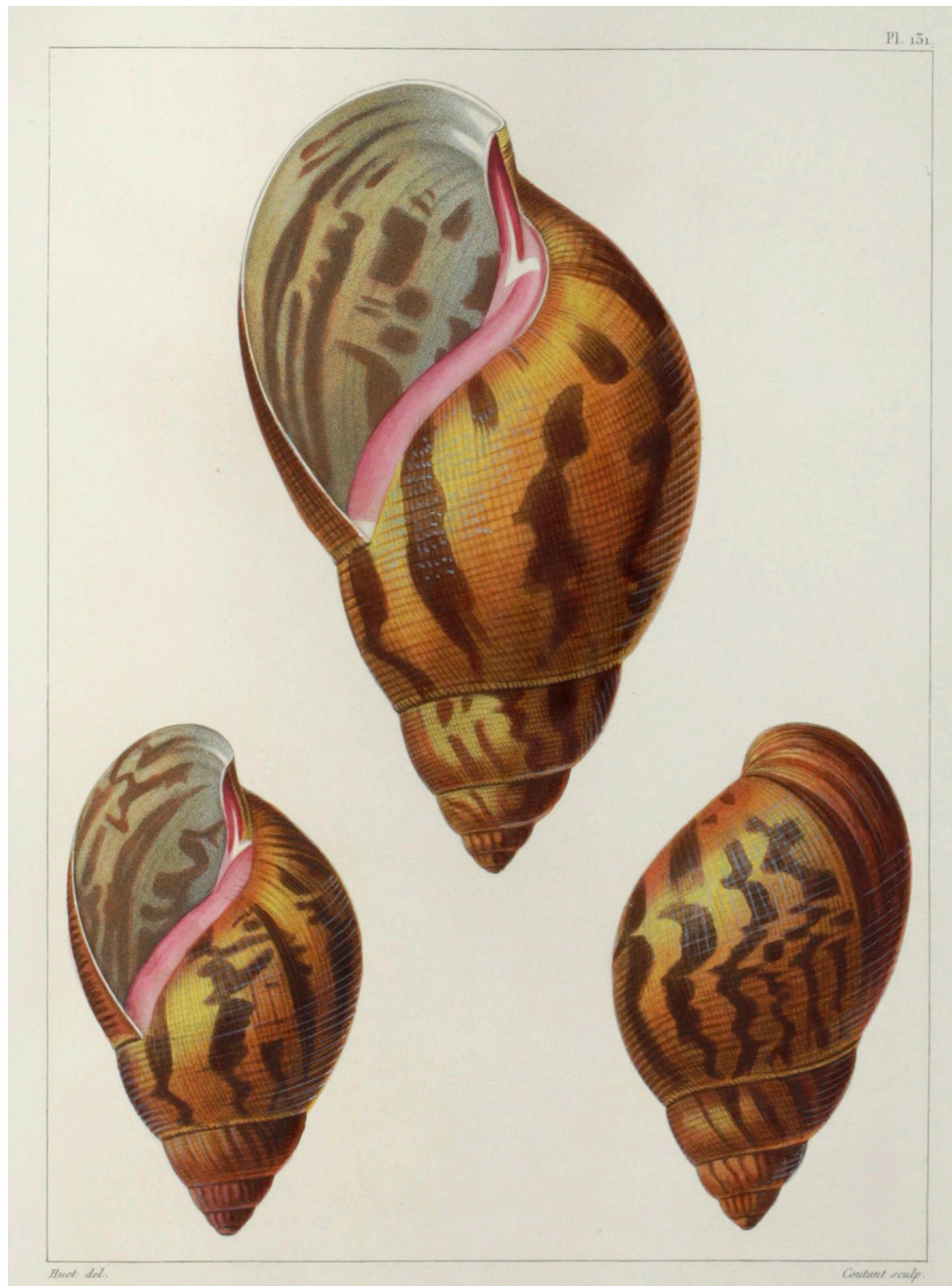




Antiquariaat Schierenberg

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Malacology List 21



25 June 2026

[1] **Agassiz, A.**

A contribution to American thalassography: Three cruises of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Steamer Blake, in the Gulf of Mexico, in the Caribbean Sea, and along the Atlantic Coast of the United States, from 1877 to 1880. Boston, MA, Houghton, Mifflin, 1888. Two volumes in two. Large 8vo (25.2 x 16.7 cm). 434 pp.[xxii, 314; 220]; over 550 fine - often large - text illustrations; one folded map. Original blue linen with gilt title on the spines. Top edges gilt. €65

= A well-told and profusely illustrated narrative about one of the major, if not the most important, American marine dredging and surveying cruises of all time. The Steamer "Blake" was a U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey vessel that conducted three pioneering oceanographic and dredging expeditions between 1877 and 1880. Led by Alexander Agassiz, these historical cruises explored both shallow and deeper water of the Caribbean Sea, the Gulf of Mexico, and north along part of the Western Atlantic. Numerous new species of molluscs and other marine life were discovered. The set of the American malacologist Richard Irwin Johnson (1925-2020). Map in rear pocket present. A few leaves uncut. Some wear to spine ends, and remnant of library numbering on the spine foot of both volumes; inner rear joint of second volume partly split; otherwise, a very good, clean and unmarked set. Cat. BM(NH), p. 16.

[2] **Bargmann, H. E.**

The morphology of the central nervous system in the Gastropoda Pulmonata. London, Longmans, Green, and Co., 1930. Large 8vo (26.0 x 17.5 cm). 60 pp.; four text figures, five plates; table. Original printed wrappers. €90

= An important but seldom-seen paper by the British zoologist, invertebrate anatomist and formerly curator of the *Discovery Investigations* collections, Helène Elizabeth Bargmann (1896-1987), who is not listed in *2,400 Years of Malacology*. "In the bombing of London, she was responsible for the transfer of the 25,000 glass jars of specimens in the collections from the museum to a place of safety in the Duke of Wellington's country house in Hampshire." (Brown). Published in the *Journal of the Linnean Society*, volume 37(250). The whole volume, with its wrappers. Two smaller, unrelated papers in the rear. Spine ends slightly worn, otherwise a very good, clean, and unmarked copy. Rare in this condition, as this journal is usually found bound, and/or with library markings. S. G. Brown (1987) *Obituary*.

[3] **Barrande, J.**

Acéphalés. Etudes locales et comparatives. Extraits du système Silurien du centre de la Bohême. Vol. VI. Acéphalés. Prague, chez l'auteur, 1881. 8vo (24.0 x 15.2 cm). xxxii, 536 pp.; ten double-sized lithographed plates with explanatory text leaves. Original printed wrappers. €60

= The present work deals with bivalves (Bivalvia, Pelecypoda, Lamellibranchia) and consists of four parts, viz. I. *Études sur les genres des acéphalés siluriens de la Bohême*; II. *Distribution verticale des genres et espèces d; acéphalés, dans le bassin silurien de la Bohême*; III. *Variations observées parmi les acéphalés siluriens de la Bohême*; IV. *Connexions spécifiques établies parmi les acéphalés, entre la Bohême et les contrées étrangères*. The plates are numbered 16, 18, 22, 35, 168, 172, 184, 189, 231, and 361, yet the work is complete as intended. Barrande effectively published two series within his *Système Silurien*, one being a series of descriptive and systematical monographs in quarto format (with the plate numbering nearly completely sequentially), the other, of which this is an example, a series of zoogeographical, and phylogenetic papers and monographs with the plate numbers rather haphazard. Uncut. Wrappers a bit toned and soiled; abraded at the spine foot edge; paper a bit age-toned, as usual, otherwise very good. Rare.

[4] **Barrande, J.**

Céphalopodes Siluriens de la Bohême. Introduction. [Dedication copy]. Prague, Paris, the author, 1867. 8vo (23.5 x 14.8 cm). 48 pp. Original printed wrappers. €120

= From 1840 to his death Joachim Barrande (1799-1883) collected, described and drew the fossils of the central Bohemian Basin - this area has been called the Barrandian ever since. The strata of this basin are Proterozoic - early Palaeozoic in age. At that time 'Silurian' might be applied to strata that today are in the Cambrian, Ordovician, Silurian or Devonian system. The results formed the outstanding monograph '*Système silurien du centre de la Bohême*', which appeared in eight parts forming 28 quarto volumes. However, Barrande effectively published two series within his "*Système Silurien*". The second, of which this is an example, a series of zoogeographical, and phylogenetic papers and monographs on octavo format. Confusingly, several of the quarto volumes were published in octavo as well, including this publication, which is an offprint from the author's *Système Silurien du centre de la Bohême*, Volume II. Uncut. Inscribed by the author on the front wrapper, and the name of the receiver crossed out but still readable. Some slight soiling of the wrappers; otherwise, a very good, clean, unique copy.

[5] **Barrande, J.**

Céphalopodes. Etudes générales. Extraits du système Silurien du Centre de la Bohême. Vol. II, Texte V. Chap. XVII. Partie initiale de la coquille. Observations générales. Chap. XVIII. Distribution verticale des Céphalopodes, dans l'ensemble des contrées paléozoïques. Chap. XIX. Résumé général de nos études sur les Céphalopodes. Prague, Paris, J. Barrande [the author], 1877. 8vo (24.0 x 15.5 cm). 253 pp; four double-sized, lithographed plates with explanatory text. Original printed wrappers. €100

= Rare copy with Barrande's stamp, "Hommage de l'auteur" and his signature, on the front wrapper. Essentially, this is Barrande's complete, finely illustrated contribution to the ontogeny of the ammonites, showing the larval shells in exceptional detail. Joachim Barrande was in fact one of the first palaeontologists to fully appreciate the value of the early shell in cephalopod systematics. The other two chapters deal with the vertical distribution, i.e., the stratigraphy of the ammonite taxa, and a summary of the results of his researches. Uncut. A very good, clean copy - apart from some light foxing, and slight soiling to the edges in mint condition.

[6] **Barrande, J.**

Système Silurien du Centre de la Bohême. Première partie: Recherches paléontologiques. Continuation éditée par le Musée Bohême. Vol. II. Classe des mollusques, ordre des céphalopodes. Texte et 544 planches. Prague, Musée Bohême, 1867-1877. 11 parts in 11. Large 4to and folio (32.5 x 25.5). 3,583 pp.; 545 lithographed plates (including 240bis) with explanatory text leaves. Original near uniform blind-tooled cloth with gilt title on the spines. €3800

= Part of an enormous series on all aspects of Bohemian Silurian fossils. It was privately printed in only 250 copies. See Zittel, and DSB: "From 1840 to his death Barrande collected, described and drew the fossils of the central Bohemian Basin – this area has been called the Barrandian ever since. The strata of this basin are Proterozoic – early Paleozoic in age. At that time 'Silurian' might be applied to strata that today are in the Cambrian, Ordovician, Silurian or Devonian system. The results formed the outstanding monograph 'Système silurien du centre de la Bohême', which appeared in eight parts forming 28 quarto volumes". Because this work is so comprehensive, its drawings so accurate and its descriptions so fine, it is still used as a reference book by palaeontologists. This is the near-complete Cephalopoda section (II of the series), and includes many new species. Plate 224 is heightened with gold, to mimic pyrite. It includes the subsequently issued *Supplément et série tardive*, as well as the *4me Série. Distribution horizontale et verticale des Céphalopodes, dans les contrées Silurien*. The second (of five) text volumes is missing. A collation is as follows: Vol. II. [1me partie]. Texte (1867). xxxvi, 712 pp.; [Deuxième Partie: wanting]; Troisième Partie. Texte (1874). xxiv, 804 pp.; Quatrième Partie. Texte (1877). lx, 742 pp.; Cinquième Partie. Texte (1877). xx, 743-1505 pp.; Ière Série: Planches 1 à 107 (1865). [i], [iv](Distribution) pp.; 107 plates; 2me Série: Planches 108 à 244 [and 240bis] (1866). xiii pp.; 137 plates; 3me Série: Pl. 245 à 350 (1868). xxii pp.; 106 plates; 4me Série: Pl. 351 à 460 (1870). [i] p.; 110 plates; 4me Série. Distribution (1870). xi, 263 pp.; Supplément et Série tardive (1877). viii, 297 pp.; Supplément et Série tardive. Planches 461 à 544 (1877). 84 plates. Some isolated, mostly marginal foxing; otherwise a very good, clean and unmarked set of this rare work. DSB vol. 1, pp. 468-469; Nissen ZBI, 235; Zittel, pp. 445-456.

[7] **Barrande, J.**

Système Silurien du Centre de la Bohême. Première partie: recherches paléontologiques. Vol. III. Texte et 16 planches. Classe des mollusques. Ordre des ptéropodes. Prague, Paris, privately published, 1867. Large 4to (32.9 x 25.9 cm). 179 pp.; 16 lithographed plates with explanatory text leaves. Original blind-tooled burgundy cloth with gilt title on spine. €350

= Part of an enormous series on all aspects of Bohemian Silurian fossils. Each volume was privately printed in only 250 copies. See Zittel, and DSB. This is the complete section on pteropods. From 1840 to his death Barrande collected, described and drew the fossils of the central Bohemian Basin - this area has been called the Barrandian ever since. The strata of this basin are Proterozoic - early Paleozoic in age. At that time 'Silurian' might be applied to strata that today are in the Cambrian, Ordovician, Silurian or Devonian system. The results formed the outstanding monograph *Système silurien du centre de la Bohême*, which appeared in eight parts forming 28 quarto volumes. Because this work is so comprehensive, its drawings so accurate and its descriptions so fine, it is still used as a reference book by palaeontologists. Boards slightly worn at edges, a scratch on the front board, a few spots in the text, light foxing to the right margin of a few plates, otherwise clean. A very good copy of this rare work. DSB Vol. 1, pp. 468-469; Nissen ZBI, 235; Zittel, pp. 445-456.

[8] **Basse, E. [de Ménorval]**

Contribution a l'étude du Jurassique Supérieur (faciès Corallien) en Éthiopie et en Arabie méridionale. Paris, Société Géologique de France, 1930. Large 4to (32.7 x 25.4 cm). 44 pp.; two plates. original printed wrappers. €50

= Written by the French palaeontologist Éliane Basse or Éliane Basse de Ménorval (1899-1985). In 1960 she became research director at the French National Centre for Scientific Research. Offprint from the society's *Mémoires*. On Mollusca and Brachiopoda. Includes the description and illustration of several new molluscs (Gastropoda, Bivalvia, and Cephalopoda). Uncut. Wrappers chipped at edges, as usual. Erasure on front wrapper; internally very good, clean.

[9] **Bianchi, G. P. S. [J. Plancus]**

De conchis minus notis liber cui accessit specimen aestus reciproci maris superi ad littus portumque Arimini. Venetiis (Venice), J. Baptista Pasqual, 1739. 4to (28.1 x 20.1 cm). 88 pp.; wood-engraved title vignette and five folded engraved plates. Period style half calf over marbled boards, later endpapers. €750

= Rare, wide-margined copy of the first edition of this early important description and illustration of shells and (living) molluscs, starfish, crabs and other invertebrates, mostly from the Adriatic Sea at Rimini, where the author lived. The author, the physician, anatomist, and zoologist Giovanni Paolo Simon Bianchi (1693-1775) used the pseudonym Janus Plancus, or Jano Planco. The first two plates depict Foraminifera. This might well be the first work dealing extensively with these microscopic organisms. Among the illustrated living gastropods, we also find some smaller species, for instance of the genera *Tritia* [*Cyclope*] and *Epitonium* [wentletrap]. The book has a very well executed binding in contemporary style. The plates have been professionally cleaned, the impression is strong. Nice, crisp and clean copy. Nissen ZBI, 356.

[10] **Boettger, O.**

Ad. Strubell's Konchylien aus Java I [AND] Ad. Strubell's Konchylien aus Java II und von den Molukken. [Complete]. Frankfurt am Main, Senckenbergische naturforschende Gesellschaft, 1890-1891. Two parts in one. 8vo (22.1 x 15.4 cm). 115 pp. [37; 78]; four [2; 2] lithographed plates. Disbound. €70

= A rarely seen complete copy of an important contribution to Indo-Malayan malacology, by the German malacologist Oskar (or Oscar)

Boettger (1844-1910). The fine plates are by the author himself. The German zoologist (chiefly nematologist) Adolf Wilhelm Strubell (1861-1927) travelled in 1889 to Java and the Moluccas, collecting shells for his father, the malacologist Adolph - or Adolf - Bruno Strubell (1831-1902), who had one of the most important private shell collections in Germany (see the introduction by Boettger), and published on new molluscs. The younger Strubell must have had a keen eye for land snails, as many species were new or poorly known. Boettger gave three new species the epithet *strubelli*, dedicating one new species to Bruno, one to Adolf, and one undetermined. The second part concludes with an index to both parts. Extracted from the society's *Berichten*. Not bound, but, otherwise, a very good, clean copy. Especially the second part seems to be rare.

[11] **Boys, W. and G. Walker**

Testacea Minuta Rariora, nuperrime detecta in arena littoris sandvicensis; Multa addidit, et omnium figuras ope microscopii ampliatas accurate delineavit. A collection of the minute and rare shells, lately discovered in the sand of the sea shore near Sandwich; Considerably augmented, and their figures accurately drawn, as magnified with the microscope. London, B. White, Scatcherd & Whitaker, and Humphrey, [1784]. 4to (27.5 x 21.1 cm). Title page, dedication leaf, v, 25 pp.; three engraved plates. Iberian purple half calf over marbled boards. Gilt title on the spine and front board. Marbled endpapers. €850

= This is the first work describing and illustrating microscopic shells of gastropods and foraminifers. Written by the British surgeon William Boys (1735-1803), and expanded and illustrated by the British naturalist, microscopist, and bookseller George Walker (1737?-1792). Among the shells we see marine, freshwater, and terrestrial species, all native to Great Britain. The Nora copy, listed in the 1999 Malacology catalogue (No. 278) of Antiquariaat Junk. Some offsetting from the plates to the text leaves; plates clean. A very good copy. Cat. BM(NH) p. 219; Nissen ZBI, 524 (under Boys only).

[12] **Bruguière, J. G.**

Encyclopédie Méthodique. Tableau encyclopédique et méthodique des trois règnes de la nature. Contenant l'helminthologie, ou les vers infusoires, les vers intestins, les vers mollusques, &c. Paris, Panckoucke, 1797. Large 4to/Folio (plates) (32.2 x 24.2 cm). Half-title, title page; 97 finely engraved plates (numbered 190-286), of which five [199, 200, 203, 208, 248] double-sized. Original boards. Spine with printed label. €650

= The third of five atlas parts. All are rare. This part being devoted to bivalves, including oysters, and brachiopods, including fossil species. Jean-Guillaume Bruguière (1750-1798) took a degree in medicine in his home town Montpellier. "In 1773 he joined Kerguelen as a zoologist on the latter's second voyage to the southern seas... He was the author of several papers on invertebrates in the first volume of the "Actes" of the Société d'Histoire Naturelle in such eminent company as Lamarck, Bosc, Olivier, Pelletier and Cuvier. The widespread public recognition of his growing ability soon became so great that he was commissioned to supply the treatise on Vermes for the Encyclopédie Méthodique" (Dodge, p. 484). Uncut, as issued. With the widest possible margins. Boards and spines rather worn, as often; otherwise, very good, the plates clean, without toning or spotting. Dodge, H. (1947) *The Molluscan Genera of Bruguière*. Journal of Paleontology 21(5): 484-492; Nissen ZBI, 4621; Schmitt, S. (2018) *Inventaire des livraisons, des auteurs et du contenu de l'Encyclopédie méthodique (1782-1832)*.

[13] **Bruguière, J. G. [AND] Deshayes, G. P.**

Encyclopedie Methodique. Histoire naturelle des vers. Tome premier. Tome troisième. [Texts]. Paris, Pancoucke, 1789-1792 [AND] Mme veuve Agasse, 1832. 4to (27.8 x 21.3 cm [AND] 25.1 x 20.8 cm). 1321 (of 1915) pp. [i-vi, 1-757; 595-1152]. Original boards, and contemporary half calf over marbled boards. €400

= A rare part of the Ultimate Encyclopaedia and the largest of all great Encyclopaedias and the most important work published during the French Enlightenment. Especially the third volume is rare. Includes both the original title page, erroneously stating "Tome sixième", and the corrected title, published together with the second text part (pp. 345-757, with correct "Tome premier", as well as a new title to the *Encyclopédie*, which differs from the first in having an "Avis important" printed on its verso; this, however, incorrectly stating that "tome sixième belongs to Oliviers part on insects". All this has not been recorded by Schmitt. The rare second volume, published in 1830, is not present. Jean-Guillaume Bruguière (1750-1798) took a degree in medicine in his home town Montpellier. "In 1773 he joined Kerguelen as a zoologist on the latter's second voyage to the southern seas... He was the author of several papers on invertebrates in the first volume of the "Actes" of the Société d'Histoire Naturelle in such eminent company as Lamarck, Bosc, Olivier, Pelletier and Cuvier. The widespread public recognition of his growing ability soon became so great that he was commissioned to supply the treatise on Vermes for the Encyclopédie Méthodique" (Dodge, 484). The third part, published long after Bruguière's death, was written by the French malacologist and palaeontologist Gérard Paul Deshayes (1796-1875). Binding worn, spine of the second part of the first volume abraded, in the first part, only perished at the top and foot; third volume leather dried, much worn, and boards detached; but contents in very good condition, clean, unmarked. Nissen ZBI, 4621; Schmitt, S. (2018) *Inventaire des livraisons, des auteurs et du contenu de l'Encyclopédie méthodique (1782-1832)*.

[14] **Bruguière, J. G. and Lamarck [J. B. P. A. de Monet de] and Candolle, [A. P.] de**

Encyclopédie Méthodique. Tableau encyclopédique et méthodique des trois règnes de la nature. Contenant l'helminthologie, ou les vers infusoires, les vers intestins, les vers mollusques, &c. Paris, Panckoucke, An VI [1797]. Large 4to/Folio (plates) (32.2 x 24.2 cm). Half-title, title page; 104 finely engraved plates (numbered 287-390), of which five [199, 200, 203, 208, 248] double-sized. Original boards. Spine with printed label. €800

= The fourth of five atlas parts. All are rare. This part being devoted to gastropods (sea snails), including popular families such as the cone shells (by the Danish malacologist Hwass), the cowries, and volutes. Uncut, as issued. With the widest possible margins. The title page lists Lamarck as the author, and most certainly he edited the work. But probably most if not all was assembled by Bruguière. Jean-Guillaume

Bruguière (1750-1798) took a degree in medicine in his home town Montpellier. "In 1773 he joined Kerguelen as a zoologist on the latter's second voyage to the southern seas... He was the author of several papers on invertebrates in the first volume of the 'Actes; of the Société d'Histoire Naturelle in such eminent company as Lamarck, Bosc, Olivier, Pelletier and Cuvier. The widespread public recognition of his growing ability soon became so great that he was commissioned to supply the treatise on Vermes for the *Encyclopédie Méthodique*" (Dodge, p. 484). Boards and spines rather worn, as often; plate 322 with a large tear and old repair into the image; otherwise, very good, some plates (mostly weak or marginal) toned, but by large the plates are clean and bright, and have no spotting at all. Dodge, H. (1947) *The Molluscan Genera of Bruguière*. *Journal of Paleontology* 21(5): 484-492; Nissen ZBI, 4621; Schmitt, S. (2018) *Inventaire des livraisons, des auteurs et du contenu de l'Encyclopédie méthodique (1782-1832)*.

[15] **Clerck, C. [A.]**

Nomenclator extemporaneus rerum naturalium: plantarum, insectorum, conchyliorum, secundum systema naturæ linnæanum. Editus a Carol Clerck. Stockholm, Laurentius Ludovicus Grefing, 1759. 8vo (20.1 x 12.1 cm). Title page, [ii], 67, [xii] pp. Later grey wrappers with printed title. €260

= Written by Carl Alexander Clerck (1709-1765), a close friend of Linnaeus. In fact, Clerck eclipsed Linnaeus by publishing the first valid zoological work (i.e., published valid according to the Linnaean (sic) binominal system recognized by the International Commission of Zoological Nomenclature). One leaf with a tiny (4 mm) chip in the lower outer corner; otherwise, a very good, clean copy. Very uncommon. Soulsby 66.

[16] **Conrad, T. A.**

Fossil shells of the Tertiary formations of North America, illustrated by figures, drawn on stone, from nature. Vol. 1(1)-(4). [AND] Vol. 1(3) ["republication"] *Eocene fossils of the Claiborne, with observations on this formation in the United States, and a geological map of Alabama*. Philadelphia, PA, J. Dobson, 1832-1835. 8vo (23.3 x 14.2 cm). 74 pp.; 21 plates [numbered 1-14, XV-XVI, 17-21]. 20th-century black buckram with gilt title on the spine. €1100

= A very rare and notoriously complicated work, written by the American palaeontologist and malacologist Timothy Abbott Conrad (1803-1877) and published in parts. It is especially important because it contains descriptions and illustrations of many new species of fossil shells. Probably no more than twenty copies were printed. "No. 3" is used twice, the second replacing, in part, the earlier parts 3 and 4 (see below). The [Alcide] d'Orbigny and R. I. Johnson copy. "M. D'Orbigny from T. A. Conrad" written in pencil in the top margin of the first wrapper. The American malacologist and malaco-historian Richard Irwin Johnson (1925-2020) went to great lengths to compile a complete copy and inserted a collation of this work, dated 1966. He noted that four parts were in fact published in 1832-1833, but that a new No. 3 was published in 1835, being "...a revision of about two-thirds of the species descriptions of univalves found in No's 3 and 4, together with new matter, accompanied by illustrations. pp. 29-56, pls. 15-18, 1 map". Included are (the) two different title pages and introductions (both with the same date) published by Conrad. Why Conrad had the introduction reprinted in a slightly different form is unknown. The aforementioned map is added in the 1893 Gilbert D. Harris reprint (which itself was reprinted in 1963 by the Paleontological Research Institution, Ithaca, New York). Harris's preface is added in photocopy, as is the rare original No. 4, including Plates 19-21, and the titles to No's 2 and 3, as well as p. 36 of the latter, to show differences in the text between the original Conrad, and the "reprinted" Harris edition. Tear in the margin of the title of the second edition of No. 1; some scattered spotting to text leaves, a few plates and the text to No. 3 with a damp stain (on the plates from before binding), otherwise very good. This work should not be confused with Conrad's very similarly titled *Fossils of the Tertiary formations of the United States*, of which publication commenced in 1838. Caprotti II, p. 17 [181]; Nissen ZBI, 942 (listing just 18 plates).

[17] **Cuvier, G.**

Tableau élémentaire de l'histoire naturelle des animaux. Paris, Baudouin, an 6 [1798]. 8vo (19.6 x 12.5 cm). xiv, 710 pp.; 14 engraved plates. Contemporary half calf over marbled boards. Spine with gilt and ornamental lines and title, marbled endpapers; marbled edges. €250

= Rare first edition of the first important work on comparative anatomy by George Cuvier. "This is the first considerable work on zoology written by the famous Baron Cuvier" (Wood); "...based on a course of lectures he had delivered at l'École du Pantheon...it was the first general statement of his natural classification of the animal kingdom" (Sparrow). Mollusca are treated on pp. 372-438. Armorial bookplate on the front pastedown. It contains three lion heads. The motto and/or name, however, largely erased. Boards a bit rubbed; upper 3.5 cm of spine cover perished; internally, however, a very good copy, with both the text and plates near-entirely free of the usual foxing. Nissen ZBI, 1012; Sparrow *"Milestones of Science"*, pp. 31-32; Wood, p. 307.

[18] **Dareste de la Chavanne, J.**

Matériaux pour la Carte géologique de l'Algérie. !re Série. Paléontologie No. 4. Fossiles tertiaires de la Région de Guelma. Alger, Adolphe Jourdan, 1910. 8vo (23.8 x 16.0 cm). 55 pp.; nine photogravure plates with explanatory text leaves. €95

= A seldom-seen work, dealing with, mainly, well-preserved Eocene and Miocene molluscs (and a few fish and polychaetes - *Serpula*), including many new species. Little is known about the author Jacques Dareste de la Chavanne, who is stated to be a Docteur ès Sciences, préparateur-adjoint au Laboratoire de Géologie de l'université de Lyon, and collaborateur au Service de la Carte géologique de l'Algérie. Perhaps his full name is Joseph Jacques Dareste de la Chavanne (1881-1948). Lacking wrappers. Binding weak, stamp erased on p. 49; small clipping in top outer margin of the title page; otherwise, a very good, clean copy. The plates are excellent, modern reprints are no match.

[19] **Dautzenberg, P.**

Croisières du yacht Chazalie dans l'Atlantique. Mollusques. Paris, Société Zoologique de France, 1900. 8vo (24.2 x 15.8 cm). 121 pp.; two finely hand-coloured lithographed plates. Disbound; marbled wrappers present. €100

= Important contribution to the malacofauna of the (sub)tropical Atlantic and the Caribbean. During two voyages, in 1895 and 1896, the *Chazalie* cruised along the coasts of Africa to the Cape Verdes and into the Caribbean. A total of 444 species of molluscs, and two brachiopods were collected. The 13 new species form a mix of species from the eastern and western Atlantic. Published in the society's *Mémoires*. A very good copy with clean, well-coloured plates.

[20] **Dautzenberg, P. and H. Fischer**

Campagnes scientifiques de S. A. le Prince Albert 1er de Monaco. Dragages effectués par l'Hirondelle et par la Princesse-Alice, 1888-1895 [AND] 1888-1896 [AND] Mollusques appartenant à la famille des Scalidae et au genre *Mathildia*. Paris, Société Zoologique de France, 1896-1897. Three papers in two. 212 pp. [104; 95; 13 (numbered 395-498; 139-234; 62-74)], 14 [8; 5, 1] phototype plates. Near uniform half morocco over marbled boards. Spines with five raised bands, gilt title and gilt ornamental head and foot pieces. Marbled endpapers. Speckled edges. €250

= These three papers describe the material taken by deep-water expeditions in the Mediterranean, and near the Azores. The latter region was little explored during that time and consequently many new species were described and figured. All were published in the society's *Mémoires* (the Scalidae paper written by Dautzenberg and the wentletrap specialist De Boury), together with several other papers, some of which of malacological interest too. For instance: *Observations sur divers céphalopodes. Deuxième note*. Octopus punctatus *Gabb*, by L. Joubin. With a plate. Provenance: both volumes with on the front pastedown a small, printed label, Ex libris A. Preudhomme de Borre. Charles Francois Paul Alfred Preudhomme de Borre (1833-1905) was a Belgian entomologist, malacologist and herpetologist. Contents fine. A very good set of these rare publications. Cat. BM(NH) p. 1336 (not detailed). Not in Nissen.

[21] **Dehée, R.**

Description de la faune d'Étroeuingt. Faune de passage du Dévonien au Carbonifère. Paris, Société Géologique de France, 1929. 4to (32.7 x 25.3 cm). 63 pp.; eight heliotype plates with explanatory text leaves. Original printed wrappers. €120

= A fine, well-illustrated work. Published in the society's *Mémoires*. It deals mainly with brachiopods, including a new species. Written by the French geologist René Dehée (1898-1928). While on a geological mission, he died in a car crash in Togo, West Africa, shortly before this work was published. Uncut. Marking on front wrapper; wrappers a bit sunned towards the edges; otherwise, an excellent good, clean copy.

[22] **Deyrolle, É. (ed.)**

Le Naturaliste. Journal des échanges et des nouvelles. Volume I-III [no's 1-66]. Paris, Émile Deyrolle, 1879-1881. Three volumes in one. Folio (31.5 x 23.8 cm). 532 pp. Numerous illustrations. Contemporary quarter pebbled cloth over marbled boards. Spine with gilt bands and title. €190

= The rare first volumes of a chiefly entomological and malacological bimonthly, being the successor to another seldom-seen periodical, *Les Petites Nouvelles Entomologiques*. Indeed, entomology, in addition to malacology, is well-represented (for example, C. F. Ancey and Albert Granger are main contributors). Other papers deal with herpetology, botany, etc. Pagination and issue-numbering is consecutive throughout. It contains descriptions of many new species and is a good source for obituaries and publication records. Issue 66 is an index, treating this as a single volume, however spread over three years. Publication ceased in 1910. The first six issues loose, a few leaves with marginal tears or repairs; otherwise, in very good condition. Cat. BM(NH) *Serial Titles*, p. 1099.

[23] **Dezallier d'Argenville, A. J. D.**

L'Histoire naturelle éclaircie dans une de ses parties principales, la conchyliologie, qui traite des coquillages de mer, de rivière et de terre; ouvrage dans lequel on trouve une nouvelle méthode Latine & Française de les diviser: augmenté de la zoomorphose, ou représentation des animaux à coquilles, avec leurs explications. Nouvelle édition. Enrichie de figures dessinées d'après nature. Paris, De Bure, 1757. 4to (28.5 x 22.8 cm). Title in red and black, with woodcut vignette, xxii, 394 pp.; half-title, second title in red and black, 84, cvii pp.; engraved frontispiece (plate 1) and another 40 [2-29, 1-3, 1-9] engraved plates (i.e., a total of 41 plates). Contemporary mottled calf with gilt-lined edges. Spine with five raised bands, compartments rich gilt with floral patterns and brown morocco label with gilt title. Marbled endpapers. All edges red. €950

= Antoine-Joseph Dezallier d'Argenville (1680-1765) advocate to the Parlement de Paris and secretary to the king, was a natural history writer with a keen interest in conchology and related sciences (notably palaeontology and mineralogy), on which he wrote several treatises including the present work. He also contributed or edited over 600 entries in the famous *Encyclopédie* of Denis Diderot and Jean le Rond d'Alembert. This work on shells, first published in 1742, became one of the most popular publications on shells of the period, being one of the most lavish books of the time, concentrating on the rarest and most beautiful examples of seashells, and helping spark a vogue for luxurious natural history books. The plates are beautifully executed. There are two issues of this *Nouvelle édition*. One (offered here) includes an *Appendice* with three additional plates of "Coquilles très rare", from the Lyonet collection, and additional text after page 379.

The beautiful frontispiece is after a drawing by Boucher. According to the binder's instructions, the frontispiece is also Plate 1, thus counting 41 plates in all. Many copies offered have fewer plates. First title page with an old library stamp and some thumbing. Some wear to board edges, dampstaining to the top margin of a few sections on a few plates just into the printed area, but mostly clean. A very good, complete copy in an elegant contemporary binding. Caprotti I, p. 45; Dance, *A History of Shell Collecting*, p. 37; Nissen ZBI, 145 (under Argenville).

[24] **Diener, C.**

Himalayan Fossils. Permocarboneous fauna of Chitichun No. I. Calcutta, Geological Survey Office, 1897. Very large 4to (36.5 x 26.2 cm). 105 pp.; 13 lithographed plates. Original printed wrappers. €180

= A seldom seen work on - mainly - well-preserved Brachiopoda and Mollusca. Written by the Austrian palaeontologist Carl (or Karl) Diener (1862-1928). Published in the Survey's *Memoirs*, Series XV, as Volume 1(3). Uncut. Name of former owner written in the top margin of the front wrapper, namely the British geologist Charles Stewart Middlemiss (1859-1945), who worked in British India and the Princely States. Lacks most of the rear wrapper; some mild spotting to several text margins; otherwise, good, with clean plates.

[25] **Donovan, D. T.**

Révision des espèces décrites dans la "Monographie des Ammonites" (Lias Inférieur) de P. Reynès. Paris, Société Géologique de France, 1955. 4to (32.7 x 25.3 cm). 47 pp.; two plates with explanatory text leaves, two text illustrations. Later wrappers with typed title. €80

= A rarely-seen, important revision, well-illustrated, and an essential addition to the work by the French palaeontologist and malacologist Pierre Bertrand Marie Reynès (1829-1877). Reynès may be regarded as the world's first ammonite specialist. Published in the society's *Mémoires*. Written by the British palaeontologist Desmond Thomas Donovan (1921-2019). Uncut. Strip with title author's name taped to lower spine; wrapper protective rather than elegant, but, otherwise, a very good, clean copy.

[26] **Dru, [V. E.] L. and [E. C. P. A.] Munier-Chalmas**

Extraits de la Mission de M. le Commandant Roudaire dans les Chotts Tunisiens (1878-1879). I. hydrologie, géologie et paléontologie. II. Paléontologie. Description des espèces nouvelles. Paris, Georges Chamerot, 1881. 8vo (25.0 x 16.2 cm). 79 pp.; one large, triple-folded, tinted map, one very large, multi-folded and hand-coloured profile from Chott Rharsa to the Mediterranean coast, five lithographed plates with shells. Original printed front wrapper in near contemporary wrappers. €200

= The first part was written by the French engineer and hydrologist Victor Edmond Léon Dru (1837-1904); the second part by the malacologist and palaeontologist Ernest Charles Philippe Auguste Munier-Chalmas (1843-1903). The malacofauna described consists of well-preserved shells of Mesozoic age. Many species were described as new. Chott Rharsa (now Shatt al Gharsah, or Chott el Gharsa) "...is [a] sedimentary basin and intermittent salt lake in Tunisia. It has width of 20 kilometres and length of 50 kilometres. At 17 metres under sea level, it is at the lowest point of the country" (Wikipedia). Uncut. The protective wrappers are a reversed cover (blank versos outside) of an unrelated work by Jules Rostaing. Original front wrapper a bit chipped at edges. Otherwise, a very good, clean copy.

[27] **Dujardin, F. [AND d'Archiac, AND others]**

Mémoire sur les couches du sol en Touraine et descriptions des coquilles de la craie des faluns. Paris, Strasbourg, F.-G. Levrault, 1837. 4to (29.0 x 23.6 cm). 100 pp.; 6 engraved plates [numbered XVI-XX] and a very large, folded, and originally hand-coloured map, titled "Carte géologique de la Touraine", additionally containing a coloured profile. Original printed wrappers. €300

= Written by the French zoologist and palaeontologist Félix Dujardin (1801-1860). An essential work on the Cretaceous, and Miocene malacology of western France. In particular the Miocene fauna is well-preserved, and the beautifully illustrated plates contain many new species. Pagination is double; as part of a volume (*Mémoires de la Société Géologique de France* 2[2]), and as stand-alone. Included are two smaller papers on Mesozoic formations, both with new species of molluscs, viz., *Mémoire sur la formation crétacée du Sud-Ouest de la France* [with three plates, numbered XI-XII] written by the French geologist and palaeontologist, viscount Étienne Jules Adolphe Dextrier de St. Simon d'Archiac (1802-1868), and *Description de quelques nouvelles coquilles fossiles du département des Basses-Alpes*, by the French customs inspector and palaeontologist Charles l'Éveillé [also spelled Léveillé], with two plates showing a new ammonite genus and several new species, not yet recorded in WoRMS/MolluscaBase. Another paper included, written by the French geologist François Benjamin Dausse (1800-1883), deals with the Rousses mountains near Grenoble (Alpes), and includes beautiful hand-coloured maps, panoramic views, and profiles [plates numbered VIII-X]. Uncut, with the widest possible margins, and the fore edges a bit irregular. Old stamp on front wrapper and title; old private owner's inscription in the top margin of the front wrapper; some staining to the wrappers; rear wrapper near detached, internally some light foxing; otherwise, however, very good, clean.

[28] **Dunker, G. [= W. (B. R. H.)]**

Mollusca Japonica descripta et tabulis tribus iconum illustrata. Stuttgart, E. Schweizerbart, 1861. Large 4to (32.0 x 25.5 cm) [Board size 32.5 x 26.0 cm] 36 pp.; three finely hand-coloured lithographed plates with explanatory text leaves. Original printed boards. €750

= A rarely seen copy in original printed boards of a very early work on Japanese shells, published only seven years after the opening of Japan to the West. The vast majority of the species described, therefore, were new and validly named by Dunker. Wilhelm Bernard Rudolph [or Rudolf] Hadrian Dunker (1809-1885) was geology professor at the University of Marburg, and founder of *Palaeontographica*, the most important palaeontographical periodical of the 19th century. He was "one of the most important malacologists of his time"

(Wikipedia). He was usually known as Wilhelm, a name sometimes Latinized to Guilielmo, as on the title page of this work. Provenance: small stamp of the American malacologist Richard Irwin Johnson (1925-2020) in the top margin of the front free endpaper recto and title. Boards rubbed and bumped at extremities. Stamp of the Parisian publisher and book dealer Paul Klincksieck on the front board. First explanatory leaf with a small hole, not affecting the text; the explanatory text leaves a bit toned, but the other text pages and plates quite clean. A very good copy. Nissen ZBI, 1208.

[29] **Eilenburg, C. H.**

Kurzer Entwurf der königlichen Naturalienkammer zu Dresden. Dresden and Leipzig, Walther, 1755. Folio (27.8 x 20.9 cm). Title page with engraved armorial vignette; 102 pp.; two very large, multi-folded engraved plans; several engraved pictorial headpieces and woodcut tailpieces. Contemporary full calf. Spine with five raised bands and gilt title in gilt, ornamental border; boards with ruled borders. Colour-stamped floral endpapers. Edges marbled blue. €3800

= A detailed description of a royal *Wunderkammer* in the Dresdner Zwinger, a palace in the German city of Dresden, currently known as the Königliche Sammlungen für Wissenschaft und Kunst zu Dresden. The fine copper engravings by the German engraver Michael Keyl (1722-1798) show a Baroque mineral gallery built for this purpose - the Dresdner Zwinger - which included a shell cabinet, a coral cabinet, an amber cabinet, a fossil cabinet, a cabinet with shells and corals, etc., and even a model of the Temple of Solomon, all described in this work by the German mineralogist and museum curator Christian Heinrich Eilenburg (1710-1771), and together forming one of the largest and richest natural history collections of its time. The Zwinger is a palatial complex designed by the German architect Matthäus Daniel Pöppelmann (1662-1736). It is one of the most important buildings of the Baroque period in Germany, and one of the most famous monuments of Dresden. During WW2 it was almost entirely destroyed, but was restored and rebuilt in the 1960s. Boards with the usual age-wear, tiny owner's initial on title, first and last blank toned, a few marginal spots to pp. 100-101, but otherwise in excellent condition. The original floral endpapers, made with the use of five different stamps, are quite beautiful. Not in any major bibliography. Fearington, *Rooms of Wonder*, 57.

[30] **Ferrant, V.**

Beiträge zur Mollusken-Fauna des Grossherzogthums Luxemburg. Luxemburg, P. Worré-Mertens, 1892. Small 8vo (20.6 x 13.6 cm). Original printed wrappers. €75

= Rare work on the molluscs of Luxemburg or Luxembourg. Written by the Luxembourgish phytopathologist, malacologist, and co-founder of the Société des Naturalistes luxembourgeois, Victor Ferrant (1856-1942). Offprint from the *Mittheilungen der Fauna, Verein Luxemburger Naturfreunde*. Inscribed by the author in the top margin of the front wrapper. A very good, clean copy.

[31] **Férussac, A. É. J. P. J. F. d'Audebert de**

Histoire naturelle générale et particulière des mollusques terrestres et fluviatile. [Original full colour plates]. Paris, J. B. Baillière, 1820-1851. Folio (40.3 x 26.0 cm). 44 (early) chromolithographed plates. €1480

= From one of the most beautiful and influential works on non-marine molluscs, largely written by the French malacologist André Étienne Justin Pascal Joseph François Férussac d'Audebard [Baron de] (1786-1836) and illustrated by the best natural history artists of the early 19th century. This work shows the early use of chromolithography. Present are plates 1, 2, 28, 28A, 29A, 30, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 52, 53, 53A, 54B, 56, 56A, 56B, 57, 59, 60, 62A, 70, 71, 72, 73, 73A, 73B, 74, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 104, 105, and 118. Artists include many famous French natural history illustrators, including Huet, Bessa, Prévost, Blanchard, and Prêtre. Some scattered, mostly marginal foxing. Two plates with a weak, diagonal fold, otherwise very good. Nissen ZBI, 1348.

[32] **Férussac, [A. É. J. P. J. F. d'Audebert de] (Baron) and G. P. Deshayes**

Histoire Naturelle générale et particulière des Mollusques Terrestres et Fluviales. Tant des espèces qui l'on trouve aujourd'hui vivantes, que des dépouilles fossiles de celles qui n'existent plus; classés d'après les caractères essentiels qui présentent ces animaux et leurs coquilles. [Large paper copy. Text and atlases, complete]. Paris, J. B. Baillière, 1820-1851. In four volumes. Folio (42.5 x 30.0 cm). Four half-titles, four title pages, 950 pp.; (I: [v-viii, 402; II: xvi, [1]-184, 96a-z [i.e., 25; letter w omitted], 96a-96l [i.e., 11], 96.1-96.24 (i.e., 24), 260, 22, [ii]); 248 engraved plates on paper stubs [Atlas I: 1-69K; Atlas II: 70-166, 1-5; 127A, 127B, 127A-127B], mostly printed in colour, some finished by hand. One plate plain, as intended. Uniform 19th-century half brown morocco over marbled boards. Spines with five raised bands, and gilt titles. Marbled endpapers. Top edges gilt. €12.000

= A fine, large paper, complete copy of one of the rarest and most beautiful conchological works, being the first author's magnum opus. "Posterity is grateful to Férussac for some of the most beautiful and accurate coloured figures of non-marine molluscs ever published" (Dance, p. 91). This work has a long and complicated publishing history and is rarely found complete. The first 28 parts, by the French malacologist André Étienne Justin Pascal Joseph François d'Audebard, Baron de Férussac (1786-1836), appeared between 1820-1832, containing 162 plates and 128 pages of text. In 1838, the French malacologist Gérard Paul Deshayes (1795-1875) issued another 6 instalments. "The death of the publisher and departure of Deshayes to Algeria brought the work to a temporary halt. In 1848, the publisher, Baillière convinced Deshayes that the work should not remain unfinished; 8 more instalments were published. Deshayes is responsible for the greater part of the text, and 85 plates" (Junk). This is "the last and one of the finest examples of French colour-printing by Langlois, the printer responsible for some of Redouté's finest work" (Junk). Among the illustrators we find the *creme-de-la-creme* of French natural history artists, including Prêtre, Blanchard, Huet, Prévost, and Bessa. The great Swiss-born French natural history artist Jean Gabriel Prêtre (1768-1849), arguably was one of the best French natural history illustrators of the 19th century. He illustrated several of the most important and beautiful travel, exploration and natural history publications, including works by Ramon de la Sagra, Alcide d'Orbigny, Paul Deshayes, Frédéric Cuvier, Antoine Risso, René Primevère Lesson, André Duméril, Isidore Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, and others. Several bird

species and a lizard were named after him. Pancrace Bessa (1772-1846) was a French natural history artist, best known for his botanical illustrations. He was a student of the great engraver Gerard van Spaendonck and worked alongside Pierre-Joseph Redouté, some of whose influence shows in Bessa's detailed and delicate treatment of his subjects. He was a regular exhibitor at the Paris Salons between 1806 and 1831. The rare anatomical Plate 127A-127B, not called for by Nissen, is present here. It brings the total plate number to 248, whereas the title asks for 247. The five plates showing fossils were separately numbered 1-5. In fact, plate and text numbering is complex, as often with works by Deshayes. Plate 55 wrongly numbered 4, Plates 89 and 90 wrongly numbered 2 and 3; all three corrected in an old hand; a few plates in the end a bit smaller, apparently as published. Some foxing internally (as usual); otherwise, very good, the colouring bright and accurate. Dance, S. P. *A History of Shell Collecting*, p. 91; Junk Cat. 278, 131 (another set); Nissen ZBI 1348.

[33] Fischer, P. [H.] and [J. C.] H. Crosse

Mission scientifique au Mexique et dans l'Amérique Centrale, ouvrage publié par ordre de S. M. l'Empereur et par les soins du Ministre de l'Instruction publique. Recherches zoologiques pour servir à l'histoire de la faune d'Amérique Centrale et du Mexique publiées sous la direction de M. Milne Edwards. Septième Partie. Études sur les mollusques terrestres et fluviatiles du Mexique et du Guatemala. Paris, Imprimerie Nationale, 1870-1902. Two parts in three. Large 4to and matching folio (35.1 x 26.7 cm). Title pages to the zoology part, the volume, the text, and the atlas; 702; 731 [1-376, 377-731] pp.; 72 lithographed plates of which 46 finely and accurately hand-coloured. Uniform dark blue buckram with gilt title on the spines. All 17 original printed wrappers bound in. The wrappers list the year of publication, and the included plates and *feuilles* by number. €2600

= The first and rarest work to deal extensively with the rich continental molluscan fauna of Mexico and Guatemala. A complete copy - even including all original wrappers - such as this one is extremely rare. There are no auction records. In 1864, two years after the start of a military campaign in Mexico, Napoleon III ordered an additional scientific expedition, modelled after the famous scientific expedition initiated by Napoleon I, to Egypt, following the military campaign in that country. In contrast to the latter, the "Mexican expedition" produced only some haphazard results, mainly because the French lost interest after the end of the war. Nevertheless, a few superb monographs were among the published results. This includes this work on the terrestrial and fluviatile Mollusca by two of the foremost French malacologists, Paul Henri Fischer (1835-1893) and Joseph Charles Hippolyte Crosse (1826-1898), the "doyen of systematic conchologists in France during the second half of the nineteenth century" (Dance, *"A history of shell collecting"*). It took the authors more than twenty years to complete and neither of them lived to see the complete, published work. The larger and more colourful shells are finely hand-coloured; the plain plates mainly depict the anatomy. Several plates with very small or basically translucent shells (e.g. *Subulina*, *Succinea*) or finely sculptured (some *Ammicola* and *Pachilus* species) are wisely left uncoloured as well. Stamp of Lycée national de Tarbes on various leaves [on first half-title, title (with small label of the same), plate versos (not shining through) and outer margins (after plate 36, smaller stamp), explanatory leaves and many text pages. Several wrappers, which were made of cheaper paper, chipped at edges, and/or with some repairs. Two plates with marginal damp stains from before binding; a few spots, but generally quite clean and in all a good copy. Cat. BM(NH), p. 403 [erroneously as Crosse & Fischer], 605; Nissen ZBI, 1371, 4694; Sabin, 24425 [part].

[34] Gabb, W. M. [and others]

Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. Volume 11. 1859. [Complete]. Philadelphia, PA, The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 1859. Loose in issues. 8vo (24.8 x 15.2 cm). xi, xxiv, xii, 353, 20, 20 pp.; four lithographed plates including two that are finely hand-coloured. Without wrappers (not issued), as published. €150

= The ANSP Proceedings were the foremost zoological journal in the U.S.A., being especially strong in ornithology (here with important publications by John Cassin, vertebrate palaeontology, and molluscs. Malacological authors in this early volume include William More Gabb (1839-18789), and Isaac Lea (1792-1886). The hand-coloured plates shows new birds described by the American ornithologist John Cassin (1813-1869). Pagination is a bit complicated. For instance, Gabb's malacologically important *Catalogue of the invertebrate fossils of the Cretaceous Formation of the United States, with references*, has its own pagination (20 pp.). Uncut. Published without wrappers. A good, complete volume. Rare.

[35] Gilson, H. C. (ed.)

The Percy Sladen Trust Expedition to Lake Titicaca in 1937 under the leadership of Mr. H. Cary Gilson, M.A.. Reports 1-6, VII-XII, XIII-XX. [Complete]. London, The Linnean Society of London, 1939-1955. 20 papers in three. Large 4to (31.4 x 25.0 cm). 357 pp.; numerous plates and text illustrations. Original uniform printed wrappers. €150

= The complete reports on the expedition (by the editor), the geology (by H. P. Moon), the algae, and the zoology, including the Amphibia (by H. W. Parker), and the freshwater molluscs (by Fritz Haas; with 28 fine drawings, and including several new genera and species; and by Bengt Hubendick on gastropod anatomy with 94 figures). Uncut. Very light shelf wear; tiny number written in the top margin of the first text page, above the drop-head titles; otherwise, a very good, clean set. Especially the much later published third volume is quite uncommon if not just rare.

[36] **Goldfuss, G. A.**

Petrefacta germaniae oder Abbildungen und Beschreibungen der Petrefacten Deutschlands und der angrenzenden Länder, unter Mitwirkung von Herrn Grafen Georg zu Münster. Düsseldorf, Arnz, 1826-1844. Two parts (text and atlas) in two. Folio (45.7 x 29.1 cm). Title page to the work, three title pages to the parts. 704 pp. [I (vi), 252; II: (ii) 312; III: iv, 128]; 201 lithographed plates [I-CIXC; two without number]; plate part with several extra blanks in the rear. Uniform contemporary gilt-bordered half-morocco over grained boards. Spines with four trebled, gilt-rolled bands; compartments with gilt arabesques and titles. Marbled endpapers. €8600

= A very rare complete copy of the first edition. Published in three parts. The first part deals with sponges, corals, bryozoans, echinoderms and annelids (plates 1-71). The second covers bivalves and brachiopods (plates 72-165). The third is entirely dedicated to gastropods, and scaphopods (then still not regarded as a separate class). Especially the two later, molluscan parts are very rare. This copy suggests an undescribed state, as, according to Nissen, plate numbering starts anew with each of in total nine "Heften" (separately published parts). However, here plate numbering is consecutive, but this is most certainly not the second edition, which was published in 1866, long after the author's death. Georg August Goldfuß (1782-1848) was a German palaeontologist, zoologist and botanist. He became a professor of zoology at the University of Erlangen and later at the University of Bonn. He coined both the terms "Protozoa" and "Pelecypoda", the latter now replaced by Bivalvia. He was assisted by another German palaeontologist, Count Georg Ludwig Friedrich Wilhelm zu Münster (1776-1844). The British Museum Library catalogue provides a detailed collation, with publication dates, but lists only eight Lieferungen, combining the end of the first volume, and the beginning of the second volume, whereas they were probably issued separately. Some annotations in an old hand in light pencil; scattered, very mild, and mostly marginal spotting throughout, a few plates with minimal damp-staining to the lowermost part of the lower margin but most plates clean. The Jura plate lightly toned, and with a small, old, marginal repair; another old repair to the lower gutter of Plate XXI, well outside the figures. The text section mostly mildly foxed, but stronger on the second title and dedication leaf. In all an excellent set, and very rare in this superior state indeed. Cat. BM(NH) p. 693; Nissen ZBI, 1619. Not in Ward and Carozzi.

[37] **Goodrich, C.**

Calvin Goodrich. Complete Miscellaneous papers. Ann Arbor, MI, The University of Michigan, 1916-1945. Six papers in one. Large 8vo (24.2 x 16.2 cm). 240 pp.; ten plates and maps. Red buckram with gilt bands and title on the spine. €90

= This convolute contains all six monographs written by the American malacologist Calvin Goodrich (1874-1954) in the University's *Miscellaneous Publications*, as follows No. 7 (1922) "*The Anculodae of the Alabama River drainage*" (58 pp.; three plates); 12 (1924). "*The genus Gyrotoma*" (30 pp.; two plates); 31 (1936) "*Goniobasis of the Coosa River, Alabama*" (60 pp.; one plate); 34 (1937). "*Mollusca of Pei'en and North Alta Vera Paz, Guatemala*" (50 pp.; one plate, one large, folded map); 43 (1939). "*Aquatic mollusks of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan*" (45 pp.); and 64 (1945). "*Goniobasis livescens of Michigan*" (36 pp.; one plate, one map). All deal with North or Central American freshwater gastropods. Well-illustrated. In the rear is a 6 pp. paper by Goodrich, titled "*A trip to islands in Lake Erie*", offprint from the *Annals of the Carnegie Museum* 10 (1916). The Guatemalan and North Michigan papers co-authored by the Dutch-American malacologist Henry Van Der Schalie (1907-1986). Bound for the American malacologist Richard Irwin Johnson (1925-2020), with his stamp in the top margin of the front free endpaper. A very good, unique item.

[38] **Goodrich, C.**

Calvin Goodrich. Complete occasional papers. Ann Arbor, MI, The University of Michigan, 1921-1944. 27 papers in one. 8vo (22.5 x 15.0 cm). 334 pp.; eight plates (including one map and one portrait), several text illustrations. Red buckram with gilt bands and title on the spine. €90

= This convolute contains all papers written by the American malacologist Calvin Goodrich (1874-1954) in the University's *Occasional Papers*, the first being no. 91, the last no. 490. Papers vary in length from four to 30 pp. Most papers deal with North American freshwater molluscs (Pleuroceridae, unionids, etc.) but, e.g., also a bi(bli)ography of the American malacologist Bryant Walker. Bound for the American malacologist Richard Irwin Johnson (1925-2020), with his stamp in the top margin of the front free endpaper. A very good, unique item.

[39] **Guiart, [P. L.] J. [A.]**

Contribution à l'étude des gastéropodes opisthobranches et en particulier des céphalaspides. Lille, Le Bigot Frères, 1901. 8vo (22.8 x 15.1 cm). 219 pp.; 119 text illustrations, one large, multi-folded chart, seven lithographed plates. Red buckram with gilt title on the spine. Edges speckled red. Original printed wrappers bound in. €80

= The well-illustrated thesis of the French marine invertebrate zoologist and malacologist Pierre Louis Jules Abel Guiart (1870-1965). The plates show species of *Acteon*, *Scaphander*, *Philine*, *Haminoea*, *Aplysia*, etc. The author concludes with a hypothetical phylogeny of the cephalaspids. Very weak bump to upper outer corner; otherwise, a very good, clean and well-bound copy. Bound copies are rare.

[40] **Hedley, C.**

Studies on Australian Mollusca 1-10 [of 14]. Sydney, The Linnean Society of New South Wales, 1900-1908. Ten papers in ten. 8vo (22.1 x 14.5 cm). 216 pp.; 25 lithographed plates. Original printed wrappers. €160

= An uninterrupted run, from the start. The Australian malacologist Charles Hedley (1862-1926) was one of the leading figures in the study of the molluscs, in particular the marine molluscs, of Australia and Oceania. He introduced well over a thousand new species names. Many were described in a series, titled *Studies on Australian Mollusca*, published in the *Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales*, and finely illustrated by Phyllis Clarke, who produced excellent drawings of many small shells. Other illustrations are by Hedley himself. Towards the end, publication became irregular, with the gaps widening. The work was never officially concluded. Included are several

malacological studies, with plates, by another Australian malacologist, Hereward Leighton Kesteven (1881-1964), mainly on protoconchs of marine gastropods. Uncut. Wrappers, on inferior paper, partly abraded or lost and chipping. A single page was printed on the inside of a wrapper, but this one is without text loss; otherwise, very good, clean and unmarked.

[41] **Heude, P. M.,**

Notes sur les mollusques terrestres de la vallée du Fleuve Bleu. Part I. Chang-Hai, Pères de la Compagnie Jésus (Imprimerie de la Mission Catholique), 1882. Very large 4to (34.9 x 25.6 cm). [ii], 87 pp.; ten lithographed plates (numbered XII-XXI) with explanatory text leaves. Later half morocco over marbled boards. Spine with five gilt-stippled, raised bands, gilt ornamental bands and title. Marbled endpapers. €450

= Pierre Marie Heude (1836-1902) was one of the first to describe the rich and diverse terrestrial malacofauna of China. This rare work (we found no auction records) deals with the land and freshwater molluscs of central China, along the main river, the Yangtze or Yangzi: "the longest river in Asia, the third-longest in the world and the longest in the world to flow entirely within one country. It rises at Jari Hill in the Tanggula Mountains (Tibetan Plateau) and flows 6,300 km (3,900 mi) in a generally easterly direction to the East China Sea. It is the sixth-largest river by discharge volume in the world. Its drainage basin comprises one-fifth of the land area of China, and is home to nearly one-third of the country's population" (Wikipedia). The results were published over a long period, in parts in the *Mémoires concernant l'histoire naturelle de l'empire Chinois par des pères de la Compagnie Jésus*, which contained other, unrelated papers too, and, therefore, the plate numbering starts with 12, not with 1). Many species are new. In fact, one can hardly imagine any other work as important to Chinese malacology. The illustrations are very good. This is the first of three parts. The other two were published in 1885 and 1890, for a total of 191 pp., and 31 plates. All parts are extremely rare and complete sets are virtually non-existent. Provenance: stamp of the American malacologist George Alan Solem (1931-1990) in the top margin of the title page. A few underlinings in pencil; some light, mostly marginal spotting, otherwise, a very good, clean copy. Nissen ZBI, 1929 (in part).

[42] **Howells, R. G. and R. W. Neck and H. D. Murray**

Freshwater mussels of Texas. Austin, TX, University of Texas Press (for Texas Parks & Wildlife), 1996. Large 4to (28.0 x 21.5 cm). iv, 218 pp.; 226 b/w and 144 full colour photos, 79 line drawings. Original full colour soft cover. €65

= Contains the descriptions and illustrations of 52 different species known from the State of Texas, its rivers, lakes, and ponds. Many species occur in adjacent U.S. and Mexican states too. Light shelf-wear, otherwise as new.

[43] **Hudleston, W. H.**

A monograph of the British Jurassic Gasteropoda. Gasteropoda of the Inferior Oolite. Parts 1-9. [Complete]. London, Palaeontographical Society, 1886-1896. Nine parts in one. 4to (27.5 x 21.4 cm). General title, titles to the years (different for each part), and for the parts; 514 pp.; 44 lithographed plates with explanatory text leaves. Later brown buckram. Spine with dark brown morocco label with gilt lines and title. €250

= A fine, clean copy of this very important contribution to the well-preserved mid-Jurassic faunas of England. The illustrations are excellent. Many species are described as new by the British palaeontologist, malacologist, ornithologist, and president of the Geological Society of London, Wilfred Hudleston Hudleston (1828-1909). His birthname was Wilfred Simpson. He acquired the surname Hudleston, of Hutton John, Cumberland, later. This is his magnum opus, which was published over a long period, and seldom found complete. All individual parts are uncommon to rare. A complete, well-bound set, such as this one, is definitely very rare. Cat. BM(NH) p. 885.

[44] **Joubin, L.**

Gisements de Mollusques Comestibles des Cotes de France. La Méditerranée: de Cerbère à l'embouchure de l'Hérault. (Avec une Carte). Monte Carlo, Institut Océanographique, 1913. 8vo (23.8 x 16.2 cm). 16 pp.; one page-sized map, and one very large, tinted and partially hand-coloured, multi-folded map (ca 100 x 80 cm). Contemporary blind boards. €120

= A rare work, part of a series by the French malacologist Louis [Marie Adolphe Olivier Édouard] Joubin (1861-1935), describing fishing grounds for edible molluscs. The large, detailed map, covering the French Mediterranean coast from the Spanish border to Agde (southwest of Montpellier), is quite spectacular. Title written in a neat old hand on the front board. Provenance: on the front board a stamp ("Dr. R. Hartmeyer") of the German zoologist, marine biologist and curator at the Zoological Museum of Berlin, Heinrich Hermann Robert Hartmeyer (1874-1923). "Rejecting a university career tied to teaching, he began his first marine studies in Messina, Naples and Rovigno in 1899. In 1900 he became a research assistant and in 1908 curator at the Berlin Zoological Museum, where he worked until his death and completely redesigned the departments of tunicates, bryozoans and echinoderms. Research trips between 1900 and 1908 aimed to clarify animal geographical and phylogenetic questions. In 1901 he accompanied Ludwig Plate to the Aegean and Red Seas, took part in the Hamburger Südwestaustralischen Forschungsreise with W. Michaelsen in 1905 and travelled to the West Indian islands and museums in the USA with Willy Kükenthal in 1906-07" (*Deutsche Biographie*, emend.). Below Hartmeyer's stamp, and above the drophead title a stamp of the American malacologist and malaco-historian Richard Irwin Johnson (1925-2020). Map with short tears at a few folds; otherwise, very good, clean.

[45] **Jousseume, [F. P.]**

A collection of nine rare offprints on marine molluscs. Paris, various publishers, 1869-1898. Nine papers in six (ca. 24.0 x 16.0 cm; two ca. 22.0 x 14.0 cm). 143 pp.; six lithographed plates of which three in original hand-colouring. Original printed wrappers (to six papers), and protective blind wrappers. €120

= A large set of rare offprints from works by the versatile French malacologist Félix Pierre Jousseume (1835-1921). Included are *Description d'une nouvelle espèce de Cypraea* (3 pp., one hand-coloured plate); *Descripton de trois nouvelles espèces de mollusques (deux cones et une marginelle)* (10 pp., one hand-coloured plate); *Études des genres Teinostoma, Cyclostrema et Skenea* (16 pp., one lithographed plate); *Travaux inédits. Description de quatres mollusques nouveaux* (12 pp., one hand-coloured lithographed plate) includes one terrestrial species (*Revue et Magasin de Zoologie*, 1869-1872) - the last paper in blue, printed wrappers, all combined in one protective wrapper; *Étude des Purpuridae et description des espèces nouvelles* (35 pp.; blind blue wrappers) (*Revue de Zoologie*, 1879); *Description de nouvelles coquilles* (17 pp.) (*Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France*, 1881) (and with a stamp of the book dealer Paul Klincksieck in Paris); *Description d'espèces et genres nouveaux de mollusques* (19 pp., one lithographed plate, idem, 1883); *Description de mollusques nouveaux* (24 pp., one lithographed plate) (idem, 1884) - with a few terrestrial species too; *Triphoridae de la Mer Rouge*, 7 pp., printed wrappers (*Bulletin de la Société Philomathique de Paris*, 1898). Several are inscribed by Jousseume. All from the library of the American malacologist Richard Irwin Johnson (1925-2020), with his stamp in the top margin of the front wrapper, and the front wrapper and first page top margin. Otherwise, very good, clean.

[46] Jousseume, [F. P.]

A collection of rare offprints on continental molluscs. Paris, Société Zoologique de France, 1878-1911. Three papers in three. 8vo. (24.0 x 15.0, or 25.0 x 16.0 cm). Original printed wrappers and blind, protective wrappers. €75

= Rare offprints from works by the versatile French malacologist Félix Pierre Jousseume (1835-1921). Included are *Excursion malacologique a travers l'exposition de 1878* (15 pp.) (1878); *Mollusques nouveau de la république de l'Équateur* (22 pp.; one lithographed plate) (1887); *Description d'un nouveau mollusque terrestre du genre Limicolaria* (10 pp.; text illustration), dealing with African species, the new species from Congo (1911). All three papers published in the society's *Bulletin*; the third paper inscribed by Jousseume to the French malacologist and editor of the *Journal de Conchyliologie*, Henri Fischer (1865-1916). All from the library of the American malacologist Richard Irwin Johnson (1925-2020), with his stamp in the top margin of the front wrapper, and the front wrapper and first page top margin. Otherwise, very good.

[47] Körnig, G. et al. (eds.)

Die Weichtiere (Mollusca) des Landes Sachsen-Anhalt unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Arten der Anhänge zur Flora-Fauna-Habitat-Richtlinie sowie der kennzeichnenden Arten der Flora-Fauna-Habitat-Lebensraumtypen Halle (Saale), Landesamt für Umweltschutz Sachsen-Anhalt, 2013. Large 4to. 336 pp.; numerous full colour illustrations. Full colour pictorial softcover. €50

= Includes terrestrial and freshwater species. The photographs are of an outstanding quality. Label on front cover, otherwise as new.

[48] Langenhan, A.

Versteinerungen der deutschen Trias (des Buntsandsteins, Muschelkalks und Keupers). auf Grund eigener Erfahrungen zusammengestellt und auf Stein gezeichnet. Friedrichroda, Privately published, 1915. Folio (34.5 x 25.0 cm). Title page, frontispiece; 10, [iv] pp.; 32 plates (27 numbered; three double-sized or larger) with explanatory text leaves Plain wrappers. €450

= Written and illustrated by the German teacher and amateur palaeontologist Alwin Langenhan (1850-1916). The plates illustrates molluscs, brachiopods, sea lilies, reptiles, etc., etc. New taxa, including molluscs and brachiopods, are described and illustrated. This a second, enlarged edition of a work first published by the author in 1903 (but undated). This edition, which includes "*Ergänzungen zur 'Trias', Buntsandstein, Muschelkalk, Keuper. 1915*" has more plates. Both editions are very rare. Of the first edition there is one auction record - of this second there is none. A few plates foxed, but nearly all plates, and all text clean. A very good copy. Cat. BM(NH), Supplement p. 604. Not in Nissen.

[49] Lischke, C. E.

Japanische Meeres-Conchylien. Ein Beitrag zur Kenntniss der Mollusken Japan's, mit besonderer Rücksicht auf die geographische Verbreitung derselben. I - III. [Complete]. Cassel [Kassel], Theodor Fischer, 1869-1875. Three volumes in one. 4to (28.2 x 21.7 cm). Three title pages; 503 pp. ([ii], 192; [ii], 184; 123]); 37 [14; 14; 9] fine, hand-coloured lithographed plates. Later grained green half calf over marbled boards. Spine with four raised, gilt-ornamented bands and two green morocco labels with gilt title. €2500

= The Magnum Opus of the German mayor and malacologist Carl (or Karl) Emil Lischke (1813-1886). In 1875, Lischke travelled to the East Indies, but he never visited Japan. He had extensive contacts among diplomats, merchants and sea captains, providing him with many shells, and he managed to amass perhaps the largest collection of Japanese shells outside Japan. In this pioneering work, many species are described as new, or figured here for the first time. The third part contains an 18-page preface with malaco-geographical considerations. The three dedications are to the German malacologist and first European to write specifically about the Japanese fauna, Wilhelm Bernard Rudolph Hadrian Dunker (1809-1885); the Russian malacologist Peter Leopold Ivanovich von Schrenck (1826-1894), and the German malacologist Franz Hermann Troschel (1810-1882). Provenance: stamp of the American malacologist Richard Irwin Johnson (1925-2020) in the top margin of the title pages. This work is rarely seen complete; there are only three auction records after 1950, and a few of Part 1 only. Scattered foxing, as always, but usually very light, and with many leaves clean. A very good, attractive, and complete copy. Lutaenko, K. A. (2014) *Carl Lischke historical molluscan collection in the Zoological Institute, St.-Petersburg (Birileff'schen Sammlung)* pp. 60-63 in: *Abstracts of the Conference Mollusks of the Eastern Asia and Adjacent Seas October 6-8, 2014, Vladivostok, Russia*; Nissen ZBI, 2423.

[50] **Locard, A.**

Catalogue des espèces Françaises appartenant aux genres Pseudanodonta et Anodonta connues jusqu'à ce jour. Lyon, Société Linnéenne de Lyon, 1890. Large 8vo (25.1 x 17.7 cm). 236 pp. Original printed wrappers. €175
= A "highlight" of the Nouvelle École in French malacology, including an astonishing number of species. Interestingly, the number of valid freshwater mussel species is on the rise again. Written by the French malacologist and 'Nouvelle École' adept, Étienne Alexandre Arnould Locard (1841-1904). Contained in the society's *Annales*, Volume 36, together with a few, much smaller, other contributions. Uncut. an excellent, clean copy.

[51] **Locard, [E. A.] A. and E. Caziot**

Conchyliologie Française. Les coquilles marines des cotes de Corse. Lyon, Société Linnéenne de Lyon, 1900-1901. Three parts in two. Large 8vo (25.7 x 17.9 cm). 296 pp. [193-272; 1-80, 159-294]. Original, uniform printed wrappers. €200

= The rarest work in the series, *Conchyliologie Française*. The three other works, by Locard alone, deal with marine, freshwater and terrestrial molluscs from continental France. These are rather common. This is the original publication, published in the society's *Annales*, new series Volumes 46 and 47 (for 1899 and 1900). Soon it became available as a single, repaginated work, issued in Paris by J. B. Baillière. Arnould Locard (1841-1904) was one of France's most prolific malacologists. Eugène Caziot (1844-1931) is renowned for his great work on the terrestrial molluscs of Monaco and adjacent parts of France. Uncut. Simple tear in first volume's front wrapper, and second volume wrapper's spine top and bottom; otherwise, an excellent, clean copy. Internally immaculate. Cat. BM(NH) p. 1161.

[52] **Long, S. J. and R. A. Roller (eds.)**

Opisthobranch Newsletter. Volumes 1-16. Phoenix AZ, Steven J. Long et al., 1969-1984. 16 volumes in 27. Large 4to/Folio (28.0 x 21.5 cm). Numerous pages and illustrations. Original printed wrappers. €150

= A complete run, from the start of this journal (which later diversified to treat all mollusc groups) until, starting with vol. 16(5), it changed its name to *Shells and Sea Life*. Volume 16 was the first to be published as a full colour glossy. A very good set.

[53] **Martens, [K.] E. von [AND] F. D. Godman**

Biologia Centrali-Americana. Land and freshwater Mollusca. [AND] Introductory Volume. London, Taylor and Francis, 1890-1901, 1915. Two parts in two. 4to (30.7 x 25.1 cm). xxviii, 706 pp.; 44 lithographed plates, of which plates 1-28 finely hand-coloured and partly heightened with gum arabic; [AND] viii, 149 pp.; two phototype portraits, eight coloured maps. Slightly later dark blue and black buckram with gilt title on the spines. €1800

= Two parts of a massive work, part of an enormous publication, comprising 63 volumes in all, edited by the British zoologists (principally ornithologists) Osbert Salvin and Frederick DuCane Godman, which is renowned for its thorough treatment with detailed descriptions and fine illustrations. All parts - published between 1879 and 1915 - are much sought-after and uncommon to rare. The mollusc part, written by the German malacologist Karl Eduard von Martens (1831-1904) is one of least-seen sections. Plates 1-28 show land snails and are all beautifully coloured by hand. Plates 29-44 show freshwater clams, and a few Melampidae and Littorinidae (!), as well as (on Plate 44) various additional land shells, which are always uncoloured. Many species are new. Von Martens included a history of malacology for each of the included states, from Mexico to Panama, although Mexico is usually regarded as part of North America. The contribution by Godman is the last part published. It contains a fine narrative of the origin of the series, *Biologia Centrali-Americana* (and of the famous ornithological journal, *The Ibis*, which is still published); on the friendship between the editors, and of the various collection trips made or paid for by the editors. Provenance: stamp of the American malacologist Richard Irwin Johnson (1925-2020) in the top margin of the front free endpapers and titles. Godman's work with a short cut in one text page, and a strong bump at the lower outer corner. Von Martens's contribution with the plates slightly toned, but otherwise fine. Kabat and Boss, *Karl Eduard von Martens (1831-1904): His Life and Work*, p. 91. Nissen ZBI, 2702.

[54] **Milne-Edwards, A.**

Les explorations sous-marines du "Travailleur" dans l'Océan Atlantique et dans la Méditerranée wen 1880 et 1881. Paris, Société de Géographie, 1882. 8vo (22.7 x 14.0 cm). 38 pp. [numbered 93-130]; two fine, very large, chromolithographed maps. Original blind wrappers. €150

= The maps are titled "Sondages et dragages dans le Golfe de Gascogne", and show the ship's itinerary and stations along a stretch of coast between Tazones in Asturia, Spain, to the west, and Cap Breton, Landes, France, to the east (scale 1: 50,000) (first map), and various stretches of the Atlantic and Mediterranean on the (still larger) second map. Written by the French zoologist Alphonse Milne-Edwards (1830-1900). On board the ship were several important zoologists and malacologists, including the author's father, Henri Milne-Edwards (1800-1885), the chief editor of the *Journal de Conchyliologie*, Paul Henri Fischer (1835-1893), and Alexandre Guillaume Léopold, Marquis de Folin (1817-1897). This is one of the most important 19th century French natural history expeditions, and one of only a few within the territorial waters of France itself. Published in the society's *Bulletin*, 7th Series, Vol. 3. Text uncut. Some minimal spotting to map edges, otherwise a very good, clean copy. Rare.

[55] **Montagu, G. [Chenu, J. C. (translator)]**

Bibliothèque conchyliologique Tome quatrième. Testacea Britannica ou histoire naturelle des coquilles marines fluviatiles et terrestres d'Angleterre. Paris, A. Franck, 1846. Large 8vo (25.0 x 16.5 cm). Half-title to the series, half-title and title page, with engraved vignette, to the work. xi, 364 pp.; 12 engraved plates. Publisher's printed boards with engraved vignette on front board. €180

= This translated edition contains the text and plates of both the 1803 first edition as well as the 1808 supplement. Provenance: small bookplate of Dr. Hauquelin, and a larger, colourful armorial bookplate of McCulloch, "Vi et Amino" (by strength and courage). Of the latter also a small stamp on the front free endpaper recto and half-title to the work. Neither is known as a malacologist, but of Hauquelin it is known that he had more malacological works in his library. Dance, P. (1986), *A History of Shell Collecting*, p. 138.

[56] **Owen, R.**

Descriptions of some new and rare Cephalopoda (Part II). London, The Zoological Society of London, 1881. 4to (32.0 x 25.5 cm). 40 pp.; some text figures, 13 lithographed plates (three finely hand-coloured). Original printed wrappers. €320

= Published in the Society's *Transactions* 39 (!) years after "Part I". This is one of Richard Owen's major malacological publications. It deals with Dibranchiata (genus *Tritaxeopus*), *Plectoteuthis grandis*, etc. Three of the fine lithographic plates (by J. Erxleben) are beautifully hand-coloured, the other plates are mostly by the famous Anglo-Dutch natural history illustrator Joseph Smit. Wrappers chipped at edges, the rear wrapper more affected, with some longer creases and a long tear, the spine cover much abraded; internally, however, much better: offsetting from the first plate to the opposite text leaf, otherwise an excellent, clean copy. Uncommon. Caprotti II, p. 208.

[57] **Pallary, P.**

Première addition a la faune malacologique de la Syrie. Le Caire [Cairo], L'Institut Français d'Archéologie Orientale, 1929. 4to (28.2 x 22.7 cm). Half-title, title page (to the volume), title (to the work), 43 pp.; some text figures, three plates. Original printed wrappers. €100

= First supplement to a series of malacological papers by the French malacologist Louis Germain (1878-1942) based on the collections of Henri Gadeau de Kerville (*Mollusques terrestres et fluviatiles de Syrie* [1921-1922]), published in the *Mémoires présentés a l'Institut d'Egypte*. This supplement written by the French-Algerian naturalist Paul Pallary (1869-1942) who was an important malacologist and shell-dealer in Northern Africa. Although Germain's work was very rich in new data, Pallary was able to contribute another sizable addition after visiting the region himself. Includes several new species of continental molluscs, chiefly land snails. The plates mainly depict species of *Mastus*, and *Clausilia* (s.l.), but also Helicidae, Unionidae and others. Uncut. Stamp on front wrapper and series title; light fraying at edges; otherwise, a very good copy of a rare work.

[58] **Pfeffer, G. [J.]**

Ergebnisse der Plankton-Expedition der Humboldt-Stiftung. Die Cephalopoden der Plankton-Expedition. Zugleich eine monographische Übersicht der Oegopsiden Cephalopoden. Hierzu ein Atlas von 48 Tafeln. [The complete Cephalopoda]. Kiel und Leipzig, Lipsius & Tischer, 1912. In two volumes. Large 4to (32.1 x 26.1 cm). xxi, 815 pp.; 48 lithographed plates. Uniform red buckram with gilt title on the spines. Edges speckled red. Original printed wrappers bound in. €450

= Rare original edition of the complete Cephalopoda collected during one of the major 19th-century zoological expeditions, on board the German steamer "National", to the Atlantic Ocean (1889). The ship travelled from Kiel in Baltic Sea westwards, north of the Hebrides to the southern tip of Greenland, then south past New Foundland to the Bahamas, then crossing the tropical Atlantic to the Cape Verdes and south to Ascension, back west again to the mouth of the Amazon, and north again to the Azores, the English Channel and back to Kiel. Because this was the first expedition entirely devoted to organisms floating or swimming in the open sea, many new discoveries were made and numerous new taxa were described. This part was written by the German herpetologist, malacologist and cephalopod specialist Georg Johann Pfeffer (1854-1931), and includes several new species. The illustrations are truly excellent. The 1971 reprint by J. Cremer is much inferior, being uncoloured, and in a smaller format. Provenance: pictorial bookplate of Einar Lönnberg "Labore Veritas" with an African elephant head and two swastikas on the front pastedown, and with a stamp of the American malacologist Richard Irwin Johnson (1925-2020) in the top margin of the front free endpaper rectos and wrappers. Axel Johann Einar Lönnberg (1865-1942) was a Swedish vertebrate zoologist and conservationist. "In 1904 he founded the influential journal of biology, *Fauna och Flora*. As a conservationist he worked hard for laws protecting waterfowl and reindeer. In 1922 he became an honorary member of the British Ornithologists' Union" (Wikipedia). It may seem more likely that the swastikas represented some mythical "Indian" symbolism rather than Nazi symbols. A very good, complete copy of this very rare work. Nissen ZBI, 4624.

[59] **Reeve, L. A.**

Conchologia Iconica. Monograph of the genus *Marginella*. London, Lovell A. Reeve, 1864-1865. 4to (28.0 x 22.0 cm). Title page and 27 hand-coloured lithographed plates, each with explanatory text leaves and printed index. Original "The Oast House, Brook, Ashford" pictorial wrappers. €600

= Rare copy of the gastropod genus *Marginella* (Marginellidae and Cystiscidae). Part of the *Conchologia Iconica*, started by Lovell Reeve in 1843 and finished (rather than completed) long after Reeve's death in 1865 by G. B. Sowerby, comprising 20 volumes in all. This monograph includes the description and illustration of species described by Reeve himself, and others but not figured before. Most of the descriptions in the *Conchologia Iconica* (of species and specimens) are based on material collected by the most famous shell collector of the 19th century, Hugh Cuming (1791-1865). "...Reeve had become acquainted with Cuming, and Reeve's life was changed forever. ...

Their association was such as to encourage Reeve to begin the *Conchologia Iconica* in 1843 primarily for description of Cuming material. Many of the Part covers for the *Iconica* carry the wording 'Illustrated chiefly from the Cumingian Collection' (Petit). The wrappers - with L. Reeve & Co.'s Kent address - indicate that the hand colouring might have been done at a later time, following original examples. Paper spine cover a bit chipped; vague bump to upper outer corner, hardly visible. A clean copy with beautifully, accurately hand-coloured plates. Caprotti, p. 213; Nissen ZBI, 3331; R. E. Petit *Zootaxa* 1648, p. 30.

[60] **Reeve, L. A.**

Conchologia Iconica. Monographs of the genus *Cerithidea*, *Cerithium*, *Lampania*, *Potamides*, *Pyrazus*, *Telescopium*, *Tympanotonos*, and *Vertagus*. London, Lovell A. Reeve, 1865-1866. Folio (25.9 x 20.3 cm). Titles and indices to all parts, and 36 beautifully hand-coloured plates [*Cerithidea* (1866) 4; *Cerithium* (1865) 20; *Lampania* 1866) 2; *Potamides* (1866) 1; *Pyrazus* (1865) 1; *Telescopium* (1865) 1; *Tympanotonos* (1866) 2; *Vertagus* (1865-1866) 5]; all with explanatory text leaves. Contemporary half calf over marbled boards. Spine with gilt lines and title. Marbled endpapers. €850

= Very rare copy of the combined Cerithioidea in *Conchologia Iconica*, started by Lovell Reeve in 1843 and finished (rather than completed) long after Reeve's death in 1865 by G. B. Sowerby, comprising 20 volumes in all. Cerithioidea was not yet recognized in Reeve's days as a superfamily, but the gross similarity of the genera involved made this "natural" grouping evident and the short time span between the parts published suggests that they were studied by the author(s) simultaneously. These monographs, perhaps the first done by Sowerby alone, include the description of several hundred species including many that were poorly known or new. Most of the descriptions are based on material collected by the most famous shell collector of the 19th century, Hugh Cuming (1791-1865). "...Reeve had become acquainted with Cuming, and Reeve's life was changed forever. ... Their association was such as to encourage Reeve to begin the *Conchologia Iconica* in 1843 primarily for description of Cuming material. Many of the Part covers for the *Iconica* carry the wording "Illustrated chiefly from the Cumingian Collection" (Petit). Small paper repair to one text leaf margin, a few tiny pencil annotations, otherwise very good with all the plates clean and finely, accurately hand-coloured. Caprotti, p. 213; Nissen ZBI, 3331. Petit (*Zootaxa* 1648), p. 30.

[61] **Roemer, [C.] F. [von]**

Lethaea Erratica oder Aufzählung und Beschreibung der in der norddeutschen Ebene vorkommenden Diluvial-Geschiebe nordischer Sedimentär-Gesteine. Berlin, Georg Reimer, 1885. Large 4to (30.2 x 23.6 cm). Title page, 173, xii pp; 11 lithographed plates with accompanying explanatory text leaves. Original limp blind boards, with stamp. €175

= Important contribution to the Palaeozoic, Mesozoic, and Quaternary palaeontology of northern Germany, in particular on invertebrates, and including the descriptions and fine illustrations of many new species of fossils found in mostly Mesozoic and Palaeozoic boulders transported to Germany during the ice ages and mostly originating in Scandinavia. Of the fossils, molluscs and brachiopods are the most frequent. The author tries to establish the origin and age of the material. Written by the German palaeontologist Carl Ferdinand [von] Roemer (1818-1891), and published in the famous series, *Paläontologische Abhandlungen*, being Band (Volume) 2, Heft (Part) 5. As issued, with the fine plates loose, in rear pocket. Tiny stamp on one blank verso; otherwise, an excellent, clean copy.

[62] **Sarasin, P. and F. Sarasin**

Materialien zur Naturgeschichte der Insel Celebes. II. Die Land-Mollusken von Celebes. Wiesbaden, C. W. Kreidel, 1899. Large 4to/Folio (30.1 x 24.4 cm). viii, 248 pp.; map, 31 photographic, lithographed, or engraved plates, of which five in full colour. Original blue, grained cloth with gilt title on spine and front board. €680

= Important contribution to the knowledge of the rich, varied land mollusc fauna of Celebes (Sulawesi) with the descriptions and illustrations of many new genera and species. Written by the Swiss malacologist Paul Benedikt Sarasin (1856-1929) and his second cousin, Karl Friedrich "Fritz" Sarasin (1859-1942). During his medical studies, Paul met the zoologist and Darwinist Carl, or Karl, Gottfried Semper (1832-1893), in Würzburg, and under his influence changed direction, in 1882 writing a dissertation on snails. Bookplate of another Swiss malacologist, Eugen Paravicini (1889-1945) with a Buddha figure, and library stamp on the front past-down; stamps of two German malacologists, Caesar Boettger, and Herbert Ant, on title page. Original blue linen front cover present but covered with another, purple cloth. Rear blank free endpapers a bit spotted. A very good copy. Rare. Cat. BM(NH) p. 1805; Nissen ZBI, 3571 (2).

[63] **Schnetzler, R.**

Die Muschelkalkfauna des öfenbachgrabens bei Saalfelden. Stuttgart, E. Schweizerbart, 1934. Large 4to (29.8 x 23.0 cm). 160 pp.; six lithographed plates with explanatory text leaves. Folded chart. Original printed wrappers. €175

= A seldom-seen contribution to the Austrian (Alpine) Mesozoic malacofauna, in particular ammonites, but also on brachiopods, gastropods, and scaphopods, including several species described as new. Well illustrated. Written by the German palaeontologist Robert Schnetzler, and published in the series, *Palaeontographica*, Volume 81 (A), of which this is a repaginated offprint. Inscribed by the author on the front wrapper to Professor [Franz?] Röhl. Further provenance: Inscribed on the front wrapper by the Austrian geologist Alexander Tollmann (1928-2007). Title in script on the spine. A very good copy.

[64] **Semenov, P. [P.] and V. [von] Möller**

Sur les couches devoniennes supérieures de la Russie centrale. St.-Pétersbourg, Eggers & Cie., [1863]-1864. Large 4to (32.5 x 24.3 cm). 38 pp.; four finely lithographed plates. Original printed wrappers. €80

= A rare and important contribution to Palaeozoic (Upper Devonian) invertebrates (chiefly brachiopods and molluscs, e.g., *Nucula*, *Pecten*, *Chemnitzia*), including descriptions and illustrations of new species. Published in the *Bulletin of the Académie impériale des Sciences de St.-Petersbourg* Volume 7(3), together with a few smaller papers. Written by the Russian geologist and palaeontologist Pyotr Petrovich Sémionof (as on the wrapper) or Semenov (as in the paper itself) or Semyonov (1827-1914) and his colleague, Valerian von Möller, or Meller (1840-1910). Uncut. Wrapper edges a bit frayed, spine cover chipped; some light foxing, and marginal damp-staining (Sémionof and Möller's paper least affected); otherwise, very good.

[65] **Sowerby, G. B. I**

The genera of Recent and fossil shells, for the use of students in conchology and geology. With original plates. London, George Brettingham Sowerby, [1821-1834]. 8vo format (21.3 x 13.4 cm). [iv] pp.; 260 (of 265) lithographed and finely hand-coloured (all but three) plates. Contemporary uniform polished half calf over grained cloth boards. Spines with gilt ornamental bands and title. Brown endpapers. Edges finely sprinkled red. Preserved in custom-made pictorial shell-themed double slipcase. €3600

= The first - and rarest - book of the first of three George Brettingham Sowerby's. With illustrations by the father of the author, James Sowerby (1757-1822). In this copy, the 42 published parts are bound in chronologically. Each part contained at least three genera, in no systematical order. There are 116 genera in Volume I; and 122 in Volume II. Four of the parts, on *Cymba* and *Melo*, on *Voluta*, on *Placunanomia* and on *Stylifer* were written by the British malacologist William John Broderip (1789-1859) (see Petit, 2006; 2009). Inserted after the *Limax* Part is a printed correction stating that the authorship of Broderip of the *Placunanomia* Part was inadvertently omitted. Nissen records 267 plates, but that is incorrect - it should be 265, as shown by Petit (2006, 2009). Nearly all copies have even fewer plates. Nissen based his count on a copy with numbered plates, presumably the much later Quaritch edition, which, however, lists plates up to 279, but skips 14 numbers, while an errata sheet lists only 12 unused plate numbers (Petit, 2006, p. 81), adding to the confusion. Quaritch provided a title page; the first edition, having never been concluded, has none. In this copy, the original wrappers of Parts III and XXII act as titles. In the index to Part II, the last seven genera are added in pencil. Apparently, this copy was first bound and indexed as complete after 41 issues. However, the work was never officially concluded, and the incompleteness of Part 42 supports the view that in the end publication faltered. In fact, after the first 21 parts, which were published rather regularly (about once each month), the gaps between each part became wider, and, for instance, in 1829 and 1830 not a single part was published. And in 1833-1834 only four parts were published. Probably, the number of subscribers dwindled too. Petit (2006: 80) quoted from the wrapper of Part 42: "Eight plates of the following genera are contained in No. 42' ... but there are six genera listed and only six plates", and: "To be completed in two or three more numbers". But nothing more was published. The first 41 parts are complete. Of the 42nd and last published, two plates, viz., *Neritopsis* ('Nerilopsis' in the plate caption is an error), and one plate of *Purpura* are plain, and five plates, *Trichotropis*, *Purpura* (one of two), *Lottia*, *Cerithium* (one of two), and *Glauconome* are not present. The present *Cerithium* plate, however, is hand-coloured. The second plate to *Venus* is plain, as always (Petit, 2006: 82). All text is present. Alphabetical indexes, neatly written in an old hand, bound in the rear of each volume. The *Argonauta* and *Nautilus* plates bound after *Hamites*; the plates of Part VII collectively bound after the text leaves. Text leaves of *Pleurotomaria* and *Gervillia* bound in twice. A stamp on first prospectus page, otherwise very good, clean except for a few occasional spots. In all a very good copy. No complete copies have been auctioned since WWII. Caprotti II, p. 57 (221); Nissen ZBI, 3921; Petit, R. E. (2006) *Notes on Sowerby's* The genera of recent and fossil shells (1821-1834). *Archives of Natural History* 33(1), pp. 71-89; Petit, R. E. (2009) *George Brettingham Sowerby, I, II & III: their conchological publications and molluscan taxa*, pp. 9-12.

[66] **Sowerby, G. B. I**

The Malacological and Conchological Magazine. London, G. B. Sowerby, 1838. 8vo (20.0 x 13.3 cm). 31 pp.; one engraved plate. 20th-century green buckram with gilt title on the spine. Original printed front wrapper bound in. €280

= The very rare first issue of by far the first purely malacological magazine. Added: the second (and last) issue of the *Malacological and Conchological Magazine* (in photocopy); two different, original announcements of this work, as well as for Sowerby's *Conchological Illustrations*, and for the New Series of the *Magazine of Natural History*, with two malacological plates. All bound together in the typical fashion of the library of the American malacologist Richard Irwin Johnson (1925-2020), with his stamp in the top margin of the front free endpaper and front wrapper, below a handwritten dedication by George Sowerby to the British malacologist Thomas Norris (1765-1852), or his nephew, with the same name (d. 1873). Boards a bit spotted, otherwise very good. Dance, *A History of Shell collecting*, pp. 145 (for the *Magazine*), 169 (for Norris).

[67] **Stchepinsky, V. [A.]**

Contribution à l'étude du Sahélien de Tunisie. Paris, Société Géologique de France, 1938. 4to (32.8 x 25.3 cm). Half-title, title page, 121 pp.; eight fine, photographic plates. Original printed wrappers. €90

= A little-known work, chiefly on late Miocene (Tortonian) marine molluscs from Tunisia, including several that are described as new. Written by the French geologist and palaeontologist of Russian descent, Vladimir Alexandrovich Stchepinsky (1896 [or 1898]-1975). Published in the society's *Mémoires*, as number 37, or *Nouvelle Série* XVI. This was also published separately as the author's thesis. Uncut. Wrappers a bit sunned towards the edges; otherwise, a very good, clean copy.

[68] **Sturany, R.**

Catalog der bisher bekannt gewordenen südafrikanischen Land- und Süßwasser-Mollusken mit besonderer Berücksichtigung des von Dr. Penther gesammelten Materiales. Wien, Kaiserliche Akademie der Wissenschaften (Carl Gerold's Sohn), 1898. Large 4to (30.2 x 24.1 cm). 106 pp.; three lithographed plates. Later quarter linen over red pebbled boards. Spine with plastic strip with embossed letters. Original printed front wrapper bound in.

€120

= For those who do not have this work, this is the copy to have, as it is fairly common in original wrappers, or parts thereof, but very seldom found in a solid binding. Moreover, this copy has a loose leaf inserted, with, in autotype print, handwritten corrigenda et addenda, signed by the author, the Austrian malacologist Rudolf Sturany (1867-1935), and dated Wien, 30 November 1898. This very useful addition was, apparently, never printed. Provenance: stamp of the American malacologist Richard Irwin Johnson (1925-2020) in the top margin of the front free endpaper and front wrapper. Otherwise, a fine, clean copy.

[69] **Tate, R. and W. L. May**

A revised census of the marine Mollusca of Tasmania. Sidney, The Linnean Society of New South Wales, 1901. 8vo (23.0 x 14.6 cm). 183 pp.; 14 (groups of) text figures, five plates. Original printed wrappers. €150

= This work contains a sketch of the history of marine conchology in Tasmania, a systematic list of species, a catalogue of synonyms, and critical remarks on some species, including diagnoses of several new species. Written by the Australian malacologists and palaeontologists Ralph Tate (1840-1901) and William Lewis May (1861-1925). Many type specimens of species described earlier by Tenison-Woods are illustrated. Tate became ill and died before correcting all the proofs. According to an editorial note, Charles Hedley finished the work. The first text page is printed on the front wrapper verso. The wrappers are of inferior paper, and, therefore, chipped at the edges (the front wrapper much less affected than the rear wrapper) Both front and back wrapper detached. Published in the Society's *Proceedings*. Uncut. A very good, clean copy.

[70] **Torre y Huerta, C. de la [AND] Moreno, A. Bonilla**

El género *Polymita*. [AND] Estudio anatómico del género *Polymita* Beck. Habana, Museo Poey, 1950. 8vo (24.2 x 16.0 cm). 51 [16; 35] pp.; 11 full colour plates of shells, 11 b/w anatomical plates (numbered XII-XXII). Original printed wrappers. €200

= Two very seldom-seen papers on an amazingly variable-coloured landsnail genus, endemic to Cuba. The shells are much sought after, and now protected. The plates are very beautiful indeed. Published back-to-back in the *Memorias de la Sociedad Cubana de Historia Natural "Filipe Poey"*, Poey (1799-1891) was arguably Cuba's most important zoologist. This issue of the *Memorias* was dedicated to the American naturalist Thomas Barbour (1884-1946). Uncut, partly unopened. Library stamp on rear wrapper, otherwise an excellent, clean copy. The coloured plates are superb.

[71] **[Various authors]**

Bulletin de la Société zoologique de France. Septième volume. [Volume 7]. Paris, Société Zoologique de France, 1882. 8vo (24.6 x 16.2 cm). 602 pp. [xv, 529, lviii]; 17 lithographed plates. Original blind wrappers. €80

= A seldom-seen early volume. Papers included deal with flagellates (by Künstler), fossil echinoderms (by Cotteau), recent snails (by Jousseume), Bryozoa (all illustrated), etc., etc. Uncut. Plate part, being on heavier paper, detached; otherwise a very good copy with the text and plates generally very clean. Cat. BM(NH), p. 1521.

[72] **Various authors**

Report of the scientific expedition in the Mount Jolmo Lungma Region (1966-1968). Palaeontology. I-III. Beijing, Science Press, 1975-1976. Three parts in three. Large 8vo (25.9 x 18.8 cm). 1439 pp. [425; 462; 552]; 295 [87; 100; 108] plates, numerous text illustrations; folding map, folding table. Uniform pictorial soft covers. Gilt title on front boards and spines. €450

= These three volumes contain many well-illustrated malacological-palaeontological papers based upon Mesozoic and Palaeozoic (Ordovician, Silurian and Devonian) marine fossils collected in the Himalayas. It includes the descriptions of new species and genera of Mesozoic bivalves and gastropods (16 plates), and Carboniferous, Permian, Triassic, Jurassic and Cretaceous ammonites and several other groups, e.g., Foraminifera, Radiolaria, Brachiopoda, Echinodermata, conodonts, etc. In Chinese, but with English contents leaves tipped in. Some light wear and creasing to the wrappers, stamp on the first blank of Vol. I, and on title page verso; otherwise, a very good set.

[73] **Various authors**

The series of the Scientific Expedition to Qinghai-Xizang Plateau. Palaeontology of Xizang [Tibet]. Book IV. Beijing, Academia Sinica, 1982. [vi], 348 pp.; 125 plates. Quarter cloth over pictorial boards. Spine with gilt title. €

= Contains 17 important contributions on late Palaeozoic, Mesozoic, and some Pliocene and Quaternary invertebrates from Tibet; including Foraminifera, Radiolaria, sponges, crinoids, bivalves, gastropods, ostracods, etc. Well-illustrated and including many new taxa. Text in Chinese with English summaries. A very good, clean copy. Very uncommon.

[74] **Vayssière, A. [J. B. P. M.]**

Recherches zoologiques et anatomiques sur les mollusques de la famille des cypraeidés. 1re partie, 2me partie. [Complete]. Marseille, Musée d'Histoire naturelle de Marseille, 1923-1927. Two parts in two. Large 4to (31.0 x 23.5 cm). I (1923): 120 pp.; 14 plates (numbered I-XIV); II (1927): 54 pp.; five plates (numbered XXIV-XXVIII) of which one in full colour. Original, uniform printed wrappers. €140

= A detailed and finely illustrated monograph of the Cypraeidae (cowries) as then understood, i.e., including Triviidae and Ovulidae, written by the French biologist and malacologist Albert Jean-Baptiste Marie Vayssière (1854-1942), and published in the museum's *Annales*. Vayssière was a professor at the museum. He wrote mainly on cephalopods and opisthobranchs. Both copies uncut. Inscribed in the top margin of the front wrapper: 'Mr. Cotte', and 'Prof. Cotte, collaborateur'. Jules Cotte (1873-1948) was a French medical doctor and zoologist, and head of the department of zoology, and later of the whole science department, of the university of Marseille. In the rear of the second volume a 17 pp. paper by Jean Risbec, titled *De l'anatomie de trois strombinés et du Modulus candidus, Petit, qu'on trouve sur la côte de la presqu'île de Nouméa*. Internally unmarked. First volume slightly toned; fairly weak fold in the rear of the second volume and spine cover torn at foot; otherwise, a very good set. Rare, especially in complete state.

[75] **Waagen, W. H.**

Serie XIII. Salt-Range Fossils. I. Productus-Limestone fossils: i. Pisces - Cephalopoda [AND] 2. Pisces - Cephalopoda Supplement. Gasteropoda. [AND] iii. Pelecypoda. Calcutta, Geological Survey of India, 1879-1881. Three parts in three. Folio (36.0 x 26.5 cm). pp. [i: 1-72; 2 (1880): 73-183 (184 blank); iii: 185-328]; 24 fine, lithographed plates [i: I-VI; 2: VII-XVI; iii: XVII-XXIV]. Original, uniform printed wrappers. €400

= The complete first three parts of a series written by the German palaeontologist Wilhelm Heinrich "William" Waagen (1841-1900) on Permian faunas from present-day Pakistan, which comprises of seven parts on fish and various invertebrate groups. This section contains the fish, and all molluscs (gastropods, bivalves, scaphopods, cephalopods). The plates show numerous fossils, most of which are new. In the second volume, number "2" was used instead of the more logical "ii". Uncut. Edges a bit worn. Small stamp "don de M. Albert Gaudry", i.e., the French palaeontologist Jean Albert Gaudry (1827-1908) on the front wrappers; next to an oval stamp "Bibliothèque du Muséum"; and the first wrapper with a handwritten dedication by the author "Mons. le Prof Gaudry Hommage de l'auteur". Wrappers soiled and with considerable wear, especially to the spine covers; internally, however, very good, clean. Nissen ZBI, 4298.

[76] **Willcox, M. A.**

Zur Anatomie von *Acmaea fragilis* Chemnitz. Jena, Gustav Fischer, 1898. 8vo. (22.5 x 14.8 cm). 46 pp.; three large, folded plates. Original printed wrappers and blind, protective wrappers. €75

= A rare offprint signed by the author, the American malacologist Mary Alice Willcox (1856-1953). This was her thesis. "She taught at the Frederick Female Seminary in Maryland, 1875-76, and Charlestown High School in Boston, 1876-78. During the summers of 1877 and 1878, she attended the marine laboratory of Alexander Agassiz. She studied at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Boston Society of Natural History from 1878 to 1880. For her undergraduate education, in 1880 Willcox travelled to England and studied at Newnham College. She completed her studies in 1883, but, at the time, Cambridge University did not grant degrees to women. With the help of her father, Willcox gained a position in the zoology department at Wellesley College in Massachusetts. Her mother, however, regretted the decision since it meant 'giving up all possibilities of marriage'. Very little in the way of zoological course work had been developed at Wellesley to that point, and Willcox had the task of essentially building a zoology department from scratch. She introduced a number of innovative teaching methods. For a time, her department became one of the foremost in the country, attracting a number of women who would become productive zoologists. Her interest during this period was in ornithology, and in 1895 she published *Pocket Guide to the Common Land Birds of New England*. To improve her job security at Wellesley, in 1896 Willcox took a leave of absence to study for a Ph.D. at the University of Zurich. In 1898 she was at the Naples Zoological Station. She completed her degree program in 1898 with a dissertation On the Anatomy of *Acmaea fragilis* (Chemnitz) [this paper], and was allowed to return to her position at Wellesley as head of the department. Much of her research at the college was on comparative anatomy of molluscs, a phylum of invertebrate animals, and of Acmaeidae, a family of sea snails. She authored a number of scientific papers in zoological publications. Her last paper, published in 1906, was on the anatomy of *Acmaea testudinalis*. Willcox retired in 1910 as professor emeritus, supposedly as a result of poor health. The exact cause is unclear, but a 1928 letter mentioned rheumatism. Following retirement, she became active in the League of Women Voters, Federation of Women's Clubs, National Audubon Society, and the Boston Society of Natural History" (Wikipedia). Apparently, Willcox learned German during her stay in Zürich and Naples. From the library of the American malacologist Richard Irwin Johnson (1925-2020), with his stamp in the top margin of the front wrapper, and the front wrapper and first page top margin. Weak crease to lower outer margin of the first few leaves; otherwise, very good.



[36] Goldfuss, G. A.

VAT

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