



Antiquariaat Schierenberg

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

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[1] **Appianus Alexandrinus**

Historia Romana. De Bellis Civilibus. Venice, Bernhard Maler (Pictor), Erhard Ratdolt and Peter Loslein, 1477. Two parts in one. Folio (27.3 x 20.4 cm). 211, 132 leaves. Early 17th-century full vellum. Spine with three raised bands and script title in an old hand. Edges speckled red.

€ 27.500

= Famous incunabulum, one of the first books that appeared with woodcut ornaments: the borders for both the *Historia Romana* and *De Bellis Civilibus* are an intricate pattern of vines and acanthus leaves, here printed in red, a rare process seen only in a very few copies. Usually, these ornaments are simply printed in black. Also, this is the first book with ornaments on a black background, including the large initial on the first page. Contents-wise, this is the first complete edition of the surviving portions of Appian's *Roman History*, written in Greek and translated into Latin by Petrus Candidus Decembrius. "Appian of Alexandria (ca. 95-ca. 165) was a Greek historian with Roman citizenship who flourished during the reigns of Emperors of Rome Trajan, Hadrian, and Antoninus Pius. He was born in Alexandria. After holding the chief offices in the province of Aegyptus (Egypt), he went to Rome c. 120, where he practised as an advocate, pleading cases before the emperors (probably as *advocatus fisci*). It was in 147 at the earliest that he was appointed to the office of procurator, probably in Egypt, on the recommendation of his friend Marcus Cornelius Fronto, a well-known litterateur. Because the position of procurator was open only to members of the equestrian order (the 'knightly' class), his possession of this office tells us about Appian's family background. His principal surviving work (*Ρωμαϊκά Romaiká*, known in Latin as *Historia Romana* and in English as *Roman History*) was written in Greek in 24 books, before 165. This work more closely resembles a series of monographs than a connected history. It gives an account of various peoples and countries from the earliest times down to their incorporation into the Roman Empire, and survives in complete books and considerable fragments. The work is very valuable, especially for the period of the civil wars. *The Civil Wars*, books 13-17 of the *Roman History*, concern mainly the end of the Roman Republic and take a conflict-based view and approach to history. Despite the lack of cited sources for his works, these books of the Roman History are the only extant comprehensive description of these momentous decades of Roman history." (Wikipedia). The translator's division of the extant books into two parts differs slightly in its order from the Greek originals. Leaf numbering is [a-c 10 (a1 blank discarded, as usual) d12, e10-x10; a-i 10 (a1 blank

k-m 8, o10]. a2r is the translator's dedication to Pope Nicholas V. The blank 11-line space on c1v and all of c2r in part I was left by the printers to indicate a gap in the extant manuscripts. The partnership of the printers Erhard Ratdolt and Bernhard Maler and the corrector and editor Peter Loslein lasted from 1476 to 1478. The exceptional beauty of the books printed at their press is characterized by the use of a series of very fine woodcut borders and initials along with a strikingly clear and pleasing roman type. Although traditionally credited to Ratdolt, the design of the woodblocks and possibly of the type is more likely to have been the work of Bernhard Maler who was in charge of the press. When Ratdolt set up his own press in 1480, he apparently brought only one of the border blocks with him, the one that appears in part II of the present work, which he used again for the 1482 *Euclid*. The border used in part I appears in this edition only. Provenance: inscribed on the last text page blank verso by the Venetian senator Angelo Gabrieli (1470-1532), writer of a little-known 16 pp. treatise, *Libellus hospitalis munificentiae Venetorum in excipienda Anna regina Hungariae* (1502). "Anna of Foix-Candale (1484-1506) was Queen of Hungary and Bohemia as the third wife of King Vladislaus II. She incurred debts in Venice and was said to favour this city all her life" (Wikipedia). A few marginalia in a neat old hand. Slight wear to spine ends; first ornament border ever so slightly shaved at the top, a few leaves with minimal marginal spotting but generally remarkably clean: a wonderfully preserved copy. BMC V, 244; Essling, 221; IGI, 763; Redgrave, *Ratdolt* p. 28 n° 3; Sander, 482.

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

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

€ 3800

= One of only 300 sets produced, being the first published edition of nearly all the botanical illustrations by Banks and Solander on Australian plants. This set is the first substantial selection made from copper plates engraved under Joseph

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

[3] **Berthier, P. [M.]**

[Mont Frumento] Paris, Paul Berthier, ca. 1863-1865. Broadsheet (60.0 x 45.0 cm), with original mounted albumen silver print (36.5 x 25.8 cm). € 3500 = Paul Marcellin Berthier (1822-1912) is regarded as one of the foremost French photographers of the 19th century, as well as an accomplished impressionist painter. He is principally known as a landscape and a portrait photographer (of, e.g., the French poet Lamartine), and as a landscape painter. His landscape photos are rare and sought-after, and are, for instance, included in the collection of the Museum of Modern Art in New York. This photograph is of geological importance, showing Monte Frumento on Sicily, which is situated on the flanks of Mount Etna, whose snow-covered top is seen in the background. This photo can be dated as from 1863-1865, as Berthier is known to have photographed the Etna volcano during and after its 1861-1865 eruptions. He did not visit the area after 1865. The 1866 volume of "Le tour du Monde", contains a series of papers by Élisée Reclus on the 1865 Etna eruption, illustrated with engravings after original photos by Berthier. Berthier's blind stamp below the photo, as caption. Some spotting, mainly in the margins.

[4] **[Botany and Slavery]**

Botanical specimens. Copied from Nature, And designed as simple illustrations of the twenty-four classes, into which, according to the Linnaean System of arrangement, all plants are divided. Liverpool, George Smith, 1827. Small square folio (22.2 x 18.1 cm). Engraved title (i.e. front wrapper, on blue paper) mounted on thick paper; 24 engraved and finely hand-coloured plates on paper of various thicknesses; blue paper blank, letterpress title page; 21 pp., second blue paper blank; rear wrapper, mounted on thick paper. Turn of the 19th century iridescent silk boards; gilt title on the spine. All edges gilt. € 2950 = These fine illustrations were published with a double aim, viz. educational: to instruct ladies how to paint flowers, and philanthropic: "The first fifty pounds arising from the sale of

the work will be given to the Ladies Society for Promoting the Early Education and Improvement of the Children of Negroes, and of People of Color in the British West Indies." (stated on the front wrapper). The philanthropic aspect is interesting: slavery in the British Empire was not abolished until seven years later, in 1834. Slavery within the United Kingdom had already been abolished in 1772. Wrappers a bit soiled, first plate mildly spotted; otherwise a very good, complete copy. In 1828 it was reprinted, but that edition is very rare too. OCLC reports one copy in Kew, and three in American libraries, and a few more of the 1828 edition. None in continental Europe or elsewhere. We have seen one other copy, in much poorer condition. Freeman, *British Natural History Books*, 414 (2nd [1828] edition only). Not in any major botanical bibliography.

[5] **Box, H. E.**

Typescripts, correspondence and papers. Various places and publishers, 1923-1953. Over 60 items of various size and shape. Many thousands of pages, numerous illustrations including some original photos. Preserved in two similar cardboard folders with punch holes. € 750 = Personal files of the British-born American botanist and entomologist Harold Edmund Box (1898-1973). Box specialized in crop-damaging insects, in particular those occurring on and in sugar cane. OCLC reports 35 works in 58 publications in two languages (English and Spanish – in which he was fluent) and 135 library holdings, published between 1927 and 1954. However, in this collection there are several papers that remained unpublished or were not intended for publication, as well as some correspondence, in particular from the American entomologist of Dutch descent, Reyer Herman Van Zwaluwenburg (1891-1970), Associate Entomologist of the Experiment Station of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association. The Smithsonian Institution (United States National Museum) holds a collection comprising a field book, correspondence, and identification lists from Box's collecting efforts in Antigua and Barbuda from 1937-1939. In comparison, the present collection is much broader. Box had the gift of combining extensive factual information with a pleasant writing style, which left room for personal observations and more trivial – but nevertheless interesting – data. It includes, for instance, the following: a typescript of 11 pp., titled *Report upon a visit to Hacienda la Estrella, Aguadulce, Republic of Panamá, Central America to investigate the sugar-cane moth borer, Diatraea and to recommend practical control measures*, with a partially hand-coloured map; a typescript titled *Informe sobre las plagas insectiles que atacan a la caña de azucar en Mexico, a base de un viaje de reconocimiento efectuado durante mayo-julio 1952, a las regiones caneras: I - Sinaloa, VI - Balsas, VII - Tehuacan, VIII-B-Papaloapan, XII-Veracruz Central, XIII-Costa de Veracruz y XIV-Huasteca*, with seven original photographs, tipped-in and captioned; a similar typescript, with pencil and ink annotations, titled *Records of sugar-cane Insects in Formosa (Taiwan), apparently not listed by Takano and Yanagihara, 1939* (3 pp.); a very large typescript (over 130 pp.) with pencil and ink annotations, as well as paste-overs, titled *List of the recorded sugar-cane insects of the world and their principal natural enemies*; and 47 offprints, several from little-known periodicals and publishers, but also from leading entomological and botanical journals. The final work is a transcript of his lecture at the Ninth International Congress of Entomology in Amsterdam, August 1951, titled *The history and changing status of some Neotropical Insect Pests of Sugar Cane*, being a 19 pp. typescript, written by Box in Maracay, Venezuela on 30 July 1951, and as Box stated "The title has been altered, but the text follows closely the abstract". Nevertheless, Box added several corrections. Most published papers are offprints, several are signed by Box. A few

with some minor, mostly marginal damage due to punching; and some fraying of the edges of larger leaves; a few papers rather age-toned, or with some foxing; otherwise in very good condition.

[6] **Buc'hoz, [P. J.] [Buchoz]**

Les dons merveilleux et diversement coloriés de la nature dans le règne animal ou collection d'animaux précieusement coloriés. Paris, chez l'auteur, 1782. Large folio (42.7 x 27.9 cm). Engraved title page, [iv] pp. (explanations to plates 1-100, present twice); 156 finely engraved and exquisitely hand-coloured plates. Contemporary full red morocco. Spine with six double, gilt-stippled, raised bands separated by a ruled floral green morocco strip; compartments with two green morocco labels with gilt title and red morocco inlay with gilt border. Boards with gilt ornamental greek key border and marbled panel in gilt-stippled border; gilt-lined edges and gilt floral inner dentelles; marbled endpapers. € 15.000

= *Les dons merveilleux, règne animal* is one the most sought-after publications of the French zoologist, botanist, physician, naturalist and publisher Pierre Joseph Buc'hoz (1731-1807) [also spelled Buchoz, and Buch'oz]. It must be very rare as we found only one auction record during the last 50 years (in 2004). The first 100 plates form a complete volume, dealing with mammals, shells, reptiles, birds, eggs, butterflies, etc., etc., containing original images by Buc'hoz, and illustrations after others, including Maria Sybilla Merian. This is followed - in the same bound volume - by another 56 plates, again with fine zoological plates and observations. This work should not be confused with the very similarly titled work by Buc'hoz on plants: *Les dons merveilleux et diversement coloriés de la nature dans le règne végétal*, which was published near-simultaneously, with 200 plant plates. The latter is listed in the BM(NH) and Hunt catalogues, and by Nissen BBI, Sitwell's *Great Flower Books* and others. The zoology is in Nissen only, who reports 204 or 216 (with a query) plates; however, he only cites the listing of a copy in Vienna's royal library, and one with 142 plates in the Vienna natural history museum. OCLC states that both the British Museum and the Victoria & Albert Museum have copies, but the number of plates is not given for either. A copy in the American Museum of Natural History has just 31 plates. Gallica shows a copy (apparently the Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris copy) with rather different contents and a different printed index. It's possible that none of the copies are identical. Buc'hoz himself added to the confusion by stating, in an 1801 publication, that this title was for sale in two volumes with eighty plates each. This is contradicted by both our index and that in the Gallica copy. In 2004, Christie's purportedly sold a copy with 200 plates, but - strangely - referred to the bibliographies of the *Regne végétal*. More confusion is created by the presence of yet another, near identical title by Buc'hoz, on minerals. A few isolated weak spots, otherwise a very good, clean copy, in a marvellous contemporary binding. Nissen ZBI, 651.

[7] **Carus, J. V.**

Icones zootomicae. Mit Originalbeiträgen der Herrn G. J. Allman, C. Gegenbauer, Th. H. Huxley, Aln. Kölliker, H. Müller, M. S. Schultze, C. Th. E. von Siebold und F. Stein. Erste Hälfte oder Tafel I-XXIII: Die wirbellose Thiere. [All published] Leipzig, Wilhelm Engelmann, 1857. Folio (34.1 x 44.0 cm). [ii], iv pp., 23 finely engraved plates, partly in chromolithography with explanatory text leaves. Contemporary half cloth over plain boards. Original paper label with script title on the spine. € 450

= An excellent collection of illustrations of the morphology, anatomy, and histology of invertebrates, such as molluscs (five plates), jellyfish, starfish, crustaceans, and insects. The plates are exceptionally large. The editor, Carl Gustav Carus (1789-1869), "...was a German physiologist and painter, born in Leipzig, who played various roles during the Romantic era. A friend of Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, he was a many-sided man: a doctor, a naturalist, a scientist, a psychologist, and a landscape painter who studied under Caspar David Friedrich. In 1811 he graduated as a doctor of medicine and a doctor of philosophy. In 1814 he was appointed professor of obstetrics and director of the maternity clinic at the teaching institution for medicine and surgery in Dresden. He wrote on art theory. From 1814 to 1817 he taught himself oil painting working under Caspar David Friedrich, the famous landscape painter. He had already taken drawing lessons from Julius Diez and subsequently studied under Julius Schnorr von Carolsfeld at the Oeser drawing academy. He is best known to scientists for originating the concept of the vertebrate archetype, a seminal idea in the development of Darwin's theory of evolution. In 1836, he was elected a foreign member of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences" (Wikipedia). The work was never expanded beyond the 23 plates and descriptive text present here. This, however, covers all the invertebrate groups, as intended. Provenance: the medical doctor, Karl Theodor, Duke in Bavaria (1839-1909), who founded the Augenklinik Herzog Carl Theodor (the Duke Charles Theodore Eye Clinic) in Munich in 1895. A fine and very clean copy. Rare in such condition. Nissen ZBI, 831.

[8] **Compton, E. H.**

[Collection of mind-blowing insect-paintings by an artist famous as 'Bergmahler'.] Germany, unpublished, 1906-1960. Five near uniformly sized sketch books (ca. 22.0 x 17.0 cm), and 28 loose leaves (size 22.5 x 13.5 cm or larger) with fine illustrations of - mainly - insects. Two large ones in uniform wooden frames (oblong, sizes 29.5 x 55.0 cm; 29.5 x 66.2 cm). € 17.500

= A truly amazing collection of original watercolour drawings and sketches by the German painter of British descent, Edward Harrison Compton (1881-1960). These are by far the best entomological drawings we ever had. Compton exhibited in galleries in Berlin, Munich, and at the Royal Academy in London (Bénézit). He also provided illustrations for several travel books. Although very well-known for his landscape paintings, this collection shows that he had a profound, longtime interest in insects, and in particular butterflies (Lepidoptera) and grasshoppers (Orthoptera), which he drew in great detail. The many fine pencil and water-colour illustrations show highly enlarged specimens of local (i.e. Central European) often spectacularly coloured species, often with pencilled annotations including scientific names, sexes, collecting dates and localities (true signs of scientific thinking), and morphologically important parts. With several, the magnification - e.g. 27x - is added in pencil. Five sketch books are filled with fine drawings of whole animals and details such as wings, legs, eyes, as well as impressions of their natural colour, and the way light reflects off them. One sketch book includes drawings of bird skulls and seashells (Muricidae, Cassididae and *Harpa*), and although very detailed, none are as much enlarged as his butterflies, moths, and grasshoppers. Several pages are filled with drawings of individual butterfly wing scales. It remains unclear what his objectives were: mastering the skill of drawing small objects in great detail, or planning illustrated works? Ever since Rembrandt etched a cone shell, illustrating natural objects, and in particular small animals, has been regarded as an ultimate skill test for illustrators. Few

things are more difficult to render in a convincing, natural, yet powerful and impressive way. It is either right, or very wrong. Compton showed his skills here more than in any of his landscapes, where artistic freedom helps to conceal imperfections. Interspersed in the sketch books are drawings of flowers, spiders, diatoms, dragonflies, beetles, and more. One sketch book contains many pencil drawings on loosely inserted tracing paper (total not counted). All drawings in are in an excellent state. Several pages of the sketch books partly clipped - presumably by Compton. Included: an early-19th-century engraving of a grasshopper, apparently used by Colton for comparisons. In all a mind-blowing collection, revealing much about the artist and his great methods, extremely pleasant to the eye, and even of scientific value due to their great accuracy and often added collecting localities, dates and the Latin names of the species. Bénézit 2, p. 599.

[9] **Costa, A.**

Cimicum Regni Neapolitani Centuriae. Centuria [prima], Centuria secunda, Centuria tertia et quartae fragmentum. Cum tabulis I - VIII. [AND] Additamenta ad Centurias Cimicum Regni Neapolitani. [Complete]. Napoli, for the author, 1838-1860. Five parts in three, 4to (ca. 25 x 20 cm). [iv], 266 pp. [74, 41, 41, 71, 39]; eleven finely engraved plates of which six originally hand-coloured, and five in stipple-engraved colour printing. Bound in three, rather similar contemporary bindings, viz. pebbled half cloth over marbled boards. Spine with gilt title. Speckled edges; and uniform green quarter paper over marbled boards with script titles. € 1750

= First editions of a very important, detailed and well-illustrated contribution - published in five parts - to the Hemiptera or True Bugs of the Mediterranean Region by the Italian zoologist and entomologist Achille Costa (1823-1899). The first part is actually his first published work. Published over a very long time and seldom seen complete, including the very rare supplement, which is neither mentioned by Hagen, nor in Horn-Schenkling, nor by Nissen. There are no auction records. The only copy we could trace is in the library of the Dutch Entomological Society. In total, 347 different species are discussed, including many that are new. This copy is bound in three, with the fourth part (species 201-307) bound before the third (species 151-200). A collation is as follows: first bound volume. [I] [*Centurio Prima*] (1838). title page, pp. [3]-76; plate [I]. Species 1-100. Second bound volume. II. *Centurio Secunda* (*Decas* 1-5) [1845-1847]. Title page, pp. [3]-43; plates II-III. Species 101-150. third bound volume. Title to the four parts; contents leaf to the four parts [listing plate VI as V, in error]; IV. *Centuria tertia et quartae fragmentum* (1852). Title page, pp. [3]-73; plates VI-VIII (page number errors: 257 for 35, 260-261 for 40-41). Species 201-307; III, *Centurio secunda* (*Decas* 6-10) (1847). pp. [1]-41; plates IV-V. Species 151-200; *Additamenta ad Centurias Cimicum Regni Neapolitani* (1860). pp. [3]-41. *Species additae* 1-40. Plates Ia, IIa, III (error for IIIa). Provenance: former owner's signature of the French hemipterologist Victor Signoret (1816-1889) on the index leaf, and a few marginalia and captions in his hand; a small printed label of "Bibliothèque d'Histoire naturelle de Dr Maurice Royer" in the top margin of the title page. Maurice Royer (1878-1942) was a French entomologist and Hemiptera specialist. Species names in light pencil added to the figures, otherwise an excellent, clean copy. Hagen I, p. 140 [not the supplement]; Horn-Schenkling I, 3910 [not the supplement]. Neither in Cat. BM(NH) nor in Nissen ZBI.

[10] **Darwin, C.**

[Reply letter]. Flowers from the primrose destroyed by birds. London, *Nature*, 1874. Folio (28.2 x 19.6 cm). pp. 24-25 in: issue 10(237) [pp. ix-xiv, 21-38]. Original printed wrappers. € 750

= A long and interesting letter on the peculiar behaviour of the bullfinch, yet much more than that: in the opening paragraph, Darwin declares "I must plead guilty to the high crime of inaccuracy". This much characterizes the man and scientist Charles Darwin: in the search for truth and for the progress of science, both accuracy and the willingness to admit mistakes are essential. This printed letter, with a postscript, forms a sequel to an earlier publication on birds and primroses published in *Nature*, vol. IX (Freeman, 1770), and upon comments by other naturalists, several of which are printed on pp. 6-7 of the preceding issue of *Nature*, which we have added. Uncut, as issued. Some light soiling, small part of the lower outer corner of the last two leaves a bit frayed and chipped; otherwise a very good, clean copy. *Darwin Correspondence Project*, Letter no. 9444; Freeman, 1771.

[11] **Delarue, [J.]**

Musée des Lépidoptères. Collection de papillons de toutes les parties du monde. Paris, Arnauld de Vresse, [ca. 1840]. Folio (42.0 x 30.1 cm). Gilt-lettered title page, 12 chromolithographed plates with captions, finished by hand, some heightened with silver and gum arabic. Original green cloth with large gilt-embossed decoration and title to front panel and blind-tooled borders. € 7500

= An unrecorded and very important publication on the larger and most colourful butterflies of the world with very fine, detailed, and beautiful images of Macrolepidoptera with many new, available names and quite possibly including several that are the valid names of the species figured. This publication is not recorded by any bibliographer, such as Brunet, Hagen, Horn-Schenkling, and Junk, thus of great rarity. This is most peculiar as the images are very well executed, accurate and certainly of scientific merit. It was apparently published, or to be published, by the author, Jean Delarue, an accomplished bird painter. He contributed 30 superb plates to Alcide d'Orbigny's *Galerie ornithologique*, published between 1836-1839 (vide Sitwell), and at least two other very rare bird books, namely *Études d'animaux dans le paysage; Oiseaux d'Europe* and at least one big and important work on entomology, *Histoire naturelle des lépidoptères ou papillons de France* by Godart and Duponchel. Delarue was a highly gifted artist in the natural sciences, about whom little seems to be known. He was responsible for many insect plates in Charles d'Orbigny's *Dictionnaire Universel...* (1849), and also, according to Ronsil (p. 69) in his *L'Art Français* (1958) for the four plates in John Kirk Townsend's aborted and mythically rare *Ornithology of the United States of North America* (1839), sometimes mistakenly attributed to 'Delorme'. In describing this and the similarly formatted work by Delarue and de Vresse, *Oiseaux d'Europe*, Ronsil remarks (p. 69) in *L'Art Français*: "Soigneusement coloriés au pinceau à lépoque, la plupart de ces lithographies constituent de délicieuses petite estampes d'une extrême délicatesse." "Mrs. Jackson, in her *Dictionary of Bird Artists of the World* (1999) tells us (p. 220) that Jean Delarue was the name of both a father and son who specialized in various aspects of natural history depiction." (Richard L. Soffer, in Amherst.edu). Regarding the Jackson quote, Benezit lists two Jean Delarues; however, one is from the 16th century. After a few plates were printed by Delarue, it must have been handed over to another more experienced publisher, namely Arnauld de Vresse, who in turn must have done little

to distribute the work although half the plates and the gilt-lettered title page were printed on his behalf. The butterflies depicted have been named according to the Linnaean binomial system, and the localities for each are given. In all the years we have been dealing in rare books we have seen this work only once, but that copy had a red binding, instead of a green one. It definitely deserves the attention of one or several specialist lepidopterologists, if only to discover exactly how important this unknown book is and exactly where it stands in the history of entomological science. Tiny printed bookseller's label "Rousseau Girard Livres d'Histoire naturelle 7, rue de la bourse, Paris" mounted on the front free endpaper recto. Last endpaper irregularly toned, some light, marginal thumbing, one plate with a faint marginal damp stain; however, in all a very good copy, with bright colouring. Benezit 3, p. 144; Ronsil *Bibl. Ornith. Fr.*, 780; Sitwell, p. 92 [not this work].

[12] **Design - Lamps - Original photographs**

Design – Lamps – Original photographs. Ghent, Emile Schulze, circa 1910-1935. A set of nearly 140 original b/w and full colour photos, mounted, of lamp designs.

€ 800

= A fine and large collection of original photographs with an average size of 15 x 10 cm (6" x 4") but many larger, or somewhat smaller, of well over 250 different models of lamp. A few are printed. The vast majority mounted on 122 more-or-less similar-sized cardboard sheets (14 x 24 cm; 5.5" x 9.5"), sometimes two photos on one card, or one photo showing up to 12 or more different designs. Several come with handwritten notes about their dimensions, the light bulbs to be used, a catalogue number, and so on. Some are hand-coloured or in colour photography. A minority (16) loose, or mounted on smaller cardboard sheets. One is a postcard, dated 1932. Added: 33 similar cards with mounted photos of candle-sticks, ornaments and the like, from the same source. Also included is a business document from the firm of Etablissements Emile Schulze, Gand (Ghent, Belgium). Apparently, this firm was a major upmarket lamp dealer in pre-WWII Belgium, and probably went out of business in the 1970s. The Museum van Oude Techieken (Museum of Old Technologies, MOT) in Ghent lists two Emile Schulze catalogues: *Fabrique d'appareils d'éclairage et de manchons à incandescence*, and *Fabrique de Lanternes. Appareils d'Eclairage, Manchons à incandescence*. All cards and photographs are in good condition. A very attractive, unique collection.

[13] **Dodonaeus, R.**

Stirpium historiae pemptades sex sive libri xxx. Antverpiae, Plantin, 1583. Folio (36.0 x 22.6 cm). Title page with armorial woodcut vignette; [xviii], 860, [xxvii] pp.; 1,341 woodcuts (four on a separate leaf, bound in the rear, as intended). Contemporary full calf. Boards blind-tooled with floral centre piece, and rectangular borders with floral corner pieces; and with two linen straps. Spine with five raised bands.

€ 7500

= Rare first edition of the *Stirpium*, which was Dodoens's last and most comprehensive botanical work, incorporating material from a number of his earlier books including his *Cruydeboeck* and the basis for all subsequent versions. According to Stafleu and Cowan, it was also the basis of Gerard's herbal of 1597, and the work to which Linnaeus, Adanson and de Jussieu usually refer, underscoring its taxonomical importance. Six of the woodcuts are copied from the *Julia Anicia Codex* of Dioscorides by A. Nicolai. The impressions of the woodcuts are strong. Page 195 erroneously numbered 187; and 243-244 misnumbered 231-232. Provenance: The name Laet with the text *Praesentem esse deum quaelibet herbae docet*

in a neat old hand in the title page bottom margin. Unrestored. Boards a trifle worn, the leather with craquelure; some light, mostly marginal foxing; single, small wormhole up to page 108; another, short and shallow in the rear board, just reaching the last two leaves only, some light, marginal dampstaining to several leaves in the rear. Overall a very good, complete and broad-margined copy, much better than any other we have seen. The contemporary binding is elegant in its simplicity; the preservation of the straps is exceptional. Hunt, 143; Nissen BBI, 517; Pritzel, 2359; Stafleu and Cowan, 1489.

[14] **Dodonaeus, R. [R. Dodoens]**

Florum et coronarium odoratarumque nonnullarum herbarum historia. Altera editio. [AND] *Historia frumentorum, leguminum, palustrium et aquatiliium herbarum, ac earum, quae eo pertinent*. Additae sunt imagines vivae, exactissime, iam recens non absque haud vulgari diligentia & fide artificiosissime expressae, quarum pleraeque nouae, & hactenus non editae. Antverpiae, Christophori Pantini, 1569. Two works in one. Small 8vo (16.9 x 11.1 cm). Title pages with engraved vignettes; 619 pp. [309, (viii); 293, (ix)]; 330 [109; 221] woodcuts in the text, often covering entire pages. Contemporary blind-tooled vellum. Spine with five raised bands; title added in an old hand.

€ 4500

= The first work exclusively on plants with beautiful flowers and/or pleasant scents, in the second, revised edition, published within a year after the first, and including several additional illustrations. As more often combined with Dodoens's first work, second edition, on vegetables, and marsh and water plants. The first edition of the latter was published in 1566. The fine woodcuts are mostly by Pieter van der Borcht. The vellum over the boards has nice stamp-rolled figurines and Latin text ('spes', 'fides', etc.), as well as two larger centre-pieces apparently of Emperor Charles V on the front board, and another person on the rear board. Boards a bit rubbed and smudged; some minimal worming in the top margin of the first few leaves, and fore margin of the last few leaves. Neat inscription in an old hand on the front free endpaper. Otherwise a very good, clean copy. Nissen ZBI, 514 (*Florum*); 513 (*Historia frumentorum*); Stafleu and Cowan, 1486 (*Florum*), 1485 (*Historia*).

[15] **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. ©2018 The M.C.Escher Company - The Netherlands. All rights reserved: www.mcescher.com ON OUR WEBSITE EACH PRINT IS ALSO SEPARATELY AVAILABLE FOR €235,00 (Excl. 21% VAT).

[16] **Esper, E. J. C.**

Die Pflanzenthiere in Abbildungen nach der Natur mit Farben erleuchtet nebst Beschreibungen. [AND] Fortsetzungen der Pflanzenthiere in Abbildungen nach der Natur mit Farben erleuchtet nebst Beschreibungen. Nürnberg, 1791-1806. In four volumes. 4to (text volumes 24.2 x 19.6 cm; atlases 26.4 x 20.2 cm). Title pages, 857 [of 905 in this section] pp. Erster Theil (1791) xii, 320 pp.; Zweiter Theil (1794) 303 pp.; Fortsetzungen. Erster Theil (1797) pp. 1-116; 149-230]; Zwyter Theil pp. 1-24. 395 [of 445] hand-coloured or tinted engraved plates. Near uniform half calf over marbled boards. Spines with gilt chains and black morocco labels with gilt titles. Edges mottled. € 8500

= The magnum opus of Eugenius Johann Christoph Esper (1742-1810), professor at the Königlich Preussischen Friedrichs-Alexanders Universität zu Erlangen and a noted entomologist and botanist. But this work on Cnidaria – in particular stony corals – and sponges (Porifera) is by far the most important that he wrote on his own. Using the Linnaean system, he described and illustrated an immense number of corals, as well as some Bryozoa, Echinodermata, a good deal of coralline algae, and some others. Many still bear the names he introduced. The present set, in contemporary uniform binding, consists of the first two parts and the first supplement with its index (but without pp. 117-148), as well as a part of the second supplement. The much later (1829-1830), posthumously published *Dritten Theil* (mostly if not completely written by Frederic Louis Hammer) is not present. Several plates are lacking, as nearly always. A complete list is as follows. Volume I: *Madrepora*. LXXXVII *M. meandritis* Esper; *Millepora*. XXV *M. decussata* Esper; XXVI *M. alconica* var.; XXVII *M. coriacea* var.; XXVIII *M. lagena* var. *vitrea*; *Gorgonia*. XLVII *G. cerea* Esper; LI *G. dilatata* Esper; LII *G. iuncea* Pallas; LIII *G. umbella* Esper; LIV *G. pseudoantipathes* Esper; LV *G. elongata* Esper; Volume 2. *Alcyon*. XX *A. ficus* L.; *Spongia*. LI *S. frondosa* Pallas; LII *S. surculosa* Esper; LXV *S. papyracea* Esper; LXVa *S. papyracea* var.; LXVI *S. virgilosa* Esper; LXVII *S. lyrata* Esper; LXVIII *S. membranosa* var.; LXIX *S. cymaeformis* Esper; LXX *S. plicata* Esper; *Tubularia*. XVII *T. umbellata* Esper; XXII *T. clavata* Esper; XXIII *T. clavata* var.; XXIV *T. spaeroidea* Esper; XXV *T. tessellata* Esper; XXVI *T. pilaeformis* Esper; XXVII and XXVIII, *T. indivisa* or *T. cornucopia* (error in Ott?); XXIX *T. cochlaeformis* Esper; *Corallina*. XI *C. discoidea* Esper; *Sertularia* XXII (published? Nissen states: "23 für 22"); XXIV *S. loricatula* L.; XXV *S. pennaria* L.; XXVI *S. verticillata* Esper; XXVII *S. argentea* L.; XXVIII *S. spinosa* L.; XXIX *S. loricata* L.; *Pennatula*. Ia *P. grisea* Esper; VIII *P. angentea* Esper. Complete copies are ultra-rare. Pictorial bookplate of Waldemar Schwalbe, dated 1936, on the front pastedowns, otherwise a fine, clean set. Cat. BM(NH) p. 542; Nissen ZBI, 1315.

[17] **Fieber, F. X.**

Entomologische Monographien von Franz Xav. Fieber. Sieben Abhandlungen mit zehn Tafeln in Steinloch. Prag [Prague], Gottlieb Haase Söhne, 1843 [1844]. Seven works in one. 4to (26.1 x 20.6 cm). Title page, 138 pp. (numbered [279]-416); ten engraved plates. Contemporary marbled boards with green paper spine cover with script title. Speckled edges. € 200

= Seven seminal works by the Czech entomologist Franz Xaver Fieber (1807-1872); each containing excellent descriptions and detailed drawings – by the author – of many new or poorly known genera and species. Published in the *Abhandlungen der Böhmisches Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften*, probably in 1844, as stated in Horn-Schenkling. In the top margin of the first title, a small printed label of "Bibliothèque d'Histoire naturelle de Dr Maurice Royer". Maurice Royer (1878-1942) was a French entomologist and Hemiptera specialist. A few pencilled notes in an old hand; some wear to the board edges; spine cover ends abraded, title with a vertical crease; short tear in one plate margin, a few pages lightly (ink) spotted but generally clean and in a very good condition. Hagen I, p. 233; Horn-Schenkling, 6556.

[18] **Fieber, F. X.**

Genera Hydrocoridum secundum ordinem naturalem in familias disposita. Cum tabulis quator. [AND] Species generis *Corisa* monographice dispositae cum tabulis duabus. [AND] Rhynchotographieen. Drei monographische [sic] Abhandlungen. [AND] a handwritten letter to a colleague. Prag [Prague], Gottlieb Haase Söhne, 1851. Three works in one. 4to (26.1 x 20.6 cm). 143 pp. [31; 48; 64], including three title pages; six engraved plates [4; 2; 0]. Contemporary marbled boards with green paper spine cover with script title. Speckled edges. € 750

= Three works on true bugs (Hemiptera) and in particular the aquatic taxa, by the Czech entomologist Franz Xaver Fieber (1807-1872), all from the same year, which was his most productive. Containing excellent descriptions and detailed drawings – by the author – of many new or poorly known genera and species. Also published in the *Actis Regiae Bohemicae Societatis Scientiarum*, with J. G. Calve as publisher, but apparently these separately published copies are dated and – quite probably – published earlier. ADDED: a handwritten, signed and dated letter by Fieber, written in German with a French translation, to the French hemipterologist Victor Signoret (1816-1889), partly about the three works present here, which he donated to Signoret. In the top margin of the first title a small printed label of "Bibliothèque d'Histoire naturelle de Dr Maurice Royer". Maurice Royer (1878-1942) was a French entomologist and Hemiptera-specialist. Apparently, he acquired Signoret's hemipterological library. Small chip to the letter, some wear to the board and spine edges, a few pages lightly spotted but generally in a very good condition. Hagen I, p. 233; Horn-Schenkling, 6561 [*Hydrocoridum*], 6560 [*Corisa*], and 6559 [Rhynchotographieen].

[19] **Fischer de Waldheim, [J.] G. and E. [von] Eversmann**

Entomographie de la Russie. Tome V. Lepidoptères de la Russie. I. Nymphalides. Moscow, Société Imperiale des Naturalistes, 1851. 4to (30.5 x 24.2 cm). Half title, title page, dedication page; ii, 151 pp., 16 finely engraved plates, all hand-coloured and occasionally heightened with Gum Arabic. Original printed wrappers. € 2250

= A very rare and beautiful work by Johann Gotthelf Fischer de Waldheim (1771-1853), who studied medicine in Leipzig,

then travelled to Paris with his friend Alexander von Humboldt where he studied under Cuvier. In 1804 he became professor of natural history at Moscow University. One year later he founded the famous "Société Impériale des Naturalistes de Moscou". Fischer's main interests were palaeontology and entomology. His entomological interest culminated in his five-volume overview of insects from the Russian empire: "Entomographia Imperii Rossici". It is one of the rarest, best-illustrated and most sought-after works on Russian insects. This rare, late section was jointly written with the German entomologist Eduard von Eversmann (1794-1860) who, at the time, was professor of zoology in Kasan. It deals with colourful Macrolepidoptera (*Argynnis*, *Melitaea*, *Vanessa*, *Limenitis*, etc.). Handwritten, signed dedication by De Waldheim in the front wrapper top margin. Text uncut. Some toning to a few text leaves, slight bump to lower inner corner. The plates are stunningly coloured and absolutely clean. A very good copy. Hagen I, p. 235; Horn-Schenkling, 6146, 6632; Junk Rara, 78; Nissen ZBI, 1377.

[20] **[Games - Mathematics]**

Encyclopédie méthodique. Dictionnaire des jeux, faisant suite au tome III des mathématiques. [AND] Dictionnaire des jeux familiers, ou des amusemens de société; faisant suite au dictionnaire des jeux, annexé au tome III des mathématiques. [AND] Dictionnaire des jeux mathématiques, contenant l'analyse, les recherches, les calculs, les probabilités & les tables numériques, publiés par plusieurs célèbres mathématiciens, relativement aux jeux de hasard & combinaisons; et suite du dictionnaire des jeux. Paris, Pancoucke, 1792. 4to (25.4 x 19.0 cm). Title page, iii, 316 pp., 16 engraved plates; Paris, Agasse, An V (1798 or 1799). Half-title, engraved title page, ii [erroneously numbered viii], 172 pp.; Paris, H. Agasse, An VII (1801 or 1802). viii, 212 pp., numerous text engravings. Contemporary full mottled calf, spine with five raised bands, Louis XVI style gilt bands and vignettes, and brown morocco label with gilt title. € 3000

= The very rare section on mathematical games, game theory, etc., of the greatest encyclopaedia ever published. The second and third parts are exceptionally rare, as they were published during the turmoil of the revolution. The first part specifically deals with games, and contains fine plates, which show various board games, card games, billiards, etc. The two later parts have numerous text figures. The three parts bound in reverse order. Boards and spine a bit worn and rubbed at extremities, two plate edges shaved, otherwise a very good, clean, unmarked copy. Brunet II, pp. 973-974.

[21] **Gleichen Russwurm, W. F. Von [Rußwurm, Ruswurm]**

Das Neueste aus dem Reiche der Pflanzen oder mikroskopische Untersuchungen und Beobachtungen der geheimen Zeugungstheile der Pflanzen in ihren Blüten, und der in denselben befindlichen Insekten; nebst einigen Versuchen von dem Keim, und einem Anhang vermischter Beobachtungen, beschrieben, und mit Farben nach der Natur vorgestellt. Herausgegeben, verlegt und mit den nöthigen in Kupfer gestochenen und illuminirten Abbildungen versehen von Johann Christoph Keller. Nürnberg, Christian de Launoy seel[ig] Erben, [1763]-1764-[1766]. Folio (39.2 x 25.0 cm). Title page with motto on verso, half-title with motto on verso; 159 pp. [(iv), 8, (iv), 72, 40, (vi), 26]; 51 engraved plates [numbered I-V, IIb (all showing microscopes); I-IV, A-E, V-XXX (mainly

showing flowers); 1-10 (mainly showing insects)], all in fine, original hand-colouring; and decorated with several large, finely engraved headpieces. Contemporary blind half vellum over speckled boards. Edges speckled red. € 6800

= Seminal publication by the German botanist, entomologist, microscopist and stable master of the Margrave of Bayreuth, Wilhelm Friedrich von Gleichen-Rußwurm (1717-1783). The fern genus *Gleichenia* was named in his honour. The very large and very finely coloured engravings show various types of 18th-Century microscopes, the sexual organs of many different plant species, and insects involved in the fertilisation - all in in great detail. In the rear is an *Anhang vermischter Beobachtungen*, with its own title. This part contains the plates numbered 1-10 with several quite exquisite illustrations of insects. The title page is dated 1764, but Stafleu and Cowan show that it was published in instalments, starting in 1763, and the *Anhang* perhaps not published until 1766. An identical second edition, under a different title, was published in 1790, and a French translation in 1770. However, this is the rare first edition. Provenance: on the front pastedown an anonymous armorial bookplate, which, however, belongs to the Löffelholz family, perhaps the forester Sigmund Friedrich Löffelholz von Kolberg (1807-1874), or the Nuremberger magistrate, Friedrich Freiherr Löffelholz von Kolberg (1775-1818). Boards and spine slightly soiled, and rubbed, especially at the edges; some weak spotting in the upper margin of a few text leaves; one leaf with a short, marginal tear; otherwise an excellent, clean copy, with strong impressions and bright colouring. Horn-Schenkling, 7960; Nissen BBI, 716; Stafleu and Cowan, 2037. Not in Nissen ZBI.

[22] **Haeckel, E.**

Report on the scientific results of the voyage of H.M.S. Challenger during the years 1873-76 under the command of captain George S. Nares, R.N., F.R.S. and captain Frank Tourle Thomson, R.N. prepared under the superintendence of the late Sir. C. Wyville-Thomson, Knt., F.R.S., &c. and now of John Murray. Zoology. Volume IV. Report on the deep-sea medusae dredged by H.M.S. Challenger during the years 1873-76. London, Her Majesty's Stationery Office, 1882. Large 4to (31.9 x 25.3 cm). cv, 154 pp., 32 lithographed plates (mostly chromolithography) with explanatory text leaves, 16 wood-engravings in the text. Original green, blind stamped cloth boards with bevelled edges. Spine with gilt title. Black endpapers. € 2000

= From the famous series, *The Zoology of the Challenger Expedition*, volume IV, part XII. Written and illustrated by Ernst Haeckel who, with his fine drawings of invertebrates, inspired the Jugendstil/Art Nouveau movement. Since the Challenger voyage was the first serious deep water expedition, the work contains numerous new species. Rebacked with the original spine cover laid down. In this volume we also find the obituary and list of publications of Sir Charles Wyville-Thomson, chief promoter of the Challenger expedition, and two other contributions: one on the anatomy of the petrels by W. Forbes, with some chromolithographed plates, and the other by W. Theel on the Holothuria (sea cucumbers) collected by the expedition. The latter with 46 fine lithographed plates. Library label on the front pastedown. Half-title and a few other leaves foxed, small, marginal dampstain to a few plates, otherwise clean. Rare, especially when complete, and far superior to the later reprint. Nissen ZBI, 4754.

[23] **Happe, A.**

Abbildung auslaendischer Materialien. Berlin, [not published], 1767. Folio (37.3 x 24.3 cm). Decorative water colour title page, manuscript text within a garland of flowers and insects, and 86 water-colour plates of plants, manuscript index leaf at the end. Preserved in green straight-grained morroco clamshell box with rounded faux-spine with seven raised, gilt-stippled bands; compartments decorated with gilt floral vignettes and title; boards with intricate gilt-stippled and floral borders. Interior green velour.

€ 28.000

= A beautiful original - unpublished - manuscript of foreign, mostly exotic, useful and medicinal plants. The fine watercolours are heightened with gouache and are numbered 1-53a, 53b-85, and inscribed with their Latin names. At the lower margin the Linnaean nomenclature is given with reference to his '*Genera Plantarum*'. The manuscript portrays many flowering or seed-bearing plants of medical or agricultural importance: *Jamaican pepper*, *cashew*, *cacao*, *camphor tree*, *caper*, *cardamom*, *cloves*, *quinine bark*, *China root*, *Arabian coffee*, *bitter cucumber*, *Indian saffron*, *date palm*, *Indian fig* (the tree is considered sacred in India as it often shelters a little temple underneath), *dwarf ginseng*, *tree-of-life*, *indigo*, *nutmeg*, *opium*, *Indian pepper*, *black pepper*, *St. John's bread*, *Indian date*, *vanilla plant*, *poison nut* - many originating from India. On one plate, the nettle, the butterfly *Papilio atalanta* L. and its caterpillar, which specifically occurs on this plant, are illustrated. The frontispiece shows more colourful insects including butterflies and beetles, as well as flowering plants. Andreas Friedrich Happe (1733-1802) was a well-known artist, engraver, and naturalist as well as a pharmacist. He was born in Aschersleben and died in Berlin in 1802. He published a number of books on pharmaceutical botany of which the most important is his '*Botanica pharmaceutica...*' Berlin 1785 (-1806). He was also the artist for the plates of the first two volumes of Martini & Chemnitz '*Neues systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet*'. However, he is better known for his botanical artwork. The Oak Spring Garden Library has a four volume '*Herbarium pictum*', an impressive collection of 403 watercolours. The Hunt Botanical Library possesses another manuscript by him: '*Flora Happiana*', with 471 watercolours. The Amsterdam bookseller Junk sold a manuscript of Happe in 1997: '*Insecten-Belustigung. Worinnen eine Sammlung sowohl Auslaendischer als Einheimischer Tag-Vögel, Abend- und Nacht-Vögel enthalten nach dem Leben gezeichnet von Andr. Frid. Happe. Berlin 1769-1784*', with a fine frontispiece (title within a garland of flowers), and 133 original watercolours. In 2008, a large collection of original watercolours by Happe - '*Conspectus Praecipuarum Plantarum...*' Berlin 1790-1794, with 1146 original watercolours - was offered by the Parisian bookseller Thomas-Scheler. The Latin captions have some ink bleeding. Three plates with marginal repair. The index leaf mentions a plate 86, which is not present. A unique and interesting collection of unpublished plates. Not recorded by any bibliographer. For similar works see: *An Oak Spring Herbaria*, 39; and Hunt, 659.

[24] **Hoeven, J. van der**

Bijdragen tot de kennis van de Lemuridae of Prosimii. [Titled *Bydragen tot de kennis van de Lemuridae* on front board]. Leiden, S. Luchtmans and J. Luchtmans. Tall folio (45.2 x 29.4 cm). Title page, [i], 18 pp.; three lithographed plates of which two finely hand-coloured. Contemporary full bright red grained calf. Boards with intricate blind-tooled and gilt-ornamental borders, floral corner pieces and title. Pink floral endpapers. All edges gilt. € 2500

= Rare and important contribution to the knowledge of the

lemurs, with a review of the genera and species, and fine illustrations of skulls, and of living specimens of the tropical African Bosman's potto, *Perodicticus potto* (Müller), and the eastern woolly lemur, *Lichanotus avahi* (= *Avahi laniger*, Gmelin) from Madagascar. The author, Jan van der Hoeven (1801-1868), was the leading Dutch comparative anatomist and zoologist during the mid-19th century. Originally published in the - rare - Tijdschrift voor natuurlijke Geschiedenis en Physiologie, and - separately - in an offprint edition of 50 copies only (this edition). Most copies ended up in Dutch and foreign university libraries, and copies rarely appear on the market. This one has an exceptionally beautiful contemporary binding. Some light rubbing to board edges; a few skilful repairs to the spine cover; small, old label in the top-left corner of the front board; label remnant in the top left. A fine, unmarked and complete copy in a marvellous binding. Nissen ZBI, 4230. Not in Wood.

[25] **Humphreys, H. N. and J. O. Westwood**

British moths and their transformations, arranged and illustrated in a series of plates by H. N. Humphreys; with the descriptions by J. O. Westwood. London, William Smith, 1843-1845. Two volumes in two. Large 4to (27.2 x 22.1 cm). 559 pp. [xiv, 258; xix, 268]; 124 finely hand-coloured, tissue-guarded lithographed plates. All edges gilt. € 250

= First edition of a finely illustrated publication by the English entomologists Henry Noel Humphreys (1810-1879) and John Obadiah Westwood (1805-1893). Humphreys was responsible of the plates; Westwood wrote the taxonomically important text. Provenance: with on the front pastedowns the pictorial bookplate of D. R. Cousins, and the oval stamp of Antonio Vives Moreno, on the front free endpaper recto another, pencilled name of Eliz[abe]th Anne Abbey, and on the first blank recto the same, in ink. Inner joints reinforced. A few plates rather spotted, but mostly in the margins, and a vast majority of the plates clean. The somewhat later binding is quite attractive. Horn-Schenkling, 10961; Nissen ZBI, 2050.

[26] **Jonston, J.**

Historiae naturalis e quadrupeditus libri [I], de quadrupetibus, libri II [AND] III de insectis [AND] de serpentibus, libri V de piscibus et cetis [AND] IV, de exanguibus aquaticis, Libri VI. De avibus. [Complete]. Frankfurt am Main, Matthias Merian, 1650-1653. Six parts in four. Folio (32.6 x 19.6 cm) with 249 engraved plates and six engraved title pages (four resembling frontispieces, engraved by Matthias Merian). Part I (no date, but 1650) 232 [iv] pp., 80 plates; Part III (AND) Part II (1653) 200, [vii]; 40, [iii] pp., 40 [28, 12] plates; Part V (no date, but 1650) (AND) part IV (1650) 228; 78; [xii] pp., 67 [47, 20] plates; Part VI (1650). 227, [vii] pp. 62 plates. Contemporary uniform full mottled calf. Spines with six raised bands, compartments with rich gilt floral patterns and two green morocco labels with gilt titles. € 4500

= A nice set in the rare first edition of Jonston's famous "Historiae naturalis" depicting all then "known" animals including insects, snakes, "dragons", shells, birds, etc. This is the Frankfurt edition, which is much rarer than the second edition that was printed in Amsterdam (1657). With the fine plates of such animals as an elephant with its driver, famous different horses, a stranded sperm whale, but also the more dramatic "draco's" depicted after "aldro" (Aldrovandus) and the Hydra with seven heads. Most plates are quite accurate and the animals depicted are easily identifiable to the species level. Some, however, are rather vague; perhaps composites

or entirely mythological. The “serpentibus” is bound after the “insectibus”, the “exanvibus aqvaticis” after the “piscibus” (as usual). The part on snakes and dragons, and the one on molluscs, have a “regular” title page with a large vignette; all the others have a frontispiece-like title page, with the title as part of the engraving. Several plates bound out of sequence. A few pates with old paper repairs. The combined index to volumes IV and V much toned. Several text pages browned, the plates usually in much better condition. Rear endpapers of volumes II, IV, V, and VI with ink annotations in an old hand. A few plate figures, and several text page margins also with additional captions in an old hand. Provenance: “Prof Rey” handwritten on a few front pastedowns and title page margins. Very few complete copies of the first edition ever came to auction and the portrait is often lacking, as in this set. In all, a nicely bound, uniform set printed on rather thin paper (as usual) with age-toning or browning, especially in the text and margins, and other minor defects or old repairs, being the result of over 350 years of use, but most engravings cleaner, with a strong impression and overall still a good set. Dean III, pp. 264-265; Nissen IVB, 482; Nissen ZBI, 2131-2135.

[27] **Jugendstil**

Sammel-Mappe Flächenverzierung. XV. Folge. Mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der Textilindustrie. Herausgegeben von etwa 30 praktischen Fachmännern. Plauen, Christian Stoll, [ca. 1903]. Folio (39.2 x 26.0 cm). 48 loose plates in printed portfolio. € 1250

= A fine collection of practical Jugendstil designs by Rudolph Gliesch, Curt Hanke, Albert Himsel, Peter Kappertz, Paul Miller, Max Steudel, and others. The work is not dated, but according to Schneider-Henn it was published around 1903. Schneider-Henn also mentions the 18th issue, of 1906. Slight wear to the portfolio; a few plate edges a bit toned or lightly creased; otherwise a very good, complete copy. Schneider-Henn, 312f.

[28] **Kaempfer, E.**

De beschryving van Japan, behelsende een verhaal van den ouden en tegenwoordigen staat en regeering van dat Ryk. The Hague, P. Gosse and J. Neaulme; Amsterdam, Balthasar Lakeman, 1729. Folio (37.5 x 25.0 cm). 500 pp. Half-title, title page explanation, frontispiece (engraved title) by I. C. Philips, letterpress title in red and black; 48 double-sized maps and plates (I-XVII, XXX-XLV, XXIV*, A-BXXVIII, A-BXXIX). Contemporary full mottled calf; spine with six raised bands; compartments rich gilt with fine, elaborate floral ornaments, and red morocco label with gilt title; boards with double gilt roll stamped border, gilt floral corner pieces and central vignettes. Mottled edges. € 9600

= Beautiful large paper copy of the rare first Dutch edition, translated by Sir H. Sloane after J. G. Scheuchzer's English translation of the original edition. A most valuable and accurate account of 17th-century Japan in Dutch by Kaempfer (1651-1716), German physician to the Dutch embassy of Japan in 1690. It was first published in English in 1727. Depicts views, costumes, the alphabet, plans, temples, Japanese fauna and flora, ships, coins, etc., and includes maps of Meinam, Japan, Nagasaki. With the exceptional bookplate of Anselmus Van den Bogaerde, showing the owner in his study. Notes on Kaempfer and his publications in a very neat, old hand on the front free endpaper recto, and another note “superbe exemplaire sur grand papier...” on the front free endpaper verso. Plate VIII is a triple-folded, very large map of Japan. Plate XLV bound after p. 60; plate XXXIII after p. 322; XXIV*

after p. 332, AXXVIII before XXVII. Leather a bit dried, extremities worn, especially at spine head and corners; joints starting; damp staining to a few plate corners; light smudge to p. 470; otherwise text - and most plates - clean. In all, a very good, large paper copy in an exceptional contemporary Dutch binding. Cordier, *Bibliotheca Japonica*, 417-418; Landwehr VOC, 531; Thiele, 584.

[29] **Kawarasaki, K.**

Origami moyo. Kyoto: Unsōdō, Shōwa 10 [1935]. Two volumes [complete] with 30 colour woodblock-printed designs. Orihon accordion style binding (leporello). In original oblong linen-covered slipcase (25.5 x 38.1 cm). € 3400

= Lavish coloured woodblock prints - heightened with silver and gold - of stylized leaves, flowers, butterflies, and birds, all based on origami patterns. The artist is Kawarasaki Kōdō (1899-1973). Kawarasaki was one of the later pre-WWII Kyoto-based designers and illustrators active in the Showa period. His works are renowned for their originality - some say: origaminality - and much sought-after. Former owner's stamp on the colophon page of volume two; the original slipcase with shelf-wear to the edges, stronger on the corners, with a small defect. Both volumes in near mint condition.

[30] **Linnaeus, C.**

Reizen van den heer Karel Linnéus door eenige land-schappen van Zweeden, op bevel der loffelyke stenden des koningryks verricht. Eerste deel. Bevattende Oeland en Gothland. Met koperen platen en kaarten. Dordrecht, A. Blussé & Zn., 1770. 8vo (21.1 x 13.7 cm). Half title, title-page, xx, 506, (34) pp.; three folding, engraved plates and two engraved, folding maps. Original limp, speckled boards. € 3500

= A very rare edition. Soulsby lists it as “wanting” in the British Museum Library, and there is only one auction record. This is the first and only translation of Carolus Linnaeus's 1741 travels to the Swedish islands of Öland and Gotland in the Baltic Sea. With the words “Eerste deel”, a second part was implicated, but this is all that was published, and it comprises all that was written in Linnaeus's *Öländska och Gothländska Resa*. The projected second volume, therefore, probably was meant to cover his travels to Lapland. A second half-title, before page 253, separates the parts on Oeland and on Gothland. Uncut, with the widest possible margins. The armorial bookplate of Luyken Landfort mounted on the front board verso; the name Alb[ert] Luyken, dated August 1813 in an old hand (Luyken's) in the top margin of the front free endpaper recto; the Luyken library stamp on the title page. Plate of Gotland bound in upside down; spine and board edges worn; small dampstain in the lower gutter of the last two plates, less visible on some other leaves. An excellent copy. Soulsby, 208; Tiele, 675.

[31] **Meigen, J. W.**

Systematische Beschreibung der europäischen Schmetterlinge mit Abbildungen auf Steintafeln. Aachen and Leipzig, [J.] A. Mayer, 1829-1832. 670 pp. (I [1829]: vi, 170; 2 [1830]: iv, 212; 3 [1832]: [ii], 276); 125 [I-XLII; XLIII-LXXX; LXXXI-CXXV] lithographed plates; a few figures accurately hand-coloured. Uniform later 19th-century green linen boards. € 1200

= A seldom-seen complete set of this important contribution to the knowledge of European butterflies and moths by the German organist and entomologist Johann Wilhelm Meigen (1764-1845). It is rarer than the author's *Systematische Beschreibung der bekannten europäischen Zweiflügeligen*

Insekten, a similar work on flies, mosquitos, etc. With an armorial bookplate of Rudolf Curtius “THE ΨΥΧΗΣ ΙΑΤΡΕΙΟΝ” mounted on the front pastedowns, and the name Rich. Blaß, as well as a small stamp of A. Vives Moreno in the top margin of the front free endpapers recto. Slight wear to the boards; rather spotted throughout (as usual), some plates a bit more so, otherwise good, complete. Hagen I, 529; Horn-Schenkling, 14872.

[32] **Meijlan, G. F.**

Japan. Voorgesteld in schetsen over de zeden en gebruiken van dat rijk bijzonder over de Ingezetenenen der stad Nagasaky. Amsterdam, J. H. Tobiäs & M. Westerman & Zoon, 1830. 8vo (20.5 x 11.9 cm). Half-title, title page with hand-coloured engraving, [10], 190 pp., two large folding plates. Later contemporary style half calf with marbled boards. Spine with four raised bands with gilt decorations and letterings. € 3200

= The first and only edition. Germain Felix Meijlan (1785-1831) headed the VOC factory on the tiny island of Deshima, near Nagasaki, from 1827 to 1830. For more than two centuries this trading post was the only connection between Japan and the outside world. Next to nothing was known about Japan and the Japanese and this book provided some very interesting, not previously reported insights. Inscribed on half-title: “W. Schmidt / le Smith / Zwolle, November 1845.” Landwehr, “Dutch books with coloured plates”, p. 377, lists the author as “Meylan”. Only five auction records in 100 years. Best copy available on the market, right now. Binding later but very attractive, small expert repairs to title page, otherwise a very good copy of this rare publication. Landwehr, 376. Thiele 754; Cordier, 486.

[33] **Müller, O. F.**

Fauna insectorum Fridrichsdalina, sive methodica descriptio insectorum agri Fridrichsdalensis, cum characteribus genericis et specificis, nominibus trivialibus, locis natalibus, iconibus allegatis, novisque pluribus speciebus additis. Hafniae [Copenhagen] and Lipsiae [Leipzig], Johann Friedrich Gleditsch, 1764. 8vo (21.8 x 13.0 cm). xxiv, 96 pp. Later vellum-covered boards with gilt title on the spine. Marbled endpapers. € 850

= Important and seldom-seen contribution to Scandinavian and Eurasian entomology by the Danish naturalist Otto Friedrich Müller (1730-1784). One of the earliest entomological works entirely following Linnaean binominal nomenclature. It deals with the insects of Fridrichsdal [now Fredriksdal], near Copenhagen, Denmark - where Müller lived. Uncut. We have never had this work before, and found no auction records. OCLC reports only a few copies in libraries, all in Europe. Provenance: a small printed label of “Bibliothèque d’Histoire naturelle de Dr Maurice Royer” in the top margin of the title page. Maurice Royer (1878-1942) was a French entomologist and Hemiptera specialist. The early 20th-century binding is simple but of a timeless elegance. Scattered spotting, otherwise a very good, clean copy. Cambefort, Y. (2006) *Des coléoptères, des collections et des hommes*, pp. 858-860; Hagen I, p. 556; Horn-Schenkling, 15603.

[34] **Nakamura, T.**

Kumno Zui Taisei Kyûkôdô. Kyoto, [1789]. Illustrated encyclopaedia for young people. 21 parts in 10 [all published]. 8vo size (21.9 x 15.4 cm; box 23.6 x 17.0 x 8.8 cm). Text in Japanese with 150 wood engravings. Original blue stiff stitched paper wrappers. Contained in a nice recent drop back box with copied illustrations from the book. € 1950

= A nice example of an early Japanese encyclopaedia, first published in 1666, with about 1,500 identifiable subjects, including the human body, agriculture, hunting, fishing, quadrupeds, birds, fishes, snakes, shells, insects, vegetables, fruits, trees, herbs and flowers. In fact, the vast majority is on natural history subjects. The wood engravings are of great artistic quality and very well preserved. Formerly owned by Rudolph von Willemoes-Suhm (1847-1875). He handwrote an English translation of the title and made some more notes in German, dated Osaka, Mai 1875. Willemoes-Suhm was one of the scientists on board the famous Challenger Expedition (1873-1876). He died of erysipelas about four months after his visit to Osaka when the Challenger was sailing from Hawaii to Tahiti, and was buried at sea. He was the sole crew member of this expedition who died during the voyage. His handwritten text was one of the last things he ever wrote.

[35] **Orbigny, A. D. d’**

Voyage dans l’Amérique méridionale (le Brésil, la république orientale de l’Uruguay, la république Argentine, la Patagonie, la république du Chili, la république de Bolivie, la république du Pérou). Exécuté dans le cours des années 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832 et 1833. Atlas. Crustacés. Paris, P. Bertrand; Strasbourg, V. Levrault, 1847. Folio (33.8 x 25.1 cm). 18 lithographed and finely hand-coloured plates, numbered 1-7, 7bis, 8, 8bis, 9-11, and 13-17 [all published]. Later paper-covered boards. Spine with gilt lines and title. Speckled edges. € 1250

= These are all the plates of the crabs and lobsters in Alcide d’Orbigny’s magnum opus. A complete set of the scientific results of d’Orbigny’s seven years of travel and exploration in South America is a true rarity. Even the individual parts are very rare because the production of this work, which started two years after his return in 1835, took 15 years to complete. The lobsters occupy one plate, all the others show crabs. Plate 12 was never issued. The colouring is superb; quite subtle and where necessary heightened with silver and gum arabic. Many species are new and all are recognizable from these original illustrations. A very good, clean set of plates of this fabulous work. Nissen ZBI, 3021.

[36] **Orbigny, C. H. d’**

Dictionnaire universel d’histoire naturelle servant de complément aux oeuvres de Buffon, de G. Cuvier, aux encyclopédies, aux anciens dictionnaires scientifiques et resument les traités spéciaux sur les diverses branches des sciences naturelles, etc. Paris, Charles d’Orbigny, 1849. 16 parts in 16 (13 text volumes, three plate atlases). Large 8vo (23.5 x 15.2 cm). With 288 tissue-guarded, mostly hand-coloured and chromolithographed plates, after Travies and others. A few plates are tinted, or plain, as intended. Uniform contemporary green quarter calf over green pebbled boards. Spines with gilt lines, ornaments and title. Marbled endpapers. All edges speckled. € 3200

= The first edition of the largest and best natural history encyclopaedia of the mid-19th century, with many thousands of pages, published over an eight-year’s period. The list of participating scientists is impressive. We find names such as Arago, Audouin, Becquerel, Brongniart, Deshayes, Desmarest, Alcide d’Orbigny (the author’s elder brother), Élie de Beaumont, Geoffroy St-Hilaire, Humboldt, Lucas, Milne Edwards, Moquin-Tandon, Quatrefages, Valenciennes, Van Beneden and many others. The fantastic engraved plates are nearly all very beautifully hand-coloured and show great

detail. Birds, reptiles, fish, butterflies, beetles and shells are well-represented. A few plates are only tinted: in particular those dealing with fossils, and one plate (on whales) is plain, as intended. The list of illustrators is as impressive as the list of authors, including Oudart (mammals, reptiles, fish), Travies (mainly birds), Blanchard (insects), Delarue (insects), Maubert (botany), Prêtre (molluscs), Vaillant, Werner, and others. According to Adler, "The herpetological entries, which include families and even some genera, are by Gabriel Bibron, Eugène Desmarest, and Charles d'orbigny, but are mostly by Paul Gervais". Boards rather rubbed. Text and nearly all plates clean, only two plates a bit age-toned and less than five with a few marginal spots. Internally a very good, unmarked copy indeed. Adler III, p. 93; Horn-Schenkling, 16577; Nissen ZBI, 4617.

[37] **Ouwens, P. A.**

De voornaamste giftslangen van Nederlandsch Oost-Indië. Met een verhandeling over de verschijnselen en over de behandeling van giftigen slangenbeet door Dr. G. W. Kiewiet de Jonge. Leiden, E. J. Brill, 1916. Large 4to (31.6 x 24.9 cm). Half title, title-page, pp. 3-22, [i]; 19 lithographed plates of which 17 in full colour. Contemporary green cloth with original green printed front wrapper mounted on the front board. € 640

= A beautifully illustrated work on the poisonous snakes of present-day Indonesia. Complete copies, especially in this good state, are rare. There are just three auction records – two of which describe poor and incomplete copies, i.e. merely working copies. The fine plates are by R. Soudirman and printed by the famous Dutch lithography firm P. W. M. Trap. The author, Pieter Antonie Ouwens (1849-1922) was a Dutch herpetologist and director of the Java Zoological Museum and Botanical Gardens. He is perhaps best-known for describing the Komodo dragon (*Varanus komodoensis*), the largest lizard on Earth by far, which had escaped the attention of zoologists until 1912. Little is known about Soedirman; the Database of Scientific Illustrators gives his name as Ramden Soedirman, but with an erroneous year of birth. This work deals with 25 species, including six sea snakes. Uncut. A short fold in the last plate outer margin, otherwise a clean, near mint copy. Adler 3, p. 200; Nissen, ZBI, 3030.

[38] **[Pattern book]**

Musterbuch für Stahlruck. Unpublished [n.d., but ca. 1890]. Folio (32.5 x 21.0 cm). Ca. 300 pages, with over 2,500 finely hand-coloured decorative transfers in Art Nouveau and romantic styles. Black blind half calf over black boards. Front board with original, neatly handwritten label. € 6200

= A very rare and probably unique pattern book with exceedingly delicate and richly hand-coloured illustrations, using all colours and shades, including gold and white was to be used in the ceramic industry. The work was intended as an example for the colourists of fine porcelain, in particular dinnerware. The original monochrome printed transfers (often of flowers, but also of fruits, a bird, etc.) are here added to glossy paper, and then coloured with water colours as if on the ceramic object itself. The original colouring was probably done by the designer, as the accuracy and quality of the colouring is far above average indeed. Each transfer is numbered, and many have additional information. Each leaf has several (often five or more) illustrations on one side (recto). Some leaves have additional, smaller leaves with more illustrations attached; in a few cases, an illustration is added to the verso of the previous leaf. Sometimes part of a leaf has been replaced, with new illustrations added or pasted over others, apparently repla-

cing obsolete illustrations, and a few are cut. Every page is an inspiring and surprising joy to the eye. Some faint thumbing to right bottom corner, but all pages free of spotting or foxing due to the good quality of the paper. An unusually nice item.

[39] **Petit-Thouars, A. Du**

Voyage autour du Monde sur la frégate La Venus, pendant les années 1836-1839, publié par ordre du roi, sous les auspices du ministre de la marine. Atlas de Zoologie [AND] Atlas de Botanique. Paris, Gide, 1846-1855. Large folio (54.7 x 36.0 cm). Printed front wrapper; [ii] pp. (Table des planches); half-title *Atlas de Zoologie*, 79 engraved plates of which 74 finely hand-coloured; title *Atlas de Botanique*, [i] (index), half-title (to the work), 28 engraved plates. € 7500

= A rare complete set of the fine zoology and botany plates of this famous expedition. Chief goal of the expedition was the annexation of the Marquesas Archipelago and the establishing of French Polynesia. This included detailed observation of the geography, oceanography, anthropology and natural history. The French navy officer Abel Aubert Du Petit Thouars (1793-1864) was "Capitaine de vaisseau" during the circumnavigation by the *Vénus* between 1836 and 1839. As usual, several naturalists travelled with the expedition and many botanical and zoological objects were collected and described. With 27 plates, the Mollusca section is the largest, and includes three bis-plates; the "zoophytes" has one. There are 13 plates with mammals, ten with birds, ten fish, three herpetological plates, and 16 "zoophytes". The botany, by J. Decaisne, is not coloured, as always. Plates uncut. One bird plate with a large tear, skilfully repaired, a few plates with a small worm hole. Most plates, however, clean. In all, a very good copy of the rare zoology and botany atlases. A nice box to contain these loose sheets in can be made upon request, please inquire. Dance, A history of shell collecting, p. 134; Nissen BBI, 561; Nissen ZBI, 1211; Stafleu and Cowan, 1337.

[40] **[Pfanner, P.]**

4 Monate Krieg [Four Months War] Shanghai 1937 [Original photos] Shanghai, unpublished, 1937. Oblong folio (18.1 x 26.5 cm). 44 pp., each with one to four original photos, for a total of 102 photos (ca 9.0 x 6.0 cm), mounted and tissue-guarded. In Chinese embroidered cloth binding with Chinese characters. € 4800

= A unique ensemble of original photographs by the Swiss commercial traveller and amateur entomologist Pierre Pfanner (1901-1985), who happened to be in Shanghai in 1937, when the Chino-Japanese war started, or intensified, depending on the point of view. Pfanner was in the thick of it and compiled a chronological photo album of the events. The rather small but very sharp photos show atrocities, mainly by bombing, from both warring sides, and the destruction of large parts of Shanghai. For instance, four photos depict the situation on 14 August: "Kurze Zeit später fallen nochmals 2 Bomben an der Ecke Yu-Ya-Ching Road und Av. Edward VII welche circa 1300 Menchen töteren und verwundeten" (*A short time later again two bombs fell on the corner of Yu-Ya-Ching Road and Av. Edward VII which killed and wounded about 1300 people*); another photo is captioned "In der Nacht von 26 zum 27 Okt. zogen sich die Chinesen aus Chapei unter Brandstiftung zurück, eine übriges taten die Japaner und am 27 Okt. erstreckte sich der Brand auf 9 Kilometer" (*On the night of 26 to 27 Oct. the Chinese withdrew from Chapei, arsoning; the rest [of the destruction] was done by the Japanese and on 27 Oct. the fire extended 9 kilometers*). The photos are captioned with very neat German handwriting in white on black. One photo was not made by Pfanner - it shows the British Army

officer Major-General Alexander Patrick Drummond Telfer-Smollett (1884-1954), chairman of the Chinese International Relief Committee with Father Jaquinot, standing in a Chinese street. The French Jesuit Robert de Besange "Prêtre Jaquinot" (1878-1946) set up a successful model of safety zones that saved over half a million Chinese people during the Second Sino-Japanese War. The portfolio, all the photos, leaves and tissue-guards in pristine condition. An exceptional item.

[41] **Reinburg, [M. J. G.] P.**

Mission officielle commanditée par le Ministère de l'Instruction Publique pour un voyage d'étude en Amérique latine (1909-1913). Paris, unpublished, 1909-1913. 266 framed glass positives (including colour positives), 9.9 x 8.5 cm with handwritten descriptive labels (positive size 7.0 x 7.0 cm); preserved in one wooden box (28.5 x 11.0 x 11.1 cm) and 25 contemporary cardboard boxes, mostly with pictorial printed labels. € 5600

= A rich collection of photos on glass from a time and area poorly documented. All the photos were made during a little-known geographical and anthropological expedition to Ecuador, Peru and Chile between 1909 and 1913. They show people, buildings (churches, factories), views, including street views, mountain views, etc., as well as volcanoes, geological features, sometimes including expedition members and material, of, chiefly, Ecuador, and of northern Chile, and Peru, including the upper Amazon. Over 200 photos are from Ecuador, several showing volcanoes, including some with mission crew-members amidst fumaroles. Other photos are anthropological, showing the people of the (high) Andes, as well as from the Amazon region, and people in cities such as Lima, Santiago, and Quito. Pictures include the Trans-Andean railroad (several views); views of harbours (Valparaiso, Callao), streets, bridges, statues, a Roman Catholic procession, the army of Ecuador, and of Chile, on parade. A few show maps, with the expedition's itineraries. Still others show llamas, a flying condor, the unloading of a cow from a ship, Indian pottery, a beautiful girl from Chile (twice!), etc., etc. In general, there are 14 photos of expedition members and camps, 175 of various views on very diverse landscapes from the tropical rainforest to the glaciers of the high Andes. 17 volcanological photos and 19 others. The Parisian medical doctor, anthropologist, and member of the French 'Société de Géographie', Marie Joseph Gabriel Pierre Reinburg (1877-1936) came from a family of organ builders in Strasbourg. He published on the Marawan (Guyane) Indians (1921), and a paper titled *Le Vénézuéla pacifique et travailleur* (1927). He also wrote a paper on South American plant hallucinogens *Contribution à l'étude des boissons toxiques des Indiens du Nord-Ouest de l'Amazonie: l'ayahuasca, le yajé, le huánto. Étude comparative toxico-physiologique d'une expérience personnelle*. He was a member of the 'Société des Américanistes'. For an unknown reason (perhaps the outbreak of WWI) the material gathered during this Andes-expedition remained unpublished and has been lying dormant for more than a century. The Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle in Paris contains his manuscript on the Peruvian Indian Jivaro language, which may have been based on data collected during the same expedition, also never published. It seems likely that the glass positives were used as lantern slides, but there are no records of this use. A few photos are partly toned and very few with a broken glass or without the second (protective) part of the glass; several are in full colour, or enhanced with colour. Nearly all positives are in a very good state, crisp, without fading. Very interesting, unrecorded expedition waiting to be discovered and researched.

[42] **Rembrandt H. van Rijn**

Self portrait in with a velvet cap with plume. [Etching]. [Amsterdam], the artist, [ca. 1638-1640]. Single leaf of laid paper (13.6 x 10.5 cm). Signed and dated upper left; verso blank, except for a light pencil tracing of the watermark. Framed in a modern passepartout (26.5 x 30.0 cm). € 18.500

= A fine, original etching by the greatest Dutch painter and greatest etcher ever. Rembrandt shows himself full of confidence and artistic power. In 1639 "...[h]e moved to a prominent newly built house (now the Rembrandt House Museum) in the upscale 'Breedstraat' (English: 'Broadway'), today known as Jodenbreestraat ... in what was becoming the Jewish quarter; then a young upcoming neighbourhood. The mortgage to finance the 13,000 guilder purchase would be a primary cause for later financial difficulties" (Wikipedia). In 1640 he started to work on his magnificent *The Militia Company of Captain Frans Banning Cocq*, commonly known as the *Night Watch*. This selfportrait was made and first printed in 1638; this is the second - with small improvements - of four states, with the artist's etched autograph above the left side of the cap. On laid paper with the Strasbourg Lily WR watermark - compare Hinterding, p. 417. In good condition, the printing strong; no creasing, soiling or spotting, the image uncut. Bartsch, 20; Hinterding (2006; Dutch ed. 2001) *Rembrandt as an Etcher: The Practice of Production and Distribution*; NHD, 170 II(IV); RvR, 24.

[43] **Rusconi, M. and P. Configliachi**

Del Proteo anguino di Laurenti. Monografia. Pavia, Galeazzi, 1819. Large 4to (30.0 x 22.4 cm). Title page, [iv], 119 pp., four lithographed plates, of which two in double-suite: line drawings and lithographs, (partly) hand-coloured by the second author. Late 19th-century pebbled morocco over marbled boards. Spine with polished morocco label with gilt title. Marbled endpapers, speckled edges. € 2500

= The rare first (co)authored work by the Italian zoologist and anatomist Mauro Rusconi (1776-1849), who studied with George Cuvier in Paris, and made many new discoveries in the field of embryology, based on his studies of amphibians. "Mauro Rusconi was an Italian embryologist who studied the development of amphibians and fishes. Rusconi was born in Pavia and became a pupil of Spallanzani. In a famous paper, *Del Proteo anguino di Laurenti* (1819), Rusconi demonstrated that the olm (*Proteus*) is an adult animal and not a larval form that maintains gills during development. Some of Rusconi's other research concerned the reproduction of the salamander and the artificial insemination of fish. His most important embryological studies were on the development of the frog's egg, in which he observed and correctly interpreted the process of segmentation, the first divisions of the egg. The Institut de France gave Rusconi a gold medal for science in 1831" (socialarchive, internet site). The olm, *Proteus anguinus* Laurenti, 1768, is illustrated with very precise and detailed drawings, partly in line drawings and "normal" drawings, in order to show various anatomical and morphological aspects within the same specimen of this enigmatic species from the western Balkans. The beauty of these illustrations shows that Rusconi was both a fine zoologist and an artist. His co-author, Pietro Configliachi (1777-1844), was the successor of Alessandro Volta as professor of physics at the University of Padua. Although Configliachi is listed as first author on the title page, this work is usually attributed to *Rusconi and Configliachi*. The rarity of this and most other works by Rusconi is underscored by Wilhelm Junk in his *Rara*: "...alle,

wissenschaftlich so grundlegenden Werke R.'s [sind] von einer solchen Seltenheit...dass sie als unauffindbar gelten können. Keines - mit Ausnahme der ersten - is nämlich (ganz unbegreiflicherweise) in einer höheren Auflage als 100, einzige sogar bloss 25 Exemplaren gedruckt. So ist auch der Preis eines jeden Werkes, wenn wirklich eines einmal auftaucht, trotz des geringen Umfanges 100 bis 200 M[ar]k". With the fine, pictorial and herpetological bookplate of Gaston François de Witte (1897-1980), *Ex Africa semper aliquid novi*, with an African landscape and chameleon. As Adler notes, he was a "specialist on the herpetology of Central Africa", and a protégé of the great Belgian/British herpetologist George Boulenger. De Witte's stamp in the top margin of the half-title. Light creasing to a few plate margins. Some, mostly light, foxing throughout. Still a very good copy in an attractive binding. Adler I, p. 122 (for De Witte); Adler II, pp. 44-46 (for Rusconi); Junk, *Rara*, p. 156; Nissen ZBI, 940.

[44] **Ruysch, F.**

Thesaurus anatomicus primus - decimus; Curae posteriores seu Thesaurus anatomicus omnium praecedentium maximus; Curae renovatae, seu, Thesaurus anatomicus post curas posteriores, novus. Amsterdam, Jansson-Waesberg, 1721-1729. 12 parts in one. 4to (23.8 x 18.4 cm). 12 title pages. 47 engraved plates of which seven larger, folded. Later half calf over marbled boards. Spine with five raised bands; compartments with gilt vignettes and red morocco label with gilt title. All edges red. € 2600 = A complete copy, mostly in second edition (first: 1701-1716, except for the *Curae posteriores* and *Curae renovatae*, which are here in first edition), with the parts dated as follows: *Primus* 1721, *Secundus* 1722, *Tertius-Quartus* 1724; *Quintus* 1725, *Sectus* 1724, *Septimus* 1726, *Octavus* 1727, *Nonus* 1726, *Decimus* 1729, *Curae posteriores* 1724, *Curae renovatae* 1728. Written by the Dutch medical doctor and zoologist Frederik Ruysch (1638-1731), author of several important medical works, and several natural history studies including the *Thesaurus animalium* (1710). "Ruysch, professor of anatomy at Leyden and Amsterdam, is notable for his method of injecting the vessels. ... He gave the first description of bronchial blood vessels and vascular plexuses of the heart, demonstrated the valves of the lymphatics, and made a great number of other important discoveries in anatomy" (Garrison-Morton, p. 53). "Ruysch gathered a collection of anatomical specimens and curiosities so large, that it was exhibited in several rented houses in Amsterdam. This 'cabinet' became so famous, that it became a tourist attraction. Peter the Great eventually purchased the collection. The illustrations are so well-executed, that they deserve special mention for their whimsical, almost surrealistic, quality: quaintly posed skeletons surrounded by stuffed monsters, strange reptiles, dried plants and sea creatures." (*Heirs of Hippocrates*). Vague small stamp in the top margin of the first title; some (damp) staining, and smudging the lower margins of a few plates; a few, skilful repairs, otherwise good. Eimas, R. (ed.) *Heirs of Hippocrates: The Development of Medicine in a Catalogue of Historic Books in the Hardin Library for the Health Sciences, the University of Iowa*, 617; Garrison-Morton, 389.

[45] **[Samurai]**

Original photograph heightened with delicate watercolours. Japan, ca. 1890. Albumen print (26.5 x 21.2 cm), with additional colouring. € 250 = A nice, large photo, captioned *B 1159 Samurai Waking Style*. This photograph shows a studio portrait of a samurai, full-length, standing between two potted conifers and bamboo. "Samurai were the hereditary military nobility and officer

caste of medieval and early-modern Japan from the 12th century to their abolition in the 1870s. They were the well-paid retainers of the daimyo (the great feudal landholders). They had high prestige and special privileges such as wearing two swords. They cultivated the bushido codes of martial virtues, indifference to pain, and unflinching loyalty, engaging in many local battles. During the peaceful Edo era (1603 to 1868) they became the stewards and chamberlains of the daimyo estates, gaining managerial experience and education. In the 1870s they were 5% of the population. The Meiji Revolution ended their feudal roles and they moved into professional and entrepreneurial roles. Their memory and weaponry remain prominent in Japanese popular culture." (Wikipedia). The word 'waking' is peculiar, perhaps watching, or warding is meant. The same photo, framed, is, according to their website, present in the Library of Congress. Weak, pencilled annotation on verso. Mildly creased, more so towards the margins; print strong. A very attractive item.

[46] **Schluga, J. B.**

Primae lineae cognitionis insectorum. Cum figuris aeneis. Vienna, Johann Paul Kraus, 1767. Title page with wood-engraved vignette, dedication page with wood-engraved floral border; pp. [5]-47 (with wood cut head and tail piece), iv; two engraved plates. Early 20th-century vellum with gilt title on the spine. € 450 = A seldom-seen work by the Austrian medical doctor Johann Baptist Schluga, an early follower of Linnaeus. We have never had this work before, and found no auction records. The plates by Augustin Cippis, are much larger than the textual part; in this copy the binding is as large as the plates, which therefore are no longer folded. Cippis also worked for Josephus Nicolaus Laurenti and Ignaz von Born. In the top margin of the first blank a small printed label of "Bibliothèque d'Histoire naturelle de Dr Maurice Royer". Maurice Royer (1878-1942) was a French entomologist and Hemiptera specialist. Boards somewhat soiled, paper lightly spotted, otherwise a very good, unmarked copy. Horn-Schenkling, 199462; Nissen ZBI, 3693.

[47] **Seder, A.**

Das Thier in der decorativen Kunst. Die Wasserthiere. Wien, Gerlach & Schenk, 1896. Large folio (55.8 x 43.1 cm). Marvellous chromolithographed title page; one page of text (author's preface); 14 stunning chromolithographed plates showing animals in a fabulous Art Nouveau style. Contemporary pebbled half linen over brown boards. Front board with gilt title in Jugendstil lettering; spine with gilt title. Patterned endpapers. € 3800 = A very rare work with the finest and most stunning plates of Art Nouveau book design. The plates in this portfolio depict dragons, reptiles – including snakes, shells, crustaceans and other sea life. The dragons are of course fantasy – yet convincingly 'real' regarding their herpetological characteristics; the other animals and the shells mostly really exist. It is hard to underestimate the beauty and importance of this work by the famous Art Nouveau painter and art professor Anton Johann Nepomuk Seder (1850-1916). Each plate is a true highlight of artistic design and absolutely breathtaking. Seder's work had many followers in the Art Nouveau and Art Deco movements and afterwards; genuine individual plates are still highly in demand. Consequently, intact copies in good condition, such as this one, are rare. The quality of these chromolithographs is absolutely first class, the frequent use of gold and many different colours gives these plates a great depth which is not possible even with the most advanced printing techniques of today. Provenance: inscribed on the front free endpaper verso by the German painter Paul Voigt (1869-after 1943). Small,

neat stamp of Paul Voigt in the lower margin of the title page. Slight wear to board edges. One plate evenly toned; otherwise in excellent state. Schneider-Henn, 200.

[48] **Seemann, A.**

Japanische Färbeschablonen. Hundert Muster kleineren formates. In Originalgröße herausgegeben und mit einer Einleitung versehen von Artur Seemann. Plauen im Vogtland, Christian Stoll, 1899. Folio (42.0 x 27.5 cm). Title page with 2 pp. introduction; two loose sheets with Japanese text; 85 (of 100) coloured prints with Japanese stencil designs. In original red cloth portfolio with pictorial front cover mounted. € 750

= A rare set of Japanese stencil designs, which are reminiscent, somehow, of the then-popular Art Nouveau style. Artur Seemann edited similar, but smaller-sized collections, for instance of Japanese woodcuts, and Japanese architecture, but this edition is by far the most rare. The plates were lithographed at the Kunstanstalt H. F. Jütte in Leipzig. It was originally published by Seemann, also in Leipzig, but a printed label of the Stoll firm was pasted over his name, suggesting they bought the rights, or the stock. 15 plates are wanting (numbered 16, 18, 25, 28-30, 43, 45, 53, 58-59, 67, 78, 90, 93), but the vast majority is present. There are no other copies on the internet. Two flaps of portfolio and a few plates with some marginal soiling; one more severe, but only to bottom margin, the portfolio rather rubbed. Otherwise a very good copy with great plates. Schneider-Henn, 223.

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

Fauna Japonica sive descriptio animalium, quae in itinere per Japoniam, jussu et auspiciis superiorum, qui summum in India Batava imperium tenent, suscepto, annis 1825 - 1830 collegit, notis, observationibus et adumbrationibus illustravit Ph. Fr. de Siebold. Coniunctis studiis C. J. Temminck et H. Schlegel pro vertebratis atque W. de Haan pro invertebratis elaborata. Aves. Leiden, [for the authors], and Amsterdam, J. Müller, "1833" [1844-1850]. [REPRINT Tokyo, Matsumura, 1934]. Folio (37.3 x 26.1 cm). Decorated title page, dedication page, half-title, 141, 23 pp.; 118 full-colour plates [numbered: Suppl. A, B; I-LXXXIX; I.B, V.B, VI.B, VII.B, IX.B, XVII.B-E, XX.B-C, XII.B-D, XXXI.B-C, XXXVIII.B, XXXIX.B, LIV.B, LVI.B, LIX.B, LX.B-D, LXXVIII.B, LXXXII.B-C, LXXXIII.B, LXXXIV.B]. Contemporary half calf over burgundy buckram. Spine with five raised bands with gilt-rolled ornamental bands, ditto head and foot decorations and gilt title. Marbled endpapers. Marbled edges. € 1600

= A fine, facsimile reprint of the very rare original edition which was written by Von Siebold in collaboration with Schlegel and Temminck. The latter two authors are usually regarded as authors of the new species described herein. This is the Matsumura, 1934 facsimile edition, with a 23 pages addition by the Japanese zoologist, ornithologist and malacologist Nagamichi Kuroda, which contains an update of the taxonomy and nomenclature (in Japanese). The plates are of great quality and the entire volume is in near fine condition. This publication was limited to 350 copies and sold out fast; it is very hard to find now and should not be confused with later reprints. The colour plates, a fine example of Japanese multicolour printing, have been checked against the originals and found to be identical. Cordier, p. 480; Nissen ZBI, 3848; Zimmer, p. 592.

[50] **Stoll, C.**

Natuurlyke en naar 't leeven naauwkeurig gekleurde afbeeldingen en beschryvingen der cicaden, in alle vier waerelds deelen Europa, Asia, Africa en America huishoudende, by een verzameld en beschreeven. / Représentation exactement colorée d'après nature des cigales, qui se trouvent dans les quatre parties du monde, l'Europe, l'Asie, l'Afrique et l'Amérique rassemblées et décrites [BOUND WITH] Natuurlyke en naar 't leeven naauwkeurig gekleurde afbeeldingen en beschryvingen der wantzen, in alle vier waerelds deelen Europa, Asia, Africa en America huishoudende, by een verzameld en beschreeven. / Représentation exactement colorée d'après nature des punaises, qui se trouvent dans les quatre parties du monde, l'Europe, l'Asie, l'Afrique et l'Amérique rassemblées et décrites Amsterdam, Jan Christiaan Sepp, [1780]-1788. Two parts in one. Large 4to (30.5 x 24.0 cm). pp. [ii], 124, with hand-coloured engraved frontispiece and 29 hand-coloured engraved plates. [AND] 172 pp., with hand-coloured engraved frontispiece and 41 hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary half calf over speckled boards. Spine with five raised bands, compartments with gilt lines and lettering. € 3600

= A fine set of these beautifully illustrated entomological works on Hemiptera, which are nearly always found bound together. Our "set" contains the general title for both works dated 1780. The work describes the Cicadidae and true bugs in all parts of the world, many from Surinam, the Cape Province, and the Coromandel coast. Caspar Stoll was the first entomologist to devote himself almost entirely to Hemiptera. The two frontispieces are particularly attractive and show a wreath of flowers with insects. Caspar Stoll was born in Hessen-Kassel between 1725 and 1730 and lived in The Hague and later in Amsterdam. William V of Orange-Nassau was the godfather of two of his children. He was "commies ter Admiraliteit" in Amsterdam and published several works on entomology. Jan Christiaan Sepp (1739-1811) was a bookseller and publisher and his publishing house produced some of the finest Dutch natural history colour-plate books of the 18th century. Apart from that he was an entomologist, artist and engraver and wrote, with his father, a large work on Dutch insects, which he also illustrated. He also illustrated the above two works. The first work depicts 173 insects on 29 plates and the second volume depicts 298 insects on 41 plates. The text is in Dutch and French. Cicaden plate XII bound before XI. Provenance: the tiny bookplate of the Munich entomologist Hans W. Taeuber on the front pastedown. Hagen II, p. 199; Horn-Schenkling, 21554; Landwehr 191; Nissen ZBI, 3999 and 4000.

[51] **Strauch, A. [A.]**

Synopsis der Viperiden, nebst Bemerkungen über die geographische Verbreitung dieser Giftschlangen-Familie. St.-Petersbourg, Académie Impériale des Sciences, 1869. Folio (30.9 x 23.9 cm). Title page, 144 pp., two finely engraved plates. Near-contemporary burgundy half buckram over reptile-skin boards. Black leather label with gilt title on the spine. € 850

= A rare work by "the first eminent Russian herpetologist" (Adler) Alexander Alexandrovich Strauch (1832-1893), published in the academy's *Mémoires*, Tome XIV, as the complete N° 6, with dated title-leaf, and text pagination starting with number 1. Provenance: herpetological bookplate of the German herpetologist and turtle specialist Hans Theodor Rust (1905-1950) mounted on front free endpaper recto, below old owner's inscription (illegible) and dated 19.5.26. A very good, clean copy. Adler I, p. 49. Neither in the Crane Library nor in Nissen.

[52] **Temminck, C. J. (ed.)**

Verhandelingen over de natuurlijke geschiedenis der Nederlandsche overzeesche bezittingen, door de Leden der Natuurkundige commissie in Indië en andere schrijvers. Uitgegeven op last van de Koning. Leiden, S. Luchtmans and J. Luchtmans, 1839-1844. Three volumes in five, including a matching drop box. Folio (42.6 x 29.1 cm). 1379 pp.; 258 plates on 257 sheets (and one double, not counted), of which all but 81 finely hand-coloured, and four maps, of which one double-sized, and all but one partly hand-coloured. Uniform contemporary dark green half morocco over grained boards. Spines with five raised bands; gilt ornaments at head and foot, and gilt title. Speckled edges. € 20.000

= An unusually well-preserved set - without the usual brittleness, toning and foxing. Carefully bound in five, contemporary, equal-sized volumes; the zoology in two parts, and the ethnography plates as issued, in a drop box. This is by far the most extensive and detailed work on the rich and diverse fauna, flora, and ethnology of the former Dutch East Indies (now Indonesia). It is largely the work of the German - later Dutch - zoologist Salomon Müller (1804-1863), who was employed by the Zoological Museum of Leiden. The botany is by the Dutch botanist Pieter Willem Korthals (1807-1892). A detailed collation is as follows: *Zoologie* [Zoology]. Engraved title page; [i-iv (systematic list of the vertebrates and preface)], half-title to *De zoogdieren* (mammals), pp. 1-228; plates 1-45, 7bis, 10bis, 12bis, 28bis; 1-228; (birds) pp. 1-72; plates 1-11, 4bis, I-II; (crocodiles, and other reptiles) pp. 1-72, plates 1-10; (fish) pp. 1-26, plates 1-6; (Papilionidea by De Haan, etc.) pp. 1-248; plates 1-23. Mostly written by Salomon Müller, Hermann Schlegel and Coenraad Temminck. *Land- en volkenkunde* [ethnography, topography and geography]. 1839-1844. Engraved title page, half-title, 472, v-viii pp.; four maps (first double-sized, with two coloured views; following three single-paged of which two partially coloured and one plain); plates 1-86, of which 1-4, 6-8, 13-33, 36-38, 43, 46-48, 50-55, 61-80, 82-87 plain; and all others finely hand-coloured. Plate 84-85 together on one double-sized sheet. Plate 14 double: both known states are present: *Fort Rotterdam* with choppy water, and *Gezigt op den berg van Bonthain* with smooth water, and the same views with the strength of the waves reversed, and, for example, different clouds, the latter probably the more accurate replacement of the former. The presence of both these plates is unusual. Plate 67 is without a printed number, plate 79 is on tinted paper. This part is completely written by Salomon Müller, who travelled extensively throughout the region. It includes additions to the zoology part including the descriptions of new species of birds. The difference between maps (not numbered) and plates (numbered) is vague: some plates are in fact maps. The third map (a part of Borneo) is in fact two maps, one with colouring and the other without. *Botanie* [botany]. 1839-1842. Half-title, engraved title page. This volume contains a single paper, *Kruidkunde*, by P. W. Korthals. pp. 1-259, [i-ii (index)]. Plates 1-70, of which 4, 20-22 plain, as intended. The plate order is erratic. Plate 33 is double, one coloured, one plain. This is quite unusual. In fact, this set seems to have more coloured plates than any copy recorded, or seen by us before. The zoology contains 102 plates, of which 82 in colour, and 20 plain; botany contains 70 plates of which 66 in colour and four plain; ethnography contains 86 plates of which 29 in colour and 57 plain, for a total of 258 plates of which 177 in colour and 81 plain. Preliminary pages (index) of the ethnography part not included. This set includes, in the ornithological section, two rare and beautifully coloured bis plates by Joseph Wolf, which were published later and usually not present. Slight wear to board edges; mild toning

to a few plates, light foxing of text leaves and plate margins in places, however, by far less than in any other copy we have seen, and all in all a splendid set. Bastin and Brommer, p. 14; Cat. BM(NH), p. 862; Landwehr, 197, 454 (the part by Müller); Nissen BBI, 1092 (under Korthals); Nissen ZBI, 4802; Pritzel, 4829 (under Korthals).

[53] **Titsingh, [I.]**

Mémoires et anecdotes sur la dynastie régnante des djogouns, souverains du Japon, avec la description des fêtes et cérémonies observées aux différentes époques de l'année a la cour de ces princes, et un appendice contenant des détails sur la poésie des Japonais, leur manière de diviser l'année, etc; ouvrage orné de planches gravées et coloriées, tiré des originaux Japonais par M. Titsingh; publié avec les notes et éclaircissemens par M. Abel Rémusat. Paris, A. Nepveu, 1820. 8vo (19.3 x 12.0 cm). xxviii, 302 pp., one hand-coloured folded frontispiece, one engraved folded table, five hand-coloured folded plates. Contemporary full tree calf. Spine rich gilt including empire vignettes and a red morocco label with gilt title. Marbled endpapers. Edges speckled. € 2600

= Isaac Titsingh (1745-1812) was a Dutch surgeon, scholar, merchant and ambassador. During a long career in East Asia, Titsingh was a senior official of the Dutch East India Company. Between 1779 and 1784 he was head of a factory in Deshima, then the only "eye" between Japan and the rest of the world. 18th and early 19th century Japan was much of a mystery to foreigners. This work unveils some its secrets. However, it does not only deal with the Japanese and their customs, but also reports on the geology of the country and in particular on the active volcanos. Two of the large, hand-coloured folded plates depict eruptions; of the Asama-Yama, and of a volcano in the Simahara district. The first of these plates, as well as a view of the island of Deshima with the Dutch factory were used again in Titsingh's *Byzonderheden over Japan*, volume II (1825), see Landwehr. This edition is the first one published. The French sinologist Jean Pierre Abel Rémusat (1788-1832) edited the work after Titsingh's death in Paris. An English translation was published in 1822 and formed the basis of a translation (back?) into Dutch. Boards slightly rubbed, caption of one plate shaved with some small loss of text. Inner front hinge reinforced, otherwise a fine copy of this very rare work. Brunet V, 28316; Landwehr 456 (not this work, but *Byzonderheden over Japan*, see above).

[54] **Voet, J. E.**

Catalogus systematicus coleopterorum. Catalogue systématique des coleopteres. Systematische naamlijst van dat geslacht van insecten dat men torren noemt. Tomus I - II. [Complete]. La Haye [The Hague], G. Bakhuysen, [1769-1804]. Two volumes in two. 4to (24.3 x 20.2 cm). Half titles and titles to the volumes, titles to the text in each language; 555 pp. [(iv), 74; 114, 111; 82, (i), 86, 87]; 105 [55; 50] engraved and finely hand-coloured plates. Later uniform quarter mottled calf over yellow paper boards. Spines with five raised bands; compartments with gilt floral vignettes and two (red and black) labels with gilt title and volume number. Edges marbled red.

€ 3200

= So called second, expanded, edition of this beautifully and accurately illustrated, scientifically important work on beetles by the Dutch medical doctor, entomologist and poet Johannes Eusebius Voet (1706-1778). This edition has 105 plates, whereas a "first" had only 72. However, Horn and Schenkling

state that there is no real first edition, only incompletely published copies of the parts edited by Voet before his death. There is also a title edition, or second state, with different title pages, dated 1806 and with *naamlyst* instead of *naamlijst* - which is more common -, and a later German edition. Voet, being an early modern entomologist - following the Linnaean binominal nomenclature and systematics -, introduced many new names that are still valid today. Several plates were made by the entomologist and son-in-law of August Johann Roesel von Rosenhof, Christian Friedrich Carl Kleemann (1735-1789) - see Junk, *Rara*. The work is entirely trilingual, with the whole descriptive text in Latin, French, and Dutch. The fine binding is later, but not modern. A wonderfully clean copy. Horn-Schenkling, 22791; Junk, *Rara*, p. 161; Landwehr, 201; Nissen ZBI, 4259.

[55] **Walker, F.**

Insecta Britannica. Diptera. Vol. I - III. [Complete]. London, Lovell Reeve, 1851-1856. Three volumes in three. 8vo (22.0 x 14.1 cm). [I (1851): vi, 314, (16); II (1853): vi, 298, (16); III (1856): xxiv, 352, (24)]; 30 engraved plates [I: I-X; II: XI-XX; III: XXI-XXX]. Uniform original pebbled and blind-tooled cloth; gilt title on the spines. Yellow endpapers. € 550

= One of the most important - and rarer - 19th-century works on British Diptera (strangely missed by Claus Nissen), as it contains the descriptions and illustrations of numerous new species of flies, mosquitos, etc., and critical revisions of those species described earlier. Written and illustrated by the British entomologist and dipterologist Francis Walker (1809-1874). This is one of Walker's most important works. Lovell Reeve's sales leaflet for the projected *British Entomology* mounted on the front pastedown of the first and second volume. There are interesting differences between the two, providing an insight on the development of the series, *Insecta Britannica*. Reeve's catalogues - the first one dated April 1851 - bound in the rear of each volume, listing titles and prices, also of a long-running and not yet completed series of monographs, e.g. on Mollusca. A few skilful repairs to one spine, otherwise an excellent clean, unmarked set. Hagen II, p. 254 (60); Horn-Schenkling, 23121. Not in Nissen.

[56] **Wied [-Neuwied], [M. A. P. Prinz u]**

[Original letter, signed] Not published, 1851. Framed between double glass with mottled wooded frame, frame size 33.0 x 30.0 cm. € 1200

= A letter by the German explorer, ethnologist, naturalist and herpetologist Prince Alexander Philipp Maximilian zu Wied-Neuwied (1782-1867). "He led a pioneering expedition to southeast Brazil between 1815-1817, from which the album *Reise nach Brasilien*, which first revealed to Europe real images of Brazilian Indians, was the ultimate result. It was translated into several languages and recognized as one of the greatest contributions to the knowledge of Brazil at the beginning of the nineteenth century. In 1832 he embarked on another expedition, this time to North America, together with the Swiss painter Karl Bodmer" (Wikipedia). The letter, written in German, and in a rather difficult handwriting, is addressed to the German/Dutch zoologist and naturalist Hermann Schlegel (1804-1884), and dated 4 December 1851. Schlegel is perhaps best remembered as a herpetologist and ornithologist, director of the natural history museum in Leiden, and 'discoverer' of the famous bird painters John Gerrard Keulemans, Joseph Smit and Joseph Wolf. The letter by Wied deals with material to be sent to "Baird, Assistant Secretary at the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia". Most probably the "Baird"

mentioned was the American ornithologist, herpetologist and ichthyologist Spencer Fullerton Baird (1823-1887), who, however, was not connected to the Academy in Philadelphia but to the Smithsonian Institution in Washington DC, where - in 1850 - he had become, indeed, assistant secretary. Perhaps Wied needed confirmation of Baird's whereabouts, and Schlegel most probably knew the answer. Some toning at the right margin, otherwise in very good condition. Adler I, pp. 22-23.

[57] **Woodville, W.**

Medical Botany, containing systematic and general descriptions, with plates of all the medicinal plants, indigenous and exotic, comprehended in the *Materia Medica*. Accompanied with a circumstantial detail of their medical virtues and effects, and of the diseases in which they have been most successfully [sic] employed. Second edition. Revised, enlarged, and systematically arranged by the author (the whole to be comprised in 55 numbers, containing 274 plates, many of them new) ... to be continued monthly. London, Phillips & Fardon, [1810]. Small folio (23.5 x 19.0 cm). 274 fine, hand-coloured engraved plates [numbered 1-111; 113-274, 181*], in 55 original printed wrappers. € 2600

= A rare, complete set of all the plates - loose, as issued - of the second edition of this work, and of all 55 printed wrappers, which are often discarded by the bookbinders. Written by the British physician and botanist William Woodville (1752-1805), and first published between 1790-1794. "This work contains systematic and general descriptions of all the plants in the catalogues of the *materia medica* published by the Royal Colleges of Physicians of London and Edinburgh, and is illustrated with excellent plates drawn and engraved by James Sowerby. Woodville's 'Medical Botany' remained the standard work illustrating plants of the *British Pharmacopoeia*" (Henry II, pp. 31-32). A second edition (this), was published in 1810. A third, corrected and updated edition followed in 1832. Plate 112 was never published, and 181 has a bis plate as in most copies. A plate was given the number 112, but corrected to 142. Plates 212-214 partly spotted; several plates weakly dust-soiled in the margins, otherwise a very fine set - most plates fine; the colouring, accurate, fresh, and vivid. The presence of the original wrappers is highly exceptional. Stafleu & Cowan 18.272; Nissen BBI, 2183; Pritzel, 10398.



[8] Compton

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