagle]. Rio de Janeiro, Thomas Reeves, [1852]. Folio (62.0 x 45.0 cm). Chromolithographed plate with additional fine, original hand-colouring. € 1750

= The French ornithologist, botanist and natural history illustrator Jean Theodore Descourtilz (1796-1855) was responsible for both the magnificent plates and the informative text.

Some sources claim he was born in 1798, which may well be correct. Descourtilz “... arrived in Brazil in about 1826, [He] was an interested and meticulous observer, concerned about the accuracy of his notes which concisely described the habits and appearance of each species. His poetic and flowery text was in keeping with the period, and was invariably accompanied by colour plates of the species studied” (Wikipedia). He died suddenly in 1855. His *Ornithologie brésilienne* depicts some of the most spectacular tropical birds in the world - many from the Amazon region - including toucans, parrots, and hummingbirds. This plate shows the harpy eagle in its natural surroundings. Borba de Moraes and Zimmer state that an English edition was published in 1856, with plates printed in London by Waterlow & Sons, chromolithographers. However, Waterlow plates have also been found combined with the 1852 French text, and probably all plates were printed by Waterlow. Very weak toning and minimal, faint spotting and creasing at the edges, otherwise an exceptionally fine, clean plate. Borba de Moraes I, p. 260; Nissen IVB, 236; Nissen ZBI,1088 (part); Sitwell, *Fine Bird Books*, p. 90; Zimmer, p. 166. Neither in Anker nor in Ronsil, *Bibliographie Ornithologique Française*.

[19] **Descourtilz, J. T.**

Ornithologie brésilienne. Ou histoire des oiseaux du Brésil, remarquables par leur plumage, leur chant ou leurs habitudes. Plate 1. *Sarcoramphus papa* [King vulture] and *Percnopterus jota* [Black vulture]. Rio de Janeiro, Thomas Reeves, [1852]. Folio (62.0 x 45.0 cm). Chromolithographed plate with additional fine, original hand-colouring. € 1750

= The French ornithologist, botanist and natural history illustrator Jean Theodore Descourtilz (1796-1855) was responsible for both the magnificent plates and the informative text. Some sources claim he was born in 1798, which may well be correct. Descourtilz “... arrived in Brazil in about 1826, [He] was an interested and meticulous observer, concerned about the accuracy of his notes which concisely described the habits and appearance of each species. His poetic and flowery text was in keeping with the period, and was invariably accompanied by colour plates of the species studied” (Wikipedia). He died suddenly in 1855. His *Ornithologie brésilienne* depicts some of the most spectacular tropical birds in the world - many from the Amazon region - including toucans, parrots, and hummingbirds. This plate shows two species of vulture, including the spectacularly coloured king vulture, and a snake. Borba de Moraes and Zimmer state that an English edition was published in 1856, with plates printed in London by Waterlow & Sons, chromolithographers. However, Waterlow plates have also been found combined with the 1852 French text, and probably all plates were printed by Waterlow. Upper right Margin with a skilful repair. Very weak toning and minimal, faint spotting and creasing at the edges, otherwise an exceptionally fine, clean plate. Borba de Moraes I, p. 260; Nissen IVB, 236; Nissen ZBI,1088 (part); Sitwell, *Fine Bird Books*, p. 90; Zimmer, p. 166. Neither in Anker nor in Ronsil, *Bibliographie Ornithologique Française*.

[20] **Descourtilz, J. T.**

Ornithologie brésilienne. Ou histoire des oiseaux du Brésil, remarquables par leur plumage, leur chant ou leurs habitudes. A pair of magnificent toucan plates. Plates 12 and 14. *Ramphastos ariel* and *Ramphastos dicolorus*, and *Pteroglossus aracari* and *Pteroglossus ulocomus*. [Ariel

toucan and green-billed toucan; and black-necked aracari and curl-crested aracari]. Rio de Janeiro, Thomas Reeves, [1852]. Folio (62.0 x 45.0 cm). Two chromolithographed plates with additional fine, original hand-colouring.

€ 5000

= The French ornithologist, botanist and natural history illustrator Jean Theodore Descourtilz (1796-1855) was responsible for both the magnificent plates and the informative text. Some sources claim he was born in 1798, which may well be correct. Descourtilz "... arrived in Brazil in about 1826, [He] was an interested and meticulous observer, concerned about the accuracy of his notes which concisely described the habits and appearance of each species. His poetic and flowery text was in keeping with the period, and was invariably accompanied by colour plates of the species studied" (Wikipedia). He died suddenly in 1855. This work depicts some of the most spectacular tropical birds in the world - many from the Amazon region - including toucans, parrots, and hummingbirds. These two plates show four toucans, viz., the Ariel or channel-billed toucan, green-billed toucan, black-necked aracari, and curl-crested aracari. The latter two are medium-sized toucans. Borba de Moraes and Zimmer state that an English edition was published in 1856, with plates printed in London by Waterlow & Sons, chromolithographers. However, Waterlow plates have also been found combined with the 1852 French text, and probably all plates were printed by Waterlow. Very weak toning and minimal, faint spotting and creasing at the edges, otherwise an exceptionally fine, clean plate. Borba de Moraes I, pp. 260-261; Nissen IVB, 236; Nissen ZBI,1088 (part); Sitwell, *Fine Bird Books*, p. 90; Zimmer, p. 166. Neither in Anker nor in Ronsil, *Bibliographie Ornithologique Française*.

[21] **Descourtilz, J. T.**

Ornithologie brésilienne. Ou histoire des oiseaux du Brésil, remarquables par leur plumage, leur chant ou leurs habitudes. A magnificent parrot plate. Plate 8. *Ara hyacinthus* [Hyacinth ara]. Rio de Janeiro, Thomas Reeves, [1852]. Folio (62.0 x 45.0 cm). Chromolithographed plate with additional fine, original hand-colouring. € 3000

= The French ornithologist, botanist and natural history illustrator Jean Theodore Descourtilz (1796-1855) was responsible for both the magnificent plates and the informative text. Some sources claim he was born in 1798, which may well be correct. Descourtilz "... arrived in Brazil in about 1826, [He] was an interested and meticulous observer, concerned about the accuracy of his notes which concisely described the habits and appearance of each species. His poetic and flowery text was in keeping with the period, and was invariably accompanied by colour plates of the species studied" (Wikipedia). He died suddenly in 1855. This work depicts some of the most spectacular tropical birds in the world - many from the Amazon region - including toucans, parrots, and hummingbirds. This plate shows the largest parrot in the world, the wonderful blue hyacinth parrot. Borba de Moraes and Zimmer state that an English edition was published in 1856, with plates printed in London by Waterlow & Sons, chromolithographers. However, Waterlow plates have also been found combined with the 1852 French text, and probably all plates were printed by Waterlow. Very weak toning and minimal, faint spotting and creasing at the edges, otherwise an exceptionally fine, clean plate. Borba de Moraes I, pp. 260-261; Nissen IVB, 236; Nissen ZBI,1088 (part); Sitwell, *Fine Bird Books*, p. 90; Zimmer, p. 166. Neither in Anker nor in Ronsil, *Bibliographie Ornithologique Française*.

[22] **Descourtilz, J. T.**

Ornithologie brésilienne. Ou histoire des oiseaux du Brésil, remarquables par leur plumage, leur chant ou leurs habitudes. A magnificent toucan plate. Plate 13. *Ramphastos toco* and *Pteroglossus piperivorus* [Toco or giant toucan and Guyana toucanet]. Rio de Janeiro, Thomas Reeves, [1852]. Folio (62.0 x 45.0 cm). Chromolithographed plate with additional fine, original hand-colouring. € 2850

= The French ornithologist, botanist and natural history illustrator Jean Theodore Descourtilz (1796-1855) was responsible for both the magnificent plates and the informative text. Some sources claim he was born in 1798, which may well be correct. Descourtilz "... arrived in Brazil in about 1826, [He] was an interested and meticulous observer, concerned about the accuracy of his notes which concisely described the habits and appearance of each species. His poetic and flowery text was in keeping with the period, and was invariably accompanied by colour plates of the species studied" (Wikipedia). He died suddenly in 1855. This work depicts some of the most spectacular tropical birds in the world - many from the Amazon region - including toucans, parrots, and hummingbirds. This plate shows the giant toucan, and the Guyana toucanet. Of the latter, one of two specimens shown may be a golden-collared toucanet. Borba de Moraes and Zimmer state that an English edition was published in 1856, with plates printed in London by Waterlow & Sons, chromolithographers. However, Waterlow plates have also been found combined with the 1852 French text, and probably all plates were printed by Waterlow. Very weak toning and minimal, faint spotting and creasing at the edges, otherwise an exceptionally fine, clean plate. Borba de Moraes I, pp. 260-261; Nissen IVB, 236; Nissen ZBI,1088 (part); Sitwell, *Fine Bird Books*, p. 90; Zimmer, p. 166. Neither in Anker nor in Ronsil, *Bibliographie Ornithologique Française*.

[23] **Deyrolle, T.**

Illustrations zoologiques. Paris, E. Deyrolle, 1874. Oblong folio (26.8 x 36.8 cm). 50 chromolithographed ("chromographie") plates, finished by hand. Contemporary green morocco over green marbled boards. Spine with five raised, gilt-lined bands and title. Marbled endpapers. € 17.500

= A magnificent ornithological and mammalogical atlas, with beautiful illustrations by the French artist Théophile Louis Deyrolle (1844-1923) - mainly known as a genre and landscape painter, which shows here, and published by his elder brother, the taxidermist and natural history dealer Émile Gustave Achille Deyrolle (1838-1917). The first 48 plates, except five, are dated (*janvier* to *décembre* 1874). This includes a large suite of 40 numbered pheasant plates (numbered I-XVIII, XXIII, XXIII[bis], XXV, XXV[bis], XXVII-XXIX, XXXI-XXXIV, XXXVI-XXXIX, XXXIX[bis], XL-XLV). The second XXIII, and XXV could be errors for XXIV and XXVI, but this leaves the double use of XXXIX, as well as the absence of XIX-XXII, XXX, and XXXV unexplained. Plates with these numbers are entirely unknown. The other ten plates show poultry, dogs, and a few wild mammals, as *Rongeurs I*, *Antilopes I*, *Chiens I-II*, *Lapins I*, and *Coqs et Poules I-V*. In the rear, six more plates are bound in, all showing parrots, and numbered I-VI. They are not dated and differ in being not in "landscape" but in "portrait" format. These plates were painted and engraved by the German natural history artist Gustav Ludwig Heinrich Mützel (1839-1893) for Anton Reichenow's *Vogelbilder aus*

fernen Zonen, published by Theodor Fischer in Kassel (1878-1883). Evidently a former owner decided to combine work of Deyrolle and Mützel in one volume. We did not count these extra plates in our total. According to Ronsil, "Avec les Illustrations zoologiques de Th. Deyrolle, la photochromie fait son apparition dans l'iconographie ornithologique. Ces photochromies représentent des 'figures d'animaux utiles ou pouvant être acclimatés en Europe'. Nous y trouvons une quarantaine de bonnes planches de Faisans, édités à l'usage des aviculteurs. Ces beaux Oiseaux étaient dessinés et lithographiés par Th. Deyrolle d'après les exemplaires vivant au Jardin d'Acclimatation du Bois de Boulogne. Presque toutes ces figures sont retouchées à la main". Ronsil's description thus does not mention the mammalian plates. In his earlier *Bibliographie Ornithologique Française*, Ronsil, under "Illustrations zoologiques" (no author mentioned), records: "Figures d'animaux utiles ou pouvant être acclimatés en Europe. 44 (?) planches de Phasanidés numérotées I - XLIV (?) Quelques autres planches color de coqs et poules sauvages ont paru également." In any event, these Deyrolle plates must be utterly rare, as apart from Ronsil's copy, and an incomplete copy (just 20 plates) in the British Museum, this is the only copy known to exist. In fact, Ronsil may not have seen it at all, as he did not observe the gaps in plate numbering, and the double use of several numbers. Moreover, he missed the last pheasant plate (XLV), and several of the other plates. Provenance: armorial bookplate "Cave muscam pungit" of the library of Pierre Mouchon, an important collector and writer of books on hunting, mounted on the front pastedown. The letters "L.V." on the spine foot may refer to another former owner, most probably the French physician and explorer, Louis Auguste André Marie Vaillant (1876-1963). He was a son of the French zoologist Léon Louis Vaillant (1834-1914). Ronsil, *Bibliographie*, 1435 (inaccurate); Ronsil (1957). *L'Art français dans le livre d'oiseaux* states pp. 89-90. Not in any other major reference work, such as Anker, Nissen IVB, Sitwell, and Zimmer. OCLC only records one, manifestly incomplete copy.

[24] **Dresser, H. E.**

A monograph of the Coraciidae or family of the rollers. Farnborough, the author, 1893. Folio (37.6 x 28.3 cm). Title page with woodcut vignette (owl) and quote in Greek; xx, 111; 27 lithographed plates, all in a most careful and beautiful original hand-colouring. Contemporary full red pebbled morocco. Spine with five raised, gilt-stippled bands; compartments with central gilt vignettes and title. Boards with intricate gilt floral borders and woodcut vignette (an owl - as on the title page), bevelled edges, gilt inner dentelles. Marbled endpapers. Top edge gilt.

€ 12.500

= A superb copy of what is one of the most beautiful bird monographs ever published: "A thoroughly detailed study of the group, with excellent hand-colored plates" (Zimmer). Written by the British ornithologist Henry Eeles Dresser (1838-1915), and illustrated by the famous Dutch bird illustrator John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912). Keulemans engraved the plates, and coloured the plates himself (see Jackson, who regards this a special category, 'hand-coloured autolithographs'). The Coraciidae are known as rollers "because of the aerial acrobatics some of these birds perform during courtship or territorial flights. Rollers resemble crows in size and build, and share the colourful appearance of kingfishers and bee-eaters, blues and pinkish

or cinnamon browns predominating" (Wikipedia). Rollers occur mainly in Africa, and Asia. There is one European species. With an author's inscription, in the top margin of the title page, viz., a dedication to "Colonel Magrath with kindest regards from H. E. Dresser". This, most probably, being the British ornithologist Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Augustus Frederick Magrath (1867-1940). Provenance: armorial bookplate of Ossory with the motto "Comme je trouve" (Kilkenny College, Ireland) mounted on the front free endpaper recto; armorial bookplate of the Anglo-British botanist and ornithologist Henry Rogers Broughton, 2nd Baron Fairhaven (1900-1973), mounted on the front pastedown. Jackson, *Bird Illustrators. Some Artists in Early Lithography*, p. 91; Keulemans and Coldewey, *Feathers to Brush, the Victorian Bird Artist John Gerrard Keulemans* pp. 31, 61; Nissen IVB, 270; Sitwell, *Fine Bird Books*, p. 92; Zimmer, p. 178.

[25] **Ferrer de Valdecebro, A.**

Gobierno general, moral y politico hallado en las Aves mas generosas, y nobles, sacado de sus naturales, virtudes, y propiedades le escribe el Padre Maestro Fray Andres Ferrer de Valdecebro...le consagra al gloriosissimo Padre, y apostol Valenciano San Vicente Ferrer. Madrid, M. Alegre, 1670. 4to (20.5 x 13.7 cm). [xl], 205 numbered leaves, 30 pp. of "tabla general" (general index); one engraved portrait of San Vicente Ferrer and 18 text engravings; all of the birds discussed. Limp vellum with beautifully contemporary calligraphed title on the spine.

€ 3600

= Rare first illustrated edition. An interesting mixture of fact and fancy that throws much light on popular ideas regarding the ornithology of Spain in the 17th century, in which (with some information of value) one finds the usual pious adjuncts to be expected from this author. Although Wood only quotes 17 plates, we think it should have 18, as our copy has. It deals with the Aguila (eagle), Buytre (buzzard), Cigüeña (stork), Garza or Garça (heron), Cisne (swan), Fenix, Pelicano (but the illustration suggests that the writer did not know this bird), Halcon (falcon), Gavilan (harrrier), Buho (owl), Grulla (crane), Papagayo (parrot), Ansaron (goose), Avestruz (ostrich), Pavo Real (peacock), Cuervo (crow), Paloma (pigeon), and the Gallo (chicken). The leaf numbering is not entirely consistent. Some marginal foxing and one right corner of the text (p. 143) with some slight loss of paper, but without touching the text itself. Later flyleaves and a library stamp on the title page. Palau mentions a first, unillustrated edition from 1668. However, we find no references to that edition elsewhere. In any case, this is the first illustrated edition, including an engraved portrait of the author. The Licencia de la Orden is dated 30 de Setiembre 1669, the Aprobation Octubre 23 de 1669. Several later editions appeared. Jerez, p. 43; Palau, 90597; Wood, p. 339.

[26] **Finsch, [F. H.] O.**

On a collection of birds from north eastern Abyssinia and the Bogos country; with notes by the collector, William Jesse. London, The Zoological Society, 1870. 4to (32.0 x 25.5 cm). 135 pp.; four finely hand-coloured lithographed plates by Joseph Smit and one folded map printed in two colours on transparent paper. Original printed wrappers.

€ 280

= Rare publication written by the German naturalist and

explorer Friedrich Hermann Otto Finsch (1839-1917) with stunning plates by Joseph Smit (1836-1929), “the other Dutch bird painter”, but according to some superior to his more famous compatriot, John Gerrard Keulemans. According to Wood “This collection contained 735 skins representing 219 species, about a quarter of all birds known to inhabit north-eastern Africa, including two new to science.” The map shows present day Ethiopia and mainly the river systems. Paper on spine a bit chipped, the map a bit spotted, otherwise very good, clean. Wood, 341. Not in Cat. BM(NH).

[27] **Gené, J.**

Descrizione di un nuovo falcone di Sardegna (*Falco Eleonora*). Torino, Reale Accademia delle Scienze di Torino, 1840. Large 4to (28.9 x 22.0 cm). 9 pp.; two finely engraved and beautifully hand-coloured plates by Comba. Contemporary-style marbled wrappers. € 650 = An excellent description and a fine illustration of the rare bird described from the island of Sardinia in the Mediterranean, by the Italian zoologist (chiefly herpetologist, ornithologist and entomologist) Carlo Giuseppe “Joseph” Gené (1800-1847), a student of Mauro Rusconi. “Gené’s interest in Sardinia - an island lying in the Mediterranean Sea about 200 km off the west coast of the Italian peninsula - began as the result of political developments. Carlo Alberto, who became king of Sardinia in 1831, promoted scientific exploration of his kingdom...” (Adler). The plates show the female with an egg, and the male bird. “The species name *eleonora* commemorates Eleanor of Arborea, Queen (Juighissa) and national heroine of Sardinia, who in 1392, under the jurisdiction conferred by the Carta de Logu, became the first ruler in history to grant protection to hawk and falcon nests against illegal hunters” (Wikipedia). It is a migratory species, breeding in the central and eastern Mediterranean region, and hibernating in northern Madagascar. It may be the last valid bird of prey species described from Europe. Published in the academy’s *Memorie*. An excellent, clean copy. Rare. Adler II, pp. 64-65. Neither in Cat. BM(NH) nor in Nissen.

[28] **Gesner, C. [Gessner]**

Icones avium omnium, quae in historia avium. [Icones avium omnium, quae in historia avium]. Tiguri, C. Froshoverv, 1555. Folio (36.5 x 24.4 cm). Title page with hand-coloured woodcut vignette, dedication on verso; pp. 3-127 (descriptions and illustrations). Index on pp. [128-135]. End-piece woodcut portrait of the author; verso [p. 136] blank. Contemporary style, gilt-ornamented vellum. Spine with gilt bands and floral vignettes; boards with two triple-gilt borders, the innermost with gilt floral cornerpieces and diamond-shaped rectangle. € 25.000 = An extremely rare, contemporary hand-coloured copy of a work that is quite rare in itself. The colouring often subtle - never fancy. Written by the German early zoologist Conrad Gesner, or Gessner (1516-1566), “One of the great scholars of the Renaissance” (Adler). “Born into a poor family in Zürich, Switzerland, his father and teachers quickly realised his talents and supported him through university, where he studied classical languages, theology and medicine. He became Zürich’s city physician, but was able to spend much of his time on collecting, research and writing. Gessner compiled monumental works on bibliography (*Bibliotheca universalis* 1545-1549) and zoology (*Historia animalium* 1551-1558) and was working on a major

botanical text at the time of his death from plague at the age of 49. He is regarded as the father of modern scientific bibliography, zoology and botany. He was frequently the first to describe species of plants or animals in Europe, such as the tulip in 1559. A number of plants and animals have been named after him” (Wikipedia). Gessner’s great zoological work, *Historia animalium* is a 4500-page encyclopaedia of animals, considered to be the first modern zoological work. It combines ancient sources (e.g., Aristotle, Pliny) and modern science, the latter mostly based on his own observations. “Even though he sought to distinguish observed facts from myths and popular errors and was known for his accurate depiction of many animals in *Historia animalium*, he also included many fictional animals such as the Unicorn and the Basilisk, which he had only heard about from medieval bestiaries. But when Gessner doubted the accuracy of the opinions he relayed in his own writings, or the validity of the illustrations he included, he clearly said so” (Wikipedia). This is his first contribution to ornithology. A German edition was published two years later. Some very light, marginal thumbing; a few small spots; a few paper-repairs to the inner top margin of the title page, and to the last index leaf; otherwise very good - if not excellent, given its age. Adler I, pp. 7-8; Cat. BM(NH) p. 668; Nissen IVB, 352 (Gessner). Neither in Anker nor in Sitwell, nor in Zimmer, underscoring its rarity.

[29] **Gloger, C. W. L.**

Die Hegung der Höhlenbrüter mit besonderer Rücksicht auf die Nachteile des Vogelfanges für Land- und Forstwirtschaft. Mit fünf lithographischen Tafeln. [BOUND WITH] Die nützlichsten Freunde der Land- und Forstwirtschaft unter den Tieren, als die von der Natur bestellten Verhüter und Bekämpfer von Ungeziefer-schäden und Mausefrass. Zur Belehrung für Landleute und Land-Schullehrer. Fünfte (unveränderte) Auflage. [AND] Kleine Ermahnung zum Schutze nüslicher Thiere, als naturgemäßer Abwehr von Ungeziefer-schäden und Mäusefraß. [AND] Die Höhlenbrüter im Dienste der Land- und Forstwirtschaft als Bekämpfer der Ungeziefer-schäden. Anweisung zu ihrer Hegung, sowie zur Anfertigung und Anbringung der Nistkästen. Eine dringende Mahnung an alle Behörden, an Geistliche und Lehrer, sowie an alle Land- und Forstwirthe. Mit 1 Tafel Abbildungen von Nistkästen. Berlin, Allgemeine Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt (S. Wolff), 1863-1865. Four papers in one. 8vo (20.6 x 13.2 cm). 192 pp. [28; 88; 31; 45]; six lithographed plates [5; 0; 0; 1]. Late 19th-century pebbled cloth. Gilt bands and author’s name on spine. € 350

= Four seldom-seen early works on the utility of birds in the battle against noxious insects and mice in forests and farmland, and ways to support the presence of these birds, in particular cavity-nesting species (e.g., woodpeckers, owls), with information on how to build and provide nest boxes, their nurture, etc. The four papers were all written by the same author, the German zoologist (chiefly ornithologist) Constantin Wilhelm Lambert Gloger (1803-1863), and published by the same publisher, Sigismund Wolff. They are bound in a non-chronological order (publication years 1865, 1863, 1864, 1863 respectively), starting rather with the most important publication. The fourth paper has a slightly smaller format. Provenance: inscribed in an old hand (D. Hülshoff?) on the front free endpaper recto, and small previous owner’s stamp of the German malacologist, entomolo-

gist and ecologist Herbert Ant (1931-2008) on the front free endpaper recto and on the title page, a few leaves toned, or with minimal, marginal foxing; otherwise very good, clean. Neither in Cat. BM(NH) nor in Nissen.

[30] **Graves, G.**

The naturalist's pocket-book, or tourist's companion, being a brief introduction to the different branches of natural history, with approved methods for collecting and preserving the various productions of nature. London, Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, 1818. 8vo (22.5 x 14.0 cm). [iv], viii, [ii], 335 pp. Eight engraved plates of which five zoological plates in original hand-colouring (as intended). Original pink boards with original printed label on the spine. € 500

= Written by the printer, publisher and naturalist George Graves (1784-1839), this is a little-known review of the Linnaean systematics, larded with advice about collecting and preserving natural history objects. "Written in the tradition of Francis Bacon, it expressed the belief that natural history was about the exploration of nature's bounty for the benefits it could bring to humans: It is not by the mere accumulating [of] a large variety of curious species that the science is advanced, but it is by acquiring a knowledge of the habits and propensities, the contrasts, the similarities, the uses or injuries they offer to mankind, that gives life and spirit to the science; and in fact is the true and only real use of the study. The book included sample pages showing the layout which Graves used in his own field notebook, with columns for recording important facts about these points as each item was observed. This encouraged collectors to keep a field notebook recording the information needed for accurate labelling and a formal description of the object. Excerpts from these field notebooks were often included in published descriptions" (Wikipedia). This work inspired Charles Darwin: "In August 1825 the young Charles Darwin bought a copy of *A Naturalist's Companion* by Graves in anticipation of seaside walks with his older brother Erasmus Alvey Darwin once he went up to Edinburgh in October of that year to begin his undergraduate studies at the University of Edinburgh. The brothers went for regular Sunday walks on the shores of the Firth of Forth and Darwin kept a diary recording their finds, which included a sea mouse and a cuttlefish. In his second year Charles became active in student societies for naturalists, and joined with others interested in collecting on the shores of the Firth" (Wikipedia). There appear to be two editions of this work. Initially, it was sold by the author, who was also one of the printers. This was shortly followed by this Longman et al. edition (a new title edition, as the main text was from the same, unaltered). The British Museum library catalogue errs in suggesting that all plates are coloured. Only the two ornithological plates, the entomological plate and the two malacological plates, are hand-coloured. The equipment plates are always plain. Uncut. Bound in front: a four-page catalogue of Longman et al. titles (dated April 1818), and a two-page catalogue of other works by Graves. A handwritten dedication, by E. N. Muir (?), to "the museum of his nephew at Beeston", dated 7 May 1839. An old pencil drawing of a building (unsigned and not connected to this work) loosely inserted. Some wear to the board edges and spine ends, a few leaves a trifle spotted; otherwise very good. Cat. BM(NH) p. 709. Not in Nissen.

[31] **Gruvel, [J.] A. (ed.)**

Faune des Colonies Françaises. Tome premier. Paris, Société d'Éditions Géographiques, Maritimes et Coloniales, 1927. 8vo (23.8 x 15.5 cm). vii, 743 pp.; many plates, of which eight in full colour. Near contemporary half calf over marbled boards. € 250

= The rare start of an important series initiated and edited by the French explorer Jean Abel Gruvel (1870-1941), including contributions by, for instance, J. Delacour and P. Jabouille: *Les gallinacés et pigeons de l'Annam* (93 pp.; eight fine plates of which seven in full colour); Monod (ed.) on the fauna of Cameroun, including Dautzenberg's (40 pp.) work on the marine species; and Gruvel's description of Agadir (Morocco) (28 pp.; six photographic plates of scenery, including the harbour, and citadel, but also molluscs, and a folding map); large works on Indo-Chinese termites (several plates, one in full colour) and elaterid beetles, etc. Some shelf wear, otherwise a very good copy in an attractive binding. Ronsil, *Bibliographie Ornithologique Française*, p. 136 (Delacour and Jabouille).

[32] **Hawkins, B. W.**

Almorah jay. *Garrulus vigorsii*. [J. E. Gray's *Illustrations of Indian Zoology*, plate 22]. [London, Treutel, Wurtz, Treutel Jr. and Richter, 1831]. Folio. Single leaf. Finely lithographed and originally hand-coloured by Benjamin Waterhouse Hawkins. Matted and framed. In black and gilt frame (49.8 x 42.0 cm). € 350

= This Plate 22 of J. E. Gray's beautiful *Illustrations of Indian Zoology: Chiefly selected from the collection of Major-General Hardwicke, F.R.S.* (1830-1835; this plate published in 1831 - see Sawyer). Printed by Engelmann. Nowadays it has become a very rare work. The jay depicted was originally described by the British zoologist (chiefly ornithologist) John Edward Gray (1800-1875). The artist is the British-American sculptor, illustrator, and zoologist Benjamin Waterhouse Hawkins (1807-1894). He was "renowned for his work on the life-size models of dinosaurs in the Crystal Palace Park in south London. The models, accurately made using the latest scientific knowledge, created a sensation at the time. Hawkins was also a noted lecturer on zoological topics" (Wikipedia). An excellent, clean copy in a nice, "classic" frame. Plate not numbered. According to Zimmer no text other than the captions was published. Anker, 187; Nissen IVB, 391; Sawyer, *The Dates of Issue of J. E. Gray's "Illustrations of Indian Zoology"*; Sitwell, *Fine Bird Books*, p. 103; Zimmer, pp. 272-273.

[33] **Howe, R. H. (ed.)**

Notes on Rhode Island Ornithology. I-III. [All Published]. Bristol, RI, Privately published, 1900-1902. Three volumes in 12. 8vo (24.5 x 16.0 cm). Three loose, printed titles; 83 pp. [26; 28; 29]. Original uniform printed wrappers. € 150

= A rarely seen regional ornithological journal, founded, and edited by the American ornithologist, odonatologist and lichenologist Reginald Heber Howe, Jr. (1875-1932). "A superior journal replete with valuable information on the birds of Rhode Island" (P. Brodkorb, quoted by Underwood). As explained in the last issue (Vol. III[4]), publication bridged a gap between the publication of Howe's "*The Birds of Rhode Island*" in 1899, and a prospected supplement. It contains numerous interesting observations on birds common or (very) rare to this small, northeastern State. Complete sets

are very rare. Uncut, except Part 1(2), which measures 23.4 x 15.0 cm. Unmarked. Added: a single leaf with what appears to be an offprint of one small note. Wrappers, on somewhat more ephemeral paper, a bit chipped and frayed along edges, a few slightly longer tears, but all as one may expect from uncut leaves, and all without a serious flaw; the text pages all in excellent, clean condition. Underwood, M. H. (1954) *Bibliography of North American Minor Natural History Serials in The University of Michigan Libraries*, p. 132; not in Cat. BM(NH).

[34] **Hørring, R. (et al.)**

Report on the Fifth Thule Expedition 1921-24. The Danish Expedition to Arctic North America in charge of Knud Rasmussen. Vol. II. No. 6-9. Zoology II. Birds, Fishes. Insects. Crustacea. Copenhagen, Gylendal, 1937. Large 8vo (28.2 x 18.5 cm). 203 pp. [134; 19; 24; 26]; two folding maps. Original printed wrappers. € 120
= The complete zoological results (except for the mammals) of a Danish expedition to Arctic North America. In total, ten volumes were published, but most deal with geology, topography, ethnography and archaeology. Of volume II, the first three parts are botanical, and No's 4-5 are on mammalogy. By far the largest section of the present volume, however, is on birds, written by the Danish ornithologist and malacologist Richard Hørring (1875-1943). Smaller papers are on fishes, by J. R. Pfaff, insects, by K. L. Henriksen, and Crustacea, by K. Stephensen. Uncut. Inscribed and dated by a former owner on the front wrapper. Edges a bit frayed, as can be expected; otherwise a very good, clean copy. Very uncommon, if not rare.

[35] **Ladd, T.**

Sparrowhawk. [Original watercolour]. Ditchling, the artist, 1983. Framed watercolour (38 x 27 cm). Signed and dated [19]83 in lower right corner. € 450
= A beautiful illustration of one of the most spectacular European and North African birds of prey. Made by the British bird artist Tony Ladd. "Ladd is an accomplished artist in every sense of the word. From winning his first art competition at the age of nine, Tony has excelled in all areas of artistic expression. Trained as an illustrator and gaining a degree in graphic design he has expanded his folio with photo realistic illustration, He has never forgotten the days of growing up on his Grandfather's farm in Ditchling, West Sussex. It was this childhood experience that changed his life forever. With an abundance of wildlife all-around him and with his Grandfather's expert knowledge handed down which included ornithology, flora and fauna, fishing and farming our native wildlife proved to be a lifelong passion. The ultimate culmination of years of design and illustration has led Tony to produce the most amazing works of art all with a firm wildlife theme. Tony Ladd is an experienced wildlife artist whose highly detailed work is grounded in his life-long interest in ornithology. He works from an oak-framed wooden studio he built himself in his garden on the West Sussex coastline. He specialises in producing superb hand-painted casts of British Birds' Eggs" (from his website). These collections are highly sought after by collectors worldwide. A spectacular, realistic painting, in an attractive frame.

[36] **Lesson, R. P.**

Histoire naturelle de Buffon. Oiseaux. [Atlas]. Paris, Pourrat Frères, [?1833-1834]. Large 8vo (22.2 x 14.4 cm). Engraved title page; 202 lithographed plates.

Contemporary olive half calf over marbled boards. Spine with gilt ornamental bands and two red morocco labels with gilt title. Marbled endpapers. € 1200

= This set of fine plates form part of Lesson's edition of the "Buffon". "Buffon" in this case is a noun, meaning: book on zoology (in the first half of the 19th century the great majority of French natural history works were modelled after, or based on the works of Buffon, and it was almost obligatory to mention his name in the book title). René Primevère Lesson (1794-1849), who had already published some of the finest illustrated books on birds, starts this edition by closely following Buffon's 18th-century original. It is characterized by a superior rendering of the plates, with Prêtre, Traviés and Oudart (arguably among the best natural history illustrators of the 19th century) as principal artists. Following the classic Buffon plates are many new plates. These are from the *Complément ou histoire naturelle des animaux rares découvertes par les naturalistes et les voyageurs depuis la mort de Buffon*, including quite a number of Australian birds, as well as the New Zealand kiwi. Nissen (697), mentions, with a query, 200 plates in all (including mammals) for a 1833-1834 edition by Porrat frères, titled *Oeuvres complètes, mises en ordre et précédées d'un notice historique par A. Richard*, and lists a slightly later edition, with the same title, published by Pourrat and Roret as having 148 plates. This copy, however, contains 202 bird plates - far more than in either the '*Oeuvres complètes*', or the '*Complément*', which, according to Nissen (2462), should have 42 plates (1828-1830 ed.), or 80 plates (1838-1841 ed.), i.e., far fewer than in this copy. Given the contemporary bindings and the similar style, this is an unrecorded edition. Plate numbering is erratic, and often absent. Sewing visible in a few places. A few plates toned or spotted, otherwise a very good copy of what possibly is a very rare edition. Compare Nissen ZBI, 697; 2462, and Ronsil p. 291 (the Pourrat frères edition with 80 plates, here dated 1838).

[37] **Lynes, H.**

Review of the genus *Cisticola*. London, British Ornithologist's Union, 1930. Two parts in two. 8vo (23.2 x 16.0 cm). 684 pp. ([ii], ii, 673; vii), 20 large, folded, coloured plates including one map. Original uniform red embossed cloth with the famous Ibis in gilt on front boards. € 275
= A thorough, well-illustrated monograph on an African warbler family, written by the British Rear-Admiral, Hubert Lynes (1874-1942). With fine chromolithographed plates by the famous Danish bird illustrator Henrik Grönvold (1858-1940), illustrating numerous individual specimens. The map of Africa shows the avifaunal districts, orography, political boundaries and vegetation. This is the so called *Cisticola Supplement* of the famous journal, *The Ibis*. Both parts clean, unmarked. Spine of the text part sunned, a bit frayed and chipped at spine ends; the atlas volume with a small part of the spine cover perished; otherwise very good. Nissen IVB, 581.

[38] **Majewski, O.**

Behandlung und Heilung der Krankheiten von grauen und grünen Papageien nach 20 jähriger eigener Erfahrung. Berlin, [privately published], 1898. 8vo (18.8 x 13.0 cm). 93 pp.; lithographed frontispiece, several woodcuts. Original pictorial wrappers. € 250
= A rarely seen monograph on diseases of parrots in captivity, by an ornithologist from Berlin. The preface is by the

German ornithologist Oskar von Rienthal (author of, e.g., *Die Raubvögel Deutschlands und des angrenzenden Mitteleuropas*), and dated 1897. Next to nothing is known about the author. A pencilled note, ‘Sehr Selten’, on the last text leaf, is very true. We have never seen another copy. OCLC reports only two copies in libraries (in Denmark and Germany). Front wrapper chipped at lower inner and outer margin, otherwise very good. Not in any major bibliography.

[39] **[Manetti, F. S.]**

Storia naturale degli uccelli trattata con metodo e adornata di figure intagliate in rame e miniate al naturale. Ornithologia methodice digesta atque iconibus aeneis ad vivum illuminatis ornate. [Two counterproofs in original water colouring, of Plate 37, *Falco albanella torquata*, and of Plate 48, *Falco vulga barletto*.] [Florence, 1776]. Two single sheets (each 47.1 x 35.8 cm). Hand-coloured and captioned.

€ 1800

= Two fine and very rare counterproof illustrations, in original hand-colouring, of falcons, commissioned by the Italian naturalist and friend of Linnaeus, Francesco Saverio Manetti (1723-1785) and based on a bird in the collection of Marchese Giovanni Gerini. These falcons are illustrated on Plates 37 and 48 of the published work. Manetti employed two artists, Lorenzo Lorenzi and Violante Vanni. These works could thus be by either of them. These, however, are certainly not the published prints (taken from his book, which are just “rare”), because the images are reversed. Therefore, these are either original drawings, or counterproofs. When an object, such as a bird, is symmetrical, it does make sense that an engraver produces a mirror image; whereas the opposite, viz., drawing a watercolour in reverse, after a published engraving, does not make sense. Moreover, they lack a plate impression, which is always present in a direct print, but always absent in originals and counterproofs, because no copper plate is used. The presence of ultra-thin, ink lines point towards counterproofs. Counterproofs like these are known from only two sets. One is in the library of the University of Pisa, and was believed to be the set of original watercolour drawings after which the book plates were engraved, but after closer examination they showed fine, weak ink outlines, as can be expected from counterproofs, and one plate even had the engraved name of one of the artists present, in mirror image. The second set was sold at Christie’s in 2002 and fetched well over €200,000. The whereabouts of the original watercolours remains unknown. These two plates are, or may belong, to a third, unknown set. It is likely that (partial) sets were made on special request by Manetti, or his patrons. In contrast to some other 18th-century books, they were not offered for sale. Sitwell regards Manetti’s work as “one of the half-dozen or so Great Bird Books in the collector’s sense”; counterproof plates are not just “Great”, but truly outstanding. Falcons are among the most sought-after illustrated birds, and this set is definitely an excellent, clean, unique item. Sitwell, *Fine Bird Books*, p. 120. Neither in Anker nor in Zimmer.

[40] **Mathews, G. M. and T. Iredale**

A manual of the birds of Australia. Illustrated with coloured and monochrome plates by Lilian Medland. Volume I. Orders Casuarii to Columbae. [All Published]. London, H. F. & G. Witherby, 1921. 4to (24.6 x 18.7 cm). xxiv, 279 pp.; 46 plates [ten in full colour, numbered 1-10; 36 in b/w, numbered I-XXXVI]. Publisher’s green embossed buckram with gilt title on the spine and gilt vignette on

the front board. Top edge gilt.

€ 120

= The start of an ambitious monograph. Four volumes were planned, but this is the only one published. Although focused on Australia, its scope was in fact much bigger: it includes the description seven new subspecies, some from as far away as Kerguelen, South Africa, the Red Sea, and Tristan da Cunha in the South Atlantic. Written by the British, Australian-born ornithologist Gregory Macalister Mathews (1876-1949), and the British-born Australian ornithologist and malacologist Tom Iredale (1880-1972). “Iredale ... worked as the assistant of Gregory Mathews on the book *Birds of Australia* (1911-1923). He wrote much of the text, but the work was credited to Mathews. ... Iredale continued his work in natural history under the patronage of wealthy naturalists such as Charles Rothschild He married Lilian Marguerite Medland (1880-1955) on 8 June 1923. She illustrated several of his books and became one of Australia’s finest bird artists.” (Wikipedia). Some spotting to the fore edge, and, faintly, to the title and a few text-page margins; otherwise a very good copy. Uncommon, especially outside Australia. Cat. BM(NH) Supplement p. 810; Zimmer, p. 421.

[41] **Meyer, H. L.**

Bird plate. Cuckoo, *Cuculus canorus* (Linn.). London, the author, ca. 1835. Folio (37.2 x 27.5 cm). Well-preserved hand-painted engraving of a shy but beautiful bird and its egg.

€ 100

= Dutch-born British ornithologist Henri Leonhard Meyer (1797-1865), author and illustrator of one of the best books on British Birds (see, e.g., Hale), painted these beautiful birds of which the male is more often heard than seen. This print is in excellent condition. Some light, marginal spotting and toning, away from the images. No creases, dents or tears present. Anker, p. 58; Hale, W. G. (2007) *The Meyer’s Illustrations of British Birds*; Hale, W. G. (2012) *The Meyer’s Coloured Illustrations of British Birds and their Eggs and the Finishing of the Folio 1842-1847*; C. E. Jackson, *Bird Illustrators*, pp. 59-62; Nissen IVB, 628; Wood, p. 462.

[42] **Meyer, H. L.**

Bird plate. Great Auk. London, the author, ca. 1835. Folio (37.5 x 27.6 cm). Well preserved hand-painted engraving of a bird in its natural surroundings.

€ 280

= The great auk is one of the earliest birds, after the dodo, known to have become extinct at the hand of humans. In fact, humanity’s direct responsibility for the disappearance of the largest non-flying bird of the Arctics is much clearer, because the demise of the dodo was largely due to the (unintentional) introduction of rats and cats, whereas “the Dodo of the North” was exterminated by gun, harpoon and strangulation. Twenty-four complete skeletons, and 78 stuffed great auks are present in museum collections, as well as 69 eggs of a bird that once roamed the North Atlantic in its hundreds of thousands. Dutch-born British ornithologist Henri Leonhard Meyer (1797-1865), author and illustrator of one of the best books on British birds (see, e.g., Hale 2007, 2012), painted this then already rare bird in the 1830s. A decade later, the great auk was no more. This print is in excellent condition. Some light and occasional spotting. No creases, dents or tears present. Anker, p. 58; Hale, W. G. (2007) *The Meyer’s Illustrations of British Birds*; Hale, W. G. (2012) *The Meyer’s Coloured Illustrations of British Birds and Their Eggs and the Finishing of the Folio 1842-1847*; C. E. Jackson, *Bird Illustrators*, pp. 59-62; Nissen IVB, 628; Wood, p. 462.

[43] **Meyer, H. L.**

Bird plate. Passenger pigeon (Male & Female), *Columba migratoria* (Linn.). London, the author, ca. 1835. Folio (37.5 x 27.6 cm). Well preserved hand-painted engraving of two specimens of a now extinct bird. €280

= The passenger pigeon is one of the most spectacular birds, after the dodo, and the great auk, known to have become extinct at the hand of humans. In fact, Man's direct responsibility for the disappearance of a bird that once was the most common bird in North America, is much clearer. With an estimate population of three to five billion specimens it was so abundant that flocks blackened the sky, before it was actively exterminated by American "sportsmen" and their guns, whereas the demise of the dodo was largely due to the (unintentional) introduction of rats and cats. Dutch-born British ornithologist Henri Leonhard Meyer (1797-1865), author and illustrator of one of the best books on British Birds (see, e.g., Hale), painted these then still utterly common birds in the 1830's, after some rare specimens that, during their annual migration, were blown off course and ended in the British Islands. Thirty-five years later, the passenger pigeon became rare, and seventy years later the last passenger pigeon - aged 29 years - died in a zoo. This print is in excellent condition. Some light and occasional spotting. In a fine condition. Anker, p. 58; Hale, W. G. (2007) *The Meyer's Illustrations of British Birds*; Hale, W. G. (2012) *The Meyer's Coloured Illustrations of British Birds and their Eggs and the Finishing of the Folio 1842-1847*; C. E. Jackson, *Bird Illustrators*, pp. 59-62; Nissen IVB, 628; Wood, p. 462.

[44] **Meyer, H. L.**

Bird plate. White-tailed eagle. *Haliaeetus albicilla* (Sav.). London, the author, ca. 1835. Folio (37.5 x 27.6 cm). Well preserved hand-painted engraving of two specimens of a now extinct bird. €180

= The white-tailed eagle is a very large species of sea eagle, occurring across northern Eurasia, Greenland and Japan. Dutch-born British ornithologist Henri Leonhard Meyer (1797-1865), author and illustrator of one of the best books on British birds (see, e.g., Hale), painted these fierce raptors in their natural habitat. Currently, its scientific name is *Haliaeetus albicella* (L.). Meyer's "Sav" refers to the French explorer and zoologist Savigny, who introduced the genus *Haliaeetus*. This print is in excellent condition. Some light, marginal spotting and toning, away from the images. No creases, dents or tears present. Anker, p. 58; Hale, W. G. (2007) *The Meyer's Illustrations of British Birds*; Hale, W. G. (2012) *The Meyer's Coloured Illustrations of British Birds and their Eggs and the Finishing of the Folio 1842-1847*; C. E. Jackson, *Bird illustrators*, pp. 59-62; Nissen IVB, 628; Wood, p. 462.

[45] **Murray, J. A.**

The avifauna of British India and its Dependencies. A systematical account, with descriptions of all the known species of birds inhabiting British India, observations on their habits, nidification, &c., tables of their geographical distribution in Persia, Beloochistan, Afghanistan, Sind, Punjab, N. W. provinces, and the peninsula of India generally, with woodcuts, lithographs, and coloured illustrations. Volume I - II. [Complete]. London, Richardson and Co., 1887-[1890]. Two volumes in two. Large 8vo (23.5 x 15.7 cm). 1261 pp.; 35 plates, of which 18 coloured. Volume I: [xxiv], [viii], 327 pp. (including pp. 157bis and 231bis); 22 plates, all but one lithographed, of which 11 hand-

coloured or partially coloured, and numerous woodcuts. Original cloth with gilt title on the spine and large, gilt vignette and title on the front board. Dark brown endpapers. Volume II: vii, xvii, 838, 42 pp.; 15 plates, of which seven in full colour, 56 text illustrations. Slightly later buckram with gilt title on the spine (Volume II). €400

= This is the complete set of a well-illustrated work. Illustrations are either in the style of the European or the Indian school. One plate, of a bird's skeleton, seems to be a photoprint plate, rather than a lithograph. This work includes descriptions of 404 different species of birds. The author, James Alexander Murray (?1835-1909) was a versatile zoologist, publishing mainly on Indian vertebrates. The list of illustrations in the first volume is incorrect in calling for two plates (opposite pp. 25 and 26) for *Buteo plumipes* and *Archibuteo stropiatus* - both buzzards, or hawks, are on a single plate. There are two introductory plates, instead of one - the photoprint plate of a skeleton of *Balearica pavonina* (black-crowned crane), with a glossary of the bones, is not listed. The first volume has two bis-pages, incorporating last-minute additions. The second volume has the author misnamed on the spine as 'Bray', instead of Murray. Label on spines, stamp on front pastedowns, weak blind-stamp on title pages. First volume with some light shelfwear - a bit more on head and tail of spine, and spine discolouration. The gilt vignette on the front board still fresh. Text blocks and plates in good condition, clean. Cat. BM(NH) p. 1382 [stating (1887-)1888]; Nissen IVB, 662; Zimmer, pp. 450-451.

[46] **Newton, E. T. [AND] [J. F.] J. von Haast**

On the remains of a gigantic species of bird (*Gastornis klaassenii*, n. sp.) from the Lower Eocene Beds near Croydon [AND] On *Megalapteryx hectori*, a new gigantic species of apterygian bird [AND] On *Dinornis oweni*, a new species of Dinornithidae, with some remarks on *D. curtus*. London, The Zoological Society of London, 1886. Three papers in one. Very large 4to (32.0 x 25.6 cm). 40 pp. [143-160; 161-169; 171-182]; five lithographed plates [28-29; 30 (larger, folded); 31-32]. Original printed wrappers. €350

= A collection of three original papers on extinct flightless birds, written by two different authors and published simultaneously and consecutively in the Society's *Transactions*, Volume XII(5). The first paper is by the British palaeontologist, ichthyologist and ornithologist Edward Tulliey Newton (1840-1930), and deals with a British Palaeogene species; the second and third are by the German-born New Zealand palaeontologist and ornithologist Johann Franz Julius von Haast (1822-1887) and deal with Pleistocene or Holocene extinct birds from New Zealand. All three are well-illustrated. Wrappers a tiny bit abraded at spine ends; otherwise an excellent, clean copy - about the best one can get. All three papers neither in Cat. BM(NH) nor in any other major bibliography.

[47] **Oort, E. D. van**

Ornithologia Neerlandica. De vogels van Nederland. Alfabetisch register van alle vogelnamen in verschillende talen. Den Haag, Martinus Nijhoff, 1939. 8vo (20.0 x 11.5 cm). 168 pp. Original green buckram with gilt title on spine and gilt vignette on front board. Top edge yellow. In original printed dustjacket. €150

= This seldom-seen book is the index of Oort's "*De vogels van Nederland*" (Den Haag, 1922-1935, published in five volumes). It contains the common names of the birds trea-

ted in that work in Dutch, Latin (scientific names), French, Frisian, English, and German. A very nice, clean copy, still with the easily discarded dust jacket. Both the main work and this additional publication are rare. Anker provides a detailed collation of the main work but does not include this index. Anker, 381.

[48] **Orbigny, A. D. d'**

Voyage dans l'Amérique méridionale (le Brésil, la république orientale de l'Uruguay, la république Argentine, la Patagonie, la république du Chili, la république de Bolivie, la république du Pérou). Exécuté dans le cours des années 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832 et 1833. Tome cinquième. 3.e Partie: Oiseaux. Paris, P. Bertrand; Strasbourg, V. Levrault, 1835-1844. Large 4to and folio (33.3 x 25.1 cm). Half title (to the *Voyage*), title page and half title (to the Oiseaux); iii, 395 pp.; 67 finely lithographed and delicately hand-coloured plates [numbered 1-66; 6bis]. Excellent period style half morocco over marbled boards. Spine with six gilt-stippled, raised bands; compartments with floral vignettes and title. Marbled endpapers. Edges speckled red.

€ 6800

= The complete ornithological section of a beautifully illustrated work by one of the most eminent naturalists of all time, the French explorer, ornithologist, zoologist, malacologist, botanist and palaeontologist Alcide Charles Victor Marie Dessalines d'Orbigny (1802-1857). Entirely based on his own collections and researches - the results of seven years of travel and exploration in remote parts of South America. Many birds are carefully described as new. This is his magnum opus. The fine illustrations, including many colourful species, are by the renowned French natural history painter Édouard Traviès de Villers (1809-1876). The binding is an example of superior craftsmanship. Light, scattered spotting and some very mild toning. This work is prone to foxing, but this is by far the cleanest copy we have ever seen. Anker, 382; Nissen IVB, 698; Nissen ZBI, 3021.

[49] **Oustalet, J. F.] É.**

Mission scientifique du Cap Horn. 1882-1883. Tom. VI. 6. Zoologie. Oiseaux. Paris, Gauthier-Villars et fils, 1891. Large 4to (28.2 x 22.7 cm). 341 pp.; six beautiful hand-coloured lithographed plates by Keulemans. Later boards with original printed front wrapper mounted on front board.

€ 1400

= An important and early contribution to the ornithology of Tierra del Fuego (southernmost part of South America) - including a new species - based upon surveys and collections on the occasion of the International Polar Year, when 11 European countries and the US organised an expedition to the Poles in order to make geodesic and other scientific observations. The French team, led by Lieutenant Payen and Dr Hyades, visited Cape Horn. This is the complete work on the birds, written by the French ornithologist and professor of zoology Jean-Frédéric Émile Oustalet (1844-1905), and beautifully illustrated by the famous Dutch-British bird painter John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912). Ronsil wrongly quotes three maps, which we have not seen in any copy, and have not been called for by any other bibliographer. Neither are there text references to any map, therefore we think they do not belong to the bird section. Uncut, with the widest possible margins. The binding is protective and attractive. A very good copy. Nissen ZBI, 4695; Ronsil, 2242 (p. 375); Sitwell, p. 129; Zimmer, p. 478.

[50] **Oustalet, J. F.] É.**

Revision de quelques espèces d'oiseaux de la Chine occidentale et méridionale. Paris, Muséum d'Histoire naturelle, 1901. 4to (31.2 x 23.0 cm). 28 pp.; two fine, hand coloured plates by Juillerat. Later half cloth over plain boards. Printed label with title mounted on front board.

€ 175

= A seldom-seen publication on birds from China, with new species. Written by the French ornithologist and professor of zoology Jean-Frédéric Émile Oustalet (1844-1905). Published in the Muséum's *Nouvelles Archives*. One new species was named after the "father" of Chinese zoology, Abbé Armand David (1826-1900). A very good, clean copy. Ronsil, *Bibliographie Ornithologique Française*, p. 381.

[51] **Owen, R.**

On the osteology of the dodo. [AND] On the dodo (Part II). Notes on the articulated skeleton of the Dodo (*Didus ineptus*, Linn.) in the British Museum. London, Zoological Society of London, 1867-1872. Two papers in two. Large 4to (32.5 x 25.5 cm). [I] (1867): 37 pp. [numbered 49-85]; ten lithographed plates [numbered 15-24], of which one very large, folded, giving a life-size outline of the bird; II (1872): 13 pp. (numbered 213-225); three lithographed plates (30.7 x 24.5 cm). Recent marbled boards. Red morocco label with gilt ornamental borders and gilt title mounted on the front board.

€ 2800

= 'On the osteology of the dodo' is a marvellous, very rare paper on the first bird known to become extinct in modern times. Written and illustrated by the greatest comparative anatomist and osteologist of the 19th century, Richard Owen (1804-1892). Published in two parts, with a five-year gap. The first in Volume 6(III) of the *Transactions of the Zoological Society of London*, the second on pp. 513-525 of Volume 7(VII). Initially it was written as a single, complete publication (hence the 1867 paper does not contain the words 'Part I'). Retroactively it became "Part I" with the 1872 publication of a 'Part II' which contains some corrections and additions, based on new material submitted to Owen after the 1867 work was published. Plate 15 is a large, folding plate of the entire skeleton and outline of the animal. "Owen fitted the skeleton into an outline traced around Savery's Dodo image, which he believed ... to have been painted from a living bird. This produced an unnatural, squat and overly obese Dodo, which became the orthodox image of the bird. Owen published again on the Dodo later, this time rectifying his mistake by reconstructing the bird in a natural more upright position, but the original image stuck; Owen has been associated with it ever since" (Hume et al.). Uncut. Some isolated spotting; a few, weak folds; otherwise an excellent, clean copy, attractively bound. Hume et al., 2009 *How Owen 'stole' the Dodo*, p. 45; Nissen IVB, 703. Not in Zimmer.

[52] **Pallas, P. S.**

Dierkundig mengelwerk, in het welke de nieuwe of nog duistere soorten van dieren door naauwkeurige afbeeldingen, beschrijvingen en verhandelingen opgehelderd worden. In het Latyn beschreeven door den heer P. S. Pallas ... vertaald en met aanmerkingen voorzien door P. Boddaert M.D. VI. Stukken. Met platen. Utrecht, Abraham van Paddenburg en J. Van Schoonhoven, 1767-1770. 4to (26.6 x 21.0 cm) [board size 27.5 x 22.0 cm]. General title in red and black, dated 1770; viii, 195, [ii] pp.; ten fine, contemporary hand-coloured engraved

plates. Contemporary polished half calf over speckled boards. Spine with tripple gilt lines and grained tan morocco label with gilt title. € 2250
= First Dutch translation of illustrated zoological works by the German naturalist and explorer Peter Simon Pallas (1741-1811) in the extremely rare original hand-coloured edition. The translator, Pieter Boddaert (1730-1796) was a renowned naturalist and zoologist himself. He added many useful comments of his own. Dedicated to another leading Dutch naturalist, Job Baster (1711-1775). The following six chapters, each with an additional dedication leaf, make up the work: *De Hartebokken in het algemeen beschouwd* (1767; pp. 1-32; plates A-B); *Twee uitlandsche vledermuizen* (1768; pp. 1-38; plates I-IV); *De zeerupsen* (1769; pp. 1-35; one large, double-folded plate); *De zeeduizendbeenen en zeepissebedden* (1769; pp. 1-32; one plate); *De groote zandkoker, een nieuwe soort van tor, en eene verhandeling over de oost-indische buidelrat en miereneter* (1770; pp. 1-30; one plate); *Het geslacht der poulepeintades, de kuifhoenderen en de gekuifde zeepapegaai* (1770; pp. 1-28; one plate), concluded with a two pp. index to all six parts. Nissen erroneously claims that the fifth chapter should have two plates, but there is only one and in the text there is no reference to a second plate. Our copy entirely agrees with the detailed description in Landwehr. Edges uncut. Boards with some age wear at the edges, otherwise a very good, *complete*, clean and unmarked copy. The colouring delicate and accurate. Very rare. Only one auction record of a coloured copy in the last 70 years. Cat. BM(NH) p. 1504 ["Wanting"]; Landwehr, 152; Nissen ZBI, 3072.

[53] **Prêtre, J. G.**

Original watercolour drawing of the bird, tinamon isabelle (*Tinamus rufescens* Temminck), or guazu. [Paris], Prêtre, 1825. Folio (43.8 x 33.8 cm). Single leaf with original water colour. € 4800
= A very rare original watercolour by the great Swiss-born French natural history artist Jean Gabriel Prêtre (1768-1849), arguably one of the best French natural history illustrators of the 19th century. He illustrated several of the most important and beautiful travel, exploration and natural history publications, including works by Ramon de la Sagra, Alcide d'Orbigny, Paul Deshayes, Frédéric Cuvier, Antoine Risso, René Primevère Lesson, André Duméril, Isidore Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, and others. Several bird species and a lizard were named after him. Prêtre made this illustration for the *Nouveau recueil de planches coloriees d'oiseaux, pour servir de suite et de complement aux planches de Buffon*, a massive and amazingly illustrated contribution to ornithology, written by the greatest Dutch ornithologist, Coenraad Jacob Temminck (1778-1858), with some help by one of Europe's foremost private collectors of birds, the botanist, ornithologist, politician and heritage guardian, Baron Guillaume Michel Jérôme Meiffren Laugier (1772-1843). This may be regarded as Temminck's magnum opus in size, in scope and in beauty. The bird illustrated is the tinamon isabelle, or guazu, Latin name *Tinamus rufescens* Temminck, a bird from South America (Peru, Bolivia, Paraguay, Argentina, Brazil). Single printed plates of this work are much in demand. In 2006, three other original drawings, made for the same work, were auctioned by Christies and each fetched a price above € 5000. Signed and dated by the artist. Slight rectangular toning from earlier framing, otherwise fine. Anker, 503; Junk, *Rara*, p. 72; Landwehr, 196; Nissen IVB, 932; Ronsil, 2892; Sitwell, *Fine Bird Books*, p. 147; Zimmer, pp. 626-628.

[54] **Sagra, R. de la**

Album d'oiseaux de Cuba réunis pendant le voyage de M. Ramon De La Sagra. Dédié à S. M. la Reine Isabelle II. Album de Aves Cubanas, reunidas durante el viage de D. Ramon De La Sagra. Dedicado a S. M. Doña Isabel II. Paris, Maulde et/y Renou, 1842-1843. Folio (38.8 x 26.6 cm). French half-title, title page (dated 1843) with engraved vignette, pp. 5-16; idem in Spanish (title dated 1842), pp. 5-15. 33 fine hand-coloured engraved plates (I-XXXII, XIXbis). Twentieth-century half calf over cloth boards, five raised bands, gilt ornaments and title on spine. € 14.500
= For the series *Historia Fisica, Politica y Natural de la Isla de Cuba*, edited by Ramón de la Sagra (1801-1871). The bird part of the zoology section (published in 1839) was written by Alcide d'Orbigny (1802-1857) and illustrated by the great natural history artists Édouard Traviès de Villers (1809-1876) and Jean Gabriel Prêtre (1768-1849). Apparently, this work was considered to be beautiful enough to warrant a separate edition for a wider public, using the same plates and artists. De La Sagra provided a new introduction and synoptic table and dedicated the work to the young Spanish heir Isabella II. Nissen and Zimmer list the French version (1843). In this copy, however, it is combined with the very rare earlier Spanish edition (1842). Provenance: a dedication by De La Sagra himself to a "Madame Wakefield", about whom nothing else is known, and an armorial bookplate of the Anglo-British botanist and ornithologist Henry Rogers Broughton, 2nd Baron Fairhaven (1900-1973), mounted on the front pastedown. Broughton was renowned for his exquisite botanical-ornithological library. Some scattered spotting, mainly to the French text and tissue-guards; one plate (Pl. VIII) toned. Most text and plates, however, unusually clean, the images vividly coloured and of an extremely high quality and precision. A very fine copy. All major ornithological bibliographies list the French edition, apart from the catalogue, *Ornithology Books, Trinity College, Hartford*, p. 207, listing a very incomplete Spanish copy. There are only four Spanish copies known in libraries worldwide, of which three are in the USA and only one in Europe, in the Biblioteca Nacional de España in Madrid. A 'double text' copy, such as this one, is unrecorded. Anker, 383 (under d'Orbigny, French edition only); Sitwell, *Fine Bird Books*, p. 137 (French ed. only); Zimmer, pp. 538-539 (French ed. only).

[55] **Salvadori, T.**

Uccelli dello Scioa e della regione fra Zeila e lo Scioa. Genova, Istituto Sordo-Muti, 1884. 8vo (24.5 x 16.1 cm). 268, [i] pp. Later blue buckram with gilt title on the spine. Marbled edges. € 200
= Important guide to the birds of Ethiopia and the Gulf of Aden, published as *Spedizione Italiana nell' Africa Equatoriale, risultati Zoologici*. Complete with an index and errata leaf. Scioa is an area in southern Abyssinia (Ethiopia) now called "Shewa". The book deals with 307 different species of birds, including some that are new. Written by the renowned Italian ornithologist Count Adelardo Tommaso Salvadori Paleotti (1835-1923). "Many species of birds are named after him, for example, Salvadori's fig parrot *Psittaculirostris salvadorii*, Yellow-capped pygmy parrot (*Micropsitta keiensis*), Salvadori nightjar (*Caprimulgus pulchellus*), Salvadori's antwren (*Myrmotherula minor*), Salvadori's eremomela (*Eremomela salvadorii*), Salvadori's seedeater (*Serinus xantholaemus*), Salvadori's teal

(*Salvadorina waigiensis*) and others” (Wikipedia). Rare; we found no other copies on the internet. A good, clean, unmarked copy. Cat. BM(NH) Supplement, p. 1132. Not in Zimmer.

[56] **Savi, P.**

Ornithologia Italiana. Opera postuma del Prof. Comm. Paolo Savi Senatore del Regno. Volume Primo, Volume Secondo, Volume Terzo. Seconde edizione. [Complete] Firenze, Successori Le Monier, 1900. Three volumes in three. 8vo (21.2 x 14.0 cm). 1,181pp. ([iv], 478; 485; 214]; several text illustrations. Near contemporary full cloth with gilt title on the spines. € 250

= An important contribution on Italian ornithology in the enlarged 2nd edition. Published posthumously. The first edition dates from 1873-1876. Paolo Savi (1798-1871) was a geologist, palaeontologist and ornithologist, and is regarded as one of the foremost Italian naturalists of the 19th century. Pictorial bookplate of Carolus Casolari *Doctor chemiae atque naturalis historiae cultor*, pasted on front pastedown and a small private owner's stamp, Dott. Lidio Brunetti, in the top margin of the title page. Preliminary leaves of first volume detached; otherwise a very good, well-preserved set. Cat. BM(NH) p. 1815; Zimmer, 548.

[57] **Savigny, J. C. [Barraband, J.]**

Description de l'Égypte. Histoire naturelle. Oiseaux. Planche 3. [Falcon and owl] Paris, C. L. F. Panckoucke, 1826. Elephant folio (ca. 71 x 53 cm). A fine, detailed engraving. Verso blank. € 400

= An exceptionally fine, life-sized illustration of a falcon (*Milvus aetolius*, le milan étolien) and an owl (*Bubo ascalaphus*, le hibou d'Égypte) from North Africa. Described the French naturalist Marie Jules César Lelorgne de Savigny (1777-1851), and finely and vibrantly drawn and engraved by one of the foremost natural history illustrators, Jacques Barraband (1767-1809), who also illustrated Levaillant's famous *Histoire naturelle des perroquets* (1801-1805) and *Histoire naturelle des oiseaux de Paradis* (1807), and Daudin's *Histoire naturelle des rainettes, grenouilles et crapauds* (1802). This is a plate from a grand atlas, which in turn forms a part of a much larger - zoological, botanical, archaeological, etc. - series on the scientific results of the French Napoleonic campaign in Egypt. The author, the French zoologist Marie Jules César Lelorgne de Savigny (1777-1851), was leader of the French scientific expedition to Egypt, which was part of Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte's military campaign. Savigny wrote the parts on mammals and several other groups of animals too. The bird plates show most specimens in life-size form. Uncut. With an original publisher's blindstamp in the outer margin. No other markings. Light creasing to the edges; otherwise very good, clean. Nissen ZBI, 4608; Wood, p. 552; Zimmer, p. 549.

[58] **Savigny, J. C. [Bouquet, J.]**

Description de l'Égypte. Histoire naturelle. Oiseaux. Planche 12. [Eagle] Paris, C. L. F. Panckoucke, 1826. Elephant folio (70 x 54 cm). A fine, detailed engraving. Verso blank. € 500

= An exceptionally fine, life-sized illustration of a North African Eagle, *Aquila heliaca*, l'Aigle de Thèbes. Described the French naturalist Marie Jules César Lelorgne de Savigny (1777-1851), and finely and vibrantly drawn and engraved by the French natural history engraver, Louis Bouquet (1765-

1814). This is a plate from a grand atlas, which in turn forms a part of a much larger - zoological, botanical, archaeological, etc. - series on the scientific results of the French Napoleonic campaign in Egypt. The author, the French zoologist Marie Jules César Lelorgne de Savigny (1777-1851), was leader of the French scientific expedition to Egypt, which was part of Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte's military campaign. Savigny wrote the parts on mammals and several other groups of animals too. The bird plates show most specimens in life-size form. Uncut. With an original publisher's blindstamp in the outer margin. No other markings. A few small spots, some light creasing to the edges; otherwise very good. Nissen ZBI, 4608; Wood, p. 552; Zimmer, p. 549.

[59] **Savigny, J. C. [Bouquet, J.]**

Description de l'Égypte. Histoire naturelle. Oiseaux. Planche 2. [Falcon and eagle] Paris, C. L. F. Panckoucke, 1826. Elephant folio (ca. 71 x 53 cm). A fine, detailed engraving. Verso blank. € 300

= An exceptionally fine, life-sized illustration of a falcon (*Elanus caecius*) and an eagle (*Aquila melanaeetos*) from North Africa. Described the French naturalist Marie Jules César Lelorgne de Savigny (1777-1851), and finely and vibrantly drawn and engraved by the French natural history engraver, Louis Bouquet (1765-1814). This is a plate from a grand atlas, which in turn forms a part of a much larger - zoological, botanical, archaeological, etc. - series on the scientific results of the French Napoleonic campaign in Egypt. The author, the French zoologist Marie Jules César Lelorgne de Savigny (1777-1851), was leader of the French scientific expedition to Egypt, which was part of Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte's military campaign. Savigny wrote the parts on mammals and several other groups of animals too. The bird plates show most specimens in life-size form. Uncut. With an original publisher's blindstamp in the outer margin. No other markings. A few small spots, small stain in top left margin; light creasing to the edges; otherwise very good, clean. Nissen ZBI, 4608; Wood, p. 552; Zimmer, p. 549.

[60] **Schlegel, H. [in: Harting, P. (ed.)]**

Over de struisachtige vogels (Struthionies). Album der natuur: Een werk ter verspreiding van natuurkennis onder beschaafde lezers van allerlei stand. 1854. Haarlem, A. C. Kruseman, 1854. 8vo (23.3 x 15.3 cm). 29 pp. [numbered 323-351]; 12 text engravings. Original printed boards. € 250

= A contribution to popular science by the German-Dutch ornithologist Hermann Schlegel (1804-1884). However, it includes a fine, well-illustrated review of what was known about the dodo and kindred birds, with seven illustrations. This is the second comprehensive review of these enigmatic extinct birds after Strickland and Melville's *The Dodo and its Kindred* (1848). We offer the whole *Album der Natuur* volume, with 33 other contributions and a total of 386 pages. The *Album der Natuur* series was published over many years. Early volumes, such as this one, are very uncommon. Provenance: small stamp of the Dutch geologist Prof. Dr G. A. F. Molengraaff (1860-1942) in the top margin of the front board. Decommission stamp on half-title. Some shelf wear, lower end of spine cover chipped; a bit foxed, otherwise a very good, complete copy. Cat. BM(NH) p. 25. Neither in Fuller (2002) *Dodo: From Extinction to Icon*, nor in Van Wissen (1995) *Dodo: Raphus cucullatus [Didus ineptus]*, nor in Ziswiler (1996) *Der Dodo: Fantasien und Fakten zu einem verschwundenen Vogel*.

[61] **Schouman, A.**

European canary, finch, European goldfinch. [Original watercolour painting]. [Dordrecht, not published, 1787]. (29.0 x 23.2 cm). Signed lower right in pencil: A Schouman 1787. € 2750

= Aert - or Aart - Schouman (1710-1792) was a Dutch artist renowned for his portraits, landscape paintings, glass-engravings, and - above all - for his fine zoological illustrations. For instance, he provided all the bird illustrations for Aernout Vosmaer's *Regnum Animale: Natuurkundige beschrijving eener uitmuntende verzameling van zeldsaame gedierten* (French edition: *Description d'un Recueil Exquis d'Animaux Rares*). The present illustration is archetypal Schouman: a balanced composition of three colourful birds, accurately depicted, sitting in a tree, with a detailed, realistic landscape in the distance. Here, the landscape is typically Dutch, with a windmill and a house with a bell-gable, bordering a wide, slow, placid river. Another (1746) watercolour by Schouman shows definitively the same windmill. A caption, written by Schouman, indicates that this is a tuff-grinding mill named "Welgelegen" (well-located) in Zwijndrecht, near Dordrecht, where Schouman lived most of his life. The water in front is the Oude Maas River (Old Meuse; a branch of the Rhine) Actually, Schouman's drawing of this windmill even includes the same passing hay barge visible in this "finches" plate. All three finches occur in the Netherlands, but the canary has become rare. Works of Schouman are present in several Dutch and French museums, including the Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam, and in the Institut Néerlandais in Paris (see Landswehr). Inscribed on verso, in two different old hands: A Schouman 1730 (incorrect), and A Schouman. Remnants of adhered paper on verso corners, otherwise clean, very good. Dumas, G. (ed.; 2017) *Een Koninklijk Paradijs. Aert Schouman en de Verbeelding van de Natuur*. Landwehr, 204; Sitwell, *Fine Bird Books*, p. 151 (for Vosmaer).

[62] **Sclater, P. L.**

A monograph of the jacamars and puff-birds, or families Galbulidae and Bucconidae. London, the author, 1879-1882. Folio (32.3 x 25.5 cm). lii, [i], 171 pp.; 55 lithographed and finely hand-coloured plates, 13 groups of steel engravings in the text, showing taxonomically important parts, including heads, bills, etc. Contemporary red half morocco over gilt-bordered, red pebbled cloth. Spine with five raised, gilt-stippled bands. Compartments with gilt floral vignettes, title and date. Marbled endpapers. Top edge gilt. Original printed [and dated] wrappers, of all seven instalments, bound in rear. € 9500

= A work not only renowned for its scientific accuracy and wealth of (new) information, but above all for its astonishing illustrations. All "excellent" (Zimmer) plates are by the famous Dutch bird illustrator John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912). The text is by the renowned British zoologist (chiefly ornithologist) Philip Lutley Sclater (1829-1913). Both bird families occur only in South and Central America up to Mexico. Puffbirds get their common name from their fluffy plumage. The list of subscribers, present in all but the last (July 1882) wrappers, mentions between 37 and 46 individuals, societies, and institutional libraries (including one book dealer, presumably for a single customer). In the last instalment, a final list of 48 subscribers is present (dated July 1882). Provenance: armorial bookplate of the Anglo-British botanist and ornithologist Henry Rogers Broughton, 2nd Baron Fairhaven (1900-1973), mounted on the front pastedown. Light shelf wear, mostly to the front upper

hinge; Plates 44 and 54 somewhat spotted, as are the adjacent text leaves; first and last blank and opposite blank free endpaper versos more extensively foxed; all other leaves clean, or only very mildly spotted. Anker, 451; Goode, G. B. (1896) *The Published Writings of Philip Lutley Sclater*, 15; Keulemans & Coldewey, "Feathers to Brush, the Victorian Bird Artist John Gerrard Keulemans"; Nissen IVB, 840; Zimmer, p. 561.

[63] **Sclater, P. L.**

On the general geographical distribution of members of the Class Aves. London, Longman, Green, Longmans & Roberts, and Williams and Norgate [for the Linnean Society], 1858. 8vo (22.1 x 14.1 cm). 10 pp. Original, blue printed wrappers. € 250

= A rare, early work on zoogeography, in particular the distribution of birds, written by the British ornithologist Philip Lutley Sclater (1829-1913). Sclater's work, in which the author divides the world into six ornithogeographical regions, inspired Alfred Russel Wallace to write his paper (published in 1860) on what is now known as the Wallace Line - the intriguing boundary between the Asian and Australian faunal provinces. Uncut. With a handwritten dedication by Darwin's friend and mentor, the botanist and priest John Stevens Henslow (1796-1861) to the Ipswich Museum ("from J. S. Henslow"; abbreviated to 'JSH'), a small stamp and a library label of the latter on the front wrapper. We offer the Society's complete *Journal of the Proceedings*, Vol. II (8), including another zoogeographical paper by Sclater, *On the Zoology of New Guinea*. Rear wrapper a bit soiled. Otherwise a very good, unopened, clean copy. Goode, G. B. (1896) *The Published Writings of Philip Lutley Sclater*, 137, 138.

[64] **Sharpe, R. B. and [L.] P. [S.] Robert**

Birds in Nature. Boston, MA, Estes and Lauriat, 1888. 4to (31.8 x 25.8 cm). Title in red and black, [iii], 78 pp.; 39 mounted chromolithographed plates, and elaborate pictorial woodcut capitals and tailpieces. Original pictorial cloth with polychrome vignette and gilt title on the front board; spine with gilt title, gilt edges and black endpapers. € 280

= A sumptuous bird book, written by one of Britain's foremost ornithologists, Richard Bowdler Sharpe (1847-1909), also the principal author of the massive list of ornithological species in the British Museum of Natural History (where he was curator of the birds and augmented the collection from a 'mere 35,000' to nearly a million specimens), and finely illustrated by the Swiss artist - principally bird illustrator - Léo-Paul Samuel Robert (1851-1923). One of a rare, limited edition of only 210 copies, this copy, however, without number. Zimmer states 300 copies, perhaps including those without number. Head and tail of spine with small repair. Some few leaves on which the chromolithographs are mounted very lightly foxed in the margins, the blackbird plate causing some offsetting to the adjacent text leaf, otherwise an excellent, clean copy. Zimmer, p. 579. Neither in Cat. BM(NH), nor in Anker, nor in Nissen IVB and ZBI.

[65] **Spruijt, C. A. M.**

Onze duivenrassen in woord en beeld. Platenatlas met beschrijvende tekst van 174 algemeen erkende rassen. 's-Gravenhage, W. P. van Stockum & Zoon, 1955. Oblong 4to (23.6 x 29.3 cm). 387 pp.; 80 full colour plates after fine water-colours by Johan Lentinck. Also including 500 text figures. Original blue cloth with gilt title on spine and

front board. € 250
= A well-illustrated and much sought-after work on Dutch pigeon breeds, by the Dutch Cornelis Adrianus Marie Spruijt (1889-1955), the 'Pigeon King of Gouda' (see Vente). The watercolours and reproductions of Johan Lentink are of very a high standard. This is the rarest and finest of Spruijt's titles on pigeons. The title page is date 1955, but on its verso is a statement, "Uitgegeven in 1954". Probably "1955" is a last minute correction. An extremely well-preserved copy. Vente, (2003) *De duivenkoning van Gouda. Tidinge van die Goude* pp. 16-18.

[66] **Stresemann, E., W. Meise and M. Schönwetter**
Aves Beickiana. Beiträge zur Ornithologie von Nordwest-Kansu nach den Forschungen von Walter Beick (†) in den Jahren 1926-1933. Teil 1 [AND] Schluss. [Complete]. Berlin, Deutsche Ornithologische Gesellschaft. 1937-1938. Two parts in one. 8vo (22.0 x 15.4 cm). 253 pp. [202; 51]; portrait and facsimile autograph of Beick (text illustrations). Original printed wrappers bound in. Near contemporary dark blue buckram with gilt title on the spine. € 250

= Important contributions to the birds of Chanzu, Northern China, based on material and observations obtained by the Estonian ornithologist Walter Beick (1883-1933). Several taxa are new. Beick "... travelled to Siningfu in 1927 where he met and travelled with Wilhelm Filchner and then moved on to the South Tetung followed by Koku Nor along with Friedrich Wagner. He then moved to Sining and stayed for two years. He joined Birger Bohlin of the Sino-Swedish Expedition led by Sven Hedin and spent some time in Tsag Nor and was hoping to return to Germany. On the way at Wajan Tori he suffered from a breakdown and in a fit of depression he shot himself. He was buried in the desert" (Wikipedia). Offprints from the famous *Journal für Ornithologie*. Bound in the rear are a few short notes on the birds of Kansu, by Stresemann. Ornithological-numismatical bookplate of the French-American ornithologist Charles Vaurie (1906-1975) - a renowned specialist in Palaearctic birds - on the front pastedown. Minimal shelf wear; hinges neatly reinforced. A very good item.

[67] **Swagers, E.**
Collection complète des oiseaux d'Europe, dessinés et coloriés d'après nature. Amiens, [the author, 1833]. Folio (30.7 x 23.0 cm). 11 unnumbered printed text sheets; 87 (of 88) lithographed plates in fine, original hand-colouring. Original printed wrappers. Preserved in brown cloth clambox (32.5 x 25.3 x 3.6 cm). "Spine" with red morocco label with gilt title. € 12.000

= An extremely rare work on European birds, published by the author in instalments. Ronsil mentions only the first four instalments. Each instalment consists of eight plates showing a single bird, its French vernacular name, an enlargement, and one sheet of descriptive text with French vernacular and Latin names. Titles to the instalments are: [1] l'Ordre premier. Rapaces - Rapaces [first bird of prey suite]; [2] Suite de l'ordre Rapaces - Rapaces [second bird of prey suite]; [3] Suite de l'ordre premier. Rapaces - Rapaces [third bird of prey suite]; [4] Suite de l'ordre premier. Rapaces - Rapaces [fourth bird of prey suite]. [5] Suite de l'ordre premier. Rapaces - Rapaces [fifth bird of prey suite]; [6] Rapaces - Rapaces [sixth and last bird of prey suite] combined with: Ordre deuxième. Omnivores - omnivores [first "crows" suite]; [7] Suite de l'ordre deuxième. Omnivores - omnivores [second "crows" suite, including some similar "omni-

vorous" (song) birds]; [8] Suite de l'ordre Omnivores - omnivores [third "omnivorous" (song) birds suite], combined with l'Ordre troisième Insectivores - insectivores [first suite of insectivorous birds]; [9] Suite de l'Ordre troisième insectivores - Insectivores [second suite of insectivorous birds]; [10] Suite de l'Ordre troisième Insectivores - insectivores [third suite of insectivorous birds]. [11] Suite de l'Ordre troisième Insectivores - insectivores [fourth suite of insectivorous birds]. Birds of prey thus form a large section of this work, as do passerine birds and other songbirds. Many of the birds shown are larger and more colourful than the average European bird. To be completed, the work should have about fifty instalments, but publications ended much earlier - only fourteen instalments were published, of which this set has the first eleven. Nissen calculated that exactly 50 parts with 400 plates were to be published, but offers no explanation, and records only the first four. Sitwell uncritically lists "400 plates", and dates the work as published in 1833 only. The fine lithographs are by A. Leprince. Several instalments and single plates are published on slightly smaller paper (29.2 x 22.1 cm). Most text sheets partly split at fold; some - mostly marginal - spotting; the plate with the owl, Chouette chevêchette, with a marginal tear; one plate with a small (2 mm) hole below the caption; lacking the plate of the Chouette effraie. A few plates with the Dutch vernacular name written near the edge at the lower right margin; a few plates with a small, marginal damp-stain or chip, but generally in very good condition; the hand-colouring accurate and strong. OCLC reports copies (without details) in the University of Manchester Library, and the Bibliothèque nationale de France. Nissen IVB, 910; Ronsil, *Bibliographie Ornithologique Française*, 2851 (p. 461). Sitwell, *Fine Bird Books*, p. 146. Neither in Anker, nor in Cat. BM(NH), nor in Zimmer.

[68] **Todd, W. E. C. and M. A. Carriker**
The birds of the Santa Marta region of Colombia: a study in altitudinal distribution. [Original edition, bound copy]. Washington, DC, Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Museum, 1922. 8vo (24.0 x 15.6 cm). viii, 611 pp.; nine plates (of which six in full colour, showing birds; and one being a folded coloured map), nine text figures. Contemporary gilt-bordered half calf over grained cloth boards. Spine with five raised, gilt-bordered bands and gilt title. Marbled endpapers. Top edge gilt. € 250

= A very uncommon, well-illustrated monograph on the birds of Colombia, South America, in particular in the neighbourhood of Santa Marta (Caribbean Coast) and the snowclad Sierra Nevada mountains, which are well-separated from the Andes and are the second highest coastal range in the world, with a huge diversity of climates and habitats. Written by the American ornithologists Walter Edmond Clyde Todd (1874-1969) and Melbourne Armstrong Carriker, Jr (1879-1965), and with a preface by Director of the Carnegie Museum, the entomologist and palaeontologist William Jacob Holland (1848-1932). Carriker was also an expert in Mallophaga. One new subspecies is introduced. Binding worn at edges, otherwise a very good, clean copy. Modern reprints are no match. Cat. BM(NH) Supplement, p. 1313. Neither in Nissen IVB, nor in Zimmer.

[69] **Vosmaer, A.**
Description de deux petits alcyons des Indes Orientales, très-beaux, a queue courte, ayant deux doigts devant, & un derrière; admirable, n'ayant presque point de queue, pourû de deux doigts de devant, & de deux derrière;

lesquels se conservent dans le cabinet de son altesse sérénissime monseigneur le prince d'Orange et de Nassau, Stadhouder héréditaire, gouverneur, capitaine général et amiral des Provinces-Unies des Pais-Bas, &c. &c. &c. Amsterdam, Pierre Meijer, 1768. 4to (27.1 x 21.0 cm). Title page, seven pp.; text vignette, one finely engraved plate in contemporary hand-colouring. € 350

= A part from the rare French edition of Aernout Vosmaer (1720-1799), *Natuurkundige Beschryving eener uitmuntende Verzameling van zeldsaame gedierten*. Especially rare in original hand-colouring. This part describes and figures two kingfishers from the East Indies. The plate was drawn by Aert Schouman (1710-1792), a Dutch artist renowned for his portraits, landscape paintings, glass-engravings, and - above all - for his fine zoological illustrations. The engraving was done by the famous copper engraver Simon Fokke (1712-1784). In 1795 the collection was brought to Paris as a war trophy (Pieters). A very good, clean copy. Landwehr, 205; Nissen ZBI, 4294; Pieters, F. (1980) *Notes on the menagerie and zoological cabinet of Stadholder William V of Holland, directed by Aernout Vosmaer*.

[70] **Wang, C. S.**

A study of the passerine birds of Szechuan. Part I. Shanghai, The Science Society of China, 1935. 8vo (25.4 x 17.8 cm). 79 pp. [numbered 303-381]; 37 (groups of) text illustrations. Original printed wrappers. € 175

= A seldom-seen work on birds from Szechuan (now Sichuan), a province in south-central China known for its rich biodiversity. Nearly all the fine illustrations show bird's heads and legs. Descriptions are in English. Keys to the species are included. In total, 120 species of passerine birds species and subspecies belonging to 23 families are discussed. Published in the series, *Contributions from the Biological Laboratory of the Science Society of China, Zoological Series X(7)*. Little is known about the author, the ornithologist Shi Cheng Wang. Probably all that was published - we found no trace of a 'Part II' or any other part. 'Compliments' stamp of the Science Society on the front wrapper; spine cover partly chipped at lower end; otherwise a very good, clean copy.

[71] **Wirsing, A. L. and F. C. Günther**

Tab. XVII. Rothschwanz [AND] Tab. XXX. Garten-Rothschanz. [Nest and eggs]. Nürnberg, Adam Ludwig Wirsing, [1770-]1772. Two large, printed sheets (40.0 x 24.8 cm). Engraved and originally hand-coloured plate, numbered and captioned. € 450

= Two fine plates from possibly the first but certainly one of the most beautiful hand-coloured nidological works ever, and almost never found complete - even individual plates, such as these, of the bird, and its nest and eggs, are rare. With two different captions. However, the Rothschanz (black redstart) and "Garten Rothschwanz" ("garden redstart") are synonymous. "The black redstart is a small passerine bird in the genus *Phoenicurus*. Like its relatives, it was formerly classed as a member of the thrush family, but is now known to be an Old World flycatcher. Other common names are Tithy's redstart, blackstart and black redtail" (Wikipedia). Apparently, this beautiful little songbird goes under several vernacular names, both in Germany and in Great Britain. The image is exceptionally large. The first author, Adam Ludwig Wirsing (1734-1798) was a versatile German engraver with a keen interest in natural history. The German medical doctor and naturalist (principally ornithologist)

Friedrich Christian Günther (1726-1774) was responsible for the descriptive text. Uncut. With the widest possible margins. The colouring bright and accurate. Excellent, strong plates in fine and accurate original hand-colouring. Anker, 537; Nissen IVB, 1002; Sitwell, *Fine Bird Books*, 157; Not in Zimmer.

[72] **Wirsing, A. L. and F. C. Günther**

Tab. XXII. Kraut-Lerche. [AND] Tab. XIX. Krautvogel. [nest and eggs]. Nürnberg, Adam Ludwig Wirsing, [1770-]1772. Two large, printed sheets (40.0 x 24.8 cm). Engraved and originally hand-coloured plate, numbered and captioned. € 400

= Two fine plates from possibly the first but certainly one of the most beautiful hand-coloured nidological works ever, and almost never found complete - even individual plates, such as these, of the bird, and its nest and eggs, are rare. With two different captions. However, the Krautvogel and Kraut-Lerche are here synonymous. This is the European bird now known in German as Baumpieper, and in Great Britain as tree pipit. The image is exceptionally large. The first author, Adam Ludwig Wirsing (1734-1798) was a versatile German engraver with a keen interest in natural history. The German medical doctor and naturalist (principally ornithologist) Friedrich Christian Günther (1726-1774) was responsible for the descriptive text. Uncut. With the widest possible margins. The colouring bright and accurate. Excellent, strong plates in fine and accurate original hand-colouring. Anker, 537; Nissen IVB, 1002; Sitwell, *Fine bird books*, 157; Not in Zimmer.

[73] **Wirsing, A. L. and F. C. Günther**

Tab. XXVII. Blauschnäblichte Ente. Nürnberg, Adam Ludwig Wirsing, [1770-]1772. Large, printed sheet (40.0 x 24.8 cm). Engraved and originally hand-coloured plate, numbered and captioned. € 300

= A fine plate from possibly the first but certainly one of the most beautiful hand-coloured nidological works ever, and almost never found complete - even individual plates, such as this one, are rare. It shows the North American ruddy duck (*Oxyura jamaicensis*), with a remarkable blue bill. It "is a duck from North America and one of the stiff-tailed ducks. Ruddy ducks were imported into the UK in 1948 by conservationist Sir Peter Scott. As a result of escapes from wildfowl collections in the late 1950s, they became established in Great Britain, from where they spread into Europe. By the year 2000, the population had increased to around 6,000 individuals. This duck's aggressive courting behavior and willingness to interbreed with the endangered native white-headed duck (*Oxyura leucocephala*), of southern Europe, caused concern amongst Spanish conservationists. Due to this, a controversial scheme to extirpate the ruddy duck as a British breeding species started; there have also been culling attempts in other European countries. By early 2014, the cull had reduced the British population to about 20-100, down from a peak of about 5500 in 2000. In Europe, the Ruddy duck is included since 2016 in the list of Invasive Alien Species of Union concern (the Union list). This implies that this species cannot be imported, bred, transported, commercialized, or intentionally released into the environment in the whole of the European Union" (Wikipedia). The image is exceptionally large. The first author, Adam Ludwig Wirsing (1734-1798) was a versatile German engraver with a keen interest in natural history. The German medical doctor and naturalist (principally ornithologist) Friedrich Christian Günther (1726-1774) was

responsible for the descriptive text. Uncut. With the widest possible margins. The colouring bright and accurate. Some pale smudges in the margins; otherwise an excellent, wide-margined and clean copy. Anker, 537; Nissen IVB, 1002; Sitwell, *Fine bird books*, 157; Not in Zimmer.

[74] **Wirsing, A. L. and F. C. Günther**

Tab. XXXIII. Trappe [AND] Tab. XLIII. Trappe. [Nest and eggs]. Nürnberg, Adam Ludwig Wirsing, [1770-]1772. Two large, printed sheets (40.0 x 24.8 cm). Engraved and originally hand-coloured plate, numbered and captioned.

€ 500

= Two fine plates from possibly the first but certainly one of the most beautiful hand-coloured nidological works ever, and almost never found complete - even individual plates, such as these, of the bird - in Great Britain known as great bustard -, and its nest and eggs, are rare. The image is exceptionally large. The first author, Adam Ludwig Wirsing (1734-1798) was a versatile German engraver with a keen interest in natural history. The German medical doctor and naturalist (principally ornithologist) Friedrich Christian Günther (1726-1774) was responsible for the descriptive text. Uncut. With the widest possible margins. The colouring bright and accurate. Excellent, strong plates in fine and accurate original hand-colouring. Anker, 537; Nissen IVB, 1002; Sitwell, *Fine bird books*, 157; Not in Zimmer.

[75] **Wirsing, A. L. and F. C. Günther**

Tab. XXXVII. Wilde Ente. [Mallard. Nest and eggs]. Nürnberg, Adam Ludwig Wirsing, [1770-]1772. Large, printed sheet (40.0 x 24.8 cm). Engraved and originally hand-coloured plate, numbered and captioned. € 350

= Two fine plates from possibly the first but certainly one of the most beautiful hand-coloured nidological works ever, and almost never found complete - even individual plates, such as these are rare. These show the nest and eggs of the mallard or wild duck, "a dabbling duck that breeds throughout the temperate and subtropical Americas, Eurasia, and North Africa, and has been introduced to New Zealand, Australia, Peru, Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, Chile, Colombia, the Falkland Islands, and South Africa. ...This species is the main ancestor of most breeds of domestic ducks" (Wikipedia). It is also one of the most hunted duck species. The image is exceptionally large. The first author, Adam Ludwig Wirsing (1734-1798) was a versatile German engraver with a keen interest in natural history. The German medical doctor and naturalist (principally ornithologist) Friedrich Christian Günther (1726-1774) was responsible for the descriptive text. Uncut. With the widest possible margins. The colouring bright and accurate. Tiny spot in the outer margin near the left edge; otherwise an excellent, wide-margined and clean copy. Anker, 537; Nissen IVB, 1002; Sitwell, *Fine Bird Books*, 157. Not in Zimmer.



[54] **Sagra, R. de la**

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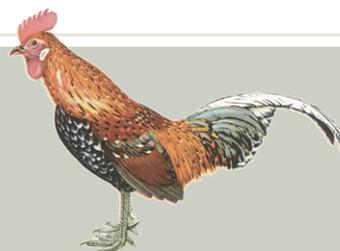
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