



Antiquariaat Schierenberg

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

CATALOGUE 96

HERPETOLOGY



April 2026

[1] **Baird, S. F.**

On the Serpents of New-York; with a Notice of a Species not hitherto included in the Fauna of the State. Albany, NY, Charles van Benthuysen, 1854. 8vo (22.2 x 14.2 cm). Title page, 28 pp. (numbered [97]-124); one double-sized, engraved plate. Disbound. €150

= A rare early work on the herpetology, and in particular ophiology, of New York State, written by the American zoologist Spencer Fullerton Baird (1823-1887). Published as an appendix to the *Annual Report of the Regents of the University, on the Condition of the State Cabinet of Natural History*. A repaginated offprint, which may have been published somewhat later, is rare too. The peculiar numbering ("49½") in Goode's list of Baird's papers is because this work was initially overlooked and then added in an appendix. Stamp of the Elmira College Library in the top margin of one text page, otherwise fine. Adler I, pp. 40-42; Goode, B. G. (1883) *The published writings of Spencer Fullerton Baird, 1843-1882*, 49½ (p. 229). Although illustrated not in Nissen ZBI.

[2] **Barboza du Bocage, J. V.**

Herpétologie d'Angola et du Congo. Ouvrage publié sous les auspices du Ministère de la Marine et des Colonies. Lisbonne, Imprimerie Nationale, 1895. Very large 8vo (27.0 x 17.6 cm). xx, 203 pp.; 20 finely lithographed plates (numbered I-XIX, X.A). Contemporary rich gilt Iberian-style quarter calf over marbled boards. Spine with five raised bands; compartments rich gilt-patterned or with gilt fleur de lis vignette, and with gilt title. Patterned endpapers. €950

= The most important contribution to herpetology by the Portuguese (born on Madeira) zoologist, José Vicente Barbosa du Bocage (1823-1907) [According to Wood 1823-1895]. After studying medicine and mathematics he finally became director of the Zoological Section of the National Museum of Lisbon which in 1905 was renamed "Museu Bocage" in his honour (see Adler). "From 1863 to 1904 he published 58 herpetological titles.... His most elaborate herpetological work was his book 'Herpétologie d'Angola et du Congo' (1895)" (Adler). Several species are new, or illustrated here for the first time. Title page inscribed in an old hand. Rubbing to board and spines, slight worming in the spine rear bottom, pages weakly toned, as usual, otherwise a very good, clean copy. Adler I, pp. 51-52; Casey Wood, p. 220. Neither in Cat. BM(NH), nor in Nissen ZBI.

[3] **Boehmer, J. B. and G. R. Boehmer**

De psyllorum marsorum et ophiogenum adversus serpentus eorumque ictus virtute. Lipsiae [Leipzig], Langenheim, 1745. Small 4to (20.4 x 16.8 cm). [iv], 26 pp. Woodcut initials and headpiece. Marbled spine cover. Bound with marbled paper strip. €150

= A thesis on the effects of treating snake bites, written jointly by the German botanists and medical doctors Johann Benjamin Boehmer, or Böhmer (1719-1754) and his brother Georg Rudolph Boehmer (1723-1803). The authors started with observing, that "The Psylli, the Martians, and those who are called Ophiogenes, are a very ancient people, to whom the ancients ascribed a certain special prowess against serpents, and an innate knowledge of healing a poisoned wound, inflicted by their bite." (p. 1). Old annotation in the top margin of the title, otherwise very good, clean, unmarked. Rare. The Boehmers not recorded by Adler. Not in Cat. BM(NH).

[4] **Bonnaterre, [P. J.]**

Tableau encyclopédique et methodique des trois regnes de la nature, dédié et présenté a M. Necker, Ministre d'État, & Directeur Général des Finances. Erpétologie, ophiologie. Paris, Panckoucke, 1789-1790. Large 4to (28.7 x 22.3 cm). Title page, xxviii, 70, [i] pp.; 69 engraved plates, as follows: 1-7 [amphibians], 1-6 [turtles], 1-12, 6(2) [reptiles]; xlv, 76 pp., 43 (A, 1-42) [snakes]; two title pages; xlv, 76 pp.; 43 plates (A, 1-42). €350

= This is the complete herpetology part of the famous *Encyclopédie Méthodique* and consists of the separate parts on amphibians and reptiles, and the one on snakes, respectively. Both were written by the French priest and zoologist Pierre Joseph Bonnaterre (1752-1804). The plates, by Robert Bénard (1734-after 1785 [some state 1777]), are renowned for their accuracy and detail. The text contains a systematic review with detailed descriptions and many new names. Being strictly binominal, this is an important early contribution to herpetological taxonomy and nomenclature. Uncut. Another part, on cetaceans (Mammalia), often combined with the herpetology, is not included, which means that this is the complete herpetology, with all text and all 69 plates, without anything else. Erpétologie-part, notably the plates, damp-stained, as are the Ophiologie plates, except Plates 36-42, which are clean. Adler II, pp. 29-30; Crane Library AC59 (describing an incomplete copy); Nissen ZBI, 4621; Vanzolini I, p. 8.

[5] **Bons, J.**

Les lacertiliens du sud-ouest Marocain. Systematique - Repartition géographique - Ethologie - Ecologie. Rabat, Institut Scientifique Chérifien, 1959. 8vo (25.1 x 16.1 cm). Half-title, title page, 130 pp.; nine plates, four tinted double-sized maps, 22 text figures. Original printed wrappers. €120

= The author, the French zoologist Jacques Bons (b. 1933), discusses 29 species and subspecies. With detailed descriptions, and illustrations with emphasis on the taxonomically most important characters. There is much information on habitats and behaviour. Stamp in the top margin of the front wrapper, otherwise a very good, clean copy. Rare.

[6] **Böttger, O. [Boettger, O.]**

Die Reptilien und Amphibien von Madagascar. I. Studien über Reptilien aus Madagascar. [AND] Erster Nachtrag. Frankfurt am Main, Senkenbergische Naturforschende Gesellschaft, 1877-1878. Two parts in two. 4to (29.0 x 22.8 cm). 67 [53; 14] pp.; two [1; 1] lithographed plates. Original printed front wrapper and matching rear wrapper. €150

= Important contributions to the reptiles of Madagascar with the description and illustration of some new species. Oscar Böttger, or Boettger (1844-1910) was an important German herpetologist, malacologist and palaeontologist. Published in the society's *Abhandlungen*. Rear wrapper renewed in very accurately matching paper. Scattered light foxing to the text page margins, plates clean. Rare. We found no other copies on the internet.

[7] **Boulenger, G. A.**

Remarks on the midwife toad (*Alytes obstetricans*), with reference to Dr. P. Kammerer's publications. [AND] On a second species of the batrachian genus *Amphodus*. London, Taylor & Francis, 1917. 8vo (22.7 x 14.7 cm). 12, 2 pp. Original printed wrappers. €120

= Two contributions by the foremost British herpetologist of the period including one that is at the heart of one of the greatest controversies in modern zoology, evolution, and genetics. The work comments on the experiments by Paul Kammerer, who claimed to have discovered what is regarded as non-Mendelian epigenetic inheritance. Later, after publishing his results in a book in 1924, Kammerer was more openly accused of fraud and he committed suicide. Later authors, including Steven J. Gould, doubted if the results were really fraudulent. Today's knowledge on gene-action and behaviour suggest that Kammerer truly made a great discovery. However, according to Boulenger, "There are so many points in Kammerer's accounts which conflict with I have myself repeatedly observed that it may be well to draw attention to some at least, and to submit them to the consideration of biologists who might wish to form their own opinion...". He continues with questioning almost every statement made by Kammerer... Published in the *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* Series 8, Volume 20(115). Uncut. A very good copy.

[8] **Brazil, V.**

La Défense contre l'Ophidisme. São Paulo, Poica-Weiss, 1914. Large 8vo (23.3 x 16.0 cm). Title in red and black, 319 pp.; two pages with text illustrations (mainly detailed snake heads); 28 plates of which 13 in full colour offset printing. Contemporary half morocco over marbled boards. Spine with five raised bands. Marbled endpapers. €120

= Written by the Brazilian physician Vital Brazil Mineiro da Campanha (1865-1950) famous for his discovery of a versatile anti-venom serum used against the bites of snakes of the genera *Crotalus* (rattlesnakes), *Bothrops* (pit vipers) and *Elaps* (coral snakes). Brazil was Director of the Serum Therapy Institute of the State of São Paulo, Brazil. Due to Brazil's efforts, snake bite mortality decreased from 25-30% to a mere 2% (Adler). This is the expanded, updated second edition, translated by J. Maibon. All editions are very uncommon, if not rare. Provenance: Inscribed on the first blank by Arthur L. Guerra, stating that this book was presented to him by the author, during the Second Pan American Scientific Congress at Washington [DC] in December 1915. Printed record, stating purchase in 2010 from Frank Mikesh Natural History Books mounted on front free endpaper recto. Boards and spine a bit worn at edges; binding a bit weak, one plate with an old repair, mostly visible on the blank verso; otherwise, however very good and complete. Adler 2, pp. 129-130. Neither in Cat. BM(NH), nor in Nissen, ZBI.

[9] **Burmeister, [K.] H. [K.]**

Erläuterungen zur Fauna Brasiliens, enthaltend Abbildungen und ausführliche Beschreibungen neuer oder ungenügend bekannter Thier-Arten. Mit XXXII Tafeln. Berlin, Georg Reimer, 1856. Folio (45.4 x 32.0 cm). Title page, viii (recte vi), 115 pp., 32 lithographed plates of which 22 - of living animals - finely hand-coloured, and ten - showing skulls - plain. Early 20th-century dark blue half morocco over blue marbled boards. Gilt title on the spine. Marbled endpapers. €2600

= Important and rare contribution to the mammalian and herpetological fauna of Brazil, dedicated to Dom Pedro II, emperor of Brazil. A rare, originally coloured copy. The work deals with mammals (29 plates), and frogs (three plates). All frog plates are hand-coloured; among the mammal plates, ten are osteological, and plain, of which six (numbers 5-6, 11, 18-20) are printed in a smaller format and mounted. All are captioned. Karl (or Carl) Hermann Konrad Burmeister (1807-1892) was a German - later Argentine - zoologist, herpetologist, mammalogist and entomologist. "He traveled to Brazil from 1850 to 1852 and Argentina from 1857 to 1860, returning to Germany with zoological collections. In 1861 he went to live in Argentina, founding the Institute at the Museo Nacional in Buenos Aires" (Wikipedia). This work was based on his explorations in Brazil, and is dedicated to the emperor, Dom Pedro II. It includes descriptions of new mammals, in particular opossums, carnivores (Canidae), and frogs. Fore edge uncut. Dedication text leaf bound after contents leaf. Neatly inscribed and dated by a former owner, the German primatologist Hans Jürg Kuhn (b. 1934), in the top margin of the title page; minimal rubbing to boards and spine; some light spotting to the title page and a few text pages, plates rather toned (as usual), a few with some mild foxing or discolouration to two of the black & white plates, otherwise a very good copy. Adler I, p. 45; Borbo de Moraes I, p. 136; Nissen ZBI, 761; Casey Wood, p. 273. Not in Sabin.

[10] **Calmette, [L. C.] A.**

Venoms. Venomous animals and antivenomous serum-therapeutics. Translated by Ernest E. Austen, F.Z.S. New York, NY, William Wood, 1908. Large 8vo (22.4 x 17.3 cm). Title page, xvi, 403 pp.; 125 fine text illustrations. Original burgundy buckram. Spine with gilt bands and title; front board with gilt title. Bevelled edges. €850

= Written by the French doctor Léon Charles Albert Calmette (1863-1933), founder of antivenomous serotherapy, and profusely illustrated. Many illustrations show species of venomous snakes, and in particular their heads, and skulls. "Dept. of Physiology" written in and old hand on the front pastedown. A fine copy. Quite rare, especially in such pristine condition. Adler 2, pp. 121-122.

[11] **Cantor, T. and W. H. Benson**

General features of Chusan, with remarks on the flora and fauna of that island. London, Richard and John E. Taylor [for Cantor?], 1842. 8vo (18.9 x 13.2 cm). Title page, 38 pp. Later blind wrappers. €180

= Offprint of a rare paper, largely written by the Danish physician (employed by the British East India Company), botanist and zoologist, Theodore Edvard Cantor (1809-1860), published in the *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* 1(9). Cantor provides some introductory remarks on the topography, weather and climate, history and inhabitants, a review of the plants, and notes on the mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians. He described a new bat, and several new reptiles, including snakes, and new frogs, and fish. Many new molluscs are included. These, however, were described by the British malacologist, and fellow British East India Company employee, William Henry Benson (1803-1870). All (new) mollusc species are terrestrial, or from fresh to brackish water. Finally, Cantor described several new species of spiders, and provided a list of insects and several minor invertebrate groups. Provenance: inscribed by Cantor in the top margin of the title page, viz., a dedication to the Boston Natural History Society. On the front wrapper a small stamp of the American herpetologist Kraig Adler. Fore edges a bit chipped, otherwise very good. Adler 2, pp. 65-66

[12] **Chabot, J. (ed.)**

Angola et Rhodesia (1912-1914). Mission Rohan-Chabot sous les auspices du ministère de l'instruction publique et de la Société de Géographie. Tome IV. Histoire naturelle. Fascicule I. [1] Mammifères (anatomie comparée - embryologie), [2] Oiseaux, [3] Reptiles, [4] Poissons. Paris, Imprimerie Nationale, 1923. Large 4to (27.5 x 22.8 cm). Half-title, title page; 4[numbered v-viii], 176 pp. [106; 50; 14; 6]; 18 plates [13; 4; 1], of which those on birds, and the combined herpetological-ichthyological plate in full colour. One large, folded map of the region explored, from the South Atlantic coast to the Victoria falls. Later brown half cloth over marbled boards. Green morocco label with gilt title on the spine. Original printed front wrapper bound in. €250

= A rare, bound copy. This work consists of four, well-illustrated parts, viz., Mammifères (anatomie comparée. Embryologie) by R. Anthony and F. Villemin; Oiseaux by A. Ménégaux and J. Berlioz; Reptiles by F. Angel; and Poissons by Jacques Pelligrin. Inscribed on the fascicule title "Hommage à monsieur le professeur Roule", by Johan Chabot, and dated 13 February 1924. Loosely inserted a leaf containing the publication plan, listing five volumes in all, dealing with [1] the history of the mission, [2] astronomy, triangulation, meteorology, magnetism, [3] ethnography, anthropology, linguistics, [4] vertebrates (this volume), arthropods, and [5] the Nyaneka river. Not all parts were published. A very good, clean copy in a later, but attractive and solid binding.

[13] **Diderot, D. and J. d'Alembert (eds.)**

[Encyclopédie ou dictionnaire raisonné des sciences, des arts et des métiers, par une société de gens de lettres. Mis en ordre et publié par M***]. Recueil des planches, sur les sciences et les arts mécaniques. Avec leur explication. Histoire naturelle. Regnes animal, végétal et minéral. [Herpetology and mammals]. Paris, Briasson, etc. 1768. Folio (40.2 x 26.3 cm). Half-title to the plates, drophead title to the *Histoire naturelle*; 13 pp.; 29 engraved plates. Contemporary marbled wrappers. €1200

= This is a complete copy of the separate, comprehensive folio atlas of the mammals and herpetology part of the *Encyclopédie ou Dictionnaire raisonné des sciences, des arts et des métiers*, a massive work, edited and partly written by Diderot, d'Alembert and Voltaire, being the first true encyclopaedia, epitomizing the age of Enlightenment. Published between 1751 to 1772 it synthesized the knowledge of the time. The *Encyclopédie* became not only a source of knowledge, but also a political weapon on the a battle ground for power between secular and ecclesiastical thinkers and writers. This section was written and illustrated by the French naturalist and engraver François Nicolas Martinet (1731-1800 or 1804). The year of Martinet's death is uncertain. The plate section comprises five herpetological plates; all others show mammals, including, e.g., whales. The text contains a description of all 29 plates, and a comparative table linking the illustrations of the first 24 plates of this atlas, to the same - or similar - illustrations earlier published irregularly on scattered other plates. The last five plates (i.e., the complete herpetology) show new illustrations. Spine a bit cocked; general title with a few creases in the right top and at the bottom of the front wrapper plus first few pages; otherwise a very good, clean, unmarked copy. Nissen ZBI, 4622; PMM 200. D'Alembert, Diderot, and Martinet not (yet) in Adler, *Contributions to the History of Herpetology*.

[14] **Duméril, André Marie Constant**

[Portrait by Jules Boilly]. Paris, J. [L.] Boilly, 1822. Engraved broadsheet (36.3 x 27.3 cm). €100

= A rarely-seen portrait of the French zoologist (principally herpetologist and ichthyologist) André Marie Constant Duméril (1774-1860). 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 left margin of the portrait and dated 1822. The caption states the date of his birth and the year (1816) when Duméril was elected as a member of the *Institut*. Uncut. With in the lower right corner a small, oval blindstamp, 'Galerie Vivienne Bénard'. Scattered, mostly light foxing, mainly in the margins; weak abrasion in the right margin; otherwise very good.

[15] **Eremchenko, V. k. and N. N. Scherbak**

Ablefaridnieh Yascheretsky Fauny SSSR I Sopredelnih Stran. [Ablepharine Lizards of the USSR and Adjacent Countries]. Fruze, Ilim, 1986. 8vo (21.5 x 14.5 cm). 171 pp.; 43 (groups of) text figures. Publisher's mustard cloth with brown title and gilt vignette on the front board. Light blue endpapers. Errata slip loosely inserted. €150

= A seldom-seen if not rare, but well-illustrated work on the ablepharine skinks of Central Asia, a group of lizards living in exceptional altitudes, including the Himalayas, and Tibetan plateau. This work however, deals with the westernmost species, all belonging to the genus *Ablepharus* and subgenera. Bookplate on the front pastedown; label recording seller, place and date tipped in on the front free endpaper recto. Otherwise, an as new clean copy.

[16] **Forster, J. R.**

Specimen historiae naturalis Volgensis. London, The Royal Society, 1767. 4to (21.9 x 16.8 cm). 46 pp. [numbered 312-357]. 20th-century dark grey buckram with silver title on the spine. €380

= A rare work, published in the Society's *Philosophical Transactions*, Volume 57. Written by the German naturalist and zoologist of Scottish descent, Johann "John" Reinhold Forster (1729-1798), describing a collection of natural history objects, including plants, minerals, fish, lizards, snakes, and birds from the Volga region, chiefly in today's Russia. Forster is remembered as the official naturalist - replacing Joseph Banks - on the *Resolution* with Captain Cook (second Pacific voyage). Ex-libris of former owner pasted to inner front board. A very good, clean copy.

[17] **Fuhn, I. [E.]**

Fauna Republicii Populare Romîne. Amphibia. Volumul XIV Fascicula 1. Bucuresti, Editura Academiei Republicii Populare Romîne, 1960. 8vo (23.6 x 16.8 cm). 291 pp.; 207 (groups of) text figures. Original dark blue blind stamped buckram with silver title on the spine and front board. €120

= Perhaps the last monograph on the surprisingly diverse Rumanian amphibian fauna. The drawings and photos are excellent. Contains detailed descriptions, with distribution maps, etc. Of many species, several specimens are illustrated, to show variability. Author is the Romanian herpetologist Ion Eduard Fuhn (1916-1987). Published in 800 copies, but apparently most went to Rumanian schools and institutions. Tiny stamp on title page; otherwise, a near mint copy. Rare.

[18] **Fuhn, I. E. and S. Vancea**

Fauna Republicii Populare Romîne. Reptilia (Testoase, Sopîrle, Serpi). Volumul XIV. Fascicula 2. Bucuresti, Editura Academiei Republicii Populare Romîne, 1961. 8vo (23.6 x 16.8 cm). 355 pp.; 244 (groups of) text figures. Original dark blue blind stamped buckram with silver title on the spine and front board. €160

= Perhaps the last monograph on the surprisingly diverse Romanian herpetofauna. The drawings and photos are excellent. Starts with a general introduction and contains detailed descriptions, with distribution maps, etc. Of many species, several specimens are illustrated, to show variability. Authors are the Romanian herpetologists Ion Eduard Fuhn (1916-1987) and Ștefan Vancea (1910-1997). Printed errata leaf bound in rear. Title page with a tiny stamp, and toned - as always; otherwise, a clean, near mint copy. Rare.

[19] **Gaignepain, L. H.**

Dissertation sur les effets du venin de la vipère; présentée et soutenue à l'Ecole de Médecine de Paris, le 12 fevrier 1807. Paris, Didot Jeune, 1807. Large 4to (25.3 x 19.8 cm). 24 pp., including title page, numbered [i]-vi, 7-24. Later marbled boards. Spine with brown leather label with gilt title. €340

= A rarely seen thesis on snake venom, in particular of the adder, written and defended by the French medical doctor and former officer in the French Marine, Louis-Henri Gaignepain de La Chaussée (b. 1776), from Couture-d'Arjençon [Arjençon] in the department of Deux-Sèvres. In this thesis, the author advocates several treatments of snake bites, and rejected others. Among the examiners, we find the names of Duméril and DeJussieu, as well as Leroux, Des Genettes, and Petit-Radel. The author dedicated this work to his brother, Jean-Henri Gaignepain de La Chaussée (1760-1837). Approbation (?) stamp of the Faculté de Medecine de Paris on the last page; Ex-libris of former owner pasted to inner front board. A very good, clean and wide-margined copy, in an attractive binding. Not in any major bibliography.

[20] **Guichenot, A. [A. T.]**

Exploration scientifique de l'Algérie, pendant les années 1840, 1841, 1842 publiée par ordre du gouvernement et avec le concours d'une commission académique. Sciences physiques. Zoologie. V. Histoire naturelle des reptiles et des poissons. Paris, Arthus Bertrand, 1850. Folio (37.0 x 28.1 cm). Half-title, title page *Sciences physiques Zoologie V*, with engraved vignette, half-title (to the reptiles and fish); iv, 144, [iv] pp., half-title (to the atlas); 12 plates (four of reptiles and amphibians, eight of fish). The plates are colour-printed engravings à la poupée and then finished by hand. Contemporary half morocco over marbled boards. Spine with five raised bands and gilt title. Marbled endpapers. Speckled edges. €4400

= The very rare complete text and atlas of the reptiles, amphibians, and fish of this famous expedition, including several new taxa. Written by the French herpetologist and assistant to Constant Duméril, Antoine Alphonse Théodore Guichenot (1809-1876). The excellent plates were made after drawings by Vaillant and by the anatomist and renowned zoology-illustrator Jean-Charles Werner (1798-1856), and coloured with exceptional detail. The printing technique, à la poupée, is a method of printing in colour in which two or more inks of different colours are selectively applied to different parts of a single copperplate. The inked plate is then printed in a single pass through the

press. The method takes its name from the poupe (meaning 'doll' in French), the small ball-shaped wad of fabric that is used to ink the plate. Usually the plate would be finished by hand afterwards. These plates of the *Exploration scientifique* can easily be classified among the highest ranks of zoological illustrations. The zoological results of the expedition to Algeria were published over several years, and an atlas like this one has become very difficult to find. An unmarked copy. Inner hinges strengthened, front board corners skilfully repaired. The condition of the plates is exceptionally good, entirely clean. We found only one auction record - in 1956. Adler II, pp. 72-73; Nissen ZBI, 4630; Casey Wood, p. 439. Not in the Crane library.

[21] **Günther, A. [C. L. G.] [Gunther, Guenther]**

Catalogue of the Batrachia Salientia in the Collection of the British Museum. London, The Trustees of the British Museum, 1858. Small 8vo (21.6 x 13.3 cm). xvi, 160, 8 pp.; 12 finely lithographed plates. 20th-century black buckram with silver title on the spine. €125

= An important catalogue, describing the extremely rich amphibian collection of the British Museum of Natural History in London. Written by the German-British herpetologist Albert Carl Ludwig Gotthilf Günther (1830-1914). Included are descriptions and illustrations of new species of frogs and toads. It also contains many data on variability, distribution, distinctive characters, a chronology of the number of species known to science, a geographical index, etc. In the rear is an 8 pp. advertisement describing and pricing all catalogues of the zoological collections in BM(NH) published up to May, 1857. Provenance: mounted on the front cover verso, a pictorial bookplate. Very small, hardly noticeable damp-stain to the lower margin, near the gutter; an occasional spot; some more foxing to the last plate and the first advertisement leaf. Otherwise, a very good, clean, bound copy.

[22] **Günther, A. [C. L. G.] [Gunther, Guenther]**

Observations on some rare reptiles and a batrachian now or lately living in the Society's Menagerie. London, The Zoological Society of London, 1883. Large 4to (32.1 x 25.4 cm). 8 pp. [numbered 215-222], and five plates (two in fine hand-colouring). Original printed front wrapper. €200

= The plates showing *Chelys fimbriata* (Schneid.), *Metopoceros cornutus* (Wagler), *Tejus rufescens*, and *Ceratophrys ornata*. Rare and sought after work by Günther on species mostly brought from South America to the Society's menagerie. The coloured plates are large and beautiful. Published in the Society's *Transactions*, vol. XI part 10. This part also contains a paper on fish new to British waters, by Günther (with one hand-coloured plate). Lacks the rear wrapper; front wrapper a bit foxed, library stamp in the bottom margin of the wrapper verso and two text pages; otherwise very good. Vanzolini I, p. 139.

[23] **Hitchcock, E.**

An attempt to discriminate and describe the animals that made the fossil footmarks of the United States, and especially of New England. Boston and Cambridge, MA, The American Academy of Arts and Sciences, 1849. 4to (30.3 x 24.5 cm). 128 pp.; 24 finely lithographed plates (several very large, folded), and one large, folded table. Disbound, no wrappers. €300

= This is a well-illustrated paper by the American geologist (state geologist of Massachusetts) and president of Amherst College, Edward Hitchcock (1793-1864). Hitchcock believed that the footprints belonged to ancient birds. Now they are known to be made by dinosaurs, so he was in fact far from wrong. Published in the Academy's *Memoirs*. A few small spots in the text, the plates entirely clean. Uncut. With very wide margins. Very uncommon. Cat. BM(NH), p. 849; Sabin, 32241.

[24] **Klauber, L. M.**

A Key to the Rattlesnakes. with Summary of Characteristics. San Diego, CA, The San Diego Society of Natural History, 1936. Large 8vo (25.7 x 17.0 cm). Title page, 91 pp.; 112 (groups of) illustrations, including many on photos of living animals on glossy paper. Mid-20th-century blue buckram with gilt title on the spine. Original printed wrappers bound in. €450

= This work by the American herpetologist Laurence Monroe Klauber (1883-1968) precedes the author's magnum opus, *Rattlesnakes. Their habits, life histories and influence on mankind* by 20 years. This earlier, much rarer, groundbreaking work describes no less than 40 species and subspecies with very detailed keys, and a large chart summarizing each taxon's essential characteristics. Also including taxonomical and nomenclatorial data regarding synonymies, priorities, etc. The illustrations are very clear and detailed. The text deals with all subjects present in his later book, including species diversity, distribution, occurrence, phylogeny, morphology, behaviour, ecology, food, human-interaction, venom, medical treatment, etc. Inscribed by the author in the top margin of the front wrapper recto "To Jim Dixon with best regards from LMKlauber". James Ray Dixon (1928-2015) was a professor of herpetology and curator at several institutes in California and Texas. Ex-libris of former owner pasted to inner front board. An excellent, well-bound copy. Very rare - especially bound. Not among the five Klauber rattlesnake papers in the Crane library.

[25] **Klein, J. T.**

Tentamen herpetologiae. Cum perpetuo commentario. Accessit J. A. Unzeri Observatio de taeniis. Latine reddita, cum dubiis circa eandem. Leidae & Gottingae, Elias Luzac Jun., 1755. 4to (26.2 x 21.0 cm). Title in red and black; [ii], 72 pp.; two large, double-folded engraved plates. Contemporary blind half vellum over marbled boards. Speckled edges. €2600

= Written by the German zoologist Jacob Theodor Klein (1685-1759), who coined the word herpetology, which was used for the first time in this work. Klein included snakes, and leg-less lizards, as well some invertebrates, but not turtles and crocodiles. Provenance: the fine, pictorial bookplate of the American zoologist and marine biologist Charles Atwood Kofoid (1865-1947) mounted on the front pastedown;

signed by the American herpetologist Hobart Muir Smith (1912-2013) on the front free endpaper recto, and a pencilled note, presumably by the Swedish herpetologist Richard Wahlgren (1946-2019) "From Kraig Adler 6.II.95 ... xchange with Prince Max + others". "At 100 years of age, [Hobart Muir] Smith continued to be an active and productive herpetologist. Having published more than 1,600 manuscripts, he surpassed all contemporaries and remains the most published herpetologist of all time" (Wikipedia). Richard Wahlgren once had one of the largest - if not the largest - herpetological libraries in Europe. Boards rubbed; a few marginalia in an old hand. Endpapers and a few adjacent leaves mildly foxed, but mostly very clean, and in all a very good, unmarked copy. Rare. Only three auction records in the last 50 years. Adler I, pp. 9-10; Cat. BM(NH) p. 992; Nissen ZBI, 2210.

[26] **Kofod, B. P.**

Om slanger i almindelighed og om de forgytne Slangere, bibelen berører, tilligemed nogle antiqvariske tilloeg. Kjøbenhavn, Boas & Brünnich, 1799. 8vo (17.3 x 10.5 cm). Title page, [vi], 294, [ii] pp.; one large, folded, engraved plate. Contemporary full tree calf. Spine with gilt bands and vignettes, and red morocco label with gilt title. Boards with gilt dentelles; marbled endpapers. All edges gilt. €850

= An exceedingly rare and little-known work on snakes, in 21 chapters, with emphasis on poisonous snakes and in particular those mentioned in the Bible and other ancient texts. The author, Børge Poscholan Kofod (1752-1839) was a Danish priest with a wide interest in nature and human behaviour. Adler, *Contributions to the History of Herpetology*, does not mention him. One of his other works was on the influence of music on man (1804). The fine plate was made by the Danish artist and engraver Georg Fahrenholtz (1758-1816). Spine and endpapers restored, otherwise a very good, clean copy in an attractive binding. OCLC reports only three copies, viz., in the British Museum, and in two Danish libraries. Neither in the Crane library, nor in Nissen ZBI. We found no auction records.

[27] **Krefft, [J. L.] G.**

Snakes of Australia. Illustrated and descriptive catalogue of all the known species. Sydney, T. Richards, 1869. 4to (26.3 x 20.3 cm). xxv, 100 pp.; 12 originally hand-coloured lithographed plates, and several text illustrations. Early 20th century, beautiful, full brown morocco binding. Spine with five raised, gilded bands; compartments rich gilt with floral corner pieces and arabesque vignettes. Boards with gilt-lined panels, gilt-ornamented edges, and gilt-rolled floral inner dentelles. Marbled pastedowns. €3200

= An important and very rare work by the German-born Australian herpetologist Johann Ludwig Gerard Krefft (1830-1881). This original edition is very rare. It is even more rare to see it in an exceptionally fine and opulent binding. This work includes the description and illustration of new and poorly known species. Provenance: stamp of the American photographer, novelist and herpetologist Corson Jay Hirschfeld (b. 1941), editor of the *Journal of the Ohio Herpetological Society* (later: *Journal of Herpetology*) on the title; inscribed in the top outer margin of the title by another American herpetologist, the Kansas wildlife expert and author, Joseph Thomas Collins (1939-2012), and dated. Plates slightly and evenly toned (as usual). Very light shelf-wear, otherwise a fine copy. Adler I, p. 51 (for Krefft); Adler III, pp. 331-332 (for Collins); Crane Library, AC43 (plain edition); Nissen ZBI, 2302; Casey Wood, p. 422.

[28] **Lacépède, [B. G. É.]**

Histoire naturelle, générale et particulière, avec la description du cabinet du roi. Histoire naturelle des quadrupèdes ovipares et des serpens. Tome premier - second. [Complete]. Paris, Hôtel de Thou, 1788-1789. Two parts in two. 4to (25.3 x 19.3 cm). Title pages with allegorical engraved vignettes, numerous engraved head and tail pieces. 1216 pp. [5-18, 651; 5-8, 20 (including eulogy of Buffon), 527]; 63 engraved plates [41; 22] large, multi-folded table. Uniform contemporary full tree calf. Spines with five raised bands, rich gilt compartments with floral vignettes, two morocco labels with gilt titles. Marbled endpapers. Marbled edges. €1800

= A beautiful copy of the complete, rare, herpetological part of the first, 4to edition ("PMM edition") of a large and important series on natural history started by Georges-Louis Leclerc, Comte de Buffon (1707-1788), and continued (with these two volumes) by his successor, the naturalist Bernard Germain Étienne de la Ville-sur-Ilлон, Comte de Lacépède (1756-1825). Together they form a coherent segment of the whole work, which, according to Adler "was the first comprehensive world summary of amphibians and reptiles". The second volume deals exclusively with snakes, and the title is shortened to *Histoire naturelle des serpens*. Three plates (in the first volume) misnumbered (XV as XI; XXXV as XXXI, and XL as XV). Provenance: On the front pastedowns a bookplate, Bibliothèque du C.en [= Citoyen] Capon; small stamp of Gleizes Notre. JMP on titles. Some rubbing to the boards edges and spine ends; several plates toned, but generally clean. An attractive, uniformly bound set. Do not confuse with the duodecimo edition, published in four volumes, by the the same publisher, in the same years. Adler I, p. 14; Nissen ZBI, 672; PMM 198 (in part); Casey Wood, p. 267.

[29] **Lacépède, [B. G. É.] De**

Histoire naturelle des quadrupèdes ovipares, serpens, poissons, et cétacées. Pour faire suite aux oeuvres de Buffon. Nouvelle édition, ornée de 115 planches et du portrait de l'auteur. Tome premier - cinquante. [Complete]. Paris, A. Eymery [AND Brussels, Avrantsart and Gust. Gastebois], 1825. Five volumes in five. 8vo (20.1 x 12.8 cm). Frontispiece portrait of Lacépède by Leroux after a drawing by Hersent; 2881 pp.; 115 finely engraved plates after Jean Gabriel Prêtre, in original hand-colouring, several augmented with silver. Uniform polished tree-calf. Spines rich gilt with geometrical patterns, and two red morocco labels with gilt title and volume number. Boards with gilt-ornamented borders; gilt dentelles. Marbled endpapers. Edges speckled bluish green. €2000

= One of the best - and rarest - editions of Buffon's influential work on reptiles, amphibians, fish, and whales. The detailed plates are by one of the finest natural history illustrators of the early 19th century, the Swiss-born French artist Jean Gabriel Prêtre (1768-1849). A collation is as follows: I. 620 pp.; Plates 1-22 (herpetologie); II. 561 pp.; Plates 1-24 (poissons); III. 527 pp.; Plates 1-24 (poissons); IV. 585

pp.; Plates 1-22 (poissons) V. 588 pp.; Plates 1-23 (poissons; cétaqués). Provenance: inscribed on the half-title of the first volume by the French historian Maurice Jules Abel Lefranc (1863-1952) an expert on French literature, in particular Rabelais, viz., a dedication to the Belgian journalist, newspaper director and senator Zéphyrin Clovis Piérard (1896-1974). A few plates mildly toned; light marginal foxing, otherwise a very good set in an attractive, contemporary binding.

[30] **Lammerus, M. and J. P. Eckerbom**

Dissertatio de Ranis Fossilibus. Lund, Berlingian, 1787. 4to (21.5 x 17.5 cm). 24 pp. Marbled paper spine cover. No wrappers issued. Marbled paper spine cover. €125

= A rare thesis on recent and fossil frogs, written by the Swedish professor Magnus Lammer, or Lamér, Lammerus, and defended, as usual, by one of his pupils, in this case Johann Peter Eckerbom. This is the *Pars posterior*. A year earlier, Lammer wrote a *Pars prior*, defended by another pupil, Anders Johan Ståhl (1767-1844). Of Eckerbom, little else is known. This copy, although without owner's inscription or stamp, from the library of the renowned Swedish herpetologist Richard Wahlgrén (1946-2019), who had a keen eye for herpetological rarities. Uncut, thus with very wide margins. Edges a bit frayed, vague brown stain to last pages and some small paper issue at the bottom of the last page, otherwise very good, clean and unmarked.

[31] **Lindelius, J. L.**

Disputatio Medica Inauguralis de Vipera. Trajecti ad Rhenum [Utrecht], Frans Halma, 1690. 4to (21.0 x 18.0 cm). 22, [ii] pp.; one large, folded, engraved plate. Later blind wrappers. €780

= Exceedingly rare and early thesis on the adder, its anatomy, poison, and medical implications. Written by the Swedish medical doctor and herpetologist Johannes L. Lindelius (1663-1712), a student of the Dutch anatomist, zoologist, and botanist Frederik Ruysch (1638-1731). This thesis shows that, long before Linnaeus, Swedish scholars went to the Netherlands to acquire a medical degree. "Joh. Lindelius resided partly in Leiden, partly in Utrecht, partly in Amsterdam from 1687 to 1692; he was graduated in Utrecht in 1690 (his treatise 'de vipera' is decorated with a congratulation from the Swedish orientalist M. Rönnow, who was then present in Utrecht). Broen, Braun, Roberg, Rudbeck Jr. and J. v. Hoorn, all received their doctorates in the Netherlands" (DBNL). Earlier, in 1683, Lindelius "wrote an essay on snakes published, as an appendix to the mathematical dissertation *De triogonometria* (Upsala), a small polemic tractate on misunderstandings about the viper. It contains some critical remarks on perceptions of snakes prevalent at the time: 'Snakes do not bite with stings, as is generally believed, but with their fangs'; 'Snakes cannot lose their stings, when they bite, as they have no stings'" (Strand and Svanberg). His thesis provides much more information. This copy, although without his owner's inscription or stamp, from the library of the renowned Swedish herpetologist Richard Wahlgrén (1946-2019), who had a keen eye for herpetological rarities. On the front wrapper, however, a small round stamp of the Kungl. Biblioteket Stockholm. Title page shaved at the bottom with some minor loss. Uncut on 3 sides. Edges, therefore, a bit uneven and soiled; small damp-stain on the rear wrapper, not affecting the paper itself. The fine plate with an old repair on its blank verso and some staining to the outer margins. A very good copy with a striking plate. DBNL, p. 311, note; Strand, J. & I. Svanberg (2009) "*Ormar stingar inte med gadd*" *Johan Lindelius skrift om ormar 1683*.

[32] **Liu, C. C.**

Amphibians of western China. [Rare hard copy]. Chicago, IL, Chicago Natural History Museum, 1950. 4to (29.5 x 23.1 cm). Title page to the journal, half title and title to the work, pp. [5]-400, frontispiece, ten mostly full colour plates, 100 numbered text figures. Contemporary full buckram with black title on the spine. €125

= Written by the Chinese herpetologist Ch'eng-Chao (or Chengzhao) Liu (1900-1976). Adler describes him as "China's most prominent herpetologist". This is his magnum opus, based on his researches in the area after he was forced to move from the herpetologically much better known east of China due to the Japanese invasion. The descriptions and illustrations, of tadpoles and adult animals, are numerous and excellent. It also contains a chapter on zoological explorations between 1933 and 1946, and many notes on the habits and habitats of the various species. Several species were described earlier, and shorter, by Liu, but at least one subspecies is new. This is *Fieldiana Zoology Memoirs* volume 2. Stamp of the American zoologist, herpetologist and conservationist Lauren Evans Brown (1939-2021) on first blank, volume title, half-title, and last leaf verso; otherwise, a very well-bound, very clean, near mint copy. Bound copies are very uncommon; we had such a copy only once before. Adler I, p. 123-124.

[33] **Lortet L. [C. É.]**

Observations sur les tortues terrestres et paladines du bassin de la Méditerranée. Lyon, Henri Georg [for the Muséum d'Histoire naturelle de Lyon], 1886. Large 4to (37.4 x 28.0 cm). Half-title, title page, 26 pp.; eight fine lithographed plates, including three in chromolithography, finished by hand. Original printed wrappers with title on front wrapper and spine. €2000

= A very rare work, with fine, large plates. This copy being an excessively rare, separately published preprint or offprint. This work was also published as the first part of Volume 4 of the Muséum's *Archives* (and then marked as such on the first text leaf), but it predates the "usual" publication date (1887) given on the wrappers of the whole *Archives* volume. This work deals with extant species. The author, the French medical doctor, Egyptologist, and zoologist Louis Charles Émile Lortet (1836-1909), however, is perhaps best-known for his palaeontological publications, and his works on fish. "Lortet's ... lavishly illustrated herpetological monograph *Observations sur les Tortues Terrestres et Paladines du Bassin de la Méditerranée*. (1887 [Sic]), includes the detailed description and illustration of nine species of turtles and tortoises, with information on coloration, distribution, habits, and reproduction. The eight lithographed and partly colored plates are among the finest ever produced of turtles. These include the first published illustrations of *Testudo kleinmanni*" (Adler). The suggestions, by another book dealer, that there should be 44 text pages, and that the coloured plates are entirely hand-coloured, are both wrong. Uncut. Skilful repairs to the wrapper; faint staining to the plates' fore margins; otherwise, an excellent, clean copy. Adler III, pp. 152-153; Cat. BM(NH) p. 1181. Not in Nissen ZBI.

[34] **Lovén, N. H.**

Afhandling om Fiskars, Amphibiens och Fåglars respiration. Lund, Berling, 1830. 8vo (21.0 x 13.2 cm). 46 pp. Marbled paper spine cover. No wrappers issued. €120

= Thesis of the Swedish medical doctor, pathologist and zoologist Nils Henrik Lovén (1801-1877), a cousin of the influential marine zoologist Sven Ludvig Lovén (1809-1895). Lovén compares the respiratory anatomy in fish, reptiles and birds. This copy, although without owner's inscription or stamp, from the library of the renowned Swedish herpetologist Richard Wahlgrén (1946-2019), who had a keen eye for herpetological rarities. Uncut. First and last leaf somewhat toned, otherwise very good, clean and unmarked. Neither Cat. BM(NH), nor in Adler, *Contributions to the history of Herpetology*.

[35] **McCoy, F.**

Natural history of Victoria. Prodromus of the zoology of Victoria; figures and descriptions of the living species of all classes of the Victorian indigenous animals. Decade II. [Herpetology]. Melbourne, Government Printers, 1878. 4to (27.1 x 18.2 cm). Four chromolithographed plates with accompanying text leaves. Original printed wrappers. €180

= One of the most richly illustrated faunal descriptions of Australia; especially interesting because of the many thoroughly observed and carefully described reptiles, amphibians, fishes, molluscs and insects. Many of these Australian animals are pictured and described for the first time. In total 20 decades were published, each with a mix of species from various phyla. This is the complete herpetology (and ophiology) of the second decade, which includes the snakes *Hoplocephalus flagellum* McCoy, *H. coronoides* (Günther), *Acanthophis antarctica* (Shaw) "the death adder", and *Morella variegata* (Gray), each description including much information on the Victoria populations and their variability. Also included is the preface to the second decade, with some additional herpetological information by McCoy. Wrapper a bit soiled, spine split, last pages and back wrapper detached, still a very good copy. Nissen ZBI, 2828.

[36] **McDowell, S. B. and C. M. Bogert**

The systematic position of *Lanthanotus* and the affinities of the anguinomorph lizards. New York, NY, The American Museum of Natural History, 1954. Large 8vo (27.0 x 19.8 cm). 142 pp.; 42 (groups of) fine text figures, 16 b/w plates, one folded chart. Original printed wrappers. €180

= A seldom-seen, superbly illustrated taxonomical work, which includes a classification of the Anguinomorpha, including such families as the Varanidae, and the Cretaceous Mosasauridae. Written by American herpetologists Samuel Booker McDowell (1928-2014) and Charles Mitchill Bogert (1908-1992), who was also curator and chairman of the Herpetology Department of the American Museum of Natural History. Published in the Museum's *Bulletin* series, Volume 105, Art. 1, which explains why page numbering starts with 1. Two former owners' inscriptions in the top margin of the front wrapper (the herpetologists James C. List, and William J. Mautz). Title handwritten on spine; some pencilled marginalia. Small, printed label of an S.S.A.R. auction in 2009. Script title on spine. Ex-libris of former owner pasted to inner front wrapper. Rear wrapper a bit frayed at spine and small part of tail lost, but still a very good, clean copy. Quite rare, as often with AMNH Bulletins.

[37] **Mentzel, I. [AND] Cleyer, A.**

De Bufone permagno [AND] Serpente magno Indiae Orientalis, Urobubalum deglutiente. Nuremberg, Wolfgang Moritz Endtetr, 1684. Small 4to (20.5 x 15.9 cm). 10 pp. [numbered 15-24]; one plate with four illustrations. Extract. Marbled spine cover. €240

= Two papers on a "giant" snake. The first paper suggests dealing with a species of *Bufo* (frog), but it is not. Published back-to-back in Volume 2 of the *Miscellanea Curiosa sive Ephemiridum Medico-Physicarum* of the Germanicarum Academiae Naturae Curiosorum. The plate, with four separate illustrations is very good, except that the artist, apparently, did not know what a water buffalo looked like, and, rather, depicted an ordinary bovine. The author of the first paper was the German physician, pharmacist, botanist, trader and Japanologist, Andreas Cleyer (1634-1697 or 1698). "Andreas Cleyer could be called a soldier of fortune.' He began as a modest soldier, and he made his fortune and reputation during the course of a career. He rose in the ranks of the Dutch East India Company (Vereenigde Oostindische Compagnie, VOC), becoming a respected and well-known figure in the VOC's Batavian society. Cleyer, who had studied medicine and had acquired a license to practice medicine, came initially to Southeast Asia as a soldier (adelborst) of the VOC. His medical background led to a better posting as the manager of the VOC's military hospital pharmacy in Batavia and later the city pharmacy too. During this period, he also became rector of the Latin school. Author of the second, illustrated, paper was the German physician, botanist and Chinese scholar, Christian Mentzel (1622-1701). "Mentzel was the personal physician to the Prince Regent Friedrich Wilhelm of Brandenburg. He was also a member of the Leopoldian Academy." (Wikipedia). This copy, although without owner's inscription or stamp, from the library of the renowned Swedish herpetologist Richard Wahlgrén (1946-2019). Several worm holes in the fore and top margin; the text and plate images, however, not affected. Rare. Neither author in Adler, *Contributions to the History of Herpetology*.

[38] **Muskhelishvili, T. [A.]**

Atlas of Georgian Amphibians and Reptiles. Tbilisi, "World Wide Fond for Nature" [World Wide Fund for Nature], 1994. Large 4to (30.0 x 21.5 cm). 48 pp.; 30 full colour plates. Publisher's green mock leather with gilt title on the front board. Patterned endpapers. €300

= First (only?) edition of the only recent atlas of the reptiles and amphibians of Georgia (southwestern Caucasus and adjacent Black Sea coastal regions). Written by the Georgian herpetologist Teimuraz Alexandrovich Muskhelishvili (b. 1932). With 30 detailed plates by the famous Russian natural history illustrator Nikolai Nikolaevich Kondakov (1908-1999), showing animals in their habitats. Kondakov "redefined the relationship of science, nature and art" (Abrams). In total, 53 (sub)species are illustrated. Written in Georgian, with Latin nomenclature. A mint copy. Abrams, M. (1992). *Introducing the Art of Nikolai Kondakov*. American Birds 46(1)(7).

[39] **Nikolski, A. M. [Nikolsky, Nikolskii]**

Presmykaiushchisi i zemnovodnyia Kavkaza (Herpetologia caucasica). Tiflis [Tbilisi], Tipografiia kantseliarii Namiestrika E.I.V. na Kavkazie, 1913. 8vo (23.1 x 16.0 cm). 272 pp.; four (groups of) text figures, three lithographed plates of which one in chromolithography. Near contemporary blind half cloth over marbled boards. €750

= Important contribution to the very rich reptile fauna of the Caucasus mountains region, bordering Europe and Asia, by the Russian herpetologist Alexander Mikhailovich Nikolski (1858-1942). Nikolski was particularly interested in systematics, faunal surveys, zoogeography and life histories (see Adler, who stated "[he] was the leading Russian herpetologist at the turn of the century"). One snake species, and one snake subspecies are new. Well-illustrated. In Russian, but the diagnoses of taxa in Latin. The title is in Russian and in Latin. Uncut. Label with handwritten title on front board; a former owner's name, "H. Erogalev" [?] written in an old hand on the title, next to weak, private library stamp "H. E."; a few annotations in an old hand; paper a bit toned, as usual, a few, isolated spots, otherwise a very good, clean copy. Very rare. Loosely inserted is a single leaf with a photo of *Coelopeltis monspessulana* var. *turcmena* Moritz, 1917. Perhaps from Moritz's original publication. Adler I, pp. 68-69. Not in Nissen.

[40] **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-one original prints, many hand-coloured, from famous zoological books published between 1491 and 1878; each mounted, matted, and numbered 1-28, 29a, 29b, 30-60, and one double-sized, unnumbered print, in full-colour facsimile; all in an original cloth dropbox (50.0 x 36.5 x 8.5 cm), together with an explanatory book (96 pp.; printed softcover). €1650

= The English edition of Claus Nissen's collection of original zoological illustrations *Tierbücher aus fünf Jahrhunderten*. This work contains sixty-one 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. Printing techniques include wood-engravings, copper engravings, lithographs, and chromolithographs. In 1968, a German edition of just one hundred copies was issued, without Peter S. Dance's introduction. Plans for an English edition were delayed. In 1990, the music scholar and bookseller Albrecht Gabriel "Albi" Rosenthal (1914-2004) 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 one hundred 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 (*Gart der Gusundheit* [1509], and *Hortus Sanitatis* [1517]; six are later 16th-century works. [The unnumbered double-sized plate has a mounted facsimile of a 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 Leclerc, comte 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.

[41] **Panizza, B.**

Annatazioni zootomico-fisiologiche sopra i rettili. Milano, Bernardoni, 1847. 8vo (21.5 x 14.2 cm). 19 pp.; one lithographed plate. Contemporary (?original) blind wrappers. €200

= A rare work, principally dealing with Italian lizards, written by the Italian medical doctor, anatomist, and herpetologist Bartolomeo Panizza (1785-1867), professor at the University of Pavia, and directed to the versatile Italian zoologist Stefano Delle Chiaje (1794-1860). Offprint (or, rather, preprint), with different pagination, from the seldom-seen scientific periodical, *Giornale dell' I. R. Istituto Lombardo di Scienze, Lettere ed Arti*, Volume 15 (dated 1846, but published in 1848). Provenance: in the top margin of the front wrapper a stamp of the botanist and herpetologist Richard Dane Worthington (b. 1941). Also, this copy, although without his inscription or stamp, from the library of the renowned Swedish herpetologist Richard Wahlgrén (1946-2019), who had a keen eye for herpetological rarities. A wide-margined copy. Some light soiling to lower margin, otherwise very good. Adler 3, pp. 96-97.

[42] **Pavlovsky, E. N.**

Papers on Experimental Zoology and Toxic Animals. Moskva, Akademii NAUK SSSR, 1963. Large 8vo (26.0 x 17.1 cm). 208 pp.; numerous text illustrations. Publisher's green cloth. Front board blind-stamped, and with gilt title; spine with gilt title. Printed errata slip bound in. €325

= A rare treatise on toxic animals, including snakes, written by the prolific Russian zoologist and toxicologist Eugene Nikanorovitch Pavlovsky (1884-1965) and many coworkers. In 1959, Pavlovsky was awarded the Darwin-Wallace medal of the Linnean Society. Most papers contain a summary in German. Inscribed (rather phonetically) by the author on the front free endpaper recto, to "Dr. Findly E. Russel", and dated 4.IX.1963. Findlay Ewing Russell (1919-2011) was an American physician and toxicologist, specialized in snake and spider venoms. On the same leaf a small printed label with bookseller's name and month of purchase in the lower outer margin. Ex-libris of former owner pasted to inner front board. A unique copy of a seldom-seen work.

[43] **Peters, W. C. H.**

Naturwissenschaftliche Reise nach Mossambique auf Befehl seiner Majestät des Königs Friedrich Wilhelm IV in den Jahren 1842-1848 ausgeführt. Zoologie III. Amphibien. [Atlas with the highest number of coloured plates]. Berlin, Georg Reimer, 1882. Large 4to (34.0 x 25.0 cm). Title page, [v]-xv, 191 pp.; 33 lithographed plates [numbered I-XXVI, III.A, III.B, IV.A, IX.A, XIII.A, XIV.A, XIX.A] of which 28 originally hand-coloured. Contemporary quarter cloth over plain boards. original printed label on the spine. €7500

= This amphibian and reptile part of the zoological results of an important scientific expedition to one of the least-known parts of Africa. Dealing mainly with reptiles, despite the title. The text part is exceptionally rare and almost always lacking, but it is present here. The atlas-part is occasionally on the market, but then usually with only a few plates coloured. The German herpetologist Wilhelm Carl Hartwig Peters (1815-1883) was "one of the last to use 'Amphibia' for both amphibians and reptiles" (Adler). The atlas is complete with 33 plates, as follows: I-XXVI, IIIA, IIIB, IVA, IXA, XIII.A, XIVA, XIXA), of which five, mainly osteological plates deliberately uncoloured, and four (XIIIA, XIVA, XIX, XIXA) partly coloured. All others are extensively coloured. This copy has the maximum colouring possible, often copies are found with only a few coloured or partly coloured plates. Provenance: small, pictorial (herpetological) bookplate of the American herpetologist Craig Kerr Adler (b. 1940) mounted on the front pastedown, and his autograph on the front free endpaper recto; partly erased inscription, apparently an autograph of the French herpetologist Marie-Firmin Bocourt (1819-1904), dated 1882, in the top margin of the dedication leaf. Boards slightly soiled and showing some signs of wear. Text and plates near-clean, save for an occasional, small spot; and in all a very good copy, exceedingly rare in this composition (with text and max colouring). Adler I, pp. 37-38; Nissen ZBI, 3139.

[44] **Pritchard P. C. H. and Trebbau P.**

The Turtles of Venezuela. Color paintings by Giorgio Voltolina. [Lawrence, KN], Society for the Study of Amphibians and Reptiles, 1984. Large 4to (27.3 x 21.0 cm). Two volumes (text, and plates). viii, 401 pp.; 47 full colour plates, 16 distribution maps. Uniform half calf over marbled boards. Spines with gilt bands and title. In original burgundy cloth slipcase (28.9 x 22.4 x 6.0 cm). Top edge of the text volume gilt. €250

= The seldom-seen deluxe Patron's Edition, this being no. 133 of a limited edition of 300 copies; signed by the authors, the principal artist, and the editors. This work describes and illustrates the rich turtle fauna of Northern South America, and in particular Venezuela. It includes species from land, fresh water, and marine habitats, and therefore, it is useful for adjacent countries, and the whole Caribbean area, too. Ex-libris of former owner pasted to inner board of both volumes. This lavish edition differs from the "normal" edition in being printed on better paper, and in having the 25 plates by Giorgio Voltolina loose, in a portfolio, which makes comparison of the different species much easier. Moreover, the bindings, in a 17th-19th century tradition, are very well done and look impressive in any library.

[45] **Regner, J. C. et al.**

Venomous snakes of Southwest Asia. Forest Park, IL, 424th Military Intelligence Detachment (Strategic), [ND, but ca. 1990]. Folio (28.0 x 21.5 cm). 314 pp.; several illustrations. Blind grey wrappers. €250

= A very rare and probably unpublished work. It describes and illustrates 47 different snake species, their distribution, habitats, behaviour, clinical symptoms of their bites, and available antivenoms. This copy is in photocopy, printed on one side, and including several handwritten additions and corrections. Probably used for review. This work is not dated, but the youngest reference is from 1989. Colonel John C. Regner is not mentioned by Adler. There are no records of this work on the internet.

[46] **Retzius, A. J. and M. Jacobsson**

Animadversiones circa Crocodylum ejusque historiam. Lund, Berlingian, 1797. Small 4to (19.7 x 15.0 cm). 17 pp. Marbled spine cover. Published without wrappers. €120

= A rare thesis containing observations concerning the crocodile and its history. Written by the Swedish botanist, entomologist, herpetologist, and professor of natural history at Lund University, Anders Jahan Retzius (1742-1821) and defended by his pupil, Matthias Jacobsson, from Kalmar (1774-1836?). This copy, although without owner's inscription or stamp, from the library of the renowned Swedish herpetologist Richard Wahlgrén (1946-2019), who had a keen eye for herpetological rarities. Title a bit soiled in the margins, otherwise, a very good, clean copy.

[47] **Riedel, G. F. and F. Kirschner**

Tabulae regni animalis, omnes VI classes animalium comprehendentes. Tabula Regni animalis. Tabula V classis IV Amphibia Reptilia. Augsburg, Kaiserlich Franzische Akademische Handlung [1786]. Oblong folio (38.5 x 55 cm). Eight, uncut, copper engravings. All finely, and accurately hand-coloured. Loose, as issued, housed in a modern portfolio for protection. €3800

= This is the complete herpetological section of a seldom-seen general zoological work by the Augsburg porcelain painter Gottlieb Friedrich Riedel (1724-1784) and his pupil, Friedrich Kirschner (ca. 1748-1788). Riedel's name is sometimes erroneously spelled Riedler. The first plate shows turtles and tortoises; the second illustrates frogs and toads, including their development from spawn to adults; the third and fourth deal with lizards, the sixth shows lizards, crocodiles and some mythical reptiles; the sixth is largely devoted to chameleons; the seventh and eighth contain snakes. It is very rare, especially in this full margined size and in near mint condition. Nissen ZBI, 3421. Not in Adler.

[48] **Rösel van Rosenhof, A. J.**

Naturgeschichte der Froesche Deutschlands. Neue vom Präsidenten J. C. D. von Schreber verbesserte und von Dr. und Professor J. Wolf mit einem ergänzenden Nachtrag versehene Auflage. Nürnberg, Stein, [1800-]1815. Folio (44.4 x 31.0 cm). Title page, half-title, viii, 85 pp.; finely hand-coloured engraved frontispiece and 23 of 24 engraved plates (numbered I-XVI, XVIII-XXIV) in double suite, each one plain, and one finely hand-coloured. Finely engraved, large headpieces to the seven chapters. Later crushed half morocco over marbled boards. Spine with gilt lines and black morocco label with gilt title. Patterned endpapers. €4500

= This is the most beautifully illustrated book on frogs ever published, in the very rare second revised edition, which is renowned for its superior colouring. The first edition, *Historia naturalis Ranarum nostratium*, was entirely written by the German-born, Austrian miniature-painter, entomologist and herpetologist August Johann Rösel von Rosenhof (1705-1759). "He could be considered the father of herpetological natural history" (Crane Library, p. 5). "The quality of the work, in particular of its illustrations, make it one of the most beautiful devoted to these animals. [Rösel] presented the life cycle of all the species of Germany, and their anatomy and their osteology" (Wikipedia). The detailed plates were drawn by Rösel himself. The fine engravings of the headpieces and frontispiece are by the German illustrator and engraver Martin Tyroff (1705-1758), and others. Being published in 1753-1758, it was a pre-Linnaean work. This new edition was finally edited by the German naturalist, ornithologist, malacologist and herpetologist Johann Wolf (1765-1824). Wolf wrote a new preface, added five footnotes to Rösel's Vorrede, and provided new references, including Linnaean authors. "In 1815...a new edition of A. J. Roesel von Rosenhof's classic book on German frogs and toads was completed. Roesel had lived in Nuremberg most of his life. Long after his death in 1759, his daughter, destitute, sold her rights to the book ... to Stein, a Nuremberg publisher. Stein engaged J. C. D. von Schreber, a naturalist in the nearby university town of Erlangen, to produce a revised, all-German text. He completed 3 parts (1801-1803), but Wolf prepared the remaining 5 parts" (Adler: 54). The interrupted editing and change of editor must have contributed to the rarity of complete copies, and especially to the rarity of the last part. Complete copies are exceedingly rare; most copies lack the final plates. This copy, however, lacks only plate 17, and does have all the plates numbered 20 and over. Also present are the title page, which is nearly always lacking, and the half-title. Some light, marginal spotting. Title page once strengthened with another sheet, some smudges and spotting, especially in the margins. Old paper repair to plate XXIV verso, leaving some creasing to image. Overall a good copy with outstanding colouring. Adler III, pp. 54-55 (biography of Johann Wolf); Crane Library, AC7 (1758 ed.); Nissen ZBI, 3464.

[49] **Ross, I. [and J. A. Gummerus]**

Dissertatio gradualis, sistens problema philologicum de Serpente paradisiaco, ex Gen. III. Aboa [Turku], Johann Christoph Frenckell, 1762. 4to (22.0 x 19.5 cm). Title page, [iii], 25 pp. No wrappers issued. €300

= A rare and curious thesis, written by the theologian, and professor of Greek and Hebrew, Isaac Ross (1706-1783), and defended by his pupil, Johannes A Gummerus, Satakundensis (i.e., from the historic province of Satakunta in southwestern Finland). Perhaps this is Johann Gumerus, born in 1733 in Vampula (Satakunta), and deceased in 1781 on Lappo, an island situated in the province of Åland, southwest Finland. The work deals with the snake in the Garden of Eden, arguably the first snake. The herpetological importance of this work, however, may be questionable. Uncut, with the widest possible margins. A very good, clean copy.

[50] **Schinz, H. R.**

Fauna Helvetica oder Verzeichniss aller bis jetzt in der Schweiz entdeckten Thiere. Erster Theil. Verzeichniss der in der Schweiz vorkommenden Wirbelthiere. Neuchatel, Allgemeine Schweizerischen Gesellschaft für die gesammten Naturwissenschaften, 1837. 4to (24.6 x 20.4 cm). Title to the *Verzeichniss*, title to the *Wirbelthiere*; 168 pp.; one hand-coloured lithographed plate. Mid-20th-century blue cloth. Spine with silver title. Speckled edges. €160

= Written and edited by the Swiss naturalist Heinrich Rudolf Schinz (1777-1862), but the herpetological section was possibly a contribution by Johann Jakob von Tschudi (1818-1889), a prominent Swiss naturalist. This is the first part of the *Fauna Helvetica* and all that was published on vertebrates (including the complete herpetology), and all that was published by Schinz. A second part, on molluscs, is not included. The lithograph shows a bird, *Anas purpureo-viridis*, and a shrew, *Sorex alpinus*, both described as new by Schinz. Published in the *Neue Denkschriften - or Nouveau Mémoires - Band (volume) I*. The plate folded, very mildly, evenly toned; otherwise, a very good, clean copy. Rare. Cat. BM(NH) p. 1835. Not in Nissen ZBI.

[51] **Schlegel, H.**

Natuurlijke Historie van Nederland. Nieuwe goedkoope uitgave. De Kruijpende Dieren. [The complete herpetology]. Amsterdam, G. L. Funke, 1870. 8vo (21.9 x 13.5 cm). Half-title, title page, [i], v, 44 pp; 11 hand-coloured lithographed plates. Original printed boards. €175

= A beautifully preserved copy of this well-illustrated work dealing with the reptiles, including snakes, and amphibians (toads, frogs, salamanders) of the Netherlands. Provenance: the fine, pictorial bookplate of the American zoologist and marine biologist Charles Atwood Kofoid (1865-1947) mounted on the front pastedown. First published in 1862 in Leiden. Small bookbinder's label in the lower margin of the front pastedown. Plate order is I-VI (reptiles), followed by XI-VI (amphibians, i.e., in reversed order). Otherwise, a very good, clean copy. Of this Amsterdam edition, Landwehr (170) only mentions the part on mammals. Landwehr, 169 (Haarlem edition).

[52] **Schlegel, H. and G. F. Westerman (eds.)**

Bijdragen tot de Dierkunde. Uitgegeven door het Koninklijk Zoologisch Genootschap Natura Artis Magistra. Eerste Deel. [= Issues 1-6]. Amsterdam, M. Westerman & Zoon, 1848-1854. Large 4to/Folio mix (35.2 x 27.1 cm). Title page, 132 pp. [52, 80]; 39 lithographed plates, of which five double-sized, and 20 finely hand-coloured.

Contemporary gilt-bordered half morocco over marbled boards. Spine with five rectangular compartments with gilt and black embossed borders, and gilt title. Marbled endpapers. Top edge gilt. €850

= Important, and well-illustrated start of a natural history periodical published by the Amsterdam Zoo, informally known as "Artis", and including many descriptions of new and rare species, illustrated with fine lithographed plates - for instance 12 beautiful bird plates all hand-coloured by the Dutch natural history lithographer Pieter Willem Marinus Trap (1821-1905). Birds, mammals (including a wonderful, double-sized hand-coloured plate of the potto), and reptiles form the largest part. Several species are new. A few studies deal with invertebrates, such as crabs. Authors include the German-Dutch zoologist and ornithologist Hermann Schlegel (1804-1884), the zoologist and one of the founders of the Amsterdam zoological society and zoo, Natura Artis Magistra, Gerardus Frederik Westerman (1807-1890), and the Dutch zoologist Coenraad Jacob Temminck (1778-1858), who is considered one of the greatest ornithologists of all time. Detailed, well-illustrated monographs of the narwhal, and of the West Indian manatee were written by the Dutch medical doctor, anatomist and vertebrate zoologist Willem Vrolik (1801-1863). The first issues, especially, are rare as the periodical was published in very small runs up to 1860. Page numbering starts anew in a section titled (in the index only), *Vergelijkende Dierkunde* [Comparative Zoology]. The idea was to separate, upon binding, the zoological, taxonomical papers and the anatomical papers. This recommendation, however, was not always followed by the bookbinders, leading to confusing page-numbering. In this copy, however, this error has been avoided. Inscribed, in light pencil, by a former private owner, and dated 1935. A few spots, otherwise a very good, clean and unmarked copy. Nissen ZBI, 4597.

[53] **Schlegel, H. (ed.)**

Notes from The Leyden Museum. Volumes I - VI. Leiden, E. J. Brill, 1879-1884. Six volumes in six. 8vo (23.2 x 14.8 cm). Uniform original printed wrappers. €120

= Seldom seen start of one of the most important Dutch zoological series. The first volume with the title *Notes from the Royal Zoological Museum of The Netherlands at Leyden*. With many descriptions of new genera and species. In Herpetology there are papers by the Dutch zoologist and anatomist Ambrosius Arnold Willem Hubrecht (1853-1915), viz., four in the first volume, two in the third, and one in the fourth. Also much on birds, Crustacea, and Coleoptera. Many papers deal with the fauna of the Malayan Archipelago (Indonesia). Uncut. Book block of the first volume split and repair to front wrapper verso, otherwise a very good, unmarked set.

[54] **Seba, A.**

Giant snake [Plate 101 of Seba's *Locupletissimi rerum naturalium thesauri accurata descriptio* Volume II].

Amsterdam, Jansson-Waesberg, J. Wetsteen and William Smith, 1735. Very large oblong folio (51.2 x 63.2 cm). Double-sized engraved plate in fine, natural, contemporary hand-colouring €1500

= A fine herpetological plate from one of the most splendid and largest natural history works from the mid-18th century, fully titled: *Locupletissimi rerum naturalium thesauri accurata descriptio et iconibus artificiosissimus expressio per universam physices historiam. Opus, cui, in hoc rerum genere, nullum par existit. Ex toto terrarum orbe collegit, digessit, descripsit, et depingendum curavit Albertus Seba, Etzela Oostfrisius, Academiae Caesareae Leopoldino Carolinae Naturae Curiosorum collega xenocratus dictus; Societatis Regiae Anglicanae, et Instituti Bonensis, sodalis*. Seba's *Cabinet of Natural Curiosities*, as it is generally known, is regarded as one of the 18th century's greatest natural history achievements and remains one of the most prized natural history books of all time. Though it was common for men of his profession to collect natural specimens for research purposes, Amsterdam-based pharmacist Albertus Seba (1665-1736), who made a fortune working for the VOC (Dutch East India Company), had a passion that led him far beyond the call of duty. His collection of natural history objects was displayed in four very large volumes, which are now very rare. Most copies remained uncoloured. Single plates are regularly offered in, often fancy, modern colouring. This plate, numbered CI, of volume II, shows a *Serpens, blanda, Ceylonica, Pologna*, a snake from Ceylon (Sri Lanka) (see Landwehr, p. 547), currently known as the Indian rock python. Besides being contemporarily hand-coloured this copy is unusually wide-margined too. Very light toning in the outer margins, otherwise near fine. Adler I, p. 9; Landwehr, 178; Nissen ZBI, 3793.

[55] **Siebold, [P.] F. Von and C. J. Temminck and H. Schlegel**

Fauna Japonica sive descriptio animalium, quae in itinere per Japoniam, jussu et auspiciis superiorum, qui summum in India Batava imperium tenent, suscepto, annis 1825 - 1830 collegit, notis, observationibus et adumbrationibus illustravit Ph. Fr. de Siebold. Conjunctis studiis C. J. Temminck et H. Schlegel pro vertebratis atque W. de Haan pro invertebratis elaborata. Reptilia. Lugduni Batavorum [Leiden], J. G. La Lau, 1838. Folio (36.8 x 28.0 cm). Engraved title (to the *Fauna Japonica*), dedication leaf, letterpress title (to the Reptilia part). xxi, 144 pp.; one unnumbered engraved plate, 28 lithographed plates, of which two double-sized or larger [numbered chelonii I-IX, ophidii 1-6, VII, 8-10, saurii et batrachii I-VIII, and one unnumbered plate of a tortoise carrying a grotesque appendage on its shield], one double-sized, partly coloured map of the world. Contemporary polished half calf with blind-tooled floral edges over marbled boards. Spine with four raised bands, compartments with blind-tooled vignettes and three black morocco labels with gilt title, gilt vignette and gilt-rolled arabesques; greyish-blue endpapers; edges mottled brown. €15.000

= The excessively rare original edition of a quintessential work on the herpetofauna of Japan and adjacent seas. It includes the original description and illustrations (on two double-sized plates) of the giant Japanese salamander, a species brought to Europe by Von Siebold. In 1934 it was reprinted in just 100 copies, but of this original much fewer are known. In particular the parts on salamanders, and on turtles and tortoises are in fact a world-wide monographs of these groups, with, of course, emphasis on Japanese species. Peculiar is a plate showing a turtle with a mysterious growth on its back. The plate is captioned *Testudo margarititera* (error for *margaritifera*, i.e., pearl-carrying), but it is not mentioned anywhere in the text. Gray (p. 11) states that it is from the (rear) cover of the *Fauna Japonica*, which explains the aberrant paper, which is evenly toned, whereas all other plates and text pages are clean, without toning. Several (turtle) plates wit a vague damp stain in the top margin, one with weak toning to the fore edge, pencilled corrections (justified?) to two plate captions, otherwise, fine. There are only very few auction records of complete copies: the first in 1876 (!), another as part of a complete *Fauna*

Japonica set in 2003, but remained unsold at £80.000 - £120.000. Of the few copies ever offered in the trade, most lacked the large map which is present here. Adler III, p. 104; Gray, J. E. (1856) *Catalogue of Shield Reptiles in the Collection of the British Museum. Part I. Testudinata (Tortoises)*; Landwehr, *Dutch Books with Coloured Plates* p. 200 (stating that it is not coloured, hence not numbered); Nissen ZBI, 3848 (under Von Siebold).

[56] **Siebold, P. F., von et al.**

Fauna Japonica Reptilia. Réface suivie d'un aperçu historique et physique sur les reptiles du Japon. [BOUND WITH] Fauna Japonica. Coup-d'oeil sur la faune des îles de la sonde et de l'empire du Japon. Discours préliminaire destiné à servir d'introduction à la Faune du Japon. [AND] Aperçu général et spécifique sur les mammifères qui habitent le Japon et les îles qui en dépendent. Lugdunum Batavorum [Leiden], the author, [(1833). REPRINT Tokyo, 1934]. xxx pp. [*Coup d'oeil*]; (1842) 59, 28 pp.; 35 [30, 5] lithographed plates [*Mammifères*]; (1838) xxi; 80; double-sized map of the world in black, red and blue; 9 b/w plates (turtles) [Roman numerals]; 81-96; 10 b/w plates snakes [Arabic numerals, except VII]; 97-144 saurii et batrachii, 8 b/w plates [Roman numerals], (two plates double-sized). *On the Mammals in Siebold's Fauna Japonica* (N. Kuroda, 12 pp.); *The Fundamental Study of the Herpetology of Japan Described in Siebold's Fauna Japonica* (Y. Okada, 8 pp.) Purplish-brown polished half calf over original linen boards. Spine with five raised, gilt-rolled bands, and gilt title. Marbled endpapers, marbled edges. €2800

= One of a limited edition of just 100 copies, being a faithful reproduction of one of the rarest works on Japanese herpetology and mammals. Most copies ended up in university libraries, and quite a few must have been lost during WWII. The original edition was published in very low numbers and is now exceedingly rare. The *Discours Préliminaire* and the *Aperçu Général et Spécifique sur les Mammifères* were written by the famous Dutch vertebrate zoologist Coenraad Jacob Temminck (1778-1858), the *Fauna Japonica Reptilia* by Temminck and the German-Dutch herpetologist and ornithologist Hermann Schlegel (1804-1884). The complete title of the latter reads; "Fauna Japonica sive descriptio animalium, quae in itinere per Japoniam, jussu et auspiciis superiorum, qui summum in India Batava imperium tenent, suscepto, annis 1825 - 1830 collegit, notis, observationibus et adumbrationibus illustravit Ph. Fr. de Siebold. Coniunctis studiis C. J. Temminck et H. Schlegel pro vertebratis atque W. de Haan pro invertebratis elaborata. Reptilia." In the rear are two additional papers with updates of the taxonomy of the Japanese mammals and herpetology. Provenance: on the front pastedown a pictorial bookplate of the German chemist Waldemar Schwalbe (1882-1943), dated 1937. The spine and corners have been expertly renewed; the boards are original. Cat. BM(NH) Supplement p. 1190 (*Coup-d'oeil*); Nissen ZBI, 3848.

[57] **Smith, A.**

Illustrations of the zoology of South Africa; consisting chiefly of figures and descriptions of the objects of natural history collected during an expedition into the interior of South Africa, in the years 1834, 1835, and 1836; fitted out by "The Cape of Good Hope Association for Exploring Central Africa". Published under the authority of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury. Mammalia. Aves. Reptilia. Pisces. Invertebratae. [Complete]. London, Smith, Elder and Co., [1838]-1849. Five volumes in five. Large 4to (31.6 x 26.6 cm). Reptilia: (ii [index], 28 [appendix] pp., errata leaf; 78 plates (75 plates hand-coloured, plates 30, 42, and 48 plain as intended); Mammalia: vii pp. (including index); 52 plates (numbered I-XVII, XIX-XXXVI, XXXVIII-LIII, VIIIbis); 48 hand-coloured, four (8bis, 15, 21, 25, plain, as intended); plates 18 and 37 not published - see Mammalia index list); Pisces: [i] p. (index); 31 hand-coloured plates; Aves: [ii] pp.; 114 hand-coloured plates; Invertebratae: [ii], 75 pp.; four hand-coloured plates, making a total of 279 plates (272 hand-coloured) most by and after George H. Ford, and all with descriptive text on unnumbered leaves. Uniform publisher's green blind-stamped cloth with floral pattern on the boards and gilt title on the spines. Brown endpapers. €12.500

= This is a rarely seen complete copy, in a fine condition, of this magnificent magnum opus of the British naturalist Sir Andrew Smith (1797-1872), regarded as "the father of South African Zoology" (Adler). All parts on vertebrates were written by Smith, with fine plates, nearly all by George Henry Ford (1808-1876). As member of the expedition, he was able to draw each specimen after living or recently dead animals. Included is the often-missing complete invertebrate section to which Smith acted as editor only. The text is by William Sharp Mac'Leay (1792-1865). It consists of four parts, viz. *On the Cetoniidae of South Africa* (52 pp., one plate); *On the brachyurous decapod Crustacea brought from the Cape by Dr. Smith* (19 pp., two plates); and *On a new species of Cerapterus* (four pp., one plate). Provenance: The North Devon Athenaeum, Barnstaple (Rock Trust), with their small stamp "bequeathed by H. H. Sharland" (probably the wholesale optician and zoologist Herbert Henry Sharland [d. 1894]), on title page versos and in a few text leaf lower margins. A cancellation letter, written by the Athenaeum's Head Librarian, and directed to Wheldon & Wesley, loosely inserted. Minimal shelf-wear, mainly to spine bottom edges. Invertebrate plates mildly foxed, as usual, otherwise only an occasional small spot, and in all a truly excellent set. Adler I, p. 36; Cat. BM(NH) p. 1942; Crane Library, AC24; Horn-Schenkling, 14355 (for Mac'Leay); Nissen ZBI, 3868; Casey Wood, p. 570.

[58] **Sparrman, A.**

Coluber ferruginosus: en aldeles ny Hugg-Orm, funnen i Södermanland och beskrifven. [AND] En grönfläckad Groda, funnen i Carlsrona och beskrifven. Stockholm, Kungliga Vetenskapsakademien, 1795. 8vo (21.0 x 13.5 cm). 7 pp. [numbered 180-186]; one large, folded plate showing a new snake and a toad. Marbled paper spine cover. €200

= This is the description of a new snake, discovered in Södermanland, a province just south of the Swedish capital, Stockholm, followed by the description of a toad, collected near Karlskrona, in southeastern Sweden. The naturalist (chiefly ornithologist) and explorer Anders Sparrman (1748-1820), who is better known for his travels to South Africa and Cook's second voyage with *HMS Resolution* around the

world, which Sparrman joined from Cook's stop at Cape Town in October 1772 until the return to London in July 1775. Published in the *Kongliga Vetenskaps Academiens Nya Handlingar* Volume 16(7-9). The footnote on p. 185 continues on p. 186 below a different work on an eclipse of Aldebaran and the moon. This copy, although without owner's inscription or stamp, from the library of the renowned Swedish herpetologist Richard Wahlgrén (1946-2019), who had a keen eye for herpetological rarities. Uncut. Three stains to the outer margin of the plate. Pencilled note in the top margin of the first page, signed "R", most probably by Richard Wahlgrén. Otherwise, clean. A very good copy. Adler 3, pp. 41-42.

[59] **Spix, J. [B.] de and J. [G.] Wagler**

Serpentum Brasiliensium species novae ou histoire naturelle des espèces nouvelles de serpens, recueillies et observées pendant le voyage dans l'intérieur du Brésil dans les années 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, exécuté par ordre de sa majesté le roi de Bavière, publiée par Jean de Spix, écrite d'après les notes du voyageur par Jean Wagler. Monachii [Munich], Franz Seraph Hübschmann, 1824. Folio (34.9 x 27.5 cm). viii, 75 pp.; 28 originally hand-coloured, tissue-guarded, lithographed plates. Contemporary full-grained green calf. Boards with gilt-rolled floral borders, edges gilt and gilt inner dentelles; spine with gilt floral bands, gilt vignettes and two red morocco labels with gilt title and date. Pink pastedowns and endpapers. All edges gilt. €12.500

= A very rare, fundamental treatise on reptiles in general and especially of Brazil. It includes extensive descriptions and fine illustrations of many new snakes from areas never visited by zoologists before. This copy comes in a sumptuous contemporary binding. This work has variously been attributed to "Spix and Wagler" [as we do here], "Spix" (e.g., Borba de Moraes, *Cat. BM[NH]* p. 1992, Nissen), "Wagler" (e.g., Adler, *Cat. BM[NH]*, p. 2245, Vanzolini, Casey Wood), and even, totally erroneously, "Spix and Martius". We think it is fair to list both Wagler and Spix as authors, also because all (new) taxa in this work, officially have "Wagler and Spix" as authors. "The snakes were entrusted to Wagler and resulted in his first book, *Serpentum Brasiliensium* (1824, reprinted 1981), which was in part written from Spix's notes. ... Wagler died in Moosach, a small village near Munich, on 23 August 1832, nine days after accidentally shooting himself in the arm" (Adler, p. 24). This is only the second herpetological work using lithographs, preceded only by Schmidt's *Naturhistorische Beschreibungen der Amphibien*, Munich 1819. The artist for the Spix plates is Philip Schmid who also worked for his brother J. Schmid. The list of subscribers is largely a who's who of European, mainly German and Austrian, higher nobility (pre-ordering 45 copies in all), as well as some libraries (7 copies), private purchasers including lower nobility (6 copies), and booksellers in Leipzig, Hamburg, Leiden, Amsterdam, Saint Petersburg, and Vienna (57 copies). We found only three post-WWII auctions, the last in 1985. A magnificent, clean, unmarked copy. Adler I, pp. 23-24; Borba de Moraes, pp. 828-829; Nissen ZBI, 3952; Vanzolini I, pp. 32-33; Casey Wood, p. 616. Not in Sabin.

[60] **Staaf, M.**

Några Anmärkningar, rörande en Skyldpadda, som i nio månader lefde i Götheborg. [AND] Viverra Vengreniana, Beskrifven. [Göteborg, 1788]. 8vo (20.9 x 15.0 cm). 4; 3 pp. Marbled paper spine cover. No wrappers issued. €125

= Two rare works, originally published in *Det Götheborska Wetenskaps och Witterhets Samhälles handlingar* IV (1788), pp. 65-68; the first on a turtle kept in captivity, written by the Swedish officer Martin Staaf (1731-1788). Staaf, who bought the animal in Malaga, Spain, described its habits (e.g., "I was told that she loved water and swampy places, for which I ... immediately put a vessel of water, into which she usually went, blew into the water with his beak and amused himself there for an hour or two"). The second paper deals with a small mammal (civet). Uncut. Paper toned. This copy, although without owner's inscription or stamp, from the library of the renowned Swedish herpetologist Richard Wahlgrén (1946-2019), who had a keen eye for herpetological rarities. Pencilled annotation in the first page fore margin, possibly written by Wahlgrén, otherwise, a very good, unmarked copy. Svanberg, I. *Svenska sköldpaddor 1650-1950*, p. 65. Not in Adler, *Contributions to the History of Herpetology*.

[61] **Storr, G. C. C. [or T. C. C.]**

Dissertatio Inauguralis Medica, de Curis Viperinis. Tubingae [Tübingen], Johann Adolph Sigmund, 1768. Small 4to (19.0 x 15.5 cm). Title page (verso blank), pp. 3-27. Contemporary brokat paper strip covering the spine. Edges marbled red. No wrappers issued. €160

= A seldom-seen if not rare thesis, written by the German medical doctor and naturalist Theophilus (i.e., Gottlieb) Conrad Christian Storr (1749-1821). "In 1768 he obtained his doctorate from the University of Tübingen, where he also served as a professor of chemistry, botany, and natural history from 1774 to 1801. He is the taxonomic authority of several genera, including *Mellivora*, whose only species is the honey badger (*Mellivora capensis*)" (Wikipedia). Wikipedia errs in listing medical doctor, botanist, and professor at the university of Tübingen, Ferdinand Christoph Oetinger (1717-1772) as co-author. In fact, Oetinger was presiding the inauguration. This copy, although without owner's inscription or stamp, from the library of the Swedish herpetologist Richard Wahlgrén (1946-2019). The title page partly stained; some light, marginal creasing, spine cover partly chipped; otherwise, a very good, clean copy.

[62] **Tate, R. (ed.)**

Scientific results of the Elder Exploring Expedition. II. [AND] III (last). Adelaide, W. C. Rigby (for the Royal Society of South Australia), 1893-1896. Two volumes (of three) in two. 8vo (21.3 x 14.0 cm). 317 pp. [numbered 69-386]; 38 plates (numbered II-XXXIX), of which seven in chromolithography, and three larger, folded. Very large, partly coloured folded map (106.0 x 60.5 cm). Original uniform printed wrappers. €400

= These are the results of an expedition through the interior of Australia, initiated by the Australian explorer and philanthropist Sir Thomas Elder (1818-1897), and edited by the British-born Australian geologist, botanist and malacologist Ralph Tate (1840-1901). The map of the itinerary is quite impressive in size and detail. A narrative was published separately. These are two out of three parts of the *Scientific Results*, published as Volume XVI of the *Transactions of the Royal Society of South Australia*. These two volumes deal with the

anthropology, geology, meteorology, topography, lichens, fungi, grasses, phanerogams and vascular cryptogams, Hymenoptera, Coleoptera (Part II, and Broscides), Orthoptera, and Vertebrata, including herpetology, by the Australian explorer Edward Charles Stirling (1848-1919) and the German-Australian zoologist Amandus Heinrich Christian Zietz (1840-1921). Of the botany and zoology, only the herpetology is illustrated, with two plates showing new and poorly known reptiles. Not present is the smaller first part (pp. 1-68, one plate), which appeared in 1892, and dealt with vegetation, Lepidoptera, Coleoptera (Part I, with one plate), and continental molluscs. Part III concludes with an index to all three parts. It was published after much delay, by a temporary lack of funding. The anthropology is by far the largest section, and the most profusely illustrated. The narrative, by the Australian botanist and zoologist Richard Helms (1842-1914), is detailed, and not unsympathetic, although marred by the usual "western" sense of superiority and arrogance. Helms noted that the tribal live observed were fast disappearing before an advancing civilisation as an inevitable consequence of - misinterpreting Darwin - "survival of the fittest". Front wrappers of the second part largely lost; rear wrapper and map detached; the third part very good, only a bit abraded at spine ends; large map with short tears at a few fold corners; otherwise very good, clean, unmarked. Ferguson (9409-9409a) reports the narrative of the expedition, but not these scientific parts, nor, indeed, the Royal Society of South Australia and its publications. Adler III, pp. 164-166 (for Stirling and Zietz).

[63] Tidswell, F.

Researches on Australian Venoms. Snake-bite, snake-venom and antivenine. The poison of the platypus. The poison of the red-spotted spider. Sydney, Department of Public Health, New South Wales, 1906. 8vo (21.1 x 13.8 cm). vii, 79 pp.; several tables. Later black, patterned tape over contemporary black, pebbled cloth. €360

= A collection of three papers on poisonous animals, which are quite common in Australia. Least-known for its poison is, perhaps, the platypus (*Ornithorhynchus paradoxus*). This work provides a chronological review of the knowledge of the animal's 'spur' and the supposedly poisonous gland associated with it, which was widely described as either a very poisonous weapon, or a harmless device used in copulation. The author, Francis (Frank) Tidswell (1867-1941) an Australian physician interested in venoms, and who served as the Director of the Government Bureau of Microbiology, New South Wales from 1908 until 1913, settled for the first opinion, and conducted several tests to prove so. He turned out to be right. "In this role [Tidswell] has been noted as 'a pathologist of distinction who never sublimated his personality to his public service role.' From 1925, until his death in 1941, Tidswell was the Director of Pathology at the Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children in Sydney. In 1898, Tidswell carried out extensive research on snake venom. He also experimented on the immunisation of horses with tiger snake venom by gradually increasing the quantity of venom injected into the animal until it was capable of withstanding what would at first have been sufficient to kill it. He then set out to determine the quantity of the serum, which he had obtained from the immunised horse, that was required to neutralise this venom - that is, to destroy its effect upon the animal into which he had injected it. Tidswell found that not only did his anti-venene give a high degree of protection against the venom of the tiger snake, but also that the protective effect could be obtained even many hours after the venom had been at work. This is characteristic of the modern anti-venene, that it produces dramatic, almost miraculous, effects upon patients who may have been bitten many hours before the anti-venene can be administered, and who may already have collapsed and be beyond all hope of recovery by any other treatment" (Wikipedia). Inscribed in the top margin of the title page; some mild foxing, the inner joints rather weak, otherwise a very good copy. Neither in Adler nor in Cat. BM(NH).

[64] Vaillant, L. and G. Grandidier

Histoire physique, naturelle et politique de Madagascar publiée par Alfred et Guillaume Grandidier. Volume XVII. Histoire naturelle des reptiles. Première partie: crocodiles et tortues. Paris, Le Garde des Sceaux, 1910. Large 4to (30.2 x 23.0 cm). Half-title and title page, 86 pp.; one text illustration (photo), 28 plates [numbered 1-27, 19A] of which numbers 1-2, 6-7, 8-9, 1-19, 22-23, and 24-25 combined on a double-sized plate; sixteen in chromolithography, 11 in lithography and one heliogravure. Later green buckram. Spine with gilt title. €2950

= The entire section on the crocodiles, turtles and tortoises of this immense series of monographs on the natural history of Madagascar, founded and edited by the French explorer and naturalist Alfred Grandidier (1836-1921). Rare today because an antiquarian bookseller burnt the remaining copies when he moved his stock from Liechtenstein to the U.S. This is the only herpetological part. Léon Louis Vaillant (1834-1914) was a talented and prolific French herpetologist, ornithologist and malacologist who worked at the Natural History Museum in Paris. Alfred's son, Guillaume Grandidier (1873-1957) was an accomplished geographer, ethnologist and zoologist who published a great deal on the natural history of Madagascar, including many contributions in the *Histoire physique, naturelle et politique de Madagascar*, which was published between 1875 and 1942. Most parts, including this one, are scientifically especially important and rare. "His most magnificent work in herpetology, co-authored with Guillaume Grandidier, was the volume on turtles and crocodiles (1910) in the *Histoire Physique, Naturelle et Politique de Madagascar* series, with its exquisitely coloured plates. Regrettably, no other herpetological volumes were issued in this series" (Adler). Plate 27 with corrected (printed) caption mounted, as it should be. Tiny re-touch restauration to plate 24-25, which is hardly noticeable now. Small bump to front outer top corner, otherwise a very good, exceptionally clean copy: this work is usually found quite foxed, but this copy has only some, mostly marginal and very light foxing - nearly all the coloured plates are entirely clean and in good condition. Adler I, pp. 58-59 (for Vaillant); Adler II, pp. 89-90 (for Grandidier); Nissen ZBI, 1676. Not in the Crane Library.

[65] [Various herpetologists]

Salamandra. Zeitschrift für Herpetologie und Terrarienkunde. Volumes 11-33. Frankfurt am Main, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Herpetologie und Terrarienkunde, 1975-1997. In 63 issues. 8vo (24.0 x 17.0 cm). 613 [284; 329] pp. Numerous illustrations (many in full colour). Original, uniform printed wrappers. €200

= A long run of 23 yearly volumes of the leading German herpetological journal. With many contributions, mainly taxonomical, zoogeographical and ecological studies. Well-illustrated, including full colour illustrations. Each volume consists of four issues, but they are often combined into two. The following are not included: 18(3-4), 19(1-3), 21(4), 25(1), 27(3), 31(2-3), and 33(4). Present are the title, contents and index for Volume 13, 15, 19, 22 and 23 - all issued separately, without wrappers. A very good set.

[66] **Vosmaer, G. C. J.**

Natuurkundige Beschryving eener uitmuntende verzameling van zeldsaame gedierten, bestaande in Oost- en Westindische viervoetige dieren, vogelen en slangen, weleer leevend voorhanden geweest zijnde, buiten Den Haag op het Kleine Loo van Z. D. den Prins van Oranje-Nassau. Met naar 't leven getekende en gecouleurde afbeeldingen. [All herpetological plates]. Amsterdam, P. Meijer, 1768-1774. Three engraved plates. 4to (25.5 x 21.3 cm). Each printed and additionally coloured in a contemporary hand. €580

= A complete set of herpetological (ophidiological) plates from Vosmaer's major zoological work dealing with exotic animals from the private zoo of prince William V of The Netherlands, of which Vosmaer (1720-1799) was the director. The plates are titled as follows: *surinaamsche ratelslang* (published in 1768) [Surinamese rattle snake]; *africaansche worm-hagedisch* [African worm-lizard], *platstaart slangen* [flat-tailed seasnakes] (both published in 1774). As noted by Adler, the seasnakes are not illustrated in their natural habitat. All other parts in Vosmaer's work deal either with mammals, or birds. Vosmaer's descriptions are very accurate, as are the engravings, made after living specimens. Some had not been described previously, and several were used as a basis for valid descriptions, by others, according to the Linnaean system. Vosmaer himself was not a Linnaean. Most of the illustrations were engraved by the Dutch etcher and engraver Simon Fokke (1712-1784) after designs by the Dutch painter Aert - or Aart - Schouman (1710-1792) who was renowned for his portraits, landscape paintings, glass-engravings, and - above all - for his fine zoological illustrations. Slight soiling to the margins, otherwise very good. Adler 3, pp. 33-34; Landwehr, 204; Nissen ZBI, 4293; Wood, p. 615.

[67] **Wall, F.**

A popular treatise on the common Indian snakes. [Complete in 29 parts]. Bombay, The Bombay Natural History Society, 1905-1919. 29 parts in one. 8vo (24.5 x 16.5 cm). 472 pp.; 28 chromolithographed plates; 27 engraved "diagrams" (i.e., engraved plates - some partially coloured), 19 distribution maps (of which 16 partly coloured). Later dark blue half calf over warm grey paper boards. Spine in five compartments, rich gilt with floral corner pieces, gilt vignettes and gilt title. Blue endpapers. First printed wrapper bound in. €4500

= An exceedingly rare, complete copy of a paper published in 29 parts [numbered I-XXVIII, and XX continued] over a period of almost 14 years. The series contains two types of illustrations, besides a few text engravings, namely page-sized "plates" (fine, chromolithographed plates - usually tissue-guarded), and page-sized "diagrams" (engraved plates - some coloured). Both types have blank versos and are numbered separately - the full-colour plates consecutively throughout, the b/w "diagrams" only within an issue. There are three additional b/w plates, simply numbered "A" (in part XV), and A, B (in part XXI). The maps are either coloured or plain, and always with blank versos, except the one in part XIV, which, although partly coloured, is on a text page. The British naturalist Frank Wall (1868-1950) was exclusively interested in snakes. According to Adler he wrote about 215 papers over a 30-year period. "His first major work, issued in serial form, was *A popular Treatise on the Common Indian Snakes*. This ... unfortunately, was never reissued in book form" (Adler). Parts XXI and XXI "Continued", both on the cobra, were published before part XX, and erroneously numbered XX too. Bound in: one printed leaf of pink paper, relating to the the Cobra-section; and two printed slips relating to a delay in publishing of one of the plates. A few plates somewhat age-toned or spotted, one plate seriously restored, showing cracks, but backed with old paper. Text and plates mostly clean and unmarked. Fore and lower margins vary in size. In all a very good, complete copy of a great rarity. Adler I, pp. 71-72. Not in Nissen ZBI.

[68] **Wall, F.**

Chart to tell whether an Indian snake is poisonous or harmless. Bombay [Mumbai], The Bombay Natural History Society, [1917]. Leporello binding (17.6 x 10.6 cm) with text and nine illustrations (in red and black) on a five-folded (concertina) linen-backed paper leaf (16.5 x 49.1 cm). Brown linen boards with black title. €240

= A pocket-sized, ephemeral work, seldom found in good condition. As stated on the front board, "This chart has been compiled by Mr. S. H. Prater, of the Bombay Natural History Society, from suggestions which originated with Lieut. H. B. Hayes (Queen's Regt.), and is an abridgement from '*The Poisonous Terrestrial Snakes of India*,' by Col. Wall, C.M.G., I.M.S., and has been approved and revised by Col. Wall". The British naturalist and colonel Frank Wall (1868-1950) was exclusively interested in snakes. According to Adler he wrote about 215 papers over a 30-year period. According to the text on the front board, an enlarged edition, intended as a wall-chart (no pun intended) "for the use of Hospitals, Dispensaries and Schools" was available too. One "page" toned, perhaps due to a poor paper insert of some sort, otherwise very good, clean. Adler I, pp. 71-72.

[69] **Wall, F.**

Notes on snakes collected in Upper Assam. Part I, [AND] Part II. With a Plate. [Complete]. [AND] A new snake from Assam, *Oligodon erythrorhachis* (with a plate). Bombay, The Bombay Natural History Society, 1925. Two papers in three. 8vo (24.5 x 16.6 cm). 38 [16; 20; 2] pp.; 2 (0; 1; 1) lithographed plates, several text illustrations and tables. Combined extracts. Marbled paper spine cover. €200

= One of only a few works on the snakes of Assam, a herpetologically lesser-known region in the upper eastern part of India, bordering Buthan. The author, the British naturalist and ophiologist Frank Wall (1868-1950), describes three new species in the second paper, and another one in the third. The plates are excellent. Published in the Society's *Journal*, Vol. 19. Without wrappers, otherwise very good, clean. Rare, as most of Wall's works, which are renowned for their beautifully detailed illustrations.

[70] **Weber, M. C. W. (ed.)**

Zoologische Ergebnisse einer reise in Niederländisch Ost-Indien herausgegeben von Dr. Max Weber. Professor der Zoologie in Amsterdam. Erster Band [AND] Zweiter Band. Leiden, E. J. Brill, 1890-1892. Large 8vo (28.0 x 19.0 cm). Two volumes in three. 1031 pp. (460; 571, [ii]); 55 plates of which several chromolithographed or tinted [25; 30]. Original printed wrappers. €600

= Rare complete first two volumes with many important contributions to the zoology of the Malay Archipelago. Edited, and partly written, by the Dutch zoologist Max Carl Wilhelm Weber (1852-1937). Weber later initiated and lead the famous Siboga Expedition, and "[h]is discoveries as leader of the Siboga Expedition led him to conclude that Wallace's Line was placed too far to the west. His studies, along with others, led to a series of alternative lines to be proposed to delimit two major biogeographic realms, the Australasian realm and the Indomalayan realm. These lines were based on the fauna and flora in general, including the mammalian fauna. Later, Pelseneer published an influential paper on this topic, in which he proposed to call his preferred limit Weber's Line, to honour Weber's contributions in that field. As is the case with plant species, faunal surveys revealed that for mollusks and most vertebrate groups Wallace's line was not the most significant biogeographic boundary. The Tanimbar Island group, and not the boundary between Bali and Lombok, appears to be the major interface between the Oriental and Australasian regions for mammals and other terrestrial vertebrate groups" (Dutch Wikipedia). These *Ergebnisse* includes monographs on the mammals (by Weber and Jentink), the reptiles (by Weber and Lidth de Jeude), *Hylobatus* (by Köhlbrugge, and Ruge), Entomostraca (by Richard, and by Monier), land snails (by Von Martens), Decapoda (by De Man), and several other contributions. It also contains the general introduction to the expedition with two maps. Well-illustrated. Uncut. In total, four volumes were published. All are rare. Plain wrappers to the second part of the first volume; otherwise as issued, clean. A good set. Nissen ZBI, 4627.

[71] **Westphal-Castelnau, A.**

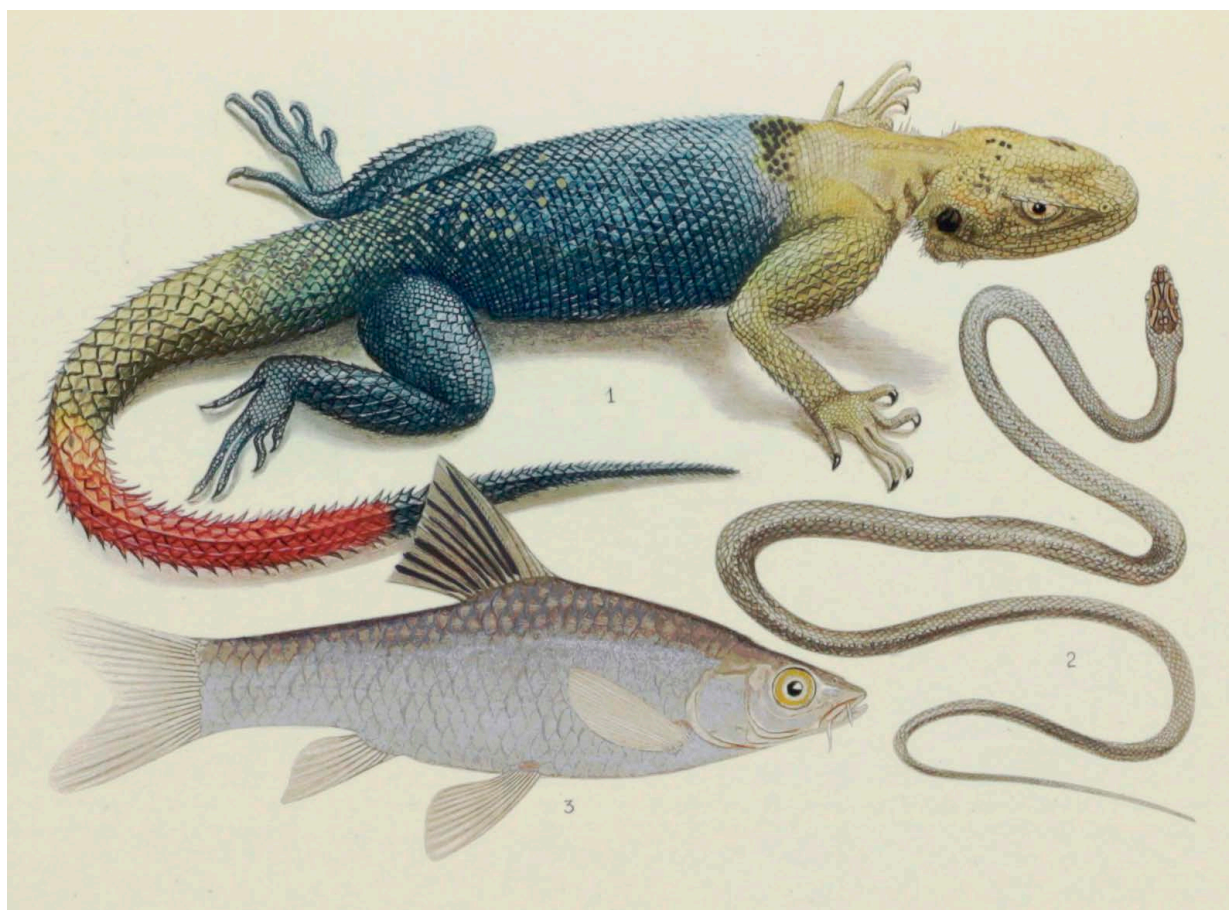
Catalogue de la collection de reptiles de feu M. Alexandre Westphal-Castelnau, membre de l'Académie des Sciences et Lettres de Montpellier, etc. Montpellier, J. Martel Aîné, 1870. 8vo (24.8 x 16.3 cm). 58 pp. Original printed wrappers. Later paper spine cover. €180

= A rare catalogue, being an offprint from the *Compte-rendu des travaux du Congrès scientifique de France, tenu à Montpellier, en décembre 1868* (itself quite rare). Written by Jean Wilhelm Alfred Westphal-Castelnau (1831-1906) (son of the collector), and inscribed and dedicated on the first blank, to "Monsieur Duval-Jouve inspecteur d'académie" by the author. Joseph Duval-Jouve (1810-1883) was a French botanist. Alexandre Westphal (1801-1867) was a consul of the Hanseatic league. Castelnau was his mother's surname. Alfred admitted, in the preface, that his herpetological knowledge was limited, and he thanked the French zoologist Auguste Henri André Duméril (1812-1870), for his assistance. The list includes turtles and tortoises, lizards, snakes, frogs, toads, and salamanders. Uncut. Ex-libris of former owner pasted to inner front board, and small bookseller's label (dated 2010) in the lower margin of the first blank. A very good copy. Cat. BM(NH), p. 2302.

[72] **Wilhelm, G. T.**

Unterhaltungen aus der Naturgeschichte. Amphibien. Neue Ausgabe. Augsburg, J. A. Schloßer, 1834. Two parts in two. Small 8vo (16.5 x 10.5 cm). Title page, 168 pp.; 40 engraved and finely hand-coloured plates. Contemporary near uniform marbled paper boards. Spines with gilt lines and gilt title on leather label, black on text volume, blue on plate volume. €300

= The complete herpetology of a series of natural history works titled "Natural History stories", renowned for its plates, as much as for its texts, if not more so. Written by the German naturalist Gottlieb Tobias Wilhelm (1758-1811). This is the complete, final edition. A French edition was published too. Provenance: the name Con[rad] Schefold, written in an old hand on the front free endpaper recto of the text volume; pictorial bookplate of the Swiss zoologist Christian Sigrist mounted on the front pastedowns. Boards with some light age-wear. Minimal spotting, here and there; the plates clean. The colouring is strong and very bright. This "Neue Ausgabe" (new edition) has the text more condensed and in a smaller typeface, than the first edition, hence there are fewer text pages. A French edition was published too. The colouring is strong and very bright. Nissen ZBI 4408.



[12] Chabot, J.

VAT

All prices are excluding VAT (Value Added Tax). The percentage of VAT charged is determined according to the customer's country of residence within the EU. All customers outside the EU or with a valid VAT number are exempt from this tax. We are happy to inform you about the exact amount upon request – generally, it is around 5%-10% on books and 17%-25% on prints, manuscripts and original photography.

Please note that these fees must be paid by us, in full, to the tax authorities.

Postage and Insurance

Postage will be charged extra according to weight. We have very good contracts with several courier services and we receive good discounts, which are always passed on to the customer. All shipments are fully insured by us, for which the customer does not pay any extra fees.

Payment

We accept payment in various ways: we can send you a secured link for a payment by all major credit cards; payment is also possible via PayPal, and we can of course furnish details for a direct bank transfer (which is much preferred). Unfortunately cheques are no longer accepted by our banks, please ask us about alternatives.

www.schierenberg.nl



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