



Antiquariaat Schierenberg

Fine & rare books, manuscripts, photography
and prints with a focus on natural history

Catalogue 86 - Botany



[1] **Alboff, N. [M.]**

Essai de flore raisonnée de la Terre de Feu. La Plata, Museo de La Plata, 1902. Folio (37.2 x 27.5 cm). Lithographed frontispiece; 85, xxiii pp. Original printed wrappers. €280

= A seldom-seen, important contribution to the botany of Tierra del Fuego, in southern Argentina. The author, the Russian-born botanist Nicolas Mikhailowitch Alboff (1866-1897) died before publication, and therefore an obituary and a portrait were added to this work. Published as first monograph in the botanical series of the Museum's *Anales*. The supplement, with Roman page numbers, contains a list of Tierra del Fuego plants. Uncut. Front wrapper with a vague, old stamp; wrappers soiled, creased and a bit chipped along the edges, especially the front top margin; internally a very good, clean copy. Stafleu and Cowan, 77.

[2] **Allorge, P.**

Les associations végétales du Vexin français. Nemours, Lestot, 1922. 8vo (23.6 x 15.6 cm). 342 pp.; 37 text figures, 16 colotype plates based on the author's photographs, double-page map. Later full cloth. Spine with morocco label with gilt title. Original printed wrappers bound in. €350

= A rare work by the French botanist, cryptogamist and ecologist Pierre Allorge (1891-1944) printed in small numbers. Allorge was a member of the French Botanical Society of which he became president in 1913. In 1922 he presented his doctoral thesis in natural sciences, entitled *Les Associations Nationales du Vexin Français* [this paper] at the University of Paris. In 1930, Allorge was one of the founders of the Station Internationale de Géobotanique Méditerranéenne et Alpine de Montpellier [International Station of Mediterranean and Alpine Geobotany in Montpellier]. He became full professor of cryptogamy at the Natural History Museum in Paris in 1933. The French Vexin is a former province and a natural region of France, located in the north-west of Île-de-France and for a small part in Hauts-de-France, extended over the departments of Val-d'Oise, Yvelines and Oise (i.e., immediately west and northwest of Paris). Provenance: on the front wrapper a handwritten dedication by the author to Paul Biers, preparator at the Museum's cryptogamy laboratory, and a stamp "Bibliothèque J. Arènes". Attached is an autographed letter by another French botanist, Paul Jovet (1896-1991), signed and dated 31.VII.1968, with questions about the provenance, in particular how it changed hands from Biers to Arènes. An excellent copy. Stafleu and Cowan 1, p. 36.

[3] **Ankum, A. H. van**

Scheikundig onderzoek omtrent de aetherische olie en de vergiftige stof van den wortel van *Cicuta virosa*. Groningen, J. B. Wolters, 1868. 8vo (23.8 x 15.1 cm). [iv], 104, [viii] pp. Original printed wrappers. €250

= A seldom-seen thesis, dealing with poisonous oil derived from the root of the plant *Cicuta virosa*, commonly known as cowbane or northern water hemlock. The roots look similar to carrots but are very poisonous. Written by the Dutch biochemist and teacher Allard Hendrik van Ankum (1843-after 1877). Van Ankum was the high school chemistry teacher of Dutch Nobel Prize laureate Heike Kamerlingh Onnes (1853-1925). Kamerlingh Onnes was an average student, but Van Ankum saw his potential. After a recommendation by Van Ankum, Kamerlingh Onnes became a student of the great German chemist and physicist Robert Wilhelm Eberhard Bunsen (1811-1899). From there he went on to become one of the most important physicists of his time. The last eight, unnumbered pages contain the author's "Stellingen" (propositions to be defended at inauguration), which show a unique boldness in fields such as vertebrate anatomy, palaeontology, and mathematics. In one proposition, Van Ankum declares that Bunsen's method of measuring volumetric mass density (specific mass) is superior to others. Short inscription by the author on first blank. Some abrasion to the wrappers due to removal of a library label; title page lower margin cut, otherwise a very good, unmarked copy. Not in any major reference work.

[4] **Baker, J. G.**

Contributions to the Flora of Madagascar. Part I. Polypetalae. Part II. Monopetalae. Part III. Incompletae, Monocotyledones, and Filices. London, Longman, Green, Reader and Dyer [for the Linnean Society of London], 1883. Three parts in three. 8vo (22.2 x 14.1 cm). 218 pp. [numbered: 87-158; 159-236; 237-304]; six lithographed plates [numbered: 22-23; 24-27; none in the third part]. Original, uniform printed wrappers. €450

= A seldom-seen contribution to the botany of Madagascar, published in three subsequent issues of the Linnean Society's *Journal (Botany)*, being Vol. XX, nos. 126-128. The first two entirely devoted to this subject, the last issue with a few small, unrelated papers (on the additional pp. 305-313). Written by John Gilbert Baker (1834-1920), who, between 1866 and 1899, worked at the library and herbarium of the Royal Botanic Gardens in Kew. He was keeper of the herbarium from 1890 to 1899. The material from Madagascar was brought to Kew Gardens by several British explorers and botanists. Uncut. Wrappers detached, frayed and a bit chipped at edges. Otherwise very good, unmarked. Rare. Neither in Cat. BM(NH), nor in Nissen, BBI, nor in Stafleu and Cowan, who do list his *Flora of Mauritius and the Seychelles* (1877) and several other works.

[5] **Banks, J. and D. Solander and J. Britten**

Illustrations of the botany of Captain Cook's voyage round the world in H.M.S. Endeavour in 1768-71. Australian plants. London, the Trustees of the British Museum, 1900-1905. Three parts in three. Folio (47.5 x 31.5 cm). Title and 102 pp.; 320 lithographed plates (numbered 1-318, 41A, and 45A) and three folding maps. The plates are photolithographic reproductions of original engraved proof plates by F. P. Nodder, James Miller, J. F. Miller, and John Cleveley that were never published. The set is bound in uniform black buckram with gilt lettering on spine, reading: *Cook's First voyage. Australian plants*, and the plate numbers contained in each volume. €6500

= One of only 300 sets produced, being the first published edition of nearly all the botanical illustrations by Banks and Solander on Australian plants. This set is the first substantial selection made from copper plates engraved under Joseph Banks' direction between 1772 and 1784. The botanical specimens collected during Cook's voyage were carefully depicted in watercolour by several artists, both during and after return of the expedition, under supervision of Banks and Solander. Between 1771-1784 18 selected engravers made at least 743 engraved copperplates of superb quality from the completed watercolour drawings. However, for various reasons Banks never got to publishing these plates and after his death they were bequeathed to the British Museum. It took until 1901 before the museum published a first selection of these plates, though a few of them had been used to illustrate other books. The present publication, with identifications by J. Britten, represents the first appearance of most of the images and is a magnificent overview of the first botanical study of Australian plants. Published in three parts (in 1900, 1901, and 1905), each part consisted of text and plates, though the page numbers of the text followed up on each other. In this copy, all text has been bound together at the start of the first volume, preceded by one general title page dated 1905 (this is the title page of part III). The title pages for parts I and II were left out, as per the instructions of the binder: after completion of the publication, the set was meant to be bound like this and the titles of parts I and II were only meant for temporary use. Bindings very firm with only some light shelf wear, contents mostly very clean, which is unusual. Nearly all plates without foxing or spotting, only about 3 plates with some light scattered spotting. A very good+ set. Nissen BBI, 74; Mitchell Library, 934; Stafleu and Cowan, 295.

[6] **Barbey, W.**

Lydie, Lycie, Carie. 1842, 1883, 1887. Études botaniques revues. Lausanne, George Bridel, 1890. Large 4to (31.3 x 25.3 cm). 84 pp.; five lithographed plates, made by Becquet in Paris, of which

two double-sized, all tissue-guarded and with explanatory text leaves. Original quarter cloth over printed boards. Gilt title on the spine. €2200

= An extremely rare contribution by the Swiss botanist and philanthropist William Barbey (1842-1914) to the botany of Turkey, in particular Lydia (now western Anatolia), Lycia (an adjacent region in southern Anatolia), and Caria (a region just west of Lycia), based on collections and observations made during explorations in 1842 by Barbey's father-in-law, the Swiss zoologist and botanist Pierre Edmond Boissier (1810-1885); in 1883 by the Austrian botanist Thomas Pichler (1828-1903), and in 1887 by the Scottish physician and zoologist Charles Immanuel Forsyth Major (1843-1923). All three are quoted verbatim. Barbier described five new plants which are beautifully illustrated. The preface by Barbey, dated 4 Décembre 1889, contains a summary of 19th-century botanical expeditions in southwestern Turkey. Small damp-stain in the lower margin of the front board; some light foxing to the plates, stronger on the tissue-guards, otherwise excellent, clean. Mounted on the front free endpaper recto a printed sheet with the text "De la part de / Monsieur W. Barbey", and a handwritten date, 3 Juilliet 1890. No auction records. Not in the Plesch library. Rehder-Bradley I, 479. Tucker 57. Neither in Nissen, BBI, nor in Cat. BM(NH), nor in Stafleu and Cowan, who mention several other works by Barbey.

[7] **Bel, J.**

Nouvelle Flore du Tarn et de la Haute-Garonne sous Pyrénéenne. Deuxième édition. Ornée de 243 figures. Toulouse, H. Almaric, 1888. 12 mo (16.6 x 11.2 cm). lix, 371 pp.; 13 plates with 243 figures. Contemporary half calf over marbled boards. Spine with black lines, gilt vignettes and title. €300

= A rarely seen work written by the French botanist and mycologist Jules Bel (1850-1922), who was a professor at the minor seminary of Saint-Sulpice (Tarn), and a member of the Academy of Sciences of Toulouse, and of several French botanical and mycological societies. This is the second edition, which differs from the first (1885) edition in being illustrated with 12 fine plates. Spine sunned, otherwise a very good, clean copy. Cat. BM(NH), p. 126 (first ed. only). Not in Stafleu and Cowan.

[8] **Bergeret, J.**

Flore des Basses-Pyrénées. Par Jean Bergeret (1751-1813). Augmentée par Eugène Bergeret (1799-1868). Nouvelle édition, complète, publiée avec une préface et des notes par Gaston Bergeret. Pau, Garet, [1803]-1909. Thick 8vo (24.3 x 16.1 cm). lxxxvi, 960 pp. Contemporary full cloth with green morocco label with gilt title on the spine. Marbled endpapers. Printed wrappers bound in. €250

= Written by the French botanist Jean Bergeret, and completed by his son, Eugène Bergeret, but remaining unpublished until 1909, with the addition of a preface and notes by his grandson, the writer [Jean Adrien] Gaston Bergeret (1840-1921). Jean Bergeret was professor of natural history and vice-president of the Agricultural Council of the département Basses-Pyrénées. His herbarium is in the Pau Museum. Born in Pontacq, he studied philosophy in Pau in 1771. In 1780, he began studying medicine in Toulouse and in 1788 he settled permanently in Morlaàs as a doctor. In addition to the practice of medicine and his mandate as mayor, he assumed numerous public offices and, in 1796, he obtained the chair of natural history at the central school of Basses-Pyrénées. He created a botanical garden which, unfortunately, was destroyed in 1802, together with the school. Despite all his occupations, Jean Bergeret often grew plants. He knew the flora of Béarn perfectly, and especially that of the region located between the Gaves d'Oloron and Pau, on the one hand, and the valleys of Ossau and Aspe on the other. He often collected plants near Eaux-Chaudes, Gabas, Bious, and the Spanish border. His only work was based on these excursions. The first two volumes were published in 1803. They include descriptions of plants from the first thirteen classes of the Linnaean classification. The suite, by his son Eugène, contains the descriptions of the plants of the last eleven classes and appeared more than two centuries later, in 1909, on behalf of Gaston Bergeret. Stafleu and Cowan, 455.

Exquisite mushroom watercolours supervised by Great Britain's foremost mycologist

[9] **[Berkeley, M. J. (ed.)]**

Lancashire fungi. Lancashire, unpublished manuscript, 1872-1885. Folio (33.0 x 25.5 cm). 61 leaves, each with one or more (up to five) original watercolours - several heightened with gum arabic - mounted on rectos, and several additional ones on versos. Contemporary full calf. Spine with five gilt-bordered, raised bands and red morocco label with gilt title. Boards with double, gilt borders and gilt daisy corner pieces, and blind-rolled border, with blind-tooled fleur-de-lis motif corner pieces. Marbled endpapers with blind-tooled floral dentelles. All edges gilt. €14,500

= A wonderful collection, sumptuously bound, of magnificent watercolours of British mushrooms, each enriched with detailed information on the collection locality and date. A postcard, mounted in front, signed M. J. Berkeley, deals with this collection: "Dear Sir, the drawings arrived in perfect order and are excellent. There are very few that I shall not be able to name. Those which are correctly named I mark with a note of admiration!". Miles Joseph Berkeley (1803-1889), vicar of Sibbertoft, described over six thousand species of fungi and is considered the father of modern British mycology. He produced an herbarium of nearly ten thousand species of fungi, now preserved in the collections of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew. The note was directed to a relative, R. Berkeley (most probably Robert Valentine Berkeley [1853-1940]) of Spetchley Park, Worcester, i.e., the estate of the Spetchley Berkeleys, to which Miles belonged, and who showed a broad interest in natural history. This estate even had a 'museum room', filled with naturalia. Localities, however, are in or near Hodder, a village (and a river) in Lancaster. The species numbering probably refers to a fungi species catalogue, perhaps Berkeley's own. Further provenance: on the front pastedown a large mycological bookplate of the British mycologist Jack Raleigh Henchman Nash-Wortham (1916-1971), and, below, a small, mycological-culinary bookplate of the grand gastronomical library of Jacques and Hélène Bon. The Bon library was assembled over a very long period, and sold some time after Jacques Bon's death on 15 January 2015, at the age of 91. Some age-wear to the boards; otherwise excellent.

[10] **Blume, C. L.**

Monographie der Oost-Indische Pepersoorten. [Monograph of East Indian pepper species] [AND P. F. von Siebold, *Epitomae Lingue Japonicae*]. Batavia, Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen, 1826. 8vo (21.3 x 12.6 cm). Title page, 107 pp. [numbered 139-245]; 66 lithographed plates on 32 leaves; several larger, folded. Original printed boards. €500

= A very little-known, early botanical paper by the Dutch botanist Carl Blume (1796-1862) the first long-time director of the Leiden Rijksherbarium (State Herbarium) and the author of "*Flora Javae*" and "*Rumphia*". The present work is a monograph of the Malayan pepper plants. It includes detailed descriptions and is very well-illustrated. It is unclear why it has been overlooked by many natural history compilers. Published in the society's *Verhandelingen*, Volume 11. Preceded by one of the first in-depth studies of the Japanese language by a foreigner. The author, the German-Dutch physician, zoologist, and, like Blume, botanist, Philipp Franz von Siebold (1796-1866) introduced western medicine to Japan, and described its flora and fauna. "On his trip to Batavia ... Siebold practiced his knowledge of the Dutch language and also rapidly learned Malay, ... With his erudition, he impressed the Governor-General, and also the director of the botanical garden at Buitenzorg (now Bogor), Caspar Georg Carl Reinwardt. These men sensed in Siebold a worthy successor to Engelbert Kaempfer and Carl Peter Thunberg, two former resident physicians at Dejima, a Dutch trading post in Japan, the latter of whom was the author of *Flora Japonica*" (Wikipedia). Boards rubbed, binding weak and spine cover abraded; some dampstaining towards the end, especially at the top end of the first two plates. Second plate detached, otherwise very good, complete. Blume's well-illustrated work not in Stafleu and Cowan, nor in any other major bibliography.

[11] **Bolus, H.**

The Orchids of the Cape Peninsula. With Thirty-six Plates, partly coloured. Cape Town, The South African Philosophical Society, 1888. 8vo (23.7 x 14.9 cm). title page, 131 pp. (numbered [v]-viii, [75]-201); 36 chromolithographed plates. Contemporary red polished half calf over marbled boards. Spine with gilt bands and title. €450

= The rare first edition. Written and illustrated by the South African botanist and orchid specialist Harry Bolus (1834-1911). Includes fine illustrations and descriptions of several new species. In 1918 another, expanded, edition was published as part of the series *Icones Orchidearum Austro-Africanarum Extra-Tropicarum*. This copy, however, was published as Volume V, Part I, of the Society's *Transactions*. Bound with Part II which includes two other botanical works, viz., *The Acacias of Southern Africa*, by R. Marloth (8 pp.), and *On the subjective causes of evolution as illustrated by the geographical distribution of plants*, by F. Guthrie (20 pp.). Provenance: The Geological Society of London (their library regulations label on the front pastedown, and small, oval stamp on the general title, and plate versos (not shining through, but with some offsetting to the opposite plates). Hinges weak, otherwise very good. Nissen BBI, 197 (note); Stafleu and Cowan, 625 (note).

[12] **Bonnet, C.**

Recherches sur l'usage des feuilles dans les plantes et sur quelques autres sujets relatifs à l'histoire de la végétation. Gottingue [Göttingen] and Leide[n], Elie Luzac, 1754. 4to (26.2 x 21.5 cm). viii, 343 pp.; engraved title vignette and 31 folded, engraved plates by Van der Schley and Wandelaar. Contemporary half calf over speckled boards. Spine with red morocco label with gilt title, and gilt bands. €250

= This work by the French naturalist Charles Bonnet (1720-1793) marks the beginning of the research of photosynthesis, the basis of the most important metabolic process on earth. DSB: "For his masterly experimentation Bonnet should be considered one of the first naturalists to investigate experimentally the question of photosynthesis". This copy has large margins, without the usual browning or foxing. Board rubbed with some loss of the board-covering paper. Plate VI bound after plate X; spine top frayed, outer edge of plate V shaved. Otherwise a good, clean copy. DSB 2, p. 286; Nissen BBI, 201.

[13] **Brown, R.**

The miscellaneous botanical works. Vol. III. Atlas of the plates. London, Robert Hardwicke (for The Ray Society), 1868. Folio (35.0 x 25.6 cm). Title page, 15 pp.; 38 fine engraved plates of which 11 much larger, folded. Contemporary pebbled half morocco over gilt-bordered marbled boards. Spine with five raised, gilt-ornamented bands and gilt title. Marbled endpapers. Top edge gilt. €1000

= The rare atlas. In 1866-1867 two octavo text volumes were published too. These are far more common. The atlas depicts, for instance, *Flindersia australis* and *Eupomatia laurina* from Flinders' *Voyage to Terra Australis*; *Rafflesia Arnoldi*, *Hydnora Africana*, and so on. All finely engraved. Robert Brown (1773-1858) was a British botanist, who travelled with Flinders to Australia. He was a librarian to Banks and the Linnean Society, keeper of botany at the British Museum and one of the most versatile botanists of the first half of the 19th century. Provenance: an arboreal bookplate of Henry B. H. Beaufoy, FRS "Sub tegmine fagi" on the front pastedown, and a pictorial bookplate of University of Aberdeen, Tarradale House 1960 "Impavido Pectore" on the front free endpaper recto. The first is rather peculiar, as the philanthropist, book collector and fellow of The Royal Society Henry Benjamin Hanbury Beaufoy, who was born in 1786, died in 1851. Binding worn, weak bump to spine top, otherwise a very good, clean copy. Stafleu and Cowan, 838.

Among Buc'hoz's rarest and most beautiful works

[14] **Buc'hoz [P. J.]**

Herbier ou collection des plantes medicinales de la Chine d'après un manuscrit peint et unique qui se trouve dans la Bibliothèque de l'Empereur de la Chine, pour servir de suite à la collection des fleurs qui se cultivent dans les Jardins de la Chine et de l'Europe. [AND] Collection précieuse et enluminée des fleurs plus belles et les plus curieuses qui se cultivent tant dans les jardins de la Chine, que dans ceux d'Europe, dirigée par le soince et sous la conduites de Mr. Buc'hoz. Ouvrage également utile aux naturalistes, aux fleuristes, aux peintres, aux dessinateurs, aux directeurs des manufactures en porcelaine, en fayance et en étoffes de soye, de laine, de coton et autres artistes. Pour servir de Suite à l'Histoire naturelle et Oeconomique des 3. regnes de la nature. Partie II. Plantes les plus belles qui se cultivent dans les jardins de l'Europe. Paris, Lacombe, [AND] Chez l'Auteur, [1776]-1781. Two works in one. Folio (49.0 x 30.0 cm). Title pages (first in sepia, second in black); [ii] pp. (explanatory leaves); 201 finely hand-coloured engraved plates. Fabulous period-style full red morocco binding. Spine with five gilt-ornamented raised bands; compartments rich gilt with floral vignettes and borders, and gilt title. Boards with gilt-rolled floral borders and corner-pieces; gilt inner dentelles. Marbled endpapers. €57.500

= An extremely rare uncut copy of two of the grandest publications by the French physician, botanist and publisher, Pierre Joseph Buc'hoz, or Buchoz (1731-1807), dealing principally with the rich and colourful flora, and in particular the herbs and flowers of China, as well as those of Europe. Several plates are embellished with illustrations of butterflies, or birds, and several have a blue sky, typical for Chinese art, and even Chinese texts. Buc'hoz did not only paint Chinese plants, but was also one of the first to show them in a Chinese way. Several plates were copied from other works, notably after Maria Sybilla Merian (1647-1717), but also after Barbara Regina Dietzsch (1706-1783), both among the greatest flower painters of their time. Plate 69 in the *Europe* Part is a mirror image, with a new background, of a Dietzsch painting of a flowering chrysanthemum, a red longhorn beetle, and a European butterfly, the common brimstone. By sheer coincidence we have the original illustration by Dietzsch too (see our photo comparing both). The first title is correct for the second work only. The first work is not the *Collection précieuse et enluminée des fleurs plus belles et les plus curieuses qui se cultivent tant dans les jardins de la Chine*, but the *Collection des plantes medicinales de la Chine*. The plates in the first Part (*Chine*) are numbered: Decade 1 (Right); Decade 2 (R); Decade 2 (R) (=3); Decade 5 (Left) (= 4); Decade 5 (R); Decade 8 (R) (=6); Decade 8 (R) (= 7); plates in each decade numbered individually I-X, though some in pencil; LXXI-C. Plates in Part II (*Europe*) are numbered as follows Cent. 2. I-XIII, XVI-XXIII, XXV-XXXIX, XLI-XLVII, XLIX-LX, LXII-C; LXXII (Left), LXXXIV (L), 69 (R), 67(R), LXXXIX (L), LXXXIII (L). The last six plates do belong to the *Collection précieuse et enluminée des fleurs plus belles et les plus curieuses qui se cultivent tant dans les jardins de la Chine* and replace five plates listed in the index of the *Europe*-part which are not included - this is quite typical for Buc'hoz's modus operandi. An uncut copy, thus with the widest possible margin. Provenance: from the library of Henry Rogers Broughton, 2nd Baron Fairhaven (1900-1973), whose library was one of the grandest natural history libraries in the United Kingdom. Edges a little irregular, sometimes a bit frayed and/or toned, as usual with uncut copies, otherwise an excellent copy with strong impressions and very vivid, marvellous and accurate colouring. Nissen BBI, 282; Pritzel, 1326. Neither in the Plesch nor in the De Belder collections.

[15] **Colmeiro (y Penido), M.**

Enumeracion de las criptógamas de España y Portugal. Parte primera. Acrogenas: helechos, equisetáceas, rizocarpeas, licopodiaceas, musgos, hepáticas. [AND] Parte segunda. Talogenas: hongos, líquenes, collemaceas, algas. [Complete]. Madrid, Eusebio Aguado, 1867. 8vo (20.2 x 14.3 cm). 379 [119; 260] pp. Contemporary half calf over marbled boards, spine with gilt ornaments, title gilt. Marbled endpapers. Edges sprinkled red. €300

= Rare, annotated list of the Iberian ferns, liverworts, horsetails, mosses, fungi, lichens, algae, etc. with many references. Some names may be new. Written by Don Miquel Colmeiro y Penido (1816-1901) who also published the *La Botanica y los Botanicos de la Peninsula Hispano-Lusitano* in 1858, and became the first president of the Sociedad Española de Historia Natural. This copy is probably a set of two offprints from the *Revista. Prog. Ciencias*, Tomos [Volumes] XVI and XVII, with new titles and pagination. Bookplate "Toujours le même", of G. Colin Tait. Previous owner's names in right top corner of title page, a few, light pencil annotations (probably by Tait), otherwise a fine clean copy of this little-known work. Cat. BM(NH), p. 367; neither in Stafleu and Cowan nor in Volbracht.

[16] **Combes, A. (ed.)**

Comice agricole du canton de Castres (Tarn.). Castres, Vidal Aîné, 1835-1838, 1844. (Small) 8vo (17.0 x 10.6 cm and larger). In four volumes. Original printed wrappers. €300

= A collection of four ephemeral publications on yearly agricultural shows in the town of Castres, in the Tarn département in Southern France between Toulouse and Montpellier. The first (1835) is the smallest; those of 1836, 1837-1838, and 1842-1843 (published 1844) are about 21 x 13.5 cm. The last one was not published by Vidal but, as stated on the front wrapper and title, was for sale in three bookshops in Castres, and one in Toulouse (of the latter, J. M. Douladoure probably being the printer and publisher). All are edited, and partly written, by the writer, historian, and lawyer Anacharsis Combes (1797-1877). The 1836 and 1837-1838 edition are present twice and not counted by us. Uncut. Soiling to the wrappers, otherwise very good. Rare. None of them available on the internet. OCLC reports only the 1836 edition in two French libraries.

[17] **Comparetti, P.**

Saggio sulla coltura e governo de boschi. Padova, Brandolese, 1798. 8vo (22.2 x 14.8 cm). Title page with wood-engraved vignette; xii, cxxix pp.; one engraved plate. Original blind wrappers. €450

= A seldom-seen work on the cultivation and management of trees and forests, written by the Italian agriculturist and agronomist Pietro Comparetti (1759-1835). Uncut. Last few leaves damp-stained in the upper outer corner; weakening towards the front. Rare. We found only one auction record. Neither in Pritzel nor in the Cat. BM(NH).

[18] **Cosson, E. et al.**

Notes diverses sur la flore parisienne. Réponses a la Revue de la Flore Parisienne. [A collection of seven papers on this subject]. Paris, L. Bouchard-Huzard, [and others], 1840-1850. Seven papers in one. 8vo and 12mo (22.0 x 14.5 cm or smaller). 20th-century half morocco over marbled boards. Spine with four raised bands; compartments with gilt titles. Marble endpapers. €500

= The following titles are included: 1. Cosson, E. and E. Germain. *Observations sur quelques Plantes critiques des environs de Paris* 1840, 68 pp.; two lithographed plates [Stafleu and Cowan 1237]. 2. Cosson, E., E. Germain and [H.] A. Weddell (1842) *Introduction à une Flore analytique et descriptive des environs des Paris suivie d'un catalogue raisonné des plantes vasculaires de cette région*. Paris, Fortin, Masson, 1842. 12mo. Half-title, title page, 163 pp. Inscribed by Louis François Joseph Amblard (1830-1909), a medical doctor and botanist from the French town of Agen. [Stafleu and Cowan 1238]. 3. Cosson, E. (1848). *Notes sur quelques plantes critiques, rares ou nouvelles et additions à la flore des environs de Paris*. Paris, Masson, 1848. 24 pp. Handwritten dedication by Cosson to Louis Amblard. [Not in Stafleu and Cowan]. 4. [Cosson, E.] (1850) *Description des espèces nouvelles pour les environs de Paris*. 19 pp. (numbered 73-91) [Not in Stafleu and Cowan]. 5. [Cosson, E.] (1850). *Notes sur quelques plantes de France, critiques, rare ou nouvelles*. 24 pp. (numbered 49-72) [Stafleu and Cowan 1243]. 6. Saint-Hilaire, A. (1812) *Observations de M. Aug. De S.-Hilaire sur la nouvelle flore des environs de Paris par M. F. V. Mérat*. 27 pp. Original blind wrappers. [Not in Stafleu and Cowan]. Small stamp of J. & A. Raynal in the top margin of the first text page. This comment is clearly upon the first (1812) edition of Mérat's work, thus probably published in 1813. The date 1821, suggested by Charpin and Aymonin must be wrong. 7. Cosson, E. and E. Germain (1843) *Supplément au catalogue raisonné*

des plantes vasculaires des environs de Paris. Précédé d'une réponse au livre de M. Mérat, intitulé Revue de la Flore parisienne. Accompagné d'une lettre au sujet de la Revue de la Flore parisienne et d'une réponse à un article de M. Mérat par M. A. Boreau. Paris, Fortin, Masson. 12mo. 95 pp. [Stafleu and Cowan 1239]. This is a comment on the third edition. Inscribed on the half-title by Louis Amblard. Most papers uncut. Some scattered foxing, each paper more or less affected, otherwise a very good ensemble. Charpin, E. and G. Aymonin (1999). *Bibliographie sélective des Flores de France, nationales, régionales et départementales. Le Journal de Botanique* 10: 3-80. Stafleu and Cowan 1237; 1238; 1239; 1243.

[19] **Cui, R. (ed.)**

Tibetan Forest. Beijing, Science Publishing (Chinese Academy of Sciences), 1985. Large 8vo (26.0 x 18.6 cm). ix, 375 pp.; 38 plates showing trees, scenery, wood samples, and tree pests, including fungi and beetles. Large, full-colour map in rear pocket. Original green quarter buckram over pictorial boards. Spine with gilt title. €250

= The complete and only contribution to forestry from the series, *Science Expedition to the Qinghai-Xizang Plateau*. Although Tibet is mostly barren, it does have a highly diverse flora. This work includes the illustrations of many types of trees, and two alphabetical indexes to tree names, Latin to Chinese and Chinese to Latin. The fine map shows the distribution of different types of forests. In Chinese with Latin nomenclature and description references. A clean, mint copy.

[20] **Debeaux, [J.] O.**

Contribution à la flore de la Chine, comprenant les algues marines récoltées en China et les florules de Shang-Hai, Tché-Fou et Tien-Tsin. Paris, F. Savy, [1875]-1879. Four parts in one. 8vo (25.0 x 16.5 cm). 361 pp. [3-21; 3-78; 3-191; 3-79]; six lithographed plates [1;0;3;2], and two original drawings in pen, ink and pencil. Contemporary half calf over marbled boards. Spine with gilt floral bands and title. Marbled endpapers. Speckled edges. €750

= Very rare flora on certain parts of China, with original manuscript drawings, possibly by the author, viz., one with eight figures of the flora of Tché-Fou with descriptions, and one captioned '*Hydrocharia Asiatica* Miguel'. Written by the French botanist Jean Odon Debeaux (1826-1910). First published in parts in the *Actes de la Société Linnéenne de Bordeaux*, but here present as offprints with a new title. Cat. BM(NH) p. 431. Neither in Nissen, nor in Stafleu and Cowan. A very well-preserved copy.

[21] **[Deshayes, P. M.]**

Le botaniste voyageur aux environs de Paris, a l'usage des personnes qui ont la flore par J. L. Thuillier; contenant la carte botanique portative de E.-P. Ventenat; l'étymologie des genres; la floraison des plantes des environs de Paris; les lieux généraux et particuliers où elles se trouvent; une carte topographique dressée pour la facilité des recherches; six tables, dont une à sept colonnes. Paris, Pilot jeune, 1807. 12mo (16.1 x 9.7 cm). xii, 426, [i] pp.; one very large multi-folded map. Contemporary half calf over mottled boards. Spine with gilt ornamental bands and brown morocco label with gilt title. €650

= A seldom-seen if not truly rare work on the botany of Paris and its surroundings: we found no auction records. The large map shows a region from La Bouille (Normandy, just south of Rouen) in the north-west, to Soissons (Aisne) in the northeast, and from Verneuil d'Avre et d'Iton (Normandy) in the southwest to Bray sur Seine in the south-east. Published anonymously, but known to be written by "citoyen Deshayes", i.e., the French botanist Pierre Marie Deshayes (?1773-1850), also spelled Dashaies, or Des Hayes; not the well-known French malacologist Gérard Paul Deshayes, who was born in 1796. Short tear in the map near the adhesion point; ancient clipping to the title, with old repair; occasional annotations (additional species and localities) in an old hand, and a few, marginal ink smudges. Boards worn; the spine and spine label partly abraded, partly by worming, but the text and maps not affected at all. Still a reasonably good, complete copy. Charpin, A. and G. G. Aymonin (2003) *Bibliographie sélective des Flores de France. III. Notices biographiques sur les auteurs cités*: D-I. p. 54; Stafleu and Cowan, 14337 (under Thuillier).

An exceedingly rare complete copy of the expanded edition with all 600 splendid plates

[22] **[Deslongchamps, J. L. A. Loiseleur] [AND] [P. A. J.] Drapiez**

Herbier de l'amateur de fleurs. Bruxelles, Veuve P. J. De Mat, 1828-1835. Eight volumes in four. 4to (27.1 x 20.2 cm). Eight half-titles and titles; 44 pp. (introduction); 600 finely engraved plates in beautiful original hand-colouring, and with explanatory text leaves, and indexes to Parts 1-3, 1-5, 1-6, 1-7, and 1-8. Contemporary uniform mottled half calf over marbled boards. Spines with four raised, flat-topped embossed bands; compartments with gilt floral bands, and green morocco label with gilt title. Front boards with gilt armorial vignette. Patterned endpapers. €16,000

= A beautifully illustrated work with detailed descriptions originally written by the French botanist Jean Louis Auguste Loiseleur-Deslongchamps (1774-1849). The introduction was written by the versatile Belgian botanist, ornithologist, entomologist and herpetologist, Pierre August Joseph Drapiez (1778-1856). The fine plates are after Pancrace Bessa (1772-1846), a renowned French natural history artist, best known for his botanical illustrations. Bessa was a student of the great engraver Gerard van Spaendonck and worked alongside Pierre-Joseph Redouté, some of whose influence shows in Bessa's detailed and delicate treatment of his subjects. Bessa was a regular exhibitor at the Paris Salons between 1806 and 1831. His favourite subjects were fruit and flowers. One plate is after Redouté and one after Poiteau. This is the first edition with this title; this work is an expanded and updated version of the *Herbier Général de l'Amateur* (1814-1827), with 26 additional plates. In the rear of the last part are a *Table méthodique des plantes ... rangées d'après leur ordre naturel* and a *Table générale et par ordre alphabétique*. The latter superseded all previous indexes. Provenance: on all front boards a small gilt vignette "de J. v. E." with an arm holding a bell, above a crown, i.e., the armorial crest of the Dutch major and member of parliament Willem Cornelis Mary de Jonge van Ellemeet (1811-1888). Willem Ellemeet owned a large estate, "Overduijn" where he cultivated a large collection of plants, in particular orchids, cacti and agaves. One species was named after him, *Agave ellemeetiana*. He built a large botanical library, which was known throughout Europe. In 1873, Ellemeet's plant collection was sold at auction. The catalogue contained 323 plant species. Perhaps he then sold his botanical library too. Further provenance: on all front pastedowns an armorial bookplate of Henry Rogers Broughton, 2nd Baron Fairhaven. His library was one of the grandest natural history libraries in the United Kingdom. All edges uncut, thus with the largest possible margins. Occasional, mostly marginal, spotting, and offsetting, some light toning. Pages 556-560 bound after 665; plate 594 wrongly numbered 494, and 595 wrongly numbered 195; plate "518bis", mentioned in the index, actually refers to a species figured on plate 519 - the only plate with two different species. Text rather spotted, plates, however, nearly all very clean. The colouring of the plates is exceptionally realistic, bright and vivid. It is exceedingly rare to find a truly complete copy, like this one, most copies recorded only have 599 plates or fewer. The last complete copy in auction dates back over 42 years (the Plesch copy). Nissen BBI, 2324 (under Herbier); Pritzel, 91 (under Drapiez); Stafleu and Cowan, 4958 (under Deslongchamps).

A fine example of Dietzsch's botanical and entomological paintings

[23] **Dietzsch, B. R. [attributed]**

A chrysanthemum, a beetle, and a butterfly. Watercolour and gouache drawing on vellum. Germany, unpublished, ca. 1770. Single leaf (27.2 x 18.6 cm). Opaque watercolour and gouache on vellum. €11,500

= A stunning original work of art by the German artist Barbara Regina Dietzsch (1706-1783) is renowned for her natural history illustrations, which are of an extraordinary quality, pairing accuracy with *Schwung*. Flowers, insects, and birds were her favourite subjects. Typically, they are rendered on a black background. "Like many of her female contemporaries, Dietzsch remains relatively

overlooked in the mainstream narrative of European art, despite the recognition she enjoyed in her own lifetime as a flower painter and the presence of her works in museums throughout the United States and Europe. Significant caches of Dietzsch's depictions of both flowers and fauna can be found primarily in German museum collections-such as the Staatliche Museum zu Berlin, Germanisches National Museum in Nuremberg, Städel Museum in Frankfurt, and the Staatliche Graphische Sammlung München - but stand-out examples are also found within the collections of the British Museum, the Fitzwilliam Museum in Cambridge, the Rijksmuseum, and a handful of American institutions" (Banta). The present work shows a flowering chrysanthemum, as well as a red longhorn beetle, and a European butterfly, the common brimstone. Several family members, including her sister, Margaretha Barbara (1716-1795), and brother, Johann Christoph (1710-1769), painted in much the same style, and typically, the works are not signed. However, this flower, beetle, and butterfly are known from other works by Barbara Dietzsch, who painted them accurately, in great detail. For this reason, we believe this to be her work. Moreover, the French physician, botanist and publisher, Pierre Joseph Buc'hoz, or Buchoz (1731-1807) copied this very work for his *Collection précieuse et enluminée des fleurs plus belles et les plus curieuses qui se cultivent tant dans les jardins de la Chine, que dans ceux d'Europe, part II. Plantes les plus belles qui se cultivent dans les jardins de l'Europe*, plate 65, «*L'anémone des jardins à fleurs doubles et violettes*». In Buc'hoz's work, the illustration is in mirror image, with a new background, as one would expect, but otherwise identical. Light wear to the lower margin, glue remnants on verso, otherwise in an excellent state, with bright and vivid colours. Banta, A. B. (2021) *Barbara Regina Dietzsch: Enlightened Flower Painter*. Art Herstory website.

[24] **Doumenjou, J. B. [D.]**

Herborisations de la Montagne-Noire et les environs de Sorèze et de Castres. Suivies du catalogue des plantes phanérogames qui végètent spontanément dans ces localités. Castres, Veuve Challiol, 1847. 8vo (22.6 x 14.2 cm). Half-title, title page, 328 pp.; four lithographed plates of which three in contemporary hand-colouring. 19th-century half linen over marbled boards. Spine with gilt title. Marbled endpapers. €750

= A rare flora of the Montagne-Noire massif (Black Mountains), a little-known mountainous region north of the Pyrenees. Written by a local botanist, Jean Basile Dominique Doumenjou (1789-1856), and dedicated to Madame Clémence B***. Pritzel states a publication date of 1848, but there is no internal evidence for this. The work consists of a catalogue and 12 chapters, each in the form of a letter to Madame [B***]. The first, second, and twelfth are dated individually - the last is from 27 May 1847. Pages 143-307 contain an annotated catalogue of plants, preceded by a half-title. Uncut. With, on the first half-title, a handwritten dedication by the author to a Monsieur E. Maignal. Some isolated foxing in the text, but generally clean; the plates, however, toned. A very good copy. Pritzel, 2383. Not in Stafleu and Cowan, underscoring its rarity.

[25] **Fan, S. (ed.)**

Fungi of Xizang. [Tibet]. Beijing, Science Publishing (Chinese Academy of Sciences), 1983. Large 8vo (26.0 x 18.6 cm). ix, 226 pp.; 33 plates of which three in full colour. Original pictorial softcover. €250

= The complete and only contribution to mycology from the series, *Science Expedition to the Qinghai-Xizang Plateau*. It includes the illustrations of numerous fungi (Myxomycota, Eumycota, yeasts, *Penicillium*, plant pathogenic fungi), including several mushrooms shown in full colour. In Chinese with Latin nomenclature and description references. English title handwritten on first blank recto; Chinese stamp ("sample booklet") on title, slightly offsetting to the opposite first blank verso; otherwise an excellent, clean copy.

[26] **Featon, E. H. and S. A. Featon**

The Art Album of New Zealand Flora; being a systematic and popular description of the native flowering plants of New Zealand and the adjacent islands by Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Featon. Volume 1. Authors' edition. [All published]. Wellington, Bock & Cousins [and London, Trübner], 1889. Large 4to (29.6 x 24.6 cm). xvi, 180 pp.; chromolithographed frontispiece and 39 fine,

chromolithographed plates, all tissue-guarded. Original green pebbled and embossed cloth. Gilt title on the spine and front board. Floral-patterned endpapers. €750

= A very nicely printed work with beautiful, large illustrations by Sarah Ann Featon (née Porter, 1848-1927), and text by her husband, Edward Henry Featon (1840-1909). "The album was the first full-colour art book to be published in New Zealand" (Sampson). This is the author's edition, with a list of subscribers in the rear. "The Featons set out to produce their album to debunk the widely held belief that there were no flowers in New Zealand" (Dawson). Various bindings have been described by several antiquarians, however, this seems to be the original, publisher's binding. Unmarked. In a mint state. Dawson, B. (1999). *Lady Painters : The Flower Painters of Early New Zealand*; Sampson, F. B. (1985). *Early New Zealand Botanical Art*. Not in Nissen BBI.

[27] **Feuillée, L. [É.] (Huth, G. L., ed.)**

Des Pater Ludwig Feuillée, Ordensmönchen des Heil. Francisci von Paula, Königlichen Mathematici und Botanisten, wie auch Correspondentens der Königl. Academie der Wissenschaften, Beschreibung zur Arzeney dienlicher Pflanzen, welche in den Reichen des mittägigen America, in Peru und Chily vorzüglich im Gebrauch sind, in dem Land selbst auf königl. Befehl, in den Jahren von 1709. 1710. und 1711. Aufgesetzt, nebst verschiedenen andern aus eben desselben Tageregister physischer Beobachtungen gesammelten und zur natürlichen Historie gehörigen Anmerkungen. Aus dem französischen ins Deutsche übersezt. Nürnberg, Johann Michael Seeligmann, 1756-1758. Two volumes in two. 4to (26.1 x 22.2 cm). Title pages, 368 pp. (I: [vi], 3-136, [vi]; II: [ii], 208, [xii]; 102 [50; 52 (two unnumbered, opposite pp. 126, 148] engraved and finely hand-coloured plates. Original hand-coloured woodcut head piece. Uniform full mottled calf. Spine with five raised, gilt-ornamented bands; compartments rich gilt with floral vignettes and borders, and red morocco label with gilt title. Boards with gilt dentelles. €8500

= An excellent, very rare contemporary hand-coloured and very wide-margined copy of this first corrected and translated edition, edited by the German botanist and member of the Leopoldina, Georg Leonhard Huth (1705-1761). The author, the French Louis Éconches Feuillée (1660-1732) "...attracted the attention of members of the [French] Academy of Sciences and in 1699 was sent by order of the king on a voyage to the Levant with Giovanni Domenico Cassini to determine the geographical positions of a number of seaports and other cities. The success of the undertaking led him to make a similar journey to the Antilles in 1703. In the Antilles, he collected new species of flora and drew a map of Martinique; he also explored the Venezuelan coast. He returned to France in June 1706. his work won recognition from the Government, and he immediately began preparations for a more extended voyage along the western coast of South America to continue his observations. He received the title of 'Royal Mathematician' from Louis XIV of France, and armed with letters from the ministry, set sail from Marseilles on 14 December 1707. In 1707, he voyaged to what is now Argentina, rounded Cape Horn at the end of 1708 after a tempestuous voyage, and arrived at Concepción, Chile on 20 January 1708. He remained in that city for a month, conducting astronomic, botanical, and zoological surveys and at the end of February travelled to Valparaíso. He then travelled to Peru and returned to France in August 1711, where he published a complete inventory of his observations in three volumes (1714-1725). Louis XIV granted him a pension and built an observatory for him at the convent on the Michaelmas Plain at Marseilles" (Wikipedia). The two non-botanical plates depict a South American owl, and a sea turtle, respectively. Several plants are shown with associated insects. In this work, white or whitish plant parts are simply not coloured. Pages 126-127, and the plate opposite p. 126 in Volume II misnumbered 226-227, and p. 226, corrected in pencil. Some mild spotting, a few larger spots on the owl-plate, tiny dampstain to the top margin of a few leaves in Vol. II, one mount with an old repair, endpapers renewed, otherwise an excellent, clean, wide-margined copy. Very rare. Rare Book Hub records no auction record of a complete, contemporary coloured copy (only a single Volume I, and a copy lacking four plates). Our copy may be compared with the one in the John Carter Brown library, but that one does not have the engraved head-piece

in Volume I hand-coloured, and has a much narrower margin. Junk *Rara* pp. 50-51; Nissen BBI, 623; Pritzel, 2882; Sabin, 24226; Stafleu and Cowan, 1767.

[28] **Gaterau, [L.]**

Description des plantes qui croissent aux environs de Montauban, ou qu'on cultive dans les jardins, rangées d'apr'ws la methode sexuelle, avec l'indication du lieu où elles viennent, et les vertus principales des usuelles. Montauban, l'Auteur [AND] Charles Crosiles, 1789. 8vo (19.1 x 12.4 cm). 216, [iv] pp., interleaved with blanks, and an additional 24 blanks bound in front (12), and in the rear (12). 19th-century quarter calf over marbled boards. Spine with gilt bands and title. Edges speckled red. €750

= A peculiar work, by the medical doctor and botanist Louis Gaterau (1763-1794), who lived and worked in Montauban (southern France). It contains the introduction of fifty new plant names replacing Linnaean names that the author regarded as inappropriate. Provenance: Inscribed on the title page, in an old hand, O. Cauché [?], and a small botanical bookplate of J. and A. Raynal mounted on the title page verso. Aline Marine Raynal-Roques (1937-2022) was a French botanist and professor at the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris, who specialized in tropical floras, especially of Africa. Her husband, and colleague Jean Raynal (1933-1979) was a deputy director at the same institution. He died in a car accident in Niger. In 1968 he wrote a detailed, annotated review of Gaterau's taxonomy. An offprint (4 pp.) of this work is included. On the front pastdown is a note by Raynal, stating «La description des plantes qui croissent aux environs de Montauban de M. Gaterau existe à la B. Centrale (2411) (de la bibliothèque A. Brongniart)». A few spots, and some toning to the first blanks. Also, a long poem, titled "Adieu" written in a neat old hand on the first two blanks. Raynal, J. (1968). *Binomes méconnus de Gaterau (1789). Taxon 17*, pp. 514-517. Stafleu and Cowan, 1965.

[29] **Gautier, A.**

Manuel des plantes médicinales ou description, usage et culture des végétaux indigènes employés en médecine; contenant la manière de les recueillir, de les sécher et de les conserver; la description des parties que l'on en trouve dans le commerce; les préparations qu'on leur fait subir, et les doses auxquelles on les administe; leurs propriétés réelles ou supposées; les temps de leur floraison, de leur récolte, et les lieux où ils croissent naturellement; faut éviter ou craindre; enfin les symptômes et le traitement des empoisonnements par ceux qui sont vénéneux. Paris, Audot, 1822. Thick 12mo (17.3 x 10.2 cm). xvi, 1124 pp.; engraved frontispiece. Contemporary quarter calf over tree-calf resembling paper boards. Spine with gilt ornamental bands and black morocco label with gilt title. Marbled endpapers. Speckled edges. €250

= An excellent 'pocket'-sized work on all aspects of herbs and their place in medicine and nourishment. It deals with plants commonly observed in France and other European countries. The author, Alexandre Gautier was a medical doctor at the university of Paris. The subtitle translates into: Manual of medicinal plants or description, use and cultivation of indigenous plants used in medicine; containing the manner of collecting, drying and preserving them; the description of the parts that are found in commerce; the preparations to which they are subjected, and the doses in which they are administered; their real or supposed properties; the times of their flowering, their harvest, and the places where they grow naturally; should be avoided or feared; finally, the symptoms and the treatment of poisonings by those that are venomous. Slight shelf-wear, very weak foxing throughout. Unmarked. An attractively bound, clean copy. Cat. BM(NH) p. 645. Not in Pritzel.

[30] **Grisebach, A. and P. de Tchihatchef**

La végétation du globe. D'après sa disposition suivant les climats. Esquisse d'une géographie comparée des plantes. Ouvrage traduit de l'Allemand aec des annotations du traducteur. Accompagné d'une carte générale des domaines de végétation. Tome premier - Tome deuxième. [Complete]. Paris, J. B. Bailliére, 1877-1878. Two volumes in two. 4to (27.0 x 17.2 cm). Two titles and half-titles, 1690 pp. (xvi, 765 ; iii-vi, 905); large,

double-folded coloured map of the earth. Uniform pebbled half morocco over marbled boards. Spines with five raised bands; compartments with gilt floral vignettes and gilt title. Marbled endpapers. Speckled edges. Original printed wrappers bound in.

€300

= Written by the German botanist and plant geographer August Heinrich Rudolph Grisebach (1814-1879). First published in German as *Die Vegetation der Erde* (1872), and here updated and expanded by the Russian naturalist Pyotr Alexandrovich Chikhachyov (also spelled Chikhachev, Tchihatchev, or, as here, De Tchihatchef) (1808-1890). The map shows the various phytogeographical regions and is in pristine condition. Provenance: small botanical (floral) bookplate of J. and A. Raynal mounted in the lower margin of the first title and second half-title. Aline Marine Raynal-Roques (1937-2022) was a French botanist and professor at the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris, specialized in tropical floras, especially of Africa. Her husband, and colleague Jean Reynal (1933-1979) was a deputy director at the same institution. He died in a car accident in Niger. Light age-wear, otherwise very good. Very uncommon, especially in such attractive contemporary bindings. Stafleu and Cowan, 2185.

[31] **Guffroy, C. [É.]**

L'Étude de la flore de Seine-et-Oise au XX^e siècle. Versailles, Société des Sciences Naturelles de Seine-et-Oise, 1932-1934. 8vo (22.3 x 14.0 cm). 73 pp. [numbered 49-82, 105-120; 1-15; 89-98]. 20th-century full cloth. Spine with black, printed title. Marbled endpapers. Original printed front wrapper bound in.

€450

= A rarely-seen local flora, dealing with the wild plants of a French département which, in the 1930s, surrounded Paris, and had Versailles as its capital. In 1968 it was split into six new départements. This work includes a bibliography of 246 papers. The author, Charles Émile Guffroy (1875-1954) was an agronomist botanist and entomologist with special interest in pest-species, and in butterflies. Tipped in is a handwritten, signed letter by him dated 27.VIII.36, to a colleague. In the rear are two smaller, earlier published papers by Guffroy, viz., *Catalogue synoptique des travaux d'histoire naturelle intéressant le Département de Seine-et-Oise* and *L'Étude rationnelle des flores locales et régionales*. A unique item. first front wrapper a bit chipped with some repairs, otherwise very good, clean.

[32] **Guinier, P.**

Le Roc de Chère. Étude phytographique. Essai d'application des principes de la géographie botanique à l'étude détaillée d'une région. Avec cartes botanique et géologique et vues photographiques d'associations végétales. Annecy, J. Abry, 1906. 8vo (24.0 x 16.0 cm). 125 pp.; five plates (two with printed overlay), one large, double-folded, coloured map. Original quarter cloth over printed boards.

€250

= A rare contribution to phytogeography and plant ecology, dealing with a rocky promontory next to Lake Annecy, in France, just south of Geneva. Today it is a nature reserve, known for its botanical richness. The first two plates, showing the Roc de Chère photographed from three sides, including the lake side, have the principal topographical structures printed on overlays. The author, Philibert Guinier (1876-1962) was a French botanist and inspector of natural forests and waters, and professor of botany at the École Forestière in Nancy. In the rear a one-page supplement, *Additions à la Flore du Roc de Chère* is tipped in. The main paper is an offprint from the *Revue Savoisienne* for 1906-1907. Provenance: on the printed leaf preceding the title, a handwritten dedication by the author to Professeur Chodat, and the latter's stamp on front board (faded), and supplement. Also inscribed "R. Chodat" on the front board. Robert Hippolyte Chodat (1865-1934) was a Swiss botanist and professor at the university of Geneva, Boards a bit toned, otherwise a very good copy. Not in any major bibliography.

[33] **Happe, A. F.**

Botanica Pharmaceutica exhibens plantas officinalis quarum nomina indispensatoris recentur, cum Iconibus... Plate 245 *Cannabis sativa*. [Hemp]. Berlin, the author, 1788. Folio-sized leaf (36.0 x 22.2 cm), with original printed and finely hand-coloured engraving of a famous pharmaceutical plant (printed area 24.3 x 15.8 cm).

€320

= A delicately hand-coloured plate of the (in)famous cannabis plant, which is renowned for its pharmaceutical qualities, but also questioned because of adverse health effects. The *Farmaceutica* is a very rare work; it is seldom found complete and even individual plates of plants are rare. A few faint creases, to the right lower and upper corner, mostly outside the printed area, and some browning to the right edge; all not unusual for such an old plate, but generally in very good condition with the original printing and colouring neat, detailed, and strong. Nissen BBI, 784. Stafleu and Cowan (under 2834) "Not seen".

[34] **Happe, A. F.**

Botanica Pharmaceutica exhibens plantas officinalis quarum nomina indispensatoris recentur, cum Iconibus... Plate 62. *Nymphaea lutea*. [Yellow water-lily]. Berlin, the author, 1788. Folio-sized leaf (36.2 x 22.2 cm), with original printed and finely hand-coloured engraving of a pharmaceutical plant (printed area 23.6 x 18.6 cm).

€250

= A delicately hand-coloured plate of the yellow water lily, a aquatic plant native to northern temperate and some subtropical regions of Europe, northwest Africa, western Asia, North America, and Cuba. Today, the plant is known as *Nuphar lutea*, and, according to Wikipedia, under many vernacular names, including Beaver Lily, Beaver More, Beaver Root, Bobber, Bonnets, Brandy Bottle, Bullhead Lily, Can-dock, Cow Lily, Dog Lily, Ducks, Flatterdock, Frog Lily, Globe Lily, Gold Watch, Hog Lily, Holy-Trinity Lily, Horse Lily, Kelp, Large Yellow Pond Lily, Lis d'Eau Jaune, Marsh Collaid, Mooseroot, Mulefoot, Mulefoot Bonnet, Mulefoot Lily, Muleshoe, Nenuphar jaune, Pied de cheval, Pond Poppy, Spatterdock, Splatterdock, Three Colored Lily, Toad Lily, Tuckahoe, Tuckey, Tucky Lily, Water Collard, Wokas, and Yellow Lanterns. The "Farmaceutica" is a very rare work; it is seldom found complete and even individual plates of plants are rare. This is one of the largest plates from this work. Some minimal toning in the lower margin, but generally in a very good, clean, condition with the original printing and colouring neat, detailed, and strong. Nissen BBI, 784. Stafleu and Cowan (under 2834) "Not seen".

[35] **Happe, A. F.**

Botanica Pharmaceutica exhibens plantas officinalis quarum nomina indispensatoris recentur, cum Iconibus... Plate 218. *Lilium Martagon*. Berolini (Berlin), 1788. Folio-size (35.8 x 22.2 cm) delicately hand-coloured loose lithograph of plants with printed caption.

€150

= The *Pharmaceutica* is a very rare work; it is seldom found complete and even individual plates of plants are rare. The martagon or turk's cap lily is a very decorative plant, however, it is toxic to cats. Andreas Friedrich Happe (1733-1802) was a well-known artist, engraver, and naturalist as well as a pharmacist. He was born in Aschersleben and died in Berlin in 1802. He published a number of books on pharmaceutical botany of which the most important is his *Botanica pharmaceutica*... Berlin 1785 (-1806). This print of a lily is in very good condition, with a few a few, weak, marginal creases only. No spots, dents or chips present. The colouring is precise and accurate. Nissen BBI, 784. Stafleu and Cowan (under 2834) "Not seen".

As rare as it gets: with the unobtainable 41st plate present

[36] **Hoola van Nooten, B.**

Fleurs, fruits et feuillages choisis de la flore et de la pomone de l'île de Java. peints d'après nature. Ouvrage dédié à s majesté la reine de Hollande. Bruxelles, Émile Tarlier, 1863. Large folio (55.6 x 40.8 cm). Title page, [ii] pp. (preface), dedication leaf; 41 chromolithographed plates, some finished by hand, with explanatory text leaves. Contemporary half calf over over burgundy linen boards. Spine blind-tooled with four low, wide bands, and dark brown morocco label with gilt title. Light, greyish green endpapers.

€19,500

= First edition - with the very rare 41st plate present - of this magnificent work on the fruits and flowers of Java by the Dutch educator, botanist, and painter Berthe (or Bartha, or Berthe) Hendrica Philippina Hoola van Nooten née van Dolder (1817-1892). The

descriptive text, by herself, is bilingual (English and French) in two columns. The author led an adventurous life and the publication of this work once saved her from bankruptcy. "Van Nooten was clearly a more than competent artist, for the splendid tropical plants, with their lush foliage, vividly coloured flowers and exotic fruit, have been depicted with great skill. She managed to accentuate the splendour of each species by adopting a style that combined great precision and clarity with a touch of neo-Baroque exuberance, revealing in the rich forms and colours of the tropics. The reader's eye is immediately captured by the dark leaves, shown furled or crumpled or partly nibbled away by insects, the delicately rendered details of the follicles and seeds, and the heavy clusters of flowers that cascade down the page. The excellent reproduction of the artist's drawings in the form of chromolithographs lends a tactile quality to these striking images." (*An Oak Spring Flora*). The 41st plate shows beautiful, large, leaf insects, *Phyllium pulcherrifolium*. Perhaps this plate was suppressed later because it shows leaf-mimicking insects (Phasmatodea), rather than plants. Bubb Kuyper noted "practically all copies come with 40 plates". Neither the copy shown on the website of Teylers Museum nor the copy in the Biodiversity Heritage Library contain this plate. We found only one auction record: a copy sold at Christie's in Paris in 2011, wrongly stated to have 40 plates, contained plate 41, but lacked another text leaf, yet it fetched the second highest all-time auction price. Our copy is also superior in having almost no foxing or toning. The work is known to be prone to this. Copies that have been in the tropics are usually very badly affected. Nowadays, clean individual plates are still offered for € 300-600, even more, depending on the image. Therefore, a fine, clean copy with 40 plates has become very rare, and a fine, clean and truly complete copy with 41 plates, such as this one, is excessively rare. Landwehr, 79; Nissen BBI, 931; Sitwell, p. 103; Stafleu and Cowan, 3025; Tongiorgi Tomasi, *An Oak Spring Flora*, p. 330.

[37] **Hoppe, D. H.**

Botanisches Taschenbuch für die Anfänger dieser Wissenschaft und der Apothekekunst auf das Jahr 1790. Regensburg, Montags Erben, 1789. 8vo (18.5 x 12.1 cm). [42], 182 pp.; three nature-printed plates (one folding, one double folding). Later blind wrappers. €500

= This is the very rare first edition of the scarce *Botanisches Taschenbuch* (later: *Neues Botanisches Taschenbuch*), published yearly between 1790 and 1811. Apparently intended as publication of *Der Naturforschenden Gesellschaft in Halle*. A peculiar aspect is the linking of all days of the year with the names of famous botanists. In the rear, three examples of nature prints are included. David Heinrich Hoppe (1760-1846) was a doctor, and pharmacist, and later Professor in Regensburg. He founded the *Regensburgischen Botanischen Gesellschaft* (the world's oldest still extant botanical society) and the botanical periodical *Flora* (1818 onwards). Hoppe published a similar Taschenbuch on insects. Both are very rare in any edition. He also wrote the *Ectypa Plantarum Ratisbonensium, oder Abdrücke derjenigen Pflanzen, welche um Regensburg wild wachsen*, being another book with early nature prints. In this copy his illustration of a tree leaf in nature printing is that of a beech; in a later, apparently far more common edition, this is replaced by the print of an oak leaf. Uncut, with the widest possible margins. Wrappers creased, some light foxing to the text, but in all a very good, complete copy. Fischer, 13; Pritzel, 4249.

Rarely seen with all plates published

[38] **Horticultural Society of London**

Transactions of the Horticultural Society of London. Series I Volumes 1-7 (and) Series II Volumes 1-3 and General Index to both Series. London, The Horticultural Society, 1820-1848. Ten volumes in ten. 4to (28.5 x 22.5 cm). Engraved titles with woodcut vignettes; more than 3000 pp.; 175 engraved plates (several larger, folded) of which 91 finely hand-coloured; three folding tables, several text figures. Contemporary uniform half calf over marbled boards. Spines with five gilt-ornamented bands; compartments with gilt title and volume number. Speckled edges. €14,500

= A very rare set, with all plates published, of the most important British botanical journal of its day, and a showcase for the talents of

some of the greatest botanical artists then at work. As is often the case, this set is a mixed edition: the first three volumes are second and third editions, the remaining volumes first editions. The present work includes a good selection of plates taken from the fruit paintings William Hooker (no relation to Sir William). Hooker served as botanical artist to the Horticultural Society (now the Royal Horticultural Society) from 1812 until he retired due to ill-health in 1820. According to Blunt and Stearn (1990), a study of the originals in the Lindley Library at the RHS reveal him to have been "one of the greatest pomological artists of all time". There are also fine examples of the work of a Miss Drake and Mrs Withers. Several uncoloured plates and title pages cleaned. Some few plates a bit trimmed. Provenance: Armorial bookplate "Murus aeneus concientia sana" of the British plant collector and breeder Edmund Giles Loder (1849-1920) mounted on the front pastedowns. "He developed hybrid rhododendrons from crosses between *R. fortunei* and *R. griffithianum*. The plants were named the Loderi hybrids and group in his honour. Three, Loderi King George, Loderi Pink Diamond and Loder's White, have received the Award of Garden Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society. He developed the garden at his home at Leonardslee extensively" (Wikipedia). Some foxing and offsetting, restricted to several plain plates only. A few plates shaved, as usual. A few bindings skilfully restored. An excellent set, rarely seen complete. Blunt and Stearn, 1990: *The Art of Botanical Illustration*, p. 233; Nissen BBI, 2387.

[39] **Humbert, [J.] H.**

La destruction d'une flore insulaire par le feu. Principaux aspects de la végétation à Madagascar. Documents photographiques et notices. Tananarive, Académie Malgache, 1927. 4to (28.5 x 22.5 cm). 80 pp.; 41 plates, of which 40 with fine photographs by the author. Original printed portfolio. €250

= A rare offprint from the academy's *Mémoires*. An excellent document of the forests of Madagascar from before and during the early days of widespread destruction. The photos show various trees, vegetation, habitats, and landscapes. Jean Henri Humbert (1887-1967) was a French botanist, who edited the journal, *Flore de Madagascar et des Comores*. Text paper a bit age-toned, plates much better. Portfolio worn at spine, top end taped; otherwise an excellent, clean and unmarked copy. For an unknown reason all the plates are present twice.

[40] **Lacombe, J. (ed.)**

Encyclopédie Méthodique, ou par ordre de matières: par une société de gens de lettres, de savans et d'artistes. Précédée d'un Vocabulaire universel, servant de table pour tout l'ouvrage; ornée des portraits MM. Diderot & d'Alembert, premiers éditeurs de l'Encyclopédie. Art aratoire et du jardinage; contenant la description & l'usage des machines, ustensiles, instrumens & outils employés dand l'exploration des terres & dans la culture des plantes. Paris, H. Agasse, 1797-1802. Two volumes in two [text and atlas]. 4to (27.1 x 21.5 cm) and folio (29.3 x 22.1 cm). Title pages; (i) [avertissement], 298 pp.; 54 engraved plates of which two double-sized. Uniform 20th-century half linen over plain boards. Spines with green morocco label with gilt title. €500

= A complete section - and one of the rarer parts - of the famous *Encyclopédie Méthodique*, by far the largest early encyclopaedia published. This part was largely written by the French writer and editor Jacques Lacombe (1721-1811), who was responsible for many sections of the famous *Encyclopédie Méthodique* (e.g., *Arts et Métiers Mécaniques*, *Dictionnaire des Jeux*, etc.). The plates are very clear. Text volume uncut; dated An V of the revolutionary calendar (= 1797); the atlas contains illustrations of agricultural tools, machinery, methodology, and landscapes, all under the direction of G. Benard. Marginal tear in text pp. 269-270, otherwise an excellent, clean, unmarked and complete set. Cat. BM(NH), p. 528; Schmitt, p. 225.

[41] **Lamarck [J. B. P. A. de Monet de] and Candolle, [A. P.] de**

Flore française, ou descriptions succinctes de toutes les plantes qui croissent naturellement en France, disposées selon une nouvelle méthode d'analyse, et précédées par un Exposé des Principes élémentaires de la Botanique. Troisième édition, augmentée du Tome V, ou sixième volume, contenant 1300

espèces non décrites dans les cinq premiers volumes. Ouvrage accompagné d'une grande Carte Botanique coloriée, et orné de 11 planches contenant environ 200 figures. [AND] *Synopsis plantarum in flora Gallica descriptorum*. Paris, Desray, 1815 [AND] Paris, H. Agasse, 1806. Six volumes in seven. 8vo (20.8 x 13.8 cm). 3717 pp.; 11 plates, one map, one table. Uniform 20th-century half morocco over marbled boards. Spines with four raised bands and two red morocco labels with gilt border, authors' names and title. Marbled endpapers. €750

= The third and best edition of this authoritative work, written by two of the foremost 18th to early 19th-century French botanists. The last volume is by De Candolle alone. A breakdown is as follows: I (1): xvi, 224 pp. and 11 engraved, folding plates; I (2) 588 pp.; one very large, folded table; II: xii, 600 pp. and a very large, partly hand-coloured map; III: [iv], 731 pp.; IV: [iv], 944, [ii] pp. de notes pour le relieur; V: 662 pp. The *Synopsis Plantarum* xxiv, 432 pp. Provenance: first volume with on the half-titles a small label, Ex Libris Sem. SS. Claromon J. M. J., as well as a weak stamp of the same on the title, and a small botanical bookplate of J. and A. Raynal mounted on the title page verso. Aline Marine Raynal-Roques (1937-2022) was a French botanist and professor at the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris, who specialized in tropical floras, especially of Africa. Her husband, and colleague Jean Raynal (1933-1979) was a deputy director at the same institution. He died in a car accident in Niger. The *Synopsis Plantarum* with, on the title page, "Fabre Lieut. d'Artie" in an old hand. Some damp-staining in the lower margin of the first leaves of Volumes II-IV; heavier, with signs of mildew in Vol. IV; Vol. V with some foxing; the half-title of the *Synopsis Plantarum* reinforced, one plate caption a bit shaved. Otherwise very good. Pritzel, 1468 [*Flore*, under Candolle], 1470, 5007 [**Synopsis**]. Although the work includes plates it is not in Nissen BBI.

[42] **Lamarck, [J. B. P. A. de Monet] de**

Flore françoise ou description succincte de toutes les plantes qui croissent naturellement en France, disposée selon une nouvelle méthode d'analyse, & à laquelle on a joint la citation de leurs vertus les moins équivoques en médecine, & de leur utilité dans les arts. Paris, Imprimerie Royale, 1779 ["1778"]. Three volumes in three. 8vo (19.7 x 12.7 cm). cxix, 1,720 pp.; eight engraved folding plates, one folded table. Uniform contemporary half calf over marbled boards. Spine with gilt ornamental bands and title bands. Speckled edges. €450

= The rare first edition of one of the first French works to include the Linnaean nomenclature as well as that of Tournefort. Written by the great French naturalist Jean-Baptiste Pierre Antoine de Monet, Chevalier de Lamarck (1744-1829), "an early proponent of the idea that biological evolution occurred and proceeded in accordance with natural laws." (Wikipedia). Lamarck's new approach and his criticisms of Linnaeus impressed the leading French naturalist Georges-Louis Leclerc, Comte de Buffon (1707-1788), who arranged to have the *Flore* published by the government. The date 1778 on the title pages seems to be incorrect as the first preface is dated 10 Février 1779. The title is often wrongly given as *Flore française*. Minor rubbing to boards and spine edges, ancient worming in the gutter of a few leaves and the top (running title with some loss) in the second volume, and in the front inner joint of the third, otherwise a very good, clean set. DSB vol. VII, p. 585; Pritzel, 5002 ("La Marck"); Stafleu and Cowan, 4135. Not in Nissen BBI, despite the plates.

[43] **Lambertye, L. de [AND] S. [N. C.] Des Etangs**

Catalogue raisonné des plantes vasculaires qui croissent spontanément dans le Département de La Marne, distribuées d'après le Synopsis Florae Germanicae et Helveticae ... Avec une carte botanique indiquant les principales formations géologiques et toutes les localités citées dans l'ouvrage. [AND] Rapport sur le Catalogue Raisonné des Plantes Vasculaires Qui Croissent Spontanément Dans le Département De La Marne, Par M. Léonce De Lambertye, fait à séance du 21 janvier 1848. Paris, Chamerot, 1846 [AND] [Troyes], Société d'Agriculture, des Sciences, Arts et Belles-Lettres du département de l'Aube, 1848. Two papers in one. Half-title, title page, v-xxiv, 207 pp.; one very large, multi-folded, partially hand-coloured map. [AND] 23 pp. (numbered 369-391). Near contemporary half-morocco

over marbled boards. Spine with four raised, gilt-lined bands. Compartments with gilt borders and corner pieces, gilt title. Marbled endpapers. Speckled edges. €500

= The main paper is a detailed study of the flora of the region north of Paris, and comes with a fine, large map. The author, count Léonce de Lambertye (1810-1877), put emphasis on the relationship between the botany and the geology, topography and soils of the region. In the rear (pp. 194-203) is a short chapter, titled *Description de l'Erysimum cheiriflorum extraite de la monographie inédite du genre Erysimum par M. Gay*, written in Latin. The commentary paper by the French lawyer and botanist Stanislas Nicolas Chaâles Des Etangs (1801-1876), here as an offprint of the *Mémoires de la Société d'Agriculture, des Sciences, Arts et Belles-Lettres du département de l'Aube* is listed and described as a second work, but actually bound in front of the main work. Short tear into the map near the adhesion point. Some scattered foxing; fold in first blank with some soiling, but generally clean and a very good copy indeed. Rare. Especially with the large map. Stafleu and Cowan, 4149.

[44] **Lamotte, M. [Lamotte]**

Catalogue des plantes qui croissent spontanément en France. Paris, J. B. Baillière, 1841. 8vo (21.0 x 13.0 cm). 76 pp., interleaved with blanks. Original printed wrappers. €250

= A rarely-seen work, written by the French medical doctor, pharmacist, and botanist Martial Lamotte [spelling herein], or - more usual - Lamotte (1820-1883). Uncut, therefore with the widest possible margins. Provenance: small label with the printed text Bibliothèque Henri Lecoq and a handwritten number mounted on the front wrapper. Most probably this is the French pharmacist and botanist Henri Lecoq (1802-1871) director of the Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle in Clermont-Ferrand, which still exists, and the botanical garden in the same town, now named Jardin Lecoq. Some dust-soiling to the wrappers, otherwise very good. Cat. BM(NH) p. 1051 (under Lamotte). Not in Stafleu and Cowan.

[45] **Laterrade, J. F.**

Flore bordelaise et de la Gironde, description caractéristique des plantes qui croissent naturellement dans ce Département, avec l'indication de leurs propriétés et leurs usages, précédée de notions élémentaires de botanique. Quatrième édition, disposée d'après la méthode naturelle et avec l'indication de beaucoup d'espèces cultivées. Bordeaux, Th. Lafargue, 1846. 16mo (17.5 x 10.7 cm). 690 pp. Contemporary pebbled, gilt-bordered half morocco over marbled boards. Spine with four raised, gilt-stippled bands; compartments with gilt floral vignettes and gilt title. Marbled endpapers. Sprinkled edges. €180

= The 1846 fourth and final (expanded) edition. Written by the French botanist and founder of the Société Linnéenne de Bordeaux (the first Linnaean society in France), Jean-François Laterrade (1784-1858). Between 1811 and 1846, Jean-François Laterrade's *Flore Bordelaise* was republished four times. This is the best and definitive edition. Rarely has a scientific work, let alone a regional scientific work, been as successful locally as the *Flore Bordelaise*. At the end of the 19th century, when the most beautiful parks in the department were being designed, there was no question of starting construction without consulting it. Laterrade made daily records of his botanical researches for forty years. As a result, each edition (1811, 1827, 1829, 1846) was considerably enriched with new observations that they are far more than just reissues. First and last leaf a bit toned, otherwise a very good, clean and unmarked copy. Stafleu and Cowan, 4228.

One of the richest mushroom manuscripts ever

[46] **Liénard, [J.] F.**

Catalogue des champignons observée et recueillis dans le dept de la Meuse et figurant dans le collection de Monsieur F. Liénard. [Verdun], unpublished manuscript, 1855-[1871-1875]-1880. Folio (28.1 x 19.2 cm). 382 leaves of which three with a handwritten index; 23 with a handwritten half-title, and 356 with delicately drawn and coloured mushrooms. Somewhat later half morocco over marbled boards. Spine with four raised bands. Compartments with gilt title. Marbled endpapers. €28.000

= A stunningly rich, varied, and scientifically important album of fine watercolours, accurately depicting mushrooms and other fungi collected by the French archaeologist, numismatist, entomologist, botanist and mycologist Jean-Félix Liénard (1812-1894), who lived in Verdun, north-eastern France. All illustrations are finely hand-coloured, and nearly all have a caption stating the French vernacular and Latin scientific name; the collecting locality and substrate (if any), and several other facts, e.g., on synonymies, edibility, etc. Collecting dates - to the day - are often included. The species are arranged taxonomically. Several specimens are shown in cross-section, revealing the taxonomically important inner structure. Most specimens shown are identified by Liénard, often with references to 'Flore Franc.' (i.e., the third - 1815 - edition of Lamarck and De Candolle's *Flore Française, ou descriptions succinctes de toutes les plantes qui croissent naturellement en France*). Liénard became inspector of public instruction for the Meuse Département, near the Belgian and Luxembourg borders. From 1853 to 1894, he was curator of the Verdun Museum and became broadly interested in history and natural history. He significantly enriched the museum's archaeological collections, setting up a network of correspondents, who donated antique objects from various sources. His duties as curator led him to follow activities at various archaeological digs in the region: in 1870, he enriched the museum's collection with a vase from the Merovingian burial site at Muzeray. He was a member of several learned societies, including the Société Philomathique de Verdun, of which he was secretary and president. He produced a significant number of scholarly works, including publications on insects: *Catalogue des lépidoptères observés et recueillis aux environs de Verdun*; topography: *Le Dictionnaire topographique du département de la Meuse, comprenant les noms de lieu anciens et modernes*; and archaeology: *Archéologie de la Meuse. Description des voies anciennes et des monuments aux époques celtique et gallo-romaine*. A few specimens were collected by Liénard's correspondent, the maths teacher and fellow mycologist, Trémeau. Collecting localities include Bois de Baleycourt, Bois Saint-Michel, Gare de Verdun, Cimetière de Verdun, Chantier Lagrue, etc. Provenance: from the author and artist, then of a family member, M. Liénard Bardot. Later in the grand gastronomic library of Jacques and Hélène Bon, collected over a very long period, and sold some time after Jacques Bon's death on 15 January 2015, at the age of 91. Their small mycological-culinary bookplate mounted on the front pastedown. Minimal wear to board edges; a few plates very lightly spotted, but generally very clean, near mint, with the colouring bright and the captions well-readable.

[47] **Linnaeus, C.**

Systema vegetabilium secundum classes ordines genera species cum characteribus et differentiis. Lugduni [Lyon], Bernuset, Delamollière, Falque et Soc., 1796. Two volumes in two. 8vo (21.0 x 13.1 cm). 1701 pp. [xl, 884; 885-1661]. Uniform contemporary quarter calf over marbled boards. Spines with gilt bands and title. €350

= A seldom-seen edition, edited by the German naturalist Johann Friedrich Gmelin (1748-1804), who also edited the 13th edition of Linnaeus's *Systema naturae*. The second volume is a continuation (also in page numbering) and - therefore - has a half-title only. Discrete armorial bookplate of the Barante library on the front pastedowns. Amable-Guillaume-Prosper Brugière, Baron de Barante (1782-1866), was a French historian, writer and politician who amassed a very large bibliophile library in his castle near Clermont-Ferrand. The French poet, Anatole France called him an «*Homme de beaucoup de tact, de sens et de finesse*». An excellent, clean set. Soulsby, 601.

The first German edition - an extremely rare, complete set

[48] **Linnaeus, C. - Houttuyn, M.**

Des Ritters Carl von Linné vollständiges Pflanzensystem nach der dreyzehnten lateinischen Ausgabe und nach Anleitung des holländischen houtteuynischen Werks übersetzt und mit einer ausführlichen erklärung ausgefertigt. Erster - Eilfter Theil. [Complete]. Nürnberg, G. N. Raspe, [1777]-1784-[1799]. 14 volumes in 15. 8vo (19.5 x 12.2 cm). Frontispiece portrait of Linnaeus. Title pages, 9943 pp.; 121 large, multi-folded, engraved plates [1-105, 5b, 12b, 16b, 16c, 19b, 24b, 41b, 42b, 44b, 50b, 51b, 53b, 55b, 57b, 57c, 66b]. Uniform contemporary half calf over olive paper covered boards. Spines with gilt ornaments and two pale olive morocco labels with gilt chains and title. €7500

= An extremely rare, truly complete copy (including the usually lacking Plate XII b) of the first German edition of the complete botanical section of Maarten Houttuyn's illustrated and expanded version of the Linnaeus' *Systema Naturae*, 12th edition (1767), titled *Natuurlyke Historie of Uitvoerige Beschryving der Dieren, Planten en Mineraalen*. This German edition has a portrait of Linnaeus as frontispiece in volume I. This edition was again expanded, compared with the Dutch edition (Soulsby, 73), which was published in 14 less voluminous parts. In this German edition, which has a total of nearly ten thousand pages, Volume 13 comes in two parts. The editors were G. F. Christmann (Volumes I-VII); and G. W. F. Panzer (Volumes VIII-XIII). A breakdown is as follows: 1. 798; 1-11, 5b; 2. [vi], 548, [xxviii]; 12-17, 12b, 16b, 16c; 3. [iii], 684; 18-25, 19b, 24b; 4. [vi], 709, [lxv]; 26-37; 5. [ii], 871; 38-44, 41b, 42b, 44b; 6. [vi], 696; 45-51, 50b; 7. [ii], 585; 52-57, 51b, 53b, 55b; 8. [vi], 794; 58-65, 57b, 57c; 9. [vi], 630, [ii - publ. cat.]; 66-69, 66b; 10. [vi], 381, [clxxxiv]; 70-76; 11. [vi (though numbered III-VIII)], 664, [xvi]; 77-86; 12. [vi (though numbered III-VIII)], 840; 87 [numbered XIII]- 93; 13.1. [vi], 562, [xxii]; 94-101, 105; 13.2. [x], 565, [xv]; 102-104; 14. [vi], 614 (index to the whole work); no plates. Plate 87 is erroneously numbered XIII. This is the second, unaltered issue, with the years 1799 and 1784 for the first and third volume. Boards slightly rubbed, internally clean, two different old stamps, including a small, round stamp of the International Research Society, on the front pastedowns. One volume expertly bound to match. A very good set. Soulsby, 577a. Neither in Pritzel nor in Nissen, BBI.

[49] **Linnaeus, C. [Murray, J. A. (ed.)]**

Caroli a Linné equitis systema vegetabilium secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus et differentiis. Editio decima quinta praecedente longe correctior curante Jo. Andrea Murray, equite ord. r. de Wasa. Paris, J. F. P. Déterville, 1798. 8vo (20.3 x 13.3 cm). 16, 822 pp. 19th-century half calf over marbled boards. Spine with gilt bands and title. Marbled endpapers. Speckled edges. €350

= A much expanded edition, edited by the Swedish botanist and pharmacist Johan Andreas (or Anders) Murray (1740-1791), a pupil of Linnaeus. This is the second edition by Murray (first: 1784). Provenance: botanical-geological stamp of Eug. Lefebvre de Fourcy on the front free endpaper verso. Eugène Lefebvre or Lefebure de Fourcy (1812-1889), was a French engineer and cartographer. Some shelf-wear to the boards and spine, mostly to the edges; a few, isolated spots or smudges in the text, a tear in pp. 97-98 just into the text, but without loss, and a chip in the fore-edge of pp. 51-52. A few other fore-edges partly chipped, otherwise a very good copy. Soulsby, 608.

One of just 20 copies

[50] **Liron d'Airoles, J. de**

Album de la Civélie, contenant les figures et descriptions des principales introductions agrico-horticoles qui y on été faites depuis l'année 1851. [Royal dedication copy]. Bruxelles, F. Parent, 1855. Large 4to (36.5 x 28.0 cm). Half-title, letterpress title with woodcut floral vignette; additional pictorial lithographed title

with woodcut vignette on verso; dedication leaf by the author to the Comte de Chambord; ix, 64 pp.; 28 hand-coloured lithographed plates with explanatory text. Original printed wrappers, loosely inserted into a contemporary - custom made - dark blue pebbled morocco portfolio. "Spine" with five raised bands and gilt title; front (upper) board with gilt title. Iridescent silky paper on pastedowns. €12,500

= Dedication copy of this extremely rare and attractive work on horticulture. According to Barbier only 20 copies were issued, and the number of plates is dissimilar in all copies known. For instance, a copy in the Nantes library has but 22 plates. *La Civelière* is the name of the farm and nursery near Nantes where the plants were raised. Only one part was published. However, the Plesch copy does contain a second volume, though it seems to be the sole such copy recorded. The text contains a few sections which are not illustrated, whereas several plates have no text, however, this conforms with the index. Of the pear, *Beurré clairgeau* there are two different plates, as called for in the index. In 1980, Francis Edwards sold a copy also with 28 plates, the year before it was auctioned by Sotheby's, and profited from the work then being virtually unknown. Antiquariaat Forum offered a copy in 2011 at €17,925. Both lacked the second *Beurré clairgeau* pear plate. One *Azalea* plate is mounted, facing corresponding text on p. 49, but it is from an unrelated work and not listed in the index, and, therefore, it is not counted. Provenance: With a dedication leaf to "Monseigneur le Comte de Chambord", i.e., Henri Charles Ferdinand Marie Dieudonné d'Artois, Comte de Chambord, nominally Duke of Bordeaux and "King Henry V" [believed to have reigned from 2 to 9 August 1830] (1820-1883). He the grandson of Charles X of France, and son of the assassinated Duc and Duchesse de Berry. After his grandfather's expulsion from France in 1830, he initially lived with his aunt Marie Therese, Duchesse d'Angoulême, the only surviving child of Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette. He was the last Bourbon of the main line. Provenance: Maggs Bros (printed book label in French, noting acquisition of Henri V's library); armorial bookplate on the front board verso (pastedown) of the Library of Henry Rogers Broughton, 2nd Baron Fairhaven (1900-1973). Some light, inobtrusive spotting. An excellent copy. Barbier 1: 90; Plesch, 313.

[51] **Loiseleur Deslongchamps, J. L. A.**

Flora Gallica, seu enumeratio plantarum in Gallia sponte nascentium; pars prima, pars secunda cum tabulis aeneis XXI. [AND] *Notice sur les plantes a ajouter a la Flore de France (Flora Gallica); avec quelques corrections et observations.* Paris, Baillière, 1806-1810. Two works (three parts) in one. Thick 12mo (16.7 x 9.8 cm). 929 pp. [viii, 336, vi, 337-742; i], 172; 27 engraved, folded plates [1-21; I-VI]. Contemporary full tree calf. Spine rich gilt with broad, patterned, bands; floral vignettes, and red morocco label with gilt title. Marbled endpapers. €750

= A seldom-seen combination of the main work with its 1810 addition. This is the magnum opus of the French botanist Jean-Louis-Auguste Loiseleur-Deslongchamps (1774-1849). Many new species are included. Provenance: rather vague stamp of Dr Louis Planchon, Montpellier, on the first title. Planchon (1858-1915) was a French medical doctor, pharmacologist and author of a work (his thesis) on edible and poisonous mushrooms from south-central France. Binding worn, especially at joints and spine foot, with some loss. Title of the *Notice* toned and foxed; some light spotting to the text, here and there, but mostly clean - most plates very clean. A very good copy. Nissen BBI, 1224; Stafleu and Cowan, 4948, 4950.

[52] **Losana, M.**

De Animalculis Microscopicis seu Infusoriis. Torino, Reale Accademia delle Scienze di Torino, 1823. 4to (25.4 x 20.5 cm). 32 pp.; five large, folding plates showing numerous figures of microscopical organisms. 19th-century grey wrappers. €350

= A peculiar and rare paper on microscopical observations by the Italian theologian, entomologist and microscopist Matteo Losana (1738-1833). With more than 100 figures showing various observed microscopic organisms, of which many are described as new. Losana published on various subjects, e.g., on diseases in cereal grains. Extract from the academy's *Memorie*. A very good, clean, wide-margined copy. Not in any major natural history bibliography.

[53] **Mappus, M.**

Historia plantarum Alsaticarum posthuma, opera et studio Johannis Christiani Ehrmanni. Argantorati (Straßburg), Johann Daniel Dulsecker, [and] Amsterdam, Petrus Mortier, 1742. 4to (24.0 x 19.5 cm). Title in red and black with engraved vignette, dedication leaf with large engraved vignette, 371 pp. ([viii], 335, [xxviii]); 12 (three double) engraved plates. Near contemporary black marbled boards with later paper label. Edges speckled red. €2400

= An important catalogue of about 1,700 different Alsatian plants, written by the Alsatian botanist Markus, or Marcus, Mappus Jr (1666-1736), edited, and posthumously published by the Alsatian botanist Johann Christian Ehrmann (1710-1779). Nissen cites only seven plates, thus we have one additional plate, most probably being the second plate referring to p. 166, which is easily overlooked. Of the other four extra plates, three are duplicates, but one cannot be traced, because it is not signed at the bottom. and it is unclear if it belongs to this work. However, it is in the same style as the plate opposite p. 106 and has a Roman numeration IX, X and letters a and b, as in the p. 106 plate, thus directly following the VII and VIII of the former, and both the numbers and letters a and b are virtually identical in each. Stafleu and Cowan are silent about this. OCLC states that this book is held by only nine libraries worldwide. Rubbing to board and spine ends; inscribed, in two different old hands, on the front free endpaper recto; old stamp erased from last preface leaf; otherwise a very good copy. Nissen BBI, 1274; Stafleu and Cowan, 5369.

[54] **Masclef, A.**

Atlas des plantes de France. Utiles, nuisibles et ornementales. 400 planches coloriées représentant 450 plantes communes avec des nombreuses figures en détail et un texte explicatif des propriétés des plantes, de leurs usages et applications en médecine, agriculture, horticulture, dans l'industrie, l'économie domestique, etc. Complément de la Nouvelle Flore de MM. Gaston Bonnier et Georges de Layens. [Original, coloured edition]. Librairie des Sciences Naturelles Paul Klincksieck Editeur, Paris, [1890]-1893. Three volumes in three. 8vo (23.8 x 16.4 cm). 368 pp.; 400 full-colour plates. Uniform 20th-century half cloth over marbled boards. Spines with gilt title. Marbled endpapers. Original printed wrappers to the text volume bound in. €500

= A beautifully illustrated atlas of French plants, written by the French botanist Amadée Masclef (1858-1916). Originally issued in parts, starting in 1890. The plates deal mainly with the more beautiful flowering plants, but also grasses, and ferns. Uncut, with the largest possible margins. Provenance: small, botanical bookplate of Cyrille Adam on the front pastedown of the text volume. Some minimal spotting to the text; the plates all clean and bright. Stafleu and Cowan, 5579.

[55] **Méheut, M.**

Étude de la forêt. Tome premier - Tome second. [Complete]. Paris, Albert Lévy, 1927. Two parts in two. Folio (34.5 x 26.7 cm). Two title pages, printed in black and green; 57 text pages (numbered [5]-[63]), with several due-tone illustrations; 110 [50; 60] plates of which 40 [15; 25] in full colour, mounted on thicker sheets. Uniform dark grey buckram with gilt title on the front boards and spines. Green patterned endpapers. €1500

= A rarely seen and much sought-after near complete set of fine illustrations by the French designer and illustrator Mathurin Méheut (1882-1958). "Méheut was born into a family of artisans in Lamballe, Brittany, and apprenticed to a house painter before entering the École des Beaux-Arts de Rennes in 1898, from which he graduated at age 20. He then attended the École Nationale Supérieure des Arts Décoratifs in Paris, working for the *Revue Arts et Décoration* to finance his studies. In 1906 he exhibited with the Société des Artistes Français. From 1910 to 1912 Méheut collaborated with naturalists at the Roscoff marine biology station to depict marine life. This period culminated in a book (*Étude de la Mer, Flore et Faune de la Manche et de l'Océan*) and 450 works exhibited at the Musée des Arts Décoratifs in 1913. In 1914 he was awarded a travel scholarship by the Foundation Albert Kahn for visits to Hawaii and Japan in 1914, but his trip was cut short by World War I. In 1921

Méheut became the French Ministry of Defence's official painter and in 1925 began decorating commercial passenger ships, including the SS Normandie. Between world wars, he illustrated books for authors including Colette, Maurice Genevoix, and Pierre Loti, and created ceramics at Henriot in Quimper, at the Manufacture Nationale de Sèvres, and at Villeroy & Boch in Sarre. During the 1940s he taught at the École des Beaux-Arts de Rennes, served as decorator for the Institut de Géologie de Rennes, and completed his celebrated illustrations of Florian Le Roy's *Vieux Métiers Bretons*. The Musée Mathurin Méheut in Lamballe, created in 1972, preserves his work" (Wikipedia). We found only two auction records this century for a complete suite. Bookbinder's label of James Collins, Manchester, on rear pastedowns. Lending form mounted on front pastedowns; damp stain to upper corner of rear board of first volume; some discolouring of former label on spine foot of both volumes, otherwise very good. Not in Nissen BBI.

A rare, Mendelian study - before Mendel

[56] **Naudin, C. [V.]**

Nouvelles recherches sur l'hybridité dans les végétaux. Paris, Muséum d'Histoire naturelle de Paris, 1865. Two parts in two. Large 4to (32.0 x 25.0 cm). 152 pp. [numbered 25-176]; nine lithographed plates of which eight in chromolithography of which one finely finished by hand. Rebound with printed title in embossed rectangle on the front board. Original front and rear wrappers of the *Nouvelles Archives* bound in. €3500
= Important contribution ("Naudin's foremost contribution" [DSB]) to the knowledge of hybrids, hybridization, and heredity among flowering plants. With some splendid illustrations, including a hybrid poppy. The author, Charles Victor Naudin (1815-1899) has been regarded as a predecessor to both Charles Darwin and Georg Mendel: "Both Charles Darwin and Gregor Mendel studied his work, which is considered a precursor of modern genetics" (Wikipedia). "De Quatrefages and De Varigny have maintained that the botanist Naudin stated the theory of evolution by natural selection in 1852. He explains very clearly the process of artificial selection, and says that in the garden we are following Nature's method. 'We do not think that Nature has made her species in a different fashion from that in which we proceed ourselves in order to make our variations.' But, as Darwin said, 'he does not show how selection acts under nature'" (Thomson). The text and most plates published in two parts in the Muséum's *Nouvelles Archives*, section *Mémoires*. The plates were subsequently numbered 1, 4, 9; 7, 8; 2, 3, 5, 6; with the last four first published in a third part of the *Mémoires*. Uncut. With the widest possible margins. On the front wrappers a dedication to the "Académie royal de Sciences" in Madrid. Minimal foxing to a few plates, otherwise a very good, clean copy. Rare. DSB IX, pp. 618-619; J. A. Thomson, *Darwin's Predecessors*. Neither in Nissen BBI nor in Pritzel, nor in Stafleu and Cowan.

[57] **Noulet, J. B.**

Flore du bassin sous-Pyrénéen, ou description des plantes qui croissent naturellement dans cette circonscription géologique, avec l'indication spéciale des espèces qui se trouvent aux environs de Toulouse. [Odon Debeaux's copy] Toulouse, J. B. Paya, 1837. Thick 8vo (20.2 x 12.5 cm). lxxviii, 754 pp. Contemporary olive half calf over marbled boards. Spine with gilt ornamental bands, gilt title, and dark blue morocco label with author's name in gilt. Marbled endpapers. Speckled edges. €250
= Written by the French medical doctor, botanist, malacologist, and director of the Toulouse Musée [sic] d'Histoire Naturelle, Jean Baptiste Noulet (1802-1890). During his medical studies, Noulet became enthusiastic about the natural sciences and very quickly managed to excel in disciplines as varied as botany, malacology, geology, and palaeontology. Throughout his life, he happily practiced them in the 'Sub-Pyrenean Basin', a term he invented. This is his major botanical publication: a large work which constitutes an exhaustive inventory of regional plants, compiled from personal collections. Inscribed 'Don de l'auteur, septembre 1848' and signed by the French botanist and pharmacist [Jean] Odon Debeaux (1826-1910). Spine lightly sunned; lower outer corner a bit toned, otherwise a very good, clean copy. Stafleu and Cowan, 6907.

[58] **Osbeck, P.**

Dagbok öfwer en Ostindisk Resa, Åren 1750. 1751. 1752. Med anmärkringar uti Naturkunnigheten, främmande Folkslags Språk, Seder, Hushållning, m.m. Stockholm, L. L. Grefing, 1757. 8vo (11.8 x 19.6 cm). [vi], 376, [xvi] pp.; 12 engraved plates. Near contemporary full mottled calf. Spine with five raised bands, blind-tooled floral patterns and vellum label with title. Speckled edges. €750
= A very good copy of the rare first edition. The Swedish traveler and botanist Pehr Osbeck (1723-1805) describes in this book his voyage and many native plants he found in China and Southeast Asia. The preface is by Linnaeus. At the end there is an account of a voyage to China by the botanist, pupil of Linnaeus, and clergyman Olof Torén (1718-1753), originally in the form of letters to Linnaeus "En Ostindisk Resa til Surat, China &c. Från 1750 April 1 til 1752 Jun. 26 Forråttad af Olof Torén, Stepps-Predikant wid Ostindiska Compagniet uti bref öfwersänd til Archiat. Linnaeus" (half-title occupying page 313). Most plates are botanical, but one plate includes *Veleva*, and a fish. Early contribution to the natural history and especially the botany of China and Southeast Asia. As usual some browning in the text. Pictorial (armorial?) bookplate of Emanuel af Geijersstam (his autograph on the title), small bookplate of the Lundsbergs Skola on the front pastedown, and a very nice pictorial bookplate of the same institute on the front free endpaper. Some skilful repairs to the spine and a small marginal repair in the front free endpaper. Cordier, 2097; Pritzel, 6865; Soulsby, 3599 (under Torén).

[59] **[Paper Peepshow]**

The Kitchen Garden. Augsburg, Martin Engelbrecht, ca. 1780. Six engraved and originally hand-coloured oblong cards (9.5 x 14.2 cm). €800
= Rare scenes, published by the Augsburger firm founded by and named after the German engraver, printer, and publisher Martin Engelbrecht (1684-1756), the sole firm with a royal privilege to publish these dioramas or peep-shows. This one shows various activities in a vegetable garden. Rare. Another copy is present in the collection of the Deventer Museum, but as our copy, with a few elements missing. Our copy is without a woman with a wheelbarrow, but otherwise this is a very good, well-coloured copy. Plantingdiaries.com, *Martin Engelbrecht's Garden Dioramas*.

Very large plates in very early lithography

[60] **Pillement, V. [Fils]**

Études de paysages, dessinées et gravées par V. Pillement Fils, et accompagnées de notices rédigées par M. Hanin, docteur en médecine, et professeur de Botanique. A usage de toutes les personnes qui s'adonnent au dessin de paysage, et spécialement destinées aux jeunes artistes. [1] Livraison [Le peuplier]. Paris, l'auteur, 1811. Elephant folio (56.0 x 44.0 cm). [iii] pp.; five lithographed plates. Original pink, printed wrappers. €2400
= An ultra-rare work, and one of the earliest examples of lithography in France. Illustrated by the Austria-born French engraver Victor Pillement (also known as Pillement Fils) (1767-1814), with additional text by his compatriot, the medical doctor and botanist Jean Louis Hanin (1781-1844). The size of the pages, in particular, is remarkable. This is the first of only two (see Michaud) - perhaps three - parts published. Publication of a third part needs verification: the only copy known (in the French national library) may be a proof print. This part deals solely with poplar trees, and contains beautiful, large illustrations of trees and leaves. Pillement, perhaps best-known for illustrating Vivant Denon's *Voyage dans la Basse et la Haute Égypte* (1802), is not mentioned in Stafleu and Cowan. Hanin is mentioned, however, not this work. Uncut, with the widest possible margins. On the front wrapper, the Part-number and subject are deliberately not printed, but added in an old hand. Margins partly frayed, and with a few, short tears - the wrappers more affected. Light, mostly marginal, spotting, otherwise very good, complete. Beraldi, H. (1891) *Les Graveurs du XIX Siècle XI*, pp. 5-6; Pillet, F. (1843), in: *Biographie Universelle, Nouvelle Edition* 33, p. 335. Neither in Brunet, nor in Nissen, BBI, nor in Pritzel.

Impossibly rare - in fact a unique copy, with the most plates ever recorded

[61] Pitot, [R.] É. [De La Beaujardiere]

Etudes d'arbres et de paysages dessinés d'après nature a Maurice (Ile-de-France). Maurice, Librairie des Écoles, J. Dureau, Ca. 1825-1830. Folio (45.0 x 31.1 cm). Title page with woodcut vignette; (ii) pp. (subscribers list); 42 lithographed plates showing trees, all in landscapes, with captions. Contemporary quarter calf over pebbled boards. Spine with gilt-rolled floral ornament and title.

€28,000

= An incredible rarity. Robert Edouard Pitot De La Beaujardiere (1778-1861) was a French artist, engraver, and publisher, born in Port Louis, Mauritius, where he lived most if not all of his life. During a stay in Paris he met the painter and engraver François André Vincent (1746-1810), professor at the Royal Academy since 1792. It was in his studio that Pitot developed a pronounced taste for drawing. Cat BM(NH) reports just 20 tree plates. The Muséum de Villèle in Réunion - specialized in Mascarene Island history - has 26 plates; the ethnographical Musée Branly in Paris has only 14. This is the only copy ever known with a staggering 42 plates. The trees include species endemic to Mauritius, including many palm trees (the short title on the spine says *Palmiers de Maurice*, indicating that palms were of a former owner's chief interest), and some that are widespread in the tropics, included because of their economic importance, such a mango tree. A copy of the mango tree print is also in the Musée Villèle, where it is classified as dating from 1825. Among the subscribers we see the name of the British officer William Staveley, who went to Mauritius in 1821 and served in various roles (deputy quartermaster-general and commandant of Port Louis) before becoming commander and lieutenant-governor of Hong Kong in 1847. skilful repair to the spine ends. Cat. BM(NH) p. 1580. Neither in Nissen, nor Pritzel, nor Stafleu and Cowan.

[62] Plesch, A.

Mille et un livres botaniques de la collection Arpad Plesch. [Limited series copy, with handwritten dedication by the author]. Bruxelles, Arcade, 1973. Large, square 4to (29.5 x 26.5 cm). 517, [i] pp.; mounted full-colour portrait of Plesch; mounted full-colour photograph of part of his library; several text illustrations, and 32 full-colour facsimiles of quintessential botanical illustrations. Original green cloth with gilt title on the spine and red leather gilt-lettered facsimile bookplate on the front board. Full-colour pictorial dust jacket. Pictorial endpapers.

€450

= An authoritative and well-illustrated work, describing 1,001 of the most important works in the history of botany, collected over a very long period by the Hungarian bibliophile and banker Árpád Plesch (1889-1974). This book bears the sub-title *Répertoire Bibliographique de la Bibliothèque Arpad Plesch*, and is listed in *Great Private Collections*. This is a presentation copy, signed on the half-title by Plesch, "To dear Marie Thé and Bill...", and dated February 1974 (he died in December of that year). A second dedication, also on the half-title, by William "Bill" J. Nichols, "in loving memory of Marie Thé", dated July 11, 1992, to Marie Louise and Fred Adams. This is number 20 of a limited edition of 50 copies "reserves a la collection Arpad Plesch". Together with another ten copies, numbered I-X, "ces 60 exemplaires constituent l'édition originale de cet ouvrage". Plesch's library was sold with much success in 1975-1978 at Sotheby's. Dust jacket with a vertical fold and short, repaired tear at the spine top; the book itself in pristine condition. Cooper, D. (1963). *Great Private Collections*.

[63] Plinius Secundus, C. [P. C. B. Guérout, ed.]

Morceaux extraits de l'Histoire Naturelle de Pline. Paris, Michel Lambert, 1785. 8vo (19.5 x 13.0 cm). 554 pp. Contemporary full mottled calf. Spine with gilt lines, floral vignettes and brown morocco label with gilt title. Gilt-lined board edges. Marbled endpapers. All edges red.

€250

= The most important work on natural history of its time, originally written by Gaius Plinius Secundus (23-79 CE), known as Pliny the Elder. The work of Pliny has remained authoritative for over 1,500 years and is still important in understanding the way people looked

and still look at animals and plants, their origin, and their relation to man. Many names already used by Pliny were later validated to become genus names in botany and zoology. The work contains many chapters on botanical subjects, including trees, herbs, and gardening. The French writer and scholar Pierre Claude Bernard Guérout (1744-1821) presents sections of the original Latin text (on the page versos) along his translation (on the rectos) and added many notes. This is the first edition of Guérout's translation. A few small imperfections to the spine, otherwise a fine, clean, attractively bound copy. Rare, especially in this excellent state. Brunet, p. 719 (listing two reprints, in 1809 and 1824).

A pinnacle in the history of landscape garden design

[64] Pückler-Muskau, H. L. H. Graf von

Andeutungen über Landschaftsgärtnerei verbunden mit der Beschreibung ihrer praktischen Anwendung in Muskau. [Atlas]. Stuttgart, Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt (Louis Friedrich Sachse), 1834. Oblong folio (34.0 x 48.5 cm). 45 finely engraved and original hand-coloured plates (numbered I-XXIX, XXXI-XXXXIV, XXXIII[bis], XXXIV[bis]), of which two much larger, folded, and three with originally hand-coloured overlays, partly augmented with gum arabic. Contemporary full straight-grained green morocco. Spine with four raised, gilt-ornamented green bands, and gilt ornamental head and tail pieces; boards with quadruple gilt-lined borders with floral gilt cornerpieces. Original marbled slipcase with a red morocco label with gilt ornamental border and gilt title on the front board.

€34,000

= A wonderful atlas, characterized by broad panoramas with peculiar overlays, written by the German nobleman, Count (later Prince) Hermann Ludwig Heinrich von Pückler-Muskau (1785-1871). "Pückler was born in Muskau on 30 October 1785 as a Sunday's child. During his childhood, Pückler attended various educational institutions and began to study law in Leipzig but broke off his studies one year later to join the Garde du Corps in Dresden as a lieutenant. In 1806, heavily in debt, he fled from his creditors to Vienna and set off on a four-year youth tour to Italy. When his father died in 1811, Hermann Count of Pückler inherited the estate of Muskau, the then largest estate on German territory, and developed his first landscape design plans. In Muskau Park, on which he worked from 1815 to 1845, he developed an internationally recognised 'thumb print' in the design of landscape gardens based on the English model. In 1817, he got married to Lucie, who was nine years his senior, divorced Countess of Pappenheim and daughter of the Prussian State Chancellor Karl August of Hardenberg. She shared his passion for gardens and the plan for the magnificent landscape park on the River Neisse. But the park swallowed up their assets, the debts piled up and the sale of Muskau was looming. As a last resort, Lucie proposed a formal divorce so that Pückler could find himself a wealthy bride in England. He toured for three years and although he did not find a wife in the end, Pückler devoted himself extensively to the landscape gardens and parks of England, Ireland and Wales on his journey. He reported his experiences in numerous letters to his ex-wife Lucie. In 1834, after nearly 20 years of working on the Muskau garden, Pückler published his magnum opus, *Andeutungen über Landschaftsgärtnerei*, or *Hints on Landscape Gardening*. (Pückler [Peuckler] Museum website). The peculiar overlays show the changes to the landscape of the Muskau gardens, as proposed by Pückler. The estate and park still exist. Being situated right on the post WWII border between Germany and Poland, it is now completely restored in its former glory. This is the very rare, impressive pictorial atlas only, published by the German lithographer, early photographer and art dealer, Louis Friedrich Sachse (1798-1877), whose Verlags-Anstalt was specialized in fine lithography. The slightly more frequently recorded octavo text volume and four maps are not included. In 2014 a successful reprint was published. Both the absence of a plate numbered XXX and the presence of two different plates numbered XXXIII-XXXIV is as usual. Provenance: armorial bookplate of the Anglo-British botanist and ornithologist Henry Rogers Broughton, 2nd Baron Fairhaven (1900-1973) "Si je puis" mounted on the front pastedown. Some very light shelf-wear; a few, skilful repairs to the slipcase; mostly minor, scattered foxing and

toning (from gum arabic extended over the white margins), otherwise a very good, clean copy. We found eight auction records over the last 30 years, however, only five with 45 plates. Graesse V, p. 504. Not in Cat. BM(NH).

[65] **Puel, T.**

Catalogue des plantes vasculaires qui croissent dans le département du Lot. Cahors, J. P. Combarieu, 1852. 8vo (21.1 x 12.7 cm). 248 pp. 20th-century green half morocco over green linen boards. Spine with five raised bands and gilt title. Original printed front wrapper bound in. €280

= A rarely seen local flora of a département in southwest France. Written by the French medical doctor and botanist Timothée Puel (1812-1890). According to Stafleu and Cowan, first published in five parts, in the *Annuaire Statistique du Lot* between 1845 and 1853, but the front wrapper, dated 1852, suggests otherwise. Provenance: with on p. 1, above the drophead title, a tiny stamp of J. & A. Raynal mounted on the half-title verso. Aline Marine Raynal-Roques (1937-2022) was a French botanist and professor at the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris, who specialized in tropical floras, especially of Africa. Her husband, and colleague Jean Raynal (1933-1979) was a deputy director at the same institution. He died in a car accident in Niger. Some light, scattered spotting, but mostly clean. A very good copy. Stafleu and Cowan, 8377.

[66] **Puydt, E. de**

Les orchidées. Histoire iconographique. Organographie, classification, géographie, collections, commerce, emploi, culture. Avec une revue descriptive des espèces cultivées en Europe. Ouvrage orné de 244 vignettes et de 50 chromolithographies dessinées d'après nature. Paris, Rothschild, 1880. Royal 8vo (27.6 x 18.0 cm). viii, 348 pp.; 50 fine chromolithographed plates, finished by hand, and 244 figures in the text. Contemporary half calf over marbled boards. Spine with five raised bands and gilt title. Marbled endpapers. €650

= A much better than usual copy of this rare and well-illustrated work on orchids. Usually found quite foxed, but in this copy the plates are clean and there is only some faint foxing in the text. Uncut. A very good copy in a nice binding. Nissen BBI, 1572.

A fine and refined portrait of Rafinesque in a natural landscape

[67] **[Rafinesque, C. S.]**

Miniature portrait of Constantine Samuel Rafinesque Schmalz. France, ca. 1815. Miniature oil painting (visible diameter 6.5 cm) in contemporary (original?) square black wooden frame (12.4 x 11.8 cm) with round, ornamental copper inner border. €6800

= This fine, detailed portrait shows a man believed to be the early 19th-century French-German (later American) polymath (principally botanist, zoologist, archaeologist, linguist, explorer, and Darwinist before Darwin), Constantine Samuel Rafinesque Schmalz (1783-1840), although he is not formally identified on the portrait. The sitter is depicted in a landscape with a lake and trees. This is highly unusual - the background in such portraits is nearly always either black, featureless, or showing an interior - and strongly suggests that he is an outdoor person, and quite possibly a botanist, agriculturist and/or naturalist. The likeness with the other known (miniature) portraits of Rafinesque is stunning, in particular with his self-portrait (Strack, Fig. 2), which is botanically themed too, but also with his well-known engraved portrait (Strack, Fig. 1), known to be made after a lost drawing or oil painting. These three surely group together. Less alike is a portrait of a, supposedly, much younger Rafinesque, which shows a man with a much narrower face. Strack, H. L. (2022). *Discovery of a miniature portrait of Constantine Samuel Rafinesque (New York, 1818). Archives of Natural History* 49(1): 204-207.

[68] **Revel, J. (and H. [J.] Coste)**

Essai de la flore du sud-ouest de la France ou recherches botaniques faites dans cette région. 1re partie. Des Renonculacées aux Composées exclusivement [AND] Continué et terminée par M. l'abbé Hippolyte Coste. 2e partie. Des Composées aux Fougères inclusivement. Villefranche, Prosper Dufour, 1885-

1889, Rodez, E. Carrère, 1900. Two Parts in one. 8vo (20.9 x 13.2 cm). Title pages, 850 pp. ([iii], 431; [ii], 433-845 [842 blank]); one lithographed plate (with a new species). Contemporary half cloth over marbled boards. Spine with gilt title. Marbled endpapers. Speckled edges. Original printed wrappers bound in. €500

= Written by the French priest and botanist Joseph Revel (1811-1887) being the results of 40 years of collecting and studying. His death - wrongly stated by Stafleu and Cowan to be in 1883 - prevented completion, until his fellow priest Hippolyte Jacques Coste (1858-1924), who amassed an enormous herbarium, took over, and after having regrouped the inherited material, issued the second, concluding part nearly 15 year later. Oddly, the second part's wrapper and title record two publishers, with different dates, apparently indicating that a section of the second part was published in 1889 (up to p. 609, according to Stafleu and Cowan), and the remainder was published in 1900, being written by Coste, after 1895 (see the second preface, by F. Galy). Small chip in the lower margin of the last leaf of the first volume; a few underlinings and marginalia in light blue pencil, more in the index to the second part; otherwise very good. The part written by Coste is rare. Stafleu and Cowan, 9114.

[69] **Richard, L. C. [M.]**

Commentatio botanica de conifereis et cycadeis, charcteres genericos singulorum utriusque familiae, et figuris analyticis eximiè ab autore ipso ad naturam delineatis ornatos complectens. Opus posthumum ab Achille Richard, filio. Stutgardiae, J. C. Cotta, 1826. Large quarto (34.5 x 26.1 cm). xv, 212 pp.; 30 lithographed plates [1-29, 3bis], of which one [Plate 27] double-sized. 19th-century polished half calf over marbled boards. Spine with five raised, flat-topped bands; compartments rich gilt with floral patterns, and black morocco label with gilt title. Numerous wood-engraved tailpieces. Brown endpapers. Edges speckled red. €1800

= An excellent copy of a great rarity. Despite the Latin title, and German publisher, this work is entirely written in French. Published after the death of the author, the French botanist Louis Claude Marie Richard (1754-1821) edited by his son and fellow botanist Achille (1794-1852). Achille dedicated the work to the great polymath Alexander von Humboldt. The work deals with conifers, ginkgo, and cycads. Cycads superficially resemble palms and ferns, but are not related. They grow very slowly, and nearly all species are on the IUCN Red List. The fine, detailed illustrations are by the author. Light shelf wear; weak toning and very light spotting to the outer margins, otherwise a very good, clean and fresh copy. We found not a single auction record. Cat. BM(NH) p. 1697; Nissen BBI, 1635; Pritzel, 7640; Stafleu & Cowan, 9159.

[70] **Roemer, F. A.**

Die Algen Deutschlands. Hannover, Hahn, 1845. 4to (21.9 x 18.3 cm). Half-title, title page, [ii], 72 pp.; 11 lithographed plates. Early 20th-century half cloth over marbled boards. Gilt title and ornaments on the spine. Original printed wrappers bound in. €250

= An important well-illustrated work with excellent illustrations including those of a surprising number of new species. Friedrich Adolph Roemer (1809-1869) was a German botanist and geologist. 'In 1845 he became professor of mineralogy and geology at Clausthal, and in 1862 named director of the School of Mines' (Wikipedia). Age-toning and some mostly marginal foxing throughout due to the quality of the paper. Rare. We have not seen another copy on the market this century. Pritzel, 7704; Stafleu and Cowan, 9396; not in Nissen BBI.

[71] **Rousseau, J. J. [A. Deville (ed.)]**

Letters on the elements of botany, addressed to a Lady by J. J. Rousseau. Translated into English, with notes, and twenty-four additional letters, fully explaining the system of Linnaeus by Thomas Martyn, B.D.F.R. & L.SS, Regius professor of botany in the University of Cambridge. The eighth edition, corrected. [AND] Thirty-eight plates with explanations; intended to illustrate Linnaeus's system of vegetables, and particularly adapted to the letters on the Elements of Botany. London, White, Cochran, and Co., Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown; B. Crosby and Co.; and Gale, Curtis, and Fenner, 1815. Two works in one. 8vo (21.0 x 13.1 cm). Half title, title, xx, 434 pp.,

folding table. [AND] London, J. White, 1799. vi, 72 pp.; 38 hand-coloured, tissue-guarded engraved plates by F. Nodder. Full contemporary polished calf, spine with four raised, flat-topped bands with gilt ornaments; compartments with rich gilt vignettes and title; boards with elaborate double gilt borders, blind-tooled, gilt, and black ornamental lines; gilt inner and outer dentelles; marbled edges. €800

= An unusually fine, complete copy of this immensely popular work, based on the botanical system of Linnaeus, and including the separately published hand-coloured plates. This is the eighth and final edition, with latest corrections of the text, and the 1799 edition of the plates and their descriptions. Only eight of the 32 letters in this work are by the famous French writer, composer, botanist, and philosopher Jean-Jacques Rousseau (1712-1778), the remaining 24 being the work of the English botanist and naturalist, Thomas Martyn (1735-1825). The plates are rarely found together with the Rousseau and Martyn letters; the first editions lack them. Minimal age-wear to the beautiful, contemporary binding; a few skilful repairs; some light foxing on a few pages of text only; a bit more on the half-title and title; the plates are fine. Hunt, 687; Nissen BBI, 1292.

[72] **Saint-Amans, J. F. Boudon de]**

Flore agenaise ou description méthodique des plantes observées dans le département de Lot-et-Garonne et dans quelques parties des départemens voisins. Agen, Prosper Noubel, 1821. 8vo (20.2 x 12.6 cm). 632 pp. Contemporary green half calf over marbled boards. Spine with gilt ornamental bands, blind-stamped vignettes and gilt title. Marbled endpapers. Speckled edges. €600

= A massive, detailed work on the botany of a region in southwestern France (Aquitane). Written by the French botanist and natural history professor, Jean Florimond Boudon de Saint-Amans (1748-1831), who may be the originator of the word Phanerogamae (see Stafleu and Cowan). Inscribed on the title page, "Caroline"; Some light wear to board edges, otherwise a very good, clean copy in an attractive binding. Rare. We found no auction records. Stafleu and Cowan, 10017.

[73] **Séguy, E. A.**

Les Fleurs et Leurs Applications Decoratives. Plate 28. Paris, Librairie des Arts décoratifs A. Calavas, 1902. Folio (41.5 x 30.0 cm - visible part), framed (67.5 x 47.5 cm). Pochoir print finished by hand. In passepartout and wooden frame. €450

= A fine Art Nouveau or Jugendstil plate, showing "Orchidées", or large-flower orchids, drawn and engraved by the French Art Deco painter and entomologist Émile Allain Séguy (1877-1951). The complete work consists of two types of plates: illustrations of plants and flowers, and illustrations of their application in decorative art. This work is very rare and even single plates are rarely seen. Some light, even age-toning, otherwise very good. Schneider-Henn, *Ornament und Dekoration*, 273 and p. 48.

[74] **Séguy, E. A.**

Les Fleurs et Leurs Applications Decoratives. Plate 4. Paris, Librairie des Arts décoratifs A. Calavas, 1902. Folio (49.8 x 47.0 cm), framed (77.7 x 58.7 cm). Pochoir print finished by hand. In passepartout and wooden frame. €350

= A fine Art Nouveau or Jugendstil plate, showing roses, drawn and engraved by the French Art Deco painter and entomologist Émile Allain Séguy (1877-1951). The complete work consists of two types of plates: illustrations of plants and flowers, and illustrations of their application in decorative art. This work is very rare and even single plates are rarely seen. Some light, even age-toning, otherwise very good. Schneider-Henn, *Ornament und Dekoration*, 273 and p. 48.

[75] **Séguy, E. A.**

Les Fleurs et Leurs Applications Decoratives. Plate 7. Paris, Librairie des Arts décoratifs A. Calavas, 1902. Folio (41.5 x 30.0 cm - visible part), framed (67.5 x 47.5 cm). Pochoir print finished by hand. In passepartout and wooden frame. €500

= A fine Art Nouveau or Jugendstil plate, showing "Tulipes", drawn and engraved by the French Art Deco painter and entomologist Émile Allain Séguy (1877-1951). The complete work consists of two types of plates: illustrations of plants and flowers, and illustrations of their

application in decorative art. This work is very rare and even single plates are rarely seen. Some light, even age-toning, otherwise very good. Schneider-Henn, *Ornament und Dekoration*, 273 and p. 48.

[76] **Tenore, M. AND Savi, G., AND Bivona-Bernardi, A.**

Thirteen rare and important early 19th-century papers on Italian botany. Napoli, Pisa, etc., various publishers, 1809-1828. 13 papers in one. 8vo (20.3 x 13.1 cm). 544 pp.; ten engraved plates (several larger, folded), two large engraved, multi-folded hand-coloured maps. Contemporary polished quarter calf over marbled boards. Spine with four raised, gilt-ornamented bands, blind-tooled floral vignettes, and gilt title. Endpapers and edges marbled blue. €850

= A fine compilation of smaller, yet important, and mostly well-illustrated botanical works by the Italian botanists Michele Tenore (1780-1861), Antonino Bivona-Bernardi (1778-1837), Gaetano Savi (1769-1844), and several others, viz., Eugène "Eugenio" de Reboul (1781-1851), L. Petanga, G. Terrone, and G. Libri. The first two - larger - papers occupy about half the volume. Titles are as follows: 1. Petagna L., G. Terrone and M. Tenore *Viaggio in alcuni luoghi della Basilicata e della Calabria citeriore effettuato nel 1826*. Napoli, Tipografia Francese, 1827. Title page with woodcut vignette [i], 152, [i] pp.; 2. Tenore M. *Essai sur le géographie physique et botanique du royaume de Naples*. Naples, Imprimerie Française, 1827. Title page with woodcut vignette, [vi], 130 pp.; two originally hand-coloured maps of the Kingdom of Naples; 3. Tenore, M. *Osservazioni sulla flora virgiliana*. Napoli, Zambraja, 1826, 18 pp., including title page; 4. Bivona, A. *Sicularum plantarum centuria secunda*. [Panormi, Filippo Barravecchia], 1807. Title page, dedication leaf, 73, [i] pp., 7 engraved plates (several larger, folded); 5. Bivona, A. *Scinaia. Algarum marinarum novum genus*. 3 pp.; engraved plate; 6. Reboul E. de. *Nonnullarum specierum tuliparum in agro florentino sponte nascentium propriae notae*. [Firenze, Tipografia Arcivescovile, 1823]. 9 pp. (including a two-page addendum); 7. Reboul, E. de. *Modificazioni et aggiunte alla nonnullarum specierum tuliparum in agro florentino sponte nascentium propriae notae*. Offprint from *Antologia*, 83 and 84. 3 pp.; 8. Libri G. *Necrologia. Giuseppe Raddi*. Offprint from *Antologia* 106, 3 pp.; 9. Savi, G. *Pugillo di piante da aggiungersi al Botanico Etruscum di Gaetano Savi*. 20 pp.; 10. Savi, G. *Osservazioni sopra i generi Phaseolus et Dolichos Memoria I.* [AND] *Memoria II.* Pisa, Nistri, 1822. 45 pp. [20, 25], one lithographed plate; 11. Savi, G. *Memoria sopra i trifogli vescicosi e sopra il trifolium Boccone*. Offprint from *Giornale Pisano* 1809. 13 pp.; 12. Savi, G. *Notizie per servire alla storia del giardino e museo della università di Pisa*. Pisa, Nistri 1828. Half-title, title page with woodcut vignette, 35, [i] pp.; 13. Savi, G. *Osservazioni sopra diverse piante. Estratta dal volume delle memorie di scienze matematiche e fisiche di detta accademia per l'anno 1816*. Pisa, Gherardo Bracali, 1816, title page, 28 pp., one engraved plate. The first blank contains a list of titles in an old hand. Slight shelf-wear, a few pencilled marginalia, otherwise very good, clean. The large, hand-coloured maps are excellent. Most papers are rare to very rare. A unique item.

[77] **Tübke, A.**

Magnolias. [Original watercolour and gouache painting]. Dalliendorf, the artist, 1982. Single sheet (visible surface 32.5 x 22.5 cm). Framed and glazed. Wooden, gilt and rounded frame. €950

= A fine illustration of flowering magnolia, with a sky colour echoing the flower's colours, and a hilly landscape in the distance, made by the German artist Angelika Tübke (b. 1935), known for her fine portraits and still-lives. She was the first wife of the German painter Werner Tübke (1929-1904). After a study at Die Hochschule für Grafik und Buchkunst (Academy of Fine Arts) in Leipzig, she started her career in 1959. Signed by Tübke in the top margin. An attractive work in a fine state.

[78] **Tübke, A.**

Poppies. [Original watercolour and gouache painting]. Dalliendorf, the artist, 1984. Single sheet (visible surface 32.5 x 22.5 cm). Framed and glazed. Wooden, gilt and rounded frame. €1250

= A fine illustration of wonderful deep-red flowering poppies, made by the German artist Angelika Tübke (b. 1935), known for her fine

portraits and still-lives. She was the first wife of the German painter Werner Tübke (1929-1904). After a study at Die Hochschule für Grafik und Buchkunst (Academy of Fine Arts) in Leipzig, she started her career in 1959. Signed by Tübke in the top margin. An attractive work in a fine state.

A very rare work, expanding and improving the famous Hortus Sanitatis

[79] **[Villanova, A. de]**

Den groten herbarius met al den figuerender cruyden. Om die crachten d' cruyden te onderkennen ... Een tractaet om alle orijen te iudicerene. Utrecht, Jan van Doesborch, 1532. Folio (26.1 x 19.2 cm). 392 pp., including title in red and black with three woodcuts; a further 697 woodcuts including two page-sized: one, on p. 335, of a human skeleton, the other on the final page; numerous woodcut capitals and ornaments. Near contemporary blind vellum. Script title in an old hand on the spine. Edges speckled red. €25.000

= The third, enlarged, Dutch edition, and the only edition of *Den Groten Herbarius* (The Great Herbal) by Van Doesborch, a work traditionally attributed to the Catalan physician Arnaldus de Villa Nova (c. 1240-1311), or, erroneously, to the German scholar Johann von Wonnecke Caub, also known as Johannes de Cuba (1430-1503). *Den Groten Herbarius* "contain[s] 435 short, numbered chapters on plants and other natural resources that have medicinal qualities. Each chapter is preceded by a woodcut illustration and then gives a brief characterisation of a plant's qualities, its appearance, the workings of its various parts, and medicinal recipes for its application. Short additional treatises at the end of the book, increasing in number in each new edition, deal with such topics as uroscopy, anatomy, the preparation of ointments and plasters and other medicines, and cultivating trees. ... [It] contains several indications that its producers combined and adapted different sources in order to appeal to an audience that extended well beyond medical practitioners, and that the illustrations played a key role in this presentational strategy" (Leerdam). The basis of this work was the famous incunable, *Hortus Sanitatis*, but the present work contains many additions and corrections. The other Dutch editions were all printed in Antwerp, in 1514, 1520, 1526, 1533 (as a reaction to this edition), and 1547. "Many of the surviving copies [of any edition] were apparently heavily used, though not read to destruction" (Leerdam). This copy, however, has miraculously escaped this fate and is in a wonderful condition. Probably the rarest edition. Van Leerdam records only two copies, in the National Library of Medicine (Bethesda, MD), and in the Library of Congress (Washington, DC). Elsewhere (*Jaarboek voor Nederlandse Boekgeschiedenis* 26, 2019), Van Leerdam mentions one other copy, in the Hendrik Conscience Heritage Library in Antwerp (Belgium). A few marginalia and other annotations in an old hand; some skilful repairs to a few margins; old, repaired tear in pp. 299-300, otherwise an excellent, clean copy. Leerdam, A. van (2011) *Popularising and Personalising an Illustrated Herbal in Dutch in Nuncius. Journal of the Material and Visual History of Science*, 26; Leerdam, A. van (2019) *Talking heads. The visual rhetoric of recurring scholar woodcuts in a sixteenth-century handbook on chiromancy*; Nissen BBI, 2292; Pritzel, 10834 (1514 ed. only). Not in Cat. BM(NH).

[80] **Vincent, H. A.**

Collection de 24 bouquets de fleurs. Paris, Lambert, 1835. Small folio (27.0 x 20.7 cm). Hand-coloured engraved title; 24 stipple-engraved plates, printed in colour and finished by hand. Contemporary quarter calf over marbled boards. Spine with gilt floral ornaments and title. Marbled endpapers. €10.500

= A very rare work on flowers and flower bouquets by the botanical artist Henriette Antoinette Vincent née Rideau du Sal (1786-1834), who studied painting in Paris under the tutelage of the esteemed flower painters and French court artists Gerard van Spaendonck (1746-1822) and Pierre-Joseph Redouté (1759-1840). This work is certainly as beautiful and detailed as her much-acclaimed *Études de Fleurs et de Fruits* (see Dunthorne, and Blunt), only much rarer. Uncut, with the widest possible margins. Provenance: on the front pastedown the armorial bookplate of Henry Rogers Broughton, 2nd Baron Fairhaven, whose library was one of the grandest natural history libraries in the United Kingdom. Extremities rubbed; a

few marginal spots; otherwise, a very good, clean and complete copy. Blunt, *The Art of Botanical Illustration*, pp. 181-182; Dunthorne 322. Neither in Nissen (who lists three other works by Vincent, underscoring its rarity), nor in the Plesch library.

[81] **Vuijk, J.**

[Original orchid drawings and descriptions] Amsterdam, [unpublished], ca. 1950-1975. A huge collection of more than a thousand sketches, drawings (b/w line drawings in pencil or ink, and in [full] colour) of wild orchids, with additional annotations - in Dutch, with Latin names. On 376 leaves, including 41 partially or (near) completely in original watercolours. Preserved in contemporary folders, titled by the author. €5400

= Jan Vuijk was a botanist and artist specialized in drawing orchids, at the Hugo de Vries Laboratorium, the University of Amsterdam's botanical research centre. He illustrated many botanical publications and wrote at least one paper on orchids, viz., *A misrepresentation through a misleading diagnosis in Winberg's Florula Javanica* (Blumea 11, 1961). He became active in the 1950s and still made drawings of orchids as late as 1975. He was a plant photographer, too (see, for instance, W. M. Docters van Leeuwen, *Generatiewisseling en wisseling van waardplant bij vier Nederlandse galwespen* in: *De Levende Natuur* 62 [1959]). Also, he made wall charts with botanical subjects, including distribution maps. Many of these are still preserved in University of Amsterdam collections (see the university's online data archive). The present item is divided into several folders, ordered by genus (e.g., *Spiranthes*), tribe, or family, and/or zoogeographical (e.g. Azië [= Asia]). This suggests that it was not meant as the basis for a single publication but, rather, a collection of drawings, descriptions and notes made for different publications. Doubtless, part of the work present here remained unpublished. The individual folders are arranged and named as follows: Folder 1. *Bulbophyllum*; Folder 2. Cypripediaceae; Folder 3. Ophrydeae, Neottieae Europa + Mediterraan [Mediterranean]; Folder 4. Ophrydeae Noord Amerika [North America]; Folder 5. Ophrydeae Azië [Asia]; Folder 6. Ophrydeae Australië [Australia]; Folder 7. *Spiranthes*; Folder 8. Afrika [Africa]; Folder 9. Amerika [America]; Folder 10. Australië [Australia]; Folder 11. Azië [Asia]. Two random examples of the contents: the Ophrydeae Azië folder contains six leaves, with 40 illustrations, whereas the Cypripediaceae folder contains 81 leaves, with 176 illustrations, and a great number of smaller leaves with descriptive text, etc. Due to less than careful handling in the past, some of the illustrations may have been placed in a wrong folder, and several are not placed in a particular folder. Fortunately, nearly all leaves contain clear, unambiguous information on particular species and even specimens, which will ease any attempt to rectify the contents. In total there are well over a thousand separate drawings in pencil, ink or watercolour, the majority in fine pencil, but at least 41 are for the larger part or completely hand-coloured by Vuijk. In all a well-preserved, unique item of great botanical value.

[82] **Wildeman, É. [A. J.] De**

Études sur la flore du Katanga. [Complete in four parts]. Bruxelles, Musée du Congo, 1902-1913. Four parts in four. Folio (35.1 x 26.6 cm). 437 pp. [xii, 241; 180, (iv)]; 65 [46; 19] fine lithographed or phototype plates, of which several double-sized, folded. Original, near uniform printed portfolios. €250

= The most important contribution to the flora of Katanga, a province of Congo (Kinshasa), formerly also known as Zaïre. Written by the Belgian pharmacist and botanist Émile Auguste Joseph de Wildeman (1866-1947). It contains descriptions and illustrations of herbs, shrubs and trees, and was supposed to be complete in three parts, published in the series, *Annales du Musée du Congo publiées par ordre du secrétaire d'état, Série Botanique*. However, ten years after publication of the third part, an additional fourth part was published, which is often missing. The third portfolio wrongly lists p. 240 as the final page, but the text ends on p. 241; the fourth portfolio omits the listing of four unnumbered index pages. Library stamp on covers and in the blank margin of the first text page of the fourth part. Wrappers worn, especially at the lower edge a few plates within minor, marginal foxing; otherwise a very good, complete set. Nissen BBI, 2143. (citing only the first three parts).



[36] Hoola van Nooten

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