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and prints with a focus on natural history

LIVRES RARES  
& OBJETS D'ART  
GRAND PALAIS

STAND H3



*Route de Alevens  
5 sept. 1890*

[1] **Agassiz, L.**

Notice sur les caractères zoologiques et anatomiques des sauroïdes vivans et fossiles. Neuchâtel, Petitpierre, 1843. Folio (33.5 x 24.8 cm). 73 pp., four large, folded, lithographed plates. Contemporary quarter calf over marbled boards. Spine with gilt lines and title. Marbled endpapers. €850

= This finely illustrated work forms a part of Agassiz' grand work on fossil fishes, as the subtitle reads: "Extrait de la 15e livraison des Recherches sur les Poissons fossiles", but published separately as it deals with recent herpetology. This copy dedicated to the French zoologist (ichthyologist, herpetologist and malacologist) Achille Valenciennes (1794-1865) (dedication in Agassiz' handwriting on the title page). A second inscription on the title page, being the autograph of the French ichthyologist, herpetologist and taxidermist at the Paris natural history museum, Alexandre Thomassin (1821-1896), dated 5 julliet 1866 (i.e. after Valenciennes death). Light shelfwear, scattered foxing in the text page margins, the plates with light foxing. Rare. Dean I, p. 7; Nissen ZBI, 39.

[2] **[Anonymous]**

[Antique book case (Italian)] Italy, ca. 1700. Wooden box (16.5 x 17.0 x 9.2 cm). With mother-of-pearl and brass thread inlays. Brass hook and handle. €1850

= An elegant little box, covered with delicate mother-of-pearl and brass floral patterns. It was probably used for preserving and carrying a missal, breviary, book of prayer, or perhaps even jewelry. Showing some signs of age and wear, but generally in very good condition. A few tiny worm holes in the rear panel, the metal threads partly incomplete, one side panel lacking one inlay, otherwise hardly showing the wear of time. A very fine item.

[3] **Arlington, L. C.**

The Chinese drama from the earliest times until to-day. A panoramic study of the art in China, tracing its origin and describing its actors (in both male and female rôles): their costumes and make-up, superstitions and stage slang: the accompanying music and musical instruments: concluding with synopses of thirty Chinese plays. Shanghai, Kelly and Walsh, 1930. Large 4to (28.2 x 22.3 cm). xxxi, 177, xxxii-xli pp., 115 full colour plates, several large text engravings. Quarter cloth over peacock-feather patterned boards. Spine with gilt title. Peacock feather patterned endpapers. €800

= An extremely well-illustrated work, showing costumes, musical instruments, characters and scenes from various traditional Chinese plays. "The whole of the work was executed by Chinese artists and artisans" (from the colophon on the bibliography page verso). Issued in a limited edition of 750 copies, all signed by the author. This is copy number 48. It is also, as printed, "...the property of Pierre Pfanner"; his autograph appears on the front free endpaper recto. Plate 28 detached. Fore edge uncut, spine ends a bit worn, spine with a few tiny spots, otherwise a very good, clean copy.

[4] **Ascanius, P.**

Icones rerum naturalium. Volume I. [Plates]. Copenhagen, 1767 [or 1772, or 1806]. Oblong folio (32.0 x 19.5 cm). Ten engraved and finely handcoloured plates (one slightly larger, folded). 19th century blind quarter calf over marbled boards. €1590

= The plates of the first volume of the five-volume illustrated 'Icones rerum naturalium' by the Norwegian zoologist Peter Ascanius (1723-1803), a student of Linnaeus. "He taught zoology and mineralogy in Copenhagen from 1759 to 1771, and later worked as a supervisor at the mines in Kongsberg and elsewhere in Norway" (Wikipedia). This work is of taxonomical importance because of the descriptions of many new species. The first seven plates show fish, followed by two plates with birds, and one with cirripeds (Crustacea). This is either the true first edition, the second or the 1806 third edition. The work was published over a very long time and the first part had to be reprinted twice. Board edges a bit rubbed; some marginal soiling and thumbing, otherwise a very good, clean and unmarked copy. Dean I, p. 38; Nissen Schöne Fischbücher, 8; Nissen ZBI, 148.

[5] **Bartlett, E.**

A monograph of the weaver-birds, Ploceidae, and arboreal and terrestrial finches, Fringillidae. Maidstone, published by the author, 1888-[1889]. 4to (25.6 x 19.4 cm). Irregular pagination, 31 finely hand-coloured lithographed plates by Frederick William Frohawk. Contemporary half calf over marbled boards. Spine with gilt title on brown morocco label. Marbled endpapers. €2950

= A very rare copy with all the plates hand-coloured. Copies with only a few plates coloured are more common. According to Zimmer there should be 12 hand-coloured plates, but we know of this and one other copy with all plates coloured. The author and publisher was the British explorer, and natural history curator Edward Bartlett (1836-1904), and this is his most important work. However, this is "All published of a work which was planned to extend to between 90-95 parts and to embrace all the known species of Ploceidae and Fringillidae. In the

fragmentary form in which the publication remains, the pagination and plate-numbering are incomplete, being distinct to each Genus." (Zimmer). Zimmer also gives a detailed collation. This book contains (as all printings of this book do) parts 1-5. Label on spine, stamp on front free endpaper verso and small blind stamp on title-page. Binding in mediocre condition, with tape over spine and wormhole damage to corners. Front free endpaper detached. A few wormholes appear on the first half dozen pages, including the lower outer margin of the frontispiece, but the rest of the text block and plates very good, clean. Nissen IVB, 77; Zimmer, pp. 41-42.

[6] **[Bergasse, N.] [Mesmerism]**

Théorie du monde [title on front wrappers]; Préliminaire: ou discours d'introduction a la théorie du monde [preface]; et a la Phisique Générale. [8 pp] France [Paris?], ca. 1782-1784. In three parts. Tall folio (31.4 x 20.5 cm). Uniform script titles. 8 pp. [introduction; on white paper]; text and illustrations (on blue paper. 91 pp. [I: (iv (three blank, one with symbol explanations/"translations"), 1-25; II: 1-37; III: 1-25] and 68 (I: 1-40; II: 41-67; III: 68) numbered (groups of) figures. Original uniform wrappers (white paper). €48.500

= Manuscript precursor (?) of the "Théorie du monde; et a la Phisique Générale. et des Êtres organisés, suivant les principes de M\*\*\*", explaining Mesmerism, the concept of a natural energetic transference occurring between all animated and inanimate objects, put forward by the German physician Franz Anton Mesmer (1734-1815) Mesmer named it "animal magnetism", but it soon became to be better known as mesmerism. This manuscript was most probably written by Mesmer's French student, Nicolas Bergasse (1750-1832), based on Mesmer's thoughts and writings. In many ways, this copy is similar to the printed copy (with engraved text) in the Bibliothèque nationale de France[<http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k107858b>], and the copy in the the Norman collection, but differs considerably because it includes the unique, long [8 pp.] preface. it also differs in some other details, the most noticeable being the presence of a lightning conductor on the right tower depicted in figure 7, and the absence of a script title page "Théorie du monde et des êtres organisés suivant les principes de M\*\*\*" (dated 1784), which is very similar to the title used by Bergasse for the printed edition, namely "Considérations sur le magnétisme animal, ou, sur la théorie du monde et des êtres organisés, d'après les principes de M. Mesmer", which was dated and distributed in 1784. The preface of this manuscript does not form part of the printed edition, or any later edition, so we assume it to be a precursor, abandoned in later editions for an unknown reason. It could have been the basis or transcript of lectures by Mesmer or Bergasse. It contains a review of the development of scientific knowledge, culminating, of course, in the great recent insights and discoveries by Mr. Mesmer. Bergasse was "...a French lawyer, philosopher, and politician, whose activity was mainly carried out during the beginning of the French Revolution during its early Monarchiens phase. "After studying philosophy and law, Bergasse became a lawyer at the Parlement of Paris. He was very interested in the Enlightenment and in particular meeting Sieyès and Jean-Jacques Rousseau. In 1781, he became a disciple of Franz Mesmer, and published in 1784 a systemization of Mesmerism titled *Considérations sur le magnétisme animal*. ... In 1789, he was elected Deputy of the Estates-General and become an important face of the Monarchiens Party. During the French Revolution, he created a particular political and constitutional thought inspired by the British and American models and develops a theory of the sovereignty of universal reason. He delivered an important report to the National Assembly on the organization of justice. He survived the Reign of Terror, but stopped active policy." (Wikipedia). Since Mesmer himself was not fluent in French, it is likely that Bergasse, his principle "élève", edited the French text, probably of both the preface, and the main work. The main work contains about 100 special hieroglyph-like symbols each representing an important key word. A separate list of these symbols, and their meaning, was supplied to only a few people in order to keep the contents secret and render the text useless to anyone without a key: "The occult symbols used throughout have an affinity to alchemical and other magical symbols. They were 'generally considered as magic hieroglyphs, capable of communicating primitive truths'." (Darnton). "The theory attracted a wide following between about 1780 and 1850, and continued to have some influence until the end of the century. In 1843 the Scottish physician James Braid proposed the term hypnosis for a technique derived from animal magnetism; today this is the usual meaning of mesmerism ... In his first years in Paris, Mesmer tried and failed to get either the Royal Academy of Sciences or the Royal Society of Medicine to provide official approval for his doctrines. He found only one physician of high professional and social standing, Charles d'Eslon, to become a disciple. In 1779, with d'Eslon's encouragement, Mesmer wrote an 88-page book, *Mémoire sur la découverte du magnétisme animal*, to which he appended his famous 27 Propositions. These propositions outlined his theory at that time. Some contemporary scholars equate Mesmer's animal magnetism with the Qi (chi) of Traditional Chinese Medicine and mesmerism with medical Qigong practices. According to d'Eslon, Mesmer understood health as the free flow of the process of life through thousands of channels in our bodies. Illness was caused by obstacles to this flow. Overcoming these obstacles and restoring flow produced crises, which restored health. When Nature failed to do this spontaneously, contact with a conductor of animal magnetism was a necessary and sufficient remedy. Mesmer aimed to aid or provoke the efforts of Nature. To cure an insane person, for example, involved causing a fit of madness. The advantage of magnetism involved accelerating such crises without danger" (Wikipedia). In the manuscript paper, we find the water mark of Jarel-Laroque, a mill in Couze-et-Saint-Front, active since the 16th century; and an unidentified water mark with two lions holding a shield with a saltire. The paper-quality is excellent, the manuscript neat, easily readable, and the illustrations are fine and detailed. A very good item. Darnton (1968) "Mesmerism & the end of the Enlightenment in France"; Dureau (1869) "Notes bibliographiques pour servir à l'histoire du magnétisme animal"; Hunter & Macalpine (1963) "300 Years of Psychiatry", pp. 480-486; Mottelay (1922) "Bibliographical History of Electricity and Magnetism", pp. 235-237; Norman, M50; Norman sale II, 0672 (p. 328).

[7] **Bonaparte, L.**

Vases etrusques de Lucien Bonaparte Prince de Canino. 1-2 Livraison. [Atlas]. [Viterbo, C. Tosoni], 1830. Elephant folio (76.0 x 53.5 cm). Ten unnumbered chromolithographed and hand-coloured plates. Original portfolio (79.0 x 55.5 cm); boards with printed title mounted.

€12.500

= The magnificent, complete atlas of this exceedingly rare work. While in self-imposed exile in the Papal State, the younger brother of Napoléon Bonaparte spent considerable time excavating Etruscan tombs located on and near his estate near the ancient city of Vulci. This brought a wealth of Etruscan and Greek objects to light: over 3,000 vases on Bonaparte's estate alone. The most impressive ones are figured in this atlas, with illustrations by the Italian architect and designer, Giuseppe Valadier (1762-1839). These objects were also described in a text volume titled "Muséum Etrusque de Lucien Bonaparte Prince de Canino. Fouilles de 1828 à 1829. Vases peints avec inscriptions", which is not present. "Bonaparte himself had made registrations of the finds, the vases being numbered sequentially as they appeared from the ground, with detailed descriptions handed in to the authorities at the papal chair... his approach was in fact very innovative at the time" (Nørskov, "The Affairs of Lucien Bonaparte and the Impact on the Study of Greek Vases"). The text volume is rare, but this atlas is excessively rare. Brunet records only the first livraison: "Il nâ paru de cet ouvrage qu[e] ... 5 planches lithogr. coloriées". The plates should be numbered by hand; apparently, at the time of printing it was not yet decided how many plates were to be issued. These ten plates, however, are all that were published. The black and reddish colours seem to have been printed, whereas the whites are added by hand. No auction records found by us in the last 50 years and we could only trace one copy available in the Bibliothèque nationale de France. Light spotting throughout. Portfolio and plate edges showing the usual wear for a work this old, spine and corners with later cloth. In all a very good, complete atlas. Brunet 1, p. 1087.

[8] **Bonnard, A. [J. D.]**

En Chine [Manuscript]. Original manuscript, 1920-[1921]. Handwritten on 516 large (31.0 x 21.0 cm), numbered leaves. Preserved in a modern cloth-covered clamshell box (35.5 x 27.0 x 8.5 cm).

€4800

= Manuscript by the controversial French poet, writer, and politician Abel Jean Désiré Bonnard (1883-1968), member of the Académie Française, and writer of more than 15 works; both fiction and non-fiction. This manuscript deals with his travels to China, published in two volumes as "Notes de voyage: En Chine (1920-1921)" (Paris, Arthème Fayard, 1924). The manuscript was dedicated "à ma mère, parce qu'elle me dit que cela lui fait plaisir, et que je voudrais lui faire tous les plaisirs possibles" [to my mother, because she told me that it made her happy, and I would do everything to make her happy], and dated juin [June] 1920. In other words, the dedication was written during his voyage. Sections of the manuscript deal, for instance, with Peking (Beijing), le Yang-tsé, Chinese villages, Hong-Kong, and the return voyage. Later in his life, Bonnard moved politically to the extreme right. During WWII he became a minister in Pétain's Vichy government: "Bonnard was one of only a few members expelled from the Académie Française after World War II for collaboration with Germany. Bonnard was condemned in absentia to death during the épuration légale period for wartime activities. However, Francisco Franco granted him political asylum in Spain. In 1960, he returned to France to face retrial for his crimes. He received a symbolic sentence of 10 years banishment to be counted from 1945, but dissatisfied with the verdict of guilty, he chose to return to Spain where he lived out the remainder of his life" (Wikipedia). His book "Les modérés", first published in 1936 has recently [2013] been republished. The manuscript contains many additions and corrections by the author. Added: a few old journal clippings related to the author. A few leaves a bit frayed and chipped at the outer margins, otherwise very good, and very readable. A unique item.

[9] **[Book simulant]**

Brass "Buch Atrappe", "Book simulant" or "Faux Livre". Germany, ca. 1800. Book-like brass box with morocco-covered spine (8.5 x 3.8 x 1.9 cm).

€1580

= A fine "bookalike", being a brass box with green armadillo-skin inlays and gilded brass ornaments. "Spine" with brown morocco compartments and brass raised bands; the middle one with a small knob. Gilt edges. A very nice and handsome item. Perfect for small jewelry, as it is a small jewel itself. Some light age-wear, otherwise in fine condition. A unique item.

[10] **Brevoort, J. C.**

Notes on some figures of Japanese fish taken from recent specimens by the artists of the U. S. Japan Expedition. [Washington, DC, A. O. P. Nicholson, 1856]. Large 4to (28.4 x 22.6 cm). Half title, 33 pp. [numbered 256-288]; ten hand-coloured lithographed plates, some heightened with silver [numbered III-XII]. Contemporary green half morocco over marbled boards. Gilt title on the spine. Marbled endpapers. Top edge gilt.

€1325

= The ichthyological results of Commodore M. C. Perry's expedition to Japan. A beautifully illustrated work. Many

species are new. Pictorial bookplate of Arnold Wood, New York, on the front pastedown. Light shelfwear, otherwise a very good, clean copy. Dean I, p. 181.

[11] **Broussonet, P. M. A.**

Ichthyologia sistens piscium descriptiones et icones. London, Peter Elmsly, 1782. Folio (33.6 x 28.3 cm). Half title, title with engraved pictorial vignette, Greek poem by Oppian on verso, dedication page (to Joseph Banks), iv, [45] pp.; 11 engraved plates. Contemporary marbled boards. Hand-written title on the spine. €1325

= A very rare work on marine fishes, including several brought back from Cook's voyage by Sir Joseph Banks, with fine illustrations. It was to be published in decas. Indeed there are 10 fishes described in this work; the flatfish *Pleuronectus mancus* has two plates, showing the dorsal and ventral sides respectively, for a total of 11 plates. This is all that has been published. The author, the French naturalist, physician and professor of medicine at the Université de Montpellier Pierre Marie Auguste Broussonet (1761-1807) wrote a thesis on fish respiration. He went to London and became a friend of Joseph Banks and a member of the Royal Academy. "Banks had brought back from Cook's first expedition a considerable number of exotic fish, which he turned over to Broussonet for study, thereby making it possible for Broussonet to start his Ichthyologiae Decas I, which was to contain descriptions of 1,200 species. The first ten sections, in which he noted the important discovery of the Pseudobranchia, were published in 1782" (Wikipedia). Unfortunately, no more was published and Broussonet turned his attention to botany instead. The plates were engraved by Frederick Polydore Nodder, who also illustrated Shaw's Naturalist's Miscellany. The margins are quite wide. Rubbing to board edges; traces of bookplates on the front pastedown and front free endpaper verso. The text and plates are clean and unmarked. A very good copy. Dean I, p. 188; Nissen Schöne Fischbücher, 33.

[12] **Buch, L. de**

Voyage en Norvège et en Laponie, fait dans les années 1806, 1807 et 1808. Traduit de l'Allemand par J. B. B. Eyriés. Précédé d'une introduction de M. A. de Humboldt. Suivi d'un mémoire de M. de Buch, sur la limite des neiges perpétuelles dans le Nord, et enrichi de cartes et de coupes de terrain. Paris, Gide fils, 1816. Two volumes in two. 8vo (19.9 x 12.6 cm). xxiv, 472; 457 pp.; three engraved maps, of which two large, folded. Uniform red calf over marbled boards. Spines with gilt ornamental bands, vignettes, and title. Sprinkled edges. €550

= Rare first French edition. The German geologist and paleontologist Christian Leopold von Buch (1774-1853), "the most illustrious geologist that of the geologists taught by Werner" (Zittel) traveled for two years, 1806-1808, in Scandinavia and in particular Lapland. Little had hitherto been known about the climatology and geology of these high European latitudes, and von Buch, in the published account of his travels contributed data of far-reaching significance. "For example, he pointed out that although the rocks in these regions follow the same general scheme of succession as Werner had drawn up, the granite could by no means be regarded as the oldest rock-formation, since he had observed it near Christiania in a position above the Transitional Limestone. Again he showed on mineralogical evidence that many of the erratic blocks scattered over the North German plains must have come from Scandinavia" (Zittel). The book also contains von Buch's memorable investigation of the proofs of the recent uprise of Scandinavia. "When he announced that the whole of the continent of Sweden from Frederikshald to Abo is now slowly rising above the sea, he did as much as any Vulcanist of his day in support of the theory of the earth promulgated by Hutton". Some light foxing on several pages and in the margins of the plates. Ward & Carozzi, 365; Zittel, "History of geology and palaeontology", p. 61.

[13] **Caribbean Birds and Fish**

Original watercolour and pencil studies of West Indian birds and fish. Caribbean, unpublished, 1741. Three sheets (size 38 x 48 (twice) and 34 x 44 cm), of which two illustrated on both sides. All three with simple, old, cardboard frames. €1750

= A rare collection of original pre-Linnean Caribbean ornithology and ichthyology (field) sketches, on large sheets of laid paper (water mark crowned shield with a horn, and the name L. V. Gerrevink; a Dutch paper maker, active during the first half of the 18th century) most probably made by a sailor with an interest in natural history, during a voyage in the Caribbean. The plates show a number of birds, and fish, described below. Localities are mentioned for most: Cuba, Jamaica, St. Christopher (St. Kitts), Dominica, Cartageña (Colombia), and Maracaibo (Venezuela), thus four different Caribbean islands, on two harbour towns on the South American mainland coast. The first sheet is numbered 258, and has the following birds and captions on the front side (recto) 1. The Rain Bird Jam. Cub. Dom. S. Christ. 2. another sort of Rain Bird. 3. another sort of watchy pickel or Spanish Nightingale [a mocking bird; the name watchy pickel is unknown to us]. And on its verso: The Curaçao vel Gallus Indicus Carthag. Maracaibo & c [the rendering of this bird is quite accurate]. The second sheet, numbered 255, contains 1. Noctua minor ex pallida et fusca avaria Cuba [this is the Antillian nighthawk]. 2. A woodpecker one kind of Cuba. 3. The crab-catcher of Dominica / Jamaica taken in Cuba. And on the verso: 1. the watchy pickel, or Spanish Nightingale Jamaica 1741 / 257... 1741... J: Cub. et Domin. 2. The small black bird of Jamaica 1741. 3. The Banana bird of Jamaica. The third sheet is numbered 240, and contains two fish: 1. Te Mud-fish [two

drawings; whole animal, lateral, and the head, ventral] 2. Parot [SIC] fish. All drawings are quite large, some life-sized, and detailed, although slightly naive, and clearly by the same hand. The numbering may suggest that these three sheets were part of a much larger collection of zoological observations, but nothing remotely similar to these sketches is known. The work is contemporary to that of Mark Catesby, but less refined. The artist was probably not a trained zoologist, but, rather, a keen amateur with a good eye for detail. Because of the presence of localities these drawings are of historical, and also zoogeographical interest. Paper of one sheet somewhat unevenly tanned, otherwise in very good condition. Churchill, 318 (water-mark).

[14] **Clauberg, J.**

Specimen logicae Cartesianae, seu modus philosophandi ubi certa Cartesianorum veritatem inveniendi via ostenditur, & in quibusdam novae introductionis in philosophiam aulicam veritas paucis expenditur. Lipsiae [Leipzig], Heraud. Frieder. Lanckis, 1689. 12mo (13.2 x 7.8 cm). Contemporary vellum with script title on the spine. €2500

= Johannes Clauberg (1622-1665) was a German theologian and philosopher. Clauberg was the founding Rector of the first University of Duisburg, where he taught from 1655 to 1665. He is known as a "scholastic cartesian...in Groningen ... he discovered what came to be called the reformed variation of Aristotelianism." (Wikipedia). This edition, published after the author's death, was edited by the German philosopher Paul Michael Rhegenius. A few small wormholes in the lower gutter, affecting a few letters; otherwise a very good, clean copy. Very rare. OCLC lists fewer than ten copies.

[15] **Culot, J.**

Noctuelles et géomètres d'Europe. Iconographie complète de toutes les espèces européennes. Volumes I-IV. [Complete]. Genève, Villa les Iris [i.e. privately published], 1909-1920. Four volumes in four. Large 8vo (24.2 x 16.2 cm). pp., 152 plates of which 151 chromolithographed with printed tissue guards [I(1909): 220 pp., plates A, 1-38; II(1914-1917) 243 pp., plates 39-81; III(1917-1919) 269 pp., plates 1-37; IV(1919-1920) 167 pp., plates 38-70]. Uniform contemporary black half calf over marbled boards, spine with four raised bands, gilt title and volume number. Marbled flyleaves. Top edge red. €1275

= Very nice and rare complete set of the original printing. It includes the plain "A" plate which seems to be omitted in the later reprint. ADDED: an original photographic portrait of the author (11.2 x 8.2 cm), mounted on contemporary cardboard with rounded edges (11.8 x 8.8 cm). A very fine set. Cat. BM(NH) 6, p. 242. Not in Nissen ZBI.

[16] **Daniel, W. B.**

Rural sports. Volume II. Fishing. London, Longman, Hurst, Reese & Orme, 1812. 4to (27.8 x 21.5 cm). Stipple-engraved hand-coloured title page (dated 1807), letterpress title page to the volume, [iv], 445 pp.; 19 engraved plates of which 18 finely hand-coloured and one plain (as intended). Contemporary full grained morocco. Spine with five gilt-ornamented double raised bands, vignettes and title. Boards extensively hand-tooled and with rich gilt borders containing images of lions, owls, beehives, squirrels and various other mammals and birds. Gilt dentelles. Olive endpapers. All edges gilt. €1590

= A sumptuously bound copy of the complete fish (angling) section of this well-known rural sports book by the reverend William Barker Daniel (1754-1833). This is the second volume of the second edition, published in three volumes between 1807 and 1813. Earlier, a two-volumes edition was published. This coloured quarto edition is very rare. 8vo and uncoloured editions are far more common. The plates are superbly coloured. Front free endpaper with a repaired tear; a few spots, otherwise in very good condition. Mulder-Bosgoed, 3983; Nissen ZBI, 1034. Not in Dean.

[17] **Darwin, C. [R.] and A. R. Wallace**

Three papers on the tendency of species to form varieties; and on the perpetuation of varieties and species by natural means of selection. London, J. van Voorst, 1858. 8vo (22.1 x 14.2 cm). 16 pp. Contemporary embossed red cloth with gilt title on the spine. €11.000

= Contained in: 'The Zoologist', volume 16. These three papers, published shortly before 'The origin of species', actually introduce the notion of speciation and natural selection independently discovered by Darwin and by Wallace. Darwin had already conceived of his theory in 1839, but because of its expected strong effects upon biological sciences, as well as on ethics, religion and morality, publication was greatly delayed, mainly because Darwin thought it absolutely necessary to collect as much supporting evidence as possible. However, in June 1858, Darwin received a letter from Wallace containing a clear and concise rendering of the concept of natural selection. Darwin, who was not quite ready yet, was forced to publish his ideas, and Wallace, who still was out collecting birds and beetles in the Malay Archipelago, had to be given credits due. Darwin discussed the matter with Charles Lyell and John Hooker, and it was decided that three papers, one by Wallace, being his letter, and

two by Darwin (a letter to Asa Gray, and an abstract of Darwin's manuscript), were to be read at the meeting of the Linnean Society of London on June 2, and to be printed in the 'Journal of the Proceedings' of the Society (Volume 3, pp. 45-62, dated August 30, 1858). The reading hardly made a stir. However, the editors of the more popular and much wider-read 'The Zoologist' magazine sensed its importance and published it too (this copy) in the 16th volume, pp. 6293-6308. We offer the entire volume 16, bound in contemporary embossed full cloth. Some wear to spine ends and lower rear joint, armorial college bookplate on the front pastedown, small private owner's stamp on the half-title (F. F. Freeman, a relative of Darwin's bibliographer?), and a vague stamp on the title page verso. Otherwise fine, with clean pages. A really nice copy in very good condition. Freeman, 349.

[18] **Darwin, Charles**

Portrait. Oval engraving by Weger. Leipzig, [Weger], after a photograph of ca. 1880. Print size 20.0 x 15.0 cm (paper size 30.1 x 39.6 cm). €475

= Engraved portrait by August Weger (1823-1892). The portrait, "nach ein Photographie" show Charles Darwin in old age with his iconic beard. His autograph is printed below. The photo may be one made in 1877 by Lock and Whitfield. Weger was a German engraver and printer. Weger is known for his portraits of famous people, such as the writer Friedrich Gerstäcker, the composer Robert Schumann, and, apparently, Charles Darwin. A very wide-margined and spotless print. Rare.

[19] **Day, F.**

The fishes of Malabar. London, Bernard Quaritch, 1865. Large 4to (32.0 x 25.1 cm). xxxii, 293 pp., 20 engraved and finely handcoloured plates, several heightened with silver and gum arabic. Contemporary half morocco over marbled boards. Spine with five raised bands, compartments rich gilt with floral ornaments and fish-vignettes, and red morocco label with gilt title. Marbled endpapers. Top edge gilt. €6800

= A very rare book by the British ichthyologist and Inspector-General of Fisheries in India, Francis Day (1829-1889) on the fish fauna of southwestern India, from Goa to the southern tip of the peninsula. He is best known for writing the fish-section of the Fauna of British India, but this earlier work is perhaps more important. This is the very rare original hand-coloured version. The finely engraved plates and text figures are by the author. At least one species, *Microphis bleekeri*, is new. Subscribers, with the number of copies ordered split into coloured and plain copies, are listed in the front. In all, no more than 28 coloured copies, and 19 plain copies are listed, the latter mainly ordered by bookshops and governmental organizations, the former by the rich and famous, including several Rajahs. Uncut. Light foxing to the first and last blank and rear free endpaper verso, otherwise only some occasional faint spotting. Very few auction records of coloured copies and this book very rarely appeared on the market in a coloured state. A very good copy with full margins. Dean I, p. 303; Nissen Schöne Fischbücher, 47; Nissen ZBI, 1055.

[20] **Duméril, A. [H. A.]**

Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale. Ouvrage accompagné de planches. Paris, Roret, 1865-1870. Two parts and atlas in four. 8vo (text volumes 21.4 x 13.5 cm; atlas 22.7 x 15.9 cm). 1356 [1-352, 353-624; 720; 12] pp., 26 chromolithographed plates with explanatory text. Uniform contemporary pebbled morocco over marbled boards. Spines with four raised bands and gilt title. €2650

= A very rare work with fine plates, seldom found complete. We found no auction records. This form a part of the Collections de Suites à Buffon, renowned for their excellent illustrations. The author is the ichthyologist and herpetologist Auguste Henri André Duméril (1812-1870), son of the zoologist André Marie Constant Duméril. Pagination of parts 2 and the atlas starts anew. Stamp on half titles recto and either top or bottom plate margins. Some very light age toning, faint dampstain in the lower outer margin of the atlas and a stronger, but marginal dampstain in the top margin of part 1.1, otherwise a very good, complete set. Dean I, p. 340; Nissen Schöne Fischbücher, 54.

[21] **Duméril, A. M. C.**

Dissertation sur les poissons qui se rapprochent le plus des animaux sans vertèbres; thèse soutenue publiquement dans l'amphithéâtre de la Faculté des Sciences de Paris, en présence des juges du concours, le 26 mars 1812. Paris, Didot Jeune, 1812. Large 4to (26.1 x 20.2 cm). Title, 40 pp. In contemporary paper sleeve with script title. €530

= The thesis of the French zoologist, and principally ichthyologist, herpetologist and entomologist, André Marie Constant Duméril (1774-1860). Among the 'juges' were Desfontaines, Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, Brongniart, Latreille, and Lamarck. Duméril passed the exam. The work deals with so-called Cyclostomata, or lampreys and hagfishes. On the title page, the small stamp of the herpetologist and ichthyologist Léon Louis Vaillant (1834-1914). Some spotting to the front wrapper, the protective sleeve (not part of the work) with marginal tears and creases. A very good copy. Very rare. Dean I, p. 339.

[22] **Escher, M. C.**

M. C. Escher 16 facsimile prints. With an introduction by J. L. Locher, former Director of the Gemeentemuseum, The Hague.

Baarn, The Escher Foundation, 2008. 16 prints, matching the original prints in shape, enlarged by 10%, all on separate sheets measuring 55.0 x 65.0 cm) and an introduction of 16 pp., and 4 pp. review (both 34.0 x 45.0 cm). In original full cloth dropbox (67.0 x 57.0 x 3.0 cm) with printed label on the front board and printed title on the spine. €2950

= This special collection consists of the highest quality "Museum quality" facsimile reprints of 16 of the most famous lithographs, woodcuts and drawings by the graphic artist M.C. Escher (1898-1972). Each copyright-protected image is printed in a limited edition of only 450, individually numbered and stamped with the authentication seal of the M. C. Escher Foundation. The following prints are included, with date and reference number: *Castrovalva*, 1930 (Bool 132); *Hand with Reflecting Sphere*, 1935 (Bool 268); *Sky and Water I*, 1938 (Bool 306); *Reptiles*, 1943 (Bool 327); *Other World*, 1947 (Bool 348); *Up and Down*, 1947 (Bool 352); *Relativity*, 1953 (Bool 389); *Three Worlds*, 1955 (Bool 405); *Bond of Union*, 1956 (Bool 409); *Ascending and Descending*, 1960 (Bool 435); *Waterfall*, 1961 (Bool 439); and five studies of patterns without Bool catalogue number, namely one with geese, "Two Birds", 1938 - a pattern used in "Day and Night" (Bool 303); one with fish and birds, "Bird/Fish", 1938, used in the *Metamorphosis* designs (e.g. Bool 446); one with lizards, "Lizard", 1942, used in *Development* (Bool 310-311) and *Reptiles* (Bool 327); one with horsemen "Horseman", 1946 (Bool, p. 150; used in Bool 342), and one with various birds "Twelve Birds", 1948. A fine copy, as new.

[23] **Fernández de Piedrahíta, [L.]**

*Historia general de las conquistas del Nuevo Reyno de Granada*. Amberes (Antwerp), Jean Baptiste Verdussen, [1688]. Folio (29.7 x 20.9 cm). Title page, three finely engraved plates (title page and frontispieces preceding chapters) by J. Mulder, [xvi], 599, [vii] pp. Contemporary vellum. Spine with contemporary script title. €15.900

= A very rare work, in a very good contemporary binding, by the Spanish writer, bishop, and governor of Panamá, Lucas Fernández [de] Piedrahíta (1624-1688). According to Sabin (vol. 15, p. 97) this is "a work of the highest importance for the early history of New Grenada". The work deals with the conquest of the Americas by the Spanish. It is particularly interesting because of the descriptions of the habits of the indigenous people of the Viceroyalty of New Granada" (present-day Panama, Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Guyana, southwestern Surinam, parts of northwestern Brazil, northern Peru, Costa Rica and Nicaragua). It also contains a detailed history of the Spanish invaders in the area up to the year 1563. Piedrahíta was born in Bogotá, and probably partly of Indian descent. He became a bishop and was captured, tortured, and later released by the famous English pirate Sir Henry Morgan after sacking the town of Santa Marta. The finely engraved title pages show battle scenes, and both the foremost Indian (chapter one) and Spanish (chapter three) leaders. Old, short annotation on the half title, rear flyleaf with some marginal paper loss, a few skilful paper repairs. "The work in any condition is very rare" (Field). Only very few copies came to auction over the past 45 years and this is definitely the one in the best condition. A fine copy. Field 1215; Sabin, 62704.

[24] **Gervais, H. and R. Boulart**

*Les poissons. Synonymie, description, moeurs, frai, pêche, iconographie des espèces composant plus particulièrement la faune française. Avec une introduction par Paul Gervais*. I-III. [Complete]. Paris, J. Rothschild, 1876-1877. Three volumes in three. 4to (26.5 x 17.2 cm). 825 [(ii) 232, 299, 292] pp.; 260 [60, 100, 100] hand-coloured lithographed plates. 131 [56; 27; 48] text engravings. Contemporary uniform half morocco over marbled boards. Spines with five raised bands, compartments with gilt vignettes and title. Marbled endpapers. Sprinkled edges. €2300

= A rare, very well illustrated work on the freshwater (volume I) and marine (volumes II-III) ichthyofauna of France, thus dealing with fishes from the Mediterranean, northeastern Atlantic, and continental Europe. The colouring is quite accurate and strong. Some light foxing, as usual. In all, a very good and attractive set with most of the plates in good condition. The marine volumes are especially rare. Dean I, p. 454; Nissen ZBI, 1548.

[25] **[Grandidier] Kunckel d'Herculais, [P. A. J.]**

*Histoire physique, naturelle et politique de Madagascar*. Volume XXII. *Histoire naturelle des coléoptères*. Tome II. - Atlas. Paris, Imprimerie Nationale, 1887. Folio (31.2 x 23.4 cm). Half title, title page; 54 finely hand-coloured, tissue-guarded plates. Slightly later red leather-patterned cloth. Gilt title on the spine. €2900

= The excessively rare hand-coloured edition of the Coleoptera atlas of Alfred Grandidier's famous and rare "Histoire physique, naturelle et politique de Madagascar". The total print run of each part was a mere 150 copies, and most insect volumes were sold with tinted plates. Very few copies were hand-coloured, and only this coloured edition truly shows the splendid variation in colour and colour-pattern of the beetle fauna of Madagascar. Some faint spotting and very weak toning to a few leaves. A very good, clean copy. Horn-Schenkling II(4), p. 191.

[26] **Günther, A. et al. [H. M. S. "Alert"]**

Report on the zoological collections made in the Indo-Pacific Ocean during the voyage of the H.M.S. "Alert" 1881-1882. London, Taylor and Francis, 1884. Thick 8vo (22.2 x 14.1 x 4.8 cm). xxv, 684 pp. 54 lithographed plates of which eight double-sized and two partly coloured. Original gilt-titled, embossed cloth. €895

= Important contribution to the zoology and people of the Pacific and Indian Ocean islands. The "Alert" voyage was quite successful in obtaining new and little known animals which were swiftly described by renowned experts in the various fields of zoology. Contains: Summary of the voyage by R.W. Coppinger, Mammalia by O. Thomas (this section describes and illustrates skulls of Torres Straits and Banks Islanders with peculiar ornamentation), Aves by Sharpe, reptiles, batrachians and pisces by Guenther, molluscs in two parts, by E. A. Smith (83, 22 pp., 4, 1 plates), Echinodermata by Bell, crustaceans by Miers (many plates show crabs and shrimps), Coleoptera by Waterhouse, Lepidoptera by Butler, Alcyonaria and Sponges by Ridley. With 54 nice plates containing the illustrations of many new and little known species. Endpapers a bit spotted, text and plates mostly clean. No signs of previous ownership. In all a very good copy of this scarce work which is usually found with library marks, but here in a near perfect, clean condition. Horn-Schenkling II(3), p. 397; Nissen ZBI, 4755.

[27] **[Henry IV]**

Les larmes et lamentations de la France sur le trépas de Henry III Roy de France et Navarre. Et quelques epitaphes. Avec ce qui s'est passé le samedi XV May, lors que le Roy Louis XIII fut proclamé Roy, et la Royne sa Mère Régente en France. Rouen, Jean Petit, 1610. Small 4to (14.6 x 9.6 cm). title page with engraved vignette, portrait of Henry IV on verso. 13 pp., with engraved head and tail piece, engraved initial. Full morocco binding by Hardy. Spine with five raised bands and gilt title in miniature; boards with elaborate gilt floral and pictorial patterns, including fleurs de lis vignettes and morocco onlays in various colours by "cSe" (monogram). Rich gilt inner dentelles bordering marbled endpapers. All edges gilt. €1900

= A very rare work published on the occasion of the death of the French king Henry the fourth (born 1553), who was murdered by a religious fanatic on 14 May 1610. Bound by the French bookbinder "Hardy", most probably Hardy Mennil (see Brunet, 'La reliure ancienne et moderne', 1884). With a handwritten dedication by the "décorateur de ce livre", C. E. Stewart, to the Baron de Barante, and dated 26 mars 1924. Added is an original letter, signed by Henry IV, dated 31 mars 1610 (that is, less than six weeks before his violent death) and by his Foreign Minister and Lord Chancellor, Nicolas Brûlart de Sillery (1544-1624). After Henry's death, his widow, Maria de Medici, served as regent for their 9-year-old son, Louis XIII, until 1617. The letter with some vague dampstaining, the edges a bit irregular. The book in excellent condition, the binding fresh, without shelf-wear. A unique copy of a very rare work.

[28] **[Horse racing]**

Doncaster races. Race for the Great St. Leger Stakes 1836. London, Ackermann, 1837. Four hand-coloured aquatint plates. Broadsheets, oblong (42 x 64 cm), in uniform frames with gilt borders. Each frame size 62.5 x 82.0 cm. €1800

= Four rare images after the paintings by James Pollard (1792-1867), commemorating this great race. With the following captions: "Anticipation. Who is the winner?"; "Approbation. Off in good shape"; "Vexation - The false start"; "Joy and desperation! - All over but settling". Single plates are rather rare, complete sets are very rare. Some light spotting, small chip to one frame corner, otherwise very good. The frames are from a renowned Dutch firm, Heijdenrijk in The Hague and Amsterdam, founded in 1845 and still active.

[29] **Huysmans, J. K. and Auguste Lepère**

[Binding] La Bièvre -Les Gobelins Saint-Séverin. Paris, Société de Propagation des Livres d'Art, 1901 [AND] Paris, A. Lepère, 1901. 4to (28.0 x 18.5 cm). 144; [4], [2] pp. With 30 text engravings and 16 etched plates, of which four original (tissue guards not numbered, not signed) and 12 additional etchings, signed by Lepère and numbered 21/80, each with a tissue guard with letterpress number. The latter suite from a special wood engraved booklet designed by Lepère and bound in. Lepère booklet printed in red, green, and black. Contemporary Art Nouveau style green morocco by Marius Michel; Boards with green, red, and olive floral morocco onlays; spine with four raised bands and gilt title; pastedowns with rich gilt and red morocco floral onlays, double marbled endpapers, first recto and last verso covered with patterned silk. All edges gilt. Slipcase with marbled paper covers. €7950

= A very special, copy, enriched with 12 different original etchings, all signed by the French artist Auguste Lepère, and numbered 21/80, from a series titled "Dix [sic!] eaux-fortes sur La Bièvre et le Quartier St.-Séverin. Pour

compléter mes illustrations du livre de J.-K. Huysmans." With the accompanying text, printed in red, green and black, listing all the additional plates, including two, numbered 5, and 12, "Planches ajoutées". The text again signed by Lepère. Apparently, Lepère felt that Huysmans' work was "under-illustrated", and he decided to publish an additional set of 12 etchings, to be sold separately at 500 Francs (nearly € 2000 or US\$ 2100 today). However, few buyers of Huysmans' book added Lepère's costly contribution. This is a very rare exception. Realizing the value of the combined work, the owner not only commissioned the famous bookbinder [Henri] Marius Michel (1846-1925) to produce a superb binding, but also decided to preserve the original printed wrappers of Huysmans' publication (including the spine wrapper, mounted on a sheet of white paper), and the complete booklet by Lepère, with its carefully calligraphed text explaining the set of 12 etchings, and the original publication announcement, with price list, also by Lepère. Auguste [Louis] Lepère (1849-1918) was a "French painter and etcher of the first order, Auguste Lepere was also the undisputed leader in the creative revival of wood engraving in Europe. At age thirteen, Auguste Louis Lepere began his artistic education in the Paris studio of the engraver, Smeeton. By the mid 1870's, Lepere had clearly emerged as one of the most renowned printmakers of his time. In both etching and wood engraving, Auguste-Louis Lepere became known as the prime delineator of daily life. Yet he was also a tireless experimenter with innovations such as combining etching and wood engraving on the same print. As well, he was one of the first artists to experiment with coloured papers and often had his own papers made. The last years of Auguste Lepere's life were given almost exclusively to wood engraving. In total his graphic oeuvre consists of over 150 etchings, over two hundred wood engravings and 14 lithographs. His brilliant art is represented in most major international collections" (artoftheprint.com). Lepère's work is to be found in, for instance, the Musée d'Orsay in Paris, the Victoria and Albert Museum in London, the Van Gogh Museum in Amsterdam, and the Metropolitan Museum in New York. The work of Huysmans is number 46 of a limited edition of 75 copies on Chinese paper. Small bookplate of A. Vautier, depicting a mistletoe, finely hand-coloured and heightened with gold, on the front flyleaf. Dedication to Vautier, handwritten in pencil, by Lepère. Spine sunned, slight frotting to the fore edge of the boards, shelfwear to the slipcase, otherwise a near mint copy, free of foxing and toning.

### [30] **Italian Almanac 1804**

Sogni, discorso piacevole per l'almanacco dell' anno bisestile 1804. Cremona, Giacomo Dalla Noce, 1803. Tall 12mo (11.7 x 6.2 cm). Title page with engraved vignette, 47 pp. Contemporary full polished, mottled calf. Boards with gilt ornamented border and small gilt floral vignettes in identical contemporary slipcase. €340

= A beautifully made and extremely well-preserved almanac from Northern Italy. The slipcase has an ingeniously designed cloth ribbon that, if pulled, gently lifts the book out of the box. On the front free endpaper recto and last blank recto a few annotations in an old hand, otherwise clean, and in very good condition.

### [31] **Jacquin, N. von**

Oxalis. Monographia, iconibus illustrata. Vienna, Wappler, 1794. 4to (29.6 x 24.0 cm). 211, 119 pp., one addenda page, one folded table and 81 engraved plates of which 75 are hand-coloured (as is correct). Contemporary half calf. Spine with red morocco gilt lettered label. €14.800

= First edition, a fine large copy of Jacquin's attractive and rare monograph on the genus Oxalis, or wood-sorrels, most of which are colourful Cape species discovered by Thunberg (to whom the work is dedicated) and sent to the Schönbrunn Botanic Garden in Vienna. The excellent plates are good representations of the 'Jacquin' style of Austrian botanical illustration. A total of 98 species are described and illustrated, 83 of which are native to the Cape of Good Hope. The beautiful plates were drawn and engraved by Johann Scharf. Nikolaus Joseph von Jacquin (1727-1817), a Dutchman of French origin, was the leading botanist of his day. He was appointed Professor of Botany and Chemistry in the medical faculty of the University of Vienna in 1763, which he remained until 1796. He played a significant role in Viennese scientific and social life at the time and his years in Vienna were extraordinarily fruitful. In addition to his professorship, he was also the director of the botanical gardens. For his services and contributions to botany, he was knighted in 1774 and became a baron in 1806. He has been described as the foremost participant in the golden age of Austrian botany or "the Austrian Linnaeus". In 1809 he was appointed rector of the University. Our copy has wide margins and a very crisp and clean interior, binding slightly worn. Inner board with an ex-libris reading the following: "Corn: Henr: À Roy. Medicinae Doctor". Only three auction records in the last 35 years reveal that this is a rare item. Great Flower Books, p. 105; Nissen BBI, 977; Stafleu and Cowan, 3254.

### [32] **["JAM" (R. de Bouillé, Comte)]**

[Original watercolour sketches of French landscapes] [France], no place, no publisher, ca. 1863-1890. 13 oblong sheets (22.3 x 29.2 cm), all with fine watercolour paintings, either full-sized, or smaller, in a drawn rectangular frame. And one drawing on slightly smaller paper, sketchier, in pencil. €2950

= Count Roger de Bouillé (1819-1906) was a French mountaineer (one would say "pyreneist" rather than alpinist, as he climbed solely in the Pyrenees mountains), but also a draftsman, illustrator, watercolourist and author, under the pseudonym "JAM", of several books on his ascents and explorations. In 1865, he settled in the town of

Pau and from there he explored the western Pyrenees. In his works, he described not only the itineraries, mountains, and landscapes, but also the local flora, fauna, and history. The present suite, however, consists mostly of drawings made during a voyage to the French-Mediterranean coast (Côte d'Azur), in 1890. One is dated much earlier. Present are: 1. "Valentin / 28 juillet 1863" [waterfall]; 2. "Ruines de l'amphithéâtre de Cimie's / Nice (14 septembre 1890)" [ruins]; 3. "Jaorge / 5 aout 1890" [view of a distant mountain village]; 4. "16 sept. 90 St. Sylvestre / Nice" [view of the area]; 5. "Route de Levens / 5 sept. 1890" [mountain road along river]; 6. "Frontiere Italienne" [landscape]; 7. "Campement du 161me au sommet du chateau / Nice 20 sept. 1890" [town view, horizontal, with soldiers]; 8. no caption [mountain view; the artist and his party (?) situated in the fore ground]; 9. no caption [unidentified fortress in mountainous surroundings, a person sitting in front]; 10. no caption [mountain scene, not completed]; 11. "Apres les Arcs 10", "Gonfaron 11", [no caption] "12", "Lion de Terre et Lion de Mer 13" [Four framed views, numbered 10-13]; 12. "Rognac" [view in drawn frame]; 13. "Berre" [view in drawn frame]; 14. [no caption, pencil sketch on slightly smaller paper, probably depicting Roman ruins near Nice]. All rich and lovely views, well-painted. All 14 leaves in a very good condition; no trace of foxing or discolouring. Left side a bit irregular, as the leaves were removed from a sketchbook, the illustrations bright and clean.

### [33] **Le Cat, [C. N.]**

Traité de l'existence, de la nature et des propriétés du fluide des nerfs, et principalement de son action dans le mouvement musculaire, ouvrage couronné en 1753 par l'Académie de Berlin; suivi des dissertations sur la sensibilité des meninges, des tendons, &c. l'Insensibilité du cerveau, la structure des nerfs, l'irritabilité hallérienne, &c. Berlin, [Académie royale des sciences et belles lettres de Berlin], 1765. 8vo (20.2 x 12.2 cm). Half-title, title in red and black, [iv], 332 pp., two engraved head pieces, six large, folded, engraved plates. Contemporary half calf over speckled boards. Spine with five raised bands with gilt-stippled lines and black morocco label with gilt title. Edges sprinkled red. €635

= Important work with new and original research on the nerve system by the French naturalist, surgeon and anatomist Claude-Nicolas Le Cat (1700-1768). He founded the "Académie royale des sciences, belles lettres et arts" in Rouen, and developed an instrument for lithotomy, the "Gorgeret cystotome". Le Cat deserves credit for the first removal of bladder polyp through the dilated urethra. He also effected a great advance in cataract surgery. His reputation in France and Europe is reflected by his numerous academy prizes, publications, and surgical notoriety (Wikipedia). Small, vague, oval blindstamp of a former private owner in the top margin of the front free endpaper; some rubbing to the edges and spine; a few small, marginal spots; generally clean. A very good copy. Bayle & Thillaye II, p. 298.

### [34] **[Le Mercier de la Rivière, P. P.]**

L'intérêt général de l'état, ou la liberté du commerce des blés, démontrée conforme au droit naturel; au droit public de la France; aux loix fondamentales du royaume; à l'intérêt commun du souverain & de les sujets dans tous les temps: avec la réfutation d'un nouveau système, publié en forme de dialogues, sur le commerce des blés. Amsterdam, Desaint, 1770. 12mo (16.7 x 9.5 cm). 16, 418 pp. Contemporary full calf. Board edges finely blind-tooled, spine with five raised bands, rich gilt with floral patterns and burgundy morocco label with gilt title. Marbled endpapers. Edges red. €4750

= A very rare and important early work on general interest, with different views on the freedom of trade and taxation, in particular of the economically most important food source, grain. The title roughly translates as: "General interest of the state, or freedom of the corn trade, demonstrated in conformity with natural right, the public right of France, to the fundamental laws of the kingdom, to the common interest of the ruler, and his subjects, in all time: with the refutation of a new system, published in the form of dialogues on the corn trade." The author, not named in this publication, was the French physiocrat Pierre-Paul Le Mercier, or Lemer cier, de La Rivière (1719-1801), advisor to the Parliament of Paris from 1747 until the abolition of the offices by the Revolution, and - thanks to Madame de Pompadour - intendant of Martinique between 1759 and 1764. "Physiocracy (from the Greek for "Government of Nature") is an economic theory developed by a group of 18th century enlightened French economists who believed that the wealth of nations was derived solely from the value of 'land agriculture' or 'land development' and that agricultural products should be highly priced. Their theories originated in France and were most popular during the second half of the 18th century. Physiocracy is perhaps the first well-developed theory of economics." (Wikipedia). Corners a bit rubbed; rear board joint with short split at spine end. A very good, clean copy. Einaudi 3305; Goldsmiths' 10641; INED 2791bis; Higgs 4959; Kress 6744. Not in Brunet.

[35] **Maury, G.**

Atlas géométrique et topographique du département de Puy-de-Dôme par cantons, dressé d'après une triangulation générale rattachée à celle du Dépôt de la Guerre sous l'administration de M. Meinadier, Prefet. Paris, Gratia, 1844-1845. Large Folio (59.5 x 44.7 cm). Double-sized title page and 48 lithographed large, double or triple-folded plates. Contemporary half calf over marbled boards. Spine with gilt bands and black leather label with gilt title. Gilt-bordered label with gilt title mounted on the front board. €1800

= An exceedingly rare, very large and detailed atlas of the French department Puy de Dome (Auvergne); the geographically and geologically most diverse and interesting region of France, characterized by several spectacular volcanoes. Bookplate of the Auvergnian bookbinder Joyal on the front pastedown; a few plates with some minor spotting, otherwise very good, clean. Complete copies, such as this one, are very rare. No auction records found. Not in Brunet.

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

Spicilegia Zoologica, quibus novae imprimis et obscurae animalium species iconibus, descriptionibus atque commentariis illustrantur. Berolini, Gottlob Augustus Lange, 1767-1772. Nine parts (of 14) in one. 4to (25.0 x 19.3 cm). 381 [44; 32; 35, (iv); 23; (vi), 34; (iv), 34; (ii), 42; 54; 87] pp.; 39 [3; 3; 4; 3; 5; 5; 6; 5; 5 (one double-sized, folded)] engraved plates. Early 19th century half morocco over marbled boards. Spine with five raised bands and gilt title. Marbled endpapers. Speckled edges. €1590

= A large suite of Pallas's important work. In total, 14 parts were published; these are the first nine. Each issue is separately paged and deals with specific animals, mainly birds and fish. The first three however, deal with mammals, including bats, and the last one is on insects and spiders. Pictorial bookplate of André Gaultry on the front pastedown. Boards rubbed, small dampstain to the lower margin of a few leaves, otherwise a very good, spotless copy. Nissen ZBI, 3071.

[37] **Panofka, T.**

Recherches sur les véritables noms des vases grecs et sur leurs différens usages, d'après les auteurs et les monumens anciens. Paris, Rey et Gravier, 1829. Folio (54.2 x 35.0 cm). 64 pp., nine engraved plates. Original printed boards. €1270

= The only edition of this finely illustrated work by the German (later French) historian and archaeologist Theodor Sigismund Panofka (1800-1858). The author gathered information on the names and usage of Greek vases during his travels in Italy in 1823 and 1829. In Naples he made extensive notes on the vases in the local museum. This work is perhaps the first to treat Greek vases systematically. Very rare. There are no copies on the internet, and no auction records in the last 50 years, perhaps longer. Scattered spotting to the boards and text leaves, the plates hardly affected at all. A very good copy.

[38] **[Raphael, Michelangelo]**

Deux candélabres composés par Raphael Sanzio d'Urbino, et Michel-Ange Buonarroti; d'après le concours ouvert entr'eux, par les Papes Jules II et Léon X, environ l'an 1518. Dédiés au citoyen Chaptal, Ministre de l'Intérieur, membre de l'Institut national de France. Paris, Joubert, 1803. Large Folio (59.5 x 41.5 cm). 4 pp. Four large, engraved plates. Later mottled half sheep over treecalf resembling paper boards. Black morocco label with gilt title. Original printed wrappers bound in. €1000

= This work shows two, probably life-size designs for candle sticks, designed by Renaissance artists Raphael and Michelangelo, on the occasion of a contest organized by Popes Julius II and Leo X. Each leaf shows either the top, or the foot of a candle. The wrapper text, extensively describing the candelabras is printed in French and in English, in two columns, Armorial bookplate on the front pastedown. Some, mostly marginal, spotting. Otherwise a very good copy. Rare.

[39] **[Rolland Fourtou, J. P.]**

Essai théorique et pratique sur la culture des arbres fruitiers. Contenant les règles de leur taille, tant générales que particulières à chaque espèce. Les maladies des différents arbres, leurs causes, leurs effets, les moyens de les en préserver, de les soigner & de les guérir; La connaissance des insectes qui leur font la guerre & les moyens de les détruire; Et enfin des pratiques sûres pour réussir dans les diverses manières de greffer, extraites des meilleurs auteurs, suivies par les plus habiles arboristes, & adoptées par un vieux praticien qui fait ses délices de la campagne, dédié aux apprentis jardiniers. Par J.-P. Bostangi-Bachi. Carcassonne, Teissie, [ca. 1800]. 12mo (15.4 x 9.6 cm) title page, vii, 158, [ii] pp. Early 19th century polished half calf over marbled boards. Gilt-lined borders. Spine with gilt lines and black morocco label with gilt title. All edges yellow. €1500

= An exceedingly rare work by the French agriculturist Jean-Pierre de Rolland Fourtou (1732-1813), who also published the "Lettres du Bostangi-Bachi de Fourtou, à Madame R... B... sa fille, suivies de sa méthode pour faire un fossé d'asperges" (1807). Even the publishing date is unknown. The name Bostangi-Bachi is a pseudonym, adopted for its oriental flavour, after a Turkish chief gardener mentioned by Pitton de Tournefort in his "Relation d'un voyage du Levant". Since Rolland de Fourtou described himself as a "vieux praticien" a publishing date around 1800 or perhaps a few years later seems likely. Armorial bookplate on front pastedown. Neat note in an old hand by a former owner in the lower margin of the title page. A few, scattered spots. In all a very good copy. Neither in any botanical compilation, nor in Brunet.

[40] **Rosenstiehl, [D.]. A.**

Traité de la couleur au point de vue physique, physiologique et esthétique. Paris, H. Dunod & E. Pinat, 1913. Large 8vo (25.2 x 16.2 cm). xv, 277, [ii] pp. 13 full colour plates including several in pochoir, mounted, and one with 24 mounted strips of coloured fabric; several text engravings. 20th century burgundy buckram with gilt title on the spine. Original printed wrappers bound in. €750

= A very rare but influential treatise on the theory of colours with many fine examples of applied colours. The author, [Daniel] Auguste Rosenstiehl (1839-1916) was a chemist, and the director of a factory of coloured material, as well as a professor at the "Conservatoire national des Arts et Métiers" in Paris. Uncut, with the original wrappers. Weak private owner's stamp in the lower margin of the front wrapper recto, and date stamp on verso, otherwise clean. A very good copy.

[41] **Salvage, J. G.**

Anatomie du gladiateur combattant, applicable aux Beaux-Arts, ou traité des os, des muscles, du mécanisme des mouvements, des proportions et des caractères du corps humain. Paris, chez l'auteur, 1812. Large Folio (59.5 x 44.0 cm). 66 pp., 22 engraved plates, of which 15 printed in two colours. Contemporary green quarter vellum over green marbled boards. Red morocco label with gilt title and borders on the spine. €3400

= A very rare work on the human anatomy and movements, exemplified by fine, large illustrations of Roman gladiator, printed in red and black. The author and publisher, Jean-Gilbert Salvage (1770-1813) was a French army doctor. The so-called 'Borghese warrior' forms the basis of his work. It is a Hellenistic life-size marble sculpture portraying a swordsman, created at Ephesus about 2100 years ago. "It was found before 1611, in the present territory of Anzio south of Rome, among the ruins of a seaside palace of Nero on the site of the ancient Antium .... From the attitude of the figure it is clear that the statue represents not a gladiator, but a warrior contending with a mounted combatant. In the days when antique sculptures gained immediacy by being identified with specific figures from history or literature ... The sculpture was added to the Borghese collection in Rome. At the Villa Borghese it stood in a ground-floor room named for it, redecorated in the early 1780s by Antonio Asprucci. Camillo Borghese was pressured to sell it to his brother-in-law, Napoleon Bonaparte, in 1807; it was taken to Paris when the Borghese collection was acquired for the Louvre, where it now resides." Apparently Salvage got inspired from seeing the statue in Paris. All the anatomical and osteological renderings were designed by Salvage. Uncut, with the widest possible margins. Armorial bookplate of the Barante library on the front pastedown. Board edges a bit rubbed; cover at spine ends abraded, split in lower rear joint. Except for a few small, inoffensive spots internally clean. A very good copy. Brunet, 6757.

[42] **Seebohm, H.**

The birds of the Japanese Empire. With numerous woodcuts. London, T. H. Porter, 1890. Large 8vo (25.3 x 15.3 cm). xxiv, 386 pp., one engraved map, numerous woodcuts. Original blindstamped brick red cloth with gilt lettering on spine. Black endpapers. €325

= A rare ornithological publication, well illustrated with a map of Japan and Manchuria and many detailed text illustrations, often showing taxonomically important part. Henry Seebohm (1832-1895) was a steel manufacturer, ornithologist and traveller. Born in Bradford, United Kingdom, he travelled the world to observe birds and other wildlife. He published two books on his expeditions to Siberia. This work on the birds of Japan and northeastern China is probably the most difficult to find. Binding slightly cocked; covers with light shelfwear, a few light-pencilled annotations (Japanese bird names), otherwise a very good, clean copy. Wood, p. 561; Zimmer, p. 569.

[43] **Souvenir of Cape of Good Hope**

Souvenir of Cape of Good Hope. Cape Town [?], "G. B. & Co.", ca. 1900. Oblong folio (22.0 x 57.0 cm). 71 photos in heliogravure, including 11 wide panoramas, and 15 groups of four smaller photos. Original pebbled cloth in grey and red, with gilt title on the front board. Marbled endpapers. €900

= A very peculiar, very rare album of printed photos of the Cape region, including extremely long and detailed heliogravure panoramic views of Cape Town, its environment (e.g. the 12 apostles), Simonstown, Port Elizabeth, East London, and even the De Beers diamond mines at Kimberley. The size of the actual images is approximately 14 x 46 cm (5.5" x 18"). In total there are eleven such images. Alternatively, pages with four postcard-sized images, mainly of landmark buildings, streets, harbours and other views are included. Informative text is present on plate versos and printed leaves. Photos show ships, trains, trams, horse drawn carriages, but as far as we can see no motorcars, placing the work at the turn of the century. The work must be extremely rare; there are no copies on the internet; it is not listed in OCLC, and we could trace only one auction record. Inscribed and dated (22 August 1910) on the front free endpaper verso. A few small, marginall spots, otherwise quite clean.

[44] **[Survival kit]**

Non-book, containing essential survival tools. Germany, ca. 1938-1950. "4to"-size. (27.5 x 20.5 x 5.8 cm) box consisting of two 19th century half calf bindings with marbled boards and rich gilt spines, thus resembling a pile of two books. €1200

= A very nice "book-alike", hiding quality-contents in excellent condition: inside is a fine, large compass in a wooden box, an Austrian stainless steel "Imco Triplex" windproof lighter (probably dating from 1937), a vintage French Laguiole folded knife, an octagonal glass, and a small, full bottle with leather cover and bronze vignette with mother-of-pearl inlay mounted, and original bottle cap with an early Jägermeister logo. The Jägermeister brand was launched in 1934 and almost immediately quite successful. All items are neatly arranged in a custom-made frame with recesses with marbled sides. Outside with the usual wear (as intended, to look inconspicuous and innocent), inside in fine, clean condition.

[45] **Van Houtte, L. [B.]**

Nos poires. Gentbrugge, Établissement Horticulture de Louis Van Houtte, [N.D. but 1873]. Oblong folio (35.5 x 26.7 cm). 32 pp., 22 plates, numbered A-V; of which 16 (numbered A-C, J-V) in fine chromolithography, finished by hand, and tissue-guarded. Original blind-tooled cloth, with gilt title on the front board. Floral-patterned endpapers. €3450

= An extremely rare and fine monograph on Belgian pears (the title plainly meaning "Our pears"), describing no less than 431 different types of pears, including 234 different specimens of pears illustrated on 22 full colour plates, and six black and white (outline) plates, each with six images. The author was Louis Benoît Van Houtte (1810-1876). "If the nineteenth century Ghent florists had an icon, it was undoubtedly Louis Van Houtte. He traded a job at the Ministry of Finance for that of a botanist and florist. He opened a shop in Brussels, went on botanical expedition to the Brazilian jungle, was briefly director of the Brussels Botanical Garden and finally settled in Gentbrugge, where he specialized in ornamental horticulture. He was the first to bring to Europe the famous giant water lily, *Victoria regina*, for which he built a special greenhouse which attracted many visitors. Van Houtte was also politically active, and from 1854 until his death he was mayor of Gentbrugge. As a liberal, he also devoted much attention to the establishment of the municipal education and had built two schools. His legacy includes the famous magazine, 'L'Horticulture Belge' and the 23 volumes of the 'Flore des Serres et des Jardins de l'Europe' published between 1845 and 1883" (after B. D'Hondt, 2014). This fine pear-publication, however, is little known and must be very rare. It includes images of pear types now long forgotten, but also some pears that are still commercially successful. Some light shelfwear, spine foot frayed, private owner's stamp of P. Fenterer van Vlissingen, and earlier autograph (partly erased) in the title page top margin, otherwise a very good, clean copy. Very rare. OCLC reports only two copies, both in European libraries. Not in Nissen BBI, Raphael (An Oak Spring Pomona), or Stafleu & Cowan.

[46] **Vaysse de Villiers, J.**

Recueil complet des monumens et perspectives de Versailles, publié par Vaysse de Villiers. Recueil des planches faisant suite au tableau descriptif de Versailles. 1e. livraison. Perspectives, groupes, statues et bustes des deux trianons. Paris, Giraldon-Bovinet et Versailles, Le Poitevin, 1830. Small oblong folio (13.5 x 20.8 cm). Two title pages, [ii] pp., 123 engraved plates, of which many double-sized or (much) larger, folded, or multi-folded. Contemporary-style half calf over marbled boards. Spine with four raised bands and two red morocco labels with gilt title. Edges red. €800

= A rare and little-known work by the French postal inspector and writer Jean Vaysse de Villiers (1767-1834), perhaps better known for his "Description routière et géographique de l'Empire français". This work depicts statues and other ornamental art, including vases and fountains, from the Versailles Gardens but also several buildings, including broad, multifolded views of the main palaces of Louis XIII, and Louis XIV, and several other large "châteaux". The numerous statues are of Greek and Roman gods, and other mythological persons. Several plates have Vaysse de Villiers' blindstamp in the margin. Some marginal waterstaining, and scattered foxing. Otherwise a very good, complete copy. Not in Brunet.

[47] **Villers, C. [J.] De**

Nomenclator iconum entomologiae Linneanae curante et augente Car. de Villers. [Lyon, Piestre et Delamolliere, 1789]. Oblong folio (23.9 x 34.4 cm). Title page; 12 plates [numbered I-XI, IV(bis)] with explanatory text leaves. Contemporary green blind quarter calf over marbled boards. €1250

= A very rare work. The author, Charles Joseph de Villers (1724-1810) was a French entomologist. He wrote the "Caroli Linnaei Entomologia, faunae Suecicae descriptionibus aucta: DD. Scopoli, Geoffroy, de Geer, Fabricii, Schrank, &c., speciebus vel in systemate non enumeratis ... curante & augente Carolo de Villers", which was published in octavo, containing the plates folded whereas this copy has each plate in an unfolded state. Plate number IV is used twice, depicting different genera. Hagen reports just eleven plates. The first explanatory text is on the title verso. Armorial bookplate the Bibliothèque Barante on the front pastedown. Boards with some shield wear; scattered, mostly marginal foxing, otherwise a very good copy. Hagen II, p. 242.

[48] **[Viollet-Le-Duc, E. E.]**

Compositions et dessins de Viollet-Le-Duc publiés sous le patronage de Comité de l'Oeuvre du Maître. Paris, Librairie Centrale d'Architecture Des Fossees et Cie, 1884. Folio (48.8 x 34.5 cm). Frontispiece portrait (heliogravure); iii pp.; 100 plates on 91 leaves. Original burgundy half morocco over marbled boards. Spine with five stipple-gilt raised bands, gilt ornamental lines at head and foot, and gilt title. Floral patterned endpapers; red speckled edges. €1325

= A very special copy, with the printed text "Edition de Luxe No. 239. Exemplaire souscrit par M. J. Carbonnier" on the half-title verso. Several different printing techniques and different types of paper were used for this "deluxe" edition. Eugène Emmanuel Viollet-le-Duc (1814-1879) "...was a French architect and theorist, especially known for his interpretive 'restorations' of medieval buildings. Born in Paris, he was a major Gothic Revival architect. His works were largely restorative and few of his independent building designs were ever realised. Strongly contrary to the prevailing Beaux-Arts architectural trend of his time, much of his design work was largely derided by his contemporaries" (Wikipedia). A few plates with a few small spots, i.e. much cleaner than usual. Rare in the original binding, especially when so well-preserved as this copy.

[49] **Ward, H.**

The dry garden. Hardy heathers or heaths. Malton, [unpublished], 1930. Folio album (36.6 x 26.6 cm). Handwritten index on front pastedown and front flylead recto. Embossed, blue cloth with gilt title "The Dry Garden" on the front board. €690

= A fine herbarium of about 140 pressed specimens with their English names with a neatly handwritten index of all species. The species are grouped according to genus. Several leaves are deliberately left blank, apparently to leave room for additional specimens. Specimens are British, and from the Continent, and are both true species and varieties or hybrids. Dried plants are on leaves 3, 8, 11, 12, 13, 19, 21, 24, 24 verso, 25, 27, 28, 33, 34, 37, 38. All the plants are very well preserved. Paper lightly age-toned, otherwise in very good condition. A very good, clean, and unique item.

[50] **[Willughby Society]**

12 rare works reprinted by the Willughby Society for the reprinting of scarce ornithological works. Established 1879. including papers by Audouin, Barton, Desfontaines, Forster, Leach, Lichtenstein, Scopoli, Andrew Smith, Tunstall, Viellot, and Wagler. London, The Willughby Society (Taylor & Francis), 1880-1884. 12 papers in 12. 4to and 8vo. Original, near uniform red printed boards (11 volumes); contemporary red calf over green pebbled boards with gilt title on the spine (Forster's animals of Hudson Bay). €475

= Rare complete set of early (and often only) reprints. The Willughby Society was a short-lived society established in 1879 with the aim to reprint rare ornithological works. The committee that selected the works consisted of three ornithological "heavy weights": Alfred Newton, Osbert Salvin and Philip Lutley Sclater. Director was William Bernhardt Tegetmeier. By early 1884, 12 rare works were reprinted, however, in small numbers, and some of the reprints are as rare as the originals. This set consists of the following, all with a similar, title page with ornithological vignette:

1880. Sir Andrew Smith's miscellaneous ornithological papers. Edited by Osbert Salvin. Large 8vo. vii, 127, [iii] pp. Printed boards. With an index covering all papers.

1880. Tunstall's *Ornithologica Britannica*. 8vo. iv, [6], [iv] pp. Printed boards.

1882. Forster's animals of Hudson Bay. Edited by Philip Lutley Sclater. 8vo., iv, 53 pp. Bound, with the armorial bookplate of Henry Wemyss Feilden "Virtutis praemium honor".

1882. Forster's catalogue of the animals of North America, or *Faunula Americana*. Edited by Philip Lutley Sclater. iv, 43, [iii] pp., engraved frontispiece. Printed boards.

1882. Leach's systematic catalogue of the specimens of the indigenous Mammalia and birds in the British Museum. Edited by Osbert Salvin. Large 8vo. iv, 44 pp. Printed boards. A facsimile of the 1816 printing.

1882. Lichtenstein's *catalogus rerum naturalium rarissimarum*. Large 8vo. iv, [[xii], 60, [iii] pp. Printed boards.

1882. Scopoli's ornithological papers. Edited by Alfred Newton. 4to. iv, 20 pp. Printed boards. Includes an index to all papers.

1883. Audouin's explication sommaire des planches d'oiseaux de l'Égypte et de la Syrie publiées par Jules-Cesar Savigny. Edited by Alfred Newton. 8vo. [iii], 139 pp. Printed boards.

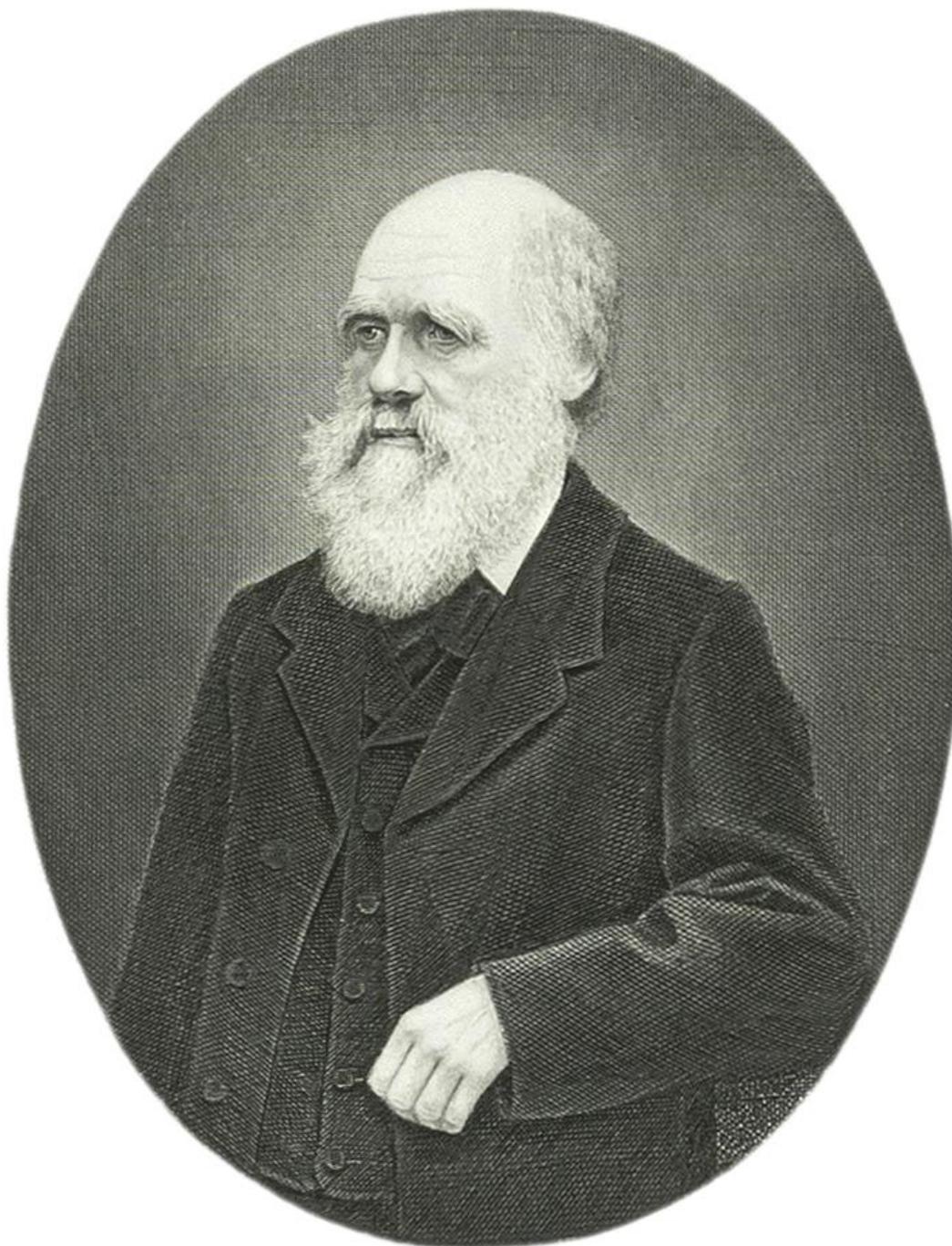
1883. Barton's fragments of the natural history of Pennsylvania. Edited by Osbert Salvin. 4to. [iv], xviii, 24 pp. Pictorial boards.

1883. Desfontaines's mémoire sur quelques nouvelles espèces d'oiseaux des côtes du Barbarie. Edited by Alfred Newton. Very large 8vo. iv, [14], [iii] pp., 7 engraved plates. Printed boards. A facsimile, including the original title and plates.

1883. Vieillot's analyse d'une nouvelle ornithologie élémentaire. Edited by Howard Saunders. 8vo. iv, 70 pp., including Vieillot's title page. Pictorial boards.

1884. Wagler's six ornithological memoirs from the 'Isis'. Edited by P. L. Sclater. Large 8vo. v, 138, 2 pp. Pictorial boards.

A summary on the last leaf of the 1884 Wagler publication shows that this set contains all the works published until then, the Wagler itself here dated 1883, but also with the remark that there had been a considerable delay in the production. Although changes were made in the editorial supervision, the problems appeared to be such that no further works were issued, and the society folded quietly. This set, therefore, contains all that has been published. Most papers uncut. Boards a bit rubbed, one with the boards detached. Internally all clean. A very good set. Zimmer, 18, 42, 116, 229, 380, 397, 565, 594, 641, 657, 659, 678.



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