



Antiquariaat Schierenberg

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

Catalogue 91 - Ornithology



October 2024

[1] **Audubon, J. J.**

Great Auk. [Original hand-coloured print for *The Birds of America*]. London, R. Havell Jr. [for the author], 1836. Oblong broadsheet (62.7 x 96.3 cm - visible surface). Original colour-printed aquatint with additional hand-colouring. Framed and glazed. €14.000

= One of two birds - with the passenger pigeon - depicted by the great French-American naturalist and ornithologist John James Audubon (1785-1851) during his lifetime, but now (for well over a century) extinct. The great auk, or *Alca impennis* (Linnaeus), was a great bird in many ways: it was the largest of the auk family (adults up to 85 cm); it was the largest, flightless, penguin-like bird in the northern hemisphere, and it was the saddest loss to Arctic biodiversity in our time. Audubon remarked the following: "The only authentic account of the occurrence of this bird on our coast that I possess, was obtained from Mr. Henry Havell, brother of my Engraver, who, when on his passage from New York to England, hooked a Great Auk on the banks of Newfoundland, in extremely boisterous weather. On being hauled on board, it was left at liberty on the deck. It walked very awkwardly, often tumbling over, bit every one within reach of its powerful bill, and refused food of all kinds. After continuing several days on board, it was restored to its proper element. When I was in Labrador, many of the fishermen assured me that the 'Penguin', as they name this bird, breeds on a low rocky island to the south-east of Newfoundland, where they destroy great numbers of the young for bait; but as this intelligence came to me when the season was too far advanced, I had no opportunity of ascertaining its accuracy. In Newfoundland, however, I received similar information from several individuals. An old gunner residing on Chelsea Beach, near Boston, told me that he well remembered the time when the Penguins were plentiful about Nahant and some other islands in the bay. The egg is very large, measuring five inches in length, and three in its greatest breadth. In form it resembles that of the Common Guillemot; the shell is thick and rather rough to the touch; its colour yellowish-white, with long irregular lines and blotches of brownish-black, more numerous at the larger end", to which Audubon added a long and detailed description of its external anatomy. This is species number 69, and plate number CCCXLI, dated 1836. It was engraved, printed and finished by hand by Robert Havell Jr. (1793-1878), after the original drawing by Audubon. The given dimensions are of the visible part of the plate. Plate evenly, weakly toned; otherwise fine. Anker, 17; Nissen IVB, 49; Sitwell, *Fine Bird Books*, pp. 20-21; Zimmer, pp. 18-19.

[2] **Barkow, J. C. L.**

Disquisitiones recentiores de arteriis mammalium et avium. Halle, Academia Caesarea Leopoldino-Carolinae Naturae Curiosorum, 1843. 4to (29.0 x 22.3 cm). 112 pp.; eight lithographed plates (one partly coloured). 20th-century blind blue boards. €195

= A rarely seen work on the anatomy of birds and mammals, not listed in any major bibliography. Written by the anatomist and professor at the University of Breslau, Johann "Hans" Carl Leopold Barkow (1798-1873). Published in the society's *Nova Acta*. A very good, clean and unmarked copy. Not in Wood. The Cat. BM(NH) lists several similar titles by Barkow, but not this one.

[3] **Barraband, J. [in F. Levaillant]**

Femelle de la pie de paradis. Paris, Denné le jeune, 1806. Large folio (54.5 x 36.5 cm). Single plate, printed in colour, augmented by hand. In passepartout (70 x 50 cm). €200

= A seldom-seen illustration of a female bird of paradise by the famous French zoological and botanical illustrator Jacques Barraband (1767-1809). "His illustrations were considered the most accurate ones made during the early 1800s" (Wikipedia). This plate was published in François Levaillant's famous work on birds of paradise, *Histoire naturelle des oiseaux de paradis et des rolliers* (1806). Some scattered foxing, otherwise very good. Anker, 304; Nissen ICB, 559; Sitwell, *Fine Bird Books*, p. 118; Zimmer, p. 393.

[4] **Barraband, J. [in F. Levaillant]**

Le tamatia a plastron noir. Paris, Denné le jeune, 1806. Large folio (54.5 x 36.5 cm). Single plate, printed in colour, augmented by hand. In passepartout (70 x 50 cm). €200

= A seldom-seen, lovely illustration of a neotropical puffbird, the black-breasted puffbird, *Notharchus pectoralis*, by the famous French zoological and botanical illustrator Jacques Barraband (1767-1809). "His illustrations were considered the most accurate ones made during the early 1800s" (Wikipedia). Puffbirds are named from their fluffy plumage. This plate, numbered 39, was published in François Levaillant's famous work on birds of paradise, *Histoire naturelle des oiseaux de paradis et des rolliers*. Some scattered foxing, otherwise good. Anker, 304; Nissen ICB, 559; Sitwell, *Fine Bird Books*, p. 118; Zimmer, p. 393.

[5] **Barruel, P. [L. E. A.]**

Mésange azurée, *Cyanistes cyanus*. [Original watercolour]. [Unpublished], [ca. 1970]. Single sheet (24.9 x 18.2 cm). Original watercolour drawing with ink signature. Mounted on a larger sheet of dark blue paper (32.5 x 25.0 cm). €1750

= A beautiful original illustration by the French engineer, ornithologist and natural history painter Paul Louis Ernest Adrien Barruel (1901-1982). While being trained as an engineer, observation of nature became his passion and, in the 1930s, he filled sketchbooks with animals and plants out of desire to find the names of all species he encountered. He publishes his first note on ornithology in 1934. From then on, he travelled across France and abroad to observe and illustrate birds and other wildlife. Together with his wife he visited Morocco and Spain in 1936, Spain in 1936, Brittany and Algeria in 1937, the Camargue in 1940, etc., etc. It was during this period that he began to take an interest in watercolour, a technique that he quickly mastered and to which he remained faithful throughout his life, with only a few attempts at gouache and pastel. In 1942, he left his job as an engineer and decided to present his work at the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris where his drawings were favourably received by Jacques Berlioz, then deputy director of the Laboratory of Zoology of Mammals and Birds and himself a watercolourist. There he also met with the great French ornithologist Robert Daniel Etchecopar who, admiring his talent, became his friend and patron for forty years. Despite the difficult context, in particular for scientific activity, due to the WWII, he soon received assignments to write and illustrate several natural history books. The current plate shows an azure tit, a delicately blue and white coloured bird which occurs from Russia throughout the colder parts of Central Asia, northwest China, Manchuria, and Pakistan. Species name written

on verso. Edges uncut, therefore, a bit rough. Margins reinforced on verso with brown paper, very slight toning, margin lighter due to former framing, otherwise fine.

[6] **Barruel, P. [L. E. A.]**

Mésange sultane ou *Melanochlora sultanea*. [Original watercolour]. [Unpublished], [19]43. Single sheet (24.1 x 17.8 cm). Original watercolour drawing with pencilled caption, and ink signature. Mounted on a larger sheet of brown paper (32.8 x 25.1 cm). €1750

= A beautiful original illustration by the French engineer, ornithologist, and natural history painter Paul Louis Ernest Adrien Barruel (1901-1982). While being trained as an engineer, observation of nature became his passion and, in the 1930s, he filled sketchbooks with animals and plants out of desire to find the names of all species he encountered. He publishes his first note on ornithology in 1934. From then on, he travelled across France and abroad to observe and illustrate birds and other wild life. Together with his wife he visited Morocco and Spain in 1936, Spain in 1936, Brittany and Algeria in 1937, the Camargue in 1940, etc., etc. It was during this period that he began to take an interest in watercolour, a technique that he quickly mastered and to which he remained faithful throughout his life, with only a few attempts at gouache and pastel. In 1942, he left his job as an engineer and decided to present his work at the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris where his drawings were favourably received by Jacques Berlioz, then deputy director of the Laboratory of Zoology of Mammals and Birds and himself a watercolourist. There he also met with Robert Daniel Etchecopar who, admiring his talent, became his friend and patron for forty years. Despite the difficult context, in particular for scientific activity, due to the WWII, he soon received assignments to write and illustrate several natural history books. The current plate shows a sultan tit, a colourful bird from the tropical forests of continental Southeast Asia. Edges uncut, therefore, a bit rough. Tiny spot in in lower right margin, otherwise fine.

[7] **Barruel, P. [L. E. A.]**

Roitelet à triple bandeau, *Regulus ignicapilla*. [Original watercolour]. [Unpublished], [ca. 1970]. Single, oblong sheet (17.5 x 24.2 cm). Original watercolour drawing with pencilled caption, and ink signature. Mounted on a larger sheet of greyish-brown paper (25.0 x 32.5 cm). €1500

= A beautiful original illustration by the French engineer, ornithologist and natural history painter Paul Louis Ernest Adrien Barruel (1901-1982). While being trained as an engineer, observation of nature became his passion and, in the 1930s, he filled sketchbooks with animals and plants out of desire to find the names of all species he encountered. He publishes his first note on ornithology in 1934. From then on, he travelled across France and abroad to observe and illustrate birds and other wildlife. Together with his wife he visited Morocco and Spain in 1936, Spain in 1936, Brittany and Algeria in 1937, the Camargue in 1940, etc., etc. It was during this period that he began to take an interest in watercolour, a technique that he quickly mastered and to which he remained faithful throughout his life, with only a few attempts at gouache and pastel. In 1942, he left his job as an engineer and decided to present his work at the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris where his drawings were favourably received by Jacques Berlioz, then deputy director of the Laboratory of Zoology of Mammals and Birds and himself a watercolourist. There he also met with Robert Daniel Etchecopar who, admiring his talent, became his friend and patron for forty years. Despite the difficult context, in particular for scientific activity, due to the WWII, he soon received assignments to write and illustrate several natural history books. The current plate shows a pair of common fire crests, with their nest. This is one of the smallest birds on Earth. It occurs in southern England, continental Europe (except Scandinavia), Türkiye (Turkey), and the Rif Mountains in northwestern North Africa. Edges uncut, therefore, a bit rough. Upper margin a bit toned, otherwise fine.

[8] **Barruel, P. [L. E. A.]**

Verdin, *Auriparus flaviceps*. [Original watercolour]. Paris, Larousse, [ca. 1970, but published 2013]. Single sheet (24.4 x 17.5 cm). Original watercolour drawing with pencilled caption, and ink signature. Mounted on a larger sheet of grey paper (32.4 x 25.0 cm). €2500

= A beautiful original illustration by the French engineer, ornithologist, and natural history painter Paul Louis Ernest Adrien Barruel (1901-1982). It is the original artwork for the front board of a French book entitled *Carnets Secrets d'un Ornithologue*, by Jiguet and Etchecopar, as well as for a Japanese translation of this book. While Barruel was being trained as an engineer, observation of nature became his passion and, in the 1930s, he filled sketchbooks with animals and plants out of desire to find the names of all species he encountered. He publishes his first note on ornithology in 1934. From then on, he travelled across France and abroad to observe and illustrate birds and other wildlife. Together with his wife he visited Morocco and Spain in 1936, Spain in 1936, Brittany and Algeria in 1937, the Camargue in 1940, etc., etc. It was during this period that he began to take an interest in watercolouring, a technique that he quickly mastered and to which he remained faithful throughout his life, with only a few attempts at gouache and pastel. In 1942, he left his job as an engineer and decided to present his work at the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris where his drawings were favourably received by Jacques Berlioz, then deputy director of the Laboratory of Zoology of Mammals and Birds and himself a watercolourist. There he also met with Robert Daniel Etchecopar who, admiring his talent, became his friend and patron for forty years. Despite the difficult context, in particular for scientific activity, due to the WWII, he soon received assignments to write and illustrate several natural history books. The current plate shows a pair of verdins and their nest. The verdin is a North American bird and in fact the only member of its family, the Remizidae or penduline tits, in the New World. The genus-name *Aegithaliscus*, neatly written in the lowerleft corner, is no longer in use for this American bird. Top and right edges uncut, therefore, a bit rough, left margin a bit soiled, otherwise fine. Etchecopar, R. D. (Larousse, 2013) *Carnets Secrets d'un Ornithologue*.

[9] **Behn, [W. F. G.]**

Prof. R. Owen's Osteologie der Dronte. (*Didus ineptus* L.). [AND] Nachschrift. Dresden, E. Blochmann & Sohn, 1868. Large 4to (27.5 x 22.1 cm). 18 pp.; one very large, double-folded plate. Later marbled wrappers. €500

= This is a rare and much overlooked, extensive German review, with additional information, of Richard Owen's work on the dodo, with a new lithograph of Owen's famous plate of the whole dodo skeleton, within the living bird's outline. The author, Wilhelm Friedrich Georg Behn (1808-1878) was a German anatomist and zoologist. "In 1845-47 he participated in a circumnavigation of the globe aboard the Danish

ship 'Galathea'. As a result of the expedition, he collected valuable natural history material for the zoological museum in Kiel. After his return to Kiel, he was appointed a full professor of anatomy and zoology (1848). In 1867 he resigned his professorship at Kiel as a protest against the annexation of Holstein by Prussia and the formation of the Prussian province of Schleswig-Holstein. He then relocated to Dresden, where from 1870 until his death in 1878, he served as president of the German Academy of Sciences Leopoldina" (Wikipedia). Published in the *Leopoldina, Amtlich Organ der Kaiserlichen Leopoldino-Carolinischen Deutschen Akademie der Naturforscher*, Volume VI, of which this is an excerpt. Some scattered spotting, otherwise very good. Rare. Cat. BM(NH), p. 124. Overlooked by Den Hengst, J. (2003), *De Dodo, Portret van een Pechvogel*; Fuller, E. (2002), *Dodo, From Extinction to Icon*; and Van Wissen, B. (1995), *Dodo, Raphus cucullatus [Didus ineptus]*, all who provide substantial bibliographies. Also, not in Nissen IVB or ZBI.

[10] Bond, J.

Birds of the West Indies. An account with full descriptions of all the birds known to occur or have occurred on the West Indian Islands. [The rare true first edition]. Philadelphia, PA, The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 1936. 8vo (19.0 x 13.0 cm). xxv, 456 pp.; full colour frontispiece, numerous fine engravings. Original grey buckram with gilt title on the front board and spine. Map on front endpapers. €2000

= The sought-after first edition, first printing of this well-illustrated and influential book on Caribbean birds. Ian Fleming named his world-famous fictional spy after its author, the ornithologist James Bond (1900-1989), after purchasing this work while staying in Jamaica. This is a must for James Bond aficionados. Ian Fleming, an accomplished birder himself, explained the use of Bond's name to Bond's wife as follows: "It struck me that this brief, unromantic, Anglo-Saxon and yet very masculine name was just what I needed, and so a second James Bond was born." The ornithologist was born in Philadelphia, worked there as a curator of the bird department of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia and often visited the West Indies, including Jamaica, where the two men met. The "real" James Bond never complained about Fleming using his name. Provenance: the H.S.P.A. Experiment Station Library, with a label on the spine, their library stamp on the front pastedown, and a small blind-stamp on the title and one text leaf; small, weak damp-stain in top gutter; skilful repair to two text leaf margins; otherwise an excellent, clean copy, with the boards clean and fresh, and the gilt lettering strong. Not in Nissen.

[11] Dabbene, R. [R.]

Ornitología Argentina. Estudios y exploraciones ornitológicas en la República Argentina. Buenos Aires, Museo Nacional de Buenos Aires, 1910. Large 8vo (28.0 x 18.6 cm). xiv, 313 pp.; 86 text figures. Blind front wrapper. €325

= A seldom-seen paper on Argentine birds. With an introduction, followed by two parts, viz., *Parte I. Caracteres morfológicos que tienen valor en la clasificación de las aves* (illustrated), followed by *Parte II. Distribución geográfica de las aves en el territorio Argentino*, including a *Lista general de los órdenes, familias, géneros, especies y subespecies de aves señaladas entre los límites del territorio Argentino y su distribución aproximada sobre el mismo*. The latter being a table encompassing a large list of localities, followed by a bibliography and an index of names. Includes the Falkland Islands, as Islas Malvinas. The author, Roberto Raul Dabbene (1864-1938) was an Italian-Argentine ornithologist. "Born in Turin, he studied at the University of Turin and received a doctorate in 1884 from the University of Genoa and moved to Argentina in 1887. After teaching chemistry at the Universidad Nacional de Córdoba, he moved to Buenos Aires in 1890 where he was inspired to study birds by Dr. E. L. Homberg who made him a member of the zoo staff. He studied the Argentine birds for over 40 years, and became curator of birds at the National Museum and writing many of the most important books on the subject. He was a founder of the journal *El Hornero*" (Wikipedia). Published as the museum's *Anales, Serie III, Volume XI*. Binding weak, the bookblok broken, but internally very good, clean. Rare. Neither in Cat. BM(NH), nor in Zimmer.

[12] Desfontaines, René [Louiche]

[Portrait by Jules Boilly] Paris, J. [L.] Boilly, 1820. Engraved, tinted broadsheet (36.3 x 27.3 cm). €200

= A rarely-seen portrait of the French botanist René Louiche Desfontaines (1752-1833). "Desfontaines in 1773 went to Paris to study medicine. His interest in botany originated from lectures at the Jardin des Plantes given by Louis Guillaume Lemonnier. He excelled in his new interest and was elected to the French Academy of Sciences. He was also a member of the Académie Nationale de Médecine. Desfontaines spent two years in Tunisia and Algeria, returning with a large collection of plants. He wrote *Flora Atlantica* (1798-1799), which included 300 genera new to science. In addition, he worked also on ornithology, and presented the findings of his expeditions to Africa for one of the *Memoires de L'Académie Royale des Sciences*. Although the *Mémoire* corresponds to the year 1787, it was not published until 1789 by L'Imprimerie Royal as part of the *Histoire de L'Académie Royale des Sciences*. The convulsions of the French Revolution may have made the access to the text so scarce that in 1880 the ornithologist Alfred Newton republished the original text under the title Desfontaines's *Mémoire sur quelques nouvelles espèces d'oiseaux des côtes de Barbarie* on behalf of the Willughby Society of London. In 1786, he was appointed professor of botany at the Jardin des Plantes, replacing Lemonnier. He later became director of the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, was one of the founders of the Institut de France, president of the Academy of Sciences, and elected to the Légion d'honneur. During the French Revolution he was appointed to the Commission Temporaire des Arts where he shaped a new vision of Natural History. Desfontaines established a herbarium, known as the *Flora Atlantica*, which has 1480 specimens and contains many type specimens for Mediterranean species. It was left to the City of Paris after his death. The genera *Desfontainia* and *Fontanesia* are named for this author" (Wikipedia). The artist, Julien-Léopold Boilly (1796-1874) was noted for his album of lithographs, *Iconographie de l'Institut royal de France ou collection des portraits des Membres composant les quatre académies depuis 1814 jusqu'en 1825* (1820-1825). His portraits are much less stiff and formal than many by his contemporaries. Signed by the artist in the lower margin of the portrait and dated 1820. The caption states the date of his birth and the years when Desfontaines was elected as a member of the Académie (1782). Uncut. Right upper corner creased and soiled, several smaller, mostly marginal creases and dents; very small, insignificant burn mark in the figure, otherwise very good.

[13] Donald, C. H.

The Raptores of the Punjab. [AND] The Birds of Prey of the Punjab I - VII. [AND] Falconry - The Catching of Hawks and Falcons. Being a Supplement to "The Birds of Prey of the Punjab". [COMPLETE]. Bombay [Mumbai],

The Bombay Society of Natural History, 1917-1921. In eight parts. 8vo (22.7 x 15.9 cm). 145 pp.; seven plates. Disbound. €480

= A rarely seen work, published under three different titles, all written by the British-Indian ornithologist and falconer Charles Hilliard Donald (1873-1960), who became a honorary member of the Bombay Society of Natural History. This is one of only a few works dealing with raptors and falconry in India, which is peculiar, given the long tradition of the pastime. All parts were published in the Society's *Journal*, and have never been published in book form. Size indicated is of the most trimmed part, which, however, still has ample margins. A very good, unmarked set. Neither in Schwerdt, nor in any major ornithological bibliography.

[14] **Godman, F. D.**

Biologia Centrali-Americana. Zoology, Botany, and Archaeology. Edited by Frederick DuCane Godman, D.C.L., F.R.S., and Osbert Salvin, M.A., F.R.S. Introductory Volume. London, The author, 1915. Large 4to (30.4 x 25.2 cm). Title page, viii, 149 pp.; photogravure portrait of the author, and his printed signature; photogravure of Osbert Salvin, with his signature, printed; eight double-sized maps, of which seven printed in colour. Publisher's dark blue buckram with gilt title on the spine. €350

= The concluding volume - with fine, detailed maps - from one of the largest zoological and botanical surveys ever, the *Biologia Centrali-Americana* being a series of monographs of the natural history of Mexico and Central America, privately issued in 215 parts from 1879 to 1915 by the editors, the British entomologist (chiefly lepidopterologist) and ornithologist Frederick DuCane Godman (1834-1919) and the British ornithologist Osbert Salvin (1835-1898), who both worked for the British Museum (Natural History) in London. Of this immense series, all parts are scarce, if not rare, even in institutional libraries, and this concluding part is no exception. The area covered reaches from the Rio Colorado and United States-Mexico border, south to the Panama-Columbia border, excluding Baja California, but often contains distribution records from north and south of the regions covered. This whole work is still fundamental for the study of Neotropical animals, because it contains almost all that was known of the biodiversity of Mexico and Central America at the time of its publication. This volume includes, e.g., a list of completed volumes, an analysis and summary of their contents, remarks on the origin and other aspects of the fauna, including parts on mammals, arachnids, and other arthropods by R. I. Pocock; on reptiles, amphibians, and fish, by C. T. Regan, and on the flora by W. B. Helmsley (three of the main contributors). The whole series has 63 volumes with 1,677 lithograph plates (more than 900 of which are in colour) depicting 18,587 subjects. In total, 50,263 species are treated, of which 19,263 are described as new. The bird section alone deals with 1,413 species representing 78 families and 539 genera (Anker). Very light staining to the boards; otherwise a fine copy. Anker, 437 (bird section); Cat. BM(NH) *Supplement*, pp. 380-381; Lyal, C. H. C. (2011), *The dating of the Biologia Centrali-Americana*, pp. 67-100 in *Zoological Bibliography 2011*(1); Nissen ZBI, 4589.

[15] **Goss, N. S.**

A Revised Catalogue of the Birds of Kansas. With descriptive notes of the nests and eggs of the birds known to breed in the State. Topeka, KS, Kansas Publishing House: T. D. Thacher, 1886. 8vo (23.5 x 15.0 cm). v, 70 pp. Original brown cloth with gilt title on the front board. €150

= A little-known catalogue of midwestern birds, written by the American ornithologist (Kansas State ornithologist) Nathaniel Stickney Goss (1826-1891), who owned a very large collection of birds. Printed slip, "Compliments of the author", tipped in. Provenance: owner's inscription dated on the front pastedown a printed label of "The Ostrom Elders Ornithology Collection given to Trinity College 1983". And decommission stamp of the latter, superimposed. Spine cover abraded. Internally a very good copy. Rare. We have never seen another copy before. Not in any major bibliography.

[16] **Gray, J. E.**

Blackheaded pheasant. Male [From: *Illustrations of Indian Zoology. Chiefly selected from the collection of Major-General Hardwicke. F.R.S.*]. London, Treuttel, Wurtz, Treuttel, jun. and Richter, 1831-1832. Folio (46.5 x 33.4 cm). Fine lithographed plate with original hand-colouring. €350

= A male blackheaded pheasant (*Phasianus melanocephalus*), a species newly described by the great British zoologist John Edward Gray (1800-1875). It is the rarest pheasant in the world, occurring only in a very small region in the Himalayas. It is also known as the western (horned) tragopan. Drawn and lithographed by the British illustrator Benjamin Waterhouse Hawkins (1807-1894), who became famous as a sculptor of life-size models of dinosaurs - for instance in the Crystal Palace Park in south London, and the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia. Plate not numbered. According to Zimmer no text other than the caption was published. Small repair to the right edge, invisible when framed. Sawyer, *The dates of issue of J. E. Gray's "Illustrations of Indian Zoology"*; Zimmer, pp. 272-273.

[17] **Hartlaub, G.**

Die Vögel Madagascars und der benachbarten Inselgruppen. Ein Beitrag zur Zoologie der äthiopischen Region. Mit einer kürzlich entdeckten Original-Abbildung der Dronte von R. Savry. Halle, H. W. Schmidt, 1877. 8vo (23.0 x 14.5 cm). Wood-engraved frontispiece (dodo); xlii, 425 pp. Original printed wrappers. €150

= "An important contribution to the avifauna of the Madagascar region" (Wood) with the fine dodo plate. Written by the German ornithologist, medical doctor, and explorer Gustav Hartlaub (1814-1900), founder of the famous *Journal für Ornithologie*. It deals with the avifauna of Madagascar, Comores, Seychelles, Mascarenes, etc. Uncut, as issued. Wrappers, therefore, worn at edges; spine split in three due to feeble stitching; otherwise a very good, complete copy. Wood, 378; Zimmer, p. 290.

[18] **Hemmingsen, A. M. [AND J. A. Guildal]**

Observations on birds in North Eastern China, especially the migration at Pei-Tai-Ho Beach. I. General Part [AND] II. Special Part. [AND] Supplementary additions and corrections [AND] Foreword. [Complete]. Kobenhavn [Copenhagen], Hos E. Munksgaard, 1951-1968. Two parts in two. 8vo (27.9 x 17.6 and 25.0 x 17.0 cm). 553 pp. (227; 326); 57 (31; 26) (groups of) figures; one large, multi-folded table. Original printed wrappers. €250

= An important contribution to the ornithology of a little-known region. Written by the Danish medical doctor and ornithologist Axel Marius Hemmingsen (1900-1978). The second part co-authored by another Danish ornithologist and parasitologist Johan Adam Guildal (1921-1986). "Hemmingsen ... was marooned in Peking and nearby northeastern China during the Japanese invasion. He maintained his sanity by carrying out painstakingly exhaustive ornithological studies, particularly in the area of Pai-Tai-Ho beach, now known as Beidaihe and an important site of ornithological tourism, in large part because of his efforts. The manuscript was finished in 1951 but funds were available only for publication of the 'General Part' in which he used his results to draw interesting general conclusions about the relationship of many variables (e. g., ambient temperatures, sizes of various species) on migration. During the ensuing 17 years, Guildal edited and helped prune the 'Special Part which contains extensive individual accounts for every species reported for the northeastern part of China, most, but not all of which, were studied by Hemmingsen' (Soffer). Includes a rare, single, printed leaf with *Supplementary Additions and Corrections to Part I*, and a very rare 6 pp. *Foreword Specially Written for this Hong-Kong-Bound Volume*, which, however, this is not (still being in original wrappers). It contains two additional migration maps, as well as additional addenda and errata, all compiled and written by the American missionary serving in Northeast China, Hugh Wells Hubbard (1887-1975). The main parts were published as *Spolia Zoologica Musei Hauniensis* 11 and 28. The first volume is uncut, as published; the second has the edges cut, also as published. Inscription to a colleague (Schmidt or Schmid?) by Hemmingsen on the front wrapper of the first volume. A very good set. Very uncommon, if not rare in a complete state, such as this set. Soffer, R. L. (2007) *The Richard L. Soffer Ornithology Collection [at Amherst College]*.

[19] **Hénon, [J. M.] and [M. J. P.] Mouton-Fontenille [de la Clotte]**

L'Art d'empailler des oiseaux contenant des principes nouveaux et sûrs pour leur conserver leurs formes et leurs attitudes naturelles avec la méthode de les classer d'après le système de Linné. Seconde édition, ornée de cinq planches en taille-douce. Lyon, Bruyset Ainé, 1802. 8vo (18.9 x 12.3 cm). Half title, title, [iv], xvi, 283 pp.; five folded engraved plates. Old vellum with red and black markings (antiphon music notes and text). €200

= The second edition of this scarce work on taxidermy includes a catalogue of birds observed in the department of Rhône, listing 165 species (see Ronsil). The first edition was without plates. Included is a chapter on the "Système de Linné sur les oiseaux". The plates have a water stain and small repairs. This binding is very special as it depicts handwritten Gregorian song music most probably from the 15th-16th century. Two old bird engravings are pasted on the rear free endpaper and rear paste-down. Old owner's inscription (Lionnet Cadet) with additional illustration of flowers and birds on the front pastedown, and the same owner's signatures on the half title. Ronsil, 2096.

[20] **Kawanabe, D. [K.]**

繪本鷹かざみ [Ehon Taka Kagami. An Illustrated Mirror of Falconry]. Tōkyō, Suharaya Sasuke, Kinkadō, [early-Meiji period, ca. 1863-1868]. Two parts in five. "8vo"-size (22.9 x 15.8 cm). Printed on double leaves, fukurotoji-style. 52 [10; 10; 12; 10; 10] leaves. Original limp boards, covered with yellow, flower-patterned paper, with original daisen title slips, mounted. In slipcase with two hand-coloured pictorial titles mounted (and the same, in plain state on blue paper, tipped in on two front board versos). €9500

= The premier Japanese work on falconry, with the exceedingly rare colour illustrations by the acclaimed artist and son of a samurai, Kyōsai (or "Gyōsai") Kawanabe (1831-1889), also known as Dōiku, or Tōiku [in Cat. BM(NH) listed as Dōhō]. A complete set of five books. The volumes include information about the care of hawks, their physical features and behaviour, tools used in falconry, and the breeding of these birds. The volumes were probably issued in envelopes illustrated with the colour woodblocks on the wrappers, in almost all cases discarded. Sets with the two elaborately colour woodblock-printed illustrations, here tipped-in to the slipcase, are extremely elusive. The works of Kyōsai ... were recently featured at a major exhibition at the Royal Academy in 2022. 'Known for his independent spirit, Kawanabe Kyōsai is among Japan's most important master painters. Witty, energetic and imaginative, his art continues to influence numerous artistic styles today, from manga to tattoo art. Overlooked for decades, particularly compared to his earlier counterparts, Hokusai and Hiroshige, Kyōsai is now celebrated for his ability to bridge popular culture and traditional art. Having initially studied under ukiyo-e artist Kuniyoshi, he combined his subsequent academic training to create his own revolutionary style, creating images from the terrifying and awe-inspiring, to the sweet and endearing.' (Gabrielle Jungels-Winkler on UK royal academy website). The yellow boards partly, irregularly paled; the books otherwise fine. Slipcase extremities worn, with a few, small wormholes and galleries; one clasp missing, the other detached; otherwise, an excellent, clean, fresh, and unmarked copy; the colour woodblock-printed illustrations with bright colouring. A much better copy than the one digitalized by the Museum of Fine Arts, in Boston, Massachusetts. Cat. BM(NH), p. 963 (incomplete copy). Neither in Nissen, nor in Schwerdt.

[21] **Legge, W.**

A History of the Birds of Ceylon. London, the Author, [1878]-1880-[1881], 1892. In two volumes. Large 4to (30.5 x 24.2 cm). Title page; 1289 pp. [xlvi, 544; (545)-1237, 1225b-1226b, 4 (subscription list)]; one unnumbered engraved plate of the general external anatomy of birds, "outline of crow"; one colour-printed map of Ceylon (frontispiece), 34 [25; 9] chromolithographed plates, finished by hand; several steel-engravings in the text (one group occupying a whole page); printed erratum leaf, dated 1892, bound in (opposite p. xxviii); portrait of the author tipped in on first front pastedown. Uniform red half morocco over red linen boards. Spines with five raised, gilt-bordered bands and gilt title. €5000

= A massive work and the most important work on the birds of present-day Sri Lanka by a wide margin. This is the magnum opus of the Australian ornithologist and army captain (later Colonel) William Vincent Legge (1841-1918). Of the stunning plates, at least 33 are by the

famous Dutch bird illustrator, John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912). This work was first published in three parts, between 1878 and 1880, but then expanded to a "second edition" (Anker), with an additional (third) appendix, published in 1881. Keulemans and Coldewey state that 31 plates are by Keulemans, but the correct number seems to be 33. The egg-plate is not signed by Keulemans, and is possibly by him, too. Indeed, according to Zimmer, all coloured plates are by Keulemans. The erratum leaf is from much later, and seldom included. A few introductory text leaves mildly spotted, but otherwise clean, the plates, save for a few, isolated small spots, all clean; initial subscriber's list discarded, as is the first, largely blank leaf containing pp. 345-346. Both were replaced upon finishing the work. In all an excellent copy. Anker, 284; Keulemans and Coldewey, *Feathers to a Brush. The Victorian Bird Artist John Gerrard Keulemans. 1842-1912*, p. 62; Nissen IVB, 539. Zimmer, p. 282.

[22] Meyer, H. L.

Bird plates. House sparrow, *Passer domesticus* (Ray.). London, the author, ca. 1835. Folio (37.4 x 27.4 cm). Well preserved hand-painted engraving of a bird in its natural surroundings. €150

= This is a lovely hand-coloured plate from arguably the finest (see, e.g., Hale) and most complete atlas of portraits of British avifauna ever published, Henry Meyer's *Illustrations of British Birds* (London, Longman, 1835-1850). Drawn by the author - the Dutch-born British ornithologist Henri Leonard Meyer (1797-1865) - and finely coloured by his wife, Mary Anne, or one of their daughters. The house sparrow occurs mainly in and around human settlements, and, therefore, became a culturally prominent bird. Europeans took it with them to all over the world. This print is in very good condition. Some very weak, marginal creasing and toning, as can be expected. Otherwise in near mint condition. Anker, p. 58; Hale, W. G. (2007) *The Meyer's Illustrations of British Birds*; Hale, W. G. (2012) *The Meyer's Coloured Illustrations of British Birds and their Eggs and the Finishing of the Folio 1842-1847*; C. E. Jackson, *Bird illustrators*, pp. 59-62; Nissen IVB, 628; Wood, p. 462.

[23] Moltoni, E.

Gli uccelli dell'Africa Orientale Italiana. Volumes 1 and 2 [of 4]. Milano, 1940, 1942. Two volumes in two. 8vo (24.8 x 18.2 cm). 544 pp. [I: xiv, 261; II: [iv], 265]; 76 [I: 38; II: 38] full-colour plates after watercolours by G. Gallelli. Original, near uniform pictorial blue boards, with full-colour ornithological vignettes on the front boards. €150

= A rather rare and very well illustrated ornithological monograph by the Italian ornithologist Edgardo Moltoni (1896-1980), dealing with the avifauna of Eritrea, Somalia, and Ethiopia, however, complete in four volumes, of which these are the first two. The first volume with on the front free endpaper recto a small stamp of the German ornithologist and Nazi Günther Theodor Niethammer (1908-1974), and in the top margin in pencil the name Dr. E. Kattinger (i.e., the German entomologist and ornithologist Emil Kattinger). The second volume inscribed in the top margin of the title page by the author, to Prof. Niethammer. Inner joints shaky, partly split; spine of second volume sunned, and some damage to the covers of both covers, but apart from this shelf wear a good set. Internally very good, clean. Nissen IVB, 641 (quoting three volumes).

[24] Nissen, C.

Bestiaries of Five Centuries. Description and Introduction by the late Claus Nissen. Edited and Revised by Sandra Raphael. With an Introductory by S. Peter Dance. Amsterdam, Antiquariaat Junk B. V. and Antiquariaat Schierenberg, 2024. Folio (29.8 x 21.3 cm). With sixty original prints, many hand-coloured, from famous zoological books published between 1491 and 1878; each mounted [one double-sized, unnumbered; the others matted, and numbered 1-28, 29a, 29b [on one sheet], 30-60] in an original cloth dropbox (50.0 x 36.5 x 8.5 cm), together with an explanatory book (69 pp., printed softcover). €1500

= The English edition of Claus Nissen's collection of original zoological illustrations *Tierbücher aus fünf Jahrhunderten*. This work contains 60 original illustrated pages and plates from works by German, English, French, Italian, Dutch and Swiss writers from the 15th to 19th centuries. With an introduction and bibliographies of all authors. In 1968, a German edition of just 100 copies was issued, without Peter S. Dance's introduction. Plans for an English edition were delayed. In 1990, Sandra Raphael translated the work and added more references. But publication was delayed once again. Finally, in 2024, Nissen's wish to present his work to the English-speaking world became reality. However, due to the limited material available, only ninety copies instead of a scheduled 100 copies were produced. It is noteworthy that this is not a direct translation of the German edition. Some of the plates (and hence the explanatory text revised) were taken from different books than the German edition, more focussing on the English-speaking authors. This edition is expanded with a preface by the British malacologist and biohistorian S. Peter Dance. Two leaves are from incunabula (*Ortus Sanitatis*), of which one is hand-coloured; two are post-incunabula; six are later 16th-century works. [The unnumbered double-sized plate has a mounted facsimile of the 6th-century codex published as the *Wiener Dioskurides*]. Authors include Pierre Belon, Hendrik Ruysch, Adam Lonitzer, Gaius Plinius Secundus, Conrad Gessner, Ulisse Aldrovandi, John Jonston, Francis Willughby, Eleazar Albin, George Edwards, August Johan Roesel von Rosenhof, Johann Michael Seligmann, George-Louis de Buffon, Thomas Pennant, William Frederic Martyn, Sir William Jardine, Georges Cuvier, John James Audubon, etc. In general, the quality of the plates is very good. A few plates show signs of age, including toning, foxing, or offsetting. Otherwise in mint condition. Many zoological groups are represented but there is an emphasis on birds, reptiles, and insects. Every copy is unique, each box contains different plates or pages taken from the same books. The images on the website, therefore, represent a randomly selected example only.

[25] Ogilvie-Grant, W. R.

Report on the birds collected by the British Ornithologists' Union Expedition and the Wollaston Expedition in Dutch New Guinea. London, The British Ornithologists' Union, 1915. 8vo (21.9 x 13.8 cm). xx, 336 pp.; two folded tinted maps, eight fine chromolithographed plates by H. Grönvold. Slightly later green cloth with red morocco label with gilt title. Speckled edges. €350

= Rare and very nicely illustrated publication in *The Ibis*, a famous ornithological journal (as a supplement to the 10th series). Later, an enlarged edition was published in the *Transactions of the Zoological Society of London*. This version, however, contains the original descriptions of new species. The fine illustrations are by the great Danish bird painter Henrik Grönvold (1858-1940). *The ibis* is the oldest and most beautifully illustrated bird journal ever published. Provenance: on the front free endpaper recto the bookplate of the Dutch naturalist and former director of the Amsterdam Zoological Museum, Lieven Ferdinand de Beaufort (1879-1968). Plate I bound in as frontispiece. Some light, marginal spotting, but generally clean. A very good copy. Nissen IVB, 689; Zimmer, p. 474.

[26] **Oort, E. D. van [and others]**

Nova Guinea. Uitkomsten der Nederlandsche Nieuw-Guinea-Expeditie in 1903 onder leiding van Dr. Arthur Wichmann. Résultats de l'expédition scientifique néerlandaise à Nouvelle-Guinée en 1903 sous les auspices de Arthur Wichmann chef de l'expédition. Vol. V. Zoologie. Livraison III. [AND] Uitkomsten der Nederlandsche Nieuw-Guinea-Expeditie in 1907 onder leiding van Mr. H. A. Lorentz. Résultats de l'expédition scientifique néerlandaise à la Nouvelle-Guinée en 1907 sous les auspices du Dr. H. A. Lorentz. Vol. IX Zoologie Livraison I. Leiden, E. J. Brill, 1909. Two parts in one. Large 4to (30.0 x 24.5 cm). Four title pages (Dutch and French), 153 pp. (numbered 375-422, 1-107; three plates, of which one in chromolithography. Near contemporary blind pebbled half cloth over pebbled boards. Speckled edges. €200

= Two subsequently published parts of a series of scientific studies based on an expedition to Irian Jaya (the western part of New Guinea, now part of Indonesia). These two parts deal exclusively with zoology. The part on birds, by Van Oort, is the largest, and includes a fine full colour plate. Other large contributions are by De Rooy (Reptiles), de Beaufort (also birds), Jentink (mammals), and Van Kampen (Amphibia). Also present are smaller studies on Neuropteroidea, freshwater sponges, Dermoptera, and "Cassididae" (i.e., Chrysomelidae, not gastropods). Internally clean, unmarked. A very good copy. Nissen ZBI, 4723.

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

Galerie ornithologique ou collection d'oiseaux d'Europe. Décrits par Alcide d'Orbigny, dessinés d'après nature par Thiolat & Delarue. [et E. Traviès]. Paris, Lamy, [1836-1839]. Oblong folio (22.4 x 31.4 cm). 92 [of 124] finely lithographed and hand-coloured plates. Contemporary full diced russia. Spine with gilt ornamental cartouche and title; boards with gilt borders and gilt floral cornerpieces. Patterned endpapers. All edges gilt. €2600

= One of best-illustrated French ornithological works, published in 62 livraisons, with fine, hand-coloured engravings by some of the best natural history illustrators of their time, viz. Édouard Traviès de Villers (1809-1876) - who worked for George Cuvier and other zoologists - Jean Delarue, and a Mr Thiolat, about whom little is known, except that he produced many fine palaeontological illustrations for the *Mémoires de la Société géologique de France*. Some French sites list him as the engraver François Thiollet (1782-1859), but that seems unlikely as his name is clearly and consistently spelled Thiolat. The French geologist and palaeontologist Étienne Jules Adolphe Desmier de Saint-Simon, Vicomte d'Archiac (1802-1868) even named a fossil coral after him, *Guetardia thiolati*. Present are the following plates: 2-3, 6-8, 10-12, 14-19, 21, 23-25, 27, 30, 33, 36, 39, 41, 43-50, 52, 55-58, 60-65, 67-69, 71-72, 74-77, 79-82, 84-86, 88-95, 97-100, 103-107, 109-117, 119-124. The text - not present - was by the renowned French explorer, zoologist and palaeontologist Alcide Dessalines d'Orbigny (1802-1857), a key figure in French natural history during the 1840s-1850s, who is perhaps best-known for his travels through South America - resulting in one of the finest natural history works, *Voyage dans l'Amérique méridionale*, the zoological contributions (chiefly ornithology and Mollusca) to Ramon de la Sagra's *Histoire physique, politique et naturelle de l'île de Cuba*, and his palaeontological works. Nissen records 62 parts, comprising 124 plates. Rare in any state. OCLC reports only nine copies - not all complete as published - in libraries worldwide. Nissen IVB, 696; Sitwell, *Fine Bird Books*, pp. 91-92. Neither in Anker nor in Zimmer, underscoring its rarity.

[28] **Radcliffe, H. D.**

List of the Birds of Baluchistan. Part I - II. [Complete]. Bombay [Mumbai], The Bombay Natural History Society, 1915. Two parts in two. 8vo (24.6 x 16.2 cm). 27 [13; 14] pp. [numbered 745-757; 156-169]. Disbound. €120

= Written by the British ornithologist Lt.-Col. H. Delme Radcliffe (1867-1947) of the Royal Welch Fusiliers, and Fellow of the Zoological Society. Baluchistan (today: Balochistan), is a historical region of deserts and mountains in stretching from the Iranian plateau's far southeast to the Arabian Sea coastline. Currently it is largely in Pakistan, forming a province with the city of Quetta as its capital. Radcliffe lived in Quetta, and most records are from there. 220 species are recorded, but more where expected to occur. An addendum lists another three species recorded from the area but not seen by the author. Disbound from the Society's *Journal*, Volumes 23 and 24, with several leaves detached. Unmarked. A good, complete copy.

[29] **Rickman, P.**

A selection of bird paintings and sketches. [London], Curpotten for Fine Sporting Interests, 1979. Folio (40.6 x 30.5 cm). Original watercolour by Rickman, mounted in passepartout, acting as frontispiece. Title in black and red, [vi] pp.; Portrait of Rickman; 31 full-colour plates, tipped in and each tissue-guarded and with an explanatory text leaf, two black-and-white plates (in the rear), and 34 black-and-white pencil sketches on titles and text leaves, one tailpiece. Original green full morocco. Spine with five raised, gilt-stippled bands; compartments with gilt borders, bird vignettes, and title; boards with gilt-rolled borders consisting of bird figures and floral elements and larger gilt bird vignettes. Iridescent green silk endpapers; pastedowns with gilt-rolled floral borders. All edges gilt. In original green half linen clamshell box with green morocco spine matching the book's spine, gilt ornithological vignette and inside covered with protective dark green felt panels. €2800

= One of a limited edition of 26, this being no. 25, being one of a limited edition of 26, this being no. 17 signed by the author and illustrator,

and with an extra, original watercolour not present in the "ordinary" edition of 500 copies, which was published simultaneously in a green half-morocco binding with a simple green linen slipcase. The British bird painter Philip Rickman (1891-1982) is renowned for his lively, accurate illustrations of birds in their natural habitat. His career spanned over 60 years. Clamshell box with a little wear and some faint spotting to the right side of the front panel. We found only a single auction record, in 1987, when another copy from this limited series fetched GBP 2500. A true modern ornithological rarity, and a fine copy.

[30] **Rickman, P.**

A selection of bird paintings and sketches. [London], Curpotten for Fine Sporting Interests, 1979. Folio (40.6 x 30.5 cm). Title in black and red., [vi] pp.; portrait of Rickman; 31 full-colour plates, tipped in and each tissue-guarded and with an explanatory text leaf; two black-and-white plates (at the back), and 34 black-and-white pencil sketches on titles and text leaves, one tailpiece. Original gilt-lined green half morocco over green linen boards. Spine with five raised, gilt-stippled bands, gilt bird vignettes, and title; boards with larger gilt bird vignettes. Marbled endpapers. All edges gilt. In original green linen sleeve with Rickman's autograph in gilt on the front cover.

€300

= One of a limited edition of 500, this being no. 238, signed by the author and illustrator. The British bird painter Philip Rickman (1891-1982) is renowned for his lively, accurate illustrations of birds in their natural habitat. His career spanned over 60 years. A fine, complete copy. As new. Rare in this excellent state.

[31] **Salvin, O. and F. D. Godman**

Biologia Centrali Americana. Aves. London, [the authors], 1879-1904. In four volumes. Large 4to-folio mix (31.0 x 24.6 cm). 1673 pp. (I. Temporary title page (1879-1887), xlv, 512 pp.; II. Temporary title page (1888-1897) [ii], 598 pp.; III. Title page (1897-1904), [iii-iv], 510 pp; IV (atlas): title page to the atlas, [iii]-vii pp. [list of plates]); 84 lithographed plates, originally hand-coloured [numbered 1-79, 15a, 54a, 58a, 58b, 59a]. Uniform black, pebbled half morocco over green pebbled cloth. Spines with five raised bands, gilt title and number.

€8500

= Arguably one of the most important and certainly the most beautifully illustrated part of an immense series, of which all parts are scarce, if not rare. All but two of the fine plates are by the great Anglo-Dutch bird painter John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912). The area covered extended from Mexico (usually regarded as part of North America) to Panama, with additional information on bird species' distribution and occurrence north and south of this region. Keulemans and Coldeway report 82 plates by Keulemans. Plates 64 and 66 are by the British bird artist Edward Neale (1833-1904). The *Biologia Centrali-Americana* is a series of monographs of the natural history of Mexico and Central America, privately issued in 215 parts from 1879 to 1915 by the editors, and authors of the bird part, the British entomologist (chiefly Lepidopterologist) and ornithologist Frederick DuCane Godman (1834-1919) and the British ornithologist Osbert Salvin (1835-1898), who both worked for the British Museum (Natural History) in London. After Salvin's death, two other British ornithologists, Richard Bowdler Sharpe (1847-1909) and the Scottish ornithologist William Robert Ogilvie-Grant (1863-1924) assisted Godman in completing the work. This whole work is still fundamental for the study of Neotropical animals, because it contains almost all that was known of the biodiversity of Mexico and Central America at the time of its publication. The whole series has 63 volumes with 1,677 lithograph plates (more than 900 of which are in colour) depicting 18,587 subjects. In total, 50,263 species are treated, of which 19,263 are described as new. The bird section deals with 1,413 species representing 78 families and 539 species (Anker). These four volumes form Volumes 3 to 6 of the whole Series (see Lyal, who also provides publication dates). A few volumes of *Biologia Centrali-Americana* were (photomechanically) reprinted, but not this part on birds. The series is rare, even in institutional libraries. Joins of the second to fourth text volumes and atlas rubbed to a greater or lesser extent; Otherwise excellent, clean, unmarked: a superior, complete set. Anker, 437; Keulemans and Coldeway, *Feathers to a Brush. The Victorian Bird Artists John Gerrard Keulemans. 1842-1912*, p. 64; Lyal, C. H. C. (2011), *The Dating of the Biologia Centrali-Americana*, pp. 67-100 in *Zoological Bibliography 2011*(1); Sitwell, *Fine Bird Books*, p. 138; Zimmer, pp. 541-542.

[32] **Schlegel, H.**

[Bird migration]. Over het trekken der vogels. Verhandeling ter beantwoording der vrage: Daar er nog veel duisterheid en verschil van gevoelens plaats heeft omtrent de gewesten, waarheen zich de bij ons bekend geworden trekvogels begeven, verlangt de Maatschappij bijeengebragt te zien, al hetgeen daaromtrent bij ondervinding of door verhalen van wel geloofwaardige schrijvers is bekend geworden. Haarlem, Wed. A. Loosjes [for the Hollandsche Maatschappij der Wetenschappen], 1828. 8vo (22.2 x 13.5 cm). Title page to the volume; title page to the paper, 162 pp. (numbered 131-292). Not bound, as issued.

€250

= Rare, early paper by the German-Dutch herpetologist and ornithologist Hermann (here Herman) Schlegel (1804-1884). Published in the year he officially became curator of the vertebrates in the Leiden Museum of Natural History. This work deals with bird migration, in the early 19th century still a little documented and poorly understood phenomenon. This is Schlegel's "*Treatise answering the question: Since there is still a lot of darkness and differing feelings about the regions to which the migratory birds that have become known to us move, the Society wishes to see brought together everything that has been said about this through experience or through stories from credible writers*". Schlegel arranged the birds systematically and uses both their Latin and Dutch vernacular names. As Schlegel wrote in his autobiography, this work was the result of a bet: he had to write it within two weeks. The Maatschappij printed the work, and awarded Schlegel with a gold medal and 150 Dutch florins. Uncut. Unbound, as issued. An excellent, clean copy. Cat. BM(NH), p. 1838; Schlegel, G. (1884), *Levensschets van Hermann Schlegel*, p. 84.

[33] **Serres, M. de**

Des causes des migrations des animaux et particulièrement des oiseaux et des poissons. Haarlem, Hollandsche Maatschappij van Wetenschappen, 1842. 4to (29.5 x 23.3 cm). xviii, iv, 322, [i] pp. Original blue wrappers with printed title labels on the spine. €200

= A prize-winning standard work on animal migration, dealing in particular with birds and fish, written by the French polymath Marcel Pierre Toussaint de Serres de Mesplès (1780-1862). This is the rare first edition, published in the *Natuurkundige Verhandelingen*, Volume 2 (2). The second edition was published in Paris 1845 with 636 pp. and one plate. The first 18 pages (with Roman numbering) deal with matters relating to the society, including a list of members. Here we find such names as Arago, Berzelius, Brongniart, Buckland, Babbage, Ehrenberg, Gay-Lussac, Herschel, Alexander Von Humboldt, Lyell, Murchison, Richard Owen, Lucien Bonaparte, Von Martius, and of course Marcel de Serres. Uncut. Spine cover partly abraded mostly at the bottom, otherwise a very good copy. Cat. BM(NH) p. 1904; Wood, 563; DSB 12, pp. 317-318.

[34] **Taylor, H. R. (ed.)**

The Nidologist 2 - 4. [The Nidologist]. Alameda, CA, Henry Reed Taylor, 1894-1897. 8vo (24.8 x 17.0 cm). Two title pages and indexes. 436 pp. [II: 174; III: 150; IV: 112]. Numerous illustrations (mostly photographic). Uniform dark blue buckram; red leather label with gilt lines and title on the spines. Olive green endpapers. Original printed wrappers bound in. €175

= An illustrated monthly magazine on ornithology, edited and published the ornithologist Henry Reed Taylor (1866-1917). Profusely illustrated. This set is complete except for the first volume. Neatly bound, with all the original front wrappers. The volumes run from September through to August of the next year, except the fourth and last volume, which ended with the May 1897 issue. "Henry Reed Taylor, well known as the founder of the Nidologist, died at Agnew, Calif., Sept. 23, 1917. He was the son of Bishop William Taylor of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Isabella A. (Kimberlin) Taylor, both of whom were born in Virginia. Harry R. Taylor as he was generally known was born at Capetown, South Africa, Oct. 6, 1866, but spent most of his life at Alameda, Calif. He was an enthusiastic oologist and published many articles on nests and eggs of western birds, especially raptors and hummingbirds. During the period of his ornithological activity, from 1884 to 1906, his fieldwork was confined to California and included chiefly the counties of Alameda, Monterey, Placer, San Benito and Santa Clara, and the Farallone Islands. His contributions were published chiefly in the Young Oologist, Ornithologist and Oologist, Nidologist and Condor. From 1893 to 1897 he edited the Nidologist, which was then the organ of the Cooper Ornithological Club. One of his latest publications, issued in 1904, was his Standard American Egg Catalogue, which included an appendix containing a directory of oologists. Shortly after the great earthquake of 1906 he became a patient in a sanatorium where he passed the last eleven years of his life. Taylor was one of the founders and vice president of the California Ornithological Club in 1889, and vice president in 1894 and president in 1895 of the Cooper Ornithological Club. Although he never joined the American Ornithologists' Union, he was known to a number of the members, attended the Washington meeting in 1895, and published the first group photograph of the Union (*Nidologist*, III, p. 41, Dec. 1895). He was active, energetic, always enthusiastic in any matter pertaining to oology, and was one of the most prominent of the little group of California collectors of the eighties" (from: *The Auk*). As noted by Underwood, the superfluous *i* in *Nidologist* was deleted starting with Vol. 3(4-5). A very good, well-bound set. Rare, especially with all the wrappers present. Underwood, M. H. (1954) *Bibliography of North American Minor Natural History Serials in The University of Michigan Libraries*, pp. 128-129. Not in Cat. BM(NH).

[35] **Temminck, C. J.**

Histoire naturelle générale des pigeons et des gallinacés; par C. J. Temminck, Chevalier de l'Ordre Impérial de la Réunion, Directeur de la Société des Sciences à Harlem, et membre de plusieurs Sociétés d'Histoire naturelle. Ouvrage en trois volumes. Accompagné de planches anatomiques. Tome premier - second - troisième. [Complete]. Amsterdam, J. C. Sepp & Fils, Paris, G. Dufour, 1813-1815. Three volumes in three. 8vo (22.5 x 13.5 cm). 1736 pp. [499, (i); 477, (i); 757, (i)], 12 engraved plates ([I]; I-III; IV-XI). Uniform 19th-century half calf over marbled boards. Spines with gilt-rolled, floral bands; tan morocco labels with gilt title, and red, gilt-bordered morocco label with gilt number. €2500

= This is the complete text, as intended by the most influential and famous Dutch ornithologist, Coenraad Jacob Temminck (1778-1858), for the Parisian published *Histoire naturelle générale des pigeons; par C. J. Temminck, Directeur de l'Académie Royale des Sciences et des Arts de Harlem, et membre de plusieurs Sociétés d'Histoire naturelle. Avec figures en couleurs, peintes par mademoiselle Pauline de Courcelles, gravées, imprimées et retouchées sous sa direction* (1808-1811), which was published in 12 copies only, as the illustrator, Pauline Knip, née de Courcelles 'kidnapped' the work, much altered the text, and provided a new title, *Les pigeons par Madame Knip née Pauline de Courcelles, premier peintre d'histoire naturelle de S. M. l'Impératrice Reine Marie-Louise [Napoléon]. Le texte par C. J. Temminck*. Temminck, living in Leiden, 500 kilometres north of Paris, remained unaware of this for a long time, because he received a few unaltered copies. Co-operation with Madame Knip was terminated, and the plate atlas for the gallinacés was never published, but these volumes do contain all the text. From a taxonomical and nomenclatural point of view, the present work is the most important, as it contains new descriptions and new, valid names. The third volume was published two years after the first, and by that time, after the end of the Napoleonic era, the 'Ordre Impérial de la Réunion' established by Napoleon in 1811, had lost its significance, hence it was omitted in the third title. Tiny label of F. H. Danner, bookbinder in Utrecht, mounted on rear pastedowns. In the rear, the publisher added a leaf with the short title printed thrice, for library reference purposes; in all parts, the lower two have been cut out, as to be expected. Boards a bit rubbed at joints; otherwise, a near mint set. Very rare. Nissen IVB, 931; Zimmer, pp. 625-626.

[36] **Temminck, C. J. and [G. M. J.] Meiffren Laugier de Chartrouse**

Nouveau recueil de planches coloriées d'oiseaux, pour servir de suite et de complément aux planches enluminées de Buffon, édition in-folio et in-4o de l'Imprimerie royale, 1770. Paris, F. G. Levrault, [1820]-1838-[1839]. In seven volumes. Folio (38.0 x 28.5 mm). Vol. 1 (including text volumes I and II): two half-titles and titles, [ii] (dedication leaf), 11 (prospectus), [257] pp.; Vol. 2 (including text volumes III and IV): two half-titles and titles; [347] pp.; Vol. 3 (contains text volume V): half-title, title page, [184], 109 (table) pp.; Vol. 4: Plates 1-150; Vol. 5: Plates 151-300; Vol. 6: Plates 301-450; Vol. 7: Plates 451-600, for a total of 600 plates. Five plates (157, 372, 485-487) are much larger, folded. Near contemporary uniform green half-chagrin, over blue marbled boards. Spines with four raised, gilt-decorated bands; compartments with blind-tooled borders and gilt title; marbled endpapers. €25.000

= Superb copy of this ornithological masterpiece, comprising 600 magnificent hand-coloured plates depicting more than 800 individual birds belonging to nearly 700 species from all over the world, executed after the drawings by the great French natural history artists Jean-Gabriel Prêtre and Nicolas Huet. In this work, the authors describe a great number of genera, enumerating many species, and then provide detailed descriptions of particular species, many of which are new, or poorly known and not illustrated before. The first author, Coenraad Jacob Temminck (1778-1858), is considered one of the greatest ornithologists of all time. Temminck became the first director of the National Museum of Natural History in Leiden, a position he held from 1820 until his death. He was the author of numerous works, including *Manuel d'ornithologie, ou Tableau systématique des oiseaux qui se trouvent en Europe* (1815), for a long time the reference on European birds. But his masterpiece remains this *Nouveau recueil de planches coloriées d'oiseaux*... A fervent supporter of the classification of species, he wrote in 1820, "The more we want to agree reciprocally on the nomenclature of genera and species, the more the sciences will gain, and the less we will have to occupy ourselves with the most boring and sterile work that I know of". Temminck co-edited the present work with the Frenchman Guillaume Michel Jérôme Meiffren de Laugier, Baron de Chartrouse (1772 -1843), politician, restorer of the Roman monuments of his city, botanist, and ornithologist, who lent the artists many naturalized specimens from his collection to realize the illustrations. Temminck is considered the author of the scientific part of the work, and the new species which are described there are allotted to him. The two illustrators chosen by the authors were among the best animal iconographers of the time. Their names are engraved in the lower left corner of each plate: Jean-Gabriel Prêtre (1768-1849) and Nicolas Huet (1770 -1830). Both men superbly illustrated a parrot species described by Temminck and named after each of them: Huet's parrot Plate 491), and Prêtre's parrot (Plate 492). Prêtre was a Franco-Swiss natural history painter who illustrated birds, mammals, and reptiles in a large number of books. An outstanding ornithological artist, he first worked for the zoo of Empress Josephine, then for the Museum of Natural History in Paris. He drew natural history specimens collected during important French geographical and exploratory expeditions, including Dumont d'Urville's *Voyage de l'Astrolabe*, Freycinet's *Voyage autour du monde*, Laplace's *Voyage autour du monde* and others. A prolific artist, he also illustrated early in his career Palisot's *Flore d'Oware et de Benin*, Tussac's *Flore des Antilles*, the *Dictionnaire des sciences naturelles* published between 1816 and 1830, and the ornithological works of Lesson and Vieillot. Huet was a French painter, draughtsman, and engraver. He was the eldest son of Jean-Baptiste Huet, himself the son of Nicolas Huet the Elder, all painters and engravers of animal life. He participated in Napoleon's scientific and artistic exploration of Egypt between 1798 and 1801, illustrating the government report. A talented watercolourist and engraver, he acquired a reputation as a natural history draftsman. In 1804, he was appointed painter to the Museum of Natural History and to the Menagerie, Empress Josephine's collection of animals, birds, and plants. Huet also illustrated the works of naturalists Étienne Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire and Georges Cuvier and produced a series of 246 drawings on vellum, published in 1808 under the title *Collection de mammifères du Muséum d'histoire naturelle*. A professor of animal iconography, he also created elaborate drawings of animals, often on vellum, for such notables as Frederic-Augustus II of Saxony, the officer André Masséna, the Prince of Essling and the Duke of Rivoli. His contribution to the illustration of the present work, *Nouveau recueil de planches coloriées d'oiseaux*, is masterly. The title announces that the work is intended to complement Buffon's *Histoire naturelle des oiseaux* (1770-1786). The numerous explorations around the world made since Buffon's work had enriched ornithology with a considerable number of species that justified such a publication. The "prospectus" bound at the beginning of Volume 1 announces: "The authors of the present undertaking have taken on the task of responding to the desires of naturalists and the needs of science [...]. They are currently offering to the public a collection of coloured plates whose essential object will be the birds that are not represented in Buffon's illuminated plates", and further on: "The work will be published each month by delivery of six plates entrusted to the care of the first engravers in this genre, according to the drawings of Mr. Huet, a painter, attached to the Museum of Natural History, and of Mr. Prêtre, well known by the figures with which he has enriched several modern works. Both are especially charged with the supervision of the illumination". Thus, this monumental project appeared in 102 issues over nearly two decades from August 1820 to January 1839, and in a large folio and folio format [the present copy], uniform with Buffon's work. Our copy is bound with the text placed in the order of the "methodical table" of the work, in 15 bird orders. All plates are present with their original tissue-guards. The book presents birds from all continents, including America, Africa, Asia, and Oceania, but the Malayan Archipelago (Indonesia) is particularly well-represented with about 250 species. Second is South America (chiefly Brazil), with ca. 175 species. India is present with some 50 species, Japan with 34, Oceania, including Australia, New Zealand, and Hawaii, with nearly 70 species, and Africa with almost 100 species. The quantity of new species presented for the first time to the public added to the quality of the engravings, whose execution and colouring was directed by Prêtre and Huet, made this work a masterpiece of natural history, which Brunet qualifies as "one of the most beautiful and important books on ornithology". This impressive, uniform set is entirely uncut, with the widest possible margins. A few corrections in pencil. Minimal, mild, scattered foxing to the text volumes - a bit stronger in a few leaves of the third text volume, a few leaves slightly toned, minute foxing to a few plates in the third plate volume, however, most plates absolutely clean; the colouring natural, bright and fresh. In all a fine set, complete with the dedication to Cuvier, the prospectus, and all the plates, the body of the book and binding are particularly fresh. Anker, 503; Brunet V, 693-694; Junk, *Rara*, p. 72; Landwehr, 196; Nissen IVB 932; Ronsil, 2892; Sitwell, *Fine Bird Books*, p. 147; Zimmer, pp. 626-628.

[37] **Tuke, A. J. S.**

An Introduction to the Birds of Southern Spain and Gibraltar. Gibraltar, The Gibraltar Chronicle, [1950-]1953. 8vo (22.7 x 14.3 cm). 100 pp.; 21 photographs and reproductions after watercolours, showing birds (20) and the author. Original printed wrappers with b/w print mounted. €120

= Consolidated offprint. It deals with 369 species from an area situated on an important migratory path between Europe and Africa. The work is divided into 19 chapters, each with a specific date of publication. This is followed by a list of all the birds "likely to be seen in Southern Spain and on Gibraltar" recording British, Spanish, and Moorish names for each; and concluded with an index. Inscribed by a

former owner on the front wrapper verso, The last five numbered leaves contain advertisements. Little is known about the author. He was a Royal Army Pay Corps command paymaster and treasury chest officer, stationed on Gibraltar. Rare. We have never seen another copy. Sawchuk, L. A. (2003) *Gibraltar Bibliography*, 1556.

[38] **[Various authors]**

The Ibis. A Quarterly Journal of Ornithology. [Eleventh Series, Volume I]. London, British Ornithologist's Union, 1919. 8vo (21.8 x 13.7 cm). xxxvi, 826 pp.; 19 plates (twelve in full colour). Red buckram with gilt title on the spine. Original wrappers bound in. €200

= A volume of one of the world's longest-running and most influential ornithological magazines. Issues from the earlier years, especially, with fine plates by Keulemans, Grönvold and others, are very uncommon and sought-after. The current volume contains works on birds from South America (in two parts) by Chubb, birds of the Canary Islands (in four parts) by Bannerman, and birds from South Annam and Cochinchina by Robinson and Boden Kloss (in two parts); together with a detailed obituary of F. D. Goodman, an illustrated paper on the so-called "White Dodo", etc. The paper on Annam and Cochinchina (Vietnam) birds is especially well-illustrated, figuring many new, peculiar taxa. Front wrapper of the fourth part torn and repaired, map of Sudan - belonging to a minor paper - cut in two (binder's error); otherwise in an excellent condition, plates and text clean. Nissen IVB 476.

[39] **[Various authors]**

The Ibis. A Quarterly Journal of Ornithology. Jubilee Supplement. [Ninth Series, Volume II]. London, British Ornithologists' Union, 1909. 8vo (22.4 x 14.4 cm). iv, 226 pp.; 42 portraits, one plate with facsimile writings. Later red buckram with gilt title on the spine. Original printed wrappers bound in. €175

= A rare volume from the one of the world's longest-running and most influential ornithological magazines. Issues from the earlier years, especially, with fine plates by Keulemans, Grönvold and others, are very uncommon and sought-after. But this 1909 Jubilee volume, with portraits and short biographies of the foremost members of the British Ornithologists' Union, is quite uncommon and sought-after too. It includes a list of all members, including those deceased, up to 1909, and 40 portraits, including the leading ornithologists of their days, such as Henry Eeles Dresser, Thomas Caverhill Jerdon, Osbert Salvin, Philip Lutley Sclater, and Richard Bowdler Sharpe, but also Alfred Russel Wallace, and the explorer John Hanning Speke. The binding is in "Ibis red". A very good, complete copy. BM(NH) Supplement, p. 492 [states 1912]; Nissen IVB 476.

[40] **Žordanija, R. G. [Zhordaniya]**

Ornitofauna Malogo Kavkaza (v granicah Gruzinskoj SSR) [Ornithofauna of the Malogo-Caucasus (and the boundaries of the Gruzinian SSR)]. Tbilisi, Izdatel'stvo Akademii Nauk Gruzinskoj SSR, 1962. 8vo (21.5 x 14.6 cm). 287 pp.; folded map. Publisher's quarter cloth over printed boards. Spine with title in black. €120

= A rarely seen work on the birds of the lower Caucasus, and in particular of Georgia. In Russian (one title page in Georgian) with Latin nomenclature. Inscribed and dated (2.IX.1963) on the Russian title, most probably by the author, being a dedication to the Hungarian ornithologist András Keve-Kleiner (1909-1984). With the latter's pictorial (ornithological) stamp in the lower margin of the front free endpaper recto. Printed errata list mounted above. A very good copy.



[31] Salvin, O. and F. D. Godman

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Antiquariaat Schierenberg
Zamenhofstraat 150 unit 320
1022 AG Amsterdam,
The Netherlands

info@schierenberg.nl
www.schierenberg.nl
Tel: +31 20 6362202
Mob: +31 6 55755935